

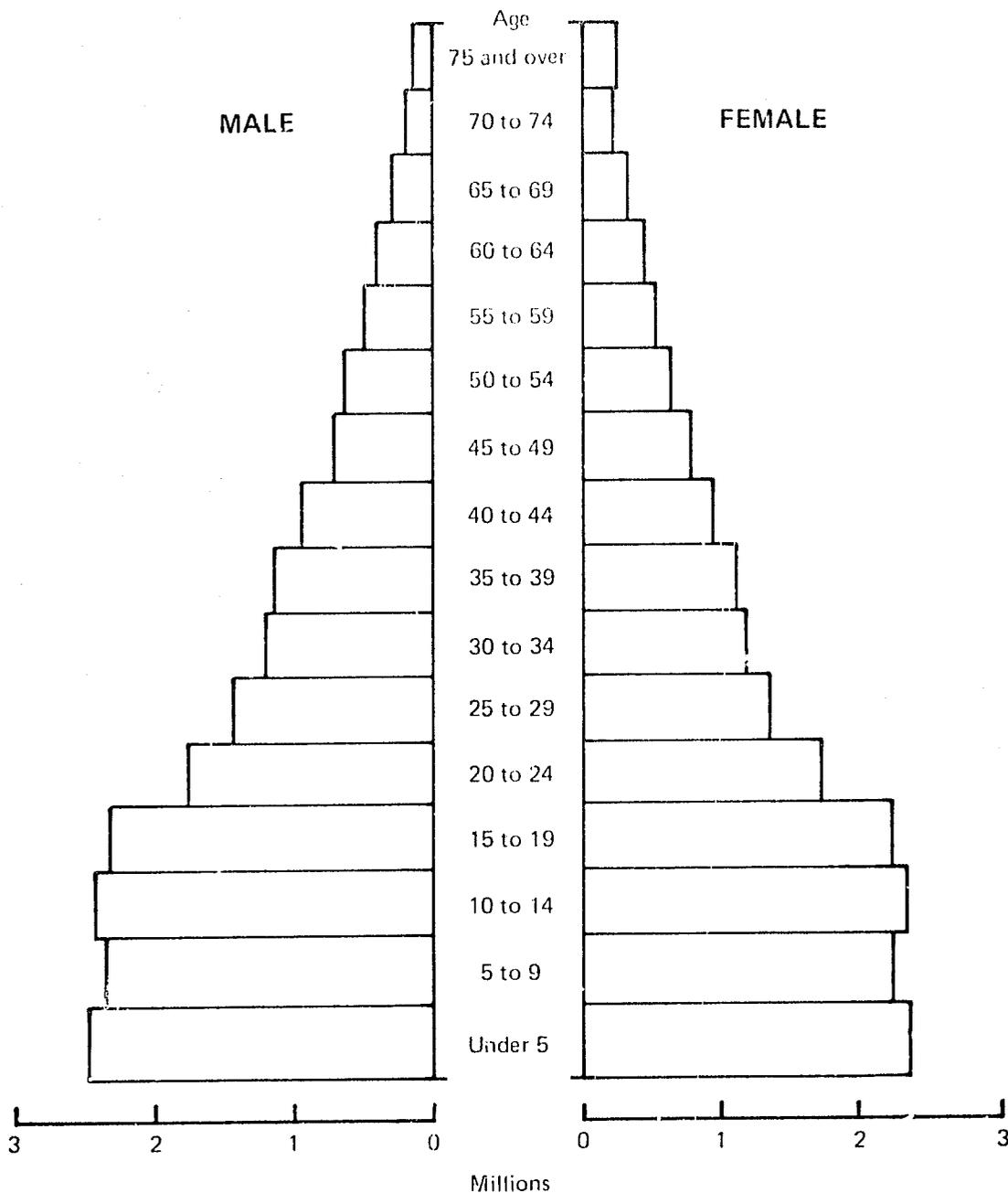
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REPUBLIC OF KOREA

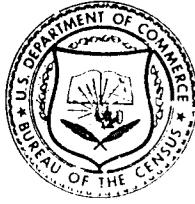
U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ISP-DP-17
Issued June 1978

Population of the Republic of Korea,
by age and sex: July 1, 1976



Projection based on Republic of Korea's 1975 census of population, as adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, table 2, this report.



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Country Demographic Profiles is a new series of reports which brings together a variety of demographic data for selected countries of the world, and usually includes data for both a recent census year and the current period. The reports are prepared in the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, under a Resources Support Services Agreement with the Development Support Bureau, Agency for International Development. General direction was provided by **Samuel Baum**, Assistant Chief (International Demographic Statistics), Population Division. This profile of the Republic of Korea was prepared by **Glenda S. Finch** under the supervision of **Sylvia D. Quick**, Acting Chief, International Data Evaluation Branch.

Users of this report are invited to send their comments to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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REPUBLIC OF KOREA

ISP-DP-17
Issued June 1978

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Republic of Korea

INTRODUCTION

This profile of the population of the Republic of Korea contains tables of selected demographic information, including size of population, and estimates of fertility and mortality. Specifically, annual estimates of total population are shown beginning in 1950. An adjusted distribution of the population by age and sex is given for the latest census year, as well as for 1976. Projections of the number of women of childbearing age are shown for each year to 1985.

Fertility measures shown in the profile include crude birth rates, age-specific fertility rates, and gross and net reproduction rates. Mortality is shown in terms of crude death rates, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rates, and selected life table values by age and sex.

Also presented is summary information on family planning, urban population, marital status, and some data from which past migration can be inferred. Other related items are included that are not strictly demographic, such as number and size of households, educational attainment; school enrollment; labor force by industry, occupation, and status; and some other selected indicators.

