

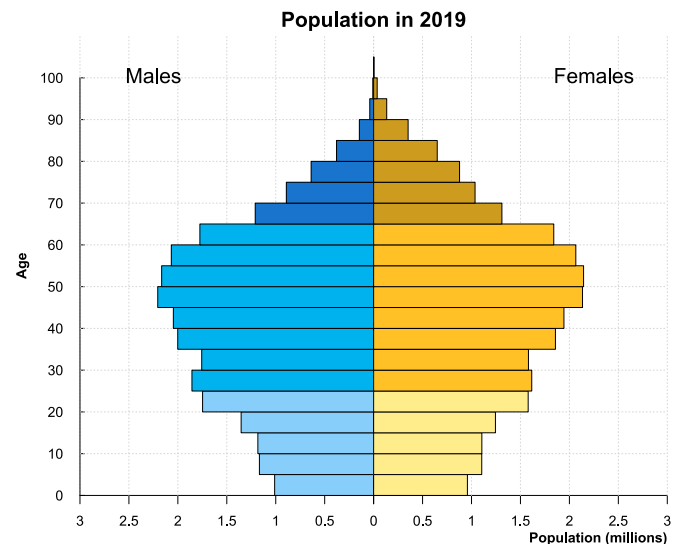
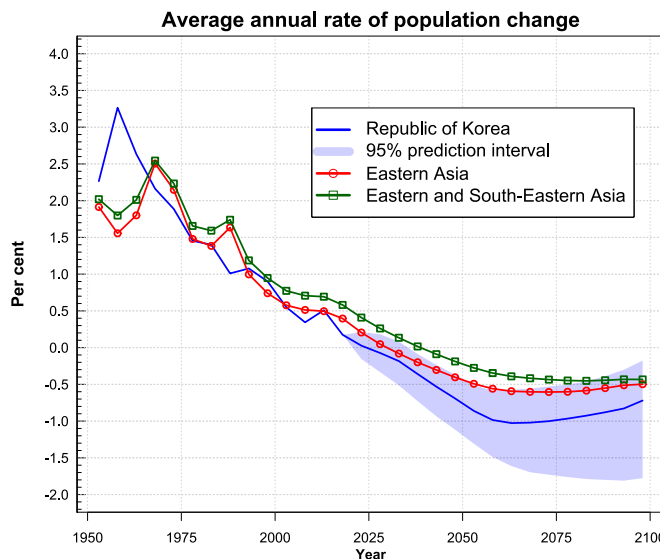
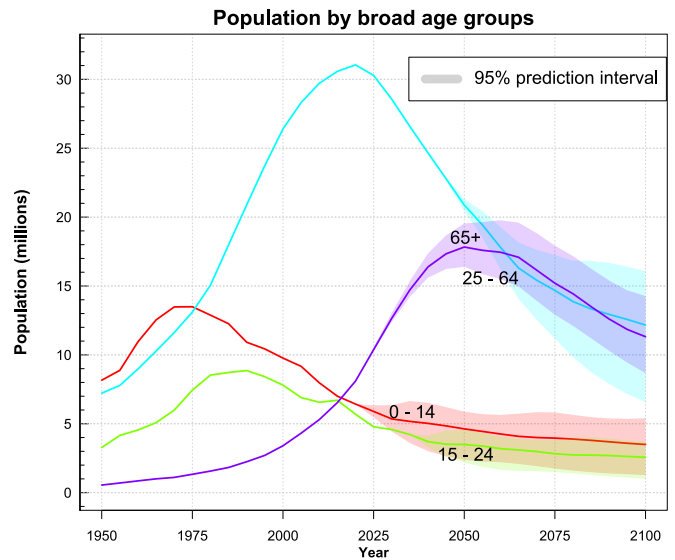
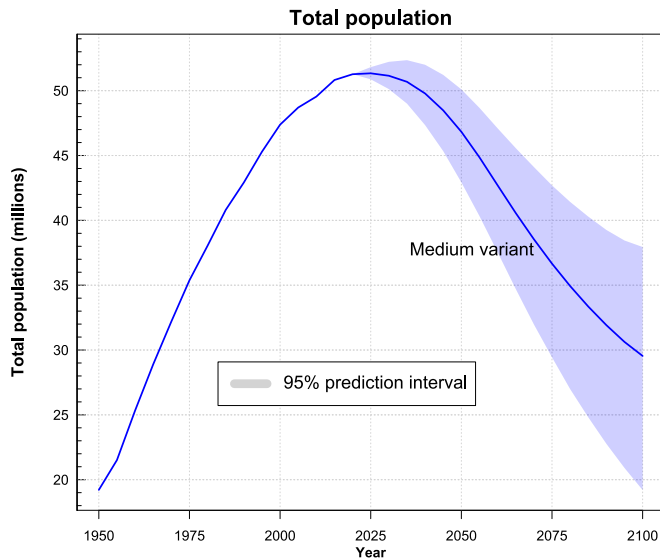
# Republic of Korea

