## Household Projections by Province (2015~2045)

The number of households is projected to increase over the period from 2015 to 2045. The number of households in Gyeonggi is projected to record the highest increase (1,265 thousand), followed by Incheon (307 thousand).

- O When the recent trend of household change is maintained, compared to 2015, the number of households is projected to increase in 16 metropolitan cities and provinces with the exception of Seoul in 2045.
- O The number of households in Gyeonggi is projected to mark the highest figure at 4,355 thousand, followed by Seoul (3,775 thousand) and Busan (1,330 thousand) in 2015. In the meantime, the number of households in Gyeonggi is projected to record the highest figure at 5,620 thousand, followed by Seoul (3,652 thousand) and Gyeongnam (1,469 thousand) in 2045.
- O The annual household growth rates are projected to gradually decrease over the period between 2015 and 2045. Seoul is projected to show a negative growth from the early 2020s. Daegu and Gwangju are projected to show a negative growth from the late 2030s.

As for the average household size, Gangwon, Jeonnam, Gyeongbuk and Chungbuk are projected to record below 2 persons in 2045.

O In 2015, the average household size is projected to record from 2.36 persons for Gyeongbuk, Jeonnam and Gangwon to 2.67 persons for Gyeonggi. In the meantime, in 2045, the average household size is projected to decline from 1.89 persons for Gangwon to 2.25 persons for Sejong.

In 2045, one-person households are projected to occupy the largest proportion of the total households in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.

- O In 2015, couple households with children are projected to occupy the largest proportion of the total households in 11 regions including Ulsan and Gyeonggi. In the meantime, in 2030, one-person households are projected to account for the largest proportion of the total households in all 17 metropolitan cities and provinces.
- O Gangwon is projected to show the highest proportion of one-person households, which increases from 31.2 percent in 2015 to 40.9 percent in 2045.

O The proportion of couple households with children is projected to record from 22.7 percent for Jeonnam to 39.1 percent for Ulsan in 2015. Whereas, the proportion of couple households with children is projected to drop from 9.3 percent for Jeonnam to 19.4 percent for Sejong in 2045.

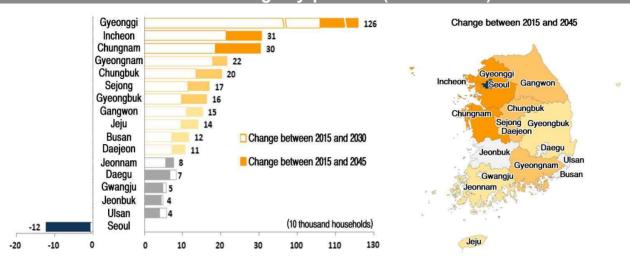
## In 2045, the proportion of elderly households is projected to increase to more than 40 percent in 16 regions (excluding Sejong).

- O The proportion of elderly households with heads aged 65 or over in Jeonnam is projected to increase from 31.9 percent in 2015 to 60.8 percent in 2045.
- O In 2045, the median age of household heads is projected to exceed the age of 60 in 16 regions (excluding Sejong).
- O The proportion of households headed by females in Gwangju is projected to rise from 32.7 percent in 2015 to 40.9 percent in 2045.
- O The proportion of households headed by single persons in Seoul is projected to grow from 23.0 percent in 2015 to 31.5 percent in 2045.

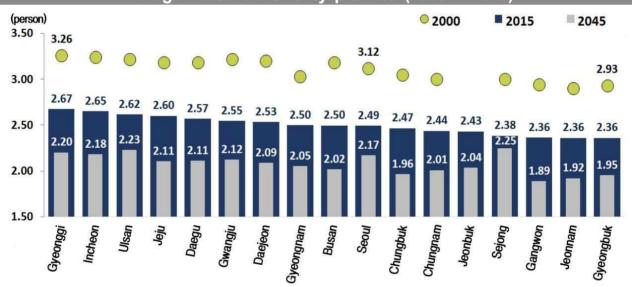
[ Table 1 ] Projected number and proportion of households by province (2015  $\sim$  2045)

