



2019 Statistics of Returned Farmers & Fishermen and Migrators to Rural Regions

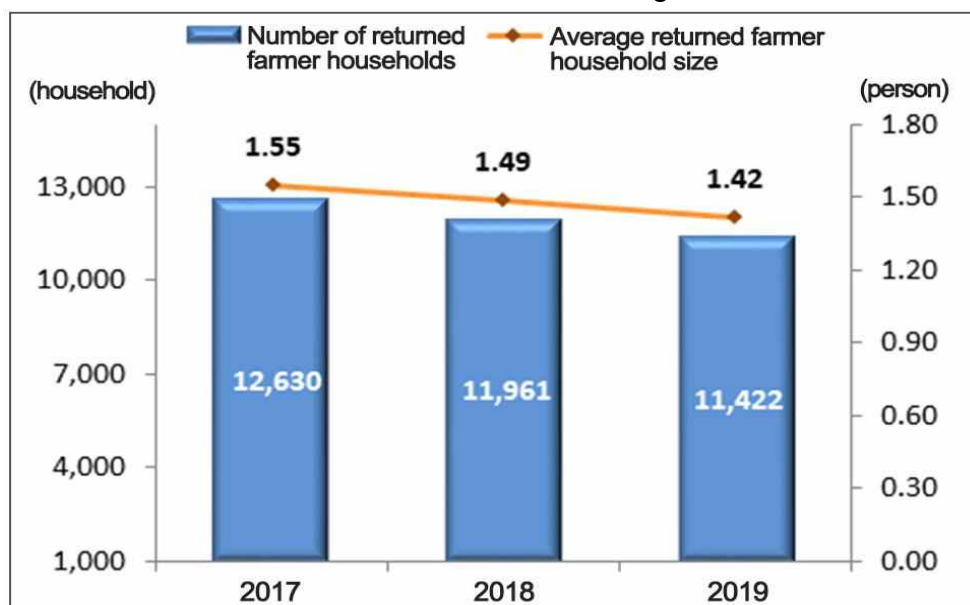
1. Returned Farmers

□ (Returned farmer households)

The number of returned farmer households was 11,422 households in 2019, which dropped by 539 households ($\triangle 4.5\%$) from 2018.

- As for returned farmer households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 2,136 households, which was followed by Jeonnam (2,014 households) and Gyeongnam (1,315 households).
- The average returned farmer household size stood at 1.42 persons in 2019, down 0.07 person compared to 2018.

<Returned farmer households and average household size>

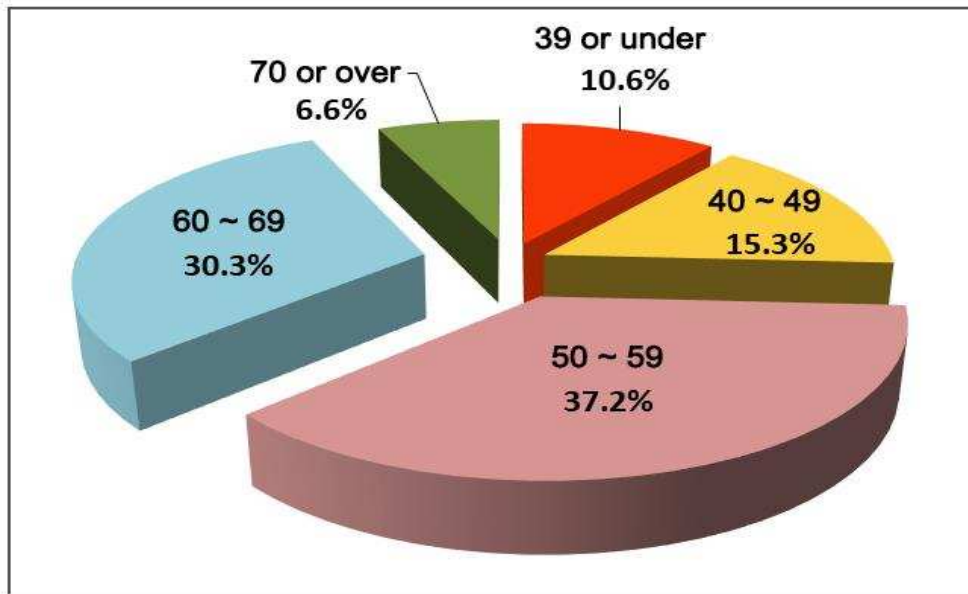


□ (Characteristics of returned farmer household heads)

Males accounted for 68.9% of the total returned farmer household heads. The average age of returned farmer household heads stood at 55.0 years in 2019. Returned farmer household heads aged 50 ~ 69 took up 67.5% of the total returned farmer household heads.

