

2018 Population and Housing Census

[Population]

As of November 1st, 2018, the population of South Korea was 51.63 million persons. The population of the Seoul Capital Area accounted for 49.8% of the total population of South Korea.

- As of November 1st 2018, the population of South Korea (including foreigners) recorded 51.63 million persons, which increased by 210 thousand persons (0.4%) from 51.42 million persons in 2017.
 - The number of males was 25.88 million persons in 2018, rising by 110 thousand persons from 2017. The number of females was 25.75 million persons in 2018, rising by 100 thousand persons from 2017.
 - The number of Koreans was 49.98 million persons, which increased by 35 thousand persons (0.1%) from 2017. The number of foreigners recorded 1.65 million persons, which increased by 172 thousand persons (11.6%) from 2017.

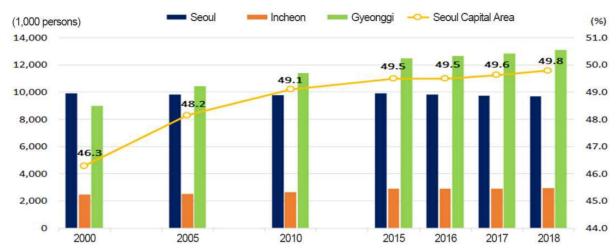
[Total population and average annual population growth rate]



- The population of the Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) amounted to 25.71 million persons in 2018, which accounted for 49.8% of the total population of South Korea. This figure increased by 190 thousand persons (0.8%) from 25.52 million persons in 2017.
 - The population of Gyeonggi and Incheon rose by 250 thousand persons and 10 thousand persons, respectively. Whereas, the population of Seoul dropped by 70 thousand persons.

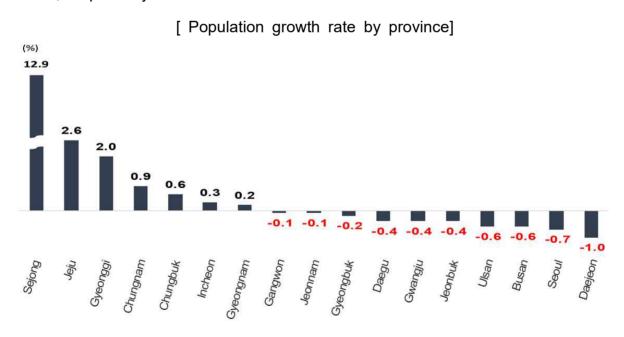
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Share of the population in the Seoul Capital Area (%)	48.2	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.6	49.8

[Population of the Seoul Capital Area and its share]



Compared to 2017, Sejong showed the highest population growth rate, which was followed by Jeju and Gyeonggi.

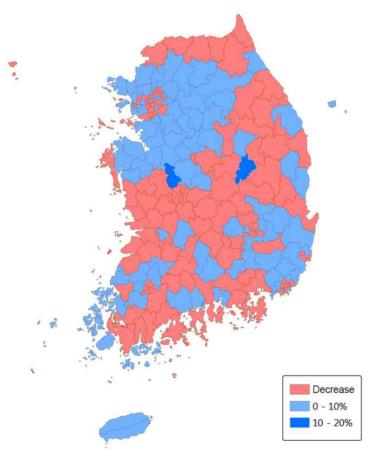
- As for the population by province, Gyeonggi occupied the largest share at 25.4% (13.1 million persons) of the total population. This share was followed by Seoul (18.7%), Busan (6.6%) and Gyeongnam (6.5%).
 - The population of Sejong, Jeju and Gyeonggi rose by 12.9%, 2.6% and 2.0% from 2017, respectively.
 - The population of Daejeon, Seoul and Busan dropped by 1.0%, 0.7% and 0.6% from 2017, respectively.



As for the population by Si, Gun & Gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure (1.22 million persons), which was followed by Changwon-si, Gyeongnam (1.04 million persons) and Yongin-si, Gyeonggi (1.03 million persons).

