



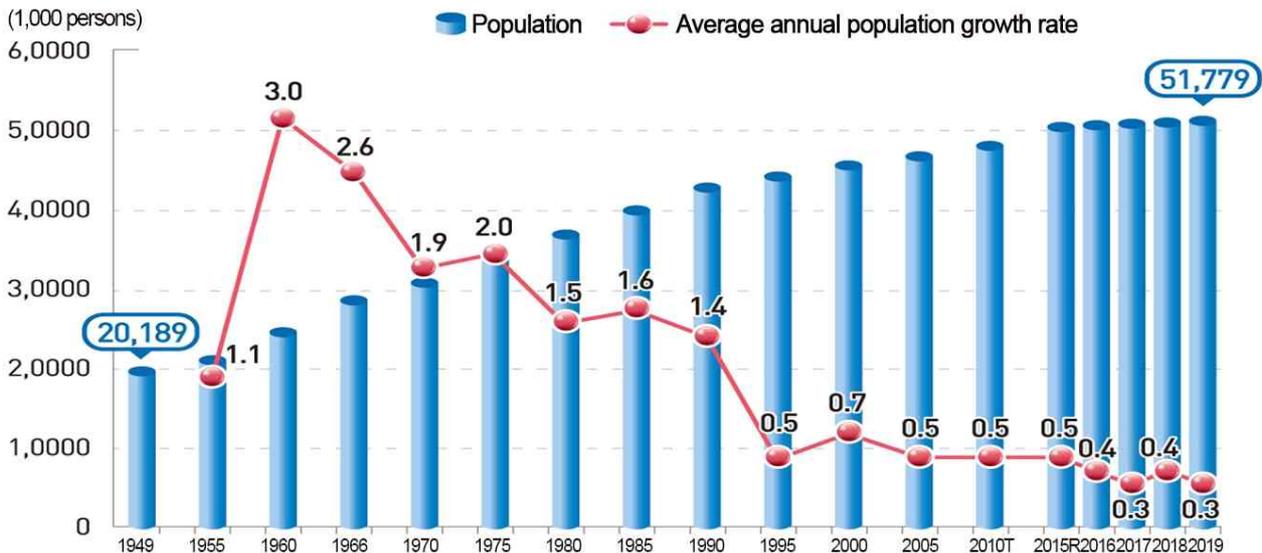
2019 Population and Housing Census (Register-based Census)

[Population]

As of November 1st, 2019, the population of South Korea was 51.78 million persons, which increased by 150 thousand persons (0.3%) from 2018.

- As of November 1st 2019, the population of South Korea (including foreigners) recorded 51.78 million persons, which increased by 150 thousand persons (0.3%) from 51.63 million persons in 2018.
- The number of males was 25.95 million persons in 2019, rising by 70 thousand persons from 2018. The number of females was 25.83 million persons in 2019, rising by 70 thousand persons from 2018.
- The number of Koreans was 50.00 million persons, which increased by 22 thousand persons (0.04%) from 2018. The number of foreigners recorded 1.78 million persons, which increased by 127 thousand persons (7.7%) from 2018.

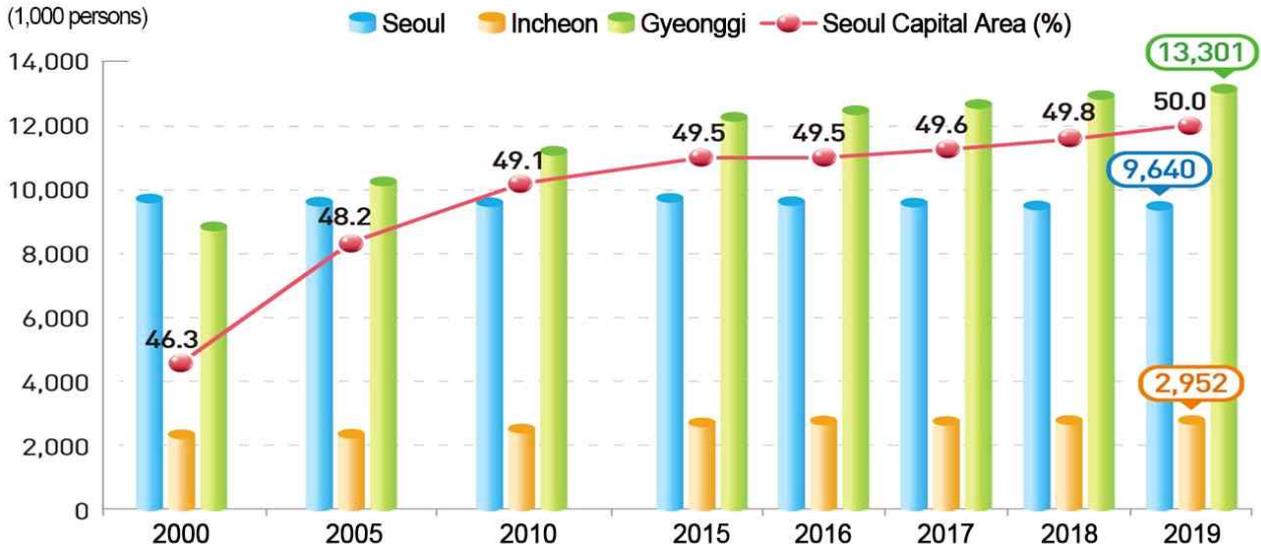
[Total population and average annual population growth rate]



- The population of the Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) amounted to 25.89 million persons in 2019, which accounted for 50.0% of the total population of South Korea. This figure increased by 180 thousand persons (0.7%) from 25.71 million persons in 2018.
- The population of Gyeonggi and Incheon rose by 200 thousand persons and 20 thousand persons, respectively. The population of Seoul fell by 30 thousand persons.

