

# 2016 Statistics of Returned Farmers and Fishermen and Migrators to Rural Regions

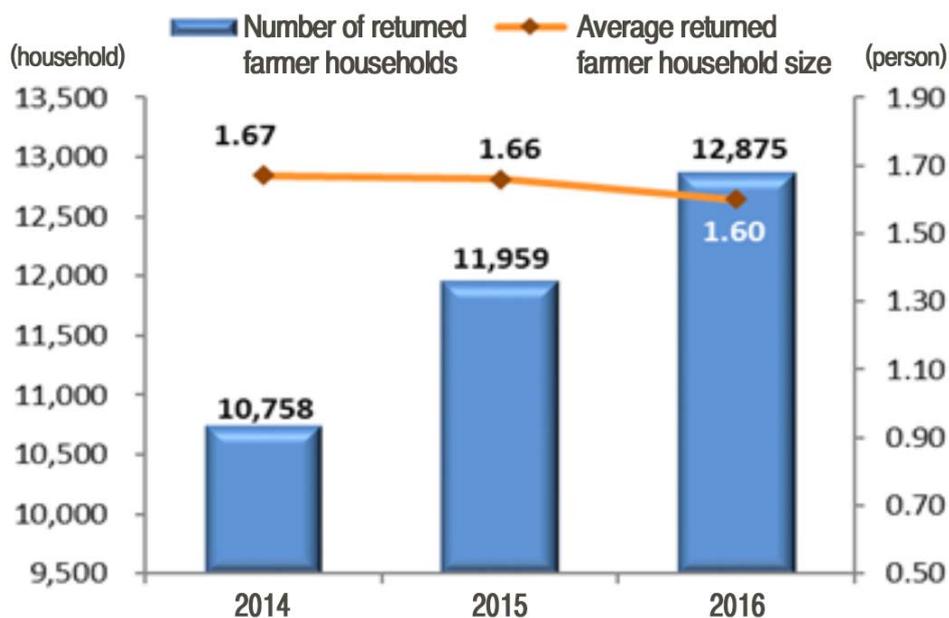
## 1. Returned Farmers

### □ (Returned farmer households)

The number of returned farmer households was 12,875 households in 2016, which rose by 916 households (7.7%) from 2015.

- As for returned farmer households by province, Gyeongbuk recorded the highest figure of 2,323 households, which occupied 18.0 percent of the total returned farmer households. This figure was followed by Jeonnam (1,923 households) and Gyeongnam (1,631 households).
- The average returned farmer household size was 1.60 persons in 2016, down 0.06 compared to 1.66 persons in 2015.

< Returned farmer households and average returned farmer household size >

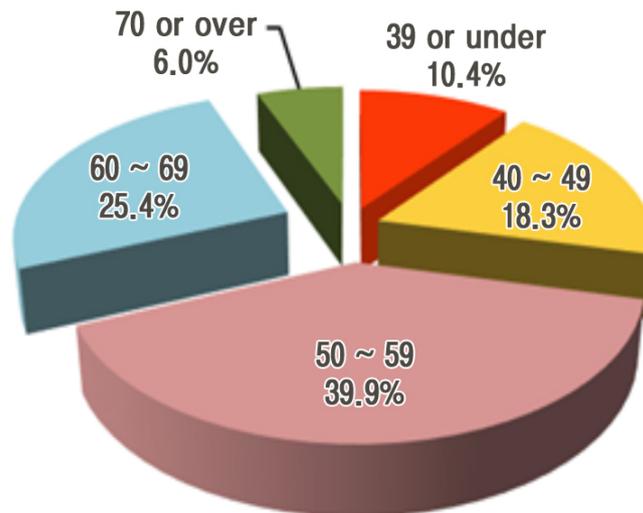


### □ (Returned farmer household heads by sex and age group)

Males accounted for 67.8 percent of the total returned farmer household heads. The average age of returned farmer household heads stood at 54.2 years in 2016, up 0.2 compared to 54.0 years in 2015. Returned farmer household heads aged 50 ~ 69 occupied 65.3 percent.

