Results of the Farm and Fishery Household Economy Survey in 2017

Farm Household Economy

In 2017, the average income of farm households was 38,240 thousand won, which rose by 2.8% from 2016. The average expenditures of farm households amounted to 30,640 thousand won, which fell by 1.3% from 2016.

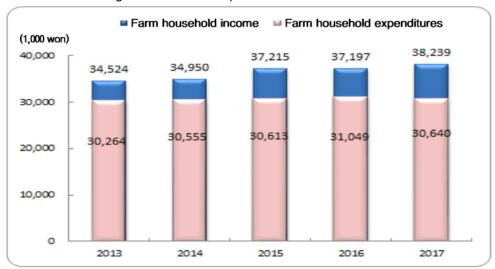
- The agriculture income fell by 0.2% from 2016 due to the decrease in receipts of crops (-1.3%) and receipts from livestock (-12.9%).
- The non-agriculture income grew by 6.7% owing to the rise in business income and salary.
- The transfer income increased by 1.4% from 2016 due to the rise in private and public subsidies.
- The irregular income declined by 2.4% from 2016.

< Table > Farm household income by kind of income

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2016		20	017	Porcont change
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	Percent change (2017/2016)
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)
Farm Household Income	34,524	34,950	37,215	37,197	100.0	38,239	100.0	2.8
Agriculture Income	10,035	10,303	11,257	10,068	27.1	10,047	26.3	-0.2
Non-agriculture Income	15,705	14,799	14,939	15,252	41.0	16,269	42.5	6.7
Transfer Income	5,844	6,819	7,906	8,783	23.6	8,902	23.3	1.4
Irregular Income	2,940	3,029	3,114	3,095	8.3	3,022	7.9	-2.4

< Average income and expenditures of farm households >



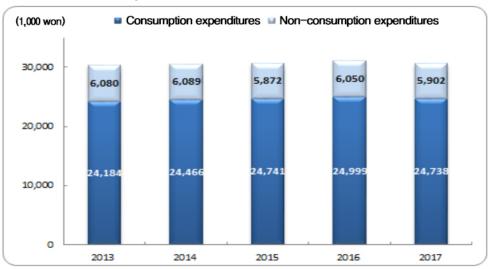
* Average farm household income = Agriculture income (10,050 thousand won) +
Non-agriculture income (16,270 thousand won) +
Transfer income (8,900 thousand won) +
Irregular income (3,020 thousand won)

< Table > Farm household expenditures

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2016		2017		Dereent change	
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	Percent change (2017/2016)	
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)	
Farm household expenditure	30,264	30,555	30,613	31,049	100.0	30,640	100.0	-1.3	
- Consumption expenditures	24,184	24,466	24,741	24,999	80.5	24,738	80.7	-1.0	
 Non-consumption expenditure 	6,080	6,089	5,872	6,050	19.5	5,902	19.3	-2.4	

< Figure > Farm household expenditures



At the end of 2017, the average farm household assets recorded 505,880 thousand won, up 6.7% from the previous year. At the end of 2017, the average farm household liabilities recorded 26,370 thousand won, down 1.3% from the previous year.

- As for farm household assets, fixed assets (including land, large animals, etc.) and current assets (financial assets) rose by 5.0% and 12.3% from the previous year, respectively.
- The farm liabilities declined by 1.3% owing to the drop in 'Agriculture-related liabilities' in spite of the rise in 'Household-related liabilities' and 'Business-related liabilities and others'.

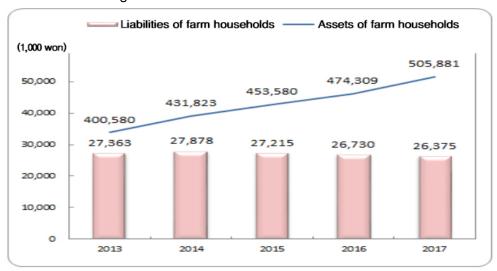
< Table > Assets and liabilities of farm households (at the end of the year)

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2016		2017		Percent
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	change
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)
Farm household assets	400,580	431,823	453,580	474,309	100.0	505,881	100.0	6.7
- Fixed assets ¹⁾	330,123	349,894	358,793	368,226	77.6	386,714	76.4	5.0
- Current assets ²⁾	70,458	81,929	94,787	106,084	22.4	119,166	23.6	12.3
Farm household liabilities	27,363	27,878	27,215	26,730	100.0	26,375	100.0	-1.3
- Agriculture-related liabilities	11,715	11,778	11,917	11,924	44.6	10,618	40.3	-11.0
- Household-related liabilities	7,729	7,539	7,754	7,756	29.0	8,588	32.6	10.7
- Business-related liabilities and others	7,918	8,562	7,543	7,050	26.4	7,170	27.2	1.7

- 1) Fixed assets: Land, 'buildings and structures', 'machinery, appliances & supplies', 'large animals, fruit trees & vines', intangible assets
- 2) Current assets: Financial assets (cash, deposits, etc.), inventory assets (stock farm and livestock products, unused farm production materials, poultry & small animals, etc.)