Total population (millions) .....	51.2
Percentage of population under age 15 .....	12.8
Percentage of population aged 15-24 .....	11.6
Percentage of population aged 25-64 .....	60.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ .....	15.1
Potential support ratio (persons 25-64 per 65+) .....	4.0
Annual rate of population change (percentage) .....	0.1
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population .....	7.2
Total fertility (live births per woman) .....	1.09
Crude death rate per 1,000 population .....	6.2
Infant mortality (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....	2
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....	2
Life expectancy at birth (years) .....	83.0
Life Expectancy at age 65 (years) .....	21.0

2019



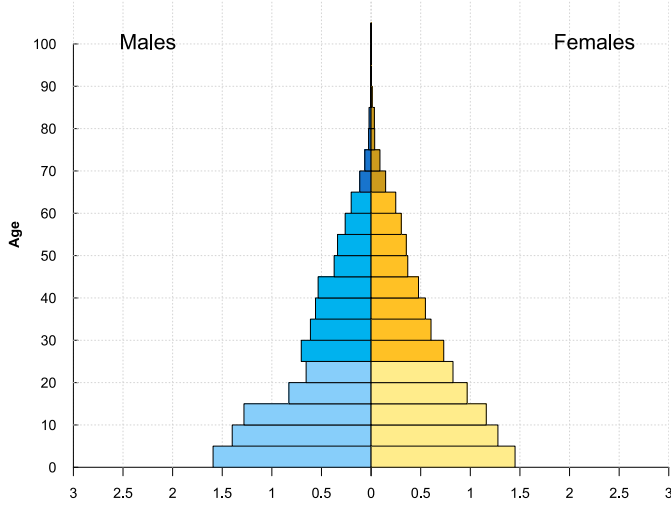
Map Sources: ESRI, UNCS.  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Sep 2013.



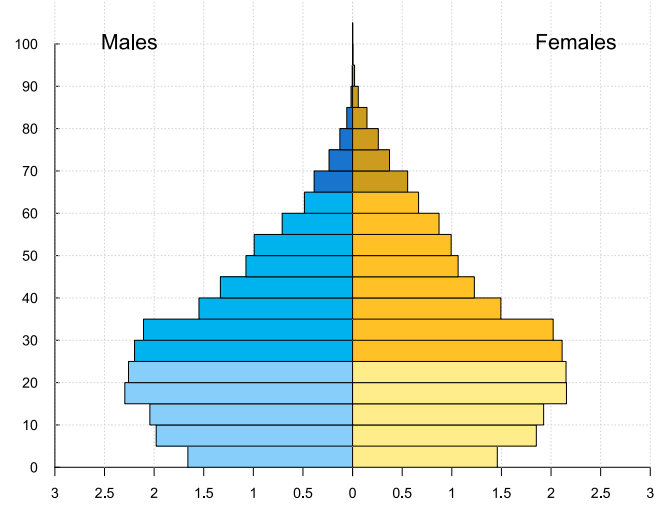
Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# Republic of Korea