	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Share of the population in the Seoul Capital Area (%)	48.2	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.6	49.8	50.0

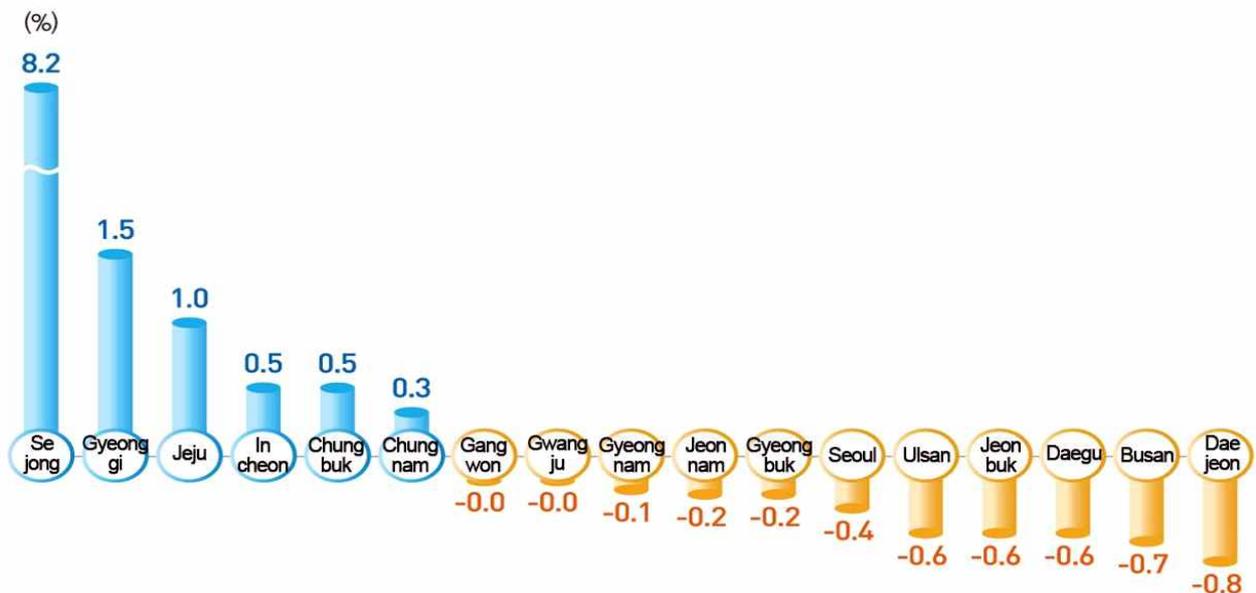
[Population of the Seoul Capital Area and its share]



Compared to 2018, Sejong showed the highest population growth rate, which was followed by Gyeonggi and Jeju.

- As for the population by province, Gyeonggi occupied the largest share at 25.7% (13.30 million persons) of the total population. This share was followed by Seoul (18.6%), Busan (6.5%) and Gyeongnam (6.5%).
- The population of Sejong, Gyeonggi and Jeju rose by 8.2%, 1.5% and 1.0% from 2018, respectively.
- The population of Daejeon, Busan and Daegu dropped by 0.8%, 0.7% and 0.6% from 2018, respectively.

[Population growth rate by province]



- As for the population by Si, Gun & Gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (1.21 million persons), which was followed by Yongin-si, Gyeonggi (1.05 million persons) and Changwon-si, Gyeongnam (1.04 million persons).

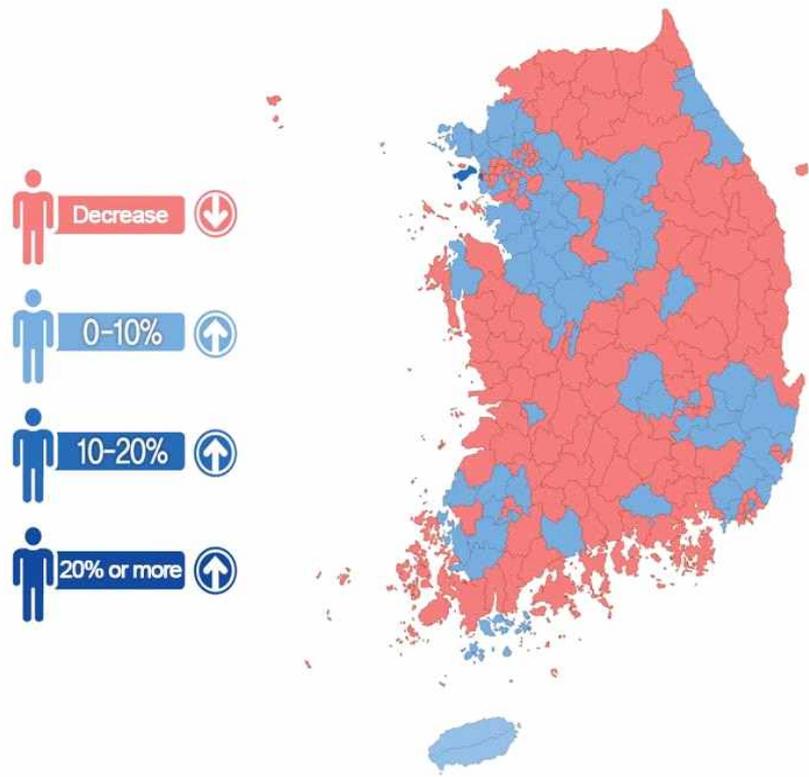
< Regions showing a high increase in the population >

- Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi: 780 thousand persons → 840 thousand persons (7.9%)
- Siheung-si, Gyeonggi: 480 thousand persons → 510 thousand persons (5.9%)

< Regions showing a high decrease in the population >

- Bucheon-si, Gyeonggi: 850 thousand persons → 840 thousand persons (-1.4%)
- Nowon-gu, Seoul: 530 thousand persons → 520 thousand persons (-2.2%)

[Population growth rate between 2018 and 2019 by Si, Gun & Gu]



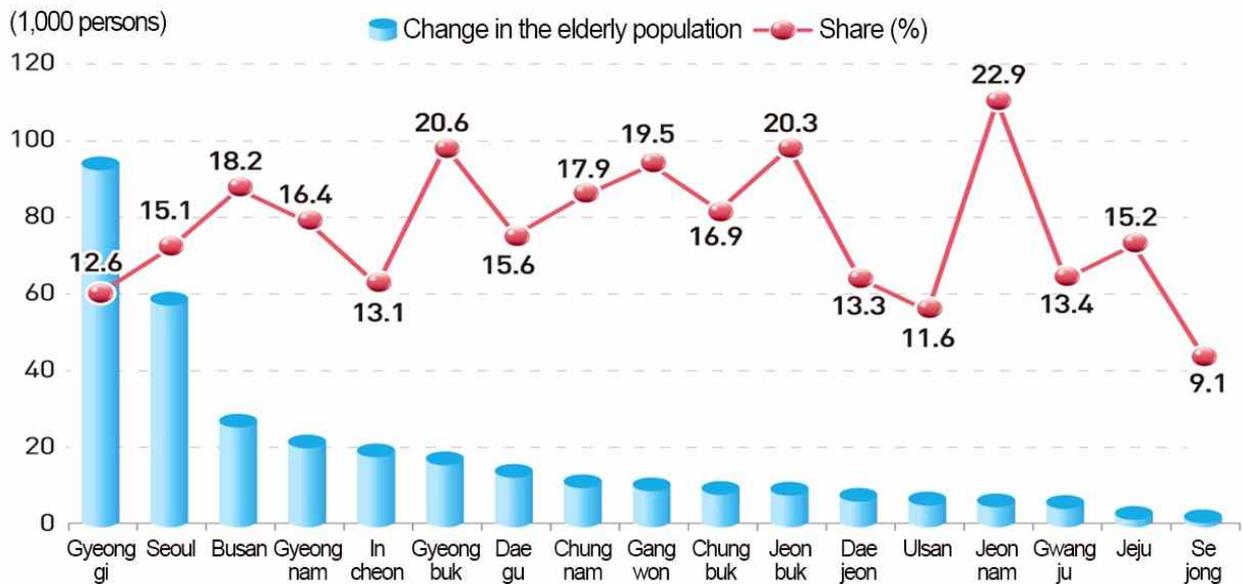
The youth population aged 0 ~ 14 and the working age population aged 15 ~ 64 recorded a year-on-year decrease. In the meantime, the elderly population aged 65 or more recorded a year-on-year increase.

