

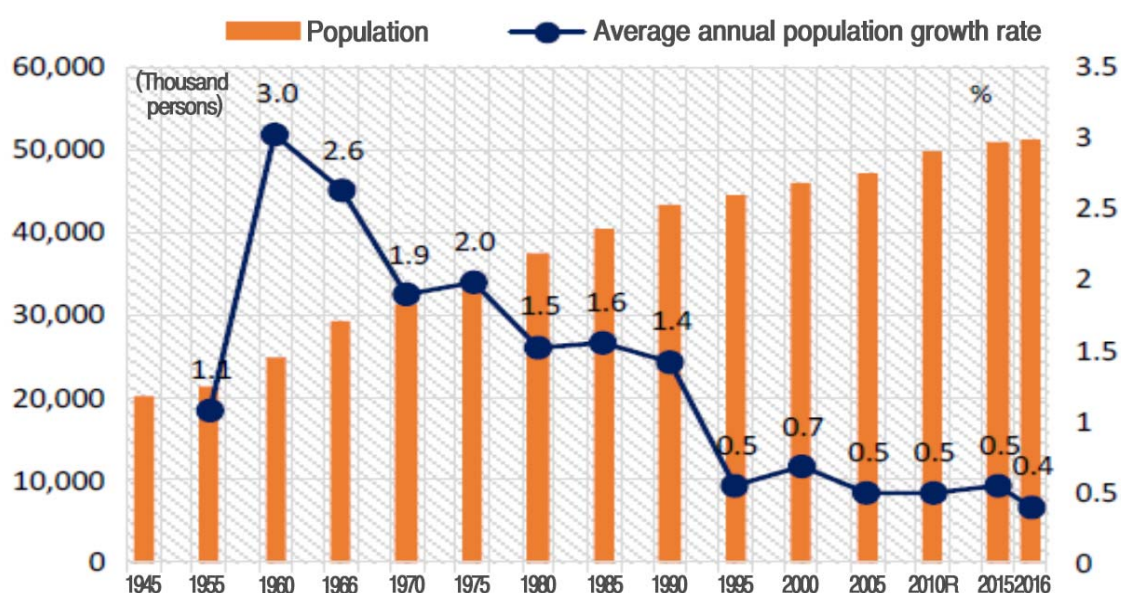
# Complete Enumeration Results of the 2016 Population and Housing Census

## [ Population ]

**As of November 1st, 2016, the population of South Korea was 51,270 thousand persons. The population of the Seoul Capital Area accounted for 49.5 percent of the total population of South Korea.**

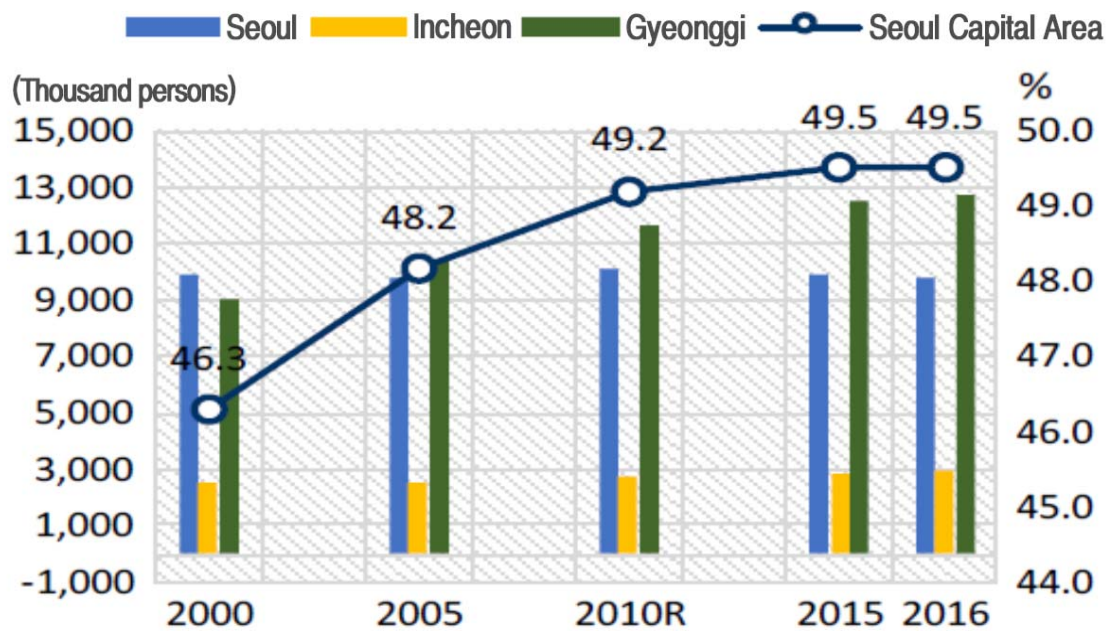
- As of November 1st 2016, the population of South Korea (including foreigners) recorded 51,270 thousand persons, which increased by 200 thousand persons (0.4%) from 51,070 thousand persons in 2015.
- The number of males was 25,700 thousand persons in 2016, rising by 90 thousand persons from 2015. The number of females was 25,570 thousand persons in 2016, rising by 110 thousand persons from 2015.
- The number of Koreans was 49,860 thousand persons. The number of foreigners recorded 1,410 thousand persons, which accounted for 2.8 percent of the total population.

### [ Total population and average annual population growth rate ]



- The population of the Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) amounted to 25,390 thousand persons, which accounted for 49.5 percent of the total population of South Korea.
- Compared to 25,270 thousand persons in 2015, the population of the Seoul Capital Area increased by 120 thousand persons owing to natural increase and inflow of foreigners in spite of the minus net migration of 35 thousand persons to the Non-capital Area.
- Share of the population in the Seoul Capital Area  
 (2005<sup>T</sup>) (2010<sup>R</sup>) (2015<sup>R</sup>) (2016<sup>R</sup>)  
 48.2% → 49.2% → 49.5% → 49.5%

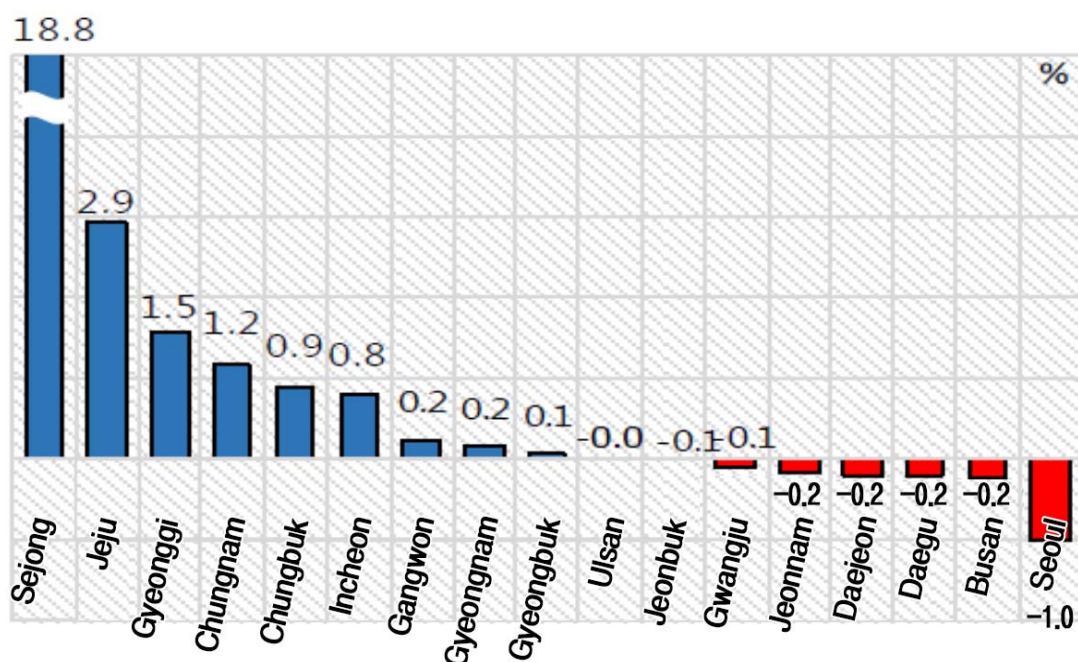
[ Population of the Seoul Capital Area and its share ]



Compared to 2015, Sejong showed the highest population growth rate, which was followed by Jeju and Gyeonggi.

