



Press Release



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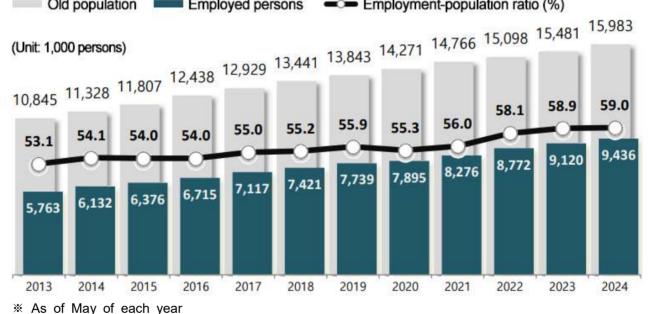
Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population in May 2024

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Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population in May 2024

- □ The old population aged 55 ~ 79 totaled 15.983 million persons in May 2024, which increased by 502 thousand persons year-on-year.
- O The labor force participation rate stood at 60.6%, up 0.4%p year-on-year.
- O The employed persons amounted to 9.436 million persons, which rose by 316 thousand persons year-on-year. The employment-population ratio marked 59.0%, up 0.1%p year-on-year.
- O The unemployed persons amounted to 247 thousand persons, which grew by 46 thousand persons year-on-year. The unemployment rate marked 2.5%, up 0.3%p year-on-year.

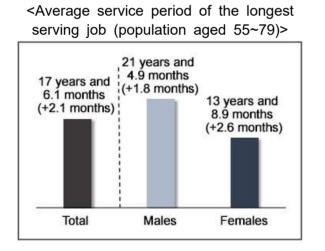
< Old population, employed persons and employment-population ratio >
 Old population Employed persons — Employment-population ratio (%)

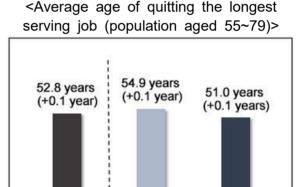


< Economic activities of the old population >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)												
	May 2023			May 2024			Change					
	Old population	55~64	65~79	Old population	55~64	65~79	Old population	55~64	65~79			
< Total >	15,481	8,302	7,179	15,983	8,412	7,571	502	110	392			
• Economically active population	9,321	6,014	3,307	9,683	6,107	3,575	362	93	269			
- Employed persons	9,120	5,879	3,241	9,436	5,931	3,505	316	52	264			
- Unemployed persons	201	136	65	247	177	70	46	41	5			
· Economically inactive population	6,161	2,288	3,872	6,300	2,305	3,996	140	17	123			
• Labor force participation rate	60.2	72.4	46.1	60.6	72.6	47.2	0.4	0.2	1.1			
 Employment-population ratio 	58.9	70.8	45.2	59.0	70.5	46.3	0.1	-0.3	1.1			
 Unemployment rate 	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.0			

- □ The average service period of the longest serving job of the population aged $55 \sim 79$ recorded 17 years and 6.1 months, rising by 2.1 months year-on-year.
- O The average service period of the longest serving job of males aged 55 ~ 79 was 21 years and 4.9 months, which grew by 1.8 months year-on-year. The average service period of the longest serving job of females aged 55 ~ 79 was 13 years and 8.9 months, which grew by 2.6 months year-on-year.
- O The average age of quitting the longest serving job of the population aged $55 \sim 79$ was 52.8 years, which went up by 0.1 year, year-on-year.
- O (Old population aged 55~ 64)
 The average service period of the longest serving job of the population aged 55 ~ 64 was 15 years and 10.2 months, rising by 2.3 months year-on-year. The average age of quitting the longest serving job of the population aged 55 ~ 64 was 49.4 years, which remained the same year-on-year.
- O As for the reasons for quitting a job of the population aged 55 ~ 64, 'Business slump, cessation of business, layoffs or closing of establishments' occupied the largest share at 29.1%, which was followed by 'Due to unhealthy condition' (19.1%) and 'To take care of family members' (15.8%).





Males

Females

Total

- □ The old population aged $55 \sim 79$ with job-seeking experience for the past one year accounted for 20.7%, which went up by 0.9%p year-on-year.
- O As for the main channels of job seeking, 'Ministry of Employment and Labor, and other public job placement agencies' occupied the largest share at 36.5%, which was followed by 'Recommendation or request of friends or relatives' (31.0%).
- ☐ The old population with employment experience for the past one year accounted for 67.2%, which rose by 0.5%p year-on-year.
- O Among the old population with employment experience, 'One time' occupied the largest share at 84.6%.

- □ The old population receiving a pension for the past one year occupied 51.2% (8.177 million persons), which rose by 0.9%p year-on-year. Their monthly average pension was 820 thousand won, which increased by 9.6% year-on-year.
- □ The old population wanting to have a job in the future accounted for 69.4% of the old population (11.093 million persons), which rose by 0.9%p year-on-year. The average maximum working age to be desired was 73.3 years, which rose by 0.3 year, year-on-year.
- O When selecting a future job, the largest share of males (24.0%) and females (38.1%) considered 'Workload and working time'.
- O As for wages to be desired, the largest share of males (29.6%) wanted to earn '3 million won or more'. The largest share of females (22.5%) wanted to earn '1.0 million won ~ less than 1.5 million won'.