



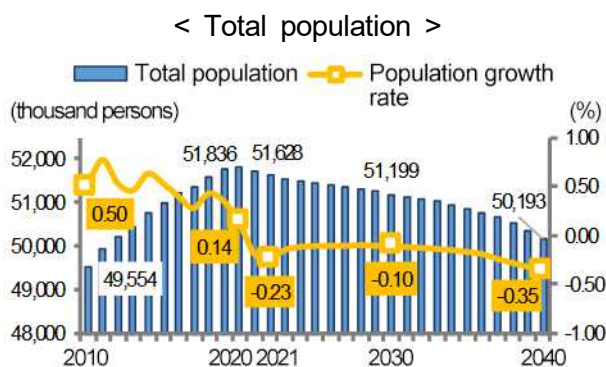
# Social Indicators in 2022

## ◆ Population

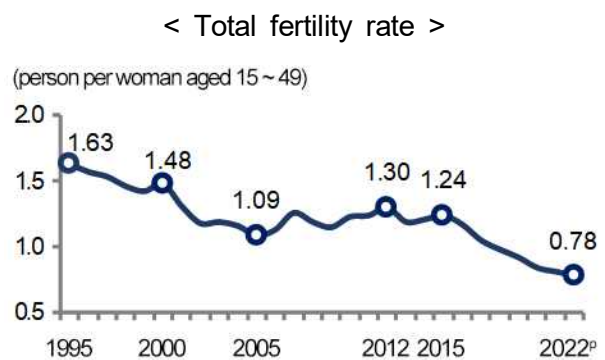
In 2022, the total fertility rate was 0.78, which hit a record low after the first-time statistical production.

- In 2022, the total population of South Korea recorded 51.63 million persons. This figure is projected to continuously decrease after marking a peak of 51.84 million persons in 2020.
- In 2022, the total fertility rate was 0.78, dropping by 0.03 from 2021. This figure hit a record low after the first-time statistical production in 1970.
- In 2022, the population of the Seoul Capital Area was 26.053 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: 46.3% (2000) → 49.3% (2010) → 50.5% (2022) → 53.0% (2050)



Source: Population Projections <Statistics Korea>



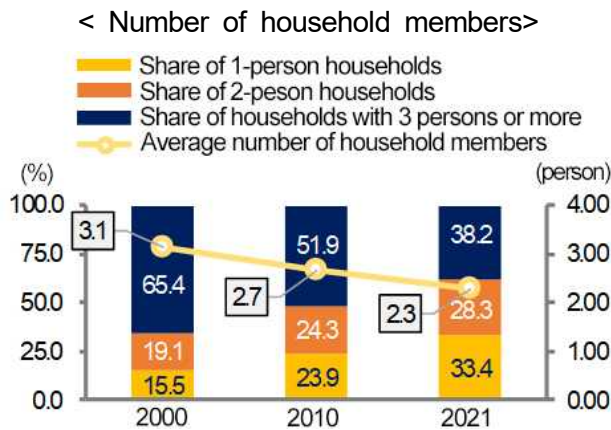
Source: Vital Statistics <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Household and Family

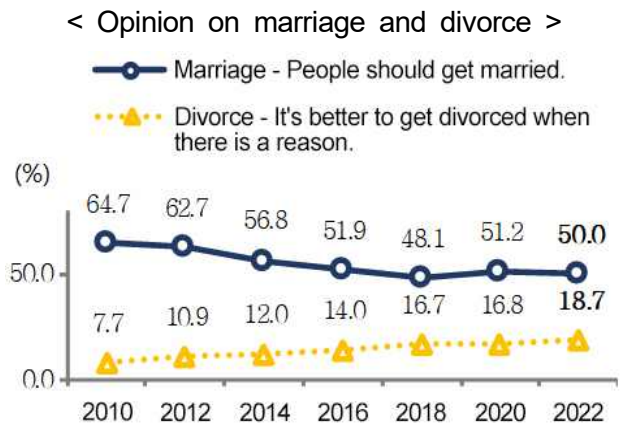
In 2021, the average number of household members was 2.3 persons, which fell by 0.83 persons compared to 2000.

- In 2021, the average number of household members was 2.3 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 2022, 50.0% of Koreans thought that they should get married, which fell by 1.2%p from 2020. 18.7% of Koreans thought that they could get divorced when there was a reason, which rose by 1.9%p from 2020.



