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Press Release

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Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population in May 2025

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Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population in May 2025

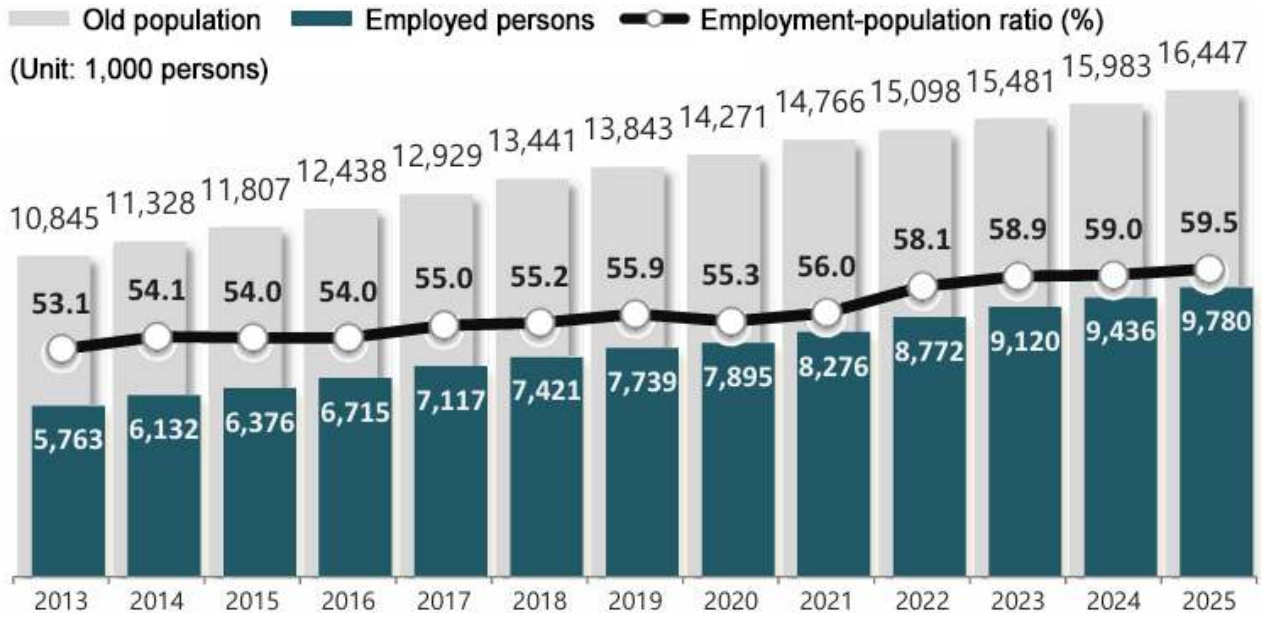
□ The old population aged 55 ~ 79 totaled 16.447 million persons in May 2025, which increased by 464 thousand persons year-on-year.

❍ The labor force participation rate stood at 60.9%, up 0.3%p year-on-year.

❍ The employed people amounted to 9.78 million persons, which rose by 344 thousand persons year-on-year. The employment-population ratio marked 59.5%, up 0.5%p year-on-year.

❍ The unemployed people amounted to 230 thousand persons, which fell by 16 thousand persons year-on-year. The unemployment rate marked 2.3%, down 0.2%p year-on-year.

< Old population, employed people and employment-population ratio >



※ As of May of each year

< Economic activities of the old population >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

	May 2024			May 2025			Change		
	Old population	55~64	65~79	Old population	55~64	65~79	Old population	55~64	65~79
< Total>	15,983	8,412	7,571	16,447	8,418	8,029	464	6	458
○ Economically active population	9,683	6,107	3,575	10,010	6,144	3,866	328	36	291
- Employed people	9,436	5,931	3,505	9,780	5,987	3,793	344	57	287
- Unemployed people	247	177	70	230	157	74	-16	-20	4
○ Economically inactive population	6,300	2,305	3,996	6,437	2,275	4,162	137	-30	167
○ Labor force participation rate	60.6	72.6	47.2	60.9	73.0	48.2	0.3	0.4	1.0
○ Employment-population ratio	59.0	70.5	46.3	59.5	71.1	47.2	0.5	0.6	0.9
○ Unemployment rate	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.9	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1

