

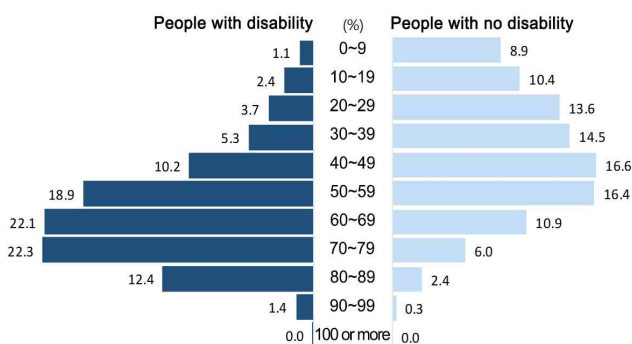


2020 Statistics on the Disabled

In 2018, the number of people with disability recorded 2.517 million persons, which occupied 5.0% of the total population.

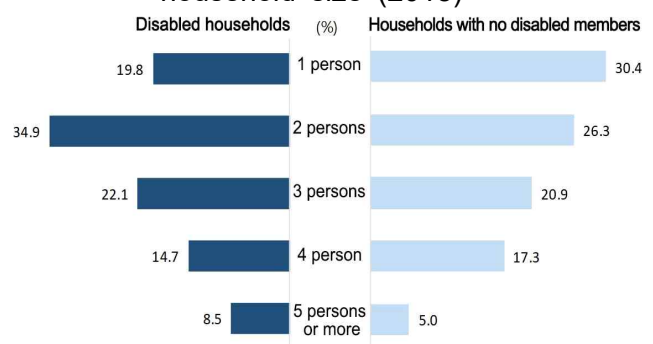
- In 2018, people with disability aged 60 or more occupied 58.3% of the total disabled persons. This share was about 3 times higher than that of people with no disability aged 60 or more (19.7%).
- As for household distribution of disabled households, 2-person households occupied the largest share of 34.9%, which was followed by 3-person households (22.1%) and 1-person households (19.8%). On the other hand, as for household distribution of households with no disabled members, 1-person households occupied the largest share of 30.4%, which was followed by 2-person households (26.3%) and 3-person households (20.9%).

< Population by age group (2018) >



Source: Statistics Korea <Population and Housing Census>

< Distribution of households by household size (2018) >



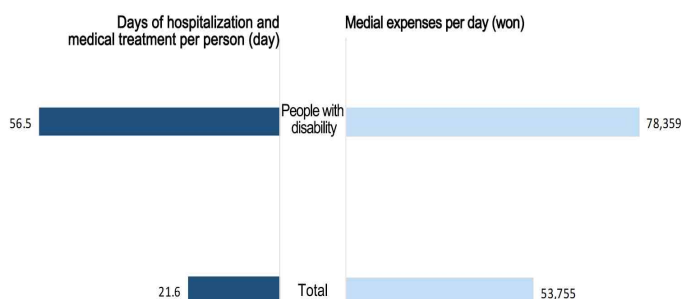
Source: Statistics Korea <Population and Housing Census>

In 2017, people with disability used medical institutions for 56.5 days on average, which was 2.6 times higher compared to the total population.

- In 2017, people with disability were hospitalized or got medical treatment for 56.5 days on average. This figure was 2.6 times higher than that for the total population (21.6 days).
- 3 leading causes of death of the disabled were cancer, cerebrovascular diseases and heart diseases. These 3 leading causes of death were the same as those of the total population.

* The second and third leading causes of deaths were different between the disabled and the total population.

< Days of hospitalization and treatment per person and medical expenses per day (2017) >



Source: National Health Insurance Service <Statistical of Health Examination>, Ministry of Health and Welfare <Health Care Statistics of Persons with Disabilities>

< 3 leading causes of death (2017) >

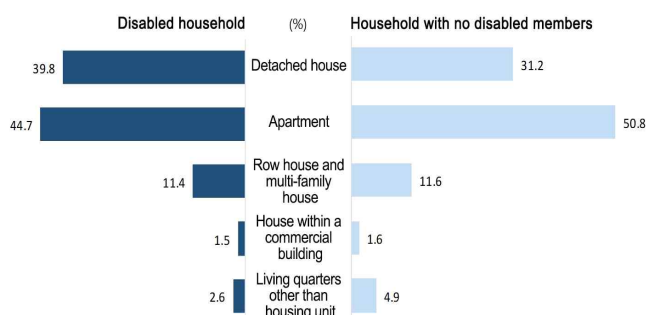
| Rank | The disabled | | Total | |
|------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | Causes of death | Death rate | Causes of death | Death rate |
| 1 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 557.8 | Malignant neoplasms (cancer) | 153.9 |
| 2 | Cerebrovascular diseases | 324.8 | Heart diseases | 60.2 |
| 3 | Heart diseases | 297.8 | Cerebrovascular diseases | 44.4 |