- The median age of Koreans stood at 43.7 years in 2019, rising by 0.6 from 43.1 years in 2018.
- The youth population aged 0 ~ 14 and the working age population aged 15 ~ 64 recorded a year-on-year drop. Whereas, the elderly population aged 65 or more recorded a year-on-year rise.
- The share of the elderly population exceeded 15% of the total population.

[Population structure and aging index]



[Change and share of the elderly population by province]

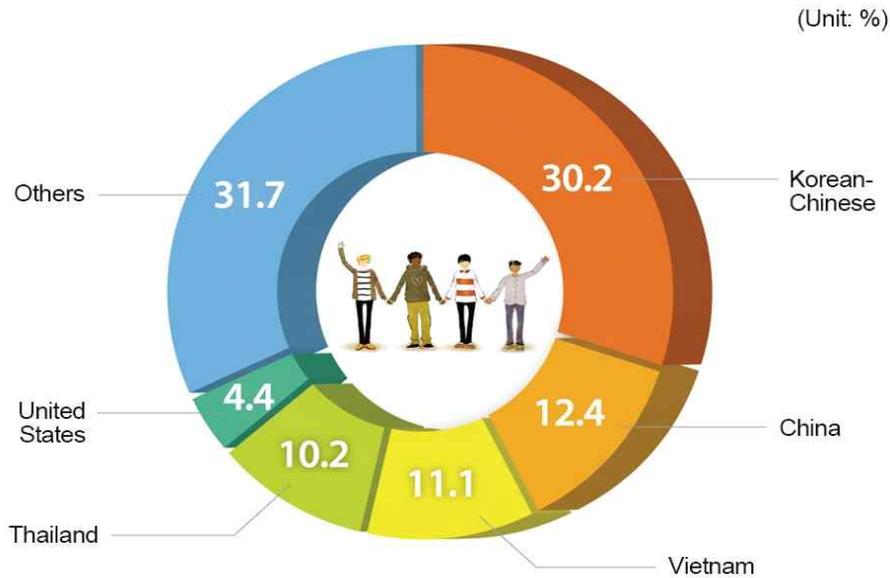


The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1.78 million persons, which occupied 3.4% of the total population. This figure rose by 130 thousand persons (7.7%) compared to 2018.

- The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1.78 million persons in 2019, which occupied 3.4% of the total population. This figure increased by 130 thousand persons (7.7%) from 1.65 million persons in 2018.
- As for foreigners by nationality, Chinese nationals (including Korean-Chinese, Chinese and Taiwanese) occupied 43.5% (770 thousand persons) of the total foreign nationals.
 - Korean-Chinese amounted to 540 thousand persons, which accounted for 30.2% of the total foreign nationals. Chinese amounted to 220 thousand persons, which accounted for 12.4% of the total foreign nationals. Taiwanese amounted to 20 thousand persons, which accounted for 0.9% of the total foreign nationals.

- Compared to 2018, Thai nationals recorded the highest increase (31 thousand persons), which was followed by Vietnamese (28 thousand persons).

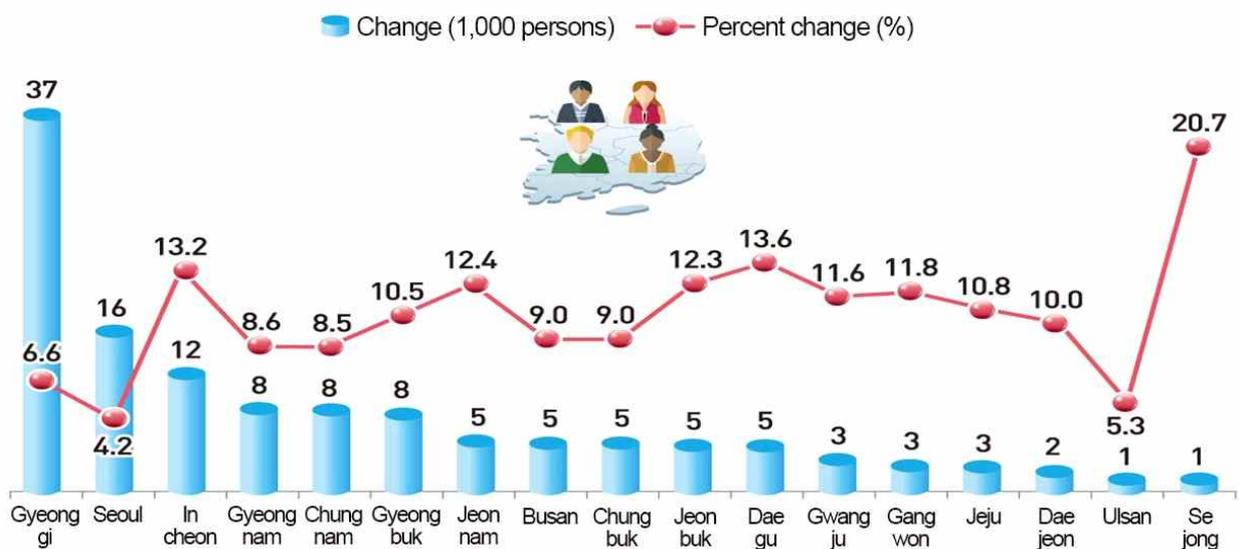
[Share of foreigners by nationality]



- As for foreign nationals by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 590 thousand persons (33.4%). This figure was followed by Seoul (390 thousand persons, 21.9%) and Gyeongnam (110 thousand persons, 6.0%).