Source: Population Census <Statistics Korea>



Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>

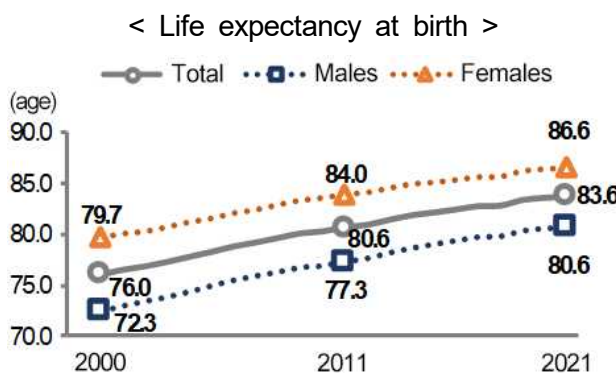
## ◆ Health

In 2021, the life expectancy at birth was 83.6 years, rising by 0.1 year from 2020.

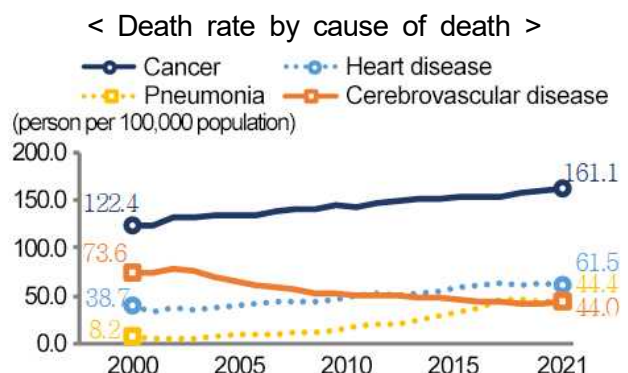
- In 2021, the life expectancy at birth was 83.6 years. This figure rose by 3.0 years from 80.6 years in 2011 and by 0.1 year from 83.5 years in 2020.
- As for death rates, malignant neoplasm (cancer) recorded the highest figure in 2021, which was followed by heart diseases, pneumonia and cerebrovascular diseases. The death rate of Alzheimer's disease stood at 15.6 deaths per 100,000 population, which increased by 52 times from 0.3 deaths from 2000.

\* Change in the death rate of Alzheimer's disease (person per 100,000 population): (2000) 0.3 → (2010) 4.1 → (2015)9.9 → (2020)14.7 → (2021)15.6

- In 2021, the percentage of Koreans aged 19 or more who smoked stood at 18.2%, down 1.0%p from 2020. Whereas, the percentage of Koreans aged 19 or more who drank stood at 53.5%, down 1.7%p from 2020.



Source: Life Tables for Korea <Statistics Korea>

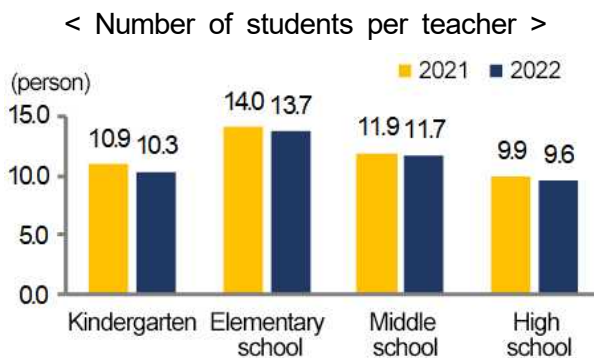


Source: Causes of Death Statistics <Statistics Korea>

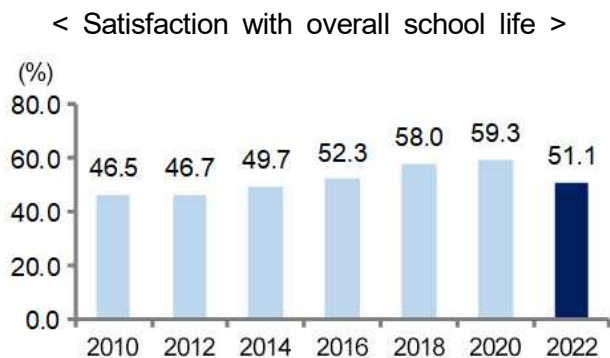
## ◆ Education and Training

In 2022, the number of students per teacher recorded a year-on-year decrease in all school levels.

- In 2022, as for the number of students per teacher, elementary school recorded the highest figure of 13.7 students per teacher. This figure was followed by middle school (11.7 students per teacher), kindergarten (10.3 students per teacher) and high school (9.6 students per teacher). All school levels showed a year-on-year decrease in the number of students per teacher.
- In 2022, the private education participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students stood at 78.3%, rising by 2.8%p from 2021. In 2022, their average monthly private education expenditures stood at 410 thousand won per student, rising by 11.8% from 2021.
- In 2022, 51.1% of middle and high school students were satisfied with their overall school life, down 8.2%p from 2020.