SOURCES AND QUALITY OF DATA

Data for this profile were obtained primarily from the October 1, 1970 and October 1, 1975 population censuses, the 1966 Special Demographic Survey, the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey, and the 1973 National Fertility Survey. The 1975 age-sex distribution used for analysis in this profile was based on a sample questionnaire of approximately 5 percent. The quality of the age-sex distributions from the population censuses would be described as fairly unreliable based on scores of the United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index of 26 for 1966, 27 for 1970, and 21 for 1975. Limitations of this index include the failure to take account of the expected decline in the sex ratios with increasing age, of real fluctuations due to migration, war, and epidemic, and of normal fluctuations in births and deaths. The U.N. Age-Sex Accuracy Index is primarily a measure of net age misreporting and, for the most part, does not measure net coverage error. However, by using the 1970 Post Enumeration Survey and by applying selected analytical techniques to

the age-sex data, the census distributions were adjusted for possible age misreporting and net coverage error (see table 2 for 1975 adjusted census and appendix table A-2 for 1970 adjusted census). The estimated net (percent) underenumeration for the total population and the population under age 10, by sex, in 1966, 1970, and 1975 are shown below:

| Year and sex | All ages | Under age 10 |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| 1966 | | |
| Both sexes..... | 2.9 | 5.0 |
| Male..... | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| Female..... | 3.6 | 6.5 |
| 1970 | | |
| Both sexes..... | 5.2 | 7.6 |
| Male..... | 4.7 | 6.1 |
| Female..... | 5.6 | 9.1 |
| 1975 | | |
| Both sexes..... | 6.2 | 8.3 |
| Male..... | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| Female..... | 6.7 | 9.9 |

The Republic of Korea has a vital registration system, but it is considered to be incomplete. The latest available data on births and deaths from the registration system are for 1966 and 1967, respectively. Based on births and deaths estimated at the U. S. Bureau of the Census, about 75 percent of the vital events in 1966 were registered. Since vital statistics for Korea are inadequate, the sources used for estimating fertility and mortality were the 1966 Special Demographic Survey, the 1970 and 1975 population censuses, the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey, and the 1973 National Fertility Survey. Preliminary data from the 1974 Korean National Fertility Survey (World Fertility Survey) were also considered and are shown in appendix table A-4. According to the survey report, these rates "are tentative estimates based

on all too simple assumptions. More refined estimates will be prepared at a later date after the quality of birth and age reporting is systematically assessed" (Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1977, pp. 25-27). It should be noted, however, that the 1974 Korean National Fertility Survey rates are quite similar in level and pattern of fertility to the estimated rates for 1975 shown in table 7.

The user is urged to consider all data in the context of the source notes which describe how the figures were derived. Complete documentation, including worksheet and other notes on all sources considered, is maintained in the Population Division. The user who has special interest in the data is invited to correspond with the Population Division for further details as well as to offer comments.

Glossary

(Following are definitions of terms as used in the tables and the notes of this profile)

Active users. Persons using methods of contraception at a given point in time.

Age pattern of fertility. The percent distribution of a set of age specific fertility rates. It expresses the relative contribution of each age group to total fertility.

Age-specific fertility rate. The number of births during 1 year to women in a given 5-year age group per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Age-specific marital fertility rate. The number of births to married women in a given age group per 1,000 married women in the same age group.

Birth rate. The number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude birth rate.

Children ever born. The number of live births a woman has had regardless of whether the children are now living or dead, or living with or away from the mother.

Cohort. A group of individuals who experience the same event in the same calendar period, such as the same year of birth or marriage.

Component method. A method of projecting the size of a population by age and sex, in which separate assumptions are made concerning the future fertility, mortality, and migration rates of the population.

Crude birth rate. See birth rate.

Crude death rate. See death rate.

Death rate. The number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude death rate.

Ever-married women. All women who are now, or who have been, married. The category includes the currently married and the widowed, divorced, or separated.

Gross reproduction rate. The average number of daughters born per woman in a group of women passing through the childbearing years and experiencing a given set of age-specific fertility rates. This rate implicitly assumes that all the women live to the end of the childbearing years. (See also net reproduction rate.)

Growth rate. The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over deaths and a surplus or deficit of migrants into or out of the country, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Infant mortality rate. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year.

Life expectancy at birth. The average number of years to be lived by persons born in a certain year if mortality rates for each age group remain constant in the future.

Median age of childbearing. The midpoint age that separates the younger half of all women giving birth in a given year from the older half.

Net reproduction rate. A refinement of the gross reproduction rate that allows for mortality of women from birth to the end of their reproductive years.

New acceptors. Persons accepting methods of contraception from family planning systems may include clients changing from one service organization to another; clients changing to a different contraceptive method; clients resuming acceptance of contraceptive services after a lapse of 1 year; as well as clients accepting contraceptive services for the first time.

Rate of natural increase. The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of

Glossary – Continued

births over deaths, expressed as a percentage of the midyear population. The natural increase of the population does not include the migration of persons into or out of the country.

Sex ratio at birth. The number of male births for each female birth.

Total fertility rate (TFR). The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is five times the sum of the age-specific fertility rates, divided by 1,000.

United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index. An index developed by the United Nations to measure irregularities in age distributions in 5-year age groups. Index values of less than 20 usually describe “reasonably reliable” age distributions, values between 20 and 40 “fairly unreliable” age distributions, and values over 40 “quite unreliable” age distributions. The United Nations states that although high test scores may reflect actual irregularities in the age data caused by past demographic fluctuations or international migrations, usually, to a larger extent, they reflect errors in the age data.

Table 1. ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS OF MIDYEAR POPULATION: 1950 TO 1976

(In thousands)

| Year | Population | Year | Population | Year | Population |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| ESTIMATES | | ESTIMATES--Con. | | ESTIMATES--Con. | |
| 1950..... | 21,147 | 1960..... | 25,142 | 1970..... | 32,976 |
| 1951..... | 21,178 | 1961..... | 25,984 | 1971..... | 33,785 |
| 1952..... | 21,250 | 1962..... | 26,802 | 1972..... | 34,595 |
| 1953..... | 21,365 | 1963..... | 27,605 | 1973..... | 35,374 |
| 1954..... | 21,566 | 1964..... | 28,388 | 1974..... | 36,119 |
| 1955..... | 21,863 | 1965..... | 29,130 | 1975..... | 36,835 |
| 1956..... | 22,350 | 1966..... | 29,863 | | |
| 1957..... | 22,938 | 1967..... | 30,614 | PROJECTIONS | |
| 1958..... | 23,590 | 1968..... | 31,389 | | |
| 1959..... | 24,328 | 1969..... | 32,176 | 1976..... | 37,522 |

Source: The 1950 to 1975 estimates are based on the inflated 1949 and 1955 censuses, the adjusted 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1975. The 1960 census was adjusted for estimated net underenumeration of 2.0 percent; the 1966 census for 2.9 percent; the 1970 census for 5.2 percent; and the 1975 census for 6.2 percent. The 1949 and 1955 censuses were inflated assuming the same net underenumeration as in the 1960 census. The adjustments of the 1960 and 1966 censuses are based on the adjusted 1970 census, age-specific fertility rates for the intercensal periods from the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey (Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1976, appendix A), and estimated mortality for the intercensal periods (see tables 3, 4, and 5). The 1970 census was adjusted based on the 1970 Post-Enumeration Survey, by age and sex (University of Hawaii East-West Population Institute, no date), and an expected pattern of sex ratios. An additional adjustment was made for the population under 10 years of age using age-specific fertility rates from the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey to estimate births, and estimated mortality for the 1960 to 1970 period to estimate the survivors of these births. After a cohort analysis of the 1970 and 1975 unadjusted censuses, the 1975 census was adjusted based on the 1970 adjusted census population, and estimated fertility, mortality (see tables 3, 4, 7, and appendix table A-3), and migration for the 1970 to 1975 period. Estimates of net emigration for 1970 to 1975 were based primarily on the number of emigrants from Korea as reported in the immigration statistics of the United States and Canada.

