



2021 Social Survey

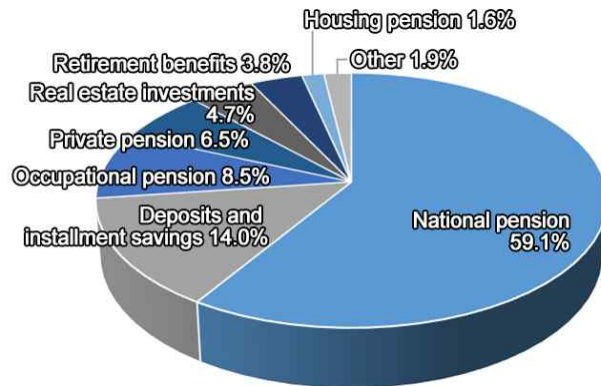
(Welfare, Social Participation, Leisure, Income & Consumption, Labor)

I	Welfare
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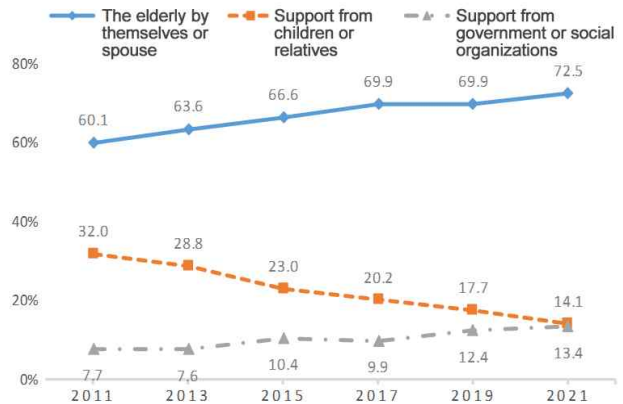
- ◇ As for public facilities to be increased in the future, 'Health care facilities' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Parks, green spaces and trails'. As for welfare services to be increased in the future, 'Employment support services' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Income support services' and 'Health care and health management services'.
- ◇ For retirement of the elderly, the largest share of Koreans thought society should focus on 'Income support'. This figure was followed by 'Medical and nursing care services' and 'Employment support for the elderly'.
- ◇ 7 out of 10 Koreans were preparing for retirement. As for the method to prepare for retirement, public pension marked the highest share.
- ◇ 7 out of 10 elderly people aged 60 or more depended on themselves or their spouse for their cost of living.

- Compared to 2 years ago, 43.6% of Koreans thought that overall living conditions showed no change. This share was followed by 'Getting better' (31.5%) and 'Getting worse' (24.9%).
- As for public facilities to be increased in the future, 'Health care facilities' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Parks, green spaces and trails' and 'Social welfare facilities'. As for welfare services to be increased in the future, 'Employment support services' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Income support services' and 'Health care and health management services'.
- Regarding social support for retirement, 38.8% of Koreans thought that society should focus on 'Income support for the elderly'. This share was followed by 'Medical and nursing care services' (25.7%) and 'Employment support for the elderly' (22.5%).
- 67.4% of Koreans aged 19 or more completed the preparation for retirement or were preparing for retirement. As for the preparation method, 'National pension' occupied the highest share at 59.1%.
- In terms of the cost of living, 72.5% of Koreans aged 60 or more depended on themselves or spouse. This share was followed by 'Support from children or relatives' (14.1%) and 'Support from government or social organizations' (13.4%).
- Since 2011, 'Support from respondents themselves or their spouse' and 'Support from government or social organizations' had shown an increasing trend. Whereas, 'Support from children or relatives' had shown a decreasing trend.

< Preparation for retirement >



< How to make ends meet of the elderly >



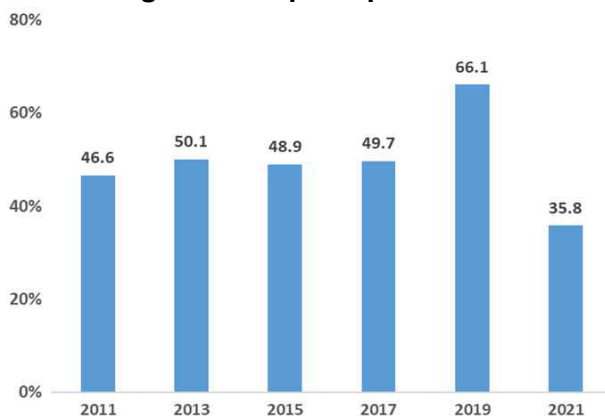
II Social Participation

- ◇ In 2021, 55.6% of Koreans thought that Korean society could be trusted, up 4.7%p from 2019.
- ◇ In 2021, 35.8% of Koreans participated in organizations, which recorded the level of half of the figure in 2019.
- ◇ The share of Koreans with donation experiences, willingness to donate and volunteering experiences showed a decreasing trend.