- Regions showing a year-on-year increase in foreign nationals: Gyeonggi (37 thousand persons), Seoul (16 thousand persons), Incheon (12 thousand persons)
- Regions showing a year-on-year increase rate: Sejong (20.7%), Daegu (13.6%), Incheon (13.2%)

[Change and percent change in foreigners by province]

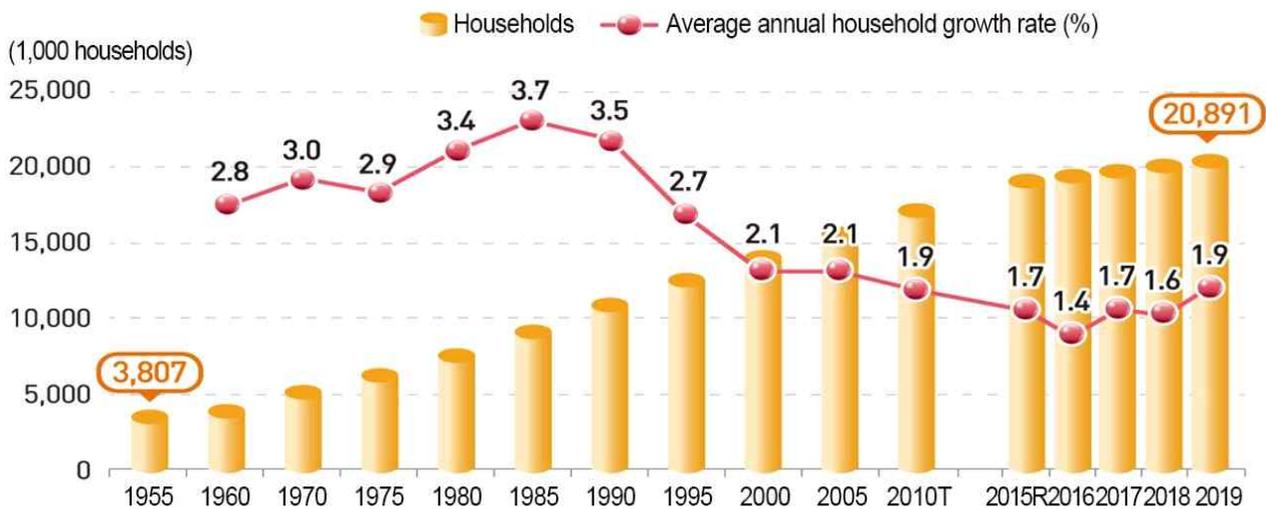


[Household]

In 2019, the number of households totaled 20.89 million households, increasing by 390 thousand households (1.9%) from 2018.

- The number of households totaled 20.89 million households, which increased by 390 thousand households (1.9%) from 20.50 million households in 2018.
- The number of general households was 20.34 million households in 2019, which rose by 360 thousand households (1.8%) from 19.98 million households in 2018.
- * A "general household" refers to a household consisting of family members, or a household consisting of 5 members or less.
- Foreigner households amounted to 530 thousand households in 2019, which increased by 30 thousand households (5.6%) from 500 thousand households in 2018.
- * A "foreigner household" refers to a household consisting of only foreign nationals.

[Total households and average annual household growth rate]



- Households in the Seoul Capital Area recorded 10.29 million households (49.3%), which grew by 250 thousand households (2.5%) from 10.04 million households (49.0%) in 2018.
- For the past 1 year, Sejong showed the highest increase (9.2%) in households, which was followed by Gyeonggi (3.3%) and Incheon (2.5%).

[Household growth rate by province]

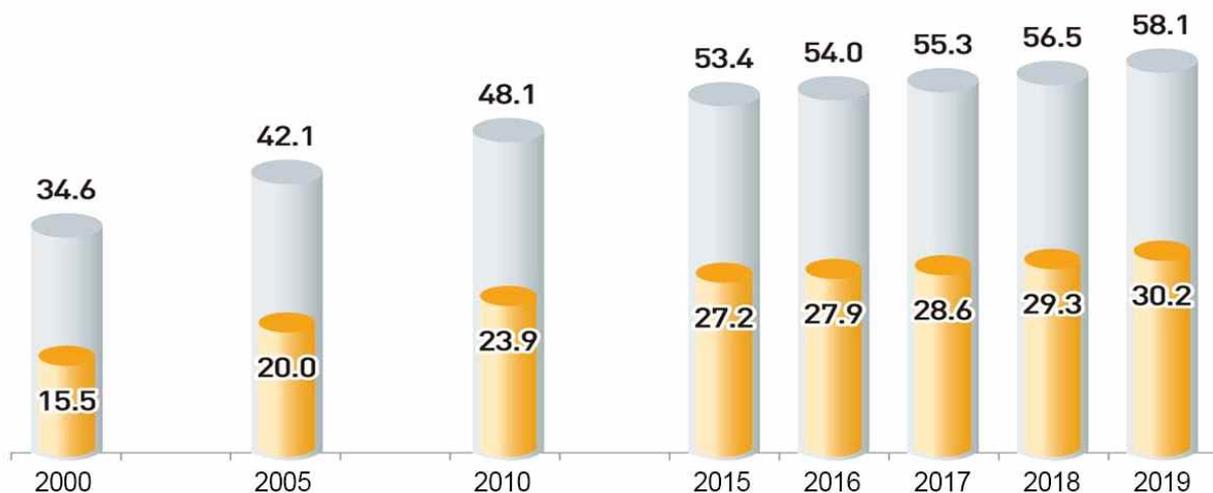


In 2019, 1-person and 2-person households occupied 58.1% of the total general households, up 1.5%p from 56.5% in 2018.

- As for general households by household size, 1-person households occupied the largest share at 30.2%. This figure was followed by 2-person households (27.8%), 3-person ones (20.7%), 4-person ones (16.2%) and 5-person ones or more (5.0%).
 - Compared to 2018, the share of 1-person and 2-person households rose by 0.9%p and 0.6%p, respectively. In the meantime, the share of 3-person and 4-person households fell by 0.3%p and 0.8%p, respectively. The share of 5-person households or more declined by 0.4%p.
- The average general household size marked 2.39 persons in 2019, which fell by 0.04 from 2.44 persons in 2018.

