



# 2018 Newlyweds Statistics

## Overview

◇ As of November 1, 2018, the newlyweds totaled 1.322 million couples, dropping by 4.2% from 2017.

□ As of November 1, 2018, the newlyweds who resided in the nation after reporting their marriage within the recent 5 years totaled 1.322 million couples, which fell by 4.2% from 2017.

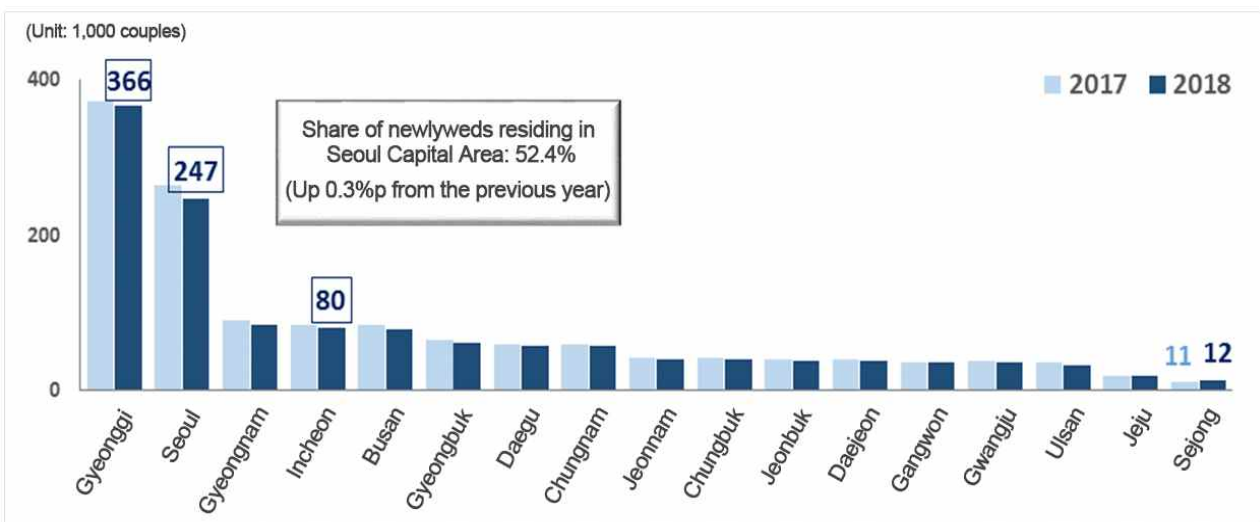
※ Annual average percent change in the number of marriages: (2012~2016)  $\triangle$ 3.7%  $\rightarrow$  (2013~2017)  $\triangle$ 4.9%  $\rightarrow$  (2014~2018)  $\triangle$ 4.2%

### (By province)

The largest share of newlyweds resided in Gyeonggi (27.7%). Sejong was the only region that recorded a year-on-year increase in the number of newlyweds.

※ Share of newlyweds residing in Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi): 52.4% in 2018 (up 0.3%p from 52.1% in 2017)

< Newlywed couples by region (in thousands) >



### (By marriage type)

Couples at first marriage occupied 79.6% of the total newlywed couples. Couples at remarriage occupied 20.3% of the total newlywed couples, up 0.3%p from 2017.

