## 2018 Statistics on the Aged

## Population

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O In 2018, the population aged 65 or more stands at 7.381 million persons, which accounts for $14.3 \%$ of the total population.

- The sex ratio of the population aged 65 or more showed an ever-increasing trend.
* 61.8 males per 100 females $(2000) \rightarrow 68.2$ males (2010) $\rightarrow 74.6$ males (2018) $\rightarrow 85.5$ males (2040) $\rightarrow 91.3$ males (2060)
- In 2018, Jeonnam showed the highest share of the aged population at $21.8 \%$. In the meantime, Sejong showed the lowest share of the aged population at $9.0 \%$.

O In 2018, the aged dependency ratio stands at 19.6, which is projected to increase to 82.6 in 2060.

* Aged dependency ratio: Population aged 65 or more per 100 working age population aged 15 ~ 64
- The aging index stood at 100.1 persons in 2016. This figure stands at 110.5 persons in 2018.
* Aging index: Population aged 65 or more per 100 youth population aged $0 \sim 14$



## Family

In 2017, the number of divorces showed a year-on-year increase for both males and females aged 65 or more.
O In 2017, the total number of divorces dropped by $1.2 \%$ from 2016. In the meantime, the number of divorces for males and females aged 65 or more increased by $12.8 \%$ and $17.8 \%$, respectively, from 2016.

- In 2017, the number of remarriages for males aged 65 or more recorded 2,684, up 4.5\% from 2016. In 2017, the number of remarriages for females aged 65 or more recorded 1,202, up 8.4\% from 2016.

O In 2017, $72.4 \%$ of people aged 65 or more didn't live with their children. This percentage showed a steadily increasing trend.

- Share of people aged 65 or more who didn't live with their children: $68.6 \%(2011) \rightarrow$ $71.6 \%$ (2013) $\rightarrow 71.8 \%$ (2015) $\rightarrow 72.4 \%$ (2017)

O In 2017, the households of the elderly living in a detached house occupied 49.6\% of the total elderly households, showing a decreasing trend. The households of the elderly living in an apartment occupied $38.2 \%$ of the total elderly households, showing an increasing trend.

Health care
In 2017, the leading cause of death for people aged 65 or more was cancer. For both males and females, lung cancer recorded the highest death rate.
O In 2017, $37.0 \%$ of people aged 65 or more thought that they were healthy. This percentage went up by $4.6 \%$ p compared to $32.4 \%$ in 2014.

O In 2017, cancer was the leading cause of death for people aged 65 or more. The death rate of cancer stood at 784.4 per 100,000 population.

- The death rates of cancer and cerebrovascular diseases showed a decreasing trend. Whereas, the death rates of pneumonia and heart diseases showed an increasing trend.
- Death rates by cancer: Lung cancer (201.9 per 100,000 population), colon cancer (91.9 per 100,000 population), liver cancer ( 89.5 per 100,000 population)



## Source: Causes of Death Statistics <Statistics Korea>

In 2017, the medical expenses of people aged 65 or more recorded 27.1357 trillion won, which occupied $39.0 \%$ of the total medical expenses. Theirmedical expenses went up by $10.5 \%$ compared to 2016.- In 2017, the per-capita medical expenses of the aged population marked 3.987 million won, rising by $4.6 \%$ from 3.811 million won in 2016.


## Economic activity

In 2018, $64.1 \%$ of people aged $55 \sim 79$ wanted to have a job. This percentage showed an increasing trend.
O As for the employed persons aged $55 \sim 79$ by industry, in 2018, 'Business, personal and public services' showed the highest share at $35.6 \%$. As for the employed persons aged $55 \sim 79$ by occupation, 'Elementary workers' occupied the highest share at $24.4 \%$.

- Share of employed persons by industry: 'Business, personal and public services' (35.6\%) > 'Wholesale and retail trade' \& 'Accommodation and food service activities' (19.6\%) > 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (14.4\%)
- Employed persons by occupation: Elementary workers (24.4\%) > Craft workers and machine operators (22.3\%) > Service workers and sale workers (22.1\%)

O In 2018, 64.1\% of people aged $55 \sim 79$ wanted to have a job in the future. This share rose by $1.5 \%$ prom $62.6 \%$ in 2017.

- Reasons for wanting to have a job: To earn living expenses (59.0\%) > Pleasure of working (33.9\%)
- Criteria when selecting a job: Amount and time of work (27.6\%) > Wage level (24.2\%) > Possibility of working continuously (16.5\%)
[ Intention to have a job and reasons ]


Source: Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population <Statistics Korea>

## Welfare

## As for living expenses of the aged population, in 2017, mainly aged people and their spouses paid living expenses, which showed an increasing trend.

O As for living expenses of the aged population, in 2017, the largest share (61.8\%) of the elderly population paid living expenses or their spouse paid living expenses. This percentage showed an increasing trend.

In 2018, $45.6 \%$ of the population aged $55 \sim 79$ were pensioners. This percentage went up by $1.0 \%$ p from $44.6 \%$ in 2017.

- Compared to 2017, the monthly average pension increased by 40 thousand won to 570 thousand won in 2018.Social concerns for the aged population in 2017: Income support (40.6\%) > Medical and nursing care services (38.6\%) > Employment support (13.2\%)

O In 2017, the number of welfare facilities for the elderly was 76,371 , which showed a steadily upward trend.

- Number of welfare facilities for the elderly: 66,854 in $2009 \rightarrow 70,643$ in $2011 \rightarrow 72,860$ in $2013 \rightarrow 75,029$ in $2015 \rightarrow 76,371$ in 2017


Source: Social Survey <Statistics Korea>
Source: Supplementary Results of the Economically Active Population Survey for the Old Population < Statistics Korea>

## Culture, Leisure and Social Participation

In 2017, 42.9\% of the aged population participated in groups, up 2.9\%p from 2015.
O In 2017, 24.2\% of the population aged 65 or more watched cultural, artistic and sports events, which showed a slight decrease compared to $24.5 \%$ in 2015.

- The aged population spent free time mainly in watching TV or taking a rest. In their free time, the aged people wanted to go on a tour in the future.In 2017, 42.9\% of the aged population participated in groups, which rose by 2.9\%p from 40.0\% in 2015.
- Groups: Social groups $(56.5 \%)$ > Religious groups $(26.2 \%)>$ Hobbies, sports and leisure groups (8.0\%)In 2017, 18.2\% of the aged population was satisfied with their achievements. 37.8\% of the aged population was satisfied with their personal relationships.
- $24.5 \%$ of Koreans were satisfied with their achievements. $50.6 \%$ of Koreans were satisfied with their personal relationships. The aged population showed lower satisfaction than the total population.

