

International Migration Statistics in 2015

Net international migration (Entry - Departure) marked 61 thousand persons in 2015, which fell by 80 thousand persons compared to 2014.

- The number of international migrants was 1,306 thousand persons in 2015, which decreased by 1.7 percent (-23 thousand persons) from 2014.
 - Entries totaled 684 thousand persons, which fell by 7.0 percent (-51 thousand persons) from 2014.
 - Departures totaled 622 thousand persons, which rose by 4.8 percent (29 thousand persons) from 2014.
- Net international migration amounted to 61 thousand persons in 2015, which declined by 80 thousand persons from 2014.
- Both entries and departures of Koreans showed a decrease.
 - Compared to 2014, the entries and departures of Koreans dropped by 5.3 percent (-17 thousand persons) and 0.5 percent (-2 thousand persons), respectively.
- The entries of non-Koreans recorded a drop. Whereas, the departures of non-Koreans recorded a rise.
 - Compared to 2014, the entries of non-Koreans fell by 8.4 percent (-34 thousand persons). In the meantime, the departures of non-Koreans rose by 11.3 percent (30 thousand persons).

[Table 1] International migration (2000~2015)

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

Year	Total international migration			Entry			Departure			Net international migration			
	Total	Koreans	Non-Koreans	Total	Koreans	Non-Koreans	Total	Koreans	Non-Koreans	Total	Koreans	Non-Koreans	
2000	734	473	262	371	198	173	363	274	89	8	-76	84	
2001	780	507	273	374	210	164	406	297	109	-32	-87	55	
2002	790	518	272	387	228	159	403	290	113	-16	-62	46	
2003	851	528	323	404	236	169	447	293	154	-42	-57	15	
2004	894	565	329	423	244	179	471	321	151	-49	-77	28	
2005	1,155	637	518	530	277	254	625	360	265	-95	-84	-11	
2006	1,180	703	477	614	311	303	566	392	174	48	-81	129	
2007	1,183	731	452	630	330	300	553	401	152	78	-71	148	
2008	1,262	750	512	659	356	302	603	393	210	55	-37	92	
2009	1,163	697	466	592	359	233	571	338	233	20	21	-1	
2010	1,182	693	489	632	339	293	550	354	196	82	-15	97	
2011	1,226	701	525	658	351	307	568	350	218	91	1	90	
2012	1,279	689	590	643	343	300	636	346	290	7	-4	10	
2013	1,307	679	629	696	336	360	611	343	268	85	-7	92	
2014	1,329	651	678	735	328	407	594	323	271	142	5	137	
2015	1,306	632	674	684	311	373	622	321	301	61	-10	72	
Year-on-year	Change	-23	-19	-4	-51	-17	-34	29	-2	30	-80	-16	-65
	Percent change	-1.7	-2.9	-0.5	-7.0	-5.3	-8.4	4.8	-0.5	11.3	-	-	-

The entries of non-Koreans in their forties showed the highest decrease (-21.3 percent).

- The departures of Koreans in their twenties recorded the highest share (40.0 percent), which was followed by those in their thirties (16.8 percent), those in their forties (10.9 percent) and teens (10.6 percent).
 - The departures of Koreans showed a decrease in all age groups excluding those in their fifties compared 2007. In 2007, the departures of Koreans recorded the highest figure. The departures of Koreans in their teens marked the highest decrease (-42.3 percent).
- The entries of non-Koreans showed the highest figure in the age group of twenties (34.4 percent), which was followed by thirties (19.6 percent), fifties (13.6 percent) and forties (13.0 percent).
 - Compared to 2014, the entries of non-Koreans recorded a drop in the age groups of twenties, thirties, forties and fifties. The entries of non-Koreans in their forties showed the highest decrease (-21.3 percent).
- Koreans in their twenties or less showed a minus net international migration. In the meantime, non-Koreans showed a plus net international migration in all age groups excluding thirties.

The entries of China, Vietnam, the U.S.A and Thailand occupied 67.1 percent of the total non-Korean entries.

