# Private Education Expenditures Survey in 2015



The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 17.8 trillion won in 2015, which dropped by 2.2 percent from 2014.

- The total private education expenditures recorded 17.8 trillion won in 2015, which showed a continuously downward trend after 2009.
  - The total private education expenditures decreased by 0.4 trillion won (2.2%↓) from 18.2 trillion won in 2014.
- The total private education expenditures of elementary school students amounted to 7.5 trillion won  $(0.9\% \downarrow)$ . The total private education expenditures of middle school students amounted to 5.2 trillion won  $(5.9\% \downarrow)$ . The total private education expenditures of high school students amounted to 5.1 trillion won  $(0.0\% \uparrow)$ .
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.

## The average monthly private education expenditures per student increased by 1.0 percent to 244 thousand won in 2015.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 244 thousand won in 2015, which rose by 2 thousand won (1.0%↑) from 242 thousand won in 2014.
  - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary student recorded 231 thousand won, down 0.4 percent from 2014. The average monthly private education expenditures per middle student recorded 275 thousand won, up 1.9 percent from 2014. The average monthly private education expenditures per high student recorded 236 thousand won, up 2.9 percent from 2014.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.
  - \*\* The real expenditures per student on private education, which reflect price changes, dropped by 1.5 percent from 207 thousand won in 2014 to 204 thousand won in 2015.
    - Real expenditures per student on private education: 240 thousand won in 2010
       → 207 thousand won in 2014 → 204 thousand won in 2015

- The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student recorded 355 thousand won in 2015, which increased by 2.46 thousand won (0.7%↑) from 352 thousand won in 2014.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.

## The private education participation rate stood at 68.8 percent in 2015, which went up by 0.2%p from 2014.

- The private education participation rate stood at 68.8 percent in 2015, which went up by 0.2%p from 68.6 percent in 2014.
  - The private education participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students marked 80.7 percent (0.4%p↓), 69.4 percent (0.2%p↑) and 50.2 percent (0.7%p↑), respectively.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

# The weekly participation hours recorded 5.7 hours per student in 2015, which decreased by 0.1 hour from 2014.

- The weekly participation hours recorded 5.7 hours per student in 2015, which decreased by 0.1 hour from 5.8 hours in 2014.
  - \* Participation hours: 7.0 hours in 2010  $\rightarrow$  5.8 hours in 2014  $\rightarrow$  5.7 hours in 2015
  - The weekly participation hours of elementary, middle and high school students marked 6.4 hours (0.2 hour ↓), 6.4 hours (0.1 hour ↓) and 4.1 hours (0.1 hour ↑), respectively.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

# The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 190 thousand won per student in 2015, which fell by 0.3 percent from 2014.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student on general subjects decreased by 0.3 percent to 190 thousand won in 2015.
  - The average monthly private education expenditures per student on Korean and English totaled 15 thousand won (1.0%↓) and 80 thousand won (2.1%↓), respectively. The average monthly private education expenditures on mathematics totaled 77 thousand won (0.1%↑).
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.
- O As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures per student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figures of 122 thousand won (1.6%↓), which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (34 thousand won, 4.6%↑) and 'Group tutoring' (22 thousand won, 1.1%↑).

\* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.

## Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education accounted for 15.1 percent, up 0.8%p from 2014.

- Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied 15.1 percent, up 0.8%p from 14.4 percent in 2014.
  - In Seoul and cities, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied the largest share. In metropolitan cities, students spending 200 to less than 300 thousand won on private education occupied the largest share. In Eup & Myeon, students spending 100 to less than 200 thousand won on private education occupied the largest share.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

# The higher household income level, the higher education expenditures and participation rate.

- The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning 7 million won and over marked the highest figure of 420 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 1 million won marked the lowest figure of 66 thousand won.
- The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over showed the highest figure at 82.8 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 1 million won showed the lowest figure at 32.1 percent.

