

# Poverty Statistics Yearbook 2009

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**Poverty Statistics Yearbook 2009**

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# Introduction

## Chapter 1 Objectives

- Since its beginning in 2006, this study has attempted to present time-series changes of poverty and inequality in our country from various perspectives.
  - This work is one of the major projects the KIHASA Basic Security Evaluation and Monitoring Center has been carrying out and will continue to be so.
    - This project is aimed at producing objective data and statistics on the various aspects of poverty and inequality in Korea that can be used by researchers for their own analysis.

## Chapter 2 Research Methods

- For poverty and inequality statistics, poverty and inequality indexes that have been most commonly used and analyzed in the literature at home and abroad are used.
- Only data from Statistics Korea was used for analysis.

## Chapter 3 Main Research Contents

### 1. Research Contents

#### □ Period of Analysis

- The period of analysis was from 1989 to 2008, and annual as well as quarterly analyses were conducted.
- For analysis, data from the Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey of Statistics Korea was used, covering the period from 1989 to 2002, and data of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey was used, covering the period from 2003 to 2008.
- Some of the features of the Household Income and Expenditure Survey are as follows:
  - Single households and farm and fishery households were excluded from the Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey, and for income, only working households' data was provided.
  - Though the survey was expanded to be the Household Income and Expenditure Survey in 2003, data of single and farm and fishery households were still excluded, while income and expenditure of non-working households became available.
  - 2006 Survey includes single households, while farm and fishery households are still excluded, covering almost all households.

#### □ Object of Analysis

- Poverty analysis was conducted on total households, female household heads, children, and elderly.
  - Children are defined as those under the age of 18, and the elderly are those aged 65 or over. For the

period from 1989 to 1997, due to the limited data of Statistics Korea, children are defined as those aged 19 or below, and the elderly are those aged 60 or over<sup>1)</sup>.

- Population and households are both used as the unit of analysis for poverty indexes. For inequality indexes, population was used as the unit of analysis.

## 2. Analysis Framework of Poverty and Inequality

### A. Poverty and Inequality Indexes

- Head count ratio, income gap ratio and poverty gap ratio were used for poverty indexes.
  - In estimating absolute poverty rates, government-determined minimum cost of living was used.
  - OECD household equivalence scale was used in estimating relative poverty rates ( $Ey_i = y_i / (\text{No. of household members})^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha=0.5$ ).
- Income distribution and inequality indexes
  - Share of income and percentile ratio are used as income distribution indexes.
  - The Gini index is used for the measurement of income inequality, which is one of the most commonly used indexes of inequality.
  - OECD value is used for household equivalence scale ( $Ey_i = y_i / (\text{No. of household members})^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha=0.5$ ).

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1) In the case of children, there is a change in estimation due to the change in the legal age of children in 2006.

## B. Income and Expenditure

- Poverty Statistics Yearbook after 2007 used income and expenditure as the basis of analysis. Income is divided into market income, current income and disposable income for the sake of analysis.
  - Market income is the income earned from normal markets, including labor market, financial market, or service market in the case of self-employment etc.
    - Market income = Labor income + market income + property income + private transfer income
    - Though private transfer income is excluded from market income in some studies conducted in foreign researches, this study includes private transfer income in market income to keep consistency with the previous studies.
  - Current income is the sum of market income and pensions and subsidies government provides.
    - Current income = market income + public transfer income(pension+government subsidies)
  - Disposable income is the actual amount of income flowing into the household, that is, a residual of current income after deducting from it tax and social security contributions.
    - Disposable income = current income - tax - social security contributions
  - Expenditure is divided into consumption and expenditure.
    - Expenditure = consumption + non-consumption.

### C. Determining Poverty Line

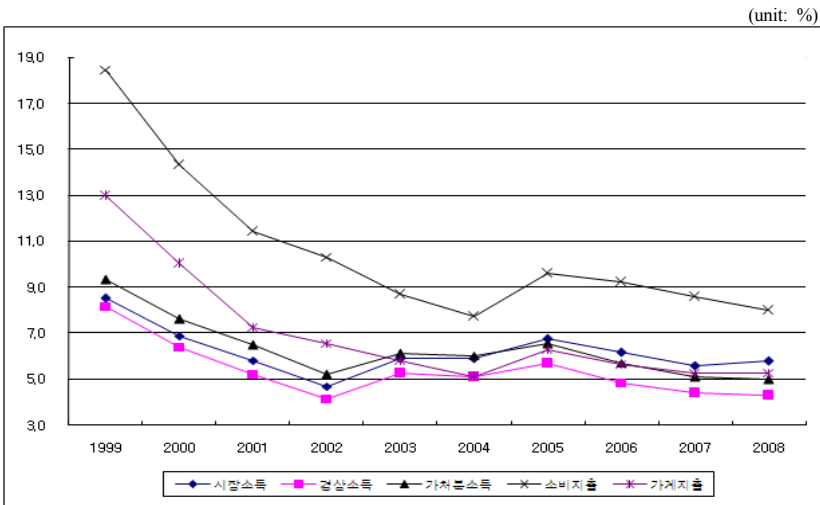
- Minimum cost of living per household member announced in 1999 by the government was used as the absolute poverty line.
- Relative poverty line
  - 40%, 50%, 60% of median income was used.
- Inclusion of poverty line
  - In this study, a poverty gap of "0" means "not poor" that when computing the poverty line, poverty gap value less than 0 was used.





# Summary

[Figure 1] Poverty ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government  
(Urban worker, yearly)

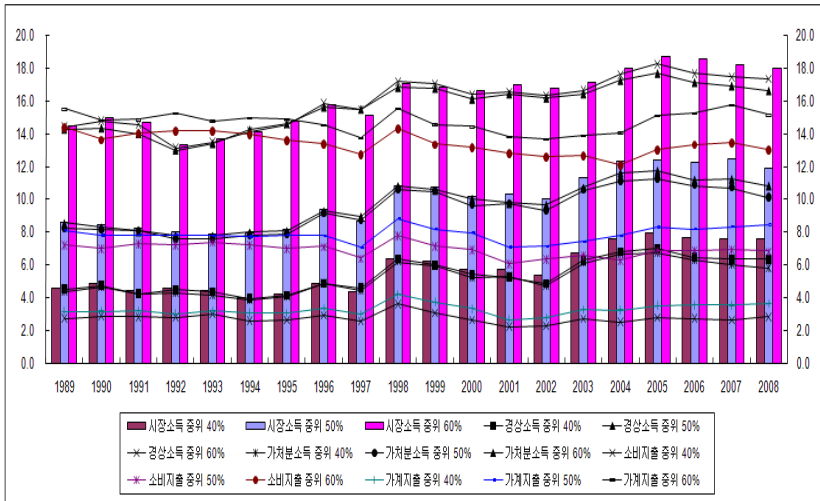


(unit: %)

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Market Income	8.6	6.9	5.8	4.7	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.8
Current Income	8.2	6.4	5.2	4.2	5.3	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.3
Disposable Income	9.3	7.6	6.5	5.2	6.1	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.1	5.0
Consumption	18.5	14.3	11.4	10.3	8.7	7.7	9.6	9.2	8.6	8.0
Expenditure	13.0	10.1	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.1	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.3

Note: 1) Single household and farm & fishery area excluded  
 Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

[Figure 2] Poverty ratio based on median income(Urban worker, yearly)



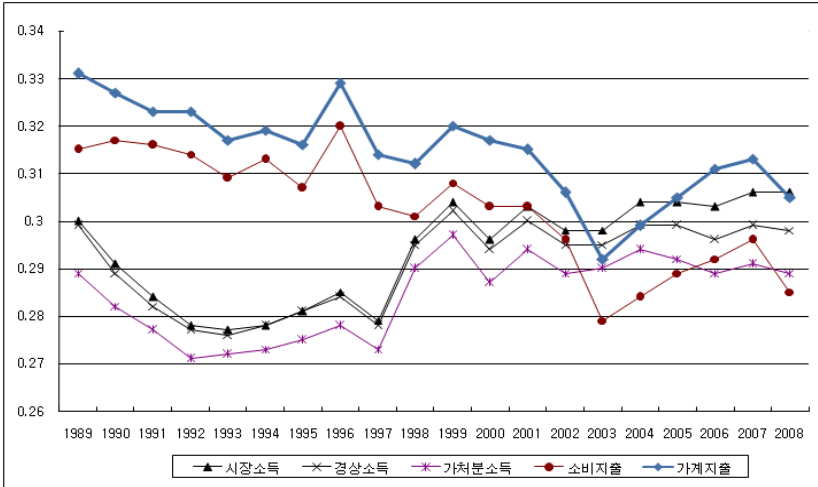
(unit: %)

	Market Income			Current Income			Disposable Income			Consumption			Expenditure		
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
1989	4.6	8.6	14.5	4.5	8.5	14.4	4.4	8.2	14.2	2.7	7.2	14.4	3.1	8.1	15.4
1990	4.9	8.5	15.0	4.7	8.3	14.7	4.6	8.1	14.3	2.9	7.0	13.6	3.1	7.8	14.8
1991	4.4	8.3	14.7	4.2	8.0	14.5	4.2	8.1	14.0	2.8	7.3	14.0	3.2	7.8	14.8
1992	4.6	8.0	13.3	4.5	7.8	13.1	4.3	7.6	13.0	2.8	7.2	14.1	3.0	7.8	15.2
1993	4.4	7.9	13.7	4.3	7.7	13.5	4.1	7.6	13.4	3.0	7.4	14.1	3.2	7.7	14.7
1994	4.0	8.0	14.1	3.9	8.0	14.1	3.8	7.8	14.2	2.6	7.2	13.9	3.1	7.7	14.9
1995	4.2	8.2	14.7	4.1	8.0	14.5	4.1	7.9	14.6	2.6	7.0	13.6	3.0	7.8	14.8
1996	4.9	9.4	15.7	4.8	9.2	15.8	4.8	9.1	15.6	2.9	7.1	13.4	3.3	7.8	14.5
1997	4.3	8.7	15.1	4.6	8.9	15.4	4.4	8.7	15.5	2.5	6.4	12.7	3.0	7.0	13.7
1998	6.4	10.8	17.1	6.3	10.8	17.1	6.2	10.6	16.8	3.6	7.8	14.3	4.2	8.8	15.5
1999	6.2	10.8	16.9	5.9	10.5	17.0	5.9	10.5	16.8	3.0	7.1	13.3	3.7	8.1	14.5
2000	5.7	10.2	16.6	5.4	10.0	16.3	5.2	9.6	16.1	2.6	6.9	13.1	3.3	7.9	14.4
2001	5.7	10.3	17.0	5.2	9.7	16.5	5.3	9.7	16.4	2.2	6.0	12.8	2.6	7.1	13.7
2002	5.4	10.1	16.8	4.8	9.6	16.3	4.7	9.3	16.2	2.3	6.3	12.6	2.8	7.1	13.6
2003	6.7	11.3	17.1	6.2	10.7	16.6	6.1	10.6	16.4	2.7	6.5	12.6	3.3	7.4	13.8
2004	7.6	12.3	18.0	6.8	11.6	17.5	6.6	11.1	17.2	2.5	6.2	12.1	3.2	7.8	14.0
2005	8.0	12.4	18.7	7.0	11.7	18.2	6.7	11.2	17.7	2.8	6.9	13.0	3.5	8.3	15.0
2006	7.6	12.3	18.6	6.4	11.2	17.6	6.3	10.8	17.1	2.7	6.9	13.3	3.5	8.2	15.2
2007	7.6	12.5	18.2	6.3	11.2	17.4	6.0	10.7	16.9	2.6	6.9	13.4	3.5	8.3	15.7
2008	7.6	11.9	18.0	6.3	10.8	17.3	5.8	10.1	16.6	2.8	6.8	13.0	3.6	8.4	15.1

Note: 1) Single household and farm & fishery area excluded

Data: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

[Figure 3] Gini Index(Urban worker, yearly)



Year	Market Income	Current Income	Disposable Income	Consumption	Expenditure
1989	0.300	0.299	0.289	0.315	0.331
1990	0.291	0.289	0.282	0.317	0.327
1991	0.284	0.282	0.277	0.316	0.323
1992	0.278	0.277	0.271	0.314	0.323
1993	0.277	0.276	0.272	0.309	0.317
1994	0.278	0.278	0.273	0.313	0.319
1995	0.281	0.281	0.275	0.307	0.316
1996	0.285	0.284	0.278	0.320	0.329
1997	0.279	0.278	0.273	0.303	0.314
1998	0.296	0.295	0.290	0.301	0.312
1999	0.304	0.302	0.297	0.308	0.320
2000	0.296	0.294	0.287	0.303	0.317
2001	0.303	0.300	0.294	0.303	0.315
2002	0.298	0.295	0.289	0.296	0.306
2003	0.298	0.295	0.290	0.279	0.292
2004	0.304	0.299	0.294	0.284	0.299
2005	0.304	0.299	0.292	0.289	0.305
2006	0.303	0.296	0.289	0.292	0.311
2007	0.306	0.299	0.291	0.296	0.313
2008	0.306	0.298	0.289	0.285	0.305

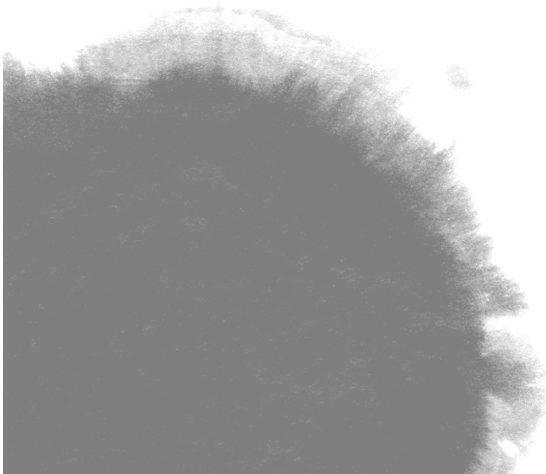
Note: 1) Single household and farm & fishery area excluded

Data: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



# 01

## Poverty: General





# CHAPTER 1

## Poverty: General

〈Table 1-1〉 Poverty ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government  
(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	8.6	8.2	9.3	18.5	13.0
2000	6.9	6.4	7.6	14.3	10.1
2001	5.8	5.2	6.5	11.4	7.3
2002	4.7	4.2	5.2	10.3	6.6
2003	5.9	5.3	6.1	8.7	5.8
2004	5.9	5.1	6.1	7.7	5.1
2005	6.8	5.7	6.5	9.6	6.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	6.2	4.9	5.7	9.2	5.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	5.6	4.4	5.1	8.6	5.3
2008 <sup>1</sup>	5.8	4.3	5.0	8.0	5.3
2006 <sup>2</sup>	6.3	5.0	5.9	9.4	5.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	5.7	4.5	5.2	8.6	5.4
2008 <sup>2</sup>	5.9	4.4	5.1	8.2	5.4