- < Regions showing a high increase in the population >
- Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi: 710 thousand persons → 780 thousand persons (9.7%)
- Sejong-si: 280 thousand persons → 310 thousand persons (12.9%)
- < Regions showing a high decrease in the population >
- Gangnam-gu, Seoul: 520 thousand persons → 510 thousand persons (-2.8%)
- Ansan-si, Gyeonggi: 730 thousand persons → 720 thousand persons (-1.8%)

[Population growth rate between 2017 and 2018 by Si, Gun & Gu]



The youth population aged $0 \sim 14$ 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 43.1 years in 2018, rising by 0.7 from 42.4 years in 2017.
- 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.

[Population structure and aging index]

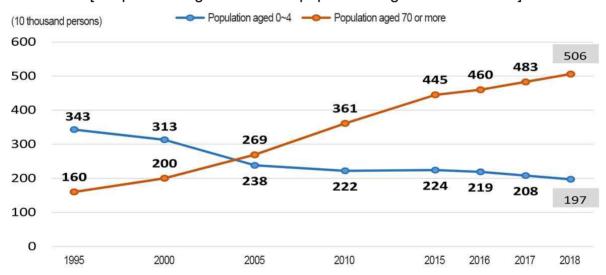


○ The number of Koreans aged 0 ~ 4 recorded under 2 million persons. Whereas, the number of Koreans aged 70 or more exceeded 5 million persons.

						(Unit: 10 thousand persons)				
	<u>1995</u>	2000	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		
0~4	343	313	238	222	224	219	208	197		
70 or more	160	200	269	361	445	460	483	506		

- The number of Koreans aged 4 or less decreased from 3.43 million persons in 1995 to 1.97 million persons in 2018. Whereas, the number of Koreans aged 70 or more increased from 1.60 million persons in 1995 to 5.06 million persons in 2018.

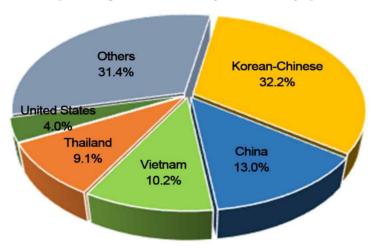
[Population aged 0~4 and population aged 70 or more]



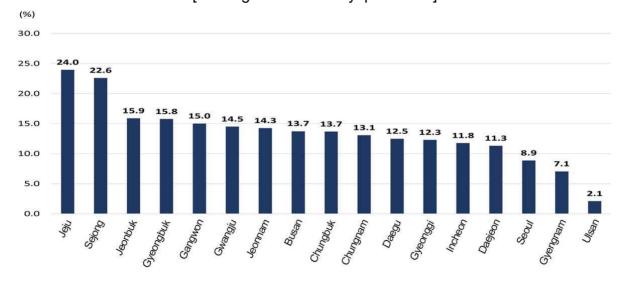
The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1.65 million persons, which occupied 3.2% of the total population. This figure rose by 170 thousand persons (11.6%) compared to 2017.

- The foreign nationals in South Korea amounted to 1.65 million persons in 2018, which occupied 3.2% of the total population. This figure increased by 170 thousand persons (11.6%) from 1.48 million persons in 2017.
- As for foreigners by nationality, Chinese nationals (including Korean-Chinese, Chinese and Taiwanese) occupied 46.0% (760 thousand persons) of the total foreign nationals.
 - Korean-Chinese amounted to 530 thousand persons, which accounted for 32.2% of the total foreign nationals. Chinese amounted to 220 thousand persons, which accounted for 13.0% of the total foreign nationals. Taiwanese amounted to 10 thousand persons, which accounted for 0.8% of the total foreign nationals.
 - Compared to 2017, Thai nationals recorded the highest increase (58 thousand persons), which was followed by Korean-Chinese (34 thousand persons).
- As for foreign nationals by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 560 thousand persons (33.8%). This figure was followed by Seoul (370 thousand persons, 22.7%) and Gyeongnam (100 thousand persons, 5.9%).

[Foreign nationals by nationality]



[Foreign nationals by province]

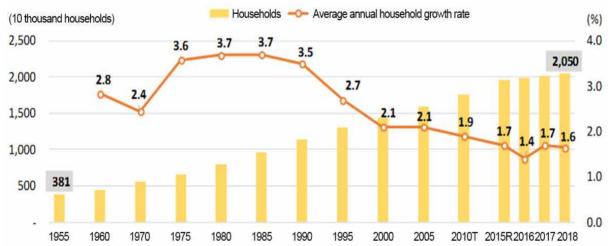


[Household]

In 2018, the number of households totaled 20.50 million households, increasing by 330 thousand households (1.6%) from 2017. Households in the Seoul Capital Area took up 49.0% of the total households.