- Compared to the previous year, the share of returned farmer household heads aged 39 or less rose by 0.8%p (190 persons). The share of returned farmer household heads aged 60 ~ 69 grew by 1.0%p (349 persons).

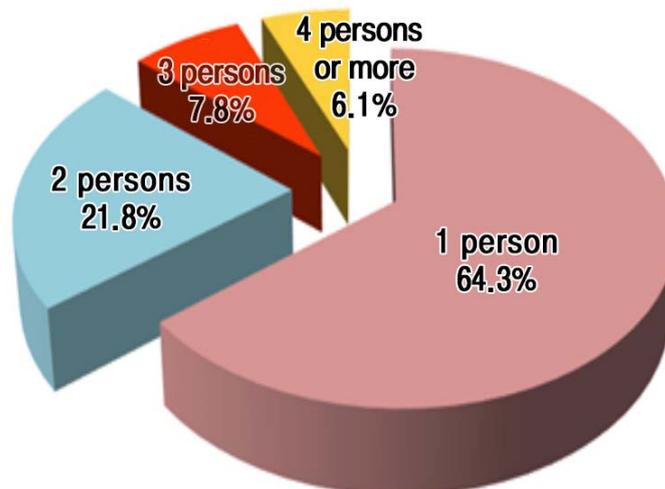
< Share of returned farmer household heads by age group >



□ **(Composition of returned farmer households)**

1-person returned farmer households totaled 8,276 households, which occupied 64.3 percent of the total returned farmer households. Independent returned farmer households occupied 85.6 percent. Whereas, mixed returned farmer households, in other words, households residing with original residents in return regions, occupied 14.4 percent.

< Composition of returned farmer households by household size >

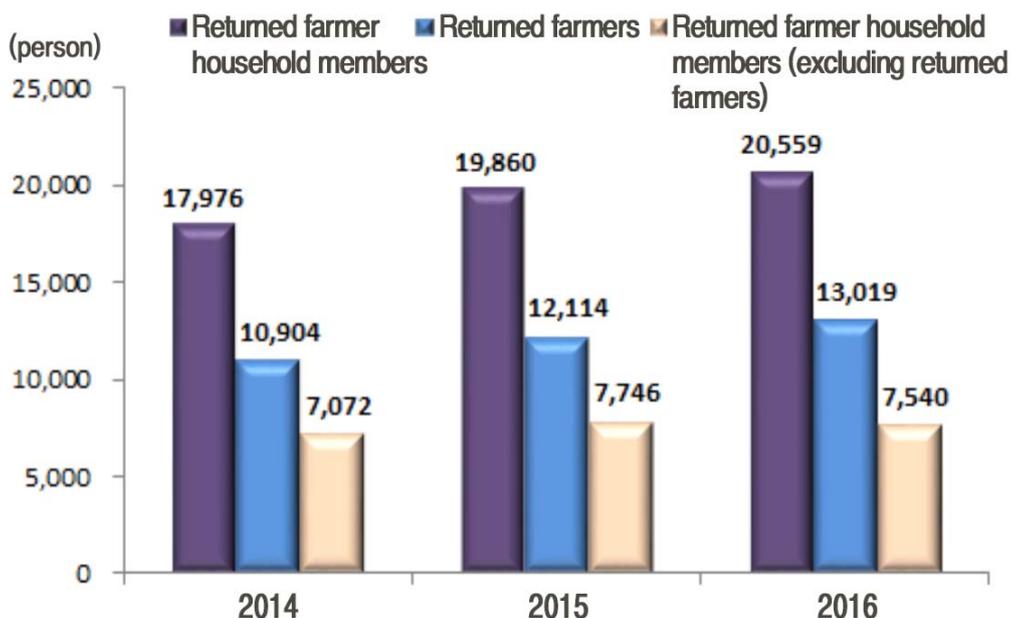


□ **(Size of returned farmer household members)**

The number of returned farmer household members recorded 20,559 persons in 2016, increasing by 699 persons (3.5%) from 19,860 persons in 2015.

- Returned farmers totaled 13,019 persons in 2016, up 905 persons (7.5%) from 2015. Returned farmer household members excluding returned farmers totaled 7,540 persons in 2016, down 206 persons (2.7%) from 2015.

