

Private Education Expenditures Survey of Elementary, Middle and High School Students in 2020

The total private education expenditures* of elementary, middle and high school students marked 9.3 trillion won in 2020, which dropped by 11.8% from 2019. The private education participation rate stood at 66.5% in 2020, down 7.9%p from 2019. The weekly participation hours recorded 5.3 hours per student in 2020, which fell by 1.2 hours from 2019.

- * Data are based on 6 months (March ~ May, July ~ September).
- The total private education expenditures decreased by 1.2 trillion won (-11.8%) from 10.5 trillion won in 2019 to 9.3 trillion won in 2020.
- Ocompared to 2019, the total number of students, the private education participation rate and the weekly participation hours recorded a decrease.
 - 【 Total private education expenditures and total number of students 】

Classification	2019	2020	Percent change
Private education expenditures (trillion won, %)	10.5	9.3	-11.8
Total number of students (10,000 persons, %)	545	535	-1.9

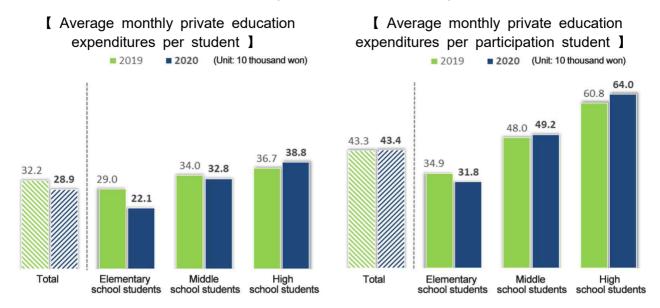
[Private education participation rate and weekly participation hours]

Classification	2019	2020	Change
Participation rate (%, %p)	74.3	66.5	-7.9
Weekly participation hours (hour)	6.5	5.3	-1.2

The average monthly private education expenditures per student marked 289 thousand won in 2020, falling by 10.1% from 2019. The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student marked 434 thousand won in 2020, rising by 0.3% from 2019.

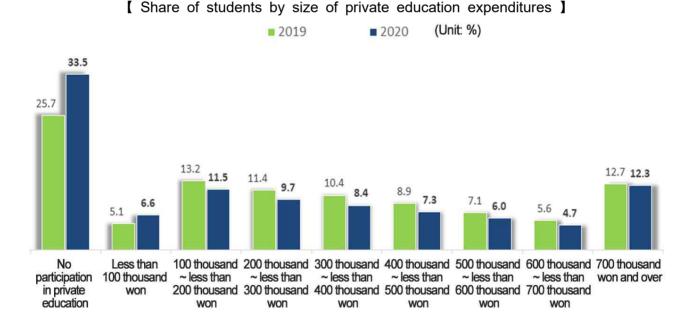
- (Total students)
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school student recorded 221 thousand won (69 thousand won, $23.7\% \downarrow$). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school student recorded 328 thousand won (12 thousand won, $3.4\% \downarrow$). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school student recorded 388 thousand won (22 thousand won, $5.9\% \uparrow$).
- (Participation students)
 - The average monthly private education expenditures per elementary school participation student recorded 318 thousand won (31 thousand won, $9.0\% \downarrow$). The average monthly private education expenditures per middle school participation student recorded 492 thousand won (12 thousand

won, $2.5\%\uparrow$). The average monthly private education expenditures per high school participation student recorded 640 thousand won (32 thousand won, $5.2\%\uparrow$).



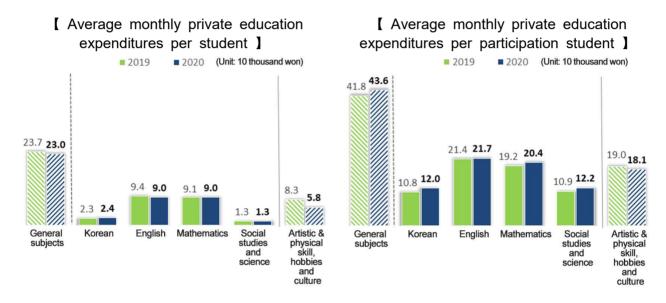
As for the average monthly private education expenditures, the share of students spending less than 100 thousand won went up by 1.5%p from 2019.

As for the average monthly private education expenditures, the share of students spending 100 thousand won or more showed a year-on-year decrease. Whereas, the share of students spending less than 100 thousand won showed a year-on-year increase.



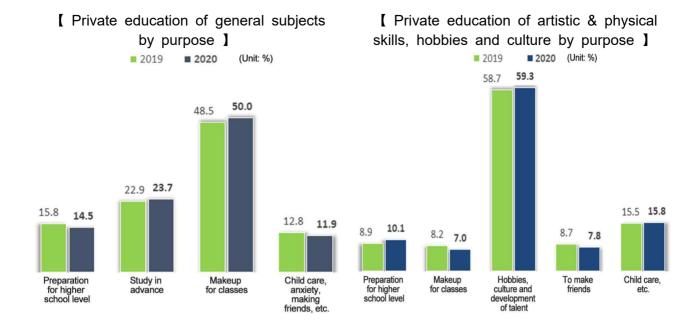
The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 230 thousand won per student in 2020, dropping by 3.0% from 2019. The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 436 thousand won per participation student in 2020, rising by 4.4% from 2019.