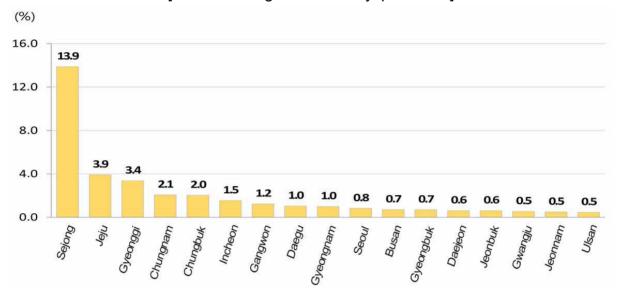
- The number of households totaled 20.50 million households, which increased by 330 thousand households (1.6%) from 20.17 million households in 2017.
 - The number of general households was 19.98 million households in 2018, which rose by 310 thousand households (1.6%) from 19.67 million households in 2017.
 - * A "general household" refers to a household consisting of family members, or a household consisting of 5 members or less.
 - Foreigner households amounted to 500 thousand households in 2018, which increased by 25 thousand households (5.2%) from 480 thousand households in 2017.
 - * A "foreigner household" refers to a household consisting of only foreigners.

[Total households and average annual household growth rate]



- O Households in the Seoul Capital Area recorded 10.04 million households (49.0%), which grew by 210 thousand households (2.1%) from 9.83 million households (48.7%) in 2017.
 - For the past 1 year, Sejong showed the highest increase (13.9%) in households, which was followed by Jeju (3.9%) and Gyeonggi (3.4%).

[Household growth rate by province]



In 2018, 1-person and 2-person households occupied 56.5% of the total households, up 1.2%p from 55.3% in 2017.

- As for households by household size, 1-person households occupied the largest share at 29.3%. This figure was followed by 2-person households (27.3%), 3-person ones (21.0%), 4-person ones (17.0%) and 5-person ones or more (5.4%).
 - Compared to 2017, the share of 1-person and 2-person households rose by 0.7%p and 0.5%p, respectively. In the meantime, the share of 3-person and 4-person households fell by 0.2%p and 0.7%p, respectively. The share of 5-person ones or more declined by 0.4%p.
- The average household size marked 2.44 persons in 2018, which fell by 0.035 from 2.47 persons in 2017.

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

(%) 1-person and 2-person households 1-person households 56.5 60.0 55.3 54.0 53.4 48.2 42.2 40.0 34.6 28.6 29.3 27.9 27.2 20.0 23.9 20.0 15.5

As for the share of 1-person households by province, Gangwon recorded the highest figure of 32.8%. Whereas, Incheon recorded the lowest figure of 25.2%.

2010

2015

2016

2017

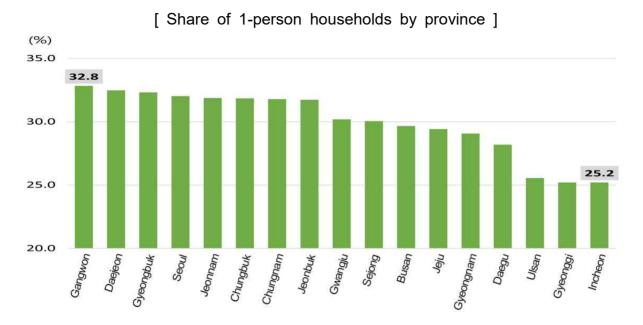
2018

0.0

2000

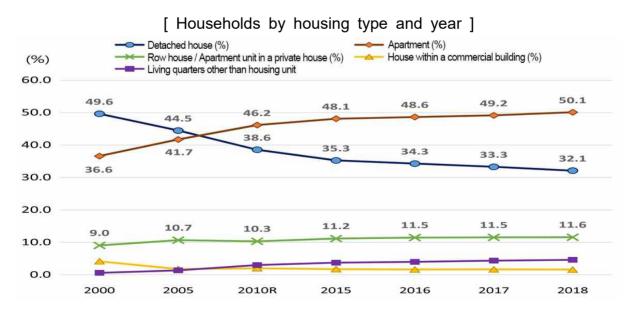
2005

- As for 1-person households, heads aged 70 or more occupied the largest share at 18.3%, which was followed by those aged $20 \sim 29 (17.4\%)$ and those aged $30 \sim 39 (17.0\%)$.
- As for 1-person households by age group, people aged 60 ~ 69 marked the highest increase from 810 thousand households in 2017 to 870 thousand households in 2018.