- Compared to the previous year, the share of returned farmer household heads 'aged 60 ~ 69' and those 'aged 70 or over' showed an increase. Whereas, the other age groups showed a decrease.

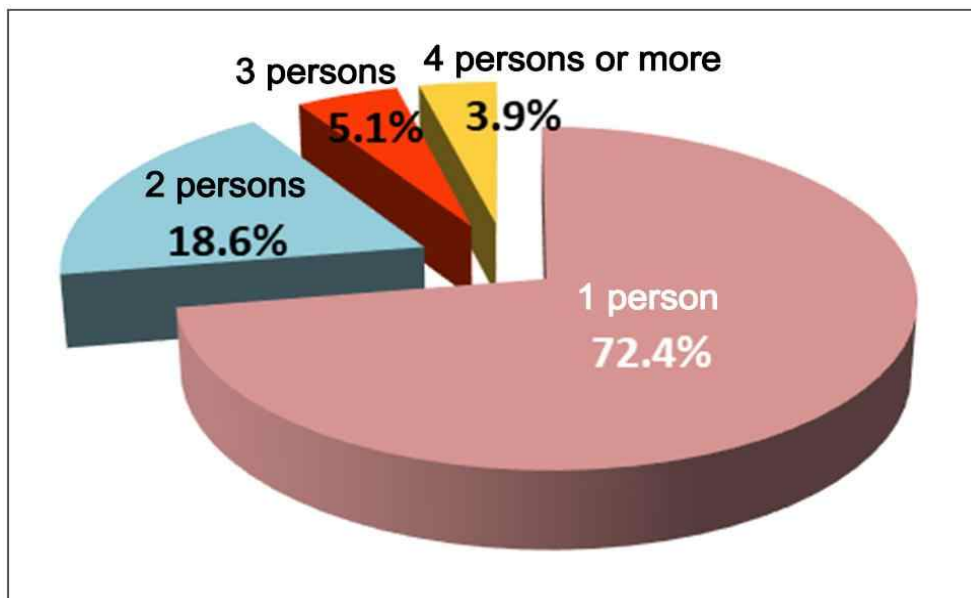
<Composition of returned farmer household heads by age group>



□ **(Characteristics of returned farmer households)**

1-person households took up 72.4% of the total returned farmer households. Unmixed returned farmer households, in other words, households consisting of only returned farmer household members, occupied 85.7%. Whereas, mixed returned farmer households, in other words, households consisting of returned farmer household members as well as residents in rural areas, occupied 14.3%.