Source: Statistics of Education <Korean Educational Development Institute>



Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>

## ◆ Labor and Leisure

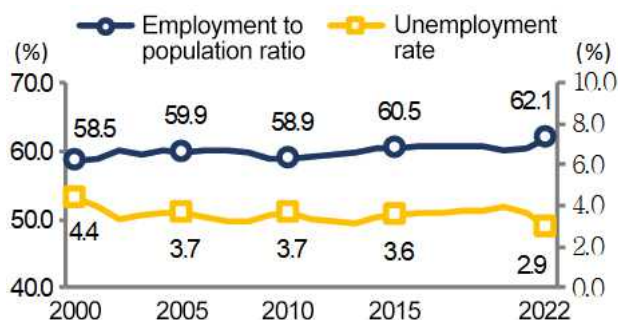
In 2022, the employment to population ratio stood at 62.1%, up 1.6%p from 2021. The unemployment rate stood at 2.9%, down 0.8%p from 2021.

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- In 2022, the employment to population ratio of the disabled stood at 36.4%, up 1.8%p from 2021. The unemployment rate of the disabled stood at 4.5%, down 2.6%p from 2021. In 2022, the employment to population ratio of immigrants stood at 64.8%, up 0.6%p from 2021. The unemployment rate of immigrants stood at 4.2%, down 1.8%p from 2021.

○ In 2022, people aged 15 or more spent 3.7 hours on weekdays and 5.5 hours on weekends on their leisure activities. These figures decreased by 0.1 hour and 0.3 hour, respectively, from 2021.

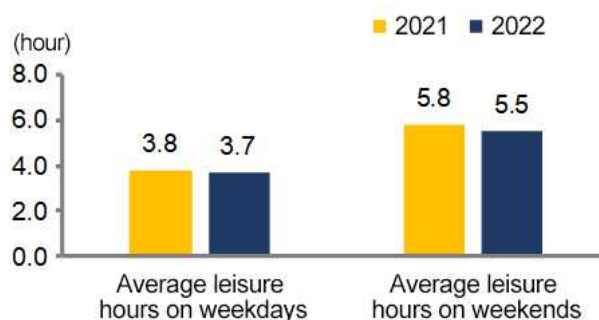
- 51.8% of Koreans aged 15 or more spent their leisure time alone, going down by 11.8%p from 2021. The share of Koreans aged 15 or more spending leisure time mainly with their family members and friends, going up 4.7%p and 5.9%p, respectively, from 2021.

< Employment to population ratio and unemployment rate >



Source: Economically Active Population Survey <Statistics Korea>

< Leisure time >



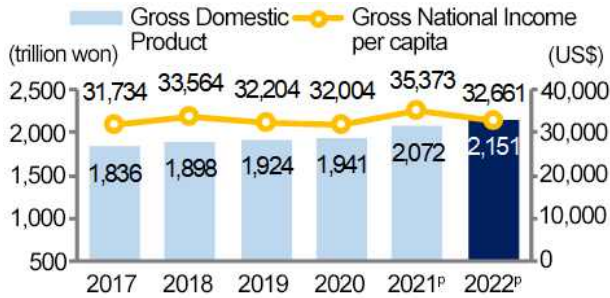
Source: Leisure Activity Research <Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism>

## ◆ Income, Consumption and Wealth

**In 2022, the net worth recorded 456.02 million won, rising by 10.0% from 2021.**

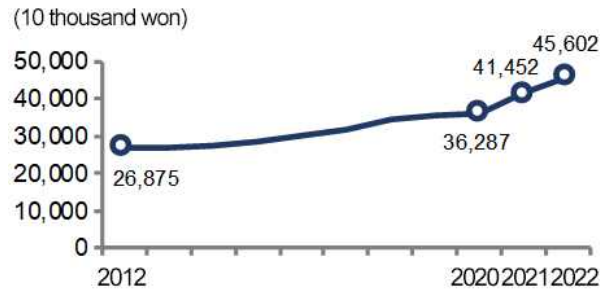
- In 2022, the Gross Domestic Product recorded 2,1506 trillion won, which grew by 3.8% from 2021. The Gross National Income per capita stood at US\$32,661, which fell by 7.7% from 2021.
- In 2022, the Consumer Price Index rose by 5.1% from 2021. The Consumer Price Index for Living Necessaries rose by 6.0% from 2021.
- In 2021, the annual average household income recorded 64.14 million won, rising by 2.89 million won from 2020. In 2022, the monthly average household consumption expenditures recorded 2.64 million won, rising by 145 thousand won from 2021.
- In 2022, the net worth recorded 456.02 million won per household, rising by 10.0% from 2021.

< Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Income (GNI) per capita >



Source: National Accounts <Bank of Korea>

< Net worth per household >



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

◆ Housing

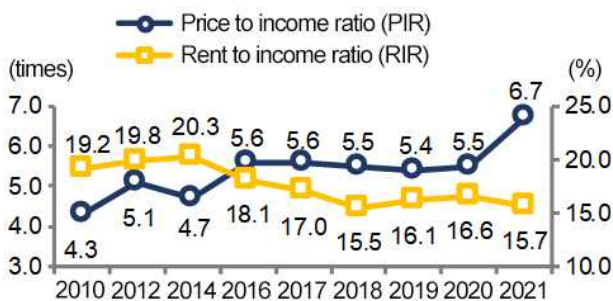
In 2021, the price to income ratio (PIR) showed a year-on-year increase. The rent to income ratio (RIR) showed a year-on-year decrease.

- In 2021, the number of housing units per 1,000 population stood at 423.6 units, which grew by 5.4 units from 2020. In 2021, the housing supply ratio stood at 102.2%, down 1.4%p from 2020.
- In 2021, the price to income ratio (PIR) stood at 6.7 times, which went up by 1.2 time points from 2020. In 2021, the rent to income ratio (RIR) stood at 15.7%, down 0.9%p from 2020.

\* PIR (Price to Income Ratio), RIR (Rent to Income Ratio)

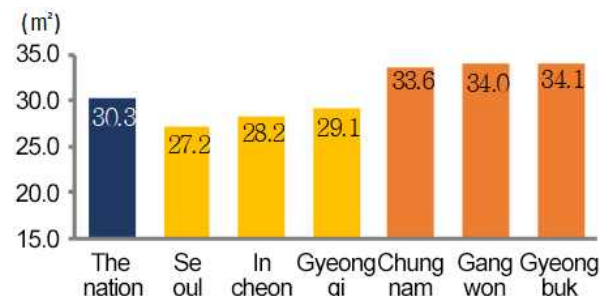
- In 2021, the residential area recorded 30.3m<sup>2</sup> per person, rising by 0.6m<sup>2</sup> from 2018. The per-capita residential area of the Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) was narrower than that of the other local areas.

< PIR and RIR >



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

< Per-capita residential area by region (2021) >

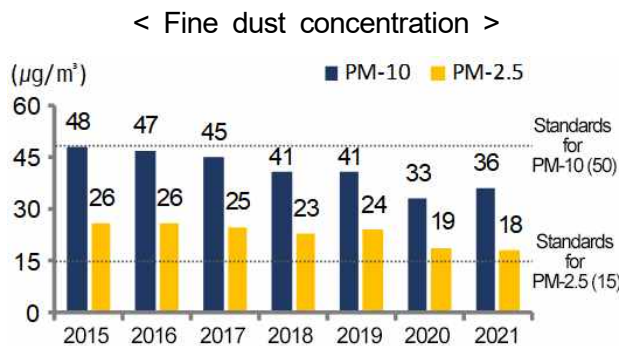


Source: Population Census <Statistics Korea>

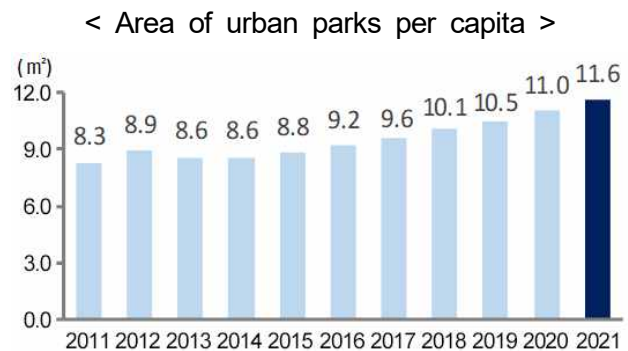
## ◆ Living Environment

In 2021, the annual average concentration of fine dust showed a year-on-year increase. The annual average concentration of ultrafine dust showed a year-on-year decrease.

