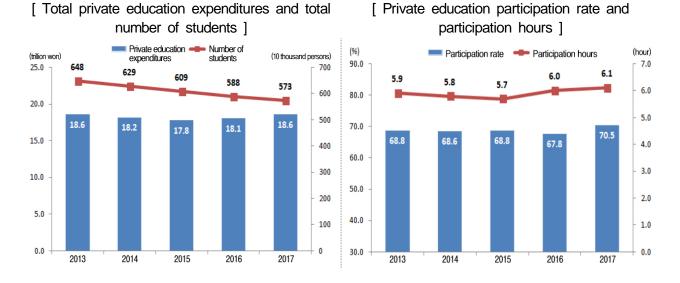
Private Education Expenditures Survey in 2017

The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students marked 18.6 trillion won in 2017, which rose by 3.1 percent from 2016. The private education participation rate stood at 70.5 percent in 2017, up 2.7%p from 2016. The weekly participation hours recorded 6.1 hours per student in 2017, which grew by 0.1 hour from 2016.

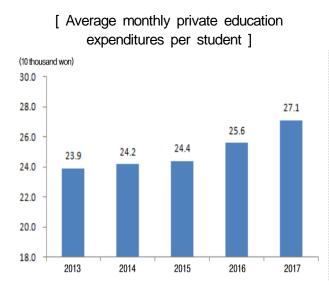
- O The total private education expenditures recorded 18.6 trillion won in 2017, which grew by 0.6 trillion won (3.1%) from 18.1 trillion won in 2016.
- Compared to 2016, the total number of students fell by 2.7 percent, while the private education participation rate and the weekly participation hours recorded an increase.
- * Private education participation rate and participation hours: 67.8%, 6.0 hours (2016) \rightarrow 70.5%, 6.1 hours (2017)



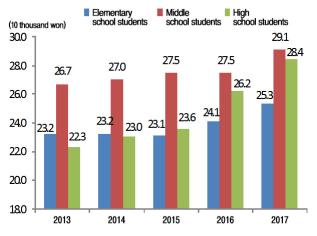
The average monthly private education expenditures per student increased by 5.9 percent to 271 thousand won in 2017.

- The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 271 thousand won in 2017, which rose by 15 thousand won (5.9%) from 256 thousand won in 2016.
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school student recorded 253 thousand won (4.8%↑, 12 thousand won). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school student recorded 291 thousand won (5.7%↑, 16 thousand won). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school student recorded 284 thousand won (8.4%↑, 22 thousand won).

 As for the year-on-year increase (22 thousand won) in average monthly expenditures per high school student, Korean and mathematics rose 4 thousand won (19.3%↑) and 5 thousand won (4.7%↑), respectively. Physical education and 'Hobbies and culture' rose 5 thousand won (77.4%↑) and 3 thousand won (54.9%↑), respectively.

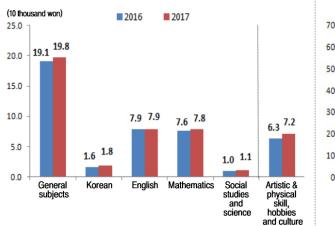


[Average monthly private education expenditures per student by school level]



The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 198 thousand won per student in 2017, up 3.4 percent from 2016. The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture amounted to 72 thousand won per student in 2017, which rose by 12.9 percent from 2016.

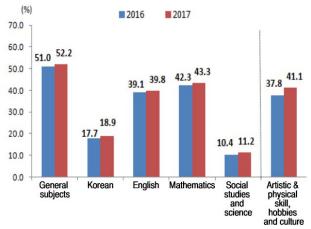
- The average monthly private education expenditures per student on Korean increased by 2 thousand won (14.2%) to 18 thousand won in 2017. The average monthly private education expenditures per student on mathematics increased by 3 thousand won (3.3%) to 78 thousand won in 2017. The average monthly private education expenditures per student on English increased by 0.4 thousand won (0.5%) to 79 thousand won in 2017.
- The average monthly private education expenditures on physical education rose by 4 thousand won (17.0%) to 28 thousand won in 2017. The average monthly private education expenditures on art rose by 1 thousand won (10.3%) to 11 thousand won in 2017. The average monthly private education expenditures on music rose by 1 thousand won (5.3%) to 24 thousand won in 2017.
- O The private education participation rate of general subjects stood at 52.2 percent, up 1.2%p from 2016. The private education participation rate of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture stood at 41.1 percent, up 3.3%p from 2016.



[Average monthly private education

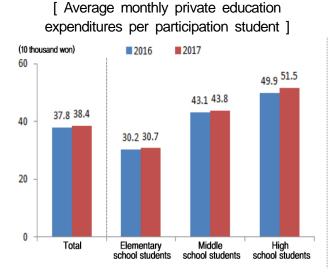
expenditures per student by subject]

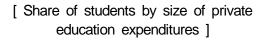
[Private education participation rate by subject]

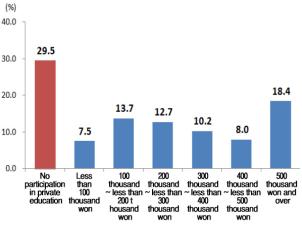


The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student increased by 1.8 percent to 384 thousand won in 2017. Students spending 500 thousand won and over on a monthly average occupied the largest share.

