



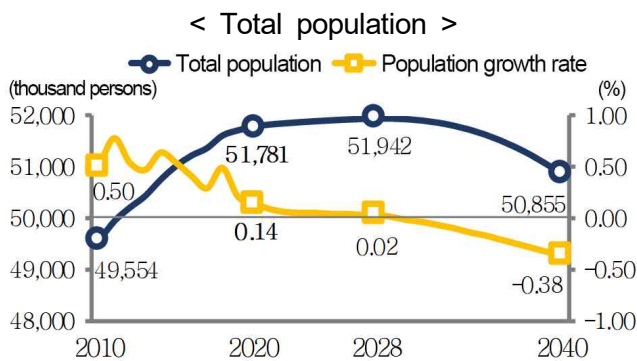
# Social Indicators in Korea 2020

## ◆ Population

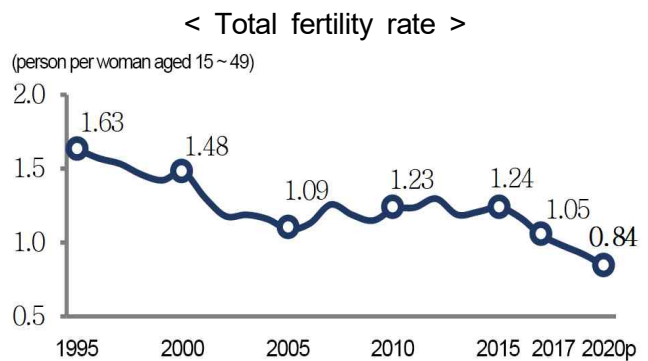
**In 2020, the total fertility rate was 0.84, which hit a record low for the past 4 years consecutively.**

- In 2020, the total population recorded 51.78 million persons. This figure is projected to continuously decrease after marking a peak of 51.94 million persons in 2028.
- In 2020, the total fertility rate was 0.84, dropping by 0.08 from 2019. This figure hit a record low for 4 consecutive years from 2017.
- In 2020, the population of the Seoul Capital Area was 25.958 million persons, which exceeded half of the total population. This trend of population concentration in the Seoul Capital Area is expected to continue in the future.

\* Change in the share of the population of the Seoul Capital Area: 49.3% (2010) → 50.1% (2020) → 51.0% (2030)



Source: Population Projections <Statistics Korea>



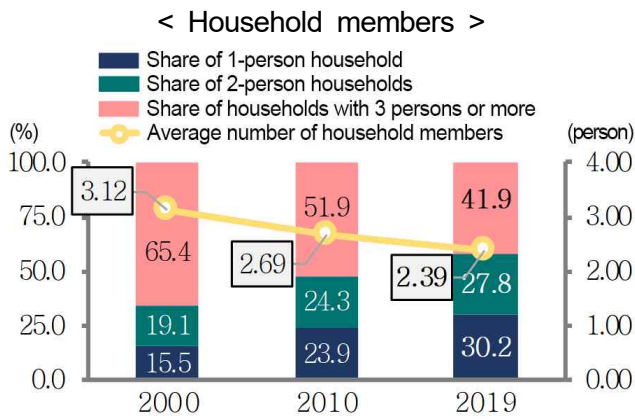
Source: Vital Statistics <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Household and Family

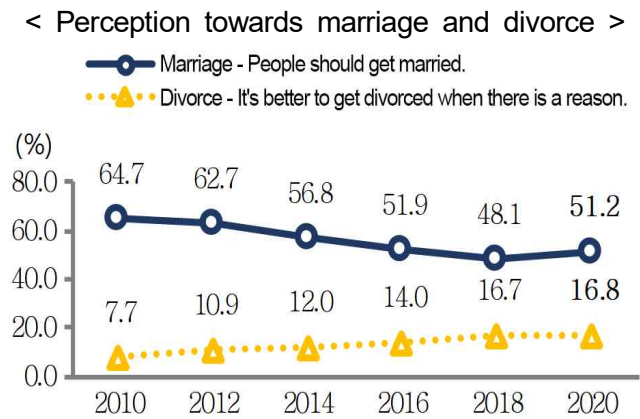
**In 2019, the average number of household members was 2.39 persons, which fell by 0.73 person compared to 2000.**

- In 2019, the average number of household members was 2.39 persons. Compared to 2000, the shares of 1-person and 2-person households recorded an increase, while the share of 3-person or more households recorded a decrease.