# The after-school program participation rate recorded 57.2 percent. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks recorded 19.0 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

- The expenditures on after-school programs amounted to 1,160 billion won in 2015, up 7.5 percent from 2014. The expenditures on EBS textbooks amounted to 170 billion won, down 1.6 percent from 2014. The expenditures on language courses amounted to 580 billion won, down 6.4 percent from 2014.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.
- The after-school program participation rate stood at 57.2 percent, which declined by 2.1%p from 2014. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks stood at 19.0 percent in 2015, down 0.8%p from 2014. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent in 2015, which dropped by 0.1%p from 2014.
  - \* The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

### 1 Results of the Private Education Expenditures Survey

### 1. Total private education expenditures

The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 17.8 trillion won in 2015.

- ☐ The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 17.8 trillion won in 2015, which decreased by 2.2 percent from 18.2 trillion won in 2014.
- The private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 7.5 trillion won, 5.2 trillion won and 5.1 trillion won in 2015, respectively.
- ☐ The private education expenditures of elementary and middle school students recorded a decrease. The private education expenditures of high school students remained the same level as the previous year.
- Ocompared to the previous year, the private education expenditures of elementary and middle school students fell by 0.9 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively. The private education expenditures of high school students remained the same level as the previous year.

< Table 1 > Private education expenditures

(Unit: one hundred million won, %)

Classification	2011	2012	Percent change from the	2013	Percent change from the	2014	Percent change from the	2015	Percent change from the
			previous		previous		previous		previous
			year		year		year		year
Total	201,266	190,395	-5.4	185,960	-2.3	182,297	-2.0	178,346	-2.2
Elementary school	90,461	77,554	-14.3	77,375	-0.2	75,949	-1.8	75,287	-0.9
Middle school	60,006	61,162	1.9	57,831	-5.4	55,678	-3.7	52,384	-5.9
High school	50,799	51,679	1.7	50,754	-1.8	50,671	-0.2	50,675	0.0

## 2. Average monthly private eduction expenditures per student, participation rate and participation hour

The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 244 thousand won in 2015. The private education participation rate stood at 68.8 percent in 2015.

- ☐ The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 244 thousand won in 2015, which increased by 1.0 percent from 242 thousand won in 2014.
- The average monthly expenditures per middle school student amounted to 275 thousand won, which was followed by high school students (236 thousand won) and elementary school students (231 thousand won).
  - Compared to 2014, the average monthly expenditures per middle and high school student grew by 1.9 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively.
- The real expenditures on private education, which reflect price changes, fell by 1.5 percent to 204 thousand won in 2015.

< Table 2 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student

Classification	2011	2012	Percent change from the previous year	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year
Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)	24.0	23.6	-1.7	23.9	1.3	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0
(Real)	23.1	21.6	-6.5	21.0	-2.8	20.7	-1.5	20.4	-1.5
Elementary school	24.1	21.9	-9.1	23.2	5.9	23.2	0.0	23.1	-0.4
Middle school	26.2	27.6	5.3	26.7	-3.3	27.0	1.2	27.5	1.9
High school	21.8	22.4	2.8	22.3	-0.4	23.0	2.9	23.6	2.9

- ☐ The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student recorded 355 thousand won in 2015, which increased by 0.7 percent from 352 thousand won in 2014.
- The average monthly expenditures per high school participation student amounted to 471 thousand won, which was followed by middle school participation students (397 thousand won) and elementary school participation students (286 thousand won). The higher school level, the higher education expenditures.
  - Compared to 2014, the average monthly expenditures per elementary, middle and high school participation student grew by 0.1 percent, 1.6 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

< Table 3 > Average monthly private education expenditures per participation student

Classification	2011	2012	Percent change from the previous year	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year
Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)	33.5	34.0	1.5	34.7	2.1	35.2	1.5	35.5	0.7
Elementary school	28.4	27.1	-4.6	28.3	4.4	28.6	1.0	28.6	0.1
Middle school	36.8	39.1	6.3	38.4	-1.8	39.1	1.8	39.7	1.6
High school	42.2	44.2	4.7	45.4	2.7	46.4	2.2	47.1	1.4

- ☐ The private education participation rate stood at 68.8 percent, up 0.2%p from 2014.
- The participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure. The higher school level, the lower participation rate.
  - Elementary school: 80.7% → Middle school: 69.4% → High school: 50.2%
- Ocompared to 2014, the participation rate of elementary school students went down by 0.4%p. In the meantime, the participation rate of middle and high school students went up by 0.2%p and 0.7%p, respectively.

