

Social Indicators in 2017

◆ Population and household

In 2017, the total population recorded 51,446 thousand persons. The aged population exceeded the youth population for the first time.

- In 2017, the total population recorded 51,446 thousand persons. The population growth rate stood at 0.39%. The population is projected to drop from 2032.
 - The elderly population aged 65 or more (7,076 thousand persons, 13.8% of the total population) exceeded the youth population aged 0 ~ 14 (6,751 thousand persons, 13.1% of the total population) for the first time.
- In 2016, the share of 1-person and 2-person households showed an increase, while the share of 3-person and 4-person or more households showed a decrease.

	Total population (thousand persons)	Share of the population (%)			Share of households (%)			
		0 ~ 14	15 ~ 64	65 or more	1-person	2-person	3-person	4-person or more
2015	51,015	13.8	73.4	12.8	27.2	26.1	21.5	25.2
2016	51,246	13.4	73.4	13.2	27.9	26.2	21.4	24.5
2017	51,446	13.1	73.1	13.8	-	-	-	-

Source: Population Projections (KOSTAT, December 2016), Population and Housing Census (KOSTAT)

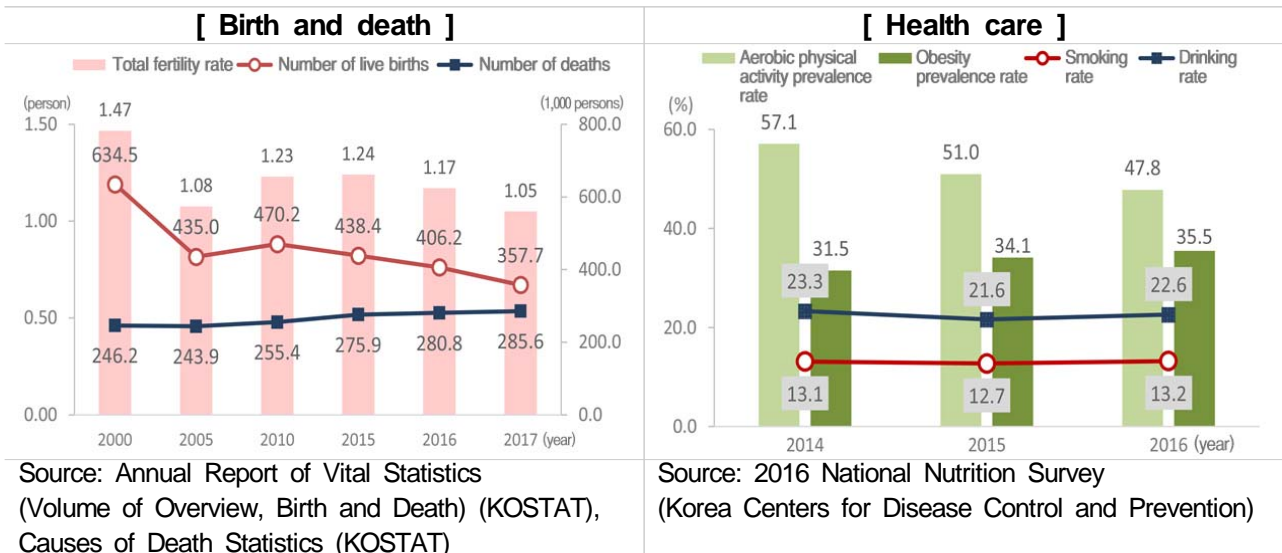
◆ Health

The total fertility rate hit a recorded low, while the number of deaths hit a record high.

- In 2017, the total fertility rate was 1.05, which reached another record low after marking 1.08 in 2005.
 - The number of live births was 358 thousand persons, falling by 49 thousand persons (11.9%).
 - The number of deaths was 286 thousand persons, which recorded the highest figure after the beginning of statistical production in 1983.
- In 2016, the life expectancy at birth was 82.4 years (79.3 years for males and 85.4 years for females), which showed a continuously increasing trend.
 - Life expectancy in perceived good health : 66.1 years (2012) → 67.5 years (2014) → 68.5 years (2016)
- Compared to the previous year, the aerobic physical activity prevalence rate recorded a drop. Whereas, the obesity prevalence rate, the drinking rate and the smoking rate recorded a rise.

