

The Summary Result of the 2016 Social Survey

I . Health

1. Health management

- As for the population aged 13 or more, 77.2 percent of them got enough sleep and 67.2 percent of them ate breakfast regularly.

(Unit: %)

	Eat breakfast regularly	Get enough sleep	Exercise regularly	Get a regular checkup
2016	67.2	77.2	38.0	60.7
Male	66.0	77.3	41.3	60.7
Female	68.5	77.0	34.9	60.7

2. Smoking and drinking

- The rate of smoking and drinking for the population aged 19 or more showed a downward trend compared to 2014.

(Unit: %)

	2014	2016
Smoking population	22.7	20.8
Drinking population	64.6	65.4

3. Smoking/drinking and self-assessment of health

- Smokers and drinkers were more optimistic about their health than non-smokers and non-drinkers.

(Unit: %)

2016	Smoker	Non-smoker	Drinker	Non-drinker
Healthy (Self-assessment)	45.3	44.5	48.6	37.2

4. Reasons for dissatisfaction with medical services

- 'High medical expenses' were said to be the main reason for the dissatisfaction with medical services.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Bad service	High medical expenses	Poor result of treatment	Inattentive treatment
2016	100.0	12.1	24.1	20.1	9.7
	Long waiting for treatment or hospitalization	Insufficient and outdated facilities	Too many unnecessary treatments	Others	
2016	19.5	2.5	9.4	2.7	

5. Impulse to commit suicide and reasons

- 6.4 percent of Koreans had impulse to commit suicide in 2016. 'Economic hardships' were said to be the main reason for the impulse to commit suicide.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Felt		Sub total	Economic hardships	Problems with significant others	Physical or mental sickness or disability
		Job	Loneliness, solitude				
2016	100.0	6.4		100.0	35.5	3.1	13.5
Male	100.0	5.3		100.0	40.0	4.3	13.8
Female	100.0	7.5		100.0	32.4	2.3	13.3
	Job	Loneliness, solitude	Family issues	School performance, concerns about higher education	Problems with friends or colleagues	Others	
2016	9.5	14.2	14.4	4.7	1.5	3.6	
Male	10.3	12.7	11.7	3.9	1.4	2.0	
Female	9.0	15.3	16.2	5.3	1.5	4.7	

II. Education

1. Level of satisfaction with school life

- 52.3 percent of students aged 13 or more were satisfied with their school life.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Satisfied		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied		
		Strongly	Moderately			Moderately	Strongly	
2014	100.0	49.7	13.2	36.6	43.8	6.4	5.5	1.0
2016	100.0	52.3	13.5	38.7	41.8	6.0	4.9	1.1

2. Reasons for burden of educational expenditures

- 65.3 percent of household heads (aged 30 or more) with students felt the burden of educational expenses. Expenses on extra-classes occupied the largest share.

(Unit: %)

	Total	School fees	Extra-curricular classes	Study materials	Boarding fees	Others
2014	100.0	31.6	62.6	1.1	4.3	0.4
2016	100.0	30.0	62.1	1.1	6.7	0.1

3. Relevance between occupation and major field of study

- Less people tended to get a job consistent with their major.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Related		Neither related nor unrelated	Unrelated	Unrelated		
		Completely	Moderately			Moderately	Completely	
2014	100.0	36.9	15.4	21.5	25.1	38.0	23.4	14.6
2016	100.0	36.3	15.3	21.0	25.4	38.3	23.4	14.9

4. Views on studying abroad for children

- 57.4 percent of parents with students wanted their children to study abroad. Parents wanted their children to study abroad for cultural immerse.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Parents who want children to study abroad	Reasons for wanting children to study abroad				Parents who don't want children to study abroad	I don't know
			Sub total	Dissatisfaction with the educational system in Korea	Broaden perspectives to become a global talent	Foreign language immersion		
2016	100.0	57.4	100.0	19.2	43.0	7.8		
			Reasons for wanting children to study abroad					
		Cultural climate that highly regards a foreign academic background	To provide education that can effectively merge ability and talents	Burden of private education expenditures	Others			
2016	4.3	24.6	1.1	0.1	30.2	12.4		

III. Safety

1. Views on social safety

- A majority of Koreans were worried about 'National Security', 'Constructions', 'Traffic Accident', 'Information Security', 'Threat of Disease' and 'Crime'.

(Unit: %)

2016	Total	Safe	Neither safe nor unsafe	Unsafe
General social safety	100.0	13.2	41.2	45.5
National security	100.0	19.8	34.8	45.4
National disasters	100.0	20.8	43.4	35.9
Constructions and facilities	100.0	20.7	45.5	33.8
Traffic accident	100.0	10.2	39.4	50.4
Food	100.0	17.4	41.1	41.5
Information security	100.0	11.9	36.1	52.0
Threat of disease	100.0	9.4	28.6	62.0
Crime	100.0	9.2	23.7	67.1

2. Main reason for social anxiety

- Koreans thought of 'Crime' as the leading cause of social anxiety.

(Unit: %)

	Total	National security	Natural disaster	Pollution	Man-made disasters	Economic risk
2016	100.0	19.3	3.0	5.8	6.5	15.5
Male	100.0	22.2	3.2	5.7	6.7	17.5
Female	100.0	16.5	2.8	6.0	6.3	13.6
	Lack of morality	Threat of disease	Crime	Gap between the rich and the poor	Others	
2016	9.5	4.9	29.7	5.3	0.5	
Male	11.3	4.5	21.9	6.4	0.7	
Female	7.7	5.2	37.3	4.2	0.4	

3. Changes in the perception of safety in society

- 50.1 percent of Koreans thought that Korean society became more dangerous compared with 5 years ago. 38.5 percent of Koreans thought that Korean society would become more dangerous in 5 years.

