# Final Results of the 2010 Census of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 

## The number and population of farm, forest and fishery households

> As of December 1, 2010, the number of farm, forest and fishery households was 1,343 thousand households. The population of farm, forest and fishery households was 3,499 thousand persons.

O As of December 1, 2010, the number of farm, forest and fishery households amounted to 1,343 thousand households, which decreased by 111 thousand households ( 7.6 percent) from 1,454 thousand households in 2005.

- The number of farm households was 1,177 thousand households. The number of fishery households was 70 thousand households ( 66 thousand households for marine fisheries and 4 thousand households for inland water fisheries). The number of forest households was 96 thousand households.

The population of farm, forest and fishery households amounted to 3,499 thousand persons, which fell by 432 thousand persons ( 11.0 percent) from 3,931 thousand persons in 2005.

- The population of farm households was 3,063 thousand persons. The population of fishery households was 182 thousand persons ( 171 thousand persons for marine fisheries and 11 thousand persons for inland water fisheries). The population of forest households was 254 thousand persons.
- The female and male population of farm, forest and fishery households totaled 1,780 thousand persons and 1,719 thousand persons, respectively. The female population was 61 thousand persons higher than the male population. The gender ratio marked 96.6.

The share of farm, forest and fishery households showed a continuously downward trend. And the size of farm, forest and fishery households got smaller and smaller.

The share of farm, forest and fishery households fell from 9.2 percent in 2005 to 7.7 percent in 2010.

- The share of farm households decreased from 8.0 percent in 2005 to 6.8 percent in 2010. The share of fishery households decreased from 0.5 percent in 2005 to 0.4 percent in 2010. The share of forest households marked 0.6 percent, remaining the same as 2005.

The share of the population of farm, forest and fishery households dropped from 8.4 percent in 2005 to 7.3 percent in 2010.

- The share of the population of farm households fell from 7.3 percent in 2005 to 6.4 percent in 2010. The share of the population of fishery households fell from 0.5 percent in 2005 to 0.4 percent in 2010. The share of the population of forest households fell from 0.6 percent in 2005 to 0.5 percent in 2010.

The size of farm, forest and fishery households got smaller and smaller. The speed of getting smaller was faster than that for the total households.

- The average number of farm, forest and fishery household members was 2.6 persons, which was smaller than the average number of the total household members ( 2.7 persons).
- 2-person households occupied the largest share of the farm, forest and fishery households. 2-person households occupied 45.2 percent of the total farm households. 2-person households occupied 46.6 percent of the total fishery households. 2-person households occupied 48.3 percent of the total forest households.
* 2-person households occupied 24.3 percent of the total households.


## The aging of the population of farm, forest and fishery households was 2.8 times faster than that of the total population.

The aging of the population of farm, forest and fishery households was much faster than that of the total population.

- The average age of managers in farm, forest and fishery households was 62.0 years in 2010, which was 1.4 years higher than 60.6 years in 2005.
< Average age of managers (2005 ~ 2010) >
Farm household ( 61.0 years $\rightarrow 62.3$ years), fishery household ( 56.9 years $\rightarrow 59.1$ years), forest household ( 59.7 years $\rightarrow 60.9$ years)
- The median age of the population of farm, forest and fishery households was 55.5 years, which 17.4 years higher than that for the total population (38.1 years).
< Median age (2005 ~ 2010) >
The total households ( 35.0 years $\rightarrow 38.1$ years), farm household ( 54.1 years $\rightarrow 55.7$ years), fishery household ( 49.7 years $\rightarrow 53.3$ years), forest household ( 54.0 years $\rightarrow 55.5$ years)
- The share of the old population aged 65 or more in farm, forest and fishery households stood at 31.1 percent, which was 2.8 times higher than that for the total population ( 11.3 percent).
< Share of the aged (2005 ~ 2010) >
The total households ( 9.3 percent $\rightarrow 11.3$ percent), farm household ( 29.1 percent $\rightarrow 31.8$ percent), fishery household ( 18.8 percent $\rightarrow 23.1$ percent), forest household ( 27.1 percent $\rightarrow 28.9$ percent)

The share of single males in their thirties or forties in farm households was larger than that for the total households.

The share of single males aged 30 to 34 in farm households was $21.5 \%$ p larger than that for the total households. The share of single males aged 35 to 39 in farm households was 16.1\%p larger than that for the total households. The share of single males aged 40 to 44 in farm households was $6.5 \%$ p larger than that for the total households.

