



2017 Newlyweds Statistics

Overview

◇ As of November 1, 2017, the newlyweds totaled 1.38 million couples, down 4.0% from 2016.

□ As of November 1, 2017, the newlyweds who resided in the nation after reporting their marriage within the recent 5 years totaled 1.38 million couples, down 4.0% from 2016.

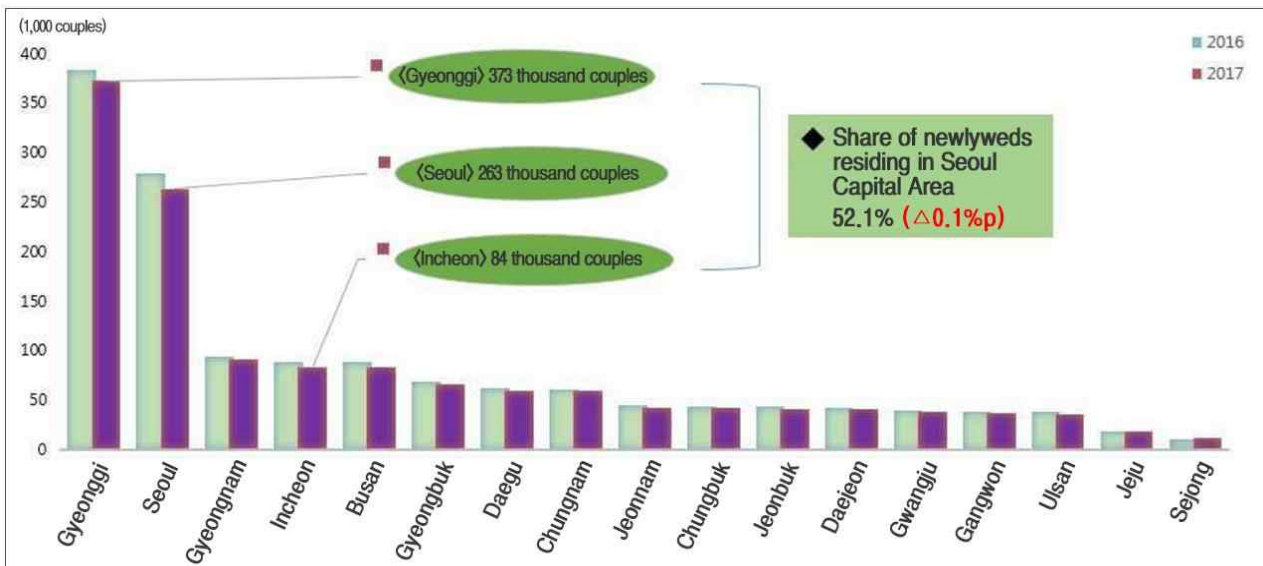
※ Annual average percent change in the number of marriages: (2012 ~ 2016) $\triangle 3.7\%$ \rightarrow (2013 ~ 2017) $\triangle 4.9\%$

(By province)

The largest share of newlyweds (27.0%) resided in Gyeonggi. Only two provinces of Sejong and Jeju showed a year-on-year increase in the number of newlyweds.

※ Share of newlyweds residing in Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi): 52.1% (a year-on-year drop of 0.1%p)

< Newlywed couples by region >



(By marriage type)

Couples at first marriage occupied 80.0% of the total newlywed couples. Couples at remarriage occupied 20.0% of the total newlywed couples, up 0.1%p from 2016.