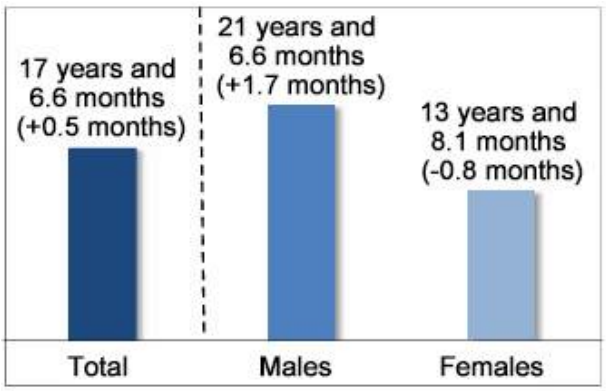
□ The average service period of the longest serving job of the old population with employment experience recorded 17 years and 6.6 months, rising by 0.5 months year-on-year.

○ People working for the same job as their longest serving job accounted for 30.1% of the old population with employment experience. Their average age was 62.6 years, which remained the same year-on-year.

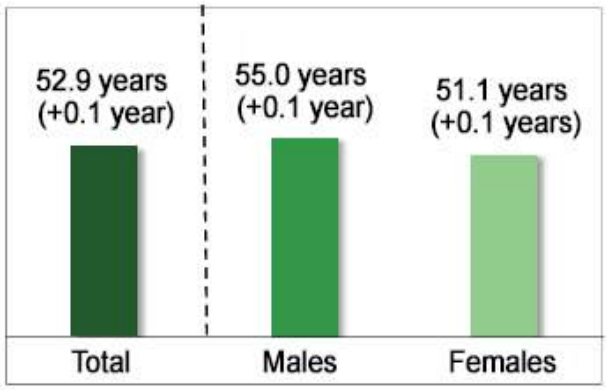
○ People quitting their longest serving job accounted for 69.9% of the old population with employment experience. Their average age was 52.9 years, which went up by 0.1 year, year-on-year.

○ As for the reasons for quitting the longest serving job, 'Business slump, cessation of business, layoffs or closing of establishments' occupied the largest share at 25.0%, which was followed by 'Due to unhealthy condition' (22.4%) and 'To take care of family members' (14.7%).

<Average service period of the longest serving job>



<Average age of quitting the longest serving job>



□ The old population aged 55 ~ 79 with job-seeking experience for the past one year accounted for 20.0%, which went down by 0.7%p year-on-year.

○ As for the main channels of job seeking, 'Ministry of Employment and Labor, and other public job placement agencies' occupied the largest share at 38.2%, which was followed by 'Recommendation or request of friends or relatives' (29.9%).

□ The old population with employment experience for the past one year accounted for 67.3%, which rose by 0.1%p year-on-year.

○ Among the old population with employment experience, ‘One time’ occupied the largest share at 85.4%.

□ The old population receiving a pension for the past one year occupied 51.7% (8.502 million persons), which rose by 0.5%p year-on-year. Their monthly average pension was 860 thousand won, which increased by 5.0% year-on-year.

□ The old population wanting to have a job in the future accounted for 69.4% of the old population (11.421 million persons), which remained the same year-on-year. The average maximum working age to be desired was 73.4 years, which rose by 0.1 year, year-on-year.

❍ When selecting a job, the largest share of males (23.9%) and females (37.7%) considered 'Workload and working time'.

❍ As for wages to be desired, the largest share of males (33.0%) wanted to earn '3 million won or more'. The largest share of females (21.1%) wanted to earn '1.0 million won ~ less than 1.5 million won'.