Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey in 2022

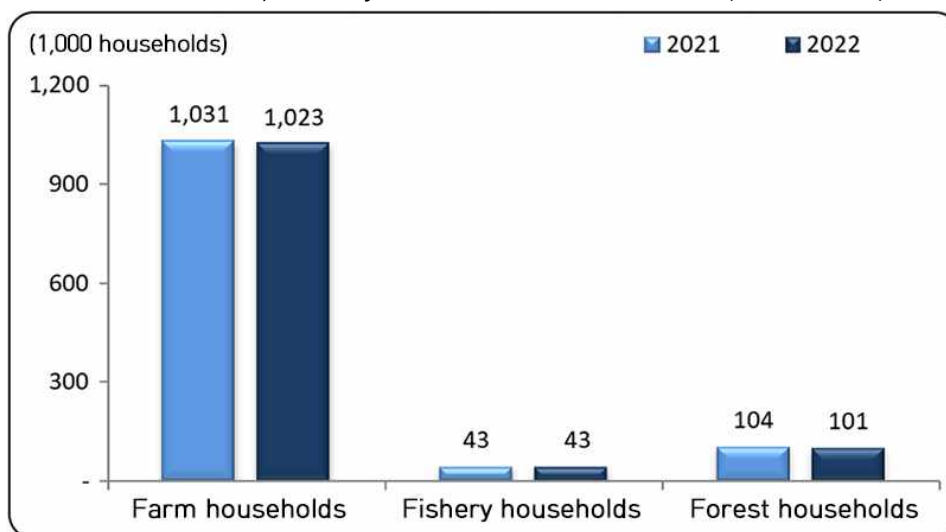| Contact Division	Social Statistics Bureau Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division	Contact Person	Kim, Hyun-gee (042-481-3684)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey in 2022

Farm, Forest and Fishery Household and Population

In 2022, the number of farm households was 1.023 million. The number of fishery households was 43 thousand. The number of forest households was 101 thousand.
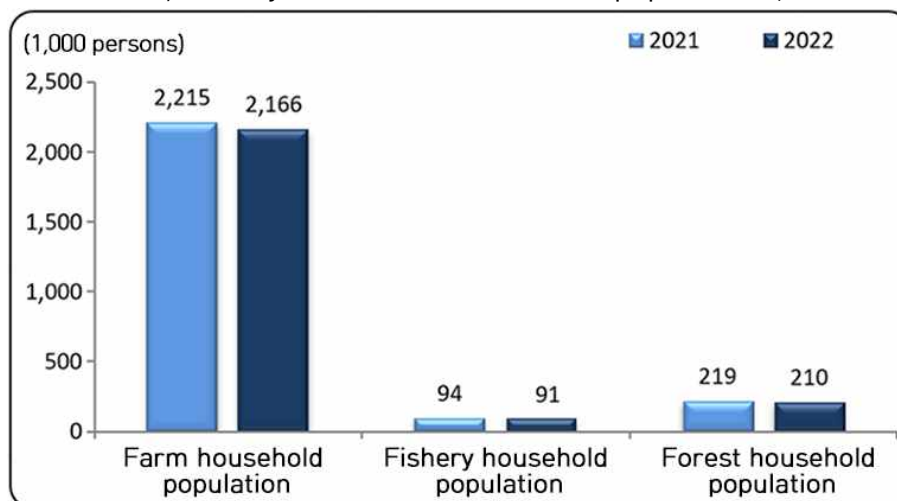
◯ As of December 1, 2022, the number of farm households was 1.023 million. The number of fishery households (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 43 thousand. The number of forest households was 101 thousand.

- Compared to 2021, the number of farm, fishery and forest households fell by 0.8%, 1.8% and 3.0%, respectively.

Size of farm, fishery and forest households (2021-2022)

◯ The farm household population was 2.166 million persons. The fishery household population (excluding inland waters fisheries) was 91 thousand persons. The forest household population was 210 thousand persons.

