

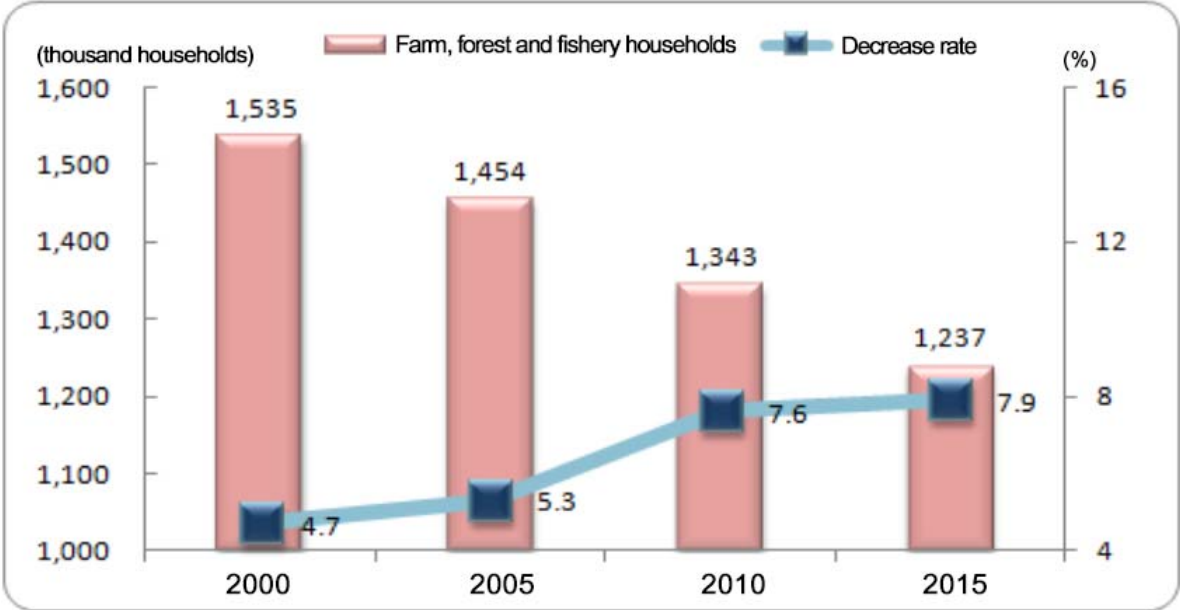
Final Results of the 2015 Census of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Farm, forest and fishery households

As of December 1, 2015, the number of farm, forest and fishery households was 1,237 thousand households. The population of farm, forest and fishery households was 2,923 thousand persons.

- As of December 1, 2015, the number of farm, forest and fishery households amounted to 1,237 thousand households, which decreased by 106 thousand households (7.9 percent) from 1,343 thousand households in 2010.
- The number of farm households was 1,089 thousand households. The number of fishery households was 58 thousand households (55 thousand households for marine fisheries and 3 thousand households for inland water fisheries). The number of forest households was 91 thousand households.

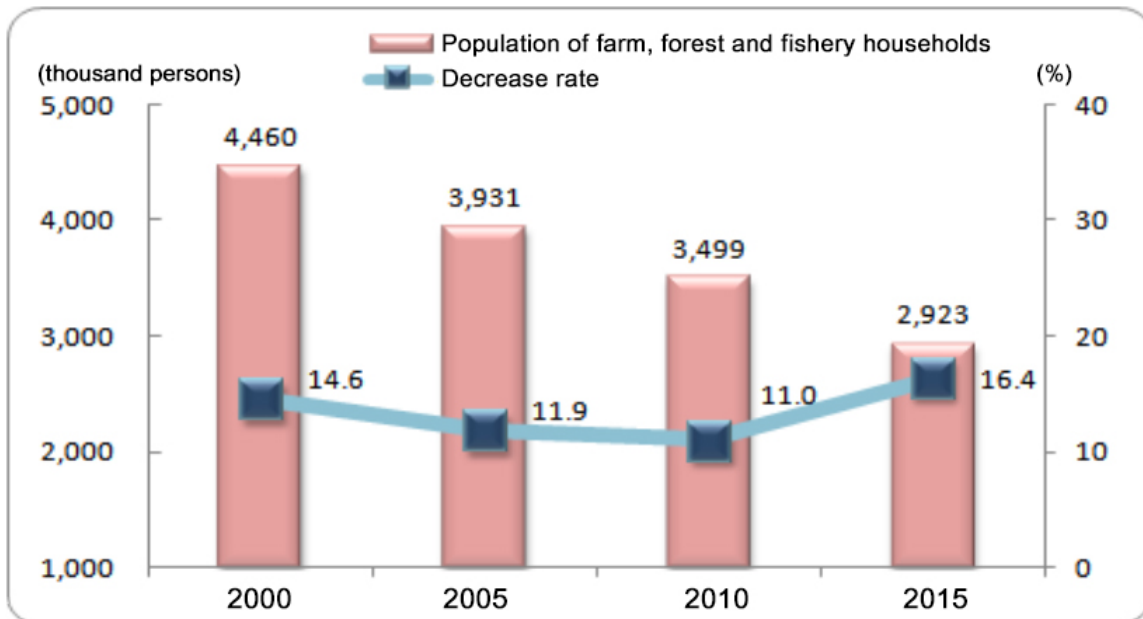
[Size of farm, forest and fishery households (2000-2015)]



- * Reasons for the decrease: Structural changes such as population aging, the establishment of industrial complexes and residential areas, and the drop in fishing boats
- The population of farm, forest and fishery households amounted to 2,923 thousand persons, which fell by 575 thousand persons (16.4 percent) from 3,498 thousand persons in 2010.

- The population of farm households was 2,569 thousand persons. The population of fishery households was 137 thousand persons (128 thousand persons for marine fisheries and 8 thousand persons for inland water fisheries). The population of forest households was 217 thousand persons.
- The female and male population of farm, forest and fishery households totaled 1,480 thousand persons and 1,443 thousand persons, respectively. The female population was 37 thousand persons larger than the male population. The gender ratio marked 97.5.

[Population of farm, forest and fishery households (2000-2015)]



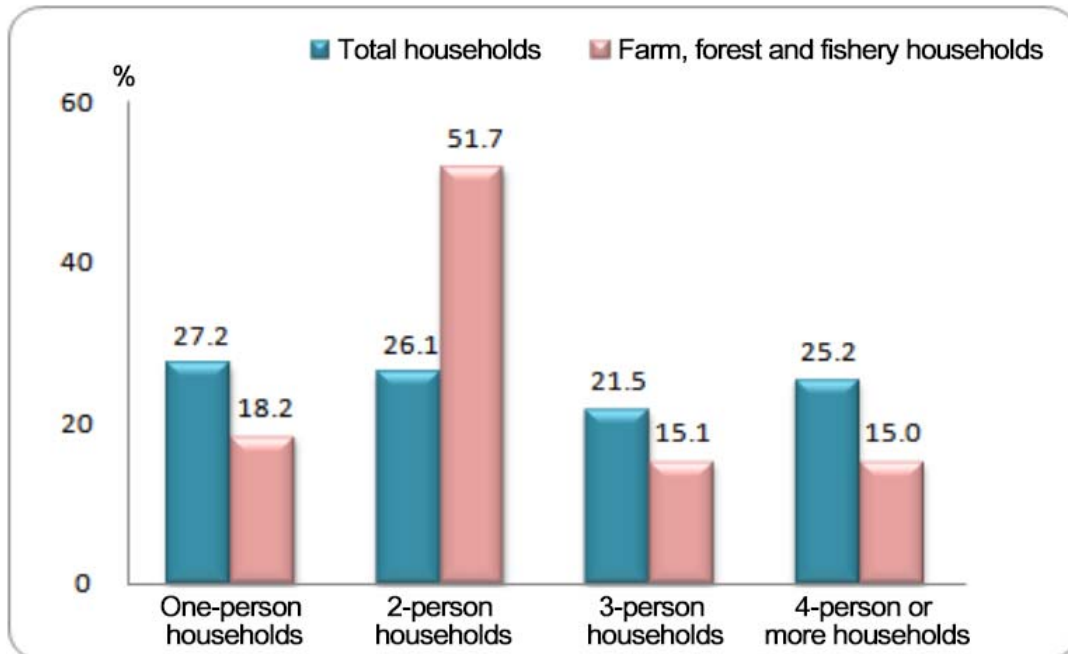
Compare to 2010, the share of farm, forest and fishery households dropped by 1.2%p to 6.5 percent.

