

2022 Statistics on the Aged [Summary]

Special Edition

Changes in consciousness of older persons over the past decade

Over the past 10 years, consciousness of older persons has been changed; 1) supporting parent is the responsibility of family, government, and society, 2) household chores are shared fairly by couples, 3) balance between work and family life is the most important.

- In 2020, 49.9% of older persons believe that family, government, and society should be responsible for supporting parents together, and this awareness has increased by 12.1% over the past 10 years.
- In 2020, the number of older persons who think that couples should share households equally increased by 18.4% over the past 10 years.
- In 2021, 50.9% of older persons perceive the balance between work and family life as the most important, and this trend has increased by 10.9% over the past 10 years.

Earning living expenses by themselves and spouses, 15.6% of older persons are satisfied with their income, and 11.2% with consumption.

- In 2021, the proportion of older persons who earn living expenses by themselves and spouses is 65.0% and it increased 13.4% over the past 10 years, and government and social organization support increased 8.1% to 17.2%.
- In 2021, 15.6% of older persons are satisfied with their income and 11.2% with consumption, and the proportion of income satisfaction has increased by 8.1% and consumption satisfaction by 3.1% over the past 10 years.

54.7% of older persons aged 65 to 79 are willing to work, and the reason for getting a job is to make up for living expenses.

- In 2022, 54.7% of older persons aged 65 to 79 are willing to work, and

increased 12.1% over the past 10 years.

- The reason for getting a job was 53.3% of the living expenses, which increased by 2.3% from 10 years ago.
- In 2022, the criteria for selecting jobs for older persons aged 65 to 79 who wish to work in the future are 35.2% of the amount and time of work, 16.0% are wage level, and 15.2% are possibility of continuing work.

56.7% of older persons preparing for their retirement and 81.6% cremation as their preferred funeral method.

- In 2021, 56.7% of older persons preparing for post-retirement financial/income security, increased 16.6% over the past 10 years.
- The ways to prepare life after retirement is 48.4% of the national pension, 17.1% of deposits and installment savings, and 11.1% of the special occupation retirement pension. National pension has increased by 16.6% over the past decade, but the deposit and installment savings have decreased by 10.4%.
- In 2021, funeral method preferred by older persons was 81.6% for cremation, which increased 24.9% over the past 10 years and 17.8% for burial, which decreased 21.0%.

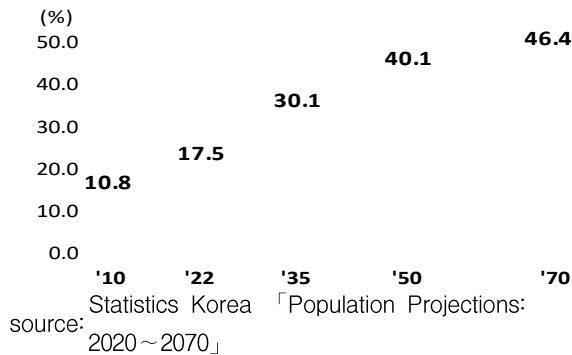
I Population · Household

In 2022, the number of older persons aged 65 and over was 9,018,000, accounting for 17.5% of the total population.

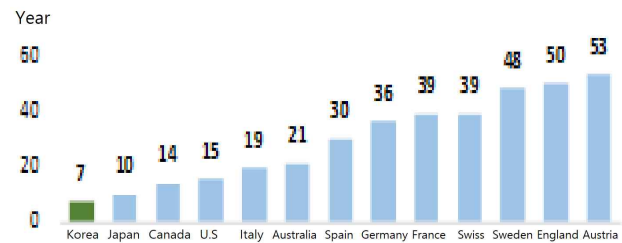
- In 2022, older persons aged 65 and over is 17.5% of total population, and it is expected that Korea will enter a super-aged society with 20.6% in 2025.
- The number of years to reach the super-aged society (14% → 20% of population aged 65 and over) is only 7 years in Korea compared to 53 years in Austria, 50 years in the United Kingdom, 15 years in the United States, and 10 years in Japan.
- In 2022, there are five super-aged regions in Korea with more than 20% of population of older persons: Jeonnam (24.5%), Gyeongbuk (22.8%),

Jeonbuk (22.4%), Gangwon (22.1%), and Busan (21.0%).