<Composition of returned farmer households by household size>

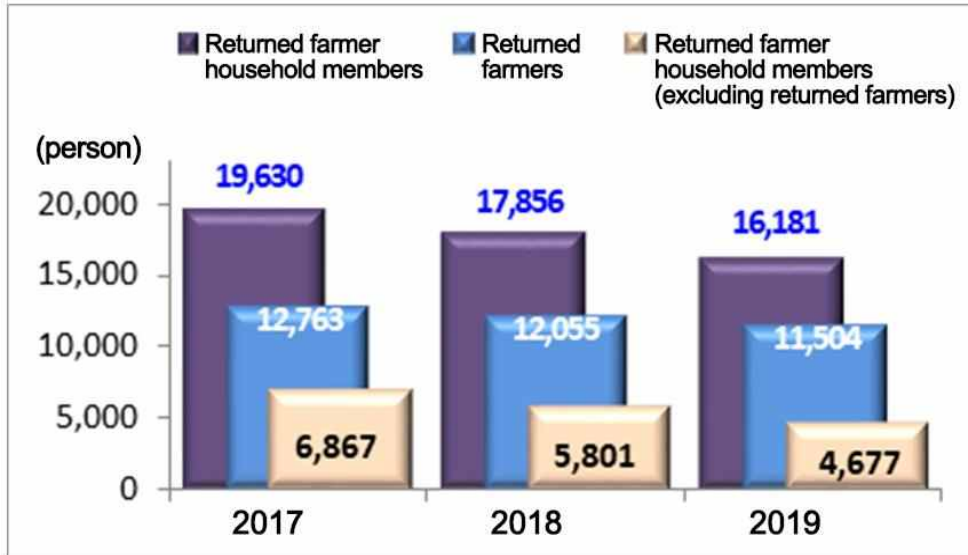


□ **(Size of returned farmer household members)**

Returned farmers and their household members recorded 16,181 persons in 2019, decreasing by 1,675 persons (Δ 9.4%) from 2018.

- Returned farmers totaled 11,504 persons in 2019, dropping by 551 persons ($\triangle 4.6\%$) from 2018. Their household members totaled 4,677 persons in 2019, falling by 1,124 persons ($\triangle 19.4\%$) from 2018.

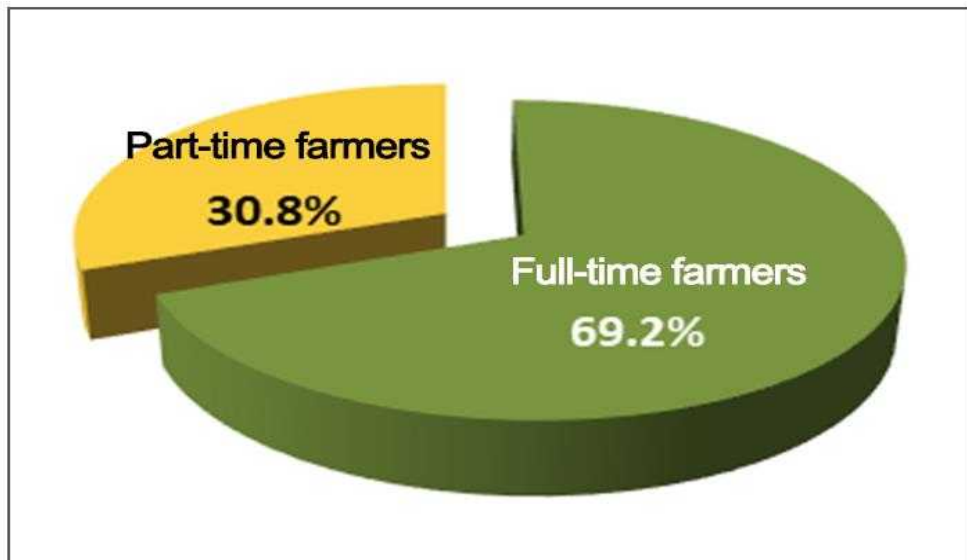
<Size of returned farmers and returned farmer household members>



□ **(Returned farmers by type)**

Full-time returned farmers amounted to 7,956 persons, which occupied 69.2% of the total returned farmers. In the meantime, part-time returned farmers amounted to 3,548 persons, which occupied 30.8% of the total returned farmers.

<Composition of returned farmers by type>



□ **(Cultivated area and main crops)**

Households growing crops amounted to 7,176 households. Their average cultivated area stood at 0.37ha (3,673m²). Households growing vegetables occupied 43.9% of the total crop-growing households, which was followed by households growing paddy rice (30.5%).