The 1976 population figure was projected by the component method. The base of the projections was the 1975 adjusted census population, by age and sex. Assumptions were as follows:

Fertility: The total fertility rate of 3.65 in 1975 was assumed to decrease to 3.42 in 1976, a drop of over 6 percent. This assumes a continuation of the rate of decline of the total fertility rate from 1972 to 1975 (from 4.35 to 3.65). See appendix table A-3 for age-specific fertility rates.

Mortality: Life expectancies at birth increased from 63.7 years to 64.1 years for males and from 69.3 years to 69.6 years for females from 1975 to 1976. The 1976 levels for males and females were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the trends exhibited by life expectancies at birth from life tables for 1961, 1966, and 1970 (see table 4 and appendix table A-5).

Migration: A net emigration of 13,300 males and 20,800 females was assumed for the period July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976. These totals, as well as the age distribution of the migrants, were derived using data on emigrants from Korea as reported in the immigration statistics of the United States and Canada.

**Table 2. ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX: OCTOBER 1975
AND MIDYEAR 1976**

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Age | Adjusted census, October 1975 ¹ | | | Projected population, midyear 1976 | | |
|------------------------|--|--------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All ages..... | 37,007 | 18,517 | 18,490 | 37,522 | 18,781 | 18,741 |
| 0 to 4 years..... | 4,902 | 2,505 | 2,397 | 4,841 | 2,476 | 2,366 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 4,657 | 2,369 | 2,288 | 4,622 | 2,352 | 2,270 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 4,814 | 2,448 | 2,366 | 4,775 | 2,427 | 2,348 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 4,429 | 2,253 | 2,176 | 4,546 | 2,312 | 2,234 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 3,324 | 1,689 | 1,635 | 3,505 | 1,782 | 1,723 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 2,702 | 1,371 | 1,331 | 2,773 | 1,409 | 1,365 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 2,335 | 1,179 | 1,156 | 2,363 | 1,194 | 1,168 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 2,214 | 1,113 | 1,101 | 2,228 | 1,121 | 1,106 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 1,865 | 915 | 950 | 1,929 | 952 | 977 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 1,461 | 685 | 775 | 1,510 | 711 | 799 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 1,273 | 619 | 654 | 1,294 | 624 | 670 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 996 | 481 | 515 | 1,030 | 498 | 532 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 794 | 374 | 421 | 813 | 383 | 430 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 571 | 256 | 315 | 594 | 267 | 326 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 338 | 141 | 197 | 367 | 155 | 213 |
| 75 years and over..... | 333 | 119 | 214 | 332 | 118 | 214 |

¹For unadjusted 1975 census figures see appendix table A-1. For 1970 census figures see appendix Table A-2.

Source: See note to table 1.

Table 3. ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED VITAL RATES FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1960 TO 1976

| Year | Births per 1,000 pop- ulation | Deaths per 1,000 pop- ulation | Rate of natural increase (percent) | Growth rate (percent) |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1960..... | 45 | 12 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 1966..... | 33 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1970..... | 32 | 7 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 1975..... | 26 | 6 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 1976..... | 25-26 | 6 | 1.8-2.0 | 1.8-1.9 |

Source: Crude birth rates for 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 were calculated using age-specific fertility rates (see table 7) and midyear populations, by age and sex, based on adjusted census populations.

Crude death rates for 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 were estimated based on adjusted midyear populations for these years and age-sex specific life table central death rates (m_x values as defined in table 5). The life tables were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (for discussion of 1966 and 1970 life tables, see table 4). The 1960 life tables were estimated using the pattern of mortality from the 1961 life tables (see table 4) and estimates of life expectancy at birth derived using the average annual change in life expectancy between 1961 and 1966. The 1975 life tables were estimated using the pattern of mortality from the 1966 life tables and 1975 life expectancies at birth estimated by graphical extrapolation of the 1961, 1966, and 1970 values.

The range in vital rates for 1976 is implied by alternate component population projections. These projections assume that the total fertility rate (TFR) of 3.65 in 1975 declined to 3.51 in 1976 for the upper bound, a drop of almost 4 percent. This series assumes that the decline in fertility between 1975 and 1976 was slower than the average annual decline observed between 1972 and 1975 (from 4.35 to 3.65). The lower-bound projection assumes a decline of the total fertility rate to 3.33 in 1976, a drop of almost 9 percent from the 1975 level. This series assumes an acceleration of the rate of decline between 1972 and 1975. Considering past trends and allowing for annual fluctuations in fertility, it is considered that these assumptions present a reasonable range within which the actual fertility level may fall. See appendix table A-3 for age-specific fertility rates. For mortality and migration assumptions, see table 1. A crude birth rate of 25 and a crude death rate of 6 for 1976 are consistent with the projection series in table 1.

Rates of natural increase were calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates. They may not equal the difference between the crude birth and death rates shown due to rounding. Growth rates for 1970, 1975, and 1976 include estimates of net international migration (see table 1).

Table 4. ESTIMATED INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1961 TO 1970

| Year | Infant deaths per 1,000 live births | Life expectancy at birth (years) |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1961..... | 68 | 57 |
| 1966..... | 55 | 62 |
| 1970..... | 47 | 64 |

Source: The 1961, 1966, and 1970 infant mortality rates were calculated using the q_0 values from the 1961, 1966, and 1970 life tables (see below) and a sex ratio at birth of 1.06.

Life expectancies at birth for 1961 and 1966 were derived from life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see below). The 1970 life expectancy was estimated considering life expectancy at birth for 1966 from the adjusted 1966 life tables and data on children ever born and children surviving from the 1970 census. The 1961 male life table was based on the central death rates from the official empirical 1961 life table (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1975, pp. 270-271), adjusted by the logit technique (Brass and Coale, 1968, pp. 127-135). The 1961 female life table was based on a graphical adjustment of the mortality rates from the 1961 empirical life table. The 1966 life tables were derived using mortality rates, by age and sex, from the 1966 Special Demographic Survey (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1970, pp. 8-10), adjusted by the logit technique (see appendix table A-6 for life tables). The 1970 life tables were derived using the patterns of mortality from the 1966 adjusted life tables and the 1970 estimated life expectancies.

