

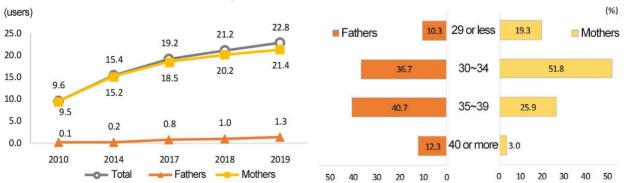
Preliminary Results of 2019 Parental Leave Statistics

The number of parental leave users (based on the beginning date of parental leave) increased by 4.5% from 2018 to 159,153 persons in 2019.

- The number of parents who started parental leave for children aged 8 in full or less in 2019 was 159,153 persons, which rose by 4.5% (6,912 persons) from 2018. This figure increased by 2.2 times compared to 2010.
- Among the total parental leave users of 159,153 persons in 2019, fathers and mothers occupied 19.9% and 80.1%, respectively. Compared to 2010, the number of fathers and mothers taking parental leave increased by 16.1 times and 1.8 times, respectively.

The number of parental leave users increased by 1.6 persons from 2018 to 22.8 persons per 100 live births in 2019.

- The number of parental leave users rose by 1.6 persons from 2018 to 22.8 persons per 100 live births in 2019. This figure increased by 2.4 times compared to 2010.
- The number of fathers taking parental leave was 1.3 persons per 100 live births in 2019, rising by 0.3 person from 2018. The number of mothers taking parental leave was 21.4 persons per 100 live births, rising by 1.2 persons from 2018.
- Among fathers taking parental leave, those aged 35 ~ 39 occupied the largest share at 40.7%. Among mothers taking parental leave, those aged 30 ~ 34 occupied the largest share at 51.8%.
 - < Parental leave users per 100 live births and age distribution of parental leave users >



- Among parents taking parental leave for live births in 2019, 63.3% of them worked for enterprises with 300 workers or more.
- The largest share of fathers taking parental leave were engaged in 'Manufacturing'. The largest share of mothers taking parental leave were engaged in 'Human health and social work activities'.

| Top o industries of parental leave deere | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | 5 th | | | | | | |
| Fathers | Manufacturing | Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | Professional, scientific and technical activities | Wholesale and retail trade | Information and communication | | | | | | |
| (%) | 20.7 | 18.8 | 14.2 | 11.6 | 6.7 | | | | | | |
| Mothers | Human health and social work activities | Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | Professional, scientific and technical activitie | Education | Manufacturing | | | | | | |
| (%) | 18.2 | 13.6 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.2 | | | | | | |

< Top 5 industries of parental leave users >

The number of parental leave entitlements was 105.4 persons per 100 live births in 2019, rising by 2.8 persons from 2018.

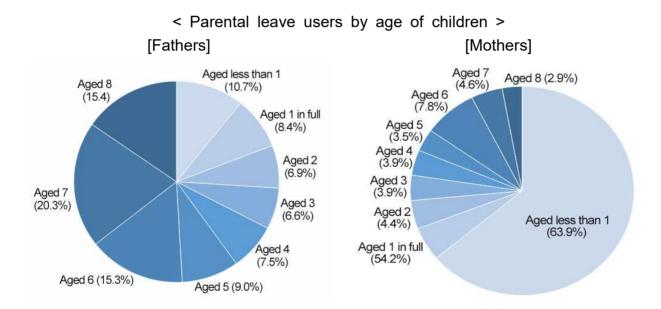
- The number of parents who were eligible for parental leave in 2019 was 105.4 persons per 100 live births in 2019, up 2.8 persons from 2018. This figure increased by 1.3 times compared to 2010.
- Fathers who were eligible for parental leave recorded 71.7 persons per 100 live births in 2019, rising by 1.2 persons from 2018. Mothers who were eligible for parental leave recorded 33.7 persons per 100 live births in 2019, rising by 1.6 persons from 2018.

21.6% of the parental leave entitlements of live births in 2019 took parental leave in reality.

- Among parents who were eligible for parental leave for children born in 2019, 21.6% of them actually took parental leave, up 0.9%p from 2018. This figure increased by 1.9 times compared to 2010.
- The use rate of parental leave of fathers with children born in 2019 increased to 1.8%, up 0.3%p from 2018. The rate of mothers taking parental leave rose to 63.6%, up 0.7%p from 2018.

The number of parents who took parental leave during the time that their child born in 2010 was from 0 to 8 years old was 19.6 persons per 100 live births in 2010.

- The number of parents who took parental leave during the time that their child born in 2010 was from 0 to 8 years old was 19.6 persons per 100 live births in 2010. Over the same period, fathers and mothers who took parental leave at least once stood at 1.8 persons and 17.8 persons respectively.
- Looking at the split use of parental leave for children born in 2010, one-time parental leave users occupied the largest share at 84.9% of the total parental leave users.
- Among parents taking parental leave for live births in 2010, the largest share of parents (59.6%) took parental leave when their child was less than 1 year old. This share was followed by 'when their child was 6 years old in full' (8.4%) and 'when their child was 7 years old in full' (5.8%).



< Parental leave users by age of children >

(Unit: %)

| Year of birth | Classification | Total | Aged less than 1 | Aged 1 in full | Aged 2 | Aged 3 | Aged 4 | Aged 5 | Aged 6 | Aged 7 | Aged 8 |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|---------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2010 ^P | Total | 100.0 | 59.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 3.9 |
| | Fathers | 100.0 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 20.3 | 15.4 |
| | Mothers | 100.0 | 63.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 |

Based on the date of child birth in 2019, employed mothers occupied 41.7% of the total mothers. This share went down by 10.1%p compared to 360 days before the date of child birth.