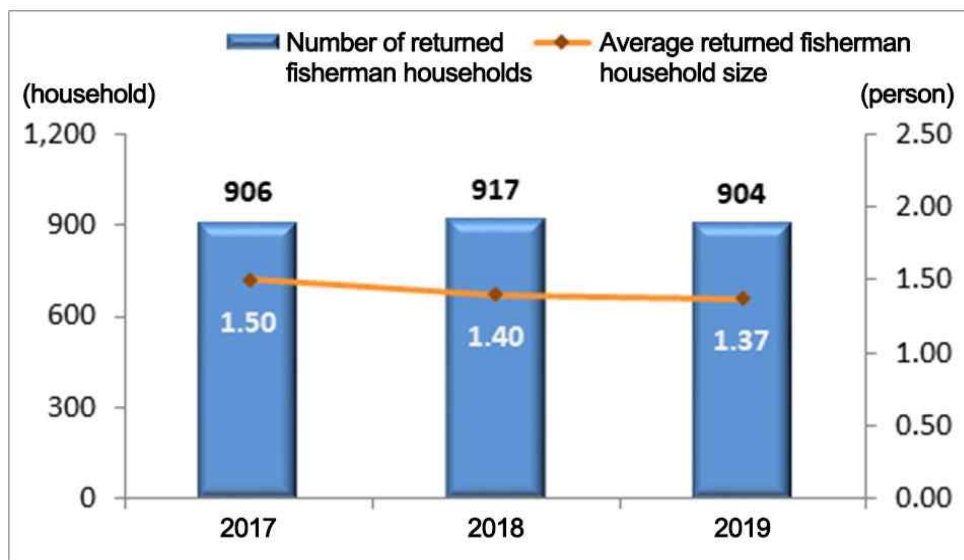
2. Returned Fishermen

□ (Returned fisherman households)

The number of returned fisherman households was 904 households in 2019, which fell by 13 households ($\triangle 1.4\%$) from 917 households in 2018.

- As for returned fisherman households by province, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure of 358 households (39.6%), which was followed by Chungnam (225 households) and Gyeongnam (111 households).
- The average returned fisherman household size was 1.37 persons in 2019, down 0.03 person compared to 1.40 persons in 2018.

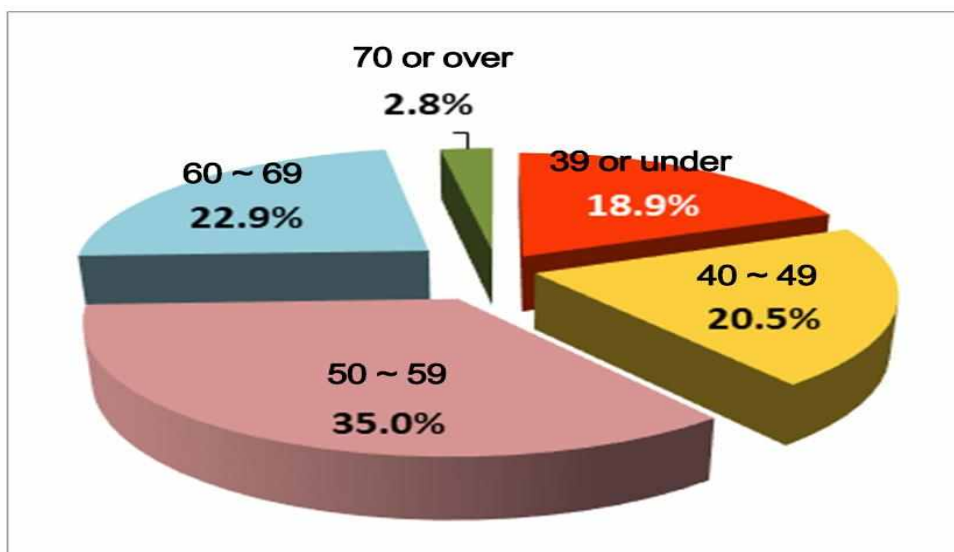
<Returned fisherman households and average returned fisherman household size>



□ (Characteristics of returned fisherman household heads)

Males accounted for 68.8% of the total returned fisherman household heads. The average age of returned fisherman household heads stood at 51.0 years in 2019. Returned fisherman household heads aged 50 ~ 69 occupied 57.9%.

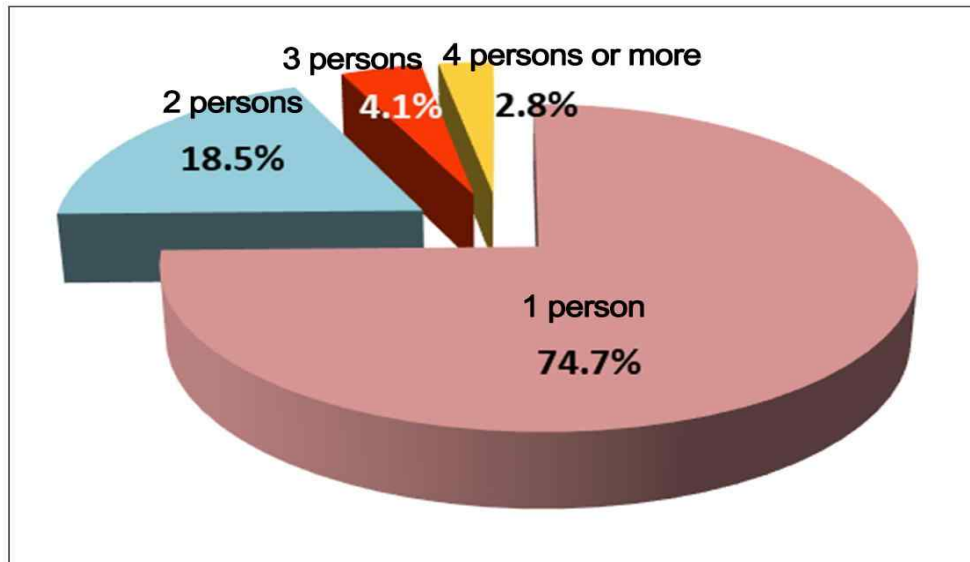
<Composition of returned fisherman household heads by age group>



