



2011 Human Resources Development Indicators in Korea



Human Resources Development Indicators in Korea

2011

Contents

Human Resources Development Indicators in Korea

Classification	Sub-classification
I . Socio-Economic Background	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Population2. International Comparison of Population Structure3. Economic Background4. Social Background5. Quality of Life6. National Competitiveness
II . Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Pre-Elementary EducationB. Elementary and Secondary EducationC. Higher EducationD. International Comparison of EducationE. Vocational EducationF. Lifelong Education
III . Labor Market	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participation in Economic Activities2. Employed and Unemployed Population3. Economically Active Youth Population4. Wage5. International Comparison of Labor market
IV . Vocational Education & Training(VET)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. VET Status2. Investment and Cost in VET3. Qualifications
V . Research & Development (R&D), Science & Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. R&D, Science & Technology2. International Comparison of Science & Technology

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

I. Socio-Economic Background

1. Population

1) Total Population Growth Rate & Estimation of Sex Ratio	3
2) Estimates of Productive Population by Age Group	4
3) Population Structure by Educational Attainment and Gender(2010)	5
4) Ratio of School Age Population to Total Population	6
5) Fertility Rate and Gender Ratio at Birth	6
6) Estimates of Population Composition and Ageing Index	7
7) Estimates of Dependency Ratios by year	7
8) Population Composition of Metropolitan Area	8
9) Number of Foreign Workers	9
10) Number of Emigrants per 1,000 of Population	10

2. International Comparison of Population Structure

1) Total Population	11
2) Population Growth Rates	13
3) Total Fertility Rates	14
4) Elderly Population(aged 65 and over)	15
5) Percentage of Population with Completion of Higher Education by Age Group(2009)	16
6) Net Migration Rate	17
7) Foreign-born Population	18
8) Foreign Population and Foreign-born Nationals	19
9) Unemployment Rates of Foreign- and Native-born Population(Male)	20
10) Unemployment Rates of Foreign- and Native-born Population(Female)	21
11) Employment Rates of Native-born and Foreign-born Population by Educational Attainment	22

3. Economic Background

1) GDP and GNI	23
2) GDP Per Capita	23
3) GNI Per Capita	25
4) Real GDP Growth	26
5) GDP per Capita and Growth Rates for OECD Countries	27
6) Household Net Saving Rates	28
7) International Trade in Goods and Services	29

4. Social Background

1) Life Expectancy at Birth: Total	30
2) Life Expectancy at Birth: Men	31
3) Life Expectancy at Birth: Women	32
4) Infant Mortality	33
5) Number of Population per Medical Personnel	34
6) Public and Private Expenditure on Pension	35
7) Income Inequality	36
8) Victimization by Type of Crime and Fear of Crime	37
9) Road Fatalities	38

5. Quality of Life

1) Poverty Rates	39
2) Percentage of 15 to 19 Year-Olds Not in Education or Employment	40
3) Distribution of Leisure Time	41
4) Household Expenditure on Recreation and Culture	42
5) Government Expenditure on Recreation and Culture	43
6) Household and Government Expenditure on Recreation and culture	44
7) Arrivals of Non-Resident Tourists in Hotels and Similar Establishments or at Borders	45

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

8) People Reporting Volunteering or Social Support	46
9) People Reporting Various Positive Experiences	47
10) People Reporting Various Negative Experiences	48

6. National Competitiveness

1) World Competitiveness Ranking(2011)	49
2) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 1	50
3) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 2	52
4) World Competitiveness Ranking in Education Sector(2011)	54
5) Korea's Educational Competitiveness by Year	55
6) Foreign Labor Force & High-skilled Foreign Workers	56
7) Brain Drain Index	57
8) Human Development Index(2010)	58
9) Gender-related Development Index(GDI), Equal Opportunity Index	59
10) Industrial Production Index	60
11) Scientific Environment Index(2011)	61
12) Technology Management Index(2011)	62
13) Intellectual Property(2008)	63
14) High-Tech Exports(2009)	64

II . Education

A. Pre-Elementary Education

1. General Status

1) Number of Childcare Facilities	67
2) Type of Childcare Facilities by Enrolled Children(2010)	67
3) Childcare Facilities by Foundation and Region(2010)	68
4) Number of Kindergartens	69
5) Proportion of Kindergartens by Enrolled Children(2010)	69
6) Kindergartens by Region and Establishment Type(2010)	70
7) Kindergartens by Number of Classes(2010)	71
8) Kindergartens by Type of Operation	71

2. Children

1) Number of Children in Childcare Facilities	72
2) Children in Childcare Facilities by Establishment Type and Region(2010) ...	73
3) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities	74
4) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities by Region(2010)	74
5) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities by Foundation and Age(2010)	75
6) Number of Children by Kindergarten Foundation	75
7) Number of Children by Kindergarten Foundation and Region(2010)	76
8) Number of Children per Kindergarten Class	76
9) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens	77
10) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens by Region(2009)	77
11) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens by Foundation and Age(2010)	78

3. Teachers

1) Number of Teachers in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities	79
---	----

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

2) Kindergarten Teachers by Position(2010)	79
3) Kindergarten Teachers by Qualification(2010)	80
4) Kindergarten Teachers by Teaching Experience(2010)	80
5) Kindergarten Teachers by Age(2010)	80
6) Proportion of Female Kindergarten Teachers(2010)	81
7) Resignation Rate of Kindergarten Teachers	81
8) Number of Children per Teacher in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities	82

4. Budget and Funds

1) Pre-Elementary Education Budget of Total Education Budget	83
2) Budget for Childcare	83
3) Pre-elementary Education Budget Support by Local Education Office	83
4) Monthly Average Kindergarten Fees by Establishment Type and Region (2009)	84
5) Government Support for Children in Low-income Families	84

B. Elementary and Secondary Education

1. General Status

1) Number of Elementary Schools	85
2) Classes of Elementary Schools	85
3) Elementary School Students	86
4) Elementary School Teachers	86
5) Number of Small-sized Elementary Schools for the Past 8 Years	87
6) Number of Middle Schools	87
7) Classes of Middle Schools	88
8) Middle School Students	88
9) Middle School Teachers	89
10) Number of General High Schools	89

11) Classes of General High Schools	90
12) General High School Students	90
13) General High School Teachers	91
14) Changes of Applied/Non-applied Area of High School Standardization Policy	91
15) Standardization of High Schools by Region(2010)	92
16) Conditions of Standardized/Non-Standardized High Schools(2010)	92
17) High School Teachers in Standardized/Non-Standardized Area(2009)	93
18) Employment/Advancement Status of Graduates by Application of High School Standardization(2010)	93
19) Applied/Non-applied Area of High School Standardization Policy	94

2. Students

1) Number of Students per School	95
2) Number of Students per Class	95
3) Enrollment Rate by School Level	96
4) Advancement Rate into Higher Education by General & Vocational High School Graduates	96
5) Advancement Rate to Higher Level of Education	97
6) School Dropout Rate	97
7) Graduation Rate	98
8) Applicants and Examinees of University Entrance Exam	98
9) Admission Quota of Higher Education Institution Entrants by Academic Year	99
10) Trends of Vocational High School Graduates' Advancement into Higher Education	99
11) Students Supported by Scholarships & Tuition Fee Exemption in the past 6 Years	100
12) Students Going Overseas to Study	100

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

13) Students Going Abroad by Cause(2008 School Year)	101
14) Elementary Students Studying Abroad	101
15) Elementary Students Studying Abroad by Region(2009)	102
16) Middle & High School Students Studying Abroad	103
17) Middle & High School Students Studying Abroad by Region(2009)	104

3. Teachers

1) Number of Students per Teacher	105
2) Elementary School Teachers by Age	105
3) Middle School Teachers by Age	106
4) High School Teachers by Age	106
5) Vocational High School Teachers by Age	107
6) Average Age of Teachers for the past 7 Years	107
7) Average Teaching Hours per Week	108
8) Teaching Hours per Week by City Size(2010)	108
9) Teaching Hours per Week by Position(2010)	109
10) Proportions of Permanent and Temporary Teachers	109
11) Elementary School Teachers by Position	110
12) Middle School Teachers by Position	110
13) General High School Teachers by Position	111
14) Vocational High School Teachers by Position	111
15) Retired Teachers	112
16) Retirement Rate of Teachers	112
17) Percentage of Female Teachers	113
18) Percentage of Female Teachers Promoted to Managerial Position	114
19) Educational Profession	114
20) Procurement Rate of Elementary Teachers by Region(2008)	115
21) Procurement Rate of Elementary and Secondary Teachers by Region(2008) ..	116
22) Enrollments of Elementary Teacher Training Institute(2009)	116

23) Admission Quota of Secondary Teacher Training Institute(2009)	117
24) Number of Applicants and Successful Candidates of Secondary Teacher Recruitment Examination	118
25) Number of Applicants and Successful Candidates of Secondary Teacher Recruitment Examination by Region(2010)	119
26) Secondary Teacher's License	120

4. Budget and Funds

1) Budget of Central Government and Ministry of Education, Science & Technology(MEST)	121
2) Educational Expenditure Rate per Household	122
3) Household's Monthly Average Educational Expenditure	122
4) Payment for Elementary and Middle School(2010)	123
5) Middle & High School Students Supported by Scholarships & Tuition Fee Exemption	124
6) Funds for School Development(2006)	124
7) Funds for School Development by Region(2006)	125
8) Support Funds for Educational Expenses of Low-income Group(2006)	126
9) After School Programs by Tuition Fee(2007)	128
10) Hourly Wage for After School Teachers(June, 2010)	128

C. Higher Education

1. General Status

1) Higher Education Institutions(2010)	129
2) Number of Higher Education Institutions	130
3) Graduate Schools by Type	131
4) Enrollment Rate of Higher Education Institutions	132
5) Universities in Capital Area(2010)	132

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

6) Junior Colleges in Capital Area(2010)	133
7) Admission Quota in Capital Area(2010)	133
8) High School Graduates by Region and Academic Field(2010)	134
9) Admission Quota for Colleges & Universities and High School Graduates by Region(2010)	135

2. Students

1) Enrollments in Higher Education Institutions	136
2) Admission Quota of Higher Education Institutions	136
3) Composition of Higher Education Students by Academic Field(University)	137
4) Higher Education Students by Academic Field(Junior College)	137
5) Competition and Enrollment Rates of University by Academic Field	138
6) Competition and Enrollment Rates in Junior Colleges by Academic Field	140
7) Enrollment Rate of Higher Education Institutions by Region(2010)	142
8) Foreign Students in University and Junior College	143
9) Employment and Advancement Rate of Graduates	143
10) Employment & Advancement(University)	144
11) Employment & Advancement(Junior College)	144
12) Employment & Advancement(Industrial Univ.)	145
13) Employment & Advancement(Univ. of Education)	145
14) Employment & Advancement(Miscellaneous School)	146
15) Higher Education Enrollments per 10,000 Population	146
16) Transferred Students by Academic Field(University)	147
17) Transferred Students by Region(University)	147
18) Dropout Rate in Higher Education Institutions	148

19) Students on Temporary Leave and Delisted by Academic Field(University)	149
20) Students on Temporary Leave and Delisted by Region	150
21) Operation of Educational Consignment Programs in Junior College	152
22) Graduate Students by Establishment Type	153
23) Graduate Students by Degree Program	153
24) Competition and Enrollment Rates in Graduate Schools by Degree Program	154
25) Competition and Enrollment Rates of Graduate Schools by Academic Field	155
26) Ph.D. Degree Recipients by Academic Field per 10,000 Population	157
27) Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Korean and Foreign Institutions	158
28) Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Foreign Institutions by Country(2011)	159
29) Rate of University Tuition Fee Increase by Establishment Type and Academic Field	160

3. Faculty Members

1) Procurement Rate of Faculty Members by Establishment(2007)	161
2) Faculty Members by Major(University)	162
3) Faculty Members by Major(Junior College)	162
4) Proportion of Female Faculty Members	163
5) Part-time Lecturers by Establishment Type	163
6) Ratio of Part-time Lecturers to Full-time Lecturers	164
7) Proportion of Foreign Full-time Lecturers	165
8) Newly Hired Lecturers by Gender	165
9) Newly Hired Lecturers by Korean and Foreign Degree Awarded	166
10) Enrollments per Full-time Lecturer	166
11) Teaching Hours per Week by Foundation	167
12) Number of Students and Lecturers per Staff	167

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

4. Budget and Funds

- 1) Financial Support Provided by Ministry of Education, Science and
Technology to Higher Education Institutions 168
- 2) Breakdown of Public Funds for Higher Education Institutions by
Program(2004~2005) 169
- 3) Breakdown of Public Funds for Junior Colleges(2005) 170
- 4) Payment of Fees in Colleges and Universities(2010) 171
- 5) Scholarship Support & Tuition Fee Exemption 172
- 6) Number of Students Supported by Scholarship
& Tuition Fee Exemption(2010) 173

5. Graduates Employment

- 1) Graduates Employment by Type of Institution and Degree(2010) 174
- 2) Graduates Employment by Region(2010) 176
- 3) Graduates Employment Status by Type of Institution(2009) 177
- 4) Employment and Advancement Rate of Graduates by Gender(2010) 178
- 5) Graduates Employment Rate by Type of Institution and Gender(2010) ... 178
- 6) Graduates Employment by Academic Field(2010) 179
- 7) Top-ten Majors with Highest Employment Rate 180
- 8) Major Industries Hiring Higher Education Graduates(2009) 181
- 9) Major Occupations Entered by Graduates(2009) 182
- 10) Level of Major-Job Match among Graduates(2009) 183
- 11) Channels of Finding Employment(2009) 184

6. Students Studying Abroad

- 1) Foreign Students in Higher Education 185
- 2) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Region of Origin 185
- 3) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Type of Funding 186

4) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Country, Field and Establishment Type(2010)	187
5) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Main Student-sending Country (2010)	187
6) Korean Students Studying Abroad	188
7) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Region	188
8) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Region and Course(2010)	188
9) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Main Hosting Country	189

D. International Comparison of Education

1. General Status

1) Enrollment Rate by Age(2009)	190
2) Students per Class in Elementary and Lower Secondary Education by Type of Institution(2009)	191
3) Pre-Elementary Education	192
4) Population Aged 15 to 20 by Level of Education(2009)	193
5) Types of Post-Secondary Enrollment(2009)	194
6) Entry Rates of Tertiary Education and Age Distribution of New Entrants(2009)	195
7) Trends in Tertiary Education Entry Rates(2002~2009)	196
8) Students in Tertiary Education by Type of Institution and Mode of Enrollment(2009)	197
9) Percentage of Exchange and Foreign Students in Tertiary Education (2009)	198
10) Distribution of Foreign Students in Higher Education by Country of Destination(2009)	199

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

11) Distribution of Exchange and Foreign Students in Tertiary Education by Country of Origin(2009)	201
12) Compulsory and Intended Instruction Time in Public Institutions(2009) ..	203
13) Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 9-11 Year-olds(2009)	204
14) Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 12-14 Year-olds(2009)	205
15) Teachers' Salaries(2009)	206
16) Teachers' Working Time(2009)	207
17) Number of Students per Teacher(2009)	208

2. Academic Achievement

1) Countries Rankings in Reading, Mathematics and Science Performance (2009)	209
2) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Reading Scale (2009)	210
3) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Mathematics Scale(2009)	212
4) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Science Scale (2009)	214
5) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Science Scale(PISA 2009)	216
6) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Reading Scale(PISA 2009)	217
7) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Mathematics Scale(PISA 2009)	218

3. Graduation Rate

1) Upper Secondary Graduation Rate(2009)	219
--	-----

2) Trends in Upper Secondary Graduation Rate(1995~2009)	220
3) Graduation Rates at Tertiary Level(2009)	221
4) Trends in Graduation Rates at Tertiary Level(2001~2009)	222
5) Graduates at Tertiary Level by Field(2009)	223
6) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 25-64 (1997~2008)	224
7) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 25-34	225
8) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 55-64	226
9) Relative Income of the Population with Tertiary Education by Gender: Aged 25-64	227

4. Budget and Funds

1) Expenditure on Educational Institutions for OECD Countries by Type of Expense and Level of Education(2008)	228
2) Expenditure on Educational Institutions as a Percentage of GDP by Level of Education(2008)	229
3) Annual Expenditure of Educational Institutions per Student for OECD Countries(2008)	230
4) Change in Expenditure on Educational Institutions Relative to GDP for OECD Countries	231
5) Expenditure of Educational Institutions by Source of Funds and Level of Education(2008)	232
6) Expenditure of Educational Institutions by Source of Funds and Level of Education for OECD Countries(2008)	233
7) Expenditure on Educational Institutions per Student and Change in Expenditure: Elementary, Secondary and Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary Education	234
8) Expenditure on Educational Institutions per Student and Change in Expenditure: Tertiary Education	235
9) Trends in Proportions of Public Expenditure on Tertiary Educational Institutions and Index of Change	236

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

E. Vocational Education

1. Status of Vocational Education

1) Specialized High Schools by Region(2010)	237
2) Number of Vocational High Schools	237
3) Number of Vocational High School Classes	238
4) Number of Vocational High School Students	238
5) Number of Vocational High School Teachers	239
6) Vocational High Schools by Type	240
7) Meister High Schools	242
8) Vocational High School Entrants by Field	243
9) Number of Students per Teacher by Type of Vocational High School	244
10) General High School Students to Vocational High School Students Ratio	245
11) Vocational Courses in General High Schools	246
12) Number of Junior Colleges	247
13) Number of Junior College Students	247
14) Number of Junior College Teachers	248
15) Advancement and Employment Rates of Junior College Graduates	248
16) Technical Colleges and Corporate Colleges	249
17) Employment Rate of Vocational Education Graduates by Level of Education	250
18) Major and Job Matching Employment Rate of Vocational Education Graduates	251

F. Lifelong Education

1. Status of Lifelong Education

1) Lifelong Education Institutions by Region(2010)	252
--	-----

2) Lifelong Education Institutions by Type(2010)	253
3) Accredited Lifelong Education Facilities	254
4) Lifelong Education Institutions Attached to Higher Education Institutions(2010)	255
5) Current Status of Selected Lifelong Learning Cities	256
6) Placement of Lifelong Educators by Type of Institution(2010)	257
7) Placement of Lifelong Educators by Region(2010)	257
8) Training of Lifelong Educators	258
9) Number of Students Aged 25 and Over in Higher Education	259
10) Air & Correspondence High Schools by Region(2010)	260
11) Air & Correspondence Universities	261
12) Distance and Cyber Universities(2010)	261
13) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination	262
14) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination by Region(2010)	262
15) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination by Occupation(2010)	263
16) Private Institutes & Course enrollment	264
17) Attendants by Occupational Status	264
18) Corporate Universities/Colleges(2010)	265

2. Academic Credit Bank System

1) Education & Training Institutions by Type(2010)	266
2) Enrollments by Type of Institutions(2010)	267
3) Enrollments by Age	268
4) Degrees Conferred through Academic Credit Bank System	269
5) Number of Accredited Courses	270

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

III. Labor Market

1. Participation in Economic Activities

1) Economically Active Population by Gender	273
2) Labor Force Participation Rate by Age	274
3) Labor Force Participation Rate by Educational Attainment Level	274
4) Attitudes toward Female Employment	275
5) Percentage of Professional-Managerial Workers among Employed Females	276
6) Percentage of Female Employees in Government Sector	277
7) Average Weekly Working Hours by Gender and Industry	278
8) Average Monthly Working Days by Industry	280
9) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 1	282
10) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 2	284
11) Production Structure	286
12) Attitudes toward Possibility of Social Mobility	288

2. Employed and Unemployed Population

1) Composition of Employment by Industry	290
2) Employment by Occupation(2010)	290
3) Discouraged Workers	291
4) Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment	291
5) Unemployment Rate by Age	292
6) Labor Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate of Persons Aged 60 & Over	292
7) Employment Separation Rate by Industry	293
8) Non-economically Active Population by Activity Status(Male)	294
9) Non-economically Active Population by Activity Status(Female)	295
10) Composition of Employed Persons by Occupation	296
11) Distribution of Employed Persons by Worker's Status(All Industries)	297

12) Labor Shortage Ratio by Establishment Size	298
13) Number & Distribution of the Unemployed by Age Group	299

3. Economically Active Youth Population

1) Trends in Economically Active Youth Population	301
2) Additional Survey on Economically Active Youth Population	301
3) Economic Activities of Youth Population in Usual Day(2008)	302
4) Total and Youth Unemployment Rates	302
5) Youth Unemployment Rate by Month(Aged 15~29)	303
6) The Youth Unemployed Depending on Employment Experience	304
7) Time Required for Young Graduates/Dropouts to Get First Job	305
8) Channels of Finding Employment for Young Graduates/Dropouts (2011)	305
9) Number of the Employed Youth(Aged 15 to 29) by Type of Employment(2008)	306
10) Preparation for Recruitment Exams Among Non-economically Active Youth Population(2011)	306
11) International Comparison of Youth Unemployment Rate(2010)	307
12) Economic Activities of People Aged 15 to 24 in OECD Countries	308

4. Wage

1) Distribution of Workers by Wage	309
2) Wages by Educational Attainment and Gender	310
3) Wages by Industry and Gender (Companies with 5 or more Employees)	311
4) Wages by Occupation and Gender (Companies with 5 or more Employees)	313
5) Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI	314

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

6) Trends in Monthly Income of Urban Wage Earners' Households (Annual Increase Rate)	315
7) Income Distribution by Decile & Concentration Index (Urban Wage Earners' Households)	316
8) Labor Productivity Indices	317
9) Trends in Labor Costs per Regular Employee	318

5. International Comparison of Labor Market

1) Employment Rates: Total	319
2) Employment Rates: Men	320
3) Employment Rates: Women	321
4) Employment Rates by Level of Education and Gender(2009)	322
5) Employment Rates for Age Group 15-24	323
6) Employment Rates for Age Group 25-54	324
7) Employment Rates for Age Group 55-64	325
8) Percentage of Part-time Employment	326
9) Self-employment Rates: Total	327
10) Self-employment Rates: Men	328
11) Self-employment Rates: Women	329
12) Unemployment Rates: Total	330
13) Unemployment Rates: Men	331
14) Unemployment Rates: Women	332
15) Long-term Unemployment	333
16) Labor Compensation per Unit Labor Input, Total Economy	334
17) Labor Compensation per Hour, Total Economy	335
18) Unit Labor Costs, Business Sector	336
19) Average Hours Actually Worked	337

IV. Vocational Education & Training(VET)

1. Skills Development

1) Status of VET	341
2) VET Programs	342
3) The Number of VET Institutes	343
4) Outcomes of Participating Institutes by its Size	344
5) Outcomes of Participating Institutes by Industry	345
6) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Size of Institute	346
7) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Industry	347
8) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Type of Occupation	348
9) VET Institutes by Training Course	349
10) Trainees on VET by Training Course	349
11) Trainees on VET by Training Method	350
12) Outcomes of VET Loan Programs by Characteristic of Beneficiaries	351
13) Outcomes of VET Re-employment Training by Characteristic of Participants	352
14) Completion of VET for Re-employment	353
15) Participation Rate in VET of the Employed by Firm Size	354
16) Vocational Training as a Countermeasure against Unemployment	354
17) Expenditure on Education and Training by Company Size (Companies with 10 or more Employees)	355
18) Revenue and Expenditure of Employment Insurance Fund	356
19) Number of Employment Security Offices	357
20) Job Placement by Type of Employment Security Office	358
21) Factors Affecting Job Selection by Gender & Educational Attainment (2009)	359

Contents

Human Resources Development
Indicators in Korea

2. Investment and Cost in Skills Development

- 1) Investment in Vocational Training 360
- 2) Proportion of Education and Training
Costs Relative to Labor Costs for Companies 360
- 3) Funding Support for VET by Company Size 361
- 4) Funding Support for VET by Industry 362
- 5) Funding Support for VET by Occupation 363
- 6) Funding Support for VET by Training Course 364
- 7) Funding Support for VET by Training Method 364

3. Qualification System

- 1) National Technical Qualifications 365
- 2) National Technical Qualifications Acquired 366
- 3) National Technical Qualifications Acquired
by Vocational High School Students 367
- 4) National Technical Qualifications Acquired by Junior College Students 368

V. Research & Development, Science & Technology

1. Research & Development, Science & Technology

- 1) R&D Cost: Total 371
- 2) Number of Researchers by Institute 371
- 3) Ratio of Researchers to Economically Active Population(Aged 15-64) 372
- 4) Researchers with Degrees by Type of Institute(2009) 373
- 5) Number of Researchers by Major 374
- 6) International Comparison of Researcher: Full-Time Equivalent 374
- 7) R&D Costs by Type of Institute 375

8) R&D Costs by Type of Research	375
9) International Comparison of R&D Costs	376
10) International Comparison of R&D Costs per Person	376
11) R&D Costs by Source of Finance	377
12) International Comparison of R&D Costs by Source of Finance	377
13) International Comparison of R&D Costs Spent by Research Institute	377
14) International Comparison of SCI Papers(2009)	378
15) SCI Paper Publications per Professor(2009)	379
16) Number of Domestic Patents and Patent Registrations of Major Countries	380
17) Number of Registrations of Intellectual Property	381
18) Technology Balance of Payments	382

2. International Comparison of Science & Technology

1) Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D(GERD)	383
2) Investment in Knowledge	385
3) Researchers	386
4) Triadic Patent Families	387
5) Share of ICT in Value Added(2006)	388
6) Shares of ICT Investment in Non-residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation	389
7) Share of ICT-related Occupations in the Total Economy	390
8) Households with Access to Home Computers and the Internet	391
9) Exports of ICT Equipment	392
10) Telephone Access	393

2011

Human Resources
Development Indicators
in Korea

I . Socio-Economic Background



1. Population
2. International Comparison of Population Structure
3. Economic Background
4. Social Background
5. Quality of Life
6. National Competitiveness

1. Population

1) Total Population Growth Rate & Estimation of Sex Ratio

(In person, %)

Year	Total inquiry Population ¹⁾	Population estimates ²⁾				
		Total Population	Total Population Growth Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
1990	43,390,374	42,869,283	0.99	21,568,181	21,301,102	101.3
1995	44,553,710	45,092,991	1.01	22,705,329	22,387,662	101.4
2000	45,985,289	47,008,111	0.84	23,666,769	23,341,342	101.4
2005	47,041,434	48,138,077	0.21	24,190,906	23,947,171	101.0
2006	-	48,297,184	0.33	24,267,609	24,029,575	101.0
2007	-	48,456,369	0.33	24,344,276	24,112,093	101.0
2008	-	48,606,787	0.31	24,415,883	24,190,904	100.9
2009	-	48,746,693	0.29	24,481,480	24,265,213	100.9
2010	-	48,874,539	0.26	24,540,316	24,334,223	100.8
2020	-	49,325,689	-0.02	24,679,762	24,645,927	100.1
2030	-	48,634,571	-0.25	24,190,354	24,444,217	99.0
2040	-	46,343,017	-0.67	22,854,325	23,488,692	97.3
2050	-	42,342,769	-1.07	20,734,181	21,608,588	96.0

Note: 1) Population(excluding foreigners) estimated through the population and household census. This is practiced once in five years, midnight of November 1.

2) Repetition and omission of population by sex and age in the census are revised as of July 1. It analyses variables that affect population (birth, death, emigration) and predicts changes in future population.

3) It is fixed population until year 2005. Populations of 2006 and onwards may be modified at the next population estimation.

4) Total population growth rate is the rate of population growth compared with that of previous year.

5) Sex ratio = (Male population / Female population)×100.

Source: 「Population and household census」, Statistics Korea.

2) Estimates of Productive Population by Age Group

(In 1,000 person, %)

Year	Aged 15~64	Aged 15~24	Aged 25~49	Aged 50~64
1990	29,701 (69.3)	8,784 (29.6)	16,148 (54.4)	4,768 (16.1)
1995	31,900 (70.7)	8,289 (26.0)	18,104 (56.8)	5,507 (17.3)
2000	33,702 (71.7)	7,697 (22.8)	19,816 (58.8)	6,189 (18.4)
2005	34,530 (71.7)	6,879 (19.9)	20,587 (59.6)	7,064 (20.5)
2006	34,715 (71.9)	6,710 (19.3)	20,648 (59.5)	7,358 (21.2)
2007	34,912 (72.0)	6,583 (18.9)	20,660 (59.2)	7,669 (22.0)
2008	35,133 (72.3)	6,513 (18.5)	20,588 (58.6)	8,031 (22.9)
2009	35,374 (72.6)	6,496 (18.4)	20,426 (57.7)	8,452 (23.9)
2010	35,611 (72.9)	6,515 (18.3)	20,196 (56.7)	8,900 (25.0)
2020	35,506 (72.0)	5,552 (15.6)	18,078 (50.9)	11,877 (33.5)
2030	31,299 (64.4)	4,086 (13.1)	15,494 (49.5)	11,718 (37.4)
2040	26,525 (57.2)	3,611 (13.6)	12,775 (48.2)	10,139 (38.2)
2050	22,424 (53.0)	3,291 (14.7)	9,957 (44.4)	9,176 (40.9)

Note: 1) Age 15~64: Productive population.

2) Age 15~64 (): Its proportion in Total Population.

3) Age 15~24, age 25~49, age 50~64 (): Its proportion in population of age 15~64.

Source: 'Estimated future population', Statistics Korea.

3) Population Structure by Educational Attainment and Gender(2010)

(In person)

		Total	Male	Female
Total		45,348,575	22,480,320	22,868,255
Currently Enrolled	Subtotal	9,809,374	5,151,717	4,657,657
	Elementary School	3,272,287	1,706,064	1,566,223
	Middle School	1,962,728	1,026,089	936,639
	High School	1,995,892	1,060,171	935,721
	College	626,581	306,373	320,208
	University	1,680,358	907,640	772,718
	Master	214,438	108,803	105,635
	Doctorate	57,090	36,577	20,513
Graduates	Subtotal	30,719,515	14,985,294	15,734,221
	Elementary School	3,611,125	1,257,120	2,354,005
	Middle School	3,200,932	1,402,090	1,798,842
	High School	11,844,645	5,775,867	6,068,778
	College	4,043,632	1,979,318	2,064,314
	University	6,943,591	3,870,510	3,073,081
	Master	880,394	549,432	330,962
	Doctorate	195,196	150,957	44,239
Dropout	Subtotal	1,648,295	928,405	719,890
	Elementary School	330,758	92,360	238,398
	Middle School	249,469	135,409	114,060
	High School	309,781	197,132	112,649
	College	388,226	253,422	134,804
	University	331,277	226,690	104,587
	Master	33,870	20,042	13,828
	Doctorate	4,914	3,350	1,564
Complete	Subtotal	368,417	215,011	153,406
	College	90,631	44,966	45,665
	University	84,777	45,727	39,050
	Master	132,404	82,355	50,049
	Doctorate	60,605	41,963	18,642
Not attending		1,971,837	503,964	1,467,873

Note: 1) For population of age 6 or older. Excluding foreigners.

2) Including civic school.

3) Including higher civic school.

4) Including cyber high school.

5) Two-year and three-year colleges including junior college.

6) Four-year universities including military academy, theological university, cyber university and industrial university.

7) 'Not yet attended' is categorized under 'Not attending'.

Source: 'Population and household census,'(2010), Statistics Korea.

4) Ratio of School Age Population to Total Population

(In 1,000 persons, %)

Year	Aged 3~21 (Total)		Pre-Elementary (Aged 3~5)		Elementary School (Aged 6~11)		Middle School (Aged 12~14)	
	Population	Ratio	Population	Ratio	Population	Ratio	Population	Ratio
1990	15,305	35.7	1,944	4.5	4,786	11.2	2,317	5.4
1995	13,950	30.9	2,032	4.5	3,901	8.7	2,443	5.4
2000	13,460	28.6	2,077	4.4	4,073	8.7	1,869	4.0
2005	12,318	25.6	1,743	3.6	4,016	8.3	2,058	4.3
2006	12,075	25.0	1,610	3.3	3,923	8.1	2,093	4.3
2007	11,862	24.5	1,494	3.1	3,806	7.9	2,095	4.3
2008	11,634	23.9	1,413	2.9	3,643	7.5	2,071	4.3
2009	11,422	23.4	1,360	2.8	3,464	7.1	2,025	4.2
2010	11,229	23.0	1,328	2.7	3,297	6.7	1,962	4.0
2020	8,609	17.5	1,175	2.4	2,510	5.1	1,291	2.6
2030	7,269	14.9	1,106	2.3	2,209	4.5	1,131	2.3
2040	6,463	13.9	883	1.9	2,001	4.3	1,075	2.3
2050	5,313	12.5	711	1.7	1,525	3.6	838	2.0

Note: 1) Ratio of School Age Population to Total Population = (School age population of each school class/Total population)×100.

2) Age 3~5: Pre-Elementary, Age 6~11: Elementary, Age 12~17: Secondary education, Age 18~21: Higher education.

Source: 「Estimated future population」(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Fertility Rate and Gender Ratio at Birth

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crude Birth Rate	16.0	13.4	11.6	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.0	9.2	10.1	9.4	9.0	9.4
Total Fertility Rate	1.65	1.47	1.30	1.17	1.19	1.16	1.08	1.13	1.26	1.19	1.15	1.23
Gender Ratio at Birth	113.2	110.2	109.1	110.0	108.7	108.2	107.8	107.5	106.2	106.4	106.4	106.9

Note: 1) Crude birth rate: Number of newborn babies per 1,000 persons(Number of birth/Population with resident registration×1,000).

2) Total birthrate: Average number of birth one female may bear throughout her life.

3) Gender ratio at birth: Number of boys per 100 girls.

Source: 「Population movement and movement rate」(each year), Statistics Korea.

6) Estimates of Population Composition and Ageing Index

(In person, %)

		1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Total Population		42,869,283	45,092,991	47,008,111	48,138,077	48,456,369	48,606,787	48,874,539	49,325,689	48,634,571	46,343,017	42,342,769
Composition of Age	0~14	25.6	23.4	21.1	19.2	18.0	17.4	16.2	12.4	11.4	10.3	8.9
	15~64	69.3	70.7	71.7	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.9	72.0	64.4	57.2	53.0
	65 and Over	5.1	5.9	7.2	9.1	9.9	10.3	11.0	15.6	24.3	32.5	38.2
Ageing Index		20.0	25.2	34.3	47.3	55.1	59.3	67.7	125.9	213.8	314.8	429.3

Note: 1) Ageing Index indicates ratio of the elderly population(65 and older) to the youth population(0~14).

2) Ageing Index=(Population of age 65 or older/Population of age 0~14)×100.

Source: 「Statistics of the elderly」, 「Estimated future population」(each year), Statistics Korea.

7) Estimates of Dependency Ratios by year

(%)

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Total Dependency Ratios	44.3	41.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.8	38.4	37.2	38.9	55.4	74.7	88.8
Youth Dependency Ratios	36.9	33.0	29.4	26.8	25.9	25.0	24.1	22.2	17.2	17.7	18.0	16.8
Old age Dependency Ratios	7.4	8.3	10.1	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.3	15.0	21.7	37.7	56.7	72.0
Economically Active Population	13.5	12.0	9.9	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.6	4.6	2.7	1.8	1.4

Note: 1) Dependency ratio indicates the share of youth population(age 0~14) and elderly population(age 65 and older) that Economically Active population (age 15~64) should support.

2) Total dependency ratio = {(Population of age 0~14+Population of age 65 or older)/Population of age 15~64}×100.

3) Youth dependency ratio = (Population of age 0~14/Population of age 15~64)×100.

4) Old age dependency ratio = (Population of age 65 and older/Population of age 15~64)×100.

5) Economically Active population = (Population of age 15~64/Population of age 65 and older).

Source: 「Statistics of the elderly」, 「Estimated future population」(each year), Statistics Korea.

8) Population Composition of Metropolitan Area

(In person, %)

Year	Total Population	Population of Metropolitan Area	Population of Metropolitan Area			Population Ratio in Metropolitan Area
			Seoul	Gyeonggi-do	Incheon	
1990	42,869,283	18,342,145	10,473,252	5,972,092	1,896,801	42.8
1991	43,295,704	18,735,055	10,461,122	6,294,496	1,979,437	43.3
1992	43,747,962	19,145,523	10,445,852	6,634,393	2,065,278	43.8
1993	44,194,628	19,561,129	10,420,119	6,987,963	2,153,047	44.3
1994	44,641,540	19,983,973	10,385,314	7,355,945	2,242,714	44.8
1995	45,092,991	20,413,857	10,342,224	7,737,864	2,333,769	45.3
1996	45,524,681	20,703,080	10,195,359	8,131,905	2,375,816	45.5
1997	45,953,580	20,985,937	10,115,549	8,449,371	2,421,017	45.7
1998	46,286,503	21,197,555	10,051,237	8,681,978	2,464,340	45.8
1999	46,616,677	21,422,957	10,035,810	8,892,806	2,494,341	46.0
2000	47,008,111	21,747,341	10,078,434	9,146,445	2,522,462	46.3
2001	47,357,362	22,085,825	10,087,035	9,448,493	2,550,297	46.6
2002	47,622,179	22,421,300	10,041,502	9,809,236	2,570,562	47.1
2003	47,859,311	22,743,128	10,029,787	10,141,816	2,571,525	47.5
2004	48,039,415	23,009,554	10,036,421	10,404,714	2,568,599	47.9
2005	48,138,077	23,202,135	10,011,324	10,612,455	2,578,356	48.2
2006	48,297,184	23,438,500	10,020,123	10,822,060	2,596,317	48.5
2007	48,456,369	23,677,826	10,025,669	11,039,291	2,612,866	48.9
2008	48,606,787	23,908,871	10,031,719	11,247,899	2,629,253	49.2
2010	48,580,296	23,836,272	9,794,304	11,379,459	2,662,509	49.1

Note: 1) Population of metropolitan area: Total number of population that dwells in Seoul, Gyeonggi, and Incheon area.

2) Population Ratio of metropolitan area: Ratio of the metropolitan population to the total population. This indicates the crowdedness of the metropolitan area.

Formula: $\{(Seoul+Incheon+Gyeonggi)/Total\ population\} \times 100$.

Source: 「Estimated future population by Province」(2007), Statistics Korea.

9) Number of Foreign Workers

(In person)

Year	Foreign Registration (long-term stay)	Foreign Workers	Industrial Training	Teaching, Research	Conversation Instruction	Entertainment	Specific Occupations (Physicians, etc.)	Employed Persons after Training	Non-Specific Occupations
2001	229,684	127,926	100,344	1,614	8,388	5,092	2,804	9,684	-
2002	252,647	136,751	96,857	1,952	10,864	5,285	3,184	18,609	-
2003	437,954	304,719	95,676	2,288	10,822	4,060	3,357	28,761	159,755
2004	468,875	297,300	66,147	2,514	10,862	1,092	3,496	54,440	158,749
2005	485,144	194,823	55,154	2,804	12,001	794	4,260	60,337	59,473
2006	631,219	195,775	59,806	3,175	14,438	719	5,305	69,595	42,737
2007	765,746	121,311	23,127	3,547	17,197	612	6,785	36,090	33,953
2008	854,007	87,293	15,463	3,609	18,977	125	8,087	16,826	24,206
2009	870,636	255,552	13,325	6,178	22,642	4,305	9,432	11,307	188,363
2010	948,917	269,044	5,350	4,590	23,317	4,162	11,306	-	220,319

Note: 1) The number of foreign workers staying in the country which shows the scale of foreign human resources.

Source: 「Annual statistics of immigration」(each year), Ministry of Justice.

10) Number of Emigrants per 1,000 of Population

(In person)

Year	Total Emigration permissions ¹⁾	by Purpose of Emigration					per 1,000 Population
		Business	Employment	Family Reunion	International Marriage	Others	
1990	23,314	1,885	2,737	15,772	2,920	0	0.5
1991	17,433	3,204	1,901	9,963	2,365	0	0.4
1992	17,927	4,057	3,193	8,823	1,847	7	0.4
1993	14,477	2,921	3,988	6,044	1,510	14	0.3
1994	14,604	2,330	5,311	5,629	1,305	29	0.3
1995	15,917	2,492	6,573	5,695	1,150	7	0.4
1996	12,949	2,346	4,291	5,139	1,170	3	0.3
1997	12,484	2,269	3,287	5,860	1,068	0	0.3
1998	13,974	2,179	3,805	6,638	1,346	6	0.3
1999	12,655	2,582	5,267	3,342	1,464	0	0.3
2000	15,307	2,402	8,369	3,345	1,187	4	0.3
2001	11,584	1,669	6,079	2,639	1,197	0	0.2
2002	11,178	1,667	6,317	2,058	1,136	0	0.2
2003	9,509	1,496	4,364	2,529	1,120	0	0.2
2004	9,759	1,674	4,664	2,413	1,010	0	0.2
2005	8,277	1,831	3,686	2,315	445	0	0.2
2006	5,177	1,162	607	1,841	649	0	0.1
2007	4,127	924	556	1,186	437	0	0.1
2008	2,293	507	367	464	227	0	0.05
2009	1,153	120	190	338	126	0	0.02
2010	889	66	101	447	89	0	0.02

Note: 1) International adoption is not included.

Source: 『Statistics of Emigration』(each year), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

2. International Comparison of Population Structure

1) Total Population

(In 1,000 persons)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Australia	12,507	14,695	17,065	19,153	20,395	21,472	23,663	25,603	27,052	28,081
Austria	7,467	7,549	7,678	8,012	8,233	8,397	8,651	8,838	8,950	8,986
Belgium	9,656	9,859	9,967	10,251	10,479	10,566	10,801	10,991	11,026	10,897
Canada	21,746	24,516	27,698	30,689	32,312	33,639	36,344	38,812	40,644	41,896
Czech Republic	9,805	10,327	10,363	10,273	10,234	10,279	10,287	10,115	9,812	9,457
Denmark	4,929	5,123	5,141	5,337	5,416	5,485	5,582	5,676	5,686	5,621
Finland	4,606	4,780	4,986	5,176	5,246	5,347	5,538	5,678	5,730	5,747
France	50,772	53,880	56,709	59,049	60,996	62,452	65,102	67,310	69,083	69,993
Germany	78,169	78,289	79,433	82,212	82,469	82,834	82,635	81,028	78,285	74,422
Greece	8,793	9,643	10,161	10,917	11,104	11,284	11,426	11,307	11,045	10,605
Hungary	10,338	10,711	10,374	10,211	10,087	10,007	9,856	9,576	9,165	8,718
Iceland	204	228	255	281	296	306	327	343	351	355
Ireland	2,950	3,401	3,506	3,790	4,134	4,347	4,774	5,079	5,327	5,482
Italy	53,822	56,434	56,719	56,937	58,597	59,004	59,001	58,243	57,226	55,710
Japan	104,665	117,060	123,611	126,926	127,768	127,176	122,735	115,224	105,695	95,152
Korea	32,241	38,124	42,869	47,008	48,138	48,875	49,326	48,635	46,343	42,343
Luxembourg	339	364	382	436	465	479	523	569	610	644
Mexico	50,785	67,384	83,971	98,439	103,947	108,396	115,762	120,928	122,936	121,856
Netherlands	13,039	14,150	14,952	15,926	16,320	16,448	16,762	16,982	16,956	16,789
New Zealand	2,828	3,170	3,390	3,858	4,134	4,258	4,565	4,826	4,991	5,046
Norway	3,876	4,086	4,241	4,491	4,623	4,762	5,061	5,382	5,635	5,854
Poland	32,642	35,578	38,031	38,258	38,161	37,798	37,038	36,501	35,295	33,576
Portugal	8,680	9,766	9,983	10,226	10,549	10,626	10,501	10,222	9,854	9,332
Slovakia	4,528	4,984	5,298	5,401	5,387	5,401	5,417	5,340	5,139	4,880
Spain	33,753	37,527	38,851	40,264	43,398	44,683	45,568	45,355	44,586	42,703
Sweden	8,043	8,310	8,559	8,872	9,030	9,237	9,658	10,034	10,256	10,490
Switzerland	6,181	6,319	6,712	7,184	7,437	7,671	7,993	8,139	8,153	8,067
Turkey	35,294	44,522	56,104	67,393	72,065	76,505	84,301	90,806	95,060	96,498
UK	55,711	56,330	57,237	58,886	60,238	62,309	66,754	70,750	73,998	76,959
USA	205,052	227,225	249,623	282,194	295,896	310,233	341,387	373,504	405,655	439,010
EU 27 total	435,474	457,053	470,388	482,761	491,024	495,122	500,487	500,738	495,646	484,603
OECD total	873,422	964,318	1,043,869	1,128,050	1,167,527	1,198,517	1,249,678	1,288,187	1,311,308	1,318,459

<Continued>

12 Human Resources Development Indicators in Korea 2011

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Brazil	95,989	118,563	146,593	171,280	184,184	195,423	209,051	217,146	220,141	218,512
Chile	9,570	11,174	13,179	15,412	16,295	17,135	18,639	19,779	20,436	20,657
China	830,675	998,877	1,149,069	1,269,962	1,312,979	1,354,147	1,431,155	1,462,468	1,455,055	1,417,045
Estonia	1,360	1,477	1,569	1,370	1,346	1,339	1,333	1,301	1,259	1,233
India	549,312	688,575	860,195	1,046,235	1,134,403	1,176,742	1,326,155	-	-	-
Indonesia	120,532	151,108	182,847	211,693	226,063	232,517	254,218	271,485	283,503	288,110
Israel	2,898	3,764	4,514	6,084	6,692	7,285	8,307	9,219	10,034	10,649
Russia	130,392	138,655	148,615	147,423	143,953	140,367	135,406	128,864	122,148	116,097
Slovenia	1,725	1,901	1,998	1,990	2,001	2,025	2,053	2,037	1,997	1,954
South Africa	22,502	29,074	36,577	45,398	47,939	50,492	52,671	54,726	56,041	56,802
Total World Population	3,698,676	4,451,470	5,294,879	6,124,123	6,514,751	6,906,558	7,667,090	8,317,708	8,823,546	9,191,287

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2) Population Growth Rates

(As a percentage of total population)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Australia	1.99	1.24	1.49	1.20	1.33	1.07	0.90	0.69	0.45	0.32
Austria	0.35	-	0.76	0.24	0.72	0.37	0.24	0.18	0.09	-
Belgium	0.10	0.11	0.30	0.24	0.55	0.23	0.21	0.13	-0.05	-0.16
Canada	1.43	1.30	1.52	0.94	0.99	0.81	0.74	0.58	0.37	0.26
Czech Republic	-0.92	0.29	-	-0.10	0.27	0.08	-0.06	-0.25	-0.34	-0.40
Denmark	0.75	0.12	0.16	0.34	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.12	-0.06	-0.13
Finland	-0.38	0.31	0.44	0.21	0.34	0.37	0.32	0.18	0.03	0.05
France	0.90	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.58	0.49	0.37	0.32	0.19	0.10
Germany	0.33	0.21	0.87	0.14	-0.06	0.03	-0.09	-0.28	-0.40	-0.58
Greece	0.23	0.99	0.70	0.32	0.38	0.28	-0.01	-0.17	-0.30	-0.50
Hungary	0.38	0.07	-1.03	-0.26	-0.20	-0.14	-0.19	-0.37	-0.48	-0.52
Iceland	0.58	1.07	0.81	1.43	1.12	0.74	0.60	0.38	0.16	0.05
Ireland	0.84	0.97	-0.11	1.28	2.19	1.12	0.77	0.54	0.41	0.18
Italy	0.53	0.21	0.08	0.04	0.74	0.12	-0.08	-0.15	-0.20	-0.33
Japan	1.13	0.78	0.33	0.19	0.06	-0.17	-0.49	-0.73	-0.96	-1.09
Korea	2.21	1.57	0.99	0.84	0.21	0.26	-0.02	-0.25	-0.67	-1.07
Luxembourg	0.67	0.36	1.26	1.35	1.54	0.89	0.87	0.79	0.61	0.51
Mexico	0.76	2.58	1.96	1.36	0.92	0.79	0.57	0.32	0.04	-0.19
Netherlands	1.25	0.79	0.69	0.72	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.08	-0.08	-0.09
New Zealand	1.42	0.18	0.97	0.59	1.14	0.82	0.63	0.47	0.23	0.03
Norway	0.73	0.32	0.34	0.65	0.68	0.58	0.65	0.55	0.40	0.38
Poland	0.27	0.91	0.18	-0.03	-0.05	-0.17	-0.16	-0.21	-0.43	-0.53
Portugal	-0.88	1.09	-0.22	0.53	0.45	0.01	-0.21	-0.30	-0.44	-0.63
Slovakia	0.21	0.89	0.41	0.10	0.09	0.07	-0.03	-0.27	-0.46	-0.56
Spain	0.93	0.64	0.15	0.84	1.65	0.39	0.05	-0.10	-0.26	-0.59
Sweden	0.94	0.20	0.78	0.16	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.29	0.21	0.23
Switzerland	0.73	0.40	0.98	0.56	0.64	0.56	0.26	0.11	-0.05	-0.15
Turkey	2.54	2.36	2.30	1.59	1.28	1.14	0.87	0.63	0.31	0.04
UK	0.32	0.16	0.28	0.34	0.66	0.73	0.67	0.51	0.42	0.37
USA	1.17	0.96	1.14	1.13	0.92	0.98	0.95	0.87	0.81	0.79
EU27 total	0.67	0.36	0.32	0.24	0.46	0.18	0.06	-0.04	-0.16	-0.28
OECD total	0.92	0.90	0.85	0.73	0.66	0.49	0.36	0.25	0.12	0.02
Brazil	2.51	-0.20	1.80	1.50	1.43	0.87	0.54	0.26	0.04	-0.18
Chile	1.89	1.45	1.78	1.24	1.06	0.97	0.74	0.47	0.22	0.02
China	2.59	1.34	1.39	0.81	0.61	0.62	0.43	0.07	-0.14	-0.38
Estonia	0.71	0.61	0.07	-0.45	-0.24	-0.06	-0.11	-0.33	-0.27	-0.22
India	2.19	2.33	2.18	1.76	1.56	1.37	1.06	-	-	-
Indonesia	2.39	2.17	1.68	1.37	1.27	1.11	0.76	0.57	0.31	0.05
Israel	2.59	2.00	2.66	2.19	1.80	1.61	1.15	0.97	0.74	0.49
Russia	0.51	0.67	0.50	-0.34	-0.51	-0.36	-0.40	-0.55	-0.51	-0.52
Slovenia	0.64	0.99	-0.07	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.04	-0.16	-0.21	-0.23
South Africa	2.63	2.53	2.29	1.50	0.84	0.76	0.39	0.32	0.18	0.13
World	2.03	1.75	1.69	1.32	1.21	1.15	0.95	0.71	0.51	0.32

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

3) Total Fertility Rates

(Number of children born to women aged 15 to 49)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	2.86	1.89	1.9	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.79	1.81	1.93	-
Austria	2.29	1.65	1.46	1.36	1.39	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.38	1.41
Belgium	2.25	1.68	1.62	1.66	1.64	1.72	1.76	1.8	1.81	1.82
Canada	2.33	1.68	1.71	1.49	1.5	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.66	-
Czech Republic	1.91	2.1	1.89	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.44	1.5
Denmark	1.95	1.55	1.67	1.77	1.72	1.78	1.8	1.85	1.85	1.89
Finland	1.83	1.63	1.79	1.73	1.72	1.8	1.8	1.84	1.83	1.85
France	2.48	1.95	1.78	1.87	1.86	1.9	1.92	1.98	1.96	2
Germany	2.03	1.56	1.45	1.38	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.33	1.37	1.38
Greece	2.39	2.21	1.39	1.27	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.41	1.42	1.51
Hungary	1.97	1.92	1.84	1.33	1.31	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.32	1.35
Iceland	2.81	2.48	2.31	2.08	1.93	2.03	2.05	2.07	2.09	2.14
Ireland	3.87	3.23	2.12	1.9	1.98	1.95	1.88	1.9	2.03	2.1
Italy	2.43	1.68	1.36	1.26	1.27	1.33	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.41
Japan	2.13	1.75	1.54	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.26	1.32	1.34	1.37
Korea	4.53	2.83	1.59	1.47	1.17	1.16	1.08	1.13	1.25	1.19
Luxembourg	1.98	1.5	1.62	1.78	1.63	1.66	1.62	1.64	1.61	1.6
Mexico	6.77	4.97	3.44	2.7	2.48	2.25	2.21	2.17	2.13	2.1
Netherlands	2.57	1.6	1.62	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.77
New Zealand	3.17	2.03	2.18	1.98	1.89	1.98	1.97	2.01	2.17	2.18
Norway	2.5	1.72	1.93	1.85	1.75	1.83	1.84	1.9	1.9	1.96
Poland	2.2	2.28	1.99	1.37	1.25	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.39
Portugal	2.83	2.18	1.56	1.56	1.47	1.4	1.41	1.36	1.33	1.37
Slovakia	2.4	2.31	2.09	1.29	1.19	1.24	1.25	1.24	1.25	1.32
Spain	2.9	2.22	1.36	1.23	1.26	1.33	1.35	1.38	1.4	1.46
Sweden	1.94	1.68	2.14	1.55	1.65	1.75	1.77	1.85	1.88	1.91
Switzerland	2.1	1.55	1.59	1.5	1.39	1.42	1.42	1.44	1.46	1.48
Turkey	5	4.63	3.07	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.15	2.14
UK	2.43	1.9	1.83	1.64	1.64	1.77	1.79	1.84	1.9	1.96
USA	2.48	1.84	2.08	2.06	2.01	2.05	2.05	2.1	2.12	-
OECD total	2.71	2.14	1.86	1.64	1.6	1.62	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.71
Brazil	-	4.06	2.79	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.29	2.27	1.93	1.86
Chile	3.95	2.72	2.59	2.08	2	1.98	1.97	1.96	-	-
China	5.78	2.54	2.1	1.89	1.88	1.85	1.81	1.78	-	-
Estonia	-	2.02	2.05	1.39	1.37	1.47	1.5	1.55	1.64	1.66
India	5.77	4.95	3.8	3.07	2.92	2.68	2.61	2.54	-	-
Israel	-	3.14	3.02	2.95	2.89	2.9	2.84	2.88	2.9	2.96
Russia	-	-	-	1.19	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.3	-	-
Slovenia	2.12	2.11	1.46	1.26	1.21	1.25	1.26	1.31	1.31	-
South Africa	5.65	4.56	3.32	2.9	2.84	2.8	2.78	2.73	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4) Elderly Population(aged 65 and over)

(As a percentage of total population)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Australia	8.3	9.6	11.1	12.4	12.9	14.3	18.3	22.2	24.5	25.7
Austria	14.1	15.4	14.9	15.4	16.3	17.4	19.3	23.4	26.4	27.4
Belgium	13.4	14.3	14.9	16.8	17.2	17.6	20.7	24.9	27.4	27.7
Canada	7.9	9.4	11.3	12.6	13.1	14.1	18.2	23.1	25	26.3
Czech Republic	12.1	13.5	12.5	13.8	14.1	15.4	20.1	22.7	26.5	31.2
Denmark	12.3	14.4	15.6	14.8	15.1	16.8	20.9	24.1	26.2	25.4
Finland	9.2	12	13.4	14.9	15.9	17.3	22.8	26.2	27	27.6
France	12.9	13.9	14	16.1	16.4	16.7	20.3	23.4	25.6	26.2
Germany	13.7	15.6	14.9	16.4	18.9	20.4	22.7	27.8	31.1	31.5
Greece	11.1	13.1	13.8	16.6	18.3	18.9	21.3	24.8	29.4	32.5
Hungary	11.6	13.4	13.3	15.1	15.7	16.7	20.1	21.5	23.9	26.9
Iceland	8.8	9.9	10.6	11.6	11.7	12.4	15.5	19.2	20.9	21.5
Ireland	11.1	10.7	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.9	14.9	18.5	22.4	26.3
Italy	10.9	13.1	14.9	18.3	19.6	20.5	23.3	27.3	32.2	33.6
Japan	7.1	9.1	12.1	17.4	20.2	23.1	29.2	31.8	36.5	39.6
Korea	3.1	3.8	5.1	7.2	9.1	11	15.6	24.3	32.5	38.2
Luxembourg	12.5	13.6	13.4	14.1	14.1	14.6	16.6	20	22.3	22.1
Mexico	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.9	8.1	11.8	16.7	21.2
Netherlands	10.2	11.5	12.8	13.6	14.2	15.5	19.8	23.4	25	23.5
New Zealand	8.4	9.7	11.2	11.8	12	13.3	17.1	21.9	25.2	26.2
Norway	12.9	14.8	16.3	15.2	14.7	15.1	18	20.6	22.9	23.2
Poland	8.4	10.1	10.1	12.2	13.2	13.5	18.5	22.7	25	29.6
Portugal	9.4	11.3	13.4	16.2	17.1	17.5	20.1	23.9	28.2	31.6
Slovakia	9.2	10.5	10.3	11.4	11.7	12.8	17.3	21.6	25	30.1
Spain	9.6	11.2	13.6	16.8	16.7	17.4	20	25.1	31.6	35.7
Sweden	13.7	16.3	17.8	17.3	17.3	18.5	21.2	22.8	24	23.6
Switzerland	11.4	13.8	14.6	15.3	15.9	17.2	20.2	24.2	27	27.9
Turkey	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.4	5.9	6.3	7.8	10.4	14.2	17.6
UK	12.8	15	15.7	15.8	16	16.5	19	21.9	23.7	24.1
USA	9.8	11.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	13	16.1	19.3	20	20.2
OECD total	9.6	10.9	11.7	13	13.8	17.5	20.6	24.4	27.7	29.3
Brazil	3.6	4	4.4	5.4	6.1	14.8	18	21.5	24.2	25.8
Chile	5	5.5	6.1	7.3	8.1	6.9	9.6	13.7	17.7	22.5
China	4.3	4.7	5.4	6.8	7.7	9.2	12.1	16.8	20.2	22.1
Estonia	11.7	12.5	11.6	15.1	16.6	8.2	11.7	15.9	21.8	23.3
India	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.6	5	17.1	18.6	20.7	22	24.2
Indonesia	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	6.3	8.4	10.7	13.7
Israel	6.7	8.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	6.1	7.5	10.7	14.7	18.6
Russia	7.7	10.2	10	12.3	13.8	10.2	12.8	14.7	16.8	19.2
Slovenia	9.9	11.4	10.7	14	15.5	12.9	15.4	19.4	20.5	23.4
South Africa	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	16.4	20.3	24.6	27.5	30.2
World	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.9	7.3	4.6	6.3	7.9	8.5	9.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

5) Percentage of Population with Completion of Higher Education by Age Group(2009)

(%)

	Percentage of Population That has Attained Higher Education, by Age Group				
	Aged 25~64	Aged 25~34	Aged 35~44	Aged 45~54	Aged 55~64
North America					
Canada	88	92	91	87	80
USA	89	88	88	89	89
Asia & Pacific					
Korea	80	98	94	71	43
Australia	71	83	73	67	58
New Zealand	72	79	75	70	62
Europe					
Austria	82	88	85	80	72
Belgium	71	83	78	67	54
Denmark	76	86	81	71	68
Finland	82	90	88	84	67
France	70	84	77	64	55
Germany	85	86	87	86	83
Ireland	72	86	77	65	48
Italy	54	70	58	50	37
Luxembourg	77	84	79	74	70
Netherlands	73	82	78	71	63
Portugal	30	48	31	22	14
Spain	52	64	58	46	30
Sweden	86	91	91	85	76
UK	74	82	76	72	64
Other OECD Countries					
Norway	81	84	83	77	79
Poland	88	93	92	88	77
Switzerland	87	90	88	86	83

Note: 1) ISCED 3C short-term educational program is not included.

Source: Education at a glance, OECD(2011).

6) Net Migration Rate

(per 1,000 persons)

-	1970	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	8.9	6.9	7.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	6.7	7.7	10.3	-
Austria	1.5	1.2	7.6	2.2	4.2	4.4	6.2	5.9	3.3	4.2	4.1
Belgium	0.9	-0.3	3	2.5	4	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	-	-
Canada	3.1	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.3	-
Czech Republic	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.2	2.5	1.8	3.5	3.4	8.1	6.9
Denmark	2.4	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	4.2	5.3
Finland	-7.8	-0.2	1.4	0.4	1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.6
France	3.5	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2
Germany	9.3	5.1	16.3	2	2.7	1.7	1	1	0.3	0.5	-
Greece	-4.4	5.2	6.3	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	-
Hungary	-0.2	-0.7	1.7	1.7	0.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	-
Iceland	-7.3	-2.2	-3.9	6.1	-1	-0.5	1.8	13	17.3	16.5	3.6
Ireland	-1	-0.3	-2.2	8.4	8.4	7.8	11.6	15.9	-	-	-
Italy	-0.9	0.1	0.2	3.1	6.1	10.6	9.6	5.2	6.4	-	-
Japan	-0.1	-	-	0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-	-	-0.4	-
Luxembourg	2.9	3.8	10.2	8.2	5.8	12	9.6	13.1	11.4	12.5	15.8
Netherlands	2.5	3.7	4	4.5	3.4	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	-0.4	1.6
New Zealand	0.3	-7.4	2.7	-2.9	9.7	8.7	3.7	1.7	3.6	1.4	0.9
Norway	-0.3	1	0.5	2	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.9	5.1	8.5	9
Poland	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-0.5	-0.4
Portugal	-16.5	4.3	-3.9	4.6	6.8	6.1	4.5	3.6	-	-	-
Slovakia	-1	-0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.3
Spain	-0.4	-1.7	0.9	8.9	15.7	14.5	14.7	15	14.2	16	-
Sweden	6.1	1.2	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	3	5.6	5.9	6.1
Switzerland	-2.9	2.7	8.4	2.8	6.7	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.7	9.9	12.8
Turkey	-	0.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	-0.3	-0.6	1.2	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	2.1	3.2	3.1	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.9
EU27 total	-1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	-	-
Chile	-	-1	1.3	0.4	-	-	-	0.4	-	-0.5	-0.6
Estonia	-	4.3	-2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	1.8
Israel	-	4.5	40.3	9.8	3.3	1.6	2	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8
Russia	-	-	-	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	7.1	9.2
Slovenia	-	2.8	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.7	1	3.2	3.1	7.1	

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) Foreign-born Population

(As a percentage of the total population)

	Foreign-born Population										
	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	23.0	23.2	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.4	23.6	23.8	24.1	25.0
Austria	-	11.2	10.9	10.5	11.1	10.8	11.4	13.0	13.5	14.1	14.2
Belgium	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.5	13.0
Canada	17.2	17.8	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.1
Czech Republic	-	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.2
Denmark	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9
Finland	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
France	-	-	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.5
Germany	11.5	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8
Ireland	-	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.3	10.0	10.8	11.6	12.7	14.4	15.7
Italy	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	30.9	32.2	32.8	33.2	32.8	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.8	34.8	36.2
Mexico	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Netherlands	9.1	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7
New Zealand	-	16.5	16.8	17.2	18.0	18.7	19.2	19.6	20.5	21.2	21.6
Norway	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.5
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.6	6.8
Spain	-	3.2	3.7	4.9	6.4	8.0	8.8	10.3	11.1	11.9	13.4
Sweden	10.5	11.0	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.4
Switzerland	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.9	22.3	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.9
Turkey	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	6.9	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.2
USA	9.3	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.6
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	-	-	-	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	-	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.3	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) Foreign Population and Foreign-born Nationals

(As a percentage of the total population, As a percentage of all foreign-born)

	Foreign Population										Foreign-born Nationals
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2008	2000
Australia	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	68.4
Austria	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.1	40.9
Belgium	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.1	40.8
Canada	-	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	72.6
Czech Republic	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.8	79.8
Denmark	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.5	40.3
Finland	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	41.6
France	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	53.1
Germany	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	-
Greece	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.7	41.5
Hungary	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	71.1
Ireland	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.5	6.3	-	-	45.2
Italy	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.8	47.5
Japan	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	-
Korea	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	-
Luxembourg	35.6	36.0	37.3	37.5	38.1	38.6	39.3	40.4	41.6	43.2	13.0
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	65.0
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	47.6
Poland	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	96.1
Portugal	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.5	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	66.3
Slovakia	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	84.2
Spain	1.9	2.3	3.4	4.9	6.4	7.2	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.6	30.9
Sweden	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	62.5
Switzerland	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.8	29.3
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.2
UK	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.5	-
USA	-	-	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	46.4
Chile	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	-	-	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

9) Unemployment Rates of Foreign- and Native-born Population(Male)

(As a percentage of total labor force)

	Male													
	Native-born							Foreign-born						
	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	8.4	6.6	6.0	5.6	4.7	3.8	3.4	10.6	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.1
Austria	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.1	6.6	8.7	9.7	11.2	11.8	9.8	8.4
Belgium	6.3	4.2	6.0	5.6	6.3	6.2	5.6	16.9	14.7	18.3	14.9	14.8	15.8	15.8
Canada	8.6	5.7	6.5	-	-	6.6	-	10.4	6.1	7.8	-	-	6.2	-
Czech Republic	-	-	5.8	7.0	6.2	5.8	4.2	-	-	9.0	12.4	10.4	8.4	7.6
Denmark	6.4	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.0	20.5	9.5	8.8	11.8	7.2	7.4	8.6
Finland	17.7	10.3	10.9	9.9	8.0	8.6	6.5	-	-	18.4	21.3	16.6	16.0	12.0
France	9.1	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.5	7.2	16.6	14.5	15.4	13.8	13.3	15.5	11.9
Germany	-	6.9	9.3	10.3	10.6	9.4	7.7	-	12.9	16.9	18.3	17.5	16.6	14.9
Greece	6.1	7.4	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.3	14.0	9.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.3	4.9
Hungary	-	7.3	6.2	5.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	2.6
Ireland	12.0	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.7	16.8	-	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.0
Italy	9.3	8.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	5.5	4.9	-	6.5	3.8	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.3
Luxembourg	-	-	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	-	-	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.3
Netherlands	4.9	1.8	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7	19.5	5.4	9.1	10.3	11.9	10.4	7.5
Norway	-	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.3	-	6.8	11.1	8.9	12.5	8.9	6.1
Poland	-	-	-	18.8	16.9	13.2	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	6.6	3.1	5.3	5.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	-	3.9	7.9	9.8	8.5	8.2	7.3
Slovakia	-	-	17.0	17.8	15.7	12.3	9.9	-	-	-	17.9	23.0	-	-
Spain	18.0	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.1	6.0	24.4	12.4	10.4	11.4	9.5	7.7	8.4
Sweden	7.9	5.1	5.2	6.2	7.9	6.0	5.1	24.8	12.3	12.7	14.2	15.6	13.6	11.7
Switzerland	-	-	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.0	-	-	7.2	7.5	7.7	6.8	5.8
UK	9.9	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.3	14.2	9.6	8.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.0
USA	6.2	4.5	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.4	7.9	4.5	7.2	5.8	5.1	4.1	4.8
OECD average	8.8	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.2	15.6	9.0	9.8	10.4	10.5	9.0	7.9
Israel	5.8	8.8	10.8	9.9	8.8	8.5	7.4	5.2	7.8	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.6	5.4

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

10) Unemployment Rates of Foreign- and Native-born Population(Female)

(As a percentage of total labor force)

	Female													
	Native-born							Foreign-born						
	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	7.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.2	9.6	7.0	6.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1
Austria	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	7.3	7.2	6.6	10.7	9.8	9.8	9.7
Belgium	11.2	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.5	8.0	7.5	23.8	17.5	17.3	15.0	20.3	19.3	17.2
Canada	9.8	6.2	5.9	-	-	6.2	-	13.3	8.7	9.9	-	-	8.0	-
Czech Republic	-	-	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.8	6.7	-	-	15.7	13.5	16.5	15.3	10.8
Denmark	8.4	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	20.7	9.6	8.7	12.7	12.4	7.7	7.9
Finland	16.1	12.0	9.7	10.2	8.3	8.9	7.0	-	-	20.0	25.3	20.2	20.4	17.4
France	13.6	11.3	9.2	9.9	9.2	9.6	7.7	19.0	19.7	16.4	17.4	16.5	17.1	15.1
Germany	-	8.0	8.8	9.6	10.2	9.3	8.1	-	12.1	14.0	15.2	16.3	15.8	13.5
Greece	13.7	16.6	13.7	15.7	15.3	13.6	12.8	20.8	21.1	15.7	19.1	15.9	15.1	14.3
Hungary	-	5.8	5.4	5.9	7.4	7.8	7.7	-	-	-	6.4	7.3	10.3	6.1
Ireland	11.9	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.1	15.4	-	6.0	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.7
Italy	16.3	14.9	12.0	10.1	9.2	8.5	7.6	23.5	21.2	10.5	13.2	14.6	12.4	11.4
Luxembourg	-	-	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	-	-	5.9	9.6	7.5	8.9	5.1
Netherlands	7.7	3.0	3.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.6	19.8	7.6	8.6	10.6	9.5	11.0	7.7
Norway	-	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.0	2.3	-	-	-	7.3	8.5	7.7	4.0
Poland	-	-	-	20.0	19.4	15.1	10.4	-	-	-	29.3	-	-	-
Portugal	7.8	4.9	7.4	7.4	8.4	9.3	10.0	-	5.4	10.4	9.6	9.7	11.4	12.1
Slovakia	-	-	17.2	19.5	17.0	14.7	12.8	-	-	-	30.5	28.6	-	-
Spain	30.5	20.5	15.8	15.1	12.0	10.8	10.5	30.5	20.7	17.2	17.1	13.5	15.8	12.6
Sweden	6.6	4.2	4.4	5.2	7.9	6.4	5.5	18.5	10.8	9.5	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.6
Switzerland	-	-	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	-	-	9.1	9.2	9.7	9.4	8.8
UK	6.7	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.4	10.9	7.8	6.3	7.3	7.1	7.9	8.4
USA	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.3	8.2	5.5	8.0	6.8	5.2	4.9	4.0
OECD average	11.1	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.1	6.6	17.2	12.1	11.1	12.7	12.5	11.5	9.9
Israel	9.0	9.4	12.0	11.9	10.3	9.9	8.8	7.9	8.9	10.2	10.5	8.1	7.4	6.6

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

11) Employment Rates of Native-born and Foreign-born Population by Educational Attainment

(As a percentage of total population)

	Native-born			Foreign-born		
	Low education	Intermediate education	High education	Low education	Intermediate education	High education
Australia	49.8	76.6	89.2	54.6	69.7	75.1
Belgium	41.4	66.9	85.0	35.4	55.8	72.6
Canada	50.6	75.5	82.7	51.6	68.9	77.4
Czech Republic	23.7	72.6	84.1	40.5	72.4	82.0
Denmark	65.0	82.6	88.6	53.7	69.1	76.2
Finland	46.4	74.2	85.5	40.9	72.8	75.6
France	46.6	69.8	81.3	50.1	64.3	68.0
Germany	43.2	74.2	87.9	49.4	67.7	72.3
Greece	48.7	61.7	82.6	66.0	65.8	70.6
Hungary	27.2	64.7	80.1	38.8	67.3	76.7
Ireland	48.9	73.7	87.4	49.6	75.9	80.6
Italy	45.1	67.5	77.9	59.7	71.0	74.5
Luxembourg	39.3	61.6	81.8	64.0	66.2	84.7
Netherlands	61.8	81.1	88.0	49.3	65.8	77.3
Norway	57.8	81.7	89.6	51.5	72.6	86.7
Poland	24.9	61.1	82.9	68.8	29.3	66.0
Portugal	65.5	63.9	83.9	-	71.8	86.0
Slovakia	14.6	69.0	83.0	-	69.8	-
Spain	55.1	66.6	83.4	63.9	74.3	78.1
Sweden	54.9	82.5	89.5	46.9	68.4	77.6
Switzerland	55.4	81.3	92.6	64.8	75.0	82.1
Turkey	41.5	50.0	72.9	41.3	55.8	66.3
USA	35.1	71.6	84.2	61.5	72.2	79.9
OECD average	45.3	70.9	84.5	52.5	67.0	76.7
Estonia	32.7	74.6	87.6	41.8	73.6	83.1
Israel	27.6	56.0	83.0	40.0	63.3	79.9
Slovenia	41.6	70.7	87.8	54.8	72.7	81.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

3. Economic Background

1) GDP and GNI

Year	GDP(Nominal)		GDP Growth Rates Percentage	GNI per Capita(Nominal)	
	US Dollar (100 Million)	Korean Won (100 Million)		US Dollar	Korean Won (10 Thousand)
2000	5,335	6,032,360	8.5	11,292	1,277
2001	5,046	6,514,153	4.0	10,631	1,372
2002	5,759	7,205,390	7.2	12,100	1,514
2003	6,436	7,671,137	2.8	13,460	1,604
2004	7,224	8,268,927	4.6	15,082	1,726
2005	8,447	8,652,409	4.0	17,531	1,796
2006	9,511	9,087,438	5.2	19,722	1,884
2007	10,493	9,750,130	5.1	21,695	2,016
2008	9,309	10,264,518	2.3	19,296	2,128
2009	8,329	10,630,591	0.2	17,175	2,192
2010	10,143	11,728,034	6.0	20,759	2,400

Note: 1) Year of base price is 2005.

2) GDP(Gross Domestic Product).

3) GNI(Gross National Income).

4) GDP growth rate indicates the fluctuation rate relative to the previous year's Real GDP at constant prices.

Source: Economic Statistics System(<http://ecos.bok.or.kr>), Bank of Korea.

2) GDP Per Capita

(US dollars, at current prices, adjusted for PPP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	10,200	17,257	27,233	28,281	29,610	31,139	32,429	33,963	35,666	37,565	38,637
Austria	10,495	19,511	28,736	28,804	30,225	31,096	32,589	33,496	35,259	37,119	37,858
Belgium	10,276	18,742	27,540	28,435	29,946	30,146	31,035	32,063	33,608	35,382	35,288
Canada	11,104	19,601	28,447	29,334	29,893	31,242	32,811	35,002	36,867	38,500	38,975
Czech Republic	-	11,903	14,975	16,178	16,872	18,000	19,311	20,366	21,966	24,027	24,631
Denmark	10,014	18,505	28,789	29,445	30,756	30,441	32,314	33,196	34,871	35,961	36,808
Finland	9,090	17,740	25,653	26,652	27,592	27,703	29,905	30,695	32,586	34,718	35,918
France	9,539	17,317	25,232	26,643	27,772	27,410	28,305	29,759	31,055	32,686	33,090
Germany	9,820	18,432	25,919	26,862	27,587	28,579	29,912	31,380	32,835	34,391	35,432
Greece	8,206	12,603	18,389	19,934	21,598	22,577	24,173	24,928	26,701	28,423	28,896
Hungary	-	-	12,268	13,549	14,694	15,494	16,223	16,958	18,030	18,754	19,732

<continued>

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Iceland	12,041	21,354	28,807	30,451	31,088	30,787	33,702	35,009	35,096	35,697	36,964
Ireland	6,221	13,017	28,648	30,533	33,030	34,452	36,508	38,693	41,803	45,027	41,493
Italy	9,246	17,636	25,565	27,134	26,804	27,149	27,426	28,122	29,356	30,381	31,253
Japan	8,953	18,841	25,593	26,195	26,814	27,483	29,039	30,310	32,040	33,626	34,132
Korea	2,643	8,203	16,439	17,352	18,666	19,030	20,426	21,342	23,083	24,801	27,658
Luxembourg	13,037	30,479	53,315	53,921	57,546	60,737	65,156	68,211	75,754	79,793	84,713
Mexico	4,756	6,952	10,034	10,137	10,398	10,879	11,527	12,432	13,332	14,004	14,501
Netherlands	9,808	17,671	29,371	30,796	31,943	31,716	33,221	35,111	37,130	39,225	41,063
New Zealand	8,637	14,364	20,771	21,792	22,622	23,223	24,256	24,916	26,212	27,431	27,036
Norway	9,604	17,929	36,084	37,101	37,052	38,316	42,274	47,319	52,118	53,477	58,717
Poland	-	6,005	10,555	10,953	11,563	11,990	13,020	13,786	14,842	15,989	17,294
Portugal	5,212	10,703	17,067	17,804	18,447	18,799	19,178	20,656	21,656	22,815	23,283
Slovakia	-	-	10,962	12,058	12,970	13,603	14,681	16,175	18,020	20,079	22,141
Spain	6,826	13,300	21,295	22,597	24,067	24,759	25,968	27,377	29,520	31,586	31,455
Sweden	10,620	19,364	27,726	27,971	29,004	30,076	32,078	32,298	34,456	36,603	36,790
Switzerland	13,875	24,505	31,778	32,473	33,793	33,696	34,972	35,839	38,568	41,101	42,783
Turkey	2,893	5,744	8,724	8,178	8,217	8,316	9,595	10,841	12,074	12,993	13,952
UK	8,413	16,361	26,041	27,585	28,888	29,863	31,747	32,695	34,137	35,669	35,631
USA	12,159	23,012	34,574	35,308	36,145	37,489	39,609	41,718	43,839	45,489	47,186
EU27 total	-	-	21,884	23,037	23,959	24,526	25,716	26,849	28,364	29,946	30,651
OECD total	8,715	16,403	24,344	25,116	25,870	26,621	28,068	29,509	31,172	32,664	33,732
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,606	-	9,570	10,466
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,277	-	-	14,495
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,091	-	5,345	5,970
Estonia	-	-	9,759	10,612	11,937	13,336	14,712	16,396	18,519	20,350	20,648
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,126	-	2,753	2,780
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,234	-	3,728	3,980
Israel	-	-	23,302	23,222	23,283	22,073	23,431	23,207	24,756	26,315	27,902
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,861	-	14,743	-
Slovenia	-	-	17,448	18,347	19,702	20,457	22,209	23,456	24,868	26,746	27,865
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,477	-	9,736	10,136

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

3) GNI Per Capita

(US dollars, at current prices, adjusted for PPP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	10,173	16,493	26,492	27,524	28,770	30,239	31,249	32,586	34,090	-	36,897
Austria	10,377	19,374	28,249	28,187	29,848	30,794	32,344	33,170	34,650	36,353	37,256
Belgium	10,235	18,717	28,163	28,866	30,325	30,564	31,315	32,214	33,829	35,575	35,523
Canada	10,802	18,896	27,706	28,504	29,145	30,506	32,143	34,377	36,548	37,970	38,593
Czech Republic	-	-	14,637	15,634	16,103	17,224	18,250	19,452	20,778	22,575	22,875
Denmark	9,960	18,028	28,180	29,029	30,393	30,255	32,462	33,659	35,519	36,139	37,323
Finland	8,958	17,219	25,474	26,601	27,672	27,345	30,117	30,865	32,916	35,139	35,837
France	9,595	17,365	25,579	26,959	27,848	27,582	28,530	29,951	31,270	32,857	33,309
Germany	9,868	18,648	25,676	26,595	27,246	28,380	30,198	31,766	33,414	34,977	36,017
Greece	8,434	12,858	18,438	20,059	21,655	22,447	24,002	24,539	26,146	27,612	27,947
Hungary	-	-	11,612	12,830	13,913	14,738	15,289	15,949	16,839	-	18,407
Iceland	11,809	20,642	28,010	29,494	31,037	30,305	32,332	33,760	32,574	34,027	22,515
Ireland	6,190	11,943	24,689	25,813	27,404	29,439	31,260	33,182	36,256	38,299	35,581
Italy	9,264	17,356	25,373	26,955	26,594	26,927	27,268	28,034	29,309	30,220	30,774
Japan	8,915	18,882	25,920	26,632	27,261	27,961	29,599	31,026	32,948	34,749	35,258
Korea	2,599	8,197	16,368	17,321	18,688	19,050	20,473	21,310	23,114	24,838	27,839
Luxembourg	10,935	28,898	46,456	47,897	47,726	47,086	56,942	58,561	57,625	66,590	63,978
Mexico	4,615	6,731	9,799	9,928	10,215	10,687	11,371	12,238	13,149	-	14,305
Netherlands	9,890	17,540	30,005	31,028	32,236	32,077	34,111	35,280	38,305	40,278	39,983
New Zealand	8,420	13,830	19,415	20,553	21,405	22,005	22,717	23,128	24,332	-	24,997
Norway	9,310	17,418	35,597	37,134	37,166	38,554	42,355	47,646	52,156	53,861	59,253
Poland	-	-	10,517	10,926	11,524	11,874	12,658	13,523	14,474	15,493	16,900
Portugal	5,056	10,593	16,647	17,279	18,065	18,547	18,876	20,255	20,881	21,904	22,346
Slovakia	-	-	10,901	12,056	12,922	12,927	14,093	15,722	17,591	19,523	21,545
Spain	6,753	13,180	21,116	22,232	23,703	24,472	25,622	26,991	29,030	30,819	30,648
Sweden	10,694	19,122	27,487	27,698	28,905	30,347	32,008	32,249	35,032	37,323	37,780
Switzerland	14,173	25,127	34,113	33,969	34,884	36,240	37,467	39,222	42,081	43,825	39,735
UK	8,312	16,079	25,993	27,749	29,316	30,270	32,201	33,243	34,364	35,842	36,259
USA	12,127	22,887	35,162	35,775	36,324	37,517	39,803	42,272	44,645	46,098	47,320
EU27 total	-	-	21,791	22,925	23,829	24,434	25,731	26,858	28,377	29,851	30,511
Estonia	-	-	9,437	10,176	11,445	12,642	13,999	15,763	17,534	18,759	33,748
Israel	-	-	21,965	22,288	22,392	21,293	22,746	22,934	24,772	26,309	13,299
Slovenia	-	-	17,459	18,387	19,592	20,299	21,952	23,257	24,572	26,220	19,402

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4) Real GDP Growth

(Annual growth in percentage)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	3.4	-0.6	1.9	3.8	3.2	4.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	4.4	2.3
Austria	1.8	4.6	3.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.0
Belgium	4.5	3.1	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.0	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.8	1.0
Canada	2.2	0.2	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	0.4
Czech Republic	-	-	3.6	2.5	1.9	3.6	4.5	6.3	6.8	6.0	2.5
Denmark	-0.4	1.5	3.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.3	2.4	3.3	1.6	-0.9
Finland	5.1	0.1	5.0	2.6	1.6	1.8	3.7	2.8	4.9	4.5	1.0
France	1.7	2.6	3.9	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.4
Germany	1.4	5.3	3.2	1.2	-	-0.2	1.2	0.8	3.0	2.5	1.3
Greece	0.7	-	4.5	4.2	3.4	5.6	4.9	2.9	4.5	4.0	2.0
Hungary	-	-	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.1	1.1	0.6
Iceland	5.7	1.2	4.3	3.9	0.1	2.4	7.7	7.5	4.4	3.8	1.3
Ireland	3.1	8.5	9.2	5.8	6.4	4.5	4.7	6.4	5.7	6.0	-3.0
Italy	3.4	2.1	3.7	1.8	0.5	-	1.5	0.6	1.8	1.5	-1.0
Japan	2.8	5.2	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.1	-0.7
Korea	-1.5	9.2	8.5	3.8	7.0	3.1	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.0	2.2
Luxembourg	0.8	5.3	8.4	2.5	4.1	1.5	4.5	5.2	6.4	5.2	-
Mexico	8.3	5.1	6.6	-	0.8	1.4	4.0	3.2	4.8	3.2	1.3
Netherlands	2.2	4.2	3.9	1.9	0.1	0.3	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.5	2.0
New Zealand	0.9	-	2.4	3.8	5.1	3.5	4.0	2.7	1.6	3.0	-1.1
Norway	4.5	1.9	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.9	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.1
Poland	-	-	4.3	1.2	1.4	3.9	5.3	3.6	6.2	6.6	5.0
Portugal	4.6	4.0	3.9	2.0	0.8	-0.8	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.9	-
Slovakia	-	-	1.4	3.4	4.8	4.7	5.2	6.5	8.5	10.4	6.2
Spain	2.2	3.8	5.0	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	0.9
Sweden	1.7	1.0	4.4	1.1	2.4	1.9	4.1	3.3	4.2	2.5	-0.2
Switzerland	4.6	3.8	3.6	1.2	0.4	-0.2	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.3	1.8
Turkey	-2.4	9.3	6.8	-5.7	6.2	5.3	9.4	8.4	6.9	4.5	0.9
UK	-2.1	0.8	3.9	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.8	3.0	0.6
USA	-0.2	1.9	3.7	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.0	0.4
Euro area	-	-	3.9	1.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.6	0.7
EU27 total	-	-	3.9	2.0	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.9	0.8
OECD total	1.3	3.0	4.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.6	0.6
Brazil	-	-	4.3	1.3	2.7	1.1	5.7	3.2	4.0	5.7	5.1
China	7.8	3.8	8.4	8.3	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	11.9	3.2
Estonia	-	-	9.6	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.5	9.2	10.4	6.3	9.0
India	-	-	5.7	3.9	4.6	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	9.3	-3.6
Indonesia	-	-	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.3	7.3
Israel	-	-	8.9	-0.4	-0.7	1.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.1
Russia	-	-	10.0	5.1	4.7	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.4	8.1	4.0
Slovenia	-	-	4.4	2.8	4.0	2.8	4.3	4.3	5.9	6.8	5.6
South Africa	6.6	-0.3	4.2	2.7	3.7	3.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	3.5

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

5) GDP per Capita and Growth Rates for OECD Countries

(US dollars, %)

		Korea	China	France	Germany	UK	Japan	USA
2000	GDP per Capita	11,350	946	22,493	23,164	25,079	36,837	34,573
	GDP Growth Rates	8.8	8.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.8	4.1
2001	GDP per Capita	10,656	1,038	22,528	23,042	24,861	32,272	35,348
	GDP Growth Rates	4.0	8.3	1.9	1.4	2.5	0.2	1.1
2002	GDP per Capita	12,092	1,132	24,363	24,556	27,151	30,829	36,197
	GDP Growth Rates	7.2	9.1	1.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	1.8
2003	GDP per Capita	13,448	1,270	29,900	29,707	31,212	33,231	37,525
	GDP Growth Rates	2.8	10	1.1	-0.2	2.8	1.5	2.5
2004	GDP per Capita	15,037	1,486	33,962	33,227	36,746	36,158	39,583
	GDP Growth Rates	4.6	10.1	2.5	0.7	3.0	2.7	3.6
2005	GDP per Capita	17,548	1,710	35,146	33,784	37,837	35,718	41,747
	GDP Growth Rates	4.0	10.4	1.9	0.9	2.2	1.9	3.1
2006	GDP per Capita	19,692	2,022	36,965	35,415	40,307	34,230	43,831
	GDP Growth Rates	5.2	11.6	2.2	3.4	2.9	2.0	2.7
2007	GDP per Capita	21,655	2,560	42,011	40,399	45,941	34,365	45,607
	GDP Growth Rates	5.1	13	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1
2008	GDP per Capita	19,153	3,315	45,974	44,358	43,483	38,392	46,336
	GDP Growth Rates	2.3	9	0.5	1.0	0.5	-1.2	0.4
2009	GDP per Capita	17,085	-	42,802	40,651	35,316	39,857	45,307
	GDP Growth Rates	0.2	-	-2.3	-4.9	-5.0	-5.2	-2.4

Note: 1) It is an index that indicates real economic growth of particular period of time. Year of base price is 2000. The latest data is tentative. Data of the year before last is confirmed in March of each year.

2) GDP growth rate = $\{(GDP \text{ at current year's standard price}/GDP \text{ at last year's standard price})-1\} \times 100$.

3) GDP per capita is calculated by dividing GDP by the population, as of the year of base price.

Source: International Statistics(each year), Statistics Korea.