< Average assets and liabilities of farm households >



Fishery Household Economy

In 2017, the average income of fishery households was 49,020 thousand won, which rose by 4.1% from 2016. The average expenditures of fishery households amounted to 29,110 thousand won, which declined by 3.3% from 2016.

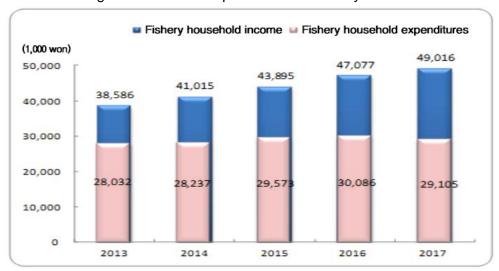
- The fishery income rose by 0.4% owing to the increase in receipts of aquaculture of fish and seaweed.
- O The non-fishery income grew by 8.9% due to the sharp rise in business income.
- The transfer income increased by 10.5% from 2016 owing to the rise in basic pension and subsidies.
- The irregular income rose by 7.1% from 2016.

< Table > Fishery household income by kind of income

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2	016	2	Percent	
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	change
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)
Fishery Household	38,586	44 045	43,895	47,077	100.0	49,016	100.0	4.1
Income	30,300	41,015	43,693	47,077	100.0	49,010	100.0	4.1
Fishery Income	18,538	20,987	23,086	26,598	56.5	26,692	54.5	0.4
Non-fishery Income	13,037	11,897	11,728	11,551	24.5	12,576	25.7	8.9
Transfer Income	3,646	4,341	5,079	5,479	11.6	6,055	12.4	10.5
Irregular Income	3,366	3,790	4,002	3,448	7.3	3,693	7.5	7.1

< Average income and expenditures of fishery households >



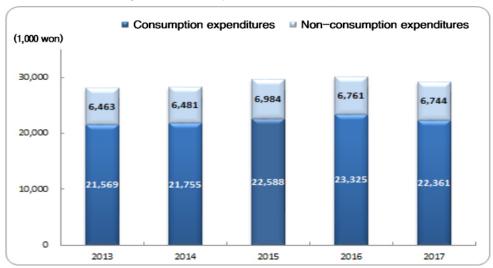
* Average fishery household income = Fishery income (26,690 thousand won) + Non-fishery income (12,580 thousand won) + Transfer income (6,060 thousand won) + Irregular income (3,690 thousand won)

< Table > Fishery household expenditures

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2016		2017		Percent
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	change
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)
Fishery household expenditures	28,032	28,237	29,573	30,086	100.0	29,105	100.0	-3.3
- Consumption expenditures	21,569	21,755	22,588	23,325	77.5	22,361	76.8	-4.1
 Non-consumption expenditure 	6,463	6,481	6,984	6,761	22.5	6,744	23.2	-0.3

< Figure > Fishery household expenditures



At the end of 2017, the average fishery household assets recorded 437,230 thousand won, up 6.9% from the previous year. At the end of 2017, the average fishery household liabilities recorded 42,450 thousand won, down 1.0% from the previous year.

- The fishery household assets grew by 6.9% owing to the increase in fixed assets (including land, buildings, etc.) and current assets (financial assets).
- The fishery household liabilities fell by 1.0% owing to the decrease in 'Business-related liabilities and others' in spite of the increase in 'Fishery-related liabilities' and 'Household-related liabilities'.

< Table > Assets and liabilities of fishery households (at the end of the year)

(Unit: 1,000 won, %)

				2	2016	2	2017	Percent
	2013	2014	2015		Component		Component	change
					ratio		ratio	(2017/2016)
Fishery household	298,462	315,804	353,375	408,960	100.0	437,234	100.0	6.9
assets	,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		
 Fixed assets¹⁾ 	216,665	218,976	236,414	262,649	64.2	272,432	62.3	3.7
- Current assets ²⁾	81,797	96,828	116,962	146,311	35.8	164,803	37.7	12.6
Fishery household liabilities	40,422	41,404	41,645	42,870	100.0	42,452	100.0	-1.0
 Fishery-related liabilities 	20,689	21,413	21,143	21,485	50.1	21,525	50.7	0.2
 Household-related liabilities 	10,194	10,092	10,386	10,664	24.9	10,691	25.2	0.3
 Business-related liabilities and others 	9,539	9,899	10,115	10,721	25.0	10,236	24.1	-4.5

- 1) Fixed assets: Land, 'buildings and structures', 'machinery, appliances & supplies', vessels, 'large animals, fruit trees & vines', intangible assets
- 2) Current assets: Financial assets (cash, deposits, etc.), inventory assets (stock fishery products, unused fishery production materials, used fishery production materials, poultry & small animals, etc.)

< Average assets and liabilities of fishery households >