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare <Health Care Statistics of Persons with Disabilities>, Statistics Korea <Causes of Death Statistics>

In 2018, 62.2% of disabled households owned a housing unit.

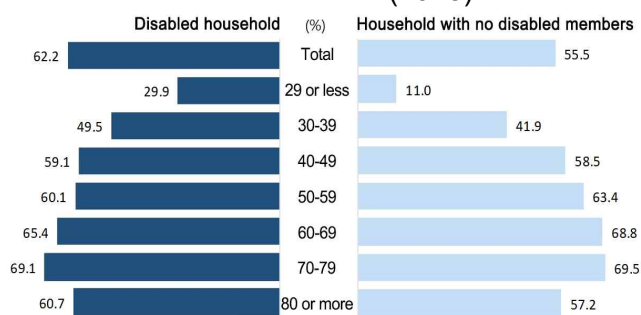
- In 2018, the largest share of both disabled households and households with no disabled members resided in apartments, which was followed by 'Detached houses' and 'Row houses and multi-family houses'.
- In 2018, 62.2% of disabled households owned a housing unit. This share was 6.7%p higher than that of households with no disabled members (55.5%). As for house ownership by age group of household heads, household heads aged 29 or less showed the highest gap of 18.9%p.

< Housing type (2018) >



Source: Statistics Korea <Population and Housing Census>

< House ownership rate by age group of household heads (2018) >



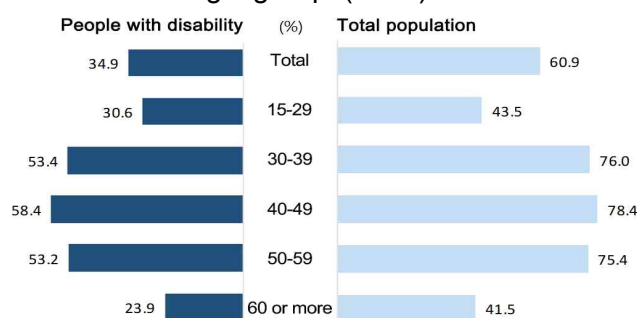
Source: Statistics Korea <Statistics of House Ownership>

In 2019, the employment-to-population ratio of people with disability stood at 34.9%.

- In 2019, the employment-to-population ratio of people with disability stood at 34.9%. This percentage was a little higher than the half of the figure for the total population (60.9%). As for the employment-to-population ratio of people with disability by age group, people aged 40~49 recorded the highest figure of 58.4%, which was followed by those aged 30~39 (53.4%), those aged 50~59 (53.2%) and those aged 29 or less (30.6%).

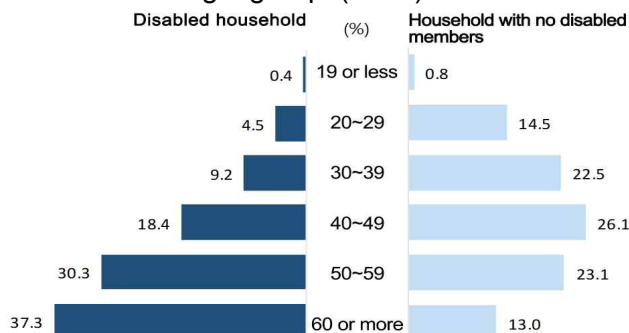
- In 2018, as for employment positions of people with disability by age group, people aged 60 or more occupied the largest share at 37.3%, which was followed by those aged 50~59 (30.3%) and those aged 40~49 (18.4%). This result was caused by demographic characteristics of the disabled people with a high share of the elderly.