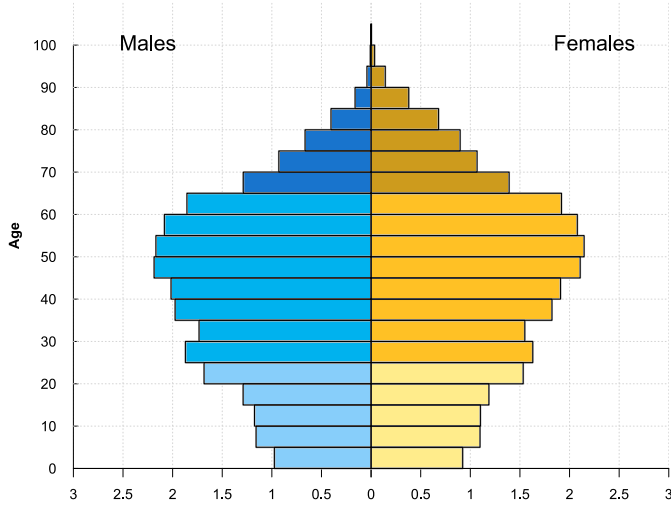
Population in 1950



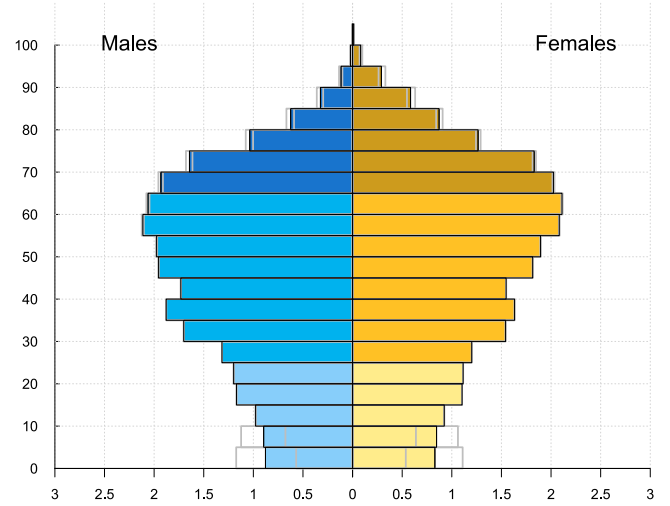
Population in 1990



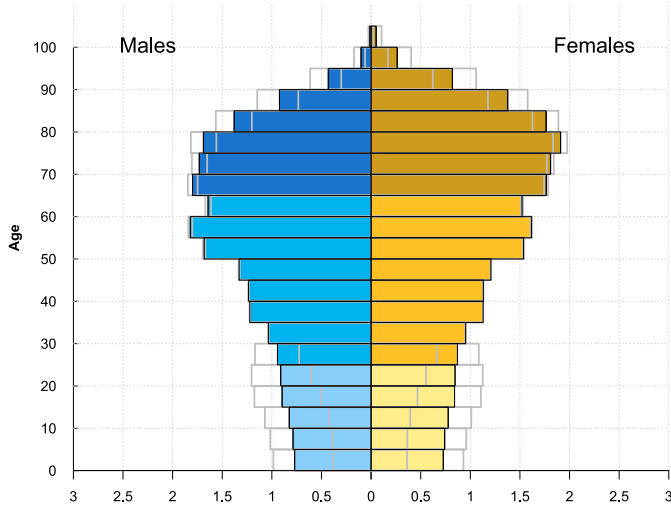
Population in 2020



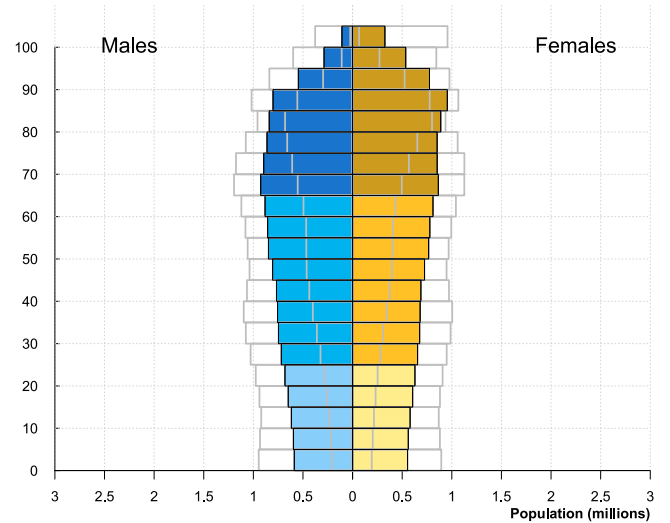