- As for the population by province, Gyeonggi occupied the largest share at 24.7 percent (12,670 thousand persons) of the total population. This share was followed by Seoul (19.1%), Busan (6.7%) and Gyeongnam (6.5%).
- The population of Sejong, Jeju and Gyeonggi rose by 18.8 percent, 2.9 percent and 1.5 percent from 2015, respectively.
- The population of Seoul, Busan and Daegu dropped by 1.0 percent, 0.2 percent and 0.2 percent from 2015, respectively.

[ Population growth rate by province ]



- As for the population by Si, Gun & Gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (1,210 thousand persons), which was followed by Changwon-si, Gyeongnam (1,050 thousand persons) and Goyang-si, Gyeonggi (999 thousand persons).

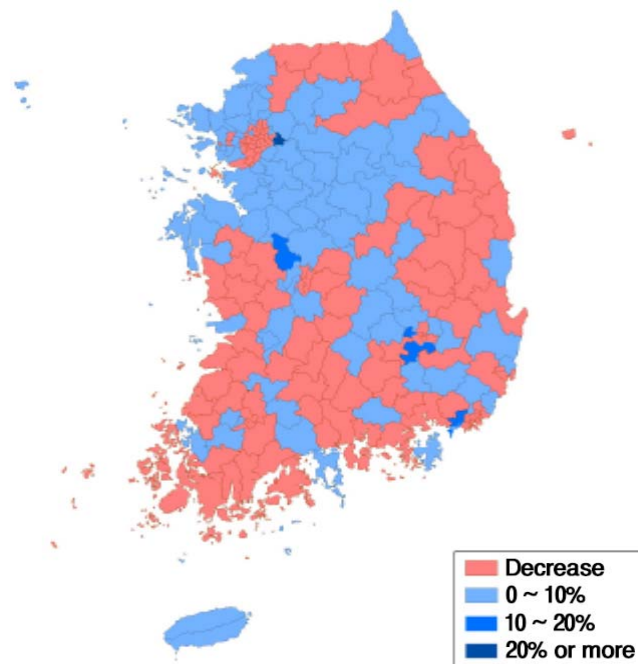
< Regions showing a high increase in the population >

- Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi: 610 thousand persons → 660 thousand persons (7.7%)
- Hanam-si, Gyeonggi: 160 thousand persons → 200 thousand persons (26.2%)

< Regions showing a high decrease in the population >

- Gangdong-gu, Seoul: 440 thousand persons → 430 thousand persons (-3.4%)
- Dalseo-gu, Daegu: 610 thousand persons → 600 thousand persons (-1.7%)

**[ Population growth rate between 2015 and 2016 by Si, Gun & Gu ]**



**The elderly population aged 65 or more (6,780 thousand persons) exceeded the youth population aged 0 to 14 (6,770 thousand persons).**

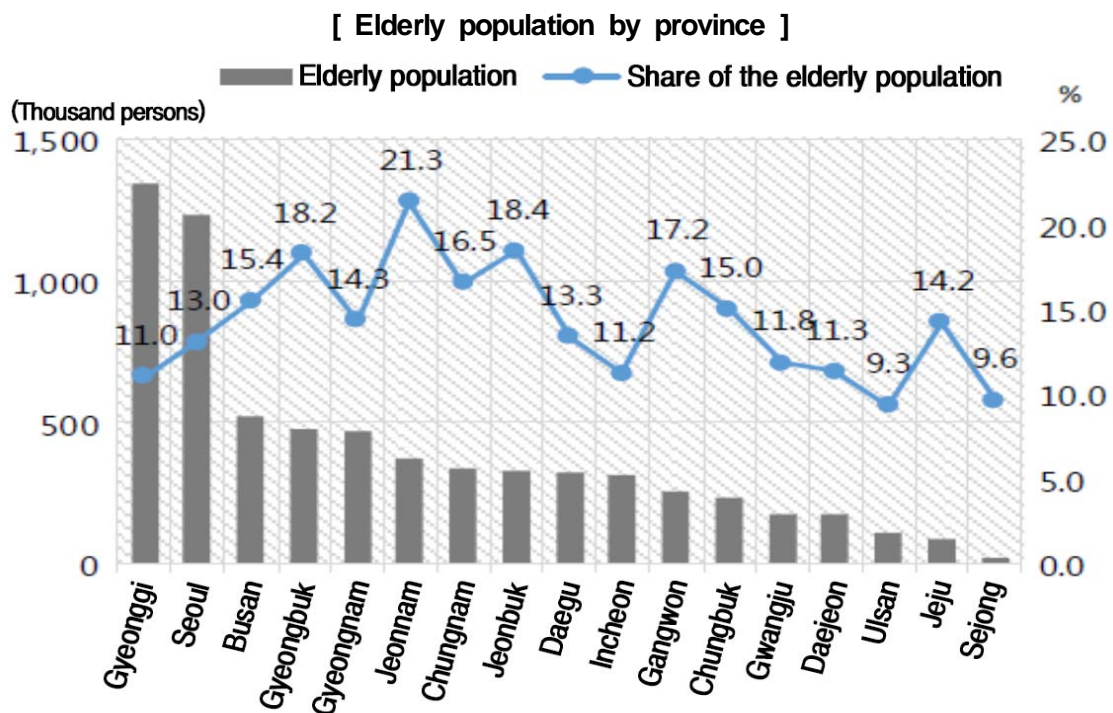
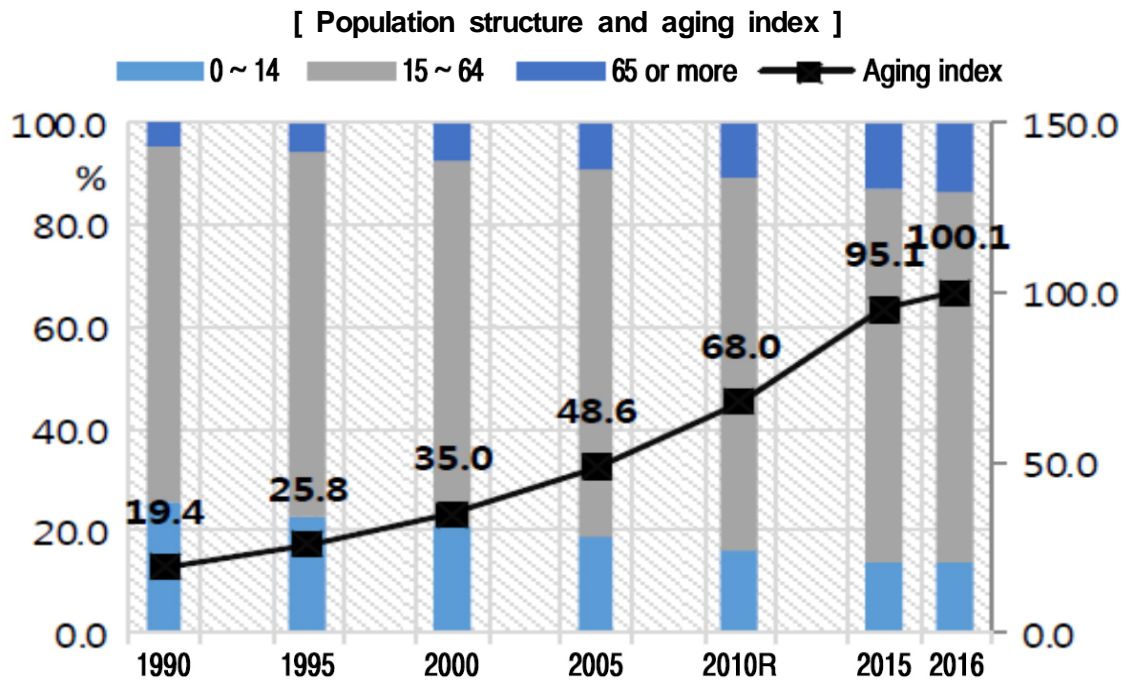
- The youth population aged 0 to 14 recorded a drop, while the elderly population aged 65 or more recorded a rise. The elderly population exceeded the youth population.