- Compared to 2021, the farm, fishery and forest household population fell by 2.3%, 3.2% and 4.1%, respectively.
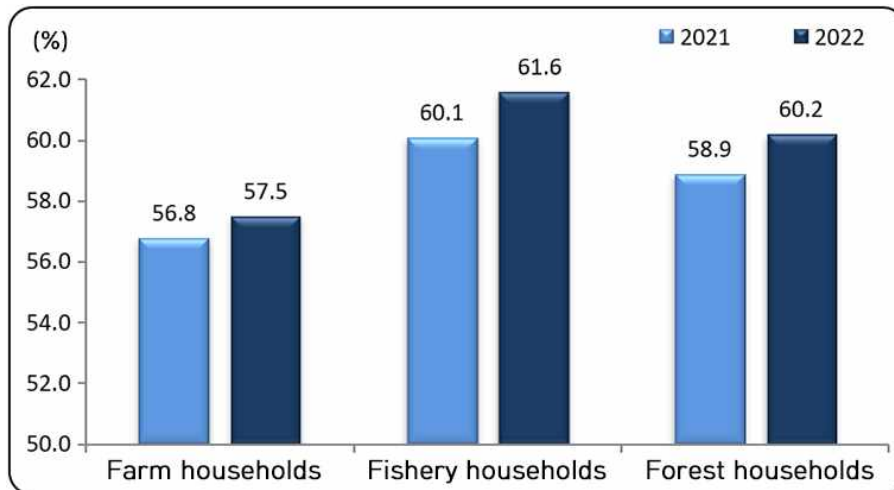
Size of farm, fishery and forest household population (2021-2022)

Two-person households were the main type of farm, fishery and forest households. The proportion of the aged population showed a steadily increasing trend.
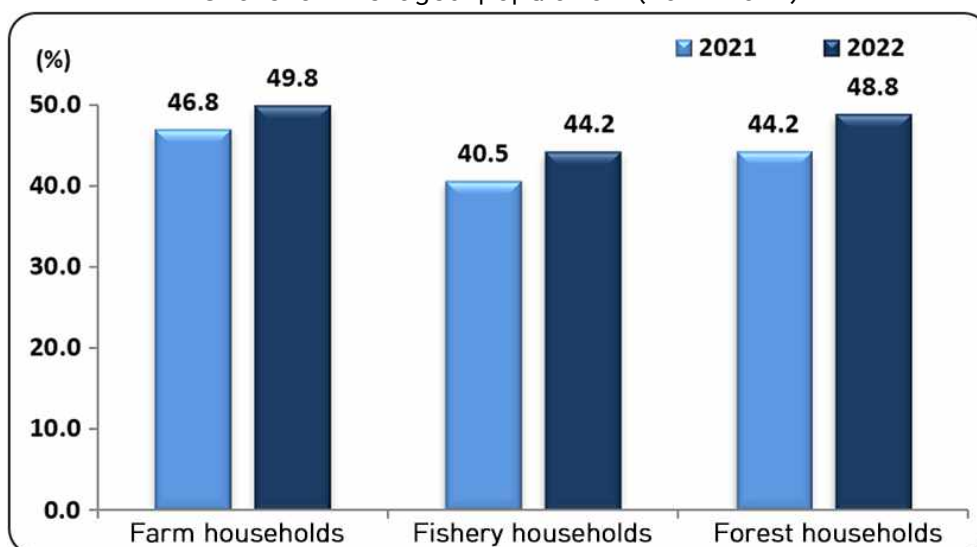
❍ Two-person households were the main type of farm, fishery and forest households.

  - Two-person households occupied 57.5% of the total farm households, 61.6% of the total fishery households and 60.2% of the total forest households.

  ※ In 2020, two-person households occupied 28.0% of the total households of the nation. (Source: 2020 Population and Housing Census)

Share of two-person households (2021-2022)

❍ The aged population (65 or more) occupied 49.8% of the total farm household population, 44.2% of the total fishery household population and 48.8% of the total forest household population.