- In 2020, 51.2% of Koreans thought that they should get married, which rose by 3.1%p from 2018. 16.8% of Koreans thought that they could get divorced when there was a reason, which rose by 0.1%p from 2018.



Source: Population Census <Statistics Korea>



Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>

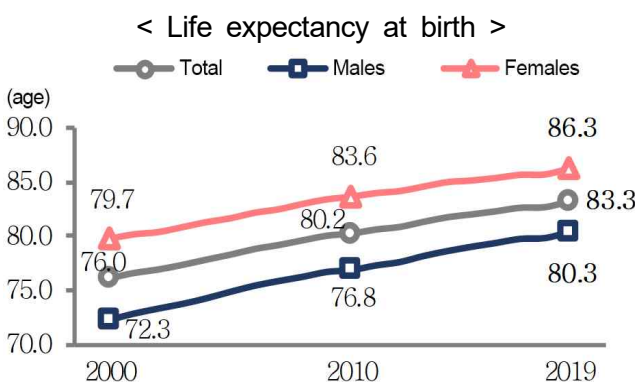
## ◆ Health

In 2019, the life expectancy at birth was 83.3 years, which rose by 0.6 year from 2018.

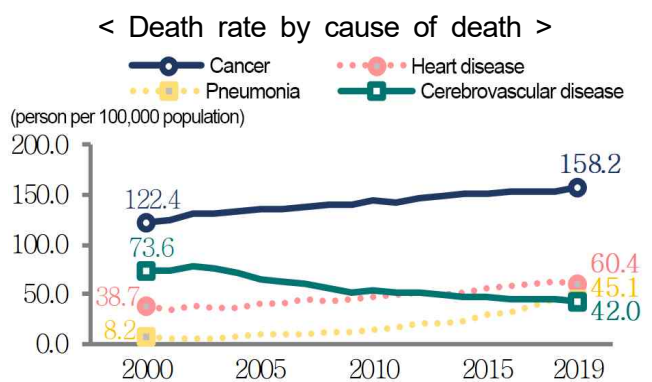
- In 2019, the life expectancy at birth was 83.3 years. This figure rose by 3.3 years from 80.0 years in 2009 and by 0.6 year from 82.7 years in 2018.
- As for death rates in 2019, cancer recorded the highest figure, which was followed by heart diseases, pneumonia and cerebrovascular diseases. After recording a sharp increase, in 2019, the pneumonia death rate dropped by 0.3 from 2018.

\* Change in pneumonia death rates (person per 100,000 population): (2005) 8.6 → (2010) 14.9 → (2015) 28.9 → (2018) 45.4 → (2019) 45.1

- In 2019, the smoking rate of adults aged 19 or more stood at 20.2%, down 0.9%p from 2018. Their drinking rate stood at 57.7%, down 0.1%p from 2018.



Source: Life Tables for Korea <Statistics Korea>

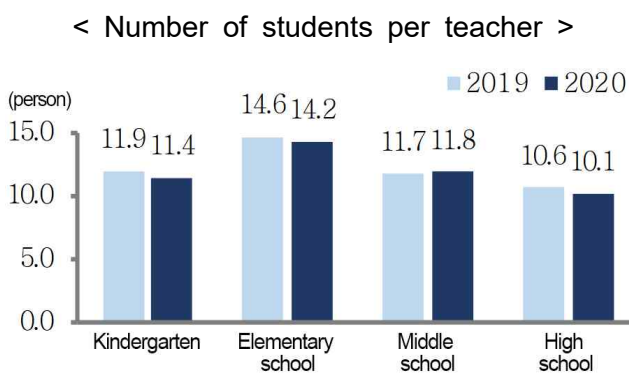


Source: Causes of Death Statistics <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Education and Training