6) Household Net Saving Rates

(As a percentage of household disposable income)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	13.0	6.5	2.2	0.6	-2.7	-3.2	-2.1	-0.2	0.8	-	-
Austria	-	-	9.2	8.1	8.0	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.9	11.4	12.0
Belgium	-	-	12.3	13.7	12.9	12.2	10.8	10.0	10.9	11.2	11.5
Canada	16.0	13.3	4.8	5.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.6	2.6	3.8
Czech Republic	-	-	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.4	0.5	3.2	4.8	6.3	5.8
Denmark	-	-	-1.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	0.7	-1.5	0.4	-1.0	-0.3
Finland	2.9	1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.7	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0
France	14.1	9.2	11.8	12.5	13.7	12.5	12.4	11.4	11.4	12.0	11.6
Germany	-	-	9.2	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.2
Greece	-	-	-6.0	-7.5	-8.0	-7.3	-7.2	-8.0	-7.3	-	-
Hungary	-	-	8.9	8.5	6.4	4.3	6.8	6.1	7.5	4.6	3.0
Ireland	-	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	8.3	5.6	3.8	2.7	4.1
Italy	-	21.6	8.4	10.5	11.2	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.6
Japan	-	-	8.9	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Korea	-	-	9.3	5.2	0.4	5.2	9.2	7.2	5.2	2.9	2.8
Netherlands	-	17.9	6.7	9.5	8.4	7.5	7.3	6.3	6.0	8.1	6.8
New Zealand	-	0.5	-3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	4.3	3.1	8.2	8.9	7.2	10.1	0.1	-1.2	-
Poland	-	-	10.3	12.3	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.1	6.8	7.4	-
Portugal	-	-	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.5	1.1	-1.1	-0.9
Slovakia	-	-	6.1	3.9	3.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	2.5	1.8
Spain	-	-	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.6	6.1
Sweden	-	-	4.8	9.3	9.1	9.0	7.7	6.8	7.8	9.1	12.1
Switzerland	-	-	11.7	11.9	10.7	9.4	9.0	10.1	11.4	12.7	-
USA	-	-	0.1	1.5	-0.1	0.4	-1.7	-1.3	-2.9	-4.3	-4.5
Euro area	10.1	6.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	1.5	2.5	1.7	2.7
EU27 total	-	-	8.4	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.3	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.9
Chile	-	-	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.8
Estonia	-	-	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.7	-
Russia	-	-	-3.0	-4.0	-6.5	-8.4	-11.7	-10.4	-9.6	-5.2	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	12.8	13.2	11.8	12.0	12.6	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) International Trade in Goods and Services

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	16.1	16.3	22.5	21.1	20.4	18.8	19.9	21.0	21.2	20.7	24.5
Austria	35.1	37.3	45.5	47.4	46.7	46.8	50.0	52.0	54.2	56.7	56.5
Belgium	58.1	68.5	83.2	83.0	80.2	78.8	81.7	84.8	85.7	87.3	85.3
Canada	27.2	25.7	42.7	40.7	39.4	36.2	36.3	35.9	34.8	33.7	34.3
Czech Republic	-	41.5	64.9	66.6	61.3	62.9	70.1	70.6	74.8	77.7	74.8
Denmark	34.0	34.9	43.5	43.9	44.3	42.2	42.9	46.5	50.5	51.2	53.7
Finland	31.8	23.2	38.7	36.6	35.7	35.0	36.5	39.6	42.7	43.2	45.0
France	22.0	21.9	28.1	27.5	26.3	25.1	25.7	26.5	27.4	27.5	27.7
Germany	22.7	24.8	33.2	33.8	33.4	33.7	35.9	38.4	42.5	43.4	44.1
Greece	26.2	23.6	31.6	30.6	27.8	26.7	27.0	26.4	28.0	28.3	28.3
Hungary	-	-	73.9	71.7	64.1	62.7	64.9	66.9	77.4	79.5	81.7
Iceland	35.5	33.0	37.2	39.3	36.6	35.8	36.9	37.8	41.0	40.6	45.9
Ireland	52.9	54.3	91.4	92.2	85.4	75.8	76.3	75.6	74.5	74.1	78.3
Italy	22.4	19.1	26.6	26.4	25.2	24.3	25.0	26.0	28.2	29.3	29.1
Japan	14.2	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.3	13.6	15.4	16.8	17.4
Korea	36.0	28.5	39.2	36.7	34.6	36.8	41.9	41.1	42.5	45.2	53.5
Luxembourg	87.4	94.9	139.5	137.8	130.9	125.1	140.2	145.8	159.7	164.1	156.5
Mexico	13.0	17.4	29.1	26.1	25.3	26.1	27.5	28.0	28.8	29.2	29.4
Netherlands	52.4	54.5	67.3	64.4	60.9	59.9	62.7	65.4	69.0	70.6	72.6
New Zealand	30.0	26.7	34.7	33.9	31.6	28.9	29.5	29.1	29.8	29.0	32.8
Norway	40.2	37.0	38.0	37.3	34.4	33.8	35.3	36.4	37.4	37.8	38.4
Poland	-	22.9	30.3	28.9	30.4	34.7	38.7	37.5	41.3	42.2	42.0
Portugal	28.8	34.5	35.2	33.9	32.1	31.3	32.3	33.0	35.1	36.3	37.7
Slovakia	-	-	71.7	76.8	74.7	76.8	75.8	78.5	86.3	87.0	84.2
Spain	15.7	17.8	30.6	29.8	28.4	27.5	27.9	28.3	29.6	29.9	29.5
Sweden	30.3	30.2	43.4	43.2	41.2	40.4	42.2	44.9	47.4	48.7	50.5
Switzerland	36.0	35.5	43.6	43.5	41.1	40.8	42.9	45.6	48.6	51.3	50.8
Turkey	6.6	12.2	21.6	25.4	24.4	23.5	24.9	23.6	25.1	24.5	26.1
UK	25.9	25.0	28.6	28.3	27.4	26.6	26.6	28.1	30.1	28.0	30.4
USA	10.4	10.3	13.2	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.7	15.2
EU27 total	-	-	35.9	35.8	34.6	34.1	35.4	37.0	39.6	40.0	41.0
OECD total	-	-	22.4	22.0	21.8	22.3	23.9	25.0	26.7	27.8	28.9
Chile	-	-	30.6	32.5	32.8	34.5	36.2	37.1	38.2	40.3	43.1
Estonia	-	-	87.2	81.7	74.8	73.2	77.1	83.2	86.7	79.8	77.7
Israel	-	-	37.6	34.5	36.8	37.3	41.6	43.1	43.2	44.0	40.8
Russia	-	-	34.0	30.6	29.8	29.5	28.3	28.3	27.4	26.1	26.5
Slovenia	-	-	55.7	55.9	54.6	54.1	58.7	62.4	66.9	70.8	69.2

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4. Social Background

1) Life Expectancy at Birth: Total

(Number of years)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	70.8	74.6	77.0	79.3	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.6	80.9	81.1	81.4
Austria	70.0	72.6	75.5	78.1	78.6	78.8	78.8	79.3	79.5	79.9	80.1
Belgium	71.0	73.3	76.1	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.9	79.1	79.5	79.8
Canada	-	75.3	77.6	79.3	79.6	79.7	79.9	80.2	80.4	-	-
Czech Republic	69.6	70.5	71.6	75.1	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.9	76.1	76.7	77.0
Denmark	73.3	74.3	74.9	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.4	77.8	78.3	78.4	78.4
Finland	70.8	73.4	75.0	77.7	78.2	78.3	78.5	79.0	79.1	79.5	79.5
France	72.2	74.3	76.9	79.2	79.3	79.4	79.3	80.3	80.2	80.9	81.0
Germany	70.6	72.9	75.3	78.2	78.5	78.5	78.6	79.2	79.4	79.8	80.0
Greece	72.0	74.5	77.1	78.0	78.5	78.7	78.9	79.1	79.3	79.6	79.5
Hungary	69.2	69.1	69.4	71.7	72.3	72.6	72.6	72.8	72.8	73.2	73.3
Iceland	74.3	76.7	78.0	80.1	80.2	80.6	81.2	81.0	81.2	81.2	81.2
Ireland	71.2	72.9	74.9	76.6	77.2	77.9	78.4	78.9	79.5	79.7	79.7
Italy	-	74.0	77.2	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.9	80.9	-	-
Japan	72.0	76.1	78.9	81.2	81.5	81.8	81.9	82.1	82.0	82.4	82.6
Korea	62.2	65.9	71.4	76.0	76.4	77.0	77.4	78.0	78.5	79.1	79.4
Luxembourg	70.3	72.5	75.6	78.0	77.9	78.1	77.8	79.1	79.5	79.4	79.4
Mexico	60.9	67.2	71.2	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.9	75.2	75.5	75.7	75.0
Netherlands	73.7	75.9	77.0	78.0	78.3	78.4	78.6	79.2	79.4	79.8	80.2
New Zealand	71.5	73.2	75.5	78.4	78.7	79.0	79.2	79.6	79.9	80.2	80.2
Norway	74.4	75.9	76.7	78.8	78.9	79.0	79.6	80.1	80.3	80.6	80.6
Poland	70.0	70.2	70.7	73.9	74.3	74.6	74.7	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.4
Portugal	66.6	71.4	74.1	76.7	77.0	77.2	77.4	78.3	78.1	78.9	79.1
Slovakia	69.8	70.6	71.0	73.3	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.3	74.3
Spain	72.0	75.4	77.0	79.4	79.7	79.8	79.7	80.3	80.4	81.1	81.0
Sweden	74.7	75.8	77.6	79.7	79.9	79.9	80.2	80.6	80.6	80.8	81.0
Switzerland	73.1	75.7	77.5	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.6	81.2	81.4	81.7	81.9
Turkey	54.2	58.1	66.1	70.5	70.6	70.8	71.0	71.2	71.4	71.6	73.4
UK	71.9	73.2	75.7	77.9	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.9	79.1	-	-
USA	70.9	73.7	75.3	76.8	77.1	77.2	77.5	77.8	77.8	-	-
OECD total	70.3	72.6	74.9	77.4	77.7	77.9	78.0	78.5	78.7	79.0	79.1
Brazil	-	62.7	66.6	70.5	70.8	71.1	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.3	-
Chile	-	69.8	73.7	77.0	77.4	77.7	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.3	78.3
China	-	-	68.6	71.4	-	-	-	-	73.0	-	-
Estonia	-	69.4	69.7	70.6	70.4	71.0	71.6	72.0	72.8	73.0	73.0
Israel	-	73.9	76.8	78.8	79.3	79.5	79.8	80.3	80.3	80.7	-
Russia	-	67.5	69.2	65.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.3	65.3	66.6	-
Slovenia	-	71.2	73.3	75.6	75.9	76.1	77.1	77.4	77.8	78.5	80.7

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2) Life Expectancy at Birth: Men

(Number of years)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	67.4	71.0	73.9	76.6	77.0	77.4	77.8	78.1	78.5	78.7	79.0
Austria	66.5	69.0	72.2	75.1	75.6	75.8	75.9	76.4	76.7	77.1	77.3
Belgium	67.8	69.9	72.7	74.6	75.0	75.1	75.3	76.0	76.2	76.6	77.1
Canada	-	71.7	74.4	76.7	77.0	77.2	77.4	77.8	78.0	-	-
Czech Republic	66.1	66.9	67.6	71.7	72.1	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.9	73.5	73.8
Denmark	70.7	71.2	72.0	74.5	74.7	74.8	75.0	75.4	76.0	76.1	76.2
Finland	66.5	69.2	71.0	74.2	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.0
France	68.4	70.2	72.8	75.3	75.5	75.7	75.8	76.7	76.7	77.3	77.5
Germany	67.5	69.6	72.0	75.1	75.6	75.7	75.8	76.5	76.7	77.2	77.4
Greece	70.1	72.2	74.6	75.5	75.9	76.2	76.5	76.6	76.8	77.1	77.0
Hungary	66.3	65.5	65.1	67.4	68.1	68.4	68.4	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.2
Iceland	71.2	73.7	75.4	78.4	78.1	78.7	79.7	79.2	79.2	79.4	79.4
Ireland	68.8	70.1	72.1	74.0	74.5	75.2	75.9	76.4	77.3	77.3	77.4
Italy	-	70.6	73.9	77.0	77.2	77.4	77.1	77.9	78.1	-	-
Japan	69.3	73.4	75.9	77.7	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.6	79.0	79.2
Korea	58.7	61.8	67.3	72.3	72.8	73.4	73.9	74.5	75.1	75.7	76.1
Luxembourg	67.1	69.1	72.4	74.6	75.1	74.6	74.8	75.9	76.7	76.8	76.7
Mexico	58.5	64.1	68.3	71.6	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.7	73.0	73.2	72.6
Netherlands	70.8	72.5	73.8	75.5	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.9	77.2	77.6	78.0
New Zealand	68.4	70.1	72.5	75.9	76.3	76.7	77.0	77.5	77.9	78.1	78.2
Norway	71.2	72.4	73.4	76.0	76.2	76.4	77.1	77.6	77.8	78.2	78.3
Poland	66.6	66.0	66.2	69.7	70.2	70.4	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.9	71.0
Portugal	63.6	67.9	70.6	73.2	73.5	73.8	74.2	75.0	74.9	75.5	75.9
Slovakia	66.7	66.8	66.6	69.1	69.5	69.8	69.9	70.3	70.1	70.4	70.5
Spain	69.2	72.3	73.4	75.8	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.9	77.0	77.7	77.8
Sweden	72.2	72.8	74.8	77.4	77.6	77.7	77.9	78.4	78.4	78.7	78.9
Switzerland	70.0	72.3	74.0	77.0	77.5	77.9	78.0	78.6	78.7	79.2	79.5
Turkey	52.0	55.8	63.8	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.8	68.9	69.1	71.1
UK	68.7	70.2	72.9	75.5	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.8	77.1	-	-
USA	67.1	70.0	71.8	74.1	74.4	74.5	74.8	75.2	75.2	-	-
OECD total	67.2	69.3	71.6	74.3	74.7	74.9	75.1	75.6	75.8	76.1	76.3
Brazil	-	59.6	62.8	66.7	67.0	67.3	67.6	67.9	68.1	68.4	-
Chile	-	66.4	70.7	74.0	74.4	74.8	74.9	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.4
China	-	64.2	64.5	65.1	64.6	65.1	66.0	66.3	67.3	67.4	67.1
Estonia	-	72.1	74.9	76.7	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0	78.2	78.7	-
Israel	-	61.5	63.7	59.0	58.9	58.7	58.6	58.9	58.9	60.4	-
Russia	-	67.3	69.4	71.9	72.1	72.3	73.2	73.5	74.1	74.8	78.7

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

3) Life Expectancy at Birth: Women

(Number of years)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	74.2	78.1	80.1	82.0	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.5	83.7
Austria	73.4	76.1	78.8	81.1	81.5	81.7	81.6	82.1	82.2	82.7	82.9
Belgium	74.2	76.7	79.5	81.0	81.2	81.2	81.1	81.8	81.9	82.3	82.6
Canada	-	78.9	80.8	81.9	82.1	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.7	-	-
Czech Republic	73.1	74.0	75.5	78.5	78.6	78.7	78.6	79.2	79.2	79.9	80.2
Denmark	75.9	77.3	77.8	79.2	79.3	79.4	79.8	80.2	80.5	80.7	80.6
Finland	75.0	77.6	79.0	81.2	81.7	81.6	81.9	82.5	82.5	83.1	83.1
France	75.9	78.4	80.9	83.0	83.0	83.0	82.7	83.8	83.7	84.4	84.4
Germany	73.6	76.2	78.5	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.3	81.9	82.0	82.4	82.7
Greece	73.8	76.8	79.5	80.5	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.5	81.7	82.0	82.0
Hungary	72.1	72.7	73.7	75.9	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.9	77.4	77.3
Iceland	77.3	79.7	80.5	81.8	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.7	83.1	83.0	82.9
Ireland	73.5	75.6	77.7	79.2	79.9	80.5	80.8	81.4	81.7	82.1	82.1
Italy	-	77.4	80.4	82.9	83.2	83.2	82.8	83.8	83.7	-	-
Japan	74.7	78.8	81.9	84.6	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.6	85.5	85.8	86.0
Korea	65.6	70.0	75.5	79.6	80.0	80.5	80.8	81.4	81.9	82.4	82.7
Luxembourg	73.4	75.9	78.7	81.3	80.7	81.5	80.8	82.3	82.3	81.9	82.2
Mexico	63.2	70.2	74.1	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.4	77.6	77.9	78.1	77.4
Netherlands	76.5	79.2	80.1	80.5	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.4	81.6	81.9	82.3
New Zealand	74.5	76.2	78.4	80.8	81.1	81.2	81.3	81.7	81.9	82.2	82.2
Norway	77.5	79.3	79.9	81.5	81.6	81.6	82.1	82.6	82.7	82.9	82.9
Poland	73.3	74.4	75.2	78.0	78.3	78.7	78.8	79.2	79.4	79.6	79.7
Portugal	69.6	74.9	77.5	80.2	80.5	80.6	80.6	81.5	81.3	82.3	82.2
Slovakia	72.9	74.3	75.4	77.4	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.8	77.9	78.2	78.1
Spain	74.8	78.4	80.6	82.9	83.2	83.2	83.0	83.7	83.7	84.4	84.3
Sweden	77.1	78.8	80.4	82.0	82.1	82.1	82.5	82.7	82.8	82.9	83.0
Switzerland	76.2	79.0	80.9	82.8	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4
Turkey	56.3	60.3	68.3	72.8	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.8	74.0	75.6
UK	75.0	76.2	78.5	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.5	81.0	81.1	-	-
USA	74.7	77.4	78.8	79.5	79.8	79.9	80.1	80.4	80.4	-	-
OECD total	73.3	76.0	78.2	80.3	80.6	80.8	80.8	81.3	81.4	81.7	81.9
Brazil	-	65.7	70.4	74.3	74.6	74.9	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.1	-
Chile	-	73.4	76.8	80.1	80.4	80.8	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.4	81.4
China	-	74.2	74.7	76.0	76.2	77.0	76.9	77.8	78.1	78.5	78.7
Estonia	-	75.7	78.4	80.9	81.2	81.5	81.8	82.4	82.2	82.5	-
Israel	-	73.0	74.3	72.3	72.2	71.9	71.8	72.3	72.4	73.2	-
Russia	-	75.1	77.2	79.1	79.6	79.9	80.7	81.1	81.3	81.9	82.4

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4) Infant Mortality

(Deaths per 1,000 live births)

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	17.9	10.7	8.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.2
Austria	25.9	14.3	7.8	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.7
Belgium	21.1	12.1	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7	-	4.0
Canada	18.8	10.4	6.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	-	-
Czech Republic	20.2	16.9	10.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1
Denmark	14.2	8.4	7.5	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0
Finland	13.2	7.6	5.6	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7
France	18.2	10.0	7.3	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	-
Germany	22.5	12.4	7.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Greece	29.6	17.9	9.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6
Hungary	35.9	23.2	14.8	9.2	8.1	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.9
Iceland	13.3	7.8	5.8	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3	1.4	2.0
Ireland	19.5	11.1	8.2	6.2	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.1
Italy	29.0	14.6	8.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	-	-	3.7
Japan	13.1	7.5	4.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Korea	45.0	-	-	-	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	25.0	11.4	7.3	5.1	5.9	5.1	4.9	3.9	2.6	2.5	1.8
Mexico	79.4	51.0	36.2	23.3	22.4	21.4	20.5	19.7	18.8	18.1	15.7
Netherlands	12.7	8.6	7.1	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.1
New Zealand	16.7	13.0	8.4	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.8
Norway	12.7	8.1	6.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Poland	36.7	25.5	19.3	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.0
Portugal	55.5	24.2	11.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4
Slovakia	25.7	20.9	12.0	8.6	6.2	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.1
Spain	28.1	12.3	7.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
Sweden	11.0	6.9	6.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.5
Switzerland	15.1	9.1	6.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.9
Turkey	145.0	117.5	55.4	28.9	27.8	26.7	28.7	24.6	23.6	22.6	20.7
UK	18.5	12.1	7.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
USA	20.0	12.6	9.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	-	-
OECD total	28.1	17.9	11.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.9
Brazil	-	69.1	47.0	30.1	29.2	28.4	27.5	26.6	25.8	25.0	-
Chile	-	33.0	16.0	8.9	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.9	-	8.3
China	-	-	32.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
Estonia	-	17.1	12.3	8.4	8.8	5.7	7.0	6.4	5.4	4.4	5.0
Israel	-	15.6	9.9	5.5	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9
Russia	-	22.1	17.4	15.3	14.6	13.3	12.4	11.6	11.0	10.2	9.4
Slovenia	-	15.3	8.4	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.4	2.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

5) Number of Population per Medical Personnel

(In person)

Year	Persons per Medical Personnel			
	Physicians	Dentists	Nurses	Pharmacists
2001	655	2,787	492	1,515
2002	644	2,730	471	1,510
2003	608	2,666	465	1,482
2004	639	2,823	537	1,609
2005	613	2,701	525	1,568
2006	588	2,596	502	1,534
2007	574	2,533	480	1,550
2008	537	2,461	455	1,546
2009	515	2,388	439	1,524

Note: 1) Estimated by active health workforce and population estimates. Oriental doctors are included in Physicians.
Source: Statistical Yearbook of Health, Welfare, and Family(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

6) Public and Private Expenditure on Pension

(As a percentage of GDP)

	Public Expenditure						Private Expenditure					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2002	2004	2006	2007	2008
Australia	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.9
Austria	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Belgium	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.6
Canada	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
Czech Republic	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.3
Denmark	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	-	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.3	4.1
Finland	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5
Germany	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iceland	10.0	10.8	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.7	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Italy	7.1	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Japan	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
Korea	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
Mexico	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	-	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8
New Zealand	6.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Poland	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7
Portugal	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Spain	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	-	-	-	1.4	2.0	-
Sweden	9.6	10.5	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.4	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	6.9	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.6	-	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4
Turkey	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
USA	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.0	-	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.2
OECD average	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) Income Inequality

	Gini Coefficient		Mean Log Deviation		Squared Coefficient of Variation		Inter-decile Ratio P90/P10		Inter-decile Ratio P50/P10	
	Level	Ranking	Level	Ranking	Level	Ranking	Level	Ranking	Level	Ranking
Australia	0.30	16	0.17	15	0.39	9	3.95	15	2.09	18
Austria	0.27	4	0.13	8	0.33	3	3.27	10	1.82	7
Belgium	0.27	9	0.13	6	0.30	1	3.43	14	1.97	14
Canada	0.32	18	0.18	17	0.59	17	4.12	17	2.14	20
Czech Republic	0.27	5	0.12	4	0.38	8	3.20	5	1.74	2
Denmark	0.23	1	0.10	2	0.60	18	2.72	1	1.75	3
Finland	0.27	7	0.13	7	0.81	24	3.21	6	1.86	11
France	0.28	13	0.14	9	0.37	7	3.39	13	1.82	8
Germany	0.30	15	0.16	14	0.45	13	3.98	16	2.08	17
Greece	0.32	21	0.18	16	0.43	12	4.39	21	2.18	21
Hungary	0.29	14	0.14	10	0.48	15	3.36	12	1.78	6
Iceland	0.28	12	0.16	13	0.54	16	3.10	4	1.76	4
Ireland	0.33	22	0.19	18	0.79	22	4.41	22	2.29	22
Italy	0.35	25	0.24	23	1.10	25	4.31	20	2.11	19
Japan	0.32	20	0.20	20	0.41	11	4.77	25	2.43	26
Korea	0.31	17	0.20	22	0.35	5	4.73	24	2.50	27
Luxembourg	0.26	3	0.12	3	0.30	2	3.25	8	1.86	10
Mexico	0.47	30	0.41	28	2.70	28	8.53	30	2.86	30
Netherlands	0.27	8	-	-	-	-	3.23	7	1.86	12
New Zealand	0.34	23	-	-	-	-	4.27	19	2.06	16
Norway	0.28	11	0.16	12	0.46	14	2.83	3	1.77	5
Poland	0.37	26	0.26	24	0.71	20	5.63	26	2.42	25
Portugal	0.42	28	0.31	26	1.13	26	6.05	28	2.35	24
Slovakia	0.27	5	0.13	5	0.37	6	3.26	9	1.86	13
Spain	0.32	19	0.20	21	0.41	10	4.59	23	2.32	23
Sweden	0.23	2	0.10	1	0.65	19	2.79	2	1.72	1
Switzerland	0.28	10	0.15	11	0.34	4	3.29	11	1.83	9
Turkey	0.43	29	0.32	27	1.45	27	6.49	29	2.67	28
UK	0.34	23	0.20	19	0.71	21	4.21	18	1.99	15
USA	0.38	27	0.29	25	0.81	23	5.91	27	2.69	29
OECD average	0.31	-	0.19	-	0.66	-	4.16	-	2.09	-

Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) Victimization by Type of Crime and Fear of Crime

(percentage)

	Victimisation by:														Fear of Crime Feeling unsafe or very unsafe on the street after dark
	All Conventional Victimization	Conventional Crimes											Non-Conventional Crimes		
		Vehicle-Related Crimes				Burglary and Other Thefts			Contact Crimes				Consumer fraud	Corruption	
		Theft of cars	Theft from or out of cars	Motor-cycle theft	Bicycle theft	Burglary with entry	Attempted burglary	Theft of personal property and pick-pocketing	Robbery	Sexual offences against women	Assaults or threats				
Australia	16.3	1.1	4.5	0.1	1.2	2.5	2.4	3.6	0.9	-	3.4	-	-	27	
Austria	11.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	2.0	0.9	1.4	3.4	0.4	2.2	1.8	8.1	0.6	19	
Belgium	17.7	0.5	4.2	0.1	4.2	1.8	2.4	3.4	1.2	0.9	3.6	8.0	0.5	26	
Canada	17.2	0.8	4.8	0.2	2.7	2.0	1.7	4.0	0.8	2.3	3.0	7.4	0.6	17	
Denmark	18.8	1.3	2.6	0.3	6.0	2.7	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.9	3.3	15.7	1.0	17	
Finland	12.7	0.4	2.2	0.1	5.2	0.8	0.5	2.3	0.3	1.4	2.2	5.2	0.0	14	
France	12.0	0.6	3.2	0.3	0.9	1.6	1.2	3.3	0.8	0.4	2.1	10.2	1.1	21	
Germany	13.1	0.2	2.0	0.2	3.4	0.9	1.3	3.0	0.4	2.4	2.7	11.7	0.6	30	
Greece	12.3	0.3	1.8	0.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	5.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	24.7	13.5	42	
Hungary	10.0	0.2	2.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.8	3.0	0.9	0.1	1.2	19.7	4.9	26	
Iceland	21.2	1.0	3.8	0.1	4.6	1.6	1.6	6.9	0.8	3.0	5.9	12.9	0.3	6	
Ireland	21.9	1.2	5.2	0.3	2.5	2.3	1.7	7.2	2.2	3.8	4.9	8.0	0.3	27	
Italy	12.6	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	5.9	0.4	35	
Japan	9.9	0.1	1.1	0.7	5.1	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.9	0.2	35	
Luxembourg	12.7	0.6	2.8	0.0	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.9	0.7	0.6	2.3	9.8	0.4	36	
Mexico	18.7	0.9	4.1	0.0	3.7	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.0	1.5	2.2	7.2	13.3	34	
Netherlands	19.7	1.0	3.9	0.4	6.6	1.3	1.4	3.7	0.5	1.9	4.3	7.0	0.2	18	
New Zealand	21.5	1.8	6.6	0.1	1.4	3.2	3.1	4.1	1.1	2.5	4.9	7.7	0.5	30	
Norway	15.8	0.7	2.6	0.3	4.2	1.2	0.9	4.8	0.8	2.5	2.9	9.7	0.4	14	
Poland	15.0	0.7	3.9	0.1	2.6	1.4	1.1	3.5	1.3	1.3	3.0	16.1	4.4	33	
Portugal	10.4	1.5	5.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	8.2	1.0	34	
Spain	9.1	1.0	2.7	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.3	1.6	10.8	0.3	33	
Sweden	16.1	0.5	4.2	0.6	5.0	0.7	0.1	2.4	1.1	3.3	3.5	13.7	0.1	19	
Switzerland	18.1	0.2	2.9	0.6	4.6	1.6	1.2	5.9	0.8	2.9	2.5	7.3	0.5	-	
UK	21.0	1.8	5.8	0.7	2.7	3.3	2.6	5.7	1.3	1.9	5.4	-	-	31	
USA	17.5	1.1	5.2	0.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.8	0.6	3.6	4.3	12.5	0.5	19	
OECD average	15.5	0.8	3.5	0.3	3.1	1.8	1.6	3.7	1.0	1.8	2.9	10.4	1.9	26	

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

9) Road Fatalities

(Per million inhabitants)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	94	93	95	90	87	82	79	81	78	77	68
Austria	121	135	122	119	118	114	108	94	89	83	81
Belgium	147	136	143	144	131	117	112	104	102	100	100
Canada	97	98	95	90	93	87	85	91	-	83	82
Czech Republic	132	141	145	130	140	142	136	126	104	118	103
Denmark	94	97	93	80	86	80	68	61	56	74	74
Finland	78	83	76	83	80	73	72	72	64	72	65
France	143	136	129	130	121	96	87	88	77	75	69
Germany	95	95	91	85	83	80	71	65	62	60	55
Greece	207	201	193	178	159	145	151	150	149	141	138
Hungary	136	130	118	122	141	131	129	127	130	123	99
Iceland	98	75	113	84	101	80	79	64	104	48	38
Ireland	124	110	110	107	96	84	94	84	87	77	63
Italy	118	116	115	117	117	105	98	94	89	86	79
Japan	95	92	93	89	85	78	75	70	65	52	47
Korea	226	232	218	171	152	151	136	132	-	127	121
Luxembourg	134	133	172	159	140	118	109	101	78	90	72
Mexico	53	53	53	52	49	46	45	46	47	51	51
Netherlands	73	75	73	67	66	67	54	50	50	48	46
New Zealand	132	134	121	118	103	115	107	99	95	100	86
Norway	79	68	76	61	68	61	56	49	52	49	53
Poland	183	174	163	143	152	148	150	143	138	147	143
Portugal	213	200	186	161	165	148	124	118	104	81	83
Slovakia	160	125	120	116	116	121	113	111	113	122	112
Spain	150	144	143	135	129	128	115	89	94	85	68
Sweden	60	65	67	65	63	59	53	49	49	51	43
Switzerland	84	81	82	75	70	74	69	55	50	51	47
Turkey	76	69	58	45	62	56	62	62	62	68	57
UK	62	62	62	63	63	62	57	55	55	50	43
USA	154	153	149	148	149	147	146	147	143	136	123
EU27 total	123	120	117	112	110	103	96	91	87	-	79
Chile	131	109	110	100	98	107	109	100	101	99	82
Estonia	200	206	169	149	146	164	121	126	126	146	106
India	76	79	77	75	76	77	82	87	92	-	98
Israel	92	78	73	84	80	67	70	65	59	55	-
Russia	198	203	203	213	228	248	241	237	230	235	56
Slovenia	156	168	157	140	134	121	137	129	130	145	211

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

5. Quality of Life

1) Poverty Rates

(As a percentage of different groups of the population)

	Working age people	Head of household at working age				Children	Head of household with children at working age						
		All	No workers	One worker	Two workers		Single			Couple			
							All single parents	Not working	Working	All couples with children	No workers	One worker	Two and more workers
Australia	10	10	55	7	1	12	38	68	6	7	51	8	1
Austria	7	6	22	6	3	6	21	51	11	4	36	4	3
Belgium	7	8	25	8	2	10	25	43	10	7	36	11	3
Canada	12	13	66	21	4	15	45	89	32	9	81	22	4
Czech Republic	5	6	38	7	0	10	32	71	10	6	43	9	1
Denmark	5	5	18	8	1	3	7	20	4	2	21	5	0
Finland	7	6	34	10	1	4	14	46	6	3	23	9	1
France	7	7	22	10	2	8	19	46	12	6	48	12	2
Germany	10	12	40	7	1	16	41	56	26	9	47	6	1
Greece	9	10	26	18	3	13	27	84	18	12	39	22	4
Hungary	7	7	19	6	4	9	25	44	16	7	22	6	3
Iceland	7	7	28	19	4	8	18	23	17	6	51	29	4
Ireland	12	13	63	15	2	16	47	75	24	10	55	16	2
Italy	10	11	36	16	1	16	-	-	16	14	78	24	1
Japan	12	12	42	14	9	14	59	60	58	11	50	11	10
Korea	12	11	58	13	4	10	27	29	26	8	65	10	4
Luxembourg	8	9	19	15	3	12	41	69	38	10	27	16	5
Mexico	15	18	37	26	10	22	33	30	34	19	53	27	11
Netherlands	7	8	34	13	2	12	39	62	27	6	65	12	2
New Zealand	11	12	46	19	4	15	39	48	30	9	47	21	3
Norway	7	6	38	4	0	5	13	31	5	2	29	4	0
Poland	14	16	33	23	5	22	44	75	26	18	51	28	6
Portugal	11	11	37	24	3	17	33	-	26	13	53	34	5
Slovakia	8	9	38	15	1	11	33	66	24	9	66	18	2
Spain	11	11	49	18	4	17	41	78	32	14	71	23	5
Sweden	6	5	23	9	1	4	8	18	6	3	36	14	1
Switzerland	7	6	25	6	2	9	22	-	-	8	-	-	-
Turkey	14	17	19	17	18	25	39	44	32	20	28	19	20
UK	7	8	33	7	1	10	24	39	7	6	36	9	1
USA	15	16	71	25	5	21	48	92	36	14	82	27	6
OECD average	9	10	36	14	3	12	31	54	21	9	48	16	4

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2) Percentage of 15 to 19 Year-Olds Not in Education or Employment

(As a percentage of 15-19 year-olds population)

	Male							Female						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Australia	6.4	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.4	6.1	6.6	9.1
Austria	5.8	7.2	7.6	7.1	5.6	5.9	6.5	5.4	7.5	6.2	6.0	4.9	5.4	6.5
Belgium	6.9	5.8	5.9	7.5	5.2	6.0	5.2	7.4	3.9	6.6	6.7	5.3	4.9	6.2
Canada	8.9	9.8	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.8	9.7	7.3	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5
Czech Republic	5.4	5.0	5.5	4.7	2.7	2.4	3.5	6.2	6.4	5.1	4.3	3.1	3.0	3.5
Denmark	3.3	1.9	3.5	4.8	5.0	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.3	5.2	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.5
Finland	6.5	5.4	5.6	4.1	3.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	4.9	3.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
France	-	5.7	6.4	6.7	6.5	5.6	7.2	-	4.7	5.4	6.2	5.0	5.0	6.5
Germany	4.7	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.9
Greece	8.3	9.3	11.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	8.0	11.0	12.3	12.3	8.7	9.7	9.1	7.9
Hungary	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	5.3	6.0	5.4	6.9	5.8	6.5	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.9
Iceland	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-
Ireland	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.7	8.8	12.1	5.1	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.4	8.1	9.9
Italy	9.1	11.1	10.9	12.2	10.6	9.5	11.9	9.4	10.9	11.4	11.4	9.7	9.7	10.4
Japan	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.4	-	10.7	10.4	9.9	10.5	9.0	8.3	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	4.3	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	8.1	7.6	-	-	-	-	11.1	27.8	26.3	-	-	-	-	25.7
Netherlands	4.7	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	2.2	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	2.6	3.4	1.9	3.2
New Zealand	-	7.6	6.6	8.5	9.2	8.4	11.7	-	10.5	9.5	9.6	10.2	8.5	13.2
Norway	-	-	-	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.4	-	-	-	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.0
Poland	3.8	3.0	2.2	3.8	2.6	2.0	4.0	2.7	2.1	1.2	3.7	2.3	2.8	3.2
Portugal	8.2	9.0	8.1	7.8	9.0	8.0	7.9	9.4	10.6	8.8	7.7	8.1	6.1	5.9
Slovakia	15.2	8.6	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.0	9.9	7.1	7.0	6.8	5.2	5.3	4.0
Spain	7.3	7.3	10.3	9.6	10.3	10.2	15.0	7.4	7.9	11.4	10.6	11.6	10.9	11.7
Sweden	5.1	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.5
Switzerland	6.9	7.6	7.3	7.7	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.7	6.8	7.6	7.5	6.9	9.7	6.8
Turkey	22.6	24.7	25.8	24.1	25.8	24.1	21.4	44.3	47.1	50.1	45.5	47.0	42.1	36.8
UK	9.7	9.0	9.7	11.5	11.4	9.0	10.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	10.3	10.0	8.6	8.9
USA	m	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	7.2	9.1	-	7.3	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.3	8.5
OECD average	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	8.3	9.3	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	8.7
Brazil	-	-	-	-	10.4	10.1	10.6	-	-	-	-	19.2	17.7	17.5
Estonia	3.8	7.9	4.2	3.2	7.5	4.6	9.0	2.8	7.3	6.2	4.2	-	5.1	6.9
India	7.7	7.4	7.4	6.7	-	-	-	9.2	8.8	8.4	6.7	-	-	-
Israel	24.0	26.2	24.7	24.4	23.7	22.1	24.0	26.6	24.9	24.8	24.2	27.9	22.4	25.4
Slovenia	5.4	3.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	3.9	3.5	4.1	5.6	4.5	3.4	3.6	4.9	1.5

Source: Education at a glance: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

3) Distribution of Leisure Time

(Percentages)

	Shares of leisure time by demographic groups							Composition of leisure time by activities				
	Total	Gender		Age				TV or radio at home	Other leisure activities	Visiting or entertaining	Participating and attending	Sports
		Men	Women	15~24	25~44	45~65	65 and over					
Australia	23	24	23	27	17	22	34	41	47	3	2	6
Belgium	28	29	28	28	23	29	38	36	42	8	8	5
Canada	24	24	24	27	18	23	39	34	34	21	2	8
Finland	27	27	26	30	23	27	38	37	40	7	8	8
Germany	26	26	25	27	22	25	37	34	45	6	7	8
Italy	28	28	28	29	23	29	37	28	46	4	15	7
Korea	26	29	23	30	21	25	37	28	48	6	10	8
New Zealand	22	22	22	21	16	19	34	47	42	4	0	6
Norway	24	25	23	24	22	25	33	35	41	16	1	7
Poland	16	19	14	18	11	16	25	48	33	10	4	5
Spain	25	25	25	30	20	22	35	25	45	24	2	5
Sweden	27	27	28	29	24	28	39	31	33	14	15	8
Turkey	25	28	24	28	22	26	39	41	38	6	8	6
UK	26	26	23	28	20	26	35	31	41	4	12	12
USA	25	25	25	29	21	25	38	31	42	7	11	8
OECD average	23	24	22	-	-	-	-	40	25	34	0	2

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

4) Household Expenditure on Recreation and Culture

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	-
Austria	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	-
Belgium	-	-	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Canada	4.4	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
Czech Republic	-	-	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
Denmark	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
Finland	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7
France	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Germany	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Greece	-	-	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.3
Hungary	-	-	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	-
Iceland	-	6.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	-
Ireland	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Italy	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Japan	-	-	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	-
Korea	2.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Luxembourg	-	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Netherlands	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Norway	-	-	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	-	-
Poland	-	-	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	-
Portugal	-	-	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
Slovakia	-	-	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
Spain	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	-
Switzerland	-	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	-
Turkey	-	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2
USA	4.5	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5
Estonia	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	-
Israel	-	-	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Slovenia	-	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

5) Government Expenditure on Recreation and Culture

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Austria	-	-	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Belgium	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-
Canada	-	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	-
Czech Republic	-	-	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	-
Denmark	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Finland	-	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	-
France	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Germany	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Greece	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Hungary	-	-	-	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	-
Iceland	-	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	-
Ireland	-	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-
Italy	-	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-
Japan	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-
Korea	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	-
Luxembourg	-	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Netherlands	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.1	-	-
Norway	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	-
Portugal	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	-
Spain	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Switzerland	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	-
UK	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-
USA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Estonia	-	-	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	-
Israel	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Slovenia	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	-

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

6) Household and Government Expenditure on Recreation and culture

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	-
Austria	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	-
Belgium	-	-	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Canada	4.4	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
Czech Republic	-	-	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
Denmark	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
Finland	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7
France	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Germany	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Greece	-	-	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.6	6.3
Hungary	-	-	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	-
Iceland	-	6.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	-
Ireland	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Italy	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Japan	-	-	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	-
Korea	2.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Luxembourg	-	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Netherlands	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Norway	-	-	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	-	-
Poland	-	-	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	-
Portugal	-	-	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
Slovakia	-	-	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
Spain	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	-
Switzerland	-	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	-
Turkey	-	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2
USA	4.5	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5
Estonia	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	-
Israel	-	-	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Slovenia	-	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

7) Arrivals of Non-Resident Tourists in Hotels and Similar Establishments
or at Borders

(Thousands)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	3,825	4,109	4,530	4,435	4,420	4,354	4,774	5,020	5,064	5,644
Austria	12,803	12,755	13,240	13,279	13,487	13,748	14,075	14,542	14,947	15,344
Belgium	4,859	4,983	5,163	5,117	5,323	5,261	5,385	5,409	5,665	5,713
Canada	18,870	19,411	19,627	19,679	20,057	17,534	19,145	18,770	18,265	17,931
Czech Republic	4,067	4,141	3,863	4,439	4,314	4,485	5,346	5,686	5,781	6,098
Denmark	1,305	1,268	1,347	1,310	1,284	1,294	1,363	1,350	1,357	1,308
Finland	1,655	1,613	1,751	1,774	1,796	1,800	1,825	1,828	2,045	2,188
France	32,339	34,267	36,474	35,097	36,093	32,520	33,988	35,033	32,506	33,463
Germany	14,457	14,965	16,719	15,754	15,672	15,979	17,620	18,761	20,630	21,449
Greece	7,276	7,229	7,767	6,997	6,654	6,574	6,313	7,143	7,548	8,746
Hungary	2,472	2,401	2,604	2,669	2,659	2,599	2,951	3,140	3,009	3,131
Iceland	400	431	451	465	513	569	615	643	714	782
Ireland	6,064	6,403	6,646	6,353	6,476	6,764	6,953	7,333	8,001	8,332
Italy	25,927	26,530	28,797	29,138	29,340	28,174	29,916	30,870	33,513	34,757
Japan	4,106	4,438	4,757	4,772	5,239	5,212	6,138	6,728	7,334	8,347
Korea	4,250	4,660	5,322	5,147	5,347	4,753	5,818	6,023	6,155	6,448
Luxembourg	525	580	589	577	599	581	613	667	673	706
Mexico	8,157	9,501	9,867	9,410	7,869	8,556	9,972	10,691	9,689	13,250
Netherlands	7,432	7,550	7,738	7,445	7,433	6,930	7,601	8,081	8,567	8,713
New Zealand	1,485	1,607	1,787	1,909	2,045	2,104	2,334	2,366	2,409	2,455
Norway	2,829	2,857	2,787	2,686	2,561	2,439	2,556	2,656	2,841	-
Poland	2,695	1,982	2,505	2,488	2,536	2,701	3,385	3,723	3,738	3,833
Portugal	4,974	4,911	5,119	4,934	5,060	4,906	5,201	5,355	5,883	7,045
Slovakia	701	767	836	927	1,041	1,043	1,094	1,203	1,292	1,350
Spain	20,199	26,799	27,150	27,012	26,611	27,249	27,620	29,029	34,412	35,844
Sweden	2,304	2,320	2,465	2,586	2,577	2,552	2,610	2,736	2,867	2,993
Switzerland	7,185	7,154	7,821	7,455	6,868	6,530	-	7,229	7,863	8,448
Turkey	7,539	4,805	6,789	8,769	9,859	8,983	10,962	12,937	11,883	14,788
UK	16,304	17,019	17,019	17,019	14,176	14,397	13,172	17,009	18,711	18,671
USA	46,377	48,510	51,237	46,927	43,581	41,218	46,086	49,206	50,978	55,986
Brazil	3,854	3,754	3,868	3,331	3,536	2,633	3,068	3,215	-	-
Chile	1,759	1,632	1,742	1,723	1,412	1,614	1,785	2,027	2,253	2,507
China	25,073	27,047	31,229	33,167	36,803	32,970	41,761	46,809	49,913	54,720
Estonia	602	-	-	848	937	1,009	1,300	1,358	1,330	1,286
India	2,359	2,482	2,649	2,537	2,384	2,726	3,457	3,919	4,447	5,082
Israel	2,283	2,895	3,165	1,077	694	900	1,374	2,005	2,131	2,748
Russia	-	-	-	3,215	3,231	3,101	3,275	3,438	4,416	-
Slovenia	799	740	884	933	1,006	1,053	1,125	1,192	1,247	1,354

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) People Reporting Volunteering or Social Support

(As a percentage of respondents)

	Volunteering		Social support	
	Donated money	Volunteered your time	Someone you can count on	Helped a stranger
Australia	69.9	37.9	94.7	64.6
Austria	69.7	30.3	93.5	58.8
Belgium	40.5	24.0	92.3	46.0
Canada	65.6	38.1	93.9	66.0
Czech Republic	31.0	18.2	90.0	38.3
Denmark	67.7	19.7	95.4	45.6
Finland	42.7	27.9	95.1	42.1
France	51.5	28.5	94.4	38.2
Germany	56.3	22.7	92.6	47.9
Greece	19.0	7.4	80.8	34.2
Hungary	19.2	6.3	93.1	38.8
Ireland	73.0	35.0	98.3	58.7
Italy	50.7	21.1	91.2	33.8
Japan	25.6	24.7	85.7	22.7
Korea	30.9	21.3	82.7	41.6
Mexico	20.2	10.3	87.6	41.3
Netherlands	74.9	37.1	94.4	49.4
New Zealand	67.7	41.5	94.4	64.1
Norway	52.4	38.9	95.9	48.9
Poland	29.3	10.4	91.3	36.5
Portugal	18.9	11.9	90.5	38.4
Slovakia	29.3	12.9	95.4	31.4
Spain	23.4	14.8	94.8	46.0
Sweden	52.4	12.4	92.3	47.6
Switzerland	70.7	34.1	95.1	61.5
Turkey	14.6	7.5	64.5	35.7
UK	72.2	28.7	95.4	58.5
USA	66.3	41.9	95.3	65.5
OECD average	46.6	23.8	91.4	46.5
Brazil	29.1	16.9	88.6	52.9
Chile	57.8	14.3	81.5	60.7
China	8.2	3.9	81.1	40.5
Estonia	14.6	20.1	90.4	34.3
India	14.3	12.8	68.4	31.6
Indonesia	43.1	23.1	67.5	25.6
Israel	59.2	18.9	86.8	56.2
Russia	4.6	20.3	88.2	35.2
Slovenia	41.3	32.0	93.6	44.1
South Africa	14.3	12.8	78.8	51.3

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

9) People Reporting Various Positive Experiences

	Positive Experiences					
	As a percentage of respondents					Positive Experience Index
	Well rested	Treated with respect	Chose how time was spent	Proud of something you did	Learnt or did something interesting	
Australia	65.8	90.6	70.7	73.7	58.9	83.2
Austria	73.5	93.8	78.3	63.8	52.7	84.4
Belgium	70.6	92.5	82.9	60.6	50.1	79.1
Canada	70.0	93.3	75.8	78.6	67.9	87.0
Czech Republic	59.8	74.0	54.6	52.2	50.8	77.9
Denmark	66.3	96.0	71.9	62.6	61.4	88.8
Finland	69.8	93.2	74.0	61.8	57.6	73.2
France	64.1	93.2	78.5	49.9	56.0	74.5
Germany	66.5	92.9	61.7	56.2	54.7	74.4
Greece	57.7	92.0	63.0	45.0	39.5	74.1
Hungary	65.2	88.4	-	-	35.8	74.2
Iceland	66.4	97.3	-	-	82.4	86.9
Ireland	70.4	93.6	80.6	75.2	56.2	83.8
Italy	64.5	93.5	79.7	63.0	54.4	75.2
Japan	76.8	61.2	85.3	46.9	54.7	74.0
Korea	75.3	68.9	78.8	62.3	37.9	64.4
Luxembourg	63.7	95.5	-	-	56.0	78.8
Mexico	74.3	92.9	76.9	70.0	58.8	85.6
Netherlands	67.1	94.3	67.6	65.1	46.6	80.0
New Zealand	66.3	91.1	70.5	76.4	70.9	84.6
Norway	66.1	91.8	66.8	58.6	63.4	86.1
Poland	66.5	94.2	70.6	63.1	43.6	74.0
Portugal	71.4	93.2	75.5	57.2	59.4	62.2
Slovakia	59.2	82.3	60.2	54.6	38.6	74.9
Spain	73.3	97.7	84.7	69.5	51.8	59.1
Sweden	64.1	94.1	70.0	66.5	61.6	86.8
Switzerland	69.8	94.4	70.1	60.3	57.5	86.1
Turkey	67.8	68.2	-	-	32.7	47.5
UK	66.9	91.3	75.6	59.1	54.7	84.3
USA	67.5	89.4	71.4	74.2	61.5	84.0
OECD average	67.6	89.5	72.9	62.6	54.3	77.6
Brazil	68.6	94.3	73.9	75.3	59.6	81.1
Chile	70.4	94.5	74.1	68.4	60.7	81.2
China	80.7	90.6	82.9	35.5	37.0	83.7
Estonia	59.4	88.8	60.4	51.9	45.9	70.1
India	66.4	80.7	53.6	33.0	36.6	79.3
Indonesia	87.6	94.3	69.9	69.8	55.0	87.3
Israel	58.6	75.8	56.2	58.0	49.6	72.2
Russia	60.7	90.3	63.6	46.2	36.5	63.2
Slovenia	68.2	92.6	66.6	70.4	57.1	58.5
South Africa	76.5	82.6	70.6	56.0	48.9	73.5

Source: Facebook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

10) People Reporting Various Negative Experiences

	Negative Experiences							Negative Experience Index
	As a percentage of respondents							
	Pain	Worry	Sadness	Boredom	Depression	Anger		
Australia	23.0	30.6	17.3	20.3	8.2	17.6	22.1	
Austria	21.2	23.5	16.5	11.6	5.8	12.3	18.2	
Belgium	28.1	33.3	18.6	11.5	8.6	20.7	23.8	
Canada	24.6	37.3	20.7	22.4	9.3	16.2	24.8	
Czech Republic	20.9	33.9	18.8	14.9	13.0	30.9	22.8	
Denmark	21.0	23.7	12.2	12.3	2.9	13.3	15.1	
Finland	17.7	29.1	9.9	18.1	6.5	4.4	15.3	
France	36.0	38.0	22.4	16.0	7.9	30.6	28.5	
Germany	21.8	27.6	18.1	13.7	5.2	16.6	22.0	
Greece	28.5	42.4	18.8	29.1	6.9	15.1	22.9	
Hungary	27.6	35.5	23.3	-	26.8	9.2	26.4	
Iceland	25.8	24.8	10.9	-	4.7	10.2	17.2	
Ireland	18.8	28.5	22.5	21.6	8.8	19.4	23.0	
Italy	26.3	43.9	25.8	23.7	11.3	13.9	27.2	
Japan	20.5	29.9	12.7	21.8	20.6	14.7	20.7	
Korea	23.9	32.4	14.4	29.7	18.7	15.9	22.8	
Luxembourg	26.6	25.3	19.0	-	4.9	27.0	24.0	
Mexico	22.3	33.0	15.6	30.8	12.1	10.3	20.4	
Netherlands	16.3	31.5	13.8	9.5	4.3	9.4	15.8	
New Zealand	23.5	31.4	18.0	24.0	8.8	20.2	23.6	
Norway	16.5	20.5	13.2	22.2	8.1	12.9	16.1	
Poland	17.3	33.5	20.8	22.3	6.2	19.0	19.9	
Portugal	26.0	48.7	33.3	16.2	16.8	11.1	28.4	
Slovakia	24.1	39.3	22.9	16.8	12.6	30.8	26.9	
Spain	31.3	51.7	26.1	20.8	12.6	23.0	28.8	
Sweden	22.9	15.9	12.0	19.0	4.4	12.4	15.8	
Switzerland	26.2	32.1	17.9	14.2	4.2	13.8	20.7	
Turkey	17.8	31.2	30.6	-	14.4	37.5	28.1	
UK	24.1	32.5	20.0	27.1	9.0	16.9	23.7	
USA	29.8	38.4	20.9	29.8	13.8	19.3	28.1	
OECD average	23.7	32.6	18.9	20.0	9.9	17.5	22.4	
Brazil	25.9	43.8	20.5	13.9	8.0	17.9	23.9	
Chile	33.1	46.8	23.6	30.6	14.4	21.3	27.4	
China	11.8	25.7	6.8	21.4	7.7	16.3	17.3	
Estonia	20.6	34.6	24.8	17.6	11.8	14.1	20.3	
India	29.6	35.6	25.4	21.5	23.0	29.4	27.8	
Indonesia	16.6	25.2	15.4	31.8	1.2	17.3	13.3	
Israel	38.4	43.2	24.3	31.3	15.0	30.7	31.1	
Russia	22.8	22.8	18.7	18.7	12.1	9.0	15.5	
Slovenia	30.5	51.7	21.2	12.8	7.3	19.0	25.5	
South Africa	25.6	31.0	18.8	22.0	13.5	19.5	23.3	

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

6. National Competitiveness

1) World Competitiveness Ranking(2011)

Ranking	Nation	Score	Ranking	Nation	Score
1	Hongkong(2)	100.000	31	Iceland(30)	70.821
1	USA(3)	100.000	32	India(31)	70.649
3	Singapore(1)	98.557	33	Estonia(34)	68.264
4	Sweden(6)	94.063	34	Poland(32)	66.860
5	Switzerland(4)	92.588	35	Spain(36)	66.675
6	Taiwan(8)	92.011	36	Kazakhstan(33)	66.152
7	Canada(7)	90.782	37	Indonesia(35)	64.610
8	Qatar(15)	90.219	38	Mexico(47)	64.025
9	Australia(5)	89.259	39	Turkey(48)	63.787
10	Germany(16)	87.824	40	Portugal(37)	63.785
11	Luxembourg(11)	86.475	41	Philippines(39)	63.291
12	Denmark(13)	86.418	42	Italy(40)	62.748
13	Norway(9)	86.313	43	Peru(41)	62.651
14	Netherlands(12)	85.707	44	Brazil(38)	61.043
15	Finland(19)	84.380	45	Lithuania(43)	60.211
16	Malaysia(10)	84.120	46	Colombia(45)	59.774
17	Israel(17)	81.629	47	Hungary(42)	58.918
18	Austria(14)	81.619	48	Slovakia(49)	58.593
19	China(18)	81.100	49	Russia(51)	58.376
20	UK(22)	80.278	50	Rumania(54)	57.497
21	New Zealand(20)	79.799	51	Slovenia(52)	56.880
22	Korea(23)	78.499	52	South Africa(44)	56.856
23	Belgium(25)	77.599	53	Jordan(50)	55.184
24	Ireland(21)	77.101	54	Argentina(55)	54.671
25	Chile(28)	76.827	55	Bulgaria(53)	53.562
26	Japan(27)	75.214	56	Greece(46)	51.882
27	Thailand(26)	74.886	57	Ukraine(57)	51.454
28	Arab Emirates(-)	73.188	58	Croatia(56)	49.402
29	France(24)	71.394	59	Venezuela(58)	35.249
30	Czech Republic(29)	70.990	60	-	-

Note: * Ranking of national competitiveness among 55 industrial countries and newly industrialized countries that IMD announces annually.

** () is previous year's ranking.

*** Korea's ranking in principal subsections: Outcome of economic management 25th place(52.41%), Administration efficiency 22nd place(55.60%), Corporate governance efficiency 26th place(55.73%), Construction of developmental infrastructure 20th place(66.56%).

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

2) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 1(Continued)

(Ranking)

	Economic Performance					
	Domestic Economy	International Trade	International investment	Employment	Prices	
North America						
Canada	12	11	35	12	18	16
USA	1	1	12	2	26	10
Asia & Pacific						
Korea	25	12	16	53	6	52
Australia	13	14	14	17	7	36
Japan	27	7	45	54	13	45
New Zealand	33	45	49	48	28	3
Europe						
Austria	24	23	21	18	20	41
Belgium	23	26	10	9	45	30
Denmark	40	25	27	25	36	55
Finland	37	30	52	30	44	31
France	22	16	51	4	43	27
Germany	6	6	11	6	16	14
Ireland	28	44	22	11	53	2
Italy	38	22	47	23	47	42
Luxembourg	9	17	4	15	10	29
Netherlands	19	19	8	33	25	28
Portugal	50	46	53	57	49	19
Spain	47	38	46	16	57	26
Sweden	11	9	20	7	35	17
UK	14	21	36	5	31	20
Other OECD Countries						
Norway	26	15	28	22	22	53
Poland	31	33	32	37	42	24
Switzerland	15	13	13	8	12	49

Note: * Not categorized by year.

** Ranking of segmental national competitiveness : Compares ranking of segmental national competitiveness announced by IMD.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

2) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 1

(Ranking)

	Government Efficiency	Public Finance	Fiscal Policy	Institutional Framework	Business Legislation	Societal Framework
North America						
Canada	9	36	17	14	8	11
USA	19	53	26	12	9	18
Asia & Pacific						
Korea	22	16	11	23	44	38
Australia	7	17	19	28	4	9
Japan	50	58	36	24	27	35
New Zealand	8	25	22	27	3	6
Europe						
Austria	27	39	51	16	19	12
Belgium	39	49	58	25	14	16
Denmark	13	28	48	5	5	4
Finland	14	27	46	7	10	3
France	44	52	59	22	32	15
Germany	24	43	54	11	22	5
Ireland	30	59	16	33	6	20
Italy	51	56	57	36	36	33
Luxembourg	15	18	32	15	15	13
Netherlands	18	22	47	8	12	7
Portugal	48	55	42	38	34	26
Spain	38	47	41	31	43	17
Sweden	5	6	49	4	7	1
UK	26	54	35	10	16	19
Other OECD Countries						
Norway	11	9	43	9	17	2
Poland	35	45	37	32	29	27
Switzerland	3	8	6	3	11	8

Note: * Not categorized by year.

** Ranking of segmental national competitiveness : Compares ranking of segmental national competitiveness announced by IMD.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

3) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 2(Continued)

(Ranking)

	Business Efficiency	Productivity	Labor market	Finance	Management Practices	Attitudes and Values
North America						
Canada	8	17	23	3	7	6
USA	10	5	18	13	14	22
Asia & Pacific						
Korea	26	26	34	28	29	18
Australia	7	25	12	5	5	2
Japan	27	28	26	20	24	36
New Zealand	24	38	29	25	20	15
Europe						
Austria	20	12	22	21	13	37
Belgium	23	16	46	23	17	35
Denmark	6	9	33	7	1	14
Finland	15	15	40	8	8	21
France	47	21	53	32	48	59
Germany	16	11	30	15	15	27
Ireland	18	4	19	43	23	10
Italy	48	24	56	45	54	49
Luxembourg	9	8	25	2	10	29
Netherlands	13	10	16	16	19	12
Portugal	44	36	47	39	49	44
Spain	38	18	51	36	43	47
Sweden	4	7	10	4	2	3
UK	28	23	35	24	39	30
Other OECD Countries						
Norway	12	13	31	6	4	23
Poland	41	42	39	37	41	42
Switzerland	11	14	14	10	11	17

Note: * Not categorized by year.

** Ranking of segmental national competitiveness : Compares ranking of segmental national competitiveness announced by IMD.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

3) World Competitiveness Ranking by Sector No. 2

(Ranking)

	Infrastructure	Basic Infrastructure	Technological Infrastructure	Scientific Infrastructure	Health and Environment	Education
North America						
Canada	5	2	9	11	10	7
USA	1	9	2	1	18	18
Asia & Pacific						
Korea	20	19	14	5	28	29
Australia	14	17	25	13	9	8
Japan	11	20	26	2	11	34
New Zealand	23	25	28	27	12	12
Europe						
Austria	13	15	19	16	7	14
Belgium	19	12	24	22	15	5
Denmark	3	6	4	17	4	1
Finland	6	10	15	12	2	3
France	18	14	21	15	14	22
Germany	7	5	13	3	8	16
Ireland	24	32	27	20	16	15
Italy	30	52	34	21	25	30
Luxembourg	22	31	8	25	17	19
Netherlands	12	4	11	19	13	11
Portugal	25	28	23	31	22	21
Spain	26	22	31	26	20	36
Sweden	2	11	7	8	1	4
UK	17	26	17	9	21	17
Other OECD Countries						
Norway	8	3	12	18	5	9
Poland	34	38	40	35	42	24
Switzerland	4	8	16	6	6	6

Note: * Not categorized by year.

** Ranking of segmental national competitiveness : Compares ranking of segmental national competitiveness announced by IMD.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

4) World Competitiveness Ranking in Education Sector(2011)

Ranking	Nation	Ranking	Nation
1	Denmark	31	Greece
2	Iceland	32	Czech Republic
3	Finland	33	Ukraine
4	Sweden	34	Japan
5	Belgium	35	Malaysia
6	Switzerland	36	Spain
7	Canada	37	Slovakia
8	Australia	38	Russia
9	Norway	39	Croatia
10	Singapore	40	Qatar
11	Netherlands	41	Kazakhstan
12	New Zealand	42	Rumania
13	Israel	43	China
14	Austria	44	Arab Emirates
15	Ireland	45	Argentina
16	Germany	46	Jordan
17	UK	47	Chile
18	USA	48	Bulgaria
19	Luxembourg	49	Venezuela
20	Estonia	50	South Africa
21	Portugal	51	Thailand
22	France	52	Turkey
23	Lithuania	53	Indonesia
24	Poland	54	Mexico
25	Taiwan	55	Peru
26	Slovenia	56	Brazil
27	Hungary	57	Philippines
28	Hong Kong	58	Colombia
29	Korea	59	India
30	Italy	-	-

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

5) Korea's Educational Competitiveness by Year

Subject	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		
	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	
Total Ranking	29/55		35/55		36/55		35/58		29/59		
1. Public Expenditure on Education Relative to GDP	34	4.23	36	4.20	33	4.60	-	-	-	-	
2. Public Expenditure on Education per person**	28	916	29	916	32	793	-	-	-	-	
3. Number of Students per Teacher in Elementary School	51	25.59	51	24.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Number of Students per Teacher in Middle & High School	51	18.06	53	18.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Middle & High School Enrollment Rates	8	96.45	6	98.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Percentage of The Population Aged 25 to 34 That Has Attained Higher Education	2	56.00	2	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Number of Foreign Students Enrolled at Higher Education Institutions per 1,000 Population	34	0.66	33	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Number of Students Studying Abroad for Higher Education per 1,000 Population**	11	2.17	11	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Educational Achievement**		Maths	-	-	-	-	546	-	-	-	-
		Science	-	-	-	-	538	-	-	-	-
10. English Proficiency(TOEFL)**	49	77.00	48	78.00	-	-	46	81.00	-	-	
11. Education System (Coincidence with Demands of Competitive Society)*	32	4.22	41	3.68	32	4.38	31	5.03	20	6.00	
12. University Education (Coincidence with Demands of Competitive Society)*	40	4.46	55	3.39	51	3.95	46	4.28	39	5.00	
13. Management Education*	-	-	39	4.77	42	4.52	43	4.70	35	5.41	
14. Illiteracy Rate of Aged 15 & Over	32	1.70	33	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Linguistic Ability (Coincidence with demands of Firms)*	44	3.93	36	4.75	34	4.88	39	4.98	31	5.60	

Note: * (*) Indicates Survey data which ranges from 1 to 10.

** (**) Indicates that it is not used in calculation of ranking, but only used for identification of the country's background information.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

6) Foreign Labor Force & High-skilled Foreign Workers

(percentage)

	Foreign Labor Force(2009)		Foreign High-skilled People(2011)	
	Ranking	Percentage of Total Labor Force	Ranking	Skilled Labor
North America				
Canada	33	1.38	9	7.14
USA	-	-	7	7.30
Asia & Pacific				
Korea	29	2.83	50	5.04
Australia	-	-	35	5.78
Japan	34	0.85	6	7.34
New Zealand	5	23.09	37	5.75
Europe				
Austria	10	11.22	17	6.84
Belgium	11	9.85	25	6.39
Denmark	22	4.83	2	7.86
Finland	30	2.68	5	7.35
France	17	5.58	39	5.67
Germany	13	9.26	16	6.85
Ireland	9	11.84	1	8.27
Italy	20	5.01	28	6.08
Luxembourg	3	71.08	45	5.31
Netherlands	26	3.60	12	6.95
Portugal	19	5.08	36	5.76
Spain	15	8.24	20	6.70
Sweden	24	3.79	19	6.80
UK	16	7.28	30	6.02
Other OECD Countries				
Norway	12	9.30	13	6.92
Poland	41	0.07	34	5.78
Switzerland	7	19.79	18	6.83

Note: Not categorized by year.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

7) Brain Drain Index

Ranking	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Nation	Score	Nation	Score	Nation	Score	Nation	Score	Nation	Score
1	Iceland	8.33	Iceland	8.40	Norway	7.38	Norway	7.51	Norway	7.86
2	Ireland	8.00	Norway	7.44	Finland	7.27	Switzerland	7.50	Switzerland	7.41
3	Austria	7.76	Switzerland	7.16	Austria	7.21	Austria	7.27	Chile	7.25
4	Switzerland	7.52	Ireland	7.14	Switzerland	7.10	Netherlands	6.87	Sweden	7.25
5	USA	7.22	USA	7.07	Chile	6.88	USA	6.84	USA	7.15
6	Luxembourg	7.21	Austria	7.07	Ireland	6.75	Finland	6.79	Austria	6.88
7	Norway	7.18	Chile	7.03	USA	6.64	Sweden	6.77	Finland	6.84
8	Singapore	7.08	Sweden	6.68	Denmark	6.64	Chile	6.41	Denmark	6.41
9	Chile	7.03	Singapore	6.62	Sweden	6.62	Luxembourg	6.36	Netherlands	6.36
10	Denmark	6.95	Finland	6.52	Japan	6.39	Hongkong	6.18	Czech Republic	6.32

Korea									
2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score
19	5.89	28	5.11	48	3.44	42	3.69	44	3.68

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

8) Human Development Index(2010)

(Age, Percentage)

	Life Expectancy at Birth(2010)	Adult Literacy Rate(2008)	Completion Rate of Secondary Education for people aged 25 or over(2010)	HDI(2010)
North America				
Canada	81.0	-	79.6	0.888
USA	79.6	-	89.7	0.902
Asia & Pacific				
Korea	79.8	-	75.3	0.877
Australia	81.9	-	73.4	0.937
Japan	83.2	-	71.9	0.884
New Zealand	80.6	-	67.9	0.907
Europe				
Austria	80.4	-	70.1	0.851
Belgium	80.3	-	47.7	0.867
Denmark	78.7	-	68.1	0.866
Finland	80.1	-	70.5	0.871
France	81.6	-	55.7	0.872
Germany	80.2	-	97.2	0.885
Ireland	80.3	-	64.1	0.895
Italy	81.4	98.8	46.7	0.854
Luxembourg	79.9	-	78.1	0.852
Netherlands	80.3	-	67.4	0.890
Portugal	79.1	94.6	27.5	0.795
Spain	81.3	97.6	46.9	0.863
Sweden	81.3	-	80.3	0.885
UK	79.8	-	58.2	0.849
Other OECD Countries				
Norway	81.0	-	87.3	0.938
Poland	76.0	99.5	60.6	0.795
Switzerland	82.2	-	71.0	0.874

Note: * Human development index: Index that UN evaluates the degree of human development achievement with through principal statistics, such as each country's education level, national income, average life expectancy, etc.

** Not categorized by year.

Source: Human Development Report, UNDP(2010).

9) Gender-related Development Index(GDI), Equal Opportunity Index

	Gender Inequality Index(2008) (GDI)		Equal Opportunity Index(2011)	
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
North America				
Canada	0.959	4	7.55	4
USA	0.942	19	6.65	23
Asia & Pacific				
Korea	0.926	25	6.84	16
Australia	0.966	1	6.97	15
Japan	0.945	14	6.38	26
New Zealand	0.943	18	6.99	14
Europe				
Austria	0.930	23	7.00	13
Belgium	0.948	11	6.51	24
Denmark	0.947	12	7.53	5
Finland	0.954	8	8.08	1
France	0.956	6	6.14	32
Germany	0.939	20	6.38	28
Ireland	0.948	10	7.18	12
Italy	0.945	15	4.95	53
Luxembourg	0.943	16	7.18	11
Netherlands	0.954	7	6.72	19
Portugal	0.907	28	6.03	34
Spain	0.949	9	6.38	26
Sweden	0.956	5	7.79	2
UK	0.943	17	6.02	35
Other OECD Countries				
Norway	0.961	2	7.49	6
Poland	0.877	39	6.37	29
Switzerland	0.946	13	7.23	9

Note: * National gender inequality index: produced with 5 indexes within 3 fields: Reproductive health, Empowerment and Labor market.

** First introduced in 2010, gender inequality index is a replacement of GEM and GDI that is used to be announced as female-related index.

*** Not categorized by year.

Source: Human Development Report, UNDP(2010); World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

10) Industrial Production Index

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	The Rate of increase(%)
North America									
Canada	94.8	96.5	96.5	98.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	95.5	-4.4
USA	93.4	93.3	94.5	96.8	100.0	102.3	103.8	101.5	-2.2
Mexico	94.3	94.1	94.0	97.5	100.0	105.4	107.3	106.4	-0.8
Asia & Pacific									
Korea ¹⁾	74.7	80.7	85.2	94.0	100.0	108.4	115.9	119.4	3.0
Indonesia	93.8	90.2	95.3	85.8	100.0	85.4	81.5	84.3	3.4
Japan	-	-	94.1	98.6	100.0	104.4	107.3	103.8	-3.3
Malaysia	75.3	78.6	86.0	96.1	100.0	104.8	107.2	107.8	0.6
Singapore	74.0	79.7	82.0	91.8	100.0	110.3	116.6	112.5	-3.5
Australia	96.9	97.9	99.7	99.1	100.0	100.3	103.8	106.5	2.6
New Zealand	87.9	87.9	95.0	97.0	100.0	98.1	96.7	99.4	2.8

Note: 1) 2005=100.

Source: 「Annual report of industrial production」, 「International statistical yearbook」(each year), Statistics Korea.

11) Scientific Environment Index(2011)

	Basic Research(2008)		Science in School(2011)		Scientific Technique and Youth(2008)	
	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking
North America						
Canada	7.47	5	6.71	6	5.23	13
USA	7.62	4	4.70	36	4.16	36
Asia & Pacific						
Korea	6.91	10	5.37	20	4.59	22
Australia	6.44	19	5.86	14	4.41	30
Japan	6.75	12	5.01	28	4.11	37
New Zealand	5.68	28	5.39	19	4.45	26
Europe						
Austria	6.67	15	5.10	26	4.67	20
Belgium	6.49	18	6.20	11	4.81	18
Denmark	6.58	17	6.58	8	5.27	12
Finland	6.69	14	7.66	2	6.17	7
France	6.66	16	5.44	18	4.57	23
Germany	7.64	3	5.88	13	4.53	25
Italy	3.34	55	4.37	44	3.91	38
Ireland	7.10	7	5.49	17	4.39	31
Luxembourg	5.90	25	4.85	31	4.43	27
Netherlands	6.87	11	5.59	16	4.42	28
Portugal	5.10	32	4.79	34	3.88	39
Spain	5.02	34	4.04	48	3.26	50
Sweden	7.32	6	5.63	15	4.19	35
UK	6.99	9	4.14	47	2.82	52
Other OECD Countries						
Norway	5.25	30	4.71	35	3.75	44
Poland	4.57	43	5.27	22	4.87	17
Switzerland	8.50	1	7.05	4	5.80	9

Note: * Basic research, scientific technique, and youth indices are available only until year 2008.

** Basic research: The degree of long-term economic/technical development encouraged by basic research.

*** Science in school: The degree of appropriate progress in science education within compulsory education course.

**** Scientific technique and youth: The degree of interest triggered by scientific technique among the young generation.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

12) Technology Management Index(2011)

	Technological Cooperation(2011)		Industry-Academia Cooperation(2008)		Relocation of R&D Facilities(2008)		Devel. & Application of Technology(2011)	
	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking	Index	Ranking
North America								
Canada	6.64	15	6.35	5	4.04	44	7.51	10
USA	7.36	1	6.56	4	4.59	30	7.68	6
Asia & Pacific								
Korea	5.35	31	3.72	41	3.23	54	6.21	35
Australia	6.27	19	5.96	12	4.69	29	7.65	7
Japan	7.18	5	5.01	20	4.14	41	6.94	20
New Zealand	5.49	29	5.02	19	3.69	51	6.94	18
Europe								
Austria	6.65	14	5.96	12	5.33	19	7.32	15
Belgium	5.86	24	5.86	13	3.93	46	6.65	28
Denmark	7.31	3	6.00	10	6.11	6	7.81	5
Finland	7.27	4	6.04	9	5.72	10	8.00	2
France	5.72	27	4.48	31	3.63	53	6.30	34
Germany	7.00	8	5.45	17	5.05	24	6.89	21
Ireland	6.56	17	5.68	15	5.53	14	7.06	17
Italy	4.65	49	3.74	39	3.79	50	4.85	52
Luxembourg	6.21	20	4.69	27	4.33	38	7.20	16
Netherlands	6.63	16	6.07	8	3.83	49	6.85	23
Portugal	5.00	42	3.84	38	4.86	26	6.94	19
Spain	5.13	37	3.89	35	4.31	39	6.57	29
Sweden	7.32	2	6.31	6	4.46	34	8.09	1
UK	6.12	21	4.96	22	4.14	42	6.86	22
Other OECD Countries								
Norway	6.84	11	4.98	21	5.12	22	7.55	9
Poland	5.13	38	4.52	30	4.76	27	5.63	43
Switzerland	6.86	10	6.78	3	5.57	13	7.64	8

Note: * Industry-Academia cooperation, Index of research and development facilities' transfer is available only until year 2008.

** Technological cooperation: The degree of technological cooperation among firms.

*** Industry-Academia cooperation: The degree of technology transfer between firms and universities.

**** Research and development facilities' transfer: The degree of harmlessness towards future economy when research and development facility is transferred overseas.

***** Application of technological development: The degree of legal support of technological development application.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

13) Intellectual Property(2008)

(In case)

	Patent Application					Patent Registrations				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
North America										
USA	356,943	390,733	425,966	456,154	456,321	164,291	143,806	173,770	157,283	157,772
Asia & Pacific										
Korea	140,115	160,921	166,189	172,469	170,632	49,068	73,512	120,790	123,705	83,523
Australia	30,206	31,192	32,818	-	-	12,739	10,979	9,426	-	11,863
Japan	423,081	427,078	408,674	396,291	391,002	124,192	122,944	141,399	164,954	176,950
New Zealand	6,531	7,005	7,365	7,844	5,724	5,571	4,189	3,412	3,592	3,203
Europe										
Austria	2,514	2,505	2,649	-	2,627	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	2,220	2,059	2,018	2,015	1,946	2,075	1,757	1,059	-	997
Germany	59,234	60,222	60,585	60,992	62,417	16,661	17,063	21,034	17,739	17,308
Netherlands	2,743	2,850	2,716	2,446	2,732	2,372	2,373	2,361	2,319	2,058
Spain	3,184	3,315	3,427	3,532	3,884	2,034	2,769	2,165	2,667	2,277
Sweden	3,230	2,960	2,852	2,925	-	3,232	1,911	1,477	1,287	-
UK	29,954	27,988	25,745	24,999	23,379	10,541	10,159	7,907	5,930	5,360
Other OECD Countries										
Poland	7,740	6,583	2,812	2,753	2,778	1,794	2,522	2,686	3,534	3,590
Switzerland	2,176	2,098	2,102	2,034	2,033	-	-	-	-	-

Note: * Year of data collection is 2008.

** Intellectual property: number of national patent applications and registrations.

Source: International statistical yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

14) High-Tech Exports(2009)

(US\$ millions, %)

	High-Tech Exports			
	Ranking	Export Amount	Ranking	Percentage of Manufactured Exports
North America				
Canada	17	25,080	24	17.53
USA	3	141,519	16	22.97
Asia & Pacific				
Korea	4	103,400	5	32.00
Australia	34	3,550	29	13.04
Japan	5	99,210	21	19.56
New Zealand	51	504	38	9.53
Europe				
Austria	23	12,097	31	11.49
Belgium	14	29,676	34	10.44
Denmark	25	10,743	22	17.98
Finland	28	8,599	23	17.79
France	7	83,827	15	23.00
Germany	2	142,449	27	15.53
Ireland	18	24,738	13	24.71
Italy	16	25,988	44	7.77
Luxembourg	46	960	40	9.03
Netherlands	9	58,450	14	24.07
Portugal	43	1,288	51	4.16
Spain ¹⁾	24	10,841	47	5.30
Sweden	21	17,059	25	17.22
UK	10	57,178	18	22.59
Other OECD Countries				
Norway	32	4,694	20	19.91
Poland ¹⁾	30	7,172	49	5.24
Switzerland	12	38,556	12	24.96

Note: Year of data collection is 2009.

1) Year of data collection is 2008.

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

2011

Human Resources
Development Indicators
in Korea

II. Education



- A. Pre-Elementary Education
- B. Elementary and Secondary Education
- C. Higher Education
- D. International Comparison of Education
- E. Vocational Education
- F. Lifelong Education

A. Pre-Elementary Education

1. General Status

1) Number of Childcare Facilities

(number)

	Total	National & Public	Corporation	Private			At Work	At Home	In Cooperation with Parents
				Sub total	Except Corporation	Personal			
1990	1,919	360	unidentified	39	unidentified		20	1,500	unidentified
1995	9,085	1,029	928	3,197	22	3,175	87	3,844	unidentified
2000	19,276	1,295	2,010	9,294	324	8,970	204	6,473	unidentified
2001	20,097	1,306	1,991	9,803	313	9,490	196	6,801	unidentified
2002	22,147	1,330	1,633	11,046	575	10,471	199	7,939	unidentified
2003	24,142	1,329	1,632	12,012	787	11,225	236	8,933	unidentified
2004	26,903	1,349	1,537	13,191	966	12,225	243	10,583	unidentified
2005	28,367	1,473	1,495	13,748	979	12,769	263	11,346	42
2006	28,761	1,507	1,484	13,855	995	12,860	291	11,575	49
2007	30,856	1,748	1,460	14,083	1,002	13,081	320	13,184	61
2008	32,149	1,769	1,482	14,127	969	13,306	350	15,525	65
2009	35,550	1,917	1,470	14,368	935	13,433	370	17,359	66
2010	38,021	2,034	1,468	14,677	888	13,789	401	19,367	74

Note: 1) Data of 1990 on private facilities is not sorted by sub-category.

2) 'In Cooperation with Parents' is a newly introduced category in 2005.

Source: Childcare Statistics(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

2) Type of Childcare Facilities by Enrolled Children(2010)

(number)

-		39 Children & Less	40~80 Children	81~160 Children	161 Children & More
Total		38,021	26,605	6,253	4,449
National & Public		2,034	302	963	721
Corporation		1,468	60	488	798
Private	Except Corporation	14,677	6,696	4,617	2,851
	Personal	888	169	465	217
In Cooperation with Parents		13,789	6,527	4,152	2,634
At Home		74	65	8	1
At Work		19,367	19,367	0	0

Note: 1) Dec. 31, 2010.

Source: 'Childcare Statistics(2010)', Ministry of Health and Welfare.

3) Childcare Facilities by Foundation and Region(2010)

(number)

	Total	National & Public	Corporation	Private			In Cooperation with Parents	At Home	At Work
				Sub total	Except Corporation	Personal			
Total	38,021	2,034	1,468	14,677	888	13,789	74	19,367	401
Large Cities	14,034	977	389	5,901	343	5,558	34	6,519	214
Small & Medium-sized Cities	16,228	551	296	5,475	191	5,284	30	9,744	132
Farming & Fishing Communities	7,759	506	783	3,301	354	2,947	10	3,104	55
Seoul	5,870	643	43	2,483	207	2,276	20	2,570	109
Busan	1,689	141	86	848	35	813	4	591	19
Daegu	1,544	37	124	741	35	706	5	623	14
Incheon	1,857	98	10	768	23	745	2	953	26
Gwangju	1,192	31	107	410	25	385	2	627	15
Daejeon	1,535	29	42	443	18	425	2	997	22
Ulsan	754	30	13	414	6	408	-	285	12
Gyeonggi	11,273	464	73	3,771	130	3,641	33	6,837	95
Gangwon	1,085	76	117	448	47	401	3	433	8
Chungbuk	1,112	47	108	449	36	413	1	493	14
Chungnam	1,687	61	134	636	65	571	1	840	15
Jeonbuk	1,531	49	166	555	78	477	-	756	5
Jeonnam	1,135	68	179	426	55	368	1	456	8
Gyeongbuk	1,998	115	86	896	41	855	-	855	16
Gyeongnam	3,234	125	103	1,103	47	1,056	-	1,886	17
Jeju	525	20	77	287	40	247	-	135	6

Source: 「Childcare Statistics(2010)」, Ministry of Health and Welfare.

4) Number of Kindergartens

(number)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	8,354	1	4,602	3,751
1995	8,960	1	4,416	4,543
2000	8,494	3	4,173	4,318
2001	8,407	3	4,207	4,197
2002	8,343	3	4,237	4,103
2003	8,292	3	4,281	4,008
2004	8,246	3	4,325	3,918
2005	8,275	3	4,409	3,863
2006	8,290	3	4,457	3,830
2007	8,294	3	4,445	3,846
2008	8,344	3	4,480	3,861
2009	8,373	3	4,490	3,880
2010	8,388	3	4,498	3,887

Source: 「Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year)」, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Proportion of Kindergartens by Enrolled Children(2010)

(percentage)

	Total	39 Children & Less	40~69 Children	70~99 Children	100 Children & More
Total	100	46.5	17.8	12.4	23.2
National	100	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0
Public	100	75.7	16.5	4.8	2.9
Private	100	12.7	19.4	21.1	46.8

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Kindergartens by Region and Establishment Type(2010)

(number)

	Total	National	Public			Private					
			Total	Independ-ent	Attached	Total	Corporation			Private	Military Bases
							Sub total	School Founda-tions	Other Corpora-tion		
Total	8,388	3	4,498	131	4,367	3,887	498	107	40	349	2
Large Cities	2,450	0	622	36	586	1,828	221	65	156		
Small & Medium-sized Cities	2,888	1	1,337	60	1,277	1,550	178	31	147		
Farming & Fishing Communities	2,706	2	2,203	31	2,172	501	97	11	86		
Islands & isolated areas	344	0	336	4	332	8	3	0	3		
Seoul	866	-	138	11	127	728	103	33	4	66	-
Busan	373	-	61	7	54	312	42	10	8	24	-
Daegu	310	-	113	1	112	197	28	8	4	15	1
Incheon	380	-	132	5	127	248	13	2	1	10	-
Gwangju	248	-	112	5	107	136	19	6	2	11	-
Daejeon	237	-	84	4	80	153	15	6	-	9	-
Ulsan	181	-	76	4	72	105	6	-	-	6	-
Gyeonggi	1,950	-	1,008	19	989	942	74	15	1	57	1
Gangwon	397	1	297	7	290	99	22	2	1	19	-
Chungbuk	346	1	258	11	247	87	21	-	3	18	-
Chungnam	531	1	400	11	389	130	25	4	3	18	-
Jeonbuk	512	-	362	12	350	150	23	4	3	16	-
Jeonnam	567	-	455	10	445	112	21	3	-	18	-
Gyeongbuk	693	-	481	9	472	212	56	9	9	38	-
Gyeongnam	688	-	435	15	420	253	16	2	-	14	-
Jeju	109	-	86	-	86	23	14	3	1	10	-

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute(2010).

7) Kindergartens by Number of Classes(2010)

(number)

	Total	Closed	The No. of Classes									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & More
Total	8,388	155	2,970	1,327	1,200	726	595	639	270	197	109	200
National	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Public	4,498	53	2,867	976	378	83	49	68	18	2	2	0
Private	3,887	102	103	351	821	643	544	570	252	195	107	198

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute(2009).

8) Kindergartens by Type of Operation

(number, person)

Year	Types of Operation	Total			National & Public			Private		
		Kinder-gartens	Class	Enrolled Children	Kinder-gartens	Class	Enrolled Children	Kinder-gartens	Class	Enrolled Children
2005	Half-day	1,815	5,354	133,585	959	1,610	36,119	856	3,744	97,466
	Extended	4,267	12,515	306,740	1,937	2,664	45,319	2,330	9,851	261,421
	Full-day	2,193	4,540	101,278	1,516	2,177	42,845	677	2,363	58,433
2006	Half-day	1,597	4,922	122,516	796	1,386	30,482	801	3,536	92,034
	Extended	4,152	12,656	303,870	1,887	2,576	40,568	2,265	10,080	263,302
	Full-day	2,542	5,432	119,426	1,777	2,626	50,274	764	2,806	69,152
2007	Half-day	1,650	5,473	130,909	775	1,367	28,946	875	4,106	101,963
	Extended	3,831	11,831	269,542	1,803	2,455	38,204	2,028	9,376	231,338
	Full-day	2,813	6,556	141,099	1,870	2,824	51,272	943	3,732	89,827
2008	Half-day	1,304	4,850	113,265	515	1,019	22,491	789	3,831	90,774
	Extended	3,303	11,158	250,590	1,381	2,005	32,579	1,922	9,153	218,011
	Full-day	3,737	8,559	173,967	2,587	3,765	64,058	1,150	4,794	109,909
2009	Half-day	1,104	4,152	95,815	439	909	21,249	665	3,243	74,566
	Extended	2,763	10,230	229,799	1,012	1,554	28,109	1,751	8,676	201,690
	Full-day	4,506	10,526	211,747	3,042	4,424	76,178	1,464	6,102	135,569
2010	Half-day	721	2,958	67,430	288	669	15,341	433	2,289	52,089
	Extended	1,794	7,252	160,199	496	851	16,934	1,298	6,401	143,265
	Full-day	5,873	15,460	310,958	3,717	5,609	94,302	2,156	9,851	216,656

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2. Children

1) Number of Children in Childcare Facilities

(In person)

Year	Total	National & Public	Corporation	Private			At Work	At Home	In Cooperation with parents
				Sub total	Except Corporation	Personal			
1990	48,000	25,000	Unidentified	1,500	Unidentified		1,500	20,000	Unidentified
1995	293,747	78,831	77,187	170,412	92,634	591	2,388	42,116	Unidentified
2000	686,000	99,666	157,993	510,567	336,625	15,949	7,807	67,960	Unidentified
2001	734,192	102,118	161,419	546,946	369,044	16,483	7,881	77,247	Unidentified
2002	800,991	103,351	142,035	597,971	425,647	30,289	8,730	90,939	Unidentified
2003	858,345	103,474	140,994	640,545	461,640	37,911	10,391	103,935	Unidentified
2004	930,252	107,335	135,531	555,812	507,398	48,414	11,787	119,787	Unidentified
2005	989,390	111,911	125,820	608,734	552,360	56,374	12,985	129,007	933
2006	1,040,361	114,657	120,551	641,137	58,808	582,329	14,538	148,240	1,238
2007	1,099,933	119,141	118,211	668,390	55,906	612,484	15,124	177,623	1,444
2008	1,135,502	123,405	113,894	669,465	53,818	615,647	21,901	210,438	1,491
2009	1,175,049	129,656	112,338	675,714	52,718	622,996	18,794	236,892	1,655
2010	1,279,910	137,604	114,054	723,017	51,126	971,891	16,809	281,436	1,898

Note: 1) Data above obtained as of Dec. 31 of each year.

2) Childcare Facilities in cooperation with parents is newly created category in 2005.

Source: Childcare Statistics(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

2) Children in Childcare Facilities by Establishment Type and Region (2010)

(In person)

-	Total	National & Public	Corporation	Private			In Cooperation with parents	At Home	At Work
				Sub total	Except Corporation	Personal			
Total	1,279,910	137,604	114,054	723,017	51,126	671,891	1,898	281,436	21,901
Seoul	206,581	50,513	2,595	109,680	8,791	100,889	553	37,275	5,965
Busan	65,822	10,086	6,107	39,357	2,217	37,140	76	9,313	883
Daegu	61,765	1,962	12,273	37,279	1,904	35,375	106	9,457	688
Incheon	65,075	5,860	1,041	41,885	1,600	40,285	58	14,985	1,246
Gwangju	48,879	2,263	9,596	26,467	1,681	24,786	64	9,658	831
Daejeon	42,105	1,483	3,365	20,588	938	19,650	77	14,800	1,792
Ulsan	27,350	1,934	857	19,585	486	19,099	-	4,279	695
Gyeonggi	320,056	30,503	5,664	178,592	8,178	170,414	787	98,803	5,707
Gangwon	41,292	5,149	8,143	21,532	2,463	19,069	61	6,137	270
Chungbuk	45,983	3,358	8,868	26,104	2,438	23,666	28	7,150	475
Chungnam	58,305	3,272	9,574	32,689	3,715	28,974	18	11,896	856
Jeonbuk	56,531	2,659	11,189	31,795	4,718	27,077	-	10,769	119
Jeonnam	52,903	3,751	14,276	27,178	3,589	23,589	70	7,168	460
Gyeongbuk	69,395	5,453	6,699	44,247	2,515	41,732	-	12,113	883
Gyeongnam	93,059	8,047	7,100	51,603	2,960	48,643	-	25,515	794
Jeju	24,809	1,311	6,707	14,436	2,933	11,503	-	2,118	237

Note: 1) As of Dec. 31, 2010.

Source: Childcare Statistics(2010), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

3) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities

(In person, %)

Year	Children Aged 3 to 5		Enrolled Children		Enrollment Rate	
	Total	Children Aged 5	Total	Children Aged 5	Total	Children Aged 5
2001	2,008,265	692,913	565,617	0	28.2	0
2002	1,936,485	670,407	594,497	201,764	30.7	30.1
2003	1,883,684	641,569	616,786	201,926	32.7	31.5
2004	1,834,493	621,463	659,304	182,562	35.9	29.4
2005	1,742,512	621,879	643,349	194,549	36.9	31.3
2006	1,609,782	590,020	640,134	198,631	39.8	33.7
2007	1,494,205	527,610	625,885	180,397	44.3	36.9
2008	1,413,487	489,413	625,751	180,360	44.3	36.9
2009	1,360,234	474,578	597,415	175,323	43.9	36.9
2010	1,310,030	447,025	538,587	244,654	41.1	54.7

Note: 1) Enrollment rate = (Enrolled children of each age/Children in each age category)×100.

2) Data of 2001 is not categorized by age.

3) Data of 2001 to 2008 were obtained on Dec. 31. Data of 2009 was obtained on Jun. 30.

Source: Childcare Statistics(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare; and Estimated Future Population(2006.11), Statistics Korea.

4) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities by Region(2010)

(In person, %)

Region	Children Aged 3 to 5	Enrolled Children	Enrollment Rate
Total	1,310,030	538,587	41.1
Seoul	238,597	78,789	33.0
Busan	75,750	36,433	48.1
Daegu	64,660	27,178	42.0
Incheon	66,255	32,521	49.1
Gwangju	43,062	17,165	39.9
Daejeon	41,714	20,323	48.7
Ulsan	15,279	15,421	100.9
Gyeonggi	350,251	141,626	40.4
Gangwon	38,743	14,137	36.5
Chungbuk	44,070	14,924	33.9
Chungnam	52,790	22,693	43.0
Jeonbuk	47,066	19,677	41.8
Jeonnam	47,731	17,736	37.2
Gyeongbuk	74,288	31,263	42.1
Gyeongnam	92,216	43,958	47.7
Jeju	17,558	4,743	27.0

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Enrollment Rate in Childcare Facilities by Foundation and Age(2010)

(In person, %)

-	No. of Children	No. of Enrolled Children								Enrollment Rate
		Total	National & Public	Corporation	Private		At Work	At Home	In Cooperation with parents	
					Except Corporation	Personal				
Total	1,328,025	573,084	87,532	68,042	31,130	361,045	12,396	11,704	1,235	43.2
Aged 3	443,947	243,264	31,494	26,096	11,778	159,096	5,438	8,905	457	54.8
Aged 4	437,053	180,542	30,115	22,447	10,408	111,317	4,133	1,698	424	41.3
Aged 5	447,025	149,278	25,923	19,499	8,944	90,632	2,825	1,101	354	33.4

Note: 1) Enrollment rate = (Enrolled children of each age / Children in each age category)×100.

2) As of Jun. 30, 2009.

Source: Childcare Statistics(2010), Ministry of Health and Welfare; and Estimated Future Population(2006), Statistics Korea,

6) Number of Children by Kindergarten Foundation

(In person)

-	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Girl	Total	Girl	Total	Girl	Total	Girl
1990	414,532	196,842	88	41	127,056	61,476	287,388	135,325
1995	529,265	247,765	80	40	114,300	54,698	414,885	193,027
2000	545,263	255,552	272	134	121,936	58,518	423,055	196,900
2001	545,142	258,038	263	134	122,152	59,526	422,727	198,378
2002	550,256	261,955	267	122	119,301	58,552	430,688	203,281
2003	546,531	261,555	269	141	120,560	59,452	425,702	201,962
2004	541,713	258,437	268	128	123,638	60,328	417,807	197,981
2005	541,603	258,315	253	125	124,030	60,316	417,320	197,874
2006	545,812	260,202	253	105	121,071	58,020	424,488	202,077
2007	541,550	259,569	261	126	118,161	56,756	423,128	202,687
2008	537,822	257,972	249	120	118,879	57,213	418,694	200,639
2009	537,361	258,595	231	122	125,305	60,456	411,825	198,017
2010	538,587	260,321	236	122	126,341	60,883	412,010	199,316

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Number of Children by Kindergarten Foundation and Region(2010)

(In person)

	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Girl	Total	Girl	Total	Girl	Total	Girl
Total	538,587	260,321	236	122	126,341	60,883	412,010	199,316
Seoul	78,789	38,102	-	-	10,073	4,860	68,716	33,242
Busan	36,433	17,714	-	-	3,144	1,501	33,289	16,213
Daegu	27,178	13,027	-	-	3,787	1,797	23,391	11,230
Incheon	32,521	15,906	-	-	5,945	2,873	26,576	13,033
Gwangju	17,165	8,362	-	-	3,563	1,733	13,602	6,629
Daejeon	20,323	9,757	-	-	3,315	1,588	17,008	8,169
Ulsan	15,421	7,425	-	-	2,714	1,304	12,707	6,121
Gyeonggi	141,626	68,913	-	-	34,359	16,711	107,267	52,202
Gangwon	14,137	6,746	61	34	5,987	2,859	8,089	3,853
Chungbuk	14,924	7,254	79	44	7,361	3,503	7,484	3,707
Chungnam	22,693	10,940	96	44	8,547	4,087	14,050	6,809
Jeonbuk	19,677	9,508	-	-	6,475	3,146	13,202	6,362
Jeonnam	17,736	8,585	-	-	8,306	4,071	9,430	4,514
Gyeongbuk	31,263	14,841	-	-	9,062	4,202	22,201	10,639
Gyeongnam	43,958	20,990	-	-	11,535	5,640	32,423	15,350
Jeju	4,743	2,251	-	-	2,168	1,008	2,575	1,243

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Number of Children per Kindergarten Class

(In person)

Year	Average	National	Public	Private
1990	28.6	22.0	22.2	32.8
1995	28.5	20.0	21.2	31.5
2000	26.3	22.7	21.0	28.4
2001	25.8	21.9	20.6	27.8
2002	25.5	22.3	19.9	27.7
2003	25.0	22.4	19.7	27.1
2004	24.6	22.3	19.8	26.5
2005	24.2	19.5	19.3	26.2
2006	23.7	21.1	18.4	25.8
2007	22.7	20.1	17.8	24.6
2008	21.9	17.8	17.5	23.6
2009	21.6	16.5	18.2	22.9
2010	21.0	16.9	17.8	22.2

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens

(In person, %)

Year	Children Aged 3 to 5		Enrolled Children		Enrollment Rate	
	Total	Children Aged 5	Total	Children Aged 5	Total	Children Aged 5
1990	1,330,111	680,878	437,682	291,029	32.9	42.7
1995	1,951,996	624,493	529,052	277,058	27.1	44.4
2000	2,077,214	706,650	545,263	305,333	26.2	43.2
2001	2,008,265	692,913	545,142	306,564	27.1	44.2
2002	1,936,485	670,407	550,256	303,139	28.4	45.2
2003	1,883,684	641,569	546,531	300,363	29.0	46.8
2004	1,834,493	621,463	541,713	296,271	29.5	47.7
2005	1,742,512	621,879	541,603	289,816	31.1	46.6
2006	1,609,782	590,020	545,812	297,491	33.9	50.4
2007	1,494,205	527,610	541,550	277,819	36.2	52.7
2008	1,413,487	489,413	537,822	254,145	38.0	51.9
2009	1,360,234	474,578	537,361	251,067	39.5	52.9
2010	1,328,025	474,578	538,587	244,654	40.6	51.6

Note: 1) Enrollment rate = (Enrolled children of each age / Children in each age category)×100.

2) Enrolled children are aged 4 to 5 in 1990. Aged 6 and over are included in aged 5 category since 1995. Yet, aged 5 and over among enrolled children are included in aged 5 category.

Source: Documents related to pre-elementary education(2003), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Dept. of Early Childhood Education; Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Estimated Future Population(2006), Statistics Korea.

10) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens by Region(2009)

(percentage)

	Total	Aged 3	Aged 4	Aged 5
Total	39.5	22.9	41.4	52.9
Seoul	32.3	19.3	36.0	41.7
Busan	47.5	28.2	51.1	61.5
Daegu	43.7	15.8	44.2	67.9
Incheon	42.5	25.2	44.4	56.3
Gwangju	38.6	26.7	39.3	48.0
Daejeon	45.9	24.0	51.1	60.4
Ulsan	48.6	24.7	51.7	67.8
Gyeonggi	37.4	20.6	38.5	51.4
Gangwon	36.3	23.7	34.9	48.5
Chungbuk	36.5	25.5	36.8	45.9
Chungnam	38.9	23.1	40.4	51.9
Jeonbuk	41.4	33.4	41.9	48.0
Jeonnam	39.2	28.7	40.0	48.3
Gyeongbuk	47.3	27.0	48.7	64.8
Gyeongnam	48.1	28.5	51.5	62.5
Jeju	27.6	6.4	18.4	54.8

Note: 1) Enrollment rate = (Enrolled children of each age / Children in each age category)×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2009), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Estimated Future Population(2006), Statistics Korea.

11) Enrollment Rate in Kindergartens by Foundation and Age(2010)

(In person, %)

-	Children Aged 3 to 5	The No. of Enrolled Children				Enrollment Rate
		Total	National	Public	Private	
Total	1,328,025	538,587	236	126,341	412,010	40.6
Aged 3	443,947	111,482	47	14,296	97,139	25.1
Aged 4	437,053	181,441	75	33,258	148,108	41.5
Aged 5	447,025	244,654	114	78,174	166,366	54.7

Note: 1) Enrollment rate = (Enrolled children of each age / Children in each age category)×100.

2) Suitable-aged children are aged 4 to 5 in 1990 and aged 3 to 5 since 1995. Yet, aged 5 and over of enrolled children are included in aged 5 category.

Source: Education Statistics Database(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Estimated Future Population(2006), Statistics Korea.

3. Teachers

1) Number of Teachers in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities

(In person)

-	Kindergartens			Childcare Facilities					
	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private/ Corporation	At Work	At Home	In Cooperation with parents
1990	18,511	4,736	13,775	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified
1995	25,576	5,564	20,012	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified
2000	28,012	6,145	21,867	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified
2001	28,975	6,301	22,674	67,065	8,051	46,700	827	11,487	Unidentified
2002	29,673	6,399	23,274	76,075	8,719	51,670	886	14,800	Unidentified
2003	30,290	6,553	23,737	81,545	8,547	55,161	1,002	16,835	Unidentified
2004	30,206	6,726	23,480	117,142	10,666	82,563	1,459	22,454	Unidentified
2005	31,033	6,946	24,087	114,352	11,057	75,038	1,650	26,447	160
2006	32,096	7,737	24,359	134,919	12,219	85,880	1,979	34,423	216
2007	33,504	8,163	25,341	153,118	12,949	94,312	2,240	43,317	300
2008	34,601	8,482	26,119	158,727	13,754	95,803	2,259	46,386	255
2009	35,415	8,628	26,787	185,901	15,331	106,056	2,990	61,218	306
2010	36,461	8,827	27,634	204,537	16,520	112,894	3,468	71,313	342

Note: 1) The number of teachers at childcare facilities are unrecorded in 1990 and 1995.

2) Not classified by foundation in 2000.

3) Data on childcare facilities for 1998-2008 are collected as of December 31. Data of 2009 is collected as of June 30.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Childcare Statistics(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

2) Kindergarten Teachers by Position(2010)

(In person, %)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Temporary Instructors
Total	36,461 (100.0)	3,658 (10.0)	1,169 (3.2)	31,007 (85.0)	4 (0.0)	623 (1.7)
National	19	1	3	15	0	0
Public	8,808	131	372	7,719	1	585
Private	27,634	3,526	794	23,273	3	38

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Kindergarten Teachers by Qualification(2010)

(In person, %)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	1st Level Teachers	2nd Level Teachers	Assistant Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Others
Total	36,461 (100.0)	3,801 (10.4)	1,159 (3.2)	9,995 (27.4)	21,447 (58.8)	10 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	44 (0.1)
National	19	2	2	12	3	0	0	0
Public	8,808	162	457	6,186	1,995	1	1	5
Private	27,634	3,637	700	3,797	19,449	9	3	39

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Kindergarten Teachers by Teaching Experience(2010)

(In person, %)

	Total	5 years and Under	5~10 years	10~15 years	15~20 years	20~25 years	25~30 years	30~35 years	35 years and Over
Total	36,461 (100.0)	17,574 (48.2)	8,068 (22.1)	3,412 (9.4)	2,018 (5.5)	3,532 (9.7)	1,389 (3.8)	267 (0.7)	201 (0.6)
National	19	2	3	2	1	7	4	-	-
Public	8,808	1,399	1,739	1,077	768	2,713	1,000	95	17
Private	27,634	16,173	6,326	2,333	1,249	812	385	172	184

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Kindergarten Teachers by Age(2010)

(In person, %)

	Total	~24	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~
Total	36,461 (100.0)	10,644 (29.2)	9,800 (26.9)	4,140 (11.4)	2,992 (8.2)	3,672 (10.1)	3,085 (8.5)	1,177 (3.2)	456 (1.3)	495 (1.4)
National	19	1	2	1	2	5	3	4	1	-
Public	8,808	152	1,375	1,415	1,234	2,258	1,881	418	63	11
Private	27,634	10,491	8,423	2,724	1,755	1,409	1,201	755	392	484

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Proportion of Female Kindergarten Teachers(2010)

(percentage)

	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Temporary Instructors
Total	98.3	90.0	99.1	99.2	100.0	99.0
National	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-
Public	99.7	99.2	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.0
Private	97.8	89.7	98.6	99.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Resignation Rate of Kindergarten Teachers

(In person, %)

Year	Average		National & Public		Private	
	Teachers Resigned	Resign Rate	Teachers Resigned	Resign Rate	Teachers Resigned	Resign Rate
2000	2,168	8.3	46	0.8	2,122	10.5
2001	1,910	6.8	16	0.3	1,894	8.7
2002	2,143	7.4	27	0.4	2,116	9.3
2003	2,029	6.8	24	0.4	2,005	8.6
2004	2,331	7.7	25	0.4	2,306	9.7
2005	2,314	7.7	20	0.3	2,294	9.8
2006	2,997	9.7	21	0.3	2,976	12.4
2007	3,175	9.9	21	0.3	3,154	12.9
2008	4,276	12.8	34	0.4	4,242	16.7
2009	4,558	13.2	52	0.6	4,506	17.2
2010	5,260	14.9	26	0.3	5,234	19.5

Note: 1) Resignation Rate = (No. of resigned teachers in each year / Total No. of teachers in previous year)×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Number of Children per Teacher in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities

(In person)

Year	Kindergartens				Childcare Facilities							
	Average	National	Public	Private	Average	National & Public	Corporation	At Work	at Home	In Cooperation with parents	Private	
1990	22.4	22.0	26.9	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	20.7	20.0	20.6	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	19.5	18.1	19.9	19.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	18.8	17.5	19.4	18.6	10.9	12.7	13.6	9.5	6.7	-	-	11.1
2002	18.5	17.8	18.7	18.5	10.5	11.9	10.3	9.9	6.1	-	-	12.0
2003	18.0	16.8	18.4	17.9	10.5	12.1	11.1	10.4	6.2	-	-	11.8
2004	17.9	16.8	18.4	17.8	7.9	10.1	10.6	8.1	5.3	-	-	8.0
2005	17.5	14.9	17.9	17.3	8.7	10.1	10.3	7.9	4.9	5.8	-	9.7
2006	17.0	14.1	15.7	17.4	7.7	9.4	9.5	7.3	4.3	5.7	-	8.8
2007	16.2	13.7	14.5	16.7	7.2	9.2	8.9	6.8	4.1	4.8	-	8.2
2008	15.5	12.5	14.0	16.0	7.2	9.0	8.9	7.4	4.5	5.8	-	8.1
2009	15.2	12.2	14.6	15.4	6.3	8.5	8.4	6.3	3.9	5.4	-	7.3
2010	14.8	12.4	14.3	14.9	7.6	9.3	10.6	8.2	4.7	6.5	-	8.3

Note: 1) The number of teachers at childcare facilities are unrecorded in 1990 and 1995.

2) Not classified by foundation in 2000.

3) Data on childcare facilities for 1998-2008 are collected as of December 31. Data of 2009 is collected as of June 30.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Childcare Statistics(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

4. Budget and Funds

1) Pre-Elementary Education Budget of Total Education Budget

(100 million won, %)

-	Education Budget	Pre-Elementary Education Budget	Ratio
2004	264,000	345	0.13
2005	279,820	891	0.32
2006	291,273	2,056	0.71
2007	310,447	2,171	0.70
2008	358,974	2	0.00
2009	412,151	6,655	1.61

Note: 1) Including general account and special account for farming and fishing villages.

2) Pre-elementary education budget belongs to local budget since 2008 when financial grants for local education law was revised.

Source: Internal Database(2009), Dept. of Early Childhood Education, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2) Budget for Childcare

(100 million won)

-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	3,056	3,273	4,355	6,551	8,752	13,355	17,286	22,917	30,478	35,886
Government Expenditure	1,457	1,703	2,101	3,120	4,050	6,001	7,910	10,435	14,678	17,104

Source: (www.mogef.go.kr), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

3) Pre-elementary Education Budget Support by Local Education Office

(1 million won)

		Total	Labor costs	Children Educational Expenses	Expenses for Teaching materials	Basic Operating Expenses	Equipment Cost	Others (Project cost, etc)
2006	Total	842,611	368,323	302,798	8,880	75,241	24,823	62,546
	National & Public	522,659	364,553	21,077	2,124	72,948	21,851	40,105
	Private	319,952	3,770	281,721	6,756	2,293	2,972	22,441
2007	Total	969,490	421,132	354,918	16,036	83,007	25,535	68,862
	National & Public	582,931	418,102	18,172	2,461	80,341	22,515	41,340
	Private	386,560	3,030	336,746	13,575	2,666	3,020	27,522
2008	Total	1,058,889	447,503	394,464	18,412	92,432	28,692	77,386
	National & Public	648,159	444,503	30,160	4,741	89,344	24,874	54,537
	Private	410,731	3,000	364,304	13,671	3,088	3,818	22,849
2009	Total	1,235,323	459,713	487,058	19,981	99,454	70,303	98,811
	National & Public	7,000,580	441,539	26,542	59,289	96,624	62,586	66,836
	Private	5,352,651	18,173	460,516	14,052	28,293	77,171	31,975

Note: 1) Figures Include local budget.

Source: Data presented to the parliament(2009.10.), Dept. of Early Childhood Education, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

4) Monthly Average Kindergarten Fees by Establishment Type and Region (2009)

(Thousands won per month)

Region	Monthly Fees			
	Public		Private	
	the lowest	the highest	the lowest	the highest
Seoul	33	33	20	698
Busan	16	32	100	350
Daegu	13	34	140	320
Incheon	15	38	115	270
Gwangju	9	24	140	330
Daejeon	20	36	165	310
Ulsan	16	33	185	280
Gyeonggi	21	48	80	325
Gangwon	12	19	60	280
Chungbuk	3	36	129	273
Chungnam	0	205	130	272
Jeonbuk	3	112	85	490
Jeonnam	11	37	75	280
Gyeongbuk	0	25	100	350
Gyeongnam	17	21	153	300
Jeju	10	33	125	207

Source: Internal Database(2009), Dept. of Early Childhood Education, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

5) Government Support for Children in Low-income Families

(In person)

Year	Total	Children in Low-income Families(by law)				Others
		Sub total	Children in minimum wage households	Children in welfare facilities	Single-parent family and etc.	Children in Low-income Families
2003	210,480	64,242	48,079	1,747	14,416	146,238
2004	279,882	73,706	52,047	1,961	19,698	206,176
2005	311,543	62,650	45,247	1,533	15,870	248,893
2006	463,867	55,646	40,217	1,289	14,140	408,221
2007	538,753	51,505	37,830	1,044	12,631	487,248
2008	586,836	48,157	35,570	1,241	11,346	538,679
2009	635,467	43,211	30,955	4,124	8,132	592,256

Source: Welfare and Family Affairs(each year), Ministry of Health and Welfare.

B. Elementary and Secondary Education

1. General Status

1) Number of Elementary Schools

(number)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	6,335 (1,296)	17	6,242 (1,296)	76
1995	5,772 (1,016)	17	5,679 (1,016)	76
2000	5,267 (664)	17	5,174 (664)	76
2001	5,322 (631)	17	5,229 (631)	76
2002	5,384 (603)	17	5,291 (603)	76
2003	5,463 (578)	17	5,370 (578)	76
2004	5,541 (551)	17	5,449 (551)	75
2005	5,646 (533)	17	5,554 (533)	75
2006	5,733 (514)	17	5,641 (514)	75
2007	5,756 (461)	17	5,664 (461)	75
2008	5,813 (416)	17	5,721 (416)	75
2009	5,829 (374)	17	5,737 (374)	75
2010	5,854 (355)	17	5,761 (355)	76

Note: 1) () is the number of branch schools, not included in total number.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Classes of Elementary Schools

(number)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	117,538	317	115,777	1,444
1995	107,183	335	105,376	1,472
2000	112,437	357	110,637	1,443
2001	115,015	357	113,210	1,448
2002	118,502	357	116,675	1,470
2003	123,008	360	121,170	1,478
2004	125,278	360	123,449	1,469
2005	126,326	360	124,494	1,472
2006	127,161	370	125,333	1,458
2007	126,681	381	124,832	1,468
2008	125,935	388	124,082	1,465
2009	124,892	388	123,047	1,457
2010	123,933	386	122,097	1,450

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Elementary School Students

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	4,868,520	15,840	4,783,205	69,475
1995	3,905,163	14,316	3,828,284	62,563
2000	4,019,991	11,720	3,955,856	52,415
2001	4,089,429	11,367	4,026,320	51,742
2002	4,138,366	11,070	4,076,286	51,010
2003	4,175,626	10,957	4,114,351	50,318
2004	4,116,195	10,875	4,056,433	48,887
2005	4,022,801	10,761	3,964,657	47,383
2006	3,925,043	10,862	3,868,011	46,170
2007	3,829,998	10,746	3,774,159	45,093
2008	3,672,207	10,719	3,616,384	45,104
2009	3,474,395	10,667	3,419,336	44,392
2010	3,299,094	10,558	3,244,936	43,600

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Elementary School Teachers

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	136,800	411	134,746	1,643
1995	138,369	423	136,201	1,745
2000	140,000	461	137,848	1,691
2001	142,715	460	140,559	1,696
2002	147,497	462	145,309	1,726
2003	154,075	467	151,864	1,744
2004	157,407	467	155,215	1,725
2005	160,143	469	157,937	1,737
2006	163,645	479	161,425	1,741
2007	167,182	500	164,916	1,766
2008	172,190	518	169,858	1,814
2009	175,068	526	172,705	1,837
2010	176,754	517	174,384	1,853

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Number of Small-sized Elementary Schools for the Past 8 Years

(number, In person)

Year	Number of Schools		Number of Students	
	School	Branch School	School	Branch School
2001	399	616	17,040	13,097
2002	392	584	15,794	11,334
2003	359	563	13,082	10,253
2004	367	538	12,409	9,183
2005	356	519	11,044	8,166
2006	383	500	11,567	7,301
2007	382	445	11,080	6,100
2008	364	401	9,742	5,320
2009	368	358	9,779	4,388
2010	369	339	12,427	

Note: 1) Small-sized Elementary School is such that number of students is under 100 and number of class is under 5.
Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Number of Middle Schools

(number)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	2,474 (45)	9	1,759 (45)	706
1995	2,683 (45)	9	1,977 (45)	697
2000	2,731 (64)	9	2,046 (64)	676
2001	2,770 (59)	9	2,089 (59)	672
2002	2,809 (56)	9	2,129 (56)	671
2003	2,850 (53)	9	2,172 (53)	669
2004	2,888 (51)	9	2,217 (51)	662
2005	2,935 (50)	9	2,267 (50)	659
2006	2,999 (50)	9	2,331 (50)	659
2007	3,032 (47)	9	2,371 (47)	652
2008	3,077 (42)	9	2,418 (42)	650
2009	3,106 (38)	9	2,447 (38)	650
2010	3,130 (35)	9	2,474 (35)	647

Note: 1) () is the number of branch schools.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Classes of Middle Schools

(number)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	45,310	159	32,536	12,615
1995	51,523	179	39,136	12,208
2000	48,946	177	37,900	10,869
2001	49,120	178	38,280	10,662
2002	50,196	178	39,419	10,599
2003	53,308	179	42,191	10,938
2004	55,102	178	43,997	10,927
2005	56,968	178	45,849	10,941
2006	58,771	180	47,594	10,997
2007	58,950	186	47,834	10,930
2008	58,804	186	47,798	10,820
2009	58,396	187	47,540	10,669
2010	58,373	187	47,646	10,540

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Middle School Students

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	2,275,751	8,432	1,616,912	650,407
1995	2,481,848	9,050	1,876,059	596,739
2000	1,860,539	6,976	1,442,055	411,508
2001	1,831,152	6,882	1,427,911	396,359
2002	1,841,030	6,648	1,447,514	386,868
2003	1,854,641	6,512	1,470,487	377,642
2004	1,933,543	6,408	1,548,570	378,565
2005	2,010,704	6,491	1,624,021	380,192
2006	2,075,311	6,537	1,684,852	383,922
2007	2,063,159	6,534	1,678,013	378,612
2008	2,038,611	6,556	1,660,652	371,403
2009	2,006,972	6,354	1,637,391	363,227
2010	1,974,798	6,237	1,613,928	354,633

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Middle School Teachers

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	89,719	323	67,168	22,228
1995	99,931	365	77,041	22,525
2000	92,589	380	72,277	19,932
2001	93,385	378	73,395	19,612
2002	95,283	380	75,337	19,566
2003	99,717	381	79,285	20,051
2004	101,719	376	81,395	19,948
2005	103,835	372	83,621	19,842
2006	106,919	373	86,684	19,862
2007	107,986	385	87,773	19,828
2008	108,700	392	88,598	19,710
2009	109,075	387	89,036	19,652
2010	108,781	388	89,029	19,364

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Number of General High Schools

(number)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	1,096	11	508	577
1995	1,068	12	474	582
2000	1,193	12	567	614
2001	1,210	12	585	613
2002	1,254	12	621	621
2003	1,297	12	657	628
2004	1,351	12	704	635
2005	1,382	12	727	643
2006	1,437	12	774	651
2007	1,455	12	792	651
2008	1,493	13	825	655
2009	1,534	14	862	658
2010	1,561	14	883	664

Note: 1) Korea Science Academy(Busan) is included in General high School since 2003.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Classes of General High Schools

(number)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	27,496	229	10,480	16,787
1995	25,969	241	9,632	16,096
2000	30,013	252	12,754	17,007
2001	30,296	252	13,146	16,898
2002	35,127	254	16,122	18,751
2003	35,934	256	16,992	18,686
2004	36,398	258	17,758	18,382
2005	37,141	260	18,542	18,339
2006	38,034	263	19,398	18,373
2007	39,237	272	20,471	18,494
2008	40,388	294	21,562	18,532
2009	41,403	334	22,533	18,536
2010	42,142	332	23,309	18,501

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) General High School Students

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	1,473,155	12,506	552,074	908,575
1995	1,246,427	11,585	455,473	779,369
2000	1,324,482	11,163	556,626	756,693
2001	1,259,975	10,492	542,166	707,317
2002	1,220,146	9,705	547,355	663,086
2003	1,224,452	9,293	569,439	645,720
2004	1,232,010	8,884	596,551	626,575
2005	1,259,792	8,919	627,208	623,665
2006	1,281,508	8,926	652,799	619,783
2007	1,347,363	9,282	702,838	635,243
2008	1,419,486	10,361	754,594	654,531
2009	1,484,966	11,012	802,651	671,303
2010	1,496,227	11,084	818,737	666,406

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) General High School Teachers

(In person)

Year	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	58,074	536	25,158	32,380
1995	56,411	574	23,126	32,711
2000	63,374	607	28,485	34,282
2001	64,504	609	29,584	34,311
2002	74,398	623	35,733	38,042
2003	76,666	623	37,623	38,420
2004	77,835	628	39,244	37,963
2005	79,158	625	40,531	38,002
2006	81,183	629	42,410	38,144
2007	83,662	645	44,636	38,381
2008	86,500	692	47,220	38,588
2009	88,997	759	49,502	38,736
2010	90,735	744	51,171	38,820

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Changes of Applied/Non-applied Area of High School Standardization Policy

(In number, In person)

Year	Applied Area			Non-applied Area		
	Schools	Students	Teachers	Schools	Students	Teachers
2002	673	849,635	49,791	509	330,433	21,950
2003	694	851,318	51,390	528	332,557	22,517
2004	722	855,636	52,117	533	333,674	22,625
2005	750	889,721	53,875	525	320,607	21,654
2006	839	933,205	57,501	562	334,583	22,689
2007	794	945,419	56,580	546	346,212	22,844
2008	837	1,010,127	59,145	534	350,432	22,778
2009	858	1,050,651	60,391	552	373,899	23,845
2010	852	1,025,994	59,940	561	382,463	24,436

Note: 1) Only General High Schools are included(Excluding Special High School, Specialized High School, and Independent Private High School).
Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Standardization of High Schools by Region(2010)

(Number, In person)

Region	Applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy				Non-applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy			
	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers
Total	852	28,175	1,025,994	59,940	561	11,265	382,436	24,436
Seoul	205	7,604	274,052	16,054	-	-	-	-
Busan	88	2,611	94,353	5,595	-	-	-	-
Daegu	65	2,266	82,711	4,835	-	-	-	-
Incheon	78	2,432	86,113	5,268	-	-	-	-
Gwangju	47	1,300	49,675	2,740	-	-	-	-
Daejeon	43	1,352	48,726	2,831	-	-	-	-
Ulsan	35	1,041	39,889	2,223	-	-	-	-
Gyeonggi	118	4,631	172,700	10,144	148	4,366	163,427	9,559
Gangwon	-	-	-	-	65	984	32,126	2,236
Chungbuk	20	608	23,394	1,167	25	492	15,916	954
Chungnam	-	-	-	-	75	1,643	54,304	3,461
Jeonbuk	38	1,057	37,993	2,281	32	395	10,806	922
Jeonnam	30	777	26,609	1,636	55	685	20,147	1,543
Gyeongbuk	16	442	14,547	919	95	1,553	49,250	3,316
Gyeongnam	60	1,801	65,241	3,728	60	1,033	32,538	2,194
Jeju	9	253	9,991	519	3	114	3,922	251

Note: 1) Only General High Schools are included(Excluding Special High School, Specialized High School, and Independent Private High School).