- (Total students)
 - The average monthly private education expenditures on mathematics recorded the highest figure of 90 thousand won, which was followed by English (90 thousand won) and Korean (24 thousand won).
 - Compared to 2019, the average monthly private education expenditures on Korean (3.4%) and 'Social studies and science' (0.5%) recorded an increase. Whereas, the average monthly private education expenditures on English (-4.8%) and mathematics (-0.5%) recorded a decrease.
- O (Participation students)
 - The average monthly private education expenditures on English recorded the highest figure of 217 thousand won, which was followed by mathematics (204 thousand won) and 'Social studies and science' (122 thousand won).
 - Compared to 2019, the average monthly private education expenditures on 'Social studies and science' (11.7%), Korean (10.8%), mathematics (6.1%) and English (1.4%) recorded an increase.



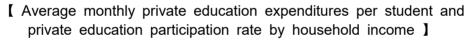
As for the private education of general subjects by purpose, 'Makeup for classes' and 'Study in advance' showed a year-on-year increase. As for the private education of artistic and physical skills, 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' showed a year-on-year increase.

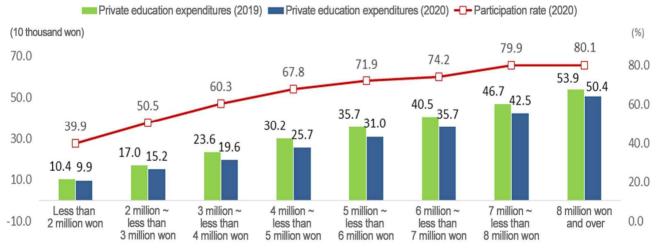
- As for the purposes of general subjects, 'Makeup for classes' occupied the highest share at 50.0%, which was followed by 'Study in advance' (23.7%) and 'Preparation for higher school level' (14.5%). Compared to 2019, 'Makeup for classes' and 'Study in advance' recorded an increase. Whereas, 'Preparation for higher school level' recorded a decrease.
- As for the purposes of artistic and physical skills, 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' occupied the highest share at 59.3%. Compared to 2019, 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' recorded an increase. Whereas, 'Makeup for classes' and 'To make friends' recorded a decrease.



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

- As for the average monthly expenditures, the households earning 8 million won or more recorded the highest figure of 504 thousand won per student. Whereas, the households earning less than 2 million won recorded 99 thousand won per student.
- As for the participation rate, the households earning 8 million won or more recorded the highest figure at 80.1%. Whereas, the households earning less than 2 million won recorded the lowest figure at 39.9%.





The after-school program participation rate stood at 9.5%. The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education stood at 2.4%. The language course participation rate stood at 0.4%.

- The expenditures on after-school programs totaled 30 billion won, decreasing by 94.2% from 2019. The paid and free after-school program participation rate recorded 9.5%, down 39.2%p from 2019.
- The expenditures on consulting for career or higher education totaled 80 billion won, rising by 5.1% from 2019. The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education recorded 2.4%, up 0.1%p from 2019.
- The expenditures on language courses totaled 150 billion won, decreasing by 24.0% from 2019. The language course participation rate recorded 0.4%, down 0.2%p from 2019.

[Total expenditures on after-school programs, consulting for career or higher education, and language courses and participation rate]

	Total expenditures (100 million won)			Participation rate (%, %p)		
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change	2019	2020	Change
After-school programs (paid and free)*	5,312	309	-94.2	48.7	9.5	-39.2
Consulting for career or higher education*	736	774	5.1	2.3	2.4	0.1
Language courses*	1,953	1,485	-24.0	0.6	0.4	-0.2

^{*} After-school programs (6 months: March~May, July~September)
Consulting for career or higher education (Annual: January~December)
Language courses (8 months: January~May, July~September)

I. Results of the Private Education Expenditures Survey of Elementary, Middle and High School Students in 2020

1. Total private education expenditures

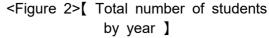
The total private education expenditures* of elementary, middle and high school students recorded 9.3 trillion won in 2020, falling by 11.8% from 2019.

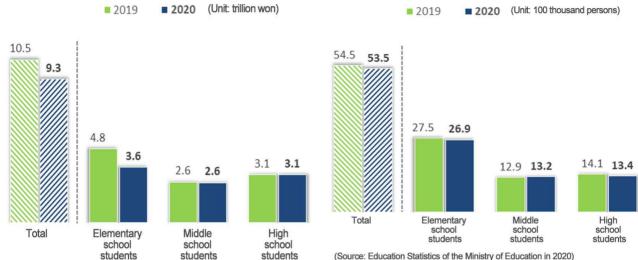
- * Data are based on 6 months (March ~ May, July ~ September).
- The private education expenditures of elementary, middle and high school students amounted to 3.6 trillion won, 2.6 trillion won and 3.1 trillion won in 2020, respectively.
 - Compared to 2019, the private education expenditures of high school students grew by 0.3%. Whereas, the private education expenditures of elementary and middle school students declined by 25.2% and 1.8%, respectively.

