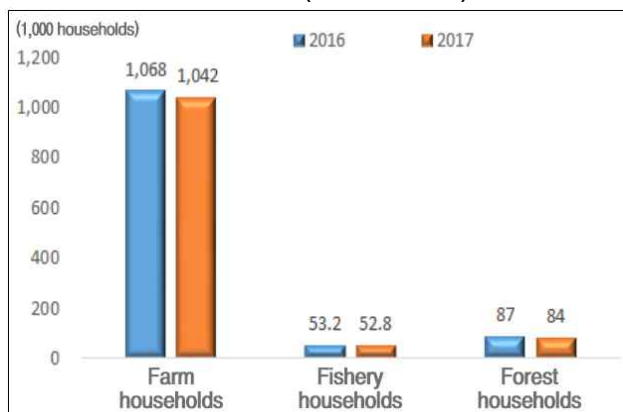


Results of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey in 2017

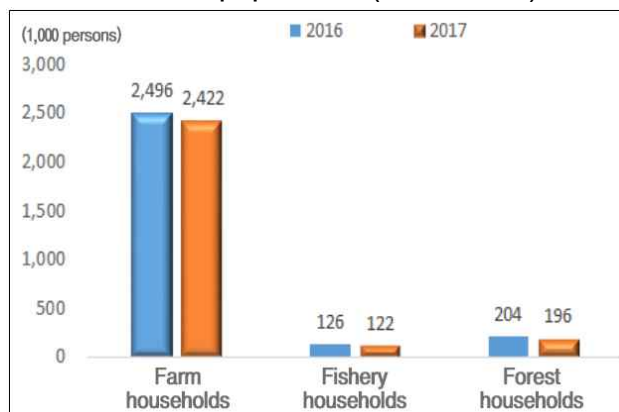
Farm, Forest and Fishery Household and Population

- As of December 1, 2017, the number of farm households was 1,042 thousand. The number of fishery households (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 53 thousand. The number of forest households was 84 thousand.
 - Compared to 2016, the number of farm, fishery and forest households dropped by 2.5%, 0.8% and 3.4%, respectively.
- The farm household population was 2,422 thousand persons. The fishery household population (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 122 thousand persons. The forest household population was 196 thousand persons.
 - Compared to 2016, the farm, fishery and forest household population fell by 3.0%, 3.1% and 4.3%, respectively.

< Size of farm, fishery and forest households (2016~2017) >



< Size of farm, fishery and forest household population (2016~2017) >



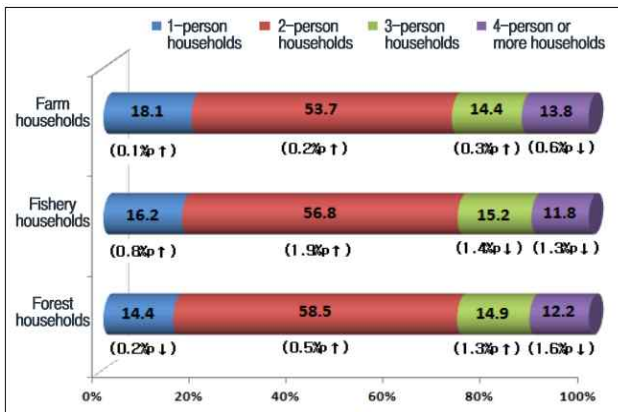
- Two-person households represented the main type of farm, fishery and forest households. Compared to 2016, the proportion of two-person farm, fishery and forest households increased by 0.2%p, 1.9%p and 0.5%p, respectively.
 - The proportion of one-person farm and fishery households increased by 0.1%p and 0.8%p, respectively. The proportion of one-person forest households decreased by 0.2%p.
 - The proportion of three-person farm and forest households increased by 0.3%p and 1.3%p, respectively. The proportion of three-person fishery households decreased by 1.4%p, respectively.
 - The proportion of four-person or more farm, fishery and forest households fell by 0.6%p, 1.3%p and 1.6%p, respectively.