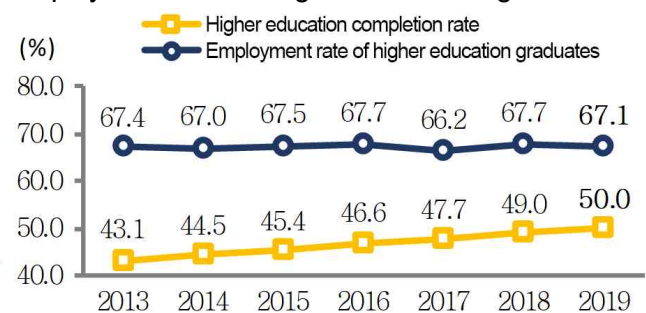
In 2020, the number of students per teacher recorded a year-on-year decrease in all school levels excluding middle school.

- In 2020, as for the number of students per teacher, elementary school recorded the highest figure of 14.2 students per teacher. This figure was followed by middle school (11.8 students per teacher), kindergarten (11.4 students per teacher) and high school (10.1 students per teacher). All school levels excluding middle school showed a year-on-year decrease in the number of students per teacher.
- In 2020, 4 out of 10 adults participated in life-long education. Their expenditures on life-long education recorded 360 thousand won per participant.
- In 2019, 1 out of 2 Koreans aged 25~64 completed higher education. 67.1% of higher education graduates were employed.



Source: Education Statistics <Korean Educational Development Institute>

< Higher education completion rate and employment rate of higher education graduates >



Source: Education at a Glance <OECD>, Employment Statistics for Graduates of Higher Education Institutions <Korean Educational Development Institute>

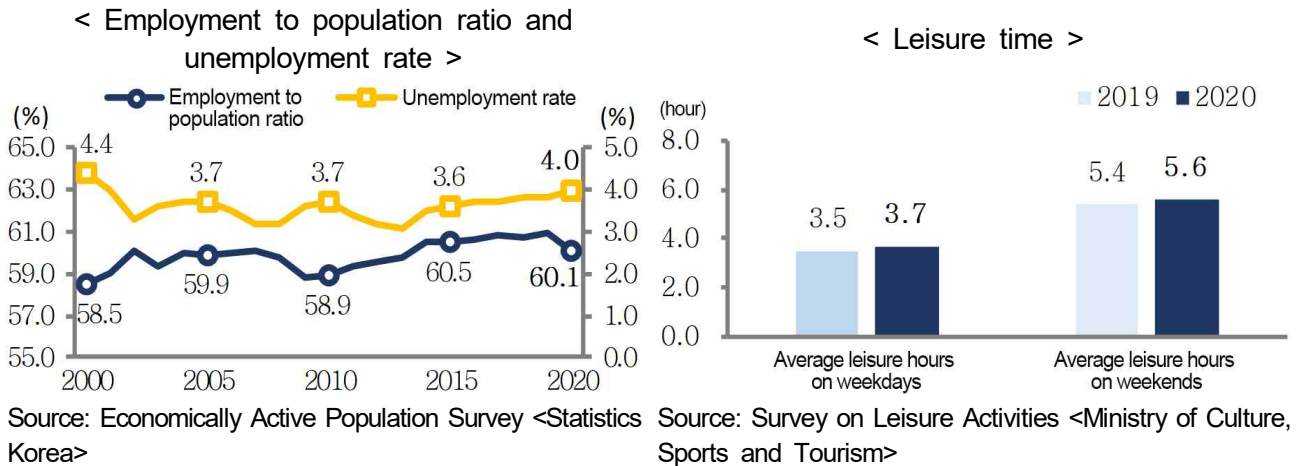
## ◆ Labor and Leisure

In 2020, the employment to population ratio stood at 60.1%, down 0.8%p from 2019. The unemployment rate stood at 4.0%, up 0.2%p from 2019.

