

International Migration Statistics in 2017

Net international migration (Entry - Departure) recorded 107 thousand persons in 2017, rising by 31 thousand persons from 2016.

- The number of international migrants was 1,409 thousand persons in 2017, which recorded the highest figure after 2000. This figure increased by 57 thousand persons (4.2%) from 2016.
 - Entries totaled 758 thousand persons, which recorded the highest figure after 2000. This figure rose by 44 thousand persons (6.2%) from 2016.
 - Departures totaled 651 thousand persons, which marked the highest figure after 2000. This figure grew by 13 thousand persons (2.0%) from 2016.

The entries of non-Koreans increased by 12.5%. In particular, the entries of non-Koreans aged 30 ~ 39 showed the highest increase (23.7%).

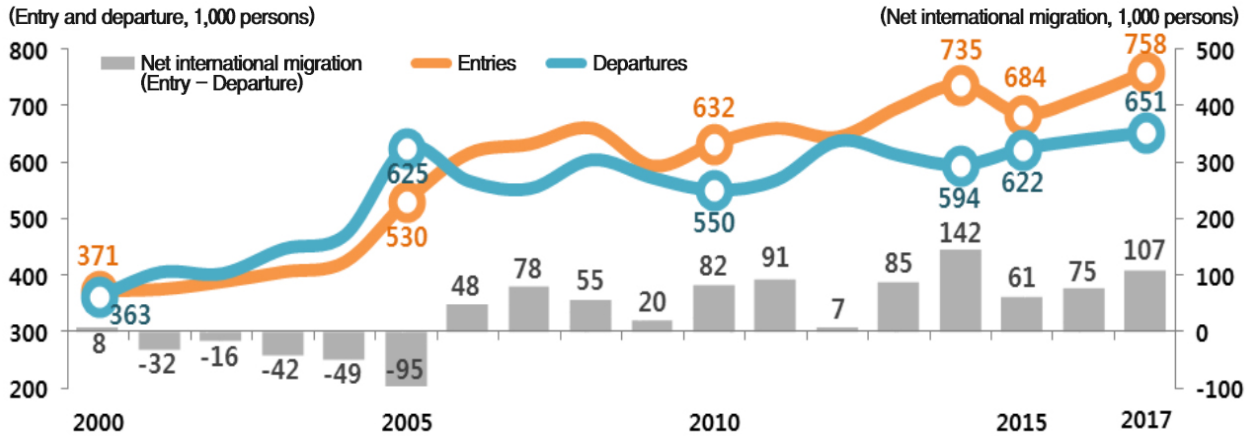
- The departures and entries of Koreans dropped by 3.5% and 2.0%, respectively.
 - Koreans aged 29 or less showed negative net migration. Meanwhile, Koreans aged 30 or more showed positive net migration.
 - The median age for departures of Koreans recorded 25.8 years. The median age of entries of Koreans recorded 28.8 years.
- The entries and departures of non-Koreans increased by 12.5% and 7.3%, respectively.
 - The entries of non-Koreans recorded an increase in groups aged 10 ~ 59. In particular, the entries of non-Koreans aged 30 ~ 39 showed the highest increase (23.7%).
 - The departures of non-Koreans recorded an increase in all age groups. In particular, the departures of non-Koreans showed a high increase in two groups aged '20 ~ 29' and '50 ~ 59'.
 - The median age for entries of non-Koreans recorded 31.9 years. The median age for departures of non-Koreans recorded 35.3 years.

The entries from China, Thailand and Vietnam occupied 61.0% of the total non-Korean entries.

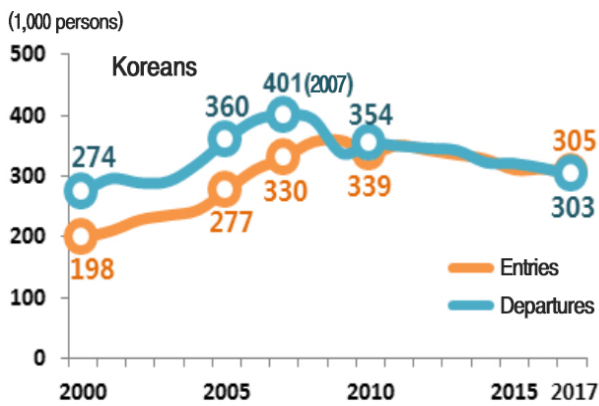
- Compared to 2016, the entries of non-Koreans from Thailand, Vietnam and Kazakhstan marked an increase. Whereas, the entries of non-Koreans from China and Sri Lanka marked a decrease.
- As for status of sojourn of non-Korean entries, 'Short-term stay' (38.6%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Employment' (26.7%), 'Study' (12.8%) and 'Overseas Koreans' (11.5%).
 - Among 'Short-term stay', 'Visa waivers' recorded the highest figure after 2000. This figure showed the highest year-on-year increase (54 thousand persons, 159.2%).
 - Compared to the previous year, 'Employment' fell by 7 thousand persons (-5.5%). In particular, 'Non-professional employment' marked the highest drop (-9 thousand persons, -15.2%).
 - Entries of 'Study and general trainees', which recorded the highest figure after 2000, increased by 5 thousand persons (10.3%).
 - Compared to 2016, the entries of 'Overseas Koreans' rose by 0.5 thousand persons (0.9%). This figure showed a continuous increase after 2013.