- O The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student recorded 384 thousand won in 2017, which rose by 7 thousand won (1.8%) from 378 thousand won in 2016.
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school student recorded 307 thousand won (1.8%↑, 5 thousand won). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school student recorded 438 thousand won (1.7%↑, 7 thousand won). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school student recorded 515 thousand won (3.2%↑, 16 thousand won).
- Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share at 18.4 percent, which was followed by students spending 100 thousand ~ less than 200 thousand won (13.7%) and students spending 200 thousand
 ~ less than 300 thousand won (12.7%).

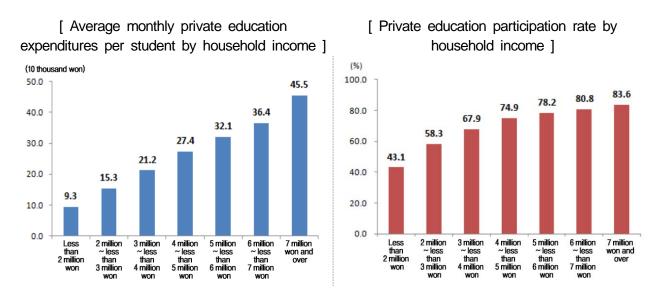






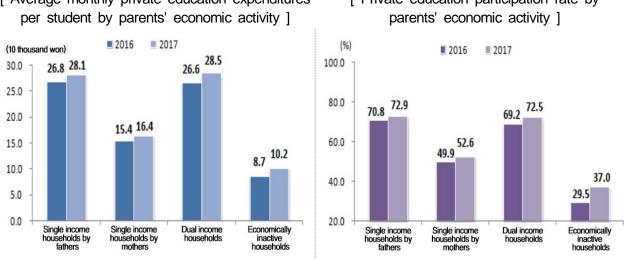
The higher household income level, the higher education expenditures and participation rate.

- O The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning 7 million won and over marked the highest figure of 455 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 2 million won marked 93 thousand won.
- O The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over marked the highest figure at 83.6 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 2 million won marked the lowest figure at 43.1 percent.



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

- O The average monthly expenditures per student of 'Dual income households' recorded the highest figure of 285 thousand won, which was followed by 'Single income households by fathers' (281 thousand won) and 'Single income households by mothers' (164 thousand won).
- As for 'Dual income households', the average monthly expenditures rose by 7.3 percent from 2016, and the participation rate went up by 3.3%p to 72.5 percent in 2017. As for 'Single income households by fathers', the average monthly expenditures rose by 4.7 percent from 2016, and the participation rate went up by 2.1%p to 72.9 percent in 2017.



As for private education of general subjects by purpose, 'Makeup for classes' showed an increase. Whereas, 'Study in advance' and 'Preparation for higher school level' showed a decrease.

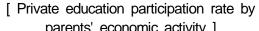
- O As for general subjects, 48.8 percent of students participated in private education for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes' (4.7%p[↑]), which was followed by 'Study in advance' (20.9%, 4.3%p \downarrow) and 'Preparation for higher school level' (17.0%, 1.5%p \downarrow).
 - As for elementary and middle school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the highest share, which was followed by 'Study in advance'. As for high school students, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the highest share, which was followed by 'Preparation for higher school level'

					(Unit: %, %p)
Cla	Classification		Study in advance	Makeup for classes	Others including child care, anxiety and, etc.
	2016	18.5	25.3	44.1	12.1
Total	2017	17.0	20.9	48.8	13.2
Total	Change from the previous year	-1.5	-4.3	4.7	1.1
	Elementary school	8.9	21.9	49.0	20.3
School level	Middle school	19.3	23.4	49.8	7.5
	High school	31.2	16.3	47.4	5.2

< Private education of general subjects by purpose >

* Purposes are multiple response items. Respective response items were converted with the total responses = 100.

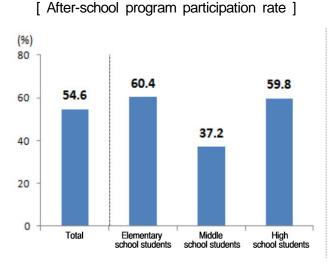
[Average monthly private education expenditures

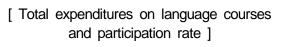


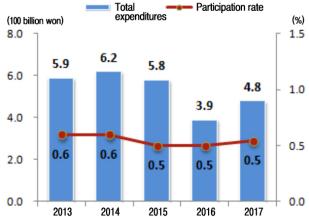
(1 loit: 0/ 0/ p)

The after-school program participation rate of elementary and middle school students rose by 1.5%p and 2.3%p, respectively. Whereas, the after-school program participation rate of high school students declined by 8.6%p.

- The paid and free after-school program participation rate stood at 54.6 percent, down 1.2%p from 2016. The after-school program participation rate of elementary school students recorded 60.4 percent, up 1.5%p from 2016. The after-school program participation rate of middle school students recorded 37.2 percent, up 2.3%p from 2016. The after-school program participation rate of high school students recorded 59.8 percent, down 8.6%p from 2016.
- The expenditures on after-school programs totaled 1,020 billion won, decreasing by 100 billion won (8.9%↓) from 2016.
- The expenditures on language courses totaled 480 billion won, increasing by 90 billion won (23.9%[↑]) from 2016. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent, remaining the same as 2016.







