## 2012 Statistics on the Youth

## Population

－（Youth population）
The youth population aged 9 to 24 occupied 20.4 percent in 2012，which showed a continuously downward trend after marking a peak（36．9 percent）in 1978.

> < Youth population >
（Unit：thousand persons，\％）

|  | Total population | 9 to 24 years | Percent | 15 to 24 years | Percent | 0 to 18 years | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 32，241 | 11，330 | 35.1 | 5，838 | 18.1 | 16，419 | 50.9 |
| 1978 | 36，969 | 13，647 | 36.9 | 8，348 | 22.6 | 16，832 | 45.5 |
| 1990 | 42，869 | 13，553 | 31.6 | 8，784 | 20.5 | 14，489 | 33.8 |
| 2000 | 47，008 | 11，501 | 24.5 | 7，697 | 16.4 | 12，904 | 27.5 |
| 2010 | 49，410 | 10，465 | 21.2 | 6，677 | 13.5 | 10，763 | 21.8 |
| 2012 | 50，004 | 10，197 | 20.4 | 6，769 | 13.5 | 10，276 | 20.5 |

Source：KOSTAT，「Population Projections」（Dec．2011）
－（School－going population）
The school－going population occupied 19.2 percent in 2012，which was predicted to show a continuously downward trend．

> < School-going population >
（Unit：thousand persons，\％）

|  | Total population | School－going population （ 6 to 21 years） | Elementary school （ 6 to 11 years） | Middle school （12 to 14 years） | High school （ 15 to 17 years） | College or university <br> （18 to 21 years） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 32，241（100．0） | 12，604（39．1） | 5，711（17．7） | 2，574（8．0） | 2，101（6．5） | 2，218（6．9） |
| 1980 | 38，124（100．0） | 14，401（37．8） | 5，499（14．4） | 2，599（6．8） | 2，671（7．0） | 3，632（9．5） |
| 1990 | 42，869（100．0） | 13，361（31．2） | 4，786（11．2） | 2，317（5．4） | 2，595（6．1） | 3，663（8．5） |
| 2000 | 47，008（100．0） | 11，383（24．2） | 4，073（8．7） | 1，869（4．0） | 2，166（4．6） | 3，275（7．0） |
| 2010 | 49，410（100．0） | 10，012（20．3） | 3，276（6．6） | 1，974（4．0） | 2，090（4．2） | 2，672（5．4） |
| 2012 | 50，004（100．0） | 9，595（19．2） | 2，923（5．8） | 1，859（3．7） | 2，019（4．0） | 2，795（5．6） |
| 2030 | 52，160（100．0） | 7，116（13．6） | 2，663（5．1） | 1，333（2．6） | 1，324（2．5） | 1，796（3．4） |
| 2040 | 51，091（100．0） | 6，698（13．1） | 2，378（4．7） | 1，271（2．5） | 1，298（2．5） | 1，751（3．4） |
| 2060 | 43，959（100．0） | 4，884（11．1） | 1，805（4．1） | 906（2．1） | 910（2．1） | 1，264（2．9） |

Source：KOSTAT，「Population Projections」（Dec．2011）

## Health

$\square$（Stress）
In 2010，seven out of ten juveniles aged 15 to 24 got stress from their＇school life＇and ＇overall life＇．
＜Stress recognition rate of the youth aged 15 to $24^{1)}>$
（Unit：\％）

|  | Domestic life |  | School life |  | Overall life |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2010 | 2008 | 2010 | 2008 | 2010 |
| 15 to 24 years | 41.4 | 42.3 | 64.4 | 66.9 | 56.5 | $\mathbf{6 9 . 6}$ |
| 15 to 19 years | 44.7 | 45.6 | 68.8 | 68.2 | 60.0 | $\mathbf{7 0 . 3}$ |
| 20 to 24 years | 37.4 | 38.3 | 54.1 | 63.7 | 52.4 | 68.7 |

Source：KOSTAT，「Social Survey」

■（The most troublesome problems）
As for the youth aged 15 to 24 ，the most troublesome problems were＇study＇（ 38.6 percent） and＇occupation＇（22．9 percent）in 2010.
$\square$（Suicidal impulse）
8.8 percent of the youth aged 15 to 24 felt suicidal in 2010.

■（Smoking and drinking）
In 2011，one out of ten middle and high school students smoked．In 2011，two out of ten middle and high school students drank．
－（Cause of death）
In 2010，suicide was the leading cause of death for the youth aged 15 to 24.
＜Cause of death for the youth aged 15 to 24 ＞


