



# Household Projections by Province (2017~2047)

**Among all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces, the number of households is projected to increase in 13 regions (excluding Seoul, Busan, Daegu and Ulsan) over the period from 2017 to 2047.**

○ **(Total number of households)**

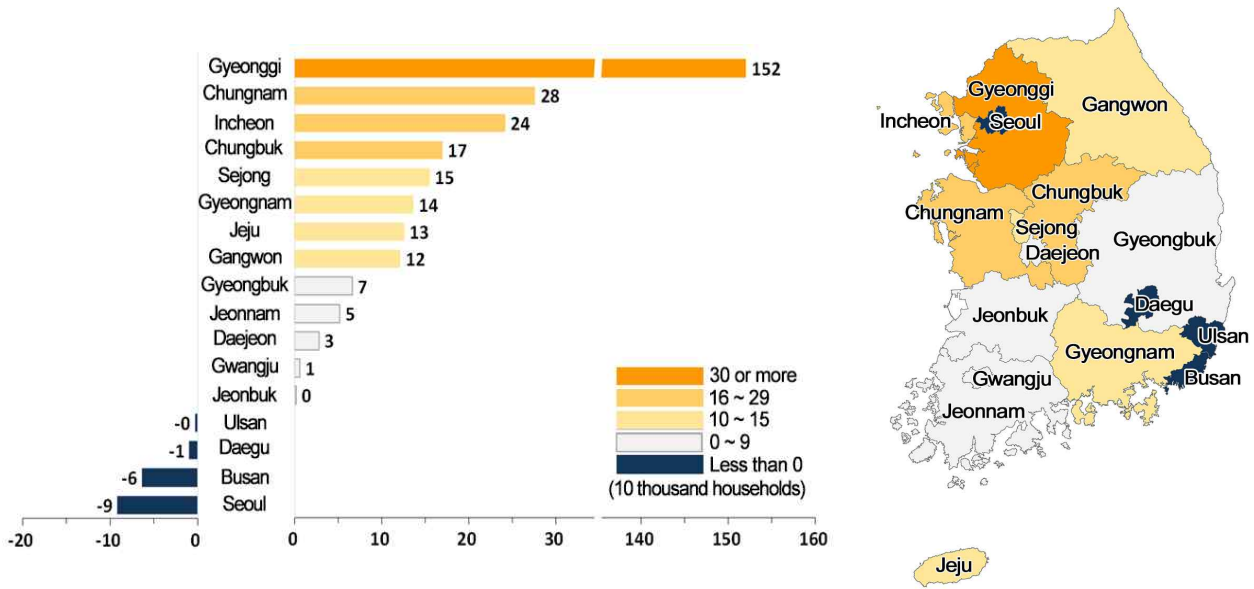
The number of households in Gyeonggi is projected to mark the highest figure at 4.6 million, followed by Seoul (3.8 million) and Busan (1.4 million) in 2017. The number of households in Gyeonggi is projected to record the highest figure at 6.1 million, followed by Seoul (3.7 million) and Gyeongnam (1.4 million) in 2047.

- As for the number of households, Seoul, Busan, Daegu and Gwangju are projected to start to decrease in 2029, 2031, 2033 and 2033, respectively. In 2047, 14 regions (excluding Sejong, Chungnam and Jeju) are projected to decrease.

\* (The nation)

The total number of households continues to grow from 19.57 million in 2017 to peak out at 22.65 million in 2040. Afterward, the number starts to decrease and the total number of households is 22.30 million in 2047.