  ※ In 2022, the aged population occupied 18.0% of the total population of the nation. (Source: Resident Registration Population, Ministry of the Interior and Safety)

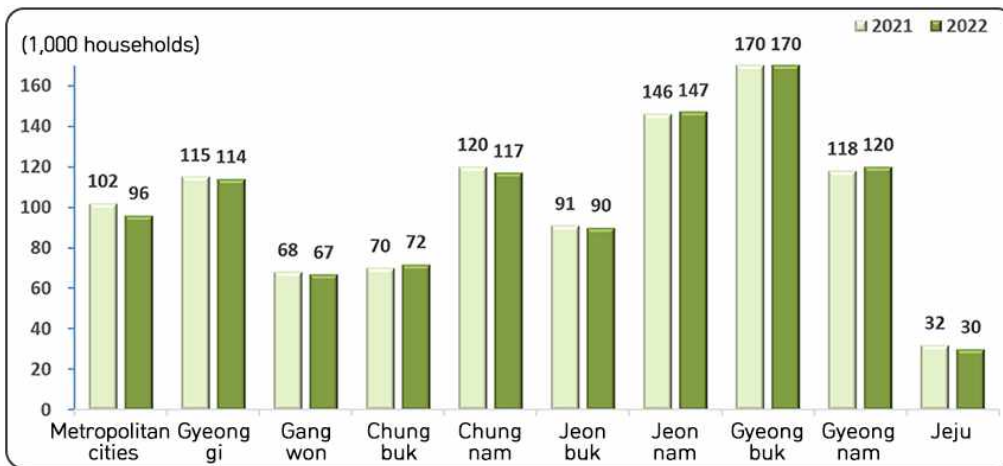Share of the aged population (2021-2022)

As for farm households by province, Gyeongbuk (170 thousand households) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by Jeonnam and Gyeongnam.

❍ As for farm households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 170 thousand households (16.6% of the total farm households), which was followed by Jeonnam (147 thousand households) and Gyeongnam (120 thousand households).

‑ Compared to the previous year, metropolitan cities showed the highest decrease (‑5.3%) in farm households, which was followed by Jeju (‑3.5%) and Chungnam (‑2.6%).
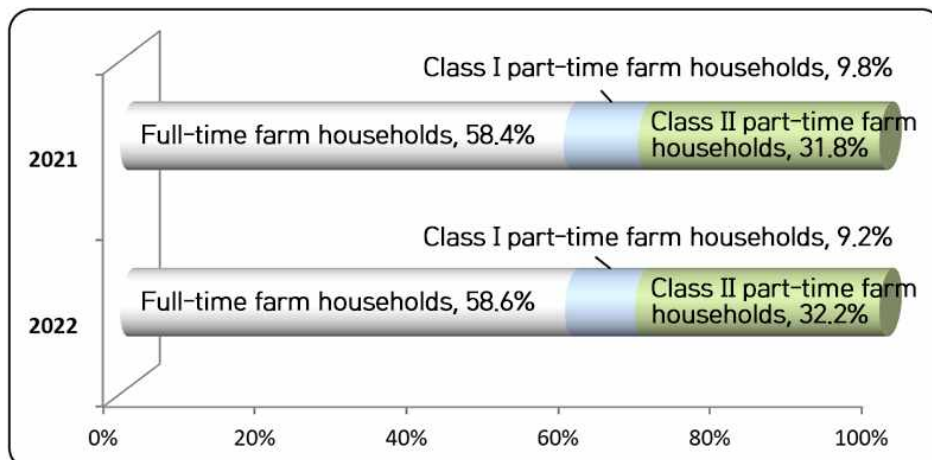
Size of farm households by province (2021-2022)

Full-time farm households accounted for 58.6% of the total farm households. Part-time farm households accounted for 41.4% of the total farm households.

❍ Full-time farm households recorded 599 thousand households, which occupied 58.6% of the total farm households. Part-time farm households recorded 423 thousand households, which occupied 41.4% of the total farm households.

