Ministry of Data and Statistics

Press Release

Embargo 12:00P.M., Nov. 20, 2025 Release Date 8:30A.M., Nov. 20, 2025

Supplementary Results of the Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2025 (Married Women's Employment Status)

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Supplementary Results of the Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2025 (Married Women's Employment Status)

【 Employed women living with a child aged 17 or less 】

□ **The number of married women aged 15~54 was 7.403 million persons in the first half of 2025, which occupied 56.3% of the total women aged 15~54.**

○ The number of married employed women aged 15~54 was 4.984 million persons in the first half of 2025. The number of married employed women aged 15~54 who lived with a child aged 17 or less was 2.669 million persons in the first half of 2025.

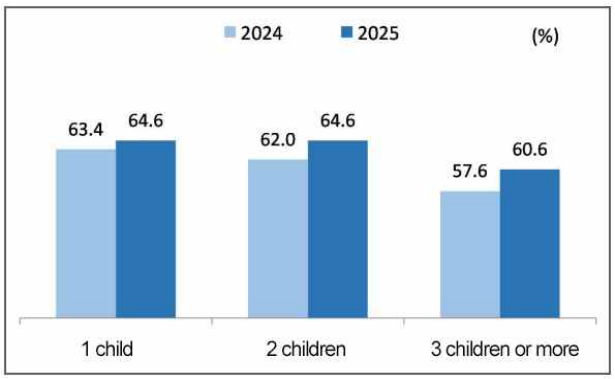
□ **The employment-to-population ratio of married employed women aged 15~54 who lived with a child aged 17 or less stood at 64.3%, rising by 1.9%p year-on-year.**

○ As for the employment-to-population ratio by age group, married women aged 45~49 recorded the highest figure of 67.9%, which was followed by those aged 50~54 (66.5%), those aged 35~39 (64.7%), those aged 40~44 (64.5%) and those aged 30~34 (57.8%).

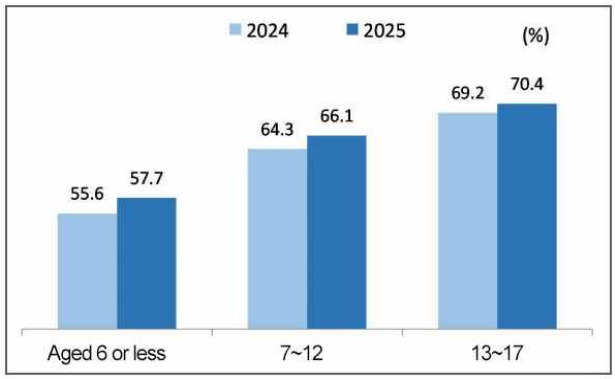
○ As for the employment-to-population ratio by the number of children, the employment-to-population ratio of married women with 1 child stood at 64.6%, up 1.2%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of married women with 2 children stood at 64.6%, up 2.6%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of married women with 3 children or more stood at 60.6%, up 3.0%p year-on-year.

○ As for the employment-to-population ratio by age group of children, the employment-to-population ratio of married women with a child aged 6 or less stood at 57.7%, up 2.1%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of married women with a child aged 7~12 stood at 66.1%, up 1.8%p year-on-year. The employment-to-population ratio of married women with a child aged 13~17 stood at 70.4%, up 1.2%p year-on-year.

< Employment-to-population ratio by the number of children >



< Employment-to-population ratio by age group of children >



□ **The average employment hours of employed women living with a child aged 17 or less marked 35.3 hours per week, remaining the same year-on-year.**

○ As for the average employment hours by age group of children, the average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 6 or less recorded 32.1 hours, rising by 0.1 hour year-on-year. The average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 7~12 recorded 36.3 hours, falling by 0.1 hour year-on-year. The average employment hours of employed women with a child aged 13~17 recorded 37.5 hours, dropping by 0.2 hour year-on-year.

【 Career interrupted women 】

□ **Among married women aged 15~54, career interrupted women amounted to 1.105 million persons, falling by 110 thousand persons year-on-year.**

○ Among married women aged 15~54 (7.403 million persons), the unemployed and economically inactive women totaled 2.419 million persons. In particular, career interrupted women amounted to 1.105 million persons.

- Among married women aged 15~54, career interrupted women occupied 14.9%, down 1.0%p year-on-year.

○ As for career interrupted women by age group, women aged 40~44 recorded the highest figure of 305 thousand persons. This figure was followed by those aged 35~39 (234 thousand persons) and those aged 45~49 (196 thousand persons).

□ **The largest share of career interrupted women quit their job due to 'Child care' (44.3%).**

○ The largest share of career interrupted women quit their job due to 'Child care' (44.3%). This figure was followed by ‘Marriage' (24.2%), 'Pregnancy & child birth' (22.1%), 'Family care' (5.1%) and 'Child education' (4.3%).

○ As for reasons for career interruption of career interrupted women aged 40~49, 'Child care' (45.1%) occupied the highest share. This figure was followed by 'Marriage' (24.0%) and 'Pregnancy & child birth' (19.2%). As for reasons for career interruption of career interrupted women aged 30~39, 'Child care' (48.5%) occupied the highest share. This figure was followed by 'Pregnancy & child birth' (27.5%) and 'Marriage' (21.0%).

