



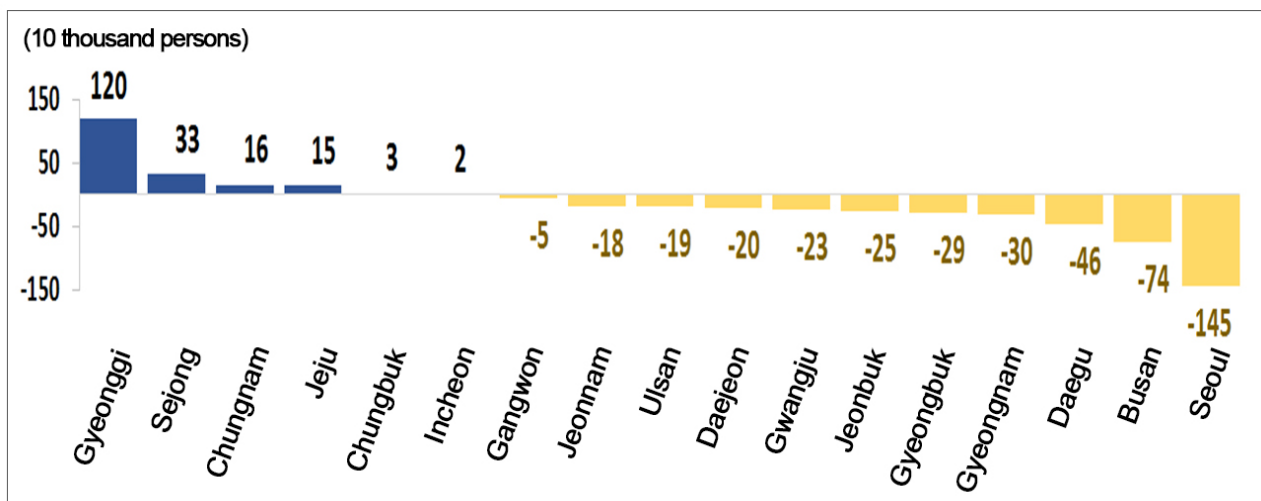
## Population Projections for Provinces (2017~2047)

For the 2017-2047 period, the population is projected to decrease in 11 provinces including Seoul and Busan.

### ☐ (Total population)

The population is projected to increase in 6 provinces (Gyeonggi, Sejong, Chungnam, Jeju, Chungbuk and Incheon) for the 2017-2047 period. Whereas, the population is projected to decrease in the other 11 provinces.

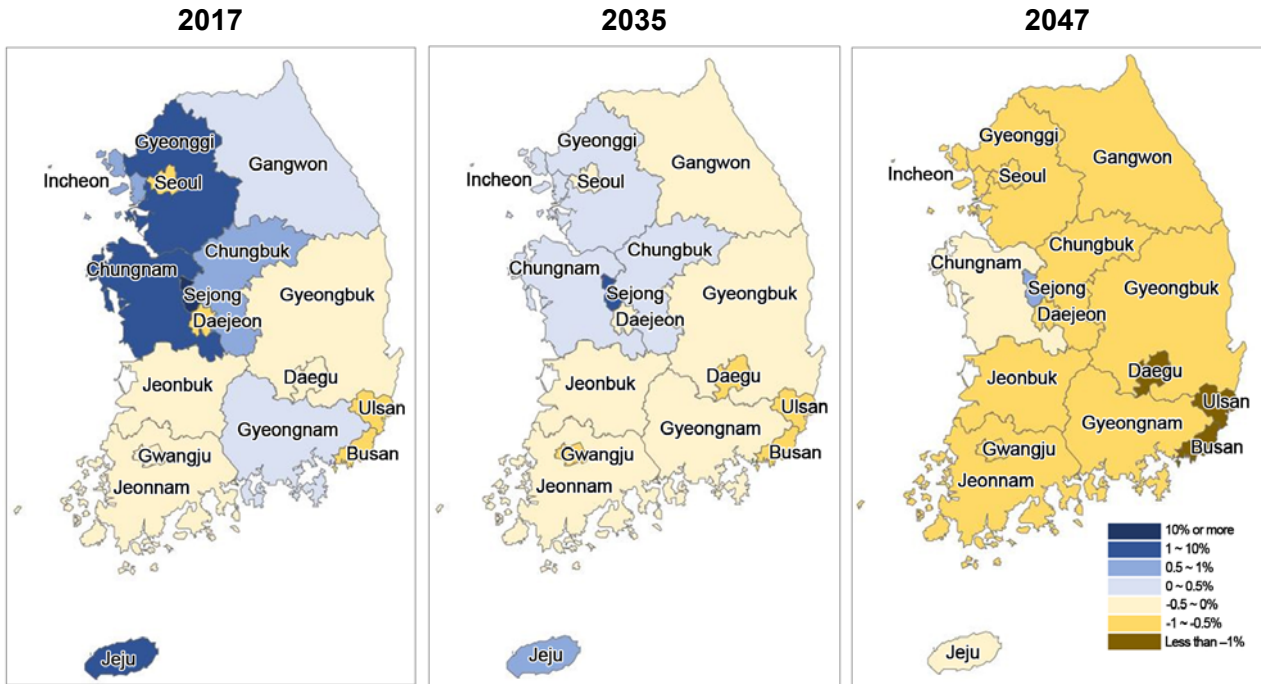
< Change in the population by province (2017-2047) >