□ **(Characteristics of returned fisherman households)**

1-person households took up 74.7% of the total returned fisherman households. Unmixed returned fisherman households, in other words, households consisting of only returned fisherman household members, occupied 74.0%. Whereas, mixed returned fisherman households, in other words, households consisting of returned fisherman household members as well as residents in fishing villages, occupied 26.0%.

<Composition of returned fisherman households by household size>

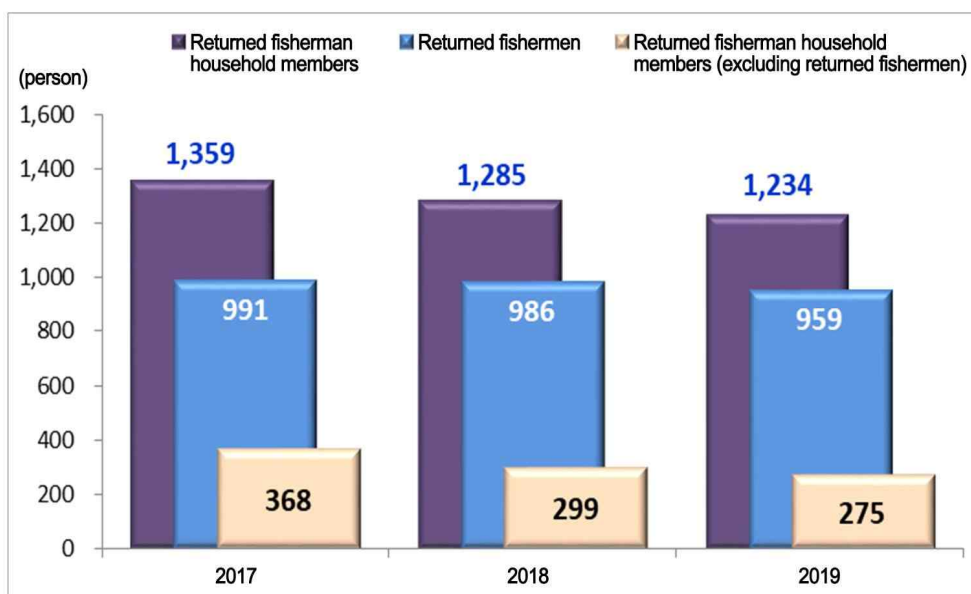


□ **(Size of returned fisherman household members)**

Returned fishermen and their household members totaled 1,234 persons in 2019, dropping by 51 persons (Δ 4.0%) compared to 1,285 persons in 2018.

- Returned fishermen totaled 959 persons in 2019, declining 27 persons (Δ 2.7%) from 2018. Their household members totaled 275 persons in 2019, falling 24 persons (Δ 8.0%) from 2018.