(Unit: %)

	Compared with 5 years ago			In 5 years		
	More dangerous	No change	Safer	More dangerous	No change	Safer
2016	50.1	37.9	12.0	38.5	38.1	15.4

4. Views on safety of walking at night

- 52.2 percent of females thought that walking at night was dangerous.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Dangerous	Not dangerous					
			Sub total	No lights	Area with frequent crime	Lack of people	Others	
2016	100.0	40.9	100.0	31.7	7.7	59.9	0.7	59.1
Male	100.0	29.4	100.0	35.5	8.5	55.4	0.6	70.6
Female	100.0	52.2	100.0	29.6	7.3	62.3	0.7	47.8

IV. Family

1. Satisfaction with family relationship

- 56.5 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more were satisfied with family relationship in general. In particular, 71.3 percent of husbands were satisfied with their wives. In the meantime, 58.5 percent of wives were satisfied with their husbands.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Satisfied	Satisfied		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied		
			Very	Moderately			Moderately	Very	
General family life	2016	100.0	56.5	20.5	36.0	39.5	4.1	3.3	0.8
	Male	100.0	58.3	22.1	36.1	37.9	3.8	3.0	0.7
	Female	100.0	54.7	18.8	35.9	41.0	4.4	3.6	0.8
With spouse	2016	100.0	65.0	29.1	35.9	27.8	7.2	4.9	2.3
	Male	100.0	71.3	34.8	36.5	24.5	4.2	2.9	1.2
	Female	100.0	58.5	23.3	35.2	31.2	10.4	6.9	3.4

2. Source of living expenses for parents

- As for the provision of living expenses to parents, 52.6 percent of parents supported themselves. This figure was followed by 'All children' (27.5 percent) and 'Eldest son or eldest daughter-in-law' (8.8 percent).

(Unit: %)

	Total	Eldest son or eldest daughter-in-law	Sons or daughters-in-law	Daughters or sons-in-law	All sons and daughters	Parents take care of themselves	Others
2012	100.0	11.2	9.7	2.3	27.6	48.9	0.4
2014	100.0	10.1	9.1	2.6	27.7	50.2	0.3
2016	100.0	8.8	8.7	2.3	27.5	52.6	0.1

3. Family not living together

- 19.4 percent of household heads lived apart from his/her spouse or unmarried children.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Household head living apart from his or her spouse or unmarried children	In Korea or abroad		Spouse or unmarried children	
			In Korea	Abroad	Spouse	Unmarried children
2016	100.0	19.4	17.8	2.1	5.9	16.0

4. Opinions and actual conditions of sharing housework

- 53.5 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that husbands and wives should share their housework evenly. In reality, 17.8 percent of husbands shared their housework evenly. And 17.7 percent of wives shared their housework evenly.

5. Views on marital culture

- 66.1 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that they didn't care about marrying foreigners. Particularly, 76.6 percent of the twenties thought that they didn't care about marrying foreigners.

(Unit: %)

2016	Total	Agree			Disagree		
		Absolutely	Slightly		Slightly	Strongly	
A couple can live together without being legally married	100.0	48.0	9.5	38.5	52.0	29.4	22.6
It is acceptable to marry a foreigner	100.0	66.1	19.0	47.1	33.9	22.8	11.1

6. Opinions on wedding culture

- 75.4 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that Korean wedding culture was excessive in terms of wedding expenses and procedures.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Simple		Average	Excessive			
		Very	Somewhat			Somewhat	Very	
2016	100.0	3.8	1.0	2.8	17.7	75.4	42.1	33.3

V. Environment

1. Sentiment in the present surrounding environment

- As for sentiment in the present surrounding environment, the largest share of Koreans (41.3 percent) thought that forest environment was good. In the meantime, the lowest share of Koreans thought that noise was good.

(Unit: %)

2016	Total	Good	Average	Bad
Air	100.0	31.7	40.4	28.0
Water	100.0	33.2	51.3	15.5
Soil	100.0	29.4	50.5	20.1
Noise	100.0	27.5	39.7	32.8
Forest environment	100.0	41.3	41.1	17.6

2. Tax on environmental protection

- 36.2 percent of Koreans were in favor of paying tax for environmental protection, whereas 23.7 percent weren't in favor of paying tax for environmental protection.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Agree	Disagree		Indifferent	Disagree		
			Strongly	Slightly		Slightly	Absolutely	
2016	100.0	36.2	8.1	28.1	40.1	23.7	18.0	5.8

3. Efforts to prevent environmental pollution

- As for the efforts to prevent environmental pollution, 91.1 percent of people disposed waste separately out of the people who had made an effort to prevent environmental pollution. 83.3 percent and 71.4 percent of people reduced food waste and tried not to use disposable items, respectively, out of the people who had made an effort to prevent environmental pollution.

4. Anxiety about pollution

- Most of Koreans were worried about environmental problems.

(Unit: %)

2016	Total	Not worried			Unconcerned	Worried	Worried	
		Not at all	Not very	A little			Very	
Climate changes	100.0	10.9	1.7	9.2	26.3	62.8	48.8	14.0
Leakage of toxic chemicals, radiation leakage	100.0	8.6	1.3	7.3	26.1	65.3	46.1	19.2
Sandstorms, fine dust ingress	100.0	4.5	0.8	3.7	16.2	79.4	44.7	34.6
Use of pesticides, chemical fertilizers	100.0	9.4	1.4	8.0	36.2	54.4	41.4	13.1