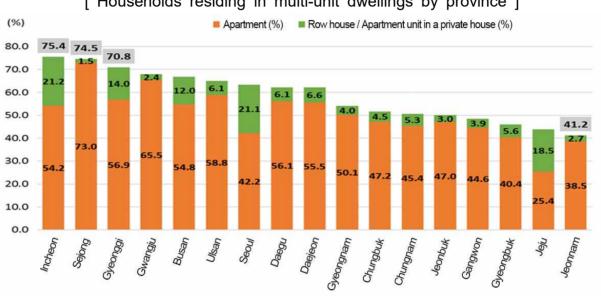


Among general households, apartments and detached houses occupied 50.1% and 32.1%, respectively.

- Among general households (19.98 million households), households residing in apartments totaled 10.01 million households, which occupied 50.1% of the total households. This figure increased by 340 thousand households from 9.67 million households (49.2%) in 2017.
 - Households residing in detached houses totaled 6.42 million households, which accounted for 32.1%. This figure fell by 130 thousand households (1.2%p) from 6.55 million households (33.3%) in 2017.



- As for the share of households residing in multi-unit dwellings (apartment, row house, apartment unit in a private house) by province, Incheon showed the highest share at 75.4%, which was followed by Sejong (74.5%) and Gyeonggi (70.8%). Jeonnam marked the lowest share at 41.2%.
 - As for the share of households residing in apartments, Sejong recorded the highest share at 73.0%, which was followed by Gwangju (65.5%). Jeju recorded the lowest share at 25.4%.
 - As for the share of households residing in row houses or apartment units in private houses, Incheon recorded the highest share at 21.2%, which was followed by Seoul (21.1%) and Jeju (18.5%). Sejong recorded the lowest share at 1.5%.

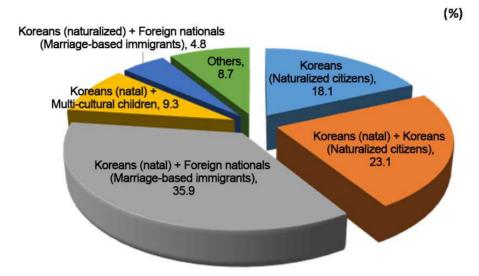


[Households residing in multi-unit dwellings by province]

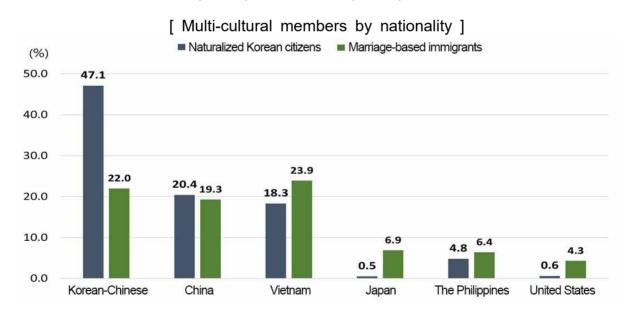
The multi-cultural households amounted to 330 thousand households, which took up 1.7% of the general households. The multi-cultural household members totaled 1.01 million persons, which accounted for 2.0% of the total household members.

- The multi-cultural households totaled 300 thousand households, which occupied 1.7% of the total general households (19.98 million households). The multi-cultural household members amounted to 1.01 million persons, which accounted for 2.0% of the total population (51.63 million persons).
 - The multi-cultural households increased by 16 thousand households from 320 thousand households in 2017. The multi-cultural household members increased by 50 thousand persons from 960 thousand persons in 2017.
- As for household composition, 'Koreans (natal) with marriage-based immigrants' households occupied the largest share at 35.9%. This share was followed by 'Koreans (natal) with naturalized Korean citizens' households (23.1%).