< Table 4 > Private education participation rate

Classification	2011	2012	Percent change from the previous year	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year
Participation rate (%, %p)	71.7	69.4	-2.3	68.8	-0.6	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2
Elementary school	84.6	80.9	-3.7	81.8	0.9	81.1	-0.7	80.7	-0.4
Middle school	71.0	70.6	-0.4	69.5	-1.1	69.1	-0.4	69.4	0.2
High school	51.6	50.7	-0.9	49.2	-1.5	49.5	0.3	50.2	0.7

#### The weekly participation hours recorded 5.7 hours per student.

- ☐ The weekly participation hours recorded 5.7 hours per student, which fell by 0.1 hour from the previous year.
- The weekly participation hours of elementary and middle school students recorded 6.4 hours. In the meantime, the weekly participation hours of high school students marked 4.1 hours.
- Compared to 2014, the weekly participation hours of elementary and middle school students dropped by 0.2 hour and 0.1 hour, respectively. Whereas, the weekly participation hours of high school students rose by 0.1 hour.

< Table 5 > Participation hour per week

(Unit: hour)

Classification	2011	2012	Percent change from the previous year	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year
Participation hour (per week)	6.6	6.0	-0.6	5.9	-0.1	5.8	-0.1	5.7	-0.1
Elementary school	7.8	7.0	-0.8	6.9	-0.1	6.6	-0.3	6.4	-0.2
Middle school	7.2	6.6	-0.6	6.5	-0.1	6.5	0.0	6.4	-0.1
High school	4.0	3.9	-0.1	3.8	-0.1	4.0	0.2	4.1	0.1

### 3. Private education expenditures by subject

### The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 190 thousand won per student.

- ☐ The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects decreased by 0.3 percent to 190 thousand won in 2015. The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture increased by 5.4 percent to 53 thousand won in 2015.
- The average monthly private education expenditures on Korean and English fell by 1.0 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. In the meantime, the average monthly private education expenditures on mathematics and 'social studies and science' rose by 0.1 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively.
- ☐ The private education participation rate of mathematics recorded the highest figure at 42.5 percent, which was followed by English (40.8 percent), Korean (17.3 percent) and social studies and science (9.7 percent).

Ocompared to 2014, the private education participation rate of mathematics recorded the highest decrease at 2.8%p, which was followed by English (2.1%p), Korean (1.5%p) and social studies and science (1.1%p).

< Table 6 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by subject

Classification	2014	(Percent) Change from the previous year	1 /015	(Percent) Change from the previous year	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Private education							
expenditures	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	23.1	27.5	23.6
(10 thousand won, %)							
- General subjects	19.1	-0.2	19.0	-0.3	14.7	25.1	20.2
Korean	1.5	-6.2	1.5	-1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8
English	8.2	0.7	8.0	-2.1	7.0	10.5	7.2
Mathematics	7.6	3.3	7.7	0.1	4.4	11.0	9.7
Social studies and	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.7	4.0	0.0
science	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.8
- Artistic & physical skills,	<b>5</b> 0	7.0	<b>5</b> 2	F 4	0.4	2.5	2.4
hobbies and culture	5.0	7.0	5.3	5.4	8.4	2.5	3.1
Participation rate (%, %p)	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2	80.7	69.4	50.2
- General subjects	56.4	-0.7	54.7	-1.7	58.4	63.2	41.6
Korean	18.8	-1.0	17.3	-1.5	24.5	14.1	9.1
English	42.9	-1.1	40.8	-2.1	42.9	51.9	27.7
Mathematics	45.3	-0.5	42.5	-2.8	41.6	54.4	33.4
Social studies and science	10.8	-0.7	9.7	-1.1	11.3	12.7	4.6
<ul> <li>Artistic &amp; physical skills, hobbies and culture</li> </ul>	32.6	0.5	34.6	2.1	60.1	18.3	10.4

### 4. Private education expenditures by type

The average monthly expenditures per student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring', 'Group tutoring' and 'Textbooks with tutor's visit'.