‑ Compared to the previous year, the share of full-time farm households went up by 0.2%p, while that of part-time farm households went down by 0.2%p.
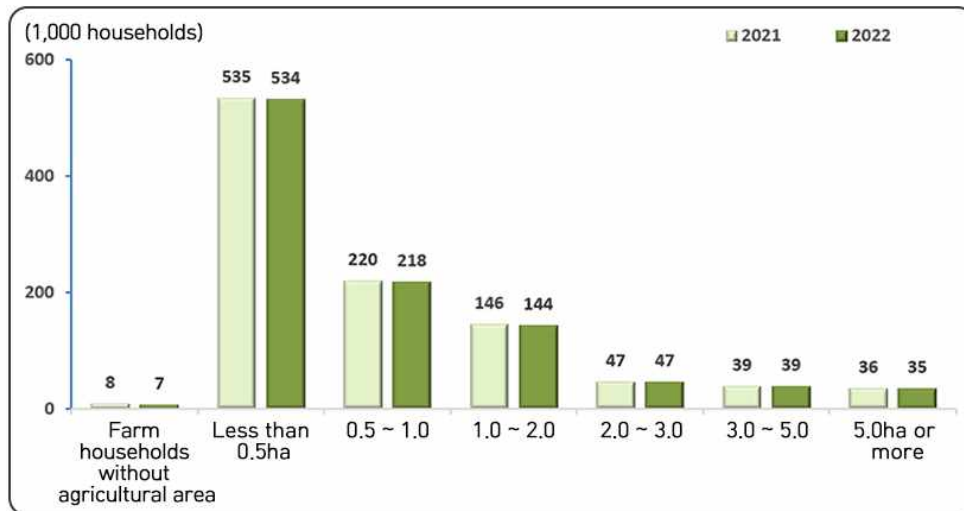
Composition of farm households by type (2021-2022)

Farm households with agricultural area of 'less than 1.0ha' marked 751 thousand households, which accounted for 73.5% of the total farm households.

❍ Farm households with agricultural area of 'less than 1.0ha' marked 751 thousand households, which accounted for 73.5% of the total farm households. Farm households with agricultural area of '3.0ha or more' marked 74 thousand households, which accounted for 7.2% of the total farm households.

 - Farm households with agricultural area of '5ha or more' marked 35 thousand, which accounted for 3.4% of the total farm households.
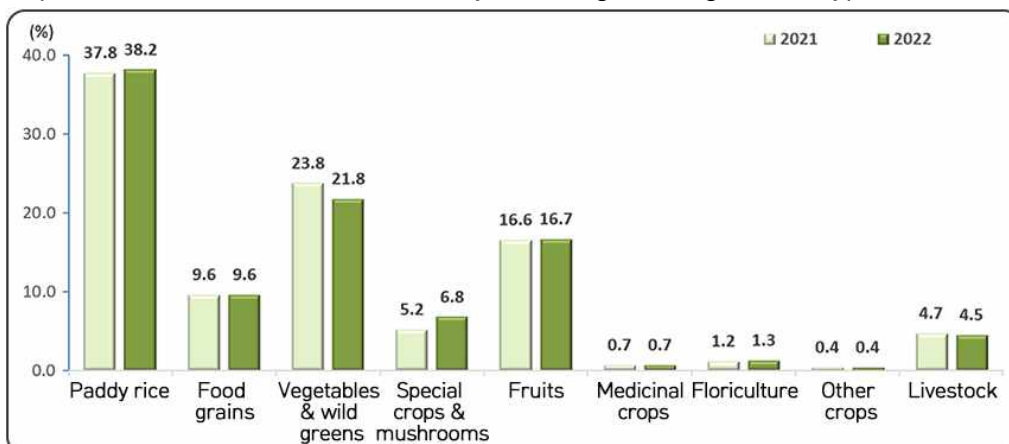
Farm households by size of agricultural area (2021-2022)

Farm households growing 'Vegetables and wild greens' and 'Livestock' marked a year-on-year decrease. Whereas, farm households growing 'Special crops & mushrooms' and 'Floriculture' marked a year-on-year increase.

❍ As for farm households by farming management type, farm households growing paddy rice occupied the largest share at 38.2%, which was followed by those growing vegetables and wild greens (21.8%) and those growing fruits (16.7%).

 - Compared to the previous year, farm households growing 'Special crops & mushrooms' and 'Floriculture' grew by 29.6% and 2.5%, respectively. Whereas, farming households growing 'Vegetables and wild greens', 'Livestock' and 'Other crops' declined by 8.9%, 4.7% and 3.7%, respectively.

