2013 Statistics on the Aged

1. Population

(Aged population)

In 2013, the population aged 65 or more occupied 12.2 percent of the total population, which showed a steady upward trend.

[Population by age group]

(Unit: %)

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Ξ		1970	1990	2000	2013	2020	2030	2040	2050
_	Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0 to 14	42.5	25.6	21.1	14.7	13.2	12.6	11.2	9.9
	15 to 64	54.4	69.3	71.7	73.1	71.1	63.1	56.5	52.7
	65 or more	3.1	5.1	7.2	12.2	15.7	24.3	32.3	37.4
	65 to 74	2.3	3.5	4.9	7.3	9.0	14.6	15.8	15.3
	75 to 84 (75 or more)	(0.8)	(1.6)	2.0	4.0	5.1	7.2	12.4	14.4
	85 or more	-	-	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.5	4.1	7.7

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Population Projections」 (2011)

○ The sex ratio of the aged population recorded 70.7 in 2013. The sex ratio of the aged population is projected to mark 81.1 in 2030.

[Aged population by gender]

(Unit: thousand persons, %, per 100 female population)

	1980	1990	2000	2013	2020	2030	2040	2050
Males aged 65 or more (Share)	545	822	1,300	2,543	3,4501	5,682	7,460	8,151
Males aged 65 of Thore (Share)	(2.8)	(3.8)	(5.5)	(10.1)	(13.5)	(21.9)	(29.5)	(34.3)
Females aged 65 or more	911	1,373	2,095	3,595	4,633	7,010	9,041	9,841
(Share)	(4.8)	(6.4)	(9.0)	(14.3)	(18.0)	(26.7)	(35.0)	(40.4)
Sex ratio1)	59.7	59.8	62.0	70.7	74.5	81.1	82.5	82.8

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Population Projections」 (2011)

Note 1) Sex ratio = (Males aged 65 or more / Females aged 65 or more) x 100

○ The aged dependency ratio stood at 16.7 in 2013, which indicated that 6 working age persons aged 15 to 64 should support one aged person.

[Aged dependency ratio and aging index]

(Unit: per 100 population, person)

	1990	2000	2013	2017	2018	2030	2040	2050
Aged dependency ratio ¹⁾	7.4	10.1	16.7	19.2	20.0	38.6	57.2	71.0
Aging index ²⁾	20.0	34.3	83.3	104.1	108.5	193.0	288.6	376.1
Working age population per aged person (person) ³⁾	13.5	9.9	6.0	5.2	5.0	2.6	1.7	1.4

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Population Projections」 (2011)

Note 1) Aged dependency ratio = (Population aged 65 or more / Population aged 15 to 64) x 100

- 2) Aging index = (Population aged 65 or more / Population aged 0 to 14) x 100
- 3) Working age population per aged person = Population aged 15 to 64 / Population aged 65 or more

- As for the share of the aged population by province, Jeonnam showed the highest percentage of the aged persons, while Ulsan showed the lowest percentage of the aged persons.
- The life expectancy of people aged 65 in 2011 was 17.4 years for males and 21.9 years for females, respectively.

[Life expectancy of people aged 65 or more (2011)]

(Unit: year)

	Total	Males (A)	Females (B)	Gap (B-A)
65	20.0	17.4	21.9	4.5
70	16.0	13.7	17.6	3.9
80	9.2	7.6	9.9	2.3

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Life Tables」 (2011)

(Aged household)

The aged households whose head was 65 years old or more occupied 19.5 percent of the total households, which showed a steady upward trend.

(International comparison)

In 2010, the share of the aged population and the aged dependency ratio were lower compared to major advanced countries. However, in 2040, these figures are predicted to be in the second place after Japan.

2. Health care

(Cause of death)

The leading cause of death for the aged population was cancer.

As for the death rate of the aged population by kind of cancer, lung cancer recorded the highest death rate.