< Share of population of older persons aged 65 and over >



< Years of reaching super-aged society in major OECD countries>

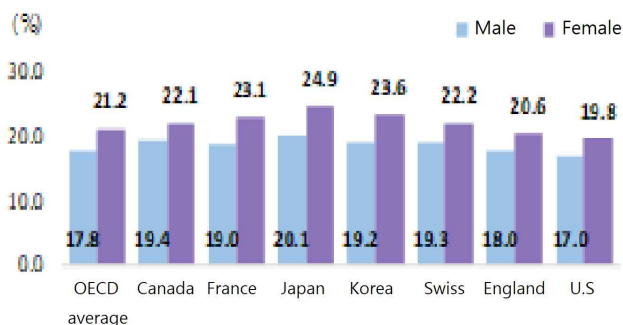


II Health

In 2020, the life expectancy at age 65 stood at 21.5 years, and the life expectancy at age 75 stood at 13.3 years.

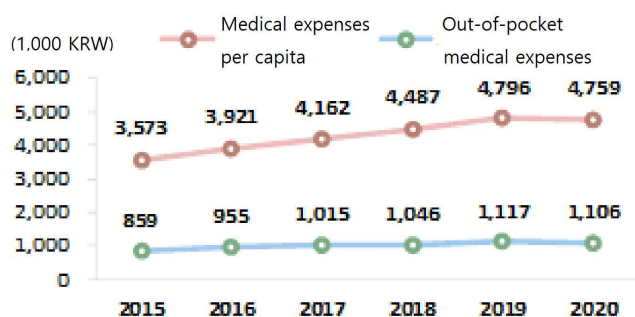
- In 2020, the life expectancy at age 65 stood at 21.5 years (males: 19.2 years, females: 23.6 years), which was 1.4 years higher than the average of males and 2.4 years higher than the average of females at age 65 in OECD average countries.
- In 2021, as for the causes of death of people aged 65 and over, cancer recorded the highest figure of 709.3 per 100,000 population, which was followed by heart disease (312.0), pneumonia (250.3), cerebrovascular disease (220.6), and Alzheimer's disease (92.0).
- In 2020, medical expenses per capita of people aged 65 and over recorded 4,759,000 KRW, which decreased by 37,000 KRW from 2019. Out-of-pocket medical expenses per capita of people aged 65 and over recorded 1,106,000 KRW, which decreased by 11,000 KRW from 2019.

< Life expectancy at age 65 (2020) >



Source: OECD, 「Health Status」 (As 2022.9.4.)

< Medical expenses and out-of-pocket medical expenses of people aged 65 and over >



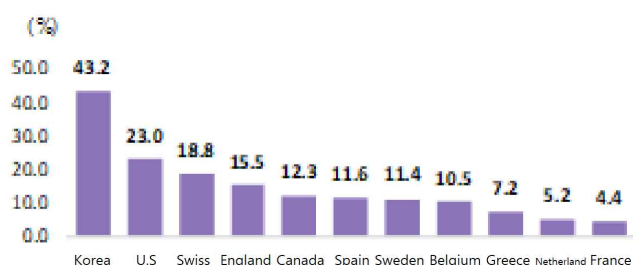
Source: National Health Insurance Service / Health Insurance Review and Assessment Service
e: <Health Insurance Statistics>

III Income Security

In 2021, net worth of older persons' households are 410.48 million KRW, the employment-to-population ratio was 34.9%, and the unemployment ratio was 3.8%.