Table 5. ESTIMATED LIFE TABLE VALUES, BY SEX: 1970

| Age interval (x to x+n) | Annual number of deaths per 1,000 persons occurring between age x and age x + n ($1000 \frac{m_x}{n}$) | In stationary population | | Average number of years of life remaining for those alive at exact age x (e_x) |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | Number of persons living at exact age x (l_x) | Number of persons living between age x and age x + n ($\frac{L}{n}$) | |
| MALE | | | | |
| Under 1 year..... | 56.2 | 100,000 | 95,681 | 61.6 |
| 1 to 4 years..... | 4.9 | 94,621 | 373,875 | 64.1 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 1.5 | 92,784 | 462,159 | 61.3 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 1.2 | 92,079 | 459,052 | 56.8 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 2.0 | 91,541 | 455,485 | 52.1 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 2.8 | 90,653 | 450,131 | 47.6 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 3.0 | 89,400 | 443,728 | 43.2 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 3.4 | 88,092 | 436,772 | 38.8 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 4.2 | 86,617 | 428,556 | 34.4 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 5.8 | 84,805 | 418,004 | 30.1 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 8.3 | 82,397 | 403,587 | 25.9 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 12.5 | 79,038 | 383,254 | 21.9 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 19.0 | 74,263 | 354,520 | 18.2 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 29.2 | 67,545 | 314,728 | 14.7 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 45.0 | 58,347 | 262,243 | 11.6 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 70.2 | 46,550 | 197,984 | 9.0 |
| 75 to 79 years..... | 109.3 | 32,643 | 128,191 | 6.7 |
| 80 years and over..... | 204.5 | 18,633 | 91,109 | 4.9 |
| FEMALE | | | | |
| Under 1 year..... | 41.2 | 100,000 | 96,693 | 67.5 |
| 1 to 4 years..... | 3.4 | 96,018 | 380,811 | 69.3 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 1.0 | 94,734 | 472,448 | 66.2 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 0.8 | 94,245 | 470,274 | 61.6 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 1.3 | 93,865 | 467,826 | 56.8 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 1.8 | 93,266 | 464,280 | 52.2 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 2.1 | 92,446 | 459,822 | 47.6 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 2.5 | 91,483 | 454,610 | 43.1 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 3.0 | 90,361 | 448,414 | 38.6 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 3.9 | 89,004 | 440,753 | 34.1 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 5.3 | 87,297 | 430,742 | 29.7 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 7.7 | 85,000 | 416,942 | 25.5 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 11.4 | 81,777 | 397,599 | 21.4 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 17.8 | 77,263 | 369,811 | 17.5 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 29.0 | 70,661 | 329,417 | 13.9 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 48.8 | 61,105 | 272,304 | 10.7 |
| 75 to 79 years..... | 81.5 | 47,816 | 198,615 | 7.9 |
| 80 years and over..... | 175.4 | 31,630 | 180,351 | 5.7 |

Source: See table 4 for detailed source note.

Table 6. PROJECTED NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE: 1975 TO 1985

(Midyear population in thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.)

| Year | All women, 15 to 49 years | 15 to 19 years | 20 to 24 years | 25 to 29 years | 30 to 34 years | 35 to 39 years | 40 to 44 years | 45 to 49 years |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1975..... | 9,082 | 2,166 | 1,627 | 1,325 | 1,150 | 1,096 | 946 | 772 |
| 1976..... | 9,372 | 2,234 | 1,723 | 1,365 | 1,168 | 1,106 | 977 | 799 |
| 1977..... | 9,664 | 2,284 | 1,832 | 1,407 | 1,194 | 1,111 | 1,007 | 829 |
| 1978..... | 9,955 | 2,317 | 1,946 | 1,457 | 1,225 | 1,113 | 1,035 | 861 |
| 1979..... | 10,236 | 2,335 | 2,052 | 1,519 | 1,260 | 1,118 | 1,059 | 894 |
| 1980..... | 10,506 | 2,341 | 2,140 | 1,596 | 1,299 | 1,129 | 1,076 | 925 |
| 1981..... | 10,763 | 2,334 | 2,209 | 1,691 | 1,339 | 1,148 | 1,086 | 956 |
| 1982..... | 11,008 | 2,315 | 2,259 | 1,800 | 1,382 | 1,173 | 1,091 | 987 |
| 1983..... | 11,242 | 2,291 | 2,293 | 1,914 | 1,431 | 1,204 | 1,094 | 1,015 |
| 1984..... | 11,469 | 2,267 | 2,311 | 2,020 | 1,493 | 1,240 | 1,160 | 1,038 |
| 1985..... | 11,692 | 2,251 | 2,317 | 2,109 | 1,571 | 1,279 | 1,111 | 1,056 |

Source: Projection based on the 1975 adjusted census population (see table 2). Assumptions were as follows:

Fertility: Assumptions regarding fertility have no effect on the number of women in these ages.

Mortality: Life expectancy at birth for women was assumed to increase from 69 years in 1975 to 72 years in 1985.

Migration: An annual net emigration of 20,800 females was assumed for the projection period. The age distribution of the migrants was derived using data on emigrants from Korea to the United States from 1970 to 1975.

Table 7. ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND SELECTED DERIVED MEASURES FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1960 TO 1975

| Age | Births per 1,000 women | | | | | | Derived measures | 1960 | 1966 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1975 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1960 | 1966 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1975 | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 31 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Total fertility | | | | | | |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 249 | 187 | 184 | 188 | 171 | 177 | rate per woman..... | 6.28 | 4.64 | 4.51 | 4.57 | 4.35 | 3.65 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 338 | 299 | 322 | 342 | 334 | 266 | Gross reproduction | | | | | | |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 277 | 220 | 225 | 212 | 220 | 158 | rate per woman..... | 3.05 | 2.26 | 2.19 | 2.32 | 2.11 | 1.77 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 221 | 137 | 112 | 112 | 99 | 74 | Net reproduction | | | | | | |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 124 | 62 | 43 | 44 | 34 | 37 | rate per woman..... | 2.52 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 1.95 | 1.65 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 16 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 11 | Sex ratio at birth.. | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |

Source: The 1960, 1966, and 1970 total and age-specific fertility rates are based on data from the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey and are reported in Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1976, appendix A. The 1971 and 1972 rates are 3-year averages of data from the 1973 National Fertility Survey (Korean Institute of Family Planning, 1974, table 5-6). Total and age-specific fertility rates for 1975 were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying Arriaga's fertility estimation method (Arriaga and Anderson, 1976), using data on children ever born from the 1970 and 1975 censuses.