[Composition of multi-cultural households]



- Among multi-cultural family members (1.01 million persons), multi-cultural members totaled 340 thousand persons. (Marriage-based immigrants amounted to 166 thousand persons. Naturalized Korean citizens amounted to 176 thousand persons.
- O By nationality of marriage-based immigrants, Vietnamese totaled 40 thousand persons, which occupied the highest share at 23.9%. By nationality before naturalization, Korean-Chinese totaled 80 thousand persons, which occupied the highest share at 47.1%.
 - Increase: Korean-Chinese (5,684 persons), Vietnam (2,258 persons)
 - Increase rate: Thailand (18.9%), Kazakhstan (13.7%)



[Housing]

As of November 1st, 2018, the number of housing units totaled 17.63 million units, rising by 510 thousand units (3.0%) compared to 2017. The number of apartments was 10.83 thousand units, which occupied 61.4% of the total housing units.

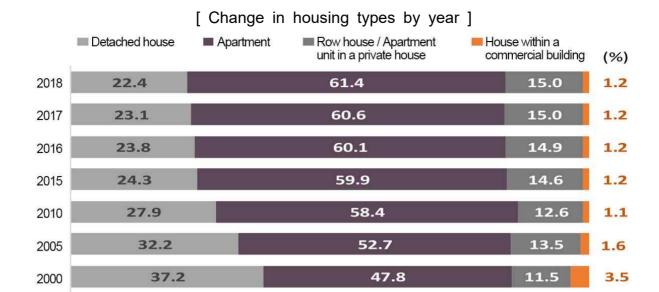
- As of November 1st, 2018, the number of housing units totaled 17.63 million units, which increased by 510 thousand units (3.0%) from 17.12 million units in 2017.
 - * Change in households from 2017 to 2018: an increase of 330 thousand households
 - As for the percent change in housing units, Sejong showed the highest figure of 13.9% (15 thousand units). This figure was followed by Gyeonggi (5.6%, 219 thousand units) and Jeju (5.4%, 12 thousand units).

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



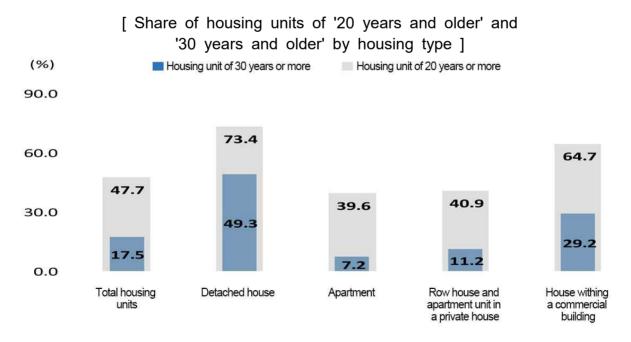
- Apartments amounted to 10.83 million units, which accounted for 61.4% of the total housing units. This figure increased by 450 thousand units from 10.38 million units (60.6%) in 2017.
 - Detached houses totaled 3.949 million units, which took up 22.4% of the total housing units. This figure fell 14 thousand units compared to 3.963 thousand units (23.1%) in 2017.

							(Unit: %)
	2000	<u>205</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Detached house	37.2	32.2	27.9	24.3	23.8	23.1	22.4
Apartment	47.8	52.7	58.4	59.9	60.1	60.6	61.4

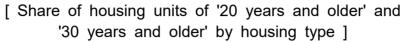


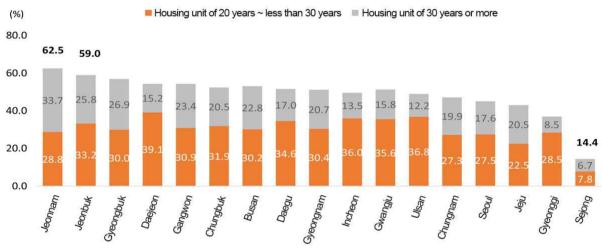
In 2018, housing units constructed 20 years ago or more amounted to 8.40 million units, which occupied 47.7% of the total housing units. This figure increased by 440 thousand units from 2017.

- O Housing units constructed 20 years ago or more amounted to 8.40 million units, which accounted for 47.7% of the total housing units (17.63 million units). This figure rose by 440 thousand units from 7.97 million units (46.5%) in 2017.
 - Among detached houses (3.95 million units), detached houses constructed 20 years ago or more recorded 2.90 million units (73.4%). Detached houses constructed 30 years ago or more recorded 1.95 million units (49.3%).
 - Among apartments (10.83 million units), apartments constructed 20 years ago or more recorded 4.29 million units (39.6%). Apartments constructed 30 years ago or more recorded 780 thousand units (7.2%).