- The share of farm, forest and fishery households fell by 1.2%p from 7.7 percent in 2010 to 6.5 percent in 2015.
 - The share of farm households decreased from 6.8 percent in 2010 to 5.7 percent in 2015. The share of fishery households fell from 0.4 percent in 2010 to 0.3 percent in 2015. The share of forest households went down from 0.6 percent in 2010 to 0.5 percent in 2015.
- The share of the population of farm, forest and fishery households dropped by 1.6%p to 5.7 percent in 2015.
 - The share of the population of farm households fell from 6.4 percent in 2010 to 5.0 percent in 2015. The share of the population of fishery households fell from 0.4 percent in 2010 to 0.3 percent in 2015. The share of the population of forest households fell from 0.5 percent in 2010 to 0.4 percent in 2015.
- The average number of farm, forest and fishery household members was 2.4 persons, which was smaller than the average number of the total household members (2.5 persons).

- 2-person households occupied the largest share of the farm, forest and fishery households. 2-person households occupied 51.3 percent of the total farm households. 2-person households occupied 54.1 percent of the total fishery households. 2-person households occupied 54.1 percent of the total forest households.

* 2-person households occupied 26.1 percent of the total households.

[Share of farm, forest and fishery households]



The share of the aged population in farm, forest and fishery households was 2.9 times higher than that of the total population.

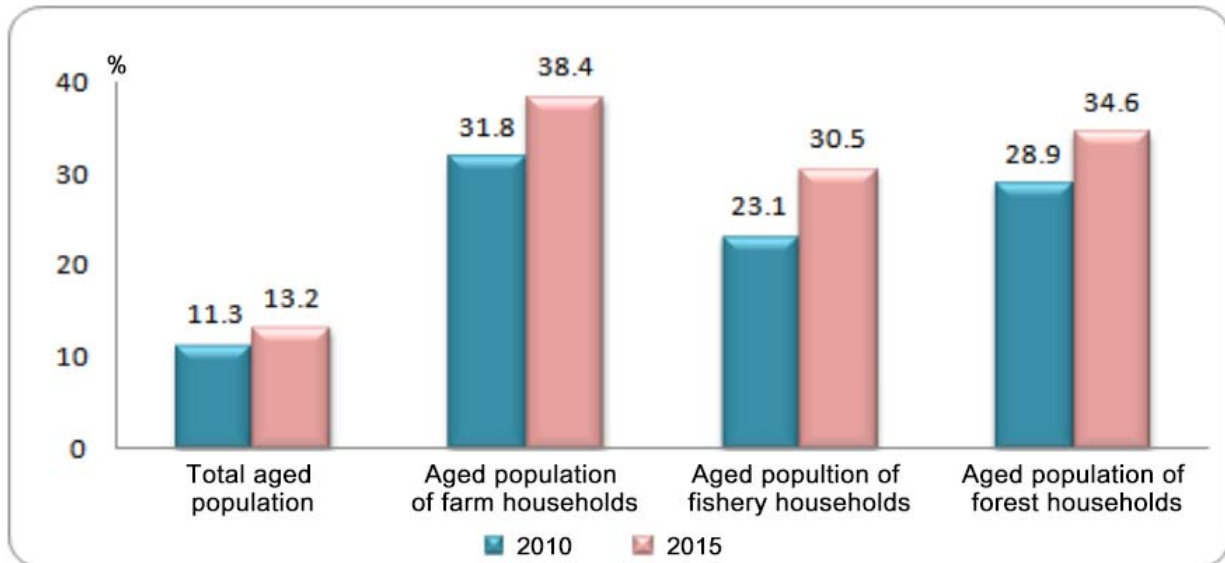
- The population aging of farm, forest and fishery households was much faster than that of the total population.
- The share of the old population aged 65 or more in farm, forest and fishery households stood at 37.8 percent, which was 2.9 times higher than that of the total population (13.2 percent).

< Share of the aged population (2010~2015) >

(Unit: %)

	Total population	Farm, forest and fishery households	Farm households	Fishery households	Forest households
2010	11.3	31.1	31.8	23.1	28.9
2015	13.2	37.8	38.4	30.5	34.6

[Share of the aged population (2010~2015)]



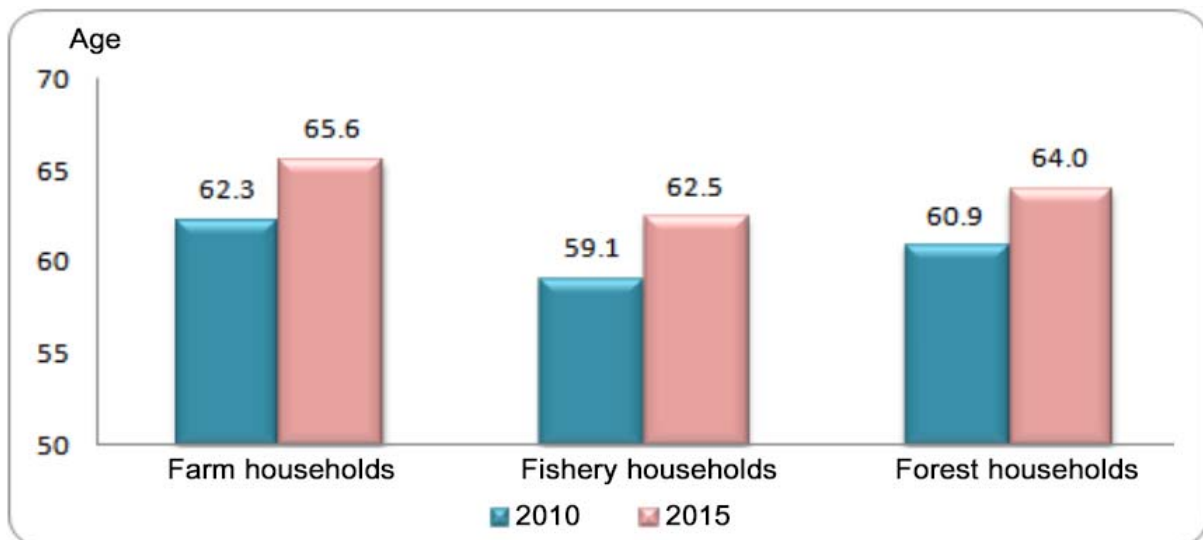
- The average age of managers in farm, forest and fishery households was 65.3 years in 2015, which was 3.3 years higher than 62.0 years in 2010.