The gross reproduction rates are based on the estimated total fertility rates and the sex ratio at birth.

The net reproduction rates are based on the age-specific fertility rates, the sex ratio at birth, and life table lx values for females. The life tables for 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see tables 3, 4, 5, and appendix table A-3). The 1971 and 1972 life table values were derived by linearly interpolating between 1970 and 1975 values.

The sex ratios at birth were estimated using data from other countries in the region which have "complete" vital registration systems.

Table 8. EVER-MARRIED WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN: 1975

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Age | Total | Number of children ever born | | | | | | | | Average number of children per woman |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 or more | |
| All women, 15 to 49 years..... | 5,522 | 415 | 708 | 935 | 995 | 891 | 693 | 457 | 428 | 3.4 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 46 | 27 | 17 | 2 | (Z) | - | - | - | - | 0.5 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 558 | 173 | 244 | 117 | 20 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 1.0 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 1,100 | 104 | 261 | 410 | 236 | 71 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2.0 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 1,067 | 33 | 71 | 207 | 340 | 251 | 115 | 37 | 11 | 3.2 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 1,075 | 24 | 43 | 94 | 218 | 277 | 219 | 126 | 74 | 4.1 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 921 | 24 | 36 | 54 | 113 | 186 | 202 | 157 | 151 | 4.7 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 754 | 29 | 36 | 51 | 68 | 102 | 141 | 135 | 192 | 4.9 |

Z Less than 500 women.

- Represents zero.

Source: Results from the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, table 3).

Table 9. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY MARITAL STATUS: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Age | All women | Single | Married | Widowed | Divorced |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| All women, 15 to 49 years.. | 100.0 | 35.5 | 59.9 | 3.8 | 0.9 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 100.0 | 97.6 | 2.3 | (Z) | (Z) |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 100.0 | 62.6 | 37.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 100.0 | 11.1 | 87.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 100.0 | 1.8 | 94.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 100.0 | 0.6 | 93.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 100.0 | 0.2 | 88.1 | 9.9 | 1.7 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 100.0 | 0.2 | 78.9 | 19.7 | 1.3 |

Z Less than 0.05 percent.

Note: The base of the percentages is the number of women of known marital status in each age group.

Source: Based on the results of the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, table 2).

**Table 10. MEASURES OF AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR
WOMEN: 1975**

| | |
|---|----------|
| Minimum legal age at marriage.. | 16 years |
| Age by which 25 percent have ever married..... | 21 years |
| Age by which 50 percent have ever married..... | 24 years |
| Age by which 75 percent have ever married..... | 26 years |

Source: Legal age at marriage from Lee, 1971, p. 51. The law, established in 1958, requires parental consent if a woman marries at an age younger than 23 years. Percent of women ever married calculated from data in Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, table 2.

Table 11. NUMBER OF NEW ACCEPTORS AND ACTIVE USERS OF CONTRACEPTION, AND USERS AS A PERCENT OF MARRIED WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY METHOD, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1964 TO 1977

| Method | New acceptors (in thousands) | | | | | | | | | | Active users ¹ | | | | Percent of married women 1977 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
| | 1964 to 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | Number (in thousands) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | |
| All methods.... | 1,768 | 488 | 645 | 672 | 671 | 614 | 677 | 678 | 686 | (NA) | 1,324 | 1,394 | 1,670 | 2,094 | 37.5 |
| Oral contraceptives.. | - | 76 | 253 | 268 | 195 | 126 | 135 | 111 | 97 | 90 | 364 | 386 | 472 | 367 | 6.6 |
| IUD's..... | 1,022 | 2263 | 229 | 224 | 2295 | 308 | 2,37 | 2354 | 2334 | (NA) | 508 | 510 | 615 | 501 | 9.0 |
| Sterilization..... | 79 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 29 | 39 | 58 | 81 | 176 | 225 | 189 | 391 | 7.0 |
| Other..... | 667 | 133 | 148 | 163 | 161 | 157 | 176 | 174 | 197 | (NA) | 276 | 273 | 394 | 835 | 14.9 |

NA Data not available. - Represents zero.

¹Data are for January 1.

²Includes reinsertions.

Note: Annual fluctuations in active users data may be due to changes in the record-keeping system or to changes in the method of estimation. These data include estimates of private sector supplies and services. The active users of private services numbered 260,000 in 1974, 285,000 in 1975, 427,000 in 1976, and 1,035,000 in 1977.

Source: New acceptor data for 1964 through 1970 and active users data for 1974 and 1975 are from Kortman 1971, 1973, 1974, and 1975. New acceptor data for 1971 through 1975 and active users data for 1976 are from Kortman and Hofstatter, 1976, tables 16 and 23. New acceptor data for 1976 and active users data for 1977 are unpublished data received from The Population Council, November, 1977.

Married women for January 1977 were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the percent of women, ages 15 to 49, who were married in 1975 (table 9) to the average of the midyear 1976 and midyear 1977 projected number of total women in the same ages (table 6).

Table 12. PERCENT LITERATE, AGES 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY SEX: 1970

| Age | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|------------|------|--------|
| Total, 15 years and over. | 87.6 | 94.4 | 81.0 |
| 15 to 24 years..... | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.8 |
| 25 to 34 years..... | 96.7 | 98.7 | 94.7 |
| 35 years and over..... | 74.8 | 88.3 | 62.7 |

Note: Literacy is defined as the ability to read and write a simple statement in the Korean language.

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, table 4.

Table 13. PERCENT OF POPULATION, AGES 6 TO 19 YEARS, ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, BY SEX: 1976

| Age | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|---------------------------|------------|------|--------|
| Total, 6 to 19 years..... | 69.4 | 74.1 | 64.5 |
| 6 to 9 years..... | 92.5 | 93.7 | 91.2 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 80.5 | 85.3 | 75.5 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 39.0 | 46.4 | 31.4 |

Source: Data on number of students are reported in Republic of Korea Ministry of Education, 1976. The base of the percentages is the 1976 population, by age and sex, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see table 2).