○ In farm households, the aged population occupied 42.5% in 2017, up 2.2%p from 2016. In fishery households, the aged population occupied 35.2% in 2017, up 2.6%p from 2016. In forest households, the aged population occupied 40.4% in 2017, up 3.1%p from 2016.

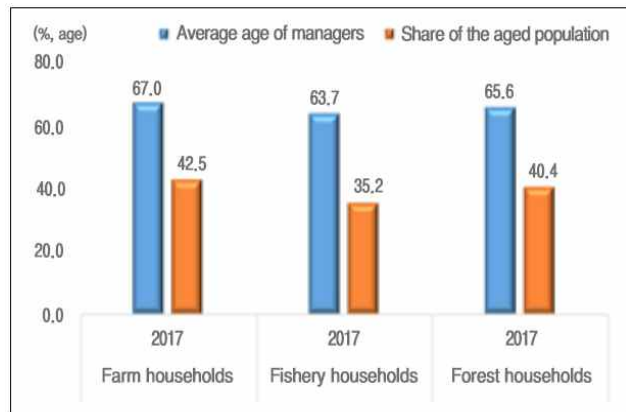
- The average age of managers recorded 67.0 for farm households, 63.7 for fishery households and 65.6 for forest households.

* Proportion of the aged population: (Population aged 65 and over ÷ Total population) * 100

< Farm, fishery and forest households by household size (2017) >



< Average age of managers and share of the aged population (2017) >

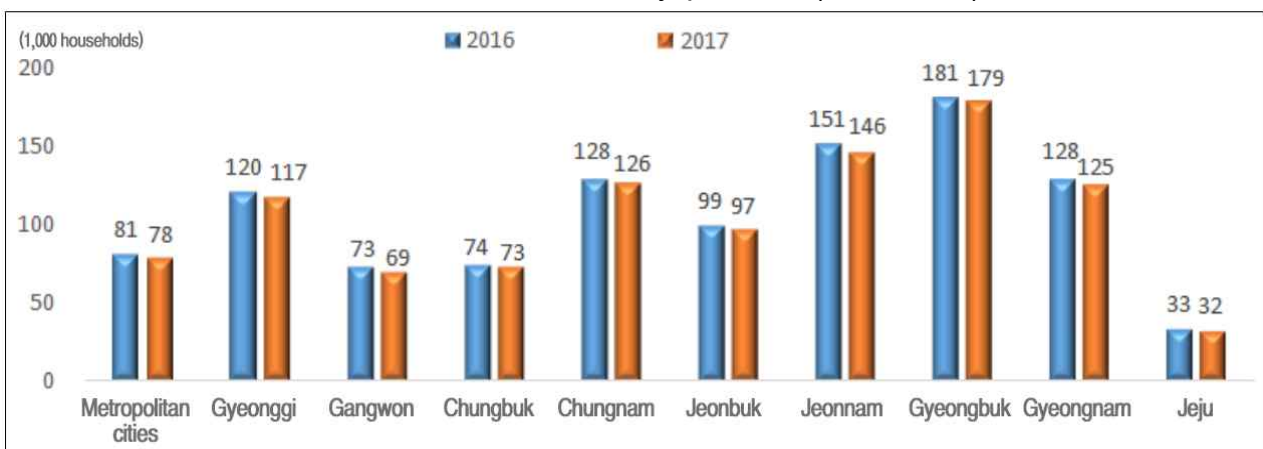


Agriculture

○ As for farm households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 179 thousand households, which occupied 17.2% of the total farm households. This figure was followed by Jeonnam (146 thousand households, 14.1% of the total farm households) and Chungnam (126 thousand households, 12.1% of the total farm households).

- Compared to the previous year, Gangwon showed the highest decrease (-5.3%) in farm households, which was followed by Jeonnam (-3.0%) and Jeju (-2.7%).

