

2014 Statistics on Returned Farmers and Migrators to Rural Regions

The number of returned farmer households was 11,144 households in 2014, which rose by 221 households (2.0%) from 2013.

- As for returned farmer households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure (2,172 households), which was followed by Jeonnam (1,844 households) and Gyeongnam (1,373 households).
- Returned farmer household heads in their fifties occupied the largest share at 39.6 percent. Returned farmer household heads in their forties and fifties accounted for 62.0 percent.
- One-person returned farmer households occupied 59.2 percent of the total returned farmer households. One-person and two-person returned farmer households accounted for 82.9 percent of the total returned farmer households.

The number of migration households to rural regions was 33,442 households in 2014, which rose by 11,941 households (55.5%) from 2013.

- As for migration households to rural regions by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (10,149 households), which was followed by Chungbuk (4,238 households) and Jeju (3,569 households).
- As for migration households to rural regions, household heads in their fifties occupied the largest share at 29.6 percent. Household heads in their forties and fifties accounted for 51.6 percent of the total migration household heads to rural regions.
- One-person migration households to rural regions occupied 50.5 percent of the total migration households to rural regions. One-person and two-person migration households to rural regions accounted for 76.5 percent of the total migration households to rural regions.

□ Returned Farmers

In 2014, the number of returned farmer households was 11,144 households, which rose by 221 households (2.0%) from 2013.

- As for returned farmer households by province, the number of returned farmer households in Gyeongbuk was 2,172 households, which occupied the largest share (19.5 percent) of the total returned farmer households. This figure was followed by Jeonnam (1,844 households), Gyeongnam (1,373 households), Chungnam (1,237 households) and Jeonbuk (1,204 households). The number of returned farmer households exceeded 1,000 households in these five provinces.

Returned farmer household heads in their forties and fifties occupied 62.0 percent of the total returned farmer household heads.

- Returned farmer household heads in their fifties, forties and sixties occupied 39.6 percent, 22.4 percent and 21.4 percent, respectively. Returned farmer household heads in their 'thirties or less' and 'seventies or more' occupied 10.7 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively.
- The average age of returned farmer household heads was 53.5 years in 2014, up 0.4 year from 2013.

One-person and two-person returned farmer households accounted for 82.9 percent of the total returned farmer households. The average number of family members for returned farmer households was 1.69 persons.

- One-person and two-person returned farmer households occupied 59.2 percent and 23.7 percent of the total returned farmer households, respectively. Three-person and 'four-person or more' returned farmer households accounted for 8.5 percent and 8.7 percent of the total returned farmer households.
- The average number of family members for returned farmer households was 1.69 persons in 2014, which fell by 0.03 person from 2013.
 - As for returned farmer household heads in their 'thirties or less' and forties, the average number of family members was 1.89 persons respectively. The average number of family members was 1.67 persons for returned farmer household heads in their fifties, 1.50 persons for those in their sixties, and 1.44 persons for those in their seventies or more.

As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure, which was followed by Seoul, Daegu, Busan and Gwangju. As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) occupied 46.0 percent of the total returned farmer households.

- As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Gyeonggi recorded 2,367 households, which occupied 21.2 percent of the total returned farmer households. This figure was followed by Seoul (2,139 households, 19.2 percent), Daegu (890 households, 8.0 percent), Busan (802 households, 7.2 percent) and Gwangju (721 households, 6.5 percent).

- As for returned farmer households by place of residence prior to the return, Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) marked 5,128 households, which accounted for 46.0 percent of the total returned farmer households.

Migrators to Rural Regions

In 2014, the number of migration households to rural regions was 33,442 households, which rose by 55.5 percent from 2013. The number of family members for migration households to rural regions was 61,991 persons.

- As for migration households to rural regions by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (10,149 households, 30.3 percent). This figure was followed by Chungbuk (4,238 households, 12.7 percent), Jeju (3,569 households, 10.7 percent), Gyeongbuk (3,345 households, 10.0 percent), Jeonbuk (3,081 households, 9.2 percent) and Gangwon (2,960 households, 8.9 percent).

As for migration households to rural regions, household heads in their forties and fifties accounted for 51.6 percent.

- As for migration households to rural regions, household heads in their fifties amounted to 9,910 persons, which occupied 29.6 percent of the total migration households to rural regions. This figure was followed by household heads in their forties (7,367 persons, 22.0 percent), those in their thirties or less (6,546 persons, 19.6 percent), those in their sixties (6,378 persons, 19.1 percent) and those in their seventies or more (3,241 persons, 9.7 percent).

One-person and two-person migration households to rural regions accounted for 76.5 percent of the total migration households to rural regions.

- One-person and two-person migration households to rural regions occupied 50.5 percent and 26.0 percent, respectively. Three-person and 'Four-person or more' migration households to rural regions occupied 13.0 percent and 10.5 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 Incheon.

- As for migration households to rural regions by place of residence prior to the migration, Gyeonggi recorded 9,224 households, which occupied 27.6 percent of the total migration households to rural regions. This figure was followed by Seoul (23.7 percent), Incheon (5.4 percent), Daegu (4.7 percent), Chungbuk (4.6 percent) and Gyeongbuk (4.0 percent). Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) accounted for 56.6 percent of the total migration households to rural regions.