Population in 2030



Population in 2050



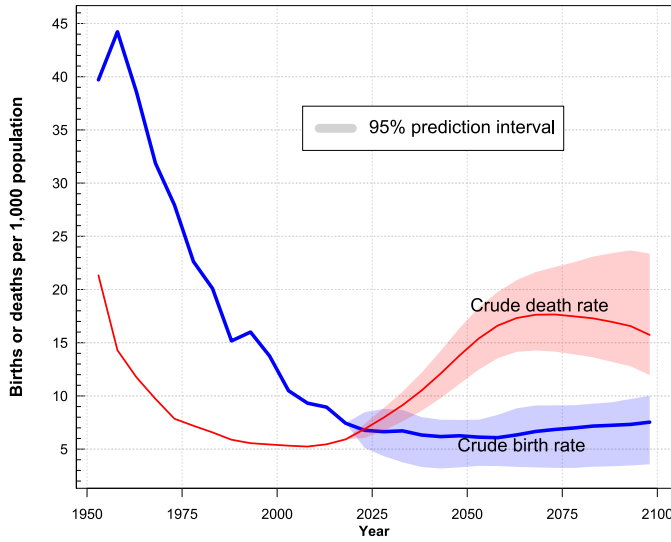
Population in 2100



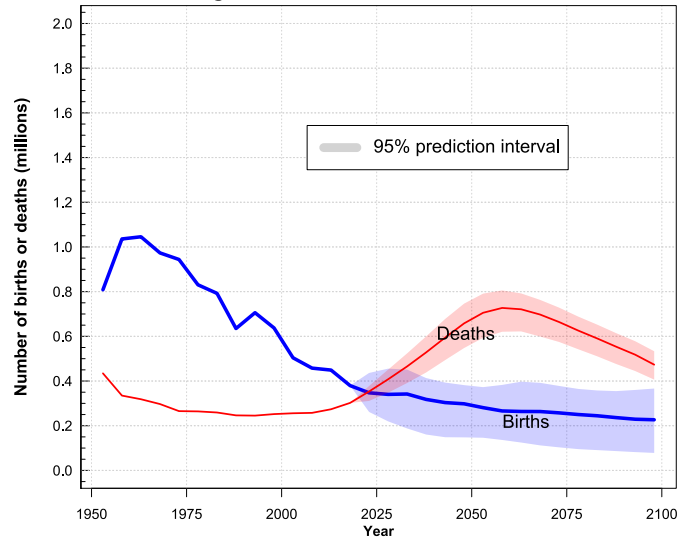
Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# Republic of Korea