\square Results of the Private Education Expenditures Survey

1. Total private education expenditures

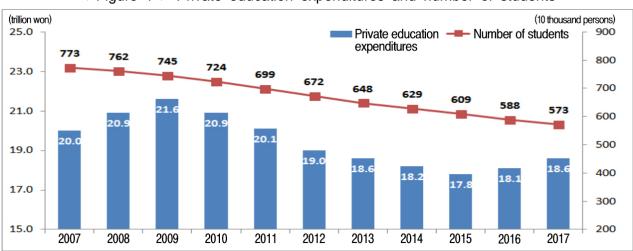
The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 18.6 trillion won in 2017.

- □ The total private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 18.6 trillion won in 2017, which grew by 3.1 percent from 18.1 trillion won in 2016.
- The private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 8.1 trillion won, 4.8 trillion won and 5.7 trillion won in 2017, respectively.
 - Compared to the previous year, the private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students grew by 4.9 percent, 0.2 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

Classification	2013	2014	Percent change from the previous vear	2015	Percent change from the previous vear	2016	Percent change from the previous vear	2017	Percent change from the previous vear
Total	185,960	182,297	,	178,346	,	180,606	<u>, yea</u> 1.3	186,223	
Elementary school	77,375	,		75,287		77,438	2.9		
Middle school	57,831	55,678	-3.7	52,384	-5.9	48,102	-8.2	48,181	0.2
High school	50,754	50,671	-0.2	50,675	0.0	55,065	8.7	56,847	3.2

< Table 1 > Private education expenditures

(Unit: 100 million won, %)



< Figure 1 > Private education expenditures and number of students

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

The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 271 thousand won in 2017. The private education participation rate stood at 70.5 percent in 2017.

- □ The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 271 thousand won in 2017, which rose by 15 thousand won (5.9%) from 256 thousand won in 2016.
- O The average monthly expenditures per middle school student amounted to 291 thousand won, which was followed by high school students (284 thousand won) and elementary school students (253 thousand won).
 - Compared to 2016, the average monthly expenditures per elementary, middle and high school student grew by 4.8 percent, 5.7 percent and 8.4 percent, respectively.

						(01111. 10	linouounu	wo n, <i>i</i> 0)
Classification	2013	2014	Percent change from the previous vear	2015	Percent change from the previous vear	2016	Percent change from the previous vear	2017	Percent change from the previous vear
Total	23.9	24.2	1.1	24.4	1.0	25.6	4.8	27.1	5.9
Elementary school	23.2	23.2	0.0	23.1	-0.4	24.1	4.5	25.3	4.8
Middle school	26.7	27.0	1.2	27.5	1.9	27.5	-0.1	29.1	5.7
High school	22.3	23.0	2.9	23.6	2.9	26.2	10.9	28.4	8.4

< Table 2 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

□ The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student recorded 384 thousand won in 2017, which rose by 7 thousand won (1.8%) from 378 thousand won in 2016.

O The average monthly expenditures per high school student recorded the highest figure of 515 thousand won, which was followed by middle school students (438 thousand won) and elementary school students (307 thousand won). The higher school level, the higher expenditures.

- Compared to 2016, the average monthly expenditures per elementary, middle and high school student grew by 1.8 percent, 1.7 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

						(01111. 10	inousunu	won, 70)
Classification	2013	2014	Percent change from the previous year	2015	Percent change from the previous year	2016	Percent change from the previous year	2017	Percent change from the previous year
Total	34.7	35.2	1.5	35.5	0.7	37.8	6.4	38.4	1.8
Elementary school	28.3	28.6	1.0	28.6	0.1	30.2	5.5	30.7	1.8
Middle school	38.4	39.1	1.8	39.7	1.6	43.1	8.6	43.8	1.7
High school	45.4	46.4	2.2	47.1	1.4	49.9	6.1	51.5	3.2

< Table 3 > Average monthly private education expenditures per participation student (Unit: 10 thousand won. %)

□ The private education participation rate stood at 70.5 percent, up 2.7%p from 2016.

○ The participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure. The higher school level, the lower participation rate.

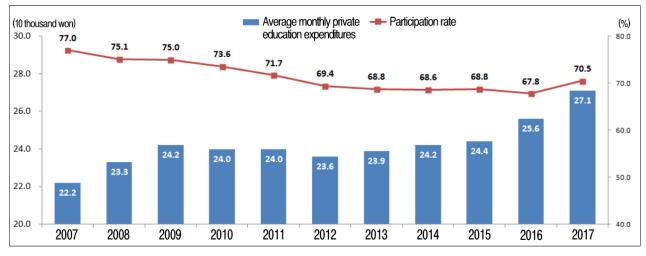
- Elementary school: 82.3% \rightarrow Middle school: 66.4% \rightarrow High school: 55.0%

Compared to 2016, the participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students went up by 2.4%p, 2.5%p and 2.6%p, respectively.

Classification	2013	2014	Change from the previous year	2015	Change from the previous year	2016	Change from the previous year	2017	Change from the previous year
Total	68.8	68.6	-0.2	68.8	0.2	67.8	-1.0	70.5	2.7
Elementary school	81.8	81.1	-0.7	80.7	-0.4	80.0	-0.8	82.3	2.4
Middle school	69.5	69.1	-0.4	69.4	0.2	63.8	-5.5	66.4	2.5
High school	49.2	49.5	0.3	50.2	0.7	52.4	2.3	55.0	2.6

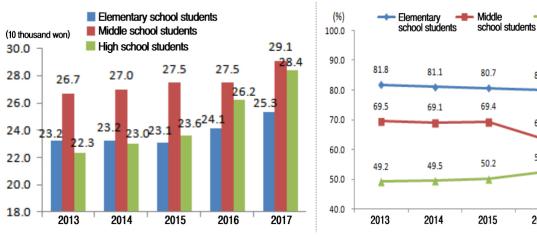
< Table 4 > Private education participation rate

< Figure 2 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate



< Figure 3 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate

< Average monthly private education expenditures per student >



< Private education participation rate >

High school students

80.0

63.8

52.4

2016

82.3

66.4

55.0

2017

(Unit: %, %p)

The weekly participation hours recorded 6.1 hours per student in 2017.