< Average ages of managers (2010~2015) >

(Unit: age)

	Farm, forest and fishery households	Farm households	Fishery households	Forest households
2010	62.0	62.3	59.1	60.9
2015	65.3	65.6	62.5	64.0

[Average age of managers (2010~2015)]

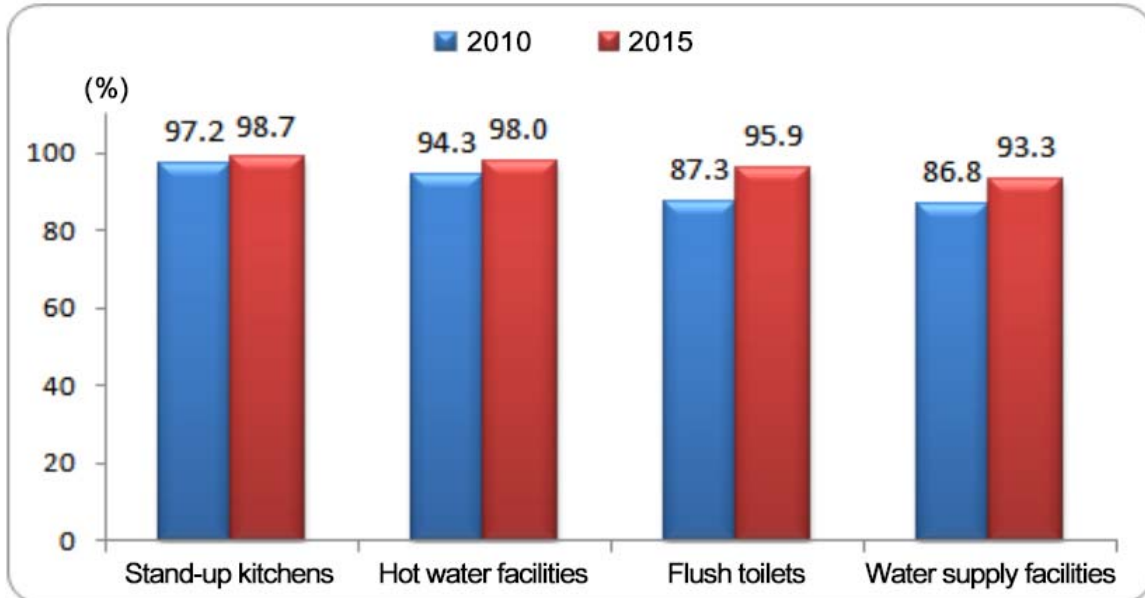


86.1 percent of farm households had a car. The housing facilities of farm households showed an improvement overall.

- Farm households with various motor vehicles amounted to 937 thousand households, which accounted for 86.1 percent. This share went up by 14.4%p compared to 2010. Fishery households with various motor vehicles amounted to 45 thousand households, which accounted for 81.3 percent. This share went up by 12.7%p compared to 2010.

- Compared to 2010, the housing facilities of farm and fishery households showed an improvement overall.
- The share of farm households with flush toilets showed the highest increase at 8.6%p, which was followed by water supply facilities (6.5%p) and hot water facilities (3.7%p).
- The share of fishery households with flush toilets showed the highest increase at 5.9%p, which was followed by water supply facilities (5.4%p) and hot water facilities (2.3%p).

[Housing facilities of farm households]

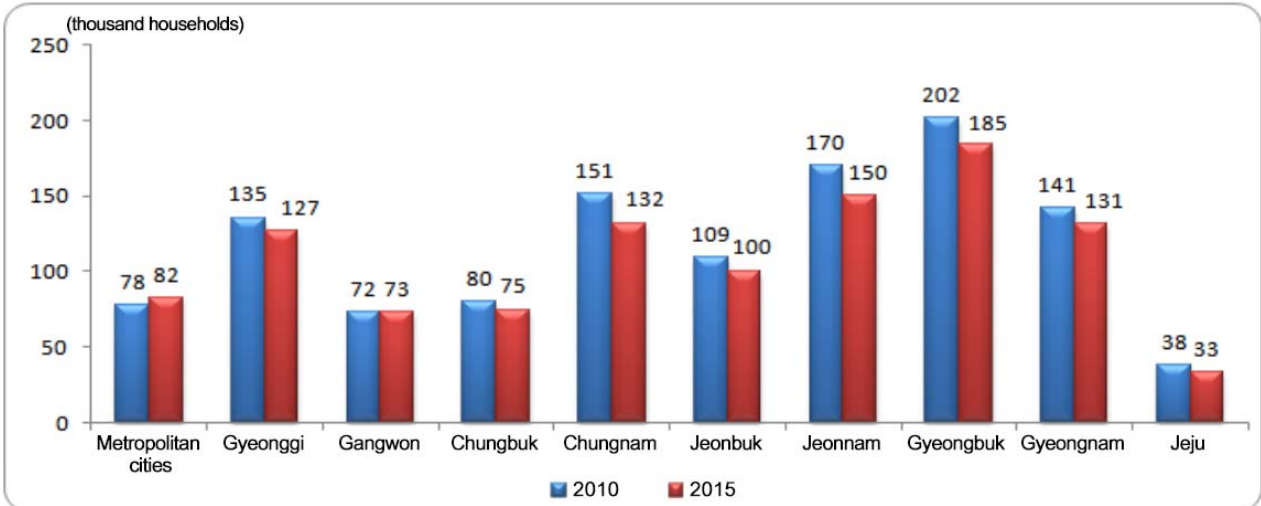


Agriculture

Farm households in Dong increased by 4.2 percent compared to 2010.

- Farm households in Eup & Myeon amounted to 856 thousand households, which occupied 81.1 percent. Farm households in Dong amounted to 232 thousand households, which occupied 18.9 percent.
- Compared to 2010, farm households in Dong increased by 4.2 percent, while those in Eup & Myeon decreased by 10.3 percent.
- As for farm household by province, Gyeongbuk totaled 185 thousand households (17.0 percent), which was followed by Jeonnam (150 thousand households, 13.8 percent) and Chungnam (132 thousand households, 12.1 percent).

[Size of farm households by province]



- Chungnam recorded the highest decrease in farm households ($\Delta 12.8\%$), which was followed by Jeonnam ($\Delta 11.8\%$) and Jeju ($\Delta 11.6\%$).

○ As for the size by Si & Gun, farm households in Jeju-si, Jeju totaled 18,671 households, which recorded the highest figure. This figure was followed by Cheongju-si, Chungbuk (16,480 households) and Gyeongju-si, Gyeongbuk (15,313 households).

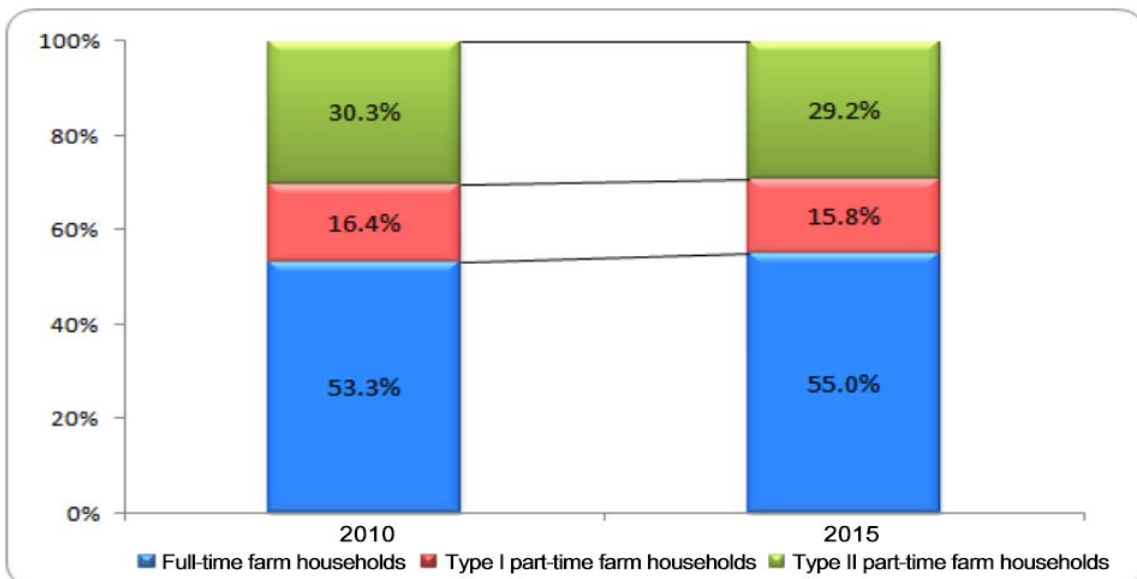
○ Full-time farm households amounted to 599 thousand households, which occupied 55.0 percent of the total farm households. Part-time farm households amounted to 490 thousand households, which occupied 45.0 percent of the total farm households.