< Size of farm households by province (2016~2017) >



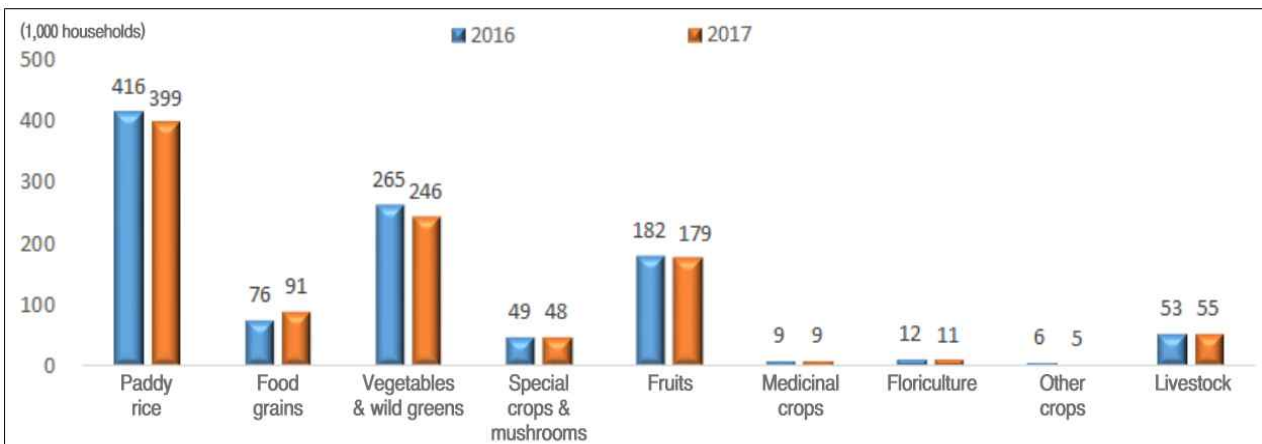
- Farm households with agricultural area of 'less than 1.0ha' marked 726 thousand, which accounted for 69.7% of the total farm households. Farm households with agricultural area of '3.0ha or more' marked 81 thousand, which accounted for 7.8% of the total farm households.
- Farm households with agricultural area of '5ha or more' marked 1 thousand, which took up 3.2% of the total farm households. In the meantime, farm households with other sizes of agricultural area showed a drop.

< Farm households by size of agricultural area (2016~2017) >



- As for farm households by farming type, farm households growing paddy rice amounted to 399 thousand, which occupied the largest share at 38.3% of the total farm households. This share was followed by farm households growing vegetables and wild greens (246 thousand, 23.6% of the total farm households) and farm households growing fruits (179 thousand, 17.2% of the total farm households).
- Compared to the previous year, 'food grains' and 'livestock' rose by 18.7% and 2.6%, respectively. Whereas, 'vegetables and wild greens', 'floriculture' and 'paddy rice' dropped by 7.3%, 4.6% and 3.9%, respectively.

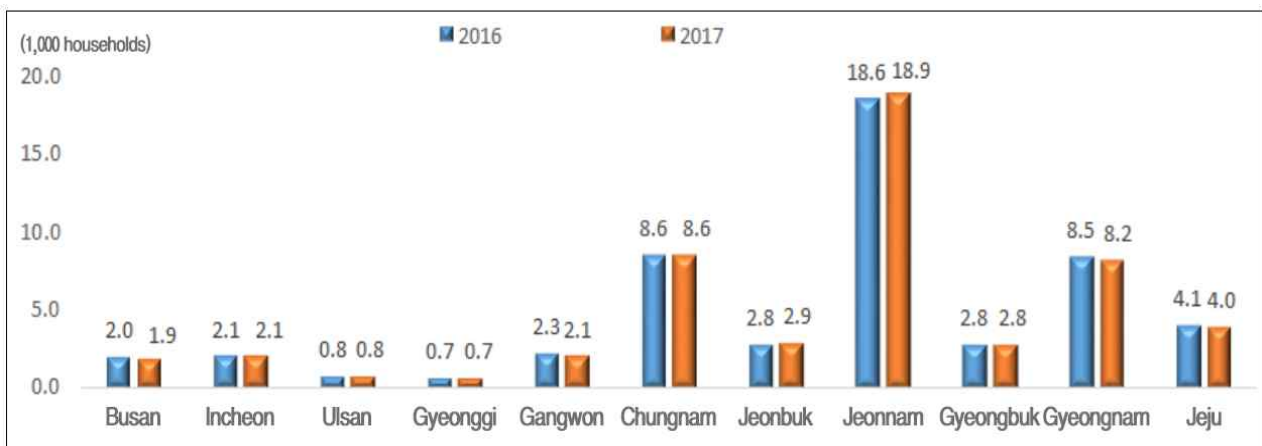
< Farm households by farming type (2016~2017) >



