

2020 Statistics on the Aged

Time use and awareness of people aged 65 and over

Time spent on necessary activities such as sleeping and eating was 12 hours and 10 minutes in 2019, which increased by 24 minutes from 2014.

- In 2019, people aged 65 and over spent 12 hours and 10 minutes on necessary activities. Among them, time spent sleeping was 8 hours and 28 minutes. Time spent eating and drinking was 2 hours and 1 minute. Time spent on personal health care, hygiene and grooming was 1 hour and 42 minutes.
- Time spent sleeping increased by 6 minutes from 2014. Time spent eating and drinking increased by 3 minutes from 2014. Time spent on personal health care, hygiene and grooming increased by 17 minutes from 2014.

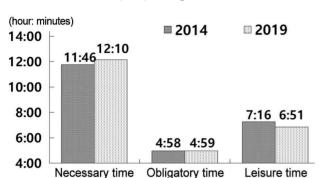
Time spent on obligatory activities (employment, household work, commuting, etc.) was 4 hours and 59 minutes in 2019, which increased by 1 minute from 2014.

- In 2019, people aged 65 and over spent 4 hours and 59 minutes on obligatory activities.
 Time spent on employment-related activities was 1 hour and 28 minutes. Time spent on study was 2 minutes. Time spent on household work was 2 hours and 17 minutes.
 Time spent commuting was 1 hour and 12 minutes.
- Time spent on employment-related activities and study increased by 2 minutes and 1 minute, respectively, from 2014. Time spent commuting increased by 4 minutes from 2014. Time spent on household work decreased by 6 minutes from 2014.

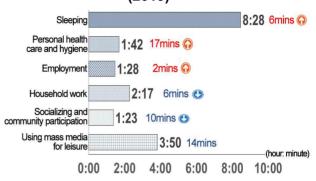
Time spent on leisure activities (socializing & community participation, using media for leisure, etc.) was 6 hours and 51 minutes in 2019, which decreased by 25 minutes from 2014.

- In 2019, people aged 65 and over spent 6 hours and 51 minutes on leisure activities. Time spent using media for leisure was 3 hours and 50 minutes. Time spent on socializing and community participation was 1 hour and 23 minutes. Time spent on sports and leports was 47 minutes.
- Time spent using media for leisure decreased by 14 minutes from 2014. Time spent on socializing and community participation decreased by 10 minutes from 2014.

< Time use of people aged 65 and over >



< Average time spent on major activities (2019) >



3 out of 10 people aged 65 were satisfied with their leisure time and sharing of household work.

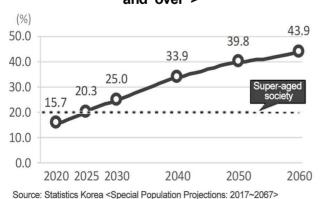
 In 2019, 31.0% of people aged 65 were satisfied with their leisure time. 30.5% of people aged 65 were satisfied with their sharing of household work.

I Population and household

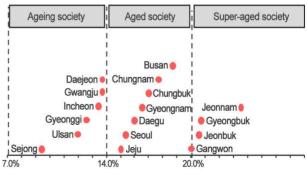
In 2020, the population aged 65 and over recorded 8.125 million persons, which occupied 15.7% of the total population.

- In 2020, the population aged 65 and over accounted for 15.7% of the total population.
 Korea is projected to become a super-aged society in 2025, when the elderly population reaches 20.3% of the total population.
- In 2020, Jeonnam showed the highest share of the aged population at 23.1%. Whereas, Sejong showed the lowest share of the aged population at 9.3%.
- In 2020, the households whose head was 65 years old or more occupied 22.8% of the total households. In 2047, these households are predicted to account for 49.6% of the total households.

Share of the population aged 65 and over >



Share of the population aged 65 and over by region (2020) >



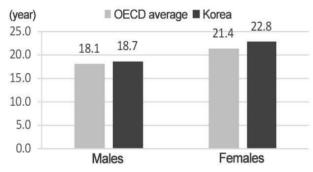
Source: Statistics Korea < Special Population Projections by Province: 2017~2047>

II | Health

In 2018, life expectancy at age 65 stood at 20.8 years. This figure was higher than the average of OECD countries.

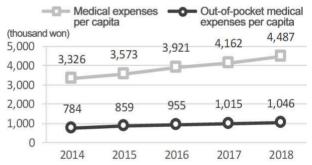
- In 2018, life expectancy at age 65 stood at 20.8 years (males: 18.7 years, females: 22.8 years). This figure was 0.5 year higher than the average of males and 1.5 years higher than the average of females at age 65 in OECD countries.
- As for the causes of death of people aged 65 and over, cancer recorded the highest figure of 750.5 deaths per 100,000 population, which was followed by heart diseases (335.7 deaths), pneumonia (283.1 deaths), cerebrovascular diseases (232.0 deaths) and diabetes mellitus (87.1 deaths).
- In 2018, medical expenses per capita of people aged 65 and over recorded 4.487 million won, which increased by 325 thousand won from 2017. Out-of-pocket medical expenses per capita of people aged 65 and over recorded 1.046 million won, which increased by 31 thousand won from 2017.