	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016 <sup>R</sup>
- Youth population	6,910 thousand persons (13.9%)	→ 6,770 thousand persons (13.6%)
- Working age population	36,230 thousand persons (72.9%)	→ 36,310 thousand persons (72.8%)
- Elderly population	6,570 thousand persons (13.2%)	→ 6,780 thousand persons (13.6%)

- The aging index (the number of persons aged 65 or more per hundred persons aged 0 to 14) went up by 5.0 from 95.1 in 2015 to 100.1 in 2016.
  - Among 17 metropolitan cities and provinces, the aging indices of 9 metropolitan cities and provinces (52.9%) recorded above 100.
  - Among 229 regions (Si, Gun & Gu), the aging indices of 156 regions (68.1%) recorded above 100.



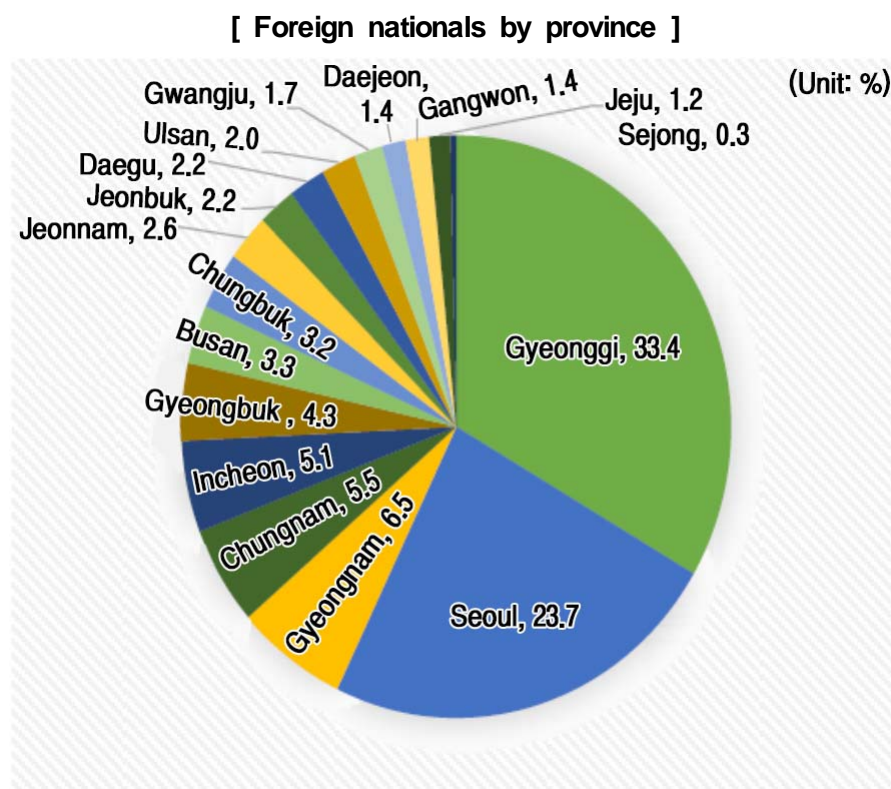
- Jeonnam (21.3%) showed the highest share of the elderly population aged 65 or more. This figure was followed by Jeonbuk (18.4%) and Gyeongbuk (18.2%).



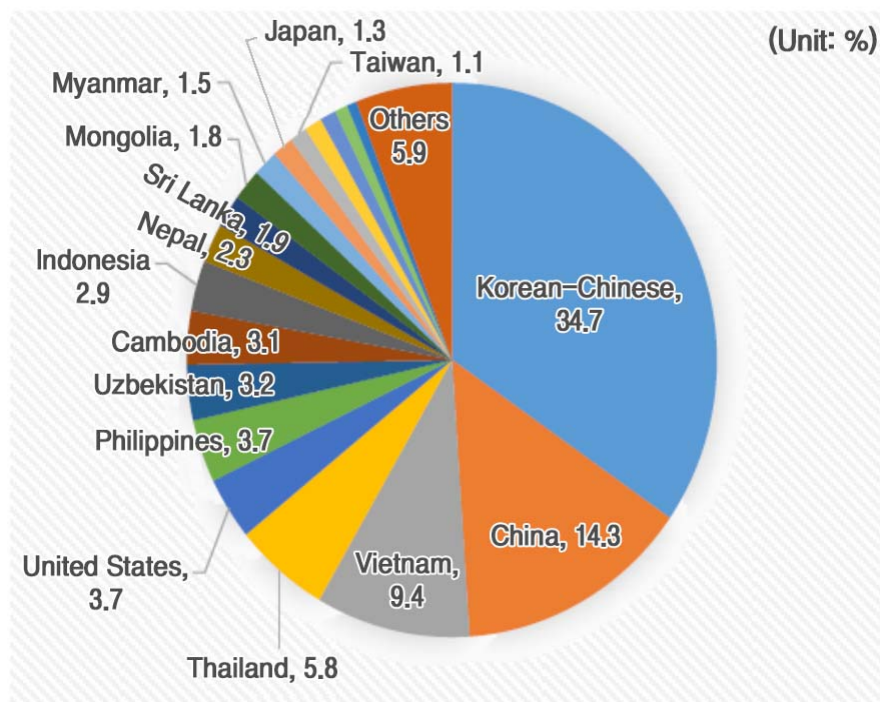
The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1,410 thousand persons, which occupied 2.8 percent of the total population. The Chinese nationals occupied 50.0 percent of the total foreign nationals.

- The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1,410 thousand persons in 2016, which occupied 2.8 percent of the total population. This figure increased by 50 thousand persons (3.7%) from 1,360 thousand persons in 2015.

- The foreign nationals living in the Seoul Capital Area totaled 880 thousand persons in 2016, which occupied 62.2 percent of the total foreign nationals in South Korea.
  - As for foreign nationals by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 470 thousand persons (33.4%). This figure was followed by Seoul (340 thousand persons, 23.7%) and Gyeongnam (90 thousand persons, 6.5%).
  - As for foreign nationals by Si, Gun & Gu, Ansan-si, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 68 thousand persons (4.8%). This figure followed by Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul (48 thousand persons, 3.4%) and Suwon-si, Gyeonggi (45 thousand persons, 3.2%).
- As for foreigners by nationality, Chinese nationals (including Korean-Chinese, Chinese and Taiwanese) occupied 50.0 percent (710 thousand persons) of the total foreign nationals.
  - Korean-Chinese amounted to 490 thousand persons, which accounted for 34.7 percent of the total foreign nationals. Chinese amounted to 200 thousand persons, which accounted for 14.3 percent of the total foreign nationals. Taiwanese amounted to 20 thousand persons, which accounted for 1.1 percent of the total foreign nationals.
  - Compared to 2015, Chinese nationals, Uzbekistan ones and Vietnamese ones increased by 13 thousand persons, 7 thousand persons and 6 thousand persons, respectively.