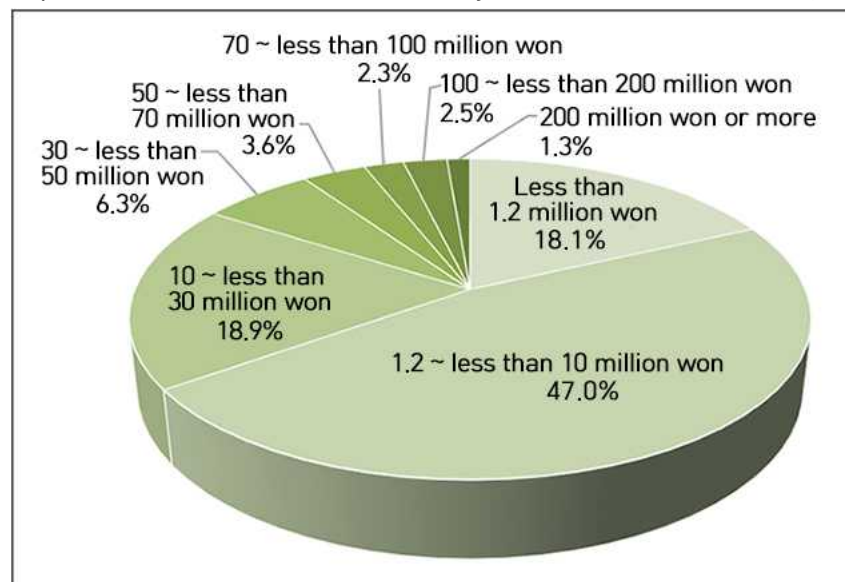Composition of farm households by farming management type (2021-2022)

○ As for the share of farm households by farming management type and province, Jeonnam (17.8%) recorded the highest share of farm households growing paddy rice. Jeonnam (15.7%) recorded the highest share of farm households growing vegetables and wild greens. Gyeongbuk (30.0%) recorded the highest share of farm households growing fruits.

 - Gangwon (15.1%) recorded the highest share of farm households growing food grains. Gyeongbuk (20.6%) recorded the highest share of farm households raising livestock.

Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won or more occupied 3.8% of the total farm households.

○ Farm households whose annual sales totaled less than 10 million won occupied 65.1% of the total farm households. Farm households whose annual sales totaled 100 million won or more occupied 3.8% of the total farm households.

 - Compared to the previous year, the share of farm households recording annual sales of 'less than 10 million won' grew by 1.2%p. In the meantime, the share of farm households recording annual sales of '100 million won or more' fell by 0.1%p.
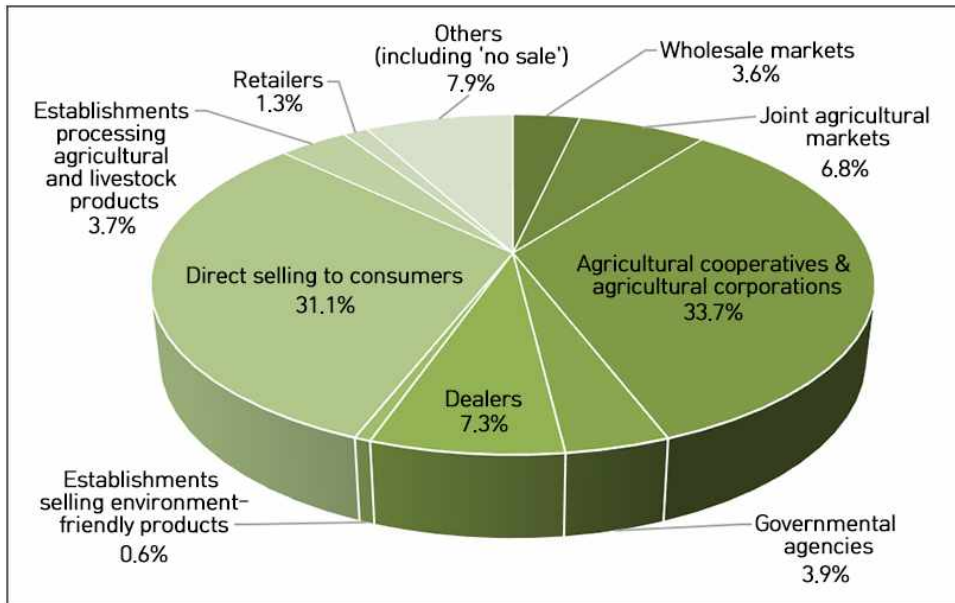
Composition of farm households by size of annual sales (2022)