Fishery

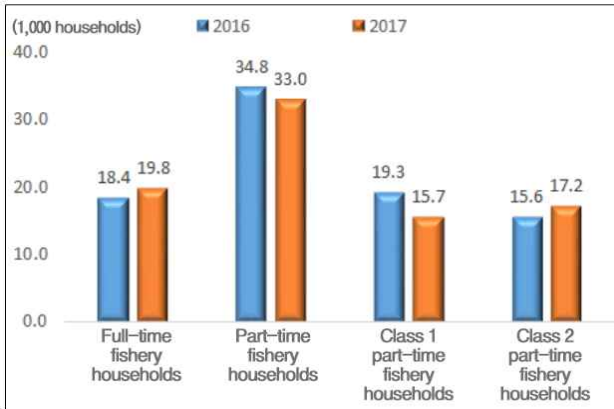
- As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam showed the highest figure of 19 thousand households, which occupied 35.7% of the total fishery households. This figure was followed by Chungnam (9 thousand households, 16.3% of the total fishery households) and Gyeongnam (8 thousand households, 15.4% of the total fishery households).
 - Compared to the previous year, the number of fishery households in Gangwon showed the greatest decrease (-7.8%), which was followed by Busan (-5.0%) and Ulsan (-4.9%).

< Size of fishery households by province (2016~2017) >

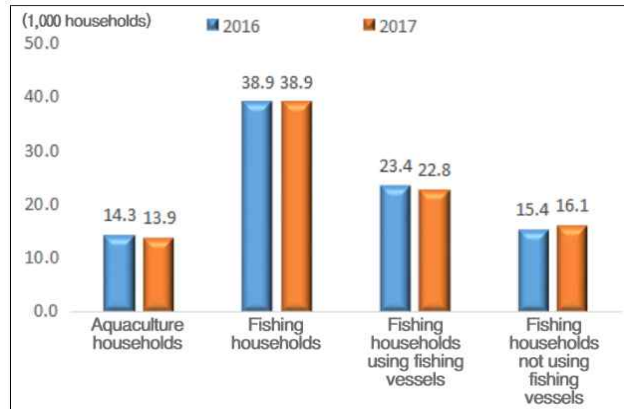


- As for fishery households by type, full-time fishery households amounted to 20 thousand, which accounted for 37.6% of the total fishery households. Part-time fishery households amounted to 33 thousand, which accounted for 62.4% of the total fishery households.
 - Compared to the previous year, full-time fishery households rose by 7.9%, while part-time ones fell by 5.4%.
 - Class 1 part-time fishery households declined by 18.3%, while class 2 part-time fishery households grew by 10.7%.
- As for fishery households by management type, fishing households using fishing vessels recorded the highest figure of 23 thousand households, which occupied 43.2% of the total fishery households. This figure was followed by fishing households not using fishing vessels (16 thousand households, 30.5% of the total fishery households) and aquaculture households (14 thousand households, 26.3% of the total fishery households).
 - Compared to the previous year, aquaculture households decreased by 3.1%. 'Fishing households using fishing vessels' dropped by 2.7%. In the meantime, 'fishing households not using fishing vessels' grew by 4.3%.