	Life expectancy at birth (year)		Aerobic physical activity prevalence rate(%) (↓)	Obesity prevalence rate(↑) (%)	Drinking rate(↑) (%)	Smoking rate(↑) (%)
	Males	Females				
2015	82.1	79.0	51.0	34.1	12.7	21.6
2016	82.4	79.3	47.8	35.5	13.2	22.6

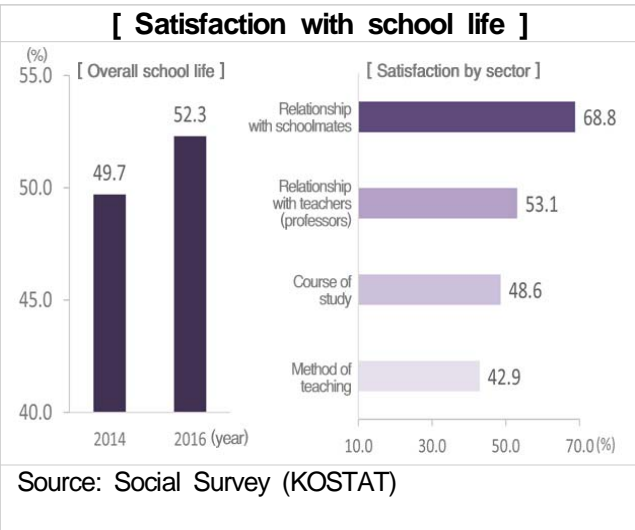
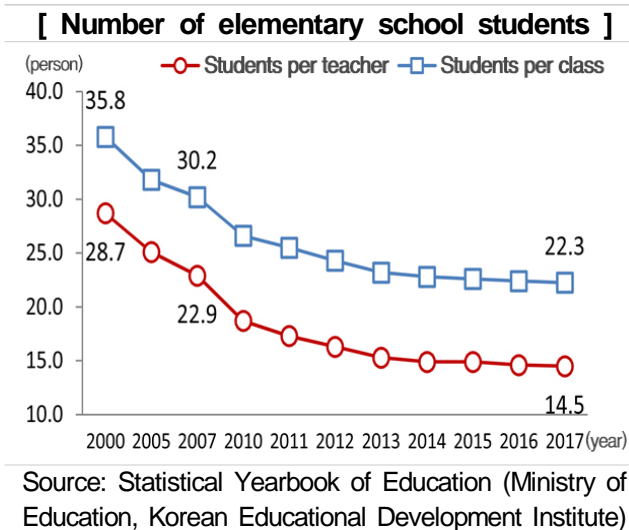
Source: Life Tables (KOSTAT), 2016 National Nutrition Survey (Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)



◆ Education

In 2017, 68.9% of high school graduates went on to higher education. This percentage showed a decreasing trend.

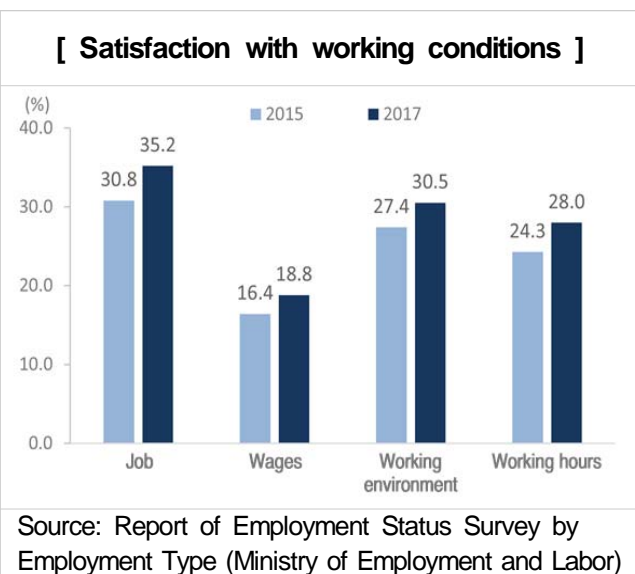
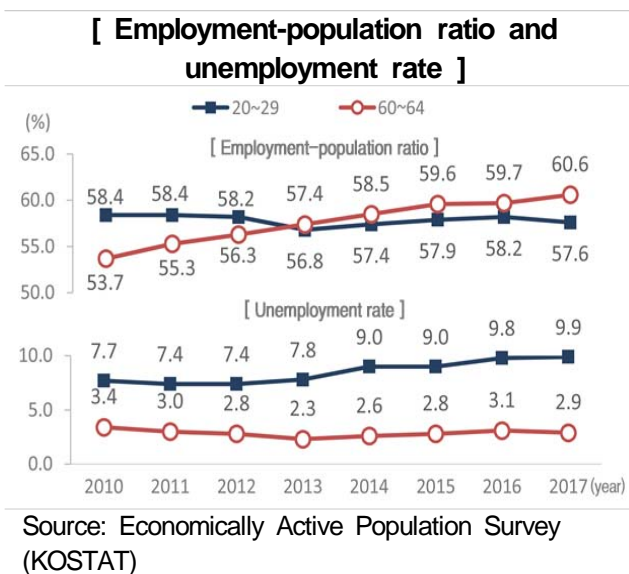
- Compared to a decade ago, the number of elementary school students per teacher and class dropped by 8.4 persons and 7.9 persons, respectively.
 - Number of students per teacher: 22.9 persons (2007) → 14.5 persons (2017)
 - Number of students per class: 30.2 persons (2007) → 22.3 persons (2017)
- In 2017, 68.9% of high school graduates went on to higher education, which showed a steady decrease.
 - Higher education enrollment rate of high school graduates: 82.1% (2005) → 78.9% (2010) → 70.8% (2015) → 68.9% (2017)
- In 2016, 52.3% of middle school, high school and university students were satisfied with their overall school life. This percentage rose by 2.6%p from 2014.



