

Private Education Expenditures Survey in 2016

The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students marked 18.1 trillion won in 2016, which rose by 0.2 trillion won (1.3%↑) from 2015.

- The total private education expenditures recorded 18.1 trillion won in 2016, which grew by 0.2 trillion won (1.3%) from 17.8 trillion won in 2015.
- The total private education expenditures of elementary school students amounted to 7.7 trillion won (2.9%↑). The total private education expenditures of middle school students amounted to 4.8 trillion won (8.2%↓). The total private education expenditures of high school students amounted to 5.5 trillion won (8.7%↑).

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

※ Number of students: 7,236 thousand persons in 2010 → 6,089 thousand persons in 2015 → 5,883 thousand persons in 2016 (a drop of 3.4 percent)

The average monthly private education expenditures per student increased by 12 thousand won (4.8%↑) to 256 thousand won in 2016.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 256 thousand won in 2016, which rose by 12 thousand won (4.8%) from 244 thousand won in 2015.
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school student recorded 241 thousand won (4.5%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school student recorded 275 thousand won (0.1%↓). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school student recorded 262 thousand won (10.9%↑).

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

- The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student marked 378 thousand won in 2016, which increased by 23 thousand won (6.4%↑) from 355 thousand won in 2015.
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school participation student recorded 302 thousand won (5.5%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school participation student recorded 431 thousand won (8.6%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school participation student recorded 499 thousand won (6.1%↑).

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

The private education participation rate stood at 67.8 percent in 2016, down 1.0%p from 2015.

- The private education participation rate stood at 67.8 percent in 2016, which went down by 1.0%p from 68.8 percent in 2015.
 - The private education participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students marked 80.0 percent (0.8%p↓), 63.8 percent (5.5%p↓) and 52.4 percent (2.3%p↑), respectively.
- * The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

The weekly participation hours recorded 6.0 hours per student in 2016, which grew by 0.3 hour from 2015.

- The weekly participation hours recorded 6.0 hours per student in 2016, which rose by 0.3 hour from 5.7 hours in 2015.
 - The weekly participation hours of elementary, middle and high school students marked 6.8 hours (0.4 hour↑), 6.2 hours (0.2 hour↓) and 4.6 hours (0.5 hour↑), respectively.
- * The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year change.

The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 191 thousand won per student in 2016, up 0.6 percent from 2015.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student on general subjects increased by 1 thousand won (0.6%↑) to 191 thousand won in 2016.
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per student on Korean, English and mathematics totaled 16 thousand won (8.0%↑), 79 thousand won (1.7%↓) and 76 thousand won (0.7%↓), respectively.
- * The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.
- As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures per student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 126 thousand won (3.5%↑), which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (31 thousand won, 8.6%↓) and 'Group tutoring' (19 thousand won, 12.4%↓).
- * The figures in parentheses represent the year-on-year percent change.

The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture amounted to 63 thousand won per student in 2016, which rose by 19.5 percent from 2015.

- The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture amounted to 63 thousand won per student in 2016, which rose by 10 thousand won (19.5%↑) from 2015.

- As for artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture by subject, the average monthly private education expenditures on music amounted to 23 thousand won per student (20.8%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures on art amounted to 10 thousand won per student (15.5%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures on physical education amounted to 24 thousand won per student (19.3%↑). The average monthly private education expenditures on hobbies and culture amounted to 6 thousand won per student (23.3%↑).

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

Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share of the total participation students.

- Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share at 17.1 percent, which was followed by those who spent 100 thousand ~ less than 200 thousand won (12.7%).
- In Seoul, metropolitan cities and cities, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied the largest share. In Eup & Myeon, students spending 100 thousand to less than 200 thousand won on private education occupied the largest share.

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 443 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 1 million won marked 50 thousand won.
- The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over marked the highest figure at 81.9 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 1 million won marked 30.0 percent.

The after-school program participation rate stood at 55.8 percent. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks recorded 18.9 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

- The expenditures on after-school programs amounted to 1,120 billion won (4.1%↓). The expenditures on EBS textbooks amounted to 170 billion won (0.1%↓). The expenditures on language courses amounted to 390 billion won (33.3%↓).

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

- The paid and free after-school program participation rate stood at 55.8 percent (1.4%p ↓). The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks stood at 18.9 percent (0.1%p ↓). The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent (0.0%p).