As for places for selling agricultural and livestock products, 'Agricultural cooperatives & agricultural corporations' occupied the highest share (33.7%).

○ As for places for selling agricultural and livestock products, 'Agricultural cooperatives & agricultural corporations' occupied the largest share at 33.7%, which was followed by 'Direct selling to consumers' (31.1%) and 'Dealers' (7.3%).

 - Compared to the previous year, 'Agricultural cooperatives & agricultural corporations' went up by 2.4%. Whereas, 'Direct selling to consumers' went down by 0.4%.

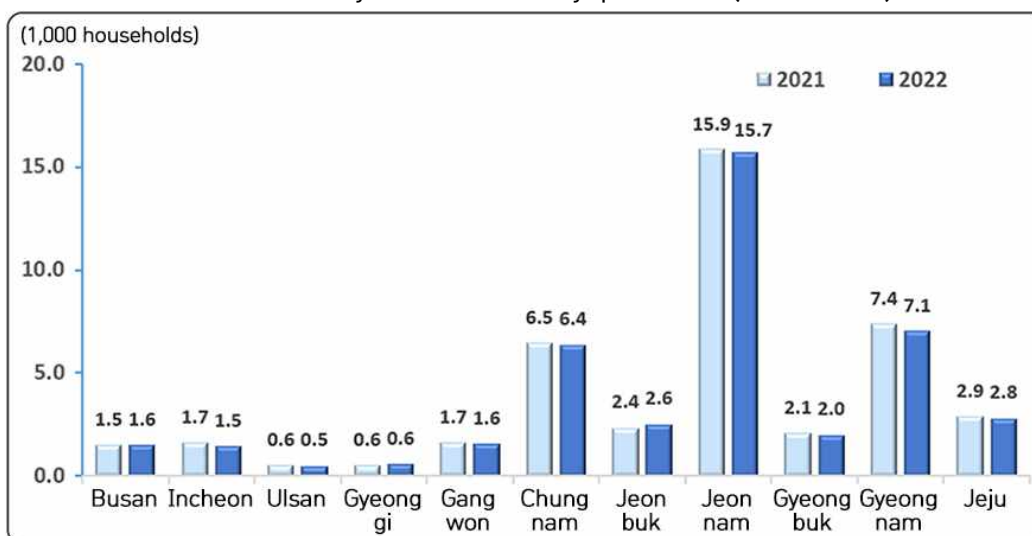Composition of farm households by selling place (2022)

Fishery

As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam (16 thousand households) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by Gyeongnam and Chungnam.

❍ As for fishery households by province, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure (16 thousand households, 37.0% of the total fishery households), which was followed by Gyeongnam (7.1 thousand households) and Chungnam (6.4 thousand households).