2) '-' indicates that the data is not available.

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

16) Conditions of Standardized/Non-Standardized High Schools(2010)

(In person, number)

	Total	Applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy	Non-applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy
No. of Students per School	996.8	1,204.2	681.7
No. of Classes per School	27.9	33.1	20.1
No. of Students per Class	35.7	36.4	33.9
No. of Students per Teacher	16.7	17.1	15.7
Areas of School Site per Student(m ²)	23.8	18.5	37.9
Areas of Buildings per Student(m ²)	11.0	10.1	13.5
Cooling Areas per Student(m ²)	-	-	-
Heating Areas per Student(m ²)	-	-	-
No. of Students per Computer	6.3	6.8	5.3
No. of Computers per Teacher	1.2	1.2	1.2

Note: 1) Only General High Schools are included(Excluding Special High School, Specialized High School, and Independent Private High School).

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) High School Teachers in Standardized/Non-Standardized Area(2009)

(Years, Age, %)

	Total	Applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy	Non-applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy
Average Years of Formal Education of Teachers	16.9	16.8	16.9
Average Teaching Experience of Teachers	16.0	16.0	16.0
Average Age of Teachers	41.3	41.5	40.7
Ratio of Female Teacher	52.8	55.1	47.5
Ratio of Temporary Instructors	9.3	9.8	8.0

Note: 1) Only General High Schools are included(Excluding Special High School, Specialized High School, and Independent Private High School).
Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

18) Employment/Advancement Status of Graduates by Application of High School Standardization(2010)

(In person, %)

	Total	Applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy	Non-applied Area of High Schools Standardization Policy
Graduates	448,279	333,120	115,159
Advancement into Higher School	367,085	264,762	102,323
Employed	4,101	2,709	1,301
Enlisted	506	403	103
Unknown	76,678	65,246	11,432
Advancement Rate into Higher Education(%)	81.8	79.5	88.9
Total Employment Rate(%)	0.9	0.8	1.1
Net Employment Rate(%)	5.1	4.0	10.2

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = (Students continuing to higher education / Graduates)×100.

Total Employment Rate = (Employed / Graduates)×100.

Net Employment Rate = [Employed / {Graduates-(Students continuing to higher education + Enlisted)}]×100.

2) Only General High Schools are included(Excluding Special High School, Specialized High School, and Independent Private High School).

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

19) Applied/Non-applied Area of High School Standardization Policy

-	Applied Area	Non-applied Area
1974	Seoul, Busan	-
1975	Daegu, Incheon, Gwangju	-
1979	Daejeon, Jeonju, Masan, Cheongju, Suwon, Chuncheon, Jeju	-
1980	Seongnam, Wonju, Cheonan, Gunsan, Iri(Iksan), Mokpo, Andong, Jinju	-
1981	Changwon	-
1990	-	Gunsan, Mokpo, Andong
1991	-	Chuncheon, Wonju, Iri(Iksan)
1995	-	Cheonan
2000	Gunsan, Iksan, Ulsan	-
2002	Goyang, Bucheon, Anyang, Gwacheon, Uiwang, Gunpo, Seongnam(Bundang)*	-
2005	Mokpo, Suncheon, Yeosu	-
2006	Gimhae(Except Jangyu-myeon)	Gimhae(Jangyu-myeon)
2008	Pohang	-
2009	-	-
2010	-	-

Note: 1) In Seongnam, this policy was only applied to Bundang Area in 2002.

2) Due to administrative district reorganization of Jeju in 2007, the high schools standardization policy was applied only to Jeju-si of Jeju special self-governing province.

Source: Internal Database(each year), Dept. of School System Planning, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2. Students

1) Number of Students per School

(In person)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1990	769	920	1,344	1,381
1995	677	925	1,167	1,196
2000	763	681	1,110	978
2001	768	661	1,041	858
2002	769	655	973	776
2003	764	651	944	739
2004	743	670	912	706
2005	713	685	912	706
2006	685	692	892	699
2007	665	680	925	704
2008	632	663	951	699
2009	596	646	968	696
2010	564	631	959	674

Note: 1) No. of students per school = number of students / schools.

2) No. of branch schools is not included.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Number of Students per Class

(In person)

	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1990	41.4	50.2	53.6	51.5
1995	36.4	48.2	48.0	47.9
2000	35.8	38.0	44.1	40.3
2001	35.6	37.3	41.6	36.4
2002	34.9	36.7	34.7	32.2
2003	33.9	34.8	34.1	31.0
2004	32.9	35.1	33.8	30.2
2005	31.8	35.3	33.9	30.0
2006	30.9	35.3	33.7	29.9
2007	30.2	35.0	34.3	30.1
2008	29.2	34.7	35.1	30.0
2009	27.8	34.4	35.9	29.8
2010	26.6	33.8	35.5	29.1

Note: No. of students per class = number of students / classes.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Enrollment Rate by School Level

(percentage)

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
1990	100.5	91.6	79.4
1995	98.2	93.5	82.9
2000	97.2	95.0	89.4
2001	97.5	96.1	89.8
2002	97.5	95.4	88.8
2003	98.5	93.5	90.5
2004	98.0	92.4	90.7
2005	98.8	94.6	91.0
2006	98.8	96.2	90.3
2007	99.3	96.0	91.3
2008	99.0	93.2	90.0
2009	97.9	96.2	92.5
2010	98.6	97.6	92.4

Note: 1) Enrollment Rate = (Enrollment of each school group / school-age population)×100.

2) School age is 6~11 for elementary, 12~14 for middle school, and 15~17 for high school.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Advancement Rate into Higher Education by General & Vocational High School Graduates

(percentage)

	General High School → Higher Education institution	Vocational High School → Higher Education institution
1990	47.2	8.3
1995	72.8	19.2
2000	83.9	42.0
2001	85.3	44.9
2002	87.0	49.8
2003	90.2	57.6
2004	89.8	62.3
2005	88.3	67.6
2006	87.5	68.6
2007	87.1	71.5
2008	87.9	72.9
2009	84.9	73.5
2010	81.5	71.1

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = (Students continuing to higher education / Graduates)×100.

2) Higher Education Institutions include Junior College, Univ. of Education, University, Industrial University, Air & Correspondence University, Miscellaneous School, Technical College.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Advancement Rate to Higher Level of Education

(percentage)

-	Elementary School → Middle School			Middle School → High School			High School → College, University		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2000	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.6	70.5	73.1	67.6
2001	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.6	70.5	73.1	67.6
2002	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.5	74.2	75.8	72.4
2003	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.7	79.7	81.5	77.8
2004	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.7	81.3	82.8	79.7
2005	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.8	82.1	83.3	80.8
2006	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.8	82.1	82.9	81.1
2007	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.7	82.8	83.3	82.2
2008	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.7	83.8	84.0	83.5
2009	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.7	81.9	83.7	82.4
2010	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.7	79.0	79.6	80.5

Note: 1) Including advancement to other schools.

2) Junior College, University, Univ. of Education, etc.

3) Rounded up to first decimal place.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) School Dropout Rate

(percentage)

-	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1990	1.0	1.9	3.2
1995	1.0	1.4	3.9
2000	0.7	1.1	4.4
2001	0.7	1.2	4.2
2002	0.5	1.0	3.7
2003	0.7	0.9	3.2
2004	0.7	0.8	2.8
2005	0.8	0.8	2.6
2006	0.9	1.0	3.1
2007	0.9	1.1	3.5
2008	1.0	1.1	3.8
2009	0.8	1.2	3.6

Note: 1) School dropout rate = (Dropout students/Enrolled students)×100.

2) Starting from year 2003, middle school education became compulsory. Therefore school dropout rate formula is(postponer/enrolled students)×100.

3) School dropout includes the delisted and students on leave of absence(temporary/permanent).

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Graduation Rate

(percentage)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1990	98.3	97.8	94.8	93.4
1995	98.6	97.8	96.4	92.0
2000	99.2	97.9	98.7	86.5
2001	98.4	97.5	99.0	86.8
2002	99.1	99.3	98.7	87.4
2003	98.4	97.5	97.0	85.8
2004	97.9	98.5	98.2	87.9
2005	98.5	98.4	97.1	90.0
2006	103.3	98.3	97.7	90.9
2007	99.4	98.3	97.3	91.7
2008	99.2	98.1	96.6	91.6
2009	99.1	97.8	96.4	90.2
2010	98.6	98.4	96.3	89.6

Note: Graduation rate = (Graduates/Entrants 3(or 6) years ago)×100.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Applicants and Examinees of University Entrance Exam

(In person)

-	Applicants	Examinees
2003	675,922	655,384
2004	674,154	642,583
2005	610,257	574,218
2006	593,806	570,583
2007	588,890	551,884
2008	584,890	550,588
2009	588,282	559,475
2010	677,834	638,216

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Admission Quota of Higher Education Institution Entrants by Academic Year

(In person)

-	High School Graduates	Admission Quota of Higher Education Institution Entrants
1990	761,922	388,510
1995	649,653	562,800
2000	764,712	712,675
2001	736,171	713,170
2002	670,713	723,183
2003	590,413	719,570
2004	588,550	708,656
2005	569,272	690,441
2006	568,055	656,013
2007	571,357	644,489
2008	581,921	641,691
2009	576,298	640,311
2010	633,539	573,955

Note: University, Junior College, Univ. of Education, Industrial University, Air & Corr. University are included in Higher Education Institute.
Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Trends of Vocational High School Graduates' Advancement into Higher Education

(In person)

-	Graduates	Graduates who are considering Higher Education	Graduates who actually continue to Higher Education
1990	274,150	60,570	22,710
1995	259,133	92,288	49,699
2000	291,047	147,893	122,170
2001	270,393	140,997	121,411
2002	231,127	125,932	115,103
2003	189,510	107,972	109,234
2004	182,835	112,955	113,944
2005	170,259	120,585	115,164
2006	162,600	116,887	111,601
2007	158,708	120,309	113,487
2008	158,408	122,683	115,407
2009	151,410	119,112	111,348
2010	156,069	119,279	111,041

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Students Supported by Scholarships & Tuition Fee Exemption in the past 6 Years

(In person)

	Middle School		High School	
	Scholarships Awarded	Tuition Fee Exempted	Scholarships Awarded	Tuition Fee Exempted
2003	248,380	248,125	502,156	504,750
2004	395,714	170,010	941,067	485,055
2005	368,046	126,382	1,312,843	429,190
2006	339,390	156,233	1,450,505	485,330
2007	441,025	145,040	1,536,459	479,314
2008	424,435	164,406	1,498,876	558,047
2009	683,090	293,899	1,642,703	718,332
2010	888,550	366,962	1,756,235	755,533

Note: 1) No. of students supported by scholarships & tuition fee exemption was obtained by semester before year 2003, by quarter since year 2004.
 2) Scholarships include national scholarship, government scholarship granted to a person of national merit from national treasury, local government scholarship, and other scholarship granted by firms, education associations, and benefactors.
 3) Tuition fee exemption is a part of school's scholarship program which exempts part of tuition fee.
 Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) Students Going Overseas to Study

(In person)

School Year	Total	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
1995	2,259	235	1,200	824
1996	3,573	341	1,743	1,489
1997	3,274	241	978	2,055
1998	1,562	212	473	877
1999	1,839	432	709	698
2000	4,397	705	1,799	1,893
2001	7,944	2,107	3,171	2,666
2002	10,132	3,464	3,301	3,367
2003	10,498	4,052	3,674	2,772
2004	16,446	6,276	5,568	4,602
2005	20,400	8,148	6,670	5,582
2006	29,511	13,814	9,246	6,451
2007	27,668	12,341	9,201	6,126
2008	27,349	12,531	8,888	5,930
2009	18,118	8,369	5,723	4,026

Note: 1) School year starts on March 1st and ends on the last day of February of the following year.
 2) Excluding emigration, and accompanied children by dispatched parents.
 Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) Students Going Abroad by Cause(2008 School Year)

(In person, %)

		Total	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Total		40,961 (100.00)	22,385	11,749	6,827
Studying Abroad	Subtotal	27,349	12,531	8,888	5,930
	Unrecognized	21,419 (52.29)	12,531	8,888	0
	Recognized	0 (0.00)	0	2	0
	at one's own expense (high school students)	5,930 (21.68)	0	0	5,930
Accompanied children		8,824 (21.54)	6,671	1,829	324
Emigration		4,788 (11.69)	3,183	1,032	573

Note: 1) This table shows elementary, middle, and high school students who left a country in order to study overseas in year 2008(2008. 3. 1 ~ 2009. 2. 29).

2) Accompanied children signifies the students that followed their parents who are dispatched workers to overseas. Emigration is leaving the country for the primary purpose of living in other country.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Elementary Students Studying Abroad

(In person)

	Elementary Students Studying Abroad	Elementary Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students
1995	235	0.6
1996	341	0.9
1997	241	0.6
1998	212	0.6
1999	432	1.1
2000	705	1.8
2001	2,107	5.2
2002	3,464	8.4
2003	4,052	9.7
2004	6,276	15.2
2005	8,148	20.8
2006	13,814	36.1
2007	12,341	33.6
2008	12,531	36.1
2009	8,369	24.1

Note: 1) Students studying abroad per 10,000 students = (Students studying abroad/enrolled students)×10,000.

2) Students studying abroad exclude students that left the country due to parents' dispatchment and emigration.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Elementary Students Studying Abroad by Region(2009)

(In person)

Region	Elementary Students Studying Abroad	Elementary Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students
Total	8,369	24.1
Seoul	3,104	51.9
Busan	323	15.3
Daegu	253	14.2
Incheon	408	21.1
Gwangju	128	10.5
Daejeon	228	19.9
Ulsan	140	16.0
Gyeonggi	2,692	30.6
Gangwon	158	15.0
Chungbuk	114	10.3
Chungnam	141	9.8
Jeonbuk	178	13.2
Jeonnam	132	10.0
Gyeongbuk	106	6.0
Gyeongnam	206	8.6
Jeju	58	12.6

Note: 1) Students studying abroad per 10,000 students by region = (Students studying abroad per region/enrolled students per region)×10,000.

2) Students studying abroad exclude students that left the country due to parents' dispatchment and emigration.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

16) Middle & High School Students Studying Abroad

(In person)

School Year	Total		Middle School		High School	
	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students
1995	2,204	4.4	1,200	4.8	824	3.8
1996	3,232	7.0	1,743	7.3	1,489	6.6
1997	3,033	6.7	978	4.5	2,055	8.8
1998	1,350	3.1	473	2.4	877	3.8
1999	1,407	3.4	709	3.7	698	3.1
2000	3,692	9.4	1,799	9.7	1,893	9.1
2001	5,837	15.6	3,171	17.3	2,666	13.9
2002	6,668	18.3	3,301	17.9	3,367	18.8
2003	6,446	17.8	3,674	19.8	2,772	15.7
2004	10,170	27.6	5,568	28.8	4,602	26.3
2005	12,252	31.8	6,670	32.1	5,582	31.4
2006	15,697	40.2	9,246	44.8	6,451	35.0
2007	15,327	38.8	9,201	45.1	6,126	32.1
2008	14,818	37.3	8,888	44.3	5,930	30.2
2009	9,749	24.5	5,723	28.5	4,026	20.5

Note: 1) Students studying abroad per 10,000 students = (Students studying abroad/enrolled students)×10,000.

2) Students studying abroad exclude students that left the country due to parents' dispatchment and emigration.

3) High school includes General high school and Vocational high school.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) Middle & High School Students Studying Abroad by Region(2009)

(In person)

Region	Total		Middle School		High School	
	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students	Students Studying Abroad	Students Studying Abroad per 10,000 Students
Total	18,118	24.3	5,723	28.5	4,026	20.5
Seoul	6,478	49.0	1,958	55.0	1,416	38.5
Busan	835	17.2	306	22.7	206	14.6
Daegu	589	14.8	187	16.9	149	13.5
Incheon	854	20.2	270	23.4	176	15.4
Gwangju	286	11.0	92	13.1	66	9.8
Daejeon	581	23.6	206	30.8	147	22.6
Ulsan	300	15.5	95	17.7	65	12.3
Gyeonggi	5,953	32.7	1,917	39.6	1,344	29.4
Gangwon	296	13.4	76	13.0	62	10.9
Chungbuk	230	9.8	73	11.5	43	7.1
Chungnam	335	11.3	97	12.4	97	12.9
Jeonbuk	356	12.4	120	15.4	58	7.8
Jeonnam	237	8.5	72	9.6	33	4.6
Gyeongbuk	215	5.8	78	7.9	31	3.2
Gyeongnam	472	9.3	151	11.0	115	8.9
Jeju	101	10.6	25	9.9	18	7.7

Note: 1) Students studying abroad per 10,000 students by region = (Students studying abroad per region/enrolled students per region)×10,000.

2) Students studying abroad exclude students that left the country due to parents' dispatchment and emigration.

3) High school includes General high school and Vocational high school.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

3. Teachers

1) Number of Students per Teacher

(In person)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1990	35.6	25.4	25.4	23.4
1995	28.2	24.8	22.1	21.4
2000	28.7	20.1	20.9	18.2
2001	28.7	19.6	19.5	16.4
2002	28.1	19.3	16.4	14.4
2003	27.1	18.6	16.0	13.8
2004	26.2	19.0	15.8	13.4
2005	25.1	19.4	15.9	13.5
2006	24.0	19.4	15.8	13.5
2007	22.9	19.1	16.1	13.5
2008	21.3	18.8	16.4	13.4
2009	19.8	18.4	16.7	13.3
2010	18.7	18.2	16.5	13.1

Note: Number of students per teacher = No. of Enrollments / Teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Elementary School Teachers by Age

(percentage)

-	24 & Under	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65 & Over
1990	6.30	16.11	11.05	16.34	14.47	11.31	9.78	8.81	5.57	0.27
1995	3.14	12.97	15.69	11.16	16.62	14.13	10.30	8.74	7.00	0.25
2000	8.65	16.03	14.27	16.15	10.25	14.91	11.08	6.78	1.87	0.01
2001	7.99	16.80	14.23	15.55	10.76	13.99	12.34	6.81	1.51	0.01
2002	7.08	17.48	14.25	14.36	11.49	12.72	13.20	7.47	1.95	0.01
2003	7.03	17.61	14.46	13.29	12.48	10.86	13.82	7.87	2.57	0.01
2004	6.44	17.77	15.00	13.14	13.42	9.58	13.61	8.47	2.56	0.00
2005	5.72	17.42	15.90	12.88	13.95	8.93	13.18	9.54	2.48	0.00
2006	5.59	16.58	16.90	12.92	13.39	9.27	12.37	10.59	2.39	0.00
2007	5.15	15.71	18.09	13.76	12.65	9.90	11.10	11.06	2.57	0.01
2008	5.02	15.61	18.54	14.76	12.15	10.85	9.31	11.01	2.74	0.01
2009	4.86	15.95	18.35	15.21	12.39	11.80	8.10	10.48	2.85	0.01
2010	4.12	15.89	18.11	16.04	12.38	12.43	7.58	10.14	3.30	0.01

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Middle School Teachers by Age

(percentage)

-	24 & Under	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65 & Over
1990	7.86	29.33	20.96	10.49	7.10	7.63	7.99	5.66	2.73	0.24
1995	2.67	17.31	27.42	18.10	9.22	6.37	6.76	7.04	4.88	0.24
2000	3.87	12.24	18.83	26.51	16.41	8.27	6.12	5.68	2.07	0.01
2001	3.67	12.73	16.32	26.33	18.42	9.42	6.17	5.29	1.64	0.01
2002	3.93	13.20	14.45	24.44	19.75	10.71	6.13	5.43	1.94	0.02
2003	4.28	13.97	13.32	21.59	21.05	11.89	6.32	5.37	2.20	0.02
2004	4.01	13.84	12.96	19.16	22.22	13.35	6.83	5.55	2.06	0.02
2005	3.30	14.04	13.11	16.62	22.99	14.63	7.76	5.74	1.80	0.01
2006	2.80	14.27	13.45	14.51	22.81	16.01	8.70	5.60	1.84	0.01
2007	2.11	13.70	14.20	13.41	21.92	17.42	9.80	5.42	2.01	0.01
2008	2.09	12.98	14.94	12.78	20.13	18.87	10.83	5.43	1.96	0.01
2009	2.18	12.50	15.22	12.72	18.21	20.11	11.77	5.63	1.66	0.02
2010	1.96	11.46	15.28	13.06	15.97	21.25	12.85	6.55	1.59	0.02

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) High School Teachers by Age

(percentage)

-	24 & Under	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65 & Over
1990	3.34	21.84	23.39	17.18	11.12	9.58	7.19	4.18	1.91	0.27
1995	0.91	9.79	23.78	23.10	15.50	9.81	7.81	5.69	3.25	0.37
2000	1.75	9.49	14.61	26.13	21.30	12.36	7.67	5.14	1.49	0.07
2001	1.82	9.55	13.57	24.45	22.52	13.97	7.61	5.18	1.26	0.08
2002	3.81	12.75	13.33	20.59	21.75	14.24	6.76	5.13	1.56	0.07
2003	3.30	13.50	13.60	17.66	22.49	15.05	7.37	5.23	1.74	0.07
2004	2.65	13.30	14.13	15.81	22.85	15.92	8.19	5.35	1.72	0.07
2005	2.05	12.86	14.52	14.22	22.70	16.96	9.36	5.58	1.70	0.06
2006	1.60	12.63	15.01	13.22	21.32	18.17	10.62	5.56	1.83	0.04
2007	1.39	12.35	15.56	13.04	19.19	19.26	11.85	5.39	1.93	0.04
2008	1.46	12.09	16.03	13.16	16.69	20.36	12.67	5.71	1.77	0.05
2009	1.42	11.92	16.16	13.59	15.05	20.66	13.54	6.06	1.55	0.05
2010	1.18	11.46	16.51	13.90	13.54	20.49	14.37	6.97	1.50	0.08

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Vocational High School Teachers by Age

(percentage)

-	24 & Under	25~29	30~34	35~39	40~44	45~49	50~54	55~59	60~64	65 & Over
1990	3.91	21.93	21.45	15.95	11.64	9.84	7.68	5.33	2.04	0.25
1995	1.87	10.95	24.09	20.86	13.78	9.59	7.97	6.28	4.30	0.30
2000	2.34	9.16	13.90	26.73	19.88	11.98	8.49	5.96	1.49	0.07
2001	2.16	9.37	12.29	24.53	22.45	13.49	8.57	5.88	1.21	0.06
2002	3.19	10.34	11.32	20.63	23.93	14.19	8.23	6.52	1.59	0.05
2003	2.89	10.64	10.80	17.16	25.80	15.00	8.55	6.99	2.10	0.06
2004	2.47	10.04	10.93	15.27	25.72	16.50	9.33	7.39	2.29	0.07
2005	1.97	9.86	10.97	13.31	24.98	17.98	10.84	7.60	2.42	0.07
2006	1.71	9.70	11.26	11.94	22.37	20.40	12.21	7.84	2.50	0.07
2007	1.64	9.80	11.38	11.44	19.23	22.80	13.41	7.55	2.67	0.08
2008	1.76	9.74	12.01	11.12	16.24	24.52	14.22	7.66	2.65	0.08
2009	1.66	10.12	12.06	11.34	14.69	24.41	15.43	8.03	2.18	0.08
2010	1.53	9.39	12.07	11.27	13.24	23.81	16.93	9.52	2.14	0.09

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Average Age of Teachers for the past 7 Years

(age)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
2003	39.5	39.1	39.7	41.0
2004	39.5	39.5	40.1	41.5
2005	39.7	39.8	40.5	42.0
2006	39.8	40.1	40.8	42.4
2007	39.9	40.5	41.0	42.6
2008	39.7	40.7	41.1	42.8
2009	39.6	40.9	41.3	42.8
2010	39.7	41.3	41.5	43.3

Note: Average age of teachers = Total age of teachers / total number of teachers.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Average Teaching Hours per Week

(In hour)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
1998	25.1	17.9	15.6	15.8
1999	24.3	18.1	15.8	16.1
2000	25.2	18.4	15.8	16.1
2001	26.1	18.4	15.8	15.9
2002	26.2	18.4	16.0	16.2
2003	26.2	18.5	16.3	16.5
2004	25.0	18.1	16.4	16.6
2005	26.8	20.0	17.6	17.7
2006	26.4	19.0	17.4	17.5
2007	25.9	19.7	17.6	17.6
2008	24.5	19.0	17.1	17.3
2009	25.5	19.7	17.5	17.7
2010	24.8	20.0	17.9	18.0

Note: 1) Teaching hours per week = Total teaching hours per week/Total teachers.

2) Principals, Vice Principals, Counsellors, Librarians, Nursing Teachers, and Dietitians are not included.

3) not including teachers on temporary leave.

4) Master teachers, special education teacher, training teachers, and temporary instructors are included in Elementary, Middle, and High school teachers.

5) Teaching hours include creativity class and in-school extracurricular activity class since 2005.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Teaching Hours per Week by City Size(2010)

(In hour, In person)

-	Elementary School		Middle School		General High School		Vocational High School	
	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher
Total	24.8	147,216	20.0	95,775	17.9	83,067	18.0	32,615
Large Cities	24.7	60,623	20.5	39,705	17.7	39,016	17.8	12,353
Small & Medium-sized Cities	24.9	54,074	20.8	37,023	18.1	33,671	18.4	11,733
Farming & Fishing Communities	25.0	28,692	17.9	17,074	17.5	9,594	17.8	7,697
Islands & isolated areas	25.9	3,827	15.9	1,973	15.7	786	17.5	832

Note: 1) Teaching hours per week by city size = Total teaching hours per week by city size/Total teachers by city size.

2) Master teachers, special education teacher, training teachers, and temporary instructors are included in Elementary and Middle school teachers.

3) Not including teachers on temporary leave.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Teaching Hours per Week by Position(2010)

(In hour, In person)

	Elementary School		Middle School		General High School		Vocational High School		
	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	Teaching Hours per Week	No. of Teacher	
Total	24.8	147,216	20.0	95,775	17.9	83,067	18.0	32,615	
Teachers	Master Teachers	25.0	31,745	19.3	24,817	16.9	15,954	17.3	8,460
	Teachers	24.9	110,748	20.3	62,170	18.1	59,520	18.2	21,352
	Training Teachers	0	0	22.3	3	15.8	10	18.0	65
	Temporary Instructors	22.5	4,723	20.3	8,785	18.3	7,583	18.5	2,738

Note: 1) Teaching Hours per week by position = Total teaching hours per week / No. of teachers.

2) Master teachers, special education teacher, training teachers, and temporary instructors are included in Elementary and Middle school teachers.

3) Not including teachers on temporary leave.

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Proportions of Permanent and Temporary Teachers

(percentage)

	Elementary School		Middle School		General High School		Vocational High School	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
1990	99.8	0.2	98.6	1.4	99.0	1.0	99.2	0.8
1995	99.7	0.3	97.4	2.6	98.8	1.2	98.6	1.4
2000	94.1	6.0	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7	96.9	3.1
2001	97.5	2.5	95.9	4.1	96.3	3.7	96.2	3.9
2002	96.9	3.1	95.3	4.7	91.4	8.7	94.1	5.9
2003	96.9	3.1	94.8	5.2	92.1	7.9	94.5	5.5
2004	98.0	2.0	95.5	4.5	93.7	6.3	95.3	4.7
2005	98.8	1.2	95.3	4.7	94.0	6.0	95.1	4.9
2006	99.1	0.9	94.9	5.1	94.0	6.0	94.6	5.4
2007	98.8	1.2	93.9	6.1	93.6	6.4	93.8	6.2
2008	98.3	1.7	93.2	6.8	92.9	7.1	93.3	6.7
2009	97.2	2.8	91.8	8.2	92.0	8.0	92.2	7.8
2010	97.1	2.9	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	92.1	7.9

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Elementary School Teachers by Position

(In person)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Master Teachers	Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Dietitian	Temporary Instructors
1990	136,270	6,324	7,133	29,259	91,181	2,133	-	240
1995	136,747	5,760	6,457	26,580	94,452	3,103	-	395
2000	137,615	5,231	5,467	28,008	86,813	3,764	-	8,332
2001	139,707	5,286	5,567	29,135	92,359	3,790	-	3,570
2002	144,308	5,348	5,784	30,006	94,720	3,857	-	4,593
2003	150,385	5,422	5,936	31,301	99,022	3,919	-	4,785
2004	153,190	5,505	6,022	31,963	102,640	3,954	-	3,106
2005	155,455	5,613	6,118	32,038	105,719	4,037	-	1,930
2006	158,378	5,695	6,217	32,494	108,406	4,093	-	1,473
2007	161,430	5,709	6,151	32,388	109,832	4,081	1,263	2,006
2008	172,190	5,761	6,099	32,205	117,571	4,241	3,381	2,932
2009	175,068	5,791	6,050	31,827	118,894	4,217	3,416	4,873
2010	176,754	5,818	6,024	31,746	120,089	4,247	3,434	5,167

Note: 1) Teachers by Position does not include those who are on temporary leave.

2) Special Education Teacher, Counsellors, and Librarians are classified as Teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) Middle School Teachers by Position

(In person)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Master Teachers	Teachers	Counsellors	Librarians	Training Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Dietitians	Temporary Instructors
1990	88,565	2,164	2,503	15,342	66,256	87	34	112	835	-	1,232
1995	97,820	2,386	2,695	17,510	71,473	96	33	72	991	-	2,564
2000	90,562	2,357	2,402	19,469	62,004	13	6	21	1,122	-	3,168
2001	91,011	2,361	2,510	19,641	61,537	16	6	15	1,129	-	3,796
2002	92,919	2,430	2,528	20,252	62,031	6	16	16	1,180	-	4,460
2003	97,260	2,493	2,559	20,940	64,776	18	33	14	1,237	-	5,190
2004	99,279	2,534	2,611	21,396	66,778	3	43	13	1,297	-	4,604
2005	101,419	2,582	2,684	22,041	67,793	22	45	15	1,335	-	4,902
2006	104,296	2,642	2,748	22,865	69,127	6	88	17	1,394	-	5,409
2007	104,969	2,682	2,724	23,406	67,802	57	117	14	1,391	146	6,630
2008	108,700	2,731	2,673	23,784	69,847	144	132	10	1,523	476	7,380
2009	109,075	2,777	2,682	24,473	67,871	143	134	12	1,549	505	8,929
2010	108,781	2,800	2,679	24,817	66,978	193	131	3	1,566	518	9,096

Note: 1) The number of teachers by position does not include those who are on temporary leave.

2) Teachers include Special education teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) General High School Teachers by Position

(In person)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Master Teachers	Teachers	Counsellors	Librarians	Training Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Dietitians	Temporary Instructors
1990	57,737	1,045	1,100	9,005	45,294	77	99	167	382	-	568
1995	56,033	1,036	1,078	9,311	43,250	45	90	114	433	-	676
2000	62,839	1,139	1,118	11,565	46,565	24	82	63	596	-	1,687
2001	63,729	1,142	1,146	11,951	46,344	18	79	55	623	-	2,371
2002	73,568	1,203	1,243	12,439	51,433	14	88	49	665	-	6,434
2003	75,684	1,231	1,315	12,863	53,347	9	101	47	728	-	6,043
2004	76,794	1,298	1,375	13,493	54,770	26	114	32	784	-	4,902
2005	78,042	1,328	1,405	13,808	55,834	13	121	28	831	-	4,674
2006	79,873	1,375	1,456	14,228	56,927	8	164	32	843	-	4,840
2007	82,128	1,394	1,492	14,647	58,019	28	196	16	890	79	5,367
2008	86,500	1,436	1,489	15,144	60,699	101	246	14	978	273	6,120
2009	88,897	1,466	1,543	15,739	61,498	102	249	11	996	282	7,111
2010	90,735	1,509	1,580	15,954	62,243	130	262	10	989	311	7,747

Note: 1) The number of teachers by position does not include those who are on temporary leave.

2) Special education teachers are included in teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Vocational High School Teachers by Position

(In person)

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	Master Teachers	Teachers	Counsellors	Librarians	Training Teachers	Nursing Teachers	Dietitians	Temporary Instructors
1990	34,422	572	690	6,314	25,063	57	35	1,164	256	-	271
1995	42,373	736	878	8,544	30,339	53	35	850	345	-	593
2000	40,658	733	790	9,315	27,786	14	29	332	401	-	1,258
2001	39,410	723	769	9,185	26,475	5	26	299	397	-	1,531
2002	39,527	711	762	8,955	26,044	8	28	249	408	-	2,362
2003	38,744	695	757	8,871	25,566	9	28	216	435	-	2,167
2004	37,865	703	756	8,789	25,201	13	32	156	427	-	1,788
2005	36,859	688	731	8,645	24,353	12	29	156	438	-	1,807
2006	36,307	685	742	8,567	23,700	2	36	157	438	-	1,980
2007	36,057	670	738	8,524	23,119	108	44	112	434	38	2,270
2008	36,406	670	709	8,463	23,150	234	58	98	450	136	2,438
2009	36,077	663	701	8,432	22,511	236	55	91	448	139	2,801
2010	35,688	668	706	8,460	22,086	242	62	65	429	149	2,821

Note: 1) The number of teachers by position does not include those who are on temporary leave.

2) Special education teachers are included in teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Retired Teachers

(In person)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
2002	1,265 (675)	1,181 (538)	967 (307)	554 (163)
2003	1,634 (864)	1,250 (702)	990 (370)	523 (213)
2004	1,913 (1,283)	1,244 (818)	988 (483)	551 (308)
2005	1,870 (1,179)	1,138 (611)	998 (429)	538 (249)
2006	2,646 (1,242)	1,430 (619)	1,232 (496)	682 (318)
2007	3,500 (1,077)	1,960 (645)	1,455 (504)	812 (269)
2008	3,875 (1,388)	1,974 (732)	1,515 (535)	914 (347)
2009	3,338 (1,726)	1,779 (712)	1,316 (520)	686 (296)

Note: 1) This table shows the number of teachers who retired from Apr.2, each year to Apr. 1, next year among all teachers in school, each year.
(ex: Retirement rate in year 2008 is a percentage of the number of teachers who retired from Apr. 2, 2008 to Mar. 1, 2009 to the number of working teachers in school on Apr. 1, 2009)

2) () is the number of retired persons at the regular retirement age.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

16) Retirement Rate of Teachers

(percentage)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
2002	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5
2003	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
2004	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
2005	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
2006	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9
2007	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.3
2008	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.5
2009	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.9

Note: 1) Retirement rate of teachers = (Retired teachers/teachers in school)×100.

(ex: Retirement rate in year 2008 is a percentage of the number of teachers who retired from Apr. 2, 2008 to Mar. 1, 2009 to the number of working teachers in school on Apr. 1, 2009)

2) Excluding temporary teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) Percentage of Female Teachers

(percentage)

-	Elementary School	Middle School	General High School	Vocational High School
2003	69.0	60.8	37.3	35.0
2004	70.0	61.5	38.3	35.4
2005	71.0	62.3	39.1	36.0
2006	72.0	63.0	40.2	36.6
2007	73.0	63.6	41.6	37.5
2008	74.0	64.5	43.4	39.0
2009	74.6	65.2	44.6	40.2
2010	75.1	65.7	45.7	40.9

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

18) Percentage of Female Teachers Promoted to Managerial Position

(percentage)

	Elementary School		Middle School		General High School		Vocational High School	
	Principals	Vice Principals	Principals	Vice Principals	Principals	Vice Principals	Principals	Vice Principals
1990	2.5	4.4	6.3	5.6	4.8	1.5	2.4	1.6
1995	3.9	6.6	7.6	6.1	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.7
2000	7.0	8.9	8.7	8.9	5.2	2.9	3.4	2.5
2001	7.2	10.1	9.7	9.9	5.1	3.5	3.6	2.9
2002	7.0	10.9	10.2	11.7	5.6	3.5	3.7	4.1
2003	7.0	12.2	10.0	13.6	5.4	4.9	3.9	3.0
2004	7.7	13.2	9.8	15.0	5.9	5.4	4.8	3.0
2005	8.7	14.6	9.9	17.7	7.4	5.2	4.9	3.7
2006	9.3	16.0	11.1	19.0	6.3	5.8	5.4	4.2
2007	10.3	18.1	13.0	20.7	6.9	6.0	4.5	5.1
2008	11.3	19.8	14.4	22.2	6.8	5.6	3.7	5.2
2009	12.9	22.7	16.7	23.7	6.7	6.3	4.2	5.4
2010	14.3	26.9	17.6	25.6	7.1	9.3	4.3	5.5

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

19) Educational Profession

(In number, in person)

	School Commissioner, Senior Educational Researcher		School Vice-Commissioner, Junior Educational Researcher	
	Quota	Present	Quota	Present
2000	665	656	2,699	2,686
2001	654	638	2,714	2,743
2002	667	648	2,767	2,761
2003	696	691	2,845	2,840
2004	706	708	2,879	2,894
2005	721	727	2,950	2,972
2006	744	736	2,969	2,978
2007	747	752	2,992	3,013
2008	789	784	3,179	3,186
2009	804	788	3,231	3,204
2010	845	902	3,189	3,311

Note: It shows quota and present people at city and provincial education offices, local educational offices, and other institutes of educational offices.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

20) Procurement Rate of Elementary Teachers by Region(2008)

(percentage)

Region	Procurement Rate					
	Principals	Vice Principals	Teachers			Total
			Class Teachers	Subject Teachers	Sub Total	
Total	100.4	100.2	99.9	103.5	100.4	100.4
Seoul	101.1	100.8	100.0	102.3	100.3	100.4
Busan	100.3	100.3	100.0	113.8	101.9	101.8
Daegu	101.0	100.9	100.0	127.1	103.6	103.4
Incheon	100.0	100.4	100.0	93.9	99.1	99.2
Gwangju	100.7	100.0	100.0	114.3	102.0	101.9
Daejeon	100.7	101.3	100.0	111.6	101.6	101.6
Ulsan	100.0	101.6	100.0	125.0	103.5	103.3
Gyeonggi	100.9	100.7	100.0	91.0	98.7	98.8
Gangwon	100.0	95.6	100.0	97.3	99.7	99.5
Chungbuk	100.4	101.6	99.3	109.2	100.6	100.7
Chungnam	100.0	102.6	99.1	121.1	101.9	101.8
Jeonbuk	100.0	103.5	100.0	102.8	100.4	100.5
Jeonnam	100.0	98.6	100.0	94.6	99.3	99.3
Gyeongbuk	100.0	99.5	100.0	111.7	101.5	101.3
Gyeongnam	100.0	98.0	100.0	101.7	100.2	100.1
Jeju	100.0	96.5	99.7	120.2	102.6	102.2

Note: 1) Standard date is Apr. 1, 2008.

2) Procurement rate of teachers = (Secured quota/Legal quota)×100.

3) Legal quota comply with legal standard of arrangement, that is only limited to public school teacher.

4) Excluding Special education teachers, Counsellors, Librarians, Nursing Teachers and Dietitian.

Source: Internal Database(2008), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

21) Procurement Rate of Elementary and Secondary Teachers by Region (2008)

(percentage)

-	Principals	Vice Principals	Teachers	Total
Total	99.9	103.5	79.4	80.3
Seoul	99.7	100.2	82.5	83.0
Busan	99.0	100.0	81.1	81.8
Daegu	98.4	100.0	80.7	81.3
Incheon	100.0	100.5	79.3	79.9
Gwangju	100.0	98.7	79.2	79.9
Daejeon	99.0	100.0	77.9	78.7
Ulsan	100.0	100.0	76.5	77.3
Gyeonggi	100.4	102.7	77.7	78.5
Gangwon	100.0	109.7	81.4	82.5
Chungbuk	100.0	108.3	77.7	78.8
Chungnam	100.0	107.0	78.1	79.2
Jeonbuk	100.0	101.4	81.0	82.0
Jeonnam	100.0	104.8	80.2	81.4
Gyeongbuk	100.0	118.6	80.2	81.6
Gyeongnam	100.0	100.0	77.8	78.7
Jeju	102.0	103.8	81.6	82.6

Note: 1) Standard date is Apr. 1, 2008.

2) Procurement rate of teachers = (Secured quota/Legal quota)×100.

3) Legal quota comply with legal standard of arrangement, that is only limited to public school teacher.

4) Excluding Counsellors, Librarians, Nursing Teachers and Dietitian.

Source: Internal Database(2008), Dept. of teaching profession development&planning, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

22) Enrollments of Elementary Teacher Training Institute(2009)

(In number, In person)

Training Institute	by Foundation	No. of Institute	Admission Quota				
			Total	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
Total		13	22,559	5,209	5,408	5,718	6,224
College/University of Education	National	11	21,805	5,034	5,227	5,529	6,015
Korea National University of Education	National	1	583	135	140	148	160
Ewha Womans Univ.	Private	1	171	40	41	41	49

Source: Database(2009), Dept. of teaching profession development&planning, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

23) Admission Quota of Secondary Teacher Training Institute(2009)

(In number, In person)

	by Foundation	No. of Institute	Admission Quota					
			Total	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	
Total	National & Public	88	46,251	11,812	15,857	15,873	18,041	
	Private	305	97,113	23,030	35,261	35,261	40,567	
	Sub Total	393	143,364	34,842	51,118	51,134	58,608	
Teachers' college	Sub Total	National & Public	20	17,780	4,411	4,433	4,449	4,487
		Private	81	40,518	10,122	10,107	10,107	10,182
		Sub Total	101	58,298	14,533	14,540	14,556	14,669
	College of Education	National & Public	14	16,700	4,131	4,153	4,169	4,247
		Private	28	27,343	6,817	6,817	6,817	6,892
		Sub Total	42	44,043	10,948	10,970	10,986	11,139
	Dept. of Education in University	National & Public	6	1,080	280	280	280	240
		Private	53	13,175	3,305	3,290	3,290	3,290
		Sub Total	59	14,255	3,585	3,570	3,570	3,530
Non-teachers' college	Sub Total	National & Public	68	28,471	7,401	11,424	11,424	13,554
		Private	224	56,595	12,908	25,154	25,154	30,385
		Sub Total	292	85,066	20,309	36,578	36,578	43,939
	Teacher training course in University	National & Public	33	16,444	-	4,023	6,153	6,268
		Private	125	47,594	-	12,246	17,477	17,871
		Sub Total	158	64,038	-	16,269	23,630	24,139
	Graduate School of Education	National & Public	35	22,203	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401
		Private	99	38,724	12,908	12,908	12,908	12,908
		Sub Total	134	60,927	20,309	20,309	20,309	20,309

Note: 1) Standard date is Mar. 1, 2009.

2) Teachers who took a teacher training course in non-teachers' college are approved.

3) Graduate School of Education include the number of trained and retrained people based on admission quota.

4) '-' indicates not applicable.

Source: Internal Database(2008), Dept. of teaching profession development&planning, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

24) Number of Applicants and Successful Candidates of Secondary Teacher Recruitment Examination

(In person, %)

-	Applicants	Successful Candidates	Ratio of Successful Candidates to Total Applicants
1999	31,847	2,709	8.5
2000	64,561	6,698	10.4
2001	41,070	2,725	6.6
2002	45,445	7,170	15.8
2003	60,629	6,800	11.2
2004	64,371	5,831	9.1
2005	73,205	3,999	5.5
2006	79,272	5,315	6.7
2007	66,672	5,520	8.3
2008	66,993	4,964	7.4
2009	74,444	5,215	7.0
2010	70,956	3,151	4.4

Note: Number of applicants and successful candidates of secondary teacher recruitment exam.
Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

25) Number of Applicants and Successful Candidates of Secondary Teacher Recruitment Examination by Region(2010)

(In person, %)

-	Applicants	Successful Candidates	Ratio of Successful Candidates to Total Applicants
Total	70,956	3,151	4.4
Seoul	11,006	402	3.7
Busan	2,060	122	5.9
Daegu	3,667	166	4.5
Incheon	5,169	148	2.9
Gwangju	1,823	52	2.9
Daejeon	3,070	132	4.3
Ulsan	5,257	200	3.8
Gyeonggi	19,114	912	4.8
Gangwon	1,713	105	6.1
Chungbuk	1,774	101	5.7
Chungnam	3,362	180	5.4
Jeonbuk	3,465	123	3.5
Jeonnam	1,159	65	5.6
Gyeongbuk	2,683	136	5.1
Gyeongnam	4,589	237	5.2
Jeju	1,045	70	6.7

Source: Education Statistics Database, Korea Educational Development Institute.

26) Secondary Teacher's License

-	Total	Principals	Vice Principals	1st Level Teachers	2nd Level Teachers						Assistant Teachers			
					Sub Total	Local Office of Education	Univ.	MEST	Industrial Univ.	Miscellaneous School	Sub Total	Local Office of Education	Univ.	MEST
1970	16,708	190	461	2,315	9,897	9,897	-	-	-	-	3,845	3,845	-	-
1975	23,964	132	355	6,116	13,506	13,506	-	-	-	-	3,576	3,576	-	-
1980	40,151	376	607	5,860	22,415	22,415	-	-	-	-	10,893	10,893	-	-
1985	60,811	85	-	-	48,287	-	20,084	28,203	-	-	12,439	-	3,214	9,225
1990	39,561	407	716	8,871	29,484	464	28,992	28	-	-	83	11	72	-
1995	35,187	591	833	10,743	22,580	459	22,081	29	-	11	451	451	-	-
2000	33,558	1,065	1,340	7,279	23,856	114	23,714	28	-	-	18	15	3	-
2001	30,465	844	1,258	5,198	23,142	193	22,949	-	-	-	23	12	11	-
2002	30,881	1,218	1,272	5,307	23,078	186	22,892	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
2003	54,466	1,128	1,415	7,397	22,255	243	22,012	-	-	-	8	8	-	-
2004	31,730	1,166	1,545	6,049	22,956	66	22,890	-	-	-	14	11	3	-
2005	31,822	958	1,125	8,064	21,674	54	21,620	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
2006	34,185	1,018	1,227	8,968	22,968	117	22,668	-	183	-	4	4	-	-
2007	31,254	865	934	7,651	21,799	33	21,594	-	172	-	5	5	-	-
2008	24,594	965	1,147	5,750	16,718	20	16,520	-	178	-	14	5	9	-
2009	26,222	1,054	1,188	6,872	17,091	78	16,802	-	213	-	17	14	3	-

Note: 1) Starting from Mar. 1 of each year until Feb. 29 of the following year.

2) City and provincial education offices are stated as a board of education in 1990.

3) '-' not applicable.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4. Budget and Funds

1) Budget of Central Government and Ministry of Education, Science & Technology(MEST)

(million won, %)

-	Central Government Budget(A)	MEST Budget(B)	Ratio(B/A)
1990	22,689,433	5,062,431	22.3
1995	54,845,022	12,495,810	22.8
2000	93,937,057	19,172,028	20.4
2001	102,528,518	20,034,365	19.5
2002	113,898,884	22,278,358	19.6
2003	120,477,623	24,404,401	20.3
2004	126,991,802	26,399,680	20.8
2005	134,370,378	27,982,002	20.8
2006	144,807,610	29,127,258	20.1
2007	156,517,719	31,044,748	19.8
2008	183,515,764	35,897,425	19.6
2009	214,563,409	38,696,405	18.0
2010	211,992,599	41,627,519	19.6

Note: 1) Central Government Budget = general accounts+special accounts for local budget+special accounts for local budget of education.

2) MEST Budget = general accounts+special accounts.

3) MEST Budget is educational budget.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Educational Expenditure Rate per Household

(In thousand won %)

Year	Households ¹⁾			Farm Household		
	Annual Consumption Expenditure	Annual Educational Expenditure	Ratio	Annual Consumption Expenditure	Annual Educational Expenditure	Ratio
2003	20,400	2,248	11.0	18,162	874	4.8
2004	21,568	2,427	11.3	18,386	749	4.1
2005	22,463	2,542	11.3	19,378	756	3.9
2006	23,340	2,668	11.4	19,891	740	3.7
2007	24,191	2,888	11.9	20,510	759	3.7
2008	25,371	3,253	12.8	20,328	649	3.2
2009	25,790	3,478	13.5	20,017 ²⁾	663	3.3
2010	27,442	3,562	13.0	-	-	-

Note: 1) Households throughout the country(more than 2 family members).

2) Comply with COICOP classification standard.

Source: Family Budget Survey, Farm Household Economy Statistics(each year), Statistics Korea.

3) Household's Monthly Average Educational Expenditure

(won)

-	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	276,438	294,198	300,173	322,963	324,069
Payment	125,497	123,793	137,687	144,456	132,514
Teaching Materials	8,669	7,906	9,287	9,320	8,457
Supplementary Courses	139,075	159,609	150,376	166,474	180,439
Stationery	3,197	2,889	2,824	2,713	2,659

Note: For third-quarter of each year.

Source: Statistics DB(each year), Statistics Korea.

4) Payment for Elementary and Middle School(2010)

(won)

-	Applied Area		National · Public			Private		
			Admission Fee	Tuition Fees	School Support Fees	Admission Fee	Tuition Fees	School Support Fees
Middle School	Special area (Seoul Metropolitan)	max.	-	-	249,600	-	-	249,600
		min.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 st grade area (Cities)	max.	-	-	210,720	-	-	210,720
		min.	-	-	147,600	-	-	147,600
	2 nd grade area 'A'(towns)	max.	-	-	207,240	-	-	200,400
		min.	-	-	147,600	-	-	147,600
	2 nd grade area 'B'(villages)	max.	-	-	207,240	-	-	208,926
		min.	-	-	147,600	-	-	147,600
	3 rd grade area (islands & isolated areas)	max.	-	-	190,800	-	-	180,000
		min.	-	-	124,000	-	-	124,000
General High School	Special area (Seoul Metropolitan)	max.	14,100	1,450,800	336,000	14,100	1,450,800	336,000
		min.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 st grade area 'A'(Standardized)	max.	19,000	1,406,400	296,000	19,000	1,406,400	303,200
		min.	14,200	936,000	201,600	14,200	936,000	201,600
	1 st grade area 'B'(Non-standardized)	max.	16,500	1,002,000	255,371	16,500	1,002,000	280,200
		min.	13,000	866,400	201,600	13,000	866,400	201,600
	2 nd grade area 'A'(towns)	max.	17,000	1,180,800	307,200	17,000	1,180,800	296,400
		min.	12,000	838,800	201,600	12,000	838,800	201,600
	2 nd grade area 'B'(villages)	max.	15,000	929,200	302,200	15,000	1,104,000	343,800
		min.	11,700	746,400	201,600	11,700	746,400	201,600
	3 rd grade area (islands & isolated areas)	max.	12,600	700,000	295,440	12,600	697,200	295,440
		min.	10,300	595,200	165,600	10,300	595,200	201,600
Vocational High School	Special area (Seoul Metropolitan)	max.	14,100	1,450,800	336,000	14,100	1,450,800	336,000
		min.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 st grade area 'A'(Standardized)	max.	19,000	1,400,400	295,440	19,000	1,400,400	298,120
		min.	14,800	627,600	201,600	14,900	1,167,600	201,600
	1 st grade area 'B'(Non-standardized)	max.	16,500	614,100	255,673	16,500	895,200	263,600
		min.	13,000	510,000	201,600	13,000	554,400	201,600
	2 nd grade area 'A'(towns)	max.	17,000	1,180,800	295,440	17,000	1,180,800	295,440
		min.	12,000	490,800	201,600	12,000	518,400	201,600
	2 nd grade area 'B'(villages)	max.	15,000	636,000	295,440	15,000	766,800	295,440
		min.	11,700	460,800	201,600	11,700	477,600	201,600
	3 rd grade area (islands & isolated areas)	max.	12,600	495,600	295,440	12,600	495,600	295,440
		min.	10,300	391,200	209,520	10,300	391,200	209,520

Note: Annual payment per freshman.

Source: Education Statistics Database(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Middle & High School Students Supported by Scholarships & Tuition Fee Exemption

(In thousand won)

	Middle School		High School	
	Scholarships Awarded	Tuition Fee Exempted	Scholarships Awarded	Tuition Fee Exempted
2000	28,970,254 (165,782 Students)	36,965,147 (318,653 Students)	127,457,288 (410,931 Students)	130,623,276 (619,800 Students)
2001	50,450,797 (273,788)	41,052,144 (327,355)	203,688,601 (579,453)	143,489,576 (618,564)
2002	54,801,879 (268,750)	41,354,120 (304,489)	206,947,115 (749,157)	132,629,284 (543,492)
2003	48,252,157 (248,380)	32,828,052 (248,125)	209,131,233 (502,156)	138,891,377 (504,750)
2004	36,985,468 (395,714)	15,054,632 (170,010)	245,268,421 (941,067)	96,442,125 (485,055)
2005	24,912,651 (368,046)	7,360,608 (126,382)	346,555,081 (1,312,843)	85,124,154 (429,190)
2006	24,016,291 (339,390)	9,805,284 (156,233)	393,404,502 (1,450,505)	130,887,305 (485,330)
2007	31,139,324 (441,025)	27,340,205 (145,040)	436,873,781 (1,536,459)	112,451,462 (479,314)
2008	31,239,781 (424,435)	12,933,031 (164,406)	445,447,456 (1,498,876)	138,451,968 (558,047)
2009	50,475,831 (683,090)	52,334,230 (293,899)	489,385,161 (164,2703)	160,062,468 (718,332)

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Funds for School Development(2006)

(number)

By Foundation	Total		Elementary School		Middle School		High School		Special-Education School	
	No. of Total School	Applicant Schools	No. of Total School	Applicant Schools	No. of Total School	Applicant Schools	No. of Total School	Applicant Schools	No. of Total School	Applicant Schools
Total	11,034	7,186	5,746	3,958	3,006	1,853	2,144	1,312	138	63
National	46	22	17	9	9	3	17	8	3	2
Public	9,227	6,349	5,654	3,911	2,340	1,572	1,182	831	51	35
Private	1,761	815	75	38	657	278	945	473	84	26

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(2007), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

7) Funds for School Development by Region(2006)

(number, thousand won)

-	No. of Schools		Breakdown of Funds				
	Total	Received	Educational Facilities	Teaching Materials and Books	Art and Physical Activities	Student Welfare	Total
Total	11,034	7,186	78,664,782	59,318,693	27,966,276	55,347,155	221,296,906
Seoul	1,251	1,104	17,387,257	13,577,550	13,011,266	19,425,484	63,401,557
Busan	609	465	10,966,373	4,598,445	882,636	3,445,948	19,893,402
Daegu	418	315	5,337,034	2,374,259	552,766	782,409	9,046,468
Incheon	440	394	5,337,034	2,374,259	552,766	782,409	9,046,468
Gwangju	285	159	2,897,737	6,670,430	532,712	1,142,187	11,243,066
Daejeon	277	255	6,606,838	2,688,974	503,382	2,420,379	12,219,573
Ulsan	209	181	1,388,641	2,073,393	442,792	1,495,074	5,399,900
Gyeonggi	1,943	1,498	9,963,739	7,214,814	3,105,055	8,525,814	28,809,422
Gangwon	647	540	1,628,038	631,359	2,103,880	4,506,255	8,869,532
Chungbuk	466	428	4,210,203	1,712,136	1,439,533	3,344,734	10,706,606
Chungnam	747	533	3,645,294	3,043,673	1,682,678	3,202,870	11,574,515
Jeonbuk	774	245	1,593,808	3,700,853	316,533	901,137	6,512,331
Jeonnam	863	224	1,763,853	1,247,433	500,088	719,628	4,231,002
Gyeongbuk	985	249	306,702	415,494	483,569	661,853	1,867,618
Gyeongnam	939	434	1,928,848	3,558,613	668,531	1,226,136	7,382,128
Jeju	181	162	1,122,974	1,285,783	532,137	548,403	3,489,297

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(2007), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

8) Support Funds for Educational Expenses of Low-income Group(2006)

(In number, In person, In thousand won)

Region	School	Number		Total			
		No. of School	No. of Student	No. of Students Supported	Tuition Fee	Support Fund for School Management	Total School Expenses
Total	Sub Total	5,378	3,714,721	1,611,547	190,017,098	56,721,988	246,739,086
	Middle School	2,956	2,025,479	510,561	-	23,743,730	23,743,730
	High School	2,422	1,689,242	1,100,986	190,017,098	32,978,258	222,995,356
Seoul	Sub Total	681	737,677	277,212	51,110,767	8,492,760	59,603,527
	Middle School	361	380,633	67,934	-	3,824,433	3,824,433
	High School	320	357,044	209,278	51,110,767	4,668,327	55,779,094
Busan	Sub Total	321	282,345	121,494	13,254,996	4,372,468	17,627,464
	Middle School	166	145,665	36,121	-	1,778,881	1,778,881
	High School	155	136,680	85,373	13,254,996	2,593,587	15,848,583
Daegu	Sub Total	209	214,957	87,417	11,882,123	3,114,864	14,996,987
	Middle School	117	111,869	26,472	-	1,292,784	1,292,784
	High School	92	103,088	60,945	11,882,123	1,822,080	13,704,203
Incheon	Sub Total	220	235,335	102,637	12,464,578	6,269,396	18,733,974
	Middle School	113	131,497	42,871	-	2,112,900	2,112,900
	High School	107	103,838	59,766	12,464,578	4,156,496	16,621,074
Gwangju	Sub Total	134	131,113	69,304	6,115,404	2,484,064	8,599,468
	Middle School	74	74,951	21,758	-	1,054,308	1,054,308
	High School	60	56,162	47,546	6,115,404	1,429,756	7,545,160
Daejeon	Sub Total	135	123,369	55,271	6,681,568	2,331,583	9,013,151
	Middle School	76	65,347	19,993	-	992,953	992,953
	High School	59	58,022	35,278	6,681,568	1,338,630	8,020,198
Ulsan	Sub Total	92	97,866	30,941	5,154,334	788,575	5,942,909
	Middle School	51	53,270	7,733	-	368,068	368,068
	High School	41	44,596	23,208	5,154,334	420,507	5,574,841
Gyeonggi	Sub Total	816	833,479	280,570	45,332,894	7,397,030	52,729,924
	Middle School	472	463,457	65,615	-	3,043,709	3,043,709
	High School	344	370,022	214,955	45,332,894	4,353,321	49,686,215
Gangwon	Sub Total	279	112,940	57,430	4,066,889	1,616,992	5,683,881
	Middle School	161	58,949	17,578	-	669,126	669,126
	High School	118	53,991	39,852	4,066,889	947,866	5,014,755
Chungbuk	Sub Total	199	113,490	71,833	4,561,087	3,453,161	8,014,248
	Middle School	121	59,960	31,294	-	1,251,372	1,251,372
	High School	78	53,530	40,539	4,561,087	2,201,789	6,762,876
Chungnam	Sub Total	298	140,756	83,362	3,995,534	3,300,956	7,296,490
	Middle School	189	73,251	45,560	-	2,166,092	2,166,092
	High School	109	67,505	37,802	3,995,534	1,134,864	5,130,398
Jeonbuk	Sub Total	343	145,055	85,614	5,856,728	2,857,369	8,714,097
	Middle School	205	76,396	29,986	-	1,152,246	1,152,246
	High School	138	68,659	55,628	5,856,728	1,705,123	7,561,851

<continued>

Region	School	Number		Total			
		No. of School	No. of Student	No. of Students Supported	Tuition Fee	Support Fund for School Management	Total School Expenses
Jeonnam	Sub Total	396	141,771	77,553	2,946,838	2,995,412	5,942,250
	Middle School	248	73,895	31,445	-	1,311,346	1,311,346
	High School	148	67,876	46,108	2,946,838	1,684,066	4,630,904
Gyeongbuk	Sub Total	742	117,778	93,827	6,693,965	3,869,695	10,563,660
	Middle School	297	101,702	27,119	-	1,217,983	1,217,983
	High School	445	16,076	66,708	6,693,965	2,651,712	9,345,677
Gyeongnam	Sub Total	443	245,602	94,978	8,092,003	2,721,588	10,813,591
	Middle School	264	131,669	30,891	-	1,205,755	1,205,755
	High School	179	113,933	64,087	8,092,003	1,515,833	9,607,836
Jeju	Sub Total	70	41,188	22,104	1,807,390	656,075	2,463,465
	Middle School	41	22,968	8,191	-	301,774	301,774
	High School	29	18,220	13,913	1,807,390	354,301	2,161,691

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(2007), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

9) After School Programs by Tuition Fee(2007)

(percentage)

	Free of Charge	10 thousand won or less	10~30 thousand won	30~50 thousand won	50~70 thousand won	7~10 thousand won	100 thousand won or more
Elementary School	23.1	4.1	52.3	18	1.5	0.7	0.3
Middle School	28.9	7.9	42.1	16.4	3.5	1.1	0.2
General High School	5.3	15.1	47.4	24.7	5.5	1.2	0.8
Vocational High School	22	9.5	45.2	15.9	6.2	1	0.2
Average	19.8	9.2	46.8	18.8	4.2	1	0.4

Source: After School Activities Database 2007(2008), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

10) Hourly Wage for After School Teachers(June, 2010)

(won)

	School Teacher	Outsourced Instructor	Native-speaking Instructor	Average
Elementary School	18,823	29,599	31,126	26,516
Middle School	25,845	28,526	24,558	26,310
General High School	28,626	57,162	33,049	39,612
Vocational High School	28,927	37,209	31,761	32,632
Total	26,872	30,612	30,227	29,237

Source: Outcomes of After School Activities: Analysis Report(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

C. Higher Education

1. General Status

1) Higher Education Institutions(2010)

(In number, In person)

	Total			National			Public			Private			
	School	Student	Academic Staff	School	Student	Academic Staff	School	Student	Academic Staff	School	Student	Academic Staff	
Total	411	3,644,158	77,697	43	855,391	16,785	9	49,598	1,065	359	2,739,169	59,847	
College	Subtotal	151	770,110	12,557	2	1,709	76	7	19,764	229	142	748,637	12,252
	Junior College	145	767,087	12,530	2	1,709	76	7	19,764	229	136	745,614	12,225
	Technical College	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
	Miscellaneous School	1	55	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	55	7
	Distance University	4	2,855	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2,855	12
	Corporate College	1	79	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	79	8
University	Subtotal	222	2,555,016	59,381	40	762,378	14,787	2	25,218	782	180	1,767,420	43,812
	University	179	2,028,841	55,972	25	402,955	12,964	2	25,218	782	152	1,600,668	42,226
	Univ. of Education	10	21,618	813	10	21,618	813	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Industrial University	11	133,736	1,942	4	65,353	871	-	-	-	7	68,383	1,071
	Technical College	1	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	121	-
	Air & Corr. University	1	272,452	139	1	272,452	139	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cyber University	15	93,297	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	93,297	453
	Miscellaneous School	2	1,213	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,213	23
	Distance University	18	99,342	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	99,342	499
	Corporate University	1	92	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	92	9
Graduate School	Subtotal	1,138 (40)	316,633	5,743	201 (1)	91,304	1,922	15	4,161	54	924 (39)	220,713	3,767
	General Graduate School	167 (1)	137,532	617	28 (1)	45,769	68	2	1,947	3	137	89,816	546
	Professional Graduate School	199 (34)	34,361	4,507	49	9,143	1,837	4	351	49	146 (34)	24,867	2,621
	Special Graduate School	772 (5)	144,740	619	124	36,392	17	9	2,318	2	641 (5)	106,030	600

Note: 1) School: () are the number of schools, students, and teachers in Graduate School University.

2) Student: Enrolled students include those who are on temporary leave.

3) Academic staff: President(dean) and full-time lecturers.

4) Technical Colleges offer both Associate's degrees and Bachelor's degrees.

5) Junior College students include students in Associate's degree courses and Advanced courses for Bachelor's degree.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Number of Higher Education Institutions

(number)

Year	University	Junior College	Industrial University	Univ. of Education
1990	107	117	6	11
1995	131	145	17	11
2000	161	158	19	11
2001	162	158	19	11
2002	163	159	19	11
2003	169	158	19	11
2004	171	158	18	11
2005	173	158	18	11
2006	175	152	14	11
2007	175	148	14	11
2008	174	147	13	10
2009	177	146	12	10
2010	179	145	11	10

Note: Not including branch schools.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Graduate Schools by Type

(In number, In person)

		General Graduate School			Professional Graduate School			Special Graduate School		
		No. of School	Master's Degree	Doctor's Degree	No. of School	Master's Degree	Doctor's Degree	No. of School	Master's Degree	Doctor's Degree
1990	National	21	12,793	5,313	40	6,936	-	-	-	-
	Public	1	146	38	2	200	-	-	-	-
	Private	75	23,621	9,143	159	28,721	-	-	-	-
1995	National	23	17,167	6,947	64	9,788	-	-	-	-
	Public	2	344	147	4	590	-	-	-	-
	Private	81	29,510	11,641	247	36,594	-	-	-	-
2000	National	25	27,579	11,062	5	1,010	-	108	29,190	-
	Public	2	921	305	1	20	-	9	1,411	-
	Private	101	51,328	20,347	45	4,306	282	525	81,671	5
2001	National	25	27,884	11,684	5	1,030	-	109	31,082	-
	Public	2	915	362	1	44	5	9	1,690	-
	Private	108	51,390	20,719	69	6,513	635	569	89,317	-
2002	National	25	28,628	12,357	9	1,283	174	117	34,799	-
	Public	2	885	396	1	63	15	9	1,985	-
	Private	112	53,297	21,792	86	8,539	1,191	601	97,463	-
2003	National	25	29,269	12,974	11	1,449	232	122	35,908	-
	Public	2	922	424	1	71	25	9	2,180	-
	Private	116	53,549	22,621	95	9,522	1,697	639	101,488	-
2004	National	24	28,369	13,523	14	1,807	121	124	36,302	-
	Public	2	932	510	3	103	41	9	2,284	-
	Private	116	52,310	24,459	101	10,267	2,112	659	103,778	-
2005	National	24	27,957	14,370	19	2,296	177	121	36,407	-
	Public	2	922	550	3	142	47	9	2,309	-
	Private	119	50,944	25,858	108	10,696	2,470	646	107,080	-
2006	National	24	28,017	14,284	25	3,105	242	120	36,337	-
	Public	2	1,000	535	3	173	63	9	2,328	-
	Private	123	52,020	27,979	110	11,763	3,093	635	109,090	-
2007	National	24	29,002	14,437	27	4,006	310	117	36,422	-
	Public	2	1,090	546	3	186	67	9	2,405	-
	Private	128	52,762	28,747	118	14,695	3,453	614	108,448	-
2008	National	26	28,970	14,497	31	5,046	392	116	36,401	-
	Public	2	1,159	609	3	188	58	9	2,364	-
	Private	130	54,433	30,001	116	16,238	3,845	622	107,211	-
2009	National	27	29,065	14,511	47	7,023	518	118	35,759	-
	Public	2	1,197	651	4	236	50	9	2,264	-
	Private	134	55,829	30,764	142	18,447	3,892	632	106,265	-
2010	National	28	30,470	15,299	49	8,548	595	124	36,392	-
	Public	2	1,217	730	4	296	55	9	2,318	-
	Private	137	57,175	32,641	146	20,654	4,213	639	106,030	-

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Enrollment Rate of Higher Education Institutions

(In person, %)

-	Total			University			Junior College		
	School Age Population	Enrollments	Enrollment Rate	School Age Population	Enrollments	Enrollment Rate	School Age Population	Enrollments	Enrollment Rate
2000	3,274,558	1,720,307	52.5	3,274,558	977,005	29.8	3,274,558	636,810	19.4
2001	3,255,230	1,809,810	55.6	3,255,230	1,021,240	31.4	3,255,230	672,221	20.7
2002	3,136,681	1,795,306	57.2	3,136,681	1,017,049	32.4	3,136,681	663,060	21.1
2003	2,953,224	1,751,506	59.3	2,953,224	1,016,794	34.4	2,953,224	611,902	20.7
2004	2,776,805	1,719,473	61.9	2,776,805	1,040,512	37.5	2,776,805	571,124	20.6
2005	2,636,800	1,716,544	65.1	2,636,800	1,082,937	41.1	2,636,800	520,559	19.7
2006	2,541,134	1,695,582	66.7	2,541,134	1,104,263	43.5	2,541,134	493,154	19.4
2007	2,494,990	1,731,817	69.4	2,494,990	1,134,399	45.5	2,494,990	498,787	20.0
2008	2,474,633	1,744,381	70.5	2,474,633	1,146,706	46.3	2,474,633	502,053	20.3
2009	2,505,820	1,744,670	69.6	2,505,820	1,169,602	46.7	2,505,820	508,087	20.3
2010	2,573,569	3,644,158	141.6	2,573,569	2,028,841	78.8	2,573,569	767,087	29.8

Note: 1) Enrollment Rate = (Enrollments of each age / school-age population)×100.

2) School age for Higher Education Institution is 18~21.

3) School-age population is based on estimated future population data, which is established in Nov. 2001, revised in Nov. 2006.

4) Junior College, Univ. of Education, University, Industrial University, Technical College, Air&Corr. University, Miscellaneous School, Distance University, College in Company and Graduate School are included in total.

5) Enrollments indicates no. of students enrolled at school age.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Estimated Future Population(2001), Statistics Korea.

5) Universities in Capital Area(2010)

(number)

-	Total			University			Industrial University			Univ. of Education	
	Subtotal	National & Public	Private	Subtotal	National & Public	Private	Subtotal	National & Public	Private		
Country	190	31	159	179	27	152	11	4	7	10	
Capital Area	Total	71	6	65	68	4	64	3	2	1	2
	Seoul	38	4	34	37	3	34	1	1	0	1
	Gyeonggi	29	1	28	27	0	27	2	1	1	0
	Incheon	4	1	3	4	1	3	0	0	0	1
Non-Capital Area	119	25	94	111	23	88	8	2	6	8	

Note: 1) Not including branch schools.

2) Capital Area consists of Seoul, Incheon, and Gyeonggi.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Junior Colleges in Capital Area(2010)

(number)

		Junior College		
		Sub total	National & Public	Private
Country		145	9	136
Capital Area	Total	46	2	44
	Seoul	10	-	10
	Gyeonggi	33	2	31
	Incheon	3	-	3
Non-Capital Area		99	7	92

Note: Capital Area consists of Seoul, Incheon, and Gyeonggi.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Admission Quota in Capital Area(2010)

(In person, %)

	Country	Capital Area				Non-Capital Area
		Total	Seoul	Gyeonggi	Incheon	
University	327,624	114,788 (35.0)	67,854 (20.7)	39,558 (12.1)	7,376 (2.3)	212,836 (65.0)
Junior College	233,312	85,293 (36.6)	17,030 (7.3)	61,647 (26.4)	6,616 (2.8)	138,019 (59.2)

Note: 1) Admission Quota in a capital area(Ratio) = (Admission quota in each area/Total admission quota in the country)×100.

2) Capital Area consist of Seoul, Incheon, and Gyeonggi.

3) University, Industrial University, Univ. of Education are included in University.

4) Junior College refers to Associate's degrees.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) High School Graduates by Region and Academic Field(2010)

(In person)

Region	Total	Non-Vocational High School					Vocational High School	
		General High School	Arts High School	Physical Education High School	Science High School	Foreign Language High School		
Total	650,380	477,470	5,546	1,119	1,747	8,429	156,069	
Capital Area	Seoul	126,702	101,705	1,646	134	402	2,267	20,548
	Gyeonggi	149,231	107,012	1,081	92	195	3,103	37,748
	Incheon	37,440	28,374	146	88	98	339	8,395
Non-Capital Area	Busan	48,110	34,183	589	74	209	916	12,139
	Daegu	36,800	28,154	480	45	102	172	7,847
	Gwangju	21,551	16,224	154	79	75	-	5,019
	Daejeon	21,583	17,046	216	83	73	321	3,844
	Ulsan	17,289	13,541	86	-	58	-	3,604
	Gangwon	18,374	10,403	97	63	60	-	7,751
	Chungbuk	19,857	13,188	109	84	47	489	5,940
	Chungnam	23,782	17,507	153	46	70	-	6,006
	Jeonbuk	24,207	15,800	269	116	45	103	7,874
	Jeonnam	23,317	15,461	146	55	73	109	7,473
	Gyeongbuk	32,440	22,213	272	74	109	144	9,628
	Gyeongnam	42,171	31,795	102	86	93	374	9,721
	Jeju	7,526	4,864	-	-	38	92	2,532

Note: 1) Graduates in capital area account for 46.9% of total graduates in the country.

2) General high school excludes Special-purpose high school(Arts, Physical education, Science, and Foreign language high school).

3) Foreign language high school includes International high school.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Admission Quota for Colleges & Universities and High School Graduates by Region(2010)

(In person, %)

	No. of High School Graduates(2010)				Admission Quota of Academic Year(2010)			Ratio	
	General High School	Vocational High School	Special-Purpose High School	Total(A)	Junior College	University	Total(B)	(B/A)	
Total	477,470	156,069	16,841	650,380	223,312	327,624	550,936	0.8	
Capital Area	Seoul	101,705	20,548	4,449	126,702	17,030	67,854	84,884	0.7
	Gyeonggi	107,012	37,748	4,471	149,231	61,647	39,558	101,205	0.7
	Incheon	28,374	8,395	671	37,440	6,616	7,376	13,992	0.4
Non-Capital Area	Busan	34,183	12,139	1,788	48,110	16,867	33,300	50,167	1.0
	Daegu	28,154	7,847	799	36,800	15,795	9,086	24,881	0.7
	Gwangju	16,224	5,019	308	21,551	9,341	14,117	23,458	1.1
	Daejeon	17,046	3,844	693	21,583	8,774	17,119	25,893	1.2
	Ulsan	13,541	3,604	144	17,289	3,025	3,750	6,775	0.4
	Gangwon	10,403	7,751	220	18,374	8,724	17,566	26,290	1.4
	Chungbuk	13,188	5,940	729	19,857	8,308	17,289	25,597	1.3
	Chungnam	17,507	6,006	269	23,782	9,286	30,456	39,742	1.7
	Jeonbuk	15,800	7,874	533	24,207	9,897	16,649	26,546	1.1
	Jeonnam	15,461	7,473	383	23,317	12,383	8,447	20,830	0.9
	Gyeongbuk	22,213	9,628	599	32,440	19,195	28,822	48,017	1.5
	Gyeongnam	31,795	9,721	655	42,171	11,748	13,631	25,379	0.6
Jeju	4,864	2,532	92	7,488	4,676	2,604	7,280	1.0	

Note: 1) Special-purpose high school include Arts, Physical education, Science, and Foreign language high school.

2) University, Industrial University, Univ. of Education are included in University.

3) Junior College admission quota is for Associate's degree course.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2. Students

1) Enrollments in Higher Education Institutions

(In person)

-	University		Junior College		Industrial University		Univ. of Education	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	1,040,166	296,129	323,825	119,345	51,970	7,867	15,960	10,290
1995	1,187,735	378,418	569,820	214,310	120,670	24,464	19,650	14,687
2000	1,665,398	596,389	913,273	339,233	170,622	38,232	20,907	15,032
2001	1,729,638	626,982	952,649	351,080	180,068	41,902	21,418	15,178
2002	1,771,738	647,651	963,129	353,164	187,040	45,545	23,259	17,014
2003	1,808,539	665,259	925,963	335,108	191,455	47,439	23,552	17,324
2004	1,836,649	675,493	897,589	329,544	189,035	46,871	23,335	16,747
2005	1,859,639	684,238	853,089	316,326	188,753	46,382	25,141	17,856
2006	1,888,436	696,434	817,994	310,714	180,435	44,174	25,881	17,916
2007	1,919,504	712,735	795,519	308,453	169,862	41,962	25,834	17,658
2008	1,943,437	727,178	771,854	305,701	161,876	40,785	24,116	16,244
2009	1,984,043	749,329	760,929	301,395	143,368	38,258	22,879	15,335
2010	2,028,841	778,186	767,087	304,846	133,736	36,565	21,618	14,712

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Admission Quota of Higher Education Institutions

(In person)

-	University	Junior College	Industrial University	Univ. of Education
1990	196,550	130,520	9,220	3,220
1995	250,230	215,470	24,620	4,980
2000	314,410	294,175	32,955	4,735
2001	316,780	292,035	33,220	4,735
2002	324,309	293,174	34,445	4,855
2003	327,040	285,922	35,193	5,015
2004	327,740	277,223	31,678	5,615
2005	323,537	266,090	29,899	6,015
2006	321,107	247,604	21,587	6,015
2007	319,882	238,069	21,309	5,529
2008	321,752	233,729	21,283	5,227
2009	325,408	231,707	18,575	4,921
2010	327,624	223,312	16,407	4,499

Note: Admission quota of Junior College indicates the quota for Associate's degrees.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Composition of Higher Education Students by Academic Field(University)

(percentage)

Year	Total		Humanities		Social Sciences		Education		Natural Sciences		Engineering		Medical Sciences & Pharmacy		Arts & Physical Education	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	100.0	28.5	15.0	24.5	27.6	17.2	6.5	13.2	40.4	27.0	-	-	3.9	4.8	6.6	13.2
1995	100.0	31.9	14.0	22.9	25.8	20.7	5.3	10.8	44.0	28.6	-	-	3.8	4.6	7.1	12.5
2000	100.0	35.8	13.5	21.2	26.7	26.7	4.0	7.1	13.5	16.3	30.2	10.7	3.7	5.0	8.3	13.1
2001	100.0	36.2	13.4	20.9	26.9	27.2	4.0	6.8	12.9	15.6	30.5	11.3	3.6	4.8	8.7	13.3
2002	100.0	36.6	13.5	21.1	26.9	27.4	4.0	6.7	11.8	14.2	31.1	12.1	3.7	5.0	9.0	13.5
2003	100.0	36.8	13.9	21.7	26.7	26.8	4.1	6.9	13.1	15.3	29.2	10.5	3.6	4.9	9.5	13.8
2004	100.0	36.8	13.7	21.4	27.4	27.5	4.2	6.9	12.9	15.1	28.6	10.1	3.5	4.8	9.8	14.2
2005	100.0	36.8	13.5	21.0	28.1	28.1	4.3	7.0	12.6	14.9	27.9	9.7	3.4	4.8	10.1	14.4
2006	100.0	36.9	13.3	20.5	28.9	28.8	4.4	7.1	12.5	14.8	27.2	9.4	3.4	4.8	10.3	14.6
2007	100.0	37.1	13.2	20.1	29.5	29.6	4.4	6.9	12.3	14.6	26.7	9.3	3.5	4.9	10.4	14.7
2008	100.0	37.4	13.1	19.7	30.1	30.4	4.3	6.7	12.1	14.2	26.4	9.4	3.5	5.1	10.4	14.6
2009	100.0	37.8	13.2	19.5	30.2	30.6	4.3	6.6	12.0	13.9	26.2	9.4	3.6	5.4	10.4	14.5
2010	100.0	38.4	13.2	19.2	30.3	30.9	4.2	6.3	12.0	13.8	25.9	9.5	3.9	5.8	10.5	14.5

Note: 1) Composition rate of students by field = (Students by field / Total students)×100.

2) Female under Total shows the ratio of total female students to total students.

3) The number of students is the number of those who are enrolled.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Higher Education Students by Academic Field(Junior College)

(percentage)

Year	Total		Humanities		Social Sciences		Education		Natural Sciences		Engineering		Medical Sciences & Pharmacy		Arts & Physical Education	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	100.0	36.9	3.2	4.6	18.0	21.6	4.3	11.6	12.5	14.4	41.4	10.9	11.6	21.8	8.9	15.2
1995	100.0	37.6	4.4	6.4	20.8	26.4	3.0	7.8	7.1	11.1	44.6	15.9	9.9	16.7	10.3	15.6
2000	100.0	37.1	3.8	6.1	20.1	25.7	2.7	7.0	9.3	12.9	43.5	16.8	8.0	15.3	12.5	16.1
2001	100.0	36.9	3.7	6.1	18.9	24.7	2.6	6.7	9.7	13.3	44.7	18.5	7.7	14.7	12.7	16.0
2002	100.0	36.7	4.3	7.3	19.0	24.7	2.4	6.5	9.2	13.0	44.3	18.1	7.7	14.8	13.0	15.7
2003	100.0	36.2	4.4	7.7	19.8	25.3	2.7	7.1	7.6	8.0	41.0	15.3	8.8	16.2	15.7	20.4
2004	100.0	36.7	3.9	6.7	20.4	25.2	3.5	9.3	7.6	7.8	38.7	13.3	9.4	17.0	16.4	20.7
2005	100.0	37.1	3.9	6.4	21.6	26.7	3.8	9.7	7.3	7.5	36.2	10.7	10.4	18.0	16.9	20.9
2006	100.0	38.0	3.9	6.2	22.8	28.5	3.9	9.8	7.2	7.4	34.2	8.8	11.1	18.5	16.9	20.8
2007	100.0	38.8	3.9	6.1	24.0	30.2	3.9	9.6	7.0	7.0	32.7	7.7	11.6	18.5	16.9	20.9
2008	100.0	39.6	3.8	5.9	24.8	31.1	3.9	9.3	6.9	6.6	31.5	7.2	12.1	18.9	17.0	20.9
2009	100.0	39.6	3.5	5.3	25.0	31.3	3.8	9.1	6.9	6.5	31.3	7.0	12.6	19.8	16.9	20.9
2010	100.0	39.7	3.4	5.2	25.0	30.9	3.9	9.2	6.9	6.7	30.8	6.6	13.1	20.7	16.8	20.7

Note: 1) Composition rate of students by field = (Students by field / Total students)×100.

2) Figures under female shows the ratio of total female students to total students.

3) The number of students is the number of those who are enrolled.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Competition and Enrollment Rates of Universities by Academic Field

(In person, %)

Academic Year	Academic Field	Admission Quota	Applicants	Competition Rate	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
2000	Humanities	47,732	238,105	5.0	48,884	102.4
	Social Sciences	80,060	445,084	5.6	82,642	103.2
	Education	13,188	65,327	5.0	13,490	102.3
	Natural Sciences	47,060	203,237	4.3	47,820	101.6
	Engineering	83,599	394,853	4.7	85,931	102.8
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	10,613	68,275	6.4	10,857	102.3
	Arts & Physical Education	32,158	202,433	6.3	31,775	98.8
2001	Humanities	47,959	245,565	5.1	49,407	103.0
	Social Sciences	81,042	481,201	5.9	84,946	104.8
	Education	13,657	71,634	5.2	14,176	103.8
	Natural Sciences	45,229	233,223	5.2	46,535	102.9
	Engineering	85,382	429,061	5.0	87,804	102.8
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	10,762	77,702	7.2	11,288	104.9
	Arts & Physical Education	32,749	218,414	6.7	32,875	100.4
2002	Humanities	47,185	271,476	5.8	47,315	100.3
	Social Sciences	84,078	504,518	6.0	84,318	100.3
	Education	14,630	72,876	5.0	14,168	96.8
	Natural Sciences	44,934	213,377	4.7	44,389	98.8
	Engineering	87,101	405,123	4.7	84,134	96.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	11,082	90,888	8.2	11,455	103.4
	Arts & Physical Education	35,299	202,267	5.7	34,755	98.5
2003	Humanities	47,032	257,142	5.5	47,426	100.8
	Social Sciences	86,173	520,784	6.0	86,152	100.0
	Education	14,760	92,252	6.3	15,054	102.0
	Natural Sciences	45,383	188,110	4.1	44,081	97.1
	Engineering	86,317	367,090	4.3	82,226	95.3
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	10,699	93,907	8.8	10,800	100.9
	Arts & Physical Education	36,676	192,072	5.2	35,377	96.5
2004	Humanities	47,306	267,043	5.6	47,753	100.9
	Social Sciences	88,916	515,597	5.8	90,919	102.3
	Education	15,095	126,393	8.4	16,124	106.8
	Natural Sciences	44,767	201,258	4.5	44,681	99.8
	Engineering	82,266	383,743	4.7	82,299	100.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	10,182	101,572	10.0	10,576	103.9
	Arts & Physical Education	39,208	197,341	5.0	37,157	94.8

<continued>

Academic Year	Academic Field	Admission Quota	Applicants	Competition Rate	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
2005	Humanities	46,697	277,376	5.9	46,842	100.3
	Social Sciences	90,146	562,218	6.2	92,095	102.2
	Education	15,319	129,484	8.5	15,991	104.4
	Natural Sciences	43,588	253,159	5.8	44,160	101.3
	Engineering	77,595	428,823	5.5	78,468	101.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	10,529	113,489	10.8	10,877	103.3
	Arts & Physical Education	39,663	188,467	4.8	37,851	95.4
2006	Humanities	44,982	296,347	6.6	46,604	103.6
	Social Sciences	91,371	642,354	7.0	97,285	106.5
	Education	15,627	120,490	7.7	16,544	105.9
	Natural Sciences	74,853	505,895	6.8	79,482	106.2
	Engineering	42,041	280,232	6.7	43,998	104.7
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	12,051	125,545	10.4	12,530	104.0
	Arts & Physical Education	40,182	197,707	4.9	39,138	97.4
2007	Humanities	45,326	332,336	7.3	47,814	105.5
	Social Sciences	90,701	729,775	8.0	99,228	109.4
	Education	15,744	107,219	6.8	16,633	105.6
	Natural Sciences	41,771	304,733	7.3	44,067	105.5
	Engineering	74,402	574,343	7.7	80,528	108.2
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	12,507	129,426	10.3	13,497	107.9
	Arts & Physical Education	39,431	215,615	5.5	40,483	102.7
2008	Humanities	45,218	351,861	7.8	47,602	105.3
	Social Sciences	90,868	791,741	8.7	99,267	109.2
	Education	15,549	102,667	6.6	16,537	106.4
	Natural Sciences	41,600	293,735	7.1	43,736	105.1
	Engineering	75,026	577,844	7.7	81,266	108.3
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	13,868	131,597	9.5	14,371	103.6
	Arts & Physical Education	39,623	235,671	5.9	40,137	101.3
2009	Humanities	47,253	422,378	8.9	50,161	106.2
	Social Sciences	86,731	811,802	9.4	95,534	110.1
	Education	15,967	113,548	7.1	17,141	107.4
	Natural Sciences	77,239	589,013	7.6	46,372	105.8
	Engineering	43,830	333,023	7.6	82,640	107.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	13,548	141,087	10.4	14,688	108.4
	Arts & Physical Education	40,840	258,206	6.3	41,214	100.9
2010	Humanities	47,255	453,821	9.6	50,991	107.9
	Social Sciences	86,505	885,014	10.2	97,493	112.7
	Education	16,150	127,296	7.9	17,317	107.2
	Natural Sciences	42,985	382,665	8.9	47,030	109.4
	Engineering	77,328	646,207	8.4	85,152	110.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	16,266	198,222	12.2	17,953	110.4
	Arts & Physical Education	41,135	288,876	7.0	42,575	103.5

Note: 1) Competition rate = Applicants / Admission Quota.

2) Enrollment rate = Entrants / Admission Quota × 100.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Competition and Enrollment Rates in Junior Colleges by Academic Field

(In person, %)

Academic Year	Academic Field	Admission Quota	Applicants	Competition Rate	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
2000	Humanities	14,490	91,280	6.3	15,913	109.8
	Social Sciences	57,275	339,515	5.9	64,215	112.1
	Education	11,240	68,726	6.1	12,258	109.1
	Natural Sciences	25,860	126,472	4.9	27,427	106.1
	Engineering	115,260	661,210	5.7	124,410	107.9
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	21,980	127,693	5.8	23,397	106.4
	Arts & Physical Education	48,070	273,342	5.7	50,515	105.1
2001	Humanities	14,550	105,646	7.3	16,552	113.8
	Social Sciences	59,020	424,175	7.2	67,788	114.9
	Education	11,120	82,140	7.4	12,030	108.2
	Natural Sciences	24,545	152,703	6.2	26,562	108.2
	Engineering	111,710	764,096	6.8	123,532	110.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	21,770	182,551	8.4	23,514	108.0
	Arts & Physical Education	49,320	339,400	6.9	52,709	106.9
2002	Humanities	15,011	100,089	6.7	16,477	109.8
	Social Sciences	61,031	402,773	6.6	67,660	110.9
	Education	11,348	87,884	7.7	12,246	107.9
	Natural Sciences	24,050	143,124	6.0	25,539	106.2
	Engineering	107,515	641,291	6.0	110,769	103.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	22,605	181,497	8.0	25,017	110.7
	Arts & Physical Education	51,614	328,128	6.4	53,596	103.8
2003	Humanities	14,235	69,060	4.9	14,271	100.3
	Social Sciences	63,323	327,801	5.2	65,118	102.8
	Education	11,344	66,853	5.9	11,171	98.5
	Natural Sciences	23,062	104,253	4.5	21,870	94.8
	Engineering	97,921	427,533	4.4	88,339	90.2
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	23,097	174,208	7.5	25,337	109.7
	Arts & Physical Education	52,940	267,201	5.0	49,212	93.0
2004	Humanities	12,815	64,360	5.0	12,681	99.0
	Social Sciences	65,932	286,381	4.3	64,671	98.1
	Education	11,716	65,698	5.6	11,663	99.5
	Natural Sciences	24,548	98,973	4.0	21,260	86.6
	Engineering	81,564	309,892	3.8	73,522	90.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	23,512	212,346	9.0	25,929	110.3
	Arts & Physical Education	57,136	235,858	4.1	49,456	86.6

<continued>

Academic Year	Academic Field	Admission Quota	Applicants	Competition Rate	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
2005	Humanities	12,778	53,706	4.2	12,212	95.6
	Social Sciences	66,444	246,213	3.7	66,494	100.1
	Education	12,237	67,466	5.5	12,006	98.1
	Natural Sciences	22,029	84,159	3.8	19,247	87.4
	Engineering	70,627	241,793	3.4	66,415	94.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	25,994	231,280	8.9	27,679	106.5
	Arts & Physical Education	55,981	195,410	3.5	47,230	84.4
2006	Humanities	11,010	53,616	4.9	12,382	112.5
	Social Sciences	65,767	264,993	4.0	71,454	108.6
	Education	11,840	56,592	4.8	11,408	96.4
	Natural Sciences	19,690	86,577	4.4	19,065	96.8
	Engineering	63,715	236,010	3.7	65,067	102.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	25,350	218,349	8.6	28,000	110.5
	Arts & Physical Education	50,232	198,235	3.9	47,057	93.7
2007	Humanities	10,049	67,159	6.7	12,059	120.0
	Social Sciences	64,799	311,152	4.8	74,815	115.5
	Education	11,532	59,407	5.2	11,352	98.4
	Natural Sciences	18,496	88,380	4.8	18,006	97.4
	Engineering	60,758	257,605	4.2	64,161	105.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	25,037	230,038	9.2	28,074	112.1
	Arts & Physical Education	47,398	227,169	4.8	46,928	99.0
2008	Humanities	10,219	69,844	6.8	11,256	110.1
	Social Sciences	64,963	333,834	5.1	73,185	112.7
	Education	11,266	64,170	5.7	10,894	96.7
	Natural Sciences	17,600	95,233	5.4	17,222	97.9
	Engineering	57,999	280,365	4.8	60,605	104.5
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	25,225	250,699	9.9	28,150	111.6
	Arts & Physical Education	46,457	248,017	5.3	45,388	97.7
2009	Humanities	9,863	61,246	6.2	9,831	99.7
	Social Sciences	65,943	310,089	4.7	70,205	106.5
	Education	11,272	57,651	5.1	10,188	90.4
	Natural Sciences	57,094	87,858	1.5	16,889	29.6
	Engineering	16,992	252,482	14.9	58,046	341.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	25,471	272,354	10.7	29,925	117.5
	Arts & Physical Education	45,072	243,587	5.4	43,720	97.0
2010	Humanities	9,029	66,571	7.4	9,809	108.6
	Social Sciences	62,882	371,130	5.9	71,831	114.2
	Education	10,917	69,938	6.4	11,085	101.5
	Natural Sciences	16,980	111,564	6.6	17,955	105.7
	Engineering	53,958	291,132	5.4	57,798	107.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	26,157	341,784	13.1	31,820	121.7
	Arts & Physical Education	43,389	272,490	6.3	44,084	101.6

Note: 1) Competition rate = Applicants / Admission Quota.

2) Enrollment rate = Entrants / Admission Quota × 100.

3) Junior college refers to associate's degree program.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Enrollment Rate of Higher Education Institutions by Region(2010)

(In person, %)

		University			Junior College		
		Admission Quota	Entrants	Enrollment Rate	Admission Quota	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
Total		327,494	358,511	109.5	223,312	244,382	109.4
Capital Area	Sub Total	114,658	128,435	112.0	85,293	98,802	115.8
	Seoul	67,724	76,696	113.2	17,030	20,595	120.9
	Incheon	7,376	8,111	110.0	6,616	7,321	110.7
	Gyeonggi	39,558	43,628	110.3	61,647	70,886	115.0
Non-Capital Area	Sub Total	212,836	230,076	108.1	138,019	145,580	105.5
	Busan	33,300	36,533	109.7	16,867	17,880	106.0
	Daegu	9,086	9,948	109.5	15,795	18,445	116.8
	Gwangju	14,117	15,169	107.5	9,341	10,588	113.3
	Daejeon	17,119	18,526	108.2	8,774	9,706	110.6
	Ulsan	3,750	4,011	107.0	3,025	3,510	116.0
	Gangwon	17,566	19,314	110.0	8,724	7,922	90.8
	Chungbuk	17,289	18,601	107.6	8,308	8,996	108.3
	Chungnam	30,456	32,998	108.3	9,286	10,653	114.7
	Jeonbuk	16,649	17,902	107.5	9,897	9,329	94.3
	Jeonnam	8,447	8,975	106.3	12,383	13,723	110.8
	Gyeongbuk	28,822	30,849	107.0	19,195	18,107	94.3
	Gyeongnam	13,631	14,647	107.5	11,748	12,737	108.4
	Jeju	2,604	2,603	100.0	4,676	3,984	85.2

Note: 1) Admission quota and Entrants in Junior College refer to those in Associate's degree program.

2) Enrollment rate = (Applicants / Admission Quota) × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Foreign Students in University and Junior College

(In person, %)

-	University			Junior College		
	Enrollments	Foreign Students	Ratio	Enrollments	Foreign Students	Ratio
1990	1,040,166	1,859	0.18	323,825	26	0.01
1995	1,187,735	1,279	0.11	569,820	59	0.01
2000	1,665,398	1,846	0.11	913,273	183	0.02
2001	1,729,638	2,051	0.12	952,649	269	0.03
2002	1,771,738	2,306	0.13	963,129	417	0.04
2003	1,808,539	3,348	0.19	925,963	735	0.08
2004	1,836,649	4,638	0.25	897,589	1,352	0.15
2005	1,859,639	6,926	0.37	853,089	2,153	0.25
2006	1,888,436	10,670	0.57	817,994	2,906	0.36
2007	1,919,504	15,696	0.80	795,519	4,538	0.60
2008	1,943,437	21,114	1.09	771,854	4,591	0.59
2009	1,984,043	29,422	1.48	760,929	4,186	0.55
2010	2,028,841	37,491	1.85	767,087	3,262	0.43

Note: Foreign Students Ratio = Foreign Students/Total Students×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Employment and Advancement Rate of Graduates

(percentage)

-	University								Junior College	
	Total		University		Industrial Univ.		Univ. of Education		Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate		
2000	11.3	58.0	12.1	56.0	5.5	65.9	0.6	99.7	6.6	79.4
2001	10.5	58.6	11.3	56.7	4.9	67.4	0.4	99.5	7.1	81.0
2002	11.2	62.5	12.1	60.7	5.1	72.0	0.9	94.1	7.8	80.7
2003	11.2	61.5	12.1	59.2	4.9	74.3	0.9	96.1	8.2	79.7
2004	10.3	58.7	11.1	56.4	4.7	70.8	0.0	92.0	6.6	77.2
2005	9.9	66.5	10.7	65.0	4.4	75.3	0.3	87.8	5.3	83.5
2006	9.2	68.5	10.0	67.1	3.8	76.8	0.2	89.2	4.2	83.9
2007	9.2	68.6	9.9	67.6	3.6	77.4	0.7	70.6	3.8	84.8
2008	8.9	69.3	9.6	68.3	3.8	79.2	0.5	72.3	3.9	85.2
2009	9.0	63.9	9.6	67.4	3.8	76.1	0.5	71.2	3.9	85.7
2010	6.2	55.0	12.1	52.6	3.3	60.3	1.1	52.6	3.6	55.6

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates×100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates-(Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)}×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Employment & Advancement(University)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Continue to Higher Education	Employed	Enlisted	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
2000	214,498	26,000	104,371	2,225	12.1	56.0
2001	239,702	27,193	119,239	2,102	11.3	56.7
2002	244,852	29,526	129,414	2,137	12.1	60.7
2003	258,126	31,186	133,122	2,251	12.1	59.2
2004	267,058	29,661	132,199	2,842	11.1	56.4
2005	268,833	28,652	154,542	2,449	10.7	65.0
2006	270,546	27,016	162,174	1,781	10.0	67.1
2007	277,858	27,412	168,254	1,586	9.9	67.6
2008	282,670	27,072	170,878	5,461	9.6	68.3
2009	279,059	26,890	169,277	1,191	9.6	67.4
2010	279,603	33,708	129,009	750	12.1	52.6

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates × 100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates - (Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)} × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Employment & Advancement(Junior College)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Continue to Higher Education	Employed	Enlisted	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
2000	223,489	14,817	159,960	7,149	6.6	79.4
2001	232,972	16,430	170,986	5,423	7.1	81.0
2002	239,114	18,729	173,356	5,539	7.8	80.7
2003	246,789	20,328	176,044	5,442	8.2	79.7
2004	226,886	15,037	160,906	3,338	6.6	77.2
2005	228,763	12,221	177,919	3,498	5.3	83.5
2006	222,973	9,399	177,364	2,208	4.2	83.9
2007	215,040	8,234	173,804	1,814	3.8	84.8
2008	207,741	8,092	167,526	2,979	3.9	85.2
2009	199,421	7,753	162,608	1,840	3.9	85.7
2010	190,033	6,929	97,717	1,675	3.6	53.9

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates × 100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates - (Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)} × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) Employment & Advancement(Industrial Univ.)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Continue to Higher Education	Employed	Enlisted	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
2000	21,266	1,160	13,153	137	5.5	65.9
2001	24,389	1,196	15,590	68	4.9	67.4
2002	24,653	1,259	16,791	64	5.1	72.0
2003	25,140	1,242	17,726	51	4.9	74.3
2004	26,221	1,238	17,644	63	4.7	70.8
2005	27,397	1,201	19,652	111	4.4	75.3
2006	26,398	1,001	19,432	84	3.8	76.8
2007	26,490	954	19,714	73	3.6	77.4
2008	25,227	956	19,133	110	3.8	79.2
2009	24,252	910	17,727	39	3.8	76.1
2010	22,236	741	12,960	18	3.3	60.3

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates × 100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates - (Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)} × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) Employment & Advancement(Univ. of Education)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Continue to Higher Education	Employed	Enlisted	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
2000	5,233	34	5,185	-	0.60	99.7
2001	5,195	20	5,129	19	0.40	99.5
2002	5,072	46	4,729	3	0.90	94.1
2003	5,499	49	5,215	22	0.90	96.1
2004	7,381	3	6,738	54	0.04	92.0
2005	5,595	16	4,881	18	0.29	87.8
2006	6,129	11	5,432	31	0.18	89.2
2007	5,929	40	4,109	72	0.67	70.6
2008	6,963	32	4,942	95	0.46	72.3
2009	6,346	30	4,448	70	0.47	71.2
2010	5,956	64	3,057	29	1.07	52.1

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates × 100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates - (Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)} × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Employment & Advancement(Miscellaneous School)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Continue to Higher Education	Employed	Enlisted	Advancement Rate	Employment Rate
2000	1,854	420	791	1	22.7	55.2
2001	1,240	208	620	1	16.8	60.1
2002	688	196	366	5	28.5	75.2
2003	463	103	258	3	22.2	72.3
2004	330	62	106	-	18.8	39.6
2005	256	45	99	1	17.6	47.1
2006	282	81	91	2	28.7	45.7
2007	282	38	109	3	13.5	45.2
2008	259	20	173	-	7.7	72.4
2009	309	18	108	1	5.8	37.2
2010	294	13	85	-	4.4	30.2

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = Students that continue to higher education / Total graduates ×100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed / {Graduates-(Those who continue to higher education + Enlisted)}×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Higher Education Enrollments per 10,000 Population

(In person)

-	Population		Enrollments		Enrollments per 10,000 Population	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	42,869,283	21,301,102	1,691,681	534,053	394.6	250.7
1995	45,092,991	22,387,662	2,343,894	670,157	519.8	299.3
2000	47,008,111	23,341,342	3,363,549	1,286,762	715.5	551.3
2001	47,357,362	23,514,226	3,500,560	1,350,523	739.4	574.5
2002	47,622,179	23,652,144	3,577,447	1,391,551	750.9	588.2
2003	47,859,311	23,769,608	3,558,111	1,382,370	742.4	580.8
2004	48,039,415	23,873,927	3,555,115	1,391,754	737.6	581.4
2005	48,138,077	23,947,171	3,548,728	1,399,931	737.2	584.6
2006	48,297,184	24,029,575	3,545,774	1,413,710	731.1	587.5
2007	48,456,369	24,112,093	3,558,711	1,436,730	734.4	595.9
2008	48,606,787	24,190,904	3,562,844	1,455,969	733.0	601.9
2009	48,746,693	24,265,213	3,591,088	1,483,529	736.7	611.4
2010	48,874,539	24,334,223	3,644,158	1,524,603	745.6	626.5

Note: 1) Higher Education Institution Enrollments per 10,000 population = Total Enrollments of Higher Education Institutions/Total population×10,000.

