

2013 Statistics on Returned Farmers and Migrators to Rural Regions

□ Statistics on Returned Farmers

In 2013, the number of returned farmer households was 10,923 households. The number of family members for returned farmer households was 18,825 persons.

- In 2013, the number of returned farmer households was 10,923 households (18,825 persons), which exceeded 10,000 households for the past three years consecutively.
- * Returned farmer households: 10,075 households in 2011 → 11,220 households in 2012 → 10,923 households in 2013
- As for returned farmer households by province, the number of returned farmer households in Gyeongbuk was 2,087 households, which occupied the largest share (19.1 percent) of the total returned farmer households. The number of returned farmer households in Jeonnam, Gyeongnam, Jeonbuk and Chungnam exceeded 1,000 households, respectively.

The male and female returned farmer household heads occupied 70.6 percent and 29.4 percent, respectively. The average age of returned farmer household heads was 53.1 years.

- The number of male returned farmer household heads was 7,716 persons, which occupied 70.6 percent of the total returned farmer household heads. The number of female returned farmer household heads was 3,207 persons, which occupied 29.4 percent of the total returned farmer household heads.
- The average age of returned farmer household heads was 53.1 years in 2013, up 0.3 from the previous year.
- Returned farmer household heads in their fifties and forties accounted for 39.3 percent and 23.0 percent, respectively. These two age groups occupied 62.3 percent of the total returned farmer household heads.

The average number of family members for returned farmer households was 1.72 persons. One-person returned farmer households occupied 57.8 percent of the total returned farmer households.

- The average number of family members for returned farmer households was 1.72 persons in 2013, down 0.03 from 2012.
- The average number of family members for returned farmer household heads in their forties recorded the highest figure at 1.94 persons, which was followed by household heads in their thirties or less (1.88 persons), household heads in their fifties (1.70 persons), household heads in their sixties (1.54 persons) and household heads in their seventies or more (1.37 persons).

- One-person and two-person returned farmer households occupied 57.8 percent and 23.9 percent, respectively. Three-person and 'Four-person or more' returned farmer households occupied 9.1 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively.

As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Gyeonggi showed the highest figure, which was followed by Seoul, Busan, Daegu and Gyeongnam. As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) occupied 47.6 percent of the total returned farmer households.

- As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Gyeonggi recorded 2,368 households, which occupied 21.7 percent of the total returned farmer households. This figure was followed by Seoul (2,230 households, 20.4 percent) and Busan (832 households, 7.6 percent).
- As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) marked 5,194 households, which accounted for 47.6 percent of the total returned farmer households.

87.5 percent of returned farmer households formed their new households separately. In the meantime, 12.5 percent of returned farmer households were incorporated into existing households.

- A total of 9,558 returned farmer households (87.5 percent) formed their new households separately. In the meantime, a total of 1,365 households (12.5 percent) were incorporated into existing households in rural areas.
- The average number of family members for returned farmer households was 1.72 persons. The average number of family members for returned farmer households including existing household members was 1.93 persons.

The average cultivated area of returned farmer households was 0.46ha. The share of households renting agricultural area was 44.3 percent of the total returned farmer households.

- The average cultivated area of returned farmer households growing crops was 0.46ha in 2013, down 0.04ha from 2012.
- As for the size of cultivated area, returned farmer households cultivating 'less than 0.5ha' accounted for 72.2 percent of the total returned farmer households. Returned farmer households cultivating '2.0ha or more' accounted for 1.8 percent.
- Returned farmer households cultivating their own area accounted for 55.7 percent of the total returned farmer households. Returned farmer households cultivating their own area as well as rented area accounted for 44.3 percent of the total returned farmer households.

Returned farmer households mainly cultivated vegetables and fruits. Returned farmer households mainly raised Korean native beef cattle and chickens.

- As for returned farmer households growing crops, 54.1 percent and 35.0 percent of them cultivated vegetables and fruits, respectively. 23.8 percent of them cultivated paddy rice.
- As for returned farmer households raising livestock, 60.5 percent and 24.6 percent of them raised Korean native beef cattle and chickens, respectively.

□ **Statistics on Migrators to Rural Regions**

In 2013, the number of migration households to rural regions was 21,501 households. The number of family members for migration households to rural regions was 37,442 persons.

- As for migration households to rural regions by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (8,499 households, 39.5 percent). This figure was followed by Chungbuk (4,046 households, 18.8 percent), Gangwon (2,846 households, 13.2 percent) and Jeonbuk (1,782 households, 8.3 percent).

As for migration households to rural regions, household heads in their fifties amounted to 6,131 persons, which occupied 28.5 percent.

- As for migration households to rural regions, household heads in their fifties amounted to 6,131 persons, which occupied 28.5 percent of the total migration households to rural regions. This figure was followed by household heads in their forties (4,748 persons, 22.1 percent), those in their sixties (4,447 persons, 20.7 percent), those in their thirties or less (3,807 persons, 17.7 percent) and those in their seventies or more (2,368 persons, 11.0 percent).

One-person and two-person migration households to rural regions occupied 79.5 percent of the total migration households to rural regions.

- One-person and two-person migration households to rural regions occupied 54.7 percent and 24.8 percent, respectively. Three-person and 'Four-person or more' migration households to rural regions occupied 11.1 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively.

As for migration households to rural regions by place of residence prior to the migration, Gyeonggi showed the highest figure, which was followed by Seoul and Chungbuk.

- As for migration households to rural regions by place of residence prior to the migration, Gyeonggi recorded 6,892 households, which occupied 32.1 percent of the total migration households to rural regions. This figure was followed by Seoul (24.4 percent), Chungbuk (6.3 percent), Incheon (5.1 percent) and Gangwon (4.4 percent). Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) accounted for 61.6 percent of the total migration households to rural regions.