* 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 recorded 18.1 trillion won in 2016.

- The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 18.1 trillion won in 2016, which grew by 1.3 percent from 17.8 trillion won in 2015.
- The private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 7.7 trillion won, 4.8 trillion won and 5.5 trillion won in 2016, respectively.
- Compared to the previous year, the private education expenditures of elementary and high school students grew by 2.9 percent and 8.7 percent, respectively. The private education expenditures of middle school students fell by 8.2 percent.

< Table 1 > Private education expenditures

(Unit: 100 million won, %)

Classification	2012	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	
								2016	Percent change from the previous year
Total	190,395	185,960	-2.3	182,297	-2.0	178,346	-2.2	180,606	1.3
Elementary school	77,554	77,375	-0.2	75,949	-1.8	75,287	-0.9	77,438	2.9
Middle school	61,162	57,831	-5.4	55,678	-3.7	52,384	-5.9	48,102	-8.2
High school	51,679	50,754	-1.8	50,671	-0.2	50,675	0.0	55,065	8.7

* The number of elementary school students dropped from 2,715 thousand persons in 2015 to 2,673 thousand persons in 2016. The number of middle school students dropped from 1,586 thousand persons in 2015 to 1,457 thousand persons in 2016. The number of high school students dropped from 1,788 thousand persons in 2015 to 1,752 thousand persons in 2016.

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

The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 256 thousand won in 2016. The private education participation rate stood at 67.8 percent in 2016.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 256 thousand won in 2016, which rose by 12 thousand won (4.8%) from 244 thousand won in 2015.
- The average monthly expenditures per middle school student amounted to 275 thousand won, which was followed by high school students (262 thousand won) and elementary school students (241 thousand won).
 - Compared to 2015, the average monthly expenditures per middle school student declined by 0.1 percent. Whereas, the average monthly expenditures per elementary and high school student grew by 4.5 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively.

< Table 2 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student

Classification	2012	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	Percent change from the previous year
Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)	23.6	23.9	1.3	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	25.6	4.8
Elementary school	21.9	23.2	5.9	23.2	0.0	23.1	-0.4	24.1	4.5
Middle school	27.6	26.7	-3.3	27.0	1.2	27.5	1.9	27.5	-0.1
High school	22.4	22.3	-0.4	23.0	2.9	23.6	2.9	26.2	10.9

- The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student marked 378 thousand won in 2016, which increased by 23 thousand won (6.4%) from 355 thousand won in 2015.
- The average monthly expenditures per high school participation student amounted to 499 thousand won, which was followed by middle school participation students (431 thousand won) and elementary school participation students (302 thousand won). The higher school level, the higher education expenditures.
 - Compared to 2015, the average monthly expenditures per elementary, middle and high school participation student grew by 5.5 percent, 8.6 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively.

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

Classification	2012	2013	Percent change from the previous year	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	Percent change from the previous year
Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)	34.0	34.7	2.1	35.2	1.5	35.5	0.7	37.8	6.4
Elementary school	27.1	28.3	4.4	28.6	1.0	28.6	0.1	30.2	5.5
Middle school	39.1	38.4	-1.8	39.1	1.8	39.7	1.6	43.1	8.6
High school	44.2	45.4	2.7	46.4	2.2	47.1	1.4	49.9	6.1

- The private education participation rate stood at 67.8 percent, down 1.0%p from 2015.
- The participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure. The higher school level, the lower participation rate.
 - Elementary school: 80.0% → Middle school: 63.8% → High school: 52.4%
- Compared to 2015, the participation rate of high school students went up by 2.3%p. In the meantime, the participation rate of elementary and middle school students went down by 0.8%p and 5.5%p, respectively.

< Table 4 > Private education participation rate

Classification	2012	2013	Change from the previous year	2014	Change from the previous year	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
								2016	Change from the previous year
Participation rate (% , %p)	69.4	68.8	-0.6	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2	67.8	-1.0
Elementary school	80.9	81.8	0.9	81.1	-0.7	80.7	-0.4	80.0	-0.8
Middle school	70.6	69.5	-1.1	69.1	-0.4	69.4	0.2	63.8	-5.5
High school	50.7	49.2	-1.5	49.5	0.3	50.2	0.7	52.4	2.3

The weekly participation hours recorded 6.0 hours per student in 2016.