- As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures per student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figures of 122 thousand won, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (34 thousand won), 'Group tutoring' (22 thousand won) and 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' (10 thousand won).
   As for general subjects, the participation rate of 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 36.3 percent, which was followed by 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' at 11.6 percent, 'One-on-one tutoring' at 10.6 percent and 'Group tutoring' at 10.2 percent.
   As for artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture, the average monthly expenditures per
- student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figures of 38 thousand won, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (10 thousand won).
- As for artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture, the participation rate of 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 26.4 percent, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' at 6.0 percent.

< Table 7 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by type

Classification	2014	(Percent) Change	2015	(Percent) Change	Elementary	Middle	High
		from the previous year		from the previous year	school	school	school
Private education expenditures							
(10 thousand won, %)	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	23.1	27.5	23.6
- General subjects	19.1	-0.2	19.0	-0.3	14.7	25.1	20.2
One-on-one tutoring	3.2	-1.6	3.4	4.6	1.7	4.0	5.4
Group tutoring	2.2	-1.6	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.8	2.1
Taking lessons at private	12.4	0.0	40.0	4.0	0.0	47.0	12.4
academic institutes	12.4	-0.8	12.2	-1.6	8.9	17.6	12.4
Textbooks with tutor's visit	1.1	5.7	1.0	-3.1	2.0	0.4	0.0
Internet and correspondence	0.2	-0.4	0.2	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
lectures	0.2	-0.4	0.2	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies	5.0	7.0	5.3	5.4	8.4	2.5	3.1
and culture	3.0	7.0	5.3	5.4	0.4	2.5	3.1
One-on-one tutoring	0.9	15.7	1.0	6.6	1.2	0.7	0.8
Group tutoring	0.4	23.0	0.4	17.2	0.7	0.3	0.1
Taking lessons at private	3.7	5.7	3.8	2.6	6.3	1.4	2.2
academic institutes	3.7	5.7	3.0		0.5	1.4	2.2
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.0		0.1	138.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Participation rate (%, %p)	68.6		68.8		80.7	69.4	50.2
- General subjects	56.4	-0.7	54.7	-1.7	58.4	63.2	41.6
One-on-one tutoring	9.8	-0.6			8.1	12.5	12.8
Group tutoring	10.2	-0.5	10.2	0.0	12.4	10.7	6.5
Taking lessons at private	39.1	-1.2	36.3	-2.8	34.2	49.0	28.2
academic institutes							
Textbooks with tutor's visit	12.7	0.2	11.6	-1.2	22.8	4.7	0.6
Internet and correspondence	2.4	-0.1	2.2	-0.2	2.3	2.1	2.2
lectures	2.4	0.1	2.2	0.2	2.0	2.1	2.2
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies	32.6	0.5	34.6	2.1	60.1	18.3	10.4
and culture							
One-on-one tutoring	4.9		6.0		9.1	4.4	2.7
Group tutoring	4.2	0.1	4.6	0.4	8.2	3.0	0.6
Taking lessons at private	26.4	0.7	26.4	-0.1	47.9	11.1	7.2
academic institutes							
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.6	-0.2	0.9	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.2

### 5. Average monthly private education expenditures by size

### Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share.

- ☐ Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share at 15.1 percent. Students spending 100 to less than 200 thousand won on private education accounted for 13.2 percent. Students spending 200 to less than 300 thousand won on private education accounted for 13.1 percent.
- In Seoul and cities, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied the largest share. In metropolitan cities, students spending 200 to less than 300 thousand won on private education occupied the largest share. In Eup & Myeon, students spending 100 to less than 200 thousand won on private education occupied the largest share.
  - In Seoul, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied 27.3 percent,
     while in Eup & Myeon, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied
     6.2 percent.