<Table 1>[Total private education expenditures by school level]

(Unit: 100 million won, %)

Classification	2019	2020	
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change
Total	105,283	92,849	-11.8
Elementary school	47,837	35,777	-25.2
Middle school	26,399	25,917	-1.8
High school	31,046	31,155	0.3





2. Private education participation rate and weekly participation hours

The private education participation rate stood at 66.5% in 2020, down 7.9%p from 2019. The weekly participation hours recorded 5.3 hours per student in 2020, which fell by 1.2 hours from 2019.

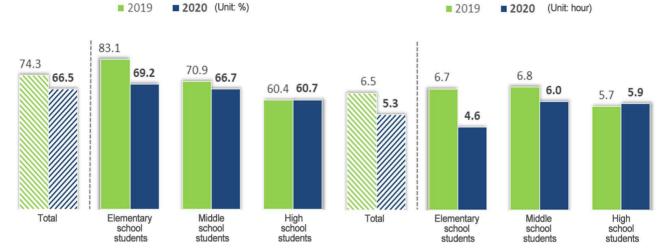
- The participation rate of elementary school students recorded the highest figure at 69.2%, which was followed by middle school students (66.7%) and high school students (60.7%).
 - Compared to 2019, the participation rate of high school students went up by 0.3%p. In the meantime, the participation rate of elementary and middle school students went down by 13.9%p and 4.2%p, respectively.
- The weekly participation hours of middle school students recorded the highest figure of 6.0 hours, which was followed by high school students (5.9 hours) and elementary school students (4.6 hours).
 - Compared to 2019, the weekly participation hours of high school students increased by 0.1 hour. In the meantime, the weekly participation hours of elementary and middle school students decreased by 2.1 hours and 0.8 hour, respectively.

<Table 2>[Private education participation rate and weekly participation hours by school level]

		Priva	te education (%,	participatio %p)	n rate	Wee	Weekly participation hours (hour)			
Class	sification	Total	Elementary	Middle	High	Total	Elementary	Middle	High	
			school	school	school		school	school	school	
2	2019	74.3	83.1	70.9	60.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	5.7	
2020		66.5	69.2	66.7	60.7	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.9	
2020	Change	-7.9	-13.9	-4.2	0.3	-1.2	-2.1	-0.8	0.1	

^{*} Data on participation hours cover the total students.

<Figure 4>[Private education participation
hours per week by school level]



3. Average monthly private education expenditures per student

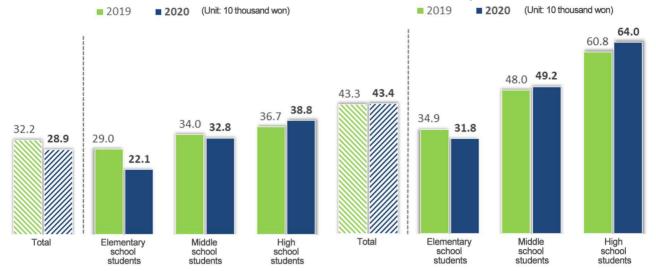
The average monthly private education expenditures per student recorded 289 thousand won in 2020, dropping by 10.1% from 2019. The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student recorded 434 thousand won in 2020, rising by 0.3% from 2019.

- The average monthly expenditures recorded 388 thousand won per high school student, 328 thousand won per middle school student and 221 thousand won per elementary school student. Compared to 2019, the average monthly expenditures of high school students increased by 5.9%. In the meantime, the average monthly expenditures of elementary and middle school students decreased by 23.7% and 3.4%, respectively.
- The average monthly expenditures recorded 640 thousand won per high school participation student, 492 thousand won per middle school participation student and 318 thousand won per elementary school participation student. Compared to 2019, the average monthly expenditures of elementary school students decreased by 9.0%. In the meantime, the average monthly expenditures of high and middle school students increased by 5.2% and 2.5%, respectively.

<Table 3>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student] (Unit: 10 thousand won

	(Office 10 thousand work, 70)									
			Total s	tudents		Participation students				
Classi	ification	Total	Elementary	Middle	High	Total	Elementary	Middle	 High	
			school	school	school		school	school	school	
20	019	32.2	29.0	34.0	36.7	43.3	34.9	48.0	60.8	
		28.9	22.1	32.8	38.8	43.4	31.8	49.2	64.0	
2020	Percent change	-10.1	-23.7	-3.4	5.9	0.3	-9.0	2.5	5.2	

<Figure 6>[Average monthly private education expenditures per participation student by school level]



4. Average monthly private education expenditures by size

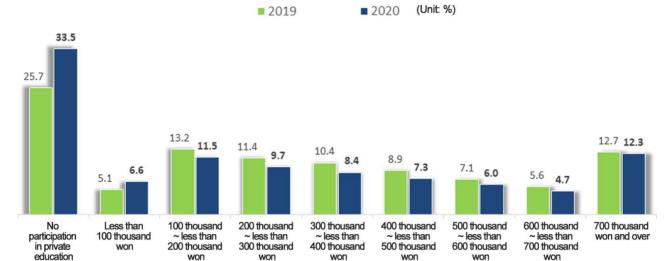
The share of students spending less than 100 thousand won per month on private education went up by 1.5%p from 2019.