- The weekly participation hours recorded 6.0 hours per student, which grew by 0.3 hour from the previous year.
- The weekly participation hours of elementary and middle school students recorded 6.8 hours and 6.2 hours, respectively. In the meantime, the weekly participation hours of high school students marked 4.6 hours.
- Compared to 2015, the weekly participation hours of middle school students dropped by 0.2 hour. Whereas, the weekly participation hours of elementary and high school students rose by 0.4 hour and 0.5 hour, respectively.

< Table 5 > Participation hour per week

(Unit: hour)

Classification	2012	2013	Change from the previous year	2014	Change from the previous year	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
								2016	Change from the previous year
Participation hour (per week)	6.0	5.9	-0.1	5.8	-0.1	5.7	-0.1	6.0	0.3
Elementary school	7.0	6.9	-0.1	6.6	-0.3	6.4	-0.2	6.8	0.4
Middle school	6.6	6.5	-0.1	6.5	0.0	6.4	-0.1	6.2	-0.2
High school	3.9	3.8	-0.1	4.0	0.2	4.1	0.1	4.6	0.5

3. Private education expenditures by subject

The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture amounted to 63 thousand won per student in 2016, which rose by 19.5 percent from 2015.

- The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects increased by 0.6 percent to 191 thousand won in 2016. The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture increased by 19.5 percent to 63 thousand won in 2016.
- The average monthly private education expenditures on English and mathematics fell by 1.7 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively. In the meantime, the average monthly private education expenditures on Korean and 'social studies and science' rose by 8.0 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively.

- The private education participation rate of general subjects stood at 51.0 percent, down 3.7%p from 2015. The private education participation rate of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture stood at 37.8 percent, up 3.2%p from 2015.
- Compared to 2015, the private education participation rate of English and mathematics declined by 1.6%p and 0.3%p, respectively. In the meantime, the private education participation rate of 'social studies and science' and Korean rose by 0.7%p and 0.4%p, respectively.

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

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)							Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture
	Total	General subjects	Korean	English	Mathematics	Social studies and science		
2015	24.4	19.0	1.5	8.0	7.7	0.9	5.3	
(Percent) Change from the previous year	1.0	-0.3	-1.0	-2.1	0.1	1.8	5.4	
2016	25.6	19.1	1.6	7.9	7.6	1.0	6.3	
(Percent) Change from the previous year	4.8	0.6	8.0	-1.7	-0.7	8.5	19.5	
Elementary school	24.1	14.2	1.3	6.7	4.0	0.7	10.0	
Middle school	27.5	24.6	1.4	10.1	10.8	1.4	2.9	
High school	26.2	22.1	2.3	7.7	10.4	1.1	3.7	

Classification	Participation rate (% , %p)							Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture
	Total	General subjects	Korean	English	Mathematics	Social studies and science		
2015	68.8	54.7	17.3	40.8	42.5	9.7	34.6	
(Percent) Change from the previous year	0.2	-1.7	-1.5	-2.1	-2.8	-1.1	2.1	
2016	67.8	51.0	17.7	39.1	42.3	10.4	37.8	
(Percent) Change from the previous year	-1.0	-3.7	0.4	-1.6	-0.3	0.7	3.2	
Elementary school	80.0	53.5	23.7	40.1	41.3	11.9	64.3	
Middle school	63.8	55.8	14.0	48.0	51.4	13.0	20.6	
High school	52.4	43.2	11.6	30.3	36.1	5.9	11.7	

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 figure of 126 thousand won, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (31 thousand won), 'Group tutoring' (19 thousand won) and 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' (11 thousand won).
- As for general subjects, the participation rate of 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 35.8 percent, which was followed by 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' at 11.9 percent, 'One-on-one tutoring' at 9.6 percent and 'Group tutoring' at 8.8 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 figure of 46 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 29.2 percent, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' at 5.7 percent.