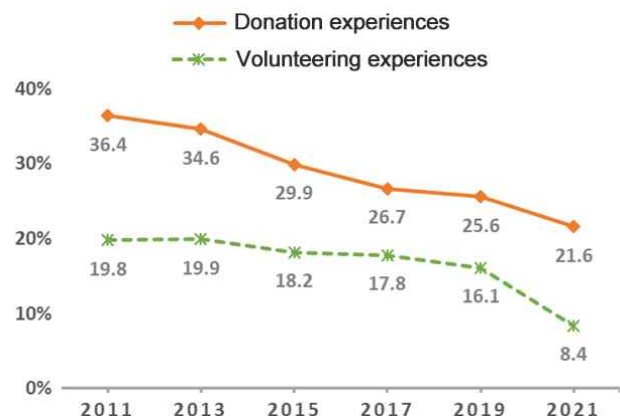
- In 2021, 55.6% of Koreans thought that Korean society could be trusted. This share went up by 4.7%p from 2019. In particular, 4.5% of Koreans thought that Korean society could be strongly trusted.
- In 2021, 35.8% of Koreans participated in organizations such as social groups and religious organizations for the past year, falling by 30.3%p from 66.1% in 2019.
- In 2021, 21.6% of Koreans donated money or goods over the past year. 37.2% of Koreans were willing to donate money or goods in the future. These two figures had shown a decreasing trend since 2011.
 - As for the reason for making a donation, 'I feel fulfilled helping others' occupied the largest share at 28.7%. As for the reason for not making a donation, 'I can't afford to make a donation' occupied the largest share at 45.8%.
- 8.4% of Koreans participated in volunteer activities for the past year. 25.4% of Koreans were willing to participate in volunteer activities in the future. These two figures had shown a decreasing trend since 2013.
 - As for the reason for participating in volunteer activities, 'I feel fulfilled helping others' occupied the largest share at 26.1%. As for the reason for not participating in volunteer activities, 'I don't have time' occupied the largest share at 46.3%.
- In 2021, 58.8% of Koreans aged 19 or more thought that their socio-economic status was middle, up 0.3%p from 2019. 2.7% of them thought that their socio-economic status was high, up 0.3%p from 2019. Whereas, 38.5% of them thought that their socio-economic status was low, down 0.6%p from 2019.

- Compared to 2 years ago, a larger share of Koreans thought that a possibility of raising socio-economic status in their generation or in their next generation increased.

