

2013 Sejong City Special Census Results

Population and Housing

As of November 1st, 2013, the population of Sejong City was 117 thousand persons. The number of households was 45 thousand households. The number of housing units was 40 thousand units.

- As of November 1st, 2013, the population of Sejong City was 117,177 persons, which increased by 25,048 persons (27.2 percent) from 92,129 persons in 2010.
 - The population of Jochiwon-eup was 51,626 persons, which accounted for 44.1 percent. The population of Hansol-dong was 22,385 persons, which accounted for 19.1 percent. The population of "Myeon" regions was 43,166 persons, which accounted for 36.8 percent.
 - The male and female population amounted to 59,751 persons and 55,781 persons, respectively. The number of males was 3,970 persons more than that of females. The sex ratio for Sejong City was 107.1.
- The number of households in Sejong City was 45,148 households, which rose by 11,128 households (32.7 percent) from 34,020 households in 2010.
 - The number of households in Jochiwon-eup was 20,322 households, which occupied 45.0 percent. The number of households in Hansol-dong was 7,013 households, which occupied 15.5 percent. The number of households in "Myeon" regions was 17,813 households, which occupied 39.5 percent.
- The number of housing units was 39,638 units. Apartments amounted to 22,673 units, which occupied 57.2 percent of the total housing units. Row houses and apartment units in private houses amounted to 1,449 units, which occupied 3.7 percent of the total housing units. These two kinds of multi-housing units occupied 60.9 percent of the total housing units.
 - Compared to 2010, the number of housing units increased by 7,382 units (22.9 percent).

Compared to 2010, people in their fifties or less showed an increase and this represents the age structure of population becomes younger.

- As for the population by age group, people in their forties occupied the largest share of 15.2 percent. This share was followed by those in their thirties (14.7 percent) and those in their twenties (14.0 percent).
 - Compared to 2010, people in their teens, thirties, forties or fifties showed a sharp increase and this represents the age structure of population becomes younger.
 - In Jochiwon-eup, people in their twenties occupied 20.6 percent. In Hansol-dong, people in their thirties and forties occupied 21.5 percent and 21.2 percent, respectively. In "Myeon" regions, people in their fifties occupied 18.0 percent.

- Compared to 2010, the population aged 0 to 14 increased by 39.2 percent. The working age population expanded by 29.4 percent. The aged population grew by 6.8 percent. In the meantime, the share of the aged population fell by 2.8%p from 2010.
- As for education attainment of the population aged 30 or more, the share of 'High school graduates or less' showed a decrease. In the meantime, 'University graduates (including 3-year colleges) or more' showed an increase.

As for migration from other metropolitan cities or provinces, migrants from Gyeonggi occupied the largest share, which was followed by Daejeon, Seoul and Chungnam.

- After the launching of Sejong City, three out of ten persons migrated.
 - As for the prior residence, 'Residence not in Sejong City' occupied 21.0 percent. 'Other residence within Sejong City' occupied 9.4 percent.
- The population aged 15 or more who migrated from other metropolitan cities or provinces was 21,206 persons. Migrants from Gyeonggi occupied the largest share, which was followed by Daejeon, Seoul and Chungnam.
 - Migrants from the Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) accounted for 42.4 percent.
 - Migrants to Jochiwon-eup were mainly from Gyeonggi, Seoul and Chungbuk. Migrants to Hansol-dong were mainly from Daejeon, Gyeonggi and Seoul.
- As for the period of migration, the majority of migrations to Sejong City took place mostly during the period of July to August, 2012 and the period of February to March, 2013.
 - The main reasons for migration were 'Job or employment' and 'To live with family members'.

As for households by the number of household members, one-person households occupied the largest share. As for households by type of living quarters, households residing in apartments occupied the largest share.

- One-person households occupied the largest share of 32.8 percent. This share was followed by two-person households (25.8 percent) and four-person households (17.2 percent).
 - Compared to 2010, one-person households grew by 47.5 percent. In particular, one-person households in Jochiwon-eup expanded by 49.6 percent.
- Household heads in their forties occupied the largest share of 21.3 percent. Household heads in their fifties occupied 19.7 percent of the total household heads.
 - The median age of household heads was 49.2 years, down 2.6 years from 2010.
- Households residing in apartments amounted to 21,085 households, which occupied 47.4 percent. The number of households residing in apartments skyrocketed by 70.5 percent compared to 2010.
 - Compared to 2010, the share of households residing in apartments rose by 10.6%p, while that of households residing in detached houses fell by 8.5%p.

- 51.2 percent of households resided in their own houses. This share fell by 7.6%p from 58.8 percent in 2010.
- Households that owned their houses in other regions accounted for 16.7 percent. This share rose by 2.3%p from 14.4 percent in 2010.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

As of December 1st, 2013, the number of farm households was 6,673 households. The number of forest households was 293 households.

- As of December 1st, 2013, the number of farm households was 6,673 households. The number of forest households was 293 households.
 - Compared to 2010, the number of farm and forest households fell by 5.9 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.
- In Geumnam-myeon, the number of farm households was 1,124 households, which occupied 16.8 percent of the total farm households. This figure was followed by Yeonseo-myeon (1,054 households, 15.8%) and Jochiwon-eup (765 households, 11.5%).
- The farm and forest household population was 17,939 persons and 813 persons, respectively.
 - Compared to 2010, the farm and forest household population dropped by 7.5 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively.
 - The sex ratio for farm households was 100.2, while that for forest households was 106.9.
 - * The sex ratio of the total population in Sejong City was 107.1.

As for farm households by type of farming, 'Paddy field' households occupied the largest share of 48.8 percent, which was followed by 'Fruits' households (15.7%), 'Food crops' households (11.4%) and 'Vegetables & wild edible greens' (9.9%).

- The number of full-time farm households was 3,311 households, which occupied 49.6 percent. The number of part-time farm households was 3,362 households, which occupied 50.4 percent.
 - The share of Class 2 part-time farm households (Households whose non-farm income exceeds agricultural income) stood at 36.6 percent, up 2.4%p from 2010.
 - * Class 1 part-time farm households: Agricultural income > Non-farm income
 - * Class 2 part-time farm households: Agricultural income < Non-farm income
- Compared to 2010, 'Paddy field' farm households dropped by 684 households (6.8%p). 'Livestock' households dropped by 116 households (1.1%p). In the meantime, 'Vegetables & wild edible greens' households rose by 168 households (3.0%p). 'Food crops' households rose by 76 households (1.7%p).