< Household change by province (2017 – 2047) >



**As for the average household size, 9 regions including Gangwon and Jeonnam are projected to record below 2 persons in 2047.**

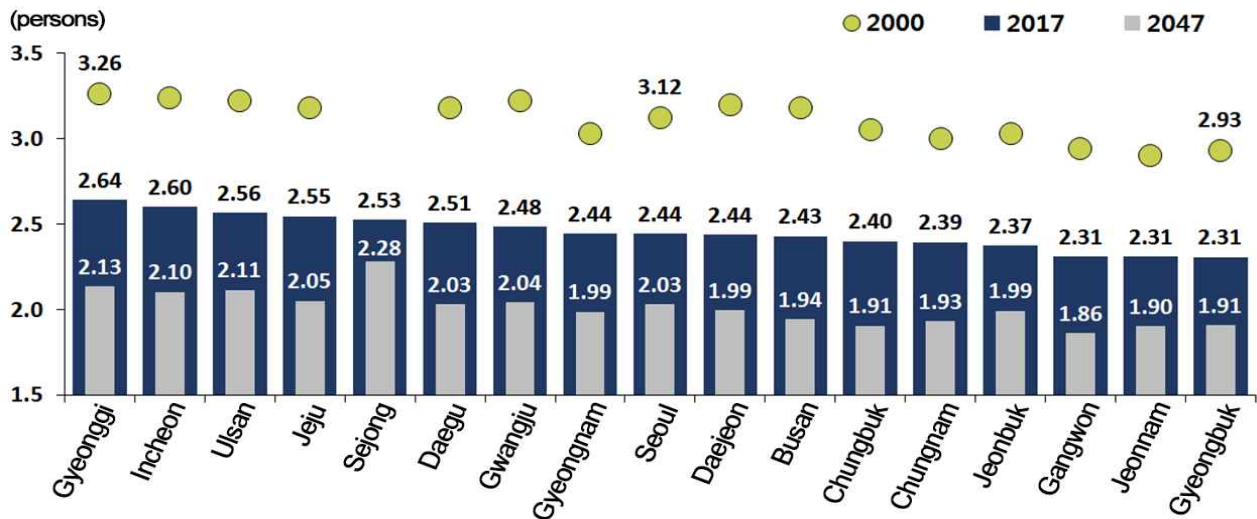
○ **(Average household size)**

In 2017, the average household size is projected to record from 2.31 persons for Gyeongbuk, Jeonnam and Gangwon to 2.64 persons for Gyeonggi. In 2047, the average household size is projected to decline from 1.86 persons for Gangwon to 2.28 persons for Sejong.

\* (The nation)

The average household size for the nation is projected to show a gradual decrease from 2.48 persons in 2017 to 2.03 persons in 2047.

< Average household size by province (2000, 2017, 2047) >



**In 2047, one-person households are projected to occupy the largest proportion of the total households in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.**

○ (Household type)

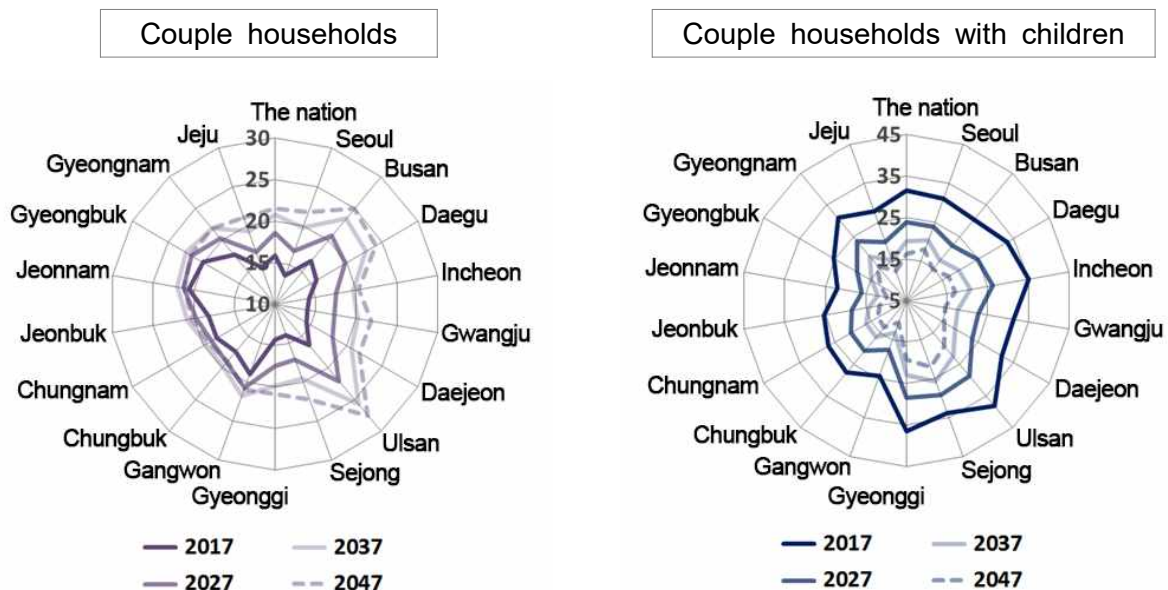
In 2017, couple households with children are projected to occupy the largest proportion of the total households in 10 regions including Ulsan and Gyeonggi. In 2047, one-person households are projected to account for the largest proportion of the total households in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.