	Total number of households (thousands)							
						From 2015 to 2045		
Region	2015(a)	2017	2025	2035	2045(b)		Change	Average annual change
					( )	Change	rate (%)	between 2015 and 2045
The nation	19,013	19,524	21,014	22,067	22,318	3,305	17.4	110
Seoul	3,775	3,787	3,788	3,736	3,652	-123		
Busan	1,330	1,351	1,399	1,423	1,397	67	5.0	
Daegu	925	940	975	986	965	41	4.4	
Incheon	1,038	1,070	1,191	1,298	1,346	307	29.6	10
Gwangju	564	573	613	623	613	49	8.7	2
Daejeon	579	595	635	668	687	107	18.5	4
Ulsan	420	429	458	473	465	45	10.7	1
Sejong	73	103	166	208	244	171	235.4	6
Gyeonggi	4,355	4,541	5,163	5,566	5,620	1,265	29.0	42
Gangwon	603	621	672	726	766	163	27.1	5
Chungbuk	599	622	695	765	801	203	33.8	7
Chungnam	791	824	922	1,023	1,096	305	38.5	10
Jeonbuk	714	731	756	781	791	77	10.7	3
Jeonnam	718	733	768	808	835	117	16.3	4
Gyeongbuk	1,058	1,088	1,140	1,190	1,211	153	14.5	5
Gyeongnam	1,252	1,283	1,384	1,459	1,469	218	17.4	7
Jeju	218	233	288	334	359	141	64.7	5
Proportion (%) change (%p)								
The nation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Seoul	19.9	19.4	18.0	16.9	16.4	-3.5		
Busan	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	-0.7		
Daegu	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	-0.5		
Incheon	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	0.6		
Gwangju	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	-0.2		
Daejeon	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0		
Ulsan	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1		
Sejong	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7		
Gyeonggi	22.9	23.3	24.6	25.2	25.2	2.3		
Gangwon	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.3		
Chungbuk	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	0.4		
Chungnam	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	0.8		
Jeonbuk	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	-0.2		
Jeonnam	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0		
Gyeongbuk	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	-0.1		
Gyeongnam	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0		
Jeju	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.5		

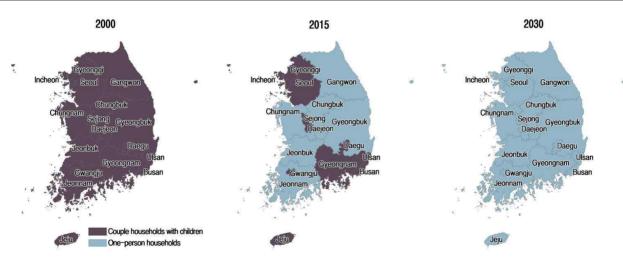
## Household change by province (2015 ~ 2045)



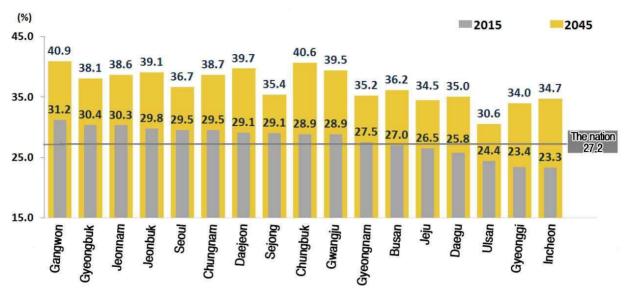
## Average household size by province (2000 ~ 2045)



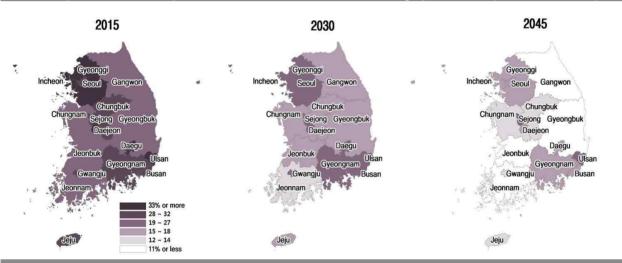
Major household type by province (2000 ~ 2030)







Proportion of couple households with children by province (2015 ~ 2045)



Proportion of elderly households by province (2015 ~ 2045)