- Compared to 2010, the share of full-time farm households increased by 1.7%p, while that of part-time farm households decreased by

- The share of full-time farm households in Gyeongbuk marked 64.4 percent, which was followed by Jeonbuk (59.9 percent) and Jeonnam (59.3 percent).

- The share of part-time farm households in Jeju marked 60.2 percent, which was followed by Gyeonggi (57.9 percent) and metropolitan cities (56.4 percent).

[Farm households by household type]



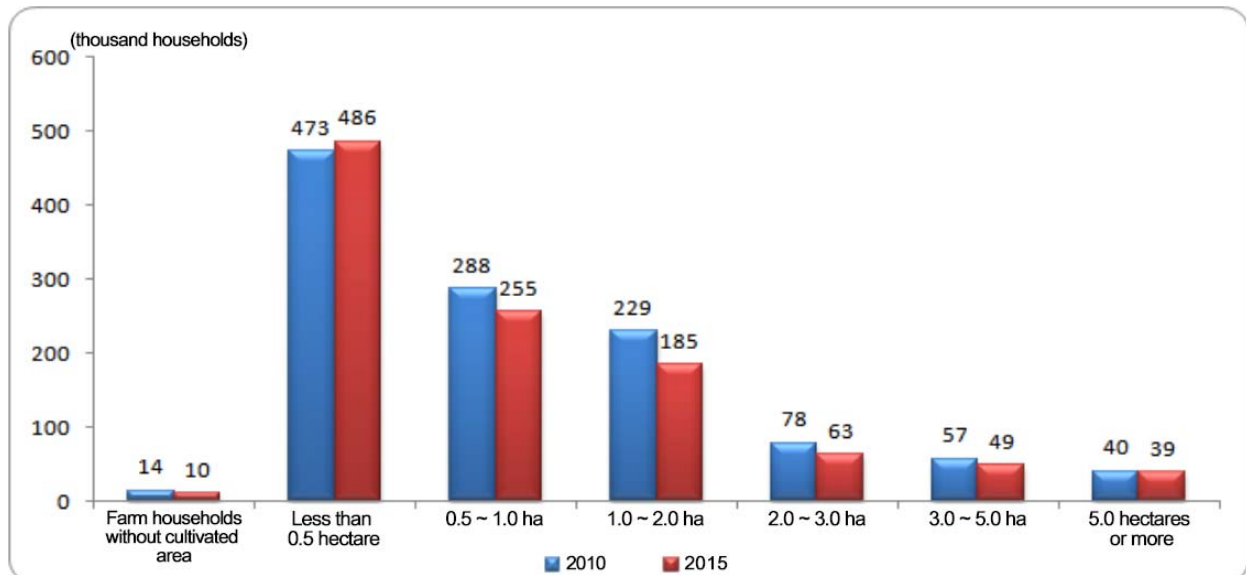
The cultivated area per farm household dropped to 1.20ha. The share of farm households with 5.0 hectares or more went up by 0.2%p.

○ The total cultivated area of farm households was 1,310 thousand hectares, down 9.6 percent from 2010. The cultivated area per farm household fell by 2.3 percent to 1.20ha.

* Cultivated area per farm household: 1.23ha in 2010 → 1.20ha in 2015

- The share of farm households with less than 0.5 hectare went up by 4.6%p. The share of farm households with 5.0 hectares or more went up by 0.2%p.
- Jeonnam showed the highest share of farm households with 5.0 hectares or more at 22.0 percent, which was followed by Jeonbuk (17.3 percent) and Chungnam (15.5 percent).
- Gyeongbuk recorded the highest share of farm households with less than 0.5 hectare at 15.7 percent, which was followed by Gyeongnam (14.2 percent) and Gyeonggi (13.0 percent).

[Farm households by size of cultivated area]



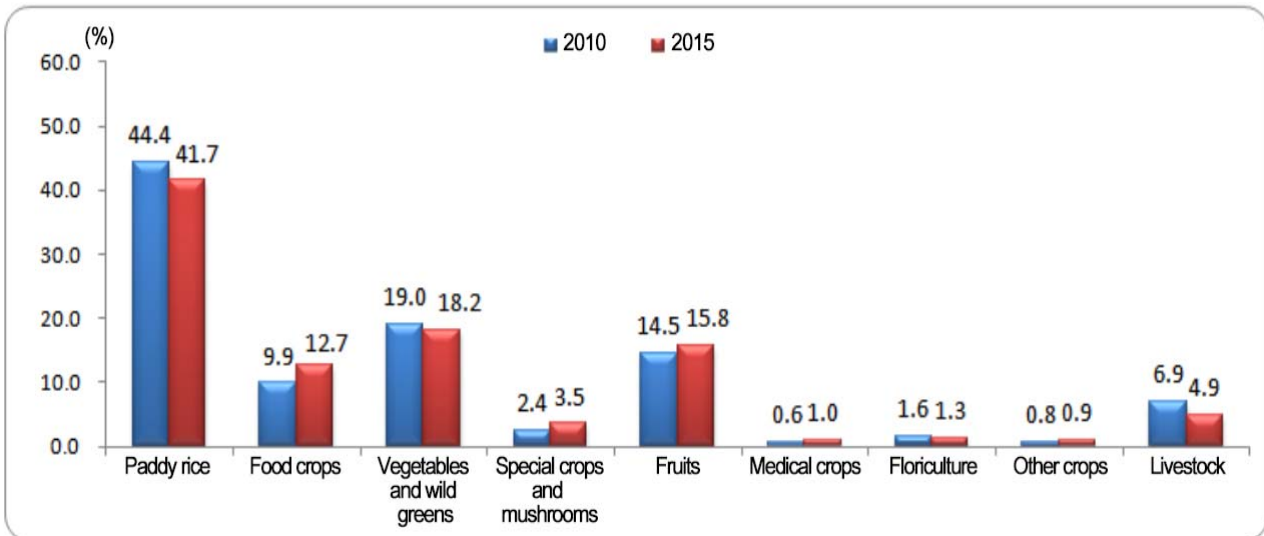
Households growing 'Paddy rice' showed a drop. Households growing 'Fruits' and 'Special crops and mushrooms' showed a rise.

○ As for farm households by farming type, farm households growing 'Paddy rice' occupied the largest share at 41.7 percent, which was followed by 'Vegetables & wild greens' (18.2 percent), 'Fruits' (15.8 percent) and 'Food crops' (12.7 percent).

- Compared to 2010, the share of farm households growing 'Paddy rice', 'Livestock' and 'Vegetables and wild greens' declined by 2.7%p, 2.0%p and 0.8%p, respectively.- In the meantime, the share of farm households growing 'Food crops', 'Fruits' and 'Special crops and mushrooms' rose by 2.8%p, 1.3%p and 1.2%p, respectively.

* Food crops; Potatoes, pulses, miscellaneous grains, etc.