□ The weekly participation hours recorded 6.1 hours per student, which grew by 0.1 hour from the previous year.

- The weekly participation hours of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 6.7 hours,
 6.4 hours and 4.9 hours, respectively.
- Compared to 2016, the weekly participation hours of middle and high school students grew by 0.1 hour and 0.3 hour, respectively. Whereas, the weekly participation hours of elementary students fell by 0.2 hour.

								(0	m. nour)
Classification	2013	2014	Change from the previous vear	2015	Change from the previous vear	2016	Change from the previous vear	2017	Change from the previous year
Total	5.9	5.8	,	5.7	,	6.0	,	6.1	0.1
Elementary school	6.9	6.6	-0.3	6.4	-0.2	6.8	0.4	6.7	-0.2
Middle school	6.5	6.5	0.0	6.4	-0.1	6.2	-0.2	6.4	0.1
High school	3.8	4.0	0.2	4.1	0.1	4.6	0.5	4.9	0.3



(Unit: hour)

< Figure 4 > Participation hours per week < Total > < Participation hours by school level > (hour) Elementary school students Middle school students High school students 7.0 (hour) 6.9 6.8 6.7 7.0 6.1 6.6 6.0 6.4 5.9 5.8 5.7 6.0 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.5 6.0 6.2 5.0 4.9 5.0 4.6 4.1 4.0 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.0 3.0 2015 2016 2017 2013 2014 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

3. Private education expenditures and participation rate by subject

The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 198 thousand won per student in 2017, which rose by 3.4 percent from 2016. The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture amounted to 72 thousand won per student in 2017, which rose by 12.9 percent from 2016.

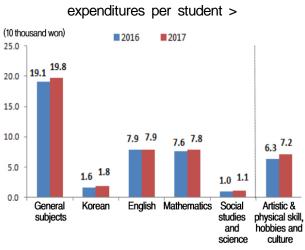
- □ The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects increased by 3.4 percent to 198 thousand won in 2017. The average monthly private education expenditures on artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture increased by 12.9 percent to 72 thousand won in 2017.
- Compared to 2016, the private education expenditures of Korean, English, mathematics and 'Social studies and science' rose by 14.2 percent, 0.5 percent, 3.3 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively.
- □ The private education participation rate of general subjects stood at 52.2 percent, up 1.2%p from 2016. The private education participation rate of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture stood at 41.1 percent, up 3.3%p from 2016.

○ Compared to 2016, the private education participation rate of Korean, English, mathematics and 'Social studies and science' rose by 1.3%p, 0.6%p, 1.0%p and 0.8%p, respectively.

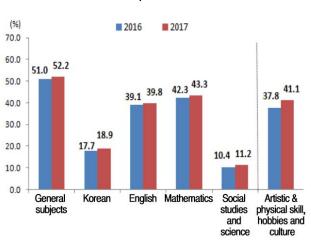
		Priv	vate educatio	on expenditu	ures (10 thousa	nd won, %)	
Classification	Total	General subjects	Korean	English	Mathematics	Social studies and science	Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture
2016	25.6	19.1	1.6	7.9	7.6	1.0	6.3
2017	27.1	19.8	1.8	7.9	7.8	1.1	7.2
Year-on-year	5.9	3.4	14.2	0.5	3.3	8.5	12.9
Elementary school	25.3	14.6	1.4	6.7	4.3	0.8	10.7
Middle school	29.1	25.5	1.5	10.5	11.1	1.4	3.
High school	28.4	23.3	2.7	7.7	10.9	1.2	4.
			P	Participation	rate (%, %p)		
Classification	Total	General subjects	Korean	English	Mathematics	Social studies and science	Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture
2016	67.8	51.0	17.7	39.1	42.3	10.4	37.8
2017	70.5	52.2	18.9	39.8	43.3	11.2	41.
Year-on-year	2.7	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	3.
Elementary school	82.3	54.8	25.2	40.5	42.6	13.6	66.
Middle school	66.4	57.5	14.2	49.8	52.3	12.6	24.
High school	55.0	43.4	12.9	30.2	36.8	6.3	14.

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

< Figure 5 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by subject



< Average monthly private education expenditures per student >



< Participation rate >

4. Private education expenditures and participation rate by type

□ As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures per student on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 132 thousand won, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (28 thousand won), 'Group tutoring' (21 thousand won) and 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' (11 thousand won).

- O As for general subjects, the participation rate of 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 36.4 percent, which was followed by 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' at 12.3 percent, 'Group tutoring' at 9.3 percent and 'One-on-one tutoring' at 8.7 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 50 thousand won, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (12 thousand won).
- O As for artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture, the participation rate of 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 31.3 percent, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' at 5.8 percent.