< Fishery households by type (2016~2017) >



< Fishery households by management type (2016~2017) >

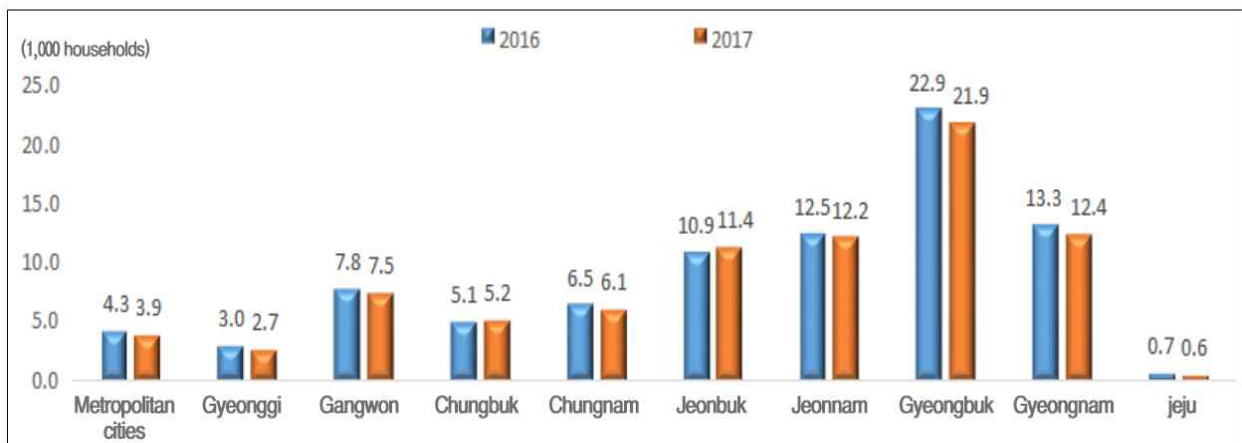


Forestry

○ As for forest households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 22 thousand households, which occupied 26.0% of the total forest households. This figure was followed by Gyeongnam (12 thousand households, 14.8% of the total forest households) and Jeonnam (12 thousand households, 14.6% of the total forest households).

- Compared to the previous year, Jeju showed the highest decrease (-13.7%) in forest households, which was followed by Gyeonggi (-8.5%) and Gyeongnam (-6.4%).

< Size of forest households by province (2016~2017) >

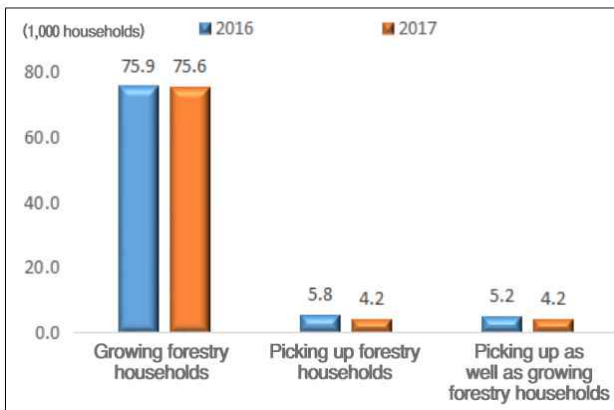


○ As for forest households by management type, forest households "growing forest products" amounted to 76 thousand, which took up 90.0% of the total forest households. Forest households "picking up forest products" amounted to 4 thousand, which accounted for 5.0% of the total forest households. Forest households "growing forest products as well as picking up forest products" amounted to 4 thousand, which accounted for 5.0% of the total forest households.

- Compared to the previous year, forestry households "growing forest products", "picking up forest products" and "growing forest products as well as picking up forest products" declined by 0.4%, 27.4% and 19.9%, respectively.

- As for forest households by growing item, households of astringent persimmons recorded the highest figure of 24 thousand, which occupied 30.3% of the total forest households. This figure was followed by wild greens (22 thousand, 27.4% of the total forest households), medicinal herbs (16 thousand, 19.3% of the total forest households) and chestnuts (12 thousand, 14.6% of the total forest households).

< Forest households by management type (2016~2017) >



< Forest households by item (2016~2017) >