## ▪ Household composition

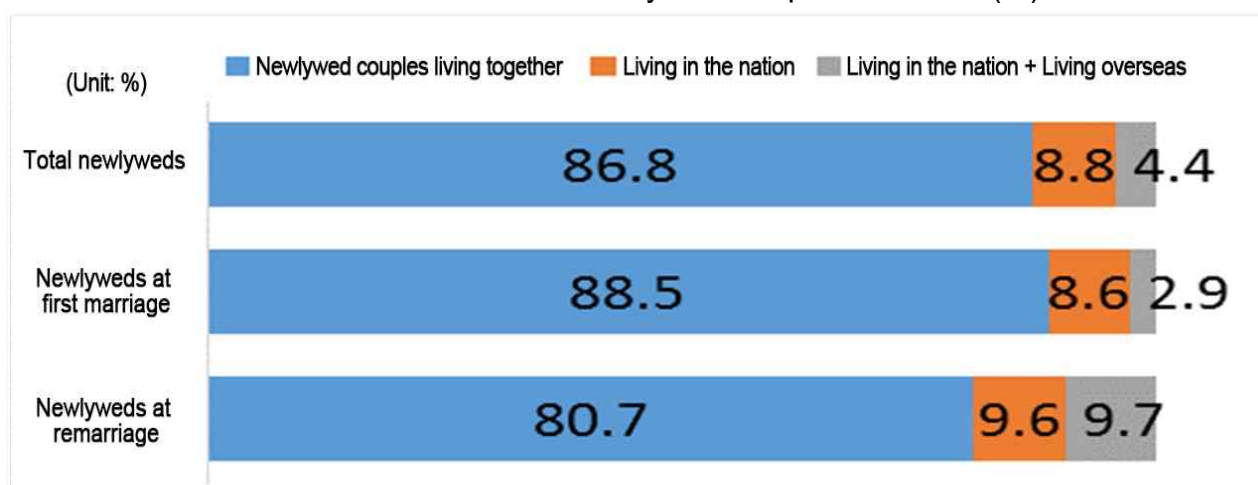
◇ In 2018, newlyweds living together in the same living quarters occupied 86.8% of the total newlyweds, down 0.1%p from 2017.

### □ (Cohabitation status)

Newlywed couples living together accounted for 86.8% of the total newlyweds, falling by 0.1%p from 2017.

- Cohabitation couples at first marriage stood at 88.5%. Cohabitation couples at remarriage stood at 80.7%.

< Cohabitation status of newlywed couples in 2018 (%) >



### □ (Household size and composition)

As for household size of newlyweds at first marriage, 3-person households occupied the largest share at 41.1%. As for household size of newlyweds at remarriage, 2-person households occupied the largest share at 40.4%.

- As for newlyweds at first marriage, households consisting of 'Couples with children' occupied the largest share at 48.6%. As for newlyweds at remarriage, households consisting of 'Only couples' occupied the largest share at 36.0%.

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

- ◇ The share of newlyweds at first marriage without a child stood at 40.2%, up 2.6%p from 2017.
- ◇ The average number of children for single income newlyweds (0.83 person) was higher than that for dual income newlyweds (0.66 person). The average number of children for newlyweds owning a housing unit (0.81 person) was higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit (0.69 person).
- ◇ As for care of children aged 5 or less, 'Day care centers' occupied the largest share at 48.4%, which was followed by 'Home care' (45.6%). Compared to 2017, the share of 'Day care centers' rose by 2.4%p, while that of 'Home care' fell by 2.1%p.

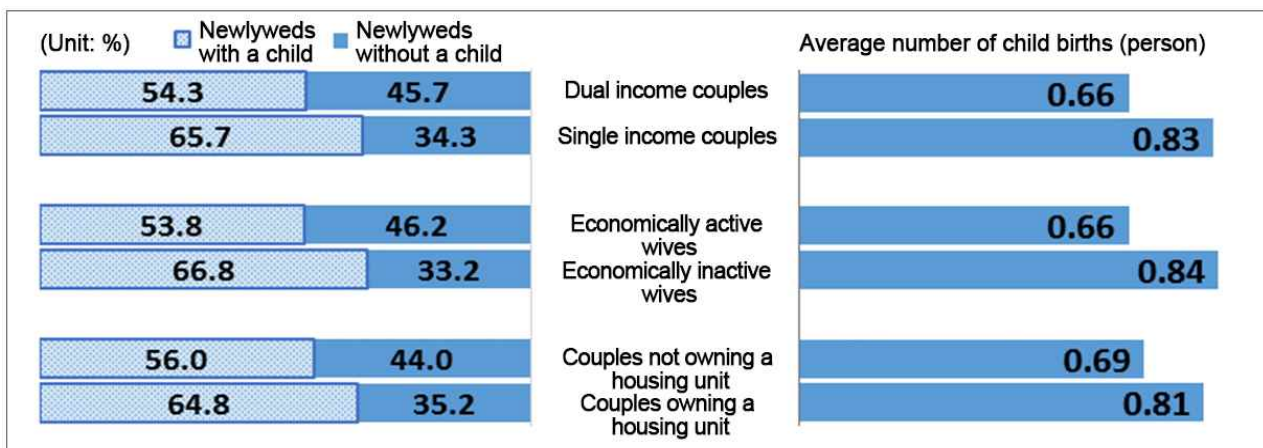
- The share of newlyweds at first marriage without a child stood at 40.2% in 2018, rising by 2.6%p from 37.5% in 2017.

