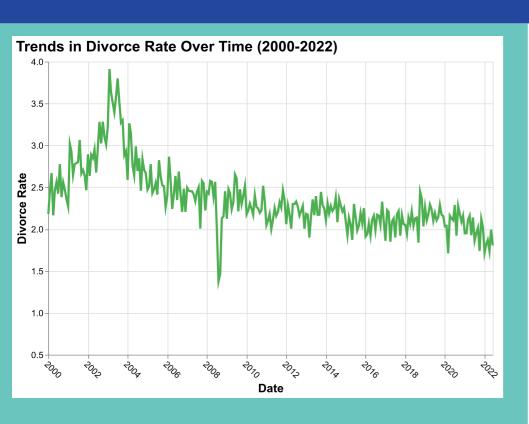


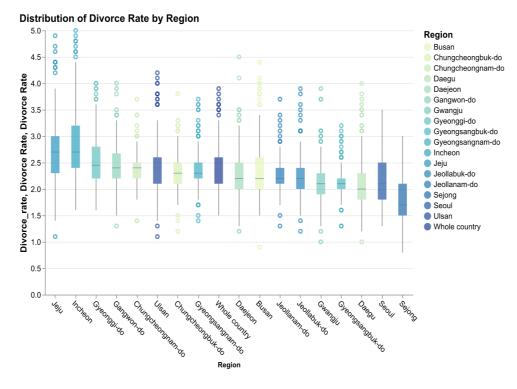
## Introduction

This poster explores trends in divorce rate changes over time in Korea. It compares divorce rates across various regions to reveal distribution patterns. The analysis also examines the correlation between divorce rate and number of divorces over time by region.

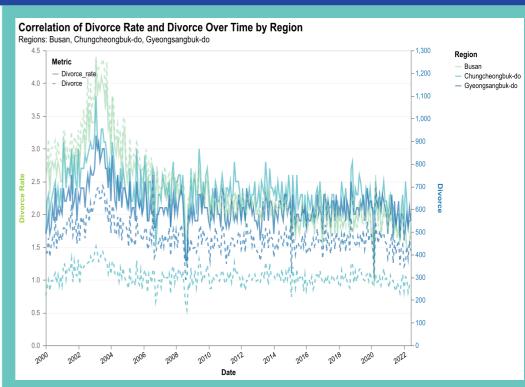
## How Have Divorce Rates in Korea Evolved Across Regions and Time?



The divorce rate peaked near 4.0 around 2003, then declined, dipping sharply in 2008-2009, and stayed near 1.8 by 2022.



Incheon and Jeju have highest median divorce rates near 3.0; Sejong and Daegu have lowest below 2.5 with varied distributions.



Divorce\_rate and Divorce positively correlate, peaking around 2003-2004, then generally decline and stabilize across all regions.

## Conclusion

Divorce rates in Korea peaked around 2003, then declined and stabilized by 2022. Incheon and Jeju show the highest median divorce rates, while Sejong and Daegu have the lowest. Divorce rates and divorce numbers correlate positively, both peaking around 2003-2004 before declining. Regional differences reflect varied social and economic factors. Overall, divorce trends reveal significant changes over time and across regions, highlighting the evolving social landscape in Korea.