### ☐ (Population growth rate)

In 2017, 9 provinces including Seoul, Busan, Ulsan, Daejeon and Gwangju are projected to experience negative population growth. After 2044, all provinces (excluding Sejong) are projected to record negative population growth.

< Population growth rate by province (2017, 2035, 2047) >

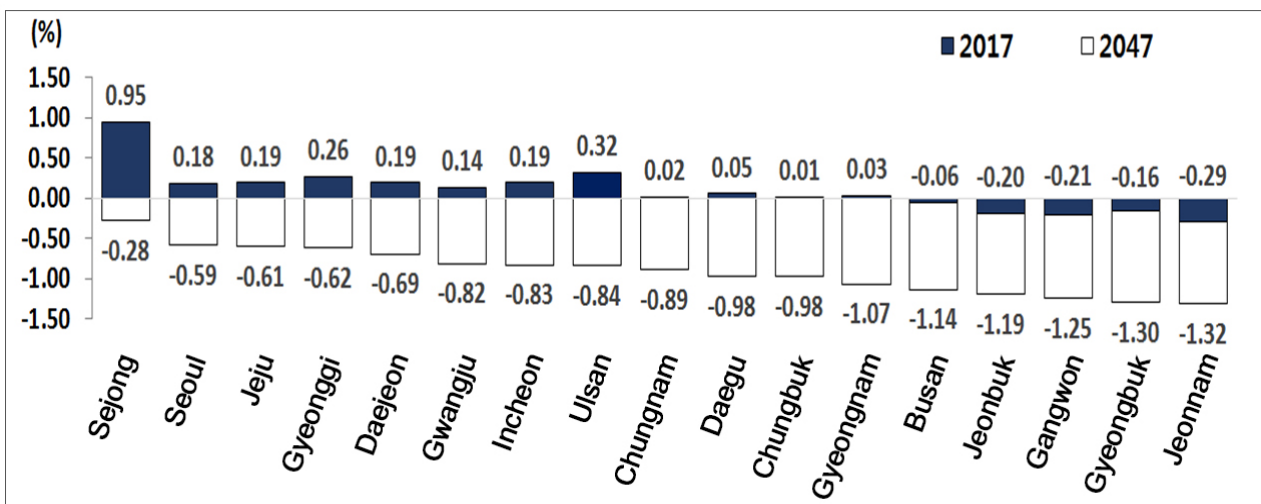


□ (Natural increase)

In 2017, Jeonnam, Gangwon, Jeonbuk, Gyeongbuk and Busan are expected to show natural decrease (more deaths than live births). In 2042, all regions including Sejong are expected to record natural decrease.

※ Jeonnam (2013), Gangwon (2014), Jeonbuk (2015) and Gyeongbuk (2016) are projected to record natural decrease prior to 2017.

