

Results of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey in 2013

Farm, Forest and Fishery Household and Population

As of December 1, 2013, the number of farm households was 1,142 thousand households. The number of fishery households was 60 thousand households. The number of forest households was 95 thousand households.

- As of December 1, 2013, the number farm households was 1,142 thousand households, which declined by 0.8 percent from the previous year. The number of fishery households (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 60 thousand households, which decreased by 1.9 percent from the previous year. The number of forest households was 95 thousand households, which fell by 2.6 percent from the previous year.
- The farm household population was 2,847 thousand persons, which dropped by 2.2 percent from the previous year. The fishery household population (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 147 thousand persons, which fell by 3.8 percent from the previous year. The forest household population was 236 thousand persons, which grew by 4.9 percent from the previous year.
- The sex ratio for farm, fishery and forest household population recorded 94.9, 96.7 and 95.7, respectively.
- * The sex ratio for the total population was 100.2.

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. This speed was faster than that for the total households.
- Two-person farm households occupied 49.8 percent of the total farm households. Two-person fishery households occupied 53.9 percent of the total fishery households. Two-person forest households occupied 55.0 percent of the total forest households.
- * Two-person households accounted for 25.7 percent of the total households.
- The average number of household members in farm and fishery households was 2.4 persons. This figure was 0.4 person lower than the average number of household members in the total households.

- The proportion of the aged population in farm households rose by 1.7%p to 37.3 percent of the total farm household population. The proportion of the aged population in fishery households grew by 2.4%p to 29.9 percent of the total fishery household population. The proportion of the aged population in forest households went up by 2.8%p to 36.9 percent of the total forest household population.

* The aged population occupied 12.2 percent of the total population.

Agriculture

As for farm households by province, farm households in Gyeongbuk amounted to 195 thousand households, which was followed by Jeonnam (165 thousand households).

- Farm households in Gyeongbuk amounted to 195 thousand households, which occupied 17.1 percent of the total farm households. Farm households in Jeonnam amounted to 165 thousand households, which occupied 14.4 percent of the total farm households. Farm households in Chungnam amounted to 144 thousand households, which occupied 12.6 percent of the total farm households.
- Compared to the previous year, the number of farm households in Gyeonggi recorded the greatest decrease (-2.9 percent), which was followed by Chungnam (-1.9 percent) and metropolitan cities (-1.4 percent).

The share of full-time households declined by 2.9 percent to 53.2 percent of the total farm households.

- Full-time farm households amounted to 607 thousand households, which occupied 53.2 percent of the total farm households. The share of full-time farm households fell by 2.9 percent from the previous year. Part-time farm households amounted to 535 thousand households, which occupied 46.8 percent. The share of full-time farm households grew by 1.7 percent from the previous year.
- Compared to the previous year, class 1 part-time households grew by 1.8 percent to 172 thousand households. In the meantime, class 2 part-time households grew by 1.6 percent to 362 thousand households.
- Gyeongbuk (62.5 percent) marked the highest share of full-time farm households, which was followed by Jeonbuk (57.8 percent) and Gyeongnam (57.7 percent).

The number of farm households with agricultural area of 'under 1.0ha' was 744 thousand households, which accounted for 65.2 percent of the total farm households.

- The number of farm households with agricultural area of 'under 3.0ha' was 1,033 thousand households, which occupied 90.5 percent of the total farm households. The number of farm households with agricultural area of 'under 3.0ha' declined by 0.7 percent from 1,041 thousand households in 2012.

- The number of farm households with agricultural area of '3.0ha or more' was 99 thousand households, which occupied 8.7 percent of the total farm households.

The number of farm households growing food grains, fruits and livestock marked an increase. The number of farm households growing paddy rice, vegetables and wild greens marked a decrease.

- As for farm households by farming type, farm households growing paddy rice occupied the largest share at 41.7 percent, which was followed by households growing vegetables & wild greens (23.7 percent), fruits (15.4 percent) and food grains (8.7 percent).
- Compared to the previous year, the number of farm households growing food grains, fruits and livestock rose by 10.8 percent, 1.3 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. In the meantime, the number of farm households growing paddy rice and floriculture declined by 3.7 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively.
- As for farming type by province, farm households growing paddy rice in Chungnam occupied the largest share at 16.8 percent. Farm households growing vegetables & wild greens in Jeonnam occupied the largest share at 17.5 percent. Farm households growing fruits in Gyeongbuk occupied the largest share at 31.9 percent.
- Farm households growing food grains in Gangwon occupied the largest share at 17.7 percent. Farm households growing livestock in Gyeongbuk occupied the largest share at 20.3 percent. Farm households growing floriculture in Gyeonggi occupied the largest share at 21.9 percent.

Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won and over amounted to 32 thousand households, which occupied 2.8 percent of the total farm households.

- Farm households whose annual sales totaled under 10 million won amounted to 725 thousand households, which occupied the largest share at 63.5 percent of the total farm households. Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won and over amounted to 32 thousand households, which occupied 2.8 percent of the total farm households.
- Compared to the previous year, farm households recording annual sales of 100 million won and over rose by 8.1 percent. Farm households recording annual sales of 50 million ~ 100 million won rose by 5.8 percent.
- As for farming type by size of sales, farm households growing paddy rice occupied the largest share of households recording annual sales of under 50 million won. Farm households growing vegetables and wild greens occupied the largest share of households recording annual sales of 50 million won ~ 100 million won. Farm households growing livestock 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' (22.4 percent) and 'collectors' (12.0 percent).
- Compared to the previous year, 'establishments processing agricultural products and livestock' rose by 17.6 percent, which was followed by 'establishments selling environment-friendly products' (9.8 percent) and 'direct selling to consumers' (6.0 percent).

Fishery (Marine Fisheries)

As for fishery households by province, fishery households in Jeonnam amounted to 22 thousand households, which was followed by Chungnam (9.4 thousand households).

- As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam occupied the largest share (22 thousand households, 36.0 percent), which was followed by Chungnam (9.4 thousand households, 15.6 percent) and Gyeongnam (9.3 thousand households, 15.5 percent).
- Compared to the previous year, the number of fishery households in Busan showed the greatest decrease (-6.2 percent), which was followed by Incheon (-5.9 percent) and Jeju (-5.8 percent).

The proportion of full-time fishery households fell by 7.5 percent to 28.5 percent.

- Full-time fishery households amounted to 17 thousand households, which accounted for 28.5 percent. This figure dropped by 7.5 percent from the previous year. Part-time fishery households amounted to 43 thousand households, which accounted for 71.5 percent. This figure grew by 0.5 percent from the previous year.
- Compared to the previous year, class 1 part-time fishery households fell by 2.2 percent. In the meantime, class 2 part-time fishery households rose by 3.4 percent.

The share of aquaculture households (-3.3%) showed a higher decrease compared to that of fishing households (-1.4%).

- As for fishery type, fishing households using fishing vessels amounted to 26 thousand households, which occupied the largest share at 43.5 percent. This share was followed by fishing households not using fishing vessels (18 thousand households) at 29.6 percent and aquaculture households (16 thousand households) at 26.9 percent.
- As for a major species of fishing households, shellfish occupied the largest share at 31.7 percent, which was followed by fish (30.6 percent). As for a major species of aquaculture households, shellfish occupied the largest share at 61.8 percent, which was followed by seaweed (24.7 percent).

- Fishery households with fishing vessels amounted to 36 thousand households, which dropped by 1.5 percent from 2012. Fishery households with less than 5-ton fishing vessels fell by 1.9 percent from 2012.

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 at 46.2 percent of the total fishery households. Fishery households whose annual sales totaled '10 million won ~ 30 million won' occupied 25.9 percent. Fishery households whose annual sales totaled '30 million won ~ 50 million won' occupied 10.4 percent.
 - Compared to the previous year, fishery households recording annual sales of 'under 10 million won' rose by 0.9 percent. Fishery households recording annual sales of '50 million won and over' fell by 4.1 percent.
- As for selling places of fishery products, 'direct selling to consumers' rose by 2.8 percent from the previous year.

Forestry

The total number of forest households fell by 2.6 thousand households (2.6 percent).

- Compared to the previous year, households picking up pine mushrooms dropped by 50.3 percent.
- As for forest households by item of picking, households picking up pine mushrooms occupied 51.2 percent, which was followed by sap (24.4 percent) and bracken (20.5 percent).

'Growing-only' households occupied 91.7 percent of the total forest households.

- As for forest households by type of forestry, 'growing-only' households amounted to 88 thousand households, which accounted for 91.7 percent. Forest households engaged in both 'non-growing' and 'growing' amounted to 4 thousand households, which accounted for 3.6 percent. 'Only non-growing' households amounted to 4 thousand households, which accounted for 4.7 percent.
 - Compared to the previous year, 'only non-growing' households decreased by 37.5 percent. Among them, 'picking' households decreased by 51.9 percent.