[International migration statistics in 2017]

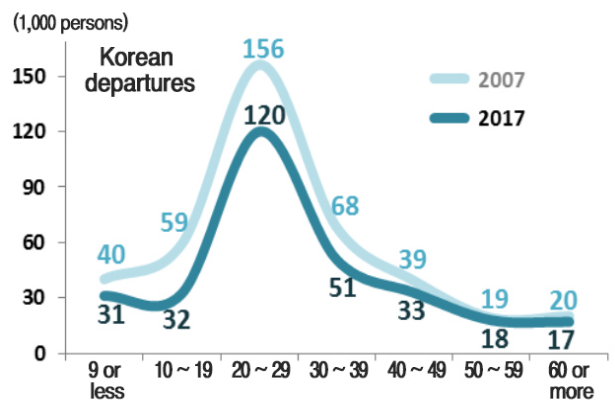
International migrations (2000~2017)



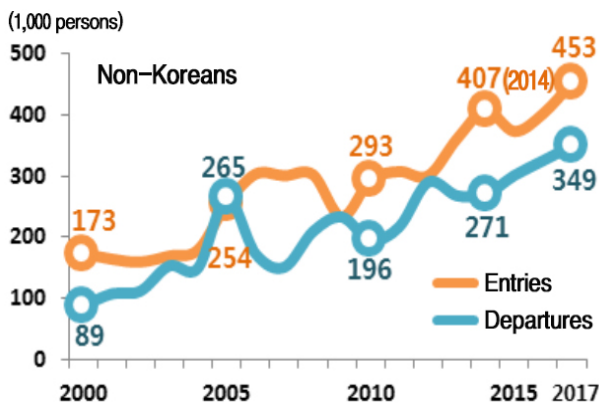
Entries and departures of Koreans (2000~2017)



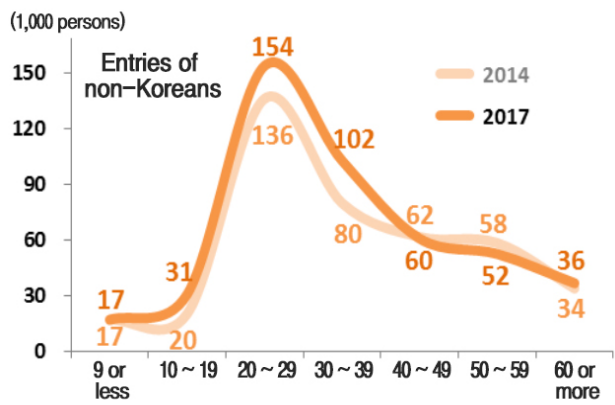
Departures of Koreans by age group (2007, 2017)



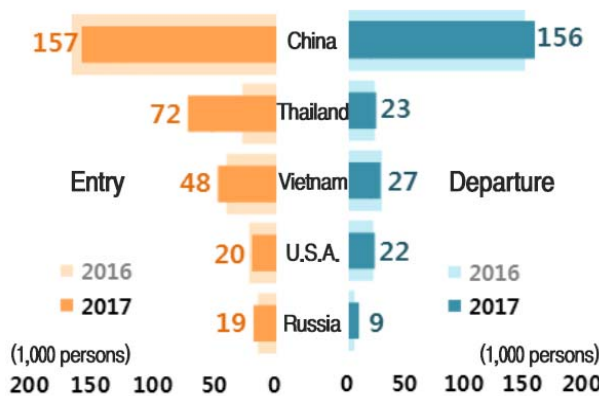
Entries and departures of non-Koreans (2000~2017)



Entries of non-Koreans by age group (2014, 2017)



Entries and departures of non-Koreans by nationality (2016, 2017)



Entries of non-Koreans by status of sojourn (2000~2017)