### [ Foreign nationals by nationality ]



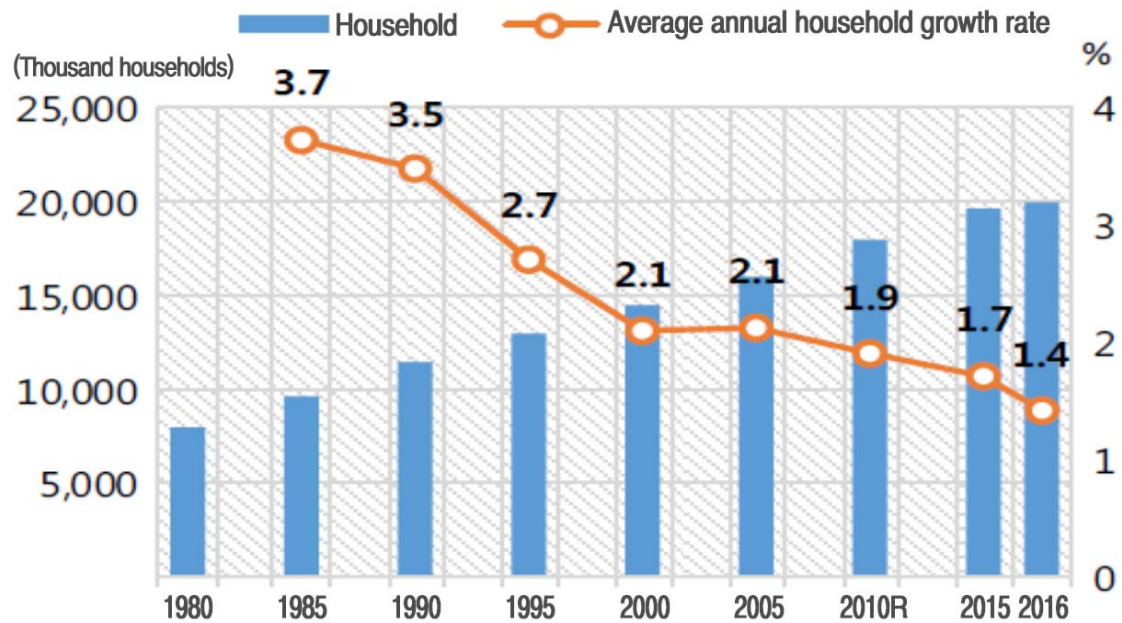
### [ Household ]

**In 2016, the number of households totaled 19,840 thousand households, increasing by 280 thousand households (1.4%) from 2015. Households in the Seoul Capital Area occupied 48.6 percent of the total households.**

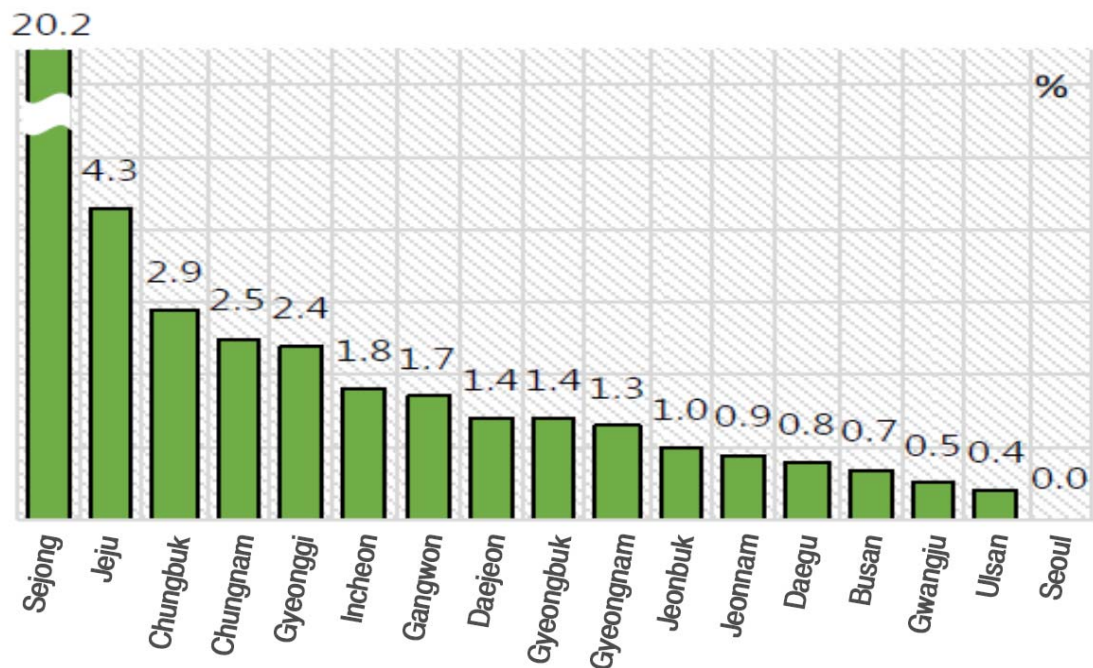
- As of November 1st 2016, the number of households totaled 19,840 thousand households, which increased by 280 thousand households (1.4%) from 19,560 thousand households in 2015.
  - The number of general households was 19,370 thousand households in 2016, which rose by 260 thousand households (1.3%) from 19,110 thousand households in 2015.
  - \* A "general household" refers to a household consisting of family members, or a household consisting of 5 members or less.
  - Foreigner households amounted to 460 thousand households in 2016, which increased by 24 thousand households (5.5%) from 430 thousand households in 2015.
  - \* A "foreigner household" refers to a household consisting of only foreigners.
- A total of 9,650 thousand households (48.6%) resided in the Seoul Capital Area, which grew by 130 thousand households (1.4%) from 9,520 thousand households (48.7%) in 2015.
  - For the past 1 year, Sejong showed the highest increase (20.2%) in households, which was followed by Jeju (4.3%) and Chungbuk (2.9%).



[ Total households and average annual household growth rate ]



[ Household growth rate by province ]