- As for the share of housing units constructed 20 years ago or more by region, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure at 62.5%, which was followed by Jeonbuk (59.0%). Sejong recorded the lowest figure at 14.4%.
 - As for the share of housing units constructed 30 years ago or more by region, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure at 33.7%, which was followed by Gyeongbuk (26.9%). Sejong recorded the lowest figure at 6.7%.





< Summary table >

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

				\ -		\		, unito),	
Classification		2016 ^R	2017 ^R	Change	Percent change	2017 ^R	2018 ^R	Change	Percent change
		Α	В	B-A	B/A	С	D	D-C	D/C
	Total	51,270	51,423	153	0.3	51,423	51,630	207	0.4
	Males	25,697	25,768	71	0.3	25,768	25,877	109	0.4
"	Females	25,573	25,654	82	0.3	25,654	25,752	98	0.4
	Varaana	49,856	49,943	87	0.2	49,943	49,978	35	0.1
	Koreans	(100.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(100.0)	(100.0)	-	-
	0 ~ 14	6,768	6,632	-137	-2.0	6,632	6,480	-152	-2.3
Donulation	0 ~ 14	(13.6)	(13.3)	(-0.3)	-	(13.3)	(13.0)	(-0.3)	-
Population	1F 61	36,312	36,196	-116	-0.3	36,196	36,104	-92	-0.3
	15 ~ 64	(72.8)	(72.5)	(-0.4)	-	(72.5)	(72.2)	(-0.3)	-
	CE or older	6,775	7,115	340	5.0	7,115	7,394	279	3.9
	65 or older	(13.6)	(14.2)	(0.7)	-	(14.2)	(14.8)	(0.6)	-
•	Foreigners	1,414	1,479	65	4.6	1,479	1,652	172	11.6
	(Share of foreigners)	(2.8)	(2.9)	(0.1)	-	(2.9)	(3.2)	(0.3)	-
	Total	19,838	20,168	330	1.7	20,168	20,500	332	1.6
	0	19,368	19,674	306	1.6	19,674	19,979	305	1.6
	General household	(100.0)	(100.0)	-	-	(100.0)	(100.0)	-	-
	1-person	5,398	5,619	221	4.1	5,619	5,849	230	4.1
	household	(27.9)	(28.6)	(0.7)	-	(28.6)	(29.3)	(0.7)	-
Household	2-person	5,067	5,260	193	3.8	5,260	5,446	÷	÷
	household	(26.2)	(26.7)	(0.6)	-	(26.7)	(27.3)		-
	3-person	4,152	4,179	27	0.6	4,179	4,204	÷	0.6
	household	(21.4)	(21.2)	(-0.2)	-	(21.2)			-
	4-person or more	4,751	4,616	-135		4,616	4,481	-135	÷
	household	(24.5)	(23.5)	(-1.1)	-	(23.5)	(22.4)	(-1.0)	-
	Total	16,692	17,123	430	2.6	17,123	17,633		3.0
		3,968	3,963	-5		3,963	3,949	÷	ł
	Detached house	(23.8)	(23.1)	(-0.6)	-	(23.1)	(22.4)		-
		10,030	10,375	346	3.4	10,375	10,826	÷	4.3
Housing	Apartment	(60.1)	(60.6)	(0.5)	-	(60.6)	(61.4)	(8.0)	-
	Row house /	2,493	2,575	82	3.3	2,575	2,649	1	
	Apartment unit in a	-				·			
	private house	(14.9)	(15.0)	(0.1)	-	(15.0)		(0.0)	-
	House within a	202	209	7	3.6	209	210	1	0.5
	commercial building	(1.2)	(1.2)			(1.2)			i .
< Major indicators >									
· Sex ratio (Koreans)		99.6	99.6	0.0	_	99.6	99.5	-0.1	_
· Aging index		100.1	107.3			107.3	114.1	6.8	ļ
· Average household size		2.51	2.47	-0.04		2.47	2.44		
· Share of female household heads		30.0	30.6		å	30.6	31.2		ļ

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