[Farm households by farming type]

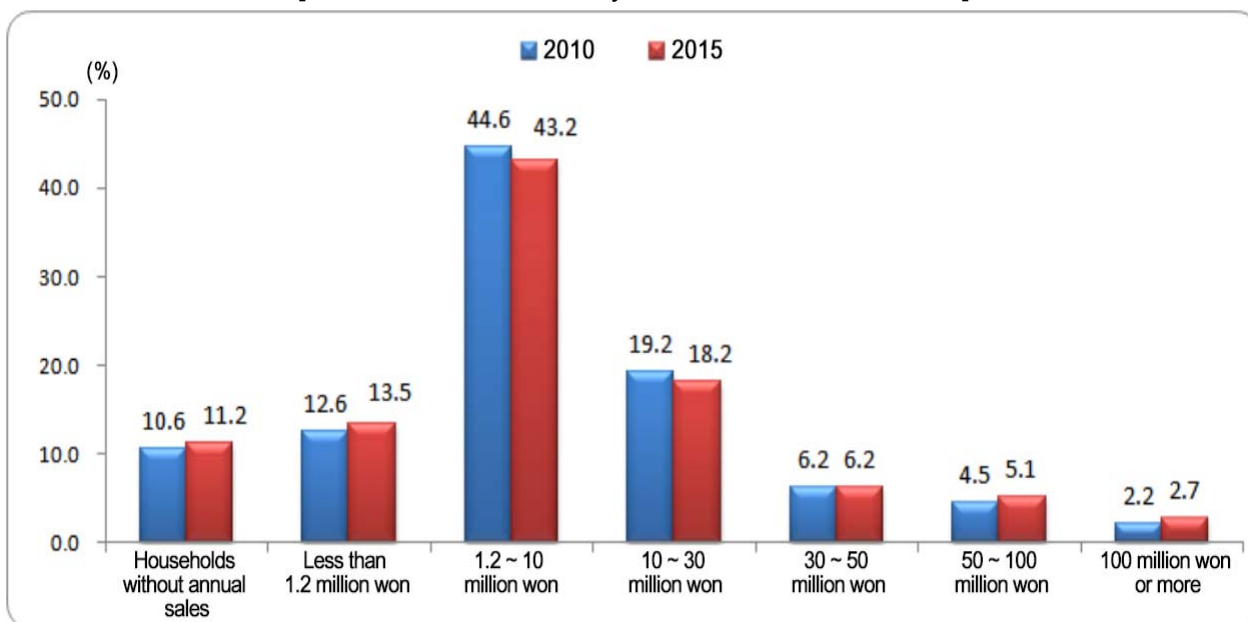


- As for farming type by province, Chungnam showed the highest share of farm households growing 'Paddy rice' at 16.6 percent, which was followed by Jeonnam (15.8 percent). Gyeonggi showed the highest share of farm households growing 'Food crops' at 16.4 percent, which was followed by Gangwon (16.4 percent). Jeonnam showed the highest share of farm households growing 'Vegetables & wild greens' at 16.6 percent, which was followed by Gyeongnam (16.1 percent).
- Gyeonggi recorded the highest share of farm households growing 'Special crops and mushrooms' at 16.0 percent, which was followed by Chungnam (15.4 percent). Gyeongbuk recorded the highest share of farm households growing 'Fruits' at 32.5 percent, which was followed by Gyeongnam (12.6 percent). Gyeongbuk recorded the highest share of farm households raising 'Livestock' at 18.9 percent, which was followed by Gyeongnam (11.2 percent).

The share of farm households whose annual sales totaled 50 million won or more went up by 1.1%p to 7.8 percent.

- Farm households whose annual sales totaled less than 10 million won occupied the largest share at 67.9 percent. In the meantime, farm households whose annual sales 50 million won or more occupied 7.8 percent.
- Compared to 2010, the share of farm households whose annual sales recorded less than 10 million won rose by 0.1%p. The share of farm households whose annual sales recorded 50 million won or more rose by 1.1%p.

[Farm households by size of annual sales]



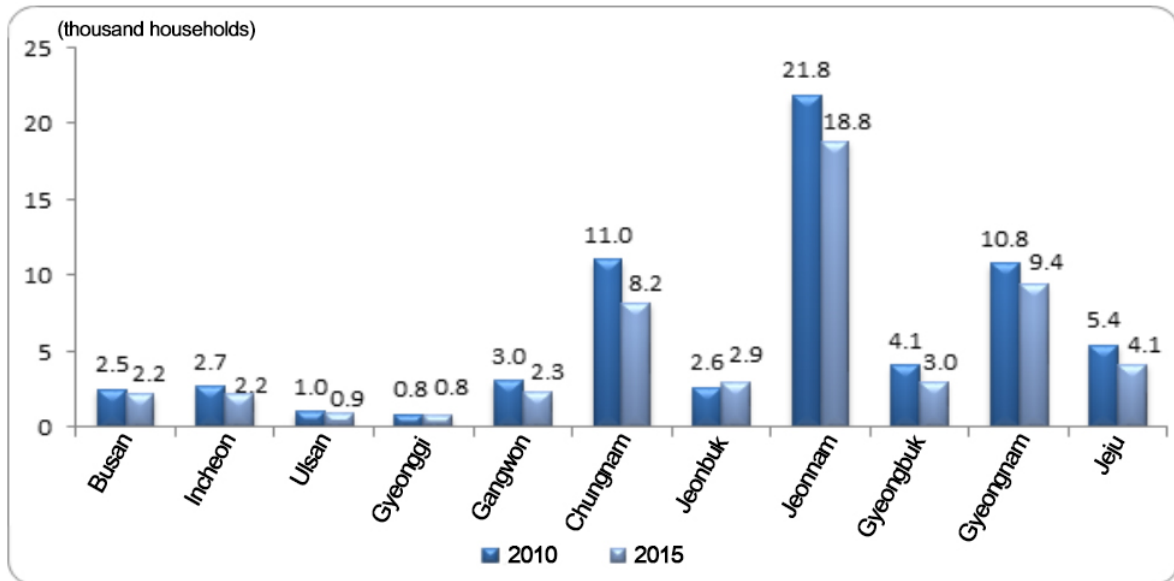
- 39.8 percent of farm households with 3.0 hectares or more recorded annual sales of 50 million won or more. 92.1 percent of farm households with less than 0.5 hectare recorded annual sales of less than 10 million won.
 - The highest share of farm households with 0.5 ~ 2.0 hectares showed annual sales of '1.2 million won ~ 10 million won'. The highest share of farm households with 2.0 ~ 3.0 hectares showed annual sales of '10 million won ~ 30 million won'.
- As for farming type by annual sales, 45.2 percent of farm households with annual sales of less than 10 million won grew mainly 'Paddy rice'. The largest share of farm households with annual sales of 50 million won ~ 100 million won grew mainly 'Vegetables and wild greens'. The largest share of farm households with annual sales of 100 million won or more raised mainly 'Livestock'.

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 18.8 thousand households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Gyeongnam (9.4 thousand households) and Chungnam (8.2 thousand households).
 - Compared to 2010, the number of fishery households in Jeonbuk increased by 10.4 percent. In the meantime, most of the provinces showed a drop.
 - The number of fishery households in Chungnam, Gyeongbuk and Gangwon went down by 25.9 percent, 25.9 percent and 24.6 percent, respectively.