< Table 8 > Share of private education participation students by size of expenditures per student

(Unit: %, %p)

	(Cinc. )										
·		·	No	Less than	100 ~ less	200 ~ less	300 ~ less	400 ~ less	500		
Class	sification	Total	participation	100	than 200	than 300	than 400	than 500	thousand		
Clas	Silication	Total	in private	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	won and		
			education	won	won	won	won	won	over		
	2014	100.0	31.4	8.0	13.1	13.7	11.3	8.3	14.4		
	Change										
	from the	_	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.4	1.1		
	previous	_	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	1.1		
Total	year										
iotai	2015	100.0	31.2	8.3	13.2	13.1	11.0	8.0	15.1		
	Change										
	from the	_	-0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.8		
	previous		-0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0		
	year										
	Seoul	100.0	25.7	6.7	10.3	10.4	10.8	8.8	27.3		
	Metropolitan	100.0	31.2	8.4	13.0	13.8	12.0	8.7	12.9		
Region	cities	100.0	01.2	0.4	10.0	10.0	12.0	0.7	12.0		
region	Cities	100.0	30.0	8.5	14.0	13.8	11.2	8.0	14.5		
	Eup and	100.0	42.3	9.2	14.7	13.1	9.0	5.6	6.2		
	Myeon	100.0	42.0	9.2	14.7	10.1	9.0	3.0	0.2		

#### 6. Private education expenditures by household income

### The higher household income level, the higher education expenditures and participation rate.

- ☐ The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning 7 million won and over marked 420 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 1 million won marked 66 thousand won.
- The average monthly expenditures per student showed a drop for all household groups excluding households earning 3 million won to less than 4 million won.
- The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over stood at 82.8 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 1 million won stood at 32.1 percent.
  - < Table 9 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by household income

(Unit: 10 thousand won. %, %p)

		(Ornt.	o triodoc	and won,	70, 70P)			
	Priva	te education	on expendi	tures		Participa	tion rate	
		Percent		Percent		Change		Change
Classification	2014	change	2015	change	2014	from the	2015	from the
		from the		from the		previous	2013	previous
		previous		previous		' ·		•
		year		year		year		year
Total	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2
Less than 1 million won	6.6	-3.0	6.6	-0.6	32.1	0.8	32.1	0.0
1 million ~ less than 2 million won	10.2	-7.8	10.2	-0.4	43.1	-2.2	43.1	0.0
2 million ~ less than 3 million won	15.9	-0.5	15.9	-0.1	60.1	0.0	59.4	-0.7
3 million ~ less than 4 million won	21.2	-4.0	21.2	0.2	69.8	-1.7	70.2	0.4
4 million ~ less than 5 million won	27.2	-3.0	26.6	-1.9	77.5	-1.7	76.2	-1.3
5 million ~ less than 6 million won	31.9	-3.4	31.1	-2.5	79.7	-2.8	78.9	-0.7
6 million ~ less than 7 million won	36.7	2.2	36.1	-1.6	84.3	-0.5	82.7	-1.7
7 million won and over	42.8	3.1	42.0	-2.0	83.5	0.0	82.8	-0.7

#### 7. Private education expenditures by parents' economic activity

The private education expenditures of 'Dual income households' recorded the highest figure.

- □ The average monthly expenditures per student of 'Dual income households' recorded the highest figure of 261 thousand won, which was followed by 'Single income households by fathers' (250 thousand won) and 'Single income households by mothers' (143 thousand won).
- As for 'Dual income households', the average monthly expenditures rose by 2.9 percent from 2014, and the participation rate went up by 0.1%p to 71.1 percent in 2015.
  - < Table 10 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by parents' economic activity

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %, %p)

	Privat	e education	on expenditures		Participati	on rate
Classification	2014	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2014	2015	Change from the previous year
- Single income households	23.7	23.3	-1.6	67.9	68.0	0.1
· Father	25.7	25.0	-2.7	72.3	71.5	-0.8
<ul> <li>Mother</li> </ul>	15.1	14.3	-5.3	48.8	48.8	0.0
- Dual income households	25.3	26.1	2.9	71.0	71.1	0.1
<ul> <li>Economically inactive households</li> </ul>	8.3	7.6	-9.4	31.8	33.1	1.3

### 8. Private education expenditures by school performance

The higher school performance, the higher average monthly private education expenditures and participation rate.