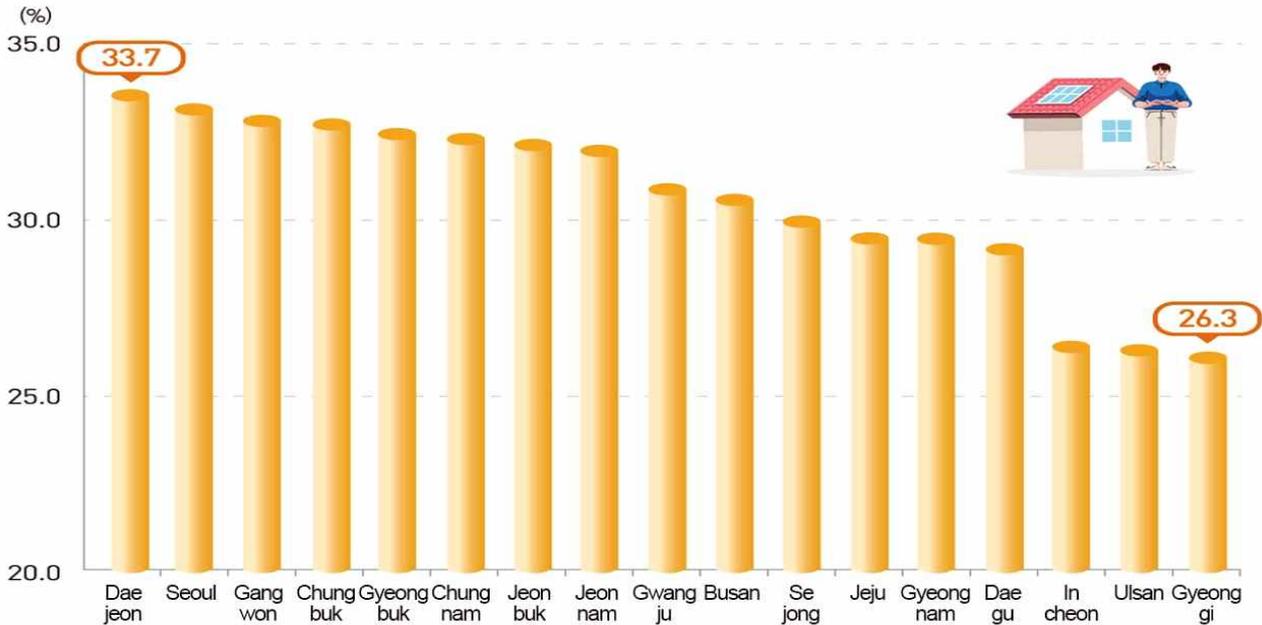
[Share of 1-person and 2-person households]

■ 1-person and 2-person households ■ 1-person households



- As for the share of 1-person households by province, Daejeon recorded the highest figure of 33.7%. Whereas, Gyeonggi recorded the lowest figure of 26.3%.
 - As for the share of 1-person households by age group, heads aged 70 or more occupied the largest share at 18.4%, which was followed by those aged 20 ~ 29 (18.2%) and those aged 30 ~ 39 (16.8%).
 - As for 1-person households by age group, heads aged 20 ~ 29 marked the highest increase from 1.02 million persons in 2018 to 1.12 million persons in 2019.

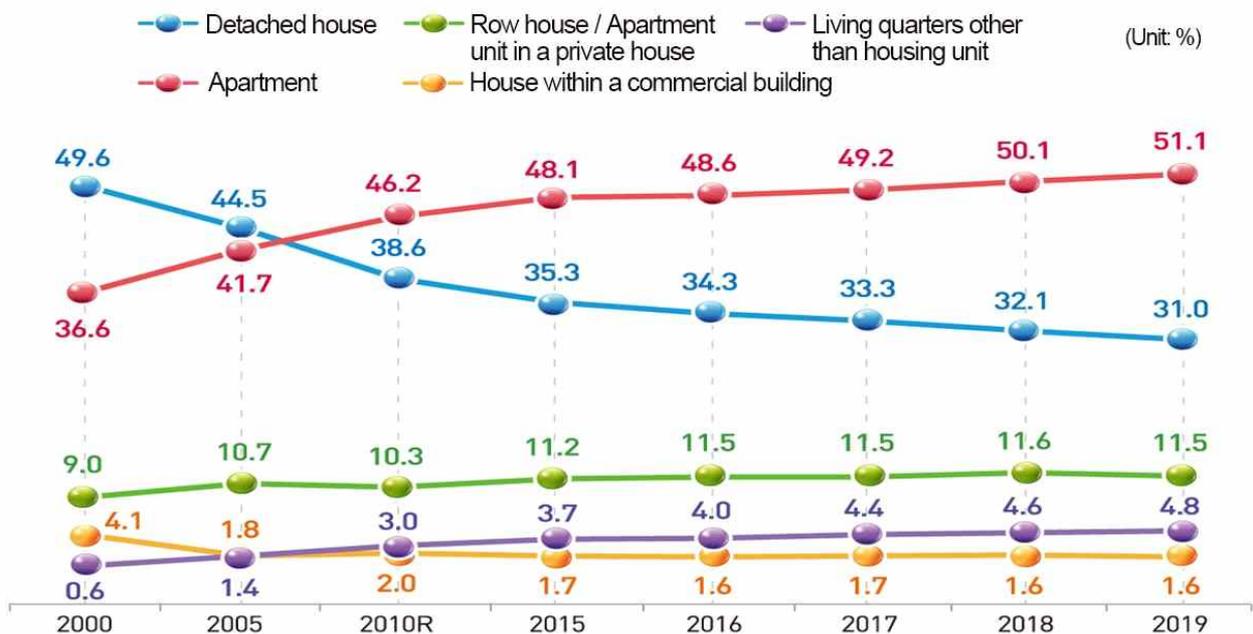
[Share of 1-person households by province]



As for general households by type of living quarters, apartments and detached houses occupied 51.1% and 31.0%, respectively.