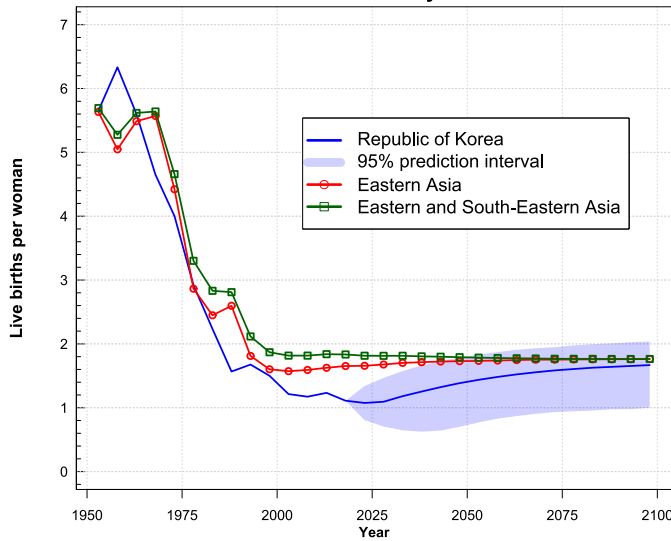
Crude birth rate and crude death rate



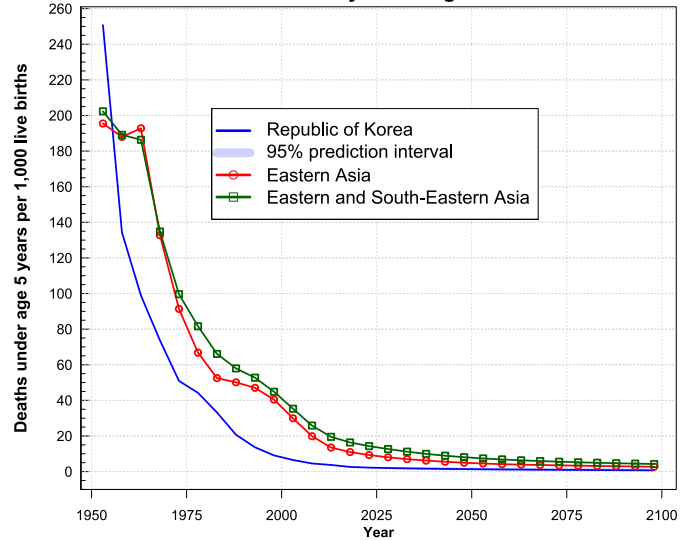
Average annual number of births and deaths



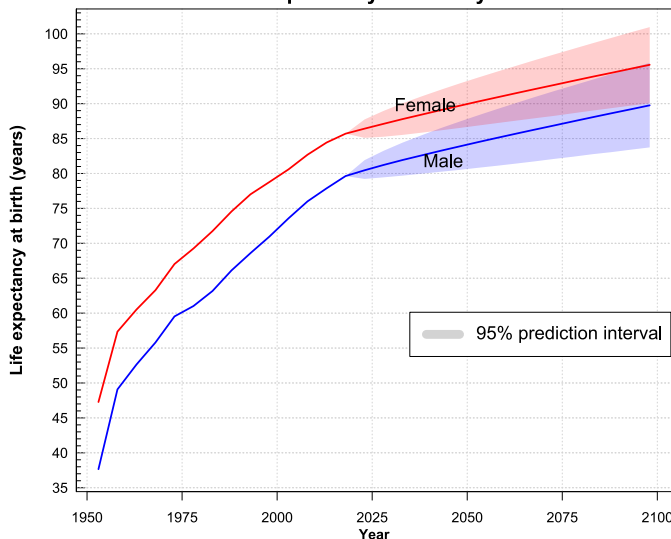
Total fertility



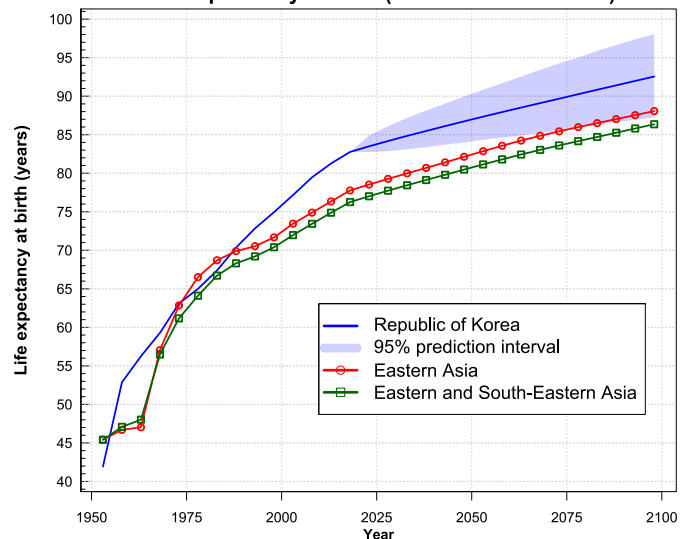
Mortality under age 5



Life expectancy at birth by sex



Life expectancy at birth (both sexes combined)



Medium-variant projections for 2020-2100 are shown as thin coloured lines, and uncertainty is shown in lighter shades for 95 per cent prediction intervals.