[Size of fishery households by province]

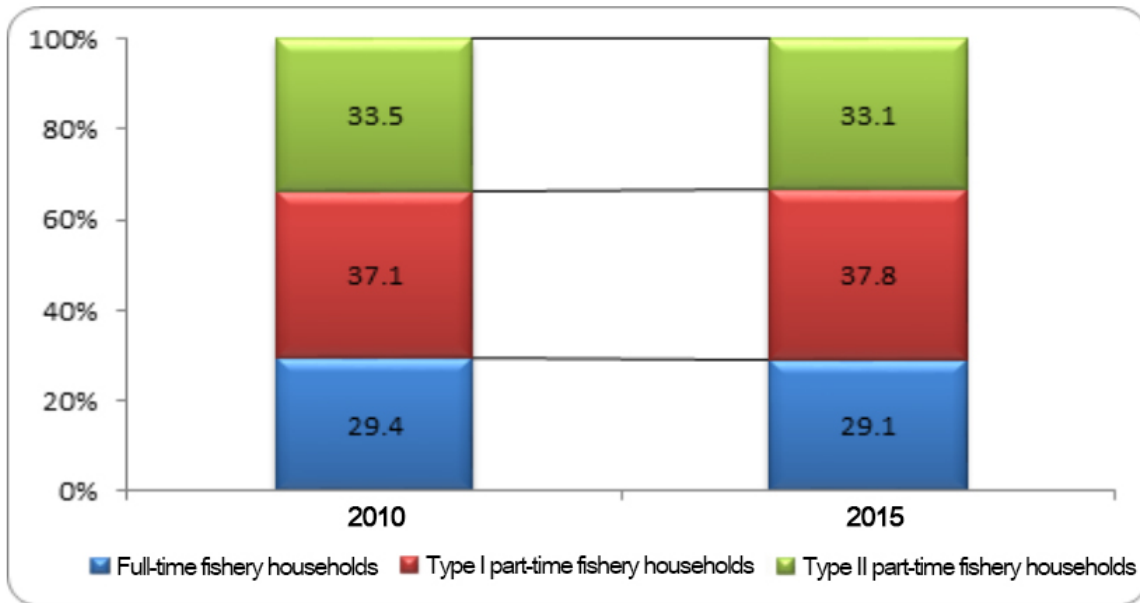


- As for the size of fishery households by Si & Gun, fishery households in Wando-gun, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure of 4,218 households. This figure was followed by Taean-gun, Chungnam (3,505 households) and Yeosu-si, Jeonnam (3,378 households).

70.9 percent of fishery households were part-time households. As for fishery type, fishing households using fishing vessels occupied 44.6 percent of the total fishery households.

- Full-time fishery households amounted to 16 thousand households, which occupied 29.1 percent of the total fishery households. Part-time fishery households amounted to 39 thousand households, which occupied 70.9 percent of the total fishery households.
 - The share of part-time fishery households increased by 0.3%p from 70.6 percent in 2010.
 - The share of full-time fishery households in Gangwon marked 50.6 percent, which was followed by Gyeongbuk (42.1 percent) and Busan (38.3 percent).
 - The share of part-time fishery households in Incheon marked the highest share at 85.8 percent, which was followed by Jeju (80.5 percent) and Chungnam (79.2 percent).

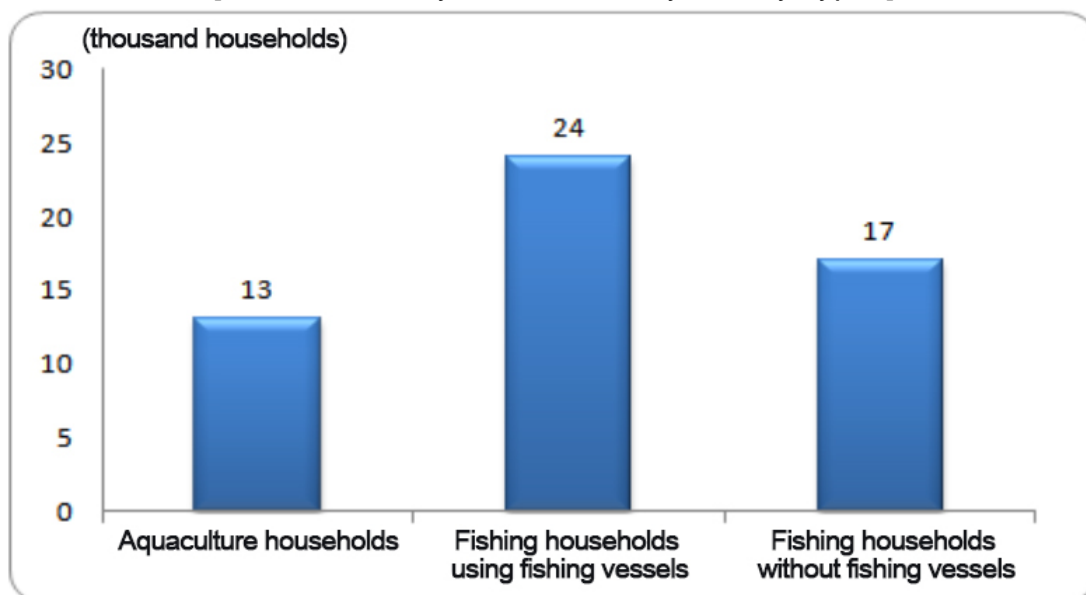
[Fishery households by household type]



Fishery households with fishing vessels showed a drop. The share of fishery households with 5-ton or more power vessels grew by 2.7%p.

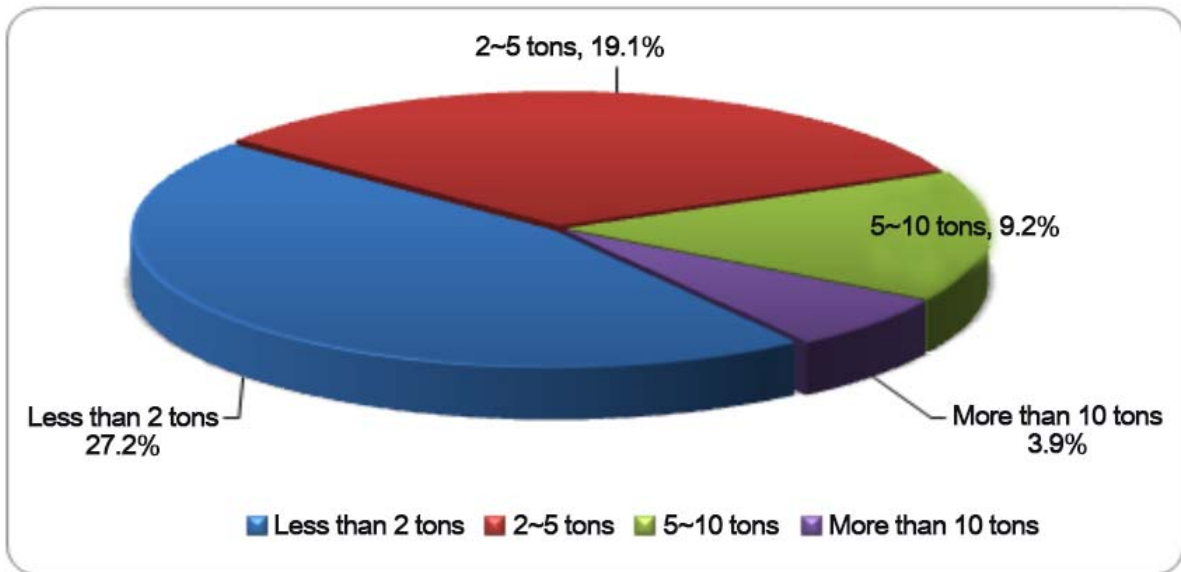
- As for fishery type, fishery households using fishing vessels accounted for 44.6 percent of the total fishery households. Fishing households without fishing vessels occupied 30.8 percent. Aquaculture households occupied 24.6 percent.
- The share of aquaculture households in Jeonnam showed the highest figure (57.3 percent), which was followed by Gyeongnam (18.7 percent) and Chungnam (14.5 percent).
- The share of fishing households in Jeonnam showed the highest figure (26.8 percent), which was followed by Gyeongnam (16.7 percent) and Chungnam (15.0 percent).