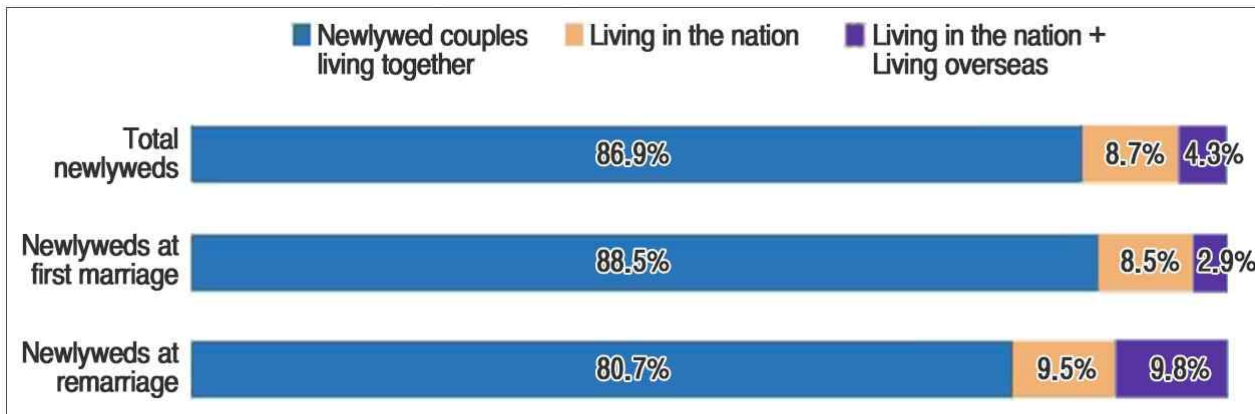
Household composition

◇ In 2017, newlyweds living together in the same living quarters occupied 86.9% of the total newlyweds, up 0.6%p from 2016. As for cohabitation status by marriage type, cohabitation couples at first marriage stood at 88.5%. Cohabitation couples at remarriage stood at 80.7%.

(Cohabitation status)

Newlywed couples living together accounted for 86.9% of the total newlyweds, rising by 0.6%p from 2016. As for couples not living together, the share of couples at remarriage was 7.9%p higher than that of couples at first marriage.

< Cohabitation status of newlywed couples in 2017 >



(Household size and composition)

As for household size of newlyweds at first marriage, 3-person households occupied the largest share at 41.8%. As for household size of newlyweds at remarriage, 2-person households occupied the largest share at 39.0%.

- As for newlyweds at first marriage and remarriage, households consisting of 'Couples with children' occupied the largest share at 50.0% and 36.2%, respectively. Newlyweds at remarriage showed a lower share of households consisting of 'Couples with children' than newlyweds at first marriage.

▪ Child birth and child care (couples at first marriage)

- ◇ Newlyweds at first marriage without a child stood at 37.5%, up 1.2%p from 2016.
- ◇ The average number of children for single income newlyweds (0.86 person) was higher than that for dual income newlyweds (0.70 person). The average number of children for newlyweds owning a housing unit (0.85 person) was higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit (0.73 person).
- ◇ As for care of children aged 5 or less, 'Home care' occupied the largest share at 47.7%, which was followed by 'Day care centers' (46.0%). Compared to 2016, the share of 'Home care' dropped by 3.1%p, while that of 'Day care centers' rose by 1.6%p.

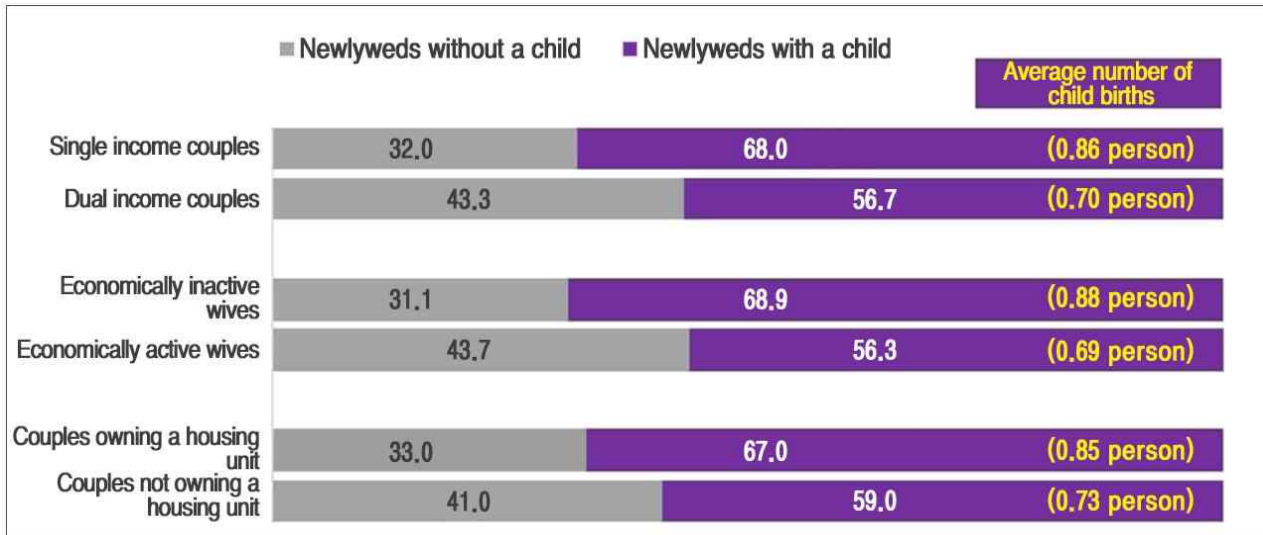
Newlyweds at first marriage without a child stood at 37.5% in 2017, rising by 1.2%p from 36.3% in 2016.