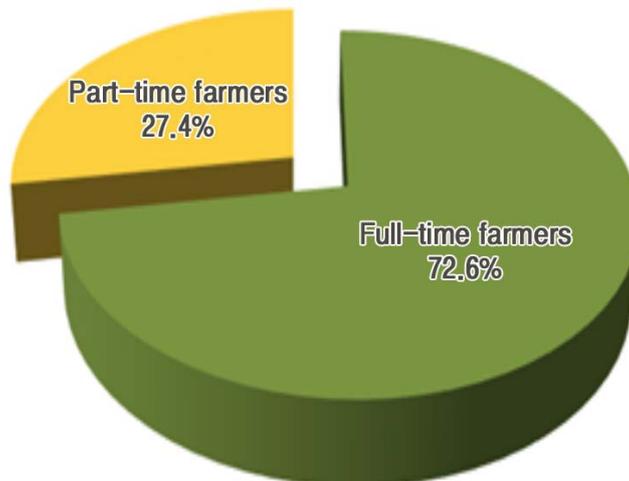
< Size of returned farmer household members >



□ **(Returned farmers by type)**

Full-time returned farmers amounted to 9,451 persons, which occupied 72.6 percent of the total returned farmers. In the meantime, part-time returned farmers amounted to 3,568 persons, which occupied 27.4 percent.

< Share of returned farmers by type >



□ **(Cultivated area, main crops and whether to rent agricultural land)**

Households growing crops amounted to 7,800 households. Their average cultivated area stood at 0.40ha (4,021m<sup>2</sup>). Households growing vegetables occupied 40.8 percent of the total crop-growing households, which was followed by households growing fruits (31.2%).

- Households with own cultivated land accounted for 64.9 percent. In the meantime, households with rental cultivated land for growing crops accounted for 35.1 percent.

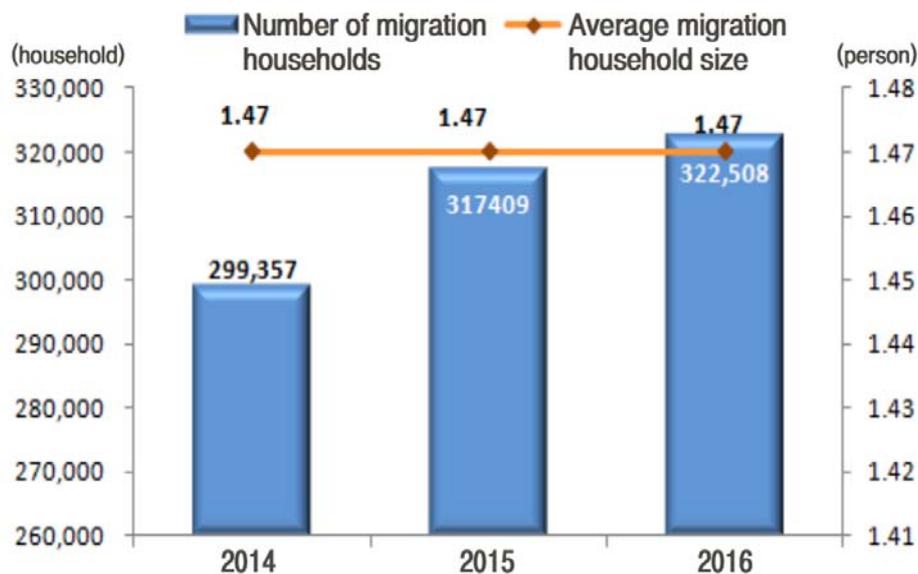
## 2. Migrators to Rural Regions

### □ (Migration households to rural regions)

The number of migration households to rural regions was 322,508 households in 2016, which rose by 5,099 households (1.6%) from 317,407 households in 2015.

- As for migration households by province, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 85,441 households (26.5%), which was followed by Gyeongnam (37,732 households) and Gyeongbuk (37,261 households).
- The average migration household size was 1.47 persons in 2016, remaining at the same figure for the past 3 years.