Classification	2016	2017	Percent change from the previous year	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Total	25.6	27.1	5.9	25.3	29.1	28.4
- General subjects	19.1	19.8	3.4	14.6	25.5	23.3
One-on-one tutoring	3.1	2.8	-9.4	1.2	3.4	4.9
Group tutoring	1.9	2.1	11.2	1.7	2.7	2.4
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	12.6	13.2	4.9	9.0	18.6	15.6
Textbooks with tutor's visit	1.1	1.1	7.2	2.1	0.5	0.1
Internet and correspondence lectures	0.4	0.5	6.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	6.3	7.2	12.9	10.7	3.5	4.5
One-on-one tutoring	1.0	1.2	13.6	1.2	1.0	1.3
Group tutoring	0.4	0.5	30.6	0.9	0.3	0.2
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	4.6	5.0	9.8	7.9	2.0	2.9
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.3	0.4	32.2	0.7	0.2	0.1

< Table 7-1 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student by type (Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

< Table 7-2 > Participation rate by type

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	2016	2017	Change from the previous year	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Total	67.8	70.5	2.7	82.3	66.4	55.0
- General subjects	51.0	52.2	1.2	54.8	57.5	43.4
One-on-one tutoring	9.6	8.7	-0.9	6.5	10.1	11.1
Group tutoring	8.8	9.3	0.5	10.7	10.0	6.6
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	35.8	36.4	0.6	33.8	46.3	32.4
Textbooks with tutor's visit	11.9	12.3	0.5	22.9	5.8	0.7
Internet and correspondence lectures	5.1	5.2	0.1	7.4	3.3	3.3
- Artistic & physical skills,	07.0					
hobbies and culture	37.8	41.1	3.3	66.8	24.2	14.1
One-on-one tutoring	5.7	5.8	0.1	7.8	5.1	3.0
Group tutoring	4.1	4.9	0.8	8.1	3.3	1.0
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	29.2	31.3	2.1	53.7	14.4	9.5
Tutor's visit, etc.	5.3	6.0	0.7	10.4	3.1	1.2

5. Average monthly private education expenditures by size

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

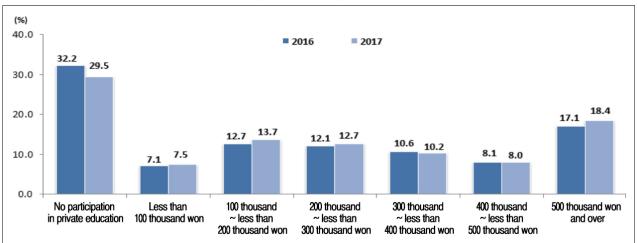
- □ Students spending 500 thousand won and over per month on private education occupied the largest share at 18.4 percent. Students spending 100 thousand to less than 200 thousand won on private education accounted for 13.7 percent. Students spending 200 thousand to less than 300 thousand won on private education accounted for 12.7 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 32.0 percent, while in Eup & Myeon, students spending 500 thousand won and over on private education occupied 7.6 percent.
- □ Private education participation students showed a year-on-year increase in all student groups excluding students spending '300 thousand ~ less than 400 thousand won' and students spending '400 thousand ~ less than 500 thousand won'.

	Classification			Less than 100 thousand won	100 thousand ~ less than 200 thousand won
	2016	100.0	32.2	7.1	12.7
Total	2017	100.0	29.5	7.5	13.7
TOLAI	Change from the previous year	-	-2.7	0.4	1.0
	Seoul	100.0	23.3	6.4	10.7
Region	Metropolitan cities	100.0	29.1	8.1	13.4
Region	Cities*	100.0	28.9	7.1	14.0
	Eup and Myeon	100.0	38.3	8.7	16.7
C	Classification		300 thousand ~ less than 400 thousand won		500 thousand won and over
		won	WOIT	WOIT	
	2016	12.1	10.6	8.1	17.1
Tatal	2016 2017				
Total		12.1	10.6	8.1	
Total	2017 Change from the	12.1 12.7	10.6 10.2	8.1 8.0	18.4 1.3
	2017 Change from the previous year	12.1 12.7 0.5	10.6 10.2 -0.4 9.1	8.1 8.0 -0.1	18.4 1.3 32.0
Total Region	2017 Change from the previous year Seoul	12.1 12.7 0.5 10.4	10.6 10.2 -0.4 9.1	8.1 8.0 -0.1 8.0	18.4 1.3 32.0 18.1

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

(Unit: %, %p)

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



< Figure 6 > Share of private education participation students by size of expenditures per student

6. Private education expenditures and participation rate by household income

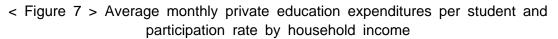
The higher household income level, the higher education expenditures and participation rate.

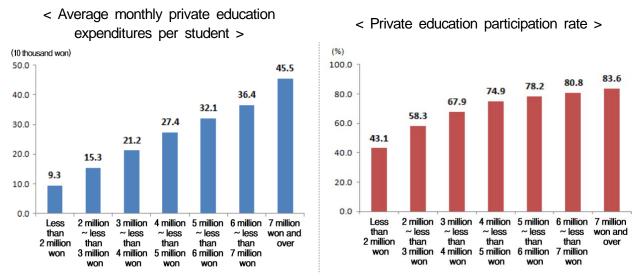
- □ The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning 7 million won and over marked 455 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures per student for households earning less than 2 million won marked 93 thousand won.
- O The average monthly expenditures per student showed a rise for all household groups excluding households earning '2 million ~ less than 3 million won' and households earning '6 million ~ less than 7 million won'.
- The participation rate of households earning 7 million won and over stood at 83.6 percent. The participation rate of households earning less than 2 million won stood at 43.1 percent.