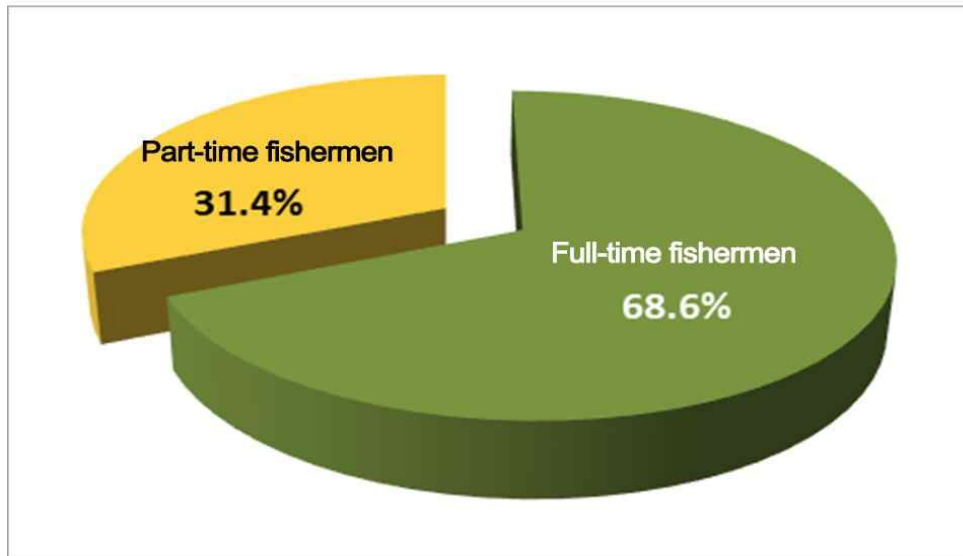
<Size of returned fishermen and household members>



□ **(Returned fishermen by type)**

Full-time returned fishermen amounted to 658 persons, which occupied 68.6% of the total returned fishermen. In the meantime, part-time returned fishermen amounted to 301 persons, which occupied 31.4% of the total returned fishermen.

<Composition of returned fishermen by type>



□ **(Returned fishermen by fishery type)**

90.0% of returned fishermen were engaged in 'Coastal and offshore fishing fisheries'. This figure was followed by 'Coastal and offshore aquaculture' (4.9%), 'Inland waters fishing fisheries' (3.1%), 'Inland waters aquaculture' (1.9%) and 'Extraction of salt' (0.1%).

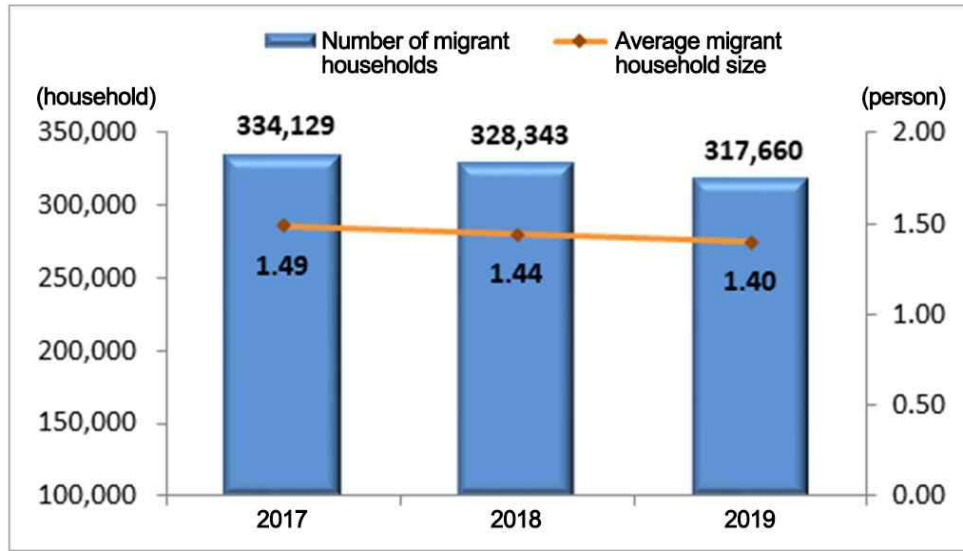
3. Migrators to Rural Regions

□ **(Migrant households in rural areas)**

The number of migrant households in rural areas was 317,660 households in 2019, which fell by 10,683 households (Δ 3.3%) from 328,343 households in 2018.

- As for migrant households by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 83,061 households (26.1%), which was followed by Gyeongbuk (39,229 households) and Gyeongnam (37,288 households).
- The average migrant household size was 1.40 persons in 2019, falling by 0.04 person from 1.44 persons in 2018.