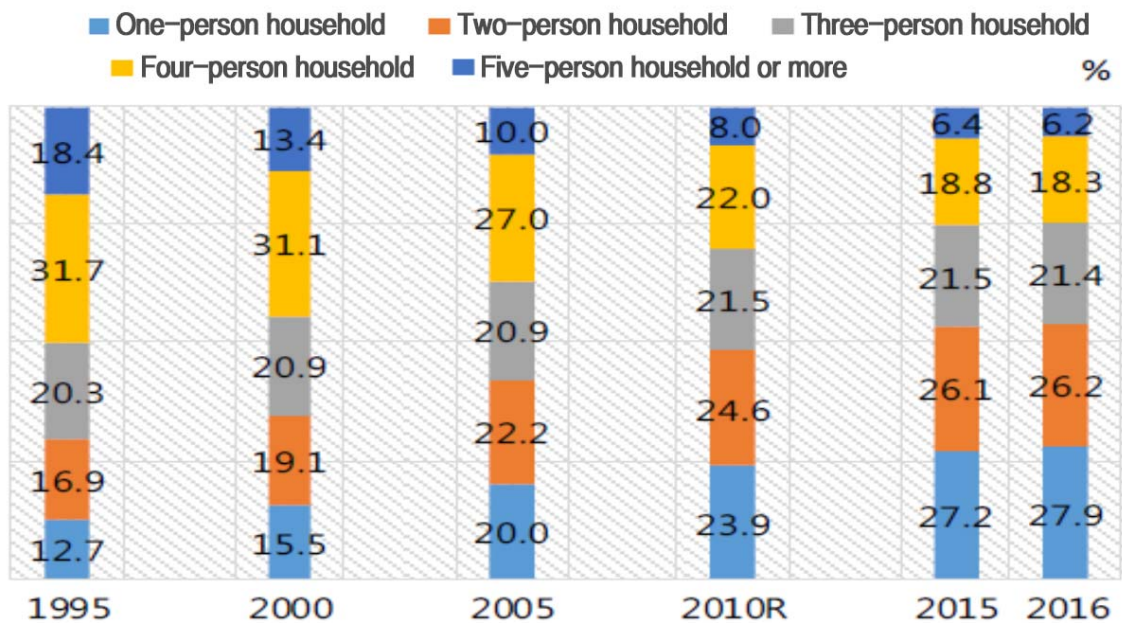


**In 2016, one-person households occupied 27.9 percent of the total households, up 0.7%p from 27.2 percent in 2015.**

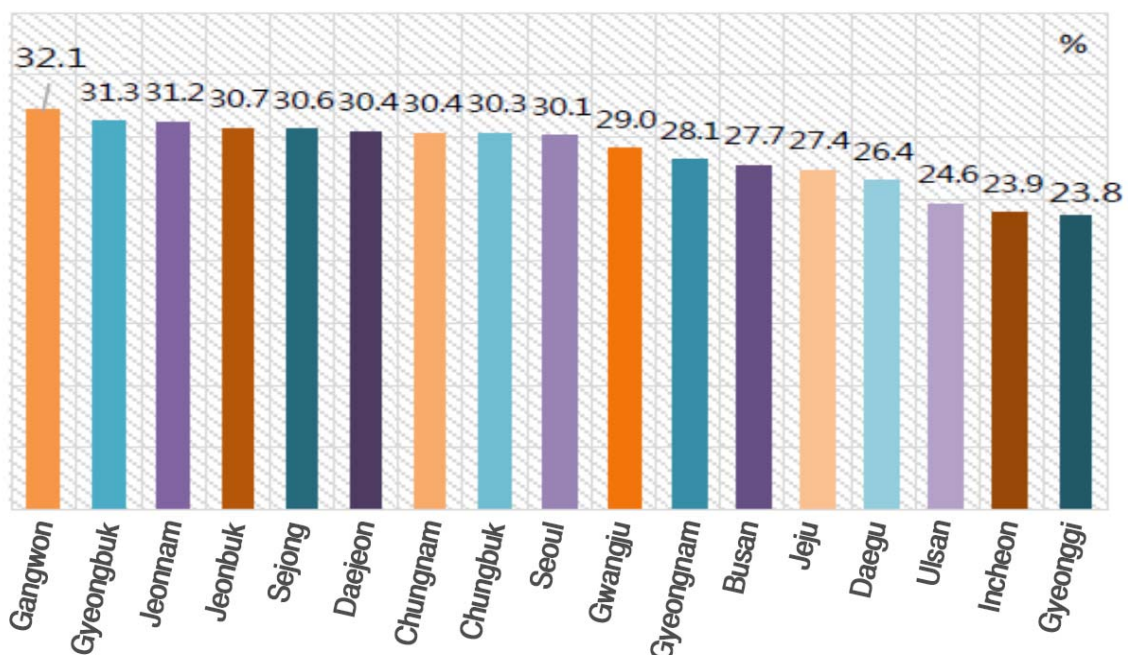
- As for households by household size, one-person households occupied the largest share at 27.9 percent. This figure was followed by two-person households (26.2%), three-person ones (21.4%), four-person ones (18.3%) and five-person ones or more (6.2%).
- Compared to 2015, the share of one-person and two-person households rose by 0.7%p and 0.1%p, respectively. In the meantime, the share of three-person and four-person households fell by 0.1%p and 0.7%p, respectively.

- As for the share of one-person households by province, Gangwon recorded the highest figure of 32.1 percent. Whereas, Incheon recorded the lowest figure of 23.8 percent.
- As for the share of one-person households by age group, people aged 70 or more occupied the largest share at 17.8 percent, which was followed by those aged 30 to 39 (17.6%) and those aged 20 to 29 (17.2%).
- As for one-person households by age group, people aged 60 to 69 showed the highest increase from 670 thousand households in 2015 to 740 thousand households in 2016.
- The average household size marked 2.51 persons in 2016, which fell by 0.02 from 2.53 persons in 2015.

[ Household size ]



[ Share of one-person households by province ]



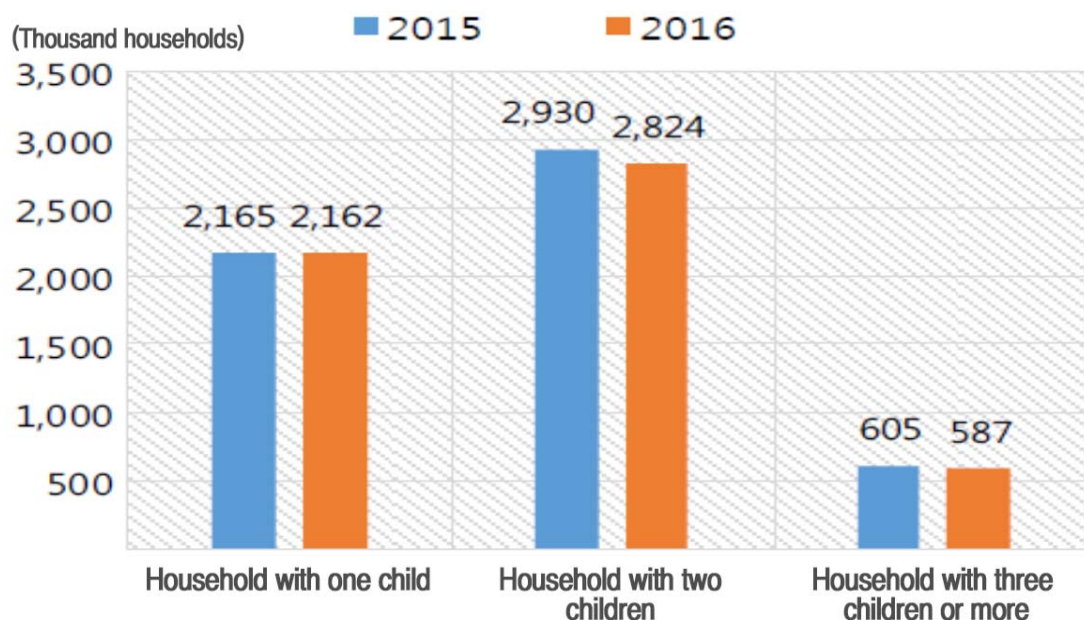


**Households living with children aged 18 or less occupied 28.8 percent of the total households. Households living with three children or more occupied 3.0 percent of the total households.**

- Households living with children aged 18 or less amounted to 5,570 thousand households, which occupied 28.8 percent of the total general households.
- Households living with children aged 18 or less declined by 130 thousand households (1.0%p) from 5,700 thousand households (29.8%) in 2015.

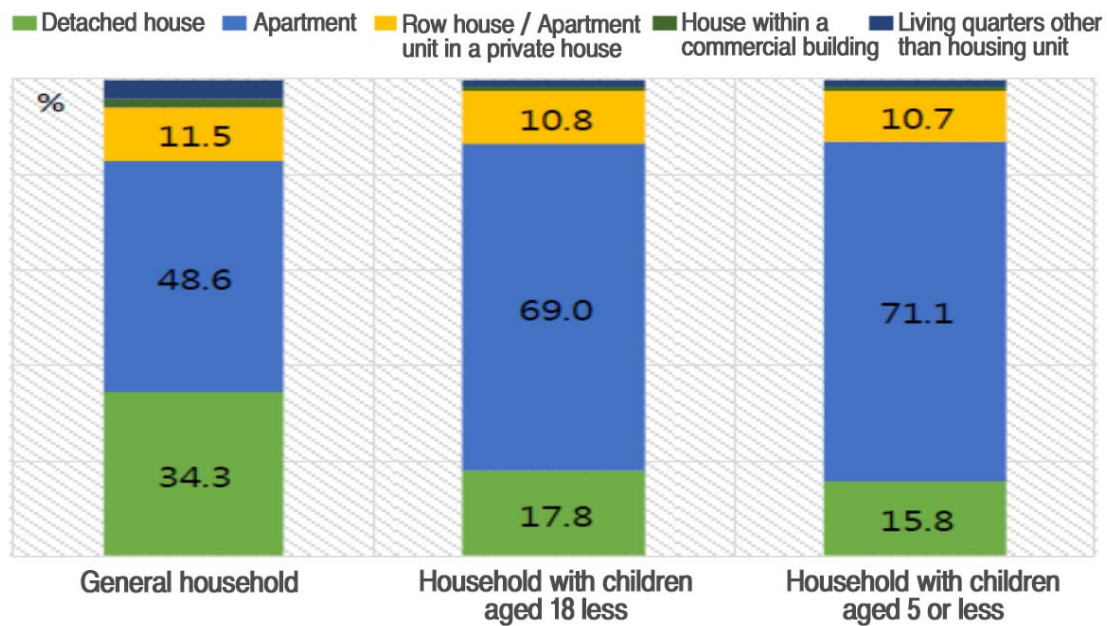
	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016 <sup>R</sup>
- Households with one child	2,170 thousand households (11.3%)	→ 2,160 thousand households (11.2%)
- Households with two children	2,930 thousand households (15.3%)	→ 2,820 thousand households (14.6%)
- Households with three children or more	610 thousand households (3.2%)	→ 590 thousand households (3.0%)