2) Junior College, Univ. of Education, University, Industrial University, Technical college, Air&Corr. University, Miscellaneous School, Distance University, Corporate College, Graduate schools are included in Higher Education Institutions.

3) Population is cited from Estimated Future Population data presented in November 2001. Data after 2001 is a modified result of Estimated Future Population data presented in November 2006.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute. Estimated Future Population(2005.1), Statistics Korea.

16) Transferred Students by Academic Field(University)

(In person)

Year	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Natural Sciences	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education
1995	921 (1.0)	1,218 (1.0)	100 (1.0)	2,464 (1.0)	141 (1.0)	551 (1.0)
2000	5,690	11,022	1,425	15,406	1,838	3,526
2001	5,089	9,474	1,400	11,679	2,078	3,606
2002	5,699	10,134	2,111	12,824	2,079	3,394
2003	6,363	12,073	1,697	14,954	2,358	4,589
2004	6,569	11,784	2,019	15,219	2,065	4,686
2005	6,590	12,539	2,099	15,337	2,191	4,946
2006	5,568	12,354	1,912	13,814	1,963	4,906
2007	4,486	10,595	1,953	11,301	1,958	4,158
2008	4,921 (5.3)	12,168 (10.0)	1,824 (18.2)	11,732 (4.8)	2,136 (15.1)	4,607 (8.4)
2009	5,263 (5.7)	12,399 (10.2)	1,897 (19.0)	11,330 (4.6)	3,022 (21.4)	4,476 (8.1)
2010	5,425 (5.9)	12,528 (10.3)	1,835 (18.4)	3,639 (1.5)	2,975 (21.1)	4,910 (8.9)

Note: 1) General Universities that offer four-year degree programs.

2) Natural Sciences includes engineering.

3) () indicates the multiple based on the figure in 1995 as 1.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) Transferred Students by Region(University)

(In person)

Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	33,326	36,241	42,034	42,342	43,702	40,517	34,451	37,388	38,387	40,865
Seoul	9,238	9,073	11,601	12,214	11,638	10,352	8,142	7,478	8,593	8,601
Busan	2,048	2,880	3,902	3,656	2,889	3,006	2,429	3,583	3,541	3,260
Daegu	761	223	1,395	1,011	1,828	1,097	1,301	1,365	1,179	1,270
Incheon	678	518	757	671	688	962	499	655	1,858	1,001
Gwangju	868	1,456	804	1,557	1,565	1,861	1,757	2,264	1,932	2,215
Daejeon	1,978	1,754	1,629	1,471	2,054	1,551	1,256	1,194	1,308	906
Ulsan	96	404	396	435	430	388	358	328	314	295
Gyeonggi	5,429	5,335	5,761	5,679	6,717	5,599	4,750	5,629	6,206	6,075
Gangwon	1,537	1,611	1,683	1,932	2,396	1,812	1,804	1,855	2,331	5,849
Chungbuk	1,004	2,272	1,767	2,298	1,594	1,793	1,543	1,256	1,177	1,171
Chungnam	2,194	2,935	4,108	3,272	3,242	3,143	3,612	3,582	2,526	3,029
Jeonbuk	1,580	1,585	1,898	1,648	1,898	1,928	1,824	2,051	1,746	1,748
Jeonnam	803	904	957	1,237	1,318	1,235	1,101	1,386	1,039	1,022
Gyeongbuk	3,567	3,296	3,175	3,151	3,355	3,367	2,760	2,944	2,850	2,726
Gyeongnam	1,384	1,677	1,837	1,738	1,725	1,962	1,058	1,484	1,463	1,383
Jeju	161	318	364	372	365	461	257	334	324	314

Note: General Universities that offer four-year degree programs.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

18) Dropout Rate in Higher Education Institutions

(percentage)

-	University	Junior College	Univ. of Education	Graduate School	
				Master's Degree Program	Doctor's Degree Program
1990	1.5	2.6	1.4	5.9	1.9
1995	2.0	2.9	0.8	5.1	2.1
2000	3.8	4.9	1.4	5.5	3.8
2001	3.9	5.5	1.4	5.4	3.7
2002	4.4	5.9	1.5	5.5	3.9
2003	4.1	6.1	1.3	5.5	4.4
2004	4.3	6.6	0.9	6.2	4.8
2005	4.3	7.4	0.7	6.1	4.6
2006	4.2	7.5	0.9	6.1	4.8
2007	4.1	8.2	0.6	5.9	5.2
2008	4.8	8.3	1.3	5.7	5.3
2009	4.1	7.8	0.9	6.2	5.4
2010	4.0	7.3	0.8	5.8	5.5

Note: Dropout Rate = Dropout of each year / Enrollment of previous year × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

19) Students on Temporary Leave and Delisted by Academic Field(University)

(In person)

	Humanities		Social Sciences		Education		Natural Sciences		Medical Sciences & Pharmacy		Arts & Physical Education	
	Tempo- rary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Tempo- rary Leave	Delisted	Tempo- rary Leave	Delisted	Tempo- rary Leave	Delisted	Tempo- rary Leave	Delisted
1995	21,937	3,750	49,581	5,515	5,337	828	89,380	10,200	2,020	440	8,812	1,822
	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
2000	43,859	10,557	94,712	16,084	8,414	1,728	167,525	25,941	4,195	1,010	22,991	5,250
2001	46,800	10,367	101,943	17,082	8,920	1,602	168,164	26,956	4,525	1,160	26,776	7,243
2002	50,515	11,562	104,252	19,430	9,301	1,754	171,281	34,328	4,452	1,600	27,617	7,551
2003	51,244	11,816	107,944	18,893	8,807	1,618	172,107	31,318	3,970	1,031	29,476	7,453
2004	53,473	12,404	112,765	19,876	9,756	1,686	172,787	34,776	4,159	1,084	31,976	8,464
2005	56,726	12,493	126,092	20,887	10,014	1,540	177,652	33,580	4,462	992	36,262	9,504
2006	56,493	11,477	131,601	20,538	10,163	1,574	179,322	32,269	4,409	1,070	36,964	10,479
2007	57,671	11,170	141,100	21,275	10,594	1,730	177,983	32,073	4,964	1,235	38,228	10,600
2008	58,226	13,489	146,787	27,312	11,064	2,243	181,492	36,358	5,802	1,343	40,323	11,604
2009	63,024	10,873	160,473	23,039	12,085	1,996	190,072	31,883	6,575	1,307	43,339	11,257
2010	65,625	10,818	167,337	22,200	13,050	1,853	203,407	31,298	7,220	1,340	45,967	11,295
	(3.0)	(2.9)	(3.4)	(4.0)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(5.2)	(6.2)

Note: 1) () indicates the multiple based on the figure in 1995 as 1.

2) General Universities that offer four-year degree programs.

3) Natural Sciences includes engineering.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

20) Students on Temporary Leave and Delisted by Region

(In person)

-	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted
Total	341,696	60,570	357,128	64,410	367,418	76,225	373,548	72,129	384,916	78,290
Seoul	78,390	12,540	85,103	13,127	85,029	13,386	87,620	12,461	94,950	12,748
Busan	29,805	5,705	30,455	5,377	35,467	7,406	38,096	7,195	38,269	8,012
Daegu	9,115	1,255	11,274	1,489	8,681	1,258	10,019	2,691	8,973	2,512
Incheon	10,303	1,003	10,477	1,057	7,303	1,393	6,310	1,057	6,833	985
Gwangju	12,143	2,141	14,441	2,784	12,792	3,132	12,283	2,889	16,589	3,953
Daejeon	18,305	3,377	19,458	3,004	17,285	3,774	18,804	3,437	14,766	3,856
Ulsan	4,799	565	3,737	606	5,079	682	4,633	679	4,895	615
Gyeonggi	44,093	10,064	44,864	9,652	44,888	13,516	42,352	8,037	41,369	8,108
Gangwon	15,385	2,812	15,345	2,974	18,726	3,975	16,871	4,314	18,555	4,538
Chungbuk	18,762	2,727	12,156	3,047	14,268	3,184	14,793	3,920	15,841	3,719
Chungnam	24,142	5,443	24,927	6,001	27,548	6,827	30,320	7,380	29,477	7,865
Jeonbuk	18,764	4,191	21,130	4,376	23,342	5,683	21,792	5,758	21,392	7,228
Jeonnam	11,509	1,757	12,045	2,385	11,647	2,479	11,903	2,019	11,741	2,947
Gyeongbuk	28,513	4,476	32,147	5,778	36,799	6,618	38,992	7,066	39,538	7,720
Gyeongnam	14,209	2,048	16,163	2,132	14,834	2,172	14,938	2,443	17,661	2,658
Jeju	3,459	466	3,406	621	3,730	740	3,822	783	4,067	826

-	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted	Temporary Leave	Delisted
Total	411,208	78,996	418,952	77,407	430,540	78,083	443,694	92,349	475,568	80,355
Seoul	90,002	11,954	98,436	11,870	103,658	10,867	100,376	23,299	113,914	11,280
Busan	42,756	7,428	42,754	7,503	43,617	7,786	45,751	8,172	46,881	8,968
Daegu	10,005	2,246	10,230	2,055	12,908	1,979	13,279	1,994	13,474	1,988
Incheon	7,453	867	8,632	988	10,411	1,016	10,796	1,017	11,229	1,135
Gwangju	16,549	3,662	17,600	4,201	16,702	3,874	17,759	4,104	18,118	4,198
Daejeon	19,896	4,671	19,741	3,820	18,543	4,358	17,971	4,120	19,549	3,962
Ulsan	6,505	593	5,167	612	5,530	620	5,414	532	5,470	624
Gyeonggi	50,775	9,067	50,055	8,224	54,095	8,290	56,967	10,027	66,316	9,665
Gangwon	20,121	4,947	18,536	4,281	19,193	4,773	20,719	4,292	23,408	4,901
Chungbuk	16,955	3,938	17,488	4,037	19,362	4,547	20,468	4,267	20,948	4,259
Chungnam	34,112	9,407	38,350	8,913	36,507	8,839	38,636	9,785	39,704	9,448
Jeonbuk	22,881	5,998	24,203	5,222	21,795	5,770	22,245	5,053	22,450	4,892
Jeonnam	12,849	2,882	10,796	3,600	11,654	2,912	11,754	4,002	10,920	3,075
Gyeongbuk	39,118	7,775	35,466	8,566	34,031	8,326	37,623	7,548	39,543	7,387
Gyeongnam	16,981	2,699	17,427	2,849	18,222	3,470	19,695	3,415	19,020	3,865
Jeju	4,250	862	4,071	666	4,312	656	4,241	722	4,624	708

-	2010	
	Temporary Leave	Delisted
Total	502,607	78,804
Seoul	121,281	11,655
Busan	51,411	9,081
Daegu	12,073	1,859
Incheon	12,095	1,210
Gwangju	22,249	3,702
Daejeon	24,249	3,483
Ulsan	5,883	568
Gyeonggi	63,927	9,560
Gangwon	25,810	5,226
Chungbuk	22,565	3,887
Chungnam	41,831	8,993
Jeonbuk	23,423	4,649
Jeonnam	11,636	3,178
Gyeongbuk	40,039	7,156
Gyeongnam	20,543	3,929
Jeju	3,592	668

Note: General Universities that offer four-year degree programs.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

21) Operation of Educational Consignment Programs in Junior College

(number, person, %)

-	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private
No. of Employers	27,684	1,286	26,398	36,308	1,021	35,287	34,726	979	33,747	27,309	934	26,375
No. of Students in the program	45,158	2,241	42,917	54,300	2,065	52,235	57,632	2,207	55,458	54,237	2,177	52,060
No. of Enrollments	365,270	10,329	354,941	542,788	20,895	521,893	563,155	23,538	539,617	550,993	23,503	527,490
Ratio of Enrollments to Students in the program	12.4	21.7	12.1	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.2	9.4	10.3	9.8	9.3	9.9

-	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private	Total	National & Public	Private
No. of Employers	24,008	996	23,012	19,037	1,012	18,025	12,324	30	12,294	10,967	681	10,286
No. of Students in the program	45,249	1,991	43,258	42,133	1,938	40,195	40,126	1,968	38,158	36,197	1,636	34,561
No. of Enrollments	521,588	20,806	500,782	511,027	19,168	491,859	508,049	16,866	491,194	500,483	14,929	485,554
Ratio of Enrollments to Students in the program	8.7	9.6	8.6	8.2	10.1	8.2	7.90	11.68	7.77	7.23	10.96	7.12

Note: 1) Consigned education is the case of admission outside the quota in which companies that signed the industry-academia cooperation agreement request universities for education. Military consigned education is confined to the case where a university and the army has a consigned education agreement.

2) Enrollments: From year 2001 to 2002, 'students' indicate those within the quota. From year 2003 to 2006, 'students' indicate those who are within or outside the quota.

3) Ratio of Enrollments to Students in the program = Students in the consignment program/ Enrollments ×100.

Source: Educational Indicators of Junior College(each year), Korean Council for College Education.

22) Graduate Students by Establishment Type

(In person)

-	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	86,911	19,560	25,042	4,978	384	35	61,485	14,547
1995	112,728	31,675	33,902	8,557	1,081	174	77,745	22,944
2000	229,437	80,072	68,841	22,533	2,657	633	157,939	56,906
2001	243,270	91,677	71,680	25,312	3,016	770	168,574	65,595
2002	262,867	104,237	77,241	28,980	3,344	821	182,282	74,436
2003	272,331	112,718	79,832	31,518	3,622	932	188,877	80,268
2004	276,918	119,181	80,122	33,233	3,870	1,107	192,926	84,841
2005	282,225	124,930	81,207	34,729	3,970	1,176	197,048	89,025
2006	290,029	131,658	81,985	36,200	4,099	1,230	203,945	94,228
2007	296,576	137,118	84,177	37,638	4,294	1,363	208,105	98,117
2008	301,412	141,679	85,306	38,961	4,378	1,462	211,728	101,256
2009	306,471	146,083	86,876	40,226	4,398	1,490	215,197	104,367
2010	316,633	152,367	91,304	42,884	4,616	1,567	220,713	107,916

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

23) Graduate Students by Degree Program

(In person)

-	Total		Master's Degree Program		Doctor's Degree Program	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	86,911	19,560	72,417	17,133	14,494	2,427
1995	112,728	31,675	93,993	27,544	18,735	4,131
2000	229,437	80,072	197,436	72,177	32,001	7,895
2005	282,225	124,930	238,753	110,885	43,472	14,045
2006	290,029	131,658	243,833	116,283	46,196	15,375
2007	296,576	137,118	249,016	120,766	47,560	16,352
2008	301,412	141,679	252,010	123,993	49,402	17,686
2009	306,471	146,083	256,085	127,477	50,386	18,606
2010	316,633	152,367	263,100	132,040	53,533	20,327

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

24) Competition and Enrollment Rates in Graduate Schools by Degree Program

(In person, %)

		Admission Quota	Applicants	Competition Rate	Entrants	Enrollment Rate
Master's Degree Program	1990	75,853	67,603	0.9	30,684	40.5
	1995	103,272	85,788	0.8	39,947	38.7
	2000	94,450	169,590	1.8	82,374	87.2
	2001	99,635	162,545	1.6	86,992	87.3
	2002	103,625	171,289	1.7	89,550	86.4
	2003	107,695	182,201	1.7	91,178	84.7
	2004	106,238	181,019	1.7	88,763	83.6
	2005	105,979	190,465	1.8	92,151	87.0
	2006	103,227	195,512	1.9	93,907	91.0
	2007	101,891	205,091	2.0	95,977	94.2
	2008	101,177	202,791	2.0	95,183	94.1
	2009	105,023	227,175	2.2	101,159	96.3
	2010	106,300	238,469	2.3	105,731	99.5
Doctor's Degree Program	1990	14,240	10,373	0.7	4,592	32.2
	1995	37,139	12,584	0.3	6,497	17.5
	2000	13,052	21,419	1.6	11,705	89.7
	2001	14,179	20,508	1.4	12,570	88.7
	2002	15,478	21,549	1.4	13,227	85.5
	2003	15,828	22,112	1.4	13,310	84.1
	2004	16,877	22,615	1.3	14,494	85.9
	2005	17,932	24,956	1.4	16,104	89.8
	2006	18,650	26,615	1.4	17,005	91.2
	2007	19,228	29,745	1.5	17,979	93.5
	2008	19,648	29,752	1.5	18,188	92.6
	2009	19,697	30,403	1.5	18,929	96.1
	2010	20,445	34,393	1.6	21,227	103.8

Note: 1) Competition Rate = Applicants / Admission Quota.

2) Enrollment Rate = Entrants / Admission Quota×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

25) Competition and Enrollment Rates in Graduate Schools by Academic Field

(In person, %)

	Academic Field	Admission Quota		Applicants		Competition Rate		Entrants		Enrollment Rate	
		Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor
2000	Humanities	35,349	8,017	20,175	2,526	0.6	0.3	9,359	1,317	26.5	16.4
	Social Sciences	18,034	315	42,132	4,191	2.3	13.3	20,214	1,750	112.1	555.6
	Education	16,256	738	45,328	1,324	2.8	1.8	18,325	541	112.7	73.3
	Engineering	12,913	1,669	27,849	4,929	2.2	3.0	16,182	3,481	125.3	208.6
	Natural Sciences	5,075	1,255	12,656	3,298	2.5	2.6	7,517	2,205	148.1	175.7
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	2,804	853	8,988	3,736	3.2	4.4	5,058	2,006	180.4	235.2
	Arts & Physical Education	4,019	205	12,462	1,415	3.1	6.9	5,719	405	142.3	197.6
2001	Humanities	38,478	8,926	19,979	2,619	0.5	0.3	10,062	1,545	26.2	17.3
	Social Sciences	21,819	774	40,626	4,290	1.9	5.5	21,169	2,065	97.0	266.8
	Education	14,947	149	43,496	1,380	2.9	9.3	19,900	623	133.1	418.1
	Engineering	12,670	1,933	26,452	4,381	2.1	2.3	16,384	3,167	129.3	163.8
	Natural Sciences	4,454	1,190	11,759	2,952	2.6	2.5	7,819	2,190	175.6	184.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	2,729	903	8,472	3,373	3.1	3.7	5,428	2,417	198.9	267.7
	Arts & Physical Education	4,538	304	11,761	1,513	2.6	5.0	6,230	563	137.3	185.2
2002	Humanities	17,419	3,224	20,262	2,730	1.2	0.8	9,827	1,666	56.4	51.7
	Social Sciences	20,580	1,803	43,964	4,745	2.1	2.6	22,297	2,452	108.3	136.0
	Education	20,837	253	44,748	1,734	2.1	6.9	20,417	807	98.0	319.0
	Engineering	21,400	4,090	28,301	4,100	1.3	1.0	16,402	2,985	76.6	73.0
	Natural Sciences	11,659	3,261	12,216	2,871	1.0	0.9	7,842	2,087	67.3	64.0
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	4,421	2,272	8,985	3,467	2.0	1.5	5,930	2,494	134.1	109.8
	Arts & Physical Education	7,309	575	12,825	1,902	1.8	3.3	6,842	736	93.6	128.0
2003	Humanities	18,050	3,225	22,808	2,775	1.3	0.9	10,441	1,696	57.8	52.6
	Social Sciences	21,557	1,909	47,195	5,109	2.2	2.7	23,031	2,482	106.8	130.0
	Education	21,619	326	49,812	1,968	2.3	6.0	20,890	972	96.6	298.2
	Engineering	22,188	4,165	26,965	3,976	1.2	1.0	15,816	2,818	71.3	67.7
	Natural Sciences	11,361	3,128	11,384	2,694	1.0	0.9	7,519	1,974	66.2	63.1
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	4,943	2,403	10,041	3,591	2.0	1.5	6,407	2,554	129.6	106.3
	Arts & Physical Education	7,977	672	13,996	1,999	1.8	3.0	7,074	814	88.7	121.1
2004	Humanities	18,448	3,450	22,020	2,755	1.2	0.8	10,541	1,678	57.1	48.6
	Social Sciences	22,518	2,186	44,102	5,317	2.0	2.4	22,611	2,923	100.4	133.7
	Education	19,967	237	57,481	2,013	2.9	8.5	20,679	1,060	103.6	447.3
	Engineering	21,133	4,395	24,390	3,785	1.2	0.9	14,668	2,795	69.4	63.6
	Natural Sciences	11,384	3,269	10,812	2,951	0.9	0.9	7,179	2,187	63.1	66.9
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	4,655	2,412	9,452	3,608	2.0	1.5	6,450	2,827	138.6	117.2
	Arts & Physical Education	8,133	928	12,762	2,186	1.6	2.4	6,635	1,024	81.6	110.3

<continued>

	Academic Field	Admission Quota		Applicants		Competition Rate		Entrants		Enrollment Rate	
		Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor	Master	Doctor
2005	Humanities	18,966	3,840	21,658	2,915	1.1	0.8	10,950	1,916	57.7	49.9
	Social Sciences	23,144	2,415	44,876	6,019	1.9	2.5	23,061	3,234	99.6	133.9
	Education	19,541	266	66,047	2,092	3.4	7.9	21,787	1,233	111.5	463.5
	Engineering	20,128	4,574	23,238	4,471	1.2	1.0	14,829	3,147	73.7	68.8
	Natural Sciences	11,096	3,284	10,265	3,437	0.9	1.0	7,231	2,414	65.2	73.5
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	5,158	2,511	11,487	3,810	2.2	1.5	7,353	3,031	142.6	120.7
	Arts & Physical Education	7,946	1,042	12,894	2,212	1.6	2.1	6,940	1,129	87.3	108.3
2006	Humanities	18,765	4,067	23,707	3,182	1.3	0.8	11,721	2,106	62.5	51.8
	Social Sciences	23,214	2,840	47,605	6,543	2.1	2.3	24,243	3,739	104.4	131.7
	Education	19,097	320	62,686	2,351	3.3	7.3	21,178	1,260	110.9	393.8
	Engineering	18,487	4,686	23,650	4,606	1.3	1.0	14,682	3,243	79.4	69.2
	Natural Sciences	10,713	3,310	11,393	3,770	1.1	1.1	7,585	2,668	70.8	80.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	5,334	2,439	12,958	3,768	2.4	1.5	7,612	2,809	142.7	115.2
	Arts & Physical Education	7,617	988	13,513	2,395	1.8	2.4	6,886	1,180	90.4	119.4
2007	Humanities	32,593	3,684	26,562	3,571	0.8	1.0	12,327	2,205	37.8	59.9
	Social Sciences	18,043	3,086	51,277	7,568	2.8	2.5	24,839	3,774	137.7	122.3
	Education	10,371	2,919	57,592	2,533	5.6	0.9	20,551	1,334	198.2	45.7
	Engineering	17,902	4,780	26,435	5,703	1.5	1.2	15,546	3,850	86.8	80.5
	Natural Sciences	6,095	3,063	12,215	4,020	2.0	1.3	7,691	2,805	126.2	91.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	8,151	1,222	16,409	3,991	2.0	3.3	7,998	2,817	98.1	230.5
	Arts & Physical Education	8,736	474	14,601	2,359	1.7	5.0	7,025	1,194	80.4	251.9
2008	Humanities	26,613	3,766	27,808	3,983	1.0	1.1	12,484	2,392	46.9	63.5
	Social Sciences	21,907	3,282	52,233	7,215	2.4	2.2	24,650	3,747	112.5	114.2
	Education	9,870	2,995	51,215	2,614	5.2	0.9	20,441	1,411	207.1	47.1
	Engineering	17,365	4,771	24,729	5,605	1.4	1.2	14,814	3,861	85.3	80.9
	Natural Sciences	6,305	2,882	12,315	3,917	2.0	1.4	7,693	2,745	122.0	95.2
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	7,724	1,301	18,500	3,764	2.4	2.9	7,995	2,641	103.5	203.0
	Arts & Physical Education	11,393	651	15,991	2,654	1.4	4.1	7,106	1,391	62.4	213.7
2009	Humanities	15,527	2,718	28,869	4,111	1.9	1.5	12,782	2,446	82.3	90.0
	Social Sciences	27,623	3,856	68,117	7,536	2.5	2.0	27,732	3,976	100.4	103.1
	Education	8,175	2,980	49,425	2,639	6.0	0.9	20,421	1,484	249.8	49.8
	Engineering	16,920	4,644	25,798	5,573	1.5	1.2	15,748	3,914	93.1	84.3
	Natural Sciences	8,843	2,839	13,007	4,017	1.5	1.4	7,940	2,798	89.8	98.6
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	7,848	1,422	25,237	3,993	3.2	2.8	9,250	2,890	117.9	203.2
	Arts & Physical Education	20,087	1,238	16,722	2,534	0.8	2.0	7,286	1,421	36.3	114.8
2010	Humanities	18,153	2,926	32,866	4,412	1.8	1.5	13,843	2,639	76.3	90.2
	Social Sciences	27,474	3,899	68,014	8,658	2.5	2.2	29,338	4,496	106.8	115.3
	Education	18,174	1,284	50,513	3,000	2.8	2.3	20,866	1,699	114.8	132.3
	Engineering	17,055	4,751	27,767	6,398	1.6	1.3	16,227	4,411	95.1	92.8
	Natural Sciences	9,346	3,462	14,320	4,779	1.5	1.4	8,145	3,403	87.1	98.3
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	8,241	2,725	27,115	4,260	3.3	1.6	9,611	3,043	116.6	111.7
	Arts & Physical Education	7,857	1,398	17,874	2,886	2.3	2.1	7,701	1,536	98.0	109.9

Note: 1) Competition Rate = Applicants / Admission Quota.

2) Enrollment Rate = Entrants / Admission Quota×100.

Source: Education Statistics Database(2011), Korea Educational Development Institute.

26) Ph.D. Degree Recipients by Academic Field per 10,000 Population

(In person)

Year	Humanities & Social Sciences		Natural Sciences		Medical Sciences & Pharmacy		Population
	Degree Recipient	per 10,000 Population	Degree Recipient	per 10,000 Population	Degree Recipient	per 10,000 Population	
1990	4,979	1.16	7,057	1.65	10,239	2.39	42,869,283
1995	10,538	2.34	13,773	3.05	14,737	3.27	45,092,991
2000	17,258	3.67	24,914	5.30	21,257	4.52	47,008,111
2001	18,674	3.94	27,683	5.85	22,891	4.83	47,357,362
2002	20,264	4.26	30,733	6.45	24,550	5.16	47,622,179
2003	21,891	4.57	33,916	7.09	26,455	5.53	47,859,311
2004	23,722	4.94	37,432	7.79	28,467	5.93	48,039,415
2005	25,703	5.34	38,963	8.09	30,647	6.37	48,138,077
2006	27,917	5.78	40,576	8.40	32,622	6.75	48,297,184
2007	30,179	6.23	42,091	8.69	34,888	7.20	48,456,369
2008	32,613	6.71	43,683	8.99	37,099	7.63	48,606,787
2009	35,327	7.25	45,386	9.31	39,355	8.07	48,746,693
2010	38,391	7.86	47,216	9.66	41,504	8.49	48,874,539

Note: 1) Ph.D. Degree Recipient per 10,000 population = (Total Ph.D. degree recipients/Total population)×10,000.

2) Ph.D. Degree Recipient: Accumulated sum of each year's degree recipients, and the dead are not reflected due to the incomplete data.

3) Ph.D. Degree Recipient indicates domestic Ph.D degree recipients which do not include Ph.D degree recipients from foreign countries.

4) Population is cited from Estimated Future Population data presented in November 2001. Data after year 2001 is modified result of Estimated Future Population data presented in November 2006.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Estimated Future Population(2005.1), Statistics Korea.

27) Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Korean and Foreign Institutions

(In person, %)

-	Total	Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Korean Institutions	Ratio	Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Foreign Institutions	Ratio
1990	3,612	2,481	68.7	1,131	31.3
1995	5,782	4,107	71.0	1,675	29.0
2000	7,749	6,153	79.4	1,596	20.6
2005	10,203	8,602	84.3	1,601	15.7
2006	10,258	8,909	86.8	1,349	13.2
2007	10,286	9,082	88.3	1,204	11.7
2008	10,461	9,369	89.6	1,092	10.4
2009	10,687	9,912	92.7	775	7.3
2010	11,008	10,542	95.8	466	4.2

Note: 1) Ph.D. Degree Recipient from Korean Institutions: Those who received their degree in September of previous year and February of current year.

2) Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Foreign Institutions: Those who registered at the National Research Foundation of Korea before October 24, 2008. The number of degree recipients of each year may change depending on the date of data collection.

3) Number of Ph.D Degree Recipients is based on the year the degrees are granted.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Database on Ph.D Degrees from Foreign Institutions(<http://doctorinfo.nrf.re.kr>), National Research Foundation of Korea.

28) Ph.D. Degree Recipients from Foreign Institutions by Country(2011)

(In person, %)

	No. of Ph.D.	Ratio
Total	1,725	100
South Africa	5	0.3
Netherlands	6	0.3
Norway	2	0.1
New Zealand	2	0.1
Taiwan	4	0.2
Denmark	0	0.0
Germany	99	5.7
Russia	15	0.9
Rumania	1	0.1
Mexico	0	0.0
Mongolia	1	0.1
USA	923	53.5
Vatican	2	0.1
Belgium	0	0.0
Sudan	1	0.1
Sweden	1	0.1
Switzerland	3	0.2
Singapore	1	0.1
Ireland	2	0.1
UK	124	7.2
Austria	1	0.1
Israel	1	0.1
Italy	5	0.3
India	12	0.7
Japan	265	15.4
China	144	8.3
Canada	21	1.2
Thailand	1	0.1
France	58	3.4
Finland	1	0.1
Philippines	2	0.1
Hungary	1	0.1
Australia	20	1.2

Note: 1) Distribution by country of those who received their degrees overseas from year 2009 to 2011.

2) As of October 2011.

Source: Database on Ph.D Degrees from Foreign Institutions(<http://doctorinfo.nrf.re.kr>)(2011), National Research Foundation of Korea.

29) Rate of University Tuition Fee Increase by Establishment Type and Academic Field

(In thousand won, %)

		Total(Average)	Humanities & Social Sciences	Natural Sciences
2001	National & Public	2,438.5	2,032.5	2,473.1
	Private	4,802.0	4,140.2	4,963.0
2002	National & Public	2,616.3 (7.3)	2,183.8 (7.4)	2,680.9 (8.4)
	Private	5,126.8 (6.8)	4,422.9 (6.8)	5,299.9 (6.8)
2003	National & Public	2,818.8 (7.7)	2,358.6 (8.0)	2,886.1 (7.7)
	Private	5,473.4 (6.8)	4,728.6 (6.9)	5,664.5 (6.9)
2004	National & Public	2,902.7 (9.4)	2,491.8 (9.3)	3,100.3 (9.1)
	Private	5,775.9 (5.9)	5,004.1 (6.1)	5,979.7 (6.3)
2005	National & Public	3,114.7 (7.3)	2,671.3 (7.2)	3,346.5 (7.9)
	Private	6,068.2 (5.1)	5,271.3 (5.3)	6,292.3 (5.2)
2006	National & Public	3,426.8 (10.0)	2,909.0 (8.9)	3,632.4 (8.5)
	Private	6,464.7 (6.5)	5,623.2 (6.7)	6,755.2 (7.4)
2007	National & Public	3,774.7 (10.2)	3,187.2 (9.6)	3,990.2 (9.9)
	Private	6,892.5 (6.6)	5,998.9 (6.7)	7,203.8 (6.6)
2008	National & Public	4,169.0 (8.7)	3,569.0 (8.5)	4,394.6 (8.7)
	Private	7,380.3 (6.7)	6,397.3 (6.7)	7,674.6 (6.8)
2009	National & Public	4,750.0 (13.9)	3,793.2 (7.5)	4,617.7 (5.1)
	Private	7,866.0 (6.6)	6,454.6 (0.9)	7,819.3 (1.9)
2010	National & Public	4,789.3 (0.8)	3,837.9 (1.2)	4,673.0 (1.2)
	Private	7,930.5 (0.8)	6,573.9 (1.8)	7,934.9 (1.5)

		Engineering	Arts & Physical Education	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy
2001	National & Public	2,641.2	2,672.3	3,494.8
	Private	5,436.0	5,503.7	6,431.1
2002	National & Public	2,838.1 (7.5)	2,875.5 (7.6)	3,669.7 (5.0)
	Private	5,809.4 (6.9)	5,884.1 (6.9)	6,849.1 (6.5)
2003	National & Public	3,046.2 (7.3)	3,142.1 (9.3)	3,970.3 (8.2)
	Private	6,209.4 (6.9)	6,273.3 (6.6)	7,331.8 (7.0)
2004	National & Public	3,004.0 (8.8)	3,344.9 (11.2)	4,625.7 (16.5)
	Private	6,527.1 (6.0)	6,623.6 (6.3)	7,796.0 (6.3)
2005	National & Public	3,255.8 (8.4)	3,539.7 (5.8)	4,855.6 (5.0)
	Private	6,872.9 (5.3)	6,955.2 (5.0)	8,205.4 (5.3)
2006	National & Public	3,635.1 (11.6)	3,939.6 (11.3)	5,451.7 (12.3)
	Private	7,321.3 (6.5)	7,414.8 (6.6)	8,763.4 (6.8)
2007	National & Public	4,048.6 (11.4)	4,380.9 (11.2)	6,004.0 (10.1)
	Private	7,836.0 (7.0)	7,905.3 (6.6)	9,381.6 (7.1)
2008	National & Public	4,483.7 (9.3)	4,937.2 (9.1)	5,733.1 (7.1)
	Private	8,286.2 (6.7)	8,360.0 (6.4)	9,360.4 (6.5)
2009	National & Public	4,671.5 (4.2)	5,133.4 (4.0)	5,489.6 (-4.2)
	Private	8,435.8 (1.8)	8,379.5 (0.2)	8,240.8 (-12.0)
2010	National & Public	4,734.7 (1.2)	5,198.7 (1.3)	5,502.2 (0.2)
	Private	8,312.4 (1.7)	8,496.7 (1.4)	8,334.6 (1.1)

Note: 1) () indicates the rate of increase compared to previous year.

2) The rate of increase in tuition fees of general universities, excluding Univ. of Education and Industrial University.

3) Until 2007, weighted mean of students are used in calculations. Since 2008, weighted mean of classes are used.

Source: Internal Database(each year), Private University accounting information system-Statistics-Tuition fees(<http://infor.sahak.or.kr>), Korea Foundation for the Promotion of Private School.

3. Faculty Members

1) Procurement Rate of Faculty Members by Establishment(2007)

(In person, %)

		University				Junior College				
		Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private	
Quota of Faculty Members	Quota by Organization	81,402	17,662	904	62,836	24,687	148	651	23,888	
	Quota by Enrolled Students	79,032	17,835	930	60,267	23,769	131	669	22,969	
Current Faculty Members	Full-time Lecturer	54,938	13,408	576	40,954	11,545	141	363	11,041	
	Adjunct Lecturer	by Organization	4,122	351	67	3,704	6,932	3	198	6,731
		by Enrolled Students	3,920	328	67	3,525	7,019	1	200	6,818
	Visiting Lecturer	by Organization	2,643	320	35	2,288	561	1	40	520
		by Enrolled Students	2,575	305	34	2,236	549	1	41	507
	Others Non-Full-time Lecturer	1,700	602	144	954	-	-	-	-	
	Part-time Lecturer	32,162	6,507	411	25,244	-	-	-	-	
Procurement Rate of Faculty Members	Full-time Lecturer	by Organization	67.5	75.9	63.7	65.2	46.8	95.3	55.8	46.2
		by Enrolled Students	69.5	75.2	61.9	68.0	48.6	107.6	54.3	48.1
	Full-time, Adjunct and Visiting Lecturer	by Organization	75.8	79.7	75.0	74.7	77.1	98.0	92.3	76.6
		by Enrolled Students	77.7	78.7	72.8	77.5	80.4	109.2	90.3	80.0
	Full-time, Adjunct, Visiting Lecturer and Other Non-Full-time Lecturer	by Organization	77.9	83.1	90.9	76.2	77.1	98.0	92.3	76.6
		by Enrolled Students	79.9	82.1	88.3	79.1	80.4	109.2	90.3	80.0
	Full-time, Adjunct, Visiting and Non-Full-time Lecturer and Part-time Lecturer	by Organization	117.4	120.0	136.4	116.4	77.1	98.0	92.3	76.6
		by Enrolled Students	120.6	118.6	132.5	121.0	80.4	109.2	90.3	80.0

Note: 1) Procurement rate of teachers = (Current Faculty Members/Quota of Faculty Members)×100.

2) The number of Adjunct lecturers or Visiting lecturers is calculated by dividing the total weekly teaching hours of lecturers in each category by 9 hours according to Article 9 of Regulations on Foundation and Operation of Universities.

3) Quota of Faculty Members by organization is calculated, according to Article 6 of Regulations on Foundation and Operation of Universities, by dividing admission quota of each department by number of students per faculty member(social science: 25, natural science: 20, engineering: 20, art and physical education: 20, medicine: 8). Quota of Faculty Member by enrolled students is calculated in regard to the number of enrolled students.

4) '-' indicates that data is unavailable.

Source: 1) University - Dept. of University system(2007), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2) Junior College- Education Statistics Database, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Faculty Members by Major(University)

(In person)

-	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Natural Sciences	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education
2000	6,552	6,680	2,368	14,771	8,446	3,126
2001	6,717	6,954	2,376	15,066	8,916	3,280
2002	6,829	7,084	2,407	15,412	9,070	3,375
2003	6,758	7,340	2,440	15,893	9,342	3,499
2004	7,055	7,589	2,417	16,485	9,785	3,674
2005	7,514	7,940	2,471	17,264	10,146	3,865
2006	7,963	8,618	2,457	18,258	10,460	4,103
2007	8,236	8,888	2,290	19,089	10,068	4,192
2008	8,484	9,421	2,288	19,688	10,209	4,241
2009	8,846	9,009	2,428	20,109	9,825	4,301
2010	9,218	9,329	2,510	20,413	10,130	4,372

Note: 1) General universities that offer four-year programs.

2) Faculty members include president, professor, associate professor, assistant professor and instructor.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Faculty Members by Major(Junior College)

(In person)

-	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Natural Sciences	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education
2000	1,193	1,854	736	5,700	886	1,338
2001	1,214	1,872	734	5,801	889	1,387
2002	1,249	1,876	726	5,944	923	1,438
2003	1,193	1,824	716	5,903	930	1,408
2004	1,164	1,809	692	5,812	978	1,417
2005	1,237	1,826	686	5,717	1,099	1,462
2006	1,294	1,810	680	5,530	1,114	1,429
2007	1,371	1,796	633	5,376	1,091	1,418
2008	1,423	1,918	627	5,473	1,185	1,474
2009	1,499	2,033	624	5,531	1,262	1,502
2010	1,502	2,079	608	5,436	1,391	1,514

Note: Faculty members include president, professor, associate professor, assistant professor and instructor.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Proportion of Female Faculty Members

(In person, %)

-	University			Junior College			Industrial Univ.			Univ. of Education		
	Faculty Members	Female Faculty Members	Proportion	Faculty Members	Female Faculty Members	Proportion	Faculty Members	Female Faculty Members	Proportion	Faculty Members	Female Faculty Members	Proportion
1990	25,337	2,984	11.8	6,139	1,322	21.5	855	39	4.6	585	68	11.6
1995	33,938	4,195	12.4	8,426	1,898	22.5	1,786	105	5.9	635	87	13.7
2000	41,943	5,758	13.7	11,707	2,764	23.6	2,390	223	9.3	698	120	17.2
2001	43,309	6,111	14.1	11,897	2,866	24.1	2,456	231	9.4	710	125	17.6
2002	44,177	6,420	14.5	12,156	2,979	24.5	2,543	239	9.4	721	133	18.4
2003	45,272	6,731	14.9	11,974	2,965	24.8	2,655	258	9.7	740	146	19.7
2004	47,005	7,227	15.4	11,872	3,019	25.4	2,543	266	10.5	756	156	20.6
2005	49,200	7,973	16.2	12,027	3,214	26.7	2,658	302	11.4	798	174	21.8
2006	51,859	8,708	16.8	11,857	3,314	27.9	2,117	273	12.9	857	196	22.9
2007	52,763	9,092	17.2	11,685	3,319	28.4	2,190	290	13.2	855	202	23.6
2008	54,331	9,603	17.7	12,100	3,569	29.5	2,137	296	13.9	812	193	23.8
2009	54,518	9,990	18.3	12,451	3,776	30.3	2,073	282	13.6	805	193	24.0
2010	55,972	10,637	19.0	12,530	3,901	31.1	1,942	328	16.9	813	197	24.2

Note: 1) Faculty Members indicates number of president, dean and full-time lecturers.

2) Proportion of female faculty members= Number of female faculty members/Total number of faculty members ×100

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Part-time Lecturers by Establishment Type

(In person, %)

-	Junior College				University			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	6,002(49.4)	171(1.4)	-	5,831(48.0)	22,919(47.5)	4,889(10.1)	305(0.6)	17,725(36.7)
1995	12,574(59.9)	298(1.4)	-	12,276(58.5)	31,265(48.0)	6,999(10.7)	596(0.9)	23,670(36.3)
2000	27,235(69.9)	511(1.3)	921(2.4)	25,803(66.3)	55,493(57.0)	12,208(12.5)	418(0.4)	42,867(44.0)
2005	32,485(73.0)	438(1.0)	963(2.2)	31,084(69.8)	79,823(61.9)	14,857(11.5)	1,050(0.8)	63,916(49.5)
2006	31,097(72.4)	291(0.7)	968(2.3)	29,838(69.5)	79,848(60.6)	15,168(11.5)	1,006(0.8)	63,674(48.3)
2007	31,472(72.9)	213(0.5)	938(2.2)	30,321(70.3)	82,040(60.9)	15,435(11.5)	967(0.7)	65,638(48.7)
2008	31,990(72.6)	113(0.3)	981(2.2)	30,896(71.1)	85,410(61.1)	16,551(11.8)	964(0.7)	67,895(48.6)
2009	32,304(72.2)	118(0.3)	979(2.2)	31,207(69.7)	88,769(62.0)	16,715(11.7)	996(0.7)	71,058(49.6)
2010	32,297(72.0)	105(0.2)	627(1.4)	31,565(70.4)	93,249(62.5)	18,054(12.1)	1,164(0.8)	74,031(49.6)

Note: 1) () indicates the proportion of part-time lecturers.

2) proportion of part-time lecturers = (Number of part-time lecturers/(Number of full-time lecturer+Number of part-time lecturer)) × 100.

3) Full-time lecturer includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and lecturers who took a leave of absence.

4) Part-time lecturer includes part-time teachers, honorary, adjunct lecturers, visiting professors, guest professors, and others.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Ratio of Part-time Lecturers to Full-time Lecturers

(In person, %)

-	University			Junior College		
	Full-time Lecturers	Part-time Lecturers	Ratio	Full-time Lecturers	Part-time Lecturers	Ratio
1990	25,229	21,943	46.5	6,020	5,799	49.1
1995	33,806	29,240	46.4	8,281	12,298	59.8
2000	41,788	46,378	52.6	11,555	20,180	63.6
2005	49,034	58,315	54.3	11,874	22,793	65.7
2006	51,696	58,994	53.3	11,712	21,592	64.8
2007	52,592	59,848	53.2	11,543	22,180	65.8
2008	54,162	60,938	52.9	11,958	22,435	65.2
2009	54,349	63,311	53.8	12,309	23,231	65.4
2010	55,799	66,289	54.3	12,394	23,412	65.4

-	Industrial University		
	Full-time Lecturers	Part-time Lecturers	Ratio
1990	-	-	-
1995	1,769	2,105	54.3
2000	2,371	3,313	58.3
2005	2,641	4,139	61.0
2006	2,103	3,693	63.7
2007	2,176	4,020	64.9
2008	2,124	3,930	64.9
2009	2,061	3,667	64.0
2010	1,931	3,363	63.5

Note: Ratio of part-time lecturer = Number of part-time lecturers/(Number of full-time lecturers+Number of part-time lecturers)×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Proportion of Foreign Full-time Lecturers

(In person, %)

-	University			Junior College			Industrial University		
	Full-time Teacher	Foreigner Full-time Teacher	Ratio	Full-time Teacher	Foreigner Full-time Teacher	Ratio	Full-time Teacher	Foreigner Full-time Teacher	Ratio
1990	25,229	379	1.5	6,020	23	0.4	-	-	-
1995	33,806	435	1.3	8,281	75	0.9	1,769	7	0.4
2000	41,788	985	2.4	11,555	241	2.1	2,371	86	3.6
2005	49,034	1,597	3.3	11,874	320	2.7	2,641	96	3.6
2006	51,696	1,931	3.7	11,712	386	3.3	2,103	80	3.8
2007	52,592	2,212	4.2	11,543	456	4.0	2,176	93	4.3
2008	54,162	2,529	4.7	11,958	598	5.0	2,124	117	5.5
2009	54,349	3,111	5.7	12,309	696	5.7	2,061	39	1.9
2010	55,799	3,815	6.8	12,394	708	5.7	1,931	90	4.7

Note: Foreign full-time lecturers ratio = Number of foreign full-time lecturers/Total number of full-time lecturers×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Newly Hired Lecturers by Gender

(In person, %)

-	University			Junior College			Industrial University			Univ. of Education		
	Male	Female	Female Ratio	Male	Female	Female Ratio	Male	Female	Female Ratio	Male	Female	Female Ratio
1995	5,247	3,050	36.8	1,143	814	41.6	234	56	19.3	66	32	32.7
2000	1,587	394	19.9	549	243	30.7	148	32	17.8	6	3	33.3
2001	1,647	432	20.8	450	210	31.8	104	25	19.4	16	5	23.8
2002	1,851	481	20.6	452	221	32.8	129	22	14.6	14	6	30.0
2003	2,655	647	19.6	523	236	31.1	185	26	12.3	24	10	29.4
2004	2,745	844	23.5	318	241	43.1	196	55	21.9	29	14	32.6
2005	3,132	1,040	24.9	508	383	43.0	193	54	21.9	40	24	37.5
2006	3,217	1,046	24.5	458	355	43.7	102	52	33.8	60	26	30.2
2007	2,752	997	26.6	484	323	40.0	124	42	25.3	15	8	34.8
2008	2,898	1,056	26.7	727	468	39.2	153	49	24.3	11	2	15.4
2009	2,710	1,082	28.5	696	447	39.1	144	49	25.4	13	6	46.2
2010	2,877	1,298	31.1	642	539	45.6	151	104	40.8	23	12	36.1

Note: 1) Lecturers include newly appointed presidents, deans, and full-time lecturers.

2) Proportion of female lecturers = Number of new female lecturers /Total number of new lecturers ×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Newly Hired Lecturers by Korean and Foreign Degree Awarded

(In person, %)

Year	University		Junior College		Industrial University		Univ. of Education	
	Korean	Foreign	Korean	Foreign	Korean	Foreign	Korean	Foreign
2005	2,643 (63.4)	1,507 (36.1)	712 (79.9)	153 (17.2)	168 (68.0)	77 (31.2)	50 (78.1)	14 (21.9)
2006	2,740 (64.3)	1,514 (35.5)	644 (79.2)	148 (18.2)	100 (64.9)	53 (34.4)	63 (73.3)	22 (25.6)
2007	2,135 (56.9)	1,584 (42.3)	557 (69.0)	227 (28.1)	97 (58.4)	67 (40.4)	19 (82.6)	4 (17.4)
2008	2,212 (55.9)	1,729 (43.7)	888 (74.3)	295 (24.7)	111 (55.0)	89 (44.1)	9 (69.2)	4 (30.8)
2009	1,938 (51.1)	1,829 (48.2)	810 (70.9)	313 (27.4)	133 (68.9)	57 (29.5)	16 (84.2)	3 (15.8)
2010	2,097 (50.2)	2,064 (49.4)	919 (77.8)	245 (20.7)	167 (65.5)	88 (34.5)	27 (75.0)	9 (25.0)

Note: 1) () is the ratio of Korean(foreign)degree recipients.

2) Ratio = Number of Korean(foreign) degree recipients/Total number of newly hired full-time lecturers×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Enrollments per Full-time Lecturer

(In person)

Year	University				Junior College			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	30.6	23.2	30.4	34.2	39.0	21.0	-	56.0
1995	26.5	21.5	32.0	28.4	49.0	22.8	35.5	50.4
2000	27.6	22.9	28.2	29.3	51.2	28.5	38.5	52.4
2005	25.7	20.9	26.5	27.3	44.1	26.0	35.5	44.7
2006	24.9	20.4	26.6	26.4	44.5	25.8	38.8	45.1
2007	25.0	20.4	27.1	26.5	44.5	27.9	38.4	44.9
2008	24.5	20.3	26.5	25.8	41.6	26.6	36.8	41.9
2009	24.9	21.6	25.9	25.9	39.3	15.9	36.5	39.5
2010	24.9	21.3	22.2	26.0	39.4	13.5	41.8	39.5

Note: 1) Enrollments per full-time lecturer = No. of Students enrolled / No. of full-time lecturers.

2) The number of enrolled students does not include those who are on temporary leave among total students.

3) Number of full-time lecturers includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and full-time lecturers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Teaching Hours per Week by Foundation

(In hours)

-	University				Junior College			
	Total	National	Public	Private	Total	National	Public	Private
2000	9.4	10.4	8.7	9.0	15.0	13.7	13.6	15.1
2001	9.3	10.6	9.0	8.8	14.9	13.9	13.3	15.0
2002	9.3	10.6	8.8	8.9	14.4	12.7	13.5	14.5
2003	9.6	11.9	9.6	8.8	14.0	13.3	13.6	14.1
2004	9.1	10.4	10.1	8.7	13.9	12.5	13.1	14.0
2005	9.0	10.2	8.8	8.6	13.5	11.6	13.0	13.6
2006	9.1	10.3	9.3	8.8	13.4	11.6	12.4	13.5
2007	9.0	10.2	9.4	8.6	13.2	10.8	12.5	13.2
2008	8.9	10.3	8.3	8.5	13.0	10.2	12.4	13.0
2009	9.0	10.1	9.7	8.6	12.9	10.2	12.7	12.9
2010	9.1	10.3	9.7	8.7	12.8	10.0	12.2	12.8

Note: 1) Teaching hours per week = Total teaching hours per week of all lecturers/No. of full-time lecturers.

2) Lecturers are full-time lecturers in presence, excluding presidents.

3) Lecturers on temporary leave are excluded.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) Number of Students and Lecturers per Staff

(In person)

-	University		Junior College		Industrial University		Univ. of Education	
	Students	Lecturers	Students	Lecturers	Students	Lecturers	Students	Lecturers
1995	48.4	1.4	117.1	1.7	110.1	1.6	33.8	1.1
2000	73.6	1.9	149.9	1.9	143.3	2.0	44.1	1.5
2001	76.2	1.9	150.3	1.9	155.8	2.1	49.2	1.6
2002	68.1	1.7	140.8	1.8	120.9	1.6	40.3	1.2
2003	69.5	1.7	134.0	1.7	120.3	1.7	40.3	1.3
2004	67.8	1.7	125.1	1.7	116.1	1.6	40.1	1.3
2005	67.4	1.8	119.2	1.7	115.7	1.6	40.4	1.3
2006	66.5	1.8	117.8	1.7	151.0	1.8	41.1	1.4
2007	67.6	1.9	114.6	1.7	142.1	1.8	41.0	1.4
2008	75.9	2.1	130.7	2.0	153.6	2.0	39.6	1.3
2009	76.7	2.1	128.6	2.1	143.9	2.1	38.4	1.4
2010	78.3	2.2	134.9	2.2	147.1	2.1	35.6	1.3

Note: 1) Students per Staff = Total Students / Total Staffs.

2) Lecturers per Staff = Total Lecturers / Total Staffs.

3) The category of lecturers includes presidents(deans) and full-time lecturers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4. Budget and Funds

1) Financial Support Provided by Ministry of Education, Science and Technology to Higher Education Institutions

(100 million won)

-		Total	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Amount of Funding		30,567	2,802	4,106	4,389	5,361	6,332	7,577
Types of Institutions	General Univ.	18,318	916	2,330	2,296	3,236	4,226	5,314
	Univ. of Education	248	27	59	54	52	33	23
	Industrial Univ.	1,260	155	17	204	271	282	331
	Junior College	10,741	1,704	1,700	1,835	1,802	1,791	1,909

Note: Based on major business expenses of each university(excluding operating cost and labor cost).

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2) Breakdown of Public Funds for Higher Education Institutions by Program(2004~2005)

(In thousand won)

Project	Year	2004		2005	
		National&Public	Private	National&Public	Private
Total		628,443,820	358,917,820	776,878,666	392,944,091
No. of School		46	155	46	155
Enhancing Competitiveness of Education System	Sub Total	198,820,249	214,310,660	313,641,925	231,153,175
	Specialization of Universities in Metropolitan Area	9,130,000	50,870,000	9,600,000	50,290,000
	New University Regional Innovation Project	92,928,400	105,099,900	133,842,825	99,657,175
	Structural Reform	-	-	56,889,000	23,010,000
	Brain Korea 21 Project	93,378,849	57,483,760	109,371,000	55,675,000
	Financial Support for Settlement of Medical&Dental Schools	3,383,000	857,000	3,939,100	2,521,000
Strengthening Industry-Academia Cooperation	Sub Total	28,376,000	21,844,000	26,069,000	12,375,000
	Nurturing Industry-Academia Cooperation Focused Universities	20,726,000	19,274,000	12,182,000	9,818,000
	School-based Enterprise	2,650,000	2,570,000	3,887,000	2,557,000
	Nurturing Research Focused Local Universities	5,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Developing Research Capacity	Sub Total	64,064,683	103,797,160	78,231,628	135,666,616
	Support for Academic Research	63,066,683	101,625,160	77,298,014	133,708,524
	Support for Postdoctoral Programs	998,000	2,172,000	933,614	1,958,092
Improving Values of Higher Education	Sub Total	337,182,888	18,966,000	358,936,113	13,749,300
	Improving Facilities of National Universities	237,844,862	-	253,843,061	-
	Expansion of Laboratory Equipment at National Universities	71,815,284	-	69,417,351	-
	Lack of Working Budget of National Universities	4,961,742	-	11,751,101	-
	Nurturing Colleges of Education	16,774,000	-	17,369,000	-
	Informationization of University Education	5,366,000	-	6,244,600	654,300
	Repayment of Student Loan	421,000	18,966,000	311,000	13,095,000

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

3) Breakdown of Public Funds for Junior Colleges(2005)

(In number, In thousand won)

		2005
Supporting Ministry	Total	214,880,299
	No. of Institutions	139
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	Sub Total	190,902,299
	Nurturing Industry-Academia Cooperation Focused Universities	7,800,000
	Specialization of Junior Colleges	167,790,000
	Overseas Internship	1,930,383
	Work-Study Program	8,015,916
	School-based Enterprise	5,366,000
Ministry of Science and Technology	Sub Total	1,403,000
	21 Century Frontier R&D Project	23,000
	National Scholarship Program for Science and Technology	1,271,000
	Nuclear R&D Project	9,000
	Basic Research Support Program	100,000
Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy	Sub Total	4,420,000
	Paving foundation for Design	598,000
	R&D Project in Design	12,000
	R&D Project in Materials	401,000
	Nurturing Workforce for Industrial Technology	690,000
	Nurturing Workforce for Footwear Industry	800,000
	Promotion of Regional Strategic Industries	519,000
	Local Innovative Specialization Project	1,400,000
Ministry of Employment and Labor	Job Training Consortium of Small-Medium Sized Firms	1,431,000
Ministry of Information and Communication	Sub Total	2,001,000
	NEXT(Nurturing Excellent Engineers in information Technology) Project	2,001,000
	Nurturing Workforce for Super High-speed Telecommunications Network	-
Ministry of Environment	R&D Project in Next Generation Environmental Technologies	180,000
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Sub Total	595,000
	R&D in Agriculture and Forestry	565,000
	Training and Education for Farmers	-
	Venture Training for University Students	30,000
	Operation of Venture Support Center	-
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Support for Educational Institutions that Specialize in Cultural Contents	729,000
Ministry of Gender Equality and Family	Local Employment Support Project	285,000
Small and Medium Business Administration	Sub Total	12,802,000
	Collaborative Technology Development Consortium of KAIARI(Korean Association of Industry Academy and Research Institute)	7,873,000
	Expansion of Venture Support Centers and Support for their Operation	4,929,000
Rural Development Administration	Sub Total	132,000
	Collaborative Research in Agricultural Technology	70,000
	Regional Agriculture Cluster R&D Project	62,000

Source: Inspection Data of Government Offices(2006), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

4) Payment of Fees in Colleges and Universities(2010)

(won)

			National & Public				Private		
			Admission Fee	Tuition Fee (a)	Supporting Organization Fees (b)	a+b	Admission Fee (c)	Tuition Fee (d)	c+d
Uni- ver- sity	Humanities & Social Sciences	Max.	423,000	5,400,000	4,500,000	9,900,000	1,030,000	8,225,000	9,255,000
		Min.	169,000	695,000	2,162,000	2,857,000	150,000	1,680,000	1,830,000
	Natural Sciences	Max.	423,000	2,610,000	5,630,000	8,240,000	1,035,000	9,857,000	10,892,000
		Min.	169,000	696,000	2,468,000	3,164,000	400,000	5,418,000	5,818,000
	Engineering	Max.	423,000	6,400,000	5,602,000	12,002,000	1,030,000	9,696,000	10,726,000
		Min.	168,000	644,000	2,800,000	3,444,000	257,000	5,418,000	5,675,000
	Arts&Physical Education	Max.	423,000	2,777,000	7,177,000	9,954,000	1,029,000	10,823,000	11,852,000
		Min.	169,000	694,000	2,667,000	3,361,000	300,000	5,867,000	6,167,000
	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	Max.	181,000	1,042,000	9,384,000	10,426,000	969,000	12,436,000	13,405,000
		Min.	178,000	815,000	4,103,000	4,918,000	470,000	5,913,000	6,383,000
	Univ. of Education	Max.	179,000	684,000	3,350,000	4,034,000	-	-	0
		Min.	168,000	636,000	2,340,000	2,976,000	-	-	0
Junior College	Max.	316,000	4,364,000	2,550,000	6,914,000	1,000,000	8,745,000	9,745,000	
	Min.	98,000	318,000	831,000	1,149,000	283,000	4,537,000	4,820,000	

Note: 1) Based on freshmen.

2) Supporting organization fees are included in tuition fee in the case of Private University and Junior College.

3) National Industrial University is not included in National & Public University.

Source: Education Statistics Database(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Scholarship Support & Tuition Fee Exemption

(In person, In thousand won, %)

-	University			Junior College		
	Students Supported by Scholarship & Tuition Fee Exemption(Ratio)	Scholarships Awarded per Student	School Expense Exempted per Student	Students Supported by Scholarship & Tuition Fee Exemption(Ratio)	Scholarships Awarded per Student	School Expense Exempted per Student
1990	121,223 (16.0)	427	622	12,953 (5.9)	253	436
1995	141,286 (16.5)	780	1,135	19,844 (5.4)	541	837
2000	695,637 (63.1)	1,120	567	211,479 (36.8)	837	565
2001	640,948 (55.4)	1,158	734	238,197 (39.7)	844	604
2002	651,295 (54.3)	1,335	782	271,389 (44.3)	1,012	622
2003	684,111 (56.3)	1,477	898	291,403 (48.2)	1,169	628
2004	750,120 (59.8)	1,382	907	300,270 (52.9)	1,081	683
2005	818,059 (64.5)	1,636	926	327,436 (59.3)	1,175	748
2006	860,432 (68.1)	1,617	973	345,808 (65.2)	1,213	824
2007	1,001,561 (77.6)	1,496	998	416,634 (79.0)	1,087	776
2008	986,078 (74.8)	2,051	1,079	395,616 (76.1)	1,081	875
2009	1,098,564 (82.6)	1,716	1,131	432,622 (85.9)	1,040	961

Note: 1) Students Supported by Scholarship & Tuition Fee Exemption(Ratio) = {(No. of students on external scholarships + No. of students supported by intramural tuition fee exemption) / No. of Students enrolled in previous year × 100.

2) Scholarships Awarded per Student = Total scholarships awarded / No. of students supported by scholarship.

3) Tuition Fee Exempted per Student = Total tuition fee exempted / No. of students supported by tuition fee exemption.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Number of Students Supported by Scholarship & Tuition Fee Exemption (2010)

(In thousand won, In person)

-	Total	Government	Local	Private and Others
Total	867,161,744 (538,258 people)	693,318,801 (424,793 people)	23,360,785 (20,493 people)	150,482,158 (92,972 people)
Junior College	163,760,858 (150,878)	149,537,724 (133,163)	2,178,991 (2,466)	12,044,143 (15,249)
Univ. of Education	8,442,022 (9,379)	6,540,484 (7,176)	1,037,867 (1,531)	863,671 (672)
University	497,345,104 (301,688)	382,397,932 (229,705)	13,316,806 (13,626)	101,630,366 (58,357)
Air&Corr. University	703,367 (2,918)	471,695 (2,151)	1,772 (5)	229,900 (762)
Industrial University	20,415,764 (15,138)	17,171,496 (11,825)	274,498 (297)	2,969,770 (3,016)
Technical College	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous School	251,905 (202)	192,121 (88)	-	59,784 (114)
Distance University	6,580,296 (5,917)	6,238,681 (5,228)	1,260 (1)	340,355 (688)
Graduate School	640,822 (588)	640,822 (588)	-	-

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5. Graduates Employment

1) Graduates Employment by Type of Institution and Degree(2010)

(In number, In person, %)

	No. of School	Graduates				Classification					
		Total		Foreign Students		Employed			Continue to Higher Education		
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Employment Rate(%)	Total	Female	Advancement Rate(%)	Total	Female
Total	524	539,996	271,773	9,860	5,120	55	267,003	127,997	6.7	36,105	15,828
National	70	90,148	37,429	1,899	905	57.5	45,124	16,486	9.7	8,733	3,178
Public	12	8,908	3,534	69	46	58.6	4,740	1,739	5.9	522	197
Private	442	440,940	230,810	7,892	4,169	54.4	217,139	109,772	6.1	26,850	12,453
Junior College	152	190,033	109,314	1,912	937	55.6	97,717	56,462	3.6	6,929	3,635
National	3	535	143	10	4	50.4	244	64	4.9	26	9
Public	8	5,362	2,268	12	6	57.9	2,862	1,166	3.9	208	88
Private	141	184,136	106,903	1,890	927	55.5	94,611	55,232	3.6	6,695	3,538
Univ. of Education	11	5,956	3,936	-	-	52.6	3,057	2,045	1.1	64	26
National	11	5,956	3,936	-	-	52.6	3,057	2,045	1.1	64	26
University	185	280,341	134,161	3,859	2,123	51.9	129,130	57,474	8.9	24,879	10,648
National	24	58,747	24,870	529	295	51.9	26,357	9,835	11.3	6,647	2,506
Public	2	3,010	1,098	14	10	57.9	1,554	500	9.4	283	99
Private	159	218,584	108,193	3,316	1,818	51.8	101,219	47,139	8.2	17,949	8,043
Industrial Univ.	17	22,236	7,633	539	270	62.4	12,960	4,120	3.3	741	216
National	6	10,430	3,220	40	11	67.8	6,647	1,821	4.6	480	140
Private	11	11,806	4,413	499	259	57.6	6,313	2,299	2.2	261	76
Miscellaneous School	4	294	132	3	2	31.7	85	40	4.4	13	6
Junior College (Private)	1	23	10	-	-	21.7	5	1	-	-	-
Univ. (Private)	3	271	122	3	2	32.7	80	39	4.8	13	6
General Graduate	155	41,136	16,597	3,547	1,788	70.7	24,054	7,856	8.5	3,479	1,297
National	26	14,480	5,260	1,320	595	76	8,819	2,721	10.5	1,516	497
Public	2	536	168	43	30	70.4	324	73	5.8	31	10
Private	127	26,120	11,169	2,184	1,163	68	14,911	5,062	7.4	1,932	790
Master's Degree	-	30,701	13,300	2,862	1,577	69.4	16,872	6,029	11.2	3,431	1,278
Doctor's Degree	-	10,435	3,297	685	211	74.2	7,182	1,827	0.5	48	19

-	Classification						
	Enlisted	Unemployed		Unemployable		Unknown	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Total	2,518	218,251	119,662	267	102	5,992	3,064
National	248	33,329	16,507	35	14	780	339
Public	66	3,376	1,507	8	2	127	43
Private	2,204	181,546	101,648	224	86	5,085	2,682
Junior College	1,675	79,482	47,037	118	29	2,200	1,214
National	3	242	65	-	-	10	1
Public	54	2,115	974	3	2	108	32
Private	1,618	77,125	45,998	115	27	2,082	1,181
Univ. of Education	29	2,774	1,839	-	-	32	26
National	29	2,774	1,839	-	-	32	26
University	760	118,427	62,305	109	54	3,177	1,557
National	198	24,522	12,029	16	5	478	200
Public	11	1,125	478	4	-	19	11
Private	551	92,780	49,798	89	49	2,680	1,346
Industrial Univ.	18	7,852	2,977	18	7	108	43
National	3	3,197	1,221	13	6	50	21
Private	15	4,655	1,756	5	1	58	22
Miscellaneous School	-	179	79	-	-	14	5
Junior College (Private)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. (Private)	-	161	70	-	-	14	5
General Graduate	36	9,537	5,425	22	12	461	219
National	15	2,594	1,353	6	3	210	91
Public	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Private	20	6,807	4,017	15	9	251	128
Master's Degree	33	7,120	4,225	14	10	369	181
Doctor's Degree	3	2,417	1,200	8	2	92	38

Note: 1) Number of schools is based on the time of the survey(April 1, 2010), indicating the number of schools with graduates. Number of branch schools of universities(11) are included in the sum.

2) Foreign students are included in the sum of graduates.

3) Graduates: Graduates from August, previous year and February, present year.

4) Employment Rate = $\text{Employed} / \{\text{Graduates} - (\text{Enlisted} + \text{Continue to Higher Education} + \text{Unable to Work} + \text{Foreign students})\} \times 100$.

5) Employed = Permanent+Permanent(being placed on the waiting list)+Temporary(Temporary employees)+Temporary(Daily workers)+self employed (Employed is 'those who work 18 hours or more per week and receive the wage).

6) Continue to Higher Education = Korean university+Korean graduate school+Foreign university+Foreign graduate school+Korean junior college+Foreign junior college.

7) Enlisted: Soldiers who are currently on military service(including ROTC, non-commissioned officer).

8) Unemployed = those who are in preparation for national recruitment examination+those who are searching for jobs+those who are in preparation for continuing to higher education+housekeepers+others.

9) Unemployable: Prisoners, the dead, immigrants, those who are long-term hospitalized, and etc.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Graduates Employment by Region(2010)

(In person, %)

	Higher Education Institutions		Junior College		University		General Graduate School	
	Graduates	Employment Rate	Graduates	Employment Rate	Graduates	Employment Rate	Graduates	Employment Rate
Total	539,996	55.0	190,033	55.6	280,341	51.9	41,136	70.7
Capital Area	215,191	55.1	77,362	53.7	108,527	53.0	22,155	67.0
Non-Capital Area	324,805	54.9	112,671	56.9	171,814	51.3	18,981	75.2
Seoul	108,300	56.7	17,387	53.1	68,230	54.6	19,076	66.3
Incheon	15,488	58.0	7,742	55.8	6,334	57.9	892	80.7
Gyeonggi	91,403	52.9	52,233	53.6	33,963	49.2	2,187	68.1
Busan	45,572	53.9	13,088	52.4	27,537	53.4	3,036	71.9
Daegu	24,926	54.9	13,673	56.9	8,918	49.6	1,720	72.0
Gwangju	23,454	52.0	8,605	54.4	11,972	47.4	1,907	73.1
Daejeon	28,613	55.2	8,160	55.0	13,429	46.9	3,251	81.0
Ulsan	5,989	64.1	2,742	65.0	2,771	61.1	476	76.8
Gangwon	20,231	55.4	5,772	59.1	12,940	52.7	968	77.5
Chungbuk	22,519	52.2	5,922	57.0	12,575	46.1	1,281	75.0
Chungnam	36,499	53.1	7,450	56.8	24,156	50.5	1,043	79.0
Jeonbuk	24,818	53.8	7,939	53.5	13,573	51.2	1,395	74.6
Jeonnam	20,189	55.9	11,070	56.5	7,146	51.6	484	76.5
Gyeongbuk	41,960	57.7	15,638	59.0	23,340	55.3	1,950	73.2
Gyeongnam	24,553	56.9	9,642	60.7	11,287	51.5	1,293	74.4
Jeju	5,482	57.6	2,970	63.6	2,170	49.4	177	77.3

Note: 1) Higher Education Institutions include Junior College, Univ. of Education, University, Industrial University, Miscellaneous School, General Graduate School.

2) Capital area consists of Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Graduates Employment Status by Type of Institution(2009)

(In person, %)

-	Graduates	Employable	Employed	Permanent Employee	Temporary Position				Self-Employed
					Total	Temporary Employees	Daily Workers	Non Paid-Family Workers	
Higher Education Institution	547,416	497,072	379,524	240,294	130,237	8,993	44,597	0	8,993
			(76.4)	(48.3)	(26.2)	(1.8)	(9.0)	0.0	(1.8)
Junior College	199,421	187,887	162,608	108,480	50,390	3,738	21,530	0	3,738
			(86.5)	(57.7)	(26.8)	(2.0)	(11.5)	0.0	(2.0)
University	279,059	248,046	169,277	98,257	67,894	3,126	20,683	0	3,126
			(68.2)	(39.6)	(27.4)	(1.3)	(8.3)	0.0	(1.3)
Univ. of Education	6,346	6,245	4,448	4,002	446	0	43	0	0
			(71.2)	(64.1)	(7.1)	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	0.0
Industrial University	24,252	22,881	17,727	12,367	4,633	727	1186	0	727
			(77.5)	(54.0)	(20.2)	(3.2)	(5.2)	0.0	(3.2)
Miscellaneous School	259	286	108	48	49	11	1	0	11
			(37.8)	(16.8)	(17.1)	(3.8)	(0.3)	0.0	(3.8)
General Graduate School	38,029	31,727	25,356	17,140	6,825	1,391	1154	0	1,391
			(79.9)	(54.0)	(21.5)	(4.4)	(3.6)	0.0	(4.4)

Note: 1) () is Employment Rate.

2) Employment Rate = Employed/Employable×100.

3) Permanent Employment Rate = Permanent Employed/Employable×100.

4) Employable = Graduates-(Continue to higher education+Enlisted+Unemployable+Foreign students).

5) Temporary position(Temporary employees): Those who are not full-timers whose term of labor contract is more than one month but less than one year or those who are employed for a completion of certain project.

6) Temporary position(Daily workers): Part-time workers or daily laborers who work more than 18 hours per week as of date of survey(April 1).

7) Temporary position(Non paid-family workers): Those who provide labor without receiving fixed income from a family business for more than 18 hours per week as of date of survey(April 1).

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2009), Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Employment and Advancement Rate of Graduates by Gender(2010)

(In person, %)

	Graduates		Employed		Employment Rate		Advancement Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Higher Education Institutions	268,223	271,773	139,006	127,997	58.3	51.9	7.6	5.8
Junior College	80,719	109,314	41,255	56,462	56.0	55.2	4.1	3.3
University	146,180	134,161	71,656	57,474	55.7	47.9	9.7	7.9
Univ. of Education	2,020	3,936	1,012	2,045	52.4	52.7	1.9	0.7
Industrial University	14,603	7,633	8,840	4,120	64.5	58.4	3.6	2.8
Miscellaneous School	162	132	45	40	30.2	33.6	4.3	4.5
General Graduate School	24,539	16,597	16,198	7,856	78.9	58.3	8.9	7.8

Note: 1) Graduates: graduated in Aug. previous year, and Feb. present year.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Graduates Employment Rate by Type of Institution and Gender(2010)

(In person, %)

	Higher Education Institutions		Male(A)		Female(B)		A-B	
	Employment Rate	Permanent Position Rate	Employment Rate	Permanent Position Rate	Employment Rate	Permanent Position Rate	Employment Rate	Permanent Position Rate
Higher Education Institution	55.0	-	58.3	-	51.9	-	6.4	-
Junior College	55.6	-	56.0	-	55.2	-	0.8	-
University	51.9	-	55.7	-	47.9	-	7.8	-
Univ. of Education	52.6	-	52.4	-	52.7	-	-0.3	-
Industrial University	62.4	-	64.5	-	58.4	-	6.1	-
Miscellaneous School	31.7	-	30.2	-	33.6	-	-3.4	-
General Graduate School	70.7	-	78.9	-	58.3	-	20.6	-

Note: 1) Due to the changes in guidelines of 2010 Employment Statistical Survey, employment rate of permanent position is not available.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Graduates Employment by Academic Field(2010)

(In person, %)

	Able to Work	Employed	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Natural Science	Engineering	Medical & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education
Higher Education Institution	485,358	267,003	19,226	77,492	17,136	25,611	74,300	30,836	22,402
Junior College	175,868	97,717	3,455	31,543	6,637	5,931	23,439	16,297	10,415
University	248,660	129,130	13,904	38,956	6,147	14,200	36,293	9,529	10,101
Industrial University	20,753	12,960	569	3,554	83	1,233	6,166	460	895
Univ. of Education	5,810	3,057	-	-	3,057	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous School	268	85	30	50	-	-	-	-	5
General Graduate School	33,999	24,054	1,268	3,389	1,212	4,247	8,402	4,550	986

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Top-ten Majors with Highest Employment Rate

(In person, %)

No.	Junior College				University				General Graduate School			
	Major	Graduates	Employed	Permanent Employed	Major	Graduates	Employed	Permanent Employed	Major	Graduates	Employed	Permanent Employed
1	Agri. & Fishery	333	239	8	Medicine	2,688	2,490	11	Medicine	3,070	2,627	92
			77.1	2.4			94.1	0.4			91.1	3.0
2	Rehabilitation Welfare	3,509	2,500	97	Dentistry	555	454	6	Oriental medicine	581	492	15
			75.3	2.8			84.5	1.1			89.5	2.6
3	Metallography	113	80	4	Oriental medicine	800	590	17	Electric Engineering	578	410	56
			74.8	3.5			77.0	2.1			87.2	9.7
4	Early Childhood Education	9,068	6,456	146	Pharmacy	1,513	897	270	Civil Engineering	998	774	38
			74.1	1.6			75.8	17.8			87.1	3.8
5	Special Education	265	181	9	Traffic Engineering	146	95	19	Dentistry	615	511	8
			73.9	3.4			75.4	13.0			87.1	1.3
6	Nursing Science	8,850	6,301	106	Mechanical & Electric Engineering	499	315	65	Mechanical & Electric Engineering	252	155	50
			73.6	1.2			73.6	13.0			85.6	19.8
7	Secretarial	1,105	774	16	Rehabilitation Welfare	1,532	1,051	65	Information & Communication Engineering	945	651	77
			73.1	1.4			72.8	4.2			85.4	8.1
8	Mechanical & Electric Engineering	1,285	859	27	Mechanical Engineering	7,541	4,578	972	Urban Engineering	186	155	2
			70.4	2.1			70.9	12.9			85.2	1.1
9	Maritime	336	217	12	Early Childhood Education	2,311	1,529	47	Electronic Engineering	1,689	1,167	169
			68.9	3.6			68.4	2.0			84.9	10.0
10	Electronic Engineering	2,897	1,867	84	Maritime	1,927	1,164	149	Material Engineering	325	232	33
			68.3	2.9			67.6	7.7			84.7	10.2

- Note: 1) Only based on majors with more than 100 graduates.
 2) Classification of majors: Based on the department information of 『2009 Department(major) Classification Scheme(Korea Educational Development Institute, 2009)』(76 majors in Junior College, 121 majors in University, 119 majors in General Graduates school).
 3) Elementary pedagogy: Dept. of elementary education in university, not univ. of education.
 4) The category of University does not include Industrial University, Univ. of Education, Distance University, Technical college, and Miscellaneous School.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Major Industries Hiring Higher Education Graduates(2009)

(In person, %)

	Higher Education Institution	Junior College	University	General Graduate School
All Industries	379,524 (100.0)	162,608 (100.0)	169,277 (100.0)	25,356 (100.0)
Agri. Forestry & Fishery	1,837 (0.5)	663 (0.4)	905 (0.5)	81 (0.3)
Mining	413 (0.1)	199 (0.1)	171 (0.1)	15 (0.1)
Manufacturing	61,647 (16.2)	25,621 (15.8)	28,284 (16.7)	4,478 (17.7)
Electricity, Gas & Water	2,620 (0.7)	1,036 (0.6)	1,083 (0.6)	156 (0.6)
Sewage, waste management, materials recovery & remediation activities	1,016 (0.3)	397 (0.2)	445 (0.3)	60 (0.2)
Construction	18,045 (4.8)	8,203 (5.0)	7,319 (4.3)	757 (3.0)
Wholesales & Retail	27,322 (7.2)	14,763 (9.1)	11,079 (6.5)	323 (1.3)
Transportation	6,079 (1.6)	2,291 (1.4)	3,333 (2.0)	102 (0.4)
Restaurants & Hotels	16,748 (4.4)	11,346 (7.0)	4,531 (2.7)	98 (0.4)
Publishing, Motion picture, Broadcasting, and Information Service	23,675 (6.2)	8,831 (5.4)	12,476 (7.4)	895 (3.5)
Finance and Insurance	16,037 (4.2)	4,116 (2.5)	10,879 (6.4)	386 (1.5)
Real estate, Renting and leasing	2,218 (0.6)	1,054 (0.6)	928 (0.5)	129 (0.5)
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	26,939 (7.1)	8,504 (5.2)	12,515 (7.4)	4,019 (15.9)
Business Facilities Management & Business Support	9,143 (2.4)	4,945 (3.0)	3,499 (2.1)	191 (0.8)
Public administration & Defence	24,709 (6.5)	6,620 (4.1)	14,359 (8.5)	1,504 (5.9)
Educational Services	49,326 (13.0)	10,912 (6.7)	27,479 (16.2)	6,077 (24.0)
Human health & Social work activities	57,670 (15.2)	35,406 (21.8)	16,241 (9.6)	4,641 (18.3)
Arts, sports & recreation related services	16,809 (4.4)	7,352 (4.5)	8,129 (4.8)	691 (2.7)
Membership organizations, Repair & other personal services	16,840 (4.4)	10,223 (6.3)	5,374 (3.2)	733 (2.9)
Employment activities in households/producing goods for own consumption,	205 (0.1)	88 (0.1)	95 (0.1)	3 (0.0)
International and Foreign Organizations	226 (0.1)	38 (0.0)	153 (0.1)	17 (0.1)

Note: 1) Standard Classification of Industry(Statistics Korea): 21 industries.

2) Higher Education Institutions include Junior Colleges, Univ. of Education, Industrial Universities, Miscellaneous Schools, General Graduate Schools.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Major Occupations Entered by Graduates(2009)

(In person, %)

	Higher Education Institution	Junior College	University	General Graduate School
All Occupations	379,524 (100.0)	162,608 (100.0)	169,277 (100.0)	25,356 (100.0)
Managers	9,544 (2.5)	4,571 (2.8)	3,243 (1.9)	1,046 (4.1)
Professionals & Related Workers	180,010 (47.4)	64,114 (39.4)	82,526 (48.8)	21,476 (84.7)
Clerks	87,169 (23.0)	30,273 (18.6)	50,982 (30.1)	1,882 (7.4)
Service Workers	29,679 (7.8)	21,084 (13.0)	7,005 (4.1)	212 (0.8)
Sales Workers	21,698 (5.7)	11,363 (7.0)	9,321 (5.5)	88 (0.3)
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,628 (0.4)	580 (0.4)	794 (0.5)	51 (0.2)
Craft and Related Workers	15,020 (4.0)	9,989 (6.1)	3,736 (2.2)	165 (0.7)
Equipment, Machine Operating and Assembling Workers	16,611 (4.4)	11,377 (7.0)	3,853 (2.3)	177 (0.7)
Elementary Workers	9,552 (2.5)	6,230 (3.8)	2,731 (1.6)	17 (0.1)
Soldiers	8,613 (2.3)	3,027 (1.9)	5,086 (3.0)	242 (1.0)

Note: 1) Standard classification of occupation(Statistics Korea): 10 occupations.

2) Higher Education Institutions include Junior Colleges, Univ. of Education, Universities, Industrial Universities, Miscellaneous Schools, General Graduate Schools.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2009), Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Level of Major-Job Match among Graduates(2009)

(In person, %)

-	Junior College		University		General Graduate School	
	Employed	Major-Matched	Employed	Major-Matched	Employed	Major-Matched
Total	162,608 (86.5)	115,462 (71.0)	169,277 (68.2)	111,560 (65.9)	25,356 (79.9)	23,837 (94.0)
Humanities	6,529 (84.8)	2,907 (44.5)	21,176 (64.2)	9,004 (42.5)	2,028 (74.1)	1,795 (88.5)
Social Sciences	49,821 (84.8)	30,226 (60.7)	48,323 (64.9)	27,839 (57.6)	3,429 (78.1)	2,905 (84.7)
Education	8,824 (91.8)	7,877 (89.3)	9,232 (58.9)	7,020 (76.0)	1,356 (81.3)	1,290 (95.1)
Engineering	37,207 (85.7)	26,720 (71.8)	39,941 (71.1)	29,964 (75.0)	7,352 (79.7)	7,088 (96.4)
Natural Sciences	11,293 (86.8)	8,029 (71.1)	19,223 (67.1)	11,376 (59.2)	4,337 (77.2)	4,130 (95.2)
Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	21,665 (90.0)	19,190 (88.6)	10,889 (89.7)	10,505 (96.5)	4,961 (90.8)	4,869 (98.1)
Arts & Physical Education	27,269 (87.1)	20,513 (75.2)	20,493 (73.3)	15,852 (77.4)	1,893 (72.1)	1,760 (93.0)

Note: () indicates Employment Rate and Major-matched employment.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2009), Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Channels of Finding Employment(2009)

(In person, %)

	Higher Education Institution	Junior College	University	General Graduate School
Total	379,524 (100.0)	162,608 (100.0)	169,277 (100.0)	25,356 (100.0)
School	102,521 (27.0)	57,069 (35.1)	35,130 (20.8)	6,683 (26.4)
Employment Examination	95,100 (25.1)	23,461 (14.4)	51,986 (30.7)	10,267 (40.5)
Recruiting Company	6,659 (1.8)	3,412 (2.1)	2,712 (1.6)	143 (0.6)
Recommendation from Relatives	25,280 (6.7)	11,573 (7.1)	11,996 (7.1)	599 (2.4)
Self-Employment	14,878 (3.9)	6,530 (4.0)	5,226 (3.1)	1,985 (7.8)
Internet&Newspaper Broadcasting	69,546 (18.3)	27,043 (16.6)	37,776 (22.3)	2,187 (8.6)
Others	65,540 (17.3)	33,520 (20.6)	24,451 (14.4)	3,492 (13.8)

Note: 1) Higher Education Institutions include Junior Colleges, Univ. of Educations, Universities, Industrial Universities, Miscellaneous Schools and General Graduate Schools.

2) School: Recommendation of professor, Division of in-school job searching, website of each department, and etc.

3) Employment Examination: Bar exam, Civil service examination, Foreign service examination, recruitment of public officials, and etc.

4) Recruiting Company: Specialized job searching agency, public job placement institute, private job placement institute, and etc.

5) Recommendation from Relatives: Obtaining information about job placement from relatives.

6) Self-Employment: Obtaining information without any assistance from others.

7) Internet&Newspaper, Broadcasting: Obtaining information about job placement from newspapers, magazines, internet, and etc.

8) Others: Job fair, internship, etc.

Source: Higher Education Graduates Employment Statistics DB(2009), Korea Educational Development Institute.

6. Students Studying Abroad

1) Foreign Students in Higher Education

(In person)

Year	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of Foreign Student	11,646	12,314	16,832	22,526	32,557	49,270	63,952	76,619	83,842

Note: 1) Foreign students in junior college, university, graduate school(including overseas Korean with foreign nationality, but not including overseas Korean with Korean nationality) were included until year 2003.

2) All foreign students in junior college, university, graduate school university, Distance University, Miscellaneous School(including overseas Korean with Foreign or Korean nationality) has been included since year 2004.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Region of Origin

(In person)

-	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	11,646	12,314	16,832	22,526	32,557	49,270	63,952	76,619	83,842
Asia	8,755	10,436	14,563	19,969	29,227	46,652	59,375	70,853	76,483
Africa	100	112	174	184	211	291	397	588	786
Oceania	156	128	139	145	125	131	178	221	280
North America	1,488	723	925	1,105	1,717	1,692	2,165	2,605	3,095
South America	209	127	197	209	200	242	278	408	511
Europe	938	788	834	914	1,077	1,262	1,559	1,944	2,687

Note: Foreign students of University, not including those of Industrial University, Univ. of Education, Distance University, Technical College, Miscellaneous School.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Type of Funding

(In person)

	2008	2009	2010
Total	21,114	29,422	37,491
Own expense	20,007	28,002	35,348
Host Government Funding	42	238	424
University Funding	584	861	1,408
Home Government Funding	172	149	207
Others	309	172	104

Note: Apr. 1, 2010.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Country, Field and Establishment Type(2010)

(In person)

	Total		Humanities & Social Sciences		Natural Sciences		Engineering		Medical		Arts & Physical Education	
	National & Public	Private	National & Public	Private	National & Public	Private	National & Public	Private	National & Public	Private	National & Public	Private
Total	6,299	31,192	4,034	23,854	848	1,455	1,193	3,388	60	93	164	2,402
China	5,098	26,224	3,373	20,256	654	1,199	946	2,625	2	4	123	2,140
Taiwan	84	650	39	417	16	88	6	38	23	60	-	47
Korean people in China	221	752	141	536	30	34	44	127	1	1	5	54
Japan	60	606	49	524	4	25	2	25	-	1	5	31
Mongolia	164	501	87	356	20	20	53	106	1	-	3	19
Vietnam	25	345	20	316	-	3	5	24	-	-	-	2
USA	39	285	15	192	6	27	6	24	7	10	5	32
Malaysia	31	232	1	15	1	5	29	211	-	-	-	1
Korean people in USA	45	60	19	45	7	3	2	6	15	3	2	3
Russia	20	103	12	87	5	-	3	4	-	-	-	12
Canada	14	96	3	70	7	4	-	5	3	11	1	6
Uzbekistan	32	81	28	77	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	15	82	10	43	-	10	5	12	-	-	-	17
Korean people in Japan	51	12	28	11	17	-	2	1	1	-	3	-
Pakistan	5	12	-	9	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Others	395	1,151	209	900	80	35	82	175	7	3	17	38

Note: 1) Foreign students of University, not including those of Industrial University, Univ. of Education, Distance University, Technical College, Miscellaneous School.

Source: Education Statistics Database, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and University Fact Book: Analysis Report(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Foreign Students in Higher Education by Main Student-sending Country (2010)

(In person, %)

	Total	Japan	China	USA	Taiwan	Vietnam	Mongolia	Others
No. of Foreign Students	37,491	666	31,322	324	734	370	665	3,410
Ratio	100	1.8	83.5	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.8	9.1

Note: As of Apr. 1, 2010.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Korean Students Studying Abroad

(In person)

Year	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of Students	149,933	159,903	187,683	192,254	190,364	217,959	216,867	243,224	251,887

Note: As of Apr. 1, 2009.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Region

(In person)

Region \ Year	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	149,933	159,903	187,683	192,254	190,364	217,959	216,867	243,224	251,887
Asia · Oceania	50,053	72,360	81,789	84,352	82,843	105,731	109,185	124,833	128,820
North America	80,348	63,173	69,782	69,393	70,561	71,878	73,252	85,095	89,169
Africa	78	208	149	175	179	266	130	134	744
Central & South America	130	155	206	238	103	190	251	273	266
Middle East	100	131	173	172	256	211	157	236	289
Europe	19,224	23,876	35,584	37,924	36,422	39,683	33,892	32,653	32,599

Note: As of Apr. 1, 2010.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Region and Course(2010)

(In person)

-	Total	Degree Course			Language learning
		Sub Total	University	Graduate School	
Total	251,887	152,852	112,273	40,579	99,035
Asia · Oceania	128,820	62,372	52,253	10,119	66,448
North America	89,169	75,825	50,362	25,463	13,344
Africa	744	412	220	192	332
Central and South America	266	82	52	30	184
Middle East	289	174	59	115	115
Europe	32,599	13,987	9,327	4,660	18,612

Note: As of Apr. 1, 2009.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Korean Students in Foreign Higher Education Institutions by Main Hosting Country

(In person, %)

-	Total	USA	China	Japan	UK	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	Philippines	Others
2008	216,867	62,392	57,504	16,774	17,274	17,000	10,792	10,183	1,923	23,025
Ratio	100.0	28.8	26.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	5.0	4.7	0.9	10.6
2009	243,224	69,124	66,806	18,862	17,031	20,420	15,971	10,992	2,653	21,365
Ratio	100.0	28.4	27.5	7.8	7.0	8.4	6.6	4.5	1.1	8.8
2010	251,887	75,065	64,232	27,965	17,275	17,829	14,104	10,992	2,653	21,772
Ratio	100.0	29.8	25.5	11.1	6.9	7.1	5.6	4.4	1.1	8.6

Note: As of Apr. 1, 2010.

Source: Education Statistics Database(each year), Korea Educational Development Institute.

D. International Comparison of Education

1. General Status

1) Enrollment Rate by Age(2009)

	Ending age of compulsory education	No. of years during which over 90% of the population are enrolled	Age range at which over 90% of the population are enrolled	Percentage of students in the age group					
				Aged 4 and under	Aged 5 to 14	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 and over
Australia	15	12	5-16	31.8	99.3	80.0	31.5	11.7	4.6
Austria	15	12	5-16	72.3	98.4	79.4	23.2	4.3	0.6
Belgium ¹⁾	18	15	3-17	99.1	98.9	93.2	29.5	8.7	3.8
Canada ²⁾	16-18	12	6-17	m	m	81.1	25.6	5.5	1.2
Czech Republic	15	13	5-17	72.6	98.7	89.2	22.5	3.7	0.5
Denmark	16	13	3-16	95.5	97.6	83.6	36.9	8.0	1.5
Finland	16	13	6-18	50.3	95.5	86.9	41.4	14.9	3.5
France ¹⁾	16	15	3-17	101.4	99.8	84.0	19.2	2.6	2.6
Germany	18	14	4-17	91.9	99.4	88.5	30.0	2.7	0.1
Greece	14-15	13	5-17	26.1	100.1	m	m	m	m
Hungary	18	14	4-17	82.6	98.9	89.9	24.9	4.8	0.6
Iceland	16	14	3-16	95.3	98.2	84.9	35.0	12.9	3.9
Ireland	16	14	5-18	23.4	101.7	92.1	18.7	5.2	0.2
Italy ¹⁾	16	14	3-16	95.9	99.8	81.8	21.3	3.2	0.1
Japan	15	14	4-17	87.8	101.0	m	m	m	m
Korea	14	11	7-17	32.3	95.7	87.5	29.1	2.0	0.5
Luxembourg ³⁾	15	12	4-15	82.1	95.6	m	m	m	m
Mexico	15	11	4-14	68.1	104.6	51.9	11.4	3.9	0.7
Netherlands	18	14	4-17	50.5	99.5	89.7	29.1	2.9	0.7
New Zealand	16	13	4-16	90.7	100.6	80.6	32.1	12.9	5.4
Norway	16	15	3-17	95.0	99.5	85.9	28.5	6.6	1.7
Poland	16	13	6-18	47.1	94.1	92.7	31.3	4.7	4.7
Portugal	14	12	5-16	77.2	103.1	84.6	23.9	9.9	2.9
Slovakia	16	12	6-17	67.2	96.1	85.1	20.1	4.2	0.7
Spain ¹⁾	16	14	3-16	98.7	100.1	81.4	21.8	4.2	1.1
Sweden	16	15	4-18	91.2	98.7	87.0	34.0	12.9	2.7
Switzerland	15	12	5-16	25.0	100.0	84.7	23.1	4.0	0.4
Turkey	14	7	7-13	8.9	91.3	53.5	14.8	2.3	0.3
UK	16	13	4-16	88.6	102.6	73.7	17.3	5.8	1.6
USA	17	11	6-16	46.3	97.1	80.9	24.4	5.8	1.4
OECD average	16	13	4-16	70.1	98.6	82.1	26.0	6.2	1.5

Note: 1) Enrollment rate of students under age 3-4 is overestimated. Enrollment rate of age 3-5 is about 100%.

2) Data of year 2007.

3) Underestimated because of students who go to school in nearby country.

* 'm' indicates that data is not collected in a certain country or it is impossible to obtain it because of no response.

** Enrollment rates of some countries exceed 100 because period of data collection may differ for enrollment rate and total population.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

2) Students per Class in Elementary and Lower Secondary Education by Type of Institution(2009)

	Elementary Education					Lower Secondary(General Programs)				
	National & Public Institutions	Private Institutions			Total	National & Public Institutions	Private Institutions			Total
		Total Private	Government dependent	Independent			Total Private	Government dependent	Independent	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Australia	24.9	25.9	25.9	a	25.0	23.6	22.2	22.2	a	23.5
Austria	19.9	22.7	22.7	x(2)	20.0	23.8	25.3	25.3	x(6)	23.9
Belgium	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Belgium(Fr.)	20.2	21.0	21.0	n	20.5	21.1	m	m	n	m
Canada	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	20.4	12.7	12.7	a	20.3	22.0	18.7	18.7	a	21.9
Denmark	19.0	m	m	m	19.0	18.6	m	m	m	18.6
Finland	m	m	m	a	m	m	m	m	a	19.9
France	22.3	23.9	23.9	n	22.6	24.4	24.8	24.8	x(6)	24.5
Germany	22.4	24.0	24.0	x(2)	22.4	24.5	26.0	26.0	x(6)	24.6
Greece	17.7	21.3	a	21.3	17.9	24.1	27.4	a	27.4	24.2
Hungary	21.3	19.9	19.9	a	21.2	21.5	22.2	22.2	a	21.5
Iceland	16.9	18.9	18.9	n	16.9	17.4	14.3	14.3	n	17.4
Ireland	24.8	m	m	m	m	22.7	m	m	m	m
Italy	18.1	20.7	a	20.7	18.2	20.7	20.8	a	20.8	20.7
Japan	28.9	34.8	a	34.8	29.0	34.5	37.9	a	37.9	34.7
Korea	36.5	36.4	a	36.4	36.5	38.7	37.9	37.9	a	38.5
Luxembourg	15.5	19.8	21.0	19.6	15.7	19.9	20.2	20.8	19.1	19.9
Mexico	20.8	24.1	a	24.1	21.0	30.5	29.0	a	29.0	30.3
Netherlands	m	m	m	m	23.9	m	m	m	m	m
New Zealand	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	19.3	16.1	16.1	x(2)	19.3	22.9	19.1	19.1	x(6)	22.8
Poland	21.3	12.7	12.7	a	21.2	24.8	13.0	13.0	a	24.6
Portugal	20.2	23.6	23.6	x(2)	20.5	22.7	22.0	22.0	x(6)	22.6
Slovakia	21.4	21.5	21.5	n	21.4	23.8	24.5	24.5	n	23.8
Spain	19.7	24.6	25.0	21.6	21.1	25.0	28.2	29.0	22.6	26.0
Sweden	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Switzerland	20.2	15.6	12.5	15.8	20.1	18.9	16.7	18.0	16.4	18.8
Turkey	30.9	21.1	a	21.1	30.6	a	a	a	a	a
England	26.8	14.3	a	14.3	25.9	24.7	12.8	n	12.8	23.3
USA	x(5)	x(5)	x(5)	x(5)	21.1	x(10)	x(10)	x(10)	x(10)	23.6
OECD average	22.1	22.0	20.1	23.9	22.0	23.6	25.4	22.5	24.0	23.6

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

3) Pre-Elementary Education

Country	Enrollment Rate of Aged 4 and Under (2009)	Teacher-Student Ratio (2009)	Annual Expenditure on Education per Child (in USD adjusted for PPP)(2008)	Expenditure on Pre-Elementary Education as a Percentage of GDP (from public and private sources of funds)(2008)	Public Expenditure on Education by Level of Education(%) (2008)
Korea	32.3	17.5	4,281	0.2	59.6
Denmark	95.5	5.5	6,382	0.7	92.2
Sweden	91.2	6.3	6,519	0.7	97.3
France	101.4	19.7	5,787	0.7	90.0
Germany	91.9	13.6	6,887	0.5	85.4
Japan	87.8	16.3	4,711	0.2	66.4
USA	46.3	13.2	10,070	0.4	71.0
England	88.6	16.4	7,119	0.3	69.5
OECD Average	70.1	14.3	6,210	0.5	83.5

Note: Extract of data for 8 countries(including Korea) from OECD's data on all member countries.
Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

4) Population Aged 15 to 20 by Level of Education(2009)

-	Graduation Age of Post-secondary	Aged 15			Aged 16		Aged 17		Aged 18		Aged 19		Aged 20	
		Secondary	Secondary	Tertiary	Secondary	Tertiary	Secondary	Tertiary	Secondary	Tertiary	Secondary	Tertiary	Secondary	Tertiary
Australia	17	98	92	n	76	5	35	27	21	37	17	41		
Austria	17-18	94	91	n	76	1	46	7	19	17	8	25		
Belgium	18	101	100	n	99	1	47	36	23	48	13	49		
Canada ¹⁾	17-18	98	96	1	81	3	29	27	11	36	6	37		
Czech Republic	18-19	98	100	n	95	n	83	1	37	23	7	39		
Denmark	18-19	98	92	n	85	n	80	n	55	5	31	16		
Finland	19	99	95	n	94	n	93	1	33	19	17	32		
France	17-20	97	93	n	87	2	47	29	22	39	9	41		
Germany	19-20	98	95	1	89	2	78	5	46	13	25	21		
Greece	18	96	93	a	84	m	19	m	10	m	6	m		
Hungary	19	99	97	n	95	n	67	10	28	32	12	38		
Iceland	19	99	94	n	85	n	75	n	69	2	36	16		
Ireland	18-19	103	102	n	84	5	37	36	3	48	1	49		
Italy	19	98	92	a	87	a	74	3	21	34	6	37		
Japan	18	100	96	a	94	m	3	m	1	m	m	m		
Korea	17	97	96	n	93	1	7	64	1	77	n	72		
Luxembourg	18-19	90	85	m	83	m	69	m	44	m	24	m		
Mexico	18	68	60	a	46	3	19	15	26	20	3	21		
Netherlands	17-20	99	98	n	88	7	61	22	42	32	27	37		
New Zealand	17-18	100	94	1	78	4	29	29	14	38	10	40		
Norway	18-20	100	95	n	92	n	87	n	38	16	18	29		
Poland	19-20	97	97	a	95	x(10)	91	1	38	39	12	48		
Portugal	17	101	97	n	87	n	48	25	28	32	16	35		
Slovakia	19-20	98	94	n	90	n	80	3	36	26	7	37		
Spain	17	101	96	n	82	n	40	29	22	37	13	39		
Sweden	19	97	100	n	98	n	93	1	27	15	15	22		
Switzerland	18-20	97	91	n	87	n	78	3	49	10	22	18		
Turkey	17	65	60	n	50	2	26	23	m	31	m	32		
England	16	102	93	1	76	2	27	26	10	35	6	36		
USA	18	101	93	1	85	4	23	43	5	50	n	49		
OECD average	-	96	93	n	85	1	53	16	25	31	13	36		

Note: 1) Data of year 2008

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

5) Types of Post-Secondary Enrollment(2009)

-	Programs			
	General	Pre-Vocational	Vocational	Vocational Combined School and Work-based
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Australia	52.6	a	47.4	m
Austria	22.7	6.2	71.1	35.9
Belgium	27.2	a	72.8	1.8
Canada ¹⁾	94.5	x(3)	5.5	a
Chile	26.7	n	73.3	32.2
Czech Republic	52.7	n	47.3	46.5
Denmark	31.2	a	68.8	14.7
Finland	55.8	a	44.2	12.4
France	46.8	a	53.2	45.3
Germany	69.1	a	30.9	a
Greece	75.5	10.2	14.3	14.3
Hungary	66.1	1.7	32.2	15.4
Iceland	65.6	33.0	1.5	1.5
Ireland	41.0	32.6	26.5	a
Italy	76.2	0.9	22.8	a
Japan	75.6	a	24.4	a
Korea	38.7	a	61.3	14.5
Luxembourg	90.6	a	9.4	a
Mexico	32.9	a	67.1	21.5
Netherlands	60.5	7.9	31.7	a
New Zealand	45.9	a	54.1	16.6
Norway	52.8	a	47.2	6.3
Poland	61.6	5.6	32.8	a
Portugal	28.4	a	71.6	27.8
Slovakia	57.1	a	42.9	1.7
Spain	43.6	1.1	55.3	n
Sweden	34.5	n	65.5	60.1
Switzerland	59.2	a	40.8	n
Turkey	69.5	x(3)	30.5	m
England ²⁾	m	m	m	m
USA	54.1	3.2	42.7	12.1
OECD average	54.9	3.5	43.5	11.7

Note: 1) Data of year 2008.