< Organization participation rate >



< Donation and volunteer activities >

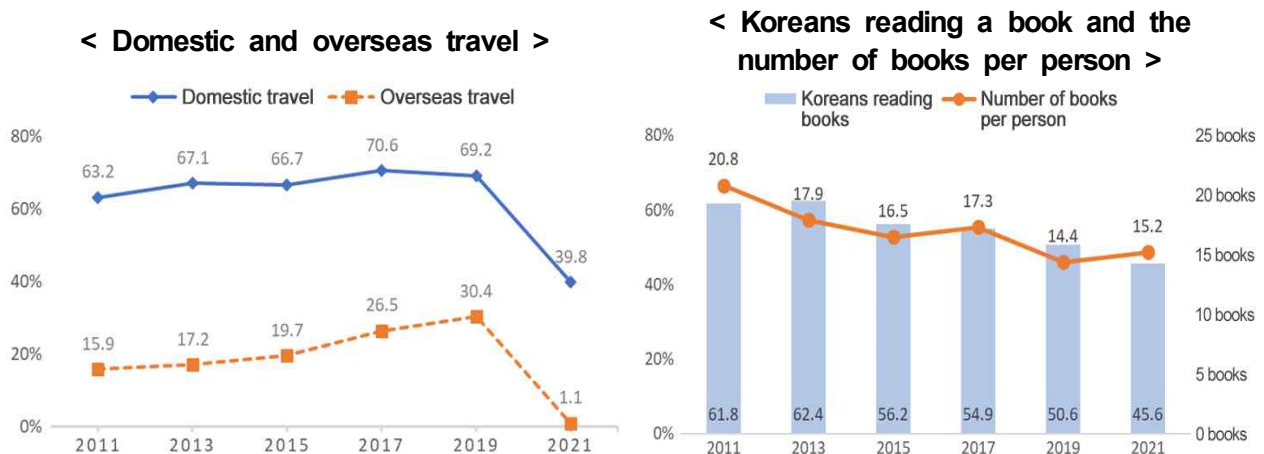


III Leisure

- ◇ As for preferred leisure activities, 'Travel' recorded the highest percentage, which was followed by 'Hobbies and self-development activities'.
- ◇ 39.8% of Koreans traveled within Korea, falling by 29.4%p from 2 years ago. 1.1% of Koreans traveled abroad, dropping by 29.3%p from 2 years ago.
- ◇ The share of Koreans watching cultural, artistic or sports events offline stood at 24.1%. This figure recorded the level of one third of the figure for 2 years ago.
- ◇ 43.5% of Koreans used leisure facilities, recording the level of 60% of the figure for 2 years ago.
- ◇ More than half of Koreans aged 13 or more didn't read a book at all for the past year.

- As for preferred leisure activities, 'Travel' (67.7%) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Hobbies and self-development activities' (43.3%).
- As for reasons for dissatisfaction with leisure activities, the largest share of people in their teens were dissatisfied due to 'Lack of time'. The largest share of people in their twenties or more were dissatisfied due to 'Financial burden'. In particular, the second largest share of people in their sixties or more were dissatisfied due to 'Poor physical condition or health'.
- For the past year, 39.8% of Koreans traveled within Korea, falling by 29.4%p compared to 2 years ago. For the past year, 1.1% of Koreans traveled abroad, falling by 29.3%p compared to 2 years ago.
- Domestic travel dropped to the level of 57.5% of the figure for 2 years ago. Overseas travel plunged to the level of 3.6% of the figure for 2 years ago.

- For the past year, 24.1% of Koreans visited the venues of cultural, artistic and sports events offline. This share went down by 42.1%p from 2019. In the meantime, in 2021, 5.4% of Koreans participated in cultural, artistic and sports events online.
 - For the past year, 43.5% of Koreans used leisure facilities including tourist attractions, recreation forests and beaches, falling by 29.9%p compared to two years ago.
 - In 2021, Koreans reading a book for the past year occupied 45.6%. This share had shown a decreasing trend since 2013.
- * 62.4% in 2013 → 56.2% in 2015 → 54.9% in 2017 → 50.6% in 2019 → 45.6% in 2021

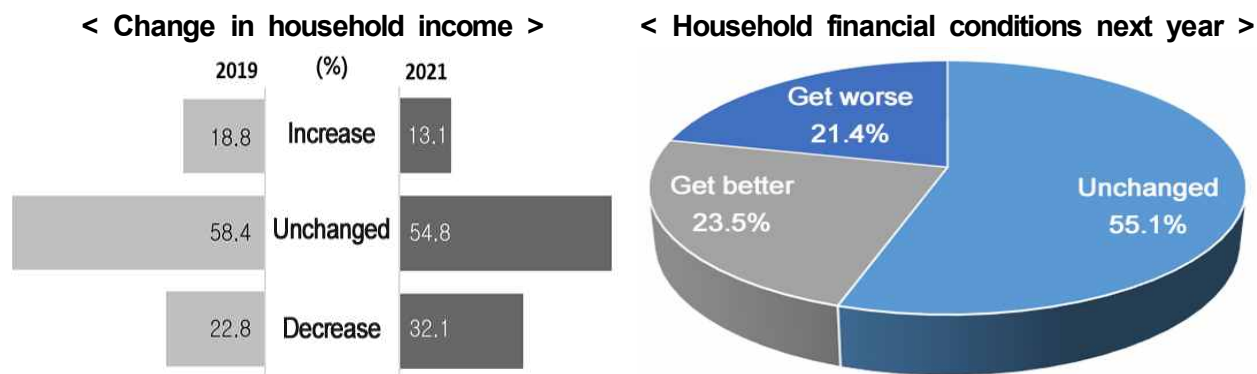


IV Income and Consumption

- ◇ In 2021, 11.9% of household heads thought that their household income was high or enough, up 1.1%p from 2019.
- ◇ In 2021, 13.1% of household heads thought that their household income recorded an increase compared to 2020. Whereas, 32.1% of them thought that their household income recorded a decrease compared to 2020.
- ◇ Household heads thinking their financial conditions would get better next year showed a slight increase.
- ◇ When household financial conditions worsened, the largest share of household heads thought they would reduce expenditures on 'Eating out'. This figure was followed by 'Clothing' and 'Food'.