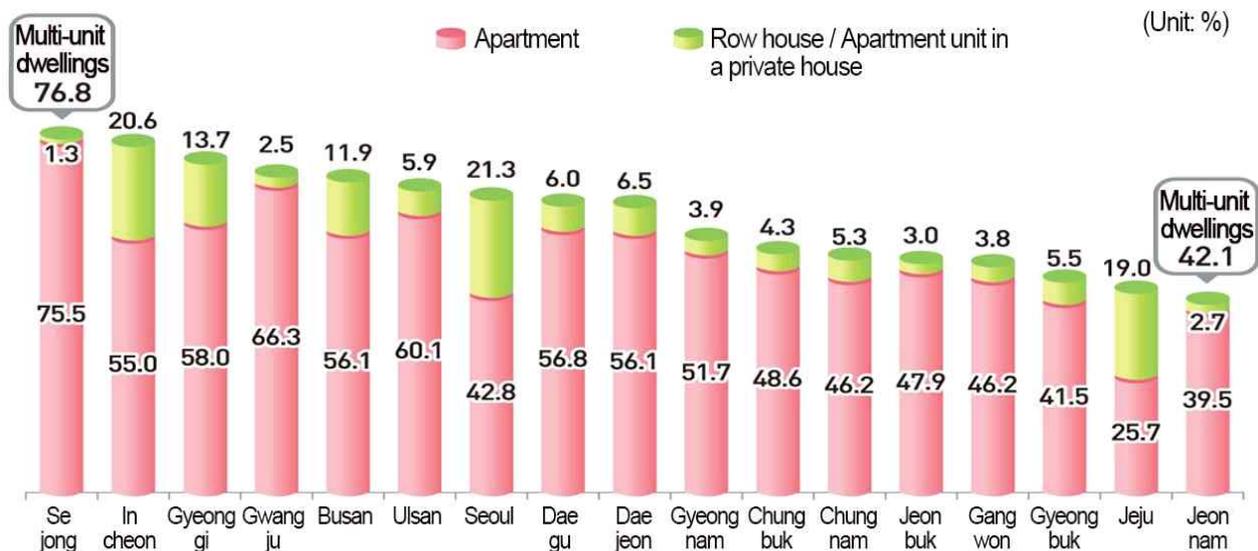
- Among general households (20.34 million households), households residing in apartments totaled 10.41 million households, which occupied 51.1% of the total general households. This figure increased by 390 thousand households from 10.01 million households (50.1%) in 2018.
- Households residing in detached houses totaled 6.31 million households, which accounted for 31.0%. This figure fell by 100 thousand households (1.1%p) from 6.42 million households (32.1%) in 2018.

[Change in households by type of living quarters and year]



- As for the share of households residing in multi-unit dwellings (apartment, row house, apartment unit in a private house) by province, Sejong showed the highest share at 76.8%, which was followed by Incheon (75.6%) and Gyeonggi (71.7%). Jeonnam marked the lowest share at 42.1%.
- As for the share of households residing in apartments, Sejong recorded the highest share at 75.5%, which was followed by Gwangju (66.3%). Jeju recorded the lowest share at 25.7%.
- As for the share of households residing in row houses or apartment units in private houses, Seoul recorded the highest share at 21.3%, which was followed by Incheon (20.6%) and Jeju (19.0%). Sejong recorded the lowest share at 1.3%.

[Share of households residing in multi-unit dwellings by province]



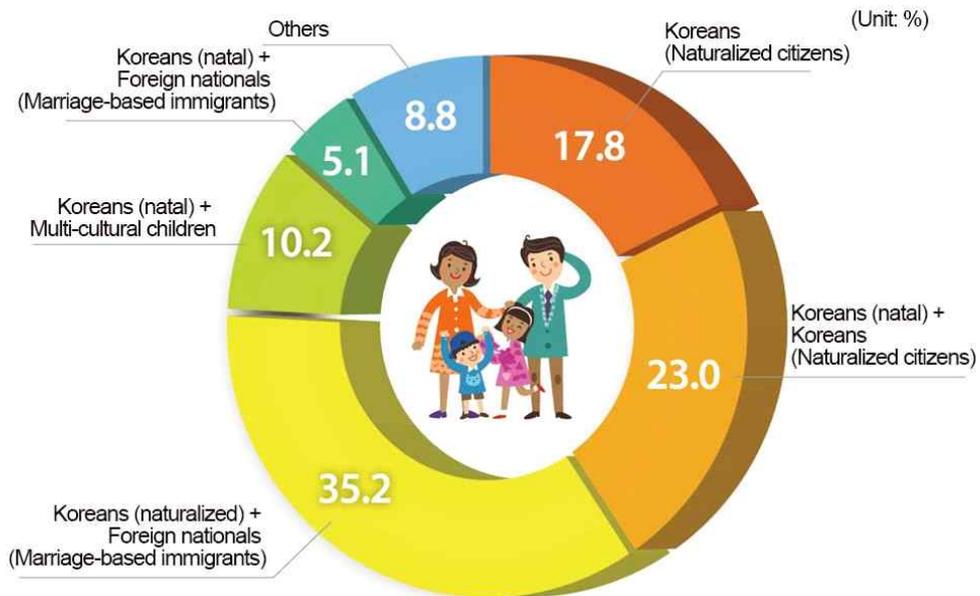
The multi-cultural households amounted to 350 thousand households, which took up 1.7% of the general households. The multi-cultural household members totaled 1.06 million persons, which accounted for 2.1% of the total population.

- The multi-cultural households whose members are naturalized Koreans or marriage immigrants totaled 350 thousand households, which occupied 1.7% of the total general households (20.34 million households). The multi-cultural household members amounted to 1.06 million persons, which accounted for 2.1% of the total population (51.78 million persons).
- The multi-cultural households increased by 20 thousand households from 330 thousand households in 2018. The multi-cultural household members increased by 50 thousand persons from 1.01 million persons in 2018.
- As for household composition, 'Koreans (natal) with marriage-based immigrants' households occupied the largest share at 35.2%. This share was followed by 'Koreans (natal) with naturalized Korean citizens' households (23.0%).

○ Among multi-cultural family members (1.06 million persons), multi-cultural members totaled 360 thousand persons. (Marriage-based immigrants* amounted to 173 thousand persons. Naturalized Korean citizens amounted to 184 thousand persons.)