- As for the average monthly private education expenditures, the share of student groups spending 100 thousand won or more showed a year-on-year decrease. Whereas, the share of students spending less than 100 thousand won showed a year-on-year increase.
- As for the average monthly private education expenditures by area, Seoul showed the highest share of students spending 700 thousand won and over. The other areas showed the highest share of students spending 100 thousand won ~ less than 200 thousand won.

<Table 4>[Average monthly private education expenditures by size]

(Unit: %, %p) 100 thousand ~ 200 thousand ~ No participation in Less than 100 Classification Total less than 200 less than 300 private education thousand won thousand won thousand won 2019 100.0 25.7 5.1 13.2 11.4 2020 100.0 11.5 9.7 33.5 6.6 Total Change from the 0.0 7.9 1.5 -1.7 -1.8 previous year 100.0 9.0 Seoul 25.4 5.4 8.3 Metropolitan cities 100.0 33.9 6.7 11.4 9.4 Area Cities* 100.0 32.7 11.9 6.6 10.2 43.2 Eup and Myeon 100.0 7.7 13.1 9.8 300 thousand ~ 400 thousand ~ 500 thousand ~ 600 thousand ~ 700 thousand won Classification less than 400 less than 500 less than 600 less than 700 and over thousand won thousand won thousand won thousand won 2019 10.4 7.1 5.6 12.7 8.9 2020 8.4 7.3 6.0 4.7 12.3 Total Change from the -1.6 -0.9 -0.4 -2.0-1.0 previous year Seoul 8.0 7.0 6.5 6.4 24.1 Metropolitan cities 8.6 7.6 6.8 4.7 11.0 Area Cities* 8.5 7.5 6.0 4.9 11.6 6.2 Eup and Myeon 8.2 4.3 2.9 4.7

^{*} Cities refer to 'Dong' in cities excluding Seoul and 6 metropolitan cities



5. Average monthly private education expenditures by subject

The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 230 thousand won per student in 2020, falling by 3.0% from 2019. The average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects amounted to 436 thousand won per participation student in 2020, rising by 4.4% from 2019.

- As for the average monthly private education expenditures on general subjects, mathematics recorded the highest figure of 90 thousand won per student, which was followed by English (90 thousand won), Korean (24 thousand won) and 'Social studies and science' (13 thousand won).
 - As for the average monthly private education expenditures of elementary school students, English marked the highest figure of 67 thousand won. As for the average monthly private education expenditures of middle school students, mathematics marked the highest figure of 128 thousand won. As for the average monthly private education expenditures of high school students, mathematics marked the highest figure of 142 thousand won.

<Table 5>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student by subject and school level]

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

				Total stude	nts		<u> </u>	
Classification	Total General subjects		Korean English Mathematics st			Social studies and science	Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	
2019	32.2	23.7	2.3	9.4	9.1	1.3	8.3	
2020	28.9	23.0	2.4	9.0	9.0	1.3	5.8	
Percent change	-10.1	-3.0	3.4	-4.8	-0.5	0.5	-30.1	
Elementary school	22.1	14.9	1.5	6.7	4.6	0.6	7.2	
Middle school	32.8	29.3	1.8	11.8	12.8	1.5	3.5	
High school	38.8	33.0	4.8	10.7	14.2	2.5	5.3	

- As for the average monthly private education expenditures per participation student on general subjects, English recorded the highest figure of 217 thousand won which was followed by mathematics (204 thousand won), 'Social studies and science' (122 thousand won) and Korean (120 thousand won).
 - As for the average monthly private education expenditures of elementary school participation students, English marked the highest figure of 177 thousand won. As for the average monthly private education expenditures of middle school participation students, mathematics marked the highest figure of 234 thousand won. As for the average monthly private education expenditures of high school participation students, mathematics marked the highest figure of 324 thousand won.

<Table 6>【 Average monthly private education expenditures per participation student by subject and school level 】

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

				Par	ticipation st	udents	-	
C	Classification To		General subjects	Korean	English	Mathematics	Social studies and science	Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture
	2019	43.3	41.8	10.8	21.4	19.2	10.9	19.0
	2020	43.4	43.6	12.0	21.7	20.4	12.2	18.1
	Percent change	0.3	4.4	10.8	1.4	6.1	11.7	-4.7
	Elementary school	31.8	29.7	6.7	17.7	11.6	6.5	15.2
	Middle school	49.2	49.2	12.4	22.8	23.4	11.9	17.5
	High school	64.0	64.7	23.7	28.0	32.4	23.0	38.5

6. Average monthly private eduction expenditures per student by type

As for the private education expenditures on general subjects and 'Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture' of the total students, 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure. As for the private education expenditures on general subjects of participation students, 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure. As for the private education expenditures on 'Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture' of participation students, 'One-on-one tutoring' recorded the highest figure.