< Table 7-1 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student by type

Classification	2015	Percent change from the previous year (%)	2016	Percent change from the previous year (%)	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
- General subjects	19.0	-0.3	19.1	0.6	14.2	24.6	22.1
One-on-one tutoring	3.4	4.6	3.1	-8.6	1.3	3.8	5.3
Group tutoring	2.2	1.1	1.9	-12.4	1.6	2.2	2.2
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	12.2	-1.6	12.6	3.5	8.7	17.8	14.3
Textbooks with tutor's visit	1.0	-3.1	1.1	3.4	2.1	0.4	0.0
Internet and correspondence lectures	0.2	5.4	0.4	105.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	5.3	5.4	6.3	19.5	10.0	2.9	3.7
One-on-one tutoring	1.0	6.6	1.0	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.0
Group tutoring	0.4	17.2	0.4	-3.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	3.8	2.6	4.6	20.4	7.5	1.7	2.4
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.1	138.1	0.3	266.6	0.5	0.2	0.1

< Table 7-2 > Participation rate by type

Classification	2015	Change from the previous year (%p)	2016	Change from the previous year (%p)	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
- General subjects	54.7	-1.7	51.0	-3.7	53.5	55.8	43.2
One-on-one tutoring	10.6	0.8	9.6	-1.0	6.7	11.5	12.5
Group tutoring	10.2	0.0	8.8	-1.4	10.6	8.3	6.5
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	36.3	-2.8	35.8	-0.5	33.3	45.6	31.5
Textbooks with tutor's visit	11.6	-1.2	11.9	0.3	22.9	5.3	0.5
Internet and correspondence lectures	2.2	-0.2	5.1	2.9	7.3	3.4	3.3
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	34.6	2.1	37.8	3.2	64.3	20.6	11.7
One-on-one tutoring	6.0	1.1	5.7	-0.3	8.7	3.9	2.6
Group tutoring	4.6	0.4	4.1	-0.5	7.0	2.5	0.8
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	26.4	-0.1	29.2	2.9	52.1	12.9	7.9
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.9	0.3	5.3	4.3	9.5	2.6	1.0

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 17.1 percent. Students spending 100 thousand to less than 200 thousand won on private education accounted for 12.7 percent. Students spending 200 thousand to less than 300 thousand won on private education accounted for 12.1 percent.
- In Seoul, metropolitan cities and cities, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied the largest share. In Eup & Myeon, students spending 100 thousand 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 28.8 percent, while in Eup & Myeon, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied 6.7 percent.
- Compared to 2015, students who didn't take private education and those who spent 400 thousand won and over on private education showed an increase.

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

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification		Total	No participation in private education	Less than 100 thousand won	100 thousand ~ less than 200 thousand won
Total	2015	100.0	31.2	8.3	13.2
	Change from the previous year	-	-0.2	0.3	0.2
	2016	100.0	32.2	7.1	12.7
	Change from the previous year	-	1.0	-1.2	-0.5
Region	Seoul	100.0	26.3	6.7	10.4
	Metropolitan cities	100.0	32.6	7.2	12.7
	Cities*	100.0	31.4	6.9	13.2
	Eup and Myeon	100.0	42.1	8.2	14.2
Classification		200 thousand ~ less than 300 thousand won	300 thousand ~ less than 400 thousand won	400 thousand ~ less than 500 thousand won	500 thousand won and over
Total	2015	13.1	11.0	8.0	15.1
	Change from the previous year	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.8
	2016	12.1	10.6	8.1	17.1
	Change from the previous year	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	1.9
Region	Seoul	9.8	9.7	8.2	28.8
	Metropolitan cities	12.2	11.0	8.4	15.9
	Cities*	12.4	11.1	8.6	16.3
	Eup and Myeon	14.1	9.2	5.4	6.7

* Cities: Dong in cities excluding Seoul and 6 metropolitan cities

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 443 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 1 million won marked 50 thousand won.

- The average monthly expenditures per student showed a drop for all household groups excluding households earning 6 million won and over.
- The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over stood at 81.9 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 1 million won stood at 30.0 percent.