Table 14. PERCENT OF POPULATION, AGES 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED SCHOOL, BY SEX AND LEVEL : 1970

| Sex and level | Total, 15 years and over | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 34 years | 35 years and over |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| BOTH SEXES | | | | |
| Percent who have completed at least: | | | | |
| Primary school..... | 74.1 | 96.7 | 90.3 | 50.0 |
| Middle school..... | 33.2 | 47.8 | 43.7 | 17.6 |
| Secondary school..... | 16.2 | 18.3 | 25.7 | 9.6 |
| Higher level..... | 3.9 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 3.5 |
| MALE | | | | |
| Percent who have completed at least: | | | | |
| Primary school..... | 82.3 | 97.5 | 94.9 | 63.7 |
| Middle school..... | 44.5 | 55.9 | 57.9 | 28.2 |
| Secondary school..... | 23.7 | 23.2 | 37.2 | 16.3 |
| Higher level..... | 6.2 | 1.6 | 11.7 | 6.6 |
| FEMALE | | | | |
| Percent who have completed at least: | | | | |
| Primary school..... | 66.3 | 95.9 | 85.7 | 37.7 |
| Middle school..... | 22.4 | 39.3 | 29.6 | 8.2 |
| Secondary school..... | 8.9 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 3.6 |
| Higher level..... | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 0.7 |

Note: The Republic of Korea has 6 years of primary school, 3 years of middle school, and 3 years of secondary school. Higher level school refers to junior colleges, colleges or higher. Excludes 1,428 persons of unknown educational attainment.

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, table 4.

Table 15. PERCENT OF POPULATION ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE, BY AGE AND SEX: 1975

| Age | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|
| Total, 14 years and over... | 73.8 | 45.7 |
| 14 years..... | 18.2 | 22.4 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 46.0 | 47.6 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 58.3 | 56.3 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 91.6 | 35.5 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 97.7 | 42.1 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 98.1 | 51.2 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 97.6 | 57.8 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 96.6 | 59.8 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 93.6 | 57.1 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 85.5 | 50.9 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 68.3 | 33.7 |
| 65 years and over..... | 34.5 | 12.1 |

Note: The economically active population comprises all persons 14 years of age and over who, during the week of September 22 to 28: did any work for pay or profit, including unpaid family workers; or had no job but were looking for work.

Source: Results from the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, table 6).

Table 16. DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE, BY SEX AND INDUSTRY: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Industry | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|--|------------|-------|--------|
| PERCENT ¹ | | | |
| All industries..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.. | 49.1 | 42.7 | 59.0 |
| Mining and quarrying..... | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 17.4 | 17.8 | 16.6 |
| Electricity, gas and water..... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Construction..... | 3.8 | 6.0 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels..... | 13.4 | 12.7 | 14.4 |
| Transport, storage and communication..... | 3.4 | 5.0 | 0.9 |
| Financing, insurance, real-estate and business services..... | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Community, social and personal services..... | 10.8 | 12.7 | 7.8 |
| NUMBER (in thousands) | | | |
| Total classified workers..... | 12,637 | 7,672 | 4,964 |
| Workers not classified by industry..... | 659 | 469 | 191 |
| Total labor force..... | 13,296 | 8,141 | 5,155 |

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified workers.

Source: Results from the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, tables 6 and 7).

Table 17. DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Occupation | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|---|------------|-------|--------|
| PERCENT ¹ | | | |
| All occupations..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical and related workers..... | 3.3 | 4.1 | 2.1 |
| Administrative and managerial workers..... | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Clerical and related workers..... | 6.7 | 8.5 | 3.9 |
| Sales workers..... | 10.5 | 11.1 | 9.6 |
| Service workers..... | 6.5 | 4.6 | 9.3 |
| Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters..... | 49.3 | 43.0 | 59.0 |
| Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and laborers..... | 22.9 | 27.4 | 16.1 |
| NUMBER (in thousands) | | | |
| Total classified workers..... | 12,533 | 7,569 | 4,963 |
| Workers not classified by occupation..... | 763 | 572 | 191 |
| Total labor force..... | 13,296 | 8,141 | 5,155 |

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified workers.

Source: Results from the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, tables 6 and 7).

Table 18. DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL AND NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS, BY SEX AND STATUS: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Status | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Agricultural | Nonagricultural | Agricultural | Nonagricultural | Agricultural | Nonagricultural |
| PERCENT ¹ | | | | | | |
| Total labor force..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employers and workers on own account..... | 41.2 | 27.7 | 59.2 | 26.8 | 15.7 | 29.5 |
| Salaried employees and wage earners..... | 12.8 | 64.3 | 15.3 | 70.5 | 9.4 | 51.5 |
| Unpaid family workers..... | 45.9 | 8.0 | 25.5 | 2.7 | 74.9 | 19.0 |
| NUMBER (in thousands) | | | | | | |
| Total classified workers..... | 5,446 | 6,384 | 3,191 | 4,298 | 2,255 | 2,086 |
| Others and status unknown ² | 510 | | 395 | | 115 | |
| Total labor force..... | 12,340 | | 7,884 | | 4,456 | |

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified workers.²Refers to the unemployed.

Source: Data based on results of a labor force sample survey as reported in International Labor Organization, 1976, table 2B.

Table 19. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS FOR 1970 AND MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR 1970 AND 1975

| Persons per household ¹ | Percent |
|--|-----------|
| All households with 2 or more persons..... | 100.0 |
| 2 persons..... | 9.7 |
| 3 persons..... | 13.3 |
| 4 persons..... | 15.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 17.7 |
| 6 persons..... | 16.9 |
| 7 persons..... | 12.8 |
| 8 persons..... | 7.6 |
| 9 persons..... | 3.8 |
| 10 persons and over..... | 2.7 |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEASURES | |
| 1970 | |
| Number of households ² | 5,856,901 |
| Mean number of persons per household..... | 5.4 |
| 1975 | |
| Number of households ² | 6,757,221 |
| Mean number of persons per household..... | 5.1 |

¹These data for 1970 refer to ordinary households only (see note below for definition). No information is available for 1-person households.

²Data for 1970 and 1975 are for total households including both ordinary and institutional households (see note below for definition). One-person households are included. The total number of ordinary and institutional households are not given separately.

Note: Household is defined as a group of persons who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. Households are divided into two categories, ordinary households and institutional households. Ordinary households refer to a group of persons who have relationship to the head of household, including one of the following categories: the head and his or her family; the head, his or her family, and persons living with the family but not related to head of household; and persons who live alone. Institutional households refer to a group of persons living together who are not related to each other.

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, table 6 and Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976b, table 3.

Table 20. SELECTED URBAN MEASURES: 1975

| | |
|--|------------|
| Urban areas ¹ : | |
| Population..... | 16,793,980 |
| Percent of country's total population..... | 48.4 |
| Cities with 100,000 inhabitants or more: | |
| Number of cities..... | 28 |
| Population..... | 16,251,623 |
| Percent of country's total population..... | 46.8 |
| Cities and towns with 20,000 inhabitants or more: | |
| Number of cities and towns..... | 139 |
| Population..... | 20,171,253 |
| Percent of country's total population..... | 58.1 |

¹Urban areas comprise all cities. A city is defined as "an administratively defined Shi area with a population of 50,000 or over" (Seoul National University, The Population and Development Studies Center, 1975, p. 66).

