## 2015 Statistics on the Youth

## I．Population and family

（Youth population）
In 2015，the youth population aged 9 to 24 was 9,610 thousand persons，which occupied 19.0 percent of the total population．The youth population is predicted to occupy 11.4 percent in 2060.

【 Youth population】
（Unit：thousand persons，\％）

|  | Total population | 9 to 24 years | Percent | 0 to 18 years | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 32，241 | 11，330 | 35.1 | 16，419 | 50.9 |
| 1978 | 36，969 | 13，647 | 36.9 | 16，832 | 45.5 |
| 1980 | 38，124 | 14，015 | 36.8 | 16，545 | 43.4 |
| 1990 | 42，869 | 13，553 | 31.6 | 14，489 | 33.8 |
| 2000 | 47，008 | 11，501 | 24.5 | 12，904 | 27.5 |
| 2010 | 49，410 | 10，465 | 21.2 | 10，763 | 21.8 |
| 2015 | 50，617 | 9，610 | 19.0 | 9，538 | 18.8 |
| 2020 | 51，435 | 8，403 | 16.3 | 8，659 | 16.8 |
| 2040 | 51，091 | 6，894 | 13.5 | 7，448 | 14.6 |
| 2060 | 43，959 | 5，011 | 11.4 | 5，689 | 12.9 |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Population Projections」 Dec． 2011
（School－going population）
In 2015，the school－going population aged 6 to 21 occupied 17.5 percent of the total population．This share is predicted to record a continuously downward trend．

I School－going population】
（Unit：thousand persons，\％）

|  | Total population | 6 to 21 years |  | 6 to 11 |  | 12 to 14 |  | 15 to 17 |  | 18 to 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Percent | years | Percent | years | Percent | years | Percent | years | Percent |
| 1970 | 32，241 | 12，604 | 39.1 | 5，711 | 17.7 | 2，574 | 8.0 | 2，101 | 6.5 | 2，218 | 6.9 |
| 1980 | 38，124 | 14，401 | 37.8 | 5，499 | 14.4 | 2，599 | 6.8 | 2，671 | 7.0 | 3，632 | 9.5 |
| 1990 | 42，869 | 13，361 | 31.2 | 4，786 | 11.2 | 2，317 | 5.4 | 2，595 | 6.1 | 3，663 | 8.5 |
| 2000 | 47，008 | 11，383 | 24.2 | 4，073 | 8.7 | 1，869 | 4.0 | 2，166 | 4.6 | 3，275 | 7.0 |
| 2010 | 49，410 | 10，012 | 20.3 | 3，276 | 6.6 | 1，974 | 4.0 | 2，090 | 4.2 | 2，672 | 5.4 |
| 2015 | 50，617 | 8，874 | 17.5 | 2，736 | 5.4 | 1，563 | 3.1 | 1，846 | 3.6 | 2，730 | 5.4 |
| 2020 | 51，435 | 7，757 | 15.1 | 2，719 | 5.3 | 1，359 | 2.6 | 1，370 | 2.7 | 2，308 | 4.5 |
| 2040 | 51，091 | 6，698 | 13.1 | 2，378 | 4.7 | 1，271 | 2.5 | 1，298 | 2.5 | 1，751 | 3.4 |
| 2060 | 43，959 | 4，884 | 11.1 | 1，805 | 4.1 | 906 | 2.1 | 910 | 2.1 | 1，264 | 2.9 |

[^0]－（Multi－cultural students）
In 2014，the number of students in multi－cultural families was 67,806 persons，which rose by 21.6 percent from 2013.

【 Multi－cultural students 】
（Unit：person，\％）

|  | Total students （thousand persons） | Multi－ cultural students |  Elementary <br> Percent  <br> school  |  |   <br> Percent $\begin{array}{c}\text { Middle } \\ \text { school }\end{array}$ |  |  | High school | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |
| 2006 | 7，776 | 9，389 | 0.1 | 7，910 |  |  | 84.2 | 1，139 | 12.1 | 340 | 3.6 |
| 2007 | 7，735 | 14，654 | 0.2 | 12，199 |  |  | 83.2 | 1，979 | 13.5 | 476 | 3.2 |
| 2008 | 7，618 | 20，180 | 0.3 | 16，785 |  |  | 83.2 | 2，527 | 12.5 | 868 | 4.3 |
| 2009 | 7，447 | 26，015 | 0.3 | 21，466 | 82.5 | 3，294 | 12.7 | 1，255 | 4.8 |
| 2010 | 7，236 | 31，788 | 0.4 | 24，701 | 77.7 | 5，260 | 16.5 | 1，827 | 5.7 |
| 2011 | 6，987 | 38，678 | 0.6 | 28，667 | 74.1 | 7，634 | 19.7 | 2，377 | 6.1 |
| 2012 | 6，732 | 46，954 | 0.7 | 33，792 | 72.0 | 9，647 | 20.5 | 3，515 | 7.5 |
| 2013 | 6，529 | 55，780 | 0.9 | 39，430 | 70.7 | 11，294 | 20.2 | 5，056 | 9.1 |
| 2014 | 6，334 | 67，806 | 1.1 | 48，297 | 71.2 | 12，525 | 18.5 | 6，984 | 10.3 |

Source：Ministry of Education
（Satisfaction with family relationship）
In 2014， 68.8 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 were satisfied with their overall family relationship．
\｜（Attitude toward marriage）
In $2014,56.8$ percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 thought that＇A couple can live together without being legally married＇．

## II．Health

！（Physique）
In 2014，the average height of six grade male elementary school students rose by 2.3 cm from 2004．The average weight of six grade male elementary school students rose by 2.4 kg from 2004.