  - Compared to the previous year, fishery households in Jeonbuk (6.9%), Gyeonggi (5.5%) and Busan (1.6%) showed an increase. In the meantime, fishery households in Incheon (-10.7%), Ulsan (-4.9%) and Gyeongnam (-4.4%) showed a decrease.
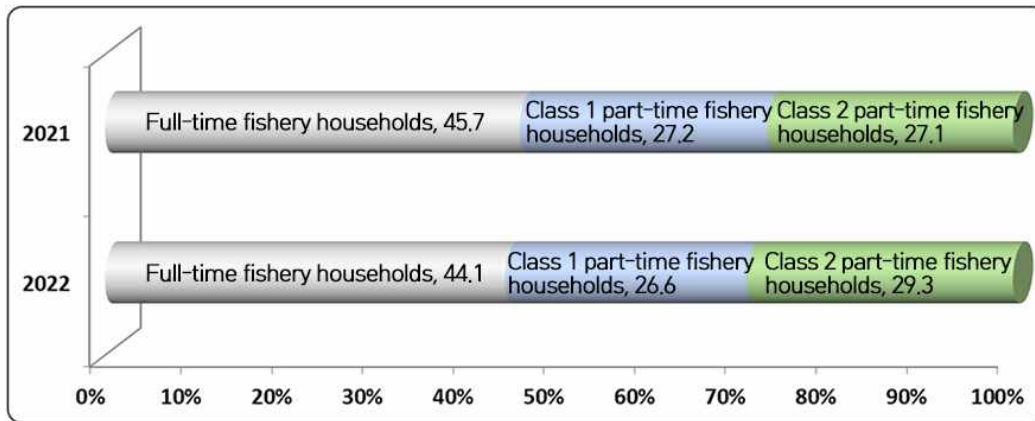
Size of fishery households by province (2021-2022)

Full-time fishery households accounted for 44.1% of the total fishery households. Part-time fishery households accounted for 55.9% of the total fishery households.

❍ Full-time fishery households recorded 19 thousand households, which occupied 44.1% of the total fishery households. Part-time fishery households recorded 24 thousand households, which occupied 55.9% of the total fishery households.

- Compared to the previous year, the share of full-time fishery households fell by 1.6%p, while that of part-time fishery households rose by 1.6%p.
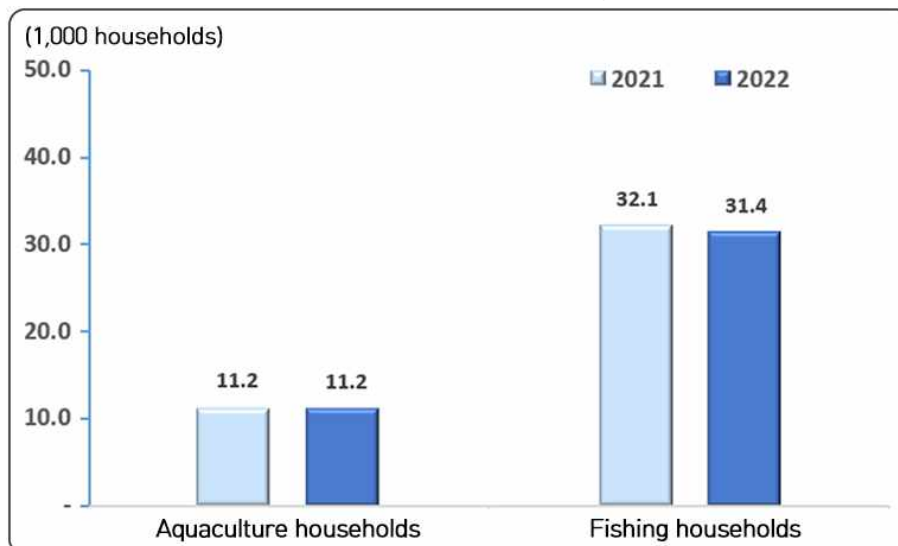
Composition of fishery households by type (2021-2022)

Aquaculture households and fishing households showed a year-on-year decrease.

❍ As for fishery households by fishery management type, aquaculture households totaled 11 thousand households, which took up 26.3% of the total fishery households. Fishing households totaled 31 thousand households, which took up 73.7% of the total fishery households.

- Compared to the previous year, aquaculture households and fishing households dropped by 0.5% and 2.3%, respectively.

