

## Abstract

# Korean Longitudinal Survey of Women & Families : the 2019 Annual Report

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Policies on women have diverse and complicated components. For example, policies on the promotion of women's economic activity are not simply related to factors of the labor market, but they are also closely related to the family structure, decision-making in the family, family relations, and social and cultural factors. As such, a database for making women's policies should be comprehensively established in a wide range of areas from women's private lives to

socio-structural dimensions as well as cognitive and cultural dimensions.

In order to track various changes in women's lives and to establish a longitudinal database on them, the Korean Women's Development Institute began to implement the Korean Longitudinal Survey of Women & Families (KLoWF) project in 2006. As a single panel survey that intensively tracks women's lives, the KLoWF project began with its first-wave survey in 2007 and completed its seventh-wave survey in 2018. The KLoWF is designed to analyze changes in women's lives by life cycle, family structure, and other variables in an integrated manner. By building a database on the panel consisting of approximately 10,000 women over a decade, the KLoWF has become Korea's single panel to secure large-scale samples.

The 2019 KLoWF conducted a rudimentary analysis of the results of the seventh-wave survey and performed an in-depth analysis of major changes in women's lives by longitudinally combining the first- through the seventh-wave surveys. The in-depth study includes five areas of analysis, including women's employment and re-employment and married women's perceptions and domestic work, and provides implications on them. In addition, the 2019 KLoWF disclosed its survey data to experts and held an academic symposium to discuss the current state and changes of women, jobs, and families from multiple perspectives, then prepared and distributed a working paper on the main issues using the data from the KLoWF.