## 2019 Statistics on the Aged

## I Population

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- In 2019, the population aged 65 or more stands at 7.685 million persons, which is projected to increase to 19.007 million persons in 2050.
- In 2019, Jeonnam shows the highest share of the aged population at $22.3 \%$. In the meantime, Sejong shows the lowest share of the aged population at $8.9 \%$.


Source: Special Population Projections <Statistics Korea>In 2019, the aged dependency ratio stands at 20.4, which is projected to increase to 100.4 in 2065.

* Aged dependency ratio: Population aged 65 or more per 100 working age population aged 15 ~ 64
- The aging index exceeded 100 persons for the first time to stand at 100.1 persons in 2016. This figure stands at 119.4 persons in 2019.
* Aging index: Population aged 65 or more per 100 youth population aged $0 \sim 14$


## II Family

## In 2018, the number of divorces and remarriages showed a year-on-year increase for both males and females aged 65 or more.

In 2018, the total number of divorces increased by $2.5 \%$ from 2017. In the meantime, the number of divorces for the population aged 65 or more increased by $16.7 \%$ for males and $21.0 \%$ for females compared to 2017.In 2018, the total number of remarriages dropped by $1.4 \%$ for males and $1.3 \%$ for females compared to 2017. In the meantime, the number of remarriages for the population aged 65 or more increased by $2.8 \%$ for males and $12.1 \%$ for females compared to 2017.[ Divorce and remarriage ]


Source: Vital Statistics <Statistics Korea>In 2018, $10.4 \%$ of people aged 65 or more thought that 'if there is a reason, it's better to divorce'. This percentage rose by $1.3 \%$ p from $9.1 \%$ in 2016.

- If there's a reason, it's better to divorce.: 7.7\% (2014) $\rightarrow 9.1 \%(2016) \rightarrow 10.4 \%(2018)$In 2018, the households of the elderly living in a detached house occupied 47.9\% of the total elderly households, showing a decreasing trend. The households of the elderly living in an apartment-type house (including apartments, row houses and multiplex houses) occupied $50.4 \%$ of the total elderly households, showing an increasing trend.
- Share of households of the elderly living in an apartment-type house: 23.0\% (2000) $\rightarrow$ $31.1 \%$ (2005) $\rightarrow 38.1 \%$ (2010) $\rightarrow 45.6 \%$ (2015) $\rightarrow 48.7 \% ~(2017) \rightarrow 50.4 \% ~(2018)$


## III Health care

## In 2018, 22.8\% of the elderly aged 65 or more thought that they were healithy.

In 2018, $22.8 \%$ of people aged 65 or more thought that they were healthy. This percentage went up by $0.5 \%$ p compared to $22.3 \%$ in 2016.O In 2018, the medical expenses of people aged 65 or more rose by $14.7 \%$ from 2017. This increase rate was $2.8 \%$ p higher than that of the total population (11.9\%).

- In 2018, the medical expenses per capita stood at 4.387 million won, rising by $10.0 \%$ from 3.987 million won in 2016.: 3.433 million won (2015) $\rightarrow 3.811$ million won (2016) $\rightarrow 3.987$ million won (2017) $\rightarrow 4.387$ million won (2018)
[ Percent change in medical expenses of health insurance ]


Source: Statistics of Medical Expenses <Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service>

## IV Economic activity

In 2019, 64.9\% of people aged $55 \sim 79$ wanted to work in the future. This percentage showed an increasing trend.

O As for the employed persons aged $55 \sim 79$ by industry, 'Business, personal and public services' showed the highest share at $36.4 \%$. As for the employed persons aged 55 $\sim 79$ by occupation, 'Elementary workers' occupied the highest share at $24.3 \%$.

- Employed persons by industry: 'Business, personal and public services' (36.4\%) > 'Wholesale and retail trade' \& 'Accommodation and food service activities' (19.8\%) > 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (13.8\%)
- Employed persons by occupation: Elementary workers (24.3\%) > Service workers and sale workers (23.0\%) > Craft workers and machine operators (22.0\%)

O In 2019, 64.9\% of people aged $55 \sim 79$ wanted to work in the future. This share rose by $0.8 \%$ prom $64.1 \%$ in 2018.

- Reasons for wanting to be employed: To earn living expenses (60.2\%) > Pleasure of working (32.8\%)
- Criteria when selecting a job: Amount and time of work (28.4\%) > Wage level (23.8\%) > Possibility of working continuously (16.6\%)


## V Welfare

## In 2019, 45.9\% of the population aged $55 \sim 79$ were pensioners. Their monthly average pension recorded 610 thousand won.

In 2019, $45.9 \%$ of the population aged $55 \sim 79$ were pensioners, rising by $0.3 \%$ from $45.6 \%$ in 2018. Their monthly average pension recorded 610 thousand won for the population aged 55 to 79 , rising by 40 thousand won from 570 thousand won in 2018.In 2018, the percentage of beneficiaries aged 65 or more receiving the national basic living security stood at $7.4 \%$, which went up by $1.3 \%$ p from $6.1 \%$ in 2017.In 2018, the number of welfare facilities for the elderly was 76,382 , which showed a steadily upward trend.- Number of welfare facilities for the elderly: 73,774 in $2014 \rightarrow 75,029$ in $2015 \rightarrow 75,708$ in $2016 \rightarrow 76,371$ in $2017 \rightarrow 77,382$ in 2018



## VI Leisure, Social Participation, Safety and Environment

## The Internet usage rate of the elderly aged 60 or more showed a steadlly increasing trend.

O In 2018, the Internet usage rate stood at $88.8 \%$ for those aged $60 \sim 69$ and $38.6 \%$ for those aged 70 or more. This percentage showed an ever-increasing trend.

* Internet usage rate of the elderly aged 60 ~ 69: 59.6\% (2015) $\rightarrow 74.5 \%$ (2016) $\rightarrow 82.5 \%$ (2017) $\rightarrow 88.8 \%$ (2018)

Internet usage rate of the elderly aged 70 or more: $17.9 \%(2015) \rightarrow 25.9 \%(2016) \rightarrow$ $31.8 \%$ (2017) $\rightarrow 38.6 \%$ (2018)

O In the 2018 local election, the turnout of voters stood at $72.5 \%$ for those aged $60 \sim$ 69 and $74.5 \%$ for those aged 70 or more. The turnout of these two voter groups was higher than that of the total voters ( $60.2 \%$ ).

O As for overall safety of Korean society, in 2018, 33.7\% of the elderly aged 65 or more thought 'Korean society is not safe'. This percentage was $2.4 \% \mathrm{p}$ higher than that of the total population (31.3\%).In 2018, $44.4 \%$ of the elderly aged 65 or more thought of overall living environment as 'Good'. This percentage was $8.6 \%$ p higher than that of the total population (35.8\%).