- In 2021, the concentration level of fine dust (PM-10) recorded  $36\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on an annual average, which increased by  $3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from 2020. Whereas, the concentration level of ultrafine dust (PM-2.5) recorded  $18\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  on an annual average, which decreased by  $1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  from 2020.
- In 2021, four metropolitan cities of Seoul, Busan, Daegu and Incheon exceeded the noise standard during the daytime (65dB) and night time (55dB).
- In 2021, the area of urban parks per capita was  $11.6\text{m}^2$ , which increased by  $0.6\text{m}^2$  from 2020.



Source: Annual Report on Air Environment <National Institute of Environmental Research>



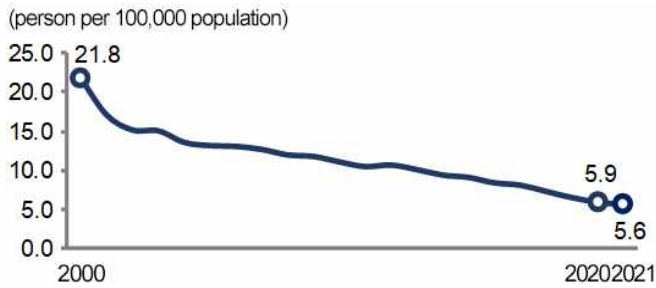
Source: Urban Planning Status <Korea Land and Housing Corporation>

## ◆ Crime and Safety

In 2021, the number of crimes per 100,000 population recorded 2,960 cases, which decreased by 10.5% from 2020.

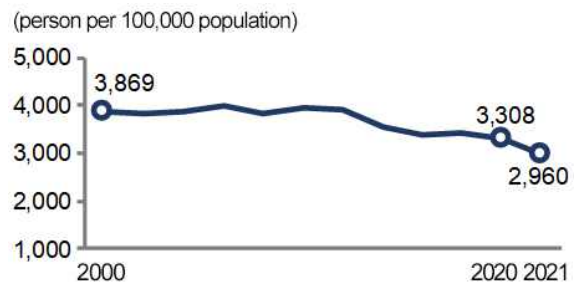
- In 2021, the death rate of road traffic accidents was 5.6 deaths per 100,000 population, which fell by 0.3 death from 2020. This figure showed a decreasing trend from 2000.
- In 2021, the number of crimes per 100,000 population recorded 2,960 cases. This figure decreased by 10.5% (348 cases) from 2020 and 22.3% (850 cases) from 2011.
- As for Koreans' awareness of the ranking of trust of criminal justice agencies, the police took the first place in 2022, which was followed by court and prosecution service. As for Koreans' awareness of the ranking of fairness of criminal justice agencies, court took the first place in 2022, which was followed by the police and prosecution service.

< Death rate of road traffic accidents >



Source: Traffic Accidents Statistics <Korean National Police Agency>

< Crime rate >



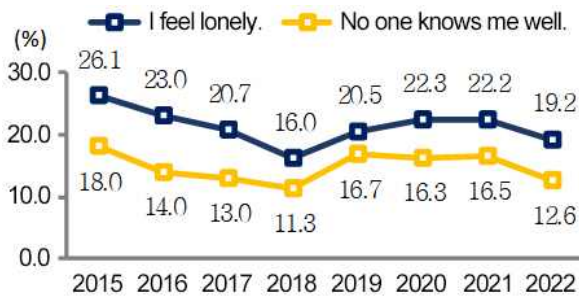
Source: Analytic Statistics on Crime <Prosecution Service>

## ◆ Social Integration and Subjective Well-being

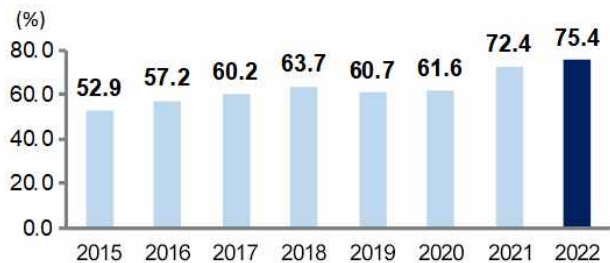
In 2022, 2 out of 10 Koreans felt lonely.

- In 2022, 2 out of 10 Koreans felt lonely. In particular, more females felt lonely than males. Koreans aged 60 or more felt lonelier than the other age groups.
- In 2021, the largest share of Koreans (7.6%) experienced discrimination against gender, which was followed by 'Age' (7.5%) and 'Economic status' (6.2%).
- In 2022, 75.4% of Koreans thought that they were satisfied with their life, up 3.0%p from 2021.

< Social isolation >



< Satisfaction with life >



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