【 Average height by school level】
（Unit：cm）

|  | Sixth grade students of <br> elementary school |  | Third grade students of middle <br> school |  | Third grade students of high <br> school |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 2004 | 149.1 | 150.3 | 167.8 | 159.4 | 173.6 | 161.1 |
| 2011 | 150.4 | 151.1 | 168.9 | 159.5 | 173.7 | 161.1 |
| 2012 | 150.6 | 151.1 | 168.7 | 159.3 | 173.6 | 160.9 |
| 2013 | 150.9 | 151.2 | 169.0 | 159.5 | 173.5 | 160.8 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 9 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 . 9}$ |
| Change from $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 2}$ |

Source：Ministry of Education

【 Average weight by school level】
（Unit：kg）

|  | Sixth grade students of elementary school |  | Third grade students of middle school |  | Third grade students of high school |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 2004 | 44.4 | 43.2 | 60.2 | 53.4 | 68.1 | 55.8 |
| 2011 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 61.6 | 53.6 | 68.3 | 56.2 |
| 2012 | 46.2 | 44.2 | 61.6 | 53.7 | 68.4 | 56.2 |
| 2013 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 62.1 | 54.2 | 68.7 | 56.3 |
| 2014 | 46.8 | 45.1 | 61.9 | 54.5 | 68.5 | 56.8 |
| Change from 2004 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 |

Source：Ministry of Education
（Health care）
In 2014， 61.1 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 ate breakfast regularly． 71.0 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 got enough sleep．In the meantime， 35.8 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 exercised regularly．

【 Health care of the youth】
（Unit：\％）

|  | Eat breakfast regularly |  | Get enough sleep <br> $(6$ to 8 hours） |  | Exercise regularly |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Do |  | Don＇t | Do | Don＇t | Do |
| 2012 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 33.3 | Don＇t |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 2}$ |
| 13 to 19 years | 70.0 | 30.0 | 71.9 | 28.1 | 36.7 | 63.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 48.3 | 51.7 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 34.6 | 65.4 |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Social Survey」
（Stress）
In 2014， 61.4 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 got stress from their general life．
［ Stress recognition rate of the youth 】

|  | General life | Home life | School life | Work life |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | 66.9 | 40.7 | 58.4 | 66.2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 . 4}$ | 56.4 | $\mathbf{3 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 . 4}$ |
| Males | 66.2 | 31.2 | 49.9 | $\mathbf{6 7 . 2}$ |
| Females | 58.7 | 37.5 | 59.0 | 60.5 |
| 13 to 19 years | 65.1 | 35.0 | 51.8 | 72.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 33.4 | 62.6 | 55.2 |  |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Social Survey」
－（Smoking and drinking）
In 2014，the smoking and drinking rate of middle and high school students stood at 9.2 percent and 16.7 percent，respectively．

1 I（Problems to worry）
In 2014，the youth aged 13 to 24 were concerned about＇Study＇（ 35.3 percent），＇Job＇ （25．6 percent）and＇Appearance \＆health＇（16．9 percent）．
－1］（Impulse to commit suicide）
In 2014， 7.9 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 had impulse to commit suicide， which fell by 3．3\％p from 11.2 percent in 2012.
11 （Cause of death）
In 2013，the leading cause of death for the youth aged 9 to 24 was＇Intentional self－harm＇， which were followed by＇Transport accidents＇and＇Malignant neoplasms＇．

【 Leading causes of death for the youth aged 9 to 24 】
（Unit：per 100，000 population）

|  |  | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | Cause of death | Transport accidents | Intentional self－harm | Malignant neoplasms（cancer） |
|  | Death rate | 9.6 | 7.4 | 4.2 |
| 2012 | Cause of death | Intentional self－harm | Transport accidents | Malignant neoplasms（cancer） |
|  | Death rate | 8.0 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| 2013 | Cause of death | Intentional self－harm | Transport accidents | Malignant neoplasms（cancer） |
|  | Death rate | 7.8 | 4.4 | 3.1 |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Leading Causes of Death Statistics」

## III．Education and labor

1（Satisfaction with school life）
In 2014， 49.6 percent of students were satisfied with their general school life．
II（Expected purpose of education）
In 2014， 48.6 percent and 36.0 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 wanted to get university education or more so as to＇To secure a good job＇and to＇To achieve personal development＇，respectively．
11 （Private education and after－school program）
In 2014， 68.6 percent of elementary，middle and high school student participated in private education． 59.3 percent of elementary，middle and high school student participated in after－school programs．

【 Private education participation by school level 】

|  |  |  |  | （Unit：\％，ten thousand won） |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Private Education Expenditures Survey」
Note 1）General high school
2）Monthly average expenditures，which are based on students who participate in private education as well as those who don＇t participate in private education

II（Employment－population ratio）
In 2014，the employment－population ratio for the youth aged 15 to 29 was 40.7 percent， up 1．0\％p from 2013.