* Share of newlyweds without a child
 (5 years' marriage) 14.9%, (4 years' marriage) 20.7%, (3 years' marriage) 30.2%, (2 years' marriage) 48.6%, (1 year's marriage) 78.9%

○ As for the average number of child births, single income newlyweds (0.86 person) showed a higher figure than dual income newlyweds (0.70 person).

- As for the average number of child births, economically inactive wives (0.88 person) showed a higher figure than economically active wives (0.69 person). Couples owning a housing unit (0.85 person) showed a higher figure than couples not owning a housing unit (0.75 person).

< Child birth status by characteristics of newlyweds >



- As for child care (children aged 5 or less in full) of newlyweds, 'Home care' occupied the largest share at 47.7%, which was followed by 'Day care centers' (46.0%).
 - Compared to 2016, the share of 'Home care' dropped by 3.1%p. In the meantime, the share of 'Day care centers' rose by 1.6%p.

▪ **Economic activities (couples at first marriage)**

- ◇ Dual income newlyweds occupied 44.9% of the total newlyweds, rising by 0.4%p from 2016.
- ◇ The average annual income of newlyweds totaled 52.78 million won, rising by 4.7% compared to 2016.
- ◇ Newlyweds with household loans accounted for 83.3% of the total newlyweds. The median value of household loans stood at 87.84 million won.
- ◇ The median value of household loans for dual income newlyweds was 1.3 times higher than that for single income newlyweds. The median value of household loans for newlyweds owning a housing unit was 2 times higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit.

- As of October 2017, dual income newlyweds amounted to 495 thousand couples, which accounted for 44.9% of the total newlyweds. This share went up by 0.4%p from 44.5% in 2016.
- Newlyweds earning 30 million ~ less than 50 million won (employee income + self-employment income) occupied the largest share at 26.1%.
 - The average annual income of newlyweds totaled 52.78 million won, rising by 4.7% compared to 2016.

※ The median income totaled 46.30 million won, which rose by 6.7% from 43.41 million won in 2016.