- In 2021, 11.9% of household heads aged 19 or more thought that their household income was high or enough when considering the average monthly minimum living expenses of their household. This percentage went up by 1.1%p from 2019.
- In 2021, 13.1% of household heads aged 19 or more thought that their household income recorded an increase compared to 2020. 54.8% of them thought that their household income remained unchanged. 32.1% of them thought that their household income recorded a decrease.

- 26.2% of household heads aged 19 or more thought that their household debt recorded an increase compared to 2020. 65.2% of them thought that their household debt remained unchanged. 8.6% of them thought that their household debt recorded a decrease.
- In 2021, 23.5% of household heads aged 19 or more thought that their household financial conditions would get better next year. This share rose by 0.1%p compared to 2 years ago.



- 65.7% of household heads aged 19 or more thought that they would reduce expenditures on 'Eating out' (65.7%), when their household financial conditions worsened. This share was followed by 'Clothing' (44.6%), 'Food' (43.5%) and 'Cultural and leisure activities' (36.1%).

< Items to reduce expenditures on (multiple responses) >

(Unit: %)

	Eating out	Food ¹⁾	Liquor and cigarette ¹⁾	Clothing	Cultural and leisure activities	Fuel	Transportation and communications	Wedding and funeral gifts	Health care and medical services	Education	Other
2019	64.4	42.6		42.0	40.8	21.7	21.2	16.8	9.9	8.6	0.6
2021	65.7	43.5	19.1	44.6	36.1	17.3	15.6	13.4	8.0	7.2	0.5

Note: 1) In 2021, the expenditures of 'Food' were divided into those of 'Food' and 'Liquor and cigarette'.

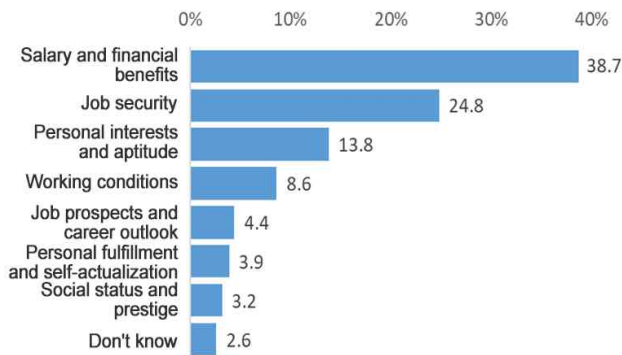
V Labor

- ◇ Among people aged 13~34, the most preferred workplace was 'Large company', which was followed by 'Public company' and 'Government agency'.
- ◇ The greatest barrier to women's employment was 'Burden of parenting', which was followed by 'Social prejudice against women'.
- ◇ Half of Koreans aged 19 or more thought work-life balance important.

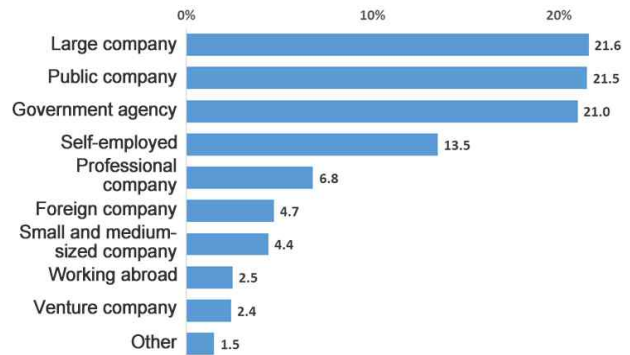
When choosing a job, the largest share of Koreans considered salary and financial benefits the most important factor. This figure was followed 'Job security' (24.8%) and 'Personal interests and aptitude' (13.8%).

- 21.6% of people aged 13~34 wanted to work for 'Large company'. This share was followed by 'Public company' (21.5%) and 'Government agency' (21.0%).