< Employment-to-population ratio by age group (2019) >



Source: Korea Employment Agency for Persons with Disabilities <Economic Activity Survey of Persons with Disabilities> <Statistics Korea <Economically Active Population Survey>

< Employment positions by age group (2018) >

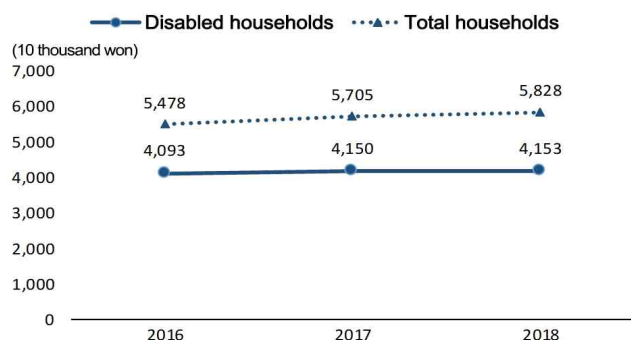


Source: Statistics Korea <Population and Housing Census>

In 2018, the average income of disabled households recorded 41.53 million won, which stood at 71.3% compared to the total households.

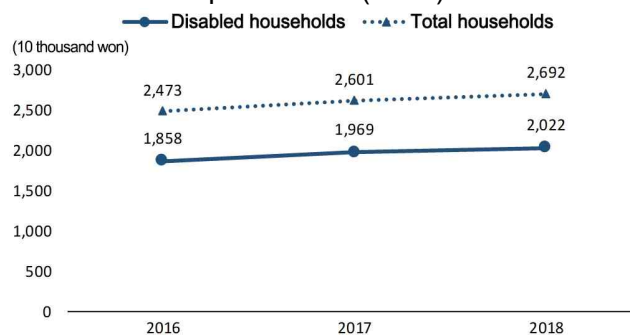
- In 2018, the average income of disabled households recorded 41.53 million won, which rose by 0.1% from 2017. In the meantime, the average income of the total households recorded 58.28 million won, which rose by 2.2% from 2017.
- In 2018, the average consumption expenditures of disabled households recorded 20.22 million won, which rose by 2.7% from 2017. In the meantime, the average consumption expenditures of the total households recorded 26.92 million won, which rose by 3.5% from 2017. The average consumption expenditures of disabled households stood at 75.1% of those of the total households.

< Household income (2018) >



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

< Household consumption expenditures (2018) >

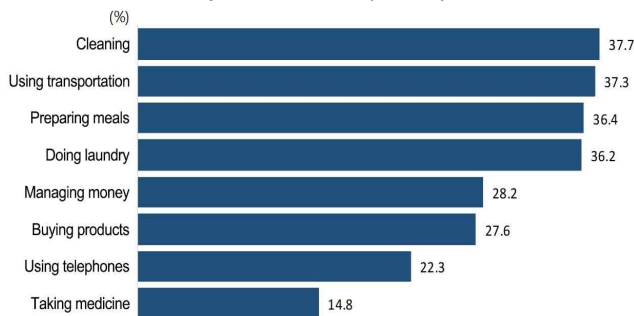


Source: Statistics Korea, Financial Supervisory Service, The Bank of Korea <Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions>

In 2017, among activities of daily life, the largest share of people with disability wanted to get assistance when 'Cleaning' and 'Using transportation'.

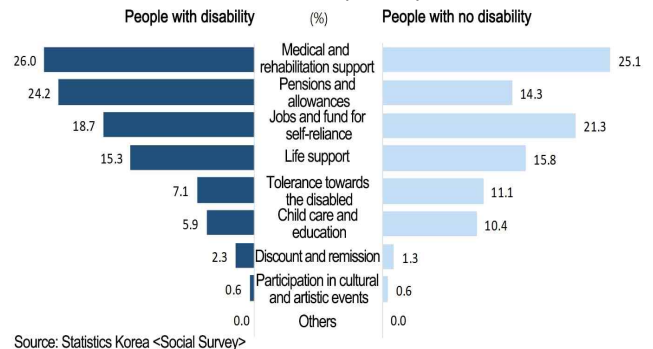
- In 2017, among activities of daily life, the largest share of people with disability wanted to get assistance when 'Cleaning' (37.7%) which was followed by 'Using transportation' (37.3%), 'Preparing meals' (36.4%) and 'Doing laundry' (36.2%).
- In 2019, both disabled people and people with no disability regarded medical and rehabilitation support services as the top welfare priority for the disabled that should be expanded.

< Need to get assistance among daily activities (2017) >



Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare <Survey on Persons with Disability>

<Welfare benefits needed to be expanded (2019) >



Source: Statistics Korea <Social Survey>