Source：KOSTAT，「Cause of Death Statistics」

## Culture and Leisure

■（Watching cultural，artistic and sport events）
In 2011， 82.6 percent of the youth watched cultural，artistic and sport events． 88.8 percent of the youth watched movies，which recorded the highest share．
$\square$（Overseas travelling）
In 2011， 11.0 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 traveled overseas．
－（Participation in associations）
In 2011， 36.4 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 participated in group activities（e．g private funds，alumni）．
■（Donation experience）
In 2011， 33.0 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 made donations－mainly in cash．

$$
<\text { Donation (2011) > }
$$

（Unit：\％）

| Classification | Donation experience |  | Donation experience（multiple responses） |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | No | Yes | In cash | In kind |
| 2011 | 67.0 | 33.0 | 31.3 | 4.2 |
| 13 to 19 years | 58.9 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 4.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 80.9 | 19.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Middle school students | 51.0 | 49.0 | 47.2 | 4.9 |
| High school students | 51.8 | 48.2 | 46.5 | 4.0 |
| College students | 84.0 | 16.0 | 14.5 | 3.4 |

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## - (Voluntary work)

In 2011, 55.1 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 participated in voluntary work. On average, they participated in voluntary work 4.9 times. They did voluntary work for 3.7 hours on average.
■ (Leisure activities on weekends or holidays)
The majority of the youth spent their weekends or holidays watching TV or DVD.

## Education and Labour

- (Private education participation)

In 2011, the private education participation rate of elementary, middle and high school students marked 71.7 percent. The higher household income, the higher private education participation rate.
< Private education participation by school level >

|  | Total |  | Elementary school |  | (Unit: \% |  | \%, ten thousand won) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | High s | chool ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  |
|  | Participation rate | Expenditure 2) |  |  | Participation rate | Expenditure <br> 2) | Participation rate | Expenditure <br> 2) | Participation rate | Expenditure <br> 2) |
| 2010 | 73.6 | 24.0 | 86.8 | 24.5 | 72.2 | 25.5 | 61.1 | 26.5 |
| 2011 | 71.7 | 24.0 | 84.6 | 24.1 | 71.0 | 26.2 | 58.7 | 25.9 |
| Less than 1 million won | 35.3 | 6.8 | 47.6 | 7.6 | 33.8 | 7.2 | 29.6 | 7.9 |
| Less than 1 to 2 million won | 49.7 | 10.9 | 65.1 | 11.8 | 48.7 | 12.5 | 38.1 | 11.0 |
| Less than 2 to 3 million won | 68.2 | 17.4 | 83.4 | 18.2 | 66.9 | 19.4 | 49.7 | 16.8 |
| Less than 3 to 4 million won | 76.8 | 23.4 | 89.6 | 23.4 | 76.2 | 25.9 | 59.6 | 23.6 |
| Less than 4 to 5 million won | 81.8 | 29.0 | 92.0 | 28.0 | 81.4 | 31.6 | 67.5 | 30.0 |
| Less than 5 to 6 million won | 83.7 | 34.0 | 92.8 | 31.9 | 84.7 | 36.5 | 71.8 | 37.1 |
| Less than 6 to 7 million won | 86.5 | 39.4 | 93.9 | 37.5 | 87.1 | 41.8 | 75.9 | 42.1 |
| 7 million won or more | 85.3 | 44.0 | 93.7 | 42.8 | 84.5 | 45.0 | 76.2 | 48.5 |

Source: KOSTAT, 「Private Education Expenditures Survey」
Note 1) General high school
2) Monthly average expenditure per student
$\square$ (After-school program participation)
In 2011, 56.6 percent of elementary, middle and high school students participated in after-school programs.
$\square$ (Reason for choosing an occupation)
When choosing an occupation, the youth considered 'aptitude and interest' as the most important factor, which was followed by 'income' and 'stability'
$\square$ (The most favorite workplace)
The youth considered 'governmental agencies' as the most favorite workplace.
$\square$ (Way of getting a job)
In 2011, 26.3 percent of the employed youth got their job via newspapers or the Internet.
$\square$ (Reason for quitting the first job)
In 2011, the youth quit their first job due to 'dissatisfaction with working conditions' (42.3 percent).

## Information and Communications and Safety

$\square$ (Internet access frequency)
In 2011, 97.8 percent of the youth in their teens made access to the Internet once or more in a day.

■ (Internet shopping)
In 2011, 71.4 percent of the youth aged 12 to 19 had experience of Internet shopping.
■ (SNS use SNS)
In 2011, nine out of ten high school students used 'blog' or 'Mini Homepy'. One out of five university students used 'microblog such as twitter'.

- (Internet addiction)

The Internet addiction rate of the youth aged 10 to 19 stood at 10.4 percent in 2011. The Internet addiction rate of high school students recorded the highest figure.
■ (Experience of harmful media)
As for experiences of harmful media, in 2011, 47.4 percent of the youth used games that were prohibited to them.
$\square$ (Percentage of middle and high school students going to a coffee shop) The percentage of middle and high school students who went to a coffee shop showed an increasing trend. In the meantime, the percentage of middle and high school students who went to a comic book room, an amusement room or a DVD room showed a decreasing trend.
$\square$ (Child abuse)
In 2010, the number of abuses against children aged 0 to 19 was 5,657 cases. The majority of them were abused by their biological parents.
$\square$ (Type of crime)
As for the type of crime of the youth aged 0 to 18, property-related criminals occupied the largest share in 2010.


[^0]:    Source：KOSTAT，「Social Survey」