Note: 1) Single household and farm & fishery areas

Data: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-2〉 Poverty ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government  
(total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	11.7	10.0	11.1	11.7	8.4
2004	11.6	9.6	10.8	10.5	7.5
2005	12.7	10.5	11.7	12.6	9.0
2006 <sup>1</sup>	12.7	10.0	11.2	12.5	8.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	12.5	9.7	10.9	12.2	8.7
2008 <sup>1</sup>	13.0	10.0	11.1	12.3	9.0
2006 <sup>2</sup>	14.0	11.1	12.3	13.4	9.7
2007 <sup>2</sup>	13.9	10.8	12.0	13.1	9.7
2008 <sup>2</sup>	14.9	11.4	12.5	13.4	10.2

Note: 1) Excluding single households and farm & fishery areas

Data: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-3〉 Poverty household ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	8.4	8.1	9.2	18.1	12.8
2000	6.9	6.4	7.6	14.2	9.9
2001	5.8	5.2	6.4	11.4	7.3
2002	4.7	4.1	5.1	10.2	6.6
2003	6.1	5.4	6.2	8.5	5.7
2004	6.0	5.2	6.0	7.6	5.1
2005	6.7	5.7	6.5	9.6	6.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	6.3	5.0	5.8	9.4	5.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	5.7	4.6	5.2	8.8	5.5
2008 <sup>1</sup>	5.8	4.3	5.1	8.3	5.5
2006 <sup>2</sup>	6.7	5.4	6.2	9.9 <sup>r</sup>	6.4
2007 <sup>2</sup>	6.0 <sup>r</sup>	4.8	5.4	9.0	5.8
2008 <sup>2</sup>	6.2	4.8	5.5	8.7	5.9

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



〈Table 1-4〉 Poverty household ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government(total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	13.3	11.2	12.3	12.3	9.1
2004	13.1	10.7	11.9	11.2	8.2
2005	14.3	11.7	12.8	13.4	10.0
2006 <sup>1</sup>	14.5	11.2	12.5	13.5	9.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	14.4	11.0	12.3	13.3	9.8
2008 <sup>1</sup>	15.2	11.5	12.6	13.5	10.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	18.1	14.2	15.4	16.1	12.4
2007 <sup>2</sup>	18.1	14.1	15.2	15.7	12.4
2008 <sup>2</sup>	19.9	15.3	16.4	16.6	13.4

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-5〉 Income gap ratio based on minimum cost living set by government(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	33.1	32.1	32.3	22.4	21.7
2000	31.9	30.4	31.2	20.3	19.7
2001	31.4	30.3	30.4	17.9	17.2
2002	28.7	27.5	27.9	18.6	17.9
2003	36.9	36.5	37.0	20.2	20.6
2004	39.4	38.8	39.2	19.4	19.0
2005	35.8	33.2	34.4	19.2	19.1
2006 <sup>1</sup>	34.0	32.6	34.0	19.1	19.5
2007 <sup>1</sup>	33.4	31.5	32.9	18.8	19.1
2008 <sup>1</sup>	34.2	30.2	31.8	19.6	19.5
2006 <sup>2</sup>	34.4 <sup>r</sup>	33.0	34.4	19.5	20.0
2007 <sup>2</sup>	33.8	31.7	33.2	19.0	19.3
2008 <sup>2</sup>	34.7	30.8	32.2	19.9	20.0

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-6〉 Income gap ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	53.4	46.6	46.6	23.2	23.8
2004	52.2	45.7	45.9	23.0	23.2
2005	51.2	43.7	44.3	23.3	23.8
2006 <sup>1</sup>	50.9	43.3	44.0	23.9	25.0
2007 <sup>1</sup>	51.5	42.4	42.7	23.9	24.8
2008 <sup>1</sup>	53.0	41.8	42.8	24.1	24.7
2006 <sup>2</sup>	53.0	44.3	45.0	25.1	26.3
2007 <sup>2</sup>	53.3	43.3	43.6	24.9	25.8
2008 <sup>2</sup>	55.0	42.7	43.6	25.3	26.0

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-7〉 Poverty gap ratio based on minimum cost of living set by government(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	2.8	2.6	3.0	4.1	2.8
2000	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.0
2001	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.3
2002	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.2
2003	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.2
2004	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.0
2005	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.2
2006 <sup>1</sup>	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1
2007 <sup>1</sup>	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0
2008 <sup>1</sup>	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.0
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.1

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-8〉 Poverty gap ratio based on the minimum cost of living set by government(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	6.2	4.6	5.2	2.7	2.0
2004	6.0	4.4	5.0	2.4	1.7
2005	6.5	4.6	5.2	2.9	2.2
2006 <sup>1</sup>	6.4	4.3	4.9	3.0	2.2
2007 <sup>1</sup>	6.4	4.1	4.7	2.9	2.2
2008 <sup>1</sup>	6.9	4.2	4.7	3.0	2.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	7.4	4.9	5.5	3.4	2.5
2007 <sup>2</sup>	7.4	4.7	5.2	3.3	2.5
2008 <sup>2</sup>	8.2	4.9	5.5	3.4	2.7

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-9〉 Poverty ratio based on median income(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
1989	4.6	8.6	14.5	4.5	8.5	14.4	4.4	8.2	14.2	2.7	7.2	14.4	3.1	8.1	15.4
1990	4.9	8.5	15.0	4.7	8.3	14.7	4.6	8.1	14.3	2.9	7.0	13.6	3.1	7.8	14.8
1991	4.4	8.3	14.7	4.2	8.0	14.5	4.2	8.1	14.0	2.8	7.3	14.0	3.2	7.8	14.8
1992	4.6	8.0	13.3	4.5	7.8	13.1	4.3	7.6	13.0	2.8	7.2	14.1	3.0	7.8	15.2
1993	4.4	7.9	13.7	4.3	7.7	13.5	4.1	7.6	13.4	3.0	7.4	14.1	3.2	7.7	14.7
1994	4.0	8.0	14.1	3.9	8.0	14.1	3.8	7.8	14.2	2.6	7.2	13.9	3.1	7.7	14.9
1995	4.2	8.2	14.7	4.1	8.0	14.5	4.1	7.9	14.6	2.6	7.0	13.6	3.0	7.8	14.8
1996	4.9	9.4	15.7	4.8	9.2	15.8	4.8	9.1	15.6	2.9	7.1	13.4	3.3	7.8	14.5
1997	4.3	8.7	15.1	4.6	8.9	15.4	4.4	8.7	15.5	2.5	6.4	12.7	3.0	7.0	13.7
1998	6.4	10.8	17.1	6.3	10.8	17.1	6.2	10.6	16.8	3.6	7.8	14.3	4.2	8.8	15.5
1999	6.2	10.8	16.9	5.9	10.5	17.0	5.9	10.5	16.8	3.0	7.1	13.3	3.7	8.1	14.5
2000	5.7	10.2	16.6	5.4	10.0	16.3	5.2	9.6	16.1	2.6	6.9	13.1	3.3	7.9	14.4
2001	5.7	10.3	17.0	5.2	9.7	16.5	5.3	9.7	16.4	2.2	6.0	12.8	2.6	7.1	13.7
2002	5.4	10.1	16.8	4.8	9.6	16.3	4.7	9.3	16.2	2.3	6.3	12.6	2.8	7.1	13.6
2003	6.7	11.3	17.1	6.2	10.7	16.6	6.1	10.6	16.4	2.7	6.5	12.6	3.3	7.4	13.8
2004	7.6	12.3	18.0	6.8	11.6	17.5	6.6	11.1	17.2	2.5	6.2	12.1	3.2	7.8	14.0
2005	8.0	12.4	18.7	7.0	11.7	18.2	6.7	11.2	17.7	2.8	6.9	13.0	3.5	8.3	15.0
2006 <sup>1</sup>	7.6	12.3	18.6	6.4	11.2	17.6	6.3	10.8	17.1	2.7	6.9	13.3	3.5	8.2	15.2
2007 <sup>1</sup>	7.6	12.5	18.2	6.3	11.2	17.4	6.0	10.7	16.9	2.6	6.9	13.4	3.5	8.3	15.7
2008 <sup>1</sup>	7.6	11.9	18.0	6.3	10.8	17.3	5.8	10.1	16.6	2.8	6.8	13.0	3.6	8.4	15.1
2006 <sup>2</sup>	7.9	12.5	18.8	6.7	11.4	17.8	6.5	11.0	17.3	3.1	7.3	13.8	3.8	8.6	15.7
2007 <sup>2</sup>	7.9	12.8	18.4	6.5	11.5	17.7	6.2	11.0	17.2	2.9	7.2	13.8	3.8	8.7	16.1
2008 <sup>2</sup>	8.0	12.4	18.5	6.7	11.1	17.5	6.2	10.5	16.9	3.0	7.1	13.5	4.0	8.9	15.6

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-10〉 Poverty household ratio based on median income(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
1989	4.7	8.7	14.5	4.5	8.6	14.4	4.4	8.2	14.2	2.7	7.1	14.2	3.1	7.9	15.3
1990	4.8	8.3	14.7	4.7	8.1	14.5	4.6	8.0	14.0	2.8	7.0	13.5	3.1	7.7	14.7
1991	4.5	8.3	14.1	4.3	8.1	14.6	4.2	8.1	14.1	2.8	7.4	14.1	3.2	7.9	14.9
1992	4.7	8.1	13.4	4.5	7.9	13.2	4.4	7.8	13.0	2.8	7.1	14.0	3.0	7.7	15.1
1993	4.5	8.0	13.7	4.4	7.8	13.5	4.2	7.7	13.4	3.0	7.3	14.1	3.2	7.8	14.8
1994	4.2	8.3	14.4	4.2	8.2	14.4	4.0	8.1	14.4	2.6	7.2	14.0	3.1	7.8	15.0
1995	4.3	8.5	15.1	4.2	8.3	15.8	4.2	8.2	14.9	2.7	7.0	13.7	3.1	7.9	14.9
1996	5.0	9.6	16.3	4.9	9.5	16.1	4.9	9.3	15.9	3.0	7.2	13.6	3.4	7.9	14.7
1997	4.9	9.5	15.9	5.1	9.3	16.1	4.7	9.2	16.0	2.6	6.6	12.9	3.1	7.4	14.0
1998	6.6	11.2	17.3	6.6	11.1	17.3	6.4	10.9	17.0	3.8	8.0	14.5	4.4	9.1	15.9
1999	6.5	11.2	17.3	6.2	10.9	17.5	6.2	10.9	17.2	3.2	7.4	13.7	3.9	8.5	15.0
2000	6.1	10.7	17.1	5.8	10.5	16.8	5.6	10.2	16.5	2.9	7.2	13.6	3.5	8.4	14.9
2001	6.0	10.6	17.5	5.4	10.2	17.0	5.5	10.0	16.9	2.4	6.5	13.2	2.9	7.6	14.4
2002	5.8	10.6	17.5	5.3	10.2	17.1	5.1	9.9	16.9	2.6	6.8	13.1	3.1	7.6	14.2
2003	7.4	12.0	17.8	6.8	11.3	17.3	6.6	11.1	17.1	2.8	6.9	13.0	3.5	7.7	14.2
2004	8.1	13.1	18.9	7.2	12.3	18.3	7.1	11.7	18.0	2.7	6.6	12.5	3.5	8.1	14.5
2005	8.4	13.1	19.3	7.3	12.3	18.7	7.1	11.9	18.3	3.1	7.3	13.5	3.8	8.8	15.5
2006 <sup>1</sup>	8.2	13.1	19.3	6.9	11.9	18.3	6.8	11.5	17.9	3.0	7.3	13.8	3.8	8.7	15.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	8.3	13.2	19.1	6.8	12.0	18.3	6.5	11.5	17.8	3.0	7.4	14.1	3.9	8.9	16.3
2008 <sup>1</sup>	8.0	12.6	18.8	6.7	11.3	18.0	6.2	10.7	17.3	3.0	7.2	13.5	4.0	8.9	15.6
2006 <sup>2</sup>	9.0	13.6	19.8	7.7	12.6	19.1	7.5	12.1	18.4	3.7	8.4	15.1	4.6	9.9	17.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	8.9	13.9	19.7	7.5	12.7	18.7	7.2	12.2	18.5	3.5	8.0	14.9	4.6	9.9	17.2
2008 <sup>2</sup>	8.9	13.4	19.6	7.7	12.4	18.8	7.2	11.8	18.2	3.8	8.2	14.7	5.1	10.2	17.0

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-11〉 Poverty ratio based on median income(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable								
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
2003	11.3	16.1	21.2	9.9	14.7	20.1	10.1	14.6	20.2	4.2	8.4	14.5	4.7	9.2	15.4
2004	12.0	16.6	22.2	10.3	15.0	21.0	10.4	15.0	21.0	4.0	8.3	14.4	4.7	9.2	15.6
2005	12.6	16.9	22.6	10.8	15.3	21.4	10.8	15.2	21.2	4.4	8.8	14.9	5.1	9.9	16.4
2006 <sup>1</sup>	12.8	17.2	22.6	10.8	15.4	21.3	10.7	15.3	21.2	4.6	8.9	15.3	5.3	10.0	16.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	13.0	17.3	23.0	10.5	15.3	21.1	10.5	15.2	20.7	4.5	9.0	15.5	5.3	10.2	16.9
2008 <sup>1</sup>	13.0	17.4	22.6	10.4	15.0	20.6	10.3	14.9	20.5	4.6	8.8	15.1	5.5	10.3	16.8
2006 <sup>2</sup>	14.2	18.4	23.9	11.8	16.5	22.1	11.9	16.4	22.2	5.6	10.0	16.3	6.4	11.2	17.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	14.5	18.9	24.1	12.0	16.5	22.2	11.9	16.5	22.0	5.5	10.1	16.5	6.5	11.5	18.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	15.0	19.1	24.2	12.2	16.9	22.2	12.1	16.6	22.0	5.8	10.2	16.5	6.9	11.8	18.2