□ **As for the career interruption period of career interrupted women, '10 years or more' stood at 42.1%.**

○ As for the career interruption period of career interrupted women, '10 years or more' occupied the largest share at 42.1%, which was followed by '5 years ~ less than 10 years' (22.3%) and 'Less than 1 year' (13.2%).

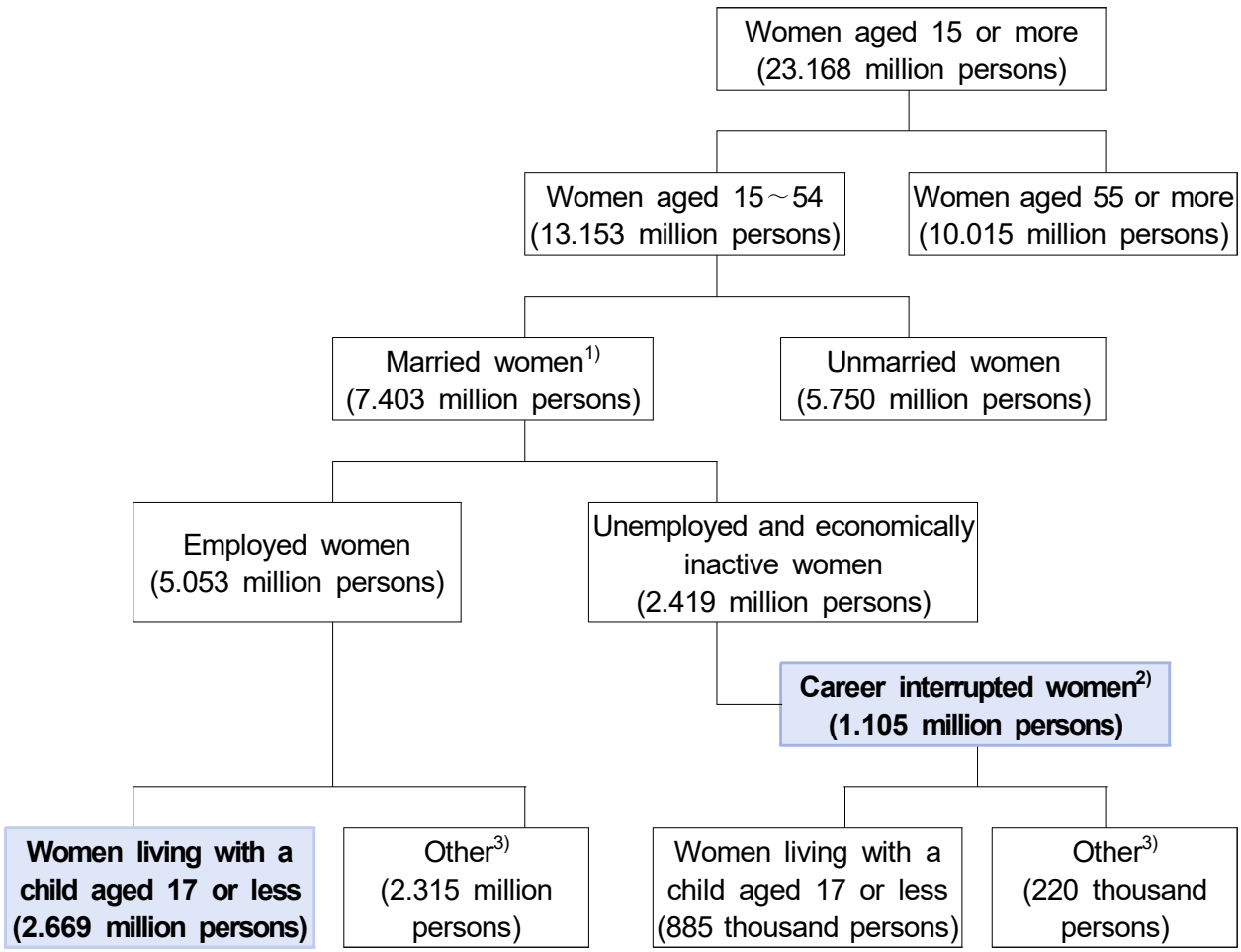
□ **The number of career interrupted women who lived with a child aged 17 or less was 885 thousand persons, which dropped by 85 thousand persons year-on-year.**

❍ Among married women aged 15~54 who lived with a child 17 or less, the share of career interrupted women stood at 21.3%. The more children, the higher share of career interrupted women. The younger children, the higher share of career interrupted women.

- As for the share of career interrupted women by the number of children, career interrupted women with 3 children or more showed the highest figure at 23.9%, which was followed by those with 2 children (22.3%) and those with 1 child (20.2%).

- As for the share of career interrupted women by age of children, career interrupted women with a child aged 6 or less showed the highest figure at 31.6%, which was followed by those with a child aged 7~12 (18.7%) and those with a child aged 13~17 (11.8%).

< Married women's employment status >



1) Married women aged 15～54 who lived with a child aged 17 or less amounted to 4.150 million persons.
2) Career interrupted women: Women who quit their job due to personal reasons
 · Personal reasons: Marriage, pregnancy & child birth, child care, child education (elementary school), family care
3) Other: The sum of ① women not living with children aged 17 or less ② women with children aged 18 or more, and ③ women without a child