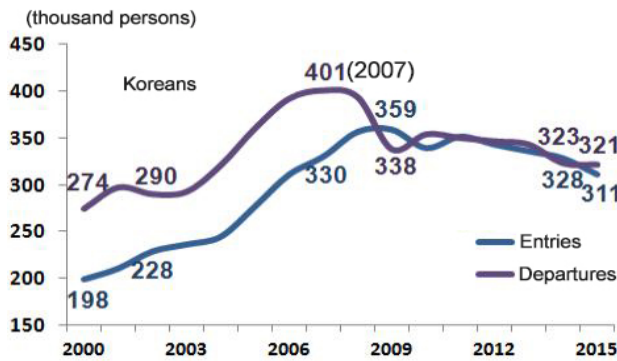
- As for entries of non-Koreans, Thailand showed the highest decrease (-28 thousand persons) compared to 2014, which was followed by China (-16 thousand persons).
- As for status of sojourn of non-Korean entries, 'Employment' occupied the largest share of 36.6 percent, which was followed by 'Short-term stay' (29.8 percent), 'Overseas Koreans' (12.2 percent) and 'Study' (10.8 percent).
 - As for 'Short-term stay', visa waivers showed the highest drop (-57.3 percent). As for 'Employment', 'Visiting and employment' showed the highest decrease (-28.3 percent).
- As for a plus net international migration, China marked the highest figures (42 thousand persons), which was followed by Vietnam (6 thousand persons) and Cambodia (5 thousand persons). As for a minus net international migration, Japan showed the highest figures (-2 thousand persons), which was followed by the U.S.A (-2 thousand persons).

[International migration statistics in 2015]

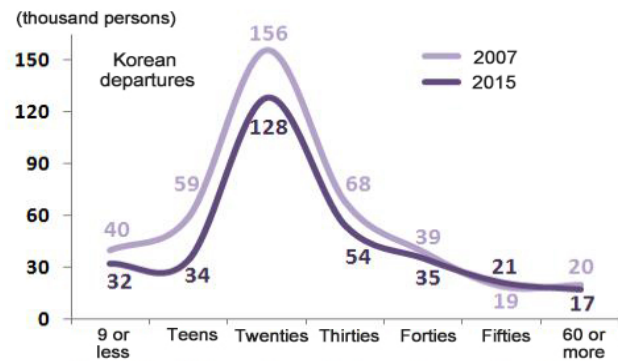
International migrations (2000~2015)



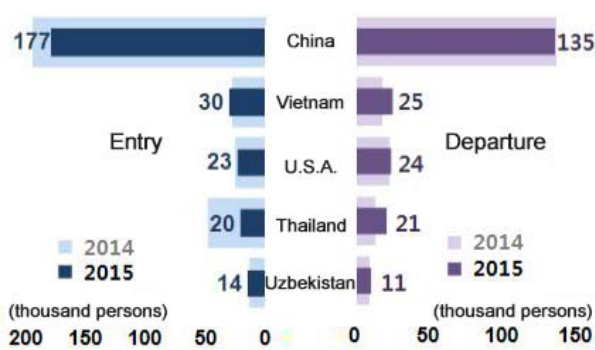
Entries and departures of Koreans (2000~2015)



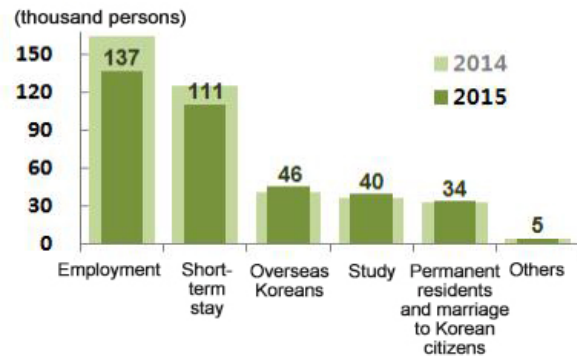
Departures of Koreans by age group (2007, 2015)



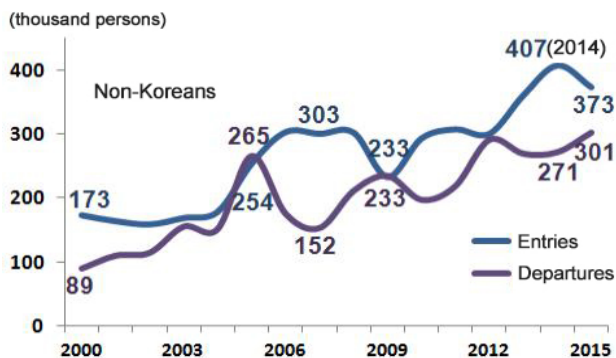
Entries and departures of non-Koreans by nationality (2015)



Entries of non-Koreans by status of sojourn (2014, 2015)



Entries and departures of non-Koreans (2000~2015)



Entries of non-Koreans by age group (2014, 2015)