\* Share of newlyweds without a child

(1 years' marriage) 81.2% > (2 years' marriage) 51.8% > (3 years' marriage) 33.9% > (4 years' marriage) 22.7% > (5 years' marriage) 16.8%

- As for the average number of child births, single income newlyweds (0.83 person) showed a higher figure than dual income newlyweds (0.66 person).
- As for the average number of child births, economically inactive wives (0.84 person) showed a higher figure than economically active wives (0.66 person). Couples owning a housing unit (0.81 person) showed a higher figure than couples not owning a housing unit (0.69 person).

< Child birth status by characteristics of newlyweds >



- As for child care (children aged 5 or less in full) of newlyweds, 'Daycare centers' occupied the largest share at 48.4%, which was followed by 'Home care' (45.6%).

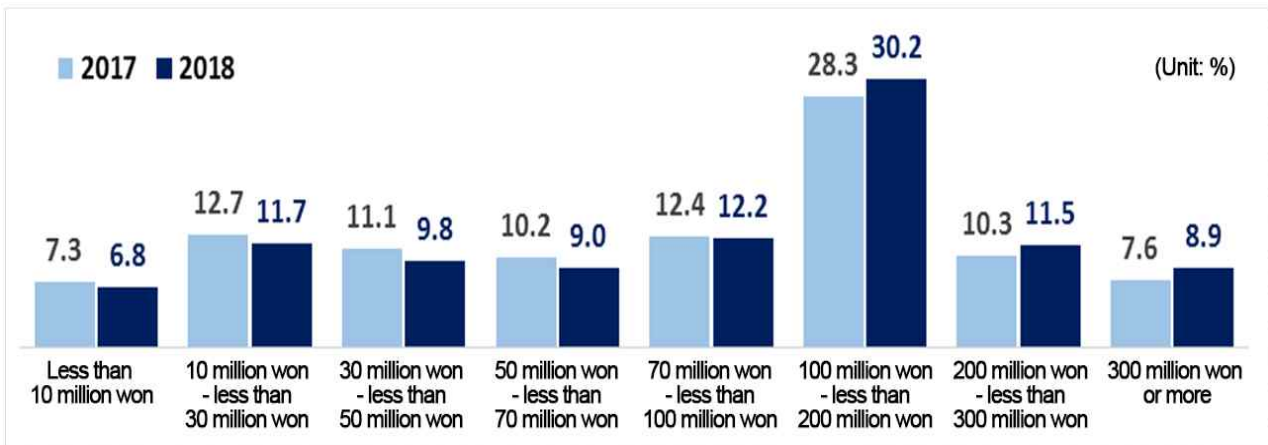
- Compared to 2017, the share of 'Day care centers' and 'Kindergartens' rose by 2.4%p and 0.2%p, respectively. In the meantime, the share of 'Home care' dropped by 2.1%p.