2) Post secondary non-tertiary education is included.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

**** x(1) and x(3) indicate that data is included in line 1 and line 3.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

6) Entry Rates of Tertiary Education and Age Distribution of New Entrants(2009)

	Tertiary-type B			Tertiary-type A						Advanced Research Programs		
	Net entry rates			Net entry rates			Age			Net entry rates		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	20th percentile ¹⁾	50th percentile ¹⁾	80th percentile ¹⁾	Total	M	F
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	m	m	m	94	82	107	18.8	21.2	26.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Austria ²⁾	15	14	16	54	48	61	19.5	21.3	25.9	9.1	9.0	9.1
Belgium	39	33	46	31	29	33	18.3	18.8	19.8	m	m	m
Canada	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	8	5	12	59	51	68	19.6	20.5	26.3	3.5	3.8	3.1
Denmark	25	25	24	55	44	67	20.5	22.1	26.4	3.2	3.4	2.9
Finland	a	a	a	69	60	78	19.7	21.4	26.5	m	m	m
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany ²⁾	19	12	26	40	39	40	19.9	21.2	24.0	m	m	m
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	14	10	18	53	48	57	19.2	20.4	24.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
Iceland	4	4	3	77	58	97	20.8	22.8	31.6	2.3	1.7	3.0
Ireland	25	30	20	51	44	58	18.4	19.3	22.0	m	m	m
Italy ³⁾	n	n	n	50	42	58	19.2	19.7	20.8	2.3	2.1	2.4
Japan	27	20	35	49	55	43	18.2	18.6	18.9	1.0	1.4	0.6
Korea	36	33	40	71	72	69	18.3	18.8	24.2	2.4	2.8	1.9
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	2	3	2	35	35	35	18.4	19.4	22.8	0.3	0.4	0.3
Netherlands	n	n	n	63	58	68	18.4	19.7	22.6	m	m	m
New Zealand	50	45	55	78	64	91	18.6	20.7	33.2	2.8	3.0	2.7
Norway	n	n	n	77	64	91	19.8	21.1	27.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Poland ²⁾	1	n	1	85	76	95	19.5	20.4	23.5	m	m	m
Portugal	n	n	n	84	74	95	18.7	21.3	30.7	2.9	2.5	3.3
Slovakia	1	1	1	69	56	82	19.5	20.7	27.0	3.1	3.2	3.0
Spain	23	22	25	46	39	54	18.4	19.2	26.6	2.7	2.4	3.0
Sweden	11	10	12	68	57	80	19.9	22.1	29.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Switzerland	21	22	20	41	40	43	20.0	21.6	26.8	4.9	5.4	4.4
Turkey	30	33	27	40	42	38	18.7	20.0	23.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
England	31	22	40	61	53	68	18.5	19.6	24.8	2.6	2.8	2.4
USA	x(4)	x(5)	x(6)	70	62	78	18.4	19.4	26.0	m	m	m
OECD average	19	17	21	59	52	66	19.2	20.5	25.3	2.6	2.7	2.6

Note: 1) 20%, 50%, and 80% of freshmen are under-aged.

2) Enrollment rate of Tertiary-type B Program is calculated as the total enrollment rate.

3) Enrollment rate of Tertiary-type-A Program is calculated as the total enrollment rate.

* m indicates that data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

** x(4), x(5), and x(6) indicate that data is included in line 4, 5, and 6.

*** Tertiary education is classified as either Type A, Type B or Advanced Research Programs.

• Tertiary-Type B is a stage of higher education, suitable for students whose goal is to enter the labor market; Junior College, Univ. of Education, Industrial University, Miscellaneous School(junior college/University), Technical college.

• Tertiary-Type A is a stage of higher education that is mostly academic, suitable for students that wish to continue to further education; University, General Graduate School, Master's Degree Program in Graduate School University, and Doctor's Degree Program in Professional Graduate School.

• Advanced Research Programs include Doctor's degree programs at Graduates Schools of General University and those at Graduate-only Institutions.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

7) Trends in Tertiary Education Entry Rates(2002~2009)

-	Tertiary-type A ¹⁾								Tertiary-type B							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Australia	77	68	70	82	84	86	87	94	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Austria ²⁾	31	34	37	37	40	42	50	54	m	8	9	9	7	7	9	15
Belgium	33	33	34	33	35	30	31	31	34	33	35	34	36	37	37	39
Canada	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	30	33	38	41	50	54	57	59	8	9	10	8	9	8	9	8
Denmark	53	57	55	57	59	57	59	55	25	22	21	23	22	22	21	25
Finland	71	73	73	73	76	71	70	69	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany ²⁾	35	36	37	36	35	34	36	40	16	16	15	14	13	13	14	19
Greece	33	35	35	43	49	43	42	m	21	22	24	13	31	23	26	m
Hungary	62	69	68	68	66	63	57	53	4	7	9	11	10	11	12	14
Iceland	72	83	79	74	78	73	73	77	11	9	8	7	4	3	6	4
Ireland	39	41	44	45	40	44	46	51	18	17	17	14	21	21	20	25
Italy ³⁾	50	54	55	56	56	53	51	50	1	1	1	n	n	n	n	n
Japan	42	43	42	43	45	46	48	49	30	31	32	33	32	30	29	27
Korea	46	47	49	54	59	61	71	71	51	47	47	51	50	50	38	36
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	25	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	n	m
Mexico	35	29	30	30	31	32	34	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Netherlands	54	52	56	59	58	60	62	63	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
New Zealand	101	107	86	79	72	76	72	78	56	58	50	48	49	48	46	50
Norway	75	75	72	73	70	70	71	77	3	1	1	n	n	n	n	n
Poland ²⁾	71	70	71	76	78	78	83	85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal	m	m	m	m	53	64	81	84	m	m	m	m	1	1	n	n
Slovakia	43	40	47	59	68	74	72	69	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Spain	49	46	44	43	43	41	41	46	19	21	22	22	21	21	22	23
Sweden	75	80	79	76	76	73	65	68	6	7	8	7	10	9	10	11
Switzerland	35	38	38	37	38	39	38	41	14	17	17	16	15	16	19	21
Turkey	23	24	26	27	31	29	30	40	12	24	16	19	21	21	23	30
England	48	48	52	51	57	55	57	61	27	30	28	28	29	30	30	31
USA	61	63	63	64	64	65	64	70	x(1)	x(2)	x(3)	x(4)	x(5)	x(6)	x(7)	x(8)
OECD average	52	53	53	54	55	55	56	59	16	16	16	18	18	18	17	19

Note: 1) Enrollment rate of Tertiary-Type A Program from year 1995 to 2003 includes Advanced Research Programs.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

**** x(4), x(5), x(6), x(7), and x(8) indicate that data is included in line 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

8) Students in Tertiary Education by Type of Institution and Mode of Enrollment (2009)

	Type of Institution						Mode of Study			
	Tertiary-type B			Tertiary-type A & Advanced Research Programs			Tertiary-type B		Tertiary-type A & Advanced Research Programs	
	National & Public	Government dependent	Independent	National & Public	Government dependent	Independent	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Australia	84	4	12	96	a	4	48	52	71	29
Austria	70	30	x(2)	85	15	x(5)	m	m	m	m
Belgium	44	56	m	42	58	m	62	38	83	17
Canada ¹⁾	m	m	m	m	m	m	76	24	82	18
Czech Republic	67	30	2	87	a	13	89	11	97	3
Denmark	99	1	1	98	2	0	63	37	91	9
Finland	100	n	a	84	16	a	100	a	56	44
France	70	8	22	85	1	14	m	m	m	m
Germany ²⁾	57	43	x(2)	95	5	x(5)	88	12	95	5
Greece	100	a	a	100	a	a	100	a	100	a
Hungary	54	46	a	86	14	a	72	28	63	37
Iceland	30	70	n	79	21	n	31	69	75	25
Ireland	98	a	2	97	a	3	68	32	88	12
Italy	87	a	13	92	a	8	100	a	100	a
Japan	8	a	92	25	a	75	97	3	91	9
Korea	3	a	97	25	a	75	m	m	m	m
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	95	a	5	66	a	34	100	a	100	a
Netherlands	m	a	m	m	a	m	34	66	86	14
New Zealand	59	31	10	96	3	1	39	61	60	40
Norway	43	57	x(2)	86	14	x(5)	56	44	69	31
Poland	75	a	25	67	a	33	70	30	45	55
Portugal	97	a	3	76	a	24	m	m	m	m
Slovakia	82	18	n	87	n	13	76	24	62	38
Spain	80	15	6	90	n	10	96	4	71	29
Sweden	58	42	n	93	7	n	92	8	47	53
Switzerland	34	35	31	95	3	2	27	73	89	11
Turkey	96	a	4	93	a	7	100	n	100	n
UK	a	100	n	a	100	n	24	76	75	25
USA	79	a	21	71	a	29	47	53	66	34
OECD Average	62	21	18	71	14	15	71	29	79	21

Note: 1) Data of year 2008.

2) Advanced Research Programs are excluded.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

**** x(2) and x(5) indicate that data is included in line 2 and 5.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

9) Percentage of Exchange and Foreign Students in Tertiary Education (2009)

	Exchange students as a percentage of all tertiary enrollment				Foreign students as a percentage of all tertiary enrollment				Index of change in the no. of foreign students in tertiary education (2000=100)
	Total	Tertiary-type B Programs	Tertiary-type A Programs	Advanced Research Programs	Total	Tertiary-type B Programs	Tertiary-type A Programs	Advanced Research Programs	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Australia	21.5	19.5	21.7	26.3	24.4	19.9	24.7	36.9	244
Austria	15.1	2.0	16.0	24.9	19.4	11.1	19.8	27.5	196
Belgium ¹⁾	9.2	5.9	11.0	20.3	12.6	9.3	13.9	31.7	120
Canada ^{2,3)}	6.5	4.0	7.0	20.2	13.2	9.8	13.7	39.2	202
Chile	m	m	m	m	7.3	1.1	7.7	10.2	560
Czech Republic	5.4	8.6	4.7	11.3	9.6	13.5	8.7	19.7	175
Denmark	3.7	n	3.4	7.1	4.2	n	3.9	9.3	226
Finland	m	m	m	m	11.5	4.1	12.7	40.9	182
France	m	m	9.0	m	10.5	4.0	12.0	m	137
Germany	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Greece ⁴⁾	3.7	0.4	3.9	5.8	4.3	0.5	4.5	7.0	171
Hungary	4.6	0.9	4.4	22.0	5.5	0.9	5.3	23.0	231
Iceland	7.1	x(1)	x(1)	x(1)	7.1	x(5)	x(5)	x(5)	175
Ireland	m	m	m	m	3.3	7.1	3.2	8.2	264
Italy	3.1	3.5	2.6	16.0	3.4	3.6	3.0	16.8	198
Japan	m	m	m	m	1.6	0.5	1.8	6.7	1,483
Korea	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	3.8	n	3.9	m	7.2	n	7.3	m	317
Netherlands ⁴⁾	14.6	18.1	12.4	34.5	26.5	27.8	25.1	49.8	850
New Zealand	2.3	1.0	2.3	5.3	8.0	3.5	7.3	29.1	201
Norway	0.8	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.8	2.4	277
Poland	2.4	7.5	2.3	6.9	4.8	8.8	4.5	12.3	169
Portugal	2.7	0.7	2.5	6.9	2.8	0.8	2.6	7.2	418
Slovakia	2.7	5.7	1.7	10.8	4.7	5.7	3.6	22.0	333
Spain	6.4	0.4	6.0	21.9	9.4	3.9	8.8	25.9	155
Sweden	14.9	m	15.6	47.0	21.2	18.9	18.8	47.0	190
Switzerland ⁴⁾	m	m	m	m	0.7	0.1	1.0	2.8	124
Turkey	15.3	6.1	16.7	42.5	20.7	12.6	21.8	47.5	163
UK	3.5	1.1	3.4	28.1	m	m	m	m	139
USA	6.4	3.9	6.5	17.5	8.7	6.2	8.7	21.1	289
OECD average	6.7	3.6	6.8	18.2	8.5	6.0	8.6	21.1	263

Note: 1) Data on education and training on preparation for the world of work is excluded.

2) Referred to data of year 2008 instead of 2009.

3) Private education institutions are not included.

4) Tertiary education enrollment rate is underestimated because some programs are excluded.

Source: Education at a glance 2011: OECD indicators, OECD(2011).

10) Distribution of Foreign Students in Higher Education by Country of Destination(2009) (Continued)

Country of Origin	Country of Residence															
	OECD Member Countries															
	Australia	Austria ¹⁾	Belgium ³⁾	Canada ^{3,4)}	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany ⁵⁾	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland ⁶⁾	Italy	Japan	Korea
Australia	a	1	0	5	0	0	0	3	3	m	0	0	1	0	3	1
Austria	2	a	0	1	0	0	0	3	52	m	1	0	0	1	0	0
Belgium	1	1	a	3	0	0	0	25	9	m	0	0	0	2	0	0
Canada	9	0	0	a	0	0	0	3	1	m	0	0	1	0	1	1
Czech Republic	1	6	1	1	a	1	0	7	16	m	1	0	0	2	0	0
Denmark	3	2	1	2	0	a	1	3	8	m	0	1	1	1	0	0
Finland	1	2	0	1	0	2	a	3	8	m	0	0	0	1	1	0
France	2	1	24	12	0	0	0	a	9	m	0	0	1	2	1	0
Germany	2	20	1	1	0	2	0	6	a	m	2	0	1	2	0	0
Greece	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	17	a	1	0	0	12	0	n
Hungary	1	18	1	1	1	3	1	7	26	m	a	0	0	2	1	0
Iceland	1	1	0	1	0	47	0	1	3	m	6	a	0	0	1	n
Ireland	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	m	1	0	a	0	0	0
Italy	1	13	3	1	0	1	0	10	15	m	0	0	1	a	0	0
Japan	6	1	0	4	0	0	0	4	5	m	0	0	0	1	a	2
Korea	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	m	0	0	0	0	20	a
Luxembourg	0	7	21	0	n	0	0	18	34	m	0	n	0	0	0	n
Mexico	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	5	m	0	0	0	1	0	0
Netherlands	2	1	31	2	0	2	1	4	10	m	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Zealand	53	0	0	n	0	0	0	1	1	m	0	n	0	0	2	1
Norway	10	1	0	2	2	19	1	2	3	m	5	0	0	1	0	0
Poland	0	4	2	2	1	3	1	8	33	m	0	0	1	4	0	0
Portugal	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	16	10	m	0	0	0	1	0	n
Slovakia	0	5	0	0	68	0	0	1	4	m	8	0	0	1	0	n
Spain	1	2	4	1	0	1	1	15	19	m	0	0	1	2	0	0
Sweden	5	1	0	1	1	14	3	3	4	m	3	0	0	1	1	0
Switzerland	3	6	1	3	0	1	0	15	20	m	0	0	0	9	1	0
Turkey	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	3	38	m	0	0	0	1	0	0
UK	5	1	1	8	1	2	1	8	6	m	0	0	7	1	1	0
USA	5	1	0	19	0	1	0	6	6	m	0	0	5	1	4	1
OECD Total	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	5	11	m	1	0	1	2	3	0

Note: 1) Tertiary-Type B program is excluded. Data on education and training on preparation for the world of work is excluded.

2) Data on education and training on preparation for the world of work is excluded.

3) Data of year 2008.

4) Private education institutions are excluded.

5) Advanced Research Programs are excluded.

6) Part-time students are excluded.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators, OECD(2011).

Country of Origin	Country of Residence															Non-OECD Total
	OECD Member Countries															
	Luxembourg	Mexico	Netherlands ³⁾	New Zealand	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Slovakia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	England ¹⁾	USA ¹⁾	OECD Total	
Australia	m	m	1	29	1	0	0	n	0	1	1	0	16	30	96	4.1
Austria	m	m	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	0	10	6	93	6.6
Belgium	m	m	18	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	21	7	98	2.0
Canada	m	m	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	63	97	2.5
Czech Republic	m	m	1	0	0	8	0	29	1	1	1	n	11	8	98	1.7
Denmark	m	m	2	3	13	0	0	0	1	12	2	0	25	16	97	2.7
Finland	m	m	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	29	1	0	17	7	87	13.0
France	m	m	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	8	0	19	11	98	2.5
Germany	m	m	18	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	12	1	13	9	98	2.4
Greece	m	m	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	35	5	89	10.9
Hungary	m	m	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	13	8	96	4.2
Iceland	m	m	2	0	7	0	n	0	0	10	1	n	9	10	99	0.5
Ireland	m	m	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	81	5	99	0.7
Italy	m	m	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	1	10	0	11	8	86	14.2
Japan	m	m	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	61	97	3.2
Korea	m	m	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	58	96	3.7
Luxembourg	a	m	1	0	0	n	0	n	0	0	4	n	11	1	100	0.2
Mexico	m	a	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	1	n	4	48	92	7.9
Netherlands	m	m	a	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	20	12	98	1.9
New Zealand	m	m	0	a	0	0	n	n	0	0	1	n	11	23	95	4.7
Norway	m	m	2	1	a	8	0	2	1	8	1	0	21	9	98	1.8
Poland	m	m	2	0	1	a	0	0	3	2	1	0	23	7	97	2.7
Portugal	m	m	2	0	0	0	a	0	21	1	8	0	16	6	92	7.6
Slovakia	m	m	0	0	0	1	0	a	1	0	1	0	4	2	99	0.7
Spain	m	m	3	0	1	1	3	0	a	1	6	0	21	14	95	4.5
Sweden	m	m	1	1	8	5	0	1	2	a	2	0	20	20	96	4.4
Switzerland	m	m	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	a	0	17	11	95	4.6
Turkey	m	m	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	a	4	18	76	24.3
UK	m	m	3	17	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	a	27	95	5.0
USA	m	m	1	6	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	26	a	90	9.9
OECD Total	m	m	3	2	1	1	0	1	3	1	3	0	14	23	93	7.2

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

11) Distribution of Exchange and Foreign Students in Tertiary Education by Country of Origin(2009)

Country of Origin	Country of Destination													
	Exchange Students													
	Australia ¹⁾	Canada ^{1,2)}	Denmark	Germany ^{2,4)}	Iceland	Ireland	Netherlands ⁴⁾	New Zealand	Slovakia	Spain ³⁾	Sweden	Switzerland ³⁾	England	USA
Australia	a	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	7.7	0.2	n	n	0.3	0.3	0.5
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.0	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	2.3	0.4
Belgium	n	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	4.1	n	0.8	n	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.7
Canada	1.7	a	0.4	0.3	2.4	4.7	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.5
Czech Republic	n	n	0.7	0.8	2.2	0.3	0.2	n	0.3	52.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Denmark	0.1	0.1	a	0.2	6.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	n	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4
Finland	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	4.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.8	0.2	0.5
France	0.5	6.4	1.2	2.9	7.4	4.1	1.6	1.0	3.1	0.1	2.8	1.5	15.5	3.6
Germany	0.8	0.7	9.6	a	13.7	4.2	59.2	3.3	1.5	5.3	2.5	3.7	27.3	3.9
Greece	n	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	n	0.1	8.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	3.3
Hungary	n	n	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	n	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3
Iceland	n	n	8.0	n	a	n	0.1	n	n	n	n	0.6	n	0.1
Ireland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	a	0.2	0.1	n	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.2
Italy	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.9	3.8	2.3	0.8	0.1	1.7	0.3	4.8	1.1	7.3	1.7
Japan	1.0	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	2.0	n	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.1
Korea	2.6	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.5	n	0.4	4.2	n	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2
Luxembourg	n	n	n	1.4	n	0.1	0.1	n	0.3	n	0.1	n	1.0	0.2
Mexico	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.9	0.6	0.6	0.4
Netherlands	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.0	0.5	a	0.2	0.3	n	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9
New Zealand	0.9	0.1	n	n	n	0.1	n	a	n	n	n	n	0.1	0.1
Norway	0.5	0.2	14.9	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	4.1	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.8
Poland	0.1	0.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	1.9	1.8	n	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.5
Portugal	n	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	n	a	0.2	5.3	0.3	0.4	0.8
Slovakia	n	n	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	n	n	a	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Spain	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.0	5.2	1.5	1.1	0.1	4.9	0.2	a	0.8	1.4	1.6
Sweden	0.3	0.1	12.1	0.3	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	a	0.6	0.9
Switzerland	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	a	0.6
Turkey	0.2	0.6	0.8	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.7
UK	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	4.0	16.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	a
USA	1.2	9.1	1.2	1.8	3.8	19.7	0.6	6.2	1.1	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.9
OECD Total	11.8	23.8	66.0	35.1	77.5	62.2	77.0	29.6	20.0	80.3	33.0	25.2	69.0	38.0

Note: * 'Exchange Students' indicate students who left their own country for an academic purpose. 'Foreign students' indicate students who do not have the citizenship of a country whose data gathering is possible.

1) Data of year 2008.

2) Private education institutions are excluded.

3) Tertiary-Type B is excluded.

4) Advanced Research Programs are excluded.

5) 'Foreign students' are defined as those who do not have the citizenship. Because this data is incomparable with the data of exchange students, they are shown on separate tables.

6) Data on education and training on preparation for the world of work is excluded.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

Country of Origin	Country of Destination										OECD total	Non-OECD Total
	Foreign Students											
	Austria ^{3,5)}	Czechoslovakia ⁵⁾	Finland ⁵⁾	France ⁵⁾	Italy ⁵⁾	Japan ⁵⁾	Korea ⁵⁾	Norway ⁵⁾	Poland ⁵⁾	Turkey ⁵⁾		
Australia	0.2	n	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Austria	a	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	n	n	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Belgium	0.2	n	0.2	1.2	0.3	n	n	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	n
Canada	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.1	1.8	0.1
Czech Republic	1.1	a	0.4	0.3	0.3	n	n	0.3	5.5	n	0.4	n
Denmark	0.2	n	0.4	0.1	0.1	n	n	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	n
Finland	0.3	n	a	0.1	0.1	0.1	n	1.9	0.1	n	0.3	0.2
France	0.9	0.3	1.3	a	1.7	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.3	2.1	0.2
Germany	34.7	1.1	3.5	2.7	2.4	0.4	0.1	4.4	3.1	2.5	3.6	0.3
Greece	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	6.5	n	n	0.2	0.2	3.9	1.0	0.5
Hungary	2.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	n	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	n
Iceland	0.1	n	0.1	n	n	n	n	1.6	n	n	0.1	n
Ireland	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	n	n	0.1	0.1	n	0.7	n
Italy	11.4	0.1	1.3	2.1	a	0.1	n	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.9
Japan	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	a	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.2
Korea	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	18.9	a	0.3	0.2	0.1	4.8	0.6
Luxembourg	1.0	n	n	0.6	0.1	n	n	n	n	n	0.3	n
Mexico	0.2	n	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	n	0.3	0.1	n	1.0	0.3
Netherlands	0.4	n	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	n	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	n
New Zealand	n	n	0.1	n	n	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	n	0.2	n
Norway	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	n	n	a	6.9	n	0.5	n
Poland	2.8	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.2	0.1	n	1.5	a	n	1.3	0.1
Portugal	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.1	0.2	n	n	0.3	0.3	n	0.5	0.2
Slovakia	2.5	65.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	n	n	0.2	2.4	n	1.1	n
Spain	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	n	0.8	0.8	n	0.9	0.1
Sweden	0.3	0.4	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	n	7.4	4.9	n	0.6	0.1
Switzerland	1.3	n	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.1	n	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Turkey	4.4	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	a	1.2	2.1
UK	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	n	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2
USA	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.4	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	5.9	0.3	1.8	0.7
OECD Total	70.9	75.4	31.2	20.8	24.8	23.4	4.9	34.9	37.1	8.8	31.6	8.5

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

12) Compulsory and Intended Instruction Time in Public Institutions(2009)

	Age range at which over 90% of the population are enrolled	Average number of hours per year of total compulsory instruction time					Average number of hours per year of total intended instruction time				
		Ages 7-8	Ages 9-11	Ages 12-14	Age 15 (typical programme)	Age 15 (least demanding programme)	Ages 7-8	Ages 9-11	Ages 12-14	Age 15 (typical programme)	Age 15 (least demanding programme)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)						
Australia	5 - 16	972	971	983	964	932	972	971	983	964	932
Austria	5 - 16	690	766	913	1,005	960	735	811	958	1,050	1005
Belgium(Fl.)	3 - 17	a	a	a	a	a	831	831	955	955	448
Belgium(Fr.) ¹⁾	3 - 17	840	840	960	m	m	930	930	1,020	m	m
Chile	6 - 17	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	5 - 17	624	713	871	950	683	624	713	871	950	683
Denmark	3 - 16	701	803	900	930	900	701	803	900	930	900
England	4 - 16	893	899	925	950	a	893	899	925	950	a
Finland	6 - 18	608	640	777	856	a	608	683	829	913	a
France	3 - 17	847	847	971	1,042	a	847	847	1,065	1,147	a
Germany	4 - 17	643	794	898	912	m	643	794	898	912	m
Greece	5 - 17	720	812	821	798	a	720	812	821	798	a
Hungary	4 - 17	555	601	671	763	763	614	724	885	1,106	1,106
Iceland	3 - 16	720	800	872	888	a	720	800	872	888	a
Ireland	5 - 18	941	941	848	802	713	941	941	907	891	891
Italy	3 - 16	891	913	1,001	1,089	m	990	1,023	1,089	1,089	m
Japan	4 - 17	709	774	868	m	a	709	774	868	m	a
Korea	7 - 17	612	703	867	1,020	a	612	703	867	1,020	a
Luxembourg	4 - 15	924	924	908	900	900	924	924	908	900	900
Mexico	4 - 14	800	800	1,167	1,058	a	800	800	1,167	1,058	a
Netherlands	4 - 17	940	940	1,000	1,000	a	940	940	1,000	1,000	a
New Zealand	4 - 16	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	3 - 17	700	756	829	859	a	700	756	829	859	a
Poland	6 - 18	446	563	604	595	a	486	603	644	635	a
Portugal	5 - 16	875	869	908	893	m	910	898	934	945	m
Scotland	4 - 16	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Slovakia	6 - 17	687	767	813	926	926	715	785	842	926	926
Spain	3 - 16	875	821	1,050	1,050	1,050	875	821	1,050	1,050	1,050
Sweden ³⁾	4 - 18	741	741	741	741	a	741	741	741	741	a
Switzerland	5 - 16	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Turkey	7 - 13	720	720	750	810	a	864	864	846	810	a
USA	6 - 16	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
OECD average	5 - 16	749	793	873	902	860	775	821	907	941	889

Note: 1) Only age 12-13 is included in 'Age 12-14'.

2) Minimum annual hours.

3) Estimated figures are given since the data is inseparable by age.

* m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

13) Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 9–11 Year-olds(2009)

-	Compulsory core curriculum													Compulsory flexible curriculum	Total compulsory curriculum	Non-compulsory curriculum
	Reading, writing and literature	Mathematics	Science	Social studies	Modern foreign languages	Ancient Greek and/or Latin	Technology	Arts	Physical education	Religion	Practical and vocational skills	Others	Total compulsory core curriculum			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)			
Australia ¹⁾	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	41	59	100	n
Austria	24	16	10	3	8	n	n	18	10	8	x(12)	3	100	x(12)	100	6
Belgium(Fl.) ¹⁾	22	19	x(12)	x(12)	7	n	n	10	7	7	n	18	89	11	100	n
Belgium(Fr.) ¹⁾	x(12)	x(12)	x(12)	x(12)	5	n	x(12)	x(12)	7	7	n	81	100	n	100	11
Czech Republic ²⁾	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	n	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	n	n	n	x(14)	100	100	n
Denmark	26	16	7	5	9	n	n	20	10	4	n	3	100	n	100	n
England	22	19	12	9	3	n	11	9	7	4	1	3	100	n	100	n
Finland	21	18	10	2	9	n	n	19	9	5	n	n	94	6	100	7
France	30	19	5	11	9	n	3	9	14	n	n	n	100	n	100	n
Germany	17	14	5	6	10	n	3	14	10	6	1	10	98	2	100	n
Greece	23	13	6	16	14	n	n	7	6	6	n	7	100	n	100	n
Hungary	29	17	6	7	9	n	n	14	12	n	5	2	100	n	100	20
Iceland	16	15	8	8	4	n	6	12	9	3	5	3	89	11	100	n
Ireland	29	12	4	8	x(14)	n	n	12	4	10	n	14	92	8	100	n
Italy ²⁾	22	17	8	11	13	n	2	14	7	6	n	n	100	n	100	12
Japan	19	15	9	9	n	n	n	10	9	n	n	21	92	8	100	m
Korea	19	13	10	10	5	n	2	13	10	n	2	3	87	13	100	n
Luxembourg ³⁾	21	18	6	2	25	n	n	11	10	7	n	n	100	n	100	n
Mexico	30	25	15	20	n	n	n	5	5	n	n	n	100	n	100	n
Netherlands ⁴⁾	32	19	6	6	1	n	n	9	7	5	3	n	88	13	100	n
New Zealand	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	24	16	8	9	8	n	n	15	9	8	n	3	100	n	100	n
Poland	17	13	23	8	9	n	4	4	13	n	n	n	91	9	100	7
Portugal ^{5,6)}	21	17	6	11	7	n	x(8)	12	6	n	n	18	98	2	100	3
Scotland	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Slovakia	23	16	9	12	10	n	1	9	7	4	2	n	93	7	100	2
Spain	23	17	9	9	13	n	n	10	10	x(14)	n	3	92	8	100	n
Sweden	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Turkey	19	13	13	10	11	n	2	7	6	7	n	6	93	7	100	20
USA	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
OECD average ¹⁾	23	16	9	8	9	n	2	11	9	4	1	4	96	4	100	4

Note: 1) Australia, Belgium(Fl.) and Belgium(Fr.) are not included in OECD average.

2) Education course of age 9–10 is very flexible, and that of age 11 is equivalent to that of age 12–13.

3) In Luxembourg, besides its mother tongue, reading, writing, and literature in German are included in the education course.

4) Only age 11 is included.

5) Only age 10–11 is included.

6) Technology, art, and practical vocational technology are included for age 9.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

**** x("number") indicates that data is included in line "number".

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

14) Instruction Time per Subject as a Percentage of Total Compulsory Instruction Time for 12-14 Year-olds(2009)

	Compulsory core curriculum													Compu- sory flexible curri- culum	Total compu- sory curri- culum	Non- compu- sory curri- culum
	Reading, writing and literature	Mathe- matics	Science	Social studies	Modern foreign langua- ges	Ancient Greek and/ or Latin	Techno- logy	Arts	Physical educa- tion	Religion	Practical and vocatio- nal skills	Other	Total compu- sory core curri- culum			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Australia ¹⁾	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	58	42	100	n
Austria	13	14	13	12	11	1	n	16	10	7	2	n	100	x(12)	100	5
Belgium(Fl.) ¹⁾	14	13	7	9	17	n	4	4	6	6	1	n	80	20	100	n
Belgium(Fr.) ¹⁾	17	14	9	13	13	x(14)	3	3	9	6	n	n	88	13	100	6
Czech Republic ²⁾	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	n	x(14)	x(14)	x(14)	n	n	n	x(14)	100	100	n
Denmark	20	13	14	9	18	n	n	11	8	3	n	3	100	n	100	n
England	11	12	14	12	7	n	12	9	7	4	3	2	93	7	100	n
Finland	13	13	17	7	14	n	n	15	7	5	4	n	95	5	100	7
France	16	15	13	13	12	n	6	7	11	n	n	n	93	7	100	10
Germany	13	13	11	11	15	2	4	9	9	5	2	1	96	4	100	n
Greece	18	11	10	12	12	9	5	6	8	6	3	1	100	n	100	n
Hungary	17	12	18	12	12	n	3	10	9	n	3	3	100	n	100	32
Iceland	14	14	8	6	17	n	4	7	8	2	4	3	85	15	100	n
Ireland	28	13	8	17	7	n	x(16)	4	5	9	x(16)	5	97	3	100	7
Italy ²⁾	21	13	9	11	16	n	7	13	6	3	n	n	100	n	100	14
Japan	11	10	9	9	10	n	3	7	9	n	n	18	87	13	100	m
Korea	13	11	11	10	10	n	4	8	8	n	4	5	82	18	100	n
Luxembourg ³⁾	17	15	5	10	26	n	n	10	8	6	n	3	100	n	100	n
Mexico	14	14	17	23	9	n	n	6	6	n	9	3	100	n	100	n
Netherlands ⁴⁾	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
New Zealand	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	17	13	10	10	15	n	n	11	9	7	3	5	100	n	100	n
Poland	16	13	17	15	10	n	4	4	13	n	n	n	92	8	100	7
Portugal ^{5,6)}	11	11	12	13	15	n	4	7	9	n	n	15	98	2	100	3
Scotland	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Slovakia	15	15	17	16	10	n	n	7	7	3	3	n	94	6	100	3
Spain	17	13	11	10	10	n	5	10	7	x(14)	n	11	95	5	100	n
Sweden	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Turkey	17	13	16	11	12	n	4	4	5	5	n	8	96	4	100	13
USA	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
OECD average ¹⁾	16	13	12	12	13	n	3	8	8	4	2	4	94	6	100	5

Note: 1) Australia is not included in the average.

2) Only age 12-13 is included.

3) For age 13-14, art is included in optional education course.

4) In Luxembourg, besides its mother tongue, reading, writing, and literature in German are included in the education course.

5) Technology for age 14 includes art.

* m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

15) Teacher Salaries(2009)

(In USD converted using PPP, %)

	Elementary				Lower Secondary				Upper Secondary			
	Starting salary	Salary after 15 years of experience	Salary at top of scale	Ratio	Starting salary	Salary after 15 years of experience	Salary at top of scale	Ratio	Starting salary	Salary after 15 years of experience	Salary at top of scale	Ratio
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	34,664	48,233	48,233	48,233	34,664	48,233	48,233	48,233	34,664	48,233	48,233	48,233
Austria	30,998	36,588	41,070	61,390	32,404	39,466	44,389	63,781	32,883	35,539	45,712	67,135
Belgium(Fl.)	32,429	40,561	45,614	55,718	32,429	40,561	45,614	55,718	40,356	51,323	58,470	70,382
Belgium(Fr.)	31,545	m	44,696	54,848	31,545	m	44,696	54,848	39,415	m	57,613	69,579
Chile	15,612	19,982	22,246	29,179	15,612	19,982	22,246	29,179	16,296	20,895	23,273	30,548
Czech Republic	17,705	22,279	23,806	25,965	17,711	22,750	24,330	26,305	18,167	24,000	25,537	28,039
Denmark	46,950	52,529	54,360	54,360	46,950	52,529	54,360	54,360	47,664	62,279	62,279	62,279
England	32,189	47,047	47,047	47,047	32,189	47,047	47,047	47,047	32,189	47,047	47,047	47,047
Finland	32,692	37,632	41,415	50,461	34,707	40,550	44,294	54,181	35,743	45,444	49,237	61,089
France	24,006	31,156	33,359	49,221	27,296	33,653	35,856	51,833	27,585	33,942	36,145	52,150
Germany	46,446	m	57,005	61,787	51,080	m	62,930	68,861	55,743	m	68,619	77,628
Greece	27,951	31,858	34,209	41,265	27,951	31,858	34,209	41,265	27,951	31,858	34,209	41,265
Hungary	12,045	13,838	14,902	19,952	12,045	13,838	14,902	19,952	13,572	16,211	17,894	25,783
Iceland	28,767	31,537	32,370	33,753	28,767	31,537	32,370	33,753	26,198	30,574	32,676	34,178
Ireland	36,433	53,787	60,355	68,391	36,433	53,787	60,355	68,391	36,433	53,787	60,355	68,391
Italy	28,907	31,811	34,954	42,567	31,159	34,529	38,082	46,743	31,159	35,371	39,151	48,870
Japan	27,995	41,711	49,408	62,442	27,995	41,711	49,408	62,442	27,995	41,711	49,408	64,135
Korea	30,522	45,269	52,820	84,650	30,401	45,148	52,699	84,529	30,401	45,148	52,699	84,529
Luxembourg	51,799	67,340	74,402	113,017	80,053	100,068	111,839	139,152	80,053	100,068	111,839	139,152
Mexico	15,658	15,768	20,415	33,582	19,957	20,618	25,905	42,621	m	m	m	m
Netherlands	37,974	45,064	50,370	55,440	39,400	51,830	60,174	66,042	39,400	51,830	60,174	66,042
New Zealand	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	35,593	40,392	43,614	43,861	35,593	40,392	43,614	43,861	38,950	42,258	46,247	46,495
Poland	9,186	12,809	15,568	16,221	10,340	14,520	17,732	18,479	11,676	16,585	20,290	21,149
Portugal	34,296	38,427	41,771	60,261	34,296	38,427	41,771	60,261	34,296	38,427	41,771	60,261
Scotland	32,143	51,272	51,272	51,272	32,143	51,272	51,272	51,272	32,143	51,272	51,272	51,272
Slovakia	12,139	13,352	13,964	15,054	12,139	13,352	13,964	15,054	12,139	13,352	13,964	15,054
Spain	40,896	44,576	47,182	57,067	45,721	49,807	52,654	63,942	46,609	50,823	53,759	65,267
Sweden	30,648	34,086	35,349	40,985	30,975	35,146	36,521	41,255	32,463	36,983	38,584	44,141
Switzerland	48,853	62,903	m	76,483	55,696	71,456	m	86,418	64,450	83,828	m	98,495
Turkey	25,536	26,374	27,438	29,697	a	a	a	a	26,173	27,011	28,076	30,335
USA	36,502	42,475	44,788	51,633	36,416	42,566	44,614	54,725	36,907	43,586	47,977	54,666
OECD average	29,767	36,127	38,914	48,154	31,687	38,683	41,701	51,317	33,044	40,319	43,711	53,651

Note: * PPP: the rates of currency conversion that equalize the purchasing power of different currencies by eliminating the differences in price levels between countries.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

16) Teachers' Working Time(2009)

(In USD converted using PPP, %)

	Teaching Weeks			Teaching Days			Teaching Hours			Working Times in School			Formally established working time		
	Elementary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary (General)	Elementary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary (General)	Elementary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary (General)	Elementary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary (General)	Elementary	Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary (General)
Australia	40	40	40	197	197	193	874	812	797	1,201	1,204	1,186	a	a	a
Austria	38	38	38	180	180	180	779	607	589	a	a	a	1,776	1,776	a
Belgium(Fl.)	37	37	37	178	179	179	801	687	642	926	a	a	a	a	a
Belgium(Fr.)	38	38	38	183	183	183	732	671	610	a	a	a	a	a	a
Chile	40	40	40	191	191	191	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760
Czech Republic	40	40	40	189	189	189	832	624	595	a	a	a	1,664	1,664	1,664
Denmark	42	42	42	200	200	200	648	648	377	648	648	377	1,680	1,680	1,680
England	38	38	38	190	190	190	635	714	714	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265
Finland	38	38	38	188	188	188	677	592	550	a	a	a	a	a	a
France	35	35	35	m	m	m	918	642	628	a	a	a	a	a	a
Germany	40	40	40	193	193	193	805	756	713	a	a	a	1,775	1,775	1,775
Greece	36	32	32	177	157	157	589	426	426	1,140	1,170	1,170	a	a	a
Hungary	37	37	37	181	181	181	597	597	597	a	a	a	1,864	1,864	1,864
Iceland	36	36	35	176	176	171	609	609	547	1,650	1,650	1,720	1,800	1,800	1,800
Ireland	37	33	33	183	167	167	915	735	735	1,036	735	735	a	a	a
Italy	39	39	39	172	172	172	757	619	619	a	a	a	a	a	a
Japan	40	40	40	201	201	198	707	602	500	a	a	a	1,899	1,899	1,899
Korea	40	40	40	220	220	220	836	618	605	a	a	a	1,680	1,680	1,680
Luxembourg	36	36	36	176	176	176	739	634	634	900	828	828	a	a	a
Mexico	42	42	36	200	200	172	800	1,047	843	800	1,167	971	a	a	a
Netherlands	40	m	m	195	m	m	930	750	750	a	a	a	1,659	1,659	1,659
New Zealand	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Norway	38	38	38	190	190	190	741	654	523	1,300	1,225	1,150	1,688	1,688	1,688
Poland	37	37	37	181	179	180	489	483	486	a	a	a	1,480	1,464	1,472
Portugal	37	37	37	175	175	175	875	770	770	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,464	1,464	1,464
Scotland	38	38	38	190	190	190	855	855	855	a	a	a	1,365	1,365	1,365
Slovakia	38	38	38	187	187	187	832	645	617	m	m	m	1,560	1,560	1,560
Spain	37	37	36	176	176	171	880	713	693	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,425	1,425	1,425
Sweden	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,767	1,767	1,767
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Turkey	38	a	38	180	a	180	639	a	567	870	a	756	1,808	a	1,808
USA	36	36	36	180	180	180	1,097	1,068	1,051	1,381	1,381	1,378	1,913	1,977	1,998
OECD Average	38	38	38	186	185	183	779	701	656	1,182	1,198	1,137	1,665	1,660	1,663

Note: * Teachers' annual (school year) number of weeks of lesson, days of lesson, genuine hours of lesson, and/or working hour.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

17) Number of Students per Teacher(2009)

(In USD converted using PPP, %)

-	Pre-Elementary		Elementary	Secondary			Post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary		
	No. of Students per Assistant	No. of Students per Teacher		Lower Secondary	Upper Secondary	Total		Tertiary-type B	Tertiary-type A & advanced research programmes	Total
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
Australia ^{1,2)}	m	m	15.8	x(6)	x(6)	12.0	m	m	14.4	m
Austria	10.7	15.2	12.6	9.6	10.2	9.9	10.8	x(10)	x(10)	15.6
Belgium ³⁾	15.8	15.8	12.5	8.1	10.2	9.5	x(5)	x(10)	x(10)	19.5
Canada ²⁾	m	x(4)	x(4)	16.6	14.7	15.9	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	13.6	13.8	18.4	11.5	12.2	11.8	18.9	16.2	19.9	19.6
Denmark	m	5.5	x(4)	9.9	m	m	m	m	m	m
Finland	m	m	16.2	15.7	16.8	16.3	x(5)	m	m	m
France ³⁾	m	11.2	13.6	10.1	16.6	13.6	x(5)	n	14.9	14.9
Germany	19.7	19.7	19.7	14.9	9.6	12.2	x(8)	16.4	15.6	15.7
Greece	10.6	13.6	17.4	15.1	13.9	14.8	15.0	14.1	11.5	11.9
Hungary	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Iceland	m	11.0	10.7	10.8	12.8	11.8	12.4	17.5	16.2	16.3
Ireland ²⁾	6.9	6.9	x(4)	9.9	10.9	10.2	x(5, 10)	x(10)	x(10)	10.2
Italy ²⁾	4.7	10.4	15.9	x(6)	x(6)	12.6	x(6)	x(10)	x(10)	14.3
Japan	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.0	11.8	11.0	m	7.2	18.4	18.3
Korea	15.6	16.3	18.6	14.5	12.2	13.2	x(5, 10)	7.0	11.5	10.1
Luxembourg ²⁾	17.5	17.5	22.5	19.9	16.7	18.2	a	m	m	m
Mexico	13.0	13.0	11.6	x(6)	x(6)	9.1	m	m	m	m
Netherlands ²⁾	25.9	25.9	28.1	33.0	25.6	30.1	a	13.8	14.6	14.6
New Zealand	m	x(3)	15.8	x(6)	x(6)	16.1	x(6)	x(10)	x(10)	14.4
Norway ²⁾	10.3	10.3	16.3	16.3	12.8	14.4	22.7	16.1	17.6	17.2
Poland	m	m	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.7	x(5)	x(10)	x(10)	9.2
Portugal	m	18.6	10.2	12.9	12.0	12.4	16.1	10.1	16.2	16.1
Slovakia	m	15.7	11.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	x(5, 10)	x(10)	x(10)	14.1
Spain	12.7	12.8	17.7	14.0	15.1	14.5	12.7	8.2	15.7	15.6
Sweden	m	12.1	13.3	10.1	9.3	9.8	a	8.5	11.6	10.9
Switzerland ^{1,2)}	6.2	6.3	12.1	11.3	13.2	12.3	12.9	x(10)	x(10)	8.8
Turkey	m	17.4	15.4	12.0	10.4	11.5	m	m	m	m
UK	m	27.4	22.9	a	16.9	16.9	a	58.8	13.4	17.8
USA	15.5	16.4	19.9	16.1	12.3	13.7	x(5)	x(10)	x(10)	16.5
OECD average	m	13.2	14.8	14.3	15.1	14.7	16.0	x(10)	x(10)	15.3

Note: 1) Only include General Program of Upper secondary education.

2) Only include National & Public schools.

3) Not include Independent Private institutions.

4) Part-time students in Public Institutions of Lower and Upper secondary are not included.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

2. Academic Achievement

1) Countries Rankings in Reading, Mathematics and Science Performance (2009)

Reading			Mathematics				Science				
Country	Range of Rank		Score	Country	Range of Rank		Score	Country	Range of Rank		Score
	Upper	Lower			Upper	Lower			Upper	Lower	
Shanghai-China	1	1	556	Shanghai-China	1	1	600	Shanghai-China	1	1	575
Korea	2	4	539	Singapore	2	2	562	Finland	2	3	554
Finland	2	4	536	Hongkong-China	3	4	555	Hongkong-China	2	3	549
Hongkong-China	3	4	533	Korea	3	6	546	Singapore	4	6	542
Singapore	5	6	526	Taiwan	4	7	543	Japan	4	6	539
Canada	5	7	524	Finland	4	7	541	Korea	4	7	538
New Zealand	6	9	521	Liechtenstein	5	9	536	New Zealand	6	9	532
Japan	5	9	520	Switzerland	6	9	534	Canada	7	10	529
Australia	8	10	515	Japan	8	12	529	Estonia	7	11	528
Netherlands	8	16	508	Canada	9	12	527	Australia	7	11	527
Belgium	10	14	506	Netherlands	8	13	526	Netherlands	7	16	522
Norway	10	18	503	Macao-China	10	12	525	Taiwan	11	15	520
Estonia	11	21	501	New Zealand	12	14	519	Germany	10	15	520
Switzerland	11	21	501	Belgium	13	17	515	Liechtenstein	10	16	520
Poland	11	22	500	Australia	13	17	514	Switzerland	12	17	517
Iceland	12	19	500	Germany	13	17	513	England	14	19	514
USA	11	25	500	Estonia	14	17	512	Slovenia	16	19	512
Liechtenstein	11	23	499	Iceland	17	19	507	Macao-China	16	19	511
Sweden	13	26	497	Denmark	18	21	503	Poland	17	22	508
Germany	14	26	497	Slovenia	19	21	501	Ireland	16	23	508
OECD Average			493	OECD Average			496	OECD Average			501

Note: * For students aged 15.

** PISA 2009: The result from 75 countries(34 OECD members, 41 Non-OECD members).

*** Standard scoring in PISA 2009 is such that the average score is 500 on each subject with standard deviation of 100.

**** PISA 2009 has a 95-percent confidence level, and gives a range of ranks(upper-lower) to countries.

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

2) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Reading Scale(2009)

(percentage)

Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels							
		Below Level 1b (less than 262.04 score points)	Level 1b (from 262.04 to less than 334.75 score points)	Level 1a (from 334.75 to less than 407.47 score points)	Level 2 (from 407.47 to less than 480.18 score points)	Level 3 (from 480.18 to less than 552.89 score points)	Level 4 (from 552.89 to less than 625.61 score points)	Level 5 (from 625.61 to less than 698.32 score points)	Level 6 (above 698.32 score points)
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)
1	New Zealand	0.9 (0.2)	3.2 (0.4)	10.2 (0.6)	19.3 (0.8)	25.8 (0.8)	24.8 (0.8)	12.9 (0.8)	2.9 (0.4)
2	Singapore	0.4 (0.1)	2.7 (0.3)	9.3 (0.5)	18.5 (0.6)	27.6 (0.8)	25.7 (0.7)	13.1 (0.5)	2.6 (0.3)
3	Shanghai-China	0.1 (0.0)	0.6 (0.1)	3.4 (0.5)	13.3 (0.9)	28.5 (1.2)	34.7 (1.0)	17.0 (1.0)	2.4 (0.4)
4	Australia	1.0 (0.1)	3.3 (0.3)	10.0 (0.4)	20.4 (0.6)	28.5 (0.7)	24.1 (0.7)	10.7 (0.5)	2.1 (0.3)
5	Japan	1.3 (0.4)	3.4 (0.5)	8.9 (0.7)	18.0 (0.8)	28.0 (0.9)	27.0 (0.9)	11.5 (0.7)	1.9 (0.4)
6	Canada	0.4 (0.1)	2.0 (0.2)	7.9 (0.3)	20.2 (0.6)	30.0 (0.7)	26.8 (0.6)	11.0 (0.4)	1.8 (0.2)
7	Finland	0.2 (0.1)	1.5 (0.2)	6.4 (0.4)	16.7 (0.6)	30.1 (0.8)	30.6 (0.9)	12.9 (0.7)	1.6 (0.2)
8	USA	0.6 (0.1)	4.0 (0.4)	13.1 (0.8)	24.4 (0.9)	27.6 (0.8)	20.6 (0.9)	8.4 (0.8)	1.5 (0.4)
9	Sweden	1.5 (0.3)	4.3 (0.4)	11.7 (0.7)	23.5 (1.0)	29.8 (1.0)	20.3 (0.9)	7.7 (0.6)	1.3 (0.3)
10	Hongkong-China	0.2 (0.1)	1.5 (0.3)	6.6 (0.6)	16.1 (0.8)	31.4 (0.9)	31.8 (0.9)	11.2 (0.7)	1.2 (0.3)
11	Belgium	1.1 (0.3)	4.7 (0.5)	11.9 (0.6)	20.3 (0.7)	25.8 (0.9)	24.9 (0.7)	10.1 (0.5)	1.1 (0.2)
12	France	2.3 (0.5)	5.6 (0.5)	11.8 (0.8)	21.1 (1.0)	27.2 (1.0)	22.4 (1.1)	8.5 (0.8)	1.1 (0.3)
13	Germany	0.2 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	4.7 (0.6)	15.4 (1.0)	33.0 (1.2)	32.9 (1.4)	11.9 (1.0)	1.0 (0.2)
14	Israel	3.9 (0.7)	8.0 (0.7)	14.7 (0.6)	22.5 (1.0)	25.5 (0.9)	18.1 (0.7)	6.4 (0.5)	1.0 (0.2)
15	Iceland	1.1 (0.2)	4.2 (0.4)	11.5 (0.7)	22.2 (0.8)	30.6 (0.9)	21.9 (0.8)	7.5 (0.6)	1.0 (0.2)
16	UK	1.0 (0.2)	4.1 (0.4)	13.4 (0.6)	24.9 (0.7)	28.8 (0.8)	19.8 (0.8)	7.0 (0.5)	1.0 (0.2)
17	Norway	0.5 (0.1)	3.4 (0.4)	11.0 (0.7)	23.6 (0.8)	30.9 (0.9)	22.1 (1.2)	7.6 (0.9)	0.8 (0.2)
18	Netherlands	0.1 (0.1)	1.8 (0.3)	12.5 (1.4)	24.7 (1.5)	27.6 (1.2)	23.5 (1.7)	9.1 (1.0)	0.7 (0.2)
19	Switzerland	0.7 (0.2)	4.1 (0.4)	12.1 (0.6)	22.7 (0.7)	29.7 (0.8)	22.6 (0.8)	7.4 (0.7)	0.7 (0.2)
20	Ireland	1.5 (0.4)	3.9 (0.5)	11.8 (0.7)	23.3 (1.0)	30.6 (0.9)	21.9 (0.9)	6.3 (0.5)	0.7 (0.2)
21	Poland	0.6 (0.1)	3.1 (0.3)	11.3 (0.7)	24.5 (1.1)	31.0 (1.0)	22.3 (1.0)	6.5 (0.5)	0.7 (0.1)
22	Estonia	0.3 (0.1)	2.4 (0.4)	10.6 (0.9)	25.6 (1.3)	33.8 (1.0)	21.2 (0.8)	5.4 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)
23	Germany	0.8 (0.2)	4.4 (0.5)	13.3 (0.8)	22.2 (0.9)	28.8 (1.1)	22.8 (0.9)	7.0 (0.6)	0.6 (0.2)
24	Greece	1.4 (0.4)	5.6 (0.9)	14.3 (1.1)	25.6 (1.1)	29.3 (1.2)	18.2 (1.0)	5.0 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)
25	Dubai(UAE)	3.7 (0.2)	9.4 (0.5)	17.9 (0.5)	25.4 (0.7)	23.5 (0.8)	14.8 (0.7)	4.8 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)
26	Luxembourg	3.1 (0.3)	7.3 (0.4)	15.7 (0.6)	24.0 (0.7)	27.0 (0.6)	17.3 (0.6)	5.2 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)
27	Italy	1.4 (0.2)	5.2 (0.3)	14.4 (0.5)	24.0 (0.5)	28.9 (0.6)	20.2 (0.5)	5.4 (0.3)	0.4 (0.1)
28	Taiwan	0.7 (0.2)	3.5 (0.4)	11.4 (0.6)	24.6 (0.8)	33.5 (1.1)	21.0 (1.0)	4.8 (0.8)	0.4 (0.2)
29	Liechtenstein	0.0 c	2.8 (1.2)	12.8 (1.8)	24.0 (2.8)	31.1 (2.8)	24.6 (2.3)	4.2 (1.4)	0.4 c
30	Czech Republic	0.8 (0.3)	5.5 (0.6)	16.8 (1.1)	27.4 (1.0)	27.0 (1.0)	17.4 (1.0)	4.7 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)
31	Austria	1.9 (0.4)	8.1 (0.8)	17.5 (1.0)	24.1 (1.0)	26.0 (0.9)	17.4 (0.9)	4.5 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)
32	Russia	1.6 (0.3)	6.8 (0.6)	19.0 (0.8)	31.6 (1.0)	26.8 (0.9)	11.1 (0.7)	2.8 (0.4)	0.3 (0.1)
33	Denmark	0.4 (0.1)	3.1 (0.3)	11.7 (0.7)	26.0 (0.9)	33.1 (1.2)	20.9 (1.1)	4.4 (0.4)	0.3 (0.1)
34	Hungary	0.6 (0.2)	4.7 (0.8)	12.3 (1.0)	23.8 (1.2)	31.0 (1.3)	21.6 (1.1)	5.8 (0.7)	0.3 (0.1)
35	Slovenia	0.8 (0.1)	5.2 (0.3)	15.2 (0.5)	25.6 (0.7)	29.2 (0.9)	19.3 (0.8)	4.3 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)
36	Slovakia	0.8 (0.3)	5.6 (0.6)	15.9 (0.8)	28.1 (1.0)	28.5 (1.1)	16.7 (0.8)	4.2 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)
37	Portugal	0.6 (0.1)	4.0 (0.4)	13.0 (1.0)	26.4 (1.1)	31.6 (1.1)	19.6 (0.9)	4.6 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)
38	Qatar	17.8 (0.3)	22.4 (0.5)	23.2 (0.6)	18.3 (0.4)	11.1 (0.5)	5.4 (0.3)	1.5 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)
39	Bulgaria	8.0 (1.1)	12.9 (1.4)	20.1 (1.4)	23.4 (1.1)	21.8 (1.4)	11.0 (1.1)	2.6 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)
40	Trinidad and Tobago	9.6 (0.5)	14.2 (0.6)	21.0 (0.8)	25.0 (0.9)	19.0 (0.9)	8.9 (0.5)	2.1 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)

<Continued>

Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels								
		Below Level 1b (less than 262,04 score points)	Level 1b (from 262,04 to less than 334,75 score points)	Level 1a (from 334,75 to less than 407,47 score points)	Level 2 (from 407,47 to less than 480,18 score points)	Level 3 (from 480,18 to less than 552,89 score points)	Level 4 (from 552,89 to less than 625,61 score points)	Level 5 (from 625,61 to less than 698,32 score points)	Level 6 (above 698,32 score points)	
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	
41	Spain	1.2 (0.2)	4.7 (0.4)	13.6 (0.6)	26.8 (0.8)	32.6 (1.0)	17.7 (0.7)	3.2 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)	
42	Lithuania	0.9 (0.3)	5.5 (0.6)	17.9 (0.9)	30.0 (1.0)	28.6 (0.9)	14.1 (0.8)	2.8 (0.4)	0.1 (0.1)	
43	Croatia	1.0 (0.2)	5.0 (0.4)	16.5 (1.0)	27.4 (1.0)	30.6 (1.2)	16.4 (1.0)	3.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.1)	
44	Brazil	5.0 (0.4)	16.0 (0.7)	28.6 (0.8)	27.1 (0.8)	15.9 (0.9)	6.1 (0.5)	1.2 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	
45	Uruguay	5.5 (0.6)	12.5 (0.7)	23.9 (0.7)	28.0 (0.7)	20.3 (0.7)	8.1 (0.5)	1.7 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	
46	Latvia	0.4 (0.2)	3.3 (0.6)	13.9 (1.0)	28.8 (1.5)	33.5 (1.2)	17.2 (1.0)	2.9 (0.4)	0.1 c	
47	Macao-China	0.3 (0.1)	2.6 (0.3)	12.0 (0.4)	30.6 (0.6)	34.8 (0.7)	16.9 (0.5)	2.8 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	
48	Argentina	10.8 (1.1)	15.8 (1.3)	25.0 (1.3)	25.4 (1.2)	16.0 (1.0)	6.0 (0.8)	0.9 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	
49	Peru	14.1 (0.9)	22.0 (1.0)	28.7 (1.1)	22.1 (0.9)	10.1 (0.9)	2.6 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	
50	Turkey	0.8 (0.2)	5.6 (0.6)	18.1 (1.0)	32.2 (1.2)	29.1 (1.1)	12.4 (1.1)	1.8 (0.4)	0.0 (0.0)	
51	Panama	13.3 (1.8)	23.1 (1.8)	28.9 (1.8)	20.7 (1.4)	10.1 (1.4)	3.4 (0.7)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 c	
52	Serbia	2.0 (0.4)	8.8 (0.7)	22.1 (0.9)	33.2 (1.0)	25.3 (1.0)	7.9 (0.6)	0.8 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	
53	Chile	1.3 (0.2)	7.4 (0.8)	21.9 (1.0)	33.2 (1.1)	25.6 (1.1)	9.3 (0.7)	1.3 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	
54	Montenegro	5.9 (0.5)	15.8 (0.8)	27.8 (0.8)	28.0 (0.9)	16.8 (0.8)	5.0 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	0.0 c	
55	Colombia	4.2 (0.7)	13.9 (1.0)	29.0 (1.2)	30.6 (1.1)	17.1 (1.0)	4.6 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	
56	Rumania	4.1 (0.7)	12.7 (1.1)	23.6 (1.2)	31.6 (1.3)	21.2 (1.3)	6.1 (0.7)	0.7 (0.2)	0.0 c	
57	Mexico	3.2 (0.3)	11.4 (0.5)	25.5 (0.6)	33.0 (0.6)	21.2 (0.6)	5.3 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	
58	Tunisia	5.5 (0.5)	15.0 (0.8)	29.6 (1.1)	31.5 (1.2)	15.1 (1.0)	3.1 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 c	
59	Kazakhstan	7.5 (0.7)	20.4 (1.0)	30.7 (0.9)	24.1 (0.9)	13.1 (0.9)	3.7 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)	0.0 c	
60	Thailand	1.2 (0.3)	9.9 (0.8)	31.7 (1.1)	36.8 (1.2)	16.7 (0.8)	3.3 (0.5)	0.3 (0.2)	0.0 c	
61	Jordan	6.9 (0.6)	13.6 (0.8)	27.6 (1.0)	31.8 (1.0)	16.5 (1.0)	3.4 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 c	
62	Albania	11.3 (0.9)	18.7 (1.3)	26.6 (1.2)	25.6 (1.3)	14.4 (1.2)	3.1 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 c	
63	Azerbaijan	9.7 (1.1)	26.1 (1.1)	36.9 (1.2)	21.5 (1.2)	5.3 (0.8)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 c	
64	Indonesia	1.7 (0.4)	14.1 (1.3)	37.6 (1.6)	34.3 (1.4)	11.2 (1.3)	1.0 (0.3)	0.0 c	0.0 c	
65	Kyrgyzstan	29.8 (1.2)	29.7 (0.9)	23.8 (0.9)	11.5 (0.8)	4.2 (0.6)	1.0 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0 c	
	OECD total	1.1 (0.1)	4.8 (0.1)	13.8 (0.3)	24.4 (0.3)	27.9 (0.3)	19.9 (0.3)	7.0 (0.2)	1.0 (0.1)	
	OECD average	1.1 (0.0)	4.6 (0.1)	13.1 (0.1)	24.0 (0.2)	28.9 (0.2)	20.7 (0.2)	6.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.0)	

Note: It is ranking of level 6.

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

3) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Mathematics Scale(2009)

(percentage)

Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels						
		Below Level 1 (below 357.77 score points)	Level 1 (from 357.77 to less than 420.07 score points)	Level 2 (from 420.07 to less than 482.38 score points)	Level 3 (from 482.38 to less than 544.68 score points)	Level 4 (from 544.68 to less than 606.99 score points)	Level 5 (from 606.99 to less than 669.30 score points)	Level 6 (above 669.30 score points)
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)
1	Shanghai-China	1.4 (0.3)	3.4 (0.4)	8.7 (0.6)	15.2 (0.8)	20.8 (0.8)	23.8 (0.8)	26.6 (1.2)
2	Singapore	3.0 (0.3)	6.8 (0.6)	13.1 (0.6)	18.7 (0.8)	22.8 (0.6)	20.0 (0.9)	15.6 (0.6)
3	Taiwan	4.2 (0.5)	8.6 (0.6)	15.5 (0.7)	20.9 (0.9)	22.2 (0.9)	17.2 (0.9)	11.3 (1.2)
4	Hongkong-China	2.6 (0.4)	6.2 (0.5)	13.2 (0.7)	21.9 (0.8)	25.4 (0.9)	19.9 (0.8)	10.8 (0.8)
5	Korea	1.9 (0.5)	6.2 (0.7)	15.6 (1.0)	24.4 (1.2)	26.3 (1.3)	17.7 (1.0)	7.8 (1.0)
6	Switzerland	4.5 (0.4)	9.0 (0.6)	15.9 (0.6)	23.0 (0.9)	23.5 (0.8)	16.3 (0.8)	7.8 (0.7)
7	Japan	4.0 (0.6)	8.5 (0.6)	17.4 (0.9)	25.7 (1.1)	23.5 (1.0)	14.7 (0.9)	6.2 (0.8)
8	Belgium	7.7 (0.6)	11.3 (0.5)	17.5 (0.7)	21.8 (0.7)	21.3 (0.8)	14.6 (0.6)	5.8 (0.4)
9	New Zealand	5.3 (0.5)	10.2 (0.5)	19.1 (0.8)	24.4 (0.9)	22.2 (1.0)	13.6 (0.7)	5.3 (0.5)
10	Liechtenstein	3.0 (1.0)	6.5 (1.6)	15.0 (2.2)	26.2 (2.3)	31.2 (3.3)	13.0 (2.4)	5.0 (1.4)
11	Finland	1.7 (0.3)	6.1 (0.5)	15.6 (0.8)	27.1 (1.0)	27.8 (0.9)	16.7 (0.8)	4.9 (0.5)
12	Germany	6.4 (0.6)	12.2 (0.7)	18.8 (0.9)	23.1 (0.9)	21.7 (0.9)	13.2 (0.9)	4.6 (0.5)
13	Australia	5.1 (0.3)	10.8 (0.5)	20.3 (0.6)	25.8 (0.5)	21.7 (0.6)	11.9 (0.5)	4.5 (0.6)
14	Netherlands	2.8 (0.6)	10.6 (1.3)	19.0 (1.4)	23.9 (1.0)	23.9 (1.2)	15.4 (1.2)	4.4 (0.5)
15	Canada	3.1 (0.3)	8.3 (0.4)	18.8 (0.5)	26.5 (0.9)	25.0 (0.7)	13.9 (0.5)	4.4 (0.3)
16	Macao-China	2.8 (0.3)	8.2 (0.5)	19.6 (0.6)	27.8 (0.9)	24.5 (0.8)	12.8 (0.4)	4.3 (0.3)
17	Slovenia	6.5 (0.4)	13.8 (0.6)	22.5 (0.7)	23.9 (0.7)	19.0 (0.8)	10.3 (0.6)	3.9 (0.4)
18	Slovakia	7.0 (0.7)	14.0 (0.8)	23.2 (1.1)	25.0 (1.5)	18.1 (1.2)	9.1 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)
19	France	9.5 (0.9)	13.1 (1.1)	19.9 (0.9)	23.8 (1.1)	20.1 (1.0)	10.4 (0.7)	3.3 (0.5)
20	Czech Republic	7.0 (0.8)	15.3 (0.8)	24.2 (1.0)	24.4 (1.1)	17.4 (0.8)	8.5 (0.6)	3.2 (0.4)
21	Iceland	5.7 (0.4)	11.3 (0.5)	21.3 (0.9)	27.3 (0.9)	20.9 (0.9)	10.5 (0.7)	3.1 (0.4)
22	Austria	7.8 (0.7)	15.4 (0.9)	21.2 (0.9)	23.0 (0.9)	19.6 (0.9)	9.9 (0.7)	3.0 (0.3)
23	Sweden	7.5 (0.6)	13.6 (0.7)	23.4 (0.8)	25.2 (0.8)	19.0 (0.9)	8.9 (0.6)	2.5 (0.3)
24	Denmark	4.9 (0.5)	12.1 (0.8)	23.0 (0.9)	27.4 (1.1)	21.0 (0.9)	9.1 (0.8)	2.5 (0.5)
25	Luxembourg	9.6 (0.5)	14.4 (0.6)	22.7 (0.7)	23.1 (1.0)	19.0 (0.8)	9.0 (0.6)	2.3 (0.4)
26	Estonia	3.0 (0.4)	9.6 (0.7)	22.7 (0.9)	29.9 (0.9)	22.7 (0.8)	9.8 (0.8)	2.2 (0.4)
27	Poland	6.1 (0.5)	14.4 (0.7)	24.0 (0.9)	26.1 (0.8)	19.0 (0.8)	8.2 (0.6)	2.2 (0.4)
28	Hungary	8.1 (1.0)	14.2 (0.9)	23.2 (1.2)	26.0 (1.2)	18.4 (1.0)	8.1 (0.8)	2.0 (0.5)
29	Portugal	8.4 (0.6)	15.3 (0.8)	23.9 (0.9)	25.0 (1.0)	17.7 (0.8)	7.7 (0.6)	1.9 (0.3)
30	USA	8.1 (0.7)	15.3 (1.0)	24.4 (1.0)	25.2 (1.0)	17.1 (0.9)	8.0 (0.8)	1.9 (0.5)
31	Norway	5.5 (0.5)	12.7 (0.8)	24.3 (0.9)	27.5 (1.0)	19.7 (0.9)	8.4 (0.6)	1.8 (0.3)
32	UK	6.2 (0.5)	14.0 (0.7)	24.9 (0.9)	27.2 (1.1)	17.9 (1.0)	8.1 (0.6)	1.8 (0.3)
33	Italy	9.1 (0.4)	15.9 (0.5)	24.2 (0.6)	24.6 (0.5)	17.3 (0.6)	7.4 (0.4)	1.6 (0.1)
34	Spain	9.1 (0.5)	14.6 (0.6)	23.9 (0.6)	26.6 (0.6)	17.7 (0.6)	6.7 (0.4)	1.3 (0.2)
35	Lithuania	9.0 (0.8)	17.3 (0.8)	26.1 (1.1)	25.3 (1.0)	15.4 (0.8)	5.7 (0.6)	1.3 (0.3)
36	Turkey	17.7 (1.3)	24.5 (1.1)	25.2 (1.2)	17.4 (1.1)	9.6 (0.9)	4.4 (0.9)	1.3 (0.5)
37	Dubai(UAE)	17.6 (0.5)	21.2 (0.6)	23.0 (0.8)	19.6 (0.6)	12.1 (0.6)	5.3 (0.4)	1.2 (0.2)
38	Israel	20.5 (1.2)	18.9 (0.9)	22.5 (0.9)	20.1 (0.9)	12.0 (0.7)	4.7 (0.5)	1.2 (0.3)
39	Russia	9.5 (0.9)	19.0 (1.2)	28.5 (1.0)	25.0 (1.0)	12.7 (0.9)	4.3 (0.6)	1.0 (0.3)
40	Ireland	7.3 (0.6)	13.6 (0.7)	24.5 (1.1)	28.6 (1.2)	19.4 (0.9)	5.8 (0.6)	0.9 (0.2)

<Continued>

Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels						
		Below Level 1 (below 357.77 score points)	Level 1 (from 357.77 to less than 420.07 score points)	Level 2 (from 420.07 to less than 482.38 score points)	Level 3 (from 482.38 to less than 544.68 score points)	Level 4 (from 544.68 to less than 606.99 score points)	Level 5 (from 606.99 to less than 669.30 score points)	Level 6 (above 669.30 score points)
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)
41	Greece	11.3 (1.2)	19.1 (1.0)	26.4 (1.2)	24.0 (1.1)	13.6 (0.8)	4.9 (0.6)	0.8 (0.2)
42	Bulgaria	24.5 (1.9)	22.7 (1.1)	23.4 (1.1)	17.5 (1.4)	8.2 (0.9)	3.0 (0.7)	0.8 (0.4)
43	Serbia	17.6 (1.0)	22.9 (0.8)	26.5 (1.1)	19.9 (1.0)	9.5 (0.6)	2.9 (0.4)	0.6 (0.2)
44	Croatia	12.4 (0.8)	20.8 (0.9)	26.7 (0.8)	22.7 (1.0)	12.5 (0.8)	4.3 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)
45	Latvia	5.8 (0.7)	16.7 (1.1)	27.2 (1.0)	28.2 (1.1)	16.4 (1.0)	5.1 (0.5)	0.6 (0.1)
46	Trinidad and Tobago	30.1 (0.8)	23.1 (1.0)	21.2 (0.9)	15.4 (0.6)	7.7 (0.4)	2.1 (0.2)	0.3 (0.1)
47	Uruguay	22.9 (1.2)	24.6 (1.1)	25.1 (1.0)	17.0 (0.7)	7.9 (0.5)	2.1 (0.3)	0.3 (0.1)
48	Qatar	51.1 (0.6)	22.7 (0.6)	13.1 (0.5)	7.2 (0.3)	4.2 (0.3)	1.5 (0.2)	0.3 (0.1)
49	Thailand	22.1 (1.4)	30.4 (0.9)	27.3 (1.1)	14.0 (0.9)	4.9 (0.6)	1.0 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
50	Kazakhstan	29.6 (1.3)	29.6 (0.9)	23.5 (0.9)	12.0 (0.8)	4.2 (0.5)	0.9 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
51	Azerbaijan	11.5 (1.0)	33.8 (1.2)	35.3 (1.3)	14.8 (1.0)	3.6 (0.5)	0.9 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)
52	Chile	21.7 (1.2)	29.4 (1.1)	27.3 (1.0)	14.8 (1.0)	5.6 (0.6)	1.2 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)
53	Peru	47.6 (1.8)	25.9 (1.2)	16.9 (1.3)	6.8 (0.7)	2.1 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
54	Rumania	19.5 (1.4)	27.5 (1.1)	28.6 (1.4)	17.3 (1.0)	5.9 (0.8)	1.2 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)
55	Brazil	38.1 (1.3)	31.0 (0.9)	19.0 (0.7)	8.1 (0.6)	3.0 (0.3)	0.7 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
56	Argentina	37.2 (1.8)	26.4 (1.1)	20.8 (1.1)	10.9 (0.9)	3.9 (0.7)	0.8 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)
57	Montenegro	29.6 (1.1)	28.8 (1.0)	24.6 (1.0)	12.2 (0.7)	3.8 (0.4)	0.9 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
58	Mexico	21.9 (0.8)	28.9 (0.6)	28.3 (0.6)	15.6 (0.6)	4.7 (0.4)	0.7 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
59	Panama	51.5 (2.9)	27.3 (1.7)	13.9 (1.5)	5.6 (0.9)	1.4 (0.4)	0.4 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
60	Tunisia	43.4 (1.7)	30.2 (1.5)	18.7 (0.9)	6.1 (0.7)	1.3 (0.4)	0.2 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
61	Albania	40.5 (1.8)	27.2 (1.2)	20.2 (1.3)	9.1 (0.8)	2.6 (0.6)	0.4 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
62	Jordan	35.4 (1.7)	29.9 (1.2)	22.9 (1.0)	9.5 (0.9)	2.1 (0.4)	0.3 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
63	Colombia	38.8 (2.0)	31.6 (1.3)	20.3 (1.3)	7.5 (0.7)	1.6 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
64	Indonesia	43.5 (2.2)	33.1 (1.5)	16.9 (1.1)	5.4 (0.9)	0.9 (0.3)	0.1 (0.0)	0.0 c
65	Kyrgyzstan	64.8 (1.4)	21.8 (1.0)	9.3 (0.8)	3.3 (0.5)	0.7 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 c
	OECD total	8.0 (0.1)	14.0 (0.1)	22.0 (0.2)	24.3 (0.2)	18.9 (0.2)	9.6 (0.1)	3.1 (0.1)
	OECD average	9.3 (0.2)	15.5 (0.3)	22.7 (0.3)	23.5 (0.2)	17.3 (0.3)	8.9 (0.2)	2.8 (0.2)

Note: It is ranking of level 6.

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

4) Percentage of Students at Each Proficiency Level on the Science Scale(2009)

(percentage)

Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels						
		Below Level 1 (below 334.94 score points)	Level 1 (from 334.94 to less than 409.54 score points)	Level 2 (from 409.54 to less than 484.14 score points)	Level 3 (from 484.14 to less than 558.73 score points)	Level 4 (from 558.73 to less than 633.33 score points)	Level 5 (from 633.33 to less than 707.93 score points)	Level 6 (above 707.93 score points)
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)
1	Singapore	2.8 (0.2)	8.7 (0.5)	17.5 (0.6)	25.4 (0.8)	25.7 (0.7)	15.3 (0.7)	4.6 (0.5)
2	Shanghai-China	0.4 (0.1)	2.8 (0.4)	10.5 (0.7)	26.0 (1.0)	36.1 (1.1)	20.4 (1.0)	3.9 (0.5)
3	New Zealand	4.0 (0.5)	9.4 (0.5)	18.1 (1.0)	25.8 (0.9)	25.1 (0.7)	14.0 (0.7)	3.6 (0.4)
4	Finland	1.1 (0.2)	4.9 (0.4)	15.3 (0.7)	28.8 (0.9)	31.2 (1.1)	15.4 (0.7)	3.3 (0.3)
5	Australia	3.4 (0.3)	9.2 (0.5)	20.0 (0.6)	28.4 (0.7)	24.5 (0.7)	11.5 (0.6)	3.1 (0.5)
6	Japan	3.2 (0.5)	7.5 (0.7)	16.3 (0.9)	26.6 (0.8)	29.5 (1.0)	14.4 (0.7)	2.6 (0.4)
7	Hongkong-China	1.4 (0.3)	5.2 (0.6)	15.1 (0.7)	29.4 (1.0)	32.7 (1.0)	14.2 (0.9)	2.0 (0.3)
8	Germany	4.1 (0.5)	10.7 (0.8)	20.1 (0.9)	27.3 (1.1)	25.0 (1.2)	10.9 (0.7)	1.9 (0.3)
9	UK	3.8 (0.3)	11.2 (0.7)	22.7 (0.7)	28.8 (1.0)	22.2 (0.8)	9.5 (0.6)	1.9 (0.2)
10	Canada	2.0 (0.2)	7.5 (0.4)	20.9 (0.5)	31.2 (0.6)	26.2 (0.6)	10.5 (0.4)	1.6 (0.2)
11	Switzerland	3.5 (0.3)	10.6 (0.6)	21.3 (1.1)	29.8 (1.0)	24.1 (1.0)	9.2 (0.7)	1.5 (0.2)
12	Netherlands	2.6 (0.5)	10.6 (1.3)	21.8 (1.5)	26.9 (1.1)	25.3 (1.7)	11.2 (1.1)	1.5 (0.3)
13	Estonia	1.3 (0.3)	7.0 (0.7)	21.3 (1.1)	34.3 (1.1)	25.7 (1.1)	9.0 (0.6)	1.4 (0.3)
14	USA	4.2 (0.5)	13.9 (0.9)	25.0 (0.9)	27.5 (0.8)	20.1 (0.9)	7.9 (0.8)	1.3 (0.3)
15	Czech Republic	4.7 (0.6)	12.6 (0.9)	25.6 (1.0)	28.8 (1.2)	19.9 (0.9)	7.2 (0.6)	1.2 (0.2)
16	Ireland	4.4 (0.7)	10.7 (1.0)	23.3 (1.2)	29.9 (1.0)	22.9 (0.9)	7.5 (0.7)	1.2 (0.2)
17	Slovenia	3.1 (0.2)	11.7 (0.5)	23.7 (0.7)	28.7 (1.1)	23.0 (0.7)	8.7 (0.6)	1.2 (0.3)
18	Korea	1.1 (0.3)	5.2 (0.7)	18.5 (1.2)	33.1 (1.1)	30.4 (1.1)	10.5 (0.9)	1.1 (0.3)
19	Belgium	6.4 (0.6)	11.7 (0.6)	20.7 (0.6)	27.2 (0.8)	24.0 (0.8)	9.0 (0.6)	1.1 (0.2)
20	Sweden	5.8 (0.5)	13.4 (0.8)	25.6 (0.8)	28.4 (0.8)	18.7 (0.9)	7.1 (0.6)	1.0 (0.2)
21	Austria	6.7 (0.8)	14.3 (1.0)	23.8 (1.0)	26.6 (1.0)	20.6 (1.0)	7.1 (0.6)	1.0 (0.2)
22	Denmark	4.1 (0.4)	12.5 (0.7)	26.0 (0.8)	30.6 (1.1)	20.1 (0.8)	5.9 (0.5)	0.9 (0.2)
23	Iceland	5.5 (0.5)	12.5 (0.6)	25.8 (0.8)	30.4 (0.9)	18.8 (0.8)	6.1 (0.4)	0.8 (0.2)
24	France	7.1 (0.8)	12.2 (0.8)	22.1 (1.2)	28.8 (1.3)	21.7 (1.0)	7.3 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
25	Dubai(UAE)	11.0 (0.5)	19.5 (0.6)	26.0 (0.8)	22.9 (0.7)	14.9 (0.6)	4.8 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)
26	Taiwan	2.2 (0.3)	8.9 (0.6)	21.1 (0.9)	33.3 (1.0)	25.8 (1.1)	8.0 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
27	Poland	2.3 (0.3)	10.9 (0.7)	26.1 (0.8)	32.1 (0.8)	21.2 (1.0)	6.8 (0.5)	0.8 (0.2)
28	Liechtenstein	1.4 (0.7)	9.9 (1.9)	23.8 (3.1)	29.8 (3.7)	25.4 (2.7)	9.0 (1.7)	0.7 (0.7)
29	Luxembourg	8.4 (0.5)	15.3 (0.9)	24.3 (0.7)	27.1 (0.9)	18.2 (0.9)	6.0 (0.5)	0.7 (0.1)
30	Slovakia	5.0 (0.6)	14.2 (0.9)	27.6 (1.0)	29.2 (0.9)	17.7 (0.9)	5.6 (0.5)	0.7 (0.2)
31	Norway	3.8 (0.5)	11.9 (0.9)	26.6 (0.9)	31.1 (0.7)	20.1 (0.8)	5.9 (0.6)	0.5 (0.2)
32	Italy	6.1 (0.4)	14.5 (0.5)	25.5 (0.6)	29.5 (0.5)	18.6 (0.5)	5.3 (0.3)	0.5 (0.1)
33	Israel	13.9 (1.1)	19.2 (0.7)	26.0 (1.0)	24.1 (0.8)	12.8 (0.7)	3.5 (0.4)	0.5 (0.1)
34	Russia	5.5 (0.7)	16.5 (1.1)	30.7 (1.1)	29.0 (1.2)	13.9 (0.9)	3.9 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)
35	Lithuania	3.5 (0.6)	13.5 (0.8)	28.9 (1.0)	32.4 (1.2)	17.0 (0.8)	4.3 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)
36	Hungary	3.8 (0.9)	10.4 (0.9)	25.5 (1.1)	33.2 (1.3)	21.8 (1.2)	5.1 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)
37	Greece	7.2 (1.1)	18.1 (1.0)	29.8 (1.0)	27.9 (1.2)	14.0 (1.0)	2.8 (0.3)	0.3 (0.1)
38	Portugal	3.0 (0.4)	13.5 (0.9)	28.9 (1.1)	32.3 (1.1)	18.1 (1.0)	3.9 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)
39	Macao-China	1.5 (0.2)	8.1 (0.4)	25.2 (0.8)	37.8 (0.7)	22.7 (1.0)	4.5 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)
40	Spain	4.6 (0.4)	13.6 (0.7)	27.9 (0.7)	32.3 (0.7)	17.6 (0.6)	3.7 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)

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Ranking	Nation	Proficiency Levels						
		Below Level 1 (below 334,94 score points)	Level 1 (from 334,94 to less than 409,54 score points)	Level 2 (from 409,54 to less than 484,14 score points)	Level 3 (from 484,14 to less than 558,73 score points)	Level 4 (from 558,73 to less than 633,33 score points)	Level 5 (from 633,33 to less than 707,93 score points)	Level 6 (above 707,93 score points)
		% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)	% (S.E.)
41	Bulgaria	16.5 (1.6)	22.3 (1.5)	26.6 (1.3)	21.0 (1.4)	10.9 (1.0)	2.4 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)
42	Croatia	3.6 (0.5)	14.9 (1.0)	30.0 (1.1)	31.1 (1.0)	16.7 (1.0)	3.5 (0.6)	0.2 (0.1)
43	Qatar	36.4 (0.6)	28.8 (0.5)	18.8 (0.6)	9.8 (0.3)	4.8 (0.2)	1.3 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)
44	Latvia	2.3 (0.6)	12.5 (1.0)	29.1 (1.1)	35.5 (1.2)	17.6 (1.1)	3.0 (0.5)	0.1 (0.1)
45	Uruguay	17.0 (0.9)	25.6 (0.9)	29.3 (1.0)	19.5 (1.0)	7.1 (0.5)	1.4 (0.2)	0.1 (0.0)
46	Trinidad and Tobago	25.1 (0.9)	24.9 (0.9)	25.2 (0.9)	16.0 (0.8)	7.1 (0.4)	1.8 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
47	Turkey	6.9 (0.8)	23.0 (1.1)	34.5 (1.2)	25.2 (1.2)	9.1 (1.1)	1.1 (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)
48	Argentina	25.2 (1.7)	27.2 (1.4)	26.7 (1.2)	15.4 (1.1)	4.8 (0.7)	0.6 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
49	Chile	8.4 (0.8)	23.9 (1.1)	35.2 (0.9)	23.6 (1.1)	7.9 (0.7)	1.1 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
50	Thailand	12.2 (1.1)	30.6 (1.0)	34.7 (1.3)	17.5 (0.9)	4.4 (0.5)	0.6 (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)
51	Serbia	10.1 (0.8)	24.3 (1.0)	33.9 (1.2)	23.6 (0.7)	7.1 (0.6)	1.0 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
52	Peru	35.3 (1.5)	33.0 (1.3)	21.7 (1.2)	8.0 (0.8)	1.8 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
53	Kazakhstan	22.4 (1.3)	33.0 (1.1)	27.9 (1.1)	12.8 (0.8)	3.6 (0.6)	0.3 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
54	Brazil	19.7 (0.9)	34.5 (1.0)	28.8 (0.9)	12.6 (0.8)	3.9 (0.4)	0.6 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
55	Rumania	11.9 (1.1)	29.5 (1.6)	34.1 (1.7)	19.7 (1.2)	4.4 (0.6)	0.4 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
56	Jordan	18.0 (1.2)	27.6 (1.1)	32.2 (1.2)	17.6 (1.1)	4.1 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
57	Tunisia	21.3 (1.2)	32.4 (1.1)	30.9 (1.0)	13.0 (0.8)	2.2 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
58	Mexico	14.5 (0.6)	32.8 (0.6)	33.6 (0.6)	15.8 (0.6)	3.1 (0.3)	0.2 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
59	Colombia	20.4 (1.8)	33.7 (1.2)	30.2 (1.4)	13.1 (1.0)	2.5 (0.3)	0.1 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
60	Albania	26.3 (1.6)	31.0 (1.3)	27.7 (1.2)	12.9 (1.3)	2.0 (0.4)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0 c
61	Azerbaijan	31.5 (1.7)	38.5 (1.1)	22.4 (1.1)	6.7 (0.8)	0.8 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 c
62	Indonesia	24.6 (1.8)	41.0 (1.5)	27.0 (1.6)	6.9 (1.0)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 c
63	Kyrgyzstan	52.9 (1.3)	29.0 (0.9)	13.3 (0.8)	4.0 (0.5)	0.7 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 c
64	Montenegro	22.2 (1.0)	31.4 (1.0)	29.4 (1.0)	13.6 (0.8)	3.1 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 c
65	Panama	32.8 (2.7)	32.4 (2.0)	23.2 (1.9)	9.3 (1.2)	2.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 c
	OECD total	5.4 (0.2)	14.6 (0.3)	24.8 (0.3)	27.1 (0.3)	19.6 (0.3)	7.3 (0.2)	1.1 (0.1)
	OECD average	5.0 (0.1)	13.0 (0.1)	24.4 (0.2)	28.6 (0.2)	20.6 (0.2)	7.4 (0.1)	1.1 (0.0)

Note: It is ranking of level 6.

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

5) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Science Scale(PISA 2009)

-	All Students		Male Students		Female Students		Gender Differences	
	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Difference(B-G)	S.E.
Australia	527	(2.5)	527	(3.1)	528	(2.8)	-1	(3.2)
Austria	494	(3.2)	498	(4.2)	490	(4.4)	8	(5.7)
Belgium	507	(2.5)	510	(3.6)	503	(3.2)	6	(4.5)
Canada	529	(1.6)	531	(1.9)	526	(1.9)	5	(1.9)
Czech Republic	500	(3.0)	498	(4.0)	503	(3.2)	-5	(4.2)
Denmark	499	(2.5)	505	(3.0)	494	(2.9)	12	(3.2)
Finland	554	(2.3)	546	(2.7)	562	(2.6)	-15	(2.6)
France	498	(3.6)	500	(4.6)	497	(3.5)	3	(3.9)
Germany	520	(2.8)	523	(3.7)	518	(3.3)	6	(4.2)
Greece	470	(4.0)	465	(5.1)	475	(3.7)	-10	(3.8)
Hungary	503	(3.1)	503	(3.8)	503	(3.5)	0	(3.8)
Iceland	496	(1.4)	496	(2.1)	495	(2.0)	2	(2.9)
Ireland	508	(3.3)	507	(4.3)	509	(3.8)	-3	(4.8)
Italy	489	(1.8)	488	(2.5)	490	(2.0)	-2	(2.9)
Japan	539	(3.4)	534	(5.5)	545	(3.9)	-12	(6.7)
Korea	538	(3.4)	537	(5.0)	539	(4.2)	-2	(6.3)
Luxembourg	484	(1.2)	487	(2.0)	480	(1.6)	7	(2.6)
Mexico	416	(1.8)	419	(2.0)	413	(1.9)	6	(1.6)
Netherlands	522	(5.4)	524	(5.3)	520	(5.9)	4	(3.0)
New Zealand	532	(2.6)	529	(4.0)	535	(2.9)	-6	(4.6)
Norway	500	(2.6)	498	(3.0)	502	(2.8)	-4	(2.8)
Poland	508	(2.4)	505	(2.7)	511	(2.8)	-6	(2.7)
Portugal	493	(2.9)	491	(3.4)	495	(3.0)	-3	(2.8)
Slovakia	490	(3.0)	490	(4.0)	491	(3.2)	-1	(4.1)
Spain	488	(2.1)	492	(2.5)	485	(2.3)	7	(2.3)
Sweden	495	(2.7)	493	(3.0)	497	(3.2)	-4	(3.0)
Switzerland	517	(2.8)	520	(3.2)	512	(3.0)	8	(2.7)
Turkey	454	(3.6)	448	(3.8)	460	(4.5)	-12	(4.1)
UK	514	(2.5)	519	(3.6)	509	(3.2)	9	(4.5)
OECD average	502	(3.6)	509	(4.2)	495	(3.7)	14	(3.3)
OECD total	496	(1.2)	498	(1.5)	494	(1.3)	4	(1.3)
Brazil	501	(0.5)	501	(0.6)	501	(0.6)	0	(0.6)
Chile	405	(2.4)	407	(2.6)	404	(2.6)	3	(1.8)
Estonia	447	(2.9)	452	(3.5)	443	(3.5)	9	(3.8)
Indonesia	528	(2.7)	527	(3.1)	528	(3.1)	-1	(3.2)
Israel	383	(3.8)	378	(4.2)	387	(4.0)	-9	(3.3)
Russia	455	(3.1)	453	(4.4)	456	(3.2)	-3	(4.4)
Slovenia	478	(3.3)	477	(3.7)	480	(3.5)	-3	(2.9)

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

6) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Reading Scale(PISA 2009)

	All Students		Male Students		Female Students		Gender Differences	
	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Difference(B-G)	S.E.
Australia	515	(2.3)	496	(2.9)	533	(2.6)	-37	(3.1)
Austria	470	(2.9)	449	(3.8)	490	(4.0)	-41	(5.5)
Belgium	506	(2.3)	493	(3.4)	520	(2.9)	-27	(4.4)
Canada	524	(1.5)	507	(1.8)	542	(1.7)	-34	(1.9)
Czech Republic	478	(2.9)	456	(3.7)	504	(3.0)	-48	(4.1)
Denmark	495	(2.1)	480	(2.5)	509	(2.5)	-29	(2.9)
Finland	536	(2.3)	508	(2.6)	563	(2.4)	-55	(2.3)
France	496	(3.4)	475	(4.3)	515	(3.4)	-40	(3.7)
Germany	497	(2.7)	478	(3.6)	518	(2.9)	-40	(3.9)
Greece	483	(4.3)	459	(5.5)	506	(3.5)	-47	(4.3)
Hungary	494	(3.2)	475	(3.9)	513	(3.6)	-38	(4.0)
Iceland	500	(1.4)	478	(2.1)	522	(1.9)	-44	(2.8)
Ireland	496	(3.0)	476	(4.2)	515	(3.1)	-39	(4.7)
Italy	486	(1.6)	464	(2.3)	510	(1.9)	-46	(2.8)
Japan	520	(3.5)	501	(5.6)	540	(3.7)	-39	(6.8)
Korea	539	(3.5)	523	(4.9)	558	(3.8)	-35	(5.9)
Luxembourg	472	(1.3)	453	(1.9)	492	(1.5)	-39	(2.3)
Mexico	425	(2.0)	413	(2.1)	438	(2.1)	-25	(1.6)
Netherlands	508	(5.1)	496	(5.1)	521	(5.3)	-24	(2.4)
New Zealand	521	(2.4)	499	(3.6)	544	(2.6)	-46	(4.3)
Norway	503	(2.6)	480	(3.0)	527	(2.9)	-47	(2.9)
Poland	500	(2.6)	476	(2.8)	525	(2.9)	-50	(2.5)
Portugal	489	(3.1)	470	(3.5)	508	(2.9)	-38	(2.4)
Slovakia	477	(2.5)	452	(3.5)	503	(2.8)	-51	(3.5)
Spain	481	(2.0)	467	(2.2)	496	(2.2)	-29	(2.0)
Sweden	497	(2.9)	475	(3.2)	521	(3.1)	-46	(2.7)
Switzerland	501	(2.4)	481	(2.9)	520	(2.7)	-39	(2.5)
Turkey	464	(3.5)	443	(3.7)	486	(4.1)	-43	(3.7)
UK	494	(2.3)	481	(3.5)	507	(2.9)	-25	(4.5)
OECD average	500	(3.7)	488	(4.2)	513	(3.8)	-25	(3.4)
OECD total	492	(1.2)	475	(1.4)	508	(1.2)	-33	(1.2)
Brazil	493	(0.5)	474	(0.6)	513	(0.5)	-39	(0.6)
Chile	412	(2.7)	397	(2.9)	425	(2.8)	-29	(1.7)
Estonia	449	(3.1)	439	(3.9)	461	(3.6)	-22	(4.1)
Indonesia	501	(2.6)	480	(2.9)	524	(2.8)	-44	(2.5)
Israel	402	(3.7)	383	(3.8)	420	(3.9)	-37	(3.3)
Russia	474	(3.6)	452	(5.2)	495	(3.4)	-42	(5.2)
Slovenia	459	(3.3)	437	(3.6)	482	(3.4)	-45	(2.7)

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

7) Mean Score, Variation and Gender Differences in Student Performance on the Mathematics Scale(PISA 2009)

-	All Students		Male Students		Female Students		Gender Differences	
	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Mean Score	S.E.	Difference(B-G)	S.E.
Australia	514	(2.5)	519	(3.0)	509	(2.8)	10	(2.9)
Austria	496	(2.7)	506	(3.4)	486	(4.0)	19	(5.1)
Belgium	515	(2.3)	526	(3.3)	504	(3.0)	22	(4.3)
Canada	527	(1.6)	533	(2.0)	521	(1.7)	12	(1.8)
Czech Republic	493	(2.8)	495	(3.9)	490	(3.0)	5	(4.1)
Denmark	503	(2.6)	511	(3.0)	495	(2.9)	16	(2.7)
Finland	541	(2.2)	542	(2.5)	539	(2.5)	3	(2.6)
France	497	(3.1)	505	(3.8)	489	(3.4)	16	(3.8)
Germany	513	(2.9)	520	(3.6)	505	(3.3)	16	(3.9)
Greece	466	(3.9)	473	(5.4)	459	(3.3)	14	(4.2)
Hungary	490	(3.5)	496	(4.2)	484	(3.9)	12	(4.5)
Iceland	507	(1.4)	508	(2.0)	505	(1.9)	3	(2.8)
Ireland	487	(2.5)	491	(3.4)	483	(3.0)	8	(3.9)
Italy	483	(1.9)	490	(2.3)	475	(2.2)	15	(2.7)
Japan	529	(3.3)	534	(5.3)	524	(3.9)	9	(6.5)
Korea	546	(4.0)	548	(6.2)	544	(4.5)	3	(7.4)
Luxembourg	489	(1.2)	499	(2.0)	479	(1.3)	19	(2.4)
Mexico	419	(1.8)	425	(2.1)	412	(1.9)	14	(1.5)
Netherlands	526	(4.7)	534	(4.8)	517	(5.1)	17	(2.4)
New Zealand	519	(2.3)	523	(3.2)	515	(2.9)	8	(4.1)
Norway	498	(2.4)	500	(2.7)	495	(2.8)	5	(2.7)
Poland	495	(2.8)	497	(3.0)	493	(3.2)	3	(2.6)
Portugal	487	(2.9)	493	(3.3)	481	(3.1)	12	(2.5)
Slovakia	497	(3.1)	498	(3.7)	495	(3.4)	3	(3.6)
Spain	483	(2.1)	493	(2.3)	474	(2.5)	19	(2.2)
Sweden	494	(2.9)	493	(3.1)	495	(3.3)	-2	(2.7)
Switzerland	534	(3.3)	544	(3.7)	524	(3.4)	20	(3.0)
Turkey	445	(4.4)	451	(4.6)	440	(5.6)	11	(5.1)
UK	492	(2.4)	503	(3.2)	482	(3.3)	20	(4.4)
USA	487	(3.6)	497	(4.0)	477	(3.8)	20	(3.2)
OECD average	488	(1.2)	496	(1.3)	481	(1.3)	15	(1.3)
OECD total	496	(0.5)	501	(0.6)	490	(0.6)	12	(0.6)
Brazil	386	(2.4)	394	(2.4)	379	(2.6)	16	(1.7)
Chile	421	(3.1)	431	(3.7)	410	(3.6)	21	(4.1)
Estonia	512	(2.6)	516	(2.9)	508	(2.9)	9	(2.6)
Indonesia	371	(3.7)	371	(4.1)	372	(4.0)	-1	(3.2)
Israel	447	(3.3)	451	(4.7)	443	(3.3)	8	(4.7)
Russia	468	(3.3)	469	(3.7)	467	(3.5)	2	(2.8)
Slovenia	501	(1.2)	502	(1.8)	501	(1.7)	1	(2.6)

Source: PISA 2009 Results: What Students Know and Can Do, OECD(2010).

3. Graduation Rate

1) Upper Secondary Graduation Rate(2009)

	Total			General programs		Pre-vocational or vocational programs		ISCED 3A programs		ISCED 3B programs		ISCED 3C long programs		ISCED 3C short programs	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Australia ¹⁾	m	m	m	67	73	44	45	67	73	a	a	44	45	a	a
Austria	m	m	m	18	22	74	63	18	22	53	46	1	1	20	16
Belgium	m	m	m	37	42	70	77	61	66	a	a	20	18	26	35
Canada ¹⁾	79	75	83	76	81	3	2	76	81	a	a	3	2	a	a
Chile	68	63	73	38	42	30	31	68	73	a	a	a	a	a	a
Czech Republic	84	81	87	22	28	61	59	59	69	0	1	24	18	a	a
Denmark	85	80	91	55	64	47	48	55	64	a	a	47	48	0	0
Finland	95	92	98	48	56	94	100	95	98	a	a	a	a	a	a
France	m	m	m	50	58	62	61	50	58	12	11	4	4	46	46
Germany	84	85	83	39	44	45	40	39	44	44	39	a	a	1	0
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	87	82	92	71	80	16	13	71	80	a	a	16	13	x(12)	x(13)
Iceland	89	79	98	68	80	54	50	64	75	2	3	37	28	19	23
Ireland	91	89	94	70	69	62	76	96	99	a	a	6	6	30	41
Italy	81	78	84	35	46	59	52	73	78	1	1	a	a	19	17
Japan	95	94	96	72	75	23	21	72	75	1	0	22	20	x(12)	x(13)
Korea	89	88	89	66	66	23	23	66	66	a	a	23	23	a	a
Luxembourg	69	65	74	28	34	43	42	41	50	9	8	20	17	2	1
Mexico	45	41	49	42	45	4	4	42	45	a	a	4	4	a	a
Netherlands	m	m	m	39	42	71	70	66	73	a	a	44	40	a	a
New Zealand	90	85	95	77	82	49	54	66	72	14	16	34	38	11	9
Norway	91	87	96	60	72	38	29	60	72	a	a	38	29	m	m
Poland	85	80	89	55	68	35	27	77	86	a	a	13	9	a	a
Portugal	96	86	107	65	74	31	33	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)
Slovakia	81	78	84	24	30	64	62	72	78	a	a	16	11	1	2
Spain	74	69	80	46	53	41	42	46	53	19	19	10	14	11	9
Sweden	74	71	76	31	37	42	40	73	76	n	n	0	0	n	n
Switzerland	90	92	88	30	35	71	66	26	29	69	65	6	7	x(8)	x(9)
Turkey	45	42	48	30	33	15	15	45	48	a	a	a	a	m	m
UK	92	90	94	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	70	74	22	20
USA	76	73	80	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)	x(1)	x(3)
OECD Average	82	79	86	49	55	45	44	61	67	10	9	17	16	8	9

Note: 1) Data of year 2008.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

*** a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

**** x("number") indicates that data is included in line"number".

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

2) Trends in Upper Secondary Graduation Rate(1995~2009)

	Trends in Upper Secondary Graduation Rate										
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Australia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Austria	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Belgium	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Canada ¹⁾	m	m	77	79	83	79	78	78	77	79	m
Chile	46	63	m	61	64	66	73	71	71	69	68
Czech Republic ¹⁾	78	m	84	83	88	87	89	90	88	87	84
Denmark	80	90	91	93	87	90	82	84	85	83	85
Finland	91	91	85	84	90	95	94	94	97	93	95
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany ¹⁾	100	92	92	94	97	99	99	100	100	97	84
Greece	80	54	76	85	96	93	99	100	94	93	m
Hungary	m	m	83	82	87	86	82	85	84	78	87
Iceland	80	67	70	79	81	87	79	87	86	89	89
Ireland	m	74	77	78	91	92	91	87	90	88	91
Italy	m	78	81	78	m	82	81	86	86	84	81
Japan ¹⁾	91	94	93	92	91	91	93	93	93	95	95
Korea ¹⁾	88	96	100	99	92	94	94	93	91	93	89
Luxembourg	m	m	m	69	71	69	75	71	75	73	69
Mexico	m	33	34	35	37	39	40	42	43	44	45
Netherlands	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
New Zealand	72	80	79	77	78	75	73	75	77	78	90
Norway	77	99	105	97	92	100	89	88	92	91	91
Poland	m	90	93	91	86	79	85	81	84	83	85
Portugal ²⁾	52	52	48	50	60	53	51	54	65	63	96
Slovakia	85	87	72	60	56	83	83	84	85	81	81
Spain ¹⁾	62	60	66	66	67	66	72	72	74	73	74
Sweden	62	75	71	72	76	78	76	75	74	74	74
Switzerland ¹⁾	86	88	91	92	89	87	89	89	89	90	m
Turkey	37	37	37	37	41	55	48	52	58	26	45
UK	m	m	m	m	m	m	86	88	89	91	92
USA	69	70	71	73	74	75	76	75	75	76	76
OECD Average	74	75	77	77	78	81	80	81	82	80	82

Note: 1) Graduation rate was calculated on a total basis.

2) Refer to data of year 1997 instead of 1995.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

3) Graduation Rates at Tertiary Level(2009)

	Tertiary-type B Programs (first-time graduates)			Tertiary-type A Programs (first-time graduates)						Advanced research programs (Doctor's Degree program)
	Total	Male	Female	Total			At Age ¹⁾			
				Total	Male	Female	20 th percentile	50 th percentile	80 th percentile	
Australia ²⁾	15.8	11.9	19.8	48.5	40.4	57.1	41.0	34.3	48.0	1.9
Austria	10.1	10.6	9.6	29.3	25.0	33.7	23.6	19.4	27.9	2.0
Belgium	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	1.3
Canada ²⁾	28.6	23.2	34.1	36.6	28.2	45.3	33.3	25.7	41.1	1.2
Czech Republic	4.1	1.9	6.5	38.4	29.2	48.2	32.5	25.0	40.6	1.4
Denmark	8.5	8.5	8.6	47.3	35.6	59.2	39.4	30.0	49.0	1.6
Finland	n	n	n	44.0	34.0	54.4	34.5	27.3	42.0	2.5
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	1.5
Germany	13.8	8.6	19.2	28.5	27.0	30.0	24.1	22.3	26.0	2.5
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	4.6	2.4	6.8	30.1	20.6	39.8	23.7	16.6	31.1	0.9
Iceland	1.9	1.7	2.1	51.0	33.7	69.5	31.2	22.2	40.8	0.7
Ireland	25.6	26.7	24.6	47.1	38.5	55.4	m	m	m	1.4
Italy	0.5	0.5	0.6	32.6	26.5	38.9	27.6	21.5	33.5	m
Japan	26.2	19.1	33.6	40.4	44.7	35.9	m	m	m	1.1
Korea	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	1.2
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	1.4	1.6	1.3	19.4	17.9	20.9	18.1	16.5	19.7	0.2
Netherlands	n	n	n	41.8	36.7	47.0	38.4	33.4	43.6	1.6
New Zealand	24.0	21.5	26.3	49.6	39.3	59.7	36.6	30.6	42.9	1.4
Norway	0.5	0.4	0.6	40.7	29.5	52.5	33.4	24.5	42.7	1.6
Poland	0.1	n	0.2	50.2	36.5	64.3	42.6	31.7	53.8	0.8
Portugal	0.6	0.3	0.9	40.0	31.7	48.5	32.5	24.3	41.1	2.7
Slovakia	0.7	0.5	0.9	61.4	42.4	81.1	47.8	34.9	61.2	2.2
Spain	15.3	13.7	16.9	27.4	20.5	34.7	24.5	17.7	31.7	1.0
Sweden	6.0	4.9	7.2	36.2	25.8	47.0	25.7	19.4	32.3	3.0
Switzerland	18.9	23.4	14.3	30.5	29.5	31.6	22.9	20.8	24.9	3.4
Turkey	15.1	16.0	14.1	20.9	22.5	19.2	m	m	m	0.4
UK	11.8	8.8	14.8	47.8	42.0	53.8	40.2	35.9	44.7	2.1
USA	10.7	7.7	13.8	37.8	31.4	44.5	m	m	m	1.6
OECD average	10.4	9.1	11.9	38.6	31.0	46.5	31.5	24.8	38.5	1.5

Note: 1) Respectively, 20%, 50%, and 80% of first-time graduates are below this age.