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-12〉 Poverty household ratio based on median income(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable								
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
2003	13.3	17.8	22.7	11.4	16.4	21.8	11.6	16.2	21.6	4.9	9.4	15.5	5.6	10.3	16.6
2004	13.8	18.3	24.0	11.7	16.4	22.4	11.7	16.4	22.1	4.7	9.2	15.4	5.6	10.3	16.7
2005	14.3	18.8	24.3	12.1	16.8	22.8	12.1	16.6	22.6	5.3	9.8	16.1	6.1	11.2	17.6
2006 <sup>1</sup>	14.6	19.1	24.4	12.0	16.8	22.6	12.0	16.8	22.6	5.5	10.0	16.4	6.4	11.2	18.0
2007 <sup>1</sup>	14.8	19.6	24.8	12.2	16.8	22.6	12.0	16.8	22.3	5.4	10.1	16.5	6.4	11.5	18.1
2008 <sup>1</sup>	15.1	19.3	24.5	12.0	16.8	22.2	11.9	16.6	22.0	5.5	10.0	16.4	6.6	11.6	18.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	18.1	22.5	27.3	15.3	20.0	25.3	15.0	19.7	25.1	7.9	12.9	19.0	9.0	14.1	20.6
2007 <sup>2</sup>	18.4	22.8	27.8	15.5	20.2	25.6	15.3	20.0	25.2	7.7	12.7	19.0	9.1	14.3	20.8
2008 <sup>2</sup>	19.6	23.8	28.5	16.3	21.1	26.0	16.1	20.8	25.9	8.1	13.2	19.4	9.6	15.0	21.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-13〉 Income gap ratio based on median income(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
1989	34.5	29.5	27.8	34.3	29.5	27.8	34.1	29.1	26.8	17.7	18.5	20.0	18.2	18.9	20.7
1990	34.1	31.2	27.6	34.3	31.2	27.5	35.0	31.2	27.6	17.2	19.2	20.6	17.6	19.2	20.8
1991	33.9	29.6	26.7	33.3	29.0	26.0	34.0	28.8	26.9	16.3	18.5	20.6	16.1	18.7	20.7
1992	34.6	31.6	29.1	34.5	31.5	28.9	35.9	31.6	28.6	17.7	18.7	20.2	17.9	18.8	20.4
1993	31.6	29.6	27.1	31.6	29.3	26.9	33.7	29.9	27.0	16.9	19.0	20.7	17.2	19.4	21.0
1994	31.7	27.3	25.6	31.5	26.8	25.3	32.7	27.0	24.9	16.9	17.9	20.0	16.4	18.9	20.6
1995	31.4	27.5	25.2	31.5	27.5	25.2	31.8	27.7	25.0	16.6	17.9	20.1	16.8	18.7	20.5
1996	29.7	27.0	26.6	29.5	27.2	26.3	29.6	27.2	26.3	16.1	18.8	20.9	16.7	19.6	21.3
1997	33.1	28.5	26.7	30.8	27.2	25.8	32.9	28.2	26.0	17.1	18.9	20.1	16.8	19.2	20.6
1998	39.8	34.3	31.5	38.6	33.8	31.0	40.4	34.3	31.4	19.1	21.5	22.4	19.9	21.8	23.3
1999	36.1	32.2	30.7	35.3	31.3	29.4	35.9	31.4	29.7	17.9	19.9	21.4	19.0	21.0	22.6
2000	33.4	30.2	28.7	31.3	28.4	27.8	34.2	29.9	28.1	16.9	18.3	20.4	17.1	19.4	21.7
2001	31.1	29.0	28.0	30.1	28.1	27.0	31.3	28.8	27.3	15.7	17.4	18.9	16.5	17.9	20.1
2002	27.9	27.0	26.7	27.0	25.4	25.7	28.8	26.3	25.6	17.2	17.9	19.7	16.7	18.8	20.5
2003	37.4	33.8	32.4	36.0	32.6	31.1	37.9	33.0	31.2	19.6	19.9	20.9	20.3	21.3	21.9
2004	37.2	34.2	33.5	36.3	32.5	31.7	38.3	34.2	32.0	18.3	19.3	20.7	18.7	19.6	21.8
2005	35.7	34.6	32.9	33.0	31.4	30.3	34.8	32.4	30.7	17.1	19.0	20.8	18.8	20.2	21.8
2006 <sup>1</sup>	34.1	33.1	32.0	32.1	30.5	29.7	33.6	31.0	29.9	18.6	19.4	20.8	19.1	20.4	21.8
2007 <sup>1</sup>	32.6	31.7	32.3	31.3	29.3	29.3	32.7	29.8	29.3	19.2	19.0	20.7	19.6	20.3	21.6
2008 <sup>1</sup>	32.9	33.0	31.9	28.6	29.0	28.4	30.8	29.7	28.5	19.0	19.6	20.9	20.2	20.8	22.4
2006 <sup>2</sup>	34.8	33.7	32.6	32.8	31.1	30.3	34.1	31.8	30.4	19.8	20.4	21.5	20.4	21.2	22.5
2007 <sup>2</sup>	33.1	32.1	32.6	31.6	29.8	29.8	32.9	30.2	29.8	19.6	19.6	21.1	20.3	21.0	22.1
2008 <sup>2</sup>	33.4	33.6	32.4	29.7	30.0	29.4	31.7	30.4	29.2	20.2	20.5	21.5	21.1	21.7	23.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-14〉 Poverty gap ratio based on median income(Urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %
	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %						
1989	1.6	2.6	4.0	1.5	2.5	4.0	1.5	2.4	3.8	0.5	1.3	2.9	0.6	1.5	3.2
1990	1.7	2.6	4.1	1.6	2.6	4.1	1.6	2.5	3.9	0.5	1.3	2.8	0.6	1.5	3.1
1991	1.5	2.4	3.9	1.4	2.3	3.8	1.4	2.3	3.8	0.5	1.3	2.9	0.5	1.5	3.1
1992	1.6	2.5	3.9	1.5	2.4	3.8	1.5	2.4	3.7	0.5	1.3	2.9	0.5	1.5	3.1
1993	1.4	2.3	3.7	1.4	2.3	3.6	1.4	2.3	3.6	0.5	1.4	2.9	0.5	1.5	3.1
1994	1.3	2.2	3.6	1.2	2.1	3.6	1.3	2.1	3.5	0.4	1.3	2.8	0.5	1.5	3.1
1995	1.3	2.3	3.7	1.3	2.2	3.7	1.3	2.2	3.7	0.4	1.3	2.7	0.5	1.5	3.0
1996	1.4	2.5	4.2	1.4	2.5	4.2	1.4	2.5	4.1	0.5	1.3	2.8	0.6	1.5	3.1
1997	1.4	2.5	4.0	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.4	2.5	4.0	0.4	1.2	2.6	0.5	1.4	2.8
1998	2.5	3.7	5.4	2.4	3.6	5.3	2.5	3.6	5.3	0.7	1.7	3.2	0.8	1.9	3.6
1999	2.3	3.5	5.2	2.1	3.3	5.0	2.1	3.3	5.0	0.5	1.4	2.9	0.7	1.7	3.3
2000	1.9	3.1	4.8	1.7	2.8	4.5	1.8	2.9	4.5	0.4	1.3	2.7	0.6	1.5	3.1
2001	1.8	3.0	4.8	1.6	2.7	4.5	1.7	2.8	4.5	0.3	1.0	2.4	0.4	1.3	2.8
2002	1.5	2.7	4.5	1.3	2.4	4.2	1.4	2.5	4.1	0.4	1.1	2.5	0.5	1.3	2.8
2003	2.5	3.8	5.5	2.3	3.5	5.2	2.3	3.5	5.1	0.5	1.3	2.6	0.7	1.6	3.0
2004	2.8	4.2	6.0	2.5	3.8	5.6	2.5	3.8	5.5	0.5	1.2	2.5	0.6	1.5	3.0
2005	2.8	4.3	6.2	2.3	3.7	5.5	2.3	3.6	5.4	0.5	1.3	2.7	0.7	1.7	3.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	2.6	4.1	5.9	2.1	3.4	5.2	2.1	3.4	5.1	0.5	1.3	2.8	0.7	1.7	3.3
2007 <sup>1</sup>	2.5	4.0	5.9	2.0	3.3	5.1	1.9	3.2	4.9	0.5	1.3	2.8	0.7	1.7	3.4
2008 <sup>1</sup>	2.5	3.9	5.8	1.8	3.1	4.9	1.8	3.0	4.7	0.5	1.3	2.7	0.7	1.7	3.4
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.7	4.2	6.1	2.2	3.6	5.4	2.2	3.5	5.3	0.6	1.5	3.0	0.8	1.8	3.5
2007 <sup>2</sup>	2.6	4.1	6.0	2.1	3.4	5.3	2.0	3.3	5.1	0.6	1.4	2.9	0.8	1.8	3.6
2008 <sup>2</sup>	2.7	4.2	6.0	2.0	3.3	5.1	2.0	3.2	4.9	0.6	1.5	2.9	0.8	1.9	3.6

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-15〉 Income gap ratio based on median income(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
2003	55.7	48.1	44.8	48.6	42.6	40.3	49.0	43.9	40.8	23.7	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.6
2004	52.5	47.5	44.0	45.7	42.0	39.1	47.3	43.1	39.9	23.8	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.6	25.2
2005	52.2	48.6	44.8	44.4	42.1	39.3	45.7	43.0	39.8	23.6	24.0	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.9
2006 <sup>1</sup>	51.7	48.1	45.3	42.7	40.9	39.1	44.9	41.9	39.5	25.3	25.3	25.2	26.2	26.0	26.1
2007 <sup>1</sup>	50.8	48.0	44.8	42.3	39.8	38.3	43.6	40.7	39.3	24.8	24.7	25.0	25.9	25.7	26.2
2008 <sup>1</sup>	53.1	48.9	46.1	42.4	40.3	38.8	44.0	41.1	39.1	24.4	25.0	25.2	25.6	25.9	26.6
2006 <sup>2</sup>	53.8	51.0	47.6	45.2	43.2	41.4	46.2	43.9	41.6	27.2	27.4	27.3	28.3	28.4	28.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	53.1	50.3	47.7	43.9	42.6	41.0	44.9	42.8	41.3	26.4	26.6	27.0	27.8	27.9	28.4
2008 <sup>2</sup>	55.7	52.7	49.7	43.7	42.3	41.4	44.9	43.2	41.8	26.3	27.3	27.4	27.8	28.6	29.0

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 1-16〉 Poverty gap ratio based on median income(Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
2003	6.3	7.7	9.5	4.8	6.3	8.1	5.0	6.4	8.2	1.0	2.0	3.6	1.2	2.3	3.9
2004	6.3	7.9	9.8	4.7	6.3	8.2	4.9	6.5	8.4	1.0	2.0	3.5	1.1	2.3	3.9
2005	6.6	8.2	10.1	4.8	6.4	8.4	4.9	6.5	8.4	1.0	2.1	3.7	1.3	2.5	4.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	6.6	8.3	10.2	4.6	6.3	8.3	4.8	6.4	8.4	1.2	2.2	3.9	1.4	2.6	4.4
2007 <sup>1</sup>	6.6	8.3	10.3	4.5	6.1	8.1	4.6	6.2	8.2	1.1	2.2	3.9	1.4	2.6	4.4
2008 <sup>1</sup>	6.9	8.5	10.4	4.4	6.1	8.0	4.5	6.1	8.0	1.1	2.2	3.8	1.4	2.7	4.5
2006 <sup>2</sup>	7.7	9.4	11.4	5.4	7.1	9.2	5.5	7.2	9.2	1.5	2.7	4.4	1.8	3.2	5.0
2007 <sup>2</sup>	7.7	9.5	11.5	5.3	7.0	9.1	5.3	7.1	9.1	1.5	2.7	4.4	1.8	3.2	5.1
2008 <sup>2</sup>	8.3	10.1	12.0	5.3	7.2	9.2	5.4	7.2	9.2	1.5	2.8	4.5	1.9	3.4	5.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

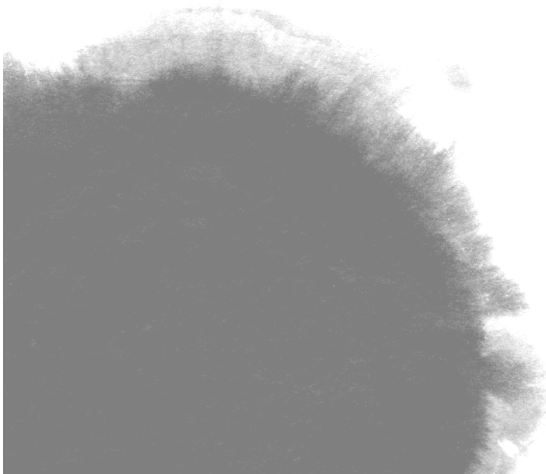
2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



02

**Poverty: Woman Household  
Heads · Children · Elderly**





## CHAPTER 2

# Poverty: Woman Household Heads · Children · Elderly

### A. Female Headed Households

〈Table 2-1〉 Female headed household poverty ratio(Urban worker, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	20.4	18.8	20.0	29.9	24.7
2000	17.2	15.4	16.8	23.3	17.9
2001	14.3	12.8	14.4	19.0	14.2
2002	12.9	11.3	12.7	16.5	12.9
2003	17.1	14.1	16.0	19.0	14.2
2004	15.4	12.6	14.0	16.5	12.7
2005	16.9	13.6	14.5	19.3	14.4
2006 <sup>1</sup>	17.2	13.5	15.0	19.9	14.1
2007 <sup>1</sup>	16.1	12.4	13.6	18.7	13.7
2008 <sup>1</sup>	16.8	11.6	12.9	18.7	14.0
2006 <sup>2</sup>	16.8	13.3	14.7	20.0	14.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	15.4	11.8	12.9	18.3	13.5
2008 <sup>2</sup>	15.8	11.1	12.5	18.2	13.6

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-2〉 Female headed household poverty ratio(Total households, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	22.7	19.3	21.1	21.6	17.3
2004	21.1	17.0	18.6	18.9	14.8
2005	22.9	18.4	19.7	21.6	16.9
2006 <sup>1</sup>	23.7	19.1	20.6	22.7	17.5
2007 <sup>1</sup>	21.9	17.1	18.6	21.4	16.8
2008 <sup>1</sup>	23.8	18.1	19.4	22.2	17.7
2006 <sup>2</sup>	27.4	22.0	23.4	25.2	20.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	26.0	20.5	21.8	23.8	19.5
2008 <sup>2</sup>	28.8	22.3	23.6	25.3	21.1