- In particular, single males aged 45 to 49 who were considered to be single in their lifetime occupied 8.9 percent.
< Single males in their thirties or forties >

|  |  | 30 to 34 | 35 to 39 | 40 to 44 | 45 to 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population | Total | 39.8 | 19.7 | 10.3 | 5.4 |
|  | Males | 50.2 | 26.7 | 14.4 | 7.5 |
| Farm household population | Total | 57.7 | 29.3 | 12.7 | 5.1 |
|  | Males | 71.7 | 42.8 | 20.9 | 8.9 |

## Agriculture

The share of farm households marked the highest figure in Gyeongbuk, which was followed by Jeonnam and Chungnam

O Farm households in Eup \& Myeon amounted to 955 thousand households, which occupied 81.1 percent. Farm households in Dong amounted to 223 thousand households, which occupied 18.9 percent.

- Farm households in Dong increased by 5.1 percent, while those in Eup \& Myeon decreased by 10.0 percent compared to 2005.

Farm households totaled 202 thousand households in Gyeongbuk, which was followed by Jeonnam (170 thousand households) and Chungnam (151 thousand households).

- Farm households in Jeonnam, Jeonbuk and Gyeongnam decreased by 14.4 percent, 10.1 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively.

O As for the size by Si \& Gun, farm households in Jeju-si, Jeju totaled 20,809 households, recording the highest figure. This figure was followed by Gyeongju-si, Gyeongbuk (17,438 households) and Seoguipo-si, Jeju (17,084 households).

The number of part-time farm households showed an increase. The number of farm households with 3.0 hectares or more showed a predominant increase, indicating the scale-up of farm households.

Full-time farm households amounted to 627 thousand households, which occupied 53.3 percent of the total farm households. Part-time farm households amounted to 550 thousand households, which occupied 46.7 percent of the total farm households.

- The share of part-time farm households increased by 9.3\%p compared to 2005. In particular, type Il part-time farm households increased by 5.8\%p from 24.5 percent in 2005 to 30.3 percent in 2010.
- The share of full-time farm households in Gyeongbuk marked 61.9 percent, which was followed by Jeonnam ( 58.8 percent) and Gyeongnam (56.6 percent).
- The share of part-time farm households in Jeju marked 64.6 percent, followed by metropolitan cities ( 59.6 percent) and Gyeonggi ( 58.7 percent).

Farm households with 3.0 hectares or more grew by 3.4 percent, indicating the scale-up of farm households.

- The total cultivated area of farm households was 1,449 thousand hectares, down 4.0 percent from 2005. In the meantime, the cultivated area per household marked an increase.
* Cultivated area per farm household: 1.19 hectares in $2005 \rightarrow 1.23$ hectares in 2010
- The share of farm households with 3.0 hectares or more in Jeonnam recorded 18.7 percent, which was followed by Chungnam (15.3 percent) and Jeonbuk (14.9 percent).
- The share of farm households with less than 0.5 hectare stood at 16.4 percent in Gyeongbuk, recording the highest share. This figure was followed by Gyeongnam (14.3 percent) and Jeonnam (13.2 percent).


## Fisheries (Marine fisheries)

As for the number of fishery households by province, Jeonnam marked the highest figure. As for the number of fishery households by Si \& Gun, Wando-gun, Jeonnam marked the highest figure.

Fishery households in Jeonnam totaled 21.8 thousand households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Chungnam (11 thousand households) and Gyeongnam (10.8 thousand households).

- The number of fishery households in Chungnam rose by 4.9 percent from 2005.
- The number of fishery households in Gyeonggi, Jeonbuk and Gangwon went down by 34.8 percent, 28.7 percent and 28.0 percent, respectively.
$\bigcirc$ As for the size by Si \& Gun, fishery households in Wando-gun, Jeonnam totaled 4,570 households, recording the highest figure. This figure was followed by Taean-gun, Chungnam ( 4,450 households) and Yeosu-si, Jeonnam (3,889 households).

7 out of 10 fishery households were part-ime households. As for type of fishery, fishing households using fishing vessels occupied 44.2 percent of the total fishery households, which recorded the largest share.

O Full-time fishery households amounted to 19 thousand households, which occupied 29.4 percent of the total fishery households. Part-time fishery households amounted to 46 thousand households, which occupied 70.6 percent of the total fishery households.

- The share of part-time fishery households increased by 2.3\%p.
- The share of full-time fishery households in Gangwon marked 50.6 percent, which was followed by Busan ( 42.6 percent) and Gyeongbuk ( 42.5 percent).
- The share of part-time fishery households in Chungnam marked 82.7 percent, which was followed by Ulsan ( 80.7 percent) and Jeju ( 79.5 percent).

O As for type of fishery, fishing households using fishing vessels accounted for 44.2 percent of the total fishery households. Fishing households without fishing vessels occupied 29.4 percent. Aquaculture households occupied 26.4 percent.