- As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 158 thousand won per student, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (32 thousand won), 'Group tutoring' (22 thousand won) and 'Textbooks with tutor's visit' (10 thousand won).
- As for general subjects, the average monthly expenditures on 'Taking lessons at private academic institutes' recorded the highest figure of 419 thousand won per participation student, which was followed by 'One-on-one tutoring' (366 thousand won), 'Group tutoring' (262 thousand won) and 'Internet & correspondence lectures, etc.' (117 thousand won).

<Table 7>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student by type]

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

				<u> </u>		
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Total	32.2	28.9	-10.1	22.1	32.8	38.8
- General subjects	23.7	23.0	-3.0	14.9	29.3	33.0
One-on-one tutoring	3.1	3.2	3.7	1.5	3.8	6.0
Group tutoring	2.2	2.2	-1.8	1.6	2.9	2.7
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	16.4	15.8	-3.6	9.2	21.5	23.6
Textbooks with tutor's visit	1.2	1.0	-16.5	1.8	0.5	0.0
Internet & correspondence lectures, etc.	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6
Internet & correspondence lecture	0.6	0.7	16.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Others	0.2	0.1	-51.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	8.3	5.8	-30.1	7.2	3.5	5.3
One-on-one tutoring	1.2	1.1	-9.9	1.0	0.9	1.4
Group tutoring	0.6	0.5	-29.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	6.1	4.1	-33.0	5.4	2.1	3.5
Tutor's visit, etc.	0.4	0.2	-47.5	0.3	0.1	0.1

(Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

				(,
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
Total	43.3	43.4	0.3	31.8	49.2	64.0
- General subjects	41.8	43.6	4.4	29.7	49.2	64.7
One-on-one tutoring	34.5	36.6	6.0	23.4	36.9	50.4
Group tutoring	23.8	26.2	10.4	18.3	29.9	41.0
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	40.1	41.9	4.3	29.2	44.7	58.2
Textbooks with tutor's visit	9.6	10.0	4.0	10.2	8.9	8.5
Internet & correspondence lectures, etc.	9.9	11.7	17.8	11.6	12.2	11.2
Internet & correspondence lecture	10.9	11.8	7.8	11.7	12.4	11.3
Others	6.8	9.6	40.9	10.1	8.9	6.9
- Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture	19.0	18.1	-4.7	15.2	17.5	38.5
One-on-one tutoring	21.3	23.3	9.2	17.2	24.1	47.2
Group tutoring	12.9	15.3	18.6	12.4	17.8	33.7
Taking lessons at private academic institutes	17.6	16.2	-8.1	13.9	15.1	36.5
Tutor's visit, etc.	6.5	8.1	23.8	8.0	7.8	9.0

7. Private education by purpose

As for the private education of general subjects by purpose, 'Makeup for classes' and 'Study in advance' showed a year-on-year increase. As for the private education of artistic and physical skills, 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' showed a year-on-year increase.

- As for the private education of general subjects by purpose, the share of 'Makeup for classes' and 'Study in advance' went up by 1.5%p and 0.7%p, respectively. The share of 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Child care, anxiety, making friends, etc.' went down by 1.3%p and 0.9%p, respectively.
 - As for elementary and middle school students, 'Makeup for classes' and 'Study in advance' were major purposes of private education. As for high school students, 'Makeup for classes' and 'Preparation for higher school level' were major purposes of private education.

<Table 9>[Private education of general subjects by purpose]

(Unit: %, %p)

					(Offic. 70, 70p)
Clas	sification	Preparation for higher school level	Study in advance	Makeup for classes	Child care, anxiety, making friends, etc.
	2019	15.8	22.9	48.5	12.8
Total	2020	14.5	23.7	50.0	11.9
	Change	-1.3	0.7	1.5	-0.9
School	Elementary school	6.0	25.0	50.4	18.7
School level	Middle school	14.8	26.9	51.5	6.8
	High school	30.5	17.5	47.7	4.3

^{*} It is a multiple response item. All the responses are converted to the total of 100.

- As for the private education of 'Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture' by purpose, the share of 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' went up by 1.2%p and 0.6%p, respectively. Whereas, 'Makeup for classes' and 'To make friends' went down by 1.2%p and 0.9%p, respectively.
 - As for elementary and middle school students, 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' was the major purpose of private education. As for high school students, 'Preparation for higher school level' and 'Hobbies, culture and development of talent' were major purposes of private education.