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-3〉 Female headed household poverty ratio(Median income, urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable								
	Medi an 40%	Medi an50 %	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an60 %	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
1989	13.9	23.2	33.1	13.1	22.3	32.4	12.6	21.2	31.4	5.8	13.4	22.7	6.8	15.6	25.7
1990	15.7	25.6	35.7	14.8	24.0	33.9	14.3	23.3	32.9	6.7	14.0	22.7	8.0	16.2	25.8
1991	13.5	21.6	30.5	12.1	20.1	29.0	11.8	19.6	27.7	5.5	11.8	19.7	6.6	13.8	22.9
1992	15.3	23.5	32.2	13.9	21.5	29.8	13.1	20.6	28.8	5.3	11.7	22.4	6.7	14.6	25.5
1993	14.5	22.5	32.2	13.8	21.4	30.9	13.3	20.6	30.0	5.8	11.8	20.9	6.5	14.0	23.2
1994	12.9	22.5	30.9	12.5	21.6	30.1	11.8	21.0	28.8	4.7	11.6	20.9	6.0	13.9	22.8
1995	13.4	22.8	31.5	12.9	22.0	30.6	12.4	20.9	29.1	4.7	11.7	19.8	6.3	14.0	23.4
1996	15.1	24.8	33.4	15.0	24.7	33.7	14.6	23.3	32.2	5.8	13.0	22.0	7.3	15.5	26.0
1997	11.8	21.7	30.9	12.2	21.8	31.5	11.6	20.6	30.4	5.3	11.9	20.4	6.8	13.6	24.1
1998	13.8	24.1	33.3	13.6	23.6	32.9	12.9	22.0	31.2	6.7	13.0	21.9	8.3	16.0	25.5
1999	15.5	26.7	35.7	13.8	25.1	34.8	13.5	23.6	32.8	7.2	15.6	25.9	9.3	19.0	28.5
2000	15.1	24.4	33.7	14.0	23.4	32.8	12.9	21.9	31.4	6.0	13.8	24.2	7.8	16.3	26.4
2001	14.7	25.2	35.8	13.4	23.3	34.1	13.4	22.1	32.9	5.4	12.4	23.7	6.3	15.7	26.7
2002	15.5	24.7	34.9	13.7	22.9	33.6	12.7	22.0	31.7	5.9	13.0	22.2	7.3	15.3	25.5
2003	20.5	30.6	41.2	18.2	28.5	39.4	17.1	26.6	38.0	7.2	16.1	27.9	9.3	19.3	31.1
2004	20.5	32.3	41.8	17.5	29.7	39.8	16.6	27.4	38.4	6.8	15.1	26.3	9.1	19.6	31.3
2005	20.2	30.1	40.6	17.5	28.3	38.8	16.4	26.8	37.1	7.8	15.8	27.0	9.6	19.6	32.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	21.3	31.8	40.4	18.2	29.4	39.0	17.1	27.8	37.1	7.3	17.0	28.4	9.4	20.6	32.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	22.2	31.6	40.3	17.9	28.8	38.9	16.4	27.2	37.1	7.2	16.9	28.6	9.7	21.4	33.6
2008 <sup>1</sup>	22.5	32.1	41.4	18.0	29.7	39.9	16.1	27.8	37.3	7.6	17.1	29.6	10.6	22.7	35.0
2006 <sup>2</sup>	21.6	31.7	40.5	18.4	29.4	38.9	17.4	27.5	37.0	8.8	18.4	30.1	10.7	22.0	34.2
2007 <sup>2</sup>	21.6	31.8	40.0	17.9	28.7	38.5	16.6	27.2	37.0	8.1	17.7	29.4	10.7	22.2	34.5
2008 <sup>2</sup>	22.6	31.8	41.4	18.3	29.8	39.5	16.6	27.9	37.3	8.6	18.1	30.8	11.8	23.8	36.0

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-4〉 Female headed household poverty ratio(Median income, Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%
	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%	Medi an 40%	Medi an 50%	Medi an 60%						
2003	23.3	31.3	40.3	20.5	29.1	38.5	20.3	28.3	37.2	9.3	17.3	28.1	11.0	19.8	30.3
2004	22.5	31.4	40.4	19.1	28.3	38.5	18.6	27.6	37.1	8.5	16.4	26.7	10.2	19.0	29.9
2005	23.4	31.1	39.4	19.7	28.2	37.7	18.7	27.3	36.6	9.2	16.8	27.1	10.8	19.6	30.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	24.5	32.5	40.0	21.4	30.2	38.3	20.3	28.5	37.0	9.4	18.0	28.7	11.5	20.9	31.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	23.8	31.5	39.5	19.7	28.4	37.1	18.8	27.2	35.5	9.0	17.5	27.7	11.0	20.6	31.2
2008 <sup>1</sup>	24.2	32.3	40.0	19.5	28.4	37.5	18.7	27.6	36.5	9.2	17.8	28.2	11.4	21.2	32.0
2006 <sup>2</sup>	29.3	36.6	44.2	25.0	33.7	41.9	24.4	32.4	40.6	13.4	22.2	32.5	15.8	25.1	35.8
2007 <sup>2</sup>	28.6	36.1	43.2	24.4	32.8	41.2	23.4	31.5	39.9	12.9	21.6	31.5	15.3	25.0	35.1
2008 <sup>2</sup>	30.6	38.4	45.5	25.7	34.5	42.8	24.8	33.5	41.7	14.1	22.9	33.2	16.8	26.5	37.1

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

## B. Children

〈Table 2-5〉 Child poverty ratio(Urban worker, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	9.7	9.3	10.6	20.6	14.8
2000	7.8	7.3	8.6	16.1	11.5
2001	6.7	5.9	7.3	12.8	8.3
2002	5.6	4.9	6.1	11.6	7.4
2003	6.3	5.7	6.7	9.2	6.2
2004	6.5	5.5	6.6	8.2	5.4
2005	8.0	6.5	7.3	10.0	6.6
2006 <sup>1</sup>	6.7	5.2	6.1	8.7	5.4
2007 <sup>1</sup>	6.2	4.6	5.2	7.5	4.7
2008 <sup>1</sup>	6.4	4.5	5.2	7.4	4.9
2006 <sup>2</sup>	6.7	5.2	6.1	8.7	5.4
2007 <sup>2</sup>	6.2	4.6	5.2	7.5	4.7
2008 <sup>2</sup>	6.4	4.5	5.2	7.4	4.9

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-6〉 Child poverty ratio(Total households, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	10.5	9.4	10.6	11.5	8.2
2004	10.4	9.0	10.3	10.4	7.3
2005	11.7	10.0	11.1	12.2	8.5
2006 <sup>1</sup>	10.7	8.9	10.1	11.1	7.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	10.3	8.3	9.6	10.4	7.3
2008 <sup>1</sup>	10.6	8.2	9.3	10.2	7.3
2006 <sup>2</sup>	10.7	8.9	10.1	11.1	7.7
2007 <sup>2</sup>	10.4	8.3	9.6	10.4	7.4
2008 <sup>2</sup>	10.6	8.2	9.3	10.2	7.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-7〉 Child poverty ratio(Median income, urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60
	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60						
1989	5.0	9.6	16.0	5.0	9.6	16.0	4.8	9.2	15.9	3.0	7.8	15.5	3.5	8.8	16.7
1990	5.4	9.6	16.5	5.3	9.4	16.4	5.2	9.3	16.0	3.1	7.5	14.5	3.4	8.4	15.8
1991	4.8	8.9	15.9	4.6	8.8	15.9	4.6	8.8	15.3	3.0	7.8	14.8	3.4	8.4	15.8
1992	5.1	8.7	14.4	5.0	8.5	14.3	4.7	8.4	14.1	3.0	7.7	15.1	3.2	8.5	16.2
1993	5.1	8.9	15.4	5.0	8.9	15.3	4.8	8.6	15.1	3.2	8.0	15.0	3.4	8.3	15.8
1994	4.6	9.1	15.9	4.5	9.2	16.0	4.4	9.0	16.3	2.7	7.6	14.7	3.2	8.2	15.9
1995	5.0	9.5	16.7	4.9	9.4	16.6	4.8	9.2	16.7	2.7	7.4	14.4	3.2	8.4	15.8
1996	5.4	10.3	17.2	5.3	10.2	17.3	5.3	10.1	17.2	3.0	7.3	14.0	3.5	8.1	15.1
1997	4.6	9.2	16.3	5.0	9.7	16.9	4.7	9.4	16.9	2.6	6.6	13.2	3.1	7.3	14.3
1998	6.8	11.9	18.8	6.8	11.8	18.9	6.6	11.6	18.7	3.9	8.3	15.5	4.6	9.7	17.0
1999	6.8	12.2	19.1	6.5	11.9	19.2	6.5	11.7	19.0	3.4	8.0	14.6	4.2	9.2	16.2
2000	6.2	11.3	18.8	5.9	11.2	18.6	5.7	10.7	18.2	2.9	7.5	14.2	3.6	8.7	15.9
2001	6.3	11.6	19.2	5.7	11.1	18.9	5.8	11.0	18.8	2.3	6.4	14.0	2.8	7.8	15.0
2002	6.3	11.6	19.1	5.6	11.2	18.6	5.4	10.8	18.4	2.3	6.8	13.7	2.8	7.7	15.0
2003	6.8	11.5	17.8	6.4	11.0	17.4	6.3	11.0	17.4	2.7	6.3	12.1	3.2	7.1	13.4
2004	7.6	12.4	18.4	6.9	11.7	18.2	6.7	11.4	18.0	2.2	5.9	11.7	2.9	7.4	13.5
2005	8.6	13.2	20.1	7.4	12.5	19.8	7.0	11.8	19.2	2.5	6.3	12.4	3.2	7.8	14.6
2006 <sup>1</sup>	7.8	12.4	19.5	6.4	11.3	18.6	6.2	11.1	18.1	2.1	5.6	11.5	2.8	6.9	13.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	7.8	12.9	19.0	6.1	11.4	18.3	5.8	10.8	17.6	1.8	5.4	10.9	2.6	6.6	13.5
2008 <sup>1</sup>	7.8	11.9	18.4	6.3	10.6	17.7	5.7	10.0	17.1	2.1	5.4	11.1	2.8	7.1	13.1
2006 <sup>2</sup>	7.7	12.3	19.2	6.3	11.2	18.3	6.2	10.9	17.9	2.0	5.4	11.2	2.7	6.6	13.3
2007 <sup>2</sup>	7.6	12.7	18.8	6.0	11.2	18.1	5.7	10.7	17.5	1.8	5.2	10.5	2.5	6.3	13.2
2008 <sup>2</sup>	7.8	11.8	18.2	6.2	10.4	17.3	5.5	9.9	16.9	1.9	5.1	10.7	2.7	6.8	12.7

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded 2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded 3) Children under 18 were included in the analysis, but for the period 1989 through 1997, children at age 19 or below were included. Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-8〉 Child poverty ratio(Median income, Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable								
	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %
2003	9.4	14.3	19.8	8.6	13.7	19.3	8.9	13.6	19.4	3.2	7.1	13.1	3.7	8.0	14.1
2004	10.3	14.9	21.0	9.0	14.1	20.5	9.2	14.1	20.5	3.1	7.1	13.1	3.6	8.1	14.5
2005	10.7	15.0	21.1	9.5	14.1	20.7	9.4	13.9	20.4	3.1	7.1	13.2	3.7	8.3	14.8
2006 <sup>1</sup>	10.2	14.6	20.3	9.0	13.5	19.7	8.8	13.4	19.8	2.9	6.7	12.4	3.7	7.9	14.1
2007 <sup>1</sup>	10.2	14.4	20.6	8.6	13.6	20.0	8.5	13.4	19.4	2.7	6.4	12.2	3.5	7.7	14.0
2008 <sup>1</sup>	9.9	14.2	19.6	8.1	12.6	18.6	7.9	12.5	18.4	2.7	6.0	11.4	3.5	7.5	13.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	10.0	14.0	19.8	8.5	13.0	18.9	8.5	12.9	19.1	2.7	6.2	11.7	3.4	7.4	13.4
2007 <sup>2</sup>	9.9	14.1	19.7	8.3	12.8	19.0	8.3	12.9	18.8	2.6	6.0	11.5	3.3	7.4	13.2
2008 <sup>2</sup>	9.5	13.3	18.4	7.6	12.2	17.7	7.6	11.9	17.3	2.4	5.5	10.6	3.2	6.8	12.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

## C. Elderly

〈Table 2-9〉 Elderly poverty ratio(Urban worker, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1999	15.6	13.7	15.0	25.3	18.8
2000	15.5	12.6	14.3	23.4	18.6
2001	9.6	8.3	11.2	19.3	14.1
2002	9.9	8.4	10.6	19.3	13.8
2003	14.9	13.0	14.7	17.9	13.5
2004	13.1	11.4	13.1	16.7	13.4
2005	13.1	11.3	13.0	21.0	16.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	17.3	12.9	14.6	22.6	16.5
2007 <sup>1</sup>	16.2	13.9	14.9	22.5	17.2
2008 <sup>1</sup>	17.3	13.4	14.7	24.2	19.1
2006 <sup>2</sup>	19.2	14.5	16.2	23.9	18.1
2007 <sup>2</sup>	17.6	15.0	16.0	23.3	18.2
2008 <sup>2</sup>	19.0	14.8	16.2	26.3	21.4

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-10〉 Elderly poverty ratio(Total households, yearly, minimum cost of living set by government)

(unit: %)

Year	Income			Consumption	Expenditure
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	38.4	30.3	31.8	29.2	25.5
2004	36.0	26.6	28.4	27.3	23.5
2005	37.2	28.3	29.9	31.4	27.6
2006 <sup>1</sup>	40.3	28.9	30.4	32.8	28.3
2007 <sup>1</sup>	40.5	30.0	31.6	33.0	29.0
2008 <sup>1</sup>	42.2	31.3	32.6	33.4	29.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	45.1	33.2	34.5	36.9	32.7
2007 <sup>2</sup>	45.5	34.1	35.6	36.7	33.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	48.2	35.9	37.2	38.6	34.8