Size of fishery households by fishery management type (2021-2022)
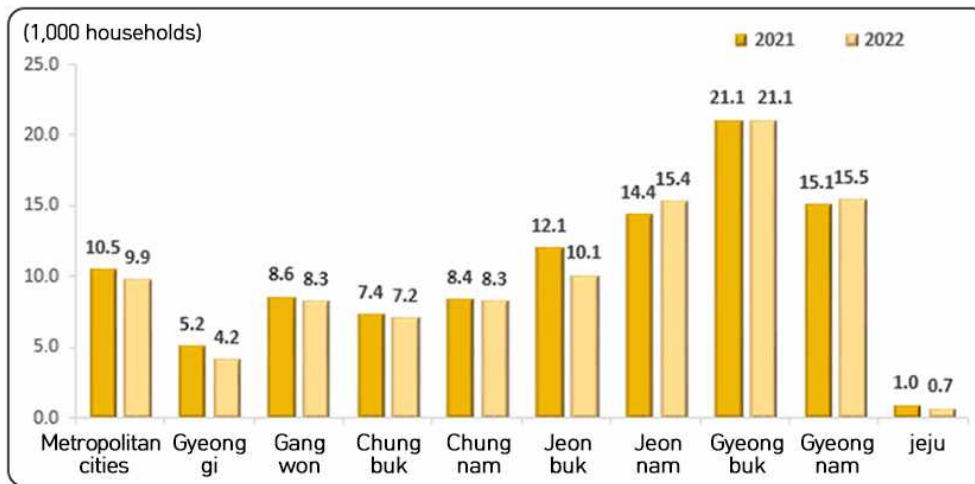

❍ Fishery households with a fishing vessel amounted to 26 thousand households (60.6% of the total fishery households), which dropped by 2.3% from 2021.

As for forest households by province, Gyeongbuk (21 thousand households) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by Gyeongnam and Jeonnam.

❍ As for forest households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 21 thousand households (20.9% of the total forest households), which was followed by Gyeongnam (15 thousand households) and Jeonnam (15 thousand households).

　- Compared to the previous year, forest households in Jeju (-23.7%), Gyeonggi (-18.6%), Jeonbuk (-16.0%) showed a decrease. In the meantime, forest households in Jeonnam (6.5%) and Gyeongnam (2.2%) showed an increase.
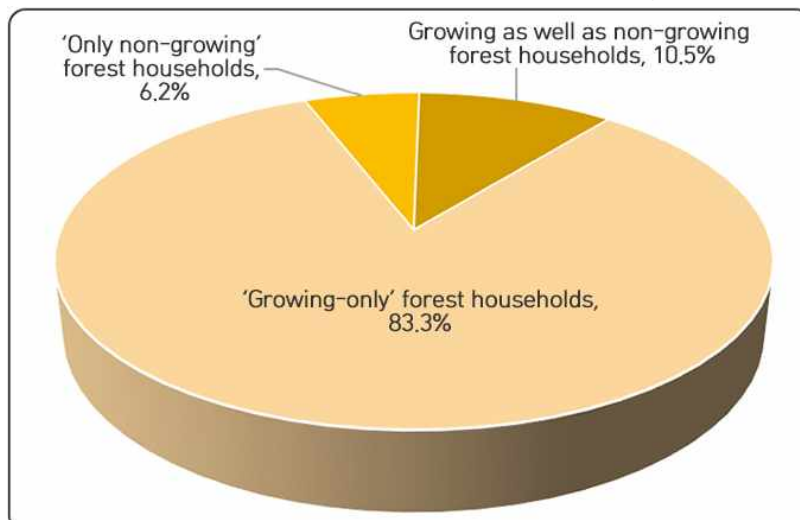
Size of forest households by province (2021-2022)

'Growing-only' forest households occupied 83.3% of the total forest households.

❍ As for forest households by forestry management type, 'Growing-only' forest households amounted to 84 thousand households (83.3% of the total forest households). 'Only non-growing' forest households amounted to 6 thousand households (6.2% of the total forest households). Forest households engaged in both 'Growing' and 'Non-growing' amounted to 11 thousand households (10.5% of the total forest households).

　- Compared to the previous year, 'Growing-only' forest households fell by 2.0%. 'Only non-growing' forest households fell by 17.6%.

Composition of forest households by forestry management type (2022)

As for growing products, 'Wild greens' recorded the highest share, which was followed by 'Astringent persimmons' and 'Floriculture'.

❍ Forest households growing forest products amounted to 94 thousand households, which declined by 1.9% from 2021.

- As for forest households by growing item, households growing wild greens recorded the highest figure of 30 thousand households, which was followed by those growing astringent persimmons (26 thousand households) and those growing floriculture (16 thousand households).

Forest households by growing item (2021-2022)