**[ Households with children aged 18 or less ]**



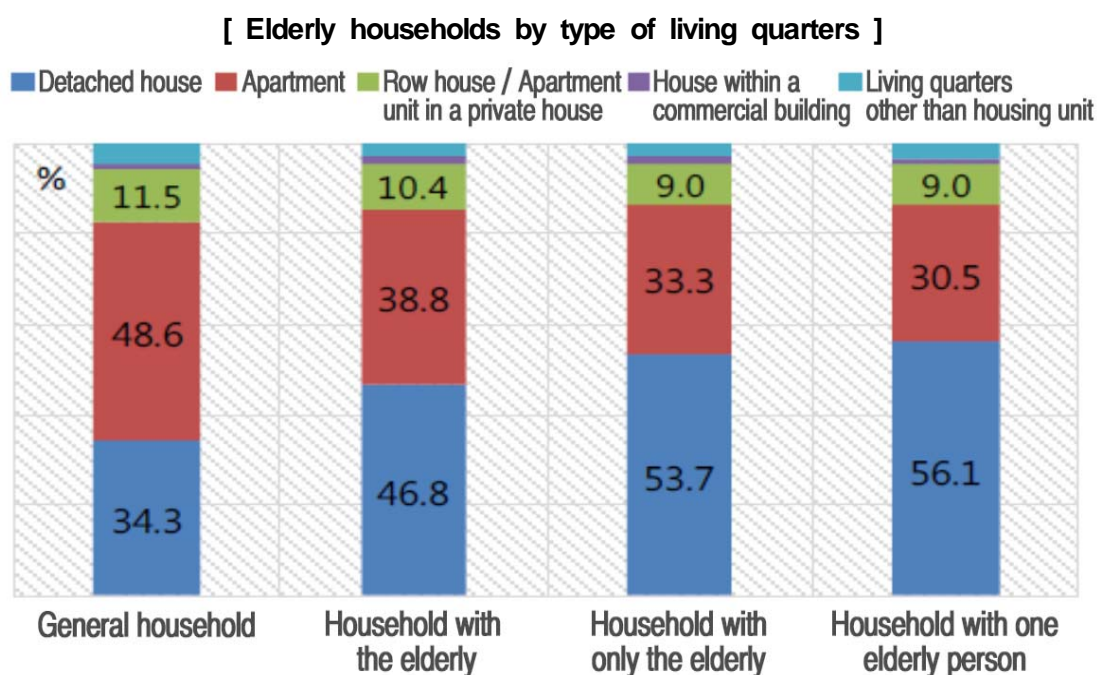
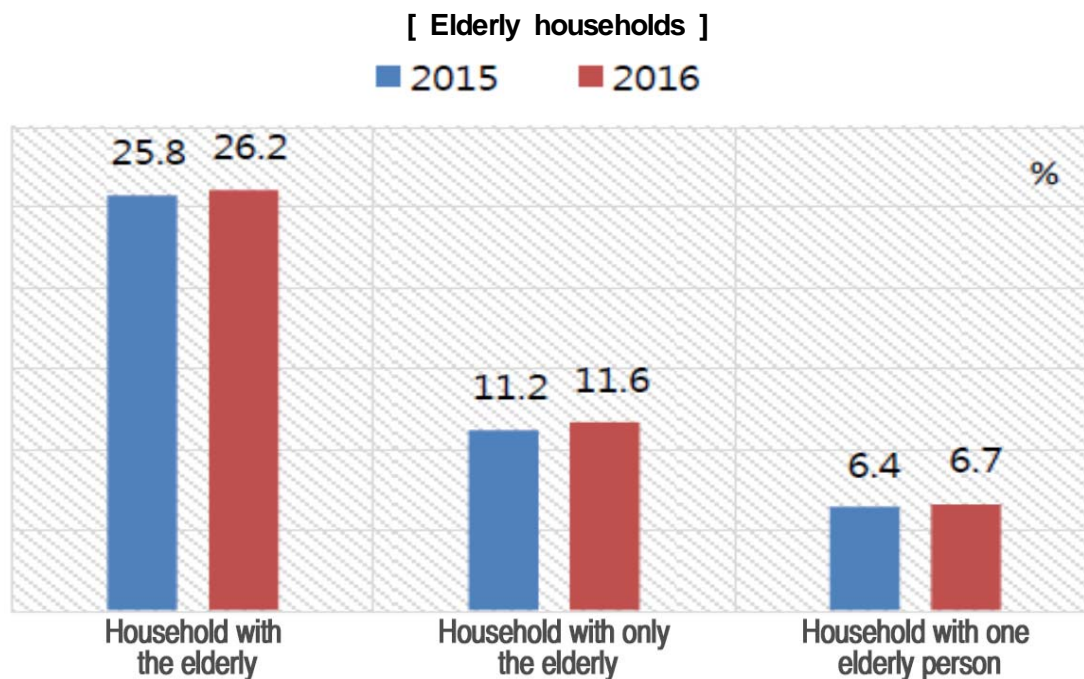
- Households with children aged 5 or less amounted to 2,060 thousand households, which occupied 10.6 percent of the total general households.
- Households with one child totaled 1,500 thousand households. Households with two children totaled 530 thousand households. Households with three children or more totaled 30 thousand households.
- Households with children aged 5 or less declined by 20 thousand households (0.3%p) from 2,080 thousand households (10.9%) in 2015.
- 69.0 percent of the households living with children aged 18 or less resided in apartments.
- 71.1 percent of the households with children aged 5 or less resided in apartments.

### [ Households with children by type of living quarters ]



**Households with the elderly aged 65 or more occupied 26.2 percent of the total general households. Households consisting of only the elderly occupied 11.6 percent of the total general households.**

- Households with the elderly aged 65 or more recorded 5,070 thousand households, which took up 26.2 percent of the total general households (19,370 thousand households).
  - Households with the elderly aged 65 or more increased by 140 thousand households compared to 4,930 thousand households (25.8%) in 2015.
  - In 2016, households consisting of only the elderly amounted to 2,260 thousand households (11.6%).
  - \* In 2015, households consisting of only the elderly amounted to 2,150 thousand households (11.2%).
- 53.7 percent of the households with only the elderly resided in detached houses. 33.3 percent of the households with only the elderly resided in apartments.
  - \* In the meantime, 34.3 percent of the total households resided in detached houses. 48.6 percent of the total households resided in apartments.
- In 2016, households with one elderly person amounted to 1,290 thousand households, which occupied 24.0 percent of the total one-person households.
  - Households with one elderly person rose by 70 thousand households compared to 1,220 thousand households (23.5%) in 2015.
  - In 2016, households with one elderly male totaled 330 thousand households. Households with one elderly female totaled 970 thousand households.
  - In 2016, households with one person aged 85 or more recorded 130 thousand households, which occupied 2.4 percent of the total one-person households.
  - \* In 2015, households with one person aged 85 or more recorded 120 thousand households, which occupied 2.2 percent of the total one-person households.



## [ Housing ]

As of November 1st, 2016, the number of housing units totaled 16,690 thousand units, rising by 330 thousand units (2.0%) compared to 2015. The number of apartments was 10,030 thousand units, which occupied 60.1 percent of the total housing units.