## Forestry

## As for the number of forest households by province, Gyeongbuk marked the highest figure. As for the number of forest households by Si \& Gun, Cheongdo-gun, Gyeongbuk marked the highest figure.

Forest households in Gyeongbuk totaled 23.6 thousand households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Jeonnam (14.2 thousand households) and Gyeongnam (14.1 thousand households).

- The number of forest households in Chungbuk and Gangwon rose by 25.0 percent and 17.3 percent from 2005, respectively.
- The number of forest households in Gyeongnam and Chungnam dropped by 22.3 percent and 8.5 percent from 2005, respectively.As for the size by Si \& Gun, forest households in Cheongdo-gun, Gyeongbuk totaled 4,745 households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Sangju-si, Gyeongbuk (3,940 households) and Gochang-gun, Jeonbuk ( 2,857 households).

The number of part-time forest households marked an increase. Part-time forest households occupied 93.4 percent of the total forest households.

O Full-time forest households amounted to 63 thousand households, which accounted for 6.6 percent of the total forest households. Part-time forest households amounted to 89.8 thousand households, which accounted for 93.4 percent of the total forest households.

- The share of part-time forest households grew by 1.6\%p compared to 2005.
- The share of part-time forest households in Gangwon marked 95.3 percent, which was followed by Chungnam ( 95.2 percent) and Jeonbuk ( 94.6 percent).


## Structural changes in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

## Agriculture

|  | Unit | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of farm households <br> (Share) | Thousand households (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,501 \\ & (11.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,383 \\ (9.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,273 \\ (8.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,177 \\ (6.8) \end{gathered}$ |
| Population of farm households (Share) | Thousand persons (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,851 \\ & (10.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,031 \\ (8.8) \end{gathered}$ | $3,434$ <br> (7.3) | $\begin{gathered} 3,063 \\ (6.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Average number of household members Gender ratio | Person | $\begin{gathered} 3.2 \\ 95.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ 95.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 95.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.6 \\ 96.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ Median age | Age | 45.1 | 49.9 | 54.1 | 55.7 |
| Share by age group <br> - 0 to 14 <br> - 15 to 64 <br> - 65 or more | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 16.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 66.9 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.8 \\ 61.1 \\ 29.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.8 \\ 59.4 \\ 31.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\square$ Manager |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Average age | Age | 56.3 | 58.3 | 61.0 | 62.3 |
| Share by age group <br> - Forties or under <br> - Sixties or over | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & 51.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.9 \\ & 58.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\square$ Agricultural management |  |  |  |  |  |
| By full time and part time <br> - Full-time households <br> - Part-time households | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 43.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.2 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| By size of cultivated area <br> - Cultivated area per farm household | ha | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.19 | 1.23 |
| By type of agriculture <br> - Share of paddy rice farm households | \% | 54.9 | 56.9 | 50.9 | 44.4 |
| By sale amount of agricultural and livestock products <br> - Less than 10 million won <br> - 30 million won or more | \% | $\begin{gathered} 70.8 \\ 4.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69.2 \\ 6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.3 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ |

Fisheries (Marine fisheries)

|  | Unit | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of fishery households (Share) | Thousand households (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & (0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ (0.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (0.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ (0.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Population of fishery households (Share) | Thousand persons (\%) | $\begin{gathered} 347 \\ (0.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & (0.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 171 \\ (0.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Average number of household members Gender ratio | Person | $\begin{gathered} 3.3 \\ 97.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ 101.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.8 \\ 100.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.6 \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ Median age | Age | 40.6 | 44.0 | 49.7 | 53.3 |
| Share by age group <br> - 0 to 14 <br> - 15 to 64 <br> - 65 or more | \% | $\begin{gathered} 16.8 \\ 73.4 \\ 9.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 69.1 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.2 \\ 67.7 \\ 23.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\square$ Manager |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ Average age | Age | 51.9 | 53.3 | 56.9 | 59.1 |
| Share by age group <br> - Forties or under <br> - Sixties or over | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 41.8 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 31.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 41.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 49.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\square$ Fishery management |  |  |  |  |  |
| By full time and part time <br> - Full-time households <br> - Part-time households | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 75.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 63.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.4 \\ & 70.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| By type of fishery <br> - Share of fishing households <br> - Share of aquaculture households | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 67.4 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.6 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.9 \\ & 30.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.6 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| By size of power vessels <br> - Share of households with less than 2-ton vessels <br> - Share of households with 5-ton or more vessels | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 30.8 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.8 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \\ & 9.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| By sale amount of fishery products <br> - Less than 10 million won <br> - 30 million won or more | \% | - | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.8 \\ & 26.2 \end{aligned}$ |