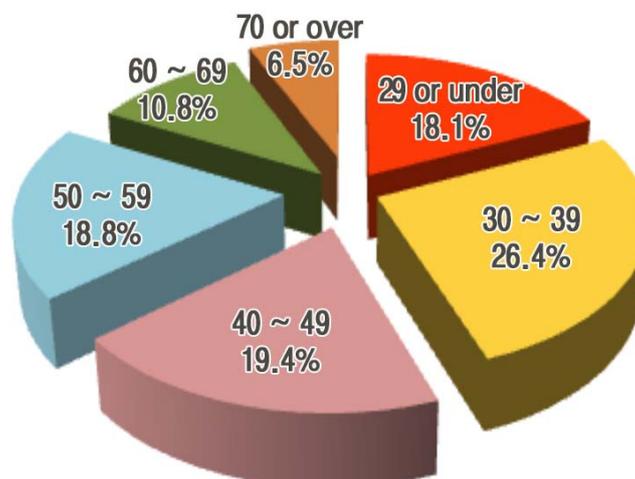
< Migration households to rural regions and average migration household size >



### □ (Migration household heads by sex and age group)

Males accounted for 62.0 percent of the total migration household heads. The average age of migration household heads stood at 44.5 years in 2016, up 0.4 compared to 44.1 years in 2015. Migration household heads aged 30 ~ 39 occupied the largest share at 26.4 percent, which was followed by those aged 40 ~ 49 (19.4%).

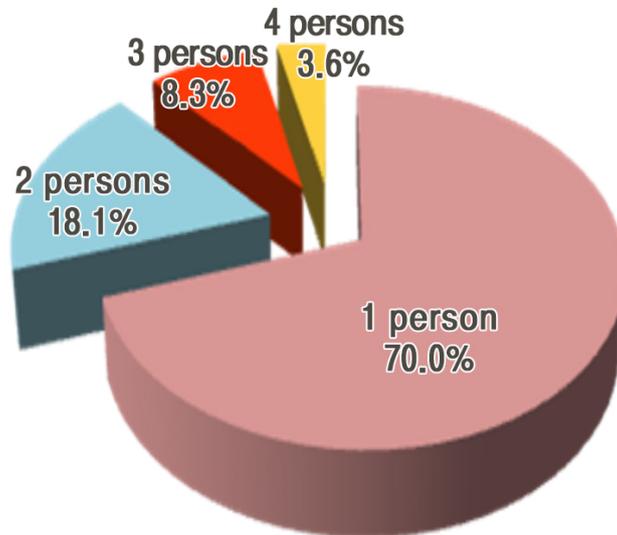
< Share of migration household heads by age group >



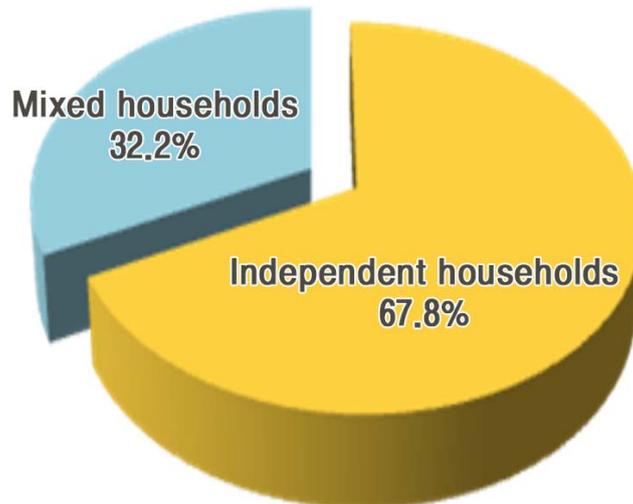
□ **(Composition of migration households)**

1-person migration households totaled 225,645 households, which occupied 70.0 percent of the total migration households. Independent migration households occupied 67.8 percent. Whereas, mixed migration households, in other words, households residing with original residents in migration regions, occupied 32.2 percent.