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- As for social insurance subscription rate of wage workers as of August, 2020, the subscription rate of public pension recorded 69.8%, up 0.3%p year-on-year. The subscription rate of national health insurance recorded 76.7%, up 1.0%p year-on-year. The subscription rate of employment insurance recorded 72.6%, up 1.7%p year-on-year.

○ In 2020, people aged 15 or more spent 3.7 hours on weekdays and 5.6 hours on weekends on their leisure activities. These figures increased by 0.2 hour and 0.2 hour, respectively, from 2019.

- 6 out of 10 Koreans aged 15 or more spent their leisure time alone. About 3 out of them spent leisure time with family members.



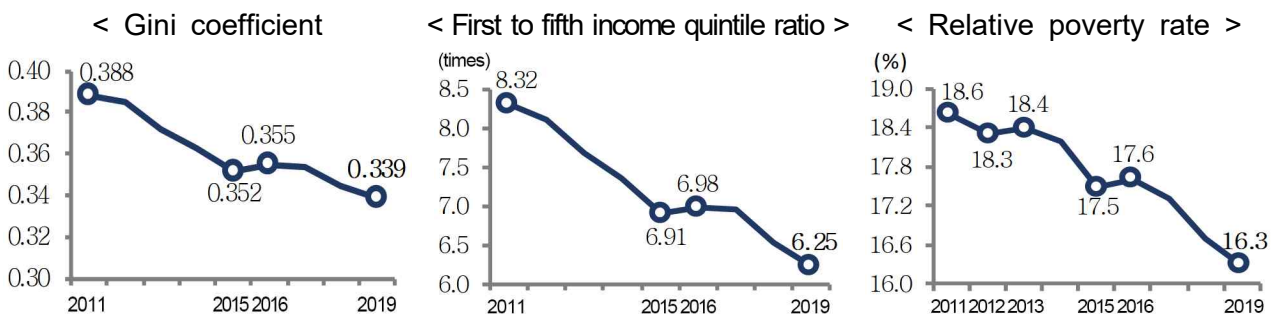
**◆ Income, Consumption and Wealth**

**In 2019, the Gini coefficient stood at 0.339. The first to fifth income quintile ratio stood at 6.25 times. The relative poverty rate marked 16.3%.**

○ In 2019, the annual average household income recorded 59.24 million won, rising by 960 thousand won from 2018. The monthly average household consumption expenditures recorded 2.46 million won.

○ In 2019, the Gini coefficient (based on equivalised disposable income) stood at 0.339. The first to fifth income quintile ratio stood at 6.25 times. The relative poverty rate marked 16.3%. The income distribution indicators showed an improvement.

○ In 2020, the net worth recorded 362.87 million won per household, rising by 2.9% from 2019.



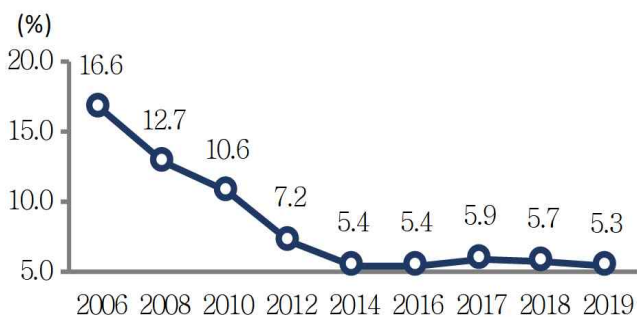
Source: Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions <Statistics Korea, Financial Supervisory Service, Bank of Korea>

## ◆ Housing

In 2019, the residential area recorded 29.2m<sup>2</sup> per person, rising by 0.7m<sup>2</sup> from 2018.