< Natural increase rate by province (2017, 2047) >



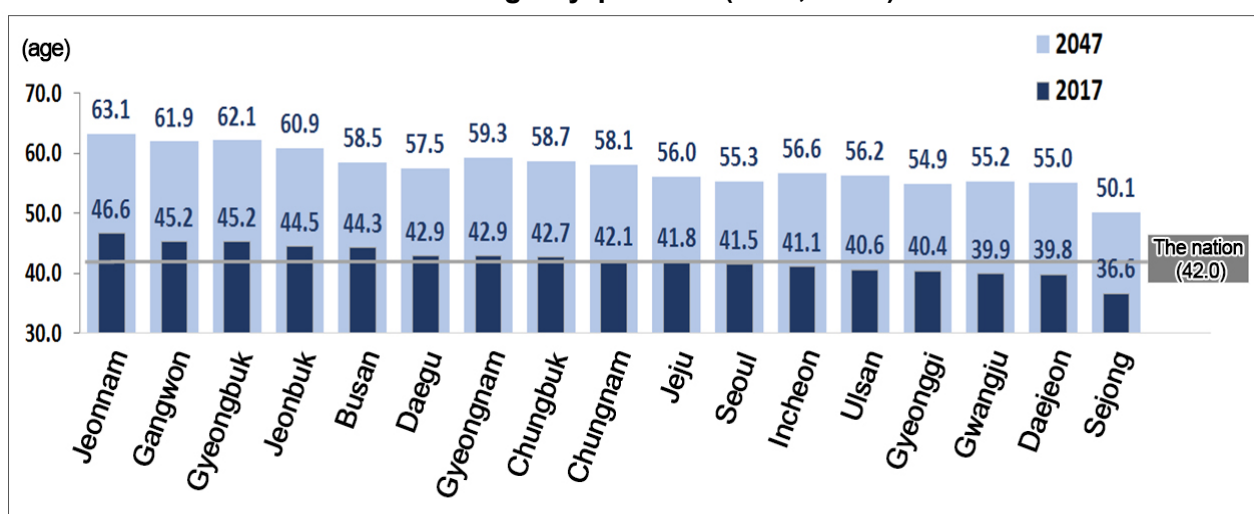
**As for the median age, Jeonnam, Gyeongbuk, Gangwon and Jeonbuk are projected to exceed 60 in 2047.**

#### ☐ (Median age)

In 2017, Jeonnam is projected to record the highest median age at 46.6. In 2047, the median age is projected to exceed 60 in Jeonnam (63.1), Gyeongbuk (62.1), Gangwon (61.9) and Jeonbuk (60.9).

- In 2047, the median age of Sejong is projected to exceed 50 even though Sejong is projected record the lowest median age at 36.6 in 2017.

**< Median age by province (2017, 2047) >**



**In 2047, the working age population is projected to decrease in 16 provinces (excluding Sejong) compared to 2017.**

#### ☐ (Working age population)

Busan (-45.6%) and Daegu (-43.4%) are projected to record the highest decreases in the working age population for the 2017-2047 period. Whereas, Jeju (-7.4%) is projected to record the lowest decrease in the working age population for the same period.

- In 2047, the working age population of Sejong is projected to increase by 86.1% (160 thousand persons) compared to 2017.

#### ☐ (Elderly population)

In 2047, Jeonnam (46.8%) is projected to record the highest share of the elderly population aged 65 or more, which is followed by Gyeongbuk (45.4%) and Gangwon (45.0%). As for the share of the elderly population, all regions excluding Sejong (27.8%) are projected to exceed 30%.

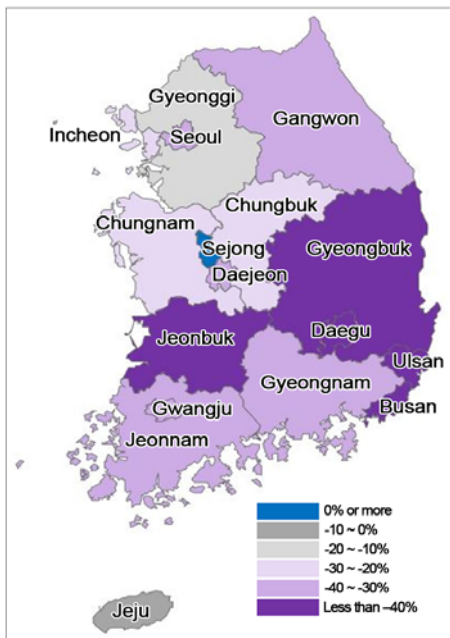
### □ (Young population)

In 2047, the young population of Sejong is projected to increase by 50.8% (30 thousand persons) compared to 2017. Whereas, the young population is projected to decrease by more than 30% in 13 provinces (excluding Jeju (-16.0%), Gyeonggi (-23.0%) and Chungnam (-25.8%)) for the 3 decades.

### □ (Total dependency ratio)

In 2047, Jeonnam is projected to record the highest total dependency ratio (the number of dependents aged '0~14' and '65 or more' in a population divided by the number of working age people) at 121 persons. The total dependency ratio is projected to exceed 100 persons in Gyeongbuk, Gangwon, Jeonbuk and Gyeongnam.

### < Percent change in the working age population from 2017 to 2047 >



### < Total dependency ratio by province (2017, 2047) >