<Table 10>[Private education of 'Artistic & physical skills, hobbies and culture' by purpose]

(Unit: %, %p) Preparation for Hobbies, culture Makeup for Child care and and development To make friends Classification higher school classes others level of talent 2019 8.9 8.2 58.7 8.7 15.5 7.8 Total 2020 10.1 7.0 59.3 15.8 -0.9 Change 1.2 -1.2 0.6 0.3 Elementary 3.1 7.2 61.3 8.8 19.6 school School Middle level 16.7 5.6 64.9 6.7 6.2 school 7.4 High school 51.7 36.8 2.1 2.1

^{*} It is a multiple response item. All the responses are converted to the total of 100.

8. 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 of households earning 8 million won and over marked 504 thousand won. The average monthly expenditures of households earning less than 2 million won marked 99 thousand won. Compared to 2019, all household income groups showed a decrease in private education expenditures.
- The participation rate of households earning '4 million won ∼ less than 5 million won' stood at 67.8%, declining by 10.0%p from 2019. The participation rate of households earning '3 million won ∼ less than 4 million won' stood at 60.3%, declining by 9.9%p from 2019. These two household income groups showed the highest year-on-year decrease.

<Table 11>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by household income]

	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)			Participation rate (%, %p)		
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change	2019	2020	Change
Total	32.2	28.9	-10.1	74.3	66.5	-7.9
Less than 2 million won	10.4	9.9	-5.2	46.4	39.9	-6.5
2 million ~ less than 3 million won	17.0	15.2	-10.8	59.9	50.5	-9.4
3 million ~ less than 4 million won	23.6	19.6	-16.9	70.1	60.3	-9.9
4 million ~ less than 5 million won	30.2	25.7	-14.9	77.7	67.8	-10.0
5 million ~ less than 6 million won	35.7	31.0	-13.0	79.6	71.9	-7.7
6 million ~ less than 7 million won	40.5	35.7	-11.8	83.5	74.2	-9.4
7 million ~ less than 8 million won	46.7	42.5	-9.1	86.5	79.9	-6.6
8 million won and over	53.9	50.4	-6.4	84.6	80.1	-4.5

Private education expenditures and participation rate by parents' economic activity

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

- The average monthly expenditures of 'Dual income households' recorded 314 thousand won per student, falling by 7.7% from 2019.
 - The average monthly expenditures of 'Single income households by fathers' and 'Single income households by mothers' recorded 279 thousand won and 191 thousand won, respectively.

<Table 12>【 Average monthly private education expenditures per student and participation rate by parents' economic activity 】

	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)			Participation rate (%, %p)		
Classification	2019	2020	Percent change	2019	2020	Change
Total	32.2	28.9	-10.1	74.3	66.5	-7.9
- Single income households	30.7	26.6	-13.5	73.2	63.7	-9.5
Father	32.7	27.9	-14.7	75.8	65.6	-10.2
Mother	20.2	19.1	-5.8	59.5	52.6	-6.8
- Dual income households	34.0	31.4	-7.7	76.5	69.8	-6.8
- Economically inactive households	11.9	10.3	-13.4	36.8	32.3	-4.4

10. Private education expenditures and participation rate by the number of children

As for the average monthly expenditures, the households with 1 child showed the highest figure. As for the participation rate, the households with 2 children showed the highest figure.

- The average monthly expenditures of households with 1 child showed the highest figure of 322 thousand won per student, which was followed by households with 2 children (307 thousand won per student) and households with 3 children or more (222 thousand won per student).
- The participation rate of households with 2 children showed the highest figure of 68.8%, which was followed by households with 1 child (68.5%) and households with 3 children or more (58.9%).

<Table 13>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student by the number of children]

-							
	Private education expenditures (10 thousand won, %)			Participation rate (%, %p)			
Classification					ï		
	2019	2020	Percent	2019	2020	Change	
			change			Onlango	
Total	32.2	28.9	-10.1	74.3	66.5	-7.9	
1 child	36.1	32.2	-10.8	76.7	68.5	-8.2	
2 children	34.3	30.7	-10.3	76.8	68.8	-7.9	
3 children or more	24.5	22.2	-9.7	66.8	58.9	-7.8	

11. 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%' of school performance amounted to 485 thousand won, rising by 1.8% from 2019. On the other hand, the average monthly expenditures of students recording 'Within bottom 20%' of school performance amounted to 270 thousand won, rising by 8.8% from 2019. These two school performance groups showed a wide gap.
- The participation rate of students recording 'Within top 10%' of school performance stood at 71.8%, up 0.4%p from 2019. In the meantime, the participation rate of students recording 'Within bottom 20%' of school performance stood at 49.1%, up 1.2%p from 2019. These two school performance groups showed a wide gap.

<Table 14>【 Average monthly private education expenditures per high school student and participation rate by school performance 】

		education expe thousand won		Participation rate (%, %p)			
Classification	2019	2020 Percent change		2019	2020	Change	
Total	36.7	38.8	5.9	60.4	60.7	0.3	
Within top 10%	47.6	48.5	1.8	71.4	71.8	0.4	
11~30%	43.2	46.3	7.3	67.6	67.8	0.2	
31~60%	38.7	41.3	6.7	62.3	62.6	0.3	
61~80%	32.8	34.0	3.6	56.6	56.2	-0.4	
81~ 100%	24.8	27.0	8.8	48.0	49.1	1.2	

^{*} From 2018, data by school performance cover only high school students.