【 Employment－population ratio for the youth aged 15 to 29 】
（Unit：thousand persons，\％，\％p）

|  | Population aged 15 to 29 | Employed persons | Employment－population ratio ${ }^{1)}$ | Change from the previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 11，243 | 4，879 | 43.4 | － |
| 2005 | 9，920 | 4，450 | 44.9 | －0．2 |
| 2010 | 9，705 | 3，914 | 40.3 | －0．2 |
| 2011 | 9，589 | 3，879 | 40.5 | 0.2 |
| 2012 | 9，517 | 3，843 | 40.4 | －0．1 |
| 2013 | 9，548 | 3，793 | 39.7 | －0．7 |
| 2014 | 9，503 | 3，870 | 40.7 | 1.0 |
| 15 to 24 | 6，223 | 1，604 | 25.8 | 1.6 |
| 25 to 29 | 3，280 | 2，266 | 69.1 | 0.3 |

Source：Statistics Korea，「Annual Report on the Economically Active Population Survey」
（Wage）
In 2013，the monthly average wages of workers aged 29 or less marked 1，956 thousand won．

【 Wages of workers aged 29 or less 】
（Unit：thousand won，\％）

|  | Wages ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  | Year－on－year percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29 or less | 24 or less | 25 to 29 | 29 or less | 24 or less | 25 to 29 |
| 2000 | 978 | 821 | 1，077 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| 2005 | 1，410 | 1，190 | 1，532 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| 2006 | 1，494 | 1，278 | 1，590 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 3.8 |
| 2007 | 1，542 | 1，317 | 1，632 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| 2008 | 1，644 | 1，364 | 1，741 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| 2009 | 1，661 | 1，364 | 1，757 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| 2010 | 1，733 | 1，400 | 1，841 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| 2011 | 1，832 | 1，545 | 1，942 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 5.4 |
| 2012 | 1，897 | 1，597 | 2，017 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 2013 | 1，956 | 1，645 | 2，087 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 |

Source：Ministry of Employment and Labor
II（Way of getting a job）
As for the youth aged 15 to 29 who had ever been employed as of May 2014，the largest share of them（31．4 percent）got their job＇Via newspapers，magazines or the Internet＇．
(Reason for quitting the first job)
As for the youth aged 15 to 29 who had ever quit their job as of May 2014, the largest share of them ( 47.0 percent) quit their job due to 'Dissatisfaction with working conditions'. This share was followed by 'Personal and family reasons' (17.6 percent).

## IV. Culture

II (Participation in youth activities)
In 2014, 77.2 percent of the youth aged 9 to 24 participated in 'Cultural and artistic activities'. 52.3 percent and 48.6 percent of them participated in 'Future job and career activities' and 'Volunteer work', respectively.
\| (Internet access)
In 2014, 95.2 percent of the youth in their teens used the Internet more than one time a day. Their main purposes were 'Communication', 'Leisure activities' and 'Information search'.
! (Use of Social Networking Services (SNS))
In 2014, 90.4 percent of university students used SNS. 78.1 percent of high school students used SNS.
! ] (Use of entertainment establishments)
In 2014, 91.7 percent of middle and high school students used 'Karaoke'. This percentage was followed by 'PC rooms' (82.9 percent) and 'Video game rooms' (48.7 percent).
1 (Awareness of gender equality)
In 2014, 93.5 percent of the youth thought that 'Males and females should have equal rights in all aspects'.

1. (Awareness of human rights)

In 2014, 93.4 percent of the youth thought that 'Everyone should have a right to express their opinions freely'.

## V. Safety

- (Use of harmful media)

In 2014, 52.6 percent of middle and high school students had experience of 'Contents only for adults over the mobile phone'.
II (Experience and reason for runaway from home)
In 2014, 11.0 percent of middle and high school students ran away from home. Their main reason for runaway from home was 'Conflict with family members including parents'.

II (Child abuse)
In 2013, the number of child abuses was 6,796 cases. The majority of children were abused by their biological parents.

1 (Views on social safety)
In 2014, 46.9 percent of the youth aged 13 to 24 were worried about social safety.
d (Reason for social anxiety)
In 2014, the youth aged 13 to 24 mentioned 'Crimes' as a leading cause of social anxiety.


[^0]:    Source：Statistics Korea，「Population Projections」 Dec． 2011