\* (The nation)

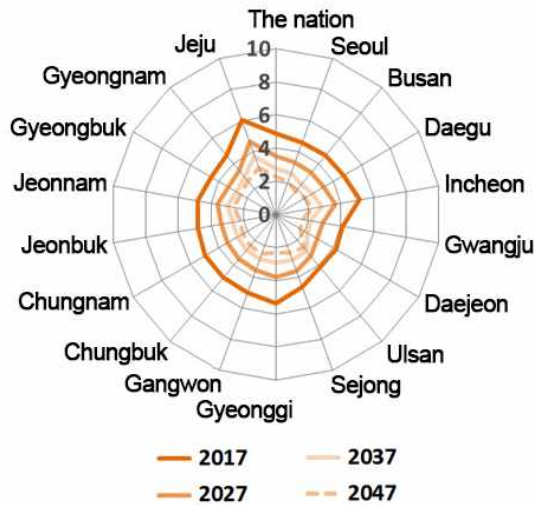
In 2047, the proportion of relative households is projected to stand at 61.0% [couple households (21.5%), couple households with children (16.3%), fathers (mothers) with children (9.5%), etc.], followed by one-person households (37.3%) and non-relative households (1.7%).

< Trend in household proportion by household type and province (2017-2047) >

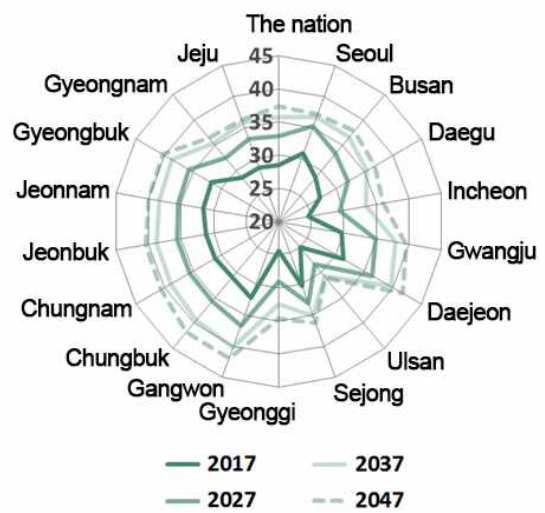
(Unit: %)