◆ Labor

In 2016, the wages of workers increased by 80 thousand won from 2015. Working hours fell by 2 hours and 12 minutes from 2015.

- In 2017, the employment-population ratio stood at 60.8%, up 0.2%p from 2016. The unemployment rate stood at 3.7%, which remained the same year-on-year.
 - Since 2013, the employment-population ratio for persons aged 60 ~ 64 had been higher than that for persons aged 20 ~ 29. The unemployment rate for persons aged 20 ~ 29 showed a continuous increase from 2013.
- In 2016, the wages of workers recorded 3,350 thousand won, rising by 80 thousand won from 2015. The hours worked dropped by 2 hours and 12 minutes to 182 hours in 2016.
- In 2017, satisfaction with job, wages, working environment and working hours showed an increase.



◆ Income and consumption

In 2017, the average household assets and liabilities increased by 15 million won and 3 million won, respectively, from 2016.

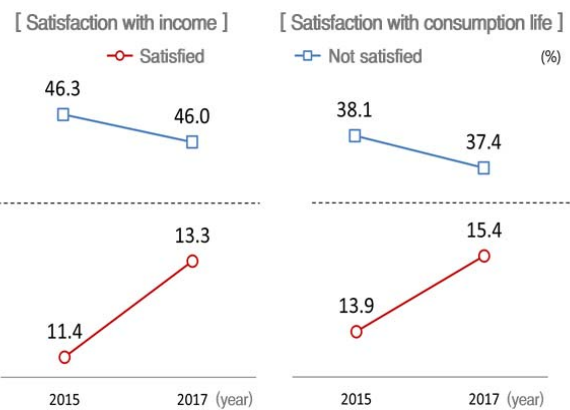
- In 2017, the average household assets totaled 382 million won, which increased by 15 million won from 2016. The average household liabilities totaled 70 million won, which increased by 3 million won from 2016.
- In 2017, 13.3% of Koreans were satisfied with their income, up 1.9%p from 2015. 15.4% of Koreans were satisfied with their consumption life, up 1.5%p from 2015.

[Household assets and liabilities]



Source: Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions (KOSTAT, Financial Supervisory Service, The Bank of Korea)

[Satisfaction with income and consumption life]



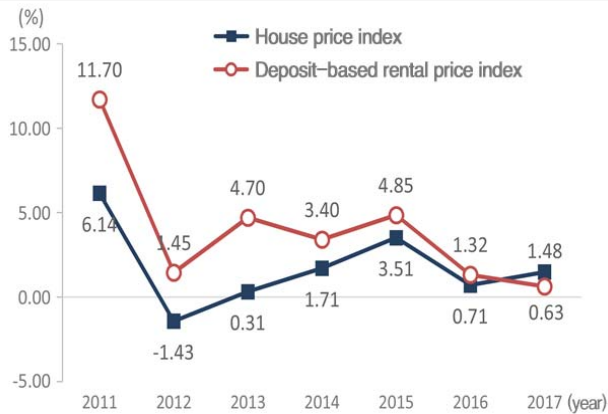
Source: Social Survey (KOSTAT)

◆ Housing and transportation

In 2017, the house price index rose by 1.48% from 2016. The deposit-based rental price index rose by 0.63% from 2016.