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976b, tables 1, 2, and 5 through 13.

Table 21. PROVINCIAL POPULATION, GROWTH RATES, AND MIGRATION DATA

| Province | 1970 population (in thousands) | 1975 population (in thousands) | 1970 population born outside province (percent) ¹ | Annual growth rate 1970 to 1975 (percent) ² |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Busan..... | 1,880 | 2,454 | 48.5 | +5.3 |
| Chungcheonbug Do..... | 1,481 | 1,522 | 11.3 | +0.5 |
| Chungcheongnam Do..... | 2,860 | 2,949 | 9.0 | +0.6 |
| City of Seoul..... | 5,536 | 6,889 | 54.3 | +4.4 |
| Gangweon Do..... | 1,866 | 1,862 | 16.3 | -0.5 |
| Gyeonggi Do..... | 3,358 | 4,040 | 23.6 | +3.7 |
| Gyeongsangbug Do..... | 4,559 | 4,859 | 6.3 | +1.3 |
| Gyeongsangnam Do..... | 3,120 | 3,280 | 5.5 | +1.0 |
| Jeju Do..... | 365 | 412 | 6.3 | +2.4 |
| Jeonlabug Do..... | 2,434 | 2,456 | 6.1 | +0.2 |
| Jeonlanam Do..... | 4,006 | 3,985 | 2.6 | -0.1 |

¹Data shown for 1970 exclude foreign-born population. Data are not available for 1975.

²A plus sign (+) denotes net increase, a minus sign (-) net decrease.

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, tables 2 and 7; Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973c, table 2; and Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976b, table 1.

**Table 22. PERSONS OF FOREIGN CITIZENSHIP,
BY COUNTRY: 1970**

| Country of citizenship | Number of persons |
|---|-------------------|
| All countries..... | 30,402 |
| Republic of China..... | 26,314 |
| United States..... | 2,451 |
| Japan..... | 644 |
| Germany..... | 240 |
| United Kingdom..... | 110 |
| France..... | 107 |
| All other countries..... | 536 |
| Population of foreign citizenship as percent of total population.. | 0.1 |

Source: Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, table 7.

Table 23. SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ITEMS

| Item | Year | Number or rate |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Total area..... | 1974 | 9,848,000 hectares |
| Agricultural area ¹ | 1974 | 4,860,000 hectares |
| Daily newspaper circulation..... | 1972 | 136 per 1,000 population |
| Radio receivers..... | 1972 | 127 per 1,000 population |
| Television receivers..... | 1973 | 36 per 1,000 population |

¹Includes arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent meadows and pastures.

Source: Total area and agricultural area from Food and Agriculture Organization, 1976, table 1. Other items from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1975, tables 12.1, 15.2, and 16.2.

Appendix

Table A-1. CENSUS POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX: OCTOBER 1975

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Age | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|------------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| All ages..... | 34,681 | 17,436 | 17,245 |
| 0 to 4 years..... | 4,310 | 2,238 | 2,072 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 4,453 | 2,305 | 2,148 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 4,522 | 2,341 | 2,182 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 4,081 | 2,101 | 1,980 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 3,060 | 1,569 | 1,492 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 2,506 | 1,269 | 1,238 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 2,215 | 1,131 | 1,085 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 2,194 | 1,114 | 1,081 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 1,815 | 891 | 924 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 1,410 | 654 | 756 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 1,212 | 584 | 628 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 943 | 446 | 497 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 729 | 332 | 397 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 550 | 230 | 320 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 331 | 124 | 207 |
| 75 years and over..... | 348 | 108 | 240 |

Note. Data exclude 27,898 foreigners reported in the preliminary census results (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976b, table 1, p. 14).

Source: Results from the 5-percent sample questionnaire of the 1975 population and housing census (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1976a, table 1).

**Table A-2. ENUMERATED AND ADJUSTED CENSUS POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX:
OCTOBER 1970**

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

| Age | Enumerated | | | Adjusted | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All ages..... | 31,466 | 15,796 | 15,670 | 33,178 | 16,571 | 16,607 |
| 0 to 4 years..... | 4,324 | 2,233 | 2,091 | 4,733 | 2,413 | 2,321 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 4,537 | 2,351 | 2,185 | 4,855 | 2,471 | 2,384 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 4,396 | 2,276 | 2,120 | 4,470 | 2,276 | 2,194 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 3,090 | 1,574 | 1,516 | 3,373 | 1,714 | 1,659 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 2,525 | 1,300 | 1,226 | 2,754 | 1,395 | 1,359 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 2,206 | 1,098 | 1,108 | 2,384 | 1,204 | 1,180 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 2,195 | 1,110 | 1,085 | 2,264 | 1,141 | 1,123 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 1,856 | 916 | 940 | 1,911 | 941 | 970 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 1,463 | 692 | 771 | 1,506 | 711 | 795 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 1,286 | 630 | 656 | 1,329 | 652 | 676 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 1,026 | 507 | 518 | 1,060 | 519 | 541 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 856 | 408 | 447 | 872 | 420 | 452 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 666 | 303 | 363 | 659 | 306 | 353 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 435 | 182 | 253 | 423 | 186 | 237 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 316 | 121 | 195 | 306 | 124 | 182 |
| 75 years and over..... | 289 | 96 | 193 | 279 | 98 | 181 |

Source: Census population includes 30,402 foreigners (Republic of Korea Economic Planning Board, 1973a, tables 2 and 7). See notes to table 1 for discussion of adjusted 1970 population.

**Table A-3. ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED TOTAL AND AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES:
1975 AND 1976**

| Age | Estimated 1975 | Projected 1976 | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | High series | Intermediate series | Low series |
| Age-specific fertility rates (per 1,000 women) | | | | |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 177 | 170 | 166 | 161 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 266 | 255 | 249 | 242 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 158 | 152 | 148 | 144 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 74 | 71 | 69 | 67 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Total fertility rate (per woman)..... | 3.65 | 3.51 | 3.42 | 3.33 |

Source: For 1975 see table 7.

The total fertility rate (TFR) for 1976 in the intermediate series was derived assuming that the rate of decline in the TFR from 1972 to 1975 (from 4.35 to 3.65) would continue to 1976. The TFR's in the high and low series were derived by assuming that these rates would differ from the TFR in the intermediate series by 2.5 percent (see tables 1 and 3 for further discussion). Considering past trends and allowing for annual fluctuations in fertility, these TFR's are thought to present a reasonable range within which the actual fertility level may fall. The age-specific rates in these three series were derived using the pattern of fertility estimated for 1975.