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

- ◇ Dual income newlyweds occupied 47.5% of the total newlyweds, rising by 2.7%p from 2017.
  - ◇ The average annual income of newlyweds totaled 55.04 million won, rising by 4.3% compared to 2017.
  - ◇ Newlyweds with loans from financial institutions accounted for 85.1% of the total newlyweds. The median value of loans from financial institutions stood at 100 million won.
  - ◇ The median value of loans from financial institutions for dual income newlyweds was 1.3 times higher than that for single income newlyweds. The median value of loans from financial institutions for newlyweds owning a housing unit was 1.8 times higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit.
- As of October 2018, dual income newlyweds (500 thousand couples) accounted for 47.5% of the total newlyweds. This share went up by 2.7%p from 44.9% in 2017.
  - Newlyweds earning 30 million ~ less than 50 million won (employee income + self-employment income) occupied the largest share at 24.9%.
    - The average annual income of newlyweds totaled 55.04 million won, rising by 4.3% compared to 2017.
      - ※ The median income totaled 48.83 million won, which rose by 5.5% from 46.30 million won in 2017.
    - The average annual income of dual income newlyweds (73.64 million won) was 1.7 times higher than that of single income ones (42.38 million won). The average annual income of newlyweds owning a housing unit (60.32 million won) was 1.2 times higher than that of newlyweds not owning a housing unit (50.92 million won).
  - Newlyweds with loans from financial institutions occupied 85.1% of the total newlyweds. The median value of loans from financial institutions stood at 100 million won, which grew by 11.1% from 2017.
  - Newlyweds with loans from financial institutions of '100 million won - less than 200 million won' occupied the highest share at 30.2%.

- The median value of loans from financial institutions for dual income newlyweds (116.45 million won) was 1.3 times higher than that for single income newlyweds (91.36 million won). The median value of loans from financial institutions for newlyweds owning a housing unit (135.07 million won) was 1.8 times higher than that for newlyweds not owning a housing unit (73.22 million won).

< Loans from financial institutions of newlyweds at first marriage (covering only newlyweds with loans from financial institutions) >



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

- ◇ The largest share of newlyweds (67.6%) resided in apartments, up 1.4%p from 2017.
- ◇ In 2018, 43.8% of newlyweds owned a housing unit, which rose by 0.2%p from 2017.

### □ (Type of living quarters)

67.6% of newlyweds resided in apartments. This figure was followed by detached dwelling (15.2%) and apartment units in a private house (10.5%).

- Compared to 2017, the share of newlyweds living in apartments rose by 1.4%p. Whereas, the share of newlyweds living in 'Detached dwelling', 'Apartment units in a private house' and 'Row houses' fell by 1.4%p, 0.3%p and 0.1%p, respectively.

### □ (House ownership status)

In 2018, 43.8% of newlyweds owned a housing unit, which increased by 0.2%p from 43.6% in 2017. The share of newlyweds owning one housing unit went up by 0.2%p from 2017.

### ▪ Longitudinal analysis of couples at first marriage

- \* A longitudinal analysis involves repeated observations of the same newlywed group over the 4 years' marriage period.

◇ During the 4 years' marriage period, the share of dual income couples turned into an increase after recording a decrease until 3 years' marriage. As time went by, the share of couples owning a housing unit showed a gradual increase. And the share of couples with a child showed a gradual increase.

□ As for the change during the 4 years' marriage period of 219 thousand newlyweds at first marriage, the share of dual income newlyweds marked a drop until the third year's marriage and turned into a rise at the fourth year's marriage.

\* (Share of dual income newlyweds)

(1st year's marriage) 50.8% → (2nd year's marriage) 45.3% → (3rd year's marriage) 43.3% → (4th year's marriage) 44.9%

○ The share of newlyweds owning a housing unit rose by 14.8%p. The share of newlyweds with a child grew by 54.5%p.

\* (Share of newlyweds owning a housing unit)

(1st year's marriage) 34.1% → (2nd year's marriage) 39.2% → (3rd year's marriage) 44.4% → (4th year's marriage) 48.9%

\* (Share of newlyweds with a child)

(1st year's marriage) 22.8% → (2nd year's marriage) 55.1% → (3rd year's marriage) 69.8% → (4th year's marriage) 77.3%

< Change during the 4 years' marriage period of newlyweds at first marriage >