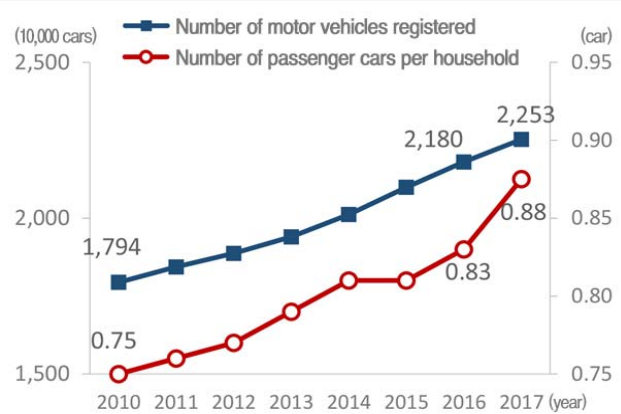
- In 2017, the house price index rose by 1.48% from 2016. The deposit-based rental price index rose by 0.63% from 2016.
- In 2016, 83.9% of Koreans were satisfied with the resident area, up 4.0%p from 79.9% in 2014.
- In 2017, the number of motor vehicles registered recorded 22,530 thousand, rising by 3.3% from 2016.
 - In 2017, the number of passenger cars per household stood at 0.88, rising by 0.05 from 2016.

[Percent changes in house price indices]



Source: National House Price Survey (Korea Appraisal Board)

[Number of motor vehicles registered]



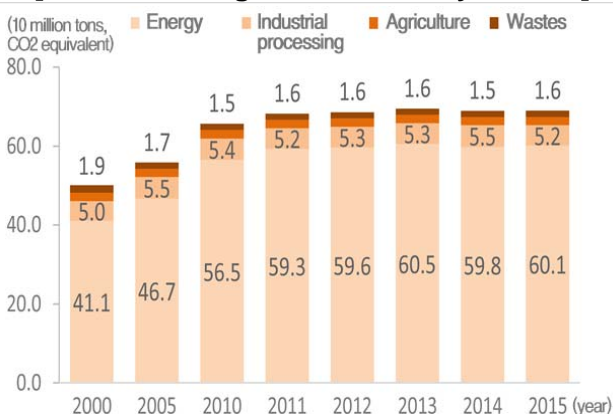
Source: Statistical Yearbook of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport)

◆ Environment

In 2015, the emission of greenhouse gases, a major cause of climate change, showed an increase from the previous year.

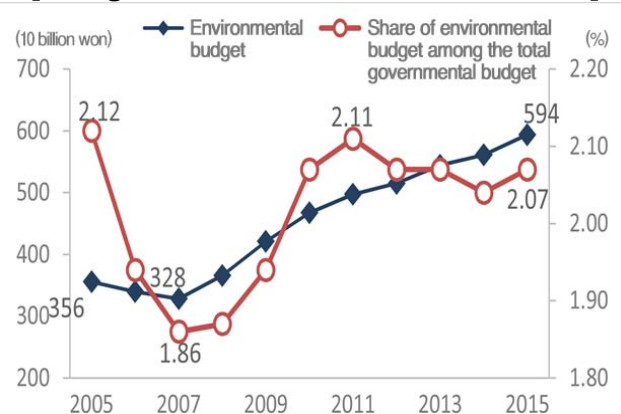
- In 2015, the emission of greenhouse gases totaled 690 million tons (CO₂ equivalent), rising by 0.1% from 689 million tons in 2014.
 - As for greenhouse gas emissions by sector, energy totaled 600 million tons in 2015, up 0.6% from 2014. Wastes totaled 20 million tons in 2015, up 6.5% from 2014.
- Budget for environmental conservation showed a steady rise after 2008. The share of environmental budget continuously recorded above 2% of the total governmental budget from 2010. In 2015, environmental budget accounted for 2.07% of the total governmental budget.