< Table 9 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by household income

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)			
	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	Percent change from the previous year
Total	24.4	1.0	25.6	4.8
Less than 1 million won	6.6	-0.6	5.0	-23.6
1 million ~ less than 2 million won	10.2	-0.4	9.8	-4.0
2 million ~ less than 3 million won	15.9	-0.1	15.4	-3.2
3 million ~ less than 4 million won	21.2	0.2	21.1	-0.9
4 million ~ less than 5 million won	26.6	-1.9	26.5	-0.7
5 million ~ less than 6 million won	31.1	-2.5	31.0	-0.4
6 million ~ less than 7 million won	36.1	-1.6	36.5	1.2
7 million won and over	42.0	-2.0	44.3	5.6

Classification	Participation rate (% , %p)			
	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
Total	68.8	0.2	67.8	-1.0
Less than 1 million won	32.1	0.0	30.0	-2.1
1 million ~ less than 2 million won	43.1	0.0	42.8	-0.3
2 million ~ less than 3 million won	59.4	-0.7	56.2	-3.2
3 million ~ less than 4 million won	70.2	0.4	67.1	-3.2
4 million ~ less than 5 million won	76.2	-1.3	73.1	-3.1
5 million ~ less than 6 million won	78.9	-0.7	76.1	-2.8
6 million ~ less than 7 million won	82.7	-1.7	80.1	-2.6
7 million won and over	82.8	-0.7	81.9	-0.9

7. Private education expenditures by parents' economic activity

'Single income households by fathers' recorded the highest figures of the private education expenditures and the participation rate.

- The average monthly expenditures per student of 'Single income households by fathers' recorded the highest figure of 268 thousand won, which was followed by 'Dual income households' (266 thousand won) and 'Single income households by mothers' (154 thousand won).
- As for 'Dual income households', the average monthly expenditures rose by 2.0 percent from 2015, and the participation rate went down by 1.9%p to 69.2 percent in 2016.

< Table 10 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by parents' economic activity

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)		
	2015	2016	Percent change from the previous year
- Single income households	23.3	25.2	7.9
· Father	25.0	26.8	7.3
· Mother	14.3	15.4	7.6
- Dual income households	26.1	26.6	2.0
- Economically inactive households	7.6	8.7	15.7
Classification	Participation rate (% , %p)		
	2015	2016	Change from the previous year
- Single income households	68.0	67.8	-0.2
· Father	71.5	70.8	-0.7
· Mother	48.8	49.9	1.1
- Dual income households	71.1	69.2	-1.9
- Economically inactive households	33.1	29.5	-3.6

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 329 thousand won, while those of students recording 'within bottom 20 percent' of school performance amounted to 175 thousand won.
- The participation rate of students recording 'within top 10 percent' of school performance stood at 77.8 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

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)		
	2015	2016	Percent change from the previous year
Total	24.4	25.6	4.8
Within top 10 percent	31.6	32.9	4.1
11 ~ 30%	29.2	30.2	3.5
31 ~ 60%	25.5	26.9	5.5
61 ~ 80%	21.7	23.1	6.3
81 ~ 100%	16.8	17.5	4.0
Classification	Participation rate (% , %p)		
	2015	2016	Change from the previous year
Total	68.8	67.8	-1.0
Within top 10 percent	79.1	77.8	-1.3
11 ~ 30%	76.4	74.9	-1.5
31 ~ 60%	71.4	69.7	-1.7
61 ~ 80%	64.7	64.3	-0.4
81 ~ 100%	55.9	55.9	0.0

9. Private education by purpose (multiple responses)

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

- As for general subjects, 76.8 percent of students participated in private education for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes', which was followed by 'Study in advance' (44.0%) and 'Preparation for higher school level' (32.3%).
- As for elementary school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Study in advance' and 'Child care and anxiety'.
- As for middle school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Study in advance' and 'Preparation for higher school level'.
- As for high school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Study in advance'.

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

(Unit: %)

Classification		Preparation for higher school level	Study in advance	Makeup for classes	Others including child care, anxiety and, etc.
Total	2015	34.2	45.8	81.2	22.7
	2016	32.3	44.0	76.8	21.0
School level	Elementary school	18.6	45.1	77.4	33.1
	Middle school	35.3	50.9	78.7	10.6
	High school	54.9	34.5	73.7	9.3

- 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' (89.0%).
- 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: %)

Classification		Preparation for higher school level	Makeup for classes	Hobbies, culture and development of ability	To make friends	Child care and others
Total	2015	14.3	13.7	92.0	18.1	20.7
	2016	14.3	10.7	89.0	13.4	21.5
School level	Elementary school	6.0	11.9	92.9	15.2	25.9
	Middle school	23.1	7.0	90.0	9.8	8.6
	High school	70.9	6.9	55.5	2.7	3.7

10. Private education expenditures by region

(1) Private education expenditures by area

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

- As for the average monthly expenditures by region, Seoul marked the highest figure of 352 thousand won per student, which was followed by cities (250 thousand won), metropolitan cities (248 thousand won) and Eup & Myeon (166 thousand won).
- As for the average monthly expenditures per student by region, metropolitan cities marked the highest year-on-year percent change at 6.2 percent, which was followed by Seoul (4.4%), cities (4.2%) and Eup & Myeon (3.9%).