- ☐ The average monthly expenditures of students recording 'within top 10 percent' of school performance amounted to 316 thousand won, while those of students recording 'within bottom 20 percent' of school performance amounted to 168 thousand won.
- The participation rate of students recording 'within top 10 percent' of school performance stood at 79.1 percent. In the meantime, the participation rate of students recording 'within bottom 20 percent' of school performance stood at 55.9 percent.
  - < Table 11 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by school performance

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %, %p)

				(0		ana won, 70, 70p)	
	Priva	ate educa	tion expenditures	Participation rate			
Classification	2014	2015	Percent change from	2014	2015	Change from the	
	20	20.0	the previous year	20	20.0	previous year	
Total	24.2	24.4	1.0	68.6	68.8	0.2	
Within top 10 percent	30.9	31.6	2.3	78.4	79.1	0.7	
11~30%	28.9	29.2	0.9	76.7	76.4	-0.3	
31~60%	25.7	25.5	-0.7	71.6	71.4	-0.2	
61~80%	21.6	21.7	0.5	64.5	64.7	0.2	
81~100%	16.0	16.8	5.6	54.6	55.9	1.3	

#### 9. Private education by purpose (multiple responses)

The largest share of students participated in the private education of general subjects and essay writing for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes', which was followed by 'Study in advance' and 'Preparation for higher school level'.

- □ 81.2 percent of students participated in the private education of general subjects for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes', which was followed by 'Study in advance' (45.8 percent) and 'Preparation for higher school level' (34.2 percent).
- As for elementary and middle school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Study in advance'.
- As for high school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Preparation for higher school level'.

< Table 12 > Private education of general subjects and essay writing by purpose (multiple response)

(Unit: %)

Classification		Preparation for	Study in advance	Makeup for classes	Others including child
		higher school level	Study III advance	iviakeup ioi ciasses	care, anxiety, etc.
Total	2014	31.7	43.3	63.6	34.7
Total	2015	34.2	45.8	81.2	22.7
Cobool	Elementary school	17.0	50.3	81.4	34.6
School	Middle school	38.2	50.4	81.7	13.7
level	High school	65.5	29.7	80.1	9.4

- □ The largest share of students participated in the private education of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture for the purpose of 'Hobbies, culture and development of ability' (92.0 percent).
- As for elementary and middle school students, 'Hobbies, culture and development of ability' occupied the largest share. As for high school students, 'Preparation for higher school level' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Hobbies, culture and development of ability'.

< Table 13 > Private education of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture by purpose (multiple response)

(Unit: %)

		Preparation for Makeup for		Hobbies, culture		Others
Cla	assification	higher school	classes	and development of	To make friends	including child
		level	Classes	ability		care
Total	2014	13.5	12.0	90.4	15.9	18.2
TOLAI	2015	14.3	13.7	92.0	18.1	20.7
	Elementary	6.1	15.4	94.3	21.0	25.2
School	school	0.1	15.4	94.3	21.0	25.2
level	Middle school	22.9	8.3	93.2	11.9	6.6
	High school	72.8	6.5	69.9	2.3	3.0

### 10. Private education expenditures by region

(1) Private education expenditures by area

Seoul showed the highest figures of private education expenditures and participation rate.