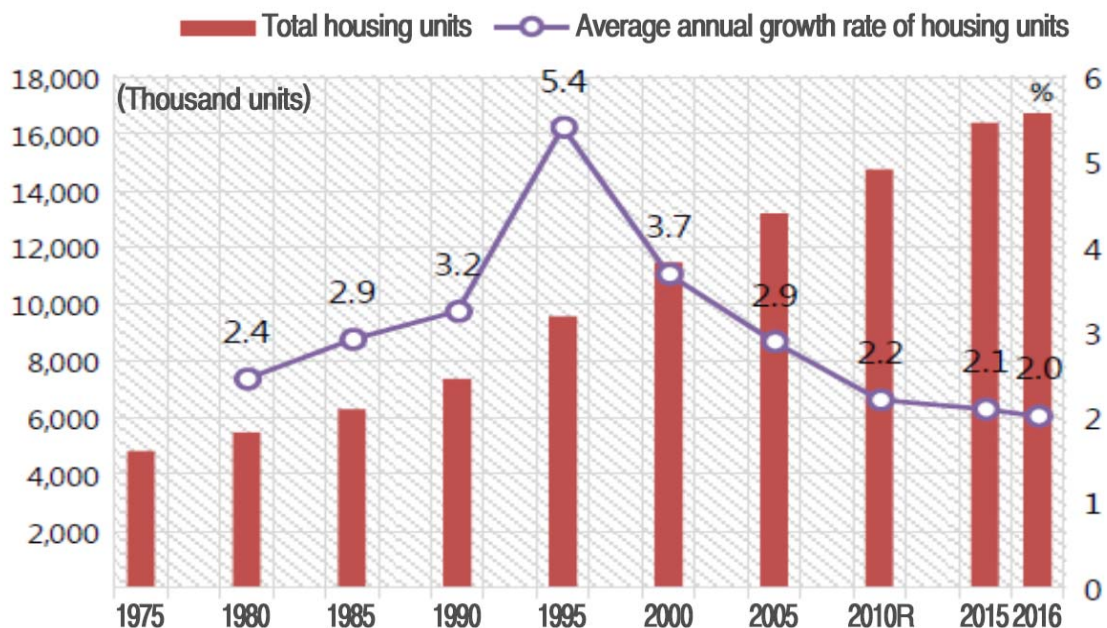
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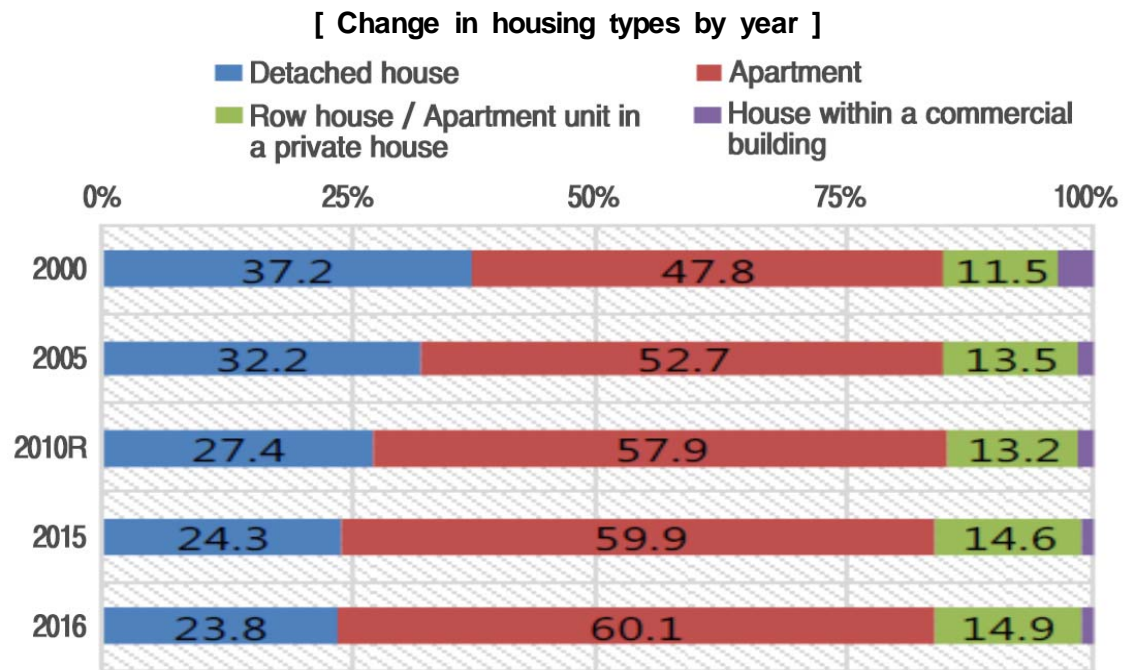
\* Change in households from 2015 to 2016: 280 thousand households



- As for the percent change in housing units, Sejong showed the highest figure of 6.8 percent (5 thousand units). This figure was followed by Jeju (6.0%, 12 thousand units) and Gyeonggi (3.3%, 121 thousand units).
  - In 2016, uninhabited housing units recorded 1,120 thousand units, which accounted for 6.7 percent of the total housing units. Uninhabited housing units increased by 50 thousand units (0.2%p) compared to 1,070 thousand units (6.5%) in 2015.
- |                       | 2015 <sup>R</sup>  | → | 2016 <sup>R</sup>  |                           |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| - Dong regions        | 654 thousand units | → | 694 thousand units | (40 thousand units, 6.2%) |
| - Eup & Myeon regions | 415 thousand units | → | 426 thousand units | (11 thousand units, 2.6%) |
- Apartments amounted to 10,030 thousand units, which accounted for 60.1 percent of the total housing units. This figure increased by 220 thousand units (0.2%p) from 9,810 thousand units (59.9%) in 2015.
  - \* Share of apartments: 1990 (22.6%), 1995 (37.7%), 2000 (47.8%), 2005 (52.7%)
  - Detached houses totaled 3,968 thousand units, which took up 23.8 percent of the total housing units. This figure fell 6 thousand units compared to 3,974 thousand units (24.3%) in 2015.