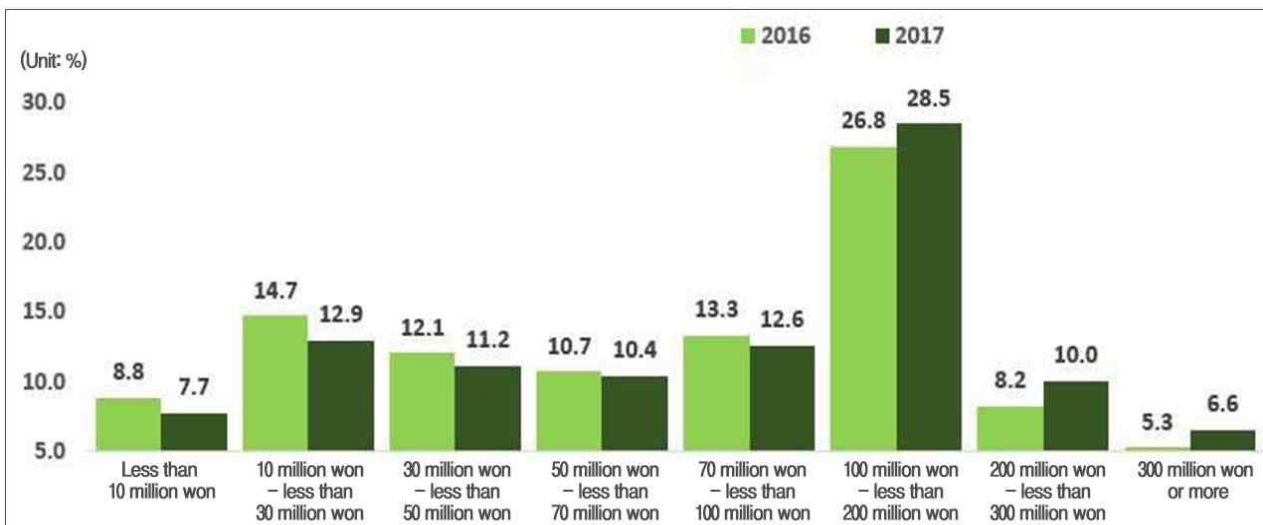
○ The average annual income of dual income newlyweds (71.99 million won) was 1.7 times higher than that of single income ones (41.55 million won). The average annual income of newlyweds owning a housing unit (57.40 million won) was 1.2 times higher than that of newlyweds not owning a housing unit (49.19 million won).

□ Newlyweds with household loans occupied 83.3% of the total newlyweds. The median value of household loans stood at 87.84 million won, which grew by 12.9% from 2016.

○ Newlyweds with household loans of '100 million won - less than 200 million won' occupied the highest share at 28.5%.

○ The median value of household loans for dual income newlyweds (100.09 million won) was 1.3 times higher than that for single income newlyweds (80.00 million won). The median value of household loans for newlyweds owning a housing unit (120.49 million won) was 2 times higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit (60.00 million won).

< Household loans of newlyweds at first marriage (covering only newlyweds with household loans) >



▪ **Housing status (couples at first marriage)**

- ◇ The largest share of newlyweds (66.1%) resided in apartments, up 0.7%p from 2016.
- ◇ In 2017, 43.6% of newlyweds owned a housing unit, which rose by 0.5%p from 2016.

□ **(Type of living quarters)**

66.1% of newlyweds resided in apartments. This figure was followed by detached dwelling (16.6%) and apartment units in a private house (10.8%).

○ Compared to 2016, the share of newlyweds living in apartments and apartment units in a private house rose by 0.7%p and 0.2%p, respectively. Whereas, the share of newlyweds living in detached dwelling fell by 1.0%p.

□ **(House ownership status)**

In 2017, 43.6% of newlyweds owned a housing unit, which increased by 0.5%p from 43.1% in 2016. The share of newlyweds owning two housing units or more went up by 0.2%p from 2016.

▪ **Longitudinal analysis of couples at first marriage**

* A longitudinal analysis involves repeated observations of the same newlywed group over the 3 years' marriage period.

◇ As time goes by, the share of dual income couples showed a gradual decrease. The share of couples owning a housing unit showed a gradual increase. The share of couples with a child showed a gradual increase.

□ As for the change for the first 3 years' marriage of 222 thousand couples at first marriage, the share of dual income newlyweds declined by 19.1%p. The share of newlyweds owning a housing unit rose by 21.1%p. The share of newlyweds with a child grew by 69.2%p.

○ (Share of dual income newlyweds)

(Before marriage) 62.3% → (1 year's marriage) 50.6% → (2 years' marriage) 45.2% → (3 years' marriage) 43.2%

○ (Share of newlyweds owning a housing unit)

(Before marriage) 23.2% → (1 year's marriage) 33.9% → (2 years' marriage) 39.0% → (3 years' marriage) 44.2%

○ (Share of newlyweds with a child)

(Before marriage) 0.7% → (1 year's marriage) 23.0% → (2 years' marriage) 55.2% → (3 years' marriage) 69.8%

< Change before and after 3 years' marriage of newlyweds at first marriage >