< Composition of migration households by household size >



< Composition of migration households by household type >

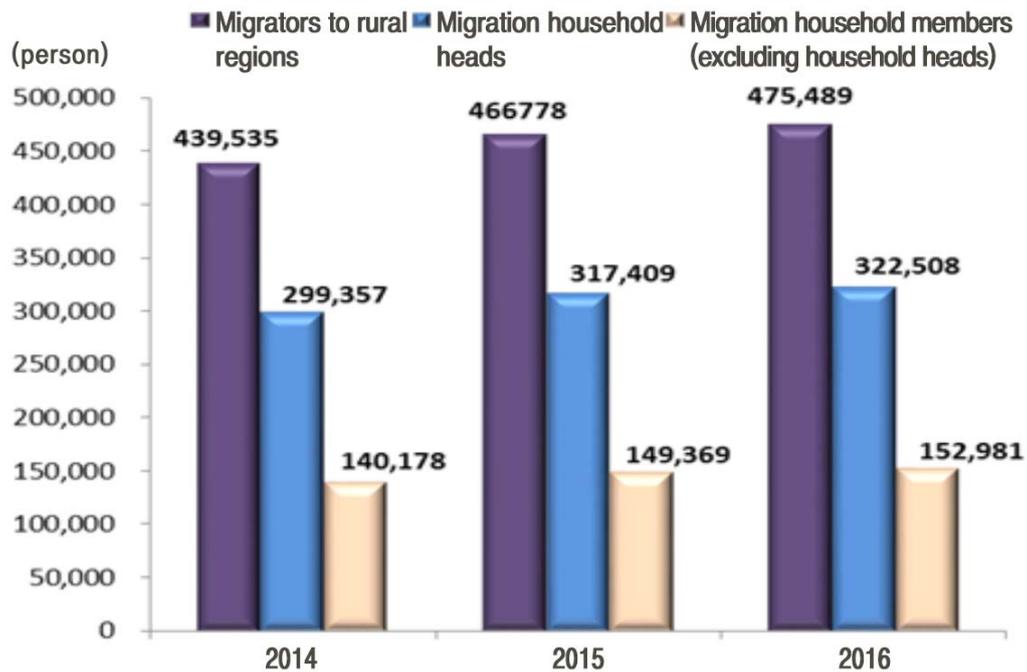


□ **(Migrators to rural regions and migrators by age group)**

The number of migrators to rural regions recorded 475,489 persons in 2016, increasing by 8,711 persons (1.9%) from 2015. The number of migration household members (excluding household heads) recorded 152,981 persons in 2016, increasing by 3,612 persons (2.4%) from 2015.

- The average age of migrators stood at 40.6 years in 2016, up 0.3 compared to 40.3 years in 2015. Migrators aged 29 or less occupied 26.3 percent, which was followed by those aged 30 ~ 39 (24.9%) and those aged 40 ~ 49 (17.0%).

< Migrators to rural regions, migration household heads and migration household members >



**(Residence place before migration)**

As for residence place before migration, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 112,472 persons (23.7%), which was followed by Seoul (71,619 persons, 15.1%) and Gyeongnam (39,064 persons, 8.2%). Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 42.9 percent.