<ul> <li>□ As for the average in 338 thousand won,</li> <li>(233 thousand won)</li> <li>○ Compared to the participation of the partici</li></ul>	which was and Eup previous year and metropo those of of Seoul re	s followed & Myeon ear, the a litan cities cities fell ecorded the	by cities ( 1 (160 thouserage moreose by 2 by 0.5 per 1 highest fi	240 thous usand woronthly expose 6 percent.	and won), n). enditures   , 0.9 perce .3 percent,	metropoli per studer ent and 0.6 which was	tan cities  nt of Eup 5 percent, s followed	
<ul> <li>Compared to the p declined by 1.6%p,</li> </ul>	by cities (70.0 percent), metropolitan cities (68.8 percent) and Eup & Myeon (57.7 percent).  Compared to the previous year, the participation rates of Eup & Myeon, Seoul and cities declined by 1.6%p, 0.2%p and 0.1%p, respectively. In the meantime, the participation rate of metropolitan cities grew by 1.0%p.							
< Table 14 >	Average III		on rate by	•	tures per s	student and	•	
Classification	2014	(Percent) Change from the previous year	2015	(Percent) Change from the previous year	Elementary school	Middle school	High school	
Private education								
expenditures	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	23.1	27.5	23.6	
(10 thousand won, %)	22.5	0.4	22.0	0.0	00.0	25.5	20.0	
Seoul	33.5 23.1	2.1	33.8 23.3	0.9 0.6	29.6 22.0	35.5 26.2		
Metropolitan cities Cities	23.1	-0.6 1.4		-0.5	22.0	27.5		
Eup and Myeon	15.6	6.2		-0.5 2.6	16.8	19.8		
Participation rate (%, %p)	68.6	-0.2		0.2	80.7	69.4	<b>.</b>	
Seoul	74.4	-0.6		-0.2	82.9	74.1		
Metropolitan cities	67.8	-1.1	68.8	1.0	80.5	68.8		
Cities	70.1	-0.1		-0.1	82.0	70.2		
Eup and Myeon	59.2	1.7	57.7	-1.6	73.4			
(2) Private education	n expend	itures by	metropo	litan city	and pro	vince		
As for the average participation rate, Se figure.	_	•		· · ·				
☐ As for the average Seoul marked the h figure of 165 thous	ighest figu and won.	re of 338	thousand v	won, while	Jeonnam	marked th	he lowest	
<ul><li>Compared to 2014</li><li>2.5 percent, respect</li></ul>			_	-	-	-		

☐ The private education participation rate of Seoul marked the highest figure (74.3%), which was followed by Gyeonggi (72.3%) and Daegu (71.3%). The private education participation

1.2 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.

rate of Jeonnam marked the lowest figure (59.6%).

< Table 15 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by metropolitan city and province

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %, %p)

	Priv	ate education	on expenditu	ires	Participation rate				
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
Classification	2014	change	2015	change	2014	change	2015	change	
	2014	from the	2015	from the	2014	from the	2015	from the	
		previous		previous		previous		previous	
		year		year		year		year	
Total	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2	
Seoul	33.5		33.8			-0.6	74.3	-0.2	
Busan	22.7	-0.8	23.4	2.9	65.8	-1.5	67.8	2.0	
Daegu	24.2	0.1	24.4	0.6	70.3	-1.6	71.3	1.0	
Incheon	21.1	1.7	21.3	0.9	65.9	0.6	65.9	0.0	
Gwangju	23.1	-3.3	22.8	-1.4	68.7	-1.1	68.8	0.1	
Daejeon	25.7	-0.9	25.4	-1.0	70.5	-2.2	70.2	-0.3	
Ulsan	22.2	-1.1	21.9	-1.2	67.6	0.3	69.6	2.0	
Sejong	18.6	-	19.6	5.6	66.3	-	67.7	1.4	
Gyeonggi	26.0	2.6	26.5	2.0	72.8	0.8	72.3	-0.5	
Gangwon	16.7	-3.0	17.1	2.5	60.9	-1.0	62.2	1.3	
Chungbuk	18.8	0.0	19.0	1.0	60.7	-1.8	61.6	0.9	
Chungnam	18.1	3.9	18.0	-0.5	61.1	0.4	61.2	0.0	
Jeonbuk	18.3	4.3	18.6	1.8	59.4	-0.5	60.6	1.1	
Jeonnam	16.4	-2.3	16.5	0.3	58.5	-0.5	59.6	1.1	
Gyeongbuk	19.1	1.9	19.0	-0.2	64.5	0.2	64.5	-0.1	
Gyeongnam	20.3	-2.6	20.4	0.7	67.1	-0.2	66.9	-0.1	
Jeju	19.9	1.4	20.1	1.0	63.3	-1.1	64.2	0.9	

### 2 After-school Programs, EBS Textbooks and Language Courses

### 1. Education expenditures and participation rate by year

The after-school program participation rate recorded 57.2 percent. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks recorded 19.0 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

The expenditures on after-school programs	amounted	l to	1,160	billion	won	in 2	2015.	The
expenditures on EBS textbooks amounted to	170 billion	WO	n. The	expend	ditures	s on	langı	uage
courses amounted to 580 billion won.								