3-generation households or more



One-person households



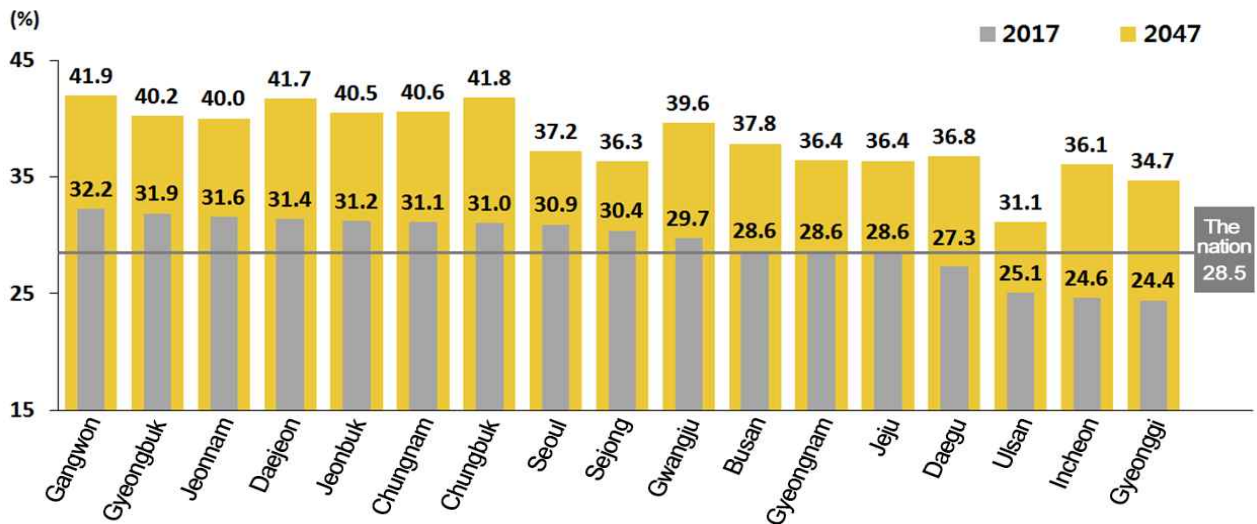
○ (One-person households)

In 2017, the proportion of one-person households is projected to exceed 30% in 9 regions including Gangwon and Gyeongbuk. In 2047, the proportion of one-person households is projected to exceed 40% in 7 regions including Gangwon and Chungbuk.

\* (The nation)

The proportion of one-person households for the nation is projected to rise from 28.5% in 2017 to 37.3% in 2047.

< Proportion of one-person households by province (2017, 2047) >



**In all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces, the proportion of couple households is projected to increase over the period from 2017 to 2047. In the meantime, the proportion of couple households with children is projected to decrease in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.**

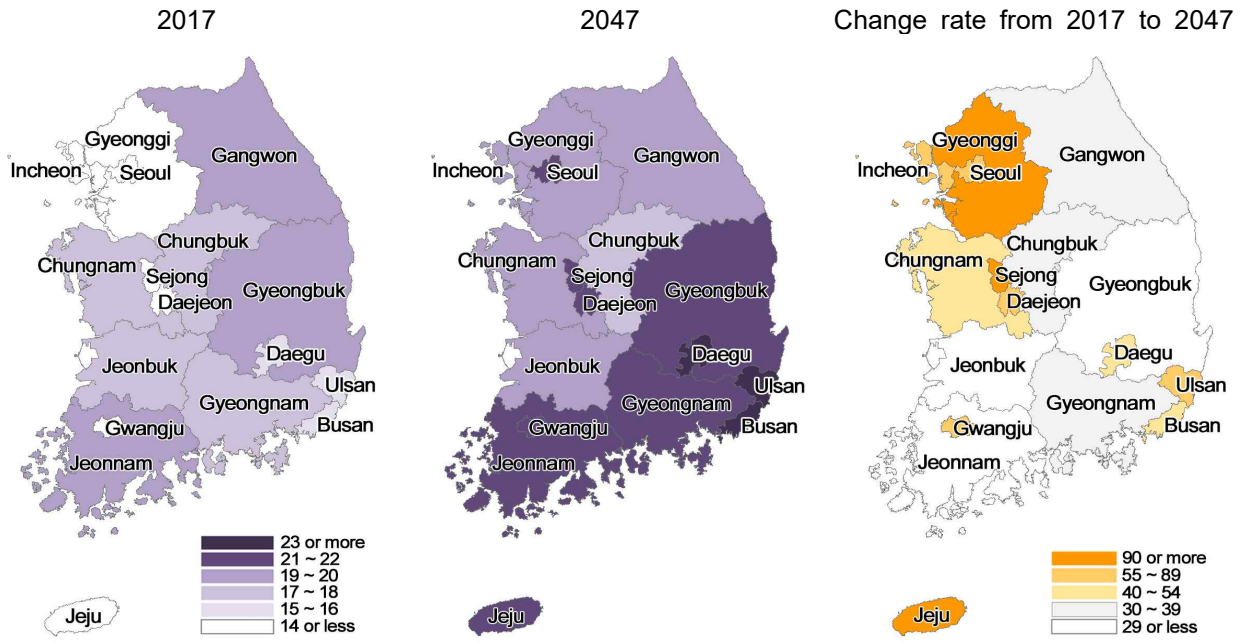
○ (Couple households)

