

# 2016 Statistics on the Youth

## I. Population and family

### (Youth population)

In 2016, the youth population aged 9 to 24 occupied 18.5% of the total population. The school-going population aged 6 to 21 occupied 16.9% of the total population.

#### 【 Youth population 】

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

	Total population	9 to 24 years		0 to 18 years	
			Percent		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
<b>2016</b>	<b>50,801</b>	<b>9,378</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>18.4</b>
2020	51,435	8,403	16.3	8,659	16.8
2030	52,160	7,159	13.7	8,340	16.0
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 】

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

	Total population	6 to 21 years		6 to 11 years	
			Percent		Percent
1970	32,241	12,604	39.1	5,711	17.7
1980	38,124	14,401	37.8	5,499	14.4
1990	42,869	13,361	31.2	4,786	11.2
2000	47,008	11,383	24.2	4,073	8.7
2010	49,410	10,012	20.3	3,276	6.6
<b>2016</b>	<b>50,801</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>5.3</b>
2020	51,435	7,757	15.1	2,719	5.3
2040	51,091	6,698	13.1	2,378	4.7
2060	43,959	4,884	11.1	1,805	4.1

  

	12 to 14 years		15 to 17 years		18 to 21 years	
		Percent		Percent		Percent
1970	2,574	8.0	2,101	6.5	2,218	6.9
1980	2,599	6.8	2,671	7.0	3,632	9.5
1990	2,317	5.4	2,595	6.1	3,663	8.5
2000	1,869	4.0	2,166	4.6	3,275	7.0
2010	1,974	4.0	2,090	4.2	2,672	5.4
<b>2016</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>5.2</b>
2020	1,359	2.6	1,370	2.7	2,308	4.5
2040	1,271	2.5	1,298	2.5	1,751	3.4
2060	906	2.1	910	2.1	1,264	2.9

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Population Projections」 Dec. 2011

■ (Multi-cultural students)

In 2015, the number of students in multi-cultural families was 83 thousand persons, which rose by 21.7% from 2014.

【 Multi-cultural students 】

(Unit: person, %)

	Total students (thousand persons)	Multi-cultural students	Elementary school	
			Percent	Year-on-year
2006	7,776	9,389	0.1	-
2007	7,735	14,654	0.2	56.1
2008	7,618	20,180	0.3	37.7
2009	7,447	26,015	0.3	28.9
2010	7,236	31,788	0.4	22.2
2011	6,987	38,678	0.6	21.7
2012	6,732	46,954	0.7	21.4
2013	6,529	55,780	0.9	18.8
2014	6,334	67,806	1.1	21.6
<b>2015</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>82,536</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>
			Middle school	
	Percent		Percent	
2006	84.2	1,139	12.1	340
2007	83.2	1,979	13.5	476
2008	83.2	2,527	12.5	868
2009	82.5	3,294	12.7	1,255
2010	77.7	5,260	16.5	1,827
2011	74.1	7,634	19.7	2,377
2012	72.0	9,647	20.5	3,515
2013	70.7	11,294	20.2	5,056
2014	71.2	12,525	18.5	6,984
<b>2015</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>13,865</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>8,388</b>
			High school	
			Percent	
2006				3.6
2007				3.2
2008				4.3
2009				4.8
2010				5.7
2011				6.1
2012				7.5
2013				9.1
2014				10.3
<b>2015</b>				<b>10.2</b>

Source: Ministry of Education

■ (Activities with parents)

37.5% of the youth had dinner with their parents every day.

## II. Health and Education

■ (Physique)

Compared to 10 years ago, the average height of elementary and middle school students showed a slightly increasing trend. The average height of high school students showed a decreasing trend.

■ (Smoking and drinking)

In 2015, the smoking and drinking rate of middle and high school students recorded 7.8% and 16.7%, respectively.

■ (Cause of death)

In 2014, the leading cause of death for the youth aged 9 to 24 was 'Intentional self-harm', which was followed by 'Transport accidents'.