< Career choice factors >

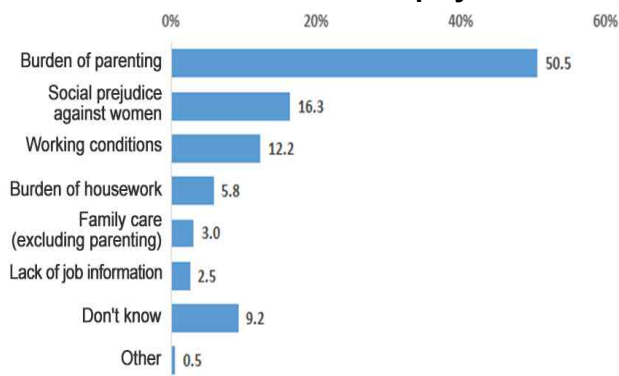


< Preferred workplaces (people aged 13~34) >

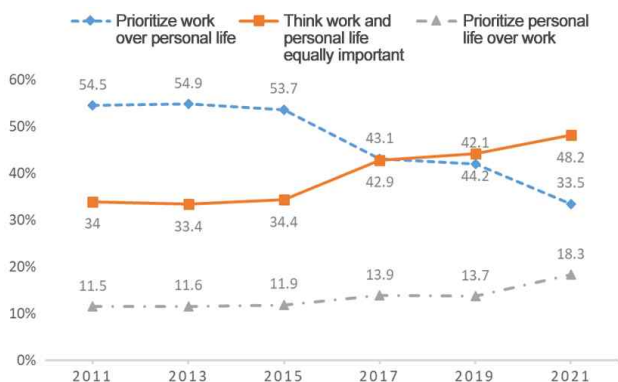


- The greatest barrier to women's employment was 'Burden of parenting' (50.5%), which was followed by 'Social prejudice against women' (16.3%) and 'Unequal working conditions' (12.2%).
- Compared to 2019, the share of people thinking work-family balance important went up by 4.0%p. The share of people prioritizing their personal life over work went up by 4.6%p. The share of people prioritizing work over their personal life went down by 8.6%p.
- In 2021, 35.0% of wage workers were satisfied with their overall working conditions, which rose by 2.7%p from 32.3% in 2019.

< Barriers to women's employment >



< Work-life balance >



VI COVID-19

- ◇ In terms of compliance with COVID-19-related quarantine guidelines, Koreans evaluated themselves more positively than other people.
- ◇ The COVID-19 outbreak showed a negative impact on all social network (excluding family members).
- ◇ As for changes in consumption after the COVID-19 outbreak, consumption for food to eat at home showed the highest increase.
- ◇ During the COVID-19 pandemic, among employed persons, 'Professionals and managers' occupied the highest share of remote work, which was followed by 'Clerks'.
- ◇ During the COVID-19 pandemic, 9 out of 10 people aged 18 or less experienced remote classes.
- ◇ During the COVID-19 pandemic, Koreans thought that 'Improvement in hygiene practices' was the most positive change in daily life. As for the future change in daily life, Koreans thought that 'Consumption from online orders and delivery' would increase.

- 99.0% of Koreans thought that they adhered to the COVID-19 prevention rules and guidelines such as social distancing and mask-wearing. On the other hand, 92.4% of Koreans thought that other people adhered to the COVID-19 prevention rules and guidelines such as social distancing and mask-wearing.
- 12.9% of Koreans thought that family relationships became closer owing to the outbreak of COVID-19. This percentage was 0.3%p higher than that of people thinking that family relationships became more distant owing to the COVID-19 outbreak (12.6%).
 - As for relationships with relatives, neighbors and close friends, more than half of Koreans thought that relationships showed no change after the COVID-19 pandemic. In the meantime, 35% of Koreans thought that relationships became more distant.
- As for changes in consumption after the COVID-19 pandemic, the increase in consumption for food to eat at home recorded the highest figure (58.4%). This share was followed by 'Consumption for safety and hygiene' (26.4%) and 'Consumption for leisure activities at home' (6.9%).
- 16.6% of employed persons aged 19 or more worked from home during the COVID-19 pandemic. 85.9% of them worked from home mainly because of the COVID-19 pandemic. 34.6% of 'Professionals and managers' experienced remote work. This percentage was followed by clerks (29.3%) and 'Service workers and sales workers' (8.7%).
 - 43.2% of people experiencing remote work thought that remote work was inefficient. 50.2% of them thought that remote work was inefficient due to the fact that 'Work is difficult to do at home'.

- 92.0% of people aged 18 or less took online classes after the COVID-19 outbreak. 60.7% of them thought remote classes were inefficient.
- As for reasons for inefficiency of remote classes, 'Schools not having a proper environment for online courses' (20.9%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Problems with the online course content or structure' (19.0%) and 'Difficulty in concentrating on classes' (18.2%).
- Among changes in daily life after the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest share of Koreans (91.9%) thought 'Improvement in hygiene practices such as hand washing' the most positive. Whereas, the largest share of Koreans (50.5%) thought 'Greater use of online learning' the most negative.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the largest share of Koreans (22.8%) thought that 'Consumption from online orders and delivery' would increase in the future.