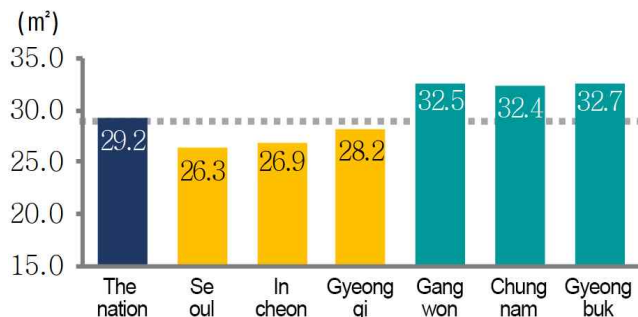
- The share of households below minimum housing standards marked 5.3% in 2019, down 0.4%p from 2018. This figure showed a downward trend from 2017.
- In 2019, the residential area recorded 29.2m<sup>2</sup> per person, rising by 0.7m<sup>2</sup> from 2018. The per-capita residential area of the Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) was narrower than that of the other local areas.
- In 2019, satisfaction with current residential environments stood at 3.00 points, rising by 0.02 points from 2018. As for satisfaction level, apartments recorded the highest figure, which was followed by apartment units in a house, detached dwelling, non-housing residence and row houses.

< Share of households below minimum housing standards >



Source: Survey of Housing Status <Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport>

< Per-capita residential area by region (2019) >



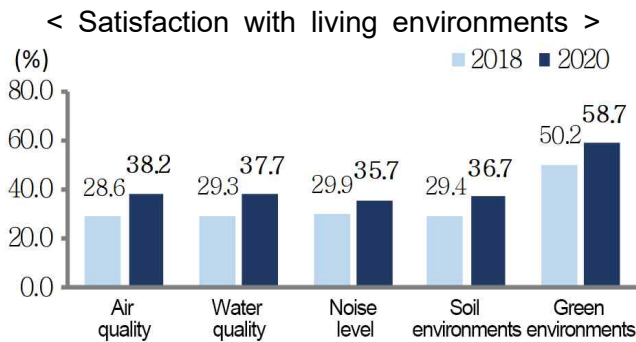
Source: Population Census <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Living Environment

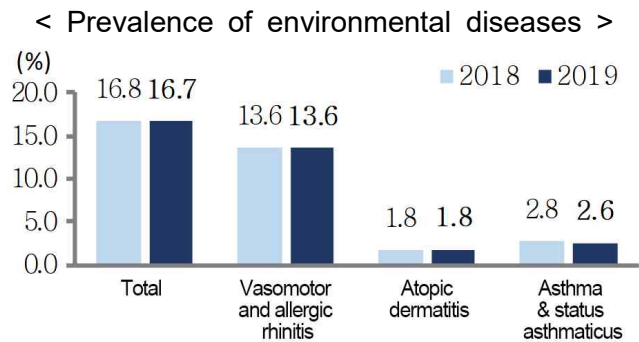
In 2020, satisfaction with living environments showed an increase in all aspects from 2018.

- In 2020, as for satisfaction level with living environments, green environments recorded the highest percentage of 58.7%. This figure was followed by air quality (38.2%), water quality (37.7%), soil environments (36.7%) and noise level (35.7%). In all aspects, satisfaction level showed an increase compared to two years ago.
- In 2019, Koreans with environmental diseases recorded 8.611 million persons, which decreased by 37 thousand persons from 2018. The prevalence of environmental diseases stood at 16.7%, which decreased by 0.1%p from 2018.

- In 2018, as for drinking water quality beyond permissible limit, filtration plants, tap water, small scale water supply plants and public mineral springs stood at 0.1%, 0.1%, 3.6% and 34.7%, respectively.



Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>

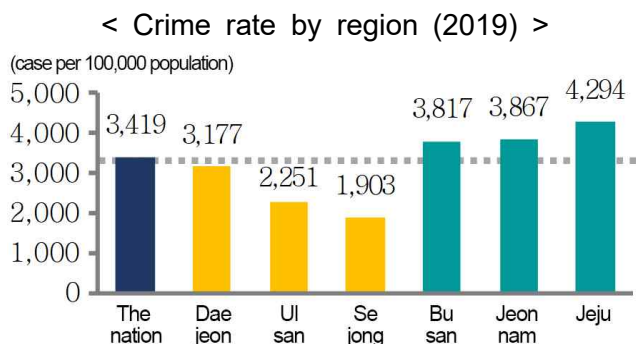


Source: Statistics of National Health Insurance <National Health Insurance Service>

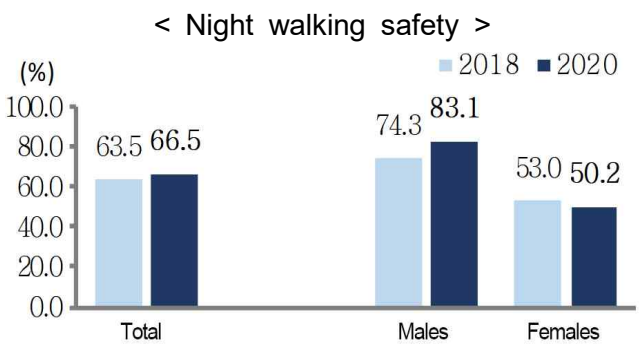
## ◆ Crime and Safety

In 2019, the number of crimes per 100,000 population recorded 3,419 cases, which decreased by 22.2% from 2009.

- In 2019, the number of crimes per 100,000 population recorded 3,419 cases. This figure increased by 1.5% from 2018, but decreased by 22.2% from a decade ago.
  - As for criminal rates by region, Jeju recorded the highest figure of 4,294 cases per 100,000 population. This figure was followed by Jeonnam (3,867 cases) and Busan (3,817 cases).
- In 2020, 66.5% of Koreans thought that night walking was safe. The share of males thinking night walking was safe (83.1%) was 30%p higher than that of females (50.2%).



Source: Crime Analysis Statistics <Prosecution Service>



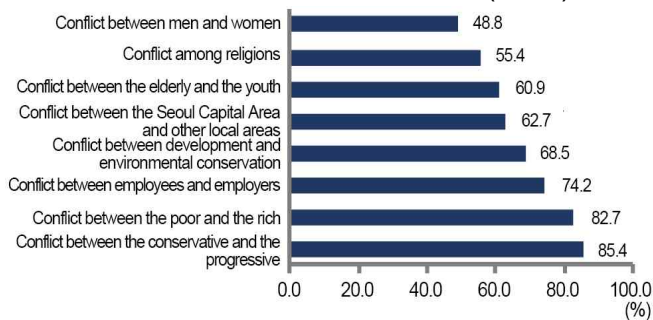
Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Social Integration and Subjective Well-being

In 2020, as for perception towards social conflicts among groups, the conflicts between the conservative and the progressive recorded the highest percentage, which was followed by those between the poor and the rich and those between employees and employers.

- In 2020, as for perception towards social conflicts among groups, the conflicts between the conservative and the progressive recorded the highest percentage of 85.4%. This figure was followed by conflicts between the poor and the rich (82.7%) and those between employees and employers (74.2%). In the meantime, the conflicts between men and women recorded the lowest percentage of 48.8%, which was followed by those among religions (55.4%).
- In 2020, 69.4% of Koreans thought they couldn't accept ex-convicts within their personal relationships. 57.0% of them thought that they couldn't accept homosexuals within their personal relationships.
- In 2020, 61.6% of Koreans were satisfied with their life, up 0.9%p from 2019.

< Awareness of social conflict (2020) >



Source: Korea Social Integration Survey <Korea Institute of Public Administration>

< Satisfaction level of life >



Source: Korea Social Integration Survey <Korea Institute of Public Administration>