# Republic of Korea

	1950	1970	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030	2050	2075	2100
<b>Population</b>												
Total population (thousands) .....	19 211	32 196	42 918	47 379	48 701	49 546	50 823	51 269	51 152	46 830	36 663	29 542
Median age (years) (a) .....	19.0	19.0	27.0	31.9	34.8	38.0	40.8	43.7	49.1	56.5	57.9	54.6
Population under age 15 (thousands).....	8 163	13 482	10 917	9 767	9 169	7 978	7 004	6 431	5 351	4 628	3 958	3 496
Population aged 15-24 (thousands).....	3 277	5 990	8 860	7 806	6 902	6 562	6 704	5 693	4 586	3 495	2 823	2 564
Population aged 25-64 (thousands).....	7 221	11 617	20 895	26 402	28 313	29 708	30 579	31 050	28 556	20 877	14 678	12 163
Population aged 65+ (thousands).....	551	1 107	2 246	3 405	4 316	5 298	6 536	8 096	12 658	17 830	15 204	11 318
Percentage of population under age 15.....	42.5	41.9	25.4	20.6	18.8	16.1	13.8	12.5	10.5	9.9	10.8	11.8
Percentage of population aged 15-24.....	17.1	18.6	20.6	16.5	14.2	13.2	13.2	11.1	9.0	7.5	7.7	8.7
Percentage of population aged 25-64.....	37.6	36.1	48.7	55.7	58.1	60.0	60.2	60.6	55.8	44.6	40.0	41.2
Percentage of population aged 65+.....	2.9	3.4	5.2	7.2	8.9	10.7	12.9	15.8	24.8	38.1	41.5	38.3
<b>Dependency ratios (per 100)</b>												
Total dependency ratio (b) .....	166.1	177.2	105.4	79.5	72.0	66.8	66.2	65.1	79.1	124.3	149.8	142.9
Child dependency ratio (c).....	158.4	167.6	94.7	66.6	56.8	48.9	44.8	39.0	34.8	38.9	46.2	49.8
Potential support ratio (d) .....	13.1	10.5	9.3	7.8	6.6	5.6	4.7	3.8	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.1
	1950-1955	1965-1970	1985-1990	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	2025-2030	2045-2050	2070-2075	2095-2100
<b>Rates of population change</b>												
Annual rate of population change (percentage).....	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-1.0	-0.7
Population doubling time (years) (e) .....	31	32	69	77	126	—	137	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mortality</b>												
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....	21.3	9.7	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.9	8.0	13.8	17.7	15.7
Infant mortality rate (Iq0) per 1,000 live births .....	159	57	16	7	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....	251	74	21	9	7	5	4	3	2	1	1	1
Life expectancy at birth (years) .....	41.9	59.3	70.3	75.0	77.2	79.5	81.3	82.8	84.2	86.7	89.7	92.6
Male life expectancy at birth (years) .....	37.7	55.8	66.1	71.0	73.6	76.0	77.9	79.6	81.2	83.9	86.9	89.8
Female life expectancy at birth (years).....	47.3	63.3	74.6	78.8	80.6	82.7	84.4	85.7	87.1	89.7	92.7	95.6
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .....	7.9	10.2	14.4	16.2	17.2	18.6	19.9	20.8	21.8	23.8	26.1	28.6
<b>Fertility</b>												
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.....	39.7	31.9	15.2	13.8	10.5	9.3	9.0	7.4	6.6	6.3	6.9	7.5
Total fertility (live births per woman).....	5.65	4.65	1.57	1.50	1.21	1.17	1.23	1.11	1.09	1.39	1.58	1.67
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females).....	106	106	112	110	109	107	106	106	106	106	106	106
Mean age of childbearing (years) .....	30.5	29.8	26.8	28.4	29.3	30.3	31.3	32.3	33.8	34.7	34.7	34.7
<b>Births and deaths</b>												
Number of births (thousands) .....	4 042	4 867	3 175	3 187	2 519	2 289	2 245	1 898	1 701	1 490	1 287	1 133
Number of deaths (thousands) .....	2 172	1 485	1 231	1 260	1 279	1 288	1 369	1 510	2 039	3 290	3 319	2 366
Births minus deaths (thousands).....	1 870	3 382	1 943	1 927	1 241	1 001	876	387	- 337	- 1 800	- 2 032	- 1 232
<b>International migration</b>												
Net number of migrants (thousands).....	433	- 82	171	159	81	- 157	401	59	150	150	150	150
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .....	4.3	-0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.6	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0

a Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.

b The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

c The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-24 to the population aged 25-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (25-64).

d The potential support ratio is the ratio of the population aged 25-64 to the population aged 65 years or over. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of age 65 years or over.

e The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.

## Republic of Korea

**Population:** Total population and distribution by age and sex estimated to be consistent with the population by age and sex of the 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 censuses; and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. In addition, the (a) 1946, 1949 censuses; (b) official estimates through 2017 have been considered.