2) Data of year 2007~2008.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

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Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

4) Trends in Graduation Rates at Tertiary Level(2001~2009)

-	Tertiary-type A									Tertiary-type B								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Australia	44	49	50	51	50	50	49	49	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	18
Austria	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	25	29	m	m	m	m	m	7	8	7	7
Belgium	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Canada	27	27	28	29	29	31	35	37	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	30
Chile	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Czech Republic	14	15	17	20	23	29	35	36	38	6	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	5
Denmark	39	41	43	44	46	45	47	47	47	8	10	12	13	14	11	10	10	11
Finland	45	49	48	47	47	48	48	63	44	34	7	4	2	1	n	n	n	n
France	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Germany	18	18	18	19	20	21	23	25	28	13	11	11	10	10	10	11	11	10
Greece	16	18	20	24	25	21	18	m	m	5	6	6	7	9	11	11	12	12
Hungary	m	m	m	29	32	30	29	30	30	m	m	m	m	m	3	4	4	4
Iceland	38	42	46	50	56	63	63	57	51	10	5	7	7	7	6	4	4	2
Ireland	29	32	37	39	38	39	45	46	47	m	15	20	13	19	20	24	27	24
Italy	21	25	m	36	41	39	35	33	33	m	n	1	1	m	n	n	1	m
Japan	32	33	34	35	37	39	39	39	40	28	29	27	27	26	26	27	28	28
Korea	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	6	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	18	19	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	1	1
Netherlands	35	37	38	40	42	43	43	41	42	m	m	m	m	m	m	n	n	n
New Zealand	51	46	49	50	51	52	48	48	50	12	17	17	18	20	21	21	24	20
Norway	40	38	39	45	41	43	43	41	41	6	6	6	5	5	3	2	1	1
Poland	40	43	44	45	47	47	49	50	50	m	m	m	n	n	n	n	n	n
Portugal	28	30	33	32	32	33	43	45	40	6	8	8	7	7	8	9	9	6
Slovakia	m	23	25	28	30	35	39	57	61	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	1
Spain	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	27	27	2	8	11	13	16	17	14	15	14
Sweden	29	32	35	37	38	41	40	40	36	m	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Switzerland	19	21	22	26	27	30	31	32	31	13	14	11	11	12	12	8	10	18
Turkey	9	10	11	11	11	15	m	20	21	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	11	12
UK	43	43	45	47	47	47	46	48	48	m	7	8	9	10	11	11	10	10
USA	33	32	32	33	34	36	37	37	38	9	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	10
OECD Average	30	31	33	35	35	36	38	38	38	11	9	9	8	10	9	9	9	11

Note: 1) Different analysis method was applied for 2008 because time series data was not available.

* n indicates that the number is negligible or 0.

** m indicates that the data is not collected in the country or it is impossible to obtain it because of non-response.

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Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

5) Graduates at Tertiary Level by Field(2009)

-	Health and welfare	Social science, management and law	Service	Engineering, manufacturing and Architecture	Natural science	Physics	Mathematics and statistics	Computer science	Agriculture	Unknown
Australia ¹⁾	14.8	42.2	2.6	7.2	10.6	1.9	0.5	4.9	0.7	0.2
Austria	9.5	37.6	2.3	13.4	13.2	2.4	0.8	6.8	1.1	0.1
Canada ¹⁾	10.4	37.0	3.2	8.5	13.0	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.8	3.4
Denmark	27.9	26.1	1.2	11.1	8.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	1.2	n
Finland	19.8	23.9	5.5	20.6	7.6	2.0	0.9	3.0	2.0	n
France	10.4	42.2	3.4	13.1	13.8	4.1	1.9	4.2	0.9	n
Germany	8.9	27.8	2.1	12.3	16.5	5.1	3.0	4.8	1.4	0.2
Ireland	14.7	31.7	2.2	8.1	11.6	1.7	0.9	3.6	0.8	1.5
Italy	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Japan	8.0	34.0	2.4	19.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.3	5.7
Korea	9.5	23.6	4.1	22.7	9.7	1.9	1.2	3.5	1.5	n
Mexico	9.1	43.0	2.9	14.3	9.6	1.6	0.4	6.3	2.1	0.2
Netherlands	18.8	37.3	5.5	7.8	6.2	1.0	0.3	3.8	1.3	0.6
New Zealand	15.8	36.2	1.9	6.3	12.5	2.5	1.3	3.9	0.8	1.4
Portugal	20.5	29.6	6.5	19.8	7.1	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.9	n
Switzerland	12.4	36.5	1.7	12.2	11.5	4.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	0.9
Turkey	6.2	41.0	1.7	9.3	8.8	3.6	2.3	1.2	2.8	n
UK	13.8	33.8	1.3	9.2	13.6	3.8	1.5	4.1	0.8	0.9
USA	11.2	40.1	5.7	6.1	8.7	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.0	n
OECD average	13.4	35.2	3.4	12.0	9.3	2.2	1.0	3.3	1.7	0.8

Note: 1) Data of year 2008.

* Extract of data for major countries from OECD's data on all member countries.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

6) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 25-64(1997~2008)

(As a percentage of total population in the age group)

-	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	24.3	25.4	26.7	27.5	29.0	30.8	31.3	30.8	31.7	33.0	33.7	35.6
Austria	10.6	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.6	14.7	18.3	17.8	17.6	17.6	18.1
Belgium	25.1	25.3	26.7	27.1	27.6	28.1	29.0	30.4	31.0	31.8	32.1	32.3
Canada	37.4	38.2	39.3	40.1	41.9	42.9	44.2	44.6	46.0	47.0	48.3	48.8
Czech Republic	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	21.1	22.0
Denmark	m	25.4	26.5	26.2	28.4	29.6	31.9	32.9	33.5	34.7	32.2	32.1
Finland	29.4	30.2	31.3	32.0	32.3	32.6	33.2	34.2	34.6	35.1	36.4	36.6
France	20.0	20.6	21.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	25.4	26.2	26.8	27.4
Germany	22.6	23.0	22.9	23.5	23.2	23.4	24.0	24.9	24.6	23.9	24.3	25.4
Greece	15.5	16.8	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.7	19.2	21.2	21.3	22.3	22.8	23.4
Hungary	12.2	13.2	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.2	15.4	16.7	17.1	17.7	18.0	19.2
Iceland	20.9	21.0	22.4	23.2	24.6	25.6	28.9	29.1	30.5	29.5	30.4	31.3
Ireland	22.8	21.1	20.5	18.5	23.6	24.8	26.3	27.8	29.1	30.8	32.2	33.9
Italy	m	8.6	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.5	11.6	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.4
Japan	30.5	30.6	31.8	33.6	34.1	36.6	37.4	38.7	39.9	40.5	41.0	42.8
Korea	19.8	22.5	23.1	23.9	25.0	26.0	29.5	30.5	31.6	32.9	34.6	36.6
Luxembourg	m	m	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.6	14.3	23.7	26.5	24.0	26.5	27.7
Mexico	13.2	13.5	13.2	14.6	15.1	15.4	15.6	16.6	13.1	13.6	15.9	16.0
Netherlands	m	24.2	22.6	23.4	23.2	25.0	27.5	29.5	30.1	30.2	30.8	32.2
New Zealand	27.1	27.6	28.5	28.7	28.9	30.4	31.9	35.2	38.9	37.8	40.6	40.0
Norway	25.8	27.4	27.5	28.4	30.2	31.0	31.0	31.8	32.7	32.9	34.2	36.0
Poland	10.2	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.9	12.6	14.2	15.7	16.9	17.9	18.7	19.6
Portugal	m	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	11.0	12.5	12.8	13.5	13.7	14.3
Slovakia	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.9	11.0	11.8	12.8	14.0	14.6	14.4	14.8
Spain	18.6	19.7	21.0	22.6	23.6	24.4	25.2	26.4	28.2	28.5	29.0	29.2
Sweden	27.5	28.0	28.7	30.1	31.6	32.6	33.4	34.5	29.6	30.5	31.3	32.0
Switzerland	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.2	25.4	25.4	26.9	28.1	28.8	29.9	31.3	33.7
Turkey	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.4	9.1	9.7	9.1	9.7	10.4	11.3	12.0
UK	22.6	23.8	24.9	25.7	26.1	26.8	28.0	29.3	29.7	30.7	31.8	32.5
USA	34.1	34.9	35.8	36.5	37.3	38.1	38.4	39.1	39.0	39.5	40.3	41.1
OECD average	20.8	20.9	21.3	21.8	22.7	23.5	24.3	25.8	26.3	26.8	27.4	28.2
Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	9.6	10.8
Chile	10.6	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.9	12.0	12.3	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.5
Estonia	m	m	m	m	m	30.5	30.6	31.4	33.3	33.3	33.3	34.3
Israel	m	m	m	m	m	42.1	42.9	45.4	45.8	45.9	43.6	44.0
Slovenia	m	m	m	m	m	15.3	17.7	19.0	20.2	21.4	22.2	22.6

Source: Factbook: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 25-34

(As a percentage of total population in the age group)

-	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	17.1	17.0	17.5	19.1	21.1	22.5	23.3	23.0	23.8	26.3	40.7
Austria	6.3	6.5	6.5	9.9	10.6	11.0	11.3	14.8	14.0	13.7	18.9
Belgium	13.7	13.8	15.7	16.8	17.1	18.2	18.9	20.0	21.9	22.5	41.3
Canada	24.3	25.7	27.4	28.3	30.1	32.1	33.8	34.5	36.3	37.4	55.8
Czech Republic	7.9	8.5	9.4	9.1	9.3	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.7	11.1	15.5
Denmark	-	19.3	19	18.9	22.2	24.2	25.9	26.8	27.3	28.5	40.1
Finland	17.9	19.3	20.7	22.7	23.4	23.4	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.3	39.3
France	10.5	11.2	12.4	13.3	14.1	15.2	14.0	14.8	16.1	16.0	41.4
Germany	18.4	19.3	19.4	20.2	20.2	20.6	21.6	22.8	22.9	22.7	22.6
Greece	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.8	10.1	11.2	12.2	11.9	12.7	28.1
Hungary	8.5	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.5	12.6	13.8	14.4	14.6	15.4	22.0
Iceland	11.6	10.8	11.3	13.5	14.8	16.9	16.5	18.4	20.5	20.7	31.0
Ireland	12.5	11.4	12.6	11.5	13.5	14.3	14.6	15.4	16.7	16.9	43.9
Italy	-	4.8	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.6	18.9
Japan	13.7	13.2	14.3	15.2	15.1	18.0	19.2	20.6	21.7	22.9	53.7
Korea	6.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.6	55.5
Luxembourg	-	-	12	13.0	13.5	14.4	10.2	15.8	18.6	18.2	35.7
Mexico	5.3	4.8	5.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.5	8.0	8.3	19.5
Netherlands	-	16.9	16.9	17.7	17.4	19.6	21.9	24.0	24.4	24.6	36.7
New Zealand	21.4	22.6	23.6	23.0	22.0	25.0	25.9	29.1	32.0	30.3	47.3
Norway	17.5	18.9	18.8	20.4	21.5	21.7	21.7	23.2	24.0	24.9	42.7
Poland	9.1	9.9	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	11.1	12.2	12.7	12.5	30.0
Portugal		4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.6	6.7	7.4	7.3	21.4
Slovakia	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.8	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.5	11.8	17.5
Spain	7.6	8.1	8.7	9.7	10.3	10.5	11.0	12.4	14.5	15.3	38.9
Sweden	19.3	19.9	21.3	23.0	24.4	25.2	26.3	27.3	24.9	25.2	40.0
Switzerland	16.5	18	17.8	18.3	20.2	21.3	22.0	22.1	22.1	23.5	35.0
Turkey	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.3	7.3	6.6	7.2	7.7	13.6
UK	16.3	17.2	18.5	18.9	19.1	19.8	20.8	22.7	23.8	24.1	37.1
USA	26.2	27.2	28	29.7	30.6	33.2	34.7	36.2	36.9	37.7	40.4
OECD average	13.1	13.3	13.9	14.7	15.4	16.4	17.0	18.2	19.0	19.5	34.2
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	10.0
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	18.3
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	27.8	34.6
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	38.2	39.6	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.5
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	44.8	-	-	-	-	55.5
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	13.6	15.1	16.3	15.9	30.1

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) Percentage of Population with Tertiary Education: Aged 55-64

(As a percentage of total population in the age group)

-	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	25.7	28.1	29.0	31.4	33.5	35.8	36.3	36.2	38.1	38.8	26.6
Austria	12.4	12.5	12.7	15.0	14.3	14.8	15.4	20.3	19.7	19.2	13.9
Belgium	33.1	33.8	34.4	36.0	37.5	37.6	38.9	40.7	40.6	41.9	22.3
Canada	44.1	45.5	46.8	48.3	50.5	51.2	52.8	53.3	53.8	54.8	38.9
Czech Republic	10.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.3	12.3	12.1	13.0	14.2	15.2	10.7
Denmark	-	26.8	28.6	28.9	31.1	32.3	35.1	37.6	39.8	40.8	24.2
Finland	36.4	36.0	37.4	37.6	38.2	39.2	37.9	38.2	37.5	38.5	28.2
France	27.8	29.6	30.9	32.4	34.2	36.1	37.9	38.4	39.8	41.4	16.6
Germany	21.0	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.9	22.5	22.0	23.1
Greece	22.3	23.7	23.9	23.6	23.3	23.4	23.7	25.3	25.4	26.7	14.1
Hungary	12.4	13.9	13.7	14.7	14.8	15.0	16.8	18.9	19.6	20.7	15.7
Iceland	23.0	24.2	27.6	27.8	26.5	28.1	32.8	33.3	35.8	31.5	22.6
Ireland	32.5	29.5	28.1	25.2	33.4	35.2	37.1	39.6	40.6	42.2	17.5
Italy	-	9.0	10.0	10.4	11.8	12.5	12.7	14.8	16.1	17.3	9.0
Japan	45.8	46.1	45.8	47.8	48.5	51.0	51.6	52.6	53.2	54.1	23.9
Korea	30.9	33.8	34.8	36.9	39.2	41.2	46.6	49.1	51.0	53.0	10.9
Luxembourg	-	-	21.2	22.9	23.4	22.6	18.8	32.4	37.0	33.5	18.9
Mexico	16.7	16.7	16.3	17.5	18.1	18.6	18.9	19.5	18.2	18.6	9.0
Netherlands	-	27.5	25.1	26.6	26.5	28.3	32.1	34.5	35.4	36.0	25.8
New Zealand	27.5	27.8	28.4	29.3	30.2	31.6	34.6	39.5	44.0	43.6	34.7
Norway	29.9	32.8	34.7	34.9	37.9	39.7	39.8	39.2	40.9	41.5	26.5
Poland	10.3	11.8	12.3	14.2	15.2	16.8	20.4	23.2	25.5	28.0	12.3
Portugal	-	11.5	12.2	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.3	18.6	19.1	20.0	7.4
Slovakia	10.4	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.9	11.9	13.2	14.3	16.3	16.6	10.8
Spain	30.3	32.0	33.5	34.1	35.5	36.7	37.5	38.1	39.7	39.2	15.9
Sweden	29.3	30.7	31.7	33.6	36.9	39.2	40.4	42.3	37.3	39.1	25.9
Switzerland	24.7	25.0	25.9	25.6	25.6	26.7	29.2	30.4	31.0	32.2	25.6
Turkey	7.3	7.8	8.7	8.9	9.1	10.5	11.4	10.8	11.8	12.8	7.9
UK	24.7	25.9	27.3	28.6	29.5	31.2	33.1	34.9	35.0	36.7	25.1
USA	35.7	36.2	37.4	38.1	39.1	39.3	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.2	38.5
OECD average	24.9	24.8	25.3	26.2	27.4	28.4	29.8	31.3	32.2	33.2	20.1
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	8.2
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	-	-	8.7
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	27.5	27.6	28.0	32.8	34.7	28.4
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	40.7	42.0	49.3	50.0	49.9	43.5
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	55.5	-	-	-	-	44.5
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	19.7	23.7	24.9	24.7	27.0	15.6

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

9) Relative Income of the Population with Tertiary Education by Gender: Aged 25-64

(Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education = 100)

	Male										Female							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	m	142	m	m	m	136	m	m	m	m	146	m	m	m	146	m	m	m
Austria	m	m	m	m	m	149	155	151	159	m	m	m	m	m	156	158	160	159
Belgium	128	m	132	132	137	137	m	m	m	132	m	139	132	137	134	m	m	m
Canada	151	150	143	143	140	140	142	146	m	145	149	141	144	147	144	146	146	m
Czech Republic	m	m	m	m	193	190	194	192	193	m	m	m	m	160	161	163	165	164
Denmark	m	132	131	134	133	133	133	133	133	m	124	123	127	126	126	125	124	123
Finland	169	163	163	160	161	162	162	161	m	146	146	146	146	146	145	146	146	m
France	m	m	159	151	154	152	157	158	m	m	m	146	146	145	142	146	147	m
Germany	141	m	140	150	149	151	163	158	163	137	m	137	145	148	151	153	159	158
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	384	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	232	232	245	255	253	253	259	247	248	164	164	176	192	190	188	189	185	183
Ireland	138	m	141	m	171	147	m	m	m	163	m	153	m	168	178	m	m	m
Italy	143	m	162	m	188	m	178	m	m	137	m	147	m	138	m	143	m	m
Japan	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	139	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	161	m
Korea	m	m	m	127	m	m	m	158	m	m	m	m	176	m	m	m	167	m
Luxembourg	m	m	149	m	m	m	158	m	m	m	m	131	m	m	m	134	m	m
Netherlands	m	m	143	m	m	m	151	m	m	m	m	155	m	m	m	159	m	m
New Zealand	133	124	131	135	126	129	123	128	126	126	130	131	127	123	123	122	126	125
Norway	m	134	133	134	134	134	134	134	m	m	135	135	137	136	135	134	134	m
Poland	m	185	194	m	204	m	194	m	188	m	155	159	m	166	m	165	m	161
Portugal	m	m	m	m	183	183	183	m	m	m	m	m	m	173	173	173	m	m
Slovakia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	187	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	176
Spain	m	138	m	m	132	m	m	133	m	m	125	m	m	141	m	m	149	m
Sweden	m	141	139	137	135	135	135	135	134	m	129	129	128	127	126	126	127	126
Switzerland	135	140	137	140	139	140	138	144	138	144	148	148	151	153	148	159	156	156
Turkey	m	m	m	m	139	153	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	164	154	m	m	m
UK	152	147	147	152	146	146	148	145	145	176	187	177	182	180	181	182	181	177
USA	178	m	178	177	179	183	183	180	188	164	m	165	167	166	167	170	167	171
Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	284	263	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	270	271
Estonia	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	135	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	146
Israel	m	m	m	m	m	159	166	165	164	m	m	m	m	m	157	150	155	153
Slovenia	m	m	m	m	217	m	210	208	m	m	m	m	m	190	m	188	187	m

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4. Budget and Funds

1) Expenditure on Educational Institutions for OECD Countries by Type of Expense and Level of Education(2008)

(percentage)

	Elementary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education						Tertiary education					
	Percentage of total expenditure		Percentage of Operating Cost				Percentage of total expenditure		Percentage of Operating Cost			
	Operating Cost	Capital Cost	Compensation for Teachers	Compensation for Other Staffs	Compensation for All Staffs	Other Operating Cost	Operating Cost	Capital Cost	Compensation for Teachers	Compensation for Other Staffs	Compensation for All Staffs	Other Operating Cost
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	90.5	9.5	63.7	14.2	77.8	22.2	89.2	10.8	60.0	16.2	76.2	23.8
Austria	97.7	2.3	61.5	12.4	74.0	26.0	98.0	2.0	72.2	5.1	77.3	22.7
France	93.1	6.9	54.3	23.1	77.3	22.7	89.4	10.6	59.2	23.0	82.2	17.8
Germany	92.4	7.6	x(5)	x(5)	83.0	17.0	90.7	9.3	x(11)	x(11)	81.2	18.8
Japan ²⁾	90.6	9.4	x(5)	x(5)	87.3	12.7	90.4	9.6	x(11)	x(11)	86.8	13.2
Korea	87.5	12.5	64.1	11.8	75.9	24.1	89.7	10.3	59.0	8.5	67.6	32.4
Switzerland ^{1,2)}	90.3	9.7	68.6	14.8	83.4	16.6	93.2	6.8	69.7	16.8	86.6	13.4
UK ²⁾	88.1	11.9	45.7	31.0	76.7	23.3	90.0	10.0	58.2	15.7	73.9	26.1
USA	88.4	11.6	55.0	26.1	81.1	18.9	88.4	11.6	55.0	26.1	81.1	18.9
OECD average	91.9	8.1	63.4	16.3	80.1	19.9	92.4	7.6	62.8	15.2	78.5	21.5

Note: 1) Only includes National & Public schools.

2) x indicates that data is included in other range or sector.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

2) Expenditure on Educational Institutions as a Percentage of GDP by Level of Education(2008)

(percentage)

-	Pre-elementary education (for children aged 3 and older)	Elementary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education				Tertiary education			All levels of education combined
		Total	Elementary and lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	Total	Tertiary-type B education	Tertiary-type A education	
Australia	0.1	3.6	2.7	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.3	5.2
Austria	0.5	3.6	2.3	1.3	n	1.3	n.	1.3	5.4
France	0.7	3.9	2.5	1.4	n	1.4	0.3	1.1	6.0
Germany	0.5	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.1	4.8
Italy	0.5	3.3	2.0	1.3	n	1.0	n	1.0	4.8
Japan	0.2	2.8	2.0	0.8	x(4,6)	1.5	0.2	1.2	4.9
Korea	0.2	4.2	2.7	1.5	a	2.6	0.4	2.2	7.6
Switzerland ¹⁾	0.2	4.3	2.7	1.6	x(4)	1.2	n	1.2	5.7
UK	0.3	4.2	2.8	1.4	n	1.2	x(6)	x(6)	5.7
USA	0.4	4.1	3.0	1.1	m	2.7	x(6)	x(6)	7.2
OECD average	0.5	3.8	2.5	1.2	n	1.5	0.2	1.3	5.9

Note: 1) Public and Private funds(including overseas funds).

2) x indicates that data is included in other range or sector.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

3) Annual Expenditure of Educational Institutions per Student for OECD Countries(2008)

(in USD adjusted for PPP)

-	Pre-elementary education (for children aged 3 and older)	Elementary Education	Secondary education			Post-secondary non-tertiary education	Tertiary education (including R&D activities)			All tertiary education excluding R&D activities	Elementary to tertiary education
			Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education	All secondary education		All tertiary education	Tertiary-type B education	Tertiary-type A & Advanced research programmes		
Australia	6,408	6,723	9,200	8,821	9,052	6,769	8,395	16,297	15,043	9,926	9,056
Austria	7,508	9,542	11,533	11,956	11,741	7,354	12,218	15,081	15,043	10,477	11,852
France	5,787	6,267	8,816	12,087	10,231	m	11,461	14,945	14,079	9,854	9,562
Germany	6,887	5,929	7,509	10,597	8,606	8,495	7,693	17,114	15,390	9,504	9,115
Italy ¹⁾	8,187	8,671	9,616	9,121	9,315	m	8,944	9,556	9,553	5,959	9,149
Japan	4,711	7,491	8,621	9,559	9,092	x(4,9)	9,451	16,533	14,890	m	9,673
Korea	4,281	5,420	6,307	9,666	7,931	a	5,742	10,109	9,081	7,771	7,434
Switzerland ¹⁾	4,911	9,063	16,737	18,844	17,825	x(4)	5,139	23,284	21,648	9,845	14,977
UK	7,119	8,758	9,737	9,307	9,487	x(4)	x(9)	x(9)	15,310	8,399	10,051
USA	10,070	9,982	11,551	12,690	12,097	m	x(9)	x(9)	29,910	26,908	14,923
OECD average	6,210	7,153	8,498	9,396	8,972	4,780	~	~	13,717	9,349	8,831

Note: 1) Only includes National & Public institutions.

2) x indicates that data is included in other range or sector.

3) a indicates that the data is not applicable because this item does not apply.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

4) Change in Expenditure on Educational Institutions Relative to GDP for OECD Countries

(GDP deflator 2000=100, constant prices)

	All Levels of Education			Change in GDP			Change in Expenditure of Educational Institutions of GDP		
	1995	2000	2008	1995	2000	2008	1995	2000	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Australia	83	100	133	83	100	129	100	100	103
Austria	96	100	116	86	100	119	111	100	98
France	90	100	107	87	100	114	104	100	94
Germany	95	100	108	91	100	110	105	100	98
Italy	93	100	108	91	100	107	103	100	101
Japan	94	100	109	95	100	112	99	100	98
Korea	m	100	174	78	100	141	m	100	124
Switzerland ¹⁾	95	100	118	90	100	117	106	100	101
UK	89	100	135	84	100	116	105	100	116
USA	76	100	122	81	100	117	94	100	104
OECD average	84	100	132	83	100	127	101	100	105

Note: 1) Only includes National & Public institutions.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

5) Expenditure of Educational Institutions by Source of Funds and Level of Education(2008)

(As a percentage of GDP)

-	Elementary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education			Tertiary education			All levels of Education		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Australia	3.0	0.6	3.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	3.7	1.4	5.2
Austria	3.5	0.1	3.6	1.2	0.1	1.3	5.2	0.2	5.4
Belgium	4.3	0.2	4.4	1.3	0.1	1.4	6.3	0.3	6.6
Canada	3.1	0.4	3.5	1.5	1.0	2.5	4.6	1.4	6.0
Chile	3.3	0.9	4.2	x(9)	x(9)	2.2	4.3	2.7	7.1
Czech Republic	2.5	0.3	2.8	0.9	0.2	1.2	3.9	0.6	4.5
Denmark	4.2	0.1	4.3	1.6	0.1	1.7	6.5	0.6	7.1
Finland	3.8	n	3.8	1.6	0.1	1.7	5.7	0.1	5.9
France	3.7	0.2	3.9	1.2	0.2	1.4	5.5	0.5	6.0
Germany	2.6	0.4	3.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.1	0.7	4.8
Greece	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Hungary	3.0	m	m	0.9	m	m	4.8	m	m
Iceland	4.9	0.2	5.1	1.2	0.1	1.3	7.2	0.7	7.9
Ireland	4.0	0.1	4.1	1.2	0.2	1.4	5.2	0.3	5.6
Italy	3.2	0.1	3.3	0.8	0.2	1.0	4.5	0.3	4.8
Japan	2.5	0.3	2.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.7	4.9
Korea	3.4	0.8	4.2	0.6	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.8	7.6
Luxembourg	2.8	0.1	2.9	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	3.1	0.6	3.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	4.7	1.1	5.8
Netherlands	3.3	0.4	3.7	1.1	0.4	1.5	4.8	0.8	5.6
New Zealand	3.8	0.6	4.5	1.1	0.5	1.6	5.4	1.2	6.6
Norway	5.0	m	m	1.6	0.1	1.7	7.3	m	m
Poland	3.4	0.2	3.6	1.0	0.4	1.5	5.0	0.7	5.7
Portugal	3.4	n	3.4	0.9	0.5	1.3	4.7	0.5	5.2
Slovakia	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.9	3.5	0.6	4.0
Spain	2.9	0.2	3.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.5	0.6	5.1
Sweden	4.0	n	4.0	1.4	0.2	1.6	6.1	0.2	6.3
Switzerland	3.8	0.5	4.3	1.3	m	m	5.3	m	m
Turkey	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
UK	4.2	n	4.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	5.1	0.6	5.7
USA	3.8	0.3	4.1	1.0	1.7	2.7	5.1	2.1	7.2
OECD average	3.5	0.3	3.7	1.0	0.5	1.5	5.0	0.9	5.9
OECD total	3.4	0.3	3.7	0.9	1.0	1.9	4.7	1.4	6.1
Brazil	4.1	m	m	0.8	m	m	5.3	m	m
China	m	m	m	m	m	m	3.3	m	m
Estonia	3.8	n	3.9	1.1	0.2	1.3	5.5	0.2	5.8
India	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Indonesia	2.9	m	m	0.3	m	m	3.3	m	m
Israel	4.0	0.2	4.2	0.9	0.7	1.6	5.9	1.4	7.3
Russia	2.0	0.1	2.1	0.9	0.5	1.5	4.1	0.7	4.7
Slovenia	3.4	0.3	3.7	1.0	0.2	1.1	4.8	0.6	5.4

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

6) Expenditure of Educational Institutions by Source of Funds and Level of Education for OECD Countries(2008)

(As a percentage of GDP)

-	Elementary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education			Tertiary education			All levels of Education		
	Public ¹⁾	Private ²⁾	Total	Public ¹⁾	Private ²⁾	Total	Public ¹⁾	Private ²⁾	Total
Australia	3.0	0.6	3.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	3.7	1.4	5.2
Austria	3.5	0.1	3.6	1.2	0.1	1.3	5.2	0.2	5.4
France	3.7	0.2	3.9	1.2	0.2	1.4	5.5	0.5	6.0
Germany	2.6	0.4	3.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	4.1	0.7	4.8
Italy	3.2	0.1	3.3	0.8	0.2	1.0	4.5	0.3	4.8
Japan ³⁾	2.5	0.3	2.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.7	4.9
Korea	3.4	0.8	4.2	0.6	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.8	7.6
Switzerland	3.8	0.5	4.3	1.3	m	m	5.3	m	m
UK	4.2	n	4.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	5.1	0.6	5.7
USA	3.8	0.3	4.1	1.0	1.7	2.7	5.1	2.1	7.2
OECD average	3.5	0.3	3.7	1.0	0.5	1.5	5.0	0.9	5.9

Note: 1) Including direct expenditure from overseas funding and public subsidy to household expenditure on educational institutions.

2) Private source of funding excluding public subsidy for educational institutions.

3) Some parts of educational level are included in other parts.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

7) Expenditure on Educational Institutions per Student and Change in Expenditure: Elementary, Secondary and Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary Education

-	Elementary, secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education						
	Expenditure per student USD, 2000 constant prices and PPP	Index of Change, year 2000=100					
		Expenditure		Number of students		Expenditure per student	
	2006	1995	2006	1995	2006	1995	2006
Australia	7,459	74	116	94	105	79	111
Austria	9,910	94	106	-	97	-	109
Belgium	7,980	-	110	-	107	-	102
Canada	7,774	106	119	-	95	-	125
Czech Republic	4,532	116	137	107	91	109	152
Denmark	9,270	84	119	96	106	87	112
Finland	6,891	89	125	93	105	96	119
France	7,712	90	101	-	98	-	103
Germany	6,985	94	100	97	97	97	104
Greece	4,188	64	151	107	91	60	167
Hungary	8,877	100	143	105	106	95	135
Iceland	7,318	-	165	99	104	-	159
Ireland	8,204	83	112	105	102	79	110
Italy	7,661	103	101	102	91	101	112
Japan	6,089	98	155	113	98	86	159
Korea	15,440	-	-	107	-	-	-
Luxembourg	2,072	-	125	-	107	-	117
Mexico	8,109	81	121	93	104	87	116
Netherlands	5,589	84	106	98	-	86	-
New Zealand	10,448	71	110	-	107	-	103
Norway	3,568	94	118	89	84	107	141
Poland	5,967	70	99	110	89	64	112
Portugal	3,032	76	140	105	89	72	157
Slovakia	7,016	96	112	105	94	91	119
Spain	8,123	99	114	119	101	84	114
Sweden	11,129	81	109	86	102	94	106
Switzerland	1,286	101	-	95	-	107	-
UK	8,306	87	134	-	89	-	150
USA	10,267	80	117	87	103	100	114
OECD average	7,283	89	121	100	98	89	124
Brazil	1,550	82	171	85	103	96	165
Chile	2,089	54	105	88	102	62	103
Estonia	4,147	77	140	96	83	79	170
Israel	5,322	86	113	85	108	100	105
Russia	2,399	-	174	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	7,759	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) Expenditure on Educational Institutions per Student and Change in Expenditure: Tertiary Education

-	Tertiary Education						
	Expenditure per student USD, 2000 constant prices and PPP	Index of Change, year 2000=100					
		Expenditure		Number of students		Expenditure per student	
		2006	1995	2006	1995	2006	1995
Australia	15,016	91	130	83	111	110	117
Austria	15,148	98	139	91	100	108	139
Belgium	13,244	-	110	-	105	-	104
Canada	22,810	75	124	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	7,989	101	189	64	145	159	130
Denmark	15,391	91	117	96	101	95	116
Finland	12,845	90	119	89	106	101	112
France	11,568	91	110	-	105	-	105
Germany	13,016	95	107	104	108	91	99
Greece	6,367	66	133	68	152	97	88
Hungary	8,579	74	139	58	154	128	90
Iceland	11,832	-	110	79	121	-	91
Ireland	8,725	57	116	86	112	66	104
Italy	13,418	79	114	101	102	79	112
Japan	8,564	88	144	99	107	88	134
Korea	-	-	-	68	-	-	-
Luxembourg	6,462	-	137	-	124	-	111
Mexico	15,196	77	117	77	120	101	98
Netherlands	9,288	94	131	99	-	95	-
New Zealand	16,235	105	111	-	115	-	97
Norway	5,224	107	157	100	124	106	127
Poland	9,724	59	146	55	108	107	135
Portugal	6,056	73	171	77	158	96	108
Slovakia	11,087	81	119	72	94	112	127
Spain	16,991	72	118	100	118	72	100
Sweden	22,230	81	135	83	132	98	102
Switzerland	4,648	74	-	95	-	78	-
UK	15,447	98	149	89	107	110	139
USA	25,109	70	122	92	118	77	103
OECD average	12,336	83	130	84	118	99	111
Brazil	10,294	78	124	79	147	98	84
Chile	6,292	61	113	76	167	80	68
Estonia	4,063	68	121	60	117	113	104
Israel	11,132	77	113	74	126	105	89
Russia	4,279	-	258	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	8,251	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics.

9) Trends in Proportions of Public Expenditure on Tertiary Educational Institutions and Index of Change

(% , 2000=100, constant prices)

-	Share of Public Expenditure on Educational Institutions						Index of Change Between 1995 and 2008 in Public Expenditure on Educational Institutions					
	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	64.6	49.6	45.2	44.3	44.3	44.8	117	100	109	111	118	121
Austria	96.1	96.3	92.9	84.5	85.4	84.7	96	100	129	122	130	130
Belgium	m	91.5	90.6	90.6	90.3	89.8	m	100	101	108	109	118
Canada	56.6	61.0	53.4	56.6	58.7	m	69	100	108	119	121	m
Chile	25.1	19.5	15.9	16.1	14.4	14.6	78	100	104	98	100	112
Czech Republic	71.5	85.4	81.2	82.1	83.8	79.1	86	100	147	182	203	187
Denmark	99.4	97.6	96.7	96.4	96.5	95.5	93	100	115	115	121	114
Finland	97.8	97.2	96.1	95.5	95.7	95.4	90	100	115	117	118	124
France	85.3	84.4	83.6	83.7	84.5	81.7	93	100	106	109	115	116
Germany	89.2	88.2	85.3	85.0	84.7	85.4	96	100	102	102	105	117
Greece	m	99.7	96.7	m	m	m	63	100	229	m	m	m
Hungary	80.3	76.7	78.5	77.9	m	m	78	100	125	131	131	131
Iceland	m	91.8	90.5	90.2	91.0	92.2	m	100	142	137	152	165
Ireland	69.7	79.2	84.0	85.1	85.4	82.6	49	100	108	118	126	142
Italy	82.9	77.5	73.2	72.2	69.9	70.7	85	100	100	103	100	108
Japan	35.1	38.5	33.7	32.2	32.5	33.3	80	100	93	95	97	100
Korea	m	23.3	24.3	23.1	20.7	22.3	m	100	132	139	134	155
Luxembourg	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
Mexico	77.4	79.4	69.0	67.9	71.4	70.1	75	100	119	117	134	137
Netherlands	79.4	76.5	73.3	73.4	72.4	72.6	99	100	111	111	115	120
New Zealand	m	m	59.7	63.0	65.7	70.4	104	100	119	129	140	156
Norway	93.7	96.3	m	97.0	97.0	96.9	93	100	121	120	123	126
Poland	m	66.6	74.0	70.4	71.5	69.6	89	100	193	166	172	202
Portugal	96.5	92.5	68.1	66.7	70.0	62.1	77	100	102	103	126	98
Slovakia	95.4	91.2	77.3	82.1	76.2	73.1	86	100	127	152	138	145
Spain	74.4	74.4	77.9	78.2	79.0	78.9	72	100	119	125	134	144
Sweden	93.6	91.3	88.2	89.1	89.3	89.1	84	100	111	114	114	117
Switzerland	m	m	m	m	m	m	74	100	133	135	127	122
Turkey	96.3	95.4	m	m	m	m	55	100	m	137	m	m
UK	80.0	67.7	m	m	35.8	34.5	115	100	m	m	115	112
USA	37.4	31.1	34.7	34.0	31.6	37.4	85	100	132	133	137	141
OECD average	76.7	75.1	70.5	70.3	69.1	69.3	84	100	122	122	127	131
Brazil	m	m	m	m	m	m	78	100	118	124	126	148
Estonia	m	m	69.9	73.1	77.1	78.8	69	100	113	120	156	154
Israel	62.5	58.5	53.1	52.6	51.6	51.3	75	100	89	93	102	97
Russia	m	m	m	m	58.3	64.3	m	100	225	259	317	328
Slovenia	m	m	76.5	76.9	77.2	83.8	m	m	m	m	m	m

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

E. Vocational Education

1. Status of Vocational Education

1) Specialized High Schools by Region(2010)

(In number)

-	Total	Seoul	Bu-san	Dae-gu	In-cheon	Gwan-gju	Dae-jeon	Ul-san	Gyeon-ggi	Gang-won	Chung-buk	Chung-nam	Jeon-buk	Jeon-nam	Gyeong-buk	Gyeong-nam	Jeju
Alternative Education	19	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	3	-	1	4	-
Vocational Education	227	30	24	15	18	5	7	8	32	12	4	13	18	14	13	8	6

Note: 1) Alternative Education: Established for overcoming problems of public education, different from traditional school education.

2) Vocational Education: education system focused on delivering vocational knowledge and skills that are required for employment.

Source: Education Statistics Database(2010), Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Number of Vocational High Schools

(In number)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	587	3	311	273
1995	762	5	429	328
2000	764	5	440	319
2001	759	5	437	317
2002	741	5	425	311
2003	734	5	424	305
2004	729	5	420	304
2005	713	5	412	296
2006	707	5	409	293
2007	702	5	408	289
2008	697	5	406	286
2009	691	5	403	283
2010	692	5	405	282

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Number of Vocational High School Classes

(number)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	15,737	120	6,223	9,394
1995	19,034	166	8,435	10,433
2000	18,531	183	9,193	9,155
2001	17,867	183	9,009	8,675
2002	17,890	183	9,116	8,591
2003	17,471	183	8,990	8,298
2004	17,023	183	8,811	8,029
2005	16,783	183	8,733	7,867
2006	16,556	183	8,650	7,723
2007	16,423	183	8,632	7,608
2008	16,241	183	8,655	7,403
2009	16,121	183	8,635	7,303
2010	16,303	180	8,652	7,198

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Number of Vocational High School Students

(In person)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	810,651	6,280	304,230	500,141
1995	911,453	7,942	387,050	516,461
2000	746,986	8,013	358,507	380,466
2001	651,198	7,276	317,452	326,470
2002	575,363	6,593	281,035	287,735
2003	542,077	6,093	268,391	267,593
2004	514,550	5,854	256,732	251,964
2005	503,104	5,731	251,730	245,643
2006	494,349	5,549	248,773	240,027
2007	494,011	5,430	250,540	238,041
2008	487,492	5,410	250,111	231,971
2009	480,826	5,269	247,529	228,028
2010	466,129	4,553	241,089	220,487

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Number of Vocational High School Teachers

(In person)

-	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	34,609	325	16,218	18,066
1995	42,656	436	21,491	20,729
2000	40,977	457	21,857	18,663
2001	39,810	458	21,416	17,936
2002	39,906	463	21,499	17,944
2003	39,163	459	21,197	17,507
2004	38,276	459	20,652	17,165
2005	37,253	456	20,086	16,711
2006	36,750	458	19,812	16,480
2007	36,549	465	19,822	16,262
2008	36,406	456	19,940	16,010
2009	36,077	456	19,827	15,794
2010	35,688	422	19,770	15,476

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Vocational High Schools by Type

(In number, In person)

-	Agricultural High School				Technical High School			
	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers
1990	55	984	40,646	2,552	104	3,692	191,980	8,701
1995	29	539	21,338	1,432	175	5,426	273,683	12,804
2000	26	529	17,874	1,229	203	6,310	265,837	14,323
2001	27	549	16,792	1,336	209	6,133	231,716	14,086
2002	28	574	16,408	1,394	209	6,213	206,518	14,478
2003	28	582	16,322	1,416	209	6,145	196,496	14,276
2004	31	624	17,024	1,491	209	6,070	188,230	14,075
2005	31	626	16,846	1,462	212	6,078	187,092	13,986
2006	30	615	16,657	1,436	212	6,060	186,821	13,863
2007	25	508	13,737	1,201	212	6,024	186,096	13,829
2008	28	573	15,547	1,344	209	5,907	180,580	13,627
2009	29	606	16,298	1,396	210	5,871	177,161	13,540
2010	30	617	16,492	1,443	212	5,820	169,758	13,353

-	Commercial High School				Fishery & Marine High School			
	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers
1990	208	6,908	370,889	14,167	9	200	9,336	465
1995	248	7,242	355,504	15,206	9	170	6,791	425
2000	238	6,515	272,650	13,570	8	158	5,607	380
2001	225	6,003	227,710	12,362	8	155	5,016	372
2002	221	6,028	201,849	12,738	8	153	4,619	373
2003	217	5,798	186,284	12,366	8	154	4,538	369
2004	220	5,599	178,021	12,280	8	155	4,538	366
2005	212	5,572	171,903	11,795	8	153	4,472	360
2006	209	5,470	167,665	11,601	8	153	4,415	359
2007	199	5,257	162,988	11,190	7	140	4,043	336
2008	193	5,016	156,055	10,812	7	141	3,993	328
2009	189	4,913	151,886	10,607	7	141	3,899	319
2010	190	4,892	147,435	10,541	7	141	3,737	323

<Continued>

Year	Vocational High School				Comprehensive High School			
	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers	Schools	Classes	Students	Teachers
1990	16	340	16,706	787	195	3,613	181,094	7,937
1995	62	1,438	65,653	3,211	239	4,219	188,484	9,578
2000	75	1,558	57,683	4,608	214	3,461	127,335	7,120
2001	73	1,478	49,548	3,640	217	3,549	120,416	8,014
2002	69	1,380	41,632	3,113	206	3,542	104,337	7,810
2003	73	1,469	42,787	3,317	199	3,323	95,650	7,419
2004	64	1,251	34,736	2,813	196	3,204	91,739	7,230
2005	64	1,239	33,857	2,770	186	3,115	88,934	6,880
2006	64	1,230	33,102	2,753	184	3,028	85,689	6,738
2007	70	1,363	37,191	3,030	189	3,263	89,956	6,963
2008	69	1,397	38,537	3,105	191	3,207	92,780	7,190
2009	69	1,412	38,601	3,093	187	3,178	92,981	7,122
2010	64	1,300	34,153	2,825	189	3,260	94,554	7,203

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Meister High Schools

Region	School	Field of Study	Admission Quota
Seoul	Mirim Meister High School	New Media Contents	120(Girls)
	Sudo Electric Technical High School	Energy	200(Boys & Girls)
Busan	Busan National Mechanical Technical High School	Mechanic	300(Boys)
	Busan Automotive High School	Automobile	120(Boys)
Daegu	Gyeongbuk Machinery Technical High School	Mechatronics	300(Boys)
Incheon	Incheon Electronic Meister High School	Electronic·Communication	160(Boys & Girls)
Gwangju	Gwangju Automatic equipment Technical High School	Automatic Equipment	80(Boys & Girls)
Daejeon	Daejeon Dong-Ah Meister High School	Electronic·Mechanic	200(Boys)
Ulsan	Ulsan Information Communication High School	Mechanical·Automation	120(Boys)
Gyeonggi	Suwon Hi-tech High School	Mechatronics	160(Boys & Girls)
	Pyeongtaek Mechanical and Technical High School	Automobile·Mechanic	160(Boys & Girls)
Gangwon	Wonju Medical Instruments High School	Medical Instruments	160(Boys & Girls)
Chungbuk	Chungbuk Semiconductor High School	Semiconductor	100(Boys & Girls)
Chungnam	Hapduk Steel High School	Steel	100(Boys & Girls)
Jeonbuk	Kunsan Mechanical & Technical High School	Shipbuilding·Mechanic	180(Boys)
	Jeonbuk Mechanical & Technical High School	Mechanic	300(Boys & Girls)
Jeonnam	Korea Port Logistics High School	Port Logistics	100(Boys & Girls)
Gyeongbuk	Gumi Electronic Technical High School	Electronic	280(Boys & Girls)
	Kumoh Technical High School	Mobile	200(Boys)
Gyeongnam	Geoje Technical High School	Shipbuilding	160(Boys)
	Samchunpo Technical High School	Aeronautical·Shipbuilding	100(Boys)
Total	21 Schools from 15 Regions ³ National, 3 Private, 15 Public) Admission Quota in 2010: 3,600		

Note: 1) Meister High School is a Specialized Vocational High School which trains students who want to be a professional in a certain field.
Source: Outline of Meister High School, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

8) Vocational High School Entrants by Field

(In person, %)

-	Total	Agricultural	Technical	Commercial	Fishery & Marine	Vocational	Humanities	Arts
1995	343,799 (100.0)	12,533 (3.6)	123,229 (35.8)	167,669 (48.8)	2,909 (0.8)	2,124 (0.6)	34,828 (10.1)	507 (0.1)
1996	341,601 (100.0)	12,868 (3.8)	127,606 (37.4)	160,925 (47.1)	2,730 (0.8)	2,173 (0.6)	34,807 (10.2)	492 (0.1)
1997	336,609 (100.0)	12,465 (3.7)	129,804 (38.6)	156,672 (46.5)	2,611 (0.8)	2,234 (0.7)	32,275 (9.6)	548 (0.2)
1998	311,560 (100.0)	11,556 (3.7)	120,854 (38.8)	141,458 (45.4)	2,677 (0.9)	1,901 (0.6)	31,359 (10.1)	1,704 (0.5)
1999	264,467 (100.0)	9,883 (3.7)	106,434 (40.2)	117,526 (44.4)	2,840 (1.1)	1,718 (0.6)	24,363 (9.2)	1,703 (0.6)
2000	220,841 (100.0)	8,267 (3.7)	85,100 (38.5)	98,016 (44.4)	1,930 (0.9)	2,462 (1.1)	23,465 (10.6)	1,601 (0.7)
2001	207,930 (100.0)	8,096 (3.9)	77,461 (37.3)	91,147 (43.8)	1,408 (0.7)	2,855 (1.4)	24,808 (11.9)	2,155 (1.0)
2002	184,972 (100.0)	8,110 (4.4)	68,717 (37.1)	78,680 (42.5)	1,444 (0.8)	3,395 (1.8)	21,133 (11.4)	3,493 (1.9)
2003	178,800 (100.0)	7,479 (4.2)	70,270 (39.3)	73,321 (41.0)	1,306 (0.7)	2,998 (1.7)	20,016 (11.1)	3,410 (1.9)

-	Total	Humanities	Social Science	Education	Engineering	Natural Sciences	Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education	Special Classes
2004 ¹⁾	173,062 (100.0)	30,028 (17.4)	20,288 (11.7)	550 (0.3)	97,776 (56.5)	8,381 (4.8)	378 (0.2)	15,661 (9.0)	24,643 (14.2)
2005	173,039 (100.0)	30,286 (17.5)	21,606 (12.5)	588 (0.3)	94,518 (54.6)	8,580 (5.0)	486 (0.3)	16,975 (9.8)	-
2006	167,917 (100.0)	30,478 (18.2)	20,686 (12.3)	601 (0.3)	89,044 (53.0)	8,913 (5.3)	468 (0.3)	17,727 (10.6)	-
2007	174,220 (100.0)	31,848 (18.3)	24,139 (13.9)	616 (0.4)	89,520 (51.4)	9,360 (5.4)	580 (0.3)	18,157 (10.4)	-
2008	171,156 (100.0)	33,145 (19.4)	23,932 (14.0)	421 (0.2)	86,043 (50.3)	8,456 (4.9)	781 (0.5)	18,378 (10.7)	-
2009	163,137 (100.0)	33,424 (20.5)	25,996 (15.9)	470 (0.3)	76,543 (46.9)	8,447 (5.2)	915 (0.6)	17,342 (10.6)	-
2010	157,142 (100.0)	34,067 (21.7)	25,799 (16.4)	477 (0.3)	69,817 (44.4)	8,359 (5.3)	1,961 (1.2)	16,662 (10.6)	-

Note: 1) Starting from year 2004, the items of Statistical Yearbook of Education have changed.

* Year of data collection is 2010.

** Vocational High School Entrants by Field: Shows distribution of Vocational High School entrants by field of study.

» Composition rate = (Entrants by each field/Total Vocational High School Entrants)×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

9) Number of Students per Teacher by Type of Vocational High School

(In person)

-	Total No. of Teacher	Agricultural		Technical		Commercial		Fishery & Marine		Comprehensive High School		Vocational High School	
		Teachers	Students per teacher	Teachers	Students per teacher	Teachers	Students per teacher	Teachers	Students per teacher	Teachers	Students per teacher	Teachers	Students per teacher
1991	36,515	2,399	18.4	9,280	21.9	14,789	30.0	463	20.0	8,417	21.4	1,167	17.6
1992	38,984	2,239	16.9	10,015	22.1	15,098	28.9	465	17.5	9,697	19.2	1,470	18.4
1993	40,658	1,715	19.3	11,411	21.9	15,012	28.9	401	17.5	9,739	18.9	2,380	17.4
1994	41,311	1,374	22.6	11,999	23.3	15,072	28.7	416	15.8	9,769	19.0	2,681	18.2
1995	42,656	1,432	22.6	12,804	24.6	15,206	29.5	425	16.7	9,578	19.7	3,211	20.4
1996	43,788	1,325	25.5	13,845	24.5	15,334	29.6	467	16.1	9,382	19.7	3,435	20.0
1997	44,294	1,400	24.7	14,565	24.6	15,461	29.5	456	16.0	9,023	19.7	3,389	20.4
1998	44,265	1,364	15.3	14,924	21.2	14,969	22.9	440	15.9	8,924	19.2	3,644	18.8
1999	42,360	1,402	14.6	14,408	20.5	14,609	21.9	422	16.0	7,284	17.9	4,235	18.5
2000	40,977	1,229	14.5	14,323	18.6	13,317	20.5	380	14.8	7,120	17.9	4,608	12.5
2001	39,810	1,336	12.6	14,086	16.5	12,362	18.4	372	13.5	8,014	15.0	3,640	13.6
2002	39,906	1,394	11.8	14,478	14.3	12,738	15.8	373	12.4	7,810	13.4	3,113	13.4
2003	39,163	1,416	11.5	14,276	13.8	12,366	15.1	369	12.3	7,419	12.9	3,317	12.9
2004	38,276	1,491	11.4	14,075	13.4	12,280	14.5	366	12.4	7,230	12.7	2,813	12.3
2005	37,253	1,462	11.5	13,986	13.4	11,795	14.6	360	12.4	6,880	12.9	2,770	12.2
2006	36,750	1,436	11.6	13,863	13.5	11,601	14.5	359	12.3	6,738	12.7	2,753	12.0
2007	36,549	1,201	11.4	13,829	13.5	11,190	14.6	336	12.0	6,963	12.9	3,030	12.3
2008	36,406	1,344	11.6	13,627	13.3	10,812	14.4	328	12.2	7,190	12.9	3,105	12.4
2010	35,688	1,443	11.4	13,353	12.7	10,541	14.0	323	11.6	7,203	13.1	2,825	12.1

Note: * Year of data collection is 2008.

** > Students per teacher = total students / total teachers.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

10) General High School Students to Vocational High School Students Ratio

(In person, %)

-	Total	General High School	Vocational High School							Ratio
			Total	Agricultural	Technical	Commercial	Fishery & Marine	Comprehensive	Vocational	
1995	2,303,899 (100.0)	1,246,427 (54.1)	1,057,472 (45.9)	32,405 (3.1)	315,093 (29.8)	448,732 (42.4)	7,105 (0.7)	188,484 (17.8)	65,653 (6.2)	1.18
1996	2,390,494 (100.0)	1,303,874 (54.5)	1,086,620 (45.5)	33,726 (3.1)	338,871 (31.2)	453,169 (41.7)	7,505 (0.7)	184,693 (17.0)	68,656 (6.3)	1.20
1997	2,480,738 (100.0)	1,376,688 (55.5)	1,104,050 (44.5)	34,632 (3.1)	358,614 (32.5)	456,327 (41.3)	7,283 (0.7)	177,933 (16.1)	69,261 (6.3)	1.25
1998	2,326,880 (100.0)	1,399,394 (60.1)	927,486 (39.9)	20,838 (0.9)	316,828 (13.6)	342,644 (14.7)	6,983 (0.3)	171,513 (7.4)	68,680 (3.0)	1.51
1999	2,251,140 (100.0)	1,399,389 (62.2)	851,751 (37.8)	20,517 (0.9)	295,930 (13.1)	320,156 (14.2)	6,739 (0.3)	130,049 (5.8)	78,360 (3.5)	1.64
2000	2,071,468 (100.0)	1,324,482 (63.9)	746,986 (36.1)	17,874 (0.9)	265,837 (12.8)	272,650 (13.2)	5,607 (0.3)	127,335 (6.1)	57,683 (2.8)	1.77
2001	1,911,173 (100.0)	1,259,975 (65.9)	651,198 (34.1)	16,792 (0.9)	231,716 (12.1)	227,710 (11.9)	5,016 (0.3)	120,416 (6.3)	49,548 (2.6)	1.93
2002	1,795,509 (100.0)	1,220,146 (68.0)	575,363 (32.0)	16,408 (0.9)	206,518 (11.5)	201,849 (11.2)	4,619 (0.3)	104,337 (5.8)	41,632 (2.3)	2.12
2003	1,766,529 (100.0)	1,224,452 (69.0)	542,077 (31.0)	16,322 (0.9)	196,496 (11.1)	186,284 (10.5)	4,538 (0.3)	95,650 (5.4)	42,787 (2.4)	2.26
2004	1,746,560 (100.0)	1,232,010 (70.5)	514,550 (29.5)	17,024 (1.0)	188,230 (10.8)	178,021 (10.2)	4,538 (0.3)	91,739 (5.3)	34,736 (2.0)	2.39
2005	1,762,896 (100.0)	1,259,792 (71.5)	503,104 (28.5)	16,846 (1.0)	187,092 (10.6)	171,903 (9.8)	4,472 (0.3)	88,934 (5.0)	33,857 (1.9)	2.50
2006	1,775,857 (100.0)	1,281,508 (72.2)	494,349 (27.8)	16,657 (0.9)	186,821 (10.5)	167,665 (9.4)	4,415 (0.2)	85,689 (4.8)	33,102 (1.9)	2.59
2007	1,841,374 (100.0)	1,347,363 (73.2)	494,011 (26.8)	13,737 (0.7)	186,096 (10.1)	162,988 (8.9)	4,043 (0.2)	89,956 (4.9)	37,191 (2.0)	2.73
2008	1,906,978 (100.0)	1,419,486 (74.4)	487,492 (25.6)	15,547 (0.8)	180,580 (9.5)	156,055 (8.2)	3,993 (0.2)	92,780 (4.9)	38,537 (2.0)	2.91
2009	1,965,792 (100.0)	1,484,966 (75.5)	480,826 (24.5)	16,298 (0.8)	177,161 (9.0)	151,886 (7.7)	3,899 (0.2)	92,981 (4.7)	38,601 (2.0)	3.09
2010	1,962,356 (100.0)	1,496,227 (76.2)	466,129 (23.8)	16,492 (0.8)	169,758 (8.7)	147,435 (7.5)	3,737 (0.2)	94,554 (4.8)	34,153 (1.7)	3.21

Note: * General High School Students to Vocational High School Students Ratio shows the degree of participation in vocational education at high school level.

» Formula : General High School students / Vocational High School students.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

11) Vocational Courses in General High Schools

(In person, %)

-	Total No. of Students in General High Schools ¹⁾	Vocational Courses				No. of Girls in Vocational Courses	Ratio
			National	Public	Private		
1991	948,725	31,259	-	15,337	15,922	18,097	3.3
1992	896,887	35,924	201	16,636	19,087	19,204	4.0
1993	826,410	34,815	225	14,662	19,928	15,518	4.2
1994	798,439	28,639	24	12,105	16,510	11,671	3.6
1995	798,079	20,616	240	8,291	12,085	8,370	2.6
1996	837,509	18,521	233	7,190	11,098	7,997	2.2
1997	894,483	13,905	69	4,674	9,162	4,791	1.6
1998	926,908	13,378	-	5,368	8,010	4,097	1.4
1999	897,212	11,807	7	4,186	7,614	4,583	1.3
2000	884,043	11,038	-	4,176	6,862	3,428	1.2
2001	818,614	9,185	-	3,426	5,759	3,226	1.1
2002	783,016	8,893	46	4,449	4,398	2,698	1.1
2003	777,096	7,738	4	3,341	4,393	2,560	1.0
2004	774,648	4,245	-	2,299	1,946	1,351	0.5
2005	802,906	4,488	-	2,561	1,927	1,585	0.6
2006	810,688	4,172	-	2,480	1,692	1,548	0.5
2007	852,702	3,923	-	1,851	2,072	1,174	0.5
2008	907,164	4,111	-	2,401	1,710	1,294	0.5
2009	977,508	4,254	-	2,367	1,887	1,489	0.4
2010	947,899	4,600	-	2,666	1,934	1,575	0.5

Note: 1) Not including the number of freshmen in General High School.

** No. of students in vocational courses of general high school : it shows the scale of vocational education in general high school.

» Component ratio=(students who take vocational courses/sophomore and junior students in General High School)×100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

12) Number of Junior Colleges

(In number)

-	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	117		16		-		101	
1995	145		7		1		137	
2000	158		7		9		142	
2001	158(1)		6		9		143(1)	
2002	159(1)		7		9		143(1)	
2003	158(1)		7		9		142(1)	
2004	158		7		8		143	
2005	158		6		8		144	
2006	152		5		8		139	
2007	152		3		8		141	
2008	147		2		8		137	
2009	146		2		8		136	
2010	145		2		7		136	

Note: () is the number of branch schools, which is not included in Total.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) Number of Junior College Students

(In person)

-	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	323,825	119,345	26,959	4,846	-	-	296,866	114,499
1995	569,820	214,310	13,046	4,134	8,427	1,925	548,347	208,251
2000	913,273	339,233	15,302	6,100	22,029	6,409	875,942	326,724
2001	952,649	351,080	13,775	4,516	23,765	6,808	915,109	339,756
2002	963,129	353,164	14,225	4,715	24,620	6,697	924,284	341,752
2003	925,963	335,108	14,423	4,691	24,614	6,626	886,926	323,791
2004	897,589	329,544	14,721	4,609	24,026	6,443	858,842	318,492
2005	853,089	316,326	13,405	4,137	22,748	5,974	816,936	306,215
2006	817,994	310,714	10,911	3,288	22,642	6,004	784,441	301,422
2007	803,687	308,453	7,757	1,900	22,615	6,268	765,147	300,285
2008	771,854	305,701	4,229	829	22,473	6,342	745,152	298,530
2009	760,929	301,395	2,731	406	22,517	6,328	735,681	294,661
2010	767,087	304,846	1,709	343	19,764	5,329	745,614	299,174

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Number of Junior College Teachers

(In person)

	Total		National		Public		Private	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	7,382	1,950	958	95	-	-	6,424	1,855
1995	10,384	3,152	417	109	185	34	9,782	3,009
2000	11,707	2,764	378	96	362	43	10,967	2,625
2001	11,897	2,866	314	73	364	42	11,219	2,751
2002	12,156	2,979	353	82	364	47	11,439	2,850
2003	11,974	2,965	373	87	364	46	11,237	2,832
2004	11,872	3,019	374	91	357	47	11,141	2,881
2005	12,027	3,214	292	90	359	48	11,376	3,076
2006	11,857	3,314	232	60	366	51	11,259	3,203
2007	11,762	3,319	144	22	371	55	11,170	3,242
2008	12,100	3,569	77	21	380	59	11,643	3,489
2009	12,451	3,776	76	21	382	58	11,993	3,697
2010	12,530	3,955	76	21	229	33	12,225	3,901

Note: From 1970 to 1995, teachers included teaching assistants, which have been excluded since 2000.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Advancement and Employment Rates of Junior College Graduates

(percentage)

	Advancement Rate		Employment Rate	
	Total	Female	Total	Female
1990	7.7	6.9	71.8	68.2
1995	7.0	5.7	74.2	70.9
2000	6.6	5.0	79.4	78.2
2001	7.1	5.7	81.0	79.8
2002	7.8	6.8	80.7	79.2
2003	8.2	7.5	79.7	77.7
2004	6.6	5.6	77.2	75.6
2005	5.3	4.0	83.5	82.6
2006	4.2	3.0	83.9	83.8
2007	3.8	2.9	84.8	82.0
2008	3.9	3.3	85.2	85.0
2009	3.9	3.4	85.7	85.6
2010	3.6	3.3	53.9	53.4

Note: 1) Advancement Rate = (Students that continue to further education among graduates of each year/graduates of each year)×100.

2) Employment Rate = Employed/{Graduates-(Students that continue to further education+Enlisted)}×100.

3) Graduates = Students that continue to further education+Employed+Unemployed+Enlisted+Unknown.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

16) Technical Colleges and Corporate Colleges

(In number, In person)

-	Technical College			Corporate College		
	Schools	Dept.	Students	Schools	Dept.	Students
2000	1	4	100	-	-	-
2001	1	4	198	-	-	-
2002	1	4	200	-	-	-
2003	1	4	201	1	2	67
2004	1	4	196	1	2	62
2005	1	4	189	1	3	61
2006	1	4	195	2	1	63
2007	1	4	182	2	2	134
2008	1	4	132	1	1	96
2009	1	4	168	2	2	166
2010	1	4	155	2	2	171

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) Employment Rate of Vocational Education Graduates by Level of Education

(In person, %)

	High School		Vocational High School		University		Junior College		Industrial University	
	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate
1991	266,947	53.2	217,344	86.9	90,780	58.7	57,078	77.3	-	-
1992	269,017	55.5	218,888	87.5	91,438	58.0	64,103	75.3	6,444	71.9
1993	256,002	57.9	209,871	86.0	88,429	54.0	65,020	72.5	7,747	72.7
1994	230,052	62.6	192,165	85.5	90,110	56.4	73,665	68.8	7,454	69.3
1995	218,040	69.3	190,148	89.8	97,290	60.9	88,843	74.2	10,161	73.6
1996	218,033	72.4	196,403	91.8	101,911	63.3	102,648	78.2	11,533	72.4
1997	193,736	72.5	177,532	91.7	102,245	61.8	115,096	75.5	12,963	68.7
1998	176,882	67.2	164,075	84.7	85,805	50.5	114,035	66.3	12,963	59.5
1999	161,204	64.9	148,478	83.4	90,147	51.3	128,308	68.1	12,963	66.2
2000	161,272	66.1	149,543	88.8	104,371	56.0	159,960	79.4	12,963	65.9
2001	143,858	66.4	130,968	88.2	119,239	56.7	170,986	81.0	15,590	67.4
2002	114,429	66.3	104,138	90.0	129,414	60.7	173,356	80.7	16,791	72.0
2003	79,121	66.3	72,212	90.2	133,122	59.2	176,044	79.7	17,726	74.3
2004	65,810	60.1	60,062	87.6	132,199	56.4	160,906	77.2	17,644	70.8
2005	52,852	52.3	47,227	86.3	154,542	65.0	177,919	83.5	19,652	75.3
2006	47,118	46.6	42,151	92.3	162,174	67.1	177,364	83.9	19,432	76.8
2007	35,680	36.5	32,075	71.6	168,254	67.6	173,804	84.4	19,714	77.4
2008	33,470	35.9	30,036	71.4	170,878	68.3	167,526	85.2	19,133	79.2
2009	28,358	27.6	25,297	64.7	169,277	67.4	162,608	85.7	17,727	76.1
2010	41,057	23.3	29,916	67.7	129,009	50.7	97,717	53.9	12,960	60.3

Note: Year of data collection is 2008.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

18) Major and Job Matching Employment Rate of Vocational Education Graduates

(In person, %)

-	Vocational High School		Junior College		Industrial University	
	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate	Employed	Employment Rate
1991	177,915	71.1	47,331	64.1	-	-
1992	178,381	71.3	51,858	60.9	4,943	55.1
1993	167,695	68.8	51,817	57.8	5,075	50.0
1994	159,100	71.1	58,665	54.8	5,286	49.2
1995	158,483	75.8	69,831	58.3	6,649	48.2
1996	167,184	78.1	80,241	61.1	7,446	46.7
1997	152,047	78.5	89,044	58.4	8,313	44.0
1998	132,574	68.4	83,157	48.4	7,577	38.9
1999	114,898	64.6	92,615	49.2	8,790	43.3
2000	115,028	68.3	119,216	59.2	9,264	46.4
2001	99,496	67.0	128,276	60.8	10,405	45.0
2002	80,973	70.0	129,091	60.1	11,605	49.7
2003	54,602	68.2	128,694	58.2	12,614	52.9
2004	43,352	63.3	112,242	53.8	11,996	49.3
2005	33,834	61.9	127,118	59.7	13,912	53.3
2006	30,136	59.6	128,815	60.9	13,679	54.0
2007	23,568	52.6	125,311	60.8	14,160	55.6
2008	21,373	51.7	120,963	61.6	13,317	55.1

Note: * Year of data collection is 2008.

** Major and job matching employment rate of vocational education graduates: the percentage of those who got a job that matches the field of study to the total number of employed.

» major and job matching employment rate = [major and job matching Employed / {graduates - (Continue to higher education + Enlisted)}] × 100.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education (each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

F. Lifelong Education

1. Status of Lifelong Education

1) Lifelong Education Institutions by Region(2010)

(In number)

-	Total	Attached to Pre-Elementary, Elementary and Secondary School	Attached to Firm	Attached to Mass Media	Attached to NGOs	Knowledge & HRD	Distance e-Learning	Lifelong Learning Center	Attached to Higher Education Institution
Total	3,213	12	298	203	386	761	781	384	388
Seoul	1,180	2	52	69	63	320	565	37	72
Busan	166	-	26	10	33	20	31	24	22
Daegu	152	-	12	12	12	29	37	31	19
Incheon	111	-	16	2	21	33	11	19	9
Gwangju	89	-	9	2	10	27	6	17	18
Daejeon	100	1	14	13	15	12	13	17	15
Ulsan	46	-	14	6	7	4	2	10	3
Gyeonggi	605	2	73	28	91	188	77	71	75
Gangwon	91	1	8	1	22	16	2	22	19
Chungbuk	73	-	7	10	8	12	6	15	15
Chungnam	102	-	11	6	16	19	5	20	25
Jeonbuk	90	2	10	5	13	17	4	19	20
Jeonnam	93	-	10	7	16	14	2	25	19
Gyeongbuk	133	3	14	8	27	22	6	22	31
Gyeongnam	152	1	20	24	24	24	10	29	20
Jeju	30	-	2	-	8	4	4	6	6

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Lifelong Education Institutions by Type(2010)

(In number, In person)

		Institutions	Students
Total		4,193	27,749,111
Semi-Formal Lifelong Education Institutions	Sub Total	980	723,069
	Civic School	1	19
	Civic High School	4	200
	Trade High School	10	1,194
	Miscellaneous School(Middle School Course)	10	4,658
	Miscellaneous School(High School Course)	10	2,899
	High Schools Attached to Industry	4	286
	Special Evening Classes for Working Youths	6	253
	Air & Correspondence High School	40	15,219
	Accredited Lifelong Education Facilities and Schools(Middle School)	27	8,352
	Accredited Lifelong Education Facilities and Schools(High School)	53	33,014
	Air & Correspondence University	1	272,452
	Industrial University	11	133,736
	Technical College(Undergraduate Course)	1	121
	Technical College(Junior College Course)	-	34
	Miscellaneous School(Undergraduate Course)	2	1,213
	Miscellaneous School(Junior College Course)	1	55
	Cyber University(Undergraduate Course)	15	93,297
	Distance University(Undergraduate Course)	2	3,646
	Distance University(Junior College Course)	1	2,855
	Corporate College(Undergraduate Course)	1	92
Corporate College(Junior College Course)	1	79	
Special Graduate Schools	772	144,740	
Non-Formal Lifelong Education Institutions	Sub Total	3,213	27,026,042
	Attached to Pre-elementary, Elementary and Secondary School	12	3,283
	Attached to Higher Education Institution	388	883,196
	Cyber Lifelong Education Institution	781	23,123,612
	Attached to Firm	298	1,236,890
	Attached to NGOs	386	169,401
	Attached to Mass Media	203	119,007
	Knowledge & HRD	761	768,736
	Lifelong Learning Center	384	721,917
	Private Institute	(4,948)	(736,877)
	Community Center	(2,646)	(-)

Note: () is not included in Total.

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Accredited Lifelong Education Facilities

(In number, In person)

-	2008						2009					
	Middle School			High School			Middle School			High School		
	Schools	Students	Teachers	Schools	Students	Teachers	Schools	Students	Teachers	Schools	Students	Teachers
Total	26	8,887	196	53	29,467	1,139	27	8,542	138	52	31,839	1,301
Seoul	8	4,200	36	13	10,189	336	8	4,434	12	13	10,713	388
Busan	4	1,048	-	7	6,238	225	4	1,185	-	7	6,485	245
Daegu	1	286	7	4	1,461	62	1	299	-	2	1,652	68
Incheon	2	1,320	84	3	3,025	53	2	677	45	3	3,555	97
Gwangju	1	280	14	1	594	22	1	142	11	1	813	23
Daejeon	1	243	-	1	320	17	1	277	-	1	331	18
Ulsan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gyeonggi	1	230	7	7	3,529	132	1	237	7	8	3,885	153
Gangwon	2	98	9	3	179	49	3	124	25	3	184	57
Chungbuk	-	-	-	1	340	17	-	-	-	1	405	13
Chungnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jeonbuk	4	519	39	7	1,786	100	4	494	38	7	1,904	111
Jeonnam	2	663	-	2	841	49	2	673	-	2	912	51
Gyeongbuk	-	-	-	1	19	8	-	-	-	1	99	12
Gyeongnam	-	-	-	3	946	69	-	-	-	3	901	65
Jeju	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Lifelong Education Institutions Attached to Higher Education Institutions (2010)

(In number)

	Schools	Lifelong Educational Institutions
Total	411	388
Junior College	161	129
Univ. of Education	10	11
University	179	187
Air & Correspondence University	1	1
Industrial University	11	10
Technical College	1	-
Miscellaneous School	2	1
Distance and Cyber University	18	13
Graduate School University	40	24
Corporate College	1	-
Polytechnic College	-	9
Major University	-	3

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute; and Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Current Status of Selected Lifelong Learning Cities

(number)

-	No. of Cities	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seoul	7				Gwanak-gu Seoul	Yangcheon-gu, Seongbuk-gu	Yeongdeungpo- gu	Gangdong-gu, Gangseo-gu, Mapo-gu		
Busan	3		Haeundae- gu				Yeonje-gu	Sasang-gu		
Daegu	2					Dalseo-gu, Dong-gu				
Incheon	3			Yeonsu-gu		Bupyeong-gu	Nam-gu			
Gwangju	3					Nam-gu	Dong-gu, Gwangsan-gu			
Daejeon	2	Yuseong- gu						Daedeok-gu		
Ulsan	2						Ulju-gun	Jung-gu		
Gyeonggi	11	Gwang myeong- si	Bucheon-si		Icheon-si	Suwon-si, Guri-si	Ansan-si, Yongin-si, Siheung-si Pyeongtaek-si	Gwacheon-s, Anyang-si		
Gangwon	4						Samcheok-si, Hwacheon-gun	Gangneung-si, Hoengseong- gun		
Chungbuk	4				Cheongju- si	Jecheon-si, Danyang-gun	Jincheon-gun			
Chungnam	7				Geumsan- gun	Buyeo-gun	Taean-gun, Asan-si, Seosan-si	Cheonan-si, Seocheon-gun		
Jeonbuk	7	Jinan-gun			Jeonju-si	Iksan-si	Gimje-si, Namwon-si, Jeongeup-s	Gunsan-si		
Jeonnam	7			Suncheon- si	Mokpo-si (Muan-gun, Sinan-gun)		Yeosu-si, Gwangyang-si, Gokseong-gun	Gangjin-gun, Yeongam-gun		
Gyeongbuk	4			Andong- si	Chilgok-gun			Gumi-si, Gyeongsan-si		
Gyeongnam	8			Geochang- gun	Changwon- si	Gimhae-si, Namhae-gun	Yangsang-si, Hadong-gun	Jinju-si, Tongyeong-si		
Jeju	2		Jeju-si	Seogwipo- si						
Total	76	3	3	5	8	14	24	19		

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

6) Placement of Lifelong Educators by Type of Institution(2010)

(In person)

-	No. of Institution	No. of Institutions with Lifelong Educators in Place	Lifelong Educator's Certificates			
			None	1 st Grade	2 nd Grade	3 rd Grade
Total	3,213	1,860	15,491	12,998	107	2,239
Attached to Pre-elementary, Elementary and Secondary School	12	2	28	26	-	2
Attached to Higher Education Institution	388	238	1,782	1,426	24	322
Cyber Lifelong Education Institution	781	406	5,463	4,931	20	486
Attached to Firm	298	262	1,196	884	5	295
Attached to NGOs	386	220	1,133	862	13	230
Attached to Mass Media	203	106	597	478	5	104
Knowledge & HRD	761	383	3,459	3,005	26	395
Lifelong Learning Center	384	243	1,833	1,386	14	405

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

7) Placement of Lifelong Educators by Region(2010)

(In person)

-	Total	1 st Grade	2 nd Grade	3 rd Grade
Total	2,493	107	2,239	147
Seoul	1,416	61	1,283	72
Busan	1,077	46	956	75
Daegu	864	42	785	37
Incheon	166	7	147	12
Gwangju	130	7	118	5
Daejeon	93	-	89	4
Ulsan	71	5	66	-
Gyeonggi	65	2	59	4
Gangwon	42	1	37	4
Chungbuk	459	19	409	31
Chungnam	73	1	70	2
Jeonbuk	60	3	50	7
Jeonnam	106	2	96	8
Gyeongbuk	73	7	57	9
Gyeongnam	75	4	69	2
Jeju	99	4	84	11

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

8) Training of Lifelong Educators

(In person)

Year	Total	Issuance of Lifelong Educator's Certificates							Re-Issue from Social Education Specialists to Lifelong Educator's Certificates				
		Total	1 st Grade		2 nd Grade		3 rd Grade		Total	2 nd Grade		3 rd Grade	
			Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female		Total	Female	Total	Female
2000	2,501	2,469	22	5	2,073	1,693	374	353	32	32	27	-	-
2001	3,455	3,409	25	5	2,870	2,313	514	492	46	46	35	-	-
2002	3,683	3,625	36	12	2,953	2,449	636	594	58	58	39	-	-
2003	3,678	3,597	26	6	2,973	2,391	598	516	81	81	67	-	-
2004	3,420	3,363	32	15	2,775	2,297	556	512	57	55	42	2	2
2005	4,237	4,171	26	15	3,718	2,935	427	371	66	63	48	3	1
2006	4,123	3,991	33	14	3,751	2,964	207	194	132	120	93	12	10
2007	5,024	4,879	17	7	4,547	3,534	315	282	145	134	110	11	9
2008	5,962	5,747	32	17	5,442	4,307	273	239	215	210	161	5	4
2009	6,058	5,805	57	34	5,488	4,436	260	217	253	240	181	13	12

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

9) Number of Students Aged 25 and Over in Higher Education

(In person, %)

		Total	University	Junior College
1990	Total Students	1,363,990	1,040,165	323,825
	Students Aged 25 and Over	131,222	118,407	12,815
	Ratio	9.6	11.4	4.0
1995	Total Students	1,757,555	1,187,735	569,820
	Students Aged 25 and Over	146,864	118,342	28,522
	Ratio	8.4	10.0	5.0
2000	Total Students	2,578,671	1,665,398	913,273
	Students Aged 25 and Over	287,971	198,974	88,997
	Ratio	11.2	11.9	9.7
2001	Total Students	2,682,287	1,729,638	952,649
	Students Aged 25 and Over	281,761	192,889	88,872
	Ratio	10.5	11.2	9.3
2002	Total Students	2,734,867	1,771,738	963,129
	Students Aged 25 and Over	295,911	205,182	90,729
	Ratio	10.8	11.6	9.4
2003	Total Students	2,734,502	1,808,539	925,963
	Students Aged 25 and Over	306,202	209,226	96,976
	Ratio	11.2	11.6	10.5
		Total	University	Junior College
2004	Total Students	2,734,238	1,836,649	897,589
	Students Aged 25 and Over	308,455	202,967	105,488
	Ratio	11.3	11.1	11.8
2005	Total Students	2,712,728	1,859,639	853,089
	Students Aged 25 and Over	312,029	198,587	113,442
	Ratio	11.5	10.7	13.3
2006	Total Students	2,706,430	1,888,436	817,994
	Students Aged 25 and Over	336,021	214,283	121,738
	Ratio	12.4	11.3	14.9
2007	Total Students	2,715,023	1,919,504	795,519
	Students Aged 25 and Over	328,753	224,786	103,967
	Ratio	12.1	11.7	13.1
2008	Total Students	2,715,291	1,943,437	771,854
	Students Aged 25 and Over	352,442	228,527	123,915
	Ratio	13.0	11.8	16.1
2009	Total Students	2,744,972	1,984,043	760,929
	Students Aged 25 and Over	345,908	226,942	118,966
	Ratio	12.6	11.4	15.6
2010	Total Students	2,795,928	2,028,841	767,087
	Students Aged 25 and Over	332,282	221,610	110,672
	Ratio	11.9	10.9	14.4

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

10) Air & Correspondence High Schools by Region(2010)

(In number, In person)

-	Schools	Classes	Students		Teachers	Clerical Staffs
			Total	Female		
Total	40	411	15,219	8,577	1,133	228
Seoul	5	87	3,460	2,272	163	48
Busan	2	26	909	496	60	16
Daegu	1	15	599	340	27	8
Incheon	2	18	720	477	63	8
Gwangju	2	18	586	331	57	10
Daejeon	2	16	598	362	61	8
Ulsan	1	12	471	250	33	6
Gyeonggi	3	48	1,911	1,096	94	15
Gangwon	7	36	982	531	151	29
Chungbuk	2	15	612	316	57	4
Chungnam	2	21	774	352	62	11
Jeonbuk	2	12	446	225	45	9
Jeonnam	2	15	506	259	42	9
Gyeongbuk	4	33	1,169	557	120	30
Gyeongnam	2	24	942	442	66	9
Jeju	1	15	534	271	32	8

Note: Class refers to the class of registration.

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

11) Air & Correspondence Universities

(In number, In person)

Year	Students	Faculty Members
1990	148,650	136
1995	314,977	166
2000	360,051	113
2001	370,661	111
2002	367,305	112
2003	308,290	118
2004	290,728	123
2005	282,023	131
2006	273,417	134
2007	272,763	136
2008	272,550	137
2009	277,372	140
2010	272,452	139

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

12) Distance and Cyber Universities(2010)

(In number, In person)

	Schools		Dept.		Students		Admission Quota		Entrants		Graduates	
	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College
Total	17	2	206	15	96,943	5,254	25,575	2,100	26,108	2,350	15,919	1,127
Humanities	-	-	42	-	30,251	-	8,601	140	8,115	-	3,065	-
Social Science	-	-	102	8	45,369	4,090	11,290	1,640	11,969	1,846	9,617	961
Education	-	-	9	1	3,916	451	1,080	-	1,052	203	723	98
Engineering	-	-	20	1	7,736	309	1,660	100	1,791	140	1,191	19
Natural Sciences	-	-	1	1	115	198	150	70	-	71	78	19
Medical Sciences & Pharmacy	-	-	5	-	2,327	-	1,460	-	802	-	287	-
Arts & Physical Education	-	-	27	3	7,229	206	1,334	150	2,379	90	958	30

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

13) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination

(In person, %)

-	Applicants	Examinees	Successful Applicants	Application Success Rate
1995	2,630	2,218	458	20.6
1999	1,793	1,483	618	41.6
2000	1,967	1,617	508	31.4
2001	2,243	1,861	755	40.6
2002	2,282	1,863	904	48.5
2003	2,043	1,660	944	56.9
2004	1,707	1,493	603	40.4
2005	1,611	1,315	610	46.4
2006	1,651	1,366	708	51.8
2007	1,606	1,284	778	60.6
2008	1,505	1,214	679	55.9
2009	1,725	1,345	541	40.2

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

14) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination by Region(2010)

(In person)

-	Applicants	Examinees	Successful Applicants
Total	25,504	17,897	12,953
Seoul	15,666	11,128	8,050
Busan	1,273	908	673
Daegu · Gyeongbuk	1,144	852	641
Incheon	1,910	1,384	977
Gwangju · Jeonnam	608	435	323
Daejeon · Chungnam	740	536	385
Ulsan	-	-	-
Gyeonggi	2,250	1,570	1,136
Gangwon	283	206	155
Chungbuk	398	292	202
Jeonbuk	319	248	174
Gyeongnam	384	279	199
Jeju	79	59	38

Note: Applicants, Examinees and Successful Applicants of the following exams; Comprehensive exam for obtaining a degree, The liberal arts course exam, Exam of major foundation course, Exam of Advanced major course.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

15) Application Success Rate of Self-study Bachelor's Degree Examination by Occupation(2010)

(In person)

	Applicants	Examinees	Successful Applicants
Total	433	324	72
Nurse	4	3	2
Architecture	1	-	-
Manufacturing Industry & Mining	74	65	24
Civil Service	94	73	37
Teacher	12	9	5
Soldier	3	3	1
Laborer	1	1	-
Agriculture	150	119	39
College & University Student	8	8	2
Commerce	28	18	9
Services	7	2	1
Artists & Athletic	2	2	1
Transport	2	1	-
Banker	10	5	3
Minister of Religion	84	71	34
Housekeeper	50	35	13
Institute Instructor	217	157	41
Company Employee	275	219	102
Others	270	230	155
Unemployed	235	201	134

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

16) Private Institutes & Course Enrollment

(In number, In person)

-	Private Institutes	Course enrollment		People who completed course		Instructors		Clerical Staffs	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
2000	57,935	3,412,430	1,733,043	7,772,909	3,877,223	135,637	86,633	47,415	27,213
2001	58,951	3,620,147	1,830,105	8,309,777	4,150,067	146,547	93,162	53,101	30,614
2002	60,206	4,220,437	2,153,481	7,635,489	3,798,229	167,153	105,466	53,675	30,778
2003	63,724	4,411,753	2,245,112	7,410,299	3,689,859	171,001	110,302	55,844	32,567
2004	62,764	4,801,016	2,448,318	9,241,098	4,607,913	184,107	120,203	55,935	32,326
2005	64,591	4,479,681	2,276,002	9,281,245	4,715,993	177,795	113,283	53,858	30,502
2006	66,841	4,714,812	2,399,798	9,088,728	4,587,790	182,096	119,999	56,098	32,182
2007	67,649	4,585,670	2,320,746	9,009,979	4,502,007	180,913	117,613	54,541	32,624
2008	70,213	4,689,053	2,378,284	8,274,051	4,147,375	187,020	121,701	57,528	33,080
2009	72,242	4,844,194	2,438,787	8,004,998	4,025,669	204,996	130,973	63,983	36,077
2010	75,952	5,408,559	2,689,380	8,878,029	4,439,017	218,239	139,229	65,647	37,192

Note: Period of course completion is from Apr. 2 of previous year to Apr. 1 of each year.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

17) Attendants by Occupational Status

(In person)

-	Total		Students		Employed		Unemployed	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
2000	3,412,430	1,733,043	2,873,997	1,460,017	251,180	124,748	287,253	148,278
2001	4,220,437	2,153,481	3,529,725	1,800,363	387,512	190,848	303,200	162,270
2002	7,635,489	3,798,229	6,228,143	3,063,409	861,553	461,953	545,793	272,867
2003	4,411,753	2,245,112	3,712,457	1,882,083	383,378	191,310	315,918	171,719
2004	4,801,016	2,448,328	3,910,520	1,999,415	455,074	226,587	435,422	222,326
2005	4,479,681	2,276,002	1,778,709	1,919,915	387,001	197,331	313,971	158,756
2006	4,714,812	2,399,798	3,950,459	2,006,080	403,432	207,882	360,921	185,836
2007	4,585,670	2,320,746	3,813,881	1,924,295	382,205	198,206	389,584	198,245
2008	4,689,053	2,378,284	3,847,724	1,945,496	468,117	239,927	373,212	192,861
2009	4,844,194	2,438,787	4,045,124	2,028,113	464,947	241,207	334,123	169,467
2010	5,408,559	2,689,380	4,419,337	2,213,187	533,405	269,344	455,817	206,849

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

18) Corporate Universities/Colleges(2010)

(In number, In person)

	Institution		Dept.		Enrollments		Admission Quota		Newly Enrolled Students		Graduates	
	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College	Univer- sity	Junior College
Total	1	1	1	1	92	79	40	40	28	40	32	30
Engi- neering	-	-	1	1	92	79	40	40	28	40	32	30

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2. Academic Credit Bank System

1) Education & Training Institutions by Type(2010)

(In number)

-		Education & Training Institutions
Total		538
Lifelong Education Center Attached to Univ.	Total	240
	University	139
	Junior College	101
Vocational Training Institution		31
Private Institute	Total	70
	Technology	36
	Language Sciences	-
	Social Sciences	22
	Arts	12
Vocational Training Institutions	Total	83
	Public Vocational Training Center	11
	Accredited Vocational Education Institution	72
	Polytechnic College	-
Government Affiliated Institution		49
Press Affiliated Institution		-
Trade High School		1
Special School		4
Lifelong Education Facility		22
Intangible Cultural Asset		11
Cyber Education		27

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2) Enrollments by Type of Institutions(2010)

(In person)

		Total	Female
Total		1,058,130	551,787
Lifelong Education Center Attached to Univ.	Total	366,088	232,760
	University	311,113	193,899
	Junior College	54,975	38,861
Advanced Major/ Specialized Course		10,364	8,337
Private Institute	Total	93,209	41,126
	Technology	69,495	29,602
	Language Sciences	-	-
	Social Sciences	20,817	9,817
	Arts	2,897	1,707
Vocational Training Institutions	Total	178,895	68,326
	Public Vocational Training Center	24,168	1,523
	Accredited Vocational Education Institution	154,727	66,803
	Polytechnic College	-	-
Government Affiliated Institution		90,753	7,792
Press Affiliated Institution		-	-
Trade High School		915	782
Special School		935	234
Lifelong Education Facility		38,773	19,636
Intangible Cultural Asset		969	460
Cyber Education		277,229	172,334

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

3) Enrollments by Age

(In person)

		Total	20 years old and less	Aged 21~30	Aged 31~40	Aged 41~50	Aged 51~60	60 years old and more
Total		1,058,130	129,692	545,571	183,611	134,883	55,658	8,715
Lifelong Education Center Attached to Univ.	Total	366,088	25,834	139,403	83,219	77,571	34,598	5,463
	University	311,113	23,294	116,392	70,911	66,439	29,397	4,680
	Junior College	54,975	2,540	23,011	12,308	11,132	5,201	783
Vocational Training Institution		10,364	713	4,201	2,166	2,012	969	303
Private Institute	Total	93,209	22,925	55,916	7,950	4,070	2,116	232
	Technology	69,495	22,550	45,156	1,182	416	165	26
	Language Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Social Sciences	20,817	181	9,426	6,010	3,278	1,729	193
	Arts	2,897	194	1,334	758	376	222	13
Vocational Training Institutions	Total	178,895	58,047	112,847	5,637	1,932	404	28
	Public Vocational Training Center	24,168	3,046	19,308	1,408	366	40	-
	Accredited Vocational Education Institution	154,727	55,001	93,539	4,229	1,566	364	28
	Polytechnic College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Affiliated Institution		90,753	2,641	82,137	4,311	1,184	429	51
Press Affiliated Institution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade High School		915	49	84	68	200	355	159
Special School		935	52	338	138	218	161	28
Lifelong Education Facility		38,773	10,444	23,078	2,261	1,855	943	192
Intangible Cultural Asset		969	14	152	218	311	204	70
Cyber Education		277,229	8,973	127,415	77,643	45,530	15,479	2,189

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

4) Degrees Conferred through Academic Credit Bank System

(In person)

		Total	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology			Dean of College		
			Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's
2000	First Period	650	650	539	111	-	-	-
	Second Period	370	370	227	143	-	-	-
2001	First Period	1,754	1,729	1,462	267	25	23	2
	Second Period	756	730	334	396	26	19	7
2002	First Period	3,311	3,280	2,562	718	31	16	15
	Second Period	1,290	1,170	561	609	120	12	108
2003	First Period	5,904	5,686	4,398	1,288	218	65	153
	Second Period	2,345	2,114	847	1,267	231	41	190
2004	First Period	6,616	6,216	3,980	2,236	400	123	277
	Second Period	2,908	2,541	686	1,855	367	55	312
2005	First Period	8,386	7,732	2,981	4,751	654	278	376
	Second Period	5,509	5,010	568	4,442	499	75	424
2006	First Period	12,256	11,299	3,737	7,562	957	367	590
	Second Period	6,837	6,241	920	5,321	596	60	536
2007	First Period	17,907	16,801	4,177	12,624	1,106	248	858
	Second Period	10,102	9,400	1,316	8,084	702	91	611
2008	First Period	21,220	19,696	5,288	14,408	1,524	240	1,284
	Second Period	13,936	13,009	2,669	10,340	927	125	802
2009	First Period	29,988	28,025	8,710	19,315	1,963	320	1,643
	Second Period	18,128	17,050	4,923	12,127	1,078	105	973
2010	First Period	32,070	29,942	12,198	17,744	2,128	393	1,735

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

5) Number of Accredited Courses

(number)

		No. of Accredited Courses
Total		2,636
Lifelong Education Center Attached to Univ.	Total	1,530
	University	878
	Junior College	652
Advanced Major/ Specialized Course		332
Private Institute	Total	190
	Technology	116
	Languages	-
	Social Sciences	10
	Arts	61
Vocational Training Institutions	Total	413
	Public Vocational Training Center	32
	Accredited Vocational Education Institution	381
	Polytechnic College	-
Government Affiliated Institution		50
Press Affiliated Institution		-
Trade High School		-
Special School		3
Lifelong Education Facility		91
Intangible Cultural Asset		18
Cyber Education		9

Source: Statistics of Lifelong Education(2010), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Educational Development Institute.

2011

Human Resources
Development Indicators
in Korea

III. Labor Market



1. Participation in Economic Activities
2. Employment and Unemployed Population
3. Economically Active Youth Population
4. Wage
5. International Comparison of Labor Market

1. Participation in Economic Activities

1) Economically Active Population by Gender

(In 1,000 persons, %)

Year	Population of 15 Years Old and Over			Economically Active Population			Labor Force Participation Rate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1990	30,887	14,907	15,980	18,539	11,030	7,509	60.0	74.0	47.0
2000	36,186	17,522	18,664	22,134	13,034	9,101	61.2	74.4	48.8
2001	36,579	17,720	18,859	22,471	13,172	9,299	61.4	74.3	49.3
2002	36,963	17,921	19,042	22,921	13,435	9,486	62.0	75.0	49.8
2003	37,340	18,119	19,220	22,957	13,539	9,418	61.5	74.7	49.0
2004	37,717	18,312	19,405	23,417	13,727	9,690	62.1	75.0	49.9
2005	38,300	18,616	19,683	23,743	13,883	9,860	62.0	74.6	50.1
2006	38,762	18,863	19,899	23,978	13,978	10,001	61.9	74.1	50.3
2007	39,170	19,084	20,086	24,216	14,124	10,092	61.8	74.0	50.2
2008	39,598	19,324	20,273	24,347	14,208	10,139	61.5	73.5	50.0
2009	40,092	19,596	20,496	24,395	14,319	10,076	60.8	73.1	49.2
2010	40,590	19,849	20,748	24,748	14,492	10,256	61.0	73.0	49.4

Note: 1) In January 2003, data for the period of January 1991 to December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

2) Until January 2003, all the data of employment statistics were rounded off to 100, since then they are rounded off to 10.

3) Until 1999, job-searching period of 1 week was applied. Starting from 2000, job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

4) Among population of age 15 and older, soldiers, riot-police, public service workers, and prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment are excluded.

5) Labor Force Participation Rate = (Economically active population/population of age 15 and older)×100.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

2) Labor Force Participation Rate by Age

(percentage)

Year	Total	Aged 15~19	Aged 20~24	Aged 25~29	Aged 30~39	Aged 40~49	Aged 50~59	Aged 60~64	Aged 65 Over
1990	60.0	14.6	62.8	67.3	75.6	78.8	72.4	53.8	26.1
1995	61.9	12.0	63.1	69.1	75.6	80.0	71.8	58.4	27.9
2000	61.2	12.0	57.7	70.3	75.2	79.2	68.7	54.3	29.6
2001	61.4	11.7	57.3	71.0	75.1	78.9	68.7	54.8	30.0
2002	62.0	10.7	58.2	71.9	75.2	79.0	69.5	55.9	30.7
2003	61.5	9.9	57.3	72.0	74.9	78.6	69.1	52.7	28.7
2004	62.1	9.8	58.3	73.3	74.9	79.1	69.4	53.7	29.8
2005	62.0	9.1	57.2	73.6	74.8	79.1	69.9	54.5	30.0
2006	61.9	7.5	54.6	73.2	75.5	79.5	70.1	55.8	30.5
2007	61.8	7.3	52.6	73.0	75.3	79.9	71.2	56.3	31.3
2008	61.5	6.5	50.1	72.9	75.2	80.1	72.0	55.1	30.6
2009	60.8	6.2	49.2	72.7	74.0	79.6	72.1	55.1	30.1
2010	61.0	7.0	48.9	73.3	74.6	79.8	72.7	55.5	29.4

Note: 1) In January 2003, data for the period of January 1991 to December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

2) Until 1999, job-searching period of 1 week was applied. Starting from 2000, job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

3) Among population of age 15 and older, soldiers, riot-police, public service workers, and prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment are excluded.

4) Labor Force Participation Rate = (Economically active population/population of age 15 and older)×100.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

3) Labor Force Participation Rate by Educational Attainment Level

(percentage)

Year	Total	Elementary School Graduates & Under	Middle School Graduates	High School Graduates	College, University Graduates & Over		
						Junior College Graduates	University Graduates & Over
2000	61.2	50.4	47.8	64.7	77.4	77.6	77.2
2001	61.4	49.5	48.1	64.8	77.6	78.1	77.4
2002	62.0	48.9	48.7	65.4	78.0	79.0	77.5
2003	61.5	46.2	46.4	64.8	77.8	79.1	77.3
2004	62.1	45.6	46.6	65.8	77.9	78.3	77.7
2005	62.0	44.7	46.0	65.7	77.9	78.1	77.7
2006	61.9	44.0	45.1	65.4	78.1	78.7	77.8
2007	61.8	44.0	43.4	65.2	78.1	79.5	77.5
2008	61.5	43.3	41.9	64.7	77.6	78.4	77.2
2009	60.8	42.1	40.9	63.7	77.1	77.9	76.8
2010	61.0	40.7	40.9	64.1	77.3	77.6	77.1

Note: 1) Starting from 2000, job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

2) In January 2003, data for the period of January 1991 to December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

3) Among population of age 15 and older, soldiers, riot-police, public service workers, and prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment are excluded.

4) Labor Force Participation Rate = (Economically active population/population of age 15 and older)×100.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

4) Attitudes toward Female Employment

(%)

	Housekeep-ing Only	Employment before Marriage	Before Having the First Child	Employment after Maturity of Children	Before Marriage & After Maturity of Children	Employment Under Any Conditions	Others
1998	10.0	11.6	7.5	14.5	26.4	26.8	3.1
2002	8.1	5.2	6.8	13.8	25.4	35.4	5.2
2006	8.7	5.0	7.3	13.0	27.4	47.3	5.8
2009	9.3	4.8	6.9	11.5	23.3	53.5	6.9
by Gender							
Male	10.7	5.8	8.0	12.3	23.0	50.9	8.5
Female	8.0	4.0	5.9	10.8	23.5	55.9	5.4
by Educational Attainment							
Elementary School Graduates & Under	13.0	6.2	5.7	14.4	22.5	51.1	9.8
Middle School Graduates	8.3	5.9	6.9	12.5	23.3	51.4	7.7
High School Graduates	8.4	5.0	7.7	14.6	29.3	43.4	5.1
College, Univ. Graduates & Over	6.6	3.8	7.9	10.2	29.4	48.6	3.3
by Age							
15~19	3.6	4.8	9.1	5.2	15.2	65.7	13.2
20~29	5.0	4.8	9.5	5.3	18.5	62.0	5.5
30~39	8.3	3.6	7.6	13.4	26.4	49.0	3.9
40~49	8.6	4.0	4.7	14.9	26.1	50.4	4.3
50~59	11.7	6.0	5.7	12.9	25.0	50.4	6.0
60 and Over	15.6	6.5	6.1	13.0	22.9	51.4	12.3

Source: Social Statistics Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Percentage of Professional·Managerial Workers among Employed Females

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total No. of Employed Females	Professionals, & Technicians & Quasi-Professionals	Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	Ratio
1994	8,020	832	26	10.7
1995	8,267	916	23	11.4
1996	8,502	992	25	12.0
1997	8,731	1,039	25	12.2
1998	8,090	1,053	26	13.3
1999	8,337	1,091	22	13.4
2000 ¹⁾	8,769	1,202	23	14.0
2001	8,991	1,259	31	14.3
2002	9,225	1,339	32	14.9
2003	9,108	1,506	35	16.9
2004	9,364	1,542	40	16.9
2005	9,526	1,624	45	17.5
2006	9,706	1,777	47	18.8
2007	9,826	1,851	49	19.3
2008	9,874	1,944	52	20.2
2009	9,772	1,969	47	20.6
2010	9,914	2,030	53	21.0

Note: 1) Data after year 2000 is based on the 5th Amendment of Korea Standard Classification of Occupation.

* Year of data collection is 2008.

** Percentage of female employees in professional·managerial positions: basic index that indicates socio-economic participation of women.

» Formula: (Number of employees in professional-administrative position/Total number of female employees)×100.

Source: Economically Active Population Annals(each year), Statistics Korea.

6) Percentage of Female Employees in Government Sector

(In persons, %)

	Total Government Employees (A)	Female Government Employees		Senior Government Officials (C)	Female Senior Government Officials		Per 1,000 Persons
		(B)	B/A(%)		(D)	D/C(%)	
1992	871,527	223,171	25.6	6,744	94	1.4	19.9
1993	884,033	234,907	26.6	7,043	96	1.4	20.0
1994	889,736	235,620	26.5	7,133	103	1.4	19.9
1995	903,823	246,468	27.3	7,683	102	1.3	20.0
1996	913,104	253,917	27.8	8,307	126	1.5	20.1
1997	923,714	265,162	28.7	9,396	136	1.4	20.1
1998	888,217	263,853	29.7	8,571	159	1.9	19.2
1999	865,650	257,191	29.7	8,087	163	2.0	18.6
2000	849,152	267,647	31.5	8,363	192	2.3	18.1
2001	859,329	282,028	32.8	8,424	198	2.4	18.2
2002	869,030	286,074	32.9	8,653	231	2.7	18.2
2003	891,949	302,830	34.0	8,766	252	2.9	18.0
2004	915,689	324,676	35.4	8,016	241	3.0	19.1
2005	828,243	314,899	38.0	8,714	292	3.4	17.1
2006	940,397	365,178	38.8	-	-	-	19.5
2007	975,274	-	-	-	-	-	20.1
2008	974,830	375,892	38.6	-	-	-	20.0
2009	978,087	400,571	41.3	5,417	184	3.4	19.6
2010	987,754	412,800	41.8	9,265	647	7.0	19.6

Note: 1) As of December 31, 2009.

** Percentage of female employees in government sector: Percentage of female government officials and that of female senior government officials(Secretary Official, C4).

» Formula: (Number of female government officials/Total number of government officials)×100.

Source: Public Administration and Security Statistics Annals(each year), Ministry of Public Administration and Security.

7) Average Weekly Working Hours by Gender and Industry(Continued)

(In hours)

	All Industries		Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas & Water
	Male	Female			
1990	48.2	48.4	36.2	49.8	47.8
1991	47.9	47.8	39.5	49.3	48.6
1992	47.5	47.3	39.5	48.7	49.2
1993	47.5	47.1	40.7	48.9	48.0
1994	47.4	47.0	41.8	48.7	47.7
1995	47.7	47.1	43.9	49.2	48.9
1996	47.3	46.4	43.8	48.4	49.7
1997	46.7	45.8	43.9	47.8	49.2
1998	45.9	45.1	43.8	46.1	49.0
1999	47.9	47.3	44.4	50.1	48.7
2000	47.5	46.7	44.6	49.3	48.3
2001	47.0	46.0	43.8	48.3	49.1
2002	46.2	45.3	45.1	47.5	47.7
2003	45.9	44.9	45.4	47.4	48.0
2004	45.7	44.7	43.5	47.2	45.7
2005	45.1	44.1	43.9	46.7	42.5
2006	44.2	43.1	43.5	45.8	42.1
2007	43.5	42.5	43.5	45.4	41.7
2008	39.4	-	39.8	43.1	40.1
2009	43.5	-	44.6	46.0	42.7
2010	43.1	-	44.5	46.1	42.3

Note: 1) Subjected to firms with 5 or more regular employees.