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 2-11〉 Elderly poverty ratio(Median income, urban worker, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60
	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60	Medi an40	Medi an50	Medi an60						
1989	6.1	11.6	19.1	6.1	11.5	18.9	5.8	11.0	18.6	2.6	7.3	14.1	3.5	8.6	15.3
1990	7.5	12.5	19.9	7.1	11.9	19.0	6.6	11.7	18.5	4.0	7.5	13.5	3.8	8.2	15.2
1991	8.9	15.5	23.3	8.4	14.6	22.4	8.2	14.5	21.6	4.2	9.4	16.9	4.8	10.7	19.3
1992	8.7	15.0	21.7	8.4	13.9	20.4	8.2	13.6	20.4	4.2	8.5	14.8	5.1	10.0	17.3
1993	9.9	15.6	22.7	9.6	14.9	21.7	9.0	14.5	21.2	6.3	11.6	19.3	6.8	12.8	21.4
1994	9.4	14.9	22.8	9.1	14.5	22.1	8.8	14.1	21.2	6.4	13.6	20.8	7.6	14.7	22.6
1995	8.0	14.6	23.6	7.6	13.9	22.4	7.3	13.2	21.7	5.4	11.7	18.9	6.4	13.0	21.7
1996	9.0	17.6	26.8	8.8	16.7	26.2	8.6	15.8	25.0	6.0	11.8	19.3	6.6	13.0	22.0
1997	8.9	17.5	26.7	8.6	16.8	25.8	8.7	16.6	25.7	5.3	11.0	20.1	5.6	12.0	21.4
1998	11.3	19.1	27.1	11.1	18.8	27.0	10.2	17.8	26.0	6.2	11.8	20.2	7.9	14.6	23.0
1999	11.5	20.0	27.6	10.4	18.9	27.5	10.2	18.1	26.9	5.6	11.1	19.8	6.8	13.2	22.7
2000	13.8	21.7	31.6	12.0	20.5	30.4	10.9	19.8	29.5	6.8	14.4	23.9	9.2	17.5	27.5
2001	11.7	19.7	27.5	10.2	17.5	25.7	9.6	16.7	24.8	5.7	13.7	22.8	7.2	16.3	26.3
2002	13.3	21.5	30.6	10.9	19.6	28.9	10.0	17.7	28.4	6.5	14.3	24.0	7.9	15.9	25.8
2003	18.2	26.8	34.7	17.2	25.0	33.1	16.1	24.0	31.2	8.6	16.4	26.4	10.1	18.8	29.6
2004	19.9	28.2	36.1	17.3	26.5	34.0	15.8	24.4	33.0	8.8	16.5	26.1	11.5	20.7	30.8
2005	18.4	25.3	33.9	15.4	23.3	31.6	15.0	22.7	30.1	9.2	18.2	28.3	12.6	21.6	31.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	22.5	31.9	40.8	19.0	27.6	37.1	17.6	26.5	35.0	9.7	19.9	29.9	13.3	23.6	33.7
2007 <sup>1</sup>	23.0	32.6	40.8	19.2	28.5	37.6	17.8	27.1	36.8	10.4	20.9	32.9	13.8	25.3	38.0
2008 <sup>1</sup>	24.1	33.1	39.9	19.7	29.0	37.1	18.0	27.2	35.8	12.5	23.1	34.5	16.0	27.9	38.2
2006 <sup>2</sup>	25.0	34.0	42.9	21.3	30.0	39.1	20.2	28.8	37.2	11.7	22.1	32.1	15.2	25.9	35.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	24.9	34.3	42.9	20.9	30.6	39.8	19.7	29.1	38.9	12.0	22.9	34.7	15.6	27.6	40.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	26.8	35.8	43.1	22.0	31.3	40.2	20.5	29.7	38.8	15.2	25.8	37.6	19.1	31.1	41.3

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded 2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded 3) people at age 65 or older were analyzed for elderly, but for the period 1989 through 1997, people at age 60 or older were analyzed. Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



〈Table 2-12〉 Elderly poverty ratio(Median income, Total households, yearly)

(unit: %)

Year	Income									Consumption			Expenditure		
	Market			Current			Disposable			Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %
	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %	Medi an40 %	Medi an50 %	Medi an60 %						
2003	40.7	48.2	54.9	33.3	41.9	49.2	32.6	40.6	48.3	17.9	27.4	36.9	20.8	30.2	40.0
2004	39.3	47.8	54.6	31.0	39.3	47.5	30.4	38.5	46.9	17.5	27.0	36.7	20.7	30.3	39.8
2005	39.5	46.8	53.6	31.7	39.2	47.4	30.6	38.1	46.3	18.9	28.5	37.9	22.4	32.0	41.3
2006 <sup>1</sup>	42.1	50.2	57.0	33.2	41.7	50.0	31.5	40.6	48.6	20.3	29.6	39.5	23.2	33.3	43.5
2007 <sup>1</sup>	43.5	51.0	58.3	33.5	42.0	49.6	32.7	40.9	48.8	20.2	30.3	40.2	23.7	34.4	44.4
2008 <sup>1</sup>	43.8	51.4	57.5	33.8	42.4	49.4	32.7	40.8	48.6	19.6	29.7	40.7	23.3	34.2	45.1
2006 <sup>2</sup>	48.3	55.8	62.7	39.1	47.9	55.8	37.5	46.7	54.5	25.7	35.7	45.2	29.5	39.7	49.4
2007 <sup>2</sup>	49.5	56.7	63.3	40.1	48.5	55.6	38.6	47.0	54.4	25.1	36.2	46.2	29.6	40.6	50.5
2008 <sup>2</sup>	51.2	58.6	64.5	41.5	50.1	57.0	39.9	48.6	56.1	26.3	37.1	47.9	30.9	42.1	52.7

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

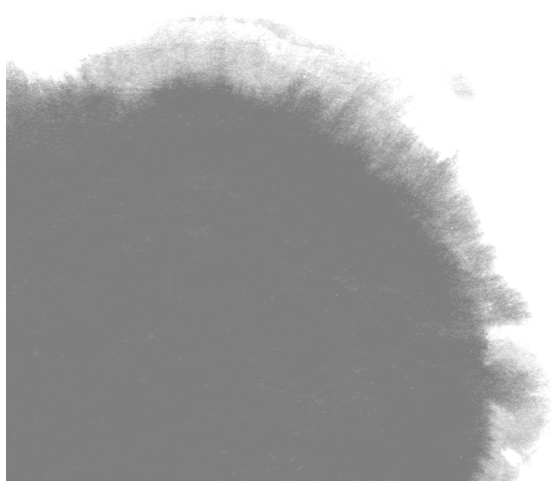
2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



# 03

## Inequality





## CHAPTER 3

# Inequality

〈Table 3-1〉 Share of income(Urban worker, market income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10decile	2/10decile	3/10decile	4/10decile	5/10decile	6/10decile	7/10decile	8/10decile	9/10decile	10/10decile	5th quintile share	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
1989	3.21	5.14	6.18	7.11	8.06	9.15	10.47	12.18	14.88	23.65	4.61	7.37	56.2%
1990	3.24	5.24	6.31	7.24	8.20	9.28	10.57	12.21	14.84	22.92	4.45	7.07	58.3%
1991	3.35	5.34	6.42	7.32	8.30	9.34	10.59	12.15	14.67	22.55	4.28	6.73	60.3%
1992	3.34	5.46	6.52	7.42	8.35	9.38	10.62	12.20	14.63	22.08	4.17	6.61	61.9%
1993	3.46	5.45	6.48	7.38	8.34	9.38	10.61	12.21	14.67	22.04	4.12	6.37	62.0%
1994	3.51	5.38	6.39	7.36	8.37	9.41	10.66	12.26	14.65	22.09	4.13	6.29	61.6%
1995	3.45	5.33	6.37	7.30	8.30	9.38	10.68	12.35	14.83	22.11	4.21	6.41	60.8%
1996	3.32	5.20	6.26	7.25	8.34	9.47	10.79	12.42	14.90	22.07	4.34	6.65	59.6%
1997	3.37	5.29	6.37	7.33	8.39	9.51	10.80	12.47	14.94	21.59	4.22	6.41	61.2%
1998	2.79	5.04	6.23	7.26	8.31	9.47	10.85	12.55	15.17	22.34	4.79	8.01	56.8%
1999	2.86	4.96	6.07	7.08	8.18	9.39	10.77	12.46	15.04	23.19	4.89	8.11	54.9%
2000	3.04	5.05	6.19	7.19	8.23	9.38	10.72	12.42	15.05	22.74	4.67	7.48	56.8%
2001	3.04	4.95	6.07	7.03	8.11	9.31	10.71	12.50	15.11	23.21	4.80	7.63	55.0%
2002	3.17	5.00	6.11	7.11	8.16	9.30	10.71	12.46	15.06	22.94	4.65	7.24	56.3%
2003	2.76	5.00	6.29	7.28	8.32	9.43	10.78	12.47	14.96	22.75	4.86	8.24	56.6%
2004	2.60	4.85	6.17	7.23	8.31	9.47	10.84	12.60	15.18	22.75	5.09	8.75	55.0%
2005	2.60	4.82	6.10	7.24	8.32	9.54	10.90	12.55	15.17	22.78	5.11	8.76	54.7%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	2.69	4.83	6.09	7.21	8.32	9.51	10.94	12.63	15.11	22.69	5.03	8.43	55.1%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	2.71	4.79	6.10	7.17	8.27	9.43	10.79	12.49	15.08	23.18	5.10	8.55	54.3%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	2.70	4.85	6.05	7.18	8.25	9.45	10.78	12.48	15.15	23.13	5.07	8.57	54.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.62	4.79	6.07	7.19	8.30	9.50	10.94	12.65	15.15	22.80	5.12	8.70	54.5%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	2.66	4.74	6.07	7.16	8.27	9.42	10.80	12.51	15.11	23.28	5.19	8.75	53.7%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	2.62	4.80	6.03	7.17	8.24	9.45	10.80	12.51	15.19	23.23	5.18	8.87	54.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded 2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-2〉 Share of income(Urban worker, current income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
1989	3.27	5.16	6.18	7.12	8.07	9.15	10.46	12.17	14.86	23.62	4.56	7.22	56.5%
1990	3.27	5.26	6.33	7.24	8.20	9.30	10.59	12.20	14.80	22.85	4.41	6.99	58.7%
1991	3.40	5.34	6.42	7.33	8.30	9.34	10.58	12.14	14.64	22.51	4.25	6.62	60.5%
1992	3.42	5.49	6.53	7.42	8.34	9.37	10.61	12.18	14.62	22.08	4.12	6.46	62.3%
1993	3.47	5.45	6.52	7.41	8.34	9.39	10.62	12.21	14.66	22.03	4.11	6.35	62.3%
1994	3.57	5.40	6.38	7.35	8.35	9.40	10.65	12.24	14.64	22.11	4.10	6.19	61.8%
1995	3.48	5.32	6.36	7.30	8.29	9.38	10.68	12.33	14.81	22.08	4.19	6.34	60.9%
1996	3.34	5.21	6.26	7.25	8.33	9.46	10.78	12.42	14.90	22.08	4.33	6.61	59.7%
1997	3.38	5.30	6.38	7.35	8.38	9.50	10.80	12.46	14.91	21.57	4.20	6.38	61.4%
1998	2.83	5.06	6.25	7.26	8.30	9.46	10.84	12.53	15.15	22.34	4.75	7.89	57.1%
1999	2.94	4.99	6.08	7.09	8.18	9.38	10.76	12.45	15.00	23.14	4.81	7.87	55.3%
2000	3.14	5.07	6.20	7.20	8.23	9.37	10.71	12.41	15.02	22.66	4.59	7.22	57.4%
2001	3.15	5.00	6.09	7.04	8.10	9.29	10.68	12.46	15.06	23.14	4.69	7.35	55.7%
2002	3.29	5.05	6.13	7.11	8.14	9.30	10.70	12.43	15.01	22.86	4.54	6.95	57.0%
2003	2.89	5.08	6.31	7.28	8.31	9.41	10.75	12.43	14.89	22.70	4.72	7.85	57.4%
2004	2.78	4.94	6.19	7.23	8.29	9.46	10.81	12.54	15.11	22.65	4.89	8.15	56.0%
2005	2.84	4.92	6.13	7.25	8.34	9.51	10.85	12.46	15.05	22.67	4.86	7.98	56.0%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	2.94	4.96	6.14	7.22	8.31	9.49	10.90	12.58	14.99	22.48	4.74	7.65	56.7%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	2.97	4.94	6.15	7.20	8.27	9.39	10.74	12.41	14.97	22.97	4.80	7.73	56.0%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.03	4.98	6.14	7.22	8.24	9.40	10.70	12.39	15.05	22.87	4.73	7.55	56.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.87	4.92	6.12	7.20	8.30	9.49	10.90	12.60	15.02	22.58	4.83	7.87	56.1%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	2.91	4.90	6.12	7.18	8.25	9.39	10.75	12.44	15.01	23.07	4.88	7.93	55.4%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	2.94	4.93	6.10	7.20	8.23	9.41	10.72	12.42	15.08	22.97	4.83	7.81	56.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded 2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-3〉 Share of income(Urban worker, disposable income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
1989	3.34	5.28	6.32	7.25	8.20	9.26	10.53	12.17	14.78	22.89	4.37	6.85	58.9%
1990	3.33	5.37	6.44	7.35	8.30	9.38	10.63	12.22	14.69	22.30	4.25	6.70	60.8%
1991	3.44	5.41	6.48	7.40	8.38	9.40	10.63	12.16	14.58	22.13	4.15	6.43	61.9%
1992	3.43	5.56	6.61	7.52	8.43	9.43	10.66	12.19	14.51	21.67	4.02	6.32	63.9%
1993	3.49	5.51	6.54	7.45	8.42	9.45	10.67	12.22	14.58	21.67	4.03	6.21	63.4%
1994	3.57	5.43	6.45	7.41	8.43	9.48	10.71	12.23	14.55	21.74	4.03	6.09	63.0%
1995	3.52	5.38	6.42	7.38	8.39	9.47	10.73	12.33	14.70	21.69	4.09	6.16	62.4%
1996	3.38	5.29	6.34	7.35	8.43	9.57	10.84	12.41	14.78	21.61	4.20	6.39	61.4%
1997	3.41	5.36	6.46	7.41	8.46	9.59	10.85	12.47	14.81	21.19	4.10	6.21	62.9%
1998	2.85	5.11	6.30	7.35	8.38	9.53	10.89	12.53	15.06	22.00	4.66	7.72	58.3%
1999	2.96	5.05	6.16	7.19	8.26	9.46	10.81	12.45	14.93	22.73	4.70	7.68	56.7%
2000	3.15	5.15	6.29	7.32	8.31	9.47	10.78	12.43	14.94	22.15	4.47	7.03	59.1%
2001	3.16	5.09	6.19	7.14	8.20	9.39	10.74	12.48	14.99	22.61	4.56	7.16	57.4%
2002	3.31	5.13	6.24	7.21	8.24	9.37	10.76	12.43	14.88	22.43	4.42	6.78	58.7%
2003	2.91	5.13	6.35	7.36	8.40	9.47	10.78	12.41	14.83	22.36	4.63	7.68	58.5%
2004	2.78	5.03	6.28	7.32	8.38	9.52	10.87	12.56	15.02	22.25	4.77	8.00	57.4%
2005	2.87	5.02	6.24	7.35	8.43	9.59	10.88	12.45	14.93	22.25	4.71	7.75	57.8%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	2.97	5.07	6.27	7.31	8.40	9.55	10.92	12.58	14.89	22.04	4.59	7.42	58.5%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	3.04	5.07	6.27	7.33	8.38	9.47	10.76	12.38	14.88	22.43	4.60	7.38	58.2%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.12	5.11	6.28	7.35	8.36	9.46	10.72	12.37	14.90	22.34	4.52	7.16	59.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.91	5.04	6.25	7.30	8.40	9.55	10.92	12.60	14.92	22.12	4.66	7.60	58.0%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	2.98	5.03	6.25	7.31	8.37	9.47	10.77	12.41	14.90	22.52	4.67	7.56	57.6%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	3.03	5.07	6.25	7.33	8.36	9.48	10.74	12.40	14.93	22.42	4.61	7.40	58.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-4〉 Share of income(Urban worker, Consumption, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
1989	3.62	5.00	5.92	6.80	7.74	8.76	10.00	11.70	14.50	25.97	4.69	7.17	52.7%
1990	3.61	5.03	5.95	6.82	7.71	8.71	9.92	11.61	14.22	26.44	4.71	7.32	52.7%
1991	3.61	5.03	5.98	6.85	7.76	8.75	9.95	11.57	14.14	26.36	4.69	7.30	53.0%
1992	3.63	5.04	5.98	6.85	7.76	8.79	10.00	11.58	14.18	26.19	4.66	7.21	53.3%
1993	3.64	5.10	6.05	6.95	7.88	8.88	10.05	11.60	14.05	25.81	4.56	7.09	54.5%
1994	3.67	5.08	6.03	6.92	7.82	8.78	9.93	11.45	13.91	26.42	4.61	7.20	53.8%
1995	3.72	5.14	6.08	6.95	7.86	8.87	10.02	11.54	14.00	25.82	4.49	6.94	55.0%
1996	3.59	5.03	5.96	6.84	7.70	8.65	9.81	11.37	13.96	27.08	4.76	7.54	52.2%
1997	3.77	5.24	6.19	7.04	7.88	8.83	9.95	11.45	13.89	25.77	4.40	6.84	56.1%
1998	3.57	5.15	6.20	7.09	8.00	9.01	10.14	11.71	14.24	24.90	4.49	6.97	56.2%
1999	3.62	5.17	6.13	6.98	7.84	8.84	10.01	11.52	13.95	25.94	4.54	7.17	54.9%
2000	3.73	5.20	6.19	7.05	7.92	8.88	10.01	11.48	13.88	25.67	4.43	6.88	56.1%
2001	3.84	5.22	6.17	7.01	7.88	8.84	9.98	11.41	13.77	25.88	4.38	6.74	56.1%
2002	3.84	5.31	6.24	7.08	7.96	8.93	10.07	11.55	13.92	25.11	4.27	6.54	57.6%
2003	3.87	5.46	6.45	7.33	8.22	9.17	10.27	11.73	14.02	23.47	4.02	6.06	61.6%
2004	3.89	5.46	6.44	7.30	8.14	9.05	10.15	11.56	13.84	24.18	4.07	6.22	60.7%
2005	3.81	5.36	6.34	7.25	8.12	9.07	10.17	11.60	13.93	24.36	4.18	6.39	59.4%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	3.78	5.30	6.29	7.19	8.08	9.05	10.19	11.65	13.99	24.50	4.24	6.48	58.6%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	3.75	5.25	6.23	7.13	8.03	9.01	10.15	11.62	14.00	24.82	4.31	6.62	57.6%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.81	5.38	6.38	7.26	8.15	9.11	10.26	11.74	14.04	23.87	4.13	6.27	60.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	3.69	5.24	6.25	7.17	8.07	9.05	10.20	11.69	14.04	24.60	4.33	6.67	57.8%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	3.70	5.21	6.20	7.11	8.02	9.02	10.17	11.65	14.03	24.91	4.37	6.73	57.1%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	3.73	5.32	6.34	7.25	8.14	9.12	10.27	11.76	14.08	23.98	4.21	6.43	59.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