* The nation is categorized into 4 regions of 'Seoul', 'metropolitan cities', 'cities' and 'Eup & Myeon'.

- The participation rate of Seoul recorded the highest figure at 73.7 percent, which was followed by cities (68.6%), metropolitan cities (67.4%) and Eup & Myeon (57.9%).
- Compared to the previous year, the participation rates of cities, metropolitan cities and Seoul declined by 1.5%p, 1.4%p and 0.6%p, respectively. In the meantime, the participation rate of Eup & Myeon grew by 0.2%p.

< Table 14 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by region

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)				
	Total	Seoul	Metropolitan cities	Cities*	Eup and Myeon
2015	24.4	33.8	23.3	24.0	16.0
(Percent) Change from the previous year	1.0	0.9	0.6	-0.5	2.6
2016	25.6	35.2	24.8	25.0	16.6
(Percent) Change from the previous year	4.8	4.4	6.2	4.2	3.9
Elementary school	24.1	29.9	23.9	24.0	17.8
Middle school	27.5	37.0	26.6	27.7	17.0
High school	26.2	41.7	24.4	24.5	14.4
Classification	Participation rate (% , %p)				
	Total	Seoul	Metropolitan cities	Cities*	Eup and Myeon
2015	68.8	74.3	68.8	70.0	57.7
(Percent) Change from the previous year	0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	-1.6
2016	67.8	73.7	67.4	68.6	57.9
(Percent) Change from the previous year	-1.0	-0.6	-1.4	-1.5	0.2
Elementary school	80.0	84.2	81.2	79.9	72.7
Middle school	63.8	69.9	62.8	65.7	52.5
High school	52.4	61.5	51.5	53.1	39.1

* Cities: Dong in cities excluding Seoul and 6 metropolitan cities

(2) Private education expenditures by metropolitan city and province

As for the average monthly private education expenditures per student and the participation rate, Seoul marked the highest figure, while Jeonnam marked the lowest figure.

- As for the average monthly expenditures per student by metropolitan city and province, Seoul marked the highest figure of 352 thousand won, while Jeonnam marked the lowest figure of 162 thousand won.
- Compared to 2015, Sejong, Jeju and Busan rose by 20.5 percent, 12.4 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively. In the meantime, Chungnam and Jeonnam fell by 1.4 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.
- The private education participation rate of Seoul marked the highest figure at 73.7 percent, which was followed by Gyeonggi (71.5%) and Busan (69.8%). The private education participation rate of Jeonnam marked the lowest figure at 54.9 percent.

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

Classification	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)				Participation rate (% , %p)			
	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
Total	24.4	1.0	25.6	4.8	68.8	0.2	67.8	-1.0
Seoul	33.8	0.9	35.2	4.4	74.3	-0.2	73.7	-0.6
Busan	23.4	2.9	25.6	9.6	67.8	2.0	69.8	1.9
Daegu	24.4	0.6	26.5	8.6	71.3	1.0	68.9	-2.4
Incheon	21.3	0.9	23.2	8.7	65.9	0.0	64.9	-1.0
Gwangju	22.8	-1.4	22.8	0.1	68.8	0.1	64.8	-4.0
Daejeon	25.4	-1.0	25.7	0.9	70.2	-0.3	68.8	-1.4
Ulsan	21.9	-1.2	23.9	9.0	69.6	2.0	68.1	-1.5
Sejong	19.6	5.6	23.7	20.5	67.7	1.4	69.2	1.6
Gyeonggi	26.5	2.0	27.9	5.4	72.3	-0.5	71.5	-0.7
Gangwon	17.1	2.5	18.4	7.7	62.2	1.3	61.4	-0.9
Chungbuk	19.0	1.0	19.7	3.6	61.6	0.9	60.5	-1.1
Chungnam	18.0	-0.5	17.7	-1.4	61.2	0.0	58.8	-2.3
Jeonbuk	18.6	1.8	19.4	4.3	60.6	1.1	60.9	0.3
Jeonnam	16.5	0.3	16.2	-1.4	59.6	1.1	54.9	-4.7
Gyeongbuk	19.0	-0.2	19.3	1.5	64.5	-0.1	64.0	-0.5
Gyeongnam	20.4	0.7	20.9	2.6	66.9	-0.1	65.2	-1.7
Jeju	20.1	1.0	22.6	12.4	64.2	0.9	64.6	0.4