[Size of fishery households by fishery type]



- Fishery households with fishing vessels amounted to 33 thousand households, which occupied 59.9 percent of the total fishery households. Compared to 2010, this figure dropped by 10.8 percent.
- Compared to 2010, the share of fishery households with 5-ton or more power vessels rose by 2.7%p to 13.1 percent.
- The share of fishery households with less than 2-ton power vessels fell by 0.3%p.
- Fishing households amounted to 45 thousand households, which fell by 14.9 percent from 2010.

[Fishery households by size of power vessels]



The share of fishery households whose annual sales recorded 50 million won or more went up by 5.4%p to 21.9 percent.

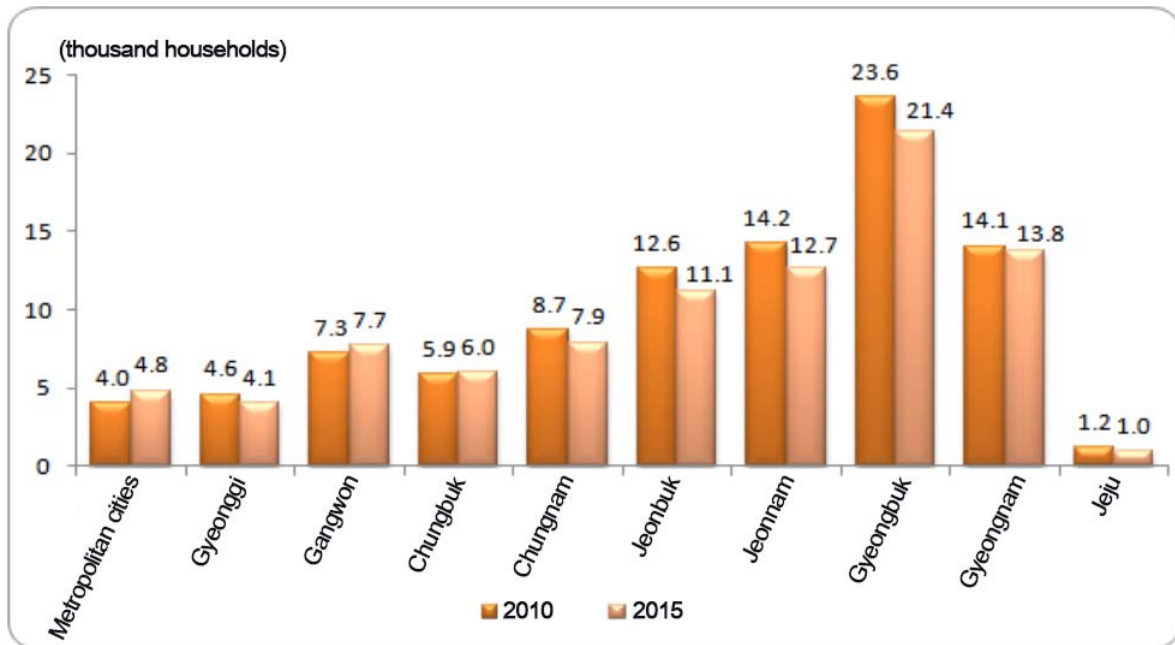
- Fishery households whose annual sales totaled 'under 10 million won' occupied the largest share at 47.1 percent of the total fishery households, which was followed by those recording '10 million ~ 30 million won' (20.9 percent) and those recording '100 million won or more' (11.8 percent).
- Compared to 2010, fishery households recording annual sales of 'Less than 10 million won' fell by 2.7%p. Fishery households recording annual sales of '50 million won or more' rose by 5.4%p.

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 21.4 thousand households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Gyeongnam (13.8 thousand households) and Jeonnam (12.7 thousand households).
- The number of forest households in Gangwon and Chungbuk rose by 6.0 percent and 2.3 percent from 2010, respectively. As for the other provinces, the number of forest households recorded a drop.
- The number of forest households in Jeju showed the highest decrease (Δ 20.1 percent), which was followed by Jeonbuk (Δ 11.9 percent) and Gyeonggi (Δ 11.1 percent), respectively.

[Size of forest households by province]

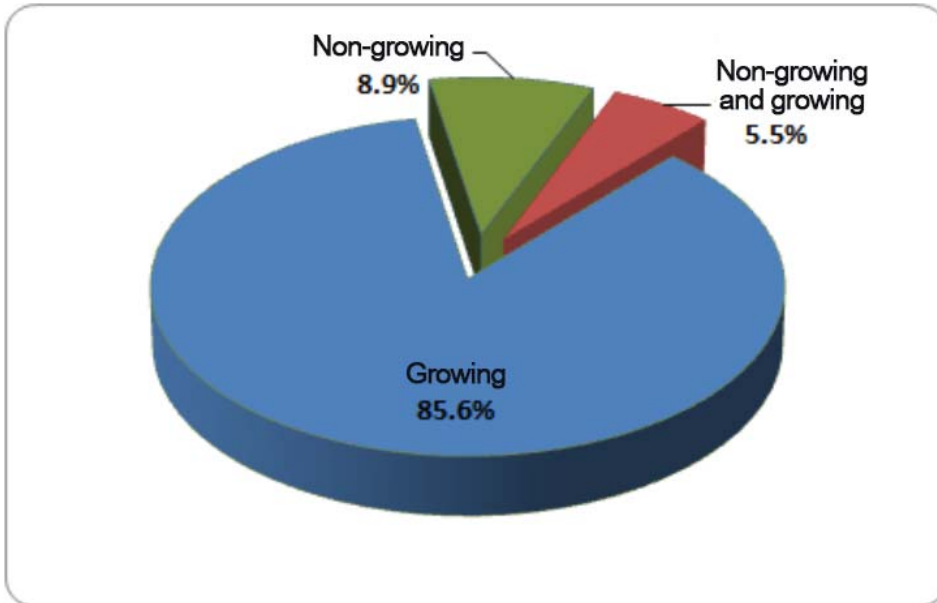


- As for the size of forest households by Si & Gun, forest households in Cheongdo-gun, Gyeongbuk totaled 4,393 households, recording the highest size. This figure was followed by Sangju-si, Gyeongbuk (3,498 households) and Hadong-gun, Gyeongnam (2,134 households).

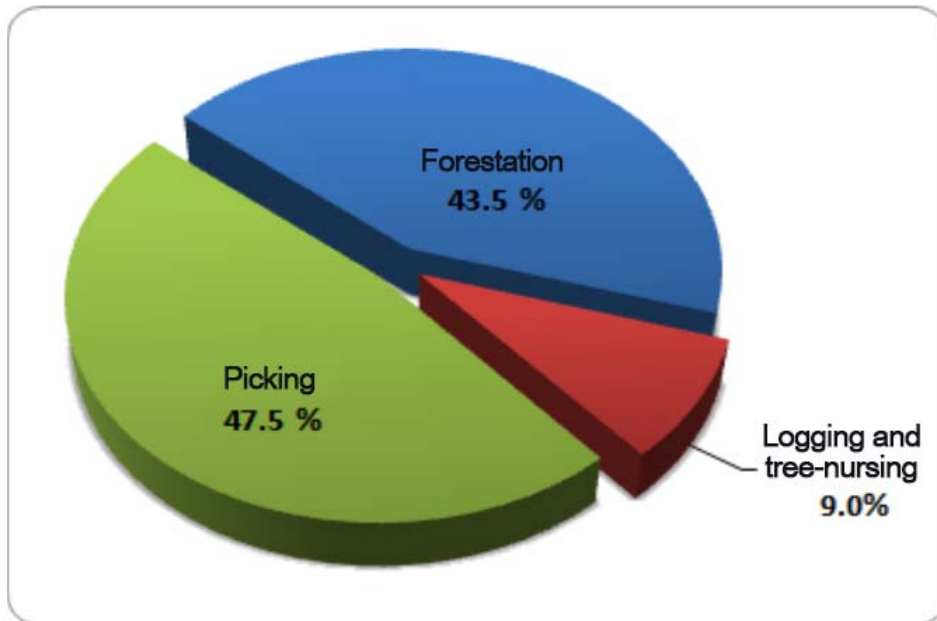
'Growing-only' forest households occupied 85.6 percent of the total forest households.