	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)			Participation rate (%, %p)			
Classification	2016	2017	Percent change from the previous year	2016	2017	Change from the previous year	
Total	25.6	27.1	5.9	67.8	70.5	2.7	
Less than 2 million won	8.8	9.3	5.5	40.2	43.1	2.9	
2 million ~ less than 3 million won	15.4	15.3	-1.0	56.2	58.3	2.1	
3 million ~ less than 4 million won	21.1	21.2	0.7	67.1	67.9	0.9	
4 million ~ less than 5 million won	26.5	27.4	3.5	73.1	74.9	1.9	
5 million ~ less than 6 million won	31.0	32.1	3.7	76.1	78.2	2.1	
6 million ~ less than 7 million won	36.5	36.4	-0.3	80.1	80.8	0.7	
7 million won and over*	44.3	45.5	2.8	81.9	83.6	1.7	
7 million ~ less than 8 million won		40.5			82.9		
8 million won and over		48.2			83.9		

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

* From 2017, the highest income category changed from '7 million won and over' to '8 million won and over'.





7. Private education expenditures and participation rate by parents' economic activity

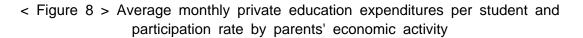
'Dual income households' recorded the highest private education expenditures. 'Single income households by fathers' recorded the highest participation rate.

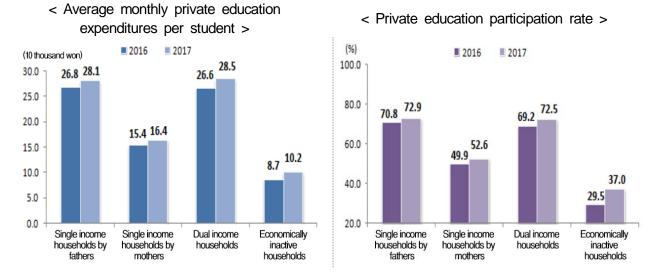
□ The average monthly expenditures per student of 'Dual income households' recorded the highest figure of 285 thousand won, which was followed by 'Single income households by fathers' (281 thousand won) and 'Single income households by mothers' (164 thousand won).

As for 'Dual income households', the average monthly expenditures rose by 7.3 percent from 2016, and the participation rate went up by 3.3% to 72.5 percent in 2017. As for 'Single income households by fathers', the average monthly expenditures rose by 4.7 percent from 2016, and the participation rate went up by 2.1% to 72.9 percent in 2017.

			on expenditures nd won, %)	Part	icipation rat	e (%, %p)
Classification						
	2016	2017	Percent change from	2016	2017	Change from the
			the previous year			previous year
Total	25.6	27.1	5.9	67.8	70.5	2.7
- Single income	25.0	20.2	4.0	67.0	<u> </u>	1.0
households	25.2	26.2	4.2	67.8	69.6	1.9
Father	26.8	28.1	4.7	70.8	72.9	2.1
Mother	15.4	16.4	6.7	49.9	52.6	2.7
- Dual income						
households	26.6	28.5	7.3	69.2	72.5	3.3
 Economically inactive households 	8.7	10.2	17.2	29.5	37.0	7.5

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





8. Private education expenditures and participation rate 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 342 thousand won, while those of students recording 'within bottom 20 percent' of school performance amounted to 192 thousand won.
- O The participation rate of students recording 'within top 10 percent' of school performance stood at 78.7 percent. In the meantime, the participation rate of students recording 'within bottom 20 percent' of school performance stood at 59.6 percent.

			ion expenditures ind won, %)	Participation rate (%, %p)			
Classification	2016	2017	Percent change from the previous year	2016	2017	Change from the previous year	
Total	25.6	27.1	5.9	67.8	70.5	2.7	
Within top 10 percent	32.9	34.2	4.0	77.8	78.7	0.8	
11 ~ 30%	30.2	32.0	6.1	74.9	77.1	2.2	
31 ~ 60%	26.9	28.2	4.5	69.7	72.4	2.7	
61 ~ 80%	23.1	24.8	7.2	64.3	67.7	3.4	
81~ 100%	17.5	19.2	9.4	55.9	59.6	3.7	

< Table 11 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by school performance

9. Private eduction expenditures by number of children

The lower number of children, the higher private education expenditures.

□ The average monthly expenditures per student of households with 1 child showed the highest figure of 293 thousand won, which was followed by households with 2 children (290 thousand won) and households with 3 children or more (208 thousand won).

< Table 12 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student by number of children

(Unit: 10 thousand won)

Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Total	27.1	25.3	29.1	28.4
1 child	29.3	28.3	32.1	28.7
2 children	29.0	26.7	31.0	31.0
3 children or more	20.8	19.9	22.5	20.9

10. Private education by purpose

Students participating in the private education of general subjects for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes' showed an increase. Whereas, 'Study in advance' and 'Preparation for higher school level' showed a decrease.

- □ As for general subjects, 48.8 percent of students participated in private education for the purpose of 'Makeup for classes', which was followed by 'Study in advance' (20.9%) and 'Preparation for higher school level' (17.0%).
- 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'.