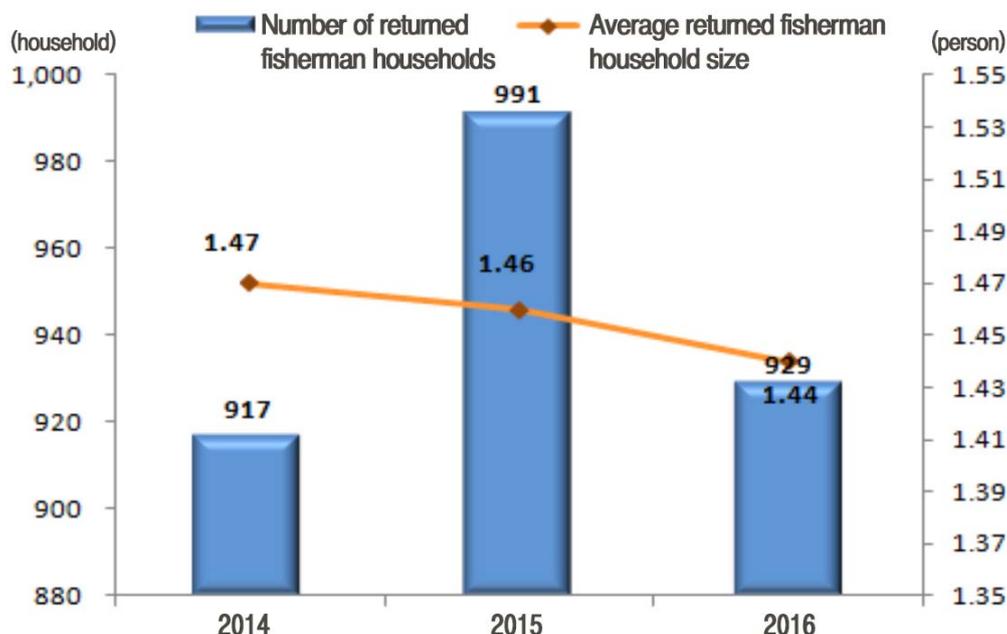
### 3. Returned Fishermen 2016

**(Returned fisherman households)**

The number of returned fisherman households was 929 households in 2016, which fell by 62 households ( $\Delta$ 6.3%) from 2015.

- As for returned fisherman households by province, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure of 345 households (37.1%), which was followed by Chungnam (286 households) and Gyeongnam (83 households).
- The average returned fisherman household size was 1.44 persons in 2016, down 0.02 compared to 1.46 persons in 2015.

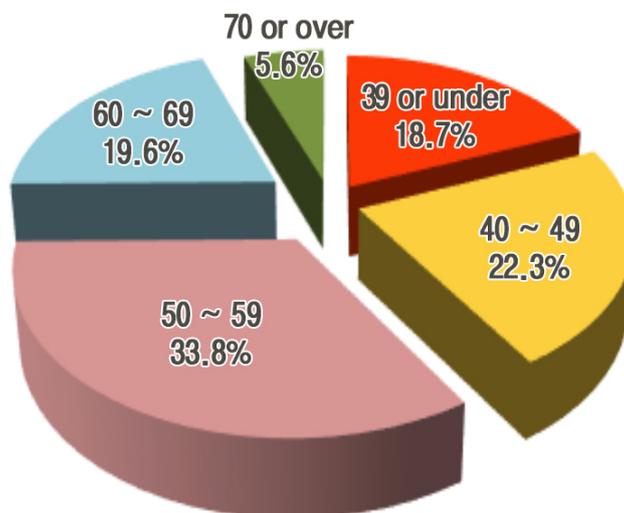
< Returned fisherman households and average returned fisherman household size >



□ **(Returned fisherman household heads by sex and age group)**

Males accounted for 71.6 percent of the total returned fisherman household heads. The average age of returned fisherman household heads stood at 51.2 years in 2016, up 1.1 compared to 50.1 years in 2015. Returned fisherman household heads aged 40 ~ 59 occupied 56.1 percent.

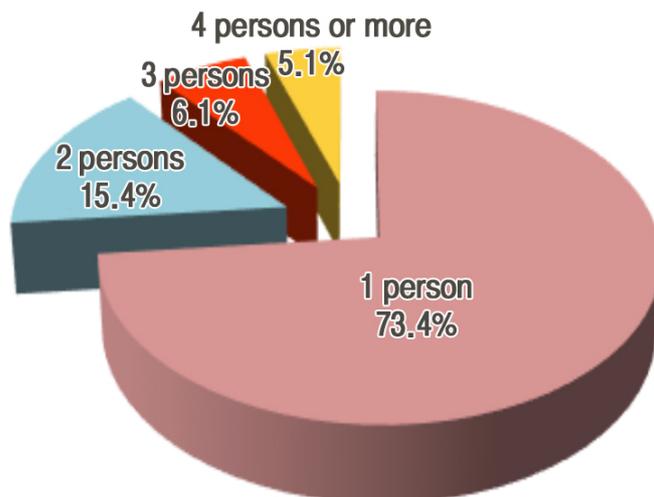
< Share of returned fisherman household heads by age group >



□ **(Composition of returned fisherman households)**

1-person returned fisherman households totaled 682 households, which occupied 73.4 percent of the total returned fisherman households. Independent returned farmer households occupied 70.2 percent. Whereas, mixed returned farmer households, in other words, households residing with original residents in return regions, occupied 29.8 percent.