2) In 2008, data is not classified by gender.

3) Average Weekly Working Hours : Average working time per week of an employee at firms with 10 or more employees.

» Formula: Average working hours per month×7/30.4.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type(ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution)(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

7) Average Weekly Working Hours by Gender and Industry

(In hours)

	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	Transport, Storage & Communications	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Service	Social & Personal Services
1990	45.8	47.5	48.9	43.6	44.5
1991	45.6	47.8	48.7	44.2	44.6
1992	46.0	47.5	48.3	44.4	44.8
1993	46.6	46.5	47.2	45.6	44.7
1994	45.8	46.6	47.0	45.9	44.2
1995	45.8	46.3	47.7	45.6	44.4
1996	45.0	45.5	49.3	46.2	44.5
1997	44.5	44.9	48.4	45.9	44.3
1998	44.3	44.7	47.7	46.2	44.3
1999	45.1	45.8	50.0	45.5	45.7
2000	44.4	45.0	49.5	45.4	44.9
2001	44.4	45.1	49.1	45.2	45.4
2002	43.9	44.5	47.6	45.0	43.5
2003	43.9	44.0	47.2	44.3	43.1
2004	43.6	43.9	47.0	44.3	42.9
2005	42.8	44.3	45.5	44.0	42.5
2006	41.9	43.5	44.9	42.8	41.7
2007	41.4	42.8	43.8	42.1	41.2
2008	36.0	38.6	39.3	38.3	36.0
2009	40.0	44.2	45.7	41.0	43.3
2010	39.0	43.1	46.0	39.7	42.2

Note: 1) Subjected to firms with 5 or more regular employees.

2) Average Weekly Working Hours : Average working time per week of an employee at firms with 10 or more employees.

» Formula: Average working hours per month×7/30.4.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type(ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution)(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

8) Average Monthly Working Days by Industry(Continued)

(In day)

	All Industries	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas & Water	Construction
1990	24.7	22.9	24.8	25.3	25.0
1991	24.7	23.7	24.7	25.3	25.0
1992	24.7	23.5	24.6	25.5	25.1
1993	24.7	23.5	24.7	25.4	25.1
1994	24.6	23.7	24.7	25.1	25.0
1995	24.6	23.8	24.6	25.4	24.9
1996	24.4	24.3	24.4	25.5	24.6
1997	24.2	24.2	24.1	25.5	24.6
1998	24.0	24.2	23.6	25.6	24.6
1999	24.6	24.2	24.5	25.0	24.9
2000	24.5	24.4	24.6	24.9	24.7
2001	24.3	23.7	24.2	24.9	24.7
2002	23.5	24.1	23.9	24.4	23.9
2003	23.5	24.6	23.9	23.9	24.0
2004	24.4	24.8	24.8	24.5	25.1
2005	23.2	23.6	23.8	22.2	23.8
2006	22.9	24.0	23.5	22.0	23.6
2007	22.3	23.7	22.8	21.3	23.0
2008	21.8	22.5	22.4	20.8	22.3
2009	22.5	23.2	23.1	21.9	21.1
2010	22.2	23.2	22.9	21.5	20.4

Note: 1) Average Monthly Working Days: employee's average number of working days per month(firms with more than 10 workers).

2) Since 2002, average Monthly Working Days is subjected to firms with 5 or more employees.

» Formula: Working days in a month/((last month's number of workers+number of workers this month)/2).

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type(ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.)(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

8) Average Monthly Working Days by Industry

(In day)

	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	Transport, Storage & Communications	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Service	Social & Personal Services
1990	25.2	24.1	24.6	24.8
1991	25.3	24.3	24.8	24.8
1992	25.3	24.1	24.7	24.9
1993	25.0	23.9	24.6	24.9
1994	25.1	23.8	24.6	24.8
1995	25.0	23.8	24.5	24.8
1996	24.8	24.5	24.1	24.7
1997	24.6	24.4	23.9	24.5
1998	24.6	24.2	23.9	24.7
1999	24.8	24.7	24.3	24.8
2000	24.6	24.8	24.0	24.6
2001	24.5	24.6	23.8	24.6
2002	24.4	23.4	21.8	23.6
2003	24.1	23.2	21.4	23.9
2004	24.9	24.4	22.4	24.9
2005	23.9	22.4	21.2	23.3
2006	23.9	22.1	21.2	23.1
2007	23.2	21.4	20.4	22.6
2008	22.7	21.1	20.2	22.0
2009	23.1	22.4	21.9	21.9
2010	22.7	22.2	21.0	21.6

Note: 1) Average Monthly Working Days: employee's average number of working days per month(firms with more than 10 workers).

2) Since 2002, average Monthly Working Days is subjected to firms with 5 or more employees.

» Formula: Working days in a month/((last month's number of workers+number of workers this month)/2).

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type(ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.)(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

9) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 1(Continued)

(percentage)

	Type of Work				Promotion				Welfare	
	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair
1995	34.9	48.5	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	15.7	55.7
1998	30.3	49.1	20.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	11.5	43.3
2002	32.5	49.8	17.2	0.5	16.4	51.0	26.4	6.2	12.8	42.7
2006	37.4	48.0	14.3	0.3	21.1	51.0	22.1	5.8	19.1	43.5
2009	33.2	50.9	15.4	0.5	17.1	56.1	23.2	3.6	19.1	44.4
by Gender										
Male	33.1	50.4	16.0	0.4	18.1	54.8	24.0	3.1	19.5	46.5
Female	33.4	51.5	14.5	0.7	15.4	58.3	21.8	4.5	18.4	45.7
by Occupation										
Professionals/ Managers	53.0	39.3	7.5	0.3	26.4	56.0	16.3	1.4	25.8	44.7
Clerks	40.7	50.0	9.1	0.2	22.0	54.1	22.5	1.4	27.3	45.4
Service, Sales	24.0	58.4	17.0	0.6	11.4	60.6	23.6	4.4	12.5	47.9
Craft, Assembler & Elementary Occupations	18.9	55.8	24.5	0.9	8.5	55.4	29.3	6.9	11.0	41.6

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

9) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 1

(percentage)

	Welfare		Wages				Prospect			
	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know
1995	28.6	-	17.2	40.6	42.2	-	17.9	51.2	30.9	-
1998	40.1	5.1	10.7	36.1	52.6	0.6	14.9	41.6	35.5	7.9
2002	39.5	5.0	15.4	40.4	43.5	0.7	16.5	42.1	34.6	6.8
2006	33.5	3.9	19.4	42.7	37.5	0.4	20.1	42.0	31.6	6.3
2009	34.1	2.5	15.8	40.7	43.0	0.5	21.0	44.1	30.3	4.5
by Gender										
Male	34.8	2.2	15.7	40.3	43.7	0.3	22.0	43.5	30.6	3.8
Female	32.9	2.9	15.9	41.2	42.1	0.8	19.5	45.1	29.7	
by Occupation										
Professionals/ Managers	28.8	0.7	23.4	42.5	33.8	0.3	33.2	45.1	19.8	1.9
Clerks	26.6	0.7	20.2	44.5	35.1	0.2	27.2	46.9	23.7	2.2
Service, Sales	36.7	2.9	11.8	41.2	46.5	0.4	15.6	45.7	34.7	4.9
Craft, Assembler & Elementary Occupations	42.6	4.8	9.3	36.4	56.4	0.8	10.3	40.3	41.3	8.1

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

10) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 2(Continued)

(percentage)

	Working Environment				Relationship				Hierarchical Relationship	
	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair
1995	21.7	48.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	31.7	58.4
1998	18.6	47.2	32.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	28.1	58.3
2002	21.5	46.8	29.8	2.0	36.3	51.4	11.1	1.2	-	-
2006	26.7	46.8	25.1	1.4	40.1	49.3	9.7	0.9	-	-
2009	27.3	47.1	24.2	1.4	37.7	50.3	11.2	0.8	-	-
by Gender										
Male	26.5	45.9	26.3	1.3	37.8	50.2	11.4	0.6	-	-
Female	28.6	48.8	20.9	1.6	37.6	50.4	10.8	1.2	-	-
by Occupation										
Professionals/ Managers	40.0	44.6	14.5	0.8	46.6	44.9	8.1	0.3	-	-
Clerks	39.8	45.5	14.2	0.5	44.8	45.8	9.1	0.2	-	-
Service, Sales	20.8	54.9	23.0	1.4	33.1	53.6	12.5	0.8	-	-
Craft, Assembler & Elementary Occupations	13.2	46.0	38.4	2.5	28.6	55.7	14.1	1.5	-	-

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

10) Levels of Satisfaction with Working Conditions 2

(percentage)

	Hierarchical Relationship		Efforts to prevent sexual harassment				Working Hours			
	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know	Satis- fied	Fair	Unsatis- fied	Don't know
1995	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	43.6	54.1	2.4	-
1998	12.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	17.5	47.5	34.5	0.5
2002	-	-	21.6	51.8	7.5	19.1	20.8	44.4	34.0	0.8
2006	-	-	32.4	46.6	5.0	16.0	27.2	44.0	28.3	0.5
2009			30.0	46.7	6.5	16.9	23.5	47.2	28.7	0.7
by Sex										
Male	-	-	28.1	47.6	5.8	18.5	22.3	47.1	30.0	0.6
Female	-	-	32.8	45.3	7.6	14.3	25.2	47.4	26.6	0.7
by Occupation										
Professionals/ Managers	-	-	38.8	45.5	4.0	11.7	32.7	44.0	22.9	0.4
Clerks	-	-	38.0	46.6	5.7	9.8	32.3	46.1	21.2	0.3
Service, Sales	-	-	23.7	49.9	7.5	19.0	16.7	50.4	32.5	0.4
Craft, Assembler & Elementary Occupations	-	-	18.6	45.8	9.0	26.6	14.1	48.6	36.0	1.2

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

11) Production Structure(Continued)

(% , At Current prices)

	Agri, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	Transport, Storage & Communi- cation
1990	8.9	0.8	27.3	2.1	11.3	13.0	6.8
1991	7.9	0.8	27.4	2.0	12.4	12.4	6.7
1992	7.7	0.6	26.6	2.1	12.0	12.1	6.7
1993	6.9	0.5	26.8	2.2	12.2	11.7	6.7
1994	6.7	0.6	27.2	2.2	11.6	11.4	6.7
1995	6.3	0.6	27.6	2.0	11.6	11.1	6.6
1996	6.0	0.5	26.7	2.0	12.1	10.6	6.7
1997	5.4	0.5	26.3	2.0	12.3	9.9	6.7
1998	5.1	0.5	27.3	2.3	10.6	9.2	7.1
1999	5.2	0.4	28.1	2.5	9.2	10.0	7.0
2000	4.9	0.4	29.4	2.6	8.4	10.8	7.0
2001	4.5	0.4	27.6	2.7	8.6	10.8	7.5
2002	4.1	0.3	26.9	2.6	8.6	10.4	7.5
2003	3.8	0.3	26.4	2.7	9.6	9.9	7.5
2004	3.8	0.3	28.6	2.4	9.3	9.4	7.3
2005	3.4	0.4	28.4	2.3	9.2	9.4	7.3
2006	3.3	0.3	28.0	2.3	9.0	9.4	7.1
2007	3.0	0.4	27.9	2.3	8.9	9.3	7.2

Note: 1) Production structure = (Cost of each economic activity/Total domestic added value)×100.

Source: National Account(each year), Bank of Korea.

11) Production Structure

	Finance & Insurance	Real Estate & Renting & Business Activities	Public Administration & Defence, Compulsory Social Security	Education	Health & Social Work	Other Service Activities
1990	5.8	9.1	5.2	4.7	1.9	2.9
1991	5.9	9.6	5.3	4.6	1.9	3.0
1992	6.6	10.1	5.5	4.9	1.9	3.2
1993	6.4	10.8	5.5	4.9	2.0	3.3
1994	6.5	11.5	5.4	5.0	1.9	3.4
1995	6.9	11.5	5.3	5.0	1.9	3.4
1996	7.2	12.2	5.5	5.2	2.0	3.4
1997	7.2	13.2	5.6	5.2	2.2	3.5
1998	7.3	13.8	5.9	5.3	2.3	3.4
1999	7.8	12.9	5.8	5.1	2.5	3.3
2000	6.9	13.2	5.7	5.0	2.4	3.3
2001	7.7	12.7	5.9	5.2	3.0	3.4
2002	9.1	12.8	5.9	5.4	2.9	3.5
2003	8.9	12.8	6.0	5.6	3.0	3.5
2004	8.2	12.4	6.1	5.6	3.0	3.4
2005	8.4	12.5	6.3	5.8	3.2	3.5
2006	8.5	12.7	6.5	5.9	3.4	3.6
2007	8.9	12.8	6.4	5.9	3.6	3.6

Note: 1) Production structure=(Cost of each economic activity/Total domestic added value)×100.
Source: National Account(each year), Bank of Korea.

12) Attitudes toward Possibility of Social Mobility(Continued)

(%)

	1999				2003			
	Easy	Fair	Difficult	Don't know	Easy	Fair	Difficult	Don't know
Between – Generations								
Whole Country	41.2	36.6	11.2	11.0	45.5	17.9	19.8	16.8
Urban Area	41.0	37.7	11.7	9.6	45.4	18.5	20.2	15.9
Rural Area	42.0	32.3	9.2	16.5	46.3	14.8	17.6	21.3
Elementary School Graduates & Under	36.0	31.4	9.3	23.3	39.1	15.1	15.0	30.8
Middle School Graduates	37.8	37.3	12.4	12.5	41.0	18.7	19.3	21.0
High School Graduates	42.0	38.1	11.6	8.3	45.5	18.3	21.5	14.8
College, University Graduates & Over	46.7	38.6	11.4	3.2	51.8	18.7	20.7	8.8
Intra – Generation								
Whole Country	21.7	42.0	25.6	10.8	33.1	27.9	29.3	9.6
Urban Area	20.7	43.4	26.6	9.2	33.2	28.1	30.1	8.7
Rural Area	25.5	36.4	21.3	16.9	32.9	27.0	26.1	14.1
Elementary School Graduates & Under	19.0	33.6	22.4	25.1	25.6	26.9	24.7	22.8
Middle School Graduates	16.9	40.8	28.8	13.5	28.4	30.6	29.0	11.9
High School Graduates	20.3	44.4	27.9	7.3	31.7	29.5	31.5	7.2
College, University Graduates & Over	29.7	46.1	22.3	1.9	42.0	25.2	29.5	3.3

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

12) Attitudes toward Possibility of Social Mobility

(percentage)

	2006			2009		
	Easy	Difficult	Don't know	Easy	Difficult	Don't know
Between – Generations						
Whole Country	39.9	29.0	31.2	48.4	30.8	20.9
Urban Area	39.5	30.0	30.6	48.1	31.9	19.9
Rural Area	41.9	24.0	34.1	49.3	25.6	25.1
Elementary School Graduates & Under	35.3	21.8	42.9	40.8	25.9	33.3
Middle School Graduates	36.9	27.1	35.9	42.4	30.8	26.8
High School Graduates	38.6	31.1	30.4	47.0	33.0	20.0
College, University Graduates & Over	45.4	31.2	23.4	55.4	30.8	13.8
Intra – Generation						
Whole Country	27.5	46.7	25.7	35.7	48.1	16.2
Urban Area	27.2	48.1	24.7	35.9	48.8	15.3
Rural Area	29.0	40.3	30.8	34.7	44.6	20.7
Elementary School Graduates & Under	23.4	35.8	40.9	27.0	42.5	30.6
Middle School Graduates	22.7	45.7	31.6	27.3	51.4	21.3
High School Graduates	24.3	51.0	24.7	32.1	52.0	15.9
College, University Graduates & Over	36.2	48.0	15.9	46.4	45.7	7.9

Source: Social Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

2. Employed and Unemployed Population

1) Composition of Employment by Industry

(percentage)

	Agri. Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying		Manufacturing	Construction	SOC & Other Services		
						Wholesale & Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	Electricity, Transport, Storage & Finance	Business, Personal, Public Services & Other
2004	8.1	18.6	18.5	73.3	8.1	26.0	11.3	28.0
2005	7.9	18.1	18.1	73.9	7.9	25.4	11.5	29.1
2006	7.7	17.6	17.5	74.7	7.9	24.9	11.7	30.2
2007	7.4	17.2	17.1	75.4	7.9	24.4	11.8	31.3
2008	7.2	16.9	16.8	75.9	7.7	24.1	11.8	32.4
2009	7.0	16.4	16.3	76.6	7.3	23.6	11.7	34.0
2010	6.6	17.0	16.9	76.4	7.4	23.0	11.9	34.2

Note: 1) Classified according to Korea Standard Classification of Industries. 9th Amendment(2008).

2) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

3) Composition of employment for Economically Active Population of aged 15 and older.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

2) Employment by Occupation(2010)

(In 1,000 persons)

	Total	Managers	Professionals and Related Workers	Clerks	Service Workers	Sales Workers	Skilled Agri., Forestry & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Trades Workers	Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations
Total	23,829	562	4,571	3,739	2,434	2,934	1,441	2,238	2,695	3,215
Male	13,915	509	2,541	1,971	820	1,394	853	1,913	2,366	1,548
Female	9,914	53	2,030	1,768	1,614	1,540	588	325	329	1,667

Note: 1) Classified according to Korea Standard Classification of Occupations. 6th Amendment(2007).

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(2009), Statistics Korea.

3) Discouraged Workers

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	165.0	117.0	69.0	89.6	100.1	124.8	121.5	108.0	118.5	161.9	220.2
Growth Rate	-30.0	-29.1	-41.0	29.9	11.7	24.7	-2.6	-11.1	9.7	36.6	36.0
Male	90.0	70.0	43.0	51.9	53.6	70.9	75.3	68.9	71.2	98.9	132.1
Female	75.0	48.0	27.0	37.7	46.5	53.9	46.1	39.1	47.3	62.9	88.1

Note: 1) Discouraged workers: Among non-economically active population, those who have an experience of employment within the past year and have the intention and ability to find jobs but choose not to for a reason related to the labor market.

2) Growth rate: Compared with previous year. For 2000, it is compared with last month(December,1999).

3) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

4) Unemployment Rate by Educational Attainment

(percentage)

	Total	Elementary School Graduates & Under	Middle School Graduates	High School Graduates	College, University Graduates & Over	Junior College Graduates	College, University Graduates & Over
1990	2.4	0.7	1.8	3.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
1995	2.1	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.8	4.1	2.3
2000	4.4	2.7	4.6	5.1	4.2	6.3	3.3
2001	4.0	2.2	4.0	4.6	4.0	5.7	3.3
2002	3.3	1.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.9	3.0
2003	3.6	1.5	3.0	4.3	3.6	5.1	3.0
2004	3.7	1.9	3.3	4.5	3.5	4.7	2.9
2005	3.7	2.1	3.3	4.6	3.4	4.9	2.7
2006	3.5	1.8	3.0	4.1	3.4	4.3	2.9
2007	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.8	3.2	4.5	2.6
2008	3.2	1.7	2.8	3.8	3.0	3.7	2.7
2009	3.6	1.9	3.2	4.4	3.5	4.3	3.1
2010	3.7	2.5	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.1

Note: 1) Unemployment rate = (Number of the unemployed/Number of economically active population)×100.

2) Before 2000, job-searching period of 1 week was applied. Starting from 2000, job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

3) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers each age group.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Unemployment Rate by Age

(percentage)

	Total			Aged 15~19		Aged 20~29		Aged 30~39		Aged 40~49		Aged 50~59		Aged 60 & Over	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2000	4.4	5.0	3.6	15.3	13.7	8.9	6.0	4.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	4.0	2.0	2.1	0.8
2001	4.0	4.5	3.3	15.3	13.6	8.6	6.0	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.3	3.5	1.8	1.8	0.5
2002	3.3	3.7	2.8	13.5	10.9	8.1	5.1	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.7
2003	3.6	3.8	3.3	14.4	11.9	8.9	6.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.3	0.6
2004	3.7	3.9	3.4	14.9	13.4	9.3	6.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.6	0.7
2005	3.7	4.0	3.4	13.2	11.8	9.0	6.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.8	1.8	0.7
2006	3.5	3.8	2.9	10.4	10.5	9.0	6.5	3.4	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.9	0.7
2007	3.2	3.7	2.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	5.2	3.5	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	0.8
2008	3.2	3.6	2.6	12.2	8.6	8.4	5.7	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.7	0.5
2009	3.6	4.1	3.0	15.1	10.3	9.6	6.2	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.1	1.0
2010	3.7	4.0	3.3	15.1	9.6	9.1	6.6	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.9	1.8	3.2	2.3

Note: 1) Unemployment rate = (Number of the unemployed/Number of economically active population)×100.

2) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

6) Labor Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate of Persons Aged 60 & Over

(percentage)

	Labor Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Aged 60~64	Age 65 & Over	Total	Aged 60~64	Age 65 & Over
1990	35.6	53.8	26.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
1995	38.8	58.4	27.9	0.4	0.7	0.1
2000	38.2	54.3	29.6	1.5	2.3	0.6
2001	38.5	54.8	30.0	1.2	2.0	0.5
2002	39.1	55.9	30.7	1.0	1.6	0.5
2003	36.6	52.7	28.7	1.0	1.7	0.4
2004	37.3	53.7	29.8	1.2	1.7	0.7
2005	37.4	54.5	30.0	1.3	2.1	0.7
2006	37.9	55.8	30.5	1.4	2.3	0.7
2007	38.6	56.3	31.3	1.4	2.3	0.7
2008	37.7	55.1	30.6	1.2	1.7	0.8
2009	37.3	55.1	30.1	1.6	2.2	1.2
2010	37.0	55.5	29.4	2.8	3.4	2.4

Note: 1) Labor force participation rate = (Number of economically active population/Number of population of each age group)×100.

2) Unemployment rate = (Number of the unemployed/Number of economically active population)×100.

3) Since 2000, job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

7) Employment Separation Rate by Industry

(percentage)

	All Industries	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas & Water	Construction	Wholesales, Retail, Restaurants & Hotels	Transport, Storage & Communications	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	Community, Social & Personal Services
1990	3.2	3.2	3.8	0.9	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.7
1991	3.3	3.7	3.9	1.0	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.3	1.8
1992	3.2	3.6	3.9	1.0	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.5	1.7
1993	3.1	3.6	3.6	1.0	4.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	1.4
1994	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.0	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.4
1995	2.9	2.8	3.1	1.1	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.4	1.4
1996	2.9	3.0	3.1	0.9	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	1.6
1997	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.9	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.5
1998	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.1	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.7	1.4
1999	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.2	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.6	1.9
2000	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.0	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.9	2.4
2001	2.5	2.2	2.4	0.6	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.1
2002	2.5	1.8	2.5	0.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.9
2003	2.5	2.1	2.5	0.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.7
2004	2.3	1.8	2.3	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.7	1.8
2005	2.4	1.7	2.5	0.8	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.8
2006	2.4	1.7	2.5	0.9	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.7	1.9
2007	2.3	1.7	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.9

Note: 1) Year of data collection is 2007.

2) Employment Separation Rate: Ratio of no. of people who changed jobs(laid-off workers, decliners, retirees, etc.) to the no. of previous month's employees.

 Formula: $[\text{Number of employees who changed jobs this month} / \{(\text{Number of employees last month} + \text{Number of employees this month}) / 2\}] \times 100$.

Source: Korea's Social Index, Statistics Korea; and Monthly Labor Statistics Survey Report(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

8) Non-economically Active Population by Activity Status(Male)

(In 1,000 persons)

	Total		Housekeeping & Childcare		Attending School	Too Old	Disabled	Others
	Both Genders	Male		Childcare				
1991	12,426	3,803	448	-	2,419	466	100	370
1992	12,521	3,757	433	-	2,362	459	101	402
1993	12,720	3,816	427	-	2,346	490	129	423
1994	12,693	3,774	435	-	2,276	474	145	444
1995	12,814	3,842	467	-	2,322	469	152	431
1996	12,986	3,948	500	-	2,375	482	155	436
1997 ¹⁾	13,070	4,043	451	4	2,405	507	188	492
1998	13,919	4,272	427	3	2,405	604	171	665
1999	14,092	4,427	394	4	2,354	638	191	849
2000	14,052	4,488	379	5	2,283	634	215	977
2001	14,108	4,548	399	6	2,201	608	240	1,101
2002	14,042	4,486	350	6	2,162	608	257	1,110
2003	14,383	4,580	106	3	2,087	868	293	1,227
2004	14,300	4,584	135	3	2,023	827	299	1,301
2005	14,557	4,734	121	5	2,033	800	302	1,478
2006	14,784	4,885	151	5	2,122	801	295	1,517
2007	14,954	4,960	143	5	2,194	785	285	1,553
2008	15,251	5,117	151	9	2,259	860	292	1,555
2009	15,698	5,278	152	7	2,255	912	293	1,666
2010	15,841	5,356	161	5	2,278	972	285	1,660

Note: 1) Since 1997, housekeeping and childcare are separately categorized.

2) Non-economically Active Population: housewives, students, the old and the young, the handicapped among population of age 15 and older. Population who work for charity or religious group without compensation.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

9) Non-economically Active Population by Activity Status(Female)

(In 1,000 persons)

	Total		Housekeeping & Childcare		Attending School	Too Old	Disabled	Others
	Both Genders	Female		Childcare				
1991	12,426	8,623	5,870	-	1,958	620	47	128
1992	12,521	8,764	6,007	-	1,930	618	55	153
1993	12,720	8,904	6,097	-	1,901	710	61	136
1994	12,693	8,919	6,149	-	1,900	656	62	150
1995	12,814	8,972	6,180	-	1,928	657	62	145
1996	12,986	9,037	6,168	-	2,000	645	74	150
1997 ¹⁾	13,070	9,027	6,035	1,472	2,043	663	88	197
1998	13,919	9,647	6,419	1,782	2,135	748	92	254
1999	14,092	9,665	6,385	1,850	2,120	742	101	318
2000	14,052	9,564	6,384	1,766	2,063	693	114	311
2001	14,108	9,560	6,405	1,671	1,990	683	135	347
2002	14,042	9,556	6,452	1,555	1,940	680	152	333
2003	14,383	9,803	6,552	1,499	1,904	799	157	390
2004	14,300	9,716	6,587	1,507	1,807	717	168	436
2005	14,557	9,823	6,605	1,497	1,802	725	174	518
2006	14,784	9,898	6,622	1,504	1,882	700	176	518
2007	14,954	9,994	6,696	1,491	1,955	657	163	525
2008	15,251	10,134	6,812	1,550	2,003	658	145	517
2009	15,698	10,420	6,999	1,592	2,038	694	155	535
2010	15,841	10,485	7,065	1,469	2,027	714	156	524

Note: 1) Since 1997, housekeeping and childcare are separately categorized.

2) Non-economically Active Population: housewives, students, the old and the young, the handicapped among population of age 15 and older. Population who work for charity or religious group without compensation.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

10) Composition of Employed Persons by Occupation

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total Employed Persons	Managers	Professionals and Related Workers	Clerks	Service Workers	Sales Workers	Skilled Agri., Forestry & Fishery Workers	Craft & Related Trades Workers	Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	Elementary Occupations
2004	22,557	599	3,464	3,297	2,597	3,205	1,697	2,356	2,589	2,752
2005	22,856	602	3,597	3,376	2,625	3,127	1,706	2,353	2,644	2,827
2006	23,151	602	3,840	3,372	2,609	3,116	1,673	2,382	2,649	2,907
2007	23,433	601	4,050	3,388	2,586	3,111	1,620	2,355	2,653	3,068
2008	23,577	549	4,382	3,486	2,655	3,008	1,569	2,332	2,592	3,005
2009	23,506	546	4,426	3,590	2,519	2,989	1,524	2,184	2,575	3,153
2010	23,829	562	4,571	3,739	2,434	2,934	1,441	2,238	2,695	3,215

Note: 1) Classified according to Korea Standard Classification of Occupations. 6th Amendment(2007).

2) Composition of employed persons by occupation: distribution of employed persons by occupation.

Formula: (No. of employed persons by occupation / Total no. of employed persons)×100.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

11) Distribution of Employed Persons by Worker's Status(All Industries)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total No. of Employed Persons	Unpaid Workers			Wage & Salary Workers			
		Self- Employed	Non Paid-Family Workers	Sub Total	Regular Employees	Temporary Employees	Daily Workers	Sub-Total
1991	18,649	4,977(26.7)	1,974(10.6)	6,950(37.3)	6,497(34.8)	3,362(18.0)	1,840(9.9)	11,699(62.7)
1992	19,009	5,171(27.2)	1,928(10.1)	7,009(37.3)	6,838(36.0)	3,300(17.4)	1,772(9.3)	11,910(62.7)
1993	19,234	5,258(27.3)	2,032(10.6)	7,290(37.9)	7,033(36.6)	3,193(16.6)	1,718(8.9)	11,944(62.1)
1994	19,848	5,376(27.1)	1,994(10.0)	7,370(37.1)	7,225(36.4)	3,475(17.5)	1,779(9.0)	12,479(62.9)
1995	20,414	5,569(27.3)	1,946(9.5)	7,515(36.8)	7,499(36.7)	3,598(17.6)	1,802(8.8)	12,899(63.2)
1996	20,853	5,710(27.4)	1,943(9.3)	7,653(36.7)	7,499(36.0)	3,907(18.7)	1,794(8.6)	13,200(63.3)
1997	21,214	5,901(27.8)	1,908(9.0)	7,809(36.8)	7,282(34.3)	4,236(20.0)	1,886(8.9)	13,404(63.2)
1998	19,938	5,616(28.2)	2,025(10.2)	7,641(38.3)	6,534(32.8)	4,042(20.3)	1,720(8.6)	12,296(61.7)
1999	20,291	5,703(28.1)	1,925(9.5)	7,628(37.6)	6,135(30.2)	4,255(21.0)	2,274(11.2)	12,663(62.4)
2000	21,156	5,864(27.7)	1,931(9.1)	7,795(36.8)	6,395(30.2)	4,608(21.8)	2,357(11.1)	13,360(63.1)
2001	21,572	6,051(28.1)	1,863(8.6)	7,914(36.7)	6,714(31.1)	4,726(21.9)	2,218(10.3)	13,659(63.3)
2002	22,169	6,190(27.9)	1,797(8.1)	7,987(36.0)	6,862(31.0)	4,886(22.0)	2,433(11.0)	14,181(64.0)
2003	22,139	6,043(27.3)	1,694(7.7)	7,736(34.9)	7,269(32.8)	5,004(22.6)	2,130(9.6)	14,403(65.1)
2004	22,557	6,110(27.1)	1,553(6.9)	7,663(33.9)	7,625(33.8)	5,082(22.5)	2,188(9.7)	14,895(66.0)
2005	22,856	6,172(27.0)	1,499(6.6)	7,671(33.6)	7,917(34.6)	5,056(22.1)	2,212(9.7)	15,185(66.4)
2006	23,151	6,135(26.5)	1,466(6.3)	7,601(32.8)	8,204(35.4)	5,143(22.2)	2,204(9.5)	15,551(67.2)
2007	23,433	6,049(25.8)	1,413(6.0)	7,462(31.8)	8,620(36.8)	5,172(22.1)	2,178(9.3)	15,970(68.2)
2008	23,577	5,970(25.3)	1,401(5.9)	7,371(31.3)	9,007(38.2)	5,079(21.5)	2,121(9.0)	16,207(68.7)
2009	23,506	5,711(24.3)	1,341(5.7)	7,052(30.0)	9,390(39.9)	5,101(21.7)	1,963(8.4)	16,454(70.0)
2010	23,829	5,592(23.5)	1,266(5.3)	6,858(28.8)	10,086(42.3)	5,068(21.3)	1,817(7.6)	16,971(71.2)

Note: * \gg Distribution of Employed Persons by Worker's Status=(Employed persons by worker status/Total Employed persons) \times 100.
 Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

12) Labor Shortage Ratio by Establishment Size

(%)

	Total	10-29 Employees	30-99 Employees	100-299 Employees	300-499 Employees	Above 500 Employees
1992	4.26	4.81	4.76	6.30	3.48	2.14
1993	3.62	4.37	5.03	4.21	2.21	1.66
1994	3.57	5.75	4.40	3.76	1.89	1.33
1995	3.71	5.82	3.97	4.23	2.17	1.38
1996	2.98	4.25	3.45	3.15	1.72	1.49
1997	2.44	3.67	2.91	2.66	1.41	0.83
1998	0.65	1.16	0.75	0.67	0.32	0.06
1999	0.97	1.80	1.02	0.89	0.53	0.14
2000	1.16	1.79	1.29	1.17	0.56	0.32
2001	1.15	1.75	1.31	1.14	0.57	0.21
2002	2.13	3.08	2.43	2.04	1.03	0.73
2003	1.94	2.74	2.28	2.20	1.16	0.34
2004	2.22	2.70	2.50	2.57	0.84	0.91
2005	2.47	3.34	2.41	2.85	1.37	0.85
2006	2.22	3.19	2.35	2.40	1.02	0.48
2007	2.79	3.50	3.26	2.78	1.27	1.10

Note: 1) As of March of each year. Data subjects are regular employees who work for companies with 10 or more employees. Since 2004, regular employees, temporary workers, daily workers, and foreign workers are included.

2) Year of data collection is 2007.(Data of 2008 and 2009 are not updated because they are divided into a first and a second half).

3) Labor force shortage ratio: Ratio of no. of extra workers that need to be recruited irrespective of wage and working conditions to no. of current workers for a companies with 10 or more employees, sorted by industry, occupation, establishment size.

4) Total shortage ratio = (Total number of shortage of workers/Number of current workers)×100.

Source: Labor Demand Survey Report.(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

13) Number & Distribution of the Unemployed by Age Group(Continued)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total	Aged 15-19		Aged 20-24		Aged 25-29		Aged 30-34		Aged 35-39	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1990	454	59	13.0	126	27.8	105	23.1	51	11.2	32	7.0
1991	461	58	12.6	157	34.1	99	21.5	44	9.5	30	6.5
1992	490	60	12.2	161	32.9	112	22.9	49	10.0	35	7.1
1993	571	59	10.3	194	34.0	130	22.8	62	10.9	46	8.1
1994	504	47	9.3	156	31.0	121	24.0	54	10.7	45	8.9
1995	430	36	8.4	137	31.9	89	20.7	44	10.2	42	9.8
1996	435	32	7.4	131	30.1	102	23.4	49	11.3	40	9.2
1997	568	42	7.4	152	26.8	128	22.5	64	11.3	59	10.4
1998	1,490	87	5.8	284	19.1	284	19.1	178	11.9	186	12.5
1999	1,374	85	6.2	236	17.2	253	18.4	173	12.6	164	11.9
2000	979	66	6.7	183	18.7	181	18.5	123	12.6	109	11.1
2001	899	60	6.7	174	19.4	179	19.9	106	11.8	98	10.9
2002	752	43	5.7	153	20.3	165	21.9	104	13.8	82	10.9
2003	818	41	5.0	184	22.5	176	21.5	108	13.2	82	10.0
2004	860	42	4.9	189	22.0	181	21.0	108	12.5	88	10.3
2005	887	35	3.9	173	19.5	179	20.2	113	12.7	98	11.0
2006	827	24	2.9	156	18.9	184	22.2	112	13.5	79	9.6
2007	783	22	2.8	126	16.1	180	23.0	107	13.7	90	11.5
2008	769	22	2.9	123	16.0	170	22.1	103	13.4	90	11.7
2009	889	25	2.8	124	13.9	199	22.4	114	12.8	105	11.8
2010	920	28	3.0	122	13.3	190	20.7	119	12.9	95	10.3

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

13) Number & Distribution of the Unemployed by Age Group

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Aged 40~44		Aged 45~49		Aged 50~54		Aged 55~59		Aged 60~64		Aged 65 & Over	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1990	29	6.4	19	4.2	19	4.2	11	2.4	4	0.9	1	0.2
1991	23	5.0	21	4.6	16	3.5	8	1.7	4	0.9	1	0.2
1992	24	4.9	19	3.9	16	3.3	9	1.8	5	1.0	1	0.2
1993	29	5.1	19	3.3	18	3.2	9	1.6	4	0.7	1	0.2
1994	31	6.2	21	4.2	14	2.8	9	1.8	4	0.8	1	0.2
1995	28	6.5	19	4.4	14	3.3	13	3.0	6	1.4	1	0.2
1996	30	6.9	20	4.6	16	3.7	10	2.3	4	0.9	2	0.5
1997	47	8.3	25	4.4	21	3.7	16	2.8	10	1.8	5	0.9
1998	160	10.7	113	7.6	94	6.3	61	4.1	31	2.1	13	0.9
1999	159	11.6	108	7.9	85	6.2	68	4.9	35	2.5	8	0.6
2000	106	10.8	84	8.6	54	5.5	43	4.4	23	2.3	6	0.6
2001	101	11.2	70	7.8	53	5.9	33	3.7	20	2.2	5	0.6
2002	74	9.8	46	6.1	37	4.9	24	3.2	17	2.3	6	0.8
2003	75	9.1	61	7.4	37	4.5	33	4.1	17	2.0	5	0.6
2004	77	9.0	70	8.2	41	4.7	38	4.4	18	2.1	9	1.0
2005	87	9.8	78	8.8	50	5.7	43	4.8	22	2.5	10	1.1
2006	78	9.4	74	8.9	48	5.8	37	4.5	25	3.0	10	1.2
2007	76	9.7	59	7.5	53	6.8	34	4.3	26	3.3	10	1.3
2008	76	9.9	66	8.6	52	6.8	36	4.7	20	2.6	12	1.6
2009	83	9.3	80	9.0	71	8.0	44	4.9	26	2.9	19	2.1
2010	88	9.6	77	8.4	70	7.6	51	5.5	41	4.5	39	4.2

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

3. Economically Active Youth Population

1) Trends in Economically Active Youth Population

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Youth Population	Economically Active Population			Non-economically Active Population	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Employment Rate
		Total	Employed	Unemployed				
2000	11,243	5,308	4,879	430	5,934	47.2	8.1	43.4
2001	10,952	5,227	4,815	413	5,725	47.7	7.9	44.0
2002	10,651	5,160	4,799	361	5,491	48.4	7.0	45.1
2003	10,368	5,007	4,606	401	5,361	48.3	8.0	44.4
2004	10,141	4,990	4,578	412	5,151	49.2	8.3	45.1
2005	9,920	4,836	4,450	387	5,084	48.8	8.0	44.9
2006	9,843	4,634	4,270	364	5,209	47.1	7.9	43.4
2007	9,855	4,530	4,202	328	5,325	46.0	7.2	42.6
2008	9,822	4,398	4,084	315	5,423	44.8	7.2	41.6
2009	9,780	4,304	3,957	347	5,477	44.0	8.1	40.5
2010	9,705	4,254	3,914	340	5,452	43.8	8.0	40.3

Note: 1) Youth population indicates people of age 15-29.

2) Among youth population, soldiers, riot-police, public service workers, and prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment are excluded.

3) Job-searching period of 4 weeks is applied.

4) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

2) Additional Survey on Economically Active Youth Population

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Youth Population Grad/Drop-out (Enrolled/Absentees)	Economically Active Population			Non-economically Active Population	Labor Force Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
		Total	Employed	Unemployed			
2003. 5	5,690 (4,711)	4,309 (649)	3,969 (614)	340 (35)	1,381 (4,062)	75.7 (13.8)	7.9 (5.4)
2004. 5	5,627 (453)	4,286 (719)	3,938 (659)	348 (59)	1,341 (3,812)	76.2 (15.9)	8.1 (8.2)
2005. 5	5,392 (4,529)	4,119 (738)	3,796 (701)	323 (37)	1,273 (3,791)	76.4 (16.3)	7.8 (5.0)
2006. 5	5,161 (4,672)	3,907 (714)	3,618 (673)	289 (41)	1,254 (3,958)	75.7 (15.3)	7.4 (5.7)
2007. 5	5,035 (4,821)	3,813 (727)	3,537 (685)	276 (42)	1,223 (4,094)	75.7 (15.1)	7.2 (5.8)
2008. 5	4,975 (4,838)	3,737 (724)	3,471 (683)	265 (41)	1,239 (4,113)	75.1 (15.0)	7.1 (5.7)
2009. 5	4,819 (4,963)	3,634 (742)	3,349 (693)	285 (48)	1,185 (4,222)	69.5 (14.0)	7.8 (6.5)
2010. 5	4,728 (4,987)	3,564 (736)	3,327 (699)	237 (37)	1,165 (4,251)	70.4 (14.0)	6.6 (5.1)

Note: 1) (): indicates the number of enrolled students and those who are on temporary leave.

2) Data subjects are the youth(age 15-29) of approximately 33,000 sample families in the country. Date of data collection is May of each year.

Source: Economically Active Population Additional Research(each year), Statistics Korea.

3) Economic Activities of Youth Population in Usual Day(2008)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total	Employed in Usual Day	Job Seeker in Usual Day	Non-economically Active Population in Usual Day
Total (Aged 15~29)	9,789 (100.0)	3,884 (39.7)	254 (2.6)	5,651 (57.7)
Male	4,801	1,857	158	2,786
Female	4,988	2,027	96	2,865
Total (Aged 15 & Over)	39,727 (100.0)	22,867 (57.5)	707 (1.8)	16,153 (40.7)
Male	19,395	13,668	445	5,282
Female	20,332	9,199	262	10,871

Note: 1) Employed in usual day: a person whose period of employment is longer than that of job-seeking when sum of both periods exceeds 6 months in the one year period.

2) Job seeker in usual day: a person whose period of job-seeking is longer than that of employment when sum of both periods exceeds 6 months in the one year period.

3) Non-economically active population in usual day: a person whose period of both employment and job-seeking combined is less than 6 months in the one year period.

4) Data subjects are people of age 15 and older within 60,000 domestic sample households from September 1, 2006 to August 31, 2008.

5) (): Component ratio.

Source: Research Survey on Labor Status(<http://www.kosis.kr>), Statistics Korea.

4) Total and Youth Unemployment Rates

(In 1,000 persons, %, months)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Youth Population (Aged 15~29)	Unemployed (Rate)	430.0 (8.1)	413.0 (7.9)	361.0 (7.0)	400.7 (8.0)	411.7 (8.3)	386.6 (8.0)	364.2 (7.9)	327.6 (7.2)	314.5 (7.2)	347.3 (8.1)	339.7 (8.0)
	Job-Seeking Period	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Total Population (Aged 15 and Over)	Unemployed (Rate)	979.0 (4.4)	899.0 (4.0)	752.0 (3.3)	817.7 (3.6)	859.9 (3.7)	886.7 (3.7)	827.3 (3.5)	783.0 (3.2)	769.3 (3.2)	888.7 (3.6)	919.6 (3.7)
	Job-Seeking Period	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4

Note: 1) Unemployment rate = (Unemployed/Economically active population)×100.

2) In January 2003, data before December 2002 have changed because of changes in estimated population based on National Census 2000 and application of multipliers to each age group.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Youth Unemployment Rate by Month(Aged 15~29) (Continued)

(percentage)

	'08.07	'08.08	'08.09	'08.10	'08.11	'08.12	'09.01	'09.02	'09.03	'09.04	'09.05	'09.06
Total	7.4 (7.6)	7.1 (6.7)	6.1 (7.0)	6.6 (6.5)	6.8 (7.1)	7.6 (7.3)	8.2 (7.1)	8.7 (7.3)	8.8 (7.6)	8.0 (7.5)	7.6 (6.9)	8.4 (7.8)
Aged 15~19	12.5	8.7	8.8	6.3	11.8	19.0	16.8	11.6	12.0	9.6	7.7	18.9
Aged 20~29	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.9

Note: 1) (): Previous year's unemployment rate.

2) 'Total' indicates those of age 15-29.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Youth Unemployment Rate by Month(Aged 15~29)

(percentage)

	'09.07	'09.08	'09.09	'09.10	'09.11	'09.12	'10.01	'10.02	'10.03	'10.04	'10.05	'10.06
Total	8.5 (7.4)	8.2 (7.1)	7.6 (6.1)	7.5 (6.6)	7.7 (6.8)	7.6 (7.6)	9.3 (8.2)	10.0 (8.7)	9.0 (8.8)	8.6 (8.0)	6.4 (7.6)	8.3 (8.4)
Aged 15~19	15.8	9.5	4.9	8.0	13.5	13.6	18.6	12.6	12.1	12.4	7.9	20.5
Aged 20~29	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.7	9.8	8.9	8.4	6.3	7.6

Note: 1) (): Previous year's unemployment rate.

2) 'Total' indicates those of age 15-29.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

5) Youth Unemployment Rate by Month(Aged 15~29)

(percentage)

-	'10.07	'10.08	'10.09	'10.10	'10.11	'10.12	'11.01	'11.02	'11.03	'11.04	'11.05	'11.06
Total	8.5 (8.5)	7.0 (8.2)	7.2 (7.6)	7.0 (7.5)	6.4 (7.7)	8.0 (7.6)	8.5 (9.3)	8.5 (10.0)	9.5 (9.0)	8.7 (8.6)	7.3 (6.4)	7.6 (8.3)
Aged 15~19	11.6	5.6	7.2	5.8	6.6	17.0	14.7	11.5	11.4	8.4	5.7	12.4
Aged 20~29	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.3	9.3	8.7	7.4	7.3

Note: 1) (): Previous year's unemployment rate.

2) 'Total' indicates those of age 15-29.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

6) The Youth Unemployed Depending on Employment Experience

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	The Unemployed who has not been employed		The Unemployed who has been employed		The Unemployed who has been employed more than one year ago		The Unemployed who has been employed within one year	
	Total	Aged 15~29	Total	Aged 15~29	Total	Aged 15~29	Total	Aged 15~29
2000	66	63 (95.5)	913	367 (40.2)	149	59	764	308
2001	58	56 (96.6)	840	357 (42.5)	141	66	699	291
2002	46	45 (97.8)	705	317 (45.0)	118	61	587	256
2003	72	70 (97.2)	746	331 (44.4)	129	63	616	268
2004	53	51 (96.2)	807	360 (44.6)	143	67	665	294
2005	42	39 (92.9)	845	348 (41.2)	171	80	673	267
2006	44	42 (95.5)	784	322 (41.1)	172	86	612	236
2007	41	39 (95.1)	742	289 (38.9)	159	79	583	210
2008	42	38 (90.4)	727	277 (38.1)	154	70	573	207
2009	39	38 (97.4)	849	310 (36.5)	175	82	675	228
2010	44	42 (95.5)	876	298 (34.0)	211	83	665	215

Note: 1) The Unemployed who has not been employed: The unemployed with no previous experience of employment.

2) The Unemployed who has been employed: The unemployed with some previous experience of employment.

3) The Unemployed who has been employed more than one year ago: The unemployed whose experience of employment is over one year ago(This does not indicate long-term jobless).

4) The Unemployed who has been employed within one year: The unemployed whose experience of employment is within the last one year.

5) (): Component ratio.

Source: Economically Active Population Yearbook(each year), Statistics Korea.

7) Time Required for Young Graduates/Dropouts to Get First Job

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Grad./Dropout/ Employment Experienced	Paid Workers	3 months & Under	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years & over	Average
2003. 5.	5,179	4,968 (100.0)	2,678 (53.9)	547 (11.0)	412 (8.3)	556 (11.2)	277 (5.6)	498 (10.0)	12 months
2004. 5.	5,174	5,011 (100.0)	2,811 (56.1)	568 (11.3)	423 (8.4)	538 (10.7)	235 (4.7)	436 (8.7)	11 months
2005. 5.	4,944	9,764 (100.0)	2,698 (56.3)	574 (12.0)	414 (8.6)	467 (9.7)	237 (4.9)	404 (8.4)	10 months
2006. 5.	4,695	4,530 (100.0)	2,425 (53.5)	520 (11.5)	419 (9.2)	465 (10.3)	239 (5.3)	463 (10.2)	12 months
2007. 5.	4,603	4,449 (100.0)	2,446 (55.0)	478 (10.7)	407 (9.2)	469 (10.5)	241 (5.4)	408 (9.2)	11 months
2008. 5	4,513	4,383 (100.0)	2,281 (52.1)	549 (12.5)	429 (9.8)	499 (11.4)	232 (5.3)	393 (9.0)	11 months
2009. 5	4,322	4,194 (100.0)	2,243 (53.5)	502 (12.0)	397 (9.5)	461 (11.0)	224 (5.3)	368 (8.8)	11 months
2010. 5	4,245	4,113 (100.0)	2,165 (52.6)	562 (13.7)	395 (9.6)	430 (10.4)	221 (5.4)	340 (8.3)	10 months
2011. 5	4,094	3,959 (100.0)	2,073 (52.4)	560 (14.1)	362 (9.2)	412 (10.4)	195 (4.9)	357 (9.0)	11 months

Note: 1) (): Component ratio.

 2) Data subjects are the youth(age 15-29) of approximately 33,000 sample families in the country. Date of data collection is May of each year.
 Source: Additional Survey on Youth Population(each year), Economically Active Population Survey, Statistics Korea.

8) Channels of Finding Employment for Young Graduates/Dropouts(2011)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total	High School Graduates & Under	College, Univ. Graduates & Over
Introduction(Recommendation) by Family Member	681 (21.2)	329 (33.0)	352 (15.9)
Introduction(Recommendation) by Coworker	343 (10.7)	128 (12.8)	216 (9.8)
Introduction(Recommendation) by Teacher	262 (8.2)	56 (5.6)	207 (9.4)
Entry a Newspaper, Magazine, and Internet	843 (26.3)	302 (30.3)	541 (24.5)
Taking an Open Examinations	679 (21.2)	49 (4.9)	630 (28.5)
Special Recruitment	119 (3.7)	20 (2.0)	99 (4.5)
Others	279 (8.7)	114 (11.5)	165 (7.4)

Note: 1) Youth population indicates those of age 15-29.

2) Those with no response(approximately 40,000) were excluded.

 3) 'Others' includes public-private employment agencies, employment agencies at school, job(employment) fairs, and etc.
 Additional Survey on Youth Population(each year), Economically Active Population Survey, Statistics Korea(<http://www.kosis.kr>).

9) Number of the Employed Youth(Aged 15 to 29) by Type of Employment (2008)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Total	Paid Workers			Unpaid Workers	Self-Employed	Employer	Non Paid -Family Workers
		Part-time	Full-time					
Total Youth Population (Aged 15~29)	4,552 (100.0)	4,226 (92.8)	354	3,872	326 (7.2)	210	39	78
Male	2,129	1,949	136	1,813	180	119	25	37
Female	2,423	2,277	218	2,059	146	91	13	42
Total Population (Aged 15 and Over)	23,612 (100.0)	15,728 (66.6)	1,157	14,571	7,884 (33.4)	4,991	1,013	1,880
Male	13,680	9,080	339	8,741	4,600	3,650	829	122
Female	9,932	6,648	819	5,830	3,284	1,341	184	1,759

Note: 1) Employed in usual day: a person whose period of employment is longer than that of job-seeking when sum of both periods exceeds 6 months in the one year period.
 2) Data subjects are the youth(age 15~29) of approximately 60,000 sample families in the country. Period of data collection is September 1, 2006 to August 31, 2007.
 3) () : Component ratio.

Source: Employment Survey by Region(<http://www.kosis.kr>), Statistics Korea.

10) Preparation for Recruitment Exams Among Non-economically Active Youth Population(2011)

(In 1,000 persons, %)

	Non-economically Active Youth Population	Have been prepared for recruitment exam								Have not been prepared for recruitment exam	unknown	
		Total	General Enterprise	Press /Public Enterprise	Teacher Recruitment	Public Official	National Exam & Professional Work	Technician & Others				
Total	5,374 (100.0)	588 (100.0) (10.9)	121 (20.6)	29 (5.0)	32 (5.5)	175 (29.8)	67 (11.4)	164 (27.8)	4,783 (89.0)	2	(0.0)	
Male	2,707 (100.0)	312 (100.0) (11.5)	77 (24.6)	15 (4.9)	9 (2.9)	99 (31.7)	31 (10.0)	81 (25.9)	2,393 (88.4)	2	(0.1)	
Female	2,667 (100.0)	277 (100.0) (10.4)	45 (16.1)	14 (5.0)	23 (8.4)	77 (27.6)	36 (12.9)	83 (30.0)	2,391 (89.6)	0	(0.0)	

Note: 1) Youth population indicates those of age 15~29.
 2) Those who prepared for recruitment exams among non-economically active youth population.

Source: Economically Active Population Survey. Additional Survey on Youth Population, Statistics Korea(<http://www.kosis.kr>).

11) International Comparison of Youth Unemployment Rate(2010)

(percentage)

Ranking	Nation	Unemployment Rate	Ranking	Nation	Unemployment Rate
1	Qatar	1.17	30	Russia	18.20
2	Israel	1.80	32	USA	18.40
3	Thailand	3.90	33	Czech Republic	18.70
4	Kazakhstan	5.20	34	UK	19.60
5	Switzerland	8.20	35	Finland	21.40
6	Netherlands	8.70	36	Turkey	21.70
7	Austria	8.80	37	Belgium	22.00
8	Germany	9.10	38	Colombia	22.30
9	Norway	9.30	39	Portugal	22.36
10	Japan	9.39	40	Rumania	22.90
11	Korea	9.80	41	Bulgaria	23.20
12	Singapore	9.90	42	France	23.30
13	Mexico	10.00	43	Poland	23.70
14	Malaysia	11.30	44	Hungary	25.20
15	Brazil	11.50	45	Sweden	25.20
16	Australia	11.57	46	Philippines	26.63
17	Hongkong	12.30	47	Jordan	26.70
18	Taiwan	13.09	48	Italy	27.80
19	Arab Emirates	13.24	49	Croatia	31.26
20	Denmark	13.80	50	Ireland	31.30
21	Slovenia	14.70	51	Estonia	32.82
22	Canada	15.30	52	Greece	32.90
23	Luxembourg	16.10	53	Slovakia	33.60
24	Iceland	16.20	54	Lithuania	35.50
25	Peru	16.80	55	Spain	41.63
26	New Zealand	16.83	56	South Africa	50.50
27	Indonesia	17.30	57	Argentina	-
28	Ukraine	17.40	58	China	-
29	Chile	17.97	59	India	-
30	Venezuela	17.99			

Note: 1) Ranking of national competitiveness in Youth Unemployment Rate among 55 industrialized countries and newly industrialized ones that IMD announces annually(based on OECD data of year 2010).

Source: World Competitiveness Yearbook, IMD(2011).

12) Economic Activities of People Aged 15 to 24 in OECD Countries

(percentage)

		1994	2007	2008	2009	2010
Australia	Unemployment Rate	17.1	9.4	8.8	11.5	11.5
	Labor Force Participation Rate	70.7	70.8	70.8	69.2	68.6
	Employment Rate of Population	58.6	64.2	64.5	61.2	60.7
Austria	Unemployment Rate	5.0	8.7	8.1	10.0	8.8
	Labor Force Participation Rate	62.3	60.8	60.8	60.5	58.8
	Employment Rate of Population	59.2	55.5	55.9	54.5	53.6
Belgium	Unemployment Rate	21.8	18.8	18.0	21.9	22.4
	Labor Force Participation Rate	35.2	33.9	33.4	32.4	32.5
	Employment Rate of Population	27.5	27.5	27.4	25.3	25.2
Canada	Unemployment Rate	15.9	11.2	11.6	15.2	14.8
	Labor Force Participation Rate	63.9	66.9	67.5	65.5	64.5
	Employment Rate of Population	53.8	59.5	59.7	55.5	55.0
Finland	Unemployment Rate	31.2	15.7	15.7	21.6	20.3
	Labor Force Participation Rate	46.3	55.0	55.1	49.2	50.8
	Employment Rate of Population	31.9	46.4	46.4	38.5	40.5
France	Unemployment Rate	28.8	18.9	18.4	22.8	22.5
	Labor Force Participation Rate	36.7	38.7	39.0	40.4	39.7
	Employment Rate of Population	26.1	31.4	31.9	31.2	30.8
Germany	Unemployment Rate	8.2	11.7	10.4	11.0	9.7
	Labor Force Participation Rate	56.0	52.0	52.7	52.3	51.8
	Employment Rate of Population	51.4	45.9	47.2	46.6	46.8
Italy	Unemployment Rate	30.5	20.3	21.3	25.4	27.9
	Labor Force Participation Rate	40.7	30.9	30.9	29.1	28.4
	Employment Rate of Population	28.3	24.7	24.4	21.7	20.5
Japan	Unemployment Rate	5.5	7.7	7.2	9.1	9.2
	Labor Force Participation Rate	47.6	44.9	44.6	43.9	43.1
	Employment Rate of Population	45.0	41.4	41.4	39.9	39.2
Korea	Unemployment Rate	7.2	8.8	9.3	9.8	9.8
	Labor Force Participation Rate	37.2	28.2	26.3	25.4	25.5
	Employment Rate of Population	34.5	25.7	23.8	22.9	23.0
Sweden	Unemployment Rate	22.7	18.8	19.2	24.8	25.2
	Labor Force Participation Rate	53.5	57.6	57.4	51.1	51.5
	Employment Rate of Population	41.3	46.8	46.4	38.4	38.5
Switzerland	Unemployment Rate	5.8	7.1	7.0	8.4	7.2
	Labor Force Participation Rate	64.0	67.4	67.1	67.3	66.5
	Employment Rate of Population	60.3	62.6	62.4	61.6	61.7
UK	Unemployment Rate	16.1	14.4	14.1	18.9	19.1
	Labor Force Participation Rate	70.1	65.3	65.6	64.2	62.9
	Employment Rate of Population	58.8	55.9	56.4	52.1	50.9
USA	Unemployment Rate	12.5	10.5	12.8	17.6	18.4
	Labor Force Participation Rate	66.4	59.4	58.8	56.9	55.2
	Employment Rate of Population	58.1	53.1	51.2	46.9	45.0
OECD average	Unemployment Rate	14.4	12.0	12.7	16.7	16.7
	Labor Force Participation Rate	53.6	49.0	49.0	47.9	47.4
	Employment Rate of Population	45.8	43.1	42.8	40.0	39.5

Note: Unemployment rate of population of age 15 and older.

Source: OECD Employment outlook(www.sourceoecd.org), OECD(2011).

4. Wage

1) Distribution of Workers by Wage

(percentage)

	1 million won & Under	1 to 2 million won	2 to 3 million won	3 to 4 million won	4 to 5 million won	More than 5 million won
1999	31.7	47.6	15.1	3.8	1.0	0.7
2000	28.1	45.3	18.4	5.3	1.7	1.2
2001	24.6	45.4	19.6	6.6	2.2	1.5
2002	21.0	44.4	21.1	8.3	3.2	2.1
2003	17.5	43.1	22.3	9.9	4.0	3.2
2004	14.6	41.9	22.9	11.3	5.2	4.1
2005	12.3	39.6	24.6	11.9	6.1	5.5
2006	10.4	38.9	23.2	13.3	7.1	7.1
2007	9.7	37.2	23.9	13.0	7.7	8.5
2008	8.1	36.2	23.6	13.8	8.1	10.2
2010	4.7	36.7	28.9	15.8	7.2	6.7

Note: 1) Wage: total average monthly wage which is equal to “monthly wage+(annual special wage/12months)”.

2) Data subjects are companies with 5 or more regular employees and workers in the companies.

3) Date of data collection is payroll deadline of June in each year.

4) Since 1999, as the data subjects have been expanded with agricultural, hunting, forestry and fishing businesses added, the time series is not continuous from the previous years.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type <ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.>(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

2) Wages by Educational Attainment and Gender

(won)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	Total	1,651,100	1,750,421	1,887,507	2,014,265	2,127,430	2,258,684	2,270,303
	Male	1,850,106	1,957,976	2,108,732	2,249,024	2,380,637	2,527,490	2,546,113
	Female	1,206,802	1,286,258	1,395,979	1,496,631	1,581,625	1,681,358	1,692,533
Middle School Graduates & Under	Total	1,225,664	1,257,875	1,383,553	1,463,484	1,584,477	1,614,183	1,606,816
	Male	1,437,150	1,472,976	1,603,442	1,705,537	1,818,257	1,880,464	1,841,295
	Female	909,638	949,959	1,031,156	1,102,480	1,169,993	1,182,410	1,200,810
High School Graduates	Total	1,455,716	1,541,551	1,618,091	1,731,274	1,779,570	1,894,338	1,894,846
	Male	1,619,708	1,708,569	1,798,262	1,918,205	1,968,688	2,098,353	2,113,748
	Female	1,097,642	1,174,719	1,237,920	1,319,339	1,380,863	1,450,433	1,430,588
Junior College Graduates	Total	1,489,264	1,578,311	1,675,027	1,764,391	1,843,273	1,981,312	2,001,235
	Male	1,689,728	1,784,523	1,876,476	1,983,171	2,097,074	2,223,649	2,274,846
	Female	1,188,025	1,258,667	1,380,073	1,441,757	1,491,268	1,625,826	1,623,635
College, University Graduates & Over	Total	2,208,440	2,347,257	2,505,661	2,635,732	2,806,885	2,950,365	2,923,995
	Male	2,351,369	2,503,964	2,683,863	2,841,451	3,038,456	3,222,093	3,191,597
	Female	1,688,414	1,788,623	1,893,404	1,989,357	2,099,976	2,183,750	2,195,923

Note: 1) Wage: As of June of each year.

2) Wage: Monthly wage. Extra pays such as bonus are excluded in calculating average monthly wage.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type <ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.>(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

3) Wages by Industry and Gender(Companies with 5 or more Employees)

(won)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	Total	1,651,100	1,750,421	1,887,507	2,014,265	2,127,430	2,258,684	2,270,303	2,360,466
	Male	1,850,106	1,957,976	2,108,732	2,249,024	2,380,637	2,527,490	2,546,113	2,648,052
	Female	1,206,802	1,286,258	1,395,979	1,496,631	1,581,625	1,681,358	1,692,533	1,771,724
Agri. Forestry & Fishing	Total	3,728,547	3,864,345	4,220,621	4,459,003	4,403,571	4,350,179	2,331,717	2,482,856
	Male	4,002,218	4,164,229	4,514,060	4,780,669	4,677,591	4,753,973	2,501,628	2,676,664
	Female	2,266,863	2,216,523	2,487,633	2,576,220	2,888,930	2,948,432	1,596,100	1,631,110
Mining & Quarrying	Total	1,723,520	1,795,759	1,957,925	2,126,503	2,373,650	2,422,808	2,472,126	2,620,812
	Male	1,783,275	1,848,072	2,020,732	2,196,182	2,444,989	2,528,635	2,540,304	2,695,646
	Female	1,070,945	1,181,729	1,249,361	1,311,945	1,555,418	1,624,267	1,708,094	1,752,587
Manufacturing	Total	1,563,866	1,679,297	1,825,079	1,934,598	2,048,577	2,168,286	2,162,857	2,274,189
	Male	1,760,745	1,888,572	2,044,292	2,156,529	2,275,126	2,396,920	2,380,222	2,491,680
	Female	1,063,503	1,148,006	1,253,201	1,336,998	1,413,773	1,504,460	1,505,057	1,615,354
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Total	2,739,544	2,873,575	3,014,760	3,161,517	3,224,816	3,360,076	3,442,912	3,598,365
	Male	2,898,874	3,032,518	3,200,819	3,340,590	3,402,166	3,556,723	3,627,197	3,795,582
	Female	1,539,107	1,633,893	1,708,432	1,752,741	1,765,810	1,873,189	1,967,818	2,131,382
Sewerage, Waste Management, Materials Recovery and Nature Restoration	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174,677	2,263,887
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,265,940	2,364,889
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602,275	1,624,605
Construction	Total	1,727,487	1,806,292	1,861,683	2,015,503	2,082,762	2,277,048	2,288,780	2,418,155
	Male	1,815,503	1,907,148	1,952,567	2,120,207	2,198,392	2,381,217	2,392,382	2,533,510
	Female	1,179,313	1,216,849	1,307,844	1,379,274	1,412,183	1,523,964	1,585,308	1,663,970
Wholesale & Retail Trade	Total	1,678,820	1,765,131	1,914,566	2,069,412	2,113,041	2,201,442	2,216,013	2,338,534
	Male	1,911,357	1,988,782	2,154,493	2,335,058	2,352,990	2,466,992	2,537,796	2,674,271
	Female	1,221,272	1,305,474	1,421,289	1,521,166	1,631,275	1,680,881	1,663,153	1,745,732
Restaurants & Hotels	Total	1,230,779	1,295,571	1,397,659	1,476,304	1,491,288	1,580,494	1,564,053	2,039,721
	Male	1,458,203	1,521,314	1,638,924	1,730,140	1,748,680	1,836,455	1,836,779	2,078,942
	Female	1,057,514	1,123,617	1,220,695	1,285,128	1,295,137	1,367,990	1,336,548	1,738,893
Transport	Total	1,499,112	1,604,408	1,739,229	1,840,351	1,921,615	1,989,217	1,958,458	1,582,149
	Male	1,546,129	1,653,902	1,788,677	1,889,707	1,979,390	2,076,891	1,998,607	1,871,197
	Female	1,156,517	1,267,508	1,404,924	1,514,592	1,586,473	1,654,884	1,654,990	1,347,625
Communication	Total	2,553,447	2,647,853	2,679,501	2,828,279	2,940,548	3,156,207	2,942,245	3,058,420
	Male	2,705,157	2,796,529	2,863,570	3,028,657	3,120,806	3,351,726	3,218,648	3,329,912
	Female	2,023,492	2,075,922	2,086,876	2,205,867	2,344,217	2,490,334	2,167,410	2,282,845

<continued>

-		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Finance & Insurance	Total	2,156,446	2,342,053	2,484,854	2,626,740	2,884,825	2,981,458	3,011,369	3,135,809
	Male	2,552,964	2,759,721	2,905,855	3,080,712	3,396,750	3,539,374	3,528,460	3,602,692
	Female	1,521,349	1,668,228	1,812,531	1,908,808	2,067,647	2,184,345	2,259,731	2,345,102
Real Estate & Renting	Total	1,137,186	1,184,375	1,310,575	1,444,347	1,691,479	1,734,427	1,728,515	1,733,428
	Male	1,187,159	1,239,641	1,385,004	1,527,063	1,827,905	1,874,107	1,859,141	1,883,298
	Female	929,861	976,439	1,048,803	1,161,383	1,237,418	1,325,614	1,319,693	1,325,334
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	Total	1,769,747	1,840,673	2,022,746	2,141,988	2,288,671	2,491,092	2,943,906	2,974,301
	Male	2,003,744	2,083,471	2,283,479	2,436,218	2,594,371	2,831,718	3,262,403	3,291,076
	Female	1,241,980	1,295,476	1,424,426	1,501,344	1,667,950	1,758,793	2,094,474	2,140,428
Business Facilities Management and Business	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,025,577	2,055,447
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,379,160	2,390,773
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,561,388	1,653,355
Education	Total	1,894,857	1,987,230	2,130,897	2,325,596	2,519,578	2,632,810	2,707,307	2,775,763
	Male	2,216,978	2,308,614	2,512,303	2,785,724	3,107,323	3,272,527	3,394,967	3,503,708
	Female	1,508,534	1,593,668	1,693,548	1,836,951	1,907,107	1,977,076	1,946,008	2,008,232
Human health and Social Work Activities	Total	1,568,064	1,653,834	1,808,065	1,900,792	1,923,960	2,045,681	2,008,572	2,100,794
	Male	2,201,776	2,268,976	2,555,576	2,685,698	2,742,083	2,961,078	2,943,879	3,124,120
	Female	1,310,918	1,404,786	1,499,473	1,603,489	1,630,278	1,715,691	1,716,403	1,800,030
Arts, Sports and Recreation Related Services	Total	1,858,973	1,964,875	2,015,291	2,146,555	2,279,033	2,396,875	1,957,047	2,014,134
	Male	2,113,678	2,253,880	2,316,254	2,451,877	2,590,349	2,707,090	2,372,171	2,394,530
	Female	1,294,555	1,360,023	1,418,414	1,554,501	1,652,906	1,724,631	1,477,968	1,513,838
Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	Total	1,499,160	1,592,200	1,729,690	1,834,091	1,870,830	1,976,700	1,904,387	1,920,648
	Male	1,643,624	1,739,305	1,907,484	2,011,572	2,062,097	2,148,993	2,104,950	2,138,474
	Female	1,097,774	1,175,015	1,245,245	1,314,626	1,346,764	1,478,892	1,438,915	1,456,950

Note: 1) Division of 1 and 2 follows the occupational classification.

* Until 2008, industrial classification was based on the 5th amendment of Korea Standard Classification of Occupation. Since 2009, it follows the 6th amendment of Korea Standard Classification of Occupation.

* Wage indicates monthly wage that does not include special wage(annual special wage/12) which is added when calculating total average monthly wage(monthly wage+annual special wage/12).

* This data cannot be used as a statistical data for wages of non-paid workers or the self-employed since the survey was only subject to paid-workers.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type <ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.>(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

4) Wages by Occupation and Gender(Companies with 5 or more Employees)

(won)

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	Total	1,532,750	1,651,100	1,750,421	1,887,507	2,014,265	2,127,430	2,258,684	2,270,303	2,360,466
	Male	1,716,024	1,850,106	1,957,976	2,108,732	2,249,024	2,380,637	2,527,490	2,546,113	2,648,052
	Female	1,112,457	1,206,802	1,286,258	1,395,979	1,496,631	1,581,625	1,681,358	1,692,533	1,771,724
Managers	Total	2,641,750	2,926,734	3,194,486	3,439,977	3,816,718	4,172,365	4,180,495	4,285,756	4,486,340
	Male	2,676,361	2,968,322	3,244,102	3,489,373	3,868,455	4,253,151	4,275,956	4,355,468	4,562,883
	Female	2,188,835	2,371,943	2,557,147	2,758,325	3,140,203	3,255,223	3,380,292	3,506,291	3,631,943
Professional and Related Workers	Total	2,052,085	2,230,152	2,309,839	2,511,125	2,672,537	2,779,380	3,018,644	2,696,829	2,810,645
	Male	2,364,298	2,596,502	2,695,473	2,894,480	3,137,286	3,277,743	3,468,183	3,074,782	3,230,402
	Female	1,512,065	1,643,732	1,719,115	1,893,774	1,998,938	2,087,568	2,259,289	1,997,152	2,077,825
Engineering Professional & Technician	Total	1,766,506	1,892,107	2,027,964	2,071,720	2,166,988	2,258,455	2,352,969	-	-
	Male	1,871,842	2,011,581	2,148,562	2,221,069	2,346,989	2,471,960	2,647,161	-	-
	Female	1,255,837	1,354,355	1,478,832	1,511,952	1,580,774	1,594,277	1,688,392	-	-
Clerks	Total	1,429,125	1,529,637	1,693,474	1,875,354	1,997,063	2,107,761	2,248,685	2,367,193	2,447,381
	Male	1,680,205	1,791,234	1,979,263	2,164,230	2,316,006	2,472,796	2,668,794	2,822,515	2,887,771
	Female	1,130,707	1,225,798	1,336,453	1,458,770	1,543,431	1,611,361	1,705,462	1,755,591	1,852,403
Service Workers	Total	1,101,971	1,181,811	1,256,499	1,332,076	1,414,546	1,460,245	1,586,112	1,612,133	1,617,363
	Male	1,338,856	1,439,970	1,527,737	1,595,894	1,746,740	1,771,412	1,863,241	1,989,305	1,991,285
	Female	962,878	1,036,321	1,101,938	1,177,371	1,241,404	1,297,674	1,375,378	1,376,585	1,385,088
Sales Workers	Total	1,310,968	1,388,254	1,420,244	1,483,376	1,614,716	1,846,845	2,000,467	2,167,108	2,270,084
	Male	1,464,091	1,564,848	1,593,240	1,707,857	1,805,342	1,965,774	2,134,045	2,535,468	2,664,951
	Female	1,064,335	1,167,982	1,183,200	1,250,820	1,365,673	1,688,053	1,798,871	1,569,023	1,617,253
Skilled Agri., Forestry & Fishery Workers	Total	1,317,577	1,456,094	1,548,129	1,732,367	1,765,270	1,684,824	1,808,672	1,769,519	1,913,601
	Male	1,343,306	1,499,486	1,622,408	1,786,791	1,854,597	1,768,838	1,908,339	1,898,303	2,058,520
	Female	874,918	953,720	1,002,334	1,148,593	1,132,295	1,078,552	1,208,571	1,274,766	1,274,348
Craft and Related Trades Workers	Total	1,397,597	1,477,112	1,564,628	1,691,257	1,820,032	1,906,043	1,999,016	2,046,643	2,123,991
	Male	1,526,591	1,594,966	1,678,421	1,800,596	1,914,501	2,010,844	2,138,591	2,158,739	2,246,056
	Female	916,342	964,364	1,032,960	1,126,301	1,221,052	1,266,548	1,333,749	1,323,119	1,364,504
Equipment, machine Operating and Assembling Workers	Total	1,356,223	1,425,276	1,521,809	1,632,728	1,724,513	1,759,152	1,890,864	1,916,041	1,989,589
	Male	1,454,423	1,532,027	1,636,197	1,755,898	1,852,219	1,878,595	1,995,999	2,024,125	2,091,136
	Female	954,647	1,010,420	1,071,099	1,172,130	1,243,728	1,281,046	1,353,663	1,367,558	1,437,491
Elementary Workers	Total	918,251	970,234	1,022,201	1,107,778	1,187,123	1,245,906	1,314,611	1,374,138	1,403,237
	Male	1,005,112	1,059,103	1,116,222	1,209,300	1,295,239	1,355,630	1,474,286	1,518,506	1,557,545
	Female	787,521	834,595	880,759	948,840	1,014,420	1,060,120	1,091,813	1,161,859	1,185,184

Note: 1) Division of 1 and 2 follows the occupational classification.

* Until 2008, industrial classification was based on the 5th amendment of Korea Standard Classification of Occupation. Since 2009, it follows the 6th amendment of Korea Standard Classification of Occupation.

* Wage indicates monthly wage that does not include special wage(annual special wage/12) which is added when calculating total average monthly wage(monthly wage+annual special wage/12).

* This data cannot be used as a statistical data for wages of non-paid workers or the self-employed since the survey was only subject to paid-workers.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Conditions By Employment Type <ex-Basic Statistical Survey on Wage Distribution.>(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

5) Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI

(percentage)

	Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(A)		Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(B)	Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(C)
	All Industries	Manufacturing	All Industries	All Industries
1992	45.8	54.8	46.2	57.9
1993	45.9	53.3	46.3	58.2
1994	45.9	52.7	46.2	58.4
1995	46.6	54.5	46.9	60.4
1996	47.6	56.6	47.8	62.6
1997	45.9	52.1	46.1	61.4
1998	44.3	45.5	44.8	60.6
1999	43.0	44.4	43.0	59.0
2000	42.9	45.1	42.9	58.1
2001	43.6	47.8	43.5	58.8
2002	43.4	48.1	43.0	58.0
2003	44.4	48.6	44.1	59.2
2004	44.6	47.1	44.2	58.7
2005	45.8	49.0	45.0	60.7
2006	46.2	-	45.4	61.3
2007	46.1	-	45.5	61.1
2008	46.3	-	-	61.0
2009	46.2	-	-	60.6
2010	45.0	-	-	59.2

Note: * Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI: Index that indicates the proportion of labor income in national income which measures relative size of labor income compared to income from other sources.

» Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(A) = Compensation of employees/Total domestic production×100.

» Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(B) = Labor cost/Added value×100.

» Ratio of Compensation of Employees to NI(C) = (Compensation of employees + Net compensation of employees/NI at factor cost)×100.

Source: National Account, Corporate Management Analysis, Bank of Korea. KLI Labor Statistics(each year), Korea Labor Institute.

6) Trends in Monthly Income of Urban Wage Earners' Households (Annual Increase Rate)

(In 1,000 won, %)

	Income	Current Income	Earnings				Business	Returns from Assets	Transfer Income	Non-current Income
			Head of Household	Spouse	Other Household Members					
1997	2,287.3 (6.3)	2,140.6 (6.1)	1,938.8 (5.5)	1,543.0 (4.4)	213.6 (10.9)	182.2 (8.9)	78.9 (8.1)	53.6 (3.9)	69.2 (27.1)	146.70 (-)
1998	2,133.1 (-6.7)	1,994.4 (-6.8)	1,815.5 (-6.4)	1,494.2 (-3.2)	187.4 (-12.2)	134.0 (-26.5)	77.9 (-1.3)	43.3 (-19.3)	57.7 (-16.7)	138.70 (-5.5)
1999	2,224.7 (4.3)	2,076.9 (4.1)	1,873.3 (3.2)	1,539.5 (3.0)	185.8 (-0.8)	148.0 (10.5)	89.5 (14.9)	46.0 (6.2)	68.1 (18.0)	147.80 (6.6)
2000	2,386.9 (7.3)	2,214.2 (6.6)	2,008.5 (7.2)	1,639.4 (6.5)	201.8 (8.6)	167.2 (13.0)	94.3 (5.3)	45.1 (-1.9)	66.4 (-2.5)	172.70 (16.8)
2001	2,625.1 (10.0)	2,442.2 (10.3)	2,210.5 (10.1)	1,785.7 (8.9)	233.6 (15.7)	191.2 (14.4)	106.2 (12.6)	50.3 (11.7)	75.1 (13.2)	183.05 (5.9)
2002	2,792.4 (6.4)	2,626.7 (7.6)	2,379.8 (7.7)	1,905.2 (6.7)	267.2 (14.4)	207.3 (8.4)	117.1 (10.4)	52.2 (3.8)	77.5 (3.1)	165.70 (-9.4)
2003	2,940.0 (5.3)	2,797.7 (6.5)	2,593.3 (9.0)	2,065.6 (8.4)	305.5 (14.3)	222.2 (7.2)	90.0 (-23.2)	41.3 (-20.8)	73.1 (-5.7)	142.30 (-14.1)
2004	3,113.4 (5.9)	2,973.7 (6.3)	2,728.1 (5.2)	2,169.6 (5.0)	325.1 (6.4)	233.4 (5.0)	98.9 (9.9)	41.4 (0.1)	105.3 (44.1)	139.70 (-1.8)
2005	3,250.8 (4.4)	3,092.3 (4.0)	2,801.9 (2.7)	2,223.5 (2.5)	333.4 (2.5)	245.1 (5.0)	113.7 (15.0)	43.5 (5.2)	133.1 (26.4)	158.60 (13.5)
2006	3,443.4 (5.9)	3,268.0 (5.7)	2,974.0 (6.1)	2,346.0 (5.5)	364.5 (9.3)	263.5 (7.5)	115.7 (1.7)	43.4 (-0.4)	135.0 (1.4)	175.40 (10.7)
2007	3,675.4 (6.7)	3,488.1 (6.7)	3,175.5 (6.8)	2,509.5 (7.0)	398.8 (9.4)	267.2 (1.4)	116.5 (0.7)	46.2 (6.6)	149.9 (11.0)	187.3 (6.8)
2008	3,894.7 (6.0)	3,702.4 (6.1)	3,384.8 (6.6)	2,687.0 (7.1)	432.9 (8.6)	264.9 (-0.9)	107.9 (-7.4)	44.6 (-3.5)	165.1 (10.1)	192.3 (2.7)

Note: Year of Data Collection is 2008.

Source: Household Budget Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

7) Income Distribution by Decile & Concentration Index (Urban Wage Earners' Households)

(percentage)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1st	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
2nd	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
3rd	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
4th	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
5th	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
6th	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3
7th	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7
8th	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.4
9th	15.0	15.0	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2
10th	24.8	25.3	25.4	25.4	24.6	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.7	24.2
Concentration Index (Gini's Coefficient)	0.316	0.320	0.317	0.319	0.312	0.306	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.313
Decile Distribution Ratio	0.5072	0.4960	0.5039	0.4967	0.5136	0.5317	0.5196	0.5160	0.5159	0.5093

Note: * Income distribution by income by decile: Index that indicates equity of the income distribution. It shows the proportion of income of each decile in total households' income, where incomes of urban wage earner's households are divided from the lowest to the highest into deciles(10% for each decile).

* Concentration Index: It is an index of concentration of income which is measured by Gini's coefficient. It indicates completely even distribution when Gini's coefficient is 0, completely uneven distribution when it is 1, highly uneven distribution when it is more than 0.5, low uneven distribution when it is below 0.4, and mid/average when it is between 0.4 and 0.5.

Source: Household Budget Survey(each year), Statistics Korea.

8) Labor Productivity Indices

(1995 = 100, %)

	All Industries		Mining		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas & Water	
	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾
1992	76.1	11.3	88.6	5.4	76.1	11.1	74.4	6.6
1993	82.8	8.8	87.2	-1.6	82.9	8.9	85.7	15.2
1994	90.8	9.7	101.0	15.8	90.6	9.3	100.7	17.5
1995	100.0	10.1	100.0	-1.0	100.0	10.4	100.0	-0.7
1996	112.2	12.2	104.4	4.4	112.2	12.2	106.3	6.3
1997	129.0	15.0	123.5	18.3	128.8	14.8	113.4	6.7
1998 ³⁾	144.0	11.6	116.6	5.6	144.0	11.8	112.7	-6.0
1999	91.7	-	94.1	-	91.6	-	90.6	-
2000	100.0	9.1	100.0	6.3	100.0	9.1	100.0	10.4
2001	99.0	-1.0	105.8	5.8	98.6	-1.4	97.2	-2.8
2002	110.5	11.6	108.6	2.6	110.2	11.7	109.2	12.4
2003	117.4	6.3	107.0	-1.5	117.2	6.4	118.6	8.6
2004	128.2	9.2	117.6	9.9	128.2	9.4	125.5	5.8
2005 ⁴⁾	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-
2006	111.1	11.1	101.0	1.0	111.5	11.5	103.3	3.3
2007	118.0	6.2	95.3	-5.6	118.6	6.4	107.2	3.8
2008P ⁵⁾	119.8	1.5	83.8	-12.1	120.4	1.5	112.4	4.9
	All Industries		Mining		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas & Water	
	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾	Index ¹⁾	Growth Rate ²⁾
2008	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-
2009	100.6	0.6	111.0	11.0	102.8	2.8	102.2	2.2
2010	102.9	2.3	104.5	-5.9	115.4	12.3	114.5	12.0

Note: 1) Material labor productivity index of a regular employee.

2) Percentage of change is subject to last year.

3) Until 1998(1995=100.0), it was for 10 or more regular employees. Since 1999(2000=100.0) it became 5 or more regular employees.

4) Since 2005, the standard became 2005=100. Since 2008, the standard became 2008=100.

5) P5 is an estimated value.

6) Labor productivity index = (Output index/Labor input index)×100.

Source: Productivity Review(each year), Korea Productivity Center.

9) Trends in Labor Costs per Regular Employee

(In 1,000 won per month, %)

	Total Labor Cost	Cash Payment	Labor Cost other than Cash Payment							
			Total	Retirement Pay	Cost of Payment in Kind	Cost of Obligatory Welfare Services	Cost of Non-Obligatory Welfare Services	Cost of Recruitment	Cost of Education, Vocational Training	Other Labor Costs
1996	1,870.5 (100.0)	1,456.0 (77.8)	414.5 (22.2)	137.7 (7.4)	4.2 (0.2)	81.0 (4.3)	139.5 (7.5)	2.8 (0.1)	39.0 (2.1)	10.5 (0.6)
1997	2,082.2 (100.0)	1,542.9 (74.1)	539.3 (25.9)	228.6 (11.0)	5.3 (0.3)	98.1 (4.7)	154.0 (7.4)	2.0 (0.1)	39.5 (1.9)	11.7 (0.6)
1998	2,337.1 (100.0)	1,414.6 (60.5)	922.5 (39.5)	618.4 (26.5)	2.4 (0.1)	121.7 (5.2)	141.5 (6.1)	1.2 (0.1)	28.9 (1.2)	8.4 (0.4)
1999	2,370.8 (100.0)	1,550.0 (65.4)	820.8 (34.6)	436.0 (18.4)	4.7 (0.2)	163.0 (6.9)	173.5 (7.3)	2.5 (0.1)	33.1 (1.4)	7.9 (0.3)
2000	2,795.2 (100.0)	1,749.7 (62.6)	1,045.5 (37.4)	635.3 (22.7)	3.8 (0.1)	183.1 (6.6)	169.6 (6.1)	3.1 (0.1)	40.5 (1.4)	10.1 (0.4)
2001	2,661.1 (100.0)	1,840.4 (69.2)	820.7 (30.8)	384.7 (14.5)	1.9 (0.1)	209.2 (7.9)	173.7 (6.5)	3.1 (0.1)	40.6 (1.5)	7.5 (0.3)
2002	2,827.6 (100.0)	2,053.5 (72.6)	774.1 (27.4)	291.1 (10.3)	3.3 (0.1)	220.5 (7.8)	197.3 (7.0)	2.7 (0.1)	48.3 (1.7)	10.8 (0.4)
2003	3,206.0 (100.0)	2,293.5 (71.5)	912.4 (28.5)	378.5 (11.8)	3.4 (0.1)	242.8 (7.6)	227.3 (7.1)	3.1 (0.1)	46.9 (1.5)	10.5 (0.3)
2004	3,057.5 (100.0)	2,449.5 (80.1)	607.9 (19.9)	212.1 (6.9)	4.6 (0.2)	191.6 (6.3)	161.5 (5.3)	4.8 (0.2)	24.3 (0.8)	9.1 (0.3)
2005	3,221.1 (100.0)	2,569.3 (79.8)	651.8 (20.2)	223.8 (6.9)	3.4 (0.1)	208.2 (6.5)	177.7 (5.5)	3.8 (0.1)	26.9 (0.8)	8.0 (0.2)
2006	3,392.8 (100.0)	2,686.2 (79.2)	706.5 (20.8)	229.8 (6.8)	3.3 (0.1)	228.6 (6.7)	208.0 (6.1)	2.9 (0.1)	26.5 (0.8)	7.4 (0.2)
2007	3,642.5 (100.0)	2,889.1 (80.7)	753.4 (20.7)	241.6 (6.6)	3.3 (0.1)	243.6 (6.7)	224.4 (6.2)	3.0 (0.1)	29.5 (0.8)	8.0 (0.2)
2008	3,823.1 (100.0)	3,024.9 (79.1)	798.2 (20.9)	260.1 (6.8)	3.1 (0.1)	258.7 (6.8)	234.6 (6.1)	3.4 (0.1)	30.2 (0.9)	8.1 (0.2)
2009	3,866.0 (100.0)	3,013.8 (78.0)	852.1 (22.0)	370.8 (9.6)	3.1 (0.1)	259.1 (6.7)	185.1 (4.8)	3.3 (0.1)	24.9 (0.6)	5.8 (0.2)
2010	4,021.5 (100.0)	3,165.5 (78.7)	856.0 (21.3)	383.3 (9.5)	2.7 (0.1)	266.7 (6.6)	169.3 (4.2)	4.7 (0.1)	24.5 (0.6)	4.8 (0.1)

Note: * Inside the parentheses are the component ratio relative to total labor cost.

* Year of data collection is 2010.

* >> Component ratio=(Labor cost of each item/Total labor cost)×100.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Cost of Enterprise(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

5. International Comparison of Labor Market

1) Employment Rates: Total

(Share of persons of working age in employment, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	65.2	68.4	69.3	69.0	69.4	70.0	70.3	71.6	72.2	72.9	73.2
Austria	-	-	68.3	68.2	68.8	68.9	67.8	68.6	70.2	71.4	72.1
Belgium	-	54.4	60.9	59.7	59.7	59.3	60.5	61.0	60.4	61.6	62.0
Canada	66.1	70.3	70.9	70.8	71.4	72.2	72.5	72.5	72.9	73.6	73.7
Czech Republic	-	-	65.2	65.3	65.7	64.9	64.2	64.8	65.3	66.1	66.6
Denmark	-	75.4	76.4	75.9	76.4	75.1	76.0	75.5	76.9	77.3	78.4
Finland	70.7	74.7	67.5	68.3	68.3	67.9	67.8	68.5	69.6	70.5	71.3
France	64.1	59.9	61.1	62.0	62.2	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.3	64.0	64.6
Germany	65.2	64.1	65.6	65.8	65.3	64.6	65.0	65.5	67.2	69.0	70.2
Greece	-	54.8	55.9	55.6	57.7	58.9	59.6	60.3	61.0	61.5	62.2
Hungary	-	-	56.0	56.2	56.2	57.0	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.3	56.7
Iceland	-	-	84.6	84.6	82.8	84.1	82.8	84.4	85.3	85.7	84.2
Ireland	-	52.1	64.5	65.0	65.0	64.9	65.4	67.1	68.2	69.0	68.1
Italy	53.9	52.6	53.9	54.9	55.6	56.2	57.4	57.5	58.4	58.7	58.7
Japan	66.8	68.6	68.9	68.8	68.2	68.4	68.7	69.3	70.0	70.7	70.7
Korea	59.2	61.2	61.5	62.1	63.3	63.0	63.6	63.7	63.8	63.9	63.8
Luxembourg	-	59.2	62.7	63.0	63.6	62.2	62.5	63.6	63.6	63.0	64.4
Mexico	-	-	60.1	59.4	59.3	58.8	59.9	59.6	61.0	61.1	61.3
Netherlands	54.5	61.8	72.1	72.5	72.4	71.8	71.2	71.1	72.4	74.1	76.1
New Zealand	-	67.5	70.7	71.8	72.4	72.5	73.5	74.6	75.2	75.4	74.9
Norway	72.2	73.0	77.9	77.5	77.1	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.3	77.5	78.1
Poland	-	-	55.0	53.5	51.7	51.4	51.9	53.0	54.5	57.0	59.2
Portugal	64.3	67.4	68.3	68.6	68.1	67.1	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	68.2
Slovakia	-	-	56.8	56.9	56.9	57.7	57.0	57.7	59.4	60.7	62.3
Spain	52.7	51.8	57.4	58.8	59.5	60.7	62.0	64.3	65.7	66.6	65.3
Sweden	79.8	83.1	74.2	75.2	74.9	74.3	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.7	75.7
Switzerland	-	-	78.4	79.2	78.9	77.9	77.4	77.2	77.9	78.6	79.5
Turkey	-	54.5	48.9	47.8	46.7	45.5	46.1	45.9	45.9	45.8	44.9
UK	-	72.5	72.2	72.5	72.3	72.6	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.7
USA	67.2	72.2	74.1	73.1	71.9	71.2	71.2	71.5	72.0	71.8	70.9
EU27 total	-	-	62.1	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.8	63.6	64.5	65.4	-
OECD total	64.2	65.7	65.6	65.4	65.0	64.8	65.2	65.5	66.2	66.7	66.7
Brazil	-	-	-	64.3	65.4	65.0	66.4	67.0	67.4	67.4	68.3
Chile	-	53.5	53.8	54.0	53.8	54.3	55.2	55.0	56.5	57.1	57.8
China	-	-	-	75.6	74.9	74.5	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.6	-
Estonia	-	77.4	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.6	62.6	64.0	67.7	69.1	69.5
Israel	51.5	52.2	56.1	55.6	54.8	55.0	55.7	56.7	57.6	58.9	59.8
Russia	-	-	58.5	58.4	59.8	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.4	63.0	68.8
Slovenia	-	-	62.9	63.9	63.4	62.6	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.8	68.6

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2) Employment Rates: Men

(Share of men of working age in employment, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	82.3	79.2	77.1	76.4	76.8	77.1	77.6	78.5	78.8	79.6	66.7
Austria	-	-	77.3	76.6	76.4	76.4	74.9	75.4	76.9	78.4	65.8
Belgium	-	68.1	69.8	68.5	68.1	67.1	67.9	67.7	67.0	68.2	55.7
Canada	79.7	77.9	76.2	75.7	75.9	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.2	70.1
Czech Republic	-	-	73.6	73.6	74.2	73.4	72.4	73.3	73.7	74.8	57.6
Denmark	-	80.1	80.7	80.2	80.2	79.7	79.9	80.1	80.6	81.3	74.4
Finland	75.5	77.9	70.5	71.2	70.4	70.1	70.0	70.5	71.8	72.4	69.0
France	78.2	69.7	68.1	69.0	68.6	69.1	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.6	60.1
Germany	81.1	75.7	72.9	72.8	71.7	70.4	70.8	71.4	72.8	74.7	64.3
Greece	-	73.4	71.3	70.9	72.5	73.5	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.9	49.0
Hungary	-	-	62.7	63.0	62.9	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.8	64.0	50.6
Iceland	-	-	88.2	88.0	85.7	86.8	86.2	87.4	88.7	89.5	80.3
Ireland	-	67.5	75.6	76.0	74.9	74.6	75.1	76.2	77.4	77.4	60.5
Italy	75.2	69.2	68.2	68.7	69.2	69.7	69.7	69.7	70.5	70.7	47.2
Japan	82.6	81.3	80.9	80.5	79.9	79.8	80.0	80.4	81.0	81.7	59.7
Korea	74.3	73.9	73.1	73.5	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.6	74.7	53.2
Luxembourg	-	76.4	75.0	74.9	75.5	73.3	72.8	73.3	72.6	72.4	55.8
Mexico	-	-	82.8	82.3	81.6	80.8	81.0	80.2	81.6	80.9	44.1
Netherlands	74.2	75.7	81.2	81.1	80.7	79.3	78.0	77.4	78.7	80.0	70.2
New Zealand	-	76.5	78.2	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.8	81.5	82.1	82.1	69.0
Norway	83.2	78.6	81.7	81.0	80.2	78.7	78.4	78.3	79.5	80.4	75.4
Poland	-	-	61.2	59.2	57.0	56.7	57.4	59.0	60.9	63.6	52.4
Portugal	84.1	80.1	76.3	76.5	75.7	73.9	74.1	73.4	73.9	73.9	62.5
Slovakia	-	-	62.2	62.1	62.5	63.4	63.2	64.6	67.0	68.4	54.6
Spain	77.2	71.9	72.7	73.8	73.9	74.5	74.9	76.4	77.3	77.4	55.7
Sweden	86.2	85.2	76.2	76.9	76.4	75.7	75.0	75.9	76.8	78.0	73.2
Switzerland	-	-	87.3	87.6	86.2	85.1	84.5	83.9	84.7	85.6	73.5
Turkey	-	76.9	71.7	69.3	66.9	65.9	67.9	68.2	68.0	67.9	23.5
UK	-	82.1	78.9	79.1	78.6	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.4	78.4	66.9
USA	79.7	80.7	80.6	79.4	78.0	76.9	77.2	77.6	78.1	77.8	65.5
EU27 total	-	-	70.7	70.8	70.4	70.4	70.2	70.8	71.7	72.5	-
OECD total	79.5	77.5	76.2	75.7	75.0	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.7	76.0	57.8
Brazil	-	-	-	78.2	78.7	77.9	79.3	79.4	79.6	79.7	56.8
Chile	-	75.2	72.1	72.3	71.8	71.7	71.9	71.6	72.6	72.6	43.2
China	-	-	-	81.6	81.2	81.1	81.8	81.4	79.5	79.3	-
Estonia	-	83.2	64.8	65.2	66.0	66.7	65.7	66.2	70.5	72.6	66.3
Israel	63.7	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.5	59.4	60.4	61.0	61.8	63.3	55.6
Russia	-	-	63.8	63.5	64.5	64.1	64.9	65.7	65.7	67.7	64.9
Slovenia	-	-	67.2	68.7	68.2	67.4	70.0	70.4	71.1	72.7	64.2

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

3) Employment Rates: Women

(Share of women of working age in employment, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	47.9	57.4	61.4	61.7	62.1	62.9	63.1	64.7	65.5	66.1	66.7
Austria	-	-	59.4	59.9	61.2	61.6	60.7	62.0	63.5	64.4	65.8
Belgium	-	40.8	51.9	50.7	51.1	51.4	53.0	54.1	53.6	54.9	55.7
Canada	52.6	62.8	65.6	65.9	67.0	67.9	68.4	68.3	69.0	70.1	70.1
Czech Republic	-	-	56.9	57.0	57.1	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.8	57.3	57.6
Denmark	-	70.6	72.1	71.4	72.6	70.5	72.0	70.8	73.2	73.3	74.4
Finland	66.1	71.5	64.5	65.4	66.1	65.7	65.5	66.5	67.3	68.5	69.0
France	50.0	50.3	54.3	55.2	55.8	57.6	57.7	58.0	58.2	59.4	60.1
Germany	49.6	52.2	58.1	58.7	58.8	58.7	59.2	59.6	61.4	63.2	64.3
Greece	-	37.5	41.3	41.2	43.1	44.5	45.5	46.2	47.5	48.1	49.0
Hungary	-	-	49.6	49.8	49.8	50.9	50.7	51.0	51.2	50.9	50.6
Iceland	-	-	81.0	81.1	79.8	81.2	79.4	81.2	81.6	81.7	80.3
Ireland	-	36.6	53.3	54.0	55.0	55.2	55.6	57.9	58.7	60.3	60.5
Italy	33.4	36.2	39.6	41.1	42.0	42.7	45.2	45.3	46.3	46.6	47.2
Japan	51.4	55.8	56.7	57.0	56.5	56.8	57.4	58.1	58.8	59.5	59.7
Korea	44.6	49.0	50.0	50.9	52.0	51.1	52.2	52.5	53.1	53.2	53.2
Luxembourg	-	41.4	50.0	50.8	51.5	50.9	51.9	53.7	54.6	53.5	55.8
Mexico	-	-	39.6	39.0	39.5	39.1	40.9	41.6	42.9	43.6	44.1
Netherlands	34.2	47.5	62.7	63.7	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.8	66.0	68.1	70.2
New Zealand	-	58.6	63.5	64.8	65.3	65.7	66.5	68.0	68.4	69.0	69.0
Norway	60.8	67.2	74.0	73.8	73.9	72.7	72.7	72.0	73.1	74.6	75.4
Poland	-	-	48.9	47.8	46.4	46.2	46.4	47.0	48.2	50.6	52.4
Portugal	45.8	55.4	60.5	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.7	61.7	62.0	61.9	62.5
Slovakia	-	-	51.5	51.8	51.4	52.2	50.9	50.9	51.9	53.0	54.6
Spain	28.5	31.8	42.0	43.8	44.9	46.8	49.0	51.9	54.0	55.5	55.7
Sweden	73.3	81.0	72.2	73.5	73.4	72.8	71.8	71.8	72.1	73.2	73.2
Switzerland	-	-	69.4	70.7	71.5	70.7	70.3	70.4	71.1	71.6	73.5
Turkey	-	32.9	26.2	26.3	26.6	25.2	24.3	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.5
UK	-	62.8	65.6	66.0	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.3	66.9
USA	55.4	64.0	67.8	67.1	66.1	65.7	65.4	65.6	66.1	65.9	65.5
EU27 total	-	-	53.6	54.3	54.5	55.0	55.4	56.3	57.3	58.3	-
OECD total	49.3	53.9	55.2	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.7	56.1	56.9	57.5	57.8
Brazil	-	-	-	51.3	52.9	52.9	54.3	55.3	55.9	55.9	56.8
Chile	-	32.9	35.7	35.8	35.8	37.1	38.8	38.7	40.5	41.7	43.2
China	-	-	-	69.4	68.5	67.8	66.5	66.6	68.2	68.0	-
Estonia	-	71.9	57.0	57.3	57.8	58.8	59.8	61.9	65.1	65.7	66.3
Israel	39.3	43.2	50.9	50.4	50.2	50.6	51.0	52.5	53.3	54.6	55.6
Russia	-	-	53.8	53.9	55.5	55.3	56.1	57.0	57.6	58.8	64.9
Slovenia	-	-	58.5	58.9	58.6	57.6	60.5	61.3	61.8	62.6	64.2

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4) Employment Rates by Level of Education and Gender(2009)

(As a percentage of the population aged 25 to 64)

		Pre-elemen tary and elementary education	Lower secondary education	Upper secondary education			Post- secondary non- tertiary education	Tertiary education		All levels of education
				ISCED 3C Short	ISCED 3C Long/3B	ISCED 3A		Type B	Type A and advanced research programs	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
North America										
Canada	M	52.3	67.3	a	X(5)	77.3	79.2	84.1	84.8	78.9
	F	34.8	50.1	a	X(5)	67.4	73.0	79.0	79.9	71.9
USA	M	64.7	59.6	X(5)	X(5)	72.9	X(5)	80.5	86.8	76.4
	F	40.2	42.8	X(5)	X(5)	64.8	X(5)	75.2	77.3	67.6
Asia & Pacific										
Korea	M	73.8	79.6	a	85.8	82.2	a	89.2	88.0	84.9
	F	57.2	58.0	a	55.7	55.6	a	60.7	59.8	57.6
Japan	M	X(5)	X(5)	X(5)	X(5)	85.8	a	92.0	92.4	88.7
	F	X(5)	X(5)	X(5)	X(5)	60.8	a	64.9	69.9	63.3
Australia	M	65.5	80.6	a	89.6	83.2	90.4	88.1	89.4	85.0
	F	41.2	62.5	a	72.3	67.1	82.5	77.1	81.5	70.4
New Zealand	M	X(2)	74.4	86.5	86.0	88.8	89.5	88.9	90.8	86.0
	F	X(2)	57.3	74.5	72.2	78.1	73.7	77.6	80.6	72.9
Europe										
Austria	M	x(2)	64.1	79.2	80.7	79.4	88.0	86.6	91.2	81.1
	F	x(2)	50.0	58.5	70.9	75.2	81.2	84.5	82.7	69.6
Belgium	M	47.2	66.4	a	79.4	80.5	85.5	87.3	87.1	76.2
	F	26.1	46.4	a	63.7	67.3	75.5	81.4	81.7	63.3
Denmark	M	63.6	70.7	83.5	82.7	79.1	89.1	87.1	89.9	81.9
	F	31.1	58.8	67.5	76.9	73.2	71.3	82.6	86.6	75.6
Finland	M	46.7	71.6	a	a	76.3	93.7	82.2	89.4	76.4
	F	42.4	61.2	a	a	72.4	93.6	82.6	82.6	73.8
France	M	47.5	73.8	a	83.4	80.0	c	89.5	85.2	78.3
	F	37.2	57.7	a	69.0	72.3	c	81.8	80.0	67.0
Germany	M	55.8	67.9	a	80.7	64.0	86.0	88.3	90.5	81.3
	F	35.1	51.5	a	70.1	55.3	79.2	82.2	82.1	69.5

Note: 1) The number in parentheses followed by 'x' indicates the column to refer to. X(4) indicates the data is in the fourth column.

* In year 2005, OECD Educational Indicators was restructured from 'economically active population's distribution by education and gender' to 'employment rate distribution by education and gender.' The distribution of education followed the six educational levels of International Education Standard of Classification(ISCED).