〈Table 3-5〉 Share of income(Urban worker, Expenditure, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
1989	3.44	4.78	5.70	6.59	7.56	8.60	9.88	11.70	14.72	27.03	5.08	7.86	49.1%
1990	3.48	4.87	5.78	6.66	7.59	8.64	9.91	11.67	14.50	26.91	4.96	7.73	50.2%
1991	3.52	4.91	5.85	6.73	7.66	8.69	9.95	11.65	14.37	26.68	4.87	7.58	51.2%
1992	3.52	4.89	5.82	6.71	7.66	8.72	9.99	11.69	14.47	26.53	4.88	7.54	51.1%
1993	3.55	4.97	5.92	6.83	7.75	8.78	10.04	11.71	14.34	26.12	4.75	7.36	52.6%
1994	3.54	4.93	5.92	6.83	7.75	8.74	9.99	11.61	14.35	26.36	4.81	7.45	52.1%
1995	3.57	4.98	5.94	6.84	7.79	8.81	10.04	11.68	14.28	26.09	4.72	7.31	52.8%
1996	3.46	4.87	5.82	6.70	7.61	8.59	9.82	11.50	14.26	27.38	5.00	7.91	50.1%
1997	3.63	5.08	6.04	6.88	7.77	8.74	9.90	11.51	14.12	26.34	4.65	7.26	53.5%
1998	3.41	4.96	6.00	6.92	7.89	8.92	10.17	11.89	14.57	25.27	4.76	7.41	53.4%
1999	3.43	4.96	5.94	6.81	7.73	8.77	10.04	11.68	14.33	26.33	4.85	7.68	52.0%
2000	3.52	4.99	5.98	6.86	7.76	8.78	10.00	11.57	14.20	26.35	4.76	7.49	52.7%
2001	3.64	5.03	5.97	6.84	7.73	8.77	9.98	11.52	14.10	26.41	4.67	7.26	53.0%
2002	3.69	5.14	6.06	6.94	7.85	8.89	10.08	11.70	14.32	25.34	4.49	6.87	55.0%
2003	3.65	5.26	6.25	7.16	8.08	9.08	10.28	11.88	14.36	23.99	4.30	6.57	58.2%
2004	3.63	5.18	6.20	7.10	7.98	8.99	10.18	11.75	14.20	24.81	4.43	6.83	56.7%
2005	3.55	5.07	6.07	7.01	7.96	8.99	10.21	11.78	14.33	25.03	4.57	7.05	55.1%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	3.52	4.99	6.02	6.94	7.88	8.93	10.14	11.76	14.28	25.54	4.68	7.26	53.9%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	3.49	4.95	5.97	6.91	7.87	8.92	10.13	11.74	14.38	25.65	4.74	7.35	53.3%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.51	5.06	6.07	7.01	7.96	9.02	10.25	11.88	14.35	24.89	4.58	7.09	55.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	3.43	4.93	5.97	6.91	7.87	8.93	10.16	11.78	14.34	25.68	4.79	7.49	53.1%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	3.43	4.90	5.93	6.88	7.85	8.92	10.13	11.76	14.42	25.78	4.83	7.52	52.6%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	3.42	5.00	6.03	6.98	7.95	9.02	10.26	11.90	14.41	25.04	4.69	7.32	54.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-6〉 Share of income(Total households, market income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
2003	1.35	4.29	5.88	7.16	8.32	9.60	11.06	12.92	15.64	23.81	6.99	17.64	47.4%
2004	1.37	4.15	5.78	7.12	8.34	9.63	11.10	12.99	15.76	23.76	7.16	17.34	46.6%
2005	1.32	4.10	5.75	7.11	8.37	9.66	11.16	12.99	15.69	23.97	7.32	18.16	46.1%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	1.31	4.01	5.71	7.04	8.32	9.61	11.11	13.02	15.77	24.12	7.50	18.41	45.3%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	1.30	3.97	5.63	7.01	8.26	9.57	11.06	12.96	15.78	24.49	7.64	18.84	44.5%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	1.19	3.95	5.66	6.96	8.23	9.55	11.05	12.92	15.82	24.68	7.88	20.74	44.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	1.03	3.74	5.54	6.96	8.29	9.63	11.16	13.14	15.96	24.56	8.49	23.84	42.6%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	1.02	3.69	5.46	6.90	8.24	9.60	11.12	13.09	15.99	24.98	8.70	24.49	41.7%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	0.89	3.55	5.44	6.85	8.19	9.58	11.15	13.09	16.07	25.23	9.30	28.35	41.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-7〉 Share of income(Total households, current income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
2003	1.85	4.49	5.95	7.16	8.29	9.53	10.96	12.79	15.46	23.54	6.15	12.72	49.9%
2004	1.88	4.41	5.90	7.14	8.30	9.57	11.00	12.83	15.55	23.44	6.20	12.47	49.6%
2005	1.88	4.37	5.89	7.15	8.33	9.60	11.03	12.79	15.43	23.61	6.25	12.56	49.4%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	1.92	4.35	5.84	7.08	8.30	9.54	10.99	12.86	15.52	23.63	6.24	12.31	49.0%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	1.96	4.36	5.84	7.07	8.25	9.50	10.90	12.74	15.49	23.90	6.23	12.19	48.8%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	1.97	4.37	5.85	7.04	8.21	9.45	10.89	12.67	15.48	24.08	6.24	12.22	49.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	1.69	4.13	5.71	7.00	8.26	9.54	11.03	12.95	15.68	24.03	6.82	14.22	46.7%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	1.72	4.11	5.69	6.99	8.21	9.50	10.96	12.84	15.65	24.33	6.86	14.15	46.3%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	1.69	4.04	5.66	6.94	8.18	9.47	10.96	12.81	15.69	24.57	7.03	14.54	46.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-8〉 Share of income(Total households, disposable income, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
2003	1.81	4.52	5.99	7.20	8.34	9.58	10.99	12.79	15.45	23.34	6.13	12.90	50.3%
2004	1.82	4.45	5.95	7.20	8.37	9.62	11.05	12.86	15.52	23.17	6.17	12.73	50.2%
2005	1.84	4.42	5.92	7.19	8.40	9.67	11.06	12.79	15.41	23.30	6.18	12.66	50.0%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	1.88	4.41	5.92	7.16	8.36	9.61	11.04	12.87	15.48	23.28	6.16	12.38	50.0%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	1.94	4.42	5.93	7.17	8.35	9.58	10.97	12.74	15.43	23.46	6.11	12.09	50.0%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	1.95	4.46	5.94	7.16	8.32	9.55	10.93	12.68	15.41	23.61	6.09	12.11	50.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	1.65	4.19	5.79	7.09	8.33	9.62	11.08	12.96	15.63	23.67	6.73	14.35	47.6%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	1.71	4.18	5.79	7.08	8.32	9.59	11.03	12.84	15.59	23.87	6.70	13.96	47.5%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	1.68	4.13	5.76	7.06	8.28	9.57	11.01	12.82	15.61	24.08	6.83	14.33	47.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-9〉 Share of income(Total households, Consumption, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
2003	3.44	5.18	6.25	7.16	8.09	9.09	10.26	11.81	14.25	24.46	4.49	7.11	56.9%
2004	3.45	5.17	6.24	7.16	8.06	9.03	10.17	11.69	14.12	24.91	4.53	7.22	56.4%
2005	3.36	5.08	6.15	7.10	8.01	9.01	10.16	11.68	14.18	25.27	4.67	7.52	55.0%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	3.28	5.02	6.07	7.01	7.94	8.95	10.14	11.69	14.20	25.71	4.81	7.84	53.6%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	3.27	4.97	6.02	6.97	7.90	8.91	10.12	11.70	14.24	25.90	4.87	7.92	52.9%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.34	5.09	6.17	7.10	8.06	9.06	10.25	11.81	14.27	24.84	4.64	7.44	55.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	3.06	4.89	5.99	6.97	7.93	8.97	10.18	11.77	14.32	25.92	5.06	8.47	52.0%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	3.06	4.84	5.94	6.92	7.88	8.92	10.15	11.77	14.34	26.16	5.13	8.55	51.3%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	3.08	4.93	6.07	7.05	8.04	9.08	10.30	11.89	14.40	25.17	4.94	8.17	53.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-10〉 Share of income(Total households, Expenditure, yearly)

(unit: %, times)

Year	1/10 decile	2/10 decile	3/10 decile	4/10 decile	5/10 decile	6/10 decile	7/10 decile	8/10 decile	9/10 decile	10/10 decile	quintile ratio	Decile ratio	Decile distribution rate
2003	3.28	5.03	6.09	7.04	8.00	9.03	10.28	11.89	14.51	24.86	4.74	7.58	54.5%
2004	3.25	4.95	6.02	6.99	7.91	8.94	10.17	11.81	14.36	25.60	4.87	7.88	53.1%
2005	3.15	4.85	5.92	6.90	7.87	8.94	10.16	11.80	14.49	25.92	5.05	8.23	51.5%
2006 <sup>1</sup>	3.06	4.76	5.84	6.81	7.78	8.85	10.09	11.74	14.47	26.59	5.25	8.69	49.9%
2007 <sup>1</sup>	3.03	4.71	5.78	6.74	7.72	8.80	10.10	11.79	14.56	26.75	5.34	8.83	49.0%
2008 <sup>1</sup>	3.07	4.80	5.90	6.86	7.85	8.94	10.21	11.88	14.53	25.96	5.14	8.46	51.0%
2006 <sup>2</sup>	2.83	4.62	5.74	6.75	7.75	8.85	10.13	11.81	14.58	26.94	5.57	9.52	48.0%
2007 <sup>2</sup>	2.81	4.56	5.68	6.68	7.69	8.79	10.12	11.84	14.67	27.17	5.68	9.67	47.2%
2008 <sup>2</sup>	2.79	4.60	5.77	6.78	7.81	8.94	10.25	11.96	14.68	26.42	5.56	9.47	49.0%