< Composition of returned fisherman households by household size >

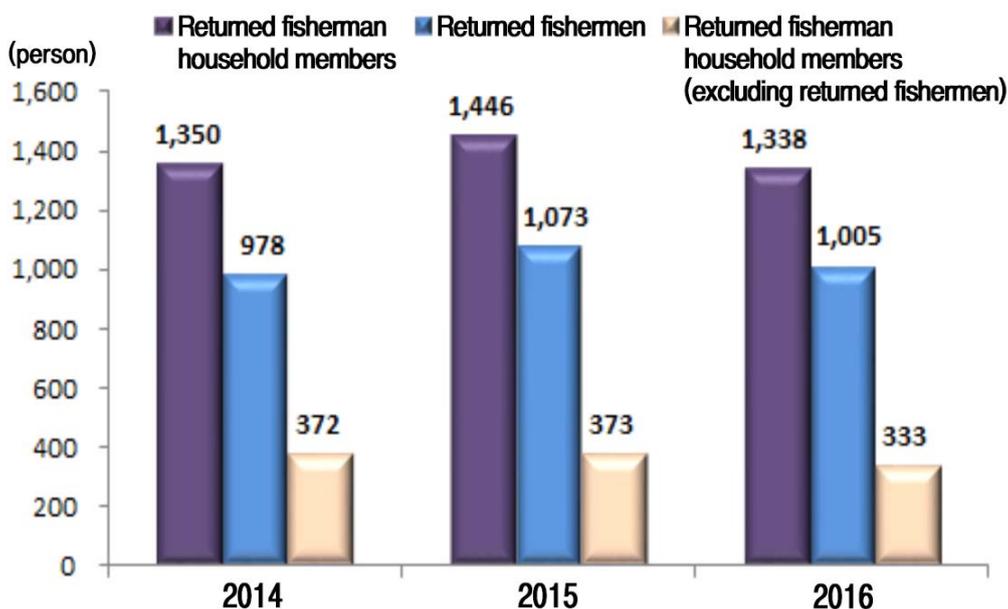


□ **(Size of returned fisherman household members)**

Returned fisherman household members totaled 1,338 persons in 2016, falling by 108 persons ( $\triangle 7.5\%$ ) compared to 1,446 persons in 2015.

- Returned fishermen totaled 1,005 persons in 2016, declining 68 persons ( $\triangle 6.3\%$ ) from 2015. Returned fisherman household members excluding returned fishermen totaled 333 persons in 2016, dropping 40 persons ( $\triangle 10.7\%$ ) from 2015.

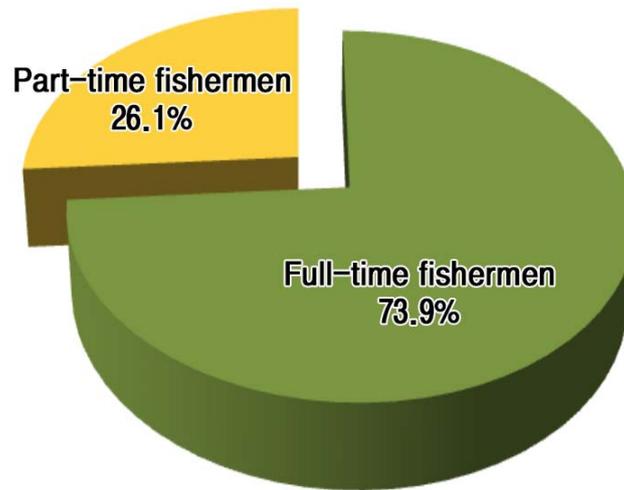
< Size of returned fisherman household members >



□ **(Returned fishermen by type)**

Full-time returned fishermen amounted to 743 persons, which occupied 73.9 percent. In the meantime, part-time returned fishermen amounted to 262 persons, which occupied 26.1 percent.

< Share of returned fishermen by type >



□ **(Residence place before return)**

As for residence place before return, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 240 persons (23.9%), which was followed by Seoul (158 persons, 15.7%), Incheon (129 persons, 12.8%) and Jeonnam (120 persons, 11.9%). Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 52.4 percent.