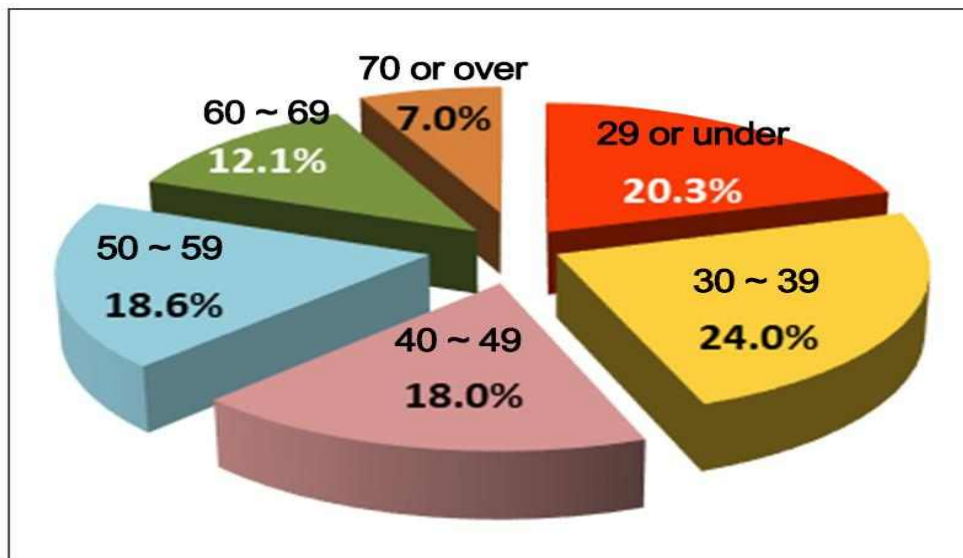
<Migrant households in rural area and average migrant household size>



□ **(Characteristics of migrant household heads)**

Males accounted for 61.3% of the total migrant household heads. The average age of migrant household heads stood at 44.8 years in 2019. Migrant household heads aged 30 ~ 39 occupied the largest share at 24.0%, which was followed by those aged 29 or under (20.3%) and those aged 50 ~ 59 (18.6%).

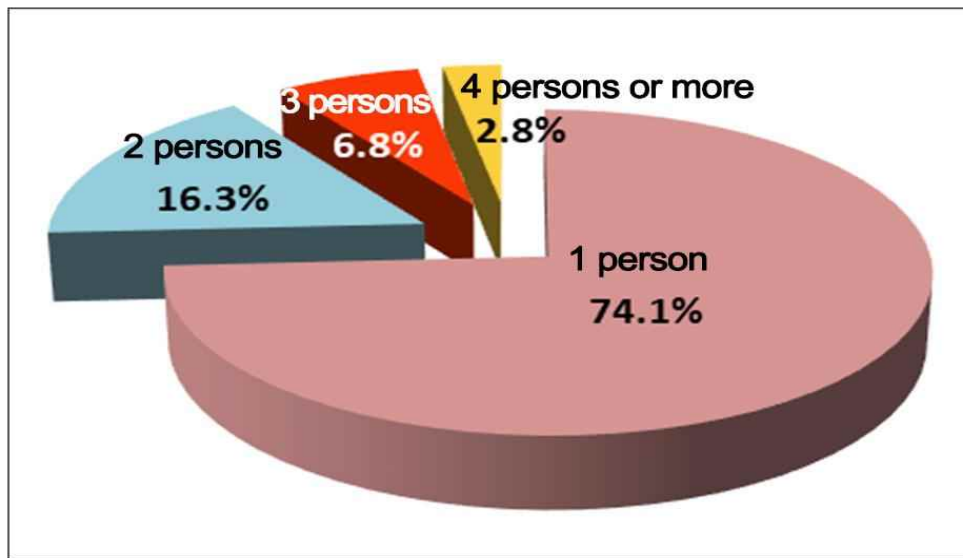
<Composition of migrant household heads by age group>