【 Leading causes of death for the youth population aged 9 to 24 】

(Unit: per 100,000 population)

	1st	2nd	3rd
2004	Transport accidents (7.1)	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (6.6)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (4.1)
2007	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (8.6)	Transport accidents (6.6)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (3.8)
2010	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (8.8)	Transport accidents (6.0)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (3.3)
2013	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (7.8)	Transport accidents (4.4)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (3.1)
2014	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (7.4)	Transport accidents (4.9)	Malignant neoplasms (cancer) (2.9)

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Causes of Death Statistics」

Note: The figures in parentheses represent death rates.

■ (Private education and after-school program)

The private education participation rate of middle and high school students marked a rise. In the meantime, the after-school program participation rate of them marked a drop.

【 Private education participation by school level 】

(Unit: %, 10 thousand won)

	Total		Elementary school	
	Participation rate	Expenditure1)	Participation rate	Expenditure
2010	73.6	32.7	86.8	28.3
2011	71.7	33.5	84.6	28.4
2012	69.4	34.0	80.9	27.1
2013	68.8	34.7	81.8	28.3
2014	68.6	35.2	81.1	28.6
<b>2015</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>28.6</b>
Year-on-year (%p, 10 thousand won)	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.0
	Middle school		High school	
	Participation rate	Expenditure	Participation rate	Expenditure
2010	72.2	35.3	52.8	41.2
2011	71.0	36.8	51.6	42.2
2012	70.6	39.1	50.7	44.2
2013	69.5	38.4	49.2	45.4
2014	69.1	39.1	49.5	46.4
<b>2015</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>
Year-on-year (%p, 10 thousand won)	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Private Education Expenditures Survey」

Note 1) The average monthly private education expenditures per participation student

### 【 Participation in after-school programs 】

(Unit: %, 10 thousand won)

	Total		Elementary school		Middle school		High school	
	Participation rate	Expenditure	Participation rate	Expenditure	Participation rate	Expenditure	Participation rate	Expenditure
2010	55.6	1.4	45.0	1.3	50.0	0.7	79.0	2.3
2011	56.6	1.5	50.4	1.6	48.3	0.6	74.7	2.2
2012	57.6	1.3	52.6	1.5	49.4	0.4	73.0	1.8
2013	60.2	1.5	58.2	2.0	50.5	0.4	72.3	2.0
2014	59.3	1.7	60.9	2.3	45.3	0.4	70.1	1.9
<b>2015</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Year-on-year (%p, 10 thousand won)	-2.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-4.5	0.0	-2.9	-0.4

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Private Education Expenditures Survey」

### III. Economic Activities

#### ■ (Employment and unemployment)

In 2015, the employment-population ratio for the youth aged 15 to 29 was 41.5%, up 0.8%p from 2014. The unemployment rate of the youth aged 15 to 29 stood at 9.2%, up 0.2%p from 2014.

#### 【 Employment-population ratio for the youth population aged 15 to 29 】

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

	Population			Employed persons	
	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29	Population aged 25 to 29
2000	11,243	6,960	4,282	4,879	
2005	9,920	6,113	3,807	4,450	
2010	9,705	5,981	3,725	3,914	
2011	9,589	6,016	3,573	3,879	
2012	9,517	6,104	3,413	3,843	
2013	9,548	6,219	3,328	3,793	
2014	9,503	6,223	3,280	3,870	
<b>2015</b>	<b>9,486</b>	<b>6,193</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>3,938</b>	
	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29	Employment-population ratio <sup>1)</sup>	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29
2000	2,049	2,830	43.4	29.4	66.1
2005	1,826	2,624	44.9	29.9	68.9
2010	1,375	2,539	40.3	23.0	68.2
2011	1,387	2,492	40.5	23.1	69.7
2012	1,480	2,363	40.4	24.2	69.2
2013	1,502	2,291	39.7	24.2	68.8
2014	1,604	2,266	40.7	25.8	69.1
<b>2015</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>69.0</b>

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Annual Report on the Economically Active Population Survey」

Note 1) The share of the employed youth among the total youth population aged 15 to 29