			0	, ,,	(Unit: %, %p)
	Classification	Preparation for	Study in	Makeup for	Others including child
Classification		higher school level	advance	classes	care, anxiety and, etc.
	2016	18.5	25.3	44.1	12.1
Total	2017	17.0	20.9	48.8	13.2
TOLAI	Change from the	-1.5	-4.3	4.7	1.1
	previous year	-1.5	-4.5	4.7	1.1
School	Elementary school	8.9	21.9	49.0	20.3
level	Middle school	19.3	23.4	49.8	7.5
ievei	High school	31.2	16.3	47.4	5.2

< Table 13 > Private education of general subjects by purpose

* Purposes are multiple response items. Respective response items were converted with the total responses = 100.

□ 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' (58.6%).

O 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 14 > Private education of artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture by purpose

C	Classification	Preparation for higher school level	Makeup for classes	Hobbies, culture and development of ability	To make friends	(Unit: %, %p) Child care and others
	2016	9.6	7.2	59.8	9.0	14.4
Total	2017	9.8	9.4	58.6	9.1	13.1
TOLAI	Change from the previous year	0.2	2.2	-1.2	0.1	-1.3
School	Elementary school	3.7	10.2	59.6	10.4	16.1
level	Middle school	17.5	6.8	65.4	6.7	3.6
	High school	48.1	6.9	41.9	1.7	1.4

* Purposes are multiple response items. Respective response items were converted with the total responses = 100.

11. Private education expenditures and participation rate by region

(1) Private education expenditures and participation rate by area

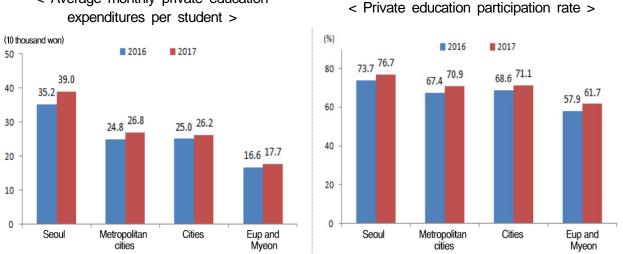
Seoul showed the highest figures of private education expenditures and the participation rate.

- □ As for the average monthly expenditures per student by region, Seoul marked the highest figure of 390 thousand won, which was followed by metropolitan cities (268 thousand won), cities (262 thousand won) and Eup & Myeon (177 thousand won).
 - * The nation is categorized into 4 groups (Seoul, metropolitan cities, cities and Eup & Myeon.)
- Seoul marked the highest year-on-year increase at 10.6 percent, which was followed by metropolitan cities (8.4%), Eup & Myeon (6.2%) and cities (4.5%).
- □ The participation rate of Seoul recorded the highest figure at 76.7 percent, which was followed by cities (71.1%), metropolitan cities (70.9%) and Eup & Myeon (61.7%).
- Eup & Myeon (3.8%p) marked the highest year-on-year increase, which was followed by metropolitan cities (3.5%p), Seoul (3.0%p) and cities (2.6%p).
 - < Table 15 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by region

					-					
		Private	education exp	penditur	es	Participation rate (%, %p)				
Classification		(10	thousand wo	n, %)			Failic		70, 70P)	
Classification	Tatal	Social	Metropolitan	Cition*	Eup and	Totol	Socul	Metropolitan	Cities*	Eup and
	Total	Seoul	cities	cities Cities*	Myeon	Total	Seoul	cities	Cilles	Myeon
2016	25.6	35.2	24.8	25.0	16.6	67.8	73.7	67.4	68.6	57.9
2017	27.1	39.0	26.8	26.2	17.7	70.5	76.7	70.9	71.1	61.7
Year-on-year	5.9	10.6	8.4	4.5	6.2	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.8
Elementary school	25.3	34.1	25.4	24.5	18.7	82.3	86.0	81.8	83.3	76.9
Middle school	29.1	41.6	28.2	29.0	16.7	66.4	74.5	68.0	66.8	53.2
High school	28.4	44.3	27.9	26.4	16.7	55.0	64.4	56.3	55.2	41.9

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

< Figure 9 > Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by region



< Average monthly private education

- (2) Private education expenditures and participation rate by metropolitan city and province
- □ As for the average monthly expenditures per student by metropolitan city and province, Seoul marked the highest figure of 390 thousand won, while Jeonnam marked the lowest figure of 157 thousand won.
- Compared to 2016, Daegu, Sejong and Seoul rose by 13.2 percent, 10.6 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively. In the meantime, Chungbuk and Jeonnam fell by 3.8 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.
- □ The private education participation rate of Seoul marked the highest figure at 76.7 percent, which was followed by Sejong (74.0%) and Daegu (73.6%). The private education participation rate of Jeonnam marked the lowest figure at 56.2 percent.

	Priva		ion expenditures and won, %)	Participation rate (%, %p)		
Classification	2016	2017	Percent change from the previous year	2016	2017	Change from the previous year
Total	25.6	27.1	5.9	67.8	70.5	2.7
Seoul	35.2	39.0	10.6	73.7	76.7	3.0
Busan	25.6	27.6	7.6	69.8	72.6	2.8
Daegu	26.5	30.0	13.2	68.9	73.6	4.7
Incheon	23.2	25.1	8.0	64.9	67.3	2.5
Gwangju	22.8	24.5	7.4	64.8	68.2	3.4
Daejeon	25.7	27.5	7.3	68.8	72.3	3.5
Ulsan	23.9	23.5	-1.4	68.1	68.6	0.4
Sejong	23.7	26.2			74.0	
Gyeonggi	27.9	28.6	2.5	71.5	73.2	1.7
Gangwon	18.4	20.2	10.0	61.4	64.8	3.4
Chungbuk	19.7	18.9	-3.8	60.5	62.3	1.8
Chungnam	17.7	18.8	5.9	58.8	63.9	5.1
Jeonbuk	19.4	20.3	4.5	60.9	63.8	2.9
Jeonnam	16.2	15.7	-3.1	54.9	56.2	1.3
Gyeongbuk	19.3	20.6	6.4	64.0	66.9	3.0
Gyeongnam	20.9	22.0	5.3	65.2	69.6	4.4
Jeju	22.6	22.3	-1.3	64.6	65.9	1.4