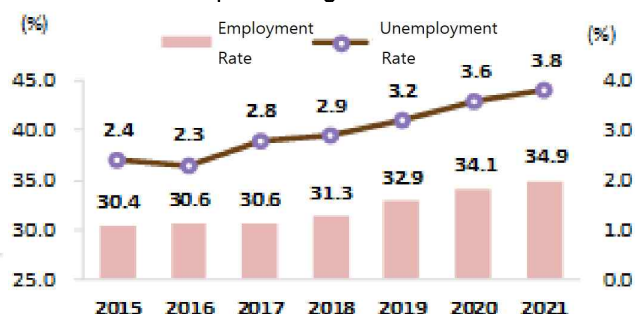
- In 2021, net worth of older persons' households aged 65 and over were 410.48 million KRW, rising by 61.94 million KRW from 2020.
- In 2020, the relative poverty rate of people aged 66 and over stood at 40.4%. Their Gini coefficient recorded 0.376 and the ratio of average income of highest income quintile to the lowest income quintile recorded 6.62 times. These income distribution indicators of people aged 66 and over is high among OECD countries.
- In 2021, the employment-to-population ratio of older persons aged 65 and over stood at 34.9% up 0.8% from 2020. Their unemployment rate stood at 3.8%, up 0.2% from 2020.

< Poverty rate of older persons aged 66 and over >



Source: OECD, 「Social and Welfare Statistics」 (2022.9.4.)

< Employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate of older persons aged 65 and over >



Source: Statistics Korea, 「Economically Active Population Survey」

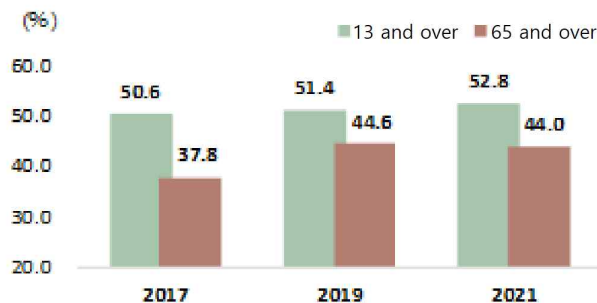
IV Social participation and Relationship

In 2021, 44.0% of older persons aged 65 and over were satisfied with the relationships around them and 28.7% of the participation rate of social organizations.

- In 2021, 28.7% of older persons aged 65 and over had experience participating in social organizations, 7.1% lower than the overall age group (35.8%).
- In 2021, 44.0% of older persons aged 65 and over responded that they were satisfied with overall relationships, decreased 0.6% from two years ago.

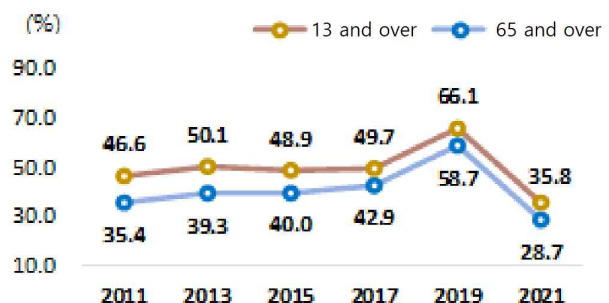
- In 2021, among adults aged 19 or older, 8.7% think that the group most frequently subjected to human rights violations or discrimination is the "older persons", after the "disabled" and "migrants".

< satisfaction with the relationship around them >



Source: Statistics Korea 「Social Survey」

< Participation rate of social organizations >



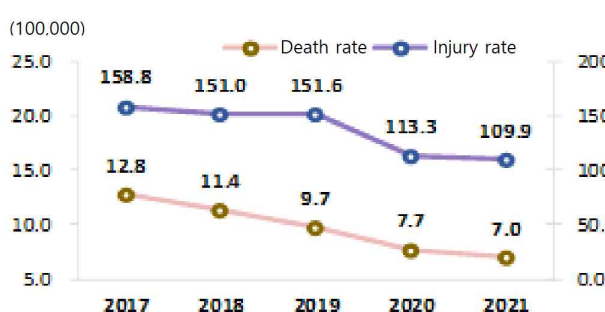
Source: Statistics Korea 「Social Survey」