12. Private education expenditures and participation rate by area

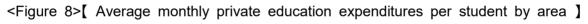
Among 4 areas, Seoul showed the highest figure of private education expenditures for the total students and the participation students.

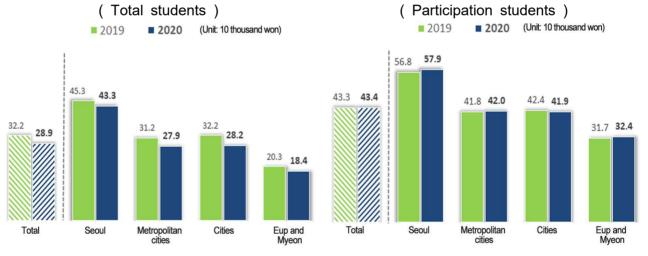
- As for the average monthly expenditures per student by area, Seoul marked the highest figure, which was followed by cities, metropolitan cities and 'Eup & Myeon'.
 - Compared to 2019, cities (-12.2%), metropolitan cities (-10.6%), 'Eup & Myeon' (-9.1%) and Seoul (-4.4%) recorded a drop in private education expenditures.
- As for the average monthly expenditures per participation student by area, Seoul marked the highest figure, which was followed by metropolitan cities, cities and 'Eup & Myeon'.
 - Compared to 2019, cities (-1.2%) recorded a drop in private education expenditures per participation student. Whereas, 'Eup & Myeon' (2.3%), Seoul (1.8%) and metropolitan cities (0.5%) recorded a rise in private education expenditures per participation student.

<Table 15>[Average monthly private education expenditures per student by area] (Unit: 10 thousand won, %)

	Total students				Participation students					
Classification	Total	Seoul	Metropolitan	Cities*	Eup and	Total	Seoul	Metropolitan	Cities*	Eup and
			cities		Myeon			cities		Myeon
2019	32.2	45.3	31.2	32.2	20.3	43.3	56.8	41.8	42.4	31.7
2020	28.9	43.3	27.9	28.2	18.4	43.4	57.9	42.0	41.9	32.4
Percent change	-10.1	-4.4	-10.6	-12.2	-9.1	0.3	1.8	0.5	-1.2	2.3
Elementary school	22.1	32.7	21.6	21.2	15.6	31.8	42.4	31.1	30.3	25.0
Middle school	32.8	47.5	31.4	32.4	21.5	49.2	63.4	46.7	48.2	37.9
High school	38.8	58.6	36.9	38.8	21.3	64.0	82.9	61.0	62.2	46.1

^{*} Cities refer to 'Dong' in cities excluding Seoul and 6 metropolitan cities





As for the average monthly private education expenditures of the total students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul, Gyeonggi, Sejong and Daejeon recorded high figures. As for the average monthly private education expenditures of participation students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon recorded high figures.

- As for the private education participation rate by metropolitan city and province, Seoul, Sejong, Gyeonggi, Daejeon and Busan recorded a higher figure compared to the nation.
- As for the private education expenditures of participation students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon recorded a higher figure compared to the nation.
 - As for the private education expenditures of high school participation students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 829 thousand won, which was followed by Gyeonggi (688 thousand won) and Daejeon (650 thousand won).
 - As for the private education expenditures of middle school participation students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 634 thousand won, which was followed by Gyeonggi (514 thousand won).
 - As for the private education expenditures of elementary school participation students by metropolitan city and province, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 424 thousand won, which was followed by Gwangju (342 thousand won) and Incheon (328 thousand won).

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

 participation rate by metropolitan city and province 1								
		Private education expenditures (10 thousand won)						
Classification	Participation rate (%)	Total students	Participation students	Elementary school	Middle school	High school		
Total	66.5	28.9	43.4	31.8	49.2	64.0		
Seoul	74.6	43.3	57.9	42.4	63.4	82.9		
Busan	66.9	27.3	40.5	29.3	44.7	60.8		
Daegu	65.1	27.2	41.3	29.6	45.0	60.7		
Incheon	65.7	28.7	43.6	32.8	48.8	64.0		
Gwangju	66.2	28.1	42.3	34.2	46.1	55.5		
Daejeon	67.6	29.2	43.1	30.2	48.4	65.0		
Ulsan	64.7	24.7	38.0	27.7	45.0	53.4		
Sejong	72.2	29.4	40.4	30.7	48.6	60.6		
Gyeonggi	67.9	30.6	45.1	32.0	51.4	68.8		
Gangwon	62.2	22.5	36.2	28.0	41.3	50.4		
Chungbuk	60.9	21.7	35.5	27.1	41.4	50.2		
Chungnam	59.0	19.2	32.4	23.8	37.5	48.3		
Jeonbuk	62.3	22.2	35.6	26.2	41.2	49.4		
Jeonnam	57.8	18.7	32.4	23.3	40.0	46.5		
Gyeongbuk	59.3	19.1	31.9	24.3	37.4	43.9		
Gyeongnam	63.8	22.7	35.4	27.6	41.5	49.0		
Jeju	65.9	26.0	39.5	32.0	45.3	53.1		

1. Education expenditures and participation rate by year

The after-school program participation rate recorded 9.5%. The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education recorded 2.4%. The language course participation rate recorded 0.4%.