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

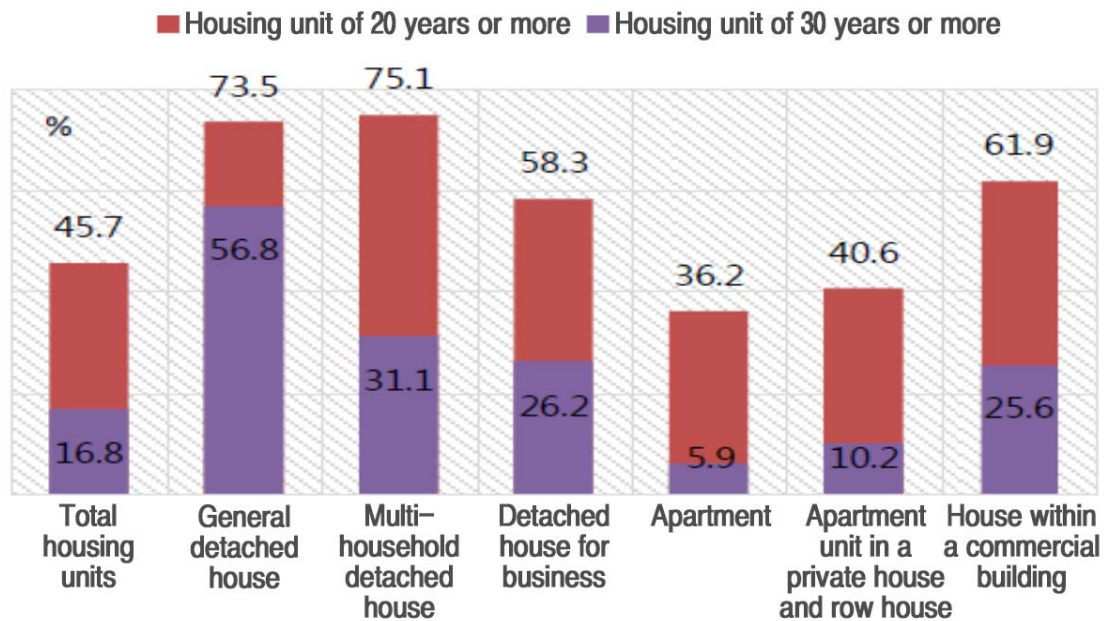




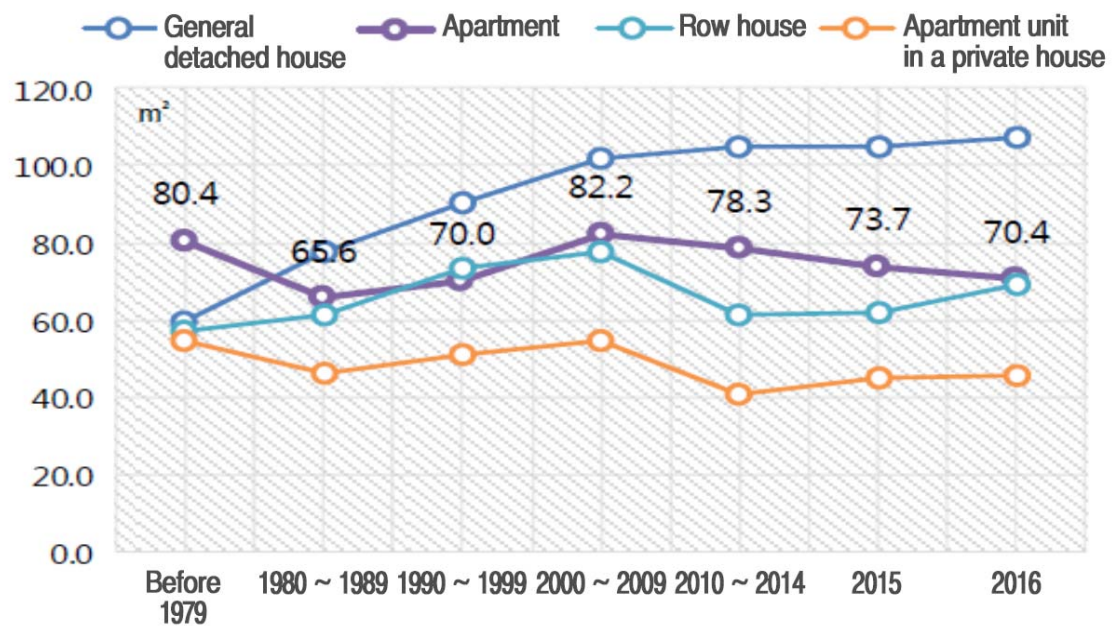
**In 2016, housing units of 30 years and older amounted to 2,800 thousand units, which occupied 16.8 percent of the total housing units. Compared to 2015, housing units of 30 years and older increased by 140 thousand units.**

- Housing units of 30 years and older amounted to 2,800 thousand units, which accounted for 16.8 percent of the total housing units (including uninhabited units). Housing units of 20 years and older amounted to 7,630 thousand units, which accounted for 45.7 percent of the total housing units.
  - Housing units of 30 years and older increased by 140 thousand units from 2,670 thousand units (16.3%) in 2015. Housing units of 20 years and older increased by 470 thousand units from 7,160 thousand units (43.8%) in 2015.
  - General detached houses of 30 years and older recorded 1,530 thousand units, which accounted for 56.8 percent of the total general detached houses (2,700 thousand units).
  - Apartments of 30 years and older totaled 590 thousand units, which accounted for 5.9 percent of the total apartments (10,030 thousand units).
- The average floor area of apartments was 75.0m<sup>2</sup>. The average floor area of general detached houses was 76.9m<sup>2</sup>.
  - The average floor area of apartments built in 2016 was 70.4m<sup>2</sup>, which was smaller by 3.3m<sup>2</sup> compared to apartments built in 2015.
- \* Average household size: 2.53 persons (2015) → 2.51 persons (2016)
  - The average floor area of general detached houses built in 2016 was 107.5m<sup>2</sup>, which was larger by 2.6m<sup>2</sup> compared to general detached houses built in 2015.

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



[ Average floor area by construction year and housing type ]





## < Summary Table >

(Unit: thousand persons (households, units), %, %p)

Classification		2010 <sup>R</sup>	2015 <sup>R</sup>	Change	Percent change	2015 <sup>R</sup>	2016 <sup>R</sup>	Change	Percent change
		A	B	B-A	B/A	C	D	D-C	D/C
Population	Total	49,711 -	51,069 -	1,359 -	2.7 -	51,069 (100.0)	51,270 (100.0)	200 -	0.4 -
	Males	24,947 (50.2)	25,609 (50.1)	661 (0.0)	2.7 -	25,609 (50.1)	25,697 (50.1)	88 (0.0)	0.3 -
	Females	24,763 (49.8)	25,461 (49.9)	697 (0.0)	2.8 -	25,461 (49.9)	25,573 (49.9)	112 (0.0)	0.4 -
	Koreans	48,748 (98.1)	49,706 (97.3)	958 (-0.7)	2.0 -	49,706 (97.3)	49,856 (97.2)	150 (-0.1)	0.3 -
	Foreigners	963 (1.9)	1,364 (2.7)	401 (0.7)	41.6 -	1,364 (2.7)	1,414 (2.8)	50 (0.1)	3.7 -
	Koreans	48,748 (100.0)	49,706 (100.0)	958 -	2.0 -	49,706 (100.0)	49,856 (100.0)	150 -	0.3 -
	0 to 14	7,880 (16.2)	6,907 (13.9)	-974 (-2.3)	-12.4 -	6,907 (13.9)	6,768 (13.6)	-138 (-0.3)	-2.0 -
	15 to 64	35,507 (72.8)	36,230 (72.9)	723 (0.0)	2.0 -	36,230 (72.9)	36,312 (72.8)	82 (-0.1)	0.2 -
	65 or older	5,360 (11.0)	6,569 (13.2)	1,209 (2.2)	22.5 -	6,569 (13.2)	6,775 (13.6)	206 (0.4)	3.1 -
Household	Total	17,964	19,561	1,597	8.9	19,561	19,838	277	1.4
	General household	17,656 (98.3)	19,111 (97.7)	1,455 (-0.6)	8.2 -	19,111 (97.7)	19,368 (97.6)	257 (-0.1)	1.3 -
	Institutional household	17 (0.1)	16 (0.1)	-0 (0.0)	-1.6 -	16 (0.1)	13 (0.1)	-3 (0.0)	-21.2 -
	Foreigner households	291 (1.6)	433 (2.2)	142 (0.6)	48.6 -	433 (2.2)	457 (2.3)	24 (0.1)	5.5 -
Housing	Total	14,748	16,367	1,619	11.0	16,367	16,692	325	2.0
	Detached house	4,043 (27.4)	3,974 (24.3)	-69 (-3.1)	-1.7 -	3,974 (24.3)	3,968 (23.8)	-6 (-0.5)	-0.2 -
	Apartment	8,544 (57.9)	9,806 (59.9)	1,262 (2.0)	14.8 -	9,806 (59.9)	10,030 (60.1)	224 (0.2)	2.3 -
	Row house / Apartment unit in a private house	1,945 (13.2)	2,383 (14.6)	438 (1.4)	22.5 -	2,383 (14.6)	2,493 (14.9)	110 (0.4)	4.6 -
	House within a commercial building	215 (1.5)	204 (1.2)	-12 (-0.2)	-5.5 -	204 (1.2)	202 (1.2)	-2 (0.0)	-1.0 -
< Major indicators >									
• Sex ratio (Koreans)		100.2	99.7	-0.5	-	99.7	99.6	-0.1	-
• Aging index		68.0	95.1	27.1	-	95.1	100.1	5.0	-
• Average household size		2.68	2.53	-0.15	-	2.53	2.51	-0.02	-
• Share of female household heads		26.6	29.6	3.0	-	29.6	30.0	0.4	-

\* The sex ratio and the aging index are based on Koreans.