[Greenhouse gas emissions by sector]



Source: National Greenhouse Gas Statistics (Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Research Center)

[Budget for environmental conservation]

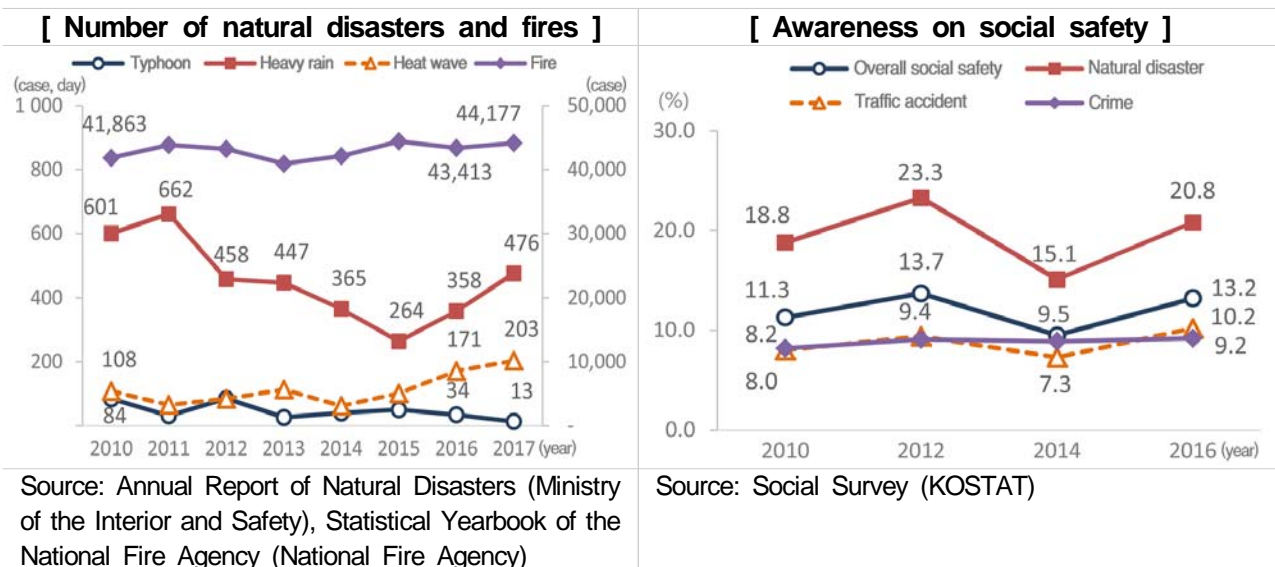


Source: Statistical Yearbook of Environment (Ministry of Environment)

◆ Safety

Compared to the previous year, the number of typhoons recorded a drop. Whereas, the number of heavy rains, heat waves and fires recorded a rise.

- In 2017, a total of 13 typhoons took place, showing a drop compared to 2016. In the meantime, heavy rains (476 cases), heat waves (203 days) and fires (44 thousand cases) recorded a year-on-year rise.
 - In 2016, a total of 220 thousand traffic accidents took place, falling by 4.8% from 2015. In the meantime, a total of 2,307 accidents took place at sea, rising by 9.8% from 2015.
 - Traffic accidents (cases): 232,035 (2015) → 220,917 (2016)
 - Marine accidents (cases): 2,101 (2015) → 2,307 (2016)
- In 2017, a total of 2,008 thousand crimes took place, which declined by 0.6% compared to 2016.
- Awareness on social safety in terms of natural disasters, traffic accidents, crimes, etc. showed an increase compared to 2 years ago.

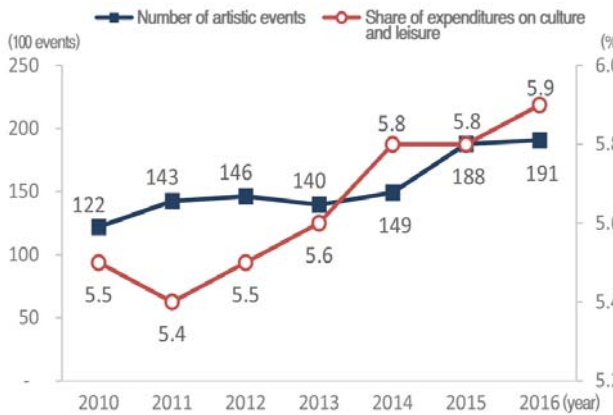


◆ Culture and leisure

The percentage of internet users exceeded 90% of the total population. In particular, the percentage of internet users of aged 50 ~ 69 showed a sharp rise.