Table A-4. ALTERNATE ESTIMATES OF TOTAL AND AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES FROM SELECTED SOURCES: 1966, 1966-67, 1969-70, 1970, AND 1973-74

| Age | Own-children method | | | Arriaga fertility estimation method, 1966 and 1970 census data | | 1974 National Fertility Survey (World Fertility Survey) |
|--|---------------------|------------------|------|--|-----------------|---|
| | 1966 census data | 1970 census data | | October 1966-67 | October 1969-70 | October 1973-74 |
| | 1966 | 1966 | 1970 | | | |
| Age-specific fertility rates (per 1,000 women) | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 14 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 13 | 11 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 188 | 204 | 170 | 201 | 188 | 159 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 294 | 306 | 291 | 303 | 294 | 276 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 213 | 219 | 201 | 212 | 206 | 164 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 135 | 138 | 109 | 116 | 118 | 74 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 59 | 64 | 41 | 58 | 63 | 29 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 10 | 18 | 8 | 18 | 20 | 3 |
| Total fertility rate (per woman) | 4.56 | 4.85 | 4.16 | 4.64 | 4.51 | 3.58 |

Note: Benchmark estimates of total and age-specific fertility rates are given in table 7.

Source: Age-specific and total fertility rates derived by applying the own-children method to 1966 census data are shown in Cho, 1971, p. 77. Rates derived using the own-children method and 1970 census data are reported in Cho, 1974, revised tables. Rates derived using Arriaga's fertility estimation method (Arriaga and Anderson, 1976) were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using data on children ever born from the 1966 and 1970 censuses. Rates from the 1974 National Fertility Survey (World Fertility Survey) are reported in Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1977, table 16.

The two sets of estimated rates for 1966 shown above are similar in level and pattern of fertility to the 1966 rates from the 1971 Fertility-Abortion Survey (FAS) shown in table 7. The 1970 rates derived using the own-children method are similar in pattern but the level of fertility is lower than the 1970 estimate from the FAS (see table 7). The estimates derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying Arriaga's fertility estimation method (Arriaga and Anderson, 1976) are similar in level and pattern of fertility to the 1966 and 1970 rates from the FAS.

Age-specific and total fertility rates from the 1974 National Fertility Survey are preliminary. According to the survey report, these rates "are tentative estimates based on all too simple assumptions. More refined estimates will be prepared at a later date after the quality of birth and age reporting is systematically assessed" (Korean Institute for Family Planning, 1977, pp. 25-27). It should be noted, however, that the National Fertility Survey rates are quite similar in level and pattern of fertility to the estimated rates for 1975 shown in table 7.

Table A-5. ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, BY SEX, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1960 TO 1976

| Year | Both sexes | Male | Female |
|-----------|------------|------|--------|
| ESTIMATED | | | |
| 1960..... | 56 | 53 | 59 |
| 1961..... | 57 | 54 | 60 |
| 1966..... | 62 | 59 | 66 |
| 1970..... | 64 | 62 | 68 |
| PROJECTED | | | |
| 1975..... | 66 | 64 | 69 |
| 1976..... | 67 | 64 | 70 |

Source: See notes to tables 1, 3, and 4.

Table A-6. ESTIMATED LIFE TABLE VALUES, BY SEX: 1966

| Age interval (x to x+n) | Annual number of deaths per 1,000 persons occurring between age x and age x + n (1000 $\frac{m_x}{n_x}$) | In stationary population | | Average number of years of life remaining for those alive at exact age x (e_x) |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | Number of persons living at exact age x (l_x) | Number of persons living between age x and age x + n (${}_nL_x$) | |
| MALE | | | | |
| Under 1 year..... | 67.0 | 100,000 | 95,068 | 59.3 |
| 1 to 4 years..... | 6.6 | 93,632 | 368,385 | 62.3 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 1.9 | 91,213 | 453,933 | 60.0 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 1.4 | 90,361 | 450,201 | 55.5 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 2.3 | 89,720 | 446,038 | 50.9 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 3.3 | 88,695 | 439,866 | 46.4 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 3.5 | 87,251 | 432,454 | 42.2 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 4.0 | 85,730 | 424,368 | 37.9 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 5.0 | 84,017 | 414,885 | 34.6 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 6.7 | 81,937 | 402,941 | 29.4 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 9.4 | 79,239 | 387,124 | 25.3 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 13.7 | 75,611 | 365,500 | 21.4 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 20.4 | 70,589 | 335,811 | 17.7 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 31.1 | 63,735 | 295,665 | 14.4 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 47.3 | 54,531 | 243,800 | 11.4 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 73.2 | 42,989 | 181,683 | 8.8 |
| 75 to 79 years..... | 113.1 | 29,684 | 115,698 | 6.6 |
| 80 years and over..... | 210.0 | 16,595 | 79,027 | 4.8 |
| FEMALE | | | | |
| Under 1 year..... | 47.7 | 100,000 | 96,269 | 65.9 |
| 1 to 4 years..... | 4.5 | 95,406 | 377,326 | 68.0 |
| 5 to 9 years..... | 1.3 | 93,721 | 467,106 | 65.2 |
| 10 to 14 years..... | 1.0 | 93,121 | 464,445 | 60.6 |
| 15 to 19 years..... | 1.5 | 92,657 | 461,511 | 55.9 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 2.1 | 91,948 | 457,353 | 51.3 |
| 25 to 29 years..... | 2.5 | 90,993 | 452,189 | 46.8 |
| 30 to 34 years..... | 2.9 | 89,882 | 446,207 | 42.4 |
| 35 to 39 years..... | 3.5 | 88,601 | 439,195 | 38.0 |
| 40 to 44 years..... | 4.3 | 87,077 | 430,715 | 33.6 |
| 45 to 49 years..... | 5.8 | 85,209 | 419,941 | 29.3 |
| 50 to 54 years..... | 8.3 | 82,768 | 405,389 | 25.1 |
| 55 to 59 years..... | 12.1 | 79,388 | 385,290 | 21.0 |
| 60 to 64 years..... | 18.9 | 74,728 | 356,772 | 17.2 |
| 65 to 69 years..... | 30.3 | 67,981 | 315,949 | 13.6 |
| 70 to 74 years..... | 50.6 | 58,399 | 259,224 | 10.5 |
| 75 to 79 years..... | 83.7 | 45,291 | 187,265 | 7.8 |
| 80 years and over..... | 179.3 | 29,616 | 165,136 | 5.6 |

Source: See table 4 for detailed source note.

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