In 2017, Jeonnam (20.6%) is projected to mark the highest proportion of couple households, followed by Gyeongbuk (20.0%). In 2047, 15 metropolitan cities and provinces (excluding Chungbuk (19.0%) and Chungnam (19.3%)) are projected to exceed 20% of couple households.

\* (The nation)

The proportion of couple households for the nation is projected to rise from 15.8% in 2017 to 21.5% in 2047.

< Proportion of couple households and change rate by province (2017, 2047) >



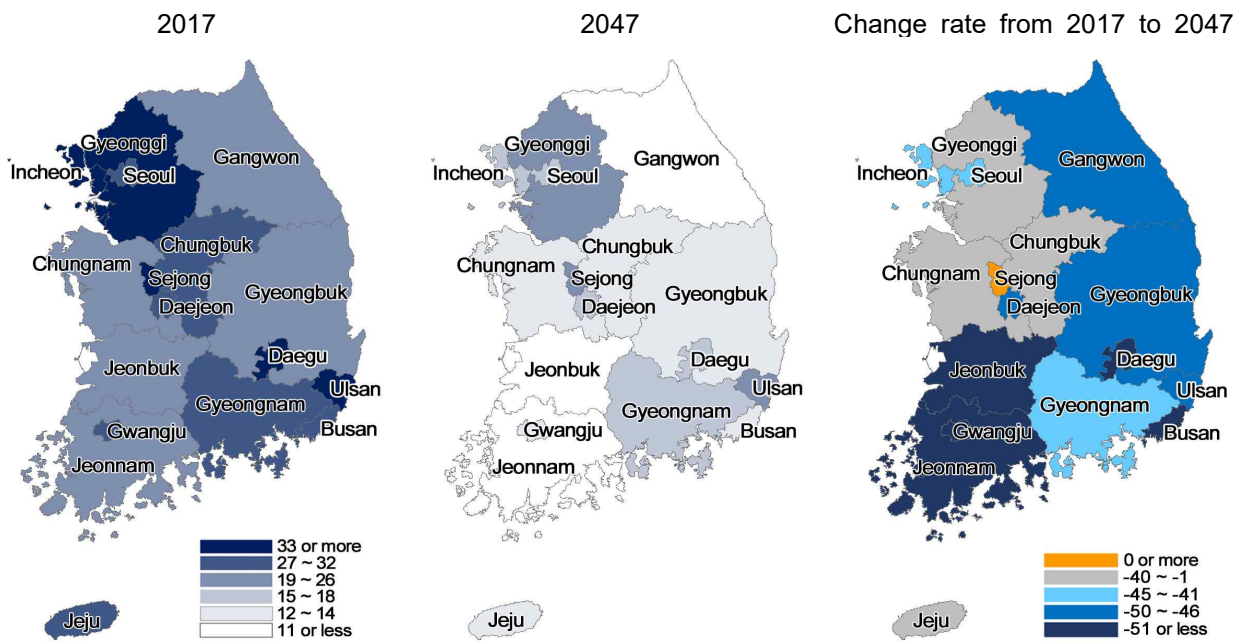
○ (Couple households with children)

In 2017, Ulsan (38.2%) is projected to mark the highest proportion of couple households with children, followed by Gyeonggi (36.5%). In 2047, all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces are projected to record below 20% of couple households with children.