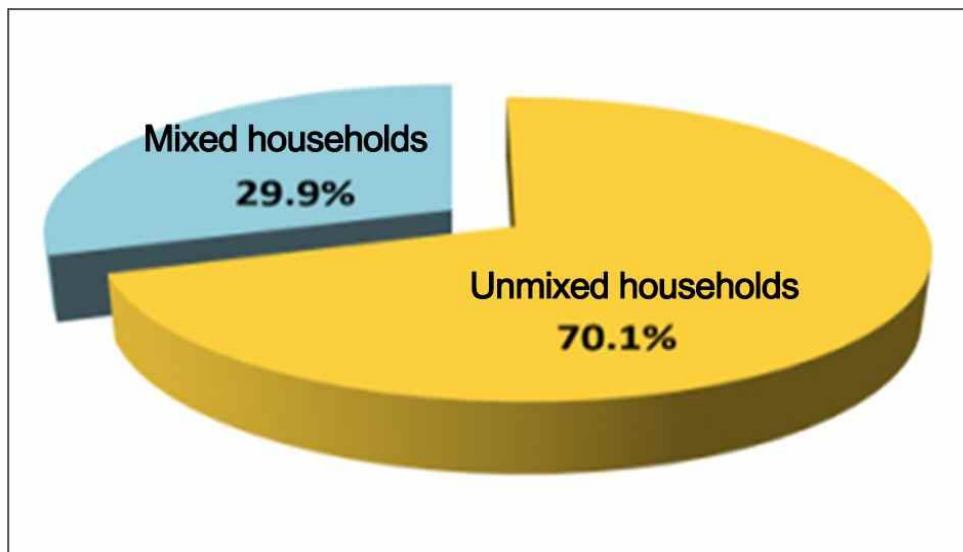
□ **(Characteristics of migrant household)**

1-person households occupied 74.1% of the total migrant households in rural areas. Unmixed migrant households in rural areas, in other words, households consisting of only migrant household members, occupied 70.1%. Whereas, mixed migrant households, in other words, households consisting of migrant household members as well as residents in rural areas and fishing villages, occupied 29.9%.

<Composition of migrant households by household size>



<Composition of migrant households by household type>

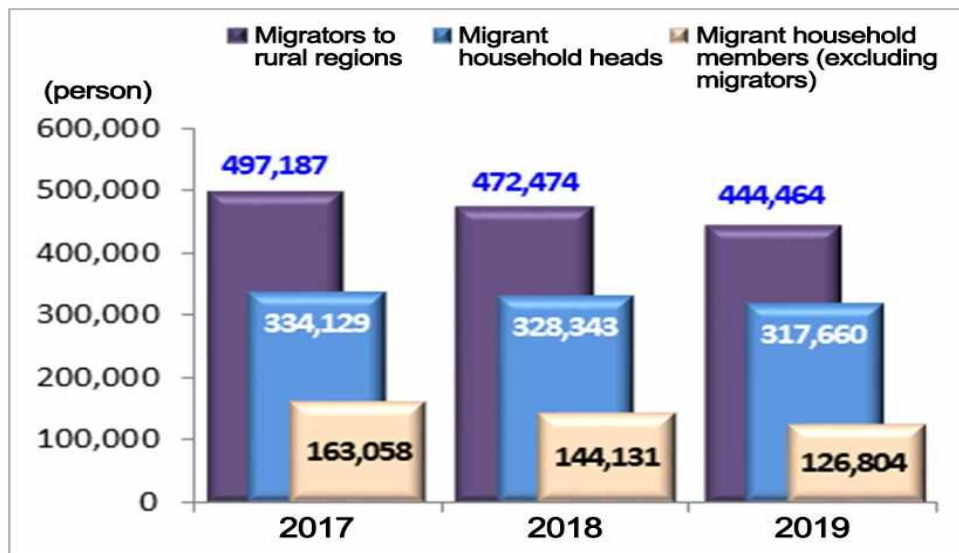


□ **(Size of migrant household members)**

The number of migrators to rural regions recorded 444,464 persons in 2019, decreasing by 28,010 persons ($\triangle 5.9\%$) from 2018. Male and female migrators marked 236,646 persons and 207,818 persons, respectively.

- The average age of migrators stood at 41.4 years in 2019. Migrators aged 29 or under occupied the largest share at 26.9%, which was followed by those aged 30 ~ 39 (22.8%) and those aged 50 ~ 59 (16.8%).

<Migrants in rural areas and migrant household members>



□ **(Residence place before migration)**

As for residence place before migration, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 101,868 persons (22.9%), which was followed by Seoul (61,730 persons, 13.9%) and Gyeongnam (38,619 persons, 8.7%). Migrants from Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 40.7%.