* Foreigners residing in South Korea who got married to Koreans

[Share of multi-cultural households by type]

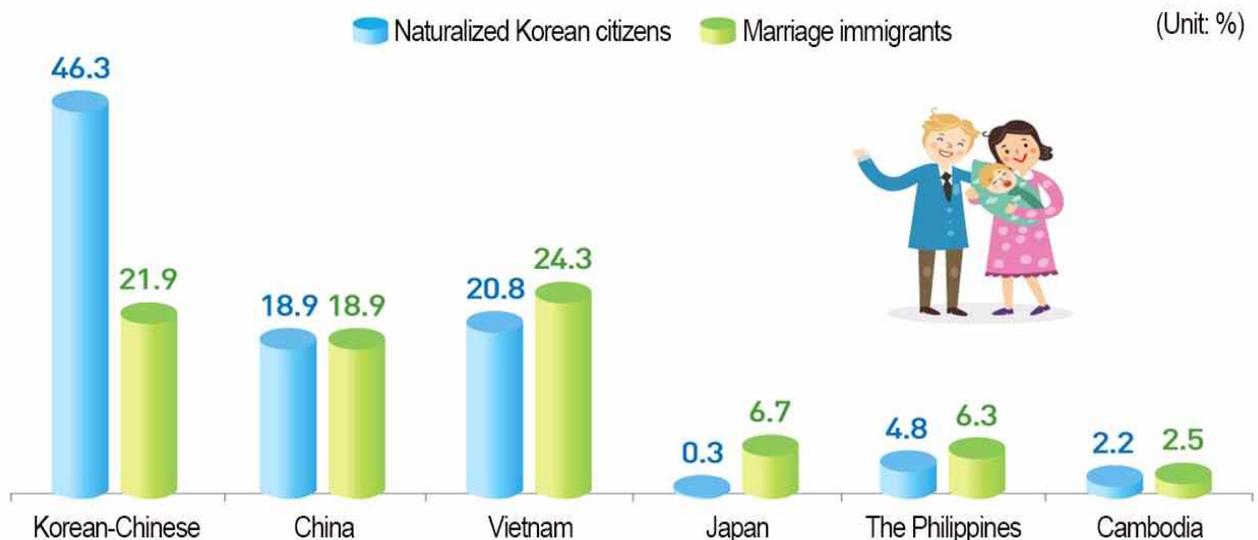


○ By nationality of marriage-based immigrants, Vietnamese totaled 40 thousand persons, which occupied the highest share at 24.3%. By nationality before naturalization, Korean-Chinese totaled 90 thousand persons, which occupied the highest share at 46.3%.

- Increase: Vietnam (8,676 persons), Korean-Chinese (4,010 persons)

- Increase rate: Kazakhstan (18.3%), Thailand (17.5%)

[Multi-cultural members by nationality]



[Housing]

As of November 1st, 2019, the number of housing units totaled 18.13 million units, rising by 490 thousand units (2.8%) compared to 2018.

- As of November 1st, 2019, the number of housing units totaled 18.13 million units, which increased by 490 thousand units (2.8%) from 17.63 million units in 2018.
 - Detached houses totaled 3.92 million units, which fell 30 thousand units from 2018. Multi-unit dwellings totaled 14.00 million units, which grew 520 thousand units from 2018.
- Gyeonggi (190 thousand units) recorded the highest increase in housing units. Sejong (11.2%) recorded the highest increase rate.
- Gyeonggi (190 thousand units) recorded the highest increase in housing units. Sejong (11.2%) recorded the highest increase rate.
 - Increase: Gyeonggi (190 thousand units), Seoul (60 thousand units), Gyeongnam (40 thousand units)
 - Increase rate: Sejong (11.2%), Gyeonggi (4.5%), Gangwon (3.9%)

[Total housing units and average annual growth rate of housing units]



- Apartments amounted to 11.29 million units, which accounted for 62.3% of the total housing units. This figure increased by 460 thousand units (61.4%) in 2018.

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Share of apartments (%)	47.8	52.7	58.4	59.9	60.1	60.6	61.4	62.3

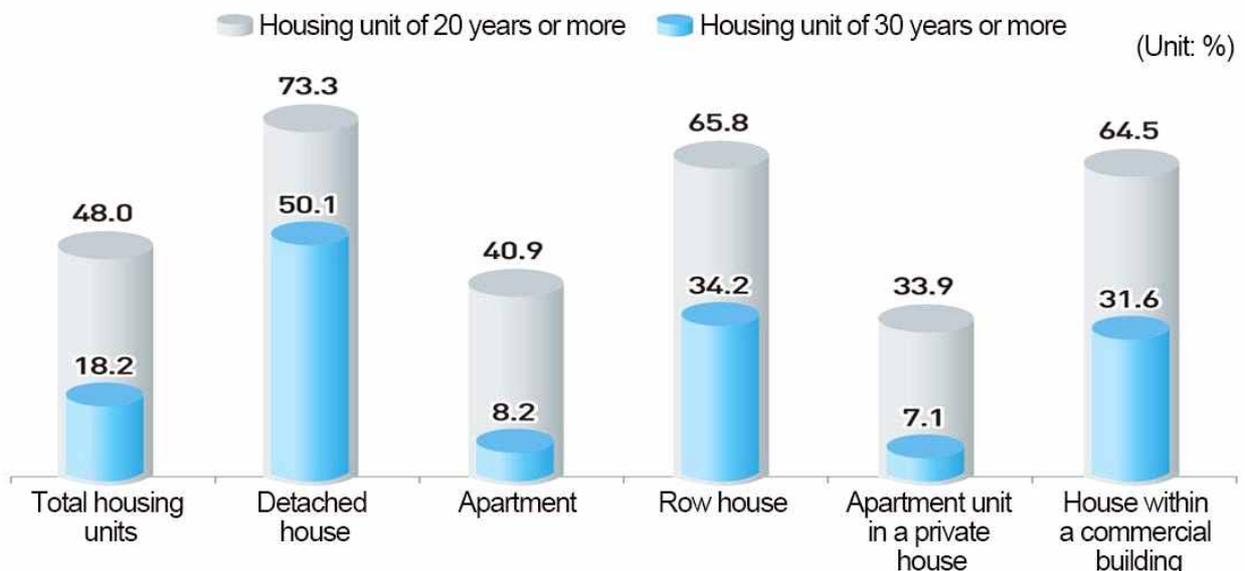
[Trend in housing types by year]



50.1% of detached houses were constructed 30 years ago or more. 40.9% of apartments were constructed 20 years ago or more.

- Housing units constructed 20 years ago or more amounted to 8.70 million units, which accounted for 48.0% of the total housing units (18.13 million units). This figure rose by 300 thousand units from 8.40 million units (47.7%) in 2018.
- Among detached houses (3.92 million units), detached houses constructed 20 years ago or more recorded 2.87 million units (73.3%). Detached houses constructed 30 years ago or more recorded 1.96 million units (50.1%).
- Among apartments (11.29 million units), apartments constructed 20 years ago or more recorded 4.61 million units (40.9%). Apartments constructed 30 years ago or more recorded 930 thousand units (8.2%).