V Living Environment

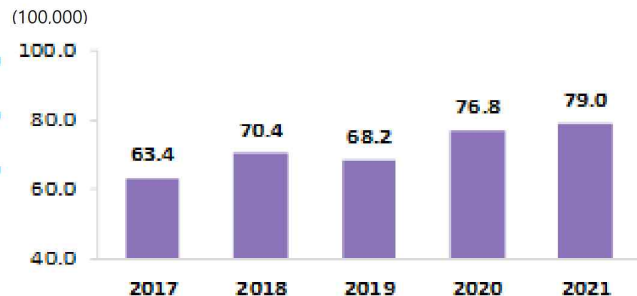
In 2021, per 100,000 older persons aged 65 and over, the death rate of pedestrian traffic accidents was 7.0 and the injury rate was 109.9.

- In 2021, the death rate of pedestrian traffic accidents per 100,000 older persons aged 65 and over was 7.0, decreased 0.7 from the previous year, and the injury rate of pedestrian traffic accidents was 109.9, decreased 3.4.
- In 2021, The proportion of deaths caused by accidents involving drivers aged 65 and over was 24.3% and the proportion of injuries was 15.3%, up 0.9% and 0.8%, respectively, from the previous year.
- In 2021, of the 100,000 older persons aged 65 and over, 79 have experienced abuse, and the female rate is 106.1, which is 2.4 times higher than men (43.8).

< Death rate of pedestrian traffic accidents > < Abuse experience rate (65 and over) >



Source: Korea National Police Agency, 「Traffic Accident Source: Statistics」



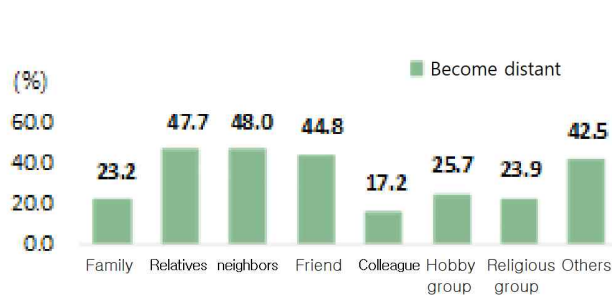
Source: Korea National Police Agency, 「Traffic Accident Source: Statistics」

VI COVID-19

In 2021, the incidence rate of COVID-19 per 100,000 older persons aged 60 or older is 1,039.6.

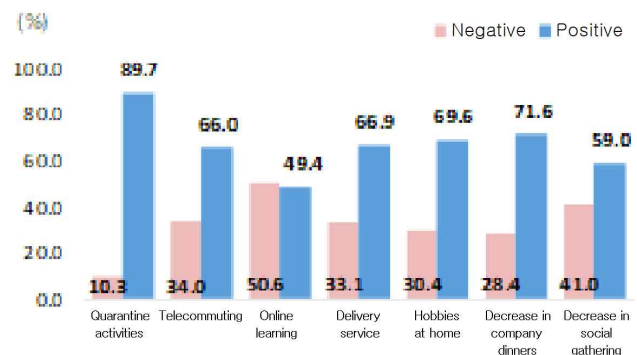
- In 2021, the incidence rate of COVID-19 per 100,000 older persons aged 60 or older is 1,039.6.
- In 2021, relationships that older persons aged 65 and over think they have become distant due to COVID-19 were neighbors (48.0%), relatives (47.7%), and close friends (44.8%).
- In 2021, older persons aged 65 and over were evaluated in the order of strengthening quarantine and hygiene activities (89.7%) due to positive daily life changes caused by COVID-19, and reducing group dinners (71.6%) at work.

< Changes in Social Networks >



Source: Statistics Korea 「Social Survey」

< Changes in Daily Life >



Source: Statistics Korea 「Social Survey」