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-11〉 Percentile ratio(Urban worker, market income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
1989	174,129	219,393	330,249	511,008	654,138	3.76	1.98	2.33
1990	204,124	260,200	392,471	595,961	755,000	3.70	1.92	2.29
1991	254,034	325,000	483,370	722,599	904,881	3.56	1.87	2.22
1992	309,805	390,402	571,577	850,760	1,064,140	3.43	1.86	2.18
1993	346,410	429,790	633,950	948,167	1,181,879	3.41	1.86	2.21
1994	399,000	491,059	732,681	1,096,966	1,359,544	3.41	1.86	2.23
1995	445,977	550,000	825,000	1,250,000	1,555,000	3.49	1.88	2.27
1996	485,000	606,680	941,081	1,421,375	1,774,200	3.66	1.89	2.34
1997	519,615	659,731	1,000,000	1,518,489	1,877,962	3.61	1.88	2.30
1998	450,427	599,266	932,168	1,435,100	1,795,223	3.99	1.93	2.39
1999	465,000	614,500	961,935	1,491,053	1,873,000	4.03	1.95	2.43
2000	511,296	667,761	1,035,325	1,595,161	1,999,075	3.91	1.93	2.39
2001	560,000	725,000	1,131,450	1,775,969	2,221,025	3.97	1.96	2.45
2002	612,012	789,980	1,228,352	1,907,450	2,407,798	3.93	1.96	2.41
2003	626,099	851,592	1,325,000	2,014,952	2,535,755	4.05	1.91	2.37
2004	647,003	899,841	1,415,000	2,184,075	2,715,175	4.20	1.92	2.43
2005	669,527	918,130	1,483,701	2,257,440	2,840,500	4.24	1.91	2.46
2006 <sup>1</sup>	710,141	975,362	1,567,505	2,408,128	2,991,180	4.21	1.91	2.47
2007 <sup>1</sup>	756,604	1,040,000	1,664,170	2,547,350	3,219,401	4.26	1.93	2.45
2008 <sup>1</sup>	804,984	1,085,419	1,745,000	2,690,500	3,369,364	4.19	1.93	2.48
2006 <sup>2</sup>	698,000	962,540	1,557,674	2,399,194	2,980,544	4.27	1.91	2.49
2007 <sup>2</sup>	747,669	1,031,725	1,652,052	2,539,034	3,211,475	4.30	1.94	2.46
2008 <sup>2</sup>	781,353	1,075,000	1,734,650	2,680,000	3,361,870	4.30	1.94	2.49

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-12〉 Percentile ratio(Urban worker, current income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
1989	175,000	220,195	332,000	512,825	655,411	3.75	1.97	2.33
1990	206,389	263,044	394,715	597,184	755,929	3.66	1.92	2.27
1991	258,266	326,466	485,330	725,000	906,700	3.51	1.87	2.22
1992	313,050	394,500	574,766	854,500	1,069,172	3.42	1.86	2.17
1993	348,646	433,007	635,096	950,000	1,185,964	3.40	1.87	2.19
1994	400,000	493,500	736,561	1,099,127	1,366,238	3.42	1.85	2.23
1995	447,214	550,000	827,350	1,251,840	1,559,375	3.49	1.88	2.28
1996	490,000	611,059	945,584	1,428,869	1,782,500	3.64	1.89	2.34
1997	525,000	665,000	1,004,500	1,524,205	1,887,830	3.60	1.88	2.29
1998	455,000	600,000	938,971	1,442,300	1,800,888	3.96	1.92	2.40
1999	473,427	619,563	967,500	1,495,000	1,876,000	3.96	1.94	2.41
2000	520,700	673,155	1,040,720	1,600,470	2,006,960	3.85	1.93	2.38
2001	575,618	739,512	1,141,623	1,787,435	2,231,817	3.88	1.95	2.42
2002	629,312	800,000	1,237,000	1,919,973	2,424,750	3.85	1.96	2.40
2003	649,000	866,025	1,331,000	2,020,000	2,543,322	3.92	1.91	2.33
2004	674,000	911,000	1,428,557	2,194,000	2,731,560	4.05	1.91	2.41
2005	702,500	937,553	1,500,481	2,267,842	2,857,860	4.07	1.90	2.42
2006 <sup>1</sup>	753,765	1,002,857	1,586,665	2,426,100	3,006,653	3.99	1.89	2.42
2007 <sup>1</sup>	806,862	1,073,419	1,686,480	2,573,001	3,248,667	4.03	1.93	2.40
2008 <sup>1</sup>	865,886	1,125,000	1,775,352	2,729,000	3,422,030	3.95	1.93	2.43
2006 <sup>2</sup>	744,937	994,558	1,576,770	2,420,252	2,998,280	4.02	1.90	2.43
2007 <sup>2</sup>	797,790	1,061,144	1,676,996	2,568,077	3,240,260	4.06	1.93	2.42
2008 <sup>2</sup>	846,527	1,107,983	1,762,990	2,714,682	3,406,944	4.02	1.93	2.45

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-13〉 Percentile ratio(Urban worker, disposable income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
1989	170,445	213,321	318,476	486,418	612,675	3.59	1.92	2.28
1990	201,246	254,510	378,742	567,062	710,895	3.53	1.88	2.23
1991	249,681	315,921	468,676	693,089	868,920	3.48	1.85	2.19
1992	300,788	378,415	549,118	810,208	1,003,915	3.34	1.83	2.14
1993	334,170	414,000	607,655	899,852	1,116,412	3.34	1.84	2.17
1994	382,316	469,740	702,543	1,035,980	1,275,451	3.34	1.82	2.21
1995	424,942	525,000	791,716	1,181,685	1,465,615	3.45	1.85	2.25
1996	462,660	585,861	899,628	1,337,165	1,653,406	3.57	1.84	2.28
1997	498,911	633,750	960,127	1,431,600	1,756,577	3.52	1.83	2.26
1998	430,848	566,779	880,744	1,337,015	1,664,592	3.86	1.89	2.36
1999	446,850	581,100	907,473	1,388,709	1,726,000	3.86	1.90	2.39
2000	490,344	632,377	970,006	1,474,795	1,846,112	3.76	1.90	2.33
2001	537,401	687,785	1,063,650	1,646,759	2,036,865	3.79	1.91	2.39
2002	588,250	753,120	1,149,865	1,763,270	2,201,900	3.74	1.91	2.34
2003	602,846	798,943	1,231,370	1,859,604	2,306,187	3.83	1.87	2.33
2004	630,030	848,528	1,318,760	2,010,622	2,478,623	3.93	1.88	2.37
2005	663,850	876,812	1,389,588	2,076,794	2,592,133	3.90	1.87	2.37
2006 <sup>1</sup>	706,485	936,250	1,459,659	2,206,775	2,713,740	3.84	1.86	2.36
2007 <sup>1</sup>	758,582	997,780	1,553,505	2,331,175	2,924,000	3.85	1.88	2.34
2008 <sup>1</sup>	812,194	1,044,400	1,632,770	2,473,285	3,058,940	3.77	1.87	2.37
2006 <sup>2</sup>	697,561	927,517	1,450,760	2,201,810	2,705,830	3.88	1.87	2.37
2007 <sup>2</sup>	747,850	989,858	1,548,500	2,326,730	2,919,260	3.90	1.89	2.35
2008 <sup>2</sup>	798,280	1,033,935	1,624,295	2,460,311	3,047,650	3.82	1.88	2.38

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-14〉 Percentile ratio(Urban worker, Consumption, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
1989	127,950	157,172	235,690	367,572	479,425	3.75	2.03	2.34
1990	148,763	182,752	271,820	418,953	545,076	3.66	2.01	2.29
1991	177,763	220,630	327,585	503,322	641,455	3.61	1.96	2.28
1992	208,885	256,005	382,802	583,485	754,265	3.61	1.97	2.28
1993	232,240	285,904	427,251	643,070	815,457	3.51	1.91	2.25
1994	265,475	325,540	484,556	724,375	929,820	3.50	1.92	2.23
1995	295,829	363,107	538,414	807,581	1,031,922	3.49	1.92	2.22
1996	331,809	408,000	602,130	916,180	1,185,202	3.57	1.97	2.25
1997	361,968	442,965	644,340	957,295	1,225,204	3.38	1.90	2.16
1998	314,985	393,834	586,064	882,554	1,118,647	3.55	1.91	2.24
1999	359,775	449,646	654,180	983,564	1,255,021	3.49	1.92	2.19
2000	403,830	496,880	728,122	1,080,924	1,382,240	3.42	1.90	2.18
2001	444,705	543,245	791,935	1,169,915	1,491,399	3.35	1.88	2.15
2002	473,407	577,699	838,501	1,242,718	1,574,436	3.33	1.88	2.15
2003	509,691	626,090	906,935	1,323,675	1,656,706	3.25	1.83	2.11
2004	541,905	667,671	954,150	1,391,240	1,745,993	3.22	1.83	2.08
2005	553,850	683,560	999,107	1,454,357	1,834,520	3.31	1.84	2.13
2006 <sup>1</sup>	576,990	712,955	1,045,665	1,539,725	1,929,745	3.34	1.85	2.16
2007 <sup>1</sup>	606,928	748,664	1,103,669	1,630,789	2,065,075	3.40	1.87	2.18
2008 <sup>1</sup>	654,610	809,040	1,177,275	1,737,131	2,154,954	3.29	1.83	2.15
2006 <sup>2</sup>	564,270	700,066	1,035,670	1,530,185	1,917,060	3.40	1.85	2.19
2007 <sup>2</sup>	596,432	738,750	1,093,369	1,620,665	2,051,597	3.44	1.88	2.19
2008 <sup>2</sup>	639,346	793,880	1,164,050	1,720,585	2,143,621	3.35	1.84	2.17

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-15〉 Percentile ratio(Urban worker, Expenditure, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
1989	136,879	169,196	259,160	414,009	551,579	4.03	2.13	2.45
1990	160,827	197,130	298,886	472,953	620,863	3.86	2.08	2.40
1991	191,721	237,480	357,888	557,365	728,059	3.80	2.03	2.35
1992	225,718	278,295	422,770	661,667	862,383	3.82	2.04	2.38
1993	253,070	312,907	472,330	732,692	936,443	3.70	1.98	2.34
1994	290,315	360,344	543,995	841,829	1,089,153	3.75	2.00	2.34
1995	327,489	404,379	609,870	935,183	1,203,852	3.68	1.97	2.31
1996	367,153	452,972	682,185	1,065,222	1,395,877	3.80	2.05	2.35
1997	401,945	496,856	732,345	1,112,554	1,443,558	3.59	1.97	2.24
1998	356,905	450,168	685,455	1,060,625	1,361,175	3.81	1.99	2.36
1999	402,644	505,700	757,220	1,176,905	1,514,726	3.76	2.00	2.33
2000	447,860	560,959	838,310	1,278,398	1,653,823	3.69	1.97	2.28
2001	500,214	614,990	913,358	1,391,984	1,809,609	3.62	1.98	2.26
2002	533,325	651,078	969,300	1,480,702	1,900,027	3.56	1.96	2.27
2003	572,920	710,487	1,049,495	1,584,090	2,003,616	3.50	1.91	2.23
2004	606,123	756,883	1,120,105	1,684,567	2,143,465	3.54	1.91	2.23
2005	624,036	774,572	1,175,098	1,775,818	2,265,979	3.63	1.93	2.29
2006 <sup>1</sup>	653,739	815,282	1,235,555	1,886,681	2,403,353	3.68	1.95	2.31
2007 <sup>1</sup>	688,234	856,084	1,309,873	1,999,373	2,576,320	3.74	1.97	2.34
2008 <sup>1</sup>	737,053	929,015	1,403,845	2,137,317	2,709,027	3.68	1.93	2.30
2006 <sup>2</sup>	638,315	798,395	1,223,305	1,875,588	2,391,258	3.75	1.95	2.35
2007 <sup>2</sup>	675,640	842,923	1,299,197	1,989,400	2,564,526	3.80	1.97	2.36
2008 <sup>2</sup>	719,071	911,221	1,391,328	2,123,434	2,696,174	3.75	1.94	2.33

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year



〈Table 3-16〉 Percentile ratio(Total households, market income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
2003	430,628	700,000	1,203,750	1,895,615	2,382,500	5.53	1.98	2.71
2004	448,603	725,000	1,287,975	2,035,747	2,563,969	5.72	1.99	2.81
2005	450,000	750,000	1,341,641	2,102,695	2,651,650	5.89	1.98	2.80
2006 <sup>1</sup>	469,574	774,750	1,409,085	2,231,500	2,810,541	5.99	1.99	2.88
2007 <sup>1</sup>	490,748	802,208	1,470,782	2,328,825	2,957,792	6.03	2.01	2.90
2008 <sup>1</sup>	490,748	848,528	1,516,500	2,419,386	3,084,055	6.28	2.03	2.85
2006 <sup>2</sup>	407,000	730,000	1,382,084	2,206,173	2,791,922	6.86	2.02	3.02
2007 <sup>2</sup>	417,080	750,555	1,443,376	2,309,401	2,944,486	7.06	2.04	3.08
2008 <sup>2</sup>	400,000	760,263	1,484,924	2,386,211	3,057,000	7.64	2.06	3.14

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-17〉 Percentile ratio(Total households, current income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
2003	494,126	730,488	1,222,600	1,907,350	2,402,500	4.86	1.97	2.61
2004	511,507	760,263	1,308,148	2,051,145	2,585,650	5.05	1.98	2.70
2005	523,259	793,500	1,374,450	2,125,000	2,680,060	5.12	1.95	2.68
2006 <sup>1</sup>	554,545	837,158	1,443,376	2,257,440	2,835,498	5.11	1.96	2.70
2007 <sup>1</sup>	581,378	881,011	1,506,330	2,365,408	2,996,631	5.15	1.99	2.68
2008 <sup>1</sup>	610,000	923,315	1,565,610	2,463,334	3,130,000	5.13	2.00	2.67
2006 <sup>2</sup>	502,000	791,960	1,414,214	2,245,000	2,823,520	5.62	2.00	2.83
2007 <sup>2</sup>	525,389	834,994	1,485,000	2,346,680	2,980,310	5.67	2.01	2.81
2008 <sup>2</sup>	531,000	861,404	1,525,000	2,427,053	3,100,000	5.84	2.03	2.82

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-18〉 Percentile ratio(Total households, disposable income, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
2003	455,108	683,650	1,144,800	1,774,347	2,227,135	4.89	1.95	2.60
2004	476,535	717,860	1,222,950	1,903,241	2,377,716	4.99	1.94	2.65
2005	490,146	742,877	1,280,268	1,969,619	2,463,145	5.03	1.92	2.65
2006 <sup>1</sup>	515,897	779,540	1,342,386	2,082,526	2,596,587	5.03	1.93	2.67
2007 <sup>1</sup>	545,151	824,805	1,405,765	2,173,330	2,744,123	5.03	1.95	2.63
2008 <sup>1</sup>	571,807	865,055	1,458,289	2,256,050	2,845,257	4.98	1.95	2.61
2006 <sup>2</sup>	471,000	742,243	1,318,674	2,066,409	2,582,973	5.48	1.96	2.78
2007 <sup>2</sup>	494,975	780,830	1,382,373	2,157,715	2,729,430	5.51	1.97	2.76
2008 <sup>2</sup>	500,230	806,102	1,423,628	2,230,142	2,822,308	5.64	1.98	2.77

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-19〉 Percentile ratio(Total households, Consumption, yearly)

(unit: Won, times)

