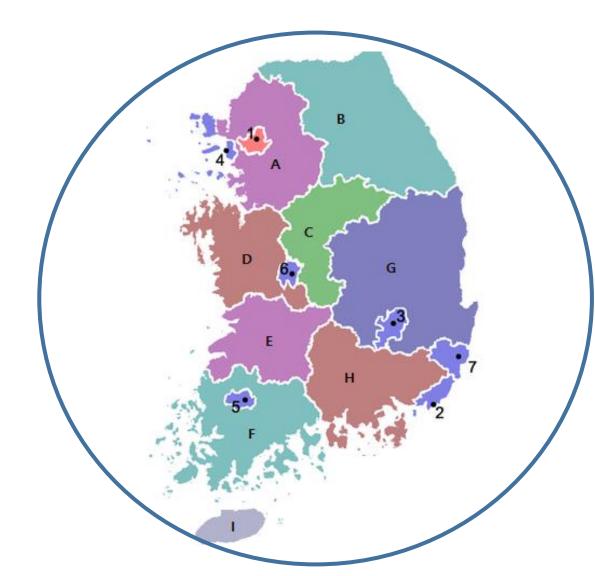
Urban Systems : Mini-Project

Dongjin Lee

01. Background



1. South Korea, Consist of 10 provinces & 6 Metropolitan Cities

- 10 provinces in South Korea:
 Seoul (1), Gyeonggi (A), Gangwon (B), North Chungcheong
 (C), South Chungcheong (D), North Jeolla(E), South Jeolla
 (F), North Gyeongsang(G), South Gyeongsang(H), Jeju(I)
- 6 Metropolitan Cities
 Busan (2), Daegu (3), Incheon (4), Gwangju (5), Daejeon (6), Ulsan(7)
- * Seoul is considered as province & metropolitan city
- 2. Most of residential properties in Korea are apartments.
- 3. Trend of Large apartment: Regardless of the price, Korea is building larger apartment more and more in these days.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces of South Korea https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of cities in South Korea

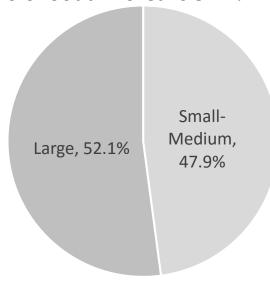
02. Ratio of Large Apartment

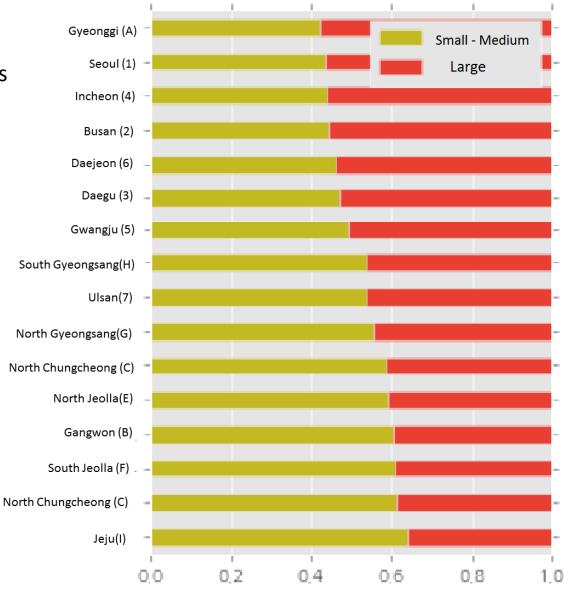
- By Korean Government, any residential property which is larger than 85m² (914 sq ft) are considered as large residential property
- Large Apartment Ratio = *
 Number of Large Residential Property

 Number of Entire Residential Property

Total Large Apartment Ratio of South Korea is 52.1%

Category	Square meter
Small - Medium	< 85m
Large	85㎡ >



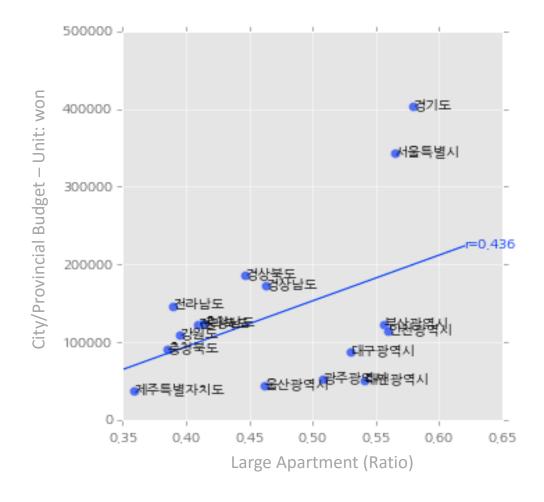


03. High-correlated factors with Large Apartment Ratio

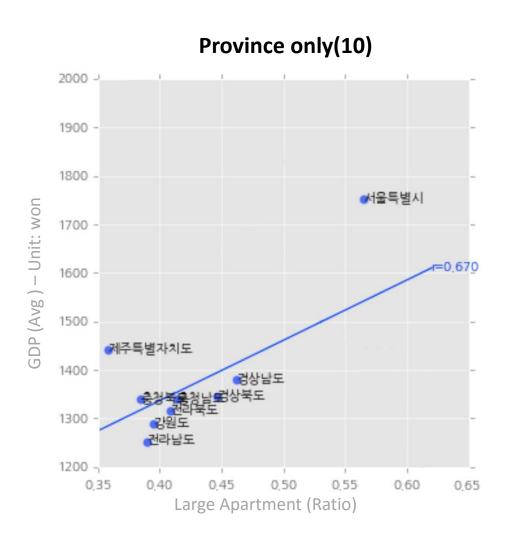
GDP (Province + Metropolitan cities)



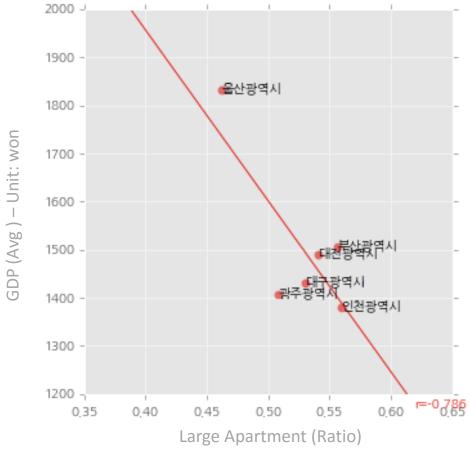
City/Provincial Budget (Province + Metropolitan cities)



03. Detail: GDP of Cities vs Apartment Size



Metropolitan cities only (6)



04. Detail: City/Provincial Budget vs Apartment Size