** Not categorized by year.

Source: Education at a Glance 2011: OECD indicators(www.oecd.org/edu/eag2011), OECD(2011).

5) Employment Rates for Age Group 15-24

(Persons in employment as a percentage of population in that age group, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	63.1	62.7	62.1	61.2	61.1	61.8	62.4	63.6	63.9	64.2	64.3
Austria	-	-	52.8	51.6	51.7	51.1	51.9	53.1	54.0	55.5	55.9
Belgium	-	30.4	30.3	28.5	28.5	27.1	28.1	26.6	26.2	26.8	26.9
Canada	59.8	61.3	56.3	56.3	57.5	58.3	58.0	57.8	58.7	59.5	59.6
Czech Republic	-	-	38.3	36.1	33.7	31.4	28.5	27.3	27.7	28.5	28.1
Denmark	-	65.0	67.1	61.7	64.0	59.4	61.3	62.0	63.7	67.4	68.5
Finland	49.9	55.2	42.9	43.5	42.4	41.4	41.3	42.1	44.1	46.4	46.4
France	40.3	29.5	23.2	24.3	24.1	29.7	29.3	29.3	28.9	30.1	30.7
Germany	56.7	56.4	47.2	47.0	44.8	42.4	41.9	42.6	44.0	45.9	47.2
Greece	-	30.3	26.9	26.0	26.8	26.2	27.4	25.3	24.5	24.2	24
Hungary	-	-	32.5	30.7	28.5	26.7	23.6	21.8	21.7	21.0	20.0
Iceland	-	-	68.2	66.8	59.4	68.1	66.3	71.6	72.9	74.3	72.1
Ireland	-	41.4	48.2	47.0	44.8	45.2	44.7	46.4	48.4	48.8	46.1
Italy	33.9	29.8	27.8	27.4	26.7	26.0	27.2	25.5	25.5	24.7	24.4
Japan	41.8	42.2	42.7	42.0	41.0	40.3	40.0	40.9	41.4	41.4	41.4
Korea	39.9	32.5	29.4	30.1	31.5	30.8	31.2	29.9	27.2	25.7	23.8
Luxembourg	-	43.3	31.8	32.3	32.3	27.0	23.3	24.9	23.3	22.1	26.2
Mexico	-	-	48.9	47.2	45.4	44.1	44.3	43.7	44.8	44.2	44.3
Netherlands	43.9	54.5	66.5	66.8	66.7	64.9	63.2	61.9	63.9	65.4	69.2
New Zealand	-	59.1	54.6	55.8	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.9	58.8	58.7	56.5
Norway	57.4	53.4	58.1	56.5	56.9	55.3	54.4	52.9	55.8	56.0	58.0
Poland	-	-	24.5	22.1	20.0	19.6	20.0	20.9	24.0	25.8	27.3
Portugal	58.4	54.8	42.0	42.7	41.9	38.4	36.9	36.1	35.8	34.9	34.7
Slovakia	-	-	29.0	27.9	27.2	27.6	26.5	25.6	25.7	27.6	26.2
Spain	44.3	38.3	36.3	37.1	36.6	36.8	38.4	41.9	43.3	42.9	39.5
Sweden	67.3	66.1	46.1	47.8	46.5	45.1	42.8	42.5	44.0	46.3	45.9
Switzerland	-	-	65.1	63.9	65.4	63.5	61.9	59.9	63.3	62.6	62.4
Turkey	-	45.9	37.0	35.3	33.0	30.5	31.6	31.2	30.8	30.4	30.3
UK	-	70.1	61.5	61.0	60.9	59.7	60.1	58.6	57.3	55.9	56.4
USA	58.6	59.8	59.7	57.7	55.7	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.2	53.1	51.2
EU27 total	-	-	37.0	37.3	36.7	36.1	35.7	36.1	36.6	37.4	-
OECD total	50.2	48.8	45.6	44.8	43.7	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.2
Brazil	-	-	-	50.8	51.7	50.8	52.4	52.7	52.6	52.9	53.4
Chile	-	-	26.4	25.6	25.0	24.9	25.1	25.3	25.9	27.2	27.5
China	-	-	-	70.1	65.7	61.5	57.1	55.7	52.8	51.9	-
Estonia	-	48.0	31.5	31.1	27.8	28.8	26.8	28.6	31.3	34.2	36.4
Israel	28.6	23.6	28.2	27.0	24.7	24.4	25.3	26.6	26.6	27.2	27.6
Russia	-	-	34.6	33.5	34.2	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.5	34.1	37.0
Slovenia	-	-	33.6	31.4	30.6	29.2	34.0	34.0	35.0	37.6	38.4

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

6) Employment Rates for Age Group 25-54

(Persons in employment as a percentage of population in that age group, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	71.2	76.0	76.3	76.3	76.7	77.2	77.4	78.8	79.2	80.0	80.3
Austria	-	-	82.5	82.7	83.5	84.0	82.6	82.6	83.5	84.0	84.4
Belgium	-	71.7	77.9	76.6	76.6	76.1	77.3	78.3	78.2	79.3	80.5
Canada	72.9	78.1	79.9	79.8	80.3	80.8	81.3	81.3	81.6	82.2	82.3
Czech Republic	-	-	81.6	82.1	82.5	81.7	81.4	82.0	82.5	83.5	83.8
Denmark	-	84.0	84.3	84.5	84.7	83.5	84.0	83.9	85.5	86.1	87.9
Finland	84.2	87.9	80.9	81.5	81.6	81.1	81.0	81.7	82.5	83.3	84.3
France	76.9	77.4	78.3	79.3	79.4	80.4	80.5	80.7	81.2	82.1	83.2
Germany	74.0	73.6	79.3	79.3	78.8	78.2	78.1	77.4	78.8	80.3	81.0
Greece	-	68.5	70.2	70.4	71.9	73.1	73.7	74.3	75.3	75.7	76.6
Hungary	-	-	73.0	73.1	73.0	73.7	73.6	73.7	74.2	74.6	74.4
Iceland	-	-	90.6	90.7	90.0	89.2	88.0	88.2	89.1	89.4	88.1
Ireland	-	60.0	75.3	76.4	76.4	75.7	76.5	77.8	78.2	78.8	78.0
Italy	63.6	68.2	68.0	69.2	70.1	70.8	72.1	72.2	73.3	73.5	73.5
Japan	75.5	79.6	78.6	78.6	78.0	78.3	78.6	79.0	79.6	80.2	80.2
Korea	68.9	73.2	72.2	72.6	73.4	73.1	73.4	73.4	73.9	74.0	74.2
Luxembourg	-	71.8	78.2	78.7	79.1	77.8	79.3	80.7	81.0	80.1	80.2
Mexico	-	-	67.4	67.1	67.6	67.3	68.7	68.8	69.9	70.3	70.6
Netherlands	63.4	71.2	81.0	81.6	81.2	81.1	80.6	80.9	82.0	83.6	85.7
New Zealand	-	76.3	78.6	79.3	79.6	79.8	80.8	82.0	82.1	82.2	82.2
Norway	80.4	82.2	85.3	85.1	84.4	82.9	83.1	83.2	84.4	85.8	86.8
Poland	-	-	70.9	69.3	67.5	67.6	68.3	69.5	71.8	74.9	77.5
Portugal	70.4	78.4	81.8	82.2	81.5	81.0	81.1	80.8	81.3	81.0	81.6
Slovakia	-	-	74.7	74.8	75.1	76.0	74.7	75.3	77.2	78.0	80.1
Spain	58.0	61.4	68.4	69.5	70.1	71.3	72.7	74.4	75.8	76.8	75.3
Sweden	88.0	91.6	83.8	84.6	84.2	83.5	82.9	83.9	84.7	86.1	86.5
Switzerland	-	-	85.4	86.0	86.0	84.8	84.7	85.1	85.2	86.1	87.2
Turkey	-	61.6	56.7	55.5	54.6	54.0	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.2	53.5
UK	-	79.1	80.2	80.5	80.3	80.7	80.7	81.1	81.2	81.3	81.6
USA	74.3	79.7	81.5	80.5	79.3	78.8	79.0	79.3	79.8	79.9	79.1
EU27 total	-	-	76.0	76.3	76.1	76.4	76.6	77.2	78.2	79.1	-
OECD total	72.5	75.8	76.0	75.8	75.4	75.3	75.6	75.9	76.6	77.2	77.2
Brazil	-	-	-	73.1	74.2	74.0	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.1	77.0
Chile	-	-	65.0	64.6	64.7	65.8	66.3	67.5	69.7	70.2	71.1
China	-	-	-	88.7	87.7	86.6	85.6	85.2	88.0	88.7	-
Estonia	-	91.8	75.7	76.0	76.7	77.7	78.5	79.3	84.0	84.5	83.9
Israel	66.4	66.5	70.4	69.6	69.2	69.3	69.7	70.6	71.5	73.0	73.9
Russia	-	-	80.2	80.7	81.8	81.4	82.2	82.9	83.1	85.1	84.2
Slovenia	-	-	82.6	83.6	83.4	82.5	83.8	83.8	84.2	85.3	86.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) Employment Rates for Age Group 55-64

(Persons in employment as a percentage of population in that age group, %)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	43.6	41.5	46.2	46.7	48.7	50.5	52.0	53.7	55.6	56.7	57.4
Austria	-	-	28.3	28.2	29.2	30.3	28.8	31.8	35.5	38.6	41.0
Belgium	-	21.4	25.0	25.2	25.8	28.1	30.1	32.1	30.4	33.8	32.8
Canada	50.1	46.2	48.1	48.2	50.1	53.0	53.9	54.8	55.6	57.1	57.5
Czech Republic	-	-	36.3	37.1	40.8	42.3	42.6	44.6	45.2	46.0	47.6
Denmark	-	53.6	54.6	56.5	57.3	60.7	61.8	59.8	60.9	58.7	57.7
Finland	47.1	42.8	42.3	45.9	47.8	49.9	51.0	52.6	54.5	55.0	56.4
France	50.7	35.6	34.3	36.5	39.3	37.0	37.6	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.2
Germany	42.2	36.8	37.6	37.9	38.6	39.0	41.8	45.5	48.1	51.3	53.8
Greece	-	40.8	39.0	38.0	38.9	41.0	39.4	41.6	42.4	42.1	42.9
Hungary	-	-	21.9	23.5	25.6	29.0	31.1	33.0	33.6	33.1	31.4
Iceland	-	-	84.2	85.6	87.2	83.3	82.0	84.8	84.9	84.9	83.3
Ireland	-	38.6	45.2	46.6	47.9	49.2	49.5	51.7	53.4	54.1	53.9
Italy	23.9	32.6	27.7	28.0	28.9	30.3	30.5	31.4	32.5	33.8	34.4
Japan	61.3	62.9	62.8	62.0	61.6	62.1	63.0	63.9	64.7	66.1	66.3
Korea	61.0	61.9	57.8	58.3	59.5	57.8	58.5	58.7	59.3	60.6	60.6
Luxembourg	-	28.2	27.2	24.8	27.9	30.3	30.4	31.7	33.2	34.3	38.3
Mexico	-	-	51.7	51.1	52.2	52.9	53.8	52.6	55.0	54.7	54.7
Netherlands	36.3	29.7	37.6	39.2	42.7	42.9	44.2	44.9	46.9	50.1	50.7
New Zealand	-	41.8	57.2	60.7	63.4	64.3	67.2	69.7	70.4	72.0	71.9
Norway	64.1	61.5	67.1	67.4	68.4	68.6	68.0	67.6	67.4	69.0	69.3
Poland	-	-	28.4	29.0	27.9	28.6	28.0	29.1	28.1	29.7	31.6
Portugal	51.3	47.0	50.8	50.0	50.9	51.1	50.3	50.5	50.1	50.9	50.8
Slovakia	-	-	21.3	22.3	22.9	24.6	26.8	30.4	33.2	35.7	39.3
Spain	44.5	36.9	37.0	39.2	39.7	40.8	41.3	43.1	44.1	44.6	45.6
Sweden	65.8	69.5	65.1	67.0	68.4	69.0	69.5	69.6	69.8	70.1	70.3
Switzerland	-	-	63.3	67.3	64.6	65.7	65.2	65.1	65.7	67.2	68.4
Turkey	-	42.7	36.4	35.9	35.3	32.7	33.1	30.8	30.1	29.4	27.4
UK	-	49.2	50.4	52.1	53.1	55.4	56.2	56.7	57.4	57.4	58.2
USA	53.8	54.0	57.8	58.6	59.5	59.9	59.9	60.8	61.8	61.8	62.1
EU27 total	-	-	36.8	37.5	38.2	39.9	40.5	42.3	43.5	44.7	-
OECD total	51.5	48.0	47.9	48.4	49.4	50.0	50.8	51.9	52.8	53.7	54.0
Brazil	-	-	-	51.2	52.7	52.1	52.5	54.0	54.0	53.7	55.1
Chile	-	-	47.5	47.6	47.4	49.0	50.0	51.0	54.5	55.6	56.6
China	-	-	-	56.5	55.9	54.5	52.6	58.3	64.5	66.5	-
Estonia	-	60.4	44.0	45.7	51.4	52.1	52.1	55.7	58.2	59.5	62.4
Israel	52.4	48.5	46.7	48.4	49.2	50.4	51.5	52.4	54.9	57.2	58.4
Russia	-	-	34.8	31.9	35.2	37.8	40.4	44.6	47.4	51.1	50.7
Slovenia	-	-	22.5	25	24.4	23.5	29.0	30.8	32.5	33.4	32.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

8) Percentage of Part-time Employment

(As a percentage of total employment)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	-	-	-	24.2	24.3	24.7	23.8	24.5	24.4	24.1	23.8
Austria	-	-	12.2	12.4	13.6	13.5	15.4	16.0	17.3	17.2	17.6
Belgium	-	13.5	19.0	17.0	17.9	18.0	18.9	18.5	19.3	18.3	18.7
Canada	14.3	17.0	18.1	18.1	18.8	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.4
Czech Republic	-	-	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Denmark	-	19.2	16.1	14.7	16.0	15.7	17.3	17.6	18.1	17.7	18.0
Finland	-	7.6	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.5
France	-	12.2	14.2	13.8	13.8	12.9	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.4
Germany	-	13.4	17.6	18.3	18.8	19.6	20.1	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.1
Greece	-	6.7	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.8	7.8
Hungary	-	-	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1
Iceland	-	-	20.4	20.4	20.1	16.0	16.6	16.4	16.0	15.9	15.1
Ireland	-	10.0	18.1	17.9	18.6	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.3	21.0
Italy	-	8.9	12.2	12.2	11.9	12.0	14.8	14.6	14.9	15.1	16.3
Japan	-	-	-	-	17.7	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.0	18.9	19.6
Korea	-	4.5	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.3
Luxembourg	-	7.6	12.4	13.3	12.5	13.3	13.2	13.9	12.7	13.1	12.7
Mexico	-	-	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.4	15.1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	28.2	32.1	33.0	33.9	34.6	35.0	35.7	35.5	36.1	36.1
New Zealand	-	19.7	22.2	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.0	21.7	21.3	22.0	22.4
Norway	-	21.8	20.2	20.1	20.6	21.0	21.1	20.8	21.1	20.4	20.3
Poland	-	-	12.8	11.6	11.7	11.5	12.0	11.7	10.8	10.1	9.3
Portugal	-	7.6	9.4	9.2	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7
Slovakia	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
Spain	-	4.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.1
Sweden	-	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.4	13.5	13.4	14.4	14.4
Switzerland	-	-	24.4	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.9	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.9
Turkey	-	9.3	9.4	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.6	5.8	7.9	8.4	8.4
UK	-	20.1	23.0	22.7	23.3	23.7	24.0	23.5	23.4	23.3	22.9
USA	14.4	14.1	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.8
EU27 total	-	-	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.6	17.2	17.8	18.1	18.2	-
OECD total	9.2	10.8	11.9	12.1	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5
Brazil	-	-	-	16.0	17.0	17.1	17.3	18.0	18.1	17.3	16.9
Chile	-	-	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.7	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	6.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.2
Israel	-	-	15.6	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.1	-
Russia	-	-	10.2	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.6	7.5	8.0
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.0	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.5

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

9) Self-employment Rates: Total

(As a percentage of total employment)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.4	11.9	11.7
Austria	13.7	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.3	13.6	14.4	13.8
Belgium	18.2	16.5	15.8	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.1	14.8	14.2
Canada	11.7	11.3	10.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.1
Czech Republic	13.8	14.5	15.2	15.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2
Denmark	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.8
Finland	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.8
France	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0
Germany	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.7
Greece	43.6	42.1	42.0	39.9	39.3	39.0	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	35.1
Hungary	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.5	13.9	13.5	14.3	13.8	12.8	12.5	12.3
Iceland	17.9	17.7	18.0	16.8	16.6	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.8	13.7	12.7
Ireland	20.3	19.2	18.9	18.1	18.1	17.7	18.0	17.3	16.3	16.8	17.3
Italy	29.1	28.6	28.5	28.2	27.7	27.5	28.4	27.0	26.7	26.4	25.7
Japan	17.3	17.2	16.6	15.9	15.4	15.1	14.9	14.7	13.8	13.4	13.0
Korea	38.3	37.6	36.8	36.7	36.0	34.9	34.0	33.6	32.8	31.8	31.3
Luxembourg	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9
Mexico	38.6	38.0	36.0	36.4	36.8	36.6	36.5	35.5	34.5	34.3	33.9
Netherlands	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.2
New Zealand	20.4	21.2	20.8	19.9	19.4	19.4	19.2	18.5	17.7	17.3	17.3
Norway	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	8.5	8.0	7.8
Poland	27.2	26.9	27.4	28.0	28.1	27.3	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.5	22.9
Portugal	28.1	27.0	26.1	26.8	26.6	26.7	25.9	25.1	24.0	24.2	24.1
Slovakia	6.8	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.6	9.7	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.8
Spain	22.7	21.3	20.2	19.8	19.0	18.3	18.1	18.2	17.9	17.7	17.7
Sweden	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4
Switzerland	14.1	14.0	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.1
Turkey	55.4	55.0	51.4	52.8	50.2	49.4	49.2	45.8	43.5	39.6	39.0
UK	13.7	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.6	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.4
USA	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0
EU27 total	-	-	18.3	18.2	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.0	16.8	16.5
OECD total	18.6	18.3	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.3	16.8	16.4	16.0	15.8
Brazil	37.7	38.5	-	36.5	36.5	36.4	35.0	34.9	34.0	33.0	31.9
Chile	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.9	33.0	33.3	33.4	31.2	30.3	29.1	-
Estonia	8.6	8.6	9.0	8.3	8.1	8.9	9.7	8.1	8.0	8.9	7.7
Israel	15.0	15.1	14.2	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.7	-
Russia	4.6	10.9	10.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.3
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	15.8	13.9	15.5	15.1	16.2	15.9	14.1

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

10) Self-employment Rates: Men

(As a percentage of male employment)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.1	15.8	15.5	15.0	14.4	14.1
Austria	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.8	15.3	15.4	16.1	15.7
Belgium	19.6	17.8	17.5	17.0	17.2	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.0
Canada	12.9	12.5	11.7	11.2	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.2	10.5	10.2
Czech Republic	17.3	18.4	19.1	19.1	20.3	21.7	21.5	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.3
Denmark	12.4	12.2	11.7	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.1
Finland	18.2	18.1	17.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	16.8	16.8
France	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6
Germany	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.4	14.1
Greece	44.9	43.8	43.7	42.1	41.4	41.0	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.0	37.8
Hungary	19.9	19.5	19.1	18.1	17.3	17.1	17.9	17.3	16.0	15.3	15.5
Iceland	23.9	23.7	24.0	23.0	23.6	19.2	19.2	20.1	20.8	18.8	17.1
Ireland	27.4	26.1	25.8	25.2	25.6	24.9	25.3	24.7	23.4	24.1	24.9
Italy	32.5	32.1	32.3	32.2	31.7	31.5	32.4	31.2	30.8	30.6	30.1
Japan	15.6	15.8	15.5	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.4
Korea	36.3	36.1	35.7	36.0	35.7	35.3	34.4	34.0	33.2	32.3	31.9
Mexico	38.7	38.1	36.4	36.9	36.9	36.5	36.2	35.7	34.4	34.1	33.5
Netherlands	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.4	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.7	15.8
New Zealand	25.5	26.4	25.8	24.9	24.5	24.6	24.0	23.0	22.0	21.2	21.4
Norway	11.0	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.2	11.7	11.1	10.9
Poland	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.9	30.4	29.8	28.9	27.9	26.6	25.5	25.0
Portugal	29.4	28.2	27.5	28.4	28.1	28.2	27.8	26.7	25.5	25.9	25.6
Slovakia	9.1	10.4	10.8	11.4	11.9	13.0	16.0	17.2	16.7	17.2	18.4
Spain	24.4	23.2	22.2	21.9	21.3	20.7	20.5	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.9
Sweden	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.2	14.9	14.5
Switzerland	14.7	14.7	13.9	13.7	13.1	12.4	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.6
Turkey	49.8	48.9	46.5	47.5	45.1	44.5	45.0	42.2	40.0	36.8	36.1
UK	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.6	18.3	17.4	17.5	17.8	17.8
USA	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3
EU27 total	-	-	20.9	20.9	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.5	20.3	20.1	19.7
OECD total	20.4	20.1	19.5	19.5	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.1	18.6	18.1	18.0
Brazil	39.2	40.0	-	38.4	38.1	38.3	36.7	36.3	35.6	34.6	33.4
Chile	32.6	33.4	33.3	33.8	33.9	34.4	33.9	32.3	30.5	29.2	-
Estonia	10.9	11.0	11.6	11.0	10.7	11.8	13.0	11.2	11.3	12.4	10.5
Israel	19.5	19.3	18.3	17.6	17.6	18.1	17.2	17.3	17.1	16.5	-
Russia	5.4	11.0	10.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.9
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	18.5	16.4	17.6	17.2	18.6	18.1	16.5

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

11) Self-employment Rates: Women

(As a percentage of female employment)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	11.3	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.4	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.9
Austria	13.1	12.6	12.2	12.1	11.8	11.3	10.3	10.9	11.3	12.3	11.5
Belgium	16.2	14.7	13.5	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5	10.8
Canada	10.4	9.9	9.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.8
Czech Republic	9.1	9.6	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.5	10.9	10.4	10.9	10.6	10.6
Denmark	5.8	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.1
Finland	10.0	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.6
France	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Germany	8.2	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.2	8.9
Greece	41.2	39.3	38.9	36.1	35.7	35.6	32.1	32.0	32.1	31.1	30.9
Hungary	11.6	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.2	10.1	9.9	9.1	9.2	8.6
Iceland	11.1	10.8	11.0	9.8	8.7	8.1	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4
Ireland	9.6	9.1	9.0	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.5
Italy	23.0	22.6	22.0	21.6	21.2	21.1	22.2	20.6	20.5	20.0	19.3
Japan	19.8	19.3	18.3	17.2	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.9	13.7	13.1	12.4
Korea	41.4	39.7	38.4	37.6	36.5	34.4	33.4	32.9	32.3	31.2	30.4
Mexico	38.4	37.8	35.2	35.6	36.6	36.7	37.1	35.3	34.6	34.8	34.7
Netherlands	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.5	8.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1
New Zealand	14.3	15.0	14.7	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.6	13.4	12.5	12.7	12.7
Norway	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5
Poland	25.0	24.1	24.8	25.7	25.4	24.3	24.1	23.1	21.8	20.9	20.4
Portugal	26.5	25.6	24.4	24.8	24.7	24.8	23.6	23.3	22.4	22.1	22.4
Slovakia	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.9	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.8
Spain	19.6	17.8	16.6	16.2	15.1	14.5	14.3	14.5	13.8	13.5	13.3
Sweden	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.9
Switzerland	13.2	13.2	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.4	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.3	10.4
Turkey	69.9	70.1	64.7	66.8	63.0	61.9	60.7	56.2	53.3	47.6	46.8
UK	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2
USA	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6
EU27 total	-	-	14.8	14.7	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.5
OECD total	16.2	15.7	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.4	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.0
Brazil	35.5	36.3	-	33.8	34.1	33.8	32.6	33.2	31.9	30.9	30.0
Chile	32.0	30.3	29.6	30.7	30.9	31.0	32.2	29.0	29.9	28.9	-
Estonia	6.1	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.3	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.9
Israel	9.3	9.8	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.2	-
Russia	3.7	10.7	9.7	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	12.7	10.9	13.0	12.6	13.3	13.2	11.3

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

12) Unemployment Rates: Total

(As a percentage of labor force)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2
Austria	-	-	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.4	3.9
Belgium	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.5	7.0
Canada	7.5	8.1	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1
Czech Republic	-	0.8	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.1	5.3	4.4
Denmark	-	7.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.4
Finland	5.3	3.2	9.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.4
France	5.8	8.4	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.3	7.9
Germany	-	-	7.5	7.6	8.4	9.3	9.8	10.6	9.8	8.4	7.3
Greece	-	6.3	11.2	10.7	10.3	9.7	10.5	9.9	8.9	8.3	7.7
Hungary	-	-	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.8
Iceland	-	-	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0
Ireland	-	13.4	4.4	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	6.0
Italy	4.8	8.9	10.2	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.7	6.8	6.1	6.8
Japan	2.0	2.1	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
Korea	-	2.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2
Luxembourg	-	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.9
Mexico	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0
Netherlands	4.3	5.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.8
New Zealand	2.2	8.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2
Norway	1.7	5.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.4	2.6	2.5
Poland	-	-	16.2	18.3	20.0	19.7	19.0	17.8	13.8	9.6	7.2
Portugal	-	4.7	4.0	4.0	5.1	6.4	6.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.8
Slovakia	-	-	18.8	19.3	18.7	17.6	18.2	16.2	13.4	11.2	9.6
Spain	9.0	13.0	11.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	10.6	9.2	8.5	8.3	11.4
Sweden	2.1	1.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.1	6.2
Switzerland	-	-	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	8.6	9.8
UK	5.8	6.9	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.6
USA	7.1	5.6	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8
EU27 total	-	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.2	7.1	7.0
OECD total	-	6.1	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.2	5.7	6.1
Brazil	-	-	-	9.4	9.1	9.7	9.2	9.6	8.7	8.3	7.3
Chile	-	-	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.8
Estonia	-	-	12.8	12.3	10.3	10.0	9.6	7.9	5.9	4.7	5.6
Israel	4.8	9.6	8.8	9.4	10.3	10.7	10.4	9.0	8.4	7.3	6.1
Russia	-	-	10.6	9.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	-
Slovenia	-	-	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.0	4.8	4.4

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

13) Unemployment Rates: Men

(As a percentage of male labor force)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	5.0	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.9
Austria	-	-	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.6
Belgium	-	4.1	5.6	5.9	6.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.5
Canada	7.0	8.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.6
Czech Republic	-	0.7	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.5
Denmark	-	6.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.1
Finland	-	3.6	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.6	6.2
France	-	6.4	7.5	7.0	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.8	7.4
Germany	-	-	7.5	7.8	8.8	9.9	10.3	11.2	10.2	8.5	7.4
Greece	-	3.9	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.1
Hungary	-	11.0	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.6
Iceland	-	-	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.3
Ireland	-	12.9	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	7.1
Italy	-	6.2	7.9	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.0	5.5
Japan	2.0	2.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1
Korea	-	2.9	5.0	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Luxembourg	-	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.1
Mexico	-	-	-	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9
Netherlands	-	4.1	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.5	4.3	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6
New Zealand	2.0	8.4	6.3	5.5	5.1	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1
Norway	1.2	6.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.7
Poland	-	5.9	14.4	16.9	19.1	19.0	18.2	16.6	13.0	9.0	6.5
Portugal	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.2	5.5	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6
Slovakia	-	-	18.9	19.8	18.6	17.4	17.4	15.5	12.3	10.0	8.4
Spain	-	9.6	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.1	6.3	6.4	10.1
Sweden	1.8	1.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.2	7.8	7.7	6.9	5.9	6.0
Switzerland	-	-	2.2	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	8.6	9.7
UK	-	7.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.1
USA	6.9	5.7	3.9	4.8	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.1	4.6	4.7	6.1
EU27 total	-	-	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.6	6.6	6.6
OECD total	-	-	5.9	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.6	6.1
Brazil	-	-	-	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.3
Chile	-	-	8.7	8.9	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.0	6.7	6.3	9.5
Estonia	-	-	13.8	12.6	10.8	10.2	10.3	8.6	6.2	5.4	5.9
Israel	4.1	8.4	8.4	8.9	10.1	10.2	9.5	8.5	7.8	6.8	5.7
Russia	-	-	10.8	9.3	8.1	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.5	6.4	-
Slovenia	-	-	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.0	4.0

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

14) Unemployment Rates: Women

(As a percentage of female labor force)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.6
Austria	-	-	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.1
Belgium	-	10.4	8.5	7.5	8.7	8.9	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.5	7.6
Canada	8.3	8.1	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.7
Czech Republic	-	0.8	10.4	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	8.8	6.8	5.6
Denmark	-	7.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.7
Finland	-	2.8	10.5	9.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.2	6.7
France	-	11	10.8	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	8.9	8.4
Germany	-	-	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.7	9.1	10.0	9.4	8.3	7.2
Greece	-	10.6	17.1	16.1	15.7	15.0	16.2	15.3	13.6	12.8	11.4
Hungary	-	8.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.1	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.0
Iceland	-	-	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.6
Ireland	-	14.6	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.6
Italy	-	13.5	13.7	12.2	11.5	11.4	10.5	10.1	8.8	7.9	8.6
Japan	2.0	2.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8
Korea	-	1.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.6
Luxembourg	-	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.5	4.9	6.8	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.8
Mexico	-	-	-	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1
Netherlands	-	8.6	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.9	4.9	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.0
New Zealand	2.7	7.4	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
Norway	2.3	5.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.3	2.5	2.3
Poland	-	-	18.2	19.9	20.9	20.4	20.0	19.1	14.9	10.4	8.0
Portugal	-	6.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	7.3	7.7	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.1
Slovakia	-	-	18.6	18.7	18.7	17.8	19.2	17.2	14.7	12.7	11.0
Spain	-	19.5	16.1	14.8	15.7	15.3	14.3	12.2	11.6	10.9	13.1
Sweden	2.3	1.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.4	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.4	6.5
Switzerland	-	-	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	8.6	10.0
UK	-	6.4	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
USA	7.4	5.5	4.1	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.4
EU27 total	-	-	9.8	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	8.9	7.8	7.5
OECD total	-	-	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.0	6.2
Brazil	-	-	-	11.9	11.6	12.4	11.9	12.5	11.3	11.1	9.8
Chile	-	-	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.7	10.5	9.8	9.5	8.8	6.8
Estonia	-	-	11.7	12.1	9.7	9.8	8.9	7.1	5.6	3.9	5.3
Israel	6.0	11.3	9.2	9.9	10.6	11.3	11.4	9.5	9.0	7.9	6.5
Russia	-	-	10.4	8.6	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.8	5.8	-
Slovenia	-	-	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	5.9	4.8

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

15) Long-term Unemployment

(Persons unemployed for 12 months or more as a percentage of total unemployed)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	19.2	21.1	25.5	22.0	22.4	21.5	20.7	18.3	18.1	15.4
Austria	-	-	25.8	23.3	19.2	24.5	27.6	25.3	27.3	26.8
Belgium	-	68.5	56.3	51.7	49.6	46.3	49.6	51.6	55.6	50.0
Canada	5.3	7.2	11.2	9.5	9.6	10.0	9.5	9.6	8.7	7.5
Czech Republic	-	-	48.8	52.7	50.7	49.9	51.8	53.6	55.2	53.4
Denmark	-	29.9	20.0	22.2	19.7	19.9	22.6	25.9	20.4	18.2
Finland	27.0	-	29.0	26.2	24.4	24.7	23.4	24.9	24.8	23.0
France	35.1	38.1	42.6	37.6	33.8	41.0	40.9	41.4	42.2	40.4
Germany	-	46.8	51.5	50.4	47.9	50.0	51.8	54.1	57.3	56.6
Greece	-	49.8	56.4	52.8	52.7	56.3	54.8	53.7	55.6	50.3
Hungary	-	-	49.0	46.6	44.8	42.2	45.1	46.0	46.1	47.6
Iceland	-	-	11.8	12.5	11.1	8.1	11.2	13.3	7.3	8.0
Ireland	-	66.0	-	33.1	29.4	35.5	34.3	34.3	34.3	30.3
Italy	-	69.8	61.3	63.4	59.2	58.2	49.7	52.2	52.9	49.9
Japan	16.5	19.1	25.5	26.6	30.8	33.5	33.7	33.3	33.0	32.0
Korea	-	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.6
Luxembourg	-	47.4	22.4	28.4	27.4	24.7	21.0	26.4	29.5	34.5
Mexico	-	-	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.7
Netherlands	-	49.3	-	-	26.7	29.2	32.5	40.1	45.2	41.7
New Zealand	-	21.8	19.3	16.7	14.5	13.5	11.7	9.4	7.1	5.7
Norway	-	20.4	5.3	5.5	6.4	6.4	9.2	9.5	14.5	8.8
Poland	-	-	37.9	43.1	48.4	49.7	47.9	52.2	50.4	45.9
Portugal	-	44.9	42.9	38.1	35.5	32.8	43.2	48.6	51.8	47.3
Slovakia	-	-	54.6	53.7	59.8	61.1	60.6	68.1	73.1	70.8
Spain	32.9	54.0	47.6	44.0	40.2	39.8	37.7	32.6	29.5	27.6
Sweden	5.5	12.1	26.4	22.3	21.0	17.8	18.9	-	-	13.0
Switzerland	-	-	29.0	29.9	21.8	26.1	33.5	39.0	39.1	40.8
Turkey	-	47.0	21.1	21.3	29.4	24.4	39.2	39.6	35.8	30.3
UK	-	34.4	28.0	27.8	22.9	22.8	21.4	22.3	22.1	24.5
USA	4.3	5.5	6.0	6.1	8.5	11.8	12.7	11.8	10.0	10.0
EU27 total	12.7	31.2	31.4	29.5	29.4	30.7	31.7	32.8	32.1	29.1
OECD total	-	-	15.6	18.2	16.9	16.7	17.1	16.5	11.5	12.6
Chile	-	-	45.4	48.3	52.8	45.9	52.2	53.4	48.1	49.4
Estonia	10.9	19.3	18.8	17.0	19.2	25.0	32.6	32.5	32.6	30.9
Israel	-	-	46.2	39.2	39.2	37.6	39.0	38.5	41.7	40.6
Russia	-	-	62.4	61.4	57.7	55.5	52.7	49.2	51.8	47.9
Slovenia	-	-	62.4	61.4	57.7	55.5	52.7	49.2	51.8	47.9

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

16) Labor Compensation per Unit Labor Input, Total Economy

(Annual growth in percentage)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	12.6	5.3	3.9	5.0	3.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	-	-
Austria	6.4	5.9	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.9
Belgium	6.6	6.7	2.0	3.6	3.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.8	3.4
Canada	10.6	5.5	5.3	3.1	2.2	3.1	2.7	4.7	4.8	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-	6.2	13.7	9.1	9.1	4.7	4.0	5.9	6.7	6.1
Denmark	8.8	5.2	3.0	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.2	4.2
Finland	13.1	9.4	3.7	4.7	1.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.4	5.3
France	14.3	5.4	5.1	3.1	6.0	3.1	1.5	3.2	4.8	1.6	3.2
Germany	6.6	4.6	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.8	2.2
Greece	-	-	5.5	3.5	12.4	7.1	4.0	2.9	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	15.8	17.5	12.7	11.1	6.5	7.0	4.9	6.8	6.4
Ireland	-	-	8.3	7.8	6.2	6.7	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.4	-
Italy	21.9	10.3	2.2	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.1	2.2	3.4
Japan	6.4	5.2	0.4	-0.5	-1.6	-1.4	-1.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	-
Korea	26.1	16.4	2.4	8.1	7.4	10.0	5.4	6.9	4.3	6.6	6.1
Luxembourg	-	4.7	5.3	3.5	3.1	1.1	3.3	4.6	3.3	3.6	2.0
Mexico	-	-	19.7	12.1	3.0	9.6	3.7	1.9	5.3	-	-
Netherlands	4.9	2.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	3.8	3.7	1.7	2.2	3.7	3.5
New Zealand	-	3.9	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.9	3.3	4.3	4.7	-
Norway	9.4	4.8	6.1	7.6	5.4	4.8	2.8	4.2	5.7	5.5	5.4
Poland	-	-	12.2	5.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	4.9	7.5
Portugal	-	-	6.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	2.6	4.7	2.1	-	-
Slovakia	-	-	13.4	6.8	11.9	11.8	5.5	7.5	7.7	9.0	9.3
Spain	-	10.1	2.8	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.5	5.3
Sweden	-	-	8.5	5.7	4.5	4.3	2.4	3.4	2.3	3.9	0.9
Turkey	-	90.1	44.9	43.6	37.8	27.9	16.5	6.2	10.4	-	-
UK	20.7	9.9	5.4	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.7	3.3
USA	9.7	5.0	5.4	3.2	2.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.5
Euro area	-	6.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
EU27 total	-	-	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.7
Major seven	10.9	5.8	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.7
OECD total	-	-	5.6	4.4	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	-
Estonia	-	-	14.5	9.6	9.1	10.9	10.6	9.7	14.7	26.3	14.7
Slovenia	-	-	10.2	11.9	8.7	8.0	7.8	5.3	5.5	6.4	8.5

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

17) Labor Compensation per Hour, Total Economy

(US dollars calculated using PPPs)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	-	-	17.4	18.0	18.3	18.6	19.7	20.3	21.2	-
Austria	-	16.0	22.9	22.7	23.6	24.3	24.8	25.7	26.9	28.0
Canada	8.4	13.4	18.1	18.7	18.8	19.5	20.2	21.3	22.7	-
Czech Republic	-	-	7.4	8.6	9.1	10.1	10.5	11.1	11.8	12.7
Denmark	7.3	13.9	20.0	20.2	21.4	21.4	22.4	22.9	24.1	24.8
Finland	5.6	12.6	17.5	18.0	18.5	18.9	20.1	20.9	21.8	22.6
France	-	15.8	23.7	25.2	26.9	26.4	27.0	28.2	29.4	-
Germany	-	-	23.6	24.4	25.0	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	27.8
Greece	-	-	11.3	12.0	13.9	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.5	-
Hungary	-	-	7.8	8.7	9.5	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.9	12.1
Italy	8.7	15.7	18.9	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.6	21.3	21.9	22.4
Korea	-	-	9.0	9.4	9.7	10.5	11.0	11.7	12.2	13.0
Mexico	-	-	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	-
Netherlands	-	-	24.5	25.4	26.8	26.9	28.5	29.3	30.3	31.5
Norway	8.0	13.6	21.0	22.4	23.8	25.2	26.3	27.4	29.2	31.1
Slovakia	-	-	7.0	7.5	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.9	10.6	-
Spain	-	-	17.6	18.4	19.3	19.4	19.5	20.2	21.0	21.9
Sweden	-	-	19.7	20.4	21.3	22.2	23.3	24.1	24.9	26.2
USA	9.9	16.8	24.9	25.8	26.8	28.0	29.1	30.3	31.5	32.8
Estonia	-	-	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.9	8.7	10.4

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

18) Unit Labor Costs, Business Sector

(Annual growth in percentage)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	11.8	3.7	3.2	0.9	2.2	1.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	-	-
Austria	5.4	2.6	-0.1	1.0	0.3	1.1	-0.6	1.2	0.6	0.8	2.3
Belgium	2.7	4.1	0.4	3.7	2.2	0.5	0.2	1.5	1.8	2.9	3.7
Canada	10.2	4.8	2.0	2.2	1.0	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.6	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-	2.1	6.5	5.8	4.7	1.0	-0.8	0.1	2.8	4.6
Denmark	8.9	1.6	0.2	4.4	3.7	2.2	1.1	2.8	2.5	4.1	6.8
Finland	10.6	8.0	0.4	3.3	1.6	2.0	0.4	2.4	-0.4	1.1	6.1
France	11.8	3.3	1.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.5
Germany	6.9	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.6	-0.3	2.1
Greece	17.6	23.4	1.5	0.1	9.6	2.1	-1.5	2.4	2.2	-	-
Hungary	-	-	12.1	11.0	8.8	6.6	8.3	3.2	0.8	5.6	4.2
Iceland	46.1	12.9	4.4	6.1	8.5	1.6	2.1	3.5	-	-	-
Ireland	22.4	-0.7	4.0	3.2	0.7	4.0	3.3	5.4	3.8	2.6	-
Italy	19.3	9.2	-0.4	3.3	3.4	4.4	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.8	3.8
Japan	2.7	1.6	-2.4	-1.3	-3.8	-3.1	-3.1	-2.1	-0.6	-1.1	-
Korea	28.7	10.3	-0.5	5.5	1.2	5.3	1.3	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.5
Luxembourg	5.8	3.2	3.4	5.7	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.9	1.5	7.0
Mexico	23.0	28.0	11.1	10.6	6.8	6.1	2.0	3.2	2.5	-	-
Netherlands	4.5	1.9	3.1	4.7	4.5	2.3	0.3	-0.3	0.7	2.0	2.6
New Zealand	17.9	1.4	0.6	3.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.9	-	-
Norway	6.4	1.4	2.0	4.3	3.5	1.6	1.5	3.2	7.3	7.3	6.4
Poland	-	-	5.4	3.2	-1.0	-2.8	-1.9	0.7	-0.8	2.7	6.9
Portugal	22.0	14.5	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	0.8	3.5	1.1	-	-
Slovakia	-	-	11.0	1.0	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.1	0.3	1.0	4.4
Spain	11.7	9.4	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.3
Sweden	10.4	10.2	4.5	5.4	0.7	0.9	-1.2	0.4	-0.7	4.5	2.6
Switzerland	-	-	1.0	4.7	2.1	0.4	-2.3	1.1	1.6	-	-
Turkey	59.0	79.3	33.1	49.9	30.0	21.2	9.5	-1.0	4.0	-	-
UK	22.8	9.3	2.9	3.7	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.5	2.6
USA	11.1	4.8	4.1	2.3	0.8	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	-
Euro area	9.0	4.6	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	3.1
EU27 total	-	-	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.5	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.9	3.3
Major seven	10.7	4.5	1.9	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	-
OECD total	10.9	4.9	3.0	3.4	1.7	2.1	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	-
Brazil	-	-	-1.5	0.4	0.2	2.1	-6.7	2.2	-0.6	-	-
Estonia	-	-	2.7	2.3	2.9	5.4	3.8	3.0	8.9	20.3	16.6
Slovenia	-	-	6.5	8.7	5.6	4.4	3.7	0.9	0.9	2.6	8.1
South Africa	-	-	4.7	4.4	5.8	6.5	3.9	4.1	5.1	6.2	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

19) Average Hours Actually Worked

(Hours per year per person in employment)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	1,821	1,792	1,783	1,756	1,734	1,737	1,735	1,730	1,728	1,730	1,732
Austria	-	-	1,658	1,657	1,652	1,658	1,663	1,652	1,642	1,635	1,626
Belgium	-	1,658	1,545	1,577	1,580	1,575	1,549	1,565	1,566	1,560	1,568
Canada	1,812	1,776	1,768	1,762	1,744	1,734	1,752	1,738	1,738	1,735	1,727
Czech Republic	-	-	2,092	2,000	1,980	1,972	1,986	2,002	1,997	1,985	1,992
Denmark	1,646	1,518	1,554	1,562	1,556	1,552	1,556	1,556	1,562	1,577	1,587
Finland	1,849	1,769	1,750	1,734	1,728	1,720	1,724	1,718	1,714	1,710	1,705
France	1,860	1,705	1,591	1,579	1,537	1,533	1,561	1,559	1,536	1,553	1,544
Germany	-	-	1,473	1,458	1,445	1,439	1,442	1,434	1,430	1,431	1,430
Greece	-	2,116	2,121	2,123	2,106	2,116	2,064	2,081	2,150	2,122	2,120
Hungary	2,228	1,975	2,061	2,019	2,027	1,998	1,998	1,997	1,993	1,988	1,988
Iceland	1,864	1,839	1,885	1,847	1,812	1,807	1,810	1,794	1,795	1,807	1,795
Ireland	-	1,988	1,719	1,713	1,698	1,671	1,668	1,654	1,642	1,631	1,601
Italy	1,859	1,867	1,861	1,843	1,831	1,826	1,826	1,819	1,815	1,817	1,802
Japan	2,121	2,031	1,821	1,809	1,798	1,799	1,787	1,775	1,784	1,785	1,772
Korea	2,876	2,688	2,520	2,506	2,465	2,434	2,404	2,364	2,357	2,316	2,256
Luxembourg	-	1,766	1,662	1,646	1,635	1,630	1,586	1,570	1,580	1,515	1,555
Mexico	-	-	1,888	1,864	1,888	1,857	1,849	1,909	1,883	1,871	1,893
Netherlands	-	1,352	1,374	1,373	1,348	1,363	1,362	1,375	1,389	1,390	1,389
New Zealand	-	1,810	1,830	1,817	1,817	1,813	1,827	1,810	1,787	1,771	1,753
Norway	1,580	1,503	1,455	1,429	1,414	1,399	1,417	1,420	1,414	1,417	1,422
Poland	-	-	1,988	1,974	1,979	1,984	1,983	1,994	1,985	1,976	1,969
Portugal	-	1,963	1,765	1,769	1,767	1,742	1,763	1,752	1,757	1,727	1,745
Slovakia	-	-	1,815	1,790	1,733	1,678	1,733	1,768	1,773	1,776	1,769
Spain	1,912	1,741	1,731	1,727	1,721	1,706	1,690	1,668	1,656	1,636	1,647
Sweden	1,517	1,561	1,642	1,618	1,595	1,582	1,605	1,605	1,599	1,615	1,625
Switzerland	-	-	1,688	1,650	1,630	1,643	1,673	1,667	1,652	1,643	1,642
Turkey	1,957	1,866	1,937	1,942	1,943	1,943	1,918	-	-	-	-
UK	1,773	1,771	1,712	1,715	1,696	1,677	1,672	1,676	1,671	1,673	1,653
USA	1,813	1,831	1,836	1,814	1,810	1,800	1,802	1,800	1,801	1,798	1,792
OECD total	1,914	1,862	1,811	1,796	1,788	1,778	1,777	1,777	1,774	1,769	1,764
Chile	-	-	2,263	2,241	2,250	2,234	2,232	2,157	2,165	2,128	2,095
Estonia	-	-	1,987	1,978	1,983	1,985	1,996	2,010	2,001	1,999	1,969
Israel	1,898	1,877	1,966	1,919	1,940	1,924	1,930	1,989	1,888	1,930	1,898
Slovenia	-	-	1,983	1,987	1,983	1,960	1,973	1,975	1,956	1,956	1,956

Source: Faaborg 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2011

Human Resources
Development Indicators
in Korea

IV. Vocational Education & Training(VET)



1. Skills Development
2. Investment and Cost in Skills Development
3. Qualification System

1. Skills Development

1) Status of VET

(In thousand, 100 million won)

	Trainee				Budget			
	Total	Employee & Employer	The unemployed & Socially disadvantaged	Sector with human resource shortage	Total	Employee & Employer	The unemployed & Socially disadvantaged	Sector with human resource shortage
1998	1,018	683	301	34	4,090	664	2,966	460
1999	1,157	803	324	30	5,517	1,120	3,828	569
2000	1,467	1,246	189	32	5,148	1,807	2,783	558
2001	1,824	1,626	162	36	5,036	2,270	2,082	684
2002	1,884	1,651	137	96	7,534	2,368	2,250	2,916
2003	1,876	1,725	90	61	7,716	2,554	1,905	3,257
2004	2,187	2,033	82	72	8,485	3,037	1,970	3,478
2005	2,654	2,456	93	105	9,305	3,726	1,949	3,630
2006	3,086	2,942	84	60	10,794	4,628	1,910	4,256
2007	4,085	3,930	93	62	12,431	5,898	2,165	4,368
2008	4,464	4,313	94	57	12,761	6,411	2,166	4,184
2009	5,403	5,210	133	60	15,115	7,456	3,556	4,103
2010	4,639	4,291	285	63	13,714	6,444	3,376	3,894

Source: Employment Insurance DB(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

2) VET Programs

(In person, million won)

-	Total		Training Program		Reemployment training		Others	
	Trainee	Cost	Trainee	Cost	Trainee	Cost	Trainee	Cost
2000	1,367,228	404,238	1,220,334	140,475	120,296	215,512	26,598	48,251
2001	1,730,339	386,977	1,555,402	170,414	104,559	152,510	70,378	64,053
2002	1,836,169	392,239	1,681,862	170,107	88,372	151,966	65,935	70,166
2003	1,793,916	474,940	1,661,978	180,838	57,662	131,991	74,276	162,111
2004	2,104,165	524,232	1,958,130	198,243	53,710	124,206	92,325	201,783
2005	2,534,516	569,106	2,350,509	236,495	64,179	136,788	119,828	195,823
2006	3,017,154	733,875	2,752,052	296,864	53,642	128,486	211,460	308,525
2007	3,693,914	871,273	3,300,197	340,924	65,242	152,604	328,475	377,745
2008	4,428,349	840,360	4,013,000	397,652	70,565	160,899	344,784	281,818
2009	5,016,295	1,072,234	4,503,595	432,942	88,094	249,727	424,606	389,565

Source: Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

3) The Number of VET Institutes

(Number)

Year	-	Total	Public Institutes				Private Institutes			
			Vocational Training Institute of HRD-Korea	Polytechnic College	Korea Chamber of Commerce & Industry(KCCI)	Others	Training Corporation	Women Resources Development Center	Designated facilities by Ministry of Labor	Un-designated institutes
2000	Total	2,592	52				2,540			
	Number		22	21	8	1	84	24	278	2,154
2001	Total	2,854	53				2,801			
	Number		21	23	8	1	77	46	138	2,540
2002	Total	3,190	54				3,136			
	Number		21	23	8	2	119	45	372	2,600
2003	Total	4,259	53				4,206			
	Number		21	23	8	1	67	51	601	3,487
2004	Total	3,620	53				3,567			
	Number		21	23	8	1	63	51	627	2,826
2005	Total	3,225	53				3,172			
	Number		21	23	8	1	56	51	612	2,453
2006	Total	3,877	49				3,828			
	Number		40		8	1	68	-	687	3,073
2007	Total	4,931	49				4,882			
	Number		40	8		1	67	-	756	4,059
2008	Total	5,154	49				5,105			
	Number		40	8		1	70	-	873	4,162
2009	Total	6,611	47				6,564			
	Number		38	8		1	68	-	959	5,537

Note: * 'Others' under Public Institutes indicate Korea University of Technology and Education.

** Total number of Human Resources Development Service Vocational Institute and technical university between 2006 and 2008.

Source: Current State of Business(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

4) Outcomes of Participating Institutes by its Size

	(Number, %)									
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	73,411 (100.0)	80,855 (100.0)	62,066 (100.0)	64,225 (100.0)	81,349 (100.0)	111,834 (100.0)	153,879 (100.0)	188,653 (100.0)	119,910 (100.0)	126,675 (100.0)
5 people & Under	8,586 (11.7)	11,262 (13.9)	8,169 (13.2)	7,746 (12.1)	12,554 (15.4)	18,672 (16.7)	28,057 (18.2)	37,683 (19.9)	92,082 (76.79)	100,261 (79.15)
5~9 people	9,355 (12.7)	11,639 (14.4)	8,043 (13.0)	8,712 (13.6)	11,968 (14.7)	18,992 (17.0)	25,688 (16.7)	30,934 (16.4)		
10~29 people	16,763 (22.8)	18,629 (23.0)	14,534 (23.4)	15,367 (23.9)	18,749 (23.0)	27,420 (24.5)	36,917 (24.0)	43,331 (23.0)		
30~49 people	7,888 (10.7)	8,399 (10.4)	6,545 (10.5)	6,603 (10.3)	7,505 (9.2)	9,627 (8.6)	12,938 (8.4)	16,153 (8.60)		
50~69 people	4,505 (6.1)	4,762 (5.9)	3,764 (6.1)	3,761 (5.9)	4,303 (5.3)	11,035 (9.9)	15,441 (10.0)	19,016 (10.1)	21,508 (17.94)	21,663 (17.10)
70~99 people	4,933 (6.7)	4,916 (6.1)	4,009 (6.5)	4,370 (6.8)	4,814 (5.9)					
100~299 people	11,191 (15.2)	11,300 (14.0)	8,935 (14.4)	9,257 (14.4)	10,773 (13.2)	13,259 (11.9)	17,929 (11.7)	21,701 (11.5)		
300~499 people	3,455 (4.7)	3,158 (3.9)	2,468 (4.0)	2,538 (4.0)	2,957 (3.6)	3,477 (3.1)	4,566 (3.0)	5,653 (3.0)	2,243 (1.87)	1,900 (1.50)
500~999 people	2,797 (3.8)	2,805 (3.5)	2,162 (3.5)	2,230 (3.5)	2,945 (3.6)	3,736 (3.3)	4,775 (3.1)	5,692 (3.0)	1,907 (1.59)	1,426 (1.13)
1,000 people & Over	3,938 (5.4)	3,985 (4.9)	3,437 (5.5)	3,641 (5.7)	4,781 (5.9)	5,616 (5.0)	7,568 (4.9)	8,490 (4.5)	1,981 (1.65)	1,425 (1.12)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance. Unemployment Insurance White Paper(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

5) Outcomes of Participating Institutes by Industry

(Number, %)

-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Industries	73,411 (100.0)	80,855 (100.0)	62,066 (100.0)	64,225 (100.0)	81,349 (100.0)	111,419 (100.0)	70,023 (100.0)	187,663 (100.0)
Agri. Forestry & Fishery	459 (0.6)	347 (0.4)	203 (0.3)	230 (0.4)	431 (0.5)	652 (0.6)	369 (0.5)	970 (0.5)
Mining	146 (0.2)	137 (0.2)	81 (0.1)	79 (0.1)	84 (0.1)			
Manufacturing	28,050 (38.2)	29,918 (37.0)	23,410 (37.7)	23,852 (37.1)	28,018 (34.4)	37,174 (33.4)	21,386 (30.5)	56,759 (30.2)
Electricity, Gas & Water	445 (0.6)	500 (0.6)	537 (0.9)	440 (0.7)	639 (0.8)	742 (0.7)	288 (0.4)	932 (0.5)
Construction	7,098 (9.7)	7,227 (8.9)	7,619 (12.3)	8,063 (12.6)	13,097 (16.1)	19,173 (17.2)	13,753 (19.6)	26,989 (14.4)
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	7,560 (10.3)	8,850 (10.9)	6,485 (10.4)	6,728 (10.5)	7,540 (9.3)	9,482 (8.5)	6,388 (9.1)	14,031 (7.5)
Transport, Storage & Communications	4,120 (5.6)	3,389 (4.2)	2,377 (3.8)	2,231 (3.5)	2,658 (3.3)	3,385 (3.0)	1,901 (2.7)	5,700 (3.0)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	19,474 (26.5)	23,392 (28.9)	16,953 (27.3)	17,993 (28.0)	10,880 (13.4)	14,601 (13.1)	6,920 (9.9)	18,947 (10.1)
Educational Service and Others	6,059 (8.3)	7,095 (8.8)	4,401 (7.1)	4,609 (7.2)	18,002 (22.1)	26,210 (23.5)	19,017 (27.2)	63,336 (33.7)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance. Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

6) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Size of Institute

(In person, %)

-	2000	2005	2006	-	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,220,334 (100.0)	2,426,709 (100.0)	2,913,613 (100.0)	Total	3,300,197 (100.0)	3,654,216 (100.0)	4,503,595 (100.0)
5 people & Under	16,057 (1.3)	101,672 (4.2)	81,446 (2.8)	50 people & Under	364,927 (11.1)	465,110 (12.7)	657,667 (14.6)
5~9 people	14,973 (1.2)	62,082 (2.6)	75,222 (2.6)	50~149 people	270,518 (8.2)	380,011 (10.4)	480,418 (10.7)
10~29 people	34,752 (2.8)	77,787 (3.2)	131,856 (4.5)				
30~49 people	23,311 (1.9)	39,189 (1.6)	73,383 (2.5)				
50~69 people	17,577 (1.4)	74,263 (3.1)	126,061 (4.3)	150~299 people	341,422 (10.3)	361,699 (9.9)	428,542 (9.5)
70~99 people	25,053 (2.1)						
100~299 people	138,007 (11.3)	236,652 (9.8)	352,845 (12.1)				
300~499 people	93,695 (7.7)	113,007 (4.7)	137,412 (4.7)	300~499 people	196,635 (6.0)	234,001 (6.4)	251,640 (5.6)
500~999 people	118,605 (9.7)	198,671 (8.2)	211,116 (7.2)	500~999 people	271,310 (8.2)	321,744 (8.8)	333,337 (7.4)
1,000 people & Over	738,304 (60.5)	1,523,386 (62.8)	1,724,272 (59.2)	1,000 people & Over	1,855,380 (56.2)	1,884,549 (51.6)	2,351,955 (52.2)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(2005), Ministry of Employment and Labor; and Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

7) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Industry

(In person, %)

-	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Industries	1,554,402 (100.0)	1,584,823 (100.0)	1,661,978 (100.0)	1,958,130 (100.0)	2,350,509 (100.0)	2,752,052 (100.0)	3,300,197 (100.0)	3,654,216 (100.0)	4,503,595 (100.0)
Agri. Forestry & Fishery	3,044 (0.2)	1,177 (0.1)	776 (0.0)	1,067 (0.1)	1,871 (0.1)	2,306 (0.1)	3,691 (0.1)	4,311 (0.1)	4,019 (0.1)
Mining	273 (0.0)	270 (0.0)	402 (0.0)	301 (0.0)					
Manufacturing	748,259 (48.1)	713,044 (45.0)	753,839 (45.4)	955,324 (48.8)	1,112,421 (47.3)	1,159,636 (42.1)	1,440,135 (43.6)	1,352,007 (37.0)	1,637,270 (36.4)
Electricity, Gas & Water	29,222 (1.9)	22,644 (1.4)	39,074 (2.4)	49,825 (2.5)	68,649 (2.9)	88,520 (3.2)	121,953 (3.7)	131,152 (3.6)	134,706 (3.0)
Construction	57,524 (3.7)	159,040 (10.0)	57,000 (3.4)	83,079 (4.2)	102,861 (4.4)	160,227 (5.8)	154,994 (4.7)	169,437 (4.6)	192,308 (4.3)
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	82,259 (5.3)	78,575 (5.0)	115,790 (7.0)	94,481 (4.8)	118,522 (5.0)	172,369 (6.3)	200,045 (6.1)	378,502 (10.4)	519,931 (11.5)
Transport, Storage & Communications	184,215 (11.9)	106,854 (6.7)	175,310 (10.5)	190,519 (9.7)	234,023 (10.0)	273,954 (10.0)	292,491 (8.9)	367,351 (10.1)	524,340 (11.6)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	386,814 (24.9)	448,285 (28.3)	456,046 (27.4)	378,758 (19.3)	405,159 (17.2)	455,747 (16.6)	465,112 (14.1)	643,931 (17.6)	721,661 (16.0)
Educational Service and Others	63,792 (4.1)	54,934 (3.5)	63,741 (3.8)	204,776 (10.5)	307,003 (13.1)	439,283 (16.0)	621,771 (18.8)	607,521 (16.6)	769,324 (17.1)

Source: Current State of Business(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

8) Outcomes of Trainees on VET by Type of Occupation

(In person, %)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All	642,344 (100.0)	1,220,000 (100.0)	1,555,349 (100.0)	1,487,173 (100.0)	1,661,956 (100.0)	1,960,967 (100.0)
Agri. Forestry, Fishery & Mining	8,916 (1.4)	14,784 (1.2)	22,826 (1.5)	18,620 (1.3)	29,779 (1.8)	2,718 (0.1)
Textile	3,521 (0.5)	4,426 (0.4)	980 (0.1)	510 (0.0)	378 (0.0)	319 (0.0)
Chemistry & Ceramic Industry	8,287 (1.3)	8,132 (0.7)	6,893 (0.4)	4,789 (0.3)	6,644 (0.4)	13,651 (0.7)
Metal	3,049 (0.5)	4,410 (0.4)	2,903 (0.2)	2,455 (0.2)	1,598 (0.1)	7,189 (0.4)
Machinery & Equipment	20,505 (3.2)	38,703 (3.2)	58,876 (3.8)	52,916 (3.6)	58,205 (3.5)	83,094 (4.2)
Construction	14,640 (2.3)	38,618 (3.2)	39,398 (2.5)	44,261 (3.0)	34,920 (2.1)	49,176 (2.5)
Electricity	9,506 (1.5)	15,455 (1.3)	27,260 (1.8)	25,430 (1.7)	33,957 (2.0)	51,479 (2.6)
Electronics	9,173 (1.4)	11,351 (0.9)	23,858 (1.5)	121,759 (8.2)	31,870 (1.9)	42,615 (2.2)
Information & Communications	57,046 (8.9)	134,658 (11.0)	186,407 (12.0)	124,326 (8.4)	155,937 (9.4)	128,606 (6.6)
Transportation Equipment	4,268 (0.7)	8,125 (0.7)	12,593 (0.8)	7,594 (0.5)	8,166 (0.5)	6,470 (0.3)
Industry Application	1,568 (0.2)	2,420 (0.2)	5,082 (0.3)	5,918 (0.4)	9,145 (0.6)	13,960 (0.7)
Craft	399 (0.1)	380 (0.0)	737 (0.0)	267 (0.0)	358 (0.0)	357 (0.0)
Service	12,199 (1.9)	17,087 (1.4)	16,890 (1.1)	15,840 (1.1)	26,201 (1.6)	34,035 (1.7)
Office Management	457,666 (71.2)	831,416 (68.1)	959,068 (61.7)	822,976 (55.3)	904,975 (54.5)	1,057,280 (53.9)
Finance & Insurance	28,871 (4.5)	85,761 (7.0)	127,744 (8.2)	144,893 (9.7)	185,056 (11.1)	235,220 (12.0)
Medical Treatment	1,807 (0.3)	2,239 (0.2)	3,237 (0.2)	4,112 (0.3)	6,533 (0.4)	4,976 (0.3)
Environment	770 (0.1)	2,026 (0.2)	1,258 (0.1)	2,039 (0.1)	4,104 (0.2)	5,994 (0.3)
Training by level	146 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	19,703 (1.3)	88,459 (5.9)	164,122 (9.9)	223,828 (11.4)
Others	7 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	39,636 (2.5)	9 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	- -

Note: An error occurred in the budget report of Ministry of Employment and Labor, including the data that contains ex-post settling up(addition, return) and unregistration.

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

9) VET Institutes by Training Course

(number, %)

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total		43,511 (100.0)	73,411 (100.0)	80,855 (100.0)	62,035 (100.0)	64,225 (100.0)	81,349 (100.0)
Basic Training	Its Own Program	111 (0.3)	183 (0.2)	168 (0.2)	198 (0.3)	247 (0.4)	514 (0.6)
	Consigned	268 (0.6)	131 (0.2)	83 (0.1)	98 (0.2)	105 (0.2)	232 (0.3)
Advanced Training	Its Own Program	9,136 (21.0)	3,776 (5.1)	3,611 (4.5)	3,356 (5.4)	3,164 (4.9)	6,941 (8.5)
	Consigned	33,971 (78.1)	69,300 (94.4)	76,978 (95.2)	58,379 (94.1)	60,708 (94.5)	73,600 (90.5)
Change of Occupation	Its Own Program	6 (0.0)	- -	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	20 (0.0)
	Consigned	19 (0.0)	21 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	- -	42 (0.1)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

10) Trainees on VET by Training Course

(In person, %)

		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total		781,408 (100.0)	1,220,334 (100.0)	1,555,402 (100.0)	1,584,823 (100.0)	1,661,978 (100.0)	1,958,130 (100.0)
Basic Training	Its Own Program	7,313 (0.9)	15,132 (1.2)	19,689 (1.3)	19,872 (1.3)	17,558 (1.1)	34,656 (1.8)
	Consigned	1,945 (0.2)	1,322 (0.1)	578 (0.0)	1,374 (0.1)	1,580 (0.1)	1,365 (0.1)
Advanced Training	Its Own Program	469,070 (60.0)	548,174 (44.9)	830,374 (53.4)	819,930 (51.7)	912,119 (54.9)	1,057,724 (54.0)
	Consigned	302,585 (38.7)	655,579 (53.7)	704,671 (45.3)	743,633 (46.9)	730,607 (44.0)	863,396 (44.1)
Change of Occupation	Its Own Program	404 (0.1)	- -	5 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	114 (0.0)	556 (0.0)
	Consigned	91 (0.0)	127 (0.0)	85 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	- -	433 (0.0)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

11) Trainees on VET by Training Method

(In person, %)

-	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	642,344 (100.0)	1,220,000 (100.0)	1,555,349 (100.0)	1,487,173 (100.0)	1,661,956 (100.0)	1,957,570 (100.0)
Comprehensive Training	613,505 (95.5)	1,028,245 (84.3)	1,167,071 (75.0)	912,859 (61.4)	902,948 (54.3)	935,856 (47.8)
Field Training	1,803 (0.3)	2,228 (0.2)	1,340 (0.1)	1,490 (0.1)	1,743 (0.1)	1,631 (0.1)
Distance Training	27,036 (4.2)	189,527 (15.5)	386,938 (24.9)	572,824 (38.5)	757,265 (45.6)	1,020,083 (52.1)
Others	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

12) Outcomes of VET Loan Programs by Characteristic of Beneficiaries

(In thousand won, In person, %)

-			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total amount of loans			52,188,329	63,475,661	74,798,812	76,504,816	81,641,937	79,850,780	87,754,940	99,075,900
The No. of Beneficiaries			24,444	27,772	30,978	29,149	28,342	25,225	25,507	29,424
Average amount of loans per person			2,135	2,286	2,415	2,675	2,881	3,166	3,400	3,367
Characteristic of Fund's Beneficiaries	Major	Natural Sciences & Engineering	12,182 (49.8)	11,970 (43.1)	11,756 (37.9)	10,622 (36.4)	10,372 (36.6)	9,013 (35.7)	9,500 (37.2)	11,198 (38.1)
		Others	12,262 (50.2)	15,802 (56.9)	19,222 (62.1)	18,527 (63.6)	17,970 (63.4)	16,212 (64.3)	16,007 (62.8)	18,225 (61.9)
	Company Size	Small-medium Sized	14,879 (60.9)	116 (0.4)	12,694 (41.0)	11,620 (39.9)	16,845 (59.4)	14,686 (58.2)	14,557 (57.1)	18,797 (63.9)
		Large	9,565 (39.1)	27,656 (99.6)	18,284 (59.0)	17,529 (60.1)	11,497 (40.6)	10,539 (41.8)	10,950 (42.9)	10,626 (36.1)
	Gender	Male	14,235 (58.2)	15,503 (55.8)	17,017 (38.8)	16,158 (55.4)	15,668 (55.3)	13,924 (55.2)	14,377 (56.4)	16,713 (56.8)
		Female	20,209 (41.8)	12,269 (44.2)	13,961 (61.2)	12,991 (44.6)	12,674 (44.7)	11,301 (44.8)	11,130 (43.6)	12,710 (43.2)
	Type of Institution	College	15,322 (62.7)	18,307 (65.9)	21,463 (69.3)	10,366 (35.9)	8,971 (31.7)	19,276 (76.4)	19,274 (75.6)	22,118 (75.2)
		University	9,122 (37.3)	9,465 (34.1)	9,515 (30.7)	8,419 (28.9)	19,371 (68.3)	5,946 (23.6)	6,232 (24.4)	7,305 (24.8)

Note: In 2005, Other category of 10,364(35.5%) students should be added in Type of Institution.

Source: Unemployment Insurance White Paper(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

13) Outcomes of VET Re-employment Training by Characteristic of Participants

(In thousands won, person, %)

-		2000 ¹⁽³⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ²⁾	2005 ²⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total		120,296 (100.0)	104,559 (100.0)	88,372 (100.0)	57,662 (100.0)	53,428 (100.0)	63,514 (100.0)	65,242 (100.0)	70,565 (100.0)	88,094 (100.0)	26,088 (100.0)
Gender	Male	55,007 (45.7)	47,756 (45.7)	36,263 (41.0)	24,975 (43.3)	22,272 (41.7)	27,184 (42.8)	24,944 (38.2)	27,511 (39.0)	32,954 (37.4)	10,379 (39.8)
	Female	65,289 (54.3)	56,803 (54.3)	52,109 (59.0)	32,687 (56.7)	31,156 (58.3)	36,330 (57.2)	40,298 (61.8)	43,054 (61.0)	55,140 (62.6)	15,709 (60.2)
Age	Aged 25 & Under	67,683 (56.3)	17,985 (17.2)	15,623 (17.7)	9,491 (16.5)	8,020 (15.0)	28,743 (45.3)	27,501 (42.1)	28,339 (40.3)	32,588 (37.0)	8,999 (37.2)
	Aged 25-29		38,850 (37.2)	29,251 (33.1)	17,522 (30.4)	16,115 (30.2)					
	Aged 30-39	34,417 (28.6)	21,543 (20.6)	19,678 (22.3)	13,608 (23.6)	12,663 (23.7)	23,630 (37.2)	24,710 (37.9)	26,440 (37.5)	33,567 (38.1)	9,576 (36.7)
	Aged 40-49	12,258 (10.2)	10,058 (9.6)	9,245 (10.5)	6,679 (11.6)	7,035 (13.2)	7,358 (11.6)	8,905 (13.6)	10,532 (14.9)	14,928 (16.9)	4,605 (17.7)
	Aged 50-59	5,938 (4.9)	11,172 (10.7)	9,710 (11.0)	6,707 (11.6)	6,303 (11.8)	3,783 (5.9)	3,238 (5.0)	4,097 (5.8)	7,011 (8.0)	2,908 (11.1)
	Aged 60 & Over		4,951 (4.7)	4,865 (5.5)	3,655 (6.3)	3,292 (6.2)		888 (1.4)	1,097 (1.6)		
Educa- tional Attain- ment	High School Graduates & Under	60,634 (50.4)	51,471 (49.2)	46,272 (52.3)	29,683 (51.5)	27,850 (52.1)	32,982 (51.9)	37,597 (57.6)	39,592 (56.1)	46,471 (52.8)	13,196 (50.6)
	College Graduates	59,662 (49.6)	24,638 (23.6)	20,748 (23.5)	13,377 (23.2)	12,895 (24.2)	16,216 (25.6)	14,115 (21.6)	14,859 (21.1)	19,320 (21.9)	5,871 (22.5)
	University Graduates & Over		28,450 (27.2)	21,352 (24.2)	14,602 (25.3)	12,683 (23.7)	14,316 (22.5)	13,245 (20.3)	15,049 (21.3)	20,801 (23.6)	6,449 (24.7)

Note: 1) Trainees on 1998's University training demonstration are excluded.

2) 2004's matriarch training is excluded from the analysis.

3) From 1998 to 2000, age-specific performance was counted using combined categories 'younger than age 30' and 'age 50 and older.'

Source: Current State of Business(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

14) Completion of VET for Re-employment

(In person, %)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ³⁾	2006	2007	2008	2009
-											
Attendant		120,296	104,559	88,372	57,662	53,428	63,514	52,599	65,242	70,565	88,094
Completed		79,643	70,365	55,802	39,428	25,880	32,044	25,886	31,330	37,666	53,907
Under training		-	-	-	-	13,914	17,105	15,013	20,483	19,093	14,849
No. of People Who Left	Subtotal	40,653	34,194	32,570	18,234	13,634	14,365	11,700	13,429	13,806	19,338
	Early Re-employment	14,763	12,425	10,821	6,505	5,275	6,332	5,742	6,639	6,783	9,708
	dropouts	25,890	21,769	21,749	11,729	8,359	8,033	5,958	6,790	7,023	9,630
No. of the Employed ²⁾ (Including Early Re-employment)		38,646 (32.1) (48.5)	33,122 (31.7) (47.1)	29,922 (33.9) (53.6)	21,648 (37.5) (54.9)	13,591 (25.4) (52.5)	18,307 (28.8) (57.1)	17,758 (33.8) (68.6)	21,911 (33.6) (69.9)	20,371 (28.9) (54.1)	34,559 (39.2) (64.1)

Note: 1) Among the people under training in 1998 are trainees on University training demonstration.

2) Numbers in upper parentheses indicate the proportion of the employed in the total number of people who took part in training. Numbers in the lower parentheses indicate the proportion of the employed in the total number of people who completed the training.

3) In 2005, records of matriarch training are excluded.

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(2005), Ministry of Employment and Labor; and Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

15) Participation Rate in VET of the Employed by Firm Size

(percentage)

Year	Total	1-4 people	5-9 people	10-29 people	30-49 people
1999 ¹⁾	16.7	0.8	0.9	2.1	3.8
2000 ¹⁾	20.2	1.3	2.4	3.4	5.0
2001 ¹⁾	19.5	1.4	2.6	3.3	4.8
2002 ¹⁾	15.7	0.8	1.8	2.4	3.4
Year	Total	49 people & Under			
2003 ²⁾	23.1	2.9			
2004 ²⁾	25.8	5.0			
2005 ²⁾	29.1	5.8			
2006 ²⁾	32.2	6.2			

Year	50-69 people	70-99 people	100-149 people	150-299 people	300-499 people	500-999 people	1,000 people & Over
1999 ¹⁾	5.1	6.6	8.5	14.3	24.6	29.5	52.5
2000 ¹⁾	6.6	7.7	9.8	18.1	26.7	33.1	66.8
2001 ¹⁾	6.1	6.8	11.2	15.1	21.9	31.1	72.3
2002 ¹⁾	4.3	6.1	7.7	11.4	19.9	26.1	58
Year	50-149인			150-300인	300-499인	500-999인	1,000인 이상
2003 ²⁾	7.4			15.2	20.0	31.8	97.7
2004 ²⁾	8.5			18.9	21.3	30.9	111.8
2005 ²⁾	9.6			25.3	28.7	39.1	124.5
2006 ²⁾	14.5			34.5	34.7	40.9	121.3

Source: 1) Monthly Labor Review, Ministry of Employment and Labor; Labor White Paper(2005), Ministry of Employment and Labor; and Study of characteristics and efficacy of Company training support system, Lee Byeong-hee · Kim Dong-bae, Korea Labor Institute(2004).

2) Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

16) Vocational Training as a Countermeasure against Unemployment

(In 1,000 persons)

-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Subtotal	192	156	127	86	82	91	79	88	90	132	39
Re-employment	120	105	88	58	54	64	54	65	71	88	26
Employment Promotion	50	35	23	11	10	8	6	4	5	8	1
Employment	22	16	16	17	18	19	19	17	14	36	12

Source: Current State of Business(each year). Ministry of Employment and Labor.

17) Expenditure on Education and Training by Company Size (Companies with 10 or more Employees)

(In 1,000 won per month, %)

		Total Labor Cost	Total Cash Payments	Labor Cost Other Than Cash Payment	Training Cost	Ratio
Total	2009	3,886.0	3,013.8	872.2	24.9	0.6
	2008	3,823.1	3,024.9	798.2	30.2	0.8
	2007	3,642.5	2,889.1	753.4	29.5	0.8
Small-medium Sized (10~299 Employees)	2009	2,980.3	2,371.2	609.1	8.2	0.3
	2008	2,960.8	2,355.3	605.5	8.3	0.3
	2007	2,846.8	2,271.8	575.0	8.3	0.3
Large (300 Employees & Over)	2009	4,939.6	3,775.6	1,164.0	44.8	0.9
	2008	4,852.3	3,824.2	1,028.2	56.4	1.2
	2007	4,710.4	3,717.7	992.7	58.1	1.2
10~29 Employees	2009	2,778.9	2,264.7	514.2	4.0	0.1
	2008	2,716.6	2,164.8	551.8	3.7	0.1
	2007	2,615.8	2,087.6	528.2	3.7	0.1
30~99 Employees	2009	2,915.0	2,349.0	566.0	7.0	0.2
	2008	2,904.3	2,311.4	592.9	6.8	0.2
	2007	2,826.7	2,264.5	562.2	7.6	0.3
100~299 Employees	2009	3,173.9	2,492.0	681.9	13.4	0.4
	2008	3,247.8	2,579.1	668.8	14.3	0.4
	2007	3,075.1	2,444.2	660.9	13.0	0.4
300~499 Employees	2009	3,624.3	2,786.6	837.7	21.7	0.6
	2008	3,742.1	2,960.0	782.1	22.3	0.6
	2007	3,585.6	2,842.2	743.4	22.9	0.6
500~999 Employees	2009	4,112.4	3,159.6	952.8	20.8	0.5
	2008	4,196.8	3,334.8	862.0	31.0	0.7
	2007	4,034.5	3,218.1	816.4	29.6	0.7
1,000 Employees & Over	2009	5,364.6	4,093.8	1,270.8	54.4	1.0
	2008	5,298.0	4,166.0	1,132.0	71.3	1.3
	2007	5,109.4	4,020.7	1,088.7	72.6	1.4

Note: * Year of Data Collection is 2008.

** Education and training cost by company size: Education and training cost by the size of company based on no. of employees.

» Composition cost = (Education training cost/Total labor cost)×100.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Cost of Enterprise(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

18) Revenue and Expenditure of Employment Insurance Fund

(In 100 million won)

	Employment Insurance	Revenue	Expenditure	Balance	Reserve
1995	3,389	3,390	39	3,351	3,351
1996	7,777	8,258	364	7,894	11,245
1997	9,174	10,361	1,689	8,672	19,916
1998	9,768	13,695	11,907	1,788	21,704
1999	16,447	19,771	16,968	2,803	24,507
2000	20,478	23,169	11,345	11,769	36,276
2001	25,276	28,649	15,493	13,155	49,431
2002	27,165	30,697	16,003	14,694	64,125
2003	25,936	28,661	18,508	10,153	74,277
2004	28,803	33,949	23,741	10,208	84,486
2005	31,796	36,034	29,323	6,711	91,197
2006	34,128	40,975	38,537	2,438	93,635
2007	36,373	41,594	47,358	-5,764	87,871
2008	39,685	45,058	50,757	-5,699	82,172
2009	41,892	47,655	67,245	-19,590	62,582

Note: * Year of data collection is 2008.

** Employment Insurance Fund: Employment insurance fund account is installed at Bank of Korea according to Employment Insurance Act which is divided into employment stabilization business, vocational education & training business and unemployment benefits. Also, by way of precaution against mass unemployment and other insecurities regarding employment conditions, excess cash that exceeds the year's expenditure is reserved and deposited at financial institutions and/or financial funds, and marketable securities are also purchased and administered·managed.

Source: Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

19) Number of Employment Security Offices

(In each)

	Total	National	Public	Private
1990	1,016	53	16	947
1991	1,392	51	291	1,050
1992	1,468	52	296	1,120
1993	1,575	52	298	1,225
1994	1,638	52	312	1,274
1995	1,610	52	287	1,271
1996	1,771	52	287	1,432
1997	2,046	53	283	1,710
1998	2,325	119	281	1,925
1999	3,058	158	281	2,619
2000	3,831	149	281	3,401
2001	4,821	191	269	4,361
2002	5,485	172	269	5,044
2003	6,045	171	269	5,605
2004	6,899	121	269	6,509
2005	7,163	97	268	6,798
2006	7,648	85	246	7,317
2007	7,650	84	248	7,318
2008	7,115	82	246	6,787

Note: * Year of data collection is 2008.

** Employment Security Office: Institutions that provide employment security service such as introducing jobs and providing career advice. It includes job center, labor office, employment security center, employment bureau at city hall, daily employment center that utilizes the work-net of Central Employment Information Service, overseas employment center of Human Resources Development Service of Korea, Korea Employment Promotion Agency for the Disabled, high talent bank of the aged, private employment agencies, and etc.

Source: Labor Statistics Yearbook(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

20) Job Placement by Type of Employment Security Office

(In person, %)

-	Total		National		Public		Private	
	No. of Persons Employed	Employment Rate	No. of Persons Employed	Employment Rate	No. of Persons Employed	Employment Rate	No. of Persons Employed	Employment Rate
1991	573,530	80.6	54,751	39.8	127,777	90.0	391,002	90.5
1992	739,820	75.1	19,063	23.9	173,126	60.8	547,631	88.3
1993	955,182	78.4	17,577	24.1	193,219	61.6	744,386	89.6
1994	1,207,076	87.9	19,213	28.9	171,433	73.3	1,016,430	94.7
1995	1,460,053	87.9	15,676	28.5	137,633	75.6	1,306,744	91.8
1996	1,936,344	87.2	16,209	18.7	126,315	68.9	1,793,820	91.9
1997	2,289,544	83.9	30,023	17.2	143,384	67.3	2,116,137	90.4
1998	1,842,840	44.5	129,598	9.2	175,385	23.2	1,537,857	78.3
1999	2,226,946	40.0	318,904	18.7	86,325	5.0	1,821,717	83.9
2000 ¹⁾	441,628	19.0	307,316	27.2	134,312	11.2	-	-
2001	390,720	21.0	264,597	24.1	126,123	16.4	-	-
2002	330,139	24.3	194,091	21.9	136,048	28.8	-	-
2003	283,289	22.5	180,450	19.3	102,839	31.7	-	-
2004	296,415	21.5	223,757	20.1	72,658	27.1	-	-
2005	394,165	24.0	317,170	23.0	76,995	28.7	-	-
2006	463,041	25.2	398,033	24.8	65,008	27.9	-	-
2007	559,056	25.7	501,256	25.5	57,800	27.4	-	-
2008	607,623	26.3	544,122	26.0	63,501	29.1	-	-

Note: 1) Since 2000, private employment agency's job placement records were excluded.

* Year of data collection is 2008.

** Employment Rate = (Number of employed persons / Number of job-seekers) × 100.

Source: Labor Statistics Yearbook(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

21) Factors Affecting Job Selection by Gender & Educational Attainment (2009)

(percentage)

	Reputation	Stability	Income	Aptitude Interest	Meaningful -ness	Promotion Opportunit -ies	Others
1991	3.1	37.2	29.7	-	15.1	14.3	0.5
1995	3.3	29.6	27.1	-	10.5	29.2	0.5
1998	2.1	41.5	18.2	-	16.2	20.7	1.4
2002	1.7	34.4	21.5	16.4	8.2	16.1	1.7
2006	2.6	32.6	31.7	12.0	6.6	10.2	4.3
2009	3.3	30.4	36.3	11.3	7.4	7.8	3.5
by Gender							
Male	4.1	31.7	35.6	10.3	7.1	9.0	2.3
Female	2.6	29.1	37.0	12.3	7.7	6.7	4.6
by Educational Attainment							
Elementary School Graduates & Under	3.0	28.6	43.4	5.4	3.0	4.1	12.6
Middle School Graduates	3.6	27.2	37.5	15.1	6.2	6.5	3.9
High School Graduates	2.7	31.7	38.9	10.9	5.9	8.1	1.8
College, University Graduates & Over	4.2	31.1	28.9	13.2	12.0	9.9	0.7
by Age							
Aged 15~19	4.8	19.3	24.9	30.1	10.0	9.4	1.5
Aged 20~29	3.8	27.9	29.0	17.8	9.3	11.1	1.0
Aged 30~39	2.8	31.8	36.2	11.7	7.9	8.7	1.0
Aged 40~49	2.8	32.8	39.8	8.3	7.3	7.7	1.3
Aged 50~59	3.2	33.0	41.4	6.1	6.9	6.0	3.3
Aged 60 & Over	3.7	30.7	38.9	4.6	4.3	4.8	13.1

Note: 1) Data of year 1998, 2002, 2006 include 'unknown.'

* Year of data collection is 2009.

** Main factors of job choice: What people aged over 15 perceive as most important when choosing a job.

Source: Social Statistics Survey Report(each year), Statistics Korea.

2. Investment and Cost in Skills Development

1) Investment in Vocational Training

(In hundred million won)

	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amount	132	1,437	7,629	7,186	7,427	7,793	8,584	9,767	9,767	12,227	12,756	15,126	13,646

Note: The figures until 1998 show expenditure on promotion of vocational training. The figures since 1999 show expenditure on vocational training development projects.

Source: Status of Vocational Training Development Projects(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor, Vocational Training Development. State of Business.

2) Proportion of Education and Training Costs Relative to Labor Costs for Companies

(percentage)

-	Total Amount	10~29 People	30~99 People	100~299 People	300~499 People	500~999 People	1,000 People & Over
1994	1.67	-	0.46	0.89	1.01	1.18	2.01
1995	1.49	-	0.53	0.65	0.92	1.15	1.71
1996	2.09	-	0.43	0.76	0.85	1.35	2.50
1997	1.90	-	0.42	0.59	0.85	1.38	2.19
1998	1.23	0.22	0.38	0.39	0.70	0.81	1.41
1999	1.40	0.25	0.39	0.49	0.72	1.02	1.61
2000	1.44	0.21	0.45	0.52	0.75	0.91	1.64
2001	1.53	0.22	0.52	0.47	0.81	0.95	1.80
2002	1.71	0.17	0.31	0.51	0.84	0.99	2.07
2003	1.46	0.15	0.32	0.50	0.90	0.80	1.72
2004	0.79	0.21	0.28	0.46	0.70	0.77	1.36
2005	0.84	0.17	0.33	0.38	0.74	0.77	1.50
2006	0.78	0.17	0.33	0.42	0.66	0.76	1.47
2007	0.82	0.15	0.28	0.42	0.64	0.74	1.43
2008	0.75	0.15	0.20	0.47	0.55	0.78	1.22
2009	0.64	0.14	0.24	0.42	0.60	0.51	1.01
2010	0.61	0.16	0.24	0.33	0.51	0.45	1.03

Note: * Category of '10~29 people' is newly added.

** Formula: (Education, training costs/Total labor costs)×100.

Source: Survey Report on Labor Cost of Enterprise(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

3) Funding Support for VET by Company Size

(million won, %)

-	2001	2002	2003	2004	-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	167,363 (100.0)	170,107 (100.0)	180,838 (100.0)	198,243 (100.0)	Total	236,495 (100.0)	296,864 (100.0)	340,924 (100.0)	382,581 (100.0)	432,942 (100.0)
Under 5 People	3,513 (2.1)	6,002 (3.5)	3,879 (2.1)	11,056 (5.6)	Under 50 People	30,490 (12.9)	40,908 (13.8)	49,968 (14.7)	68,144 (17.8)	101,618 (23.5)
5~9 People	3,166 (1.9)	2,176 (1.3)	2,227 (1.2)	4,009 (2.0)						
10~29 People	5,572 (3.3)	4,848 (2.9)	5,033 (2.8)	5,958 (3.0)						
30~49 People	3,654 (2.2)	2,541 (1.5)	2,720 (1.5)	2,889 (1.5)						
50~69 People	2,367 (1.4)	1,790 (1.1)	1,827 (1.0)	2,147 (1.0)	50~149 People	12,203 (5.2)	20,870 (7.0)	28,996 (8.5)	34,082 (8.9)	44,326 (10.2)
70~89 People	3,014 (1.8)	5,559 (3.3)	6,583 (3.6)	4,329 (2.2)						
100~299 People	22,699 (13.6)	16,146 (9.5)	16,387 (9.1)	18,202 (9.2)	150~299 People	17,333 (7.3)	24,995 (8.4)	30,176 (8.9)	32,082 (8.4)	36,374 (8.4)
300~499 People	9,621 (5.7)	7,905 (4.6)	8,113 (4.5)	8,903 (4.5)	300~499 People	11,774 (5.0)	14,074 (4.7)	19,690 (5.8)	22,772 (6.0)	22,201 (5.1)
500~999 People	15,938 (9.5)	16,973 (10.0)	13,767 (7.6)	14,563 (7.3)	500~999 People	18,928 (8.0)	20,295 (6.8)	26,689 (7.8)	30,301 (7.9)	29,687 (6.9)
1,000 People & Over	97,817 (58.4)	106,168 (62.4)	120,304 (66.5)	126,187 (63.7)	1,000 People & Over	145,767 (61.6)	175,721 (59.2)	185,404 (54.4)	176,962 (46.3)	198,716 (45.9)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(2005), Ministry of Employment and Labor; and Employment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

4) Funding Support for VET by Industry

(Million won, %)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	167,363 (100.0)	170,107 (100.0)	180,838 (100.0)	198,243 (100.0)	236,495 (100.0)	269,864 (100.0)	340,924 (100.0)	382,581 (100.0)	432,942 (100.0)
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	217 (0.1)	93 (0.1)	87 (0.0)	120 (0.1)	215 (0.1)	250 (0.1)	367 (0.1)	398 (0.1)	375 (0.1)
Mining	42 (0.0)	45 (0.0)	54 (0.0)	48 (0.0)					
Manufact- uring	77,777 (46.5)	83,420 (49.0)	87,746 (48.5)	95,747 (48.3)	112,847 (47.7)	129,557 (43.6)	151,503 (44.4)	151,867 (39.7)	171,080 (39.5)
Electricity, Gas & Water	4,453 (2.7)	4,908 (2.9)	6,837 (3.8)	6,458 (3.3)	6,733 (2.8)	7,999 (2.7)	9,540 (2.8)	10,334 (2.7)	10,162 (2.3)
Construction	10,095 (6.0)	10,572 (6.2)	9,914 (5.5)	12,964 (6.5)	15,246 (6.4)	22,168 (7.5)	21,552 (6.3)	20,934 (5.5)	20,331 (4.7)
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	10,965 (6.6)	8,656 (5.1)	11,187 (6.2)	9,994 (5.0)	10,271 (4.3)	15,583 (5.2)	18,804 (5.5)	36,710 (9.6)	46,132 (10.7)
Transport, Storage & Communi- cations	16,071 (9.6)	14,276 (8.4)	15,932 (8.8)	17,730 (8.9)	22,310 (9.4)	25,901 (8.7)	27,937 (8.2)	37,864 (9.9)	47,971 (11.1)
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40,426 (24.2)	42,465 (25.0)	42,514 (23.5)	33,359 (16.8)	36,095 (15.4)	43,682 (14.7)	42,646 (12.5)	57,130 (14.9)	58,338 (13.5)
Education Service and Others	7,130 (4.3)	5,672 (3.3)	6,567 (3.6)	21,824 (11.0)	32,778 (13.9)	51,723 (17.4)	68,575 (20.1)	67,344 (17.6)	78,551 (18.1)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(2005), Ministry of Employment and Labor; and Unemployment Insurance Statistics Yearbook(each year), Korea Employment Information Service.

5) Funding Support for VET by Occupation

(Million won, %)

-	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All	66,458 (100.0)	140,385 (100.0)	167,103 (100.0)	170,032 (100.0)	180,797 (100.0)	197,946 (100.0)
Agri. Forestry, Fishery & Mining	928 (1.4)	1,604 (1.1)	1,948 (1.2)	1,731 (1.0)	2,340 (1.3)	294 (0.1)
Textile	463 (0.7)	467 (0.3)	205 (0.1)	90 (0.1)	48 (0.0)	177 (0.1)
Chemistry & Ceramic Industry	775 (1.2)	1,054 (0.8)	1,466 (0.9)	820 (0.5)	1,385 (0.8)	1,413 (0.7)
Metal	309 (0.5)	921 (0.7)	590 (0.4)	396 (0.2)	341 (0.2)	709 (0.4)
Machinery & Equipment	3,860 (5.8)	8,322 (5.9)	13,115 (7.8)	15,819 (9.3)	19,495 (10.8)	21,483 (10.9)
Construction	2,483 (3.7)	6,491 (4.6)	7,108 (4.3)	6,994 (4.1)	5,464 (3.0)	7,210 (3.6)
Electricity	1,732 (2.6)	3,720 (2.7)	5,120 (3.1)	5,964 (3.5)	6,886 (3.8)	9,213 (4.7)
Electronics	1,710 (2.6)	2,773 (2.0)	5,385 (3.2)	8,215 (4.8)	6,689 (3.7)	6,333 (3.2)
Information & Communications	6,862 (10.3)	16,807 (12.0)	20,805 (12.5)	12,891 (7.6)	13,952 (7.7)	12,053 (6.1)
Transportation Equipment	482 (0.7)	1,009 (0.7)	1,488 (0.9)	2,584 (1.5)	2,767 (1.5)	2,331 (1.2)
Industry Application	221 (0.3)	333 (0.2)	981 (0.6)	923 (0.5)	1,318 (0.7)	2,143 (1.1)
Craft	48 (0.1)	69 (0.0)	208 (0.1)	44 (0.0)	130 (0.1)	149 (0.1)
Service	991 (1.5)	1,952 (1.4)	2,286 (1.4)	2,575 (1.5)	3,537 (2.0)	4,956 (2.5)
Office Management	42,555 (64.0)	86,811 (61.8)	89,123 (53.3)	78,851 (46.4)	70,138 (38.8)	76,573 (38.7)
Finance & Insurance	2,757 (4.1)	7,592 (5.4)	12,688 (7.6)	13,360 (7.9)	17,167 (9.5)	19,882 (10.0)
Medical Treatment	173 (0.3)	210 (0.1)	387 (0.2)	538 (0.3)	886 (0.5)	463 (0.2)
Environment	76 (0.1)	191 (0.1)	160 (0.1)	204 (0.1)	425 (0.2)	371 (0.2)
Training by level	11 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1,908 (1.1)	12,386 (7.3)	25,703 (14.2)	32,194 (16.3)
Others	23 (0.0)	57 (0.0)	2,132 (1.3)	5,646 (3.3)	2,126 (1.2)	-

Note: An error occurred in the budget report of Ministry of Employment and Labor, including the data that contains ex-post settling up(addition, return) and unregistration.

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

6) Funding Support for VET by Training Course

(million won, %)

-		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total		82,764 (100.0)	140,474 (100.0)	167,176 (100.0)	170,107 (100.0)	180,838 (100.0)	198,243 (100.0)
Basic Training	Its Own Program	4,037 (4.9)	10,297 (7.3)	16,483 (9.9)	19,483 (11.5)	21,003 (11.6)	26,498 (13.4)
	Consigned	208 (0.3)	258 (0.2)	699 (0.4)	2,066 (1.2)	2,288 (1.3)	501 (0.3)
Advanced Training	Its Own Program	46,013 (55.6)	51,952 (37.0)	62,794 (37.6)	78,553 (46.2)	84,131 (46.5)	86,852 (43.8)
	Consigned	32,020 (38.7)	77,955 (55.5)	87,193 (52.2)	70,000 (41.2)	73,389 (40.6)	84,260 (42.5)
Change of Occupation	Its Own Program	475 (0.6)	-	-	3 (0.0)	28 (0.0)	92 (0.0)
	Consigned	12 (0.0)	12 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	-	40 (0.0)

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance.(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

7) Funding Support for VET by Training Method

(million won, %)

-	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	66,458 (100.0)	140,385 (100.0)	167,103 (100.0)	170,032 (100.0)	180,797 (100.0)	194,014 (100.0)
Comprehensive Training	64,012 (96.3)	125,488 (89.4)	138,335 (82.8)	129,523 (76.2)	137,385 (76.0)	140,611 (72.5)
Field Training	521 (0.8)	806 (0.6)	368 (0.2)	1,808 (1.1)	259 (0.1)	233 (0.1)
Distance Training	1,903 (2.9)	14,034 (10.0)	27,488 (16.4)	33,056 (19.4)	41,028 (22.7)	53,169 (27.4)
Others	22 (0.0)	57 (0.0)	913 (0.5)	5,645 (3.3)	2,126 (1.2)	-

Source: Decade of Unemployment Insurance.(each year), Ministry of Employment and Labor.

3. Qualification System

1) National Technical Qualifications

(In person, %)

	Total	Annual Increase Rate	Technician	Master Craftsman	Engineer	Industrial Engineer	Craftsman	Assistant craftsman	Business service
1997	3,838,682	-3	28,830	2,482	358,359	463,283	1,355,091	18,809	1,611,828
1998	4,545,119	18.4	33,459	2,968	488,177	548,073	1,792,387	34,233	1,645,822
1999	5,711,012	25.7	25,798	4,377	441,262	467,231	1,902,109	12,109	2,858,126
2000	6,150,709	7.7	22,909	5,500	367,817	397,049	1,624,397	11,783	3,721,254
2001	5,656,910	-8	19,477	6,839	325,840	351,472	1,608,990	14,619	3,329,673
2002	5,193,148	-8.2	17,171	6,564	335,403	367,349	1,374,786	-	3,091,875
2003	4,810,607	-7.4	16,357	8,803	389,473	358,236	1,269,736	-	2,768,002
2004	4,460,546	-7.2	16,649	12,487	456,487	390,077	1,243,986	-	2,340,860
2005	4,636,803	3.9	19,922	17,997	533,813	448,778	1,321,210	-	2,295,083
2006	4,660,294	0.5	23,583	13,139	603,816	561,590	1,281,299	-	2,176,867
2007	4,440,087	-4.7	27,361	13,882	580,163	483,038	1,257,155	-	2,078,488
2008	3,949,487	-11.0	28,453	13,964	519,374	437,804	1,336,872	-	1,613,020
2009	3,988,627	9.9	31,390	16,627	489,113	410,755	1,231,138	-	1,809,604
2010	3,576,913	-10.3	32,382	18,320	448,389	347,803	1,483,806	-	1,246,213

Source: Statistical Yearbook of National Technical Qualification(each year), Human Resources Development Service of Korea.

2) National Technical Qualifications Acquired

(In person, %)

	Total	Annual Increase Rate	Technician	Master Craftsman	Engineer	Industrial Engineer	Craftsman	Assistant craftsman	Business service
1997	642,708	-4	2,454	375	46,968	48,837	313,997	13,455	216,622
1998	790,225	23	2,540	476	55,424	60,095	403,048	24,489	244,153
1999	1,042,401	31.9	2,041	673	65,339	61,385	472,928	9,454	430,581
2000	1,167,223	12	2,006	689	47,570	50,145	406,302	8,957	651,554
2001	1,193,858	2.3	1,642	754	48,050	51,114	385,532	11,833	694,933
2002	1,163,453	-2.5	1,382	832	60,007	54,769	328,926	-	717,537
2003	1,071,210	-7.9	1,227	1,113	72,563	60,400	339,305	-	596,602
2004	1,034,277	-3.3	1,167	1,458	87,253	70,421	340,487	-	533,491
2005	1,072,217	3.7	1,388	2,997	102,258	89,727	350,377	-	525,470
2006	1,090,559	1.7	1,676	1,671	119,347	115,735	326,187	-	525,943
2007	999,075	-8.4	1,806	1,751	80,481	88,021	322,134	-	504,882
2008	823,579	-17.6	1,905	1,654	66,504	71,073	336,519	-	345,924
2009	840,448	2.1	2,096	1,977	68,330	62,688	375,559	-	329,798
2010	750,218	-10.7	1,929	2,342	53,814	49,312	365,387	-	277,434

Source: Statistical Yearbook of National Technical Qualification(each year), Human Resources Development Service of Korea.

3) National Technical Qualifications Acquired by Vocational High School Students

(In person)

	Total	Agriculture & Forestry	Engineering	Commerce	Fishery & Marine	Vocational Home Economics	Humanities & Arts
1993	173,590	6,804	58,889	102,436	1,733	52	3,676
1994	180,277	6,350	64,932	104,103	1,362	130	3,400
1995	171,698	5,531	72,563	89,999	1,113	188	2,304
1996	177,975	6,038	83,827	84,183	1,116	527	2,284
1997	180,854	6,812	89,082	81,547	1,626	204	1,583
1998	185,739	6,756	100,507	75,057	1,695	472	1,252
1999	132,862	4,665	78,286	47,006	1,248	423	1,234
2000	126,527	4,745	75,094	43,721	1,543	500	924
2001	118,013	4,824	69,883	40,684	999	459	1,164
2002	98,665	3,902	58,619	33,283	1,115	414	1,332
2003	76,946	3,811	44,413	26,498	974	377	873

	Total	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Engineering	Natural Science	Medical & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education	Special Classes
2004 ¹⁾	70,642	536	6,787	31	54,252	3,852	9	5,175	9,583
2005	70,943	452	7,411	25	52,727	3,948	-	6,380	-
2006	108,328	1,603	14,407	224	75,941	6,092	45	10,016	6,092
2007	106,885	1,160	14,649	281	73,930	6,453	61	10,351	-
2008	101,739	1,685	13,788	267	69,490	5,854	244	10,411	-
2009	97,461	1,245	14,029	403	65,808	6,209	205	9,562	-
2010	76,213	1,224	10,657	145	51,399	5,010	212	7,566	-

Note: 1) Since 2004, the items of Statistical Yearbook of Education have been changed.

* Year of data collection is 2008.

** National Technical Qualifications acquired by Vocational High School is the basic information that shows the level of human resource development of vocational high school students.

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

4) National Technical Qualifications Acquired by Junior College Students

(In person)

	Total	Humanities	Social Sciences	Natural Sciences	Medical & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Ed.	Teaching Profession
1992	22,026	105	3,019	11,033	6,208	586	1,075
1993	22,027	257	3,203	11,468	5,585	341	1,173
1994	29,910	352	3,899	14,112	9,956	486	1,105
1995	32,359	619	4,912	15,548	9,075	788	1,417
1996	35,527	574	5,883	18,827	8,253	916	1,074
1997	38,801	664	7,340	18,648	10,845	561	743
1998	46,021	1,087	8,314	21,490	12,699	1,096	1,335
1999	47,349	1,009	8,840	22,188	11,903	1,419	1,990
2000	62,362	1,043	13,152	29,786	12,749	3,435	2,197
2001	60,746	1,270	12,064	29,484	12,128	3,438	2,362
2002	66,367	1,585	13,629	31,509	10,908	4,965	3,771
2003	65,269	2,075	13,128	27,778	11,956	7,045	3,179
2004	61,860	1,964	12,560	23,643	13,745	8,465	1,483
2005	61,509	1,318	10,787	24,327	13,997	8,194	2,886
2006	41,590	744	5,895	27,959	2,858	3,224	910

	Total	Humanities	Social Sciences	Education	Engineering	Natural Science	Medical & Pharmacy	Arts & Physical Education
2007	31,771	696	7,095	897	9,491	3,805	3,955	5,832
2008	32,075	731	8,824	2,586	7,262	3,169	3,888	5,615
2009	25,359	504	7,162	1,488	6,137	2,971	3,452	3,645
2010	22,368	490	7,278	1,044	4,953	2,549	3,075	2,979

Note: * Year of data collection is 2006.

** National technical qualifications acquired by junior college students is the basic information that shows the level of human resource development of junior college students

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Education(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2011

Human Resources
Development Indicators
in Korea

V. Research & Development, Science & Technology



1. Research & Development,
Science & Technology
2. International Comparison of
Science & Technology

1. Research & Development, Science & Technology

1) R&D Cost: Total

	Total (100 