**Fertility:** Total fertility rate and age pattern of fertility based on: (a) official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2017; (b) registered births classified by age of mother and the underlying female population by age through 2017; (c) birth-histories data from the 1974 WFS; (d) births in the household in the preceding 12 (or 24) months classified by age of mother from the 1966 SDS and 1971 FAS and 1973 FFPS; (e) indirect estimates obtained from the application of the own-children method of fertility estimation to the 1966, 1970 censuses.

**Child Mortality:** Under-five mortality based on: (a) official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2011; (b) registered infant and child deaths through 2016; (c) direct estimates from births and deaths under-five calculated from full birth histories data from the 1974 WFS and 1988 NFFHS; (d) indirect estimates from data on children ever born and surviving from the 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 censuses; (e) International estimates used up to 2018.

**Overall Mortality:** Life expectancy at birth and age pattern of mortality based on: (a) official estimates through 2017; (b) registered deaths by age and sex available through 2016; (c) International estimates used up to 2017; (d) estimates using LogQuad extended model life tables and estimates of under-five mortality (5q0), adult mortality (45q15) and old age mortality (15q60). In addition, the (a) registered deaths by age and sex available through 2016; (b) adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths; (c) adult deaths adjusted for underregistration using the growth balance method; (d) adult deaths adjusted for underregistration using death distribution methods; (e) mortality rates for older ages were adjusted; (f) mortality rates were extrapolated using projection methods have been considered.

**Adult and Old Age Mortality:** Estimates derived from: (a) deaths by age and sex available from Register through 2016; (b) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions; (c) International estimates used up to 2017. In addition, the implied relationship between under-five mortality (5q0) and adult mortality (45q15) based on model life tables relationships have been considered.

**Migration:** International migration based on: estimates derived as the differences between overall population growth and natural increase.

## Profile excerpt from the *World Population Prospects 2019, Volume II: Demographic Profiles*

This demographic profile displays key demographic indicators for selected periods or dates between 1950-2100, for the world, development groups, regions, subregions and countries or areas with more than 90,000 inhabitants in 2019. In all tables and figures, values for 1950-2020 are estimates and those thereafter are projections (medium variant, and lower and upper 95 per cent prediction intervals for figures). For each country or area, it also provides a brief description of the data sources and demographic methods that were used to derive the base-year estimates of population and components of demographic change (fertility, child, adult and overall mortality, international migration).

Further details about the respective data sources used for each country or area are available online interactively (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataSources/>) with a tabular version of this information also available for download (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/>). Further details about the methodology used to prepare the estimates and projections is explained in a companion report (*World Population Prospects 2019: Methodology of the United Nations Population Estimates and Projections*).

To depict the uncertainty of future demographic trends, the Population Division has developed probabilistic projections for all countries and areas of the world. It should be stressed that making projections to 2100 is subject to a high degree of uncertainty, especially at the country level. In that regard, users are invited to focus not only on the outcomes of the medium variant, which for each country corresponds to the median of several thousand projected trajectories of specific demographic components, but also to the associated prediction intervals that provide an assessment of the uncertainty inherent in such projections. Detailed information on the 80 per cent and 95 per cent uncertainty bounds for different components at the country level is available on the website of the Population Division (see <https://population.un.org/wpp/> for graphs or download data files for probabilistic results).

The detailed results of the *2019 Revision* are made available through a variety of media. The website of the Population Division provides access to an extended set of data organized in Excel and CSV files (<https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/>) as well as to an interactive database that enables users to obtain specific information on selected countries or regions (<https://population.un.org/wpp/DataQuery/>).

### Notes

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term “country” as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. For country-specific notes, please refer to: <https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Metadata/Documentation/>.

Countries or areas have been aggregated in six continental regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America, and Oceania. Further information on continental regions is available from <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>. Countries and areas are also grouped into geographic regions based on the classification being used to track progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (see: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>). Further details about the various classifications used to group countries and areas for statistical purposes into major aggregates in this publication are available online at: <https://population.un.org/wpp/DefinitionOfRegions/>.

The figures presented are from the medium variant of the World Population Prospects 2019, the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the United Nations Population Division. Data are also available in digital form and can be consulted at the Population Division’s web site at <https://www.unpopulation.org>.

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