\* (The nation)

The proportion of couple households with children for the nation is projected to drop from 31.4% in 2017 to 16.3% in 2047.

< Proportion of couple households with children and change rate by province (2017, 2047) >



**In 2047, the proportion of elderly households with heads aged 65 or more is projected to record more than 40% in 16 regions (excluding Sejong).**

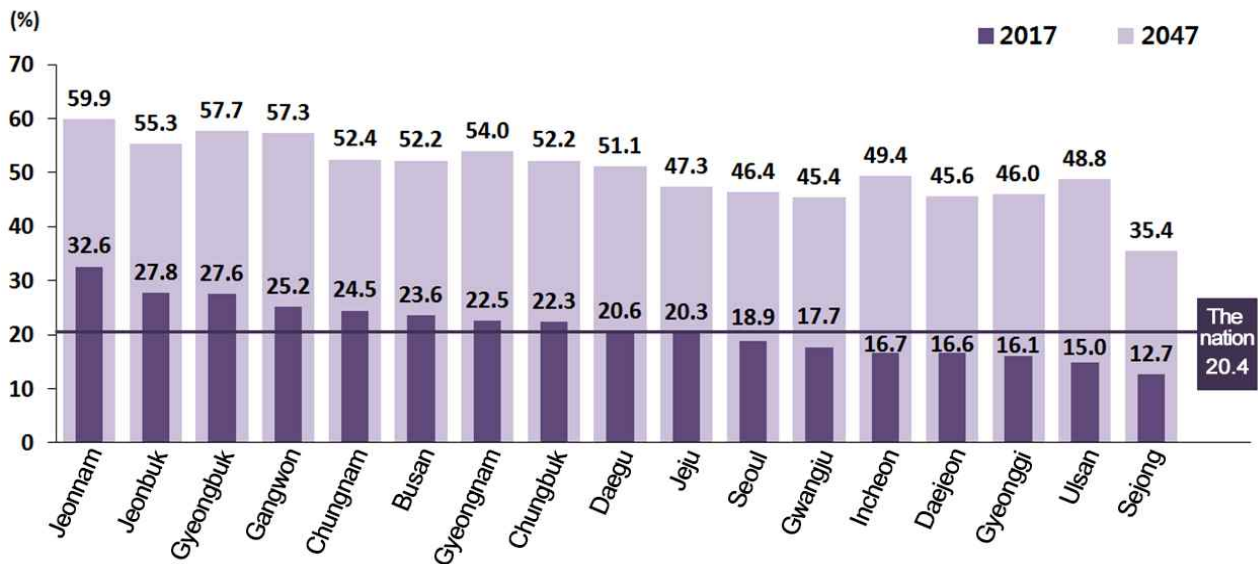
○ **(Elderly households)**

In 2017, Jeonnam (32.6%) is projected to record the highest proportion of elderly households, followed by Jeonbuk (27.8%) and Gyeongbuk (27.6%). In 2047, 9 regions including Jeonnam (59.9%) and Gyeongbuk (57.7%) are projected to exceed 50% of elderly households.

\* (The nation)

The proportion of elderly households for the nation is projected to rise from 20.4% in 2017 to 49.6% in 2047.

< Proportion of elderly households by province (2017, 2047) >



**In 2047, the proportion of female household heads is projected to exceed 30% in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.**

○ **(Female household heads)**

In 2017, Gwangju (33.8%) is projected to record the highest proportion of female household heads, followed by Jeonbuk (33.2%). In 2047, 6 regions including Seoul, Gwangju and Sejong are projected to exceed 40% of female household heads.

\* (The nation)

The proportion of female household heads for the nation is projected to rise from 30.4% in 2017 to 39.2% in 2047.