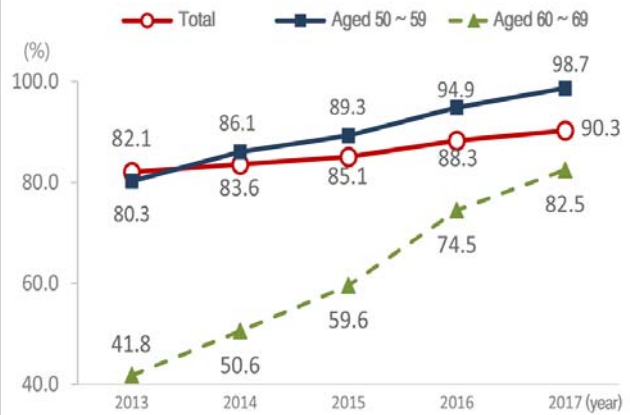
- In 2016, the artistic events totaled 19 thousand cases, showing a continuous increase after 2013.
 - The share of expenditures on culture and leisure per household stood at 5.9% in 2016, up 0.1%p from 2015.
- In 2016, the share of Koreans using leave showed a steady rise. In particular, 80.4% of Koreans aged 30 ~ 39 used leave, recording the highest figure.
 - Share of Koreans using leave: 62.5% (2010) → 62.5% (2012) → 62.3% (2014) → 64.2% (2016)

[Number of artistic events and expenditures on culture and leisure]



Source: Social Survey (KOSTAT)

[Percentage of internet users]



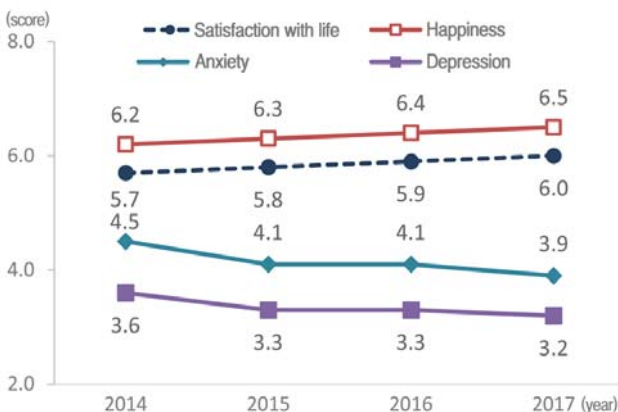
Source: Internet Use Survey (Ministry of Science and ICT, Korea Internet & Security Agency)

◆ Social integration

Awareness on subjective wellbeing showed a steady improvement.

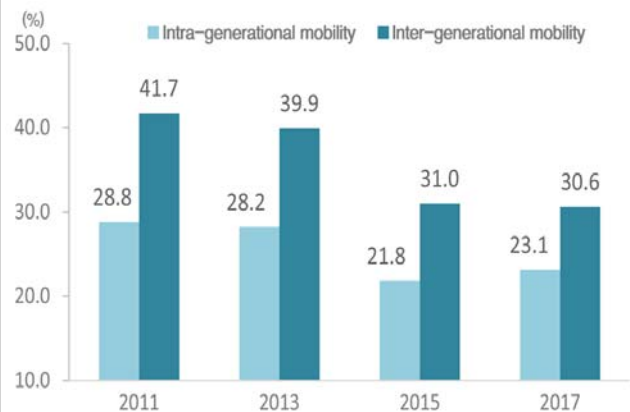
- In 2017, satisfaction with life and happiness rose to 6.0 points and 6.5 points, respectively. Whereas, anxiety and depression dropped to 3.9 points and 3.2 points, respectively.
- In 2017, the percentage of Koreans participating in donation and voluntary service showed a decrease compared to 2 years ago.
 - Donation: 29.9% (2015) → 26.7% (2017)
 - Voluntary service 18.2% (2015) → 17.8% (2017)
- As for awareness on social mobility, the percentage of Koreans considering high possibility of intra-generational mobility showed a slight increase. Whereas, the percentage of Koreans considering high possibility of inter-generational mobility showed a decrease.
 - Intra-generational mobility: 21.8% (2015) → 23.1% (2017)
 - Inter-generational mobility: 31.0% (2015) → 30.6% (2017)

[Subjective wellbeing]



Source: Social Integration Survey (Korea Institute of Public Administration)

[Possibility of social mobility]



Source: Social Survey (KOSTAT)