

# Results of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey in 2012

## Farm, Forest and Fishery Household and Population

**As of December 1, 2012, the number of farm households was 1,151 thousand households. The number of fishery households was 61 thousand households. The number of forest household was 98 thousand households.**

- As of December 1, 2012, the number farm households was 1,151 thousand households, which declined by 1.0 percent from the previous year. The number of fishery households (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 61 thousand households, which decreased by 2.8 percent from the previous year. The number of forest households was 98 thousand households, which rose by 3.6 percent from the previous year.
- The farm household population was 2,912 thousand persons, which dropped by 1.7 percent from the previous year. The fishery household population was 153 thousand persons, which fell by 3.9 percent from the previous year. The forest household population was 248 thousand persons, which grew by 3.4 percent from the previous year.
- The sex ratios for farm, fishery and forest household population recorded 95.7, 96.8 and 97.4, respectively.
- \* The sex ratio for the total population was 100.3.

**The size of farm, forest and fishery households got smaller and smaller. The aging of farm, forest and fishery household population was faster than that of the total population.**

- The size of farm, forest and fishery households got smaller, which was . This speed was faster than that for the total households.
- Two-person farm households occupied 48.9 percent of the total farm households. Two-person fishery households occupied 51.9 percent of the total fishery households. Two-person forest households occupied 52.9 percent of the total forest households.
- \* Two-person households accounted for 25.2 percent of the total households.
- The average number of household members in farm, forest and fishery households was 2.5 persons. This figure was 0.3 person lower than the average number of household members in the total households.
- The proportion of the aged population for farm, forest and fishery households was much higher than that for the total households (11.8 percent).

- The proportion of the aged population in farm households rose by 1.9%p to 35.6 percent of the total farm household population. The proportion of the aged population in fishery households grew by 2.4%p to 27.8 percent of the total fishery household population. The proportion of the aged population in forest households went up by 2.3%p to 34.1 percent of the total forest household population.

## Agriculture

**As for farm households by province, Gyeongbuk occupied the largest share, which was followed by Jeonnam and Chungnam.**

- As for farm households by province, Gyeongbuk occupied the largest share (196 thousand households, 17.0 percent), which was followed by Jeonnam (164 thousand households, 14.3 percent) and Chungnam (147 thousand households, 12.8 percent).
- Compared to the previous year, the number of farm households in Chungnam recorded the greatest decrease (-2.2 percent), which was followed by Gyeongnam (-2.0 percent) and Jeonnam (-1.7 percent).

**The share of full-time households declined by 0.8 percent to 54.3 percent of the total farm households.**

- Full-time farm households amounted to 625 thousand households, which occupied 54.3 percent of the total farm households. Part-time farm households amounted to 526 thousand households, which occupied 45.7 percent.
- Compared to the previous year, class 1 part-time households declined by 6.7 percent to 169 thousand households. In the meantime, class 2 part-time households grew by 1.4 percent to 356 thousand households.
- Gyeongbuk (63.2 percent) marked the highest share of full-time farm households, which was followed by Gyeongnam (59.6 percent) and Jeonnam (58.8 percent).

**The number of farm households with agricultural area of '3ha and over' showed an upward trend.**

- The number of farm households with agricultural area of 'under 1.0ha' was 750 thousand households, which accounted for 65.2 percent. The number of farm households with agricultural area of '3.0ha and over' was 99 thousand households, which accounted for 8.6 percent.
- The number of farm households with agricultural area with '3.0ha ~ under 5.0ha' grew by 1.3 percent from the previous year. The number of farm households with agricultural area with '5.0ha and over' grew by 2.8 percent from the previous year.

- Farm households with agricultural area with '2.0ha ~ under 3.0ha' dropped by 2.9 percent from the previous year. Farm households with agricultural area with '0.5ha ~ under 1.0ha' dropped by 2.1 percent from the previous year. Farm households with agricultural area with '1.0ha ~ under 2.0ha' dropped by 1.1 percent from the previous year.

**Farm households growing vegetables & wild greens marked an upward trend. In the meantime, farm households growing paddy rice, fruits and livestock marked a downward trend.**

- As for farm households by farming type, paddy rice farming households occupied the largest share at 42.9 percent, which was followed by vegetables & wild greens (23.6 percent), fruits (15.1 percent) and food grains (7.8 percent).
  - Compared to the previous year, farm households growing vegetables & wild greens rose by 7.6 percent. In the meantime, farm households growing paddy rice, fruits, livestock and floriculture declined by 2.8 percent, 1.0 percent, 5.5 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively.
- As for farming type by province, paddy rice farming households occupied the largest share (17.7 percent) in Chungnam. Vegetables & wild greens occupied the largest share (17.7 percent) in Jeonnam. Fruits occupied the largest share (32.5 percent) in Gyeongbuk.
  - Food grains occupied the largest share (18.6 percent) in Gangwon. Livestock occupied the largest share (20.0 percent) in Gyeongbuk. Floriculture occupied the largest share (20.4 percent) in Gyeonggi.

**Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won and over amounted to 30 thousand households, which occupied 2.6 percent of the total farm households.**

- Farm households whose annual sales totaled under 10 million won occupied the largest share (64.9 percent of the total farm households). Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won and over amounted to 30 thousand households, which occupied 2.6 percent of the total farm households.
  - Compared to the previous year, farm households recording annual sales of 100 million won and over rose by 5.3 percent. Farm households recording annual sales of 50 million ~ 100 million won rose by 1.7 percent.
- As for farming type by size of sales, paddy rice farming households occupied the largest share of households recording annual sales of under 30 million won. Vegetable and wild green farming households occupied the largest share of households recording annual sales of 30 million won ~ 100 million won. Livestock households occupied the largest share of households recording annual sales of 100 million won and over.

**As for selling places of agricultural and livestock products, 'agricultural cooperatives & agricultural corporations' occupied 32.4 percent.**

- As for selling places of agricultural and livestock products, 'agricultural cooperatives & agricultural corporations' occupied the largest share at 32.4 percent, which was followed by 'direct selling to consumers' (21.0 percent), others (13.5 percent) and 'collectors' (12.7 percent).

## **Fishery (Marine Fisheries)**

**As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam occupied the largest share, which was followed by Gyeongnam and Chungnam.**

- As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam occupied the largest share (22 thousand households, 35.1 percent), which was followed by Gyeongnam (9.8 thousand households, 15.9 percent) and Chungnam (9.5 thousand households, 15.5 percent).
  - Compared to the previous year, the number of fishery households in Busan showed the greatest decrease (-8.2 percent), which was followed by Chungnam (-6.2 percent) and Gyeongbuk (-5.5 percent).

**The proportion of part-time fishery households fell by 3.7 percent to 30.2 percent.**

- Part-time fishery households amounted to 43 thousand households, which accounted for 69.8 percent. This figure dropped by 2.4 percent from the previous year. Full-time fishery households amounted to 19 thousand households, which accounted for 30.2 percent. This figure dropped by 3.7 percent from the previous year.
  - Compared to the previous year, part-time fishery households fell by 2.4 percent to 43 thousand households. In the meantime, class 2 part-time fishery households rose by 2.7 percent to 21 thousand households.

**Compared to the previous year, aquaculture and fishing households fell by 5.7 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively.**

- As for fishery type, fishing households using boats amounted to 27 thousand households, which occupied the largest share at 43.3 percent. This share was followed by fishing households not using boats (18 thousand households) at 29.3 percent and aquaculture households (17 thousand households) at 27.3 percent.
  - As for a major species of fishing households, 31.7 percent of households were fish, which was followed by shellfish at 31.3 percent. As for a major species of aquaculture households, 60.5 percent of households were shellfish, which was followed by seaweed at 25.1 percent.

- Fishery households with fishing vessels dropped by 2.8 percent to 37 thousand households.

**Fishery households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won and over accounted for 9.3 percent of the total fishery households.**

- Fishery households whose annual sales totaled 'under 10 million won' occupied the largest share (44.9 percent of the total fishery households). Fishery households whose annual sales totaled '10 million won ~ 30 million won' occupied 26.3 percent. Fishery households whose annual sales totaled '30 million won ~ 50 million won' occupied 26.3 percent 10.9 percent.
  - Compared to the previous year, fishery households recording annual sales of 'under 10 million won' rose by 5.2 percent. Fishery households recording annual sales of '50 million won and over' fell by 9.1 percent.
- As for selling places of fishery products, 'direct selling to consumers' and 'restaurants' rose by 18.9 percent and 6.4 percent from the previous year, respectively.

## Forestry

**'Only growing' households occupied 87.6 percent of the total forest households.**

- As for forest households by type of forestry, 'only growing' households amounted to 86 thousand households, which accounted for 87.6 percent. Forest households engaged in both 'non-growing' and 'growing' amounted to 5 thousand households, which accounted for 5.1 percent. 'Only non-growing' households amounted to 7 thousand households, which accounted for 7.3 percent.
  - Compared to the previous year, 'only non-growing' households increased by 41.1 percent due to the increase in 'picking' households (90.1 percent).

**As for forest households by item of picking, households picking up pine mushrooms occupied the largest share at 60.2 percent.**

- As for forest households by item of picking, households picking up pine mushrooms occupied the largest share at 60.2 percent, which was followed by households extracting sap (14.6 percent) and households picking up fruits (13.9 percent).
  - Households picking up pine mushrooms and other mushrooms rose by 146.3 percent and 85.8 percent from the previous year, respectively.