< Table 16 >	Average monthly private education expenditures per student and	
	participation rate by metropolitan city and province	

2 After-school Programs, EBS Textbooks, Language Courses and Consulting for Career or Higher Education

1. Education expenditures and participation rate by year

The after-school program participation rate recorded 54.6 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

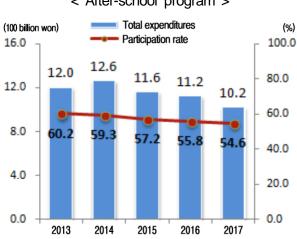
- □ The expenditures on after-school programs amounted to 1,020 billion won. The expenditures on language courses amounted to 480 billion won.
- The after-school program participation rate stood at 54.6 percent. The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent.

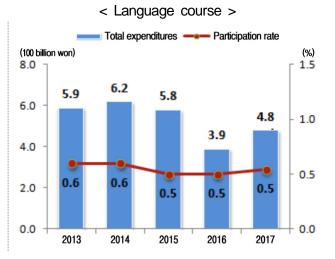
< Table 17 > Expenditures and participation rate of after-school programs and language courses by year

Classification	Total education expenditures (100 million won, %)				Participation rate (%, %p)*					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
After-school programs	12,033	12,597	11,647	11,174	10,175	60.2	59.3	57.2	55.8	54.6
Year-on-year	13.9	4.7	-7.5	-4.1	-8.9	2.6	-0.9	-2.1	-1.4	-1.2
Language courses	5,894	6,190	5,795	3,864	4,787	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Year-on-year	12.8	5.0	-6.4	-33.3	23.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0

* Paid and free after-school program participation rate

< Figure 10 > Expenditures and participation rate of after-school programs and language courses by year





< After-school program >

2. After-school program participation rate

The after-school program participation rate declined by 1.2%p from 55.8 percent in 2016 to 54.6 percent in 2017.

- □ The paid and free after-school program participation rate of elementary and middle school students grew by 1.5%p and 2.3%p, respectively. Whereas, the paid and free after-school program participation rate of high school students declined by 8.6%p.
- O The paid after-school program participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure at 50.8 percent, which was followed by high school students (50.4%) and middle school students (19.6%).

	Paid and free after-school program participation rate				Paid after-school program participation rate					
Classification	2015	2016	2017	Change from the	2015	2016	2017	Change from the		
				previous year				previous year		
Total	57.2	55.8	54.6	-1.2	46.8	45.9	43.2	-2.8		
Elementary school	60.2	58.9	60.4	1.5	50.8	50.3	50.8	0.5		
Middle school	40.8	35.0	37.2	2.3	26.7	20.0	19.6	-0.4		
High school	67.2	68.3	59.8	-8.6	58.6	60.7	50.4	-10.3		

< Table 18 > After-school program participation rate by school level

(Unit: %, %p)

3. Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning

The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning stood at 16.9 percent in 2017, down 2.0%p from 18.9 percent in 2016.

- □ High school students showed the highest percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks at 34.8 percent. Middle school students recorded the lowest percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks at 9.0 percent.
- Compared to 2016, the share of elementary school students purchasing EBS textbooks went up by 0.5%p, while the share of high school students went down by 6.0%p, respectively.
 - < Table 19 > Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks by school level (Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total				
Classification	TOLAI	Elementary school	Middle school	High school	
2016	18.9	9.4	9.9	40.8	
2017	16.9	9.9	9.0	34.8	
Change from the	2.0	0 F	0.0	6.0	
previous year	-2.0	0.5	-0.9	-0.0	

4. Language course participation rate

The language course participation rate recorded 0.5 percent in 2017, which remained the same level as 2016.

- □ The language course participation rate of middle school students recorded the highest figure at 0.7 percent, which was followed by elementary school students (0.6%) and high school students (0.3%).
- Compared to the previous year, the language course participation rate of middle and high school students went up by 0.1%p and 0.1%p, respectively.

< Table 20 > Language course participation rate by school level

Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school	
		Elennendary centeer			
2016	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	
2017	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	
Change from the	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	
previous year	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	

5. Total expenditures and participation rate of consulting for career or higher education

The expenditures on consulting for career or higher education amounted to 48 billion won. The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education marked 3.0 percent.

- □ The expenditures on consulting for career or higher education recorded 11.6 billion won for elementary school students, 11.6 billion won for middle school students and 24.9 billion won for high school students.
- The participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 2.3 percent, 3.5 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively.
 - < Table 21 > Expenditures and participation rate of consulting for career or higher education by school level

(Unit: 100 million won, %)

Classification	Total				
Classification	Iotai	Elementary school	Middle school	High school	
Total expenditures	480	116	116	249	
Participation rate	3.0	2.3	3.5	3.7	