- O The expenditures on after-school programs amounted to 30 billion won, which dropped by 94.2% from 2019. The paid and free after-school program participation rate stood at 9.5%, down 39.2%p from 2019.
- The expenditures on consulting for career or higher education amounted to 80 billion won, which rose by 5.1% from 2019. The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education stood at 2.4%, up 0.1%p from 2019.
- The expenditures on language courses amounted to 150 billion won, which declined by 24.0% from 2019. The language course participation rate recorded 0.4%, down 0.2%p from 2019.

<Table 17>[Expenditures and participation rate of after-school programs, consulting for career or higher education and language courses]

		ducation expe) million won,		Participation rate (%, %p)*			
Classification	2019	2020 Percent change		2019	2020	Change	
After-school programs (paid and free)*	5,312	309	-94.2	48.7	9.5	-39.2	
Consulting for career or higher education*	736	774	5.1	2.3	2.4	0.1	
Language courses*	1,953	1,485	-24.0	0.6	0.4	-0.2	

^{*} After-school programs (6 months: March ~ May, July ~ September)
Consulting for career or higher education (Annual: January ~ December)
Language courses (8 months: January ~ May, July ~ September)

2. After-school program participation rate

The paid and free after-school program participation rate stood at 9.5% in 2020. The paid after-school program participation rate stood at 3.9% in 2020.

- The paid and free after-school program participation rate marked 9.5% in 2020, falling by 39.2%p from 2019.
 - Compared to 2019, the paid and free after-school program participation rate of elementary, high and middle school students dropped by 48.1%p, 35.7%p and 23.7%p, respectively.
- The paid after-school program participation rate marked 3.9% in 2020, falling by 33.3%p from 2019.
 - Compared to 2019, the paid after-school program participation rate of elementary, high and middle school students fell by 45.0%p, 30.9%p and 10.9%p, respectively.

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

(Unit: %, %p)

	Paid and free after-school program			Paid after-school program participation			
Classification	participation rate			rate			
Classification	2019 2020			2019 2020		p	
	2019	2020	Change	2019	2020	Change	
Total	48.7	9.5	-39.2	37.3	3.9	-33.3	
Elementary school	59.0	10.9	-48.1	48.9	3.9	-45.0	
Middle school	27.9	4.2	-23.7	11.5	0.5	-10.9	
High school	47.8	12.0	-35.7	38.3	7.4	-30.9	

3. Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning

The percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks for autonomous learning stood at 21.7% in 2020, up 6.3%p from 2019.

- High school students recorded the highest percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks at 35.1%, which was followed by elementary school students (19.4%) and middle school students (12.9%).
 - Compared to 2019, the share of elementary, middle and high school students purchasing EBS textbooks went up by 9.5%p, 3.6%p and 3.1%p, respectively.

<Table 19>[Percentage of students purchasing EBS textbooks by school level]

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	Total	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2019	15.4	9.8	9.4	32.0
2020	21.7	19.4	12.9	35.1
Change	6.3	9.5	3.6	3.1

4. Participation rate of consulting for career or higher education

The participation rate of consulting for career or higher education stood at 2.4%, up 0.1%p from 2019.

- As for consulting for career or higher education, high school students recorded the highest participation rate of 3.2%, which was followed by elementary school students (2.2%) and middle school students (2.1%).
 - Compared to 2019, elementary school students participating in consulting for career or higher education went up by 0.3%p. Middle and high school students participating in consulting for career or higher education went down by 0.2%p and 0.1%p, respectively.

<Table 20>[Participation rate of consulting for career or higher education by school level] (Unit: %, %p)

Classification Total Elementary school Middle school High school 2019 2.3 2.2 1.9 3.3 2020 2.4 2.2 2.1 3.2 -0.1 0.1 0.3 -0.2Change

5. Language course participation rate

The language course participation rate stood at 0.4% in 2020, down 0.2%p from 2019.

- As for language course participation rate by school level, elementary, middle and high school students recorded 0.6%, 0.4% and 0.2%, respectively.
 - Compared to 2019, the share of elementary, middle and high school students participating in language courses went down by 0.2%p, 0.2%p and 0.1%p, respectively.

<Table 21>[Language course participation rate by school level]

(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	n Total			
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Elementary school	Middle school	High school
2019	0.	6.0	0.6	0.3
2020	0.	4 0.6	0.4	0.2
Change	-0.	2 -0.2	-0.2	-0.1