**【 Unemployment rate for the youth population aged 15 to 29 】**

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

	Economically active population			Unemployed persons	
		Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29		
2000	5,308	2,298	3,011		430
2005	4,836	2,034	2,803		387
2010	4,254	1,525	2,729		340
2011	4,199	1,535	2,664		320
2012	4,156	1,626	2,530		313
2013	4,124	1,657	2,467		331
2014	4,255	1,783	2,472		385
<b>2015</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>2,473</b>		<b>397</b>

  

	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29	Unemployment rate <sup>1)</sup>	Population aged 15 to 24	Population aged 25 to 29
	2000	249	181	8.1	10.8
2005	208	179	8.0	10.2	6.4
2010	150	190	8.0	9.8	7.0
2011	148	172	7.6	9.6	6.5
2012	146	167	7.5	9.0	6.6
2013	155	176	8.0	9.3	7.1
2014	179	206	9.0	10.0	8.3
<b>2015</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>

Source: Statistics Korea, 「Annual Report on the Economically Active Population Survey」

Note 1) The share of the unemployed youth among the total youth population aged 15 to 29

**■ (Wages)**

In 2014, the monthly average wages of workers aged 20 to 24 marked 1,748 thousand won. The monthly average wages of workers aged 25 to 29 marked 2,192 thousand won. The part-time workers aged 13 to 24 got paid 6,348 won an hour.

**【 Wages of youth workers 】**

(Unit: thousand won, %)

	20 to 24 years					
	Males	Females	High school graduates	College graduates	University graduates or more	
1995	619	689	587	611	642	734
2000	833	859	821	830	823	917
2005	1,200	1,201	1,199	1,174	1,190	1,306
2010	1,427	1,446	1,418	1,365	1,403	1,563
2011	1,575	1,609	1,557	1,523	1,548	1,712
2012	1,618	1,641	1,606	1,535	1,618	1,768
<b>2013</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,808</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,800</b>
Change	4.5	3.9	4.9	8.8	2.8	-0.4

  

	25 to 29 years					
	Males	Females	High school graduates	College graduates	University graduates or more	
1995	814	852	707	795	795	869
2000	1,077	1,126	999	1,044	1,037	1,184
2005	1,532	1,586	1,458	1,416	1,430	1,703
2010	1,841	1,941	1,728	1,640	1,702	2,031
2011	1,942	2,011	1,856	1,770	1,833	2,103
2012	2,017	2,088	1,933	1,818	1,900	2,181
2013	2,087	2,162	2,002	1,900	1,967	2,237
<b>2014</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,308</b>
Change	5.0	4.8	5.2	8.7	5.4	3.2

Source: Ministry of Employment and Labor

#### ■ (Way of getting a job)

In 2015, the largest share of the youth aged 15 to 29 got their job 'Via newspapers, magazines or the Internet'. The half of the youth who had ever been employed quit their job due to 'Dissatisfaction with working conditions'.

#### ■ (Occupation and workplace)

In 2015, the largest share of the youth aged 13 to 24 considered 'Aptitude and interest' when choosing an occupation. The largest share of them wanted to work for 'Governmental agencies'.

### **IV. Culture and Leisure**

#### ■ (Culture, leisure and voluntary service)

In 2015, 87.1% of the youth aged 13 to 24 participated in 'Cultural activities'. 24.7% of them had a donation experience. 49.5% of them participated in 'Voluntary service'.

#### ■ (Internet access)

In 2015, 96.6% of the youth in their teens used the Internet more than one time during a day.

#### ■ (Internet and smart phone addicts)

In 2014, the Internet and smart phone addiction rate showed the highest figure for middle school students

### **V. Safety and Awareness**

#### ■ (Child abuse)

In 2014, emotional abuse occupied the largest share of child abuse, which was followed by physical abuse and non-intervention.

#### ■ (Juvenile delinquency)

In 2014, 'property offenses' occupied the half of the total juvenile delinquents aged 18 or less (78 thousand delinquents).

#### ■ (Awareness)

In 2015, 93.9% of the youth had awareness of gender equality. 94.0% of them thought that 'Everyone should have a right to freely express opinions'.