- As for forest households by forestry type, 'growing-only' households accounted for 85.6 percent. 'Only non-growing' households accounted for 8.9 percent.
- Forest households engaged in both 'non-growing' and 'growing' accounted for 5.5 percent.
- As for non-growing forest households by management type, 'Picking' forest households showed the highest share at 47.5 percent, which was followed by 'Forestation' (43.5 percent) and 'Logging and tree-nursing' (9.0 percent).

[Forest households by forestry type]



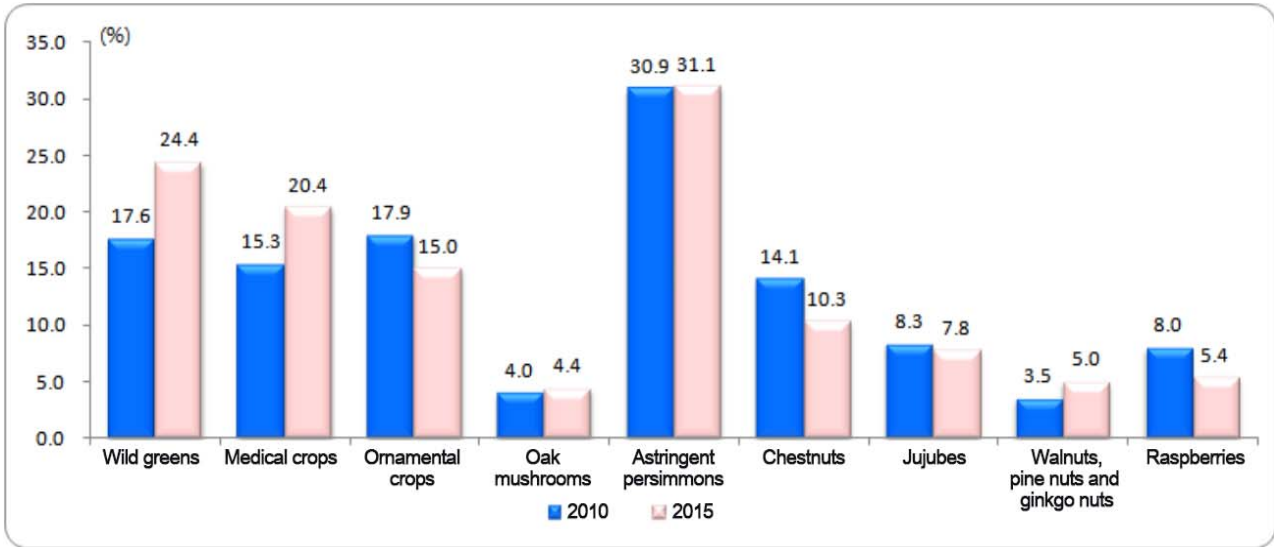
['Non-growing' forest households by management type]



As for forest households by growing item, forest households growing astringent persimmon occupied the largest share at 31.1 percent, which was followed by wild greens (24.4 percent) and medical crops (20.4 percent).

- As for forest households by growing item, forest households growing astringent persimmons occupied the largest share at 31.1 percent, which was followed by wild greens (24.4 percent) and medical crops (20.4 percent).
- As for fruit trees, astringent persimmons occupied the largest share at 31.1 percent, which was followed by chestnuts (10.3 percent) and jujubes (7.8 percent).

[Forest household by growing item]



< Structural changes in agriculture, forestry and fisheries >

Agriculture

	Unit	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of farm households (Share)	Thousand households (%)	1,501 (11.6)	1,383 (9.7)	1,273 (8.0)	1,177 (6.8)	1,089 (5.7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Population of farm households (Share)	Thousand persons (%)	4,851 (10.9)	4,031 (8.8)	3,434 (7.3)	3,063 (6.4)	2,569 (5.0)
<input type="radio"/> Average number of household members	Person	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4
<input type="radio"/> Gender ratio		95.8	95.7	95.4	96.1	96.9
<input type="radio"/> Median age	Age	45.1	49.9	54.1	55.7	60.1
<input type="radio"/> Age structure						
- 0 to 14	%	14.0	11.4	9.8	8.8	5.8
- 15 to 64		69.8	66.9	61.1	59.4	55.8
- 65 or more		16.2	21.7	29.1	31.8	38.4
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager						
<input type="radio"/> Average age	Age	56.3	58.3	61.0	62.3	65.6
<input type="radio"/> Age of managers						
- Forties or less	%	27.9	23.8	17.9	14.7	9.0
- Sixties or more		42.3	51.1	58.3	60.9	68.3
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture management						
<input type="radio"/> By farm household type						
- Full-time households	%	56.6	65.2	62.6	53.3	55.0
- Part-time households		43.4	34.8	37.4	46.7	45.0
<input type="radio"/> By size of cultivated area						
- Cultivated area per household	ha	1.10	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.20
<input type="radio"/> By type of agriculture						
- Share of paddy rice farm households	%	54.9	56.9	50.9	44.4	41.7
<input type="radio"/> By amount of sales of agricultural and livestock products						
- Less than 10 million won	%	70.8	69.2	68.3	67.8	67.9
- 30 million won or more		4.5	6.5	10.2	12.9	14.0

Fisheries (Marine fisheries)

	Unit	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of fishery households (Share)	Thousand households (%)	104 (0.8)	82 (0.6)	80 (0.5)	66 (0.4)	55 (0.3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Population of fishery households (Share)	Thousand persons (%)	347 (0.8)	251 (0.5)	221 (0.5)	171 (0.4)	128 (0.3)
<input type="radio"/> Average number of household members	Person	3.3 97.9	3.1 101.8	2.8 100.2	2.6 100.0	2.3 100.8
<input type="radio"/> Gender ratio						
<input type="radio"/> Median age	Age	40.6	44.0	49.7	53.3	58.0
<input type="radio"/> Age structure						
- 0 to 14	%	16.8	13.2	12.1	9.2	6.7
- 15 to 64		73.4	74.6	69.1	67.7	62.8
- 65 or more		9.8	12.2	18.8	23.1	30.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager						
<input type="radio"/> Average age	Age	51.9	53.3	56.9	59.1	62.5
<input type="radio"/> Age of managers						
- Forties or less	%	41.8	37.5	26.4	18.8	12.2
- Sixties or more		25.6	31.2	41.9	49.4	59.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Fishery management						
<input type="radio"/> By fishery household type	%					
- Full-time households		24.9	36.4	31.7	29.4	29.1
- Part-time households		75.1	63.6	68.3	70.6	70.9
<input type="radio"/> By type of fishery						
- Share of fishing households	%	67.4	69.6	69.9	73.6	75.4
- Share of aquaculture households		32.6	30.4	30.1	26.4	24.6
<input type="radio"/> By size of power vessels						
- Share of households with less than 2-ton vessels	%	30.8	32.8	29.5	27.5	27.2
- Share of households with 5-ton or more vessels		6.0	8.9	9.6	10.4	13.1
<input type="radio"/> By amount of sales of fishery products						
- Less than 10 million won	%	-	58.4	58.4	49.8	47.1
- 30 million won or more		-	12.7	15.4	26.2	32.1