(Medical expenses of the aged population)

The medical expenses of the aged population occupied one third of the total medical expenses. The medical expenses of the aged population were 2.93 million won per person.

(Health care)

More and more aged people had regular medical checkups and exercises.

O More and more aged people felt stress from their overall lives.

3. Family

(Divorce and remarriage)

The number of divorces and remarriages for the aged population showed a drastically increasing trend.

[Number of divorces and remarriages (65 or more)]

(Unit: case)

		Ma	les		Females				
	1995	2000	2005	2012	1995	2000	2005	2012	
Number of divorces	68,279	119,455	128,035	114,316	68,279	119,455	128,035	114,316	
65 or more	591	1,321	2,589	4,836	138	423	916	1,955	
Number of remarriages	39,838	43,370	59,662	51,114	39,843	48,132	66,587	56,488	
65 or more	940	971	1,566	2,449	169	202	413	912	
(After bereavement)	691	607	687	559	95	109	171	187	
(After divorce)	249	364	879	1,890	74	93	242	725	

Source: Statistics Korea. Vital Statistics

- 73.4 percent of the aged population expressed a negative opinion on divorce, while 44.7 percent of the non-aged population expressed a negative opinion on divorce.
- The number of aged people who expressed a neutral opinion on remarriage that both remarriage and non-remarriage were good to them showed an upward trend.

(Opinion on supporting parents)

The share of aged people who thought 'parents should support themselves' showed an upward trend.

(Satisfaction level of relationship with children)

Compared to the non-aged population, the aged population showed a lower satisfaction level of relationship with children.

4. Labor and welfare

(Labor force participation rate)

The labor force participation rate of the aged population was 30.7 percent.

The labor force participation rate of the aged males was 41.6 percent, which was 18.6% higher than that of the aged females (23.0 percent).

[Labor force participation rate and employment-population ratio (65 or more)]

(Unit: %)

	То	tal	Ma	les	Females		
	Labor force Employment-		Labor force Employment-		Labor force	Employment-	
	participation rate	population ratio	participation rate	population ratio	participation rate	population ratio	
2000	29.6	29.4	40.7	40.3	22.8	22.7	
2003	28.7	28.6	39.8	39.6	21.5	21.5	
2005	30.0	29.8	41.2	40.8	22.4	22.4	
2007	31.3	31.1	42.8	42.5	23.3	23.3	
2008	30.6	30.3	41.8	41.4	22.9	22.8	
2009	30.1	29.7	41.5	40.8	22.2	22.1	
2010	29.4	28.7	40.6	39.5	21.7	21.2	
2011	29.5	28.9	40.6	39.6	21.8	21.4	
2012	30.7	30.1	41.6	40.7	23.0	22.6	

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Annual Reports on the Economically Active Population Survey」

(Reason for having a job)

Six out of ten people aged 55 to 79 wanted to have a job.

(Job selection criterion)

As for the job selection criteria, the highest share of the population aged 55 to 79 selected their job by considering 'the amount of working and the working days and hours'.

(Monthly salary)

The salary of workers aged 60 or more marked 77.7 (based on the total average salary = 100.0). (86.4 for male workers aged 60 or more and 53.1 for female workers aged 60 or more)

(Income level of the aged households)

The monthly average income of aged households marked 68.6 percent of the total households.

(National basic livelihood security)

Among the beneficiaries of basic livelihood, the aged population occupied 28.9 percent of the total beneficiaries.

(Public pension)

34.8 percent of the aged population received a public pension.

○ 46.9 percent of the population aged 55 to 79 had ever had a pension.

5. Safety and information

(Major cause of anxiety)

More aged people thought that national defense, natural disasters and man-made disasters were insecure than non-aged people.

The criminal damage rate of the aged people stood at 9.1 percent. Out of damages, property damages occupied the largest share.

(Internet use)

The Internet use rate and the SNS use rate of the aged people recorded an increase.