< Life expectancy at age 65 (2018) >



Source: OECD, Health Status (As of Aug. 13, 2020)

< Medical expenses and out-of-pocket medical expenses of people aged 65 and over >



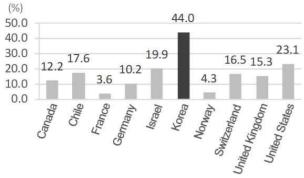
Source: National Health Insurance Service / Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service < Health Insurance Statistics>

III Income

In 2019, the employment-population ratio of the elderly aged 65 and over stood at 32.9%, up 1.6%p from 2018.

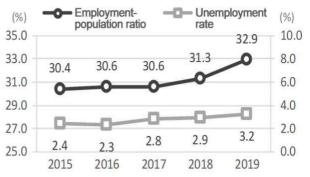
- In 2019, the net worth of households whose member was 60 years old and over marked 368.04 million won, rising by 4.46 million won from 2018.
- The income distribution indicator of people aged 66 and over showed an improvement from 2016. In the meantime, as of 2017, the relative poverty rate of South Korea was much higher than that of OECD countries.
- In 2019, the employment-population ratio of the elderly aged 65 and over stood at 32.9%, up 1.6%p from 31.3% in 2018. In 2019, the unemployment rate of the elderly aged 65 and over stood at 3.2%, up 0.3%p from 2.9% in 2018.

< Relative poverty rate of major OECD countries (aged 66 and over, 2017) >



Source: OECD, Social and Wealth Statistics (As of Aug. 19, 2020)

< Employment-population ratio and unemployment rate of the elderly aged 65 and over >



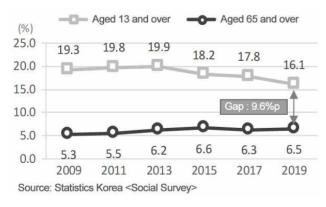
Source: Statistics Korea < Economically Active Population Survey>

IV | Social participation

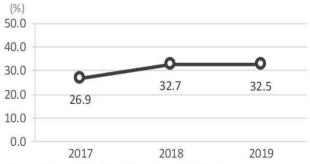
In 2019, the voluntary work participation rate of the elderly aged 65 and over stood at 6.5%, up 0.2%p from 2017.

- In 2019, the voluntary work participation rate of the elderly aged 65 and over stood at 6.5%, up 0.2%p from 2017. This percentage was 9.6%p lower than the voluntary work participation rate of the total population (16.1%).
- o In 2019, 58.7% of the elderly aged 65 and over participated in social organizations.
- As for the participation in social organizations by type, the elderly population showed a higher participation rate in religious organizations (43.0%) and community groups (20.4%) compared to the total population.
- \circ In 2019, the lifelong education participation rate of the elderly aged 65 \sim 79 recorded 32.5%, down 0.2%p from 2018.

< Voluntary work participation rate >



< Lifelong education participation rate of the elderly aged 65 ~ 79 >



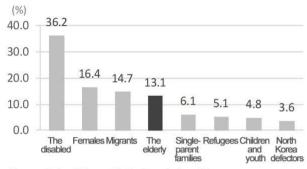
Source: Korean Educational Development Institute, <Lifelong education survey>

Socio-cultural environment and relationships

In 2019, 13.1% of adults thought that the elderly population was the most vulnerable to human rights violations and discrimination.

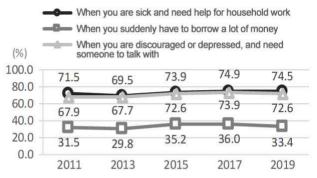
- In 2019, 13.1% of adults aged 19 and over thought that the elderly population was the most vulnerable to human rights violations and discrimination. In this regard, the elderly population took the fourth place among the total 8 groups.
- In 2019, the share of people aged 65 and over who thought that there was someone who could provide help when they were in a difficult situation showed a slight decrease from 2017.
- In 2019, 44.6% of people aged 65 and over were satisfied with their overall relationships.
 This percentage was 6.8%p higher from 2017.

< Groups that were vulnerable to human rights violations and discrimination (2019) >



Source: National Human Rights Commission of Korea <National human rights survey>

< Social Networking >



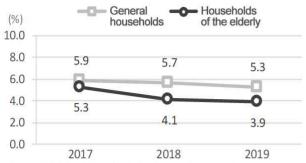
Source: Statistics Korea < Social Survey>

${ m VI}\mid$ Living environment and subjective wellbeing

In 2019, 3.9% of households whose member was 65 years old and over were under the minimum housing standard.

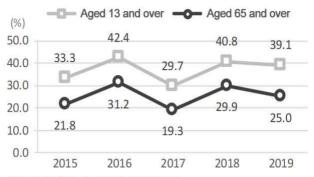
- Among households whose member was 65 years old and over, in 2019, households that were under the minimum housing standard occupied 3.9%, down 0.2%p from 2018.
 This percentage recorded a decreasing trend from 2017.
- In 2019, the death rate of pedestrian traffic accidents of people aged 65 and over stood at 9.7 deaths per 100,000 population, which dropped by 1.8 deaths from 2018. The injury rate of pedestrian traffic accidents stood at 151.6 injuries per 100,000 population, which rose by 0.8 injury from 2018.
- In 2019, 68.2 out of 100,000 people aged 65 and over had experiences of abuse. The proportion of female abuse victims (90.6 persons) was 2.4 times higher than that of male abuse victims (38.5 persons).
- In 2019, 4 out of 10 people aged 13 and over were satisfied with their life. Whereas,
 only 1 out of 4 people aged 65 and over were satisfied with their life.

< Households under the minimum housing standard >



Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport <Housing status survey>

< Satisfaction with life >



Source: Statistics Korea < Social Survey>