2 After-school Programs, EBS Textbooks and Language Courses

1. Education expenditures and participation rate by year

The after-school program participation rate recorded 55.8 percent. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks recorded 18.9 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

- The expenditures on after-school programs amounted to 1,120 billion won. The expenditures on EBS textbooks amounted to 170 billion won. The expenditures on language courses amounted to 390 billion won.

- The after-school program participation rate stood at 55.8 percent. The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks stood at 18.9 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

< Table 16 > Education expenditures and participation rate by year

Classification	Education expenditures (100 million won, %)					Participation rate (% , %p)*				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
After-school program	10,569	12,033	12,597	11,647	11,174	57.6	60.2	59.3	57.2	55.8
(Percent) Change from the previous year	-14.2	13.9	4.7	-7.5	-4.1	1.0	2.6	-0.9	-2.1	-1.4
Purchase of EBS textbooks	1,802	1,856	1,704	1,676	1,675	18.8	20.6	19.8	19.0	18.9
(Percent) Change from the previous year	-10.6	3.0	-8.2	-1.6	-0.1	-2.0	1.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.1
Language course	5,227	5,894	6,190	5,795	3,864	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
(Percent) Change from the previous year	-7.7	12.8	5.0	-6.4	-33.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0

* Paid and free after-school program participation rate

2. After-school program participation rate

The after-school program participation rate declined by 1.4%p from 57.2 percent in 2015 to 55.8 percent in 2016.

- The paid and free after-school program participation rate of elementary and middle school students fell by 1.3%p and 5.8%p, respectively. Whereas, the paid and free after-school program participation rate of high school students grew by 1.2%p.
- The paid after-school program participation rate of high school students stood at 60.7 percent, which was followed by elementary school students (50.3%) and middle school students (20.0%).
- The free after-school program participation rate of middle school students recorded 14.9 percent, which was followed by elementary school students (8.6%) and high school students (7.7%).

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

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Paid and free after-school program participation rate				
	2014	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
Total	59.3	57.2	-2.1	55.8	-1.4
Elementary school	60.9	60.2	-0.7	58.9	-1.3
Middle school	45.3	40.8	-4.5	35.0	-5.8
High school	70.1	67.2	-2.9	68.3	1.2
Classification	Paid after-school program participation rate				
	2014	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year
Total	48.2	46.8	-1.4	45.9	-0.9
Elementary school	52.2	50.8	-1.4	50.3	-0.5
Middle school	27.8	26.7	-1.1	20.0	-6.6
High school	61.4	58.6	-2.8	60.7	2.1

3. Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks

The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning stood at 18.9 percent in 2016, down 0.1%p from 19.0 percent in 2015.

- High school students showed the highest percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning stood at 40.8 percent. Elementary school students recorded the lowest percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks at 9.4 percent.
- Compared to 2015, the share of elementary school students purchasing EBS textbooks went up by 1.1%p, while the share of high school students went down by 2.5%p, respectively.

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

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2015	19.0	8.3	9.9	43.3
Change from the previous year	-0.8	1.0	-3.0	-1.5
2016	18.9	9.4	9.9	40.8
Change from the previous year	-0.1	1.1	0.0	-2.5

4. Language course participation rate

The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent in 2016, which remained the same level as 2015. The language course participation rate of high school students showed a drop.

- The language course participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure at 0.7 percent. The higher school level, the lower language course participation rate.
- Compared to the previous year, the language course participation rate of elementary and middle school students went up by 0.1%p and 0.1%p, respectively. The language course participation rate of high school students went down by 0.1%p.

< Table 19 > Language course participation rate by school

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2015	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
Change from the previous year	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0
2016	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2
Change from the previous year	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1