○ The after-school program participation rate stood at 57.2 percent in 2015. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks stood at 19.0 percent in 2015. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent in 2015.

< Table 16 > Education expenditures and participation rate by year

(Unit: one hundred million won, %, %p)

Classification		Educati	on exper	nditures		Participation rate				
Classification	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
After-school program	12,320	10,569	12,033	12,597	11,647	56.6	57.6	60.2	59.3	57.2
(Percent) Change from the previous year	1.8	-14.2	13.9	4.7	-7.5	1.0	1.0	2.6	-0.9	-2.1
Purchase of EBS textbooks	2,015	1,802	1,856	1,704	1,676	20.8	18.8	20.6	19.8	19.0
(Percent) Change from the previous year	0.6	-10.6	3.0	-8.2	-1.6	0.0	-2.0	1.8	-0.8	-0.8
Language course	5,662	5,227	5,894	6,190	5,795	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
(Percent) Change from the previous year	9.9	-7.7	12.8	5.0	-6.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1

### 2. After-school program participation rate

#### The after-school program participation rate declined by 2.1%p from 2014.

- ☐ The paid and free after-school program participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students fell by 0.7%p, 4.5%p and 2.9%p, respectively.
  - The paid after-school program participation rate of high school students stood at 58.6 percent, which was followed by elementary school students (50.8%) and middle school students (26.7%).

< Table 17 > After-school program participation rate by school

(Unit: %, %p)

	Paid	e after-scl ticipation	ram	Paid after-school program participation rate						
Classification	2013	2014	Change from the	2015	Change from the	2013	2014	Change from the	2015	Change from the
	2013	2014	previous		previous	2013	2014	previous	2013	previous
			year		year		year			year
Total	60.2	59.3	-0.9	57.2	-2.1	47.6	48.2	0.6	46.8	-1.4
Elementary school	58.2	60.9	2.7	60.2	-0.7	49.2	52.2	3.0	50.8	-1.4
Middle school	50.5	45.3	-5.2	40.8	-4.5	29.3	27.8	-1.5	26.7	-1.1
High school	72.3	70.1	-2.2	67.2	-2.9	62.7	61.4	-1.3	58.6	-2.8

### 3. Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks

The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks stood at 19.0 percent in 2015, down 0.8%p from 19.8 percent in 2014.

☐ Hi	gh school	stude	ents showed	l the hig	ghest perc	entage of	students	s purchas	sing EBS	textbooks
at	43.3 per	cent.	Elementary	school	students	recorded	the low	est perc	entage o	f students
рι	ırchasing	EBS	textbooks a	at 8.3 p	ercent.					

$\bigcirc$	○ Compared to 2014, the share of	elementa	ry school	students	purchas	ing EBS	textb	ooks
	rose by 1.0%p, while the share	of middle	and high	school s	students	declined	by 3.	0%p
	and 1.5%p, respectively.							

#### < Table 18 > Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks by school

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total			
Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2014	19.8	7.3	12.8	44.8
Change from the previous year	-0.8	0.6	-2.0	-1.8
2015	19.0	8.3	9.9	43.3
Change from the previous year	-0.8	1.0	-3.0	-1.5

### 4. Language course participation rate

The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent in 2015, which dropped by 0.1%p from 2014.

- ☐ The language course participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure at 0.6 percent. The higher school level, the lower language course participation rate.
- Compared to the previous year, the language course participation rate of elementary students went down by 0.3%p. The language course participation rate of middle school students went up by 0.1%p. The language course participation rate of high school students remained the same as the previous year.

< Table 19 > Language course participation rate by school

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total			
Classification	Iolai	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2014	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3
Change from the previous year	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
2015	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
Change from the previous year	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0