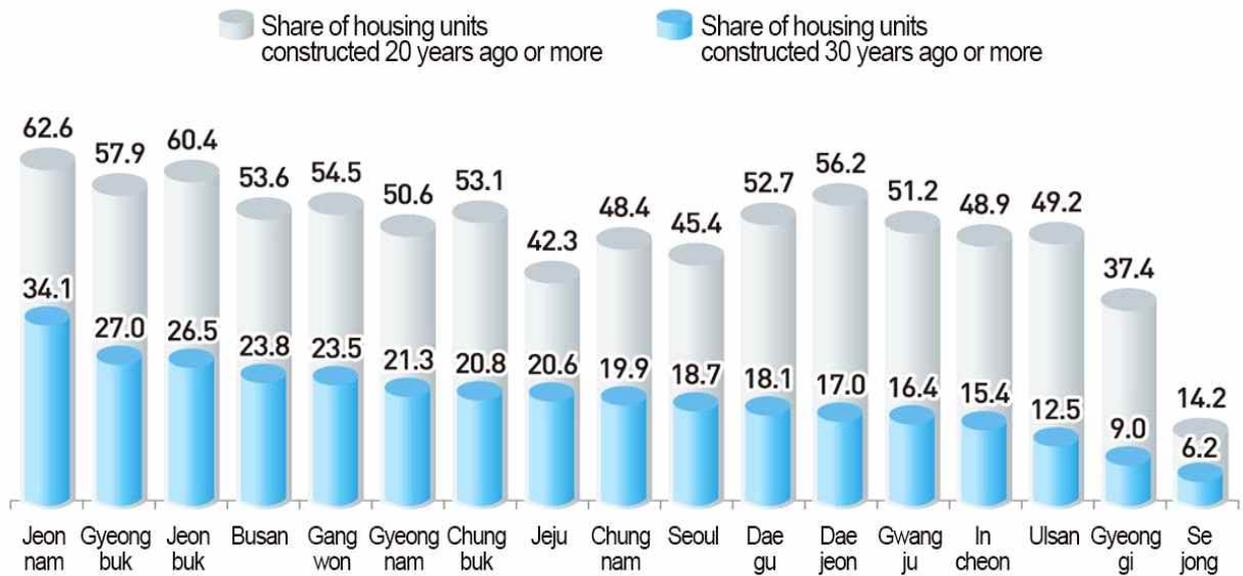
[Share of housing units of '20 years and older' and '30 years and older' by housing type]



○ As for the share of housing units constructed 30 years ago or more by province, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure at 34.1%, which was followed by Gyeongbuk (27.0%). Sejong recorded the lowest figure at 6.2%.

- As for the share of housing units constructed 20 years ago or more by province, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure at 62.6%, which was followed by Jeonbuk (60.4%). Sejong recorded the lowest figure at 14.2%.

[Share of housing units of '20 years and older' and '30 years and older' by province]



< Summary table >

(Unit: 1,000 persons (households, units), %, %p)

Classification		2017 ^R	2018	Change	Percent change	2018 ^R	2019 ^R	Change	Percent change
		A	B	B-A	B/A	C	D	D-C	D/C
Population	Total	51,423	51,630	207	0.4	51,630	51,779	150	0.3
	Males	25,768	25,877	109	0.4	25,877	25,952	75	0.3
	Females	25,654	25,752	98	0.4	25,752	25,827	75	0.3
	Koreans	49,943 (100.0)	49,978 (100.0)	35 -	0.1 -	49,978 (100.0)	50,000 (100.0)	22 -	0.04 -
	0 ~ 14	6,632 (13.3)	6,480 (13.0)	-152 (-0.3)	-2.3 -	6,480 (13.0)	6,312 (12.6)	-168 (-0.3)	-2.6 -
	15 ~ 64	36,196 (72.5)	36,104 (72.2)	-92 (-0.3)	-0.3 -	36,104 (72.2)	35,943 (71.9)	-161 (-0.4)	-0.4 -
	65 or older	7,115 (14.2)	7,394 (14.8)	279 (0.6)	3.9 -	7,394 (14.8)	7,746 (15.5)	351 (0.7)	4.8 -
	Foreigners (Share of foreigners)	1,479 (2.9)	1,652 (3.2)	172 (0.3)	11.6 -	1,652 (3.2)	1,779 (3.4)	127 (0.2)	7.7 -
Household	Total	20,168	20,500	332	1.6	20,500	20,891	392	1.9
	General household	19,674 (100.0)	19,979 (100.0)	305 -	1.6 -	19,979 (100.0)	20,343 (100.0)	364 -	1.8 -
	1-person household	5,619 (28.6)	5,849 (29.3)	230 (0.7)	4.1 -	5,849 (29.3)	6,148 (30.2)	299 (0.9)	5.1 -
	2-person household	5,260 (26.7)	5,446 (27.3)	185 (0.5)	3.5 -	5,446 (27.3)	5,663 (27.8)	218 (0.6)	4.0 -
	3-person household	4,179 (21.2)	4,204 (21.0)	25 (-0.2)	0.6 -	4,204 (21.0)	4,218 (20.7)	14 (-0.3)	0.3 -
	4-person or more household	4,616 (23.5)	4,481 (22.4)	-135 (-1.0)	-2.9 -	4,481 (22.4)	4,315 (21.2)	-167 (-1.2)	-3.7 -
	Housing	17,123	17,633	511	3.0	17,633	18,127	494	2.8
Detached house	3,963 (23.1)	3,949 (22.4)	-14 (-0.8)	-0.4 -	3,949 (22.4)	3,918 (21.6)	-31 (-0.8)	-0.8 -	
Apartment	10,375 (60.6)	10,826 (61.4)	451 (0.8)	4.3 -	10,826 (61.4)	11,287 (62.3)	461 (0.9)	4.3 -	
Row house / Apartment unit in a private house	2,575 (15.0)	2,649 (15.0)	73 (0.0)	2.8 -	2,649 (15.0)	2,709 (14.9)	61 (-0.1)	2.3 -	
House within a commercial building	209 (1.2)	210 (1.2)	1 (0.0)	0.5 -	210 (1.2)	213 (1.2)	3 (-0.0)	1.5 -	
< Major indicators >									
· Sex ratio (Koreans)		99.6	99.5	-0.1	-	99.5	99.5	-0.1	-
· Aging index		107.3	114.1	6.8	-	114.1	122.7	8.6	-
· Average household size		2.47	2.44	-0.04	-	2.44	2.39	-0.04	-

* The sex ratio and the aging index are calculated with only Koreans.