Year	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
2003	462,590	587,825	873,842	1,302,310	1,657,436	3.58	1.90	2.22
2004	492,747	623,512	926,385	1,376,114	1,745,515	3.54	1.88	2.21
2005	503,389	640,970	962,022	1,433,948	1,834,605	3.64	1.91	2.24
2006 <sup>1</sup>	521,186	662,234	1,002,341	1,505,960	1,924,550	3.69	1.92	2.27
2007 <sup>1</sup>	541,087	689,823	1,046,350	1,584,051	2,027,660	3.75	1.94	2.30
2008 <sup>1</sup>	571,194	729,535	1,097,928	1,647,210	2,079,565	3.64	1.89	2.26
2006 <sup>2</sup>	491,446	639,520	983,347	1,487,380	1,903,267	3.87	1.94	2.33
2007 <sup>2</sup>	510,828	665,812	1,026,513	1,565,776	2,006,758	3.93	1.95	2.35
2008 <sup>2</sup>	532,120	695,545	1,072,723	1,620,513	2,050,625	3.85	1.91	2.33

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-20〉 Percentile ratio(Total households, Expenditure, yearly)

Year	(unit: Won, times)							
	P10	P20	P50	P80	P90	P90/10	P90/50	P80/20
2003	515,042	659,818	999,905	1,528,024	1,953,263	3.79	1.95	2.32
2004	547,138	700,162	1,065,880	1,632,759	2,084,874	3.81	1.96	2.33
2005	559,597	719,500	1,115,164	1,710,875	2,204,381	3.94	1.98	2.38
2006 <sup>1</sup>	582,355	749,083	1,166,560	1,806,330	2,339,065	4.02	2.01	2.41
2007 <sup>1</sup>	603,349	778,730	1,216,245	1,905,656	2,479,245	4.11	2.04	2.45
2008 <sup>1</sup>	634,122	825,752	1,282,773	1,985,725	2,546,635	4.02	1.99	2.40
2006 <sup>2</sup>	548,430	720,112	1,144,615	1,787,338	2,317,903	4.23	2.03	2.48
2007 <sup>2</sup>	567,782	748,783	1,195,013	1,887,145	2,461,444	4.34	2.06	2.52
2008 <sup>2</sup>	586,206	783,850	1,251,855	1,959,076	2,520,447	4.30	2.01	2.50

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-21〉 Gini index(Urban worker, yearly)

Year	Income			Consumption <sup>f</sup>	Expenditure <sup>f</sup>
	Market	Current	Disposable		
1989	0.300	0.299	0.289	0.315	0.331
1990	0.291	0.289	0.282	0.317	0.327
1991	0.284	0.282	0.277	0.316	0.323
1992	0.278	0.277	0.271	0.314	0.323
1993	0.277	0.276	0.272	0.309	0.317
1994	0.278	0.278	0.273	0.313	0.319
1995	0.281	0.281	0.275	0.307	0.316
1996	0.285	0.284	0.278	0.320	0.329
1997	0.279	0.278	0.273	0.303	0.314
1998	0.296	0.295	0.290	0.301	0.312
1999	0.304	0.302	0.297	0.308	0.320
2000	0.296	0.294	0.287	0.303	0.317
2001	0.303	0.300	0.294	0.303	0.315
2002	0.298	0.295	0.289	0.296	0.306
2003	0.298	0.295	0.290	0.279	0.292
2004	0.304	0.299	0.294	0.284	0.299
2005	0.304	0.299	0.292	0.289	0.305
2006 <sup>1</sup>	0.303	0.296	0.289	0.292	0.311
2007 <sup>1</sup>	0.306	0.299	0.291	0.296	0.313
2008 <sup>1</sup>	0.306	0.298	0.289	0.285	0.305
2006 <sup>2</sup>	0.305	0.298	0.291	0.295	0.314
2007 <sup>2</sup>	0.309	0.302	0.293	0.298	0.316
2008 <sup>2</sup>	0.309	0.301	0.291	0.288	0.309

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

〈Table 3-22〉 Gini index(Total households, yearly)

Year	Income			Consumption <sup>f</sup>	Expenditure <sup>f</sup>
	Market	Current	Disposable		
2003	0.336	0.325	0.323	0.298	0.308
2004	0.338	0.326	0.323	0.301	0.315
2005	0.341	0.327	0.324	0.307	0.321
2006 <sup>1</sup>	0.344	0.328	0.324	0.313	0.329
2007 <sup>1</sup>	0.348	0.329	0.324	0.316	0.332
2008 <sup>1</sup>	0.351	0.330	0.324	0.304	0.324
2006 <sup>2</sup>	0.356	0.338	0.334	0.320	0.337
2007 <sup>2</sup>	0.361	0.340	0.334	0.323	0.341
2008 <sup>2</sup>	0.366	0.343	0.337	0.313	0.334

Notes: 1) Single-person household, farm & fishery area excluded

2) Single-person household included, farm & fishery area excluded

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Urban Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, 「Household Income and Expenditure Survey」, Raw Data, Each Year

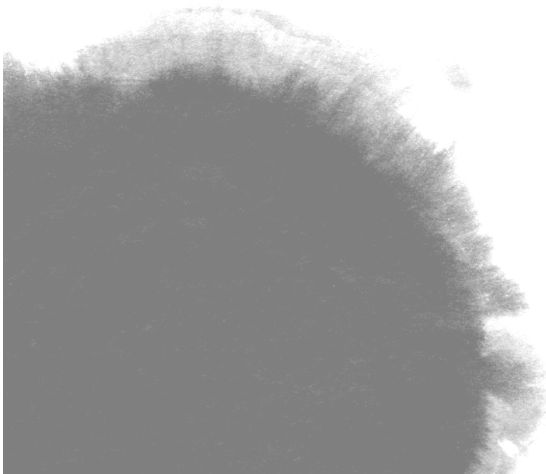


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# Appendix







# Appendix

## 1. Poverty Indexes

### A. Headcount Ratio: H

- The Headcount Ratio, also called the Poverty Ratio, is the most frequently and readily used poverty indicator since Rowntree(1901).
  - The Headcount Ratio is measured by dividing the number of persons(or households) whose incomes are below the poverty line by the total population(or the total households).

$$HR ( y, z ) = \frac{q}{n}$$

- HR represents the Headcount Ratio<sup>2)</sup>, q represents the number of persons(or households) whose incomes(or expenditures) are below the poverty line, n represents the total population(or the total households), y represents individual(or household) income(or expenditure), and z represents the poverty line.

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2) In using the head-count ratio, confusion that can be caused by the uncertainty of the unit used can be avoided by using the household-count ratio when the unit of poverty measurement is households and the head-count ratio when individuals are the unit of the measurement.

## B. Income Gap Ratio and Poverty Gap Ratio

□ The Poverty Gap is defined as the difference between the poverty line and the income(or expenditure) of individuals(or households) living below the poverty line.

– In the economy with the n number of individuals(or households), the poverty gap of an individual(or a household) i living below the poverty line is defined as the gap ( $g_i = z - y_i$ ) between the individual(or household)'s income and the poverty line.

– The total poverty gap is expressed as  $\sum_{i \in z(y)}^q g_i = \sum_{i=1}^q (z - y_i)$ ,

which is the sum of the difference between the poverty line and the incomes of all households living below it. Here, the poverty gap means the amount of resources needed to pull the incomes of individuals(or households) who are below the poverty line up to the poverty line.

• The total poverty gap is a measure developed by the Social Security Administration of the US.

– The total poverty gap divided by the product of the poverty line and the number of individuals (or households) living below the poverty line produces the income gap ratio, which can be expressed as follows:

$$IGR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^q (z - y_i)}{qz}$$

• Here, IGR represents the income gap ratio, z represents the poverty line,  $y_i$  represents the income(or expenditure) of individuals living below the poverty line, and q represents the number of individuals(or households) living below the poverty line.

- The poverty gap ratio is the product of income gap ratio and the head count ratio, that is,  $PGR=HR\times IGR$ . In the formula of income gap ratio, the total population(or households) instead of those living below the poverty line can be used as the denominator.

$$PGR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^q (z - y_i)}{nz}$$

## 2. Inequality Indexes

### A. Ratio of Quantiles

- Households are divided into quantiles according to the level of their income and expenditure, quantile ratios are computed based on each quantile's boundaries and share to indicate the degree of inequality.
  - P90/10 = Top 10% / Bottom 10%
  - P90/50 = Top 10% / Median income
  - P80/20 = Top 20% / Bottom 20%
  - Quintile ratio = Top 20% income / Bottom 20% income
  - Decile ratio = Top 10% income / Bottom 10% income
  - Decile distribution ratio = Bottom 40% income / Top 20% income

### B. Gini Index

- The Gini index is one of the most commonly used measures of inequality, developed by Gini(1912).
  - The Gini index is defined based on the Lorenz curve, which plots cumulative share of people from lowest to

highest incomes on the horizontal axis, and the proportion of the total income earned by the bottom  $x\%$  of the population on the vertical axis.

- If every person has the same income, Lorenz curve will be a 45-degree line, but other than in perfectly equal income distribution, lower income groups will share lower income.
- The Gini index is the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality and the Lorenz curve over the total area under the line of equality - the triangular area under the line of equality.
- There are various ways to define the Gini index, and with a slight manipulation, it can be defined as half of the relative mean difference, where the mean difference is the average absolute difference between two income items.
  - This can be given by the following formula:

$$G = (1/2n^2\mu) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |y_i - y_j|$$

$$= 1 - (1/n^2\mu) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Min}(y_i, y_j)$$

$$= 1 + (1/n) - (2/n^2\mu)[y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + ny_n] \text{ for } y_1 \geq y_2 \geq \dots \geq y_n.$$

### C. Atkinson Index

- Atkinson(1970) was the first to suggest a measure that explicitly incorporates normative judgments about social welfare based on the Lorenz curve, which after him is called the Atkinson index(Park Chan Yong et al. 1999). He said it would be more appropriate to first find a desirable social welfare function and

then compute an index of inequality that reflects the function(Lee Jun Gu, 2003).

- Atkinson index relies on the concept of the equally distributed equivalent level of income( $y_{EDE}$ ), which is defined as that level of per capita income which if enjoyed by everybody would make total welfare exactly equal to the total welfare generated by the actual income distribution.
- Therefore, if the actual income distribution is unequal and social welfare is enjoyed less, the equally distributed equivalent level of income should be less than the actual income distribution. The greater the degree of inequality, the greater the difference between the actual income distribution and the equally distributed equivalent level of income.
- The Atkinson index is then given by(Lee Jun Gu, 2003):

$$A = 1 - (y_e/\mu)$$

□ If income is equally distributed,  $y_e$  is equal to  $\mu$ , and the index value will be 0. In any distributions, A can take values ranging from zero to 1.

- In the theory of risk, atkinson index indicates a maximum value to be paid for making a risky choice given a choice between risky and non-risky options if individuals are risk averse. The modified index is then given by:

$$A_\varepsilon = 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum \left( \frac{y_i}{\mu} \right)^{1-\varepsilon} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}} \quad \varepsilon \neq 1, \varepsilon \geq 0$$

$$= 1 - \exp \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum \ln \frac{y_i}{\mu} \right] \quad \varepsilon = 1$$

- where the parameter  $\varepsilon$  is the degree by which individuals are averse to inequality. That is, the greater  $\varepsilon$  is, the

greater the degree of inequality aversion, and if  $\varepsilon = 0$ , individuals are indifferent to inequality.

- If  $\varepsilon = 0$ ,  $A_\varepsilon = 0$  too, and social welfare becomes indifferent to distribution and is only affected by income increase (utility). Therefore, even if X and Y plot a Lorenz curve with equal distribution, the value of  $A_\varepsilon$  will be different in accordance with the degree of risk aversion.
- For example, if the income of the rich  $y_j$  is four times as big as the income of the poor  $y_i$  and taxation and transfer expenditure policies aim at reducing the level of inequality, then for the poor to receive 10,000 Won, the tax amount the rich have to pay will be  $4\varepsilon$  10,000 Won. In this case, tax amount the rich have to pay depends on the degree of aversion to inequality.

### 3. Poverty Line

〈Appendix table 1〉 Minimum cost of living per household member set by government

(unit: Won)

Year	1-person household	2-person household	3-person household	4-person household	5-person household	6-person household
1999	314,574	520,984	716,579	901,357	1,024,843	1,156,441
2000	324,011	536,614	738,076	928,398	1,055,588	1,191,134
2001	333,731	552,712	760,218	956,250	1,087,256	1,226,868
2002	345,412	572,058	786,827	989,719	1,125,311	1,269,809
2003	355,774	589,219	810,431	1,019,411	1,159,070	1,307,904
2004	368,226	609,842	838,796	1,055,090	1,199,637	1,353,680
2005	401,466	668,504	907,929	1,136,332	1,302,918	1,477,800
2006	418,309	700,849	939,849	1,170,422	1,353,242	1,542,382
2007	435,921	734,412	972,866	1,205,535	1,405,412	1,609,630
2008	463,047	784,319	1,026,603	1,265,848	1,487,878	1,712,186

〈Appendix table 2〉 Minimum cost of living per household member of the same ratio

(unit: Won)

Year	1-person household	2-person household	3-person household	4-person household	5-person household	6-person household
1989	121,729	201,895	276,424	339,603	397,284	450,399
1990	135,223	226,043	316,556	388,469	452,771	510,368
1991	150,214	253,080	362,514	444,365	516,008	578,322
1992	166,866	283,351	415,145	508,304	588,077	655,324
1993	185,365	317,243	475,417	581,444	670,211	742,578
1994	205,914	355,188	544,439	665,107	763,817	841,450
1995	224,127	383,470	575,191	706,794	810,071	896,700
1996	243,950	414,004	607,680	751,093	859,125	955,579
1997	265,527	446,970	642,005	798,169	911,151	1,018,323
1998	289,012	482,560	678,268	848,195	966,326	1,085,187
1999	314,574	520,984	716,579	901,357	1,024,843	1,156,441
2000	327,550	542,474	746,137	938,536	1,067,116	1,204,142
2001	341,060	564,850	776,913	977,249	1,111,132	1,253,811
2002	355,128	588,149	808,959	1,017,559	1,156,964	1,305,528
2003	369,777	612,409	842,328	1,059,531	1,204,687	1,359,379
2004	385,029	637,670	877,072	1,103,235	1,254,378	1,415,451
2005	404,274	673,371	914,643	1,144,763	1,312,494	1,488,387
2006	424,480	711,071	953,824	1,187,855	1,373,303	1,565,080
2007	445,697	750,881	994,683	1,232,569	1,436,929	1,645,726
2008	467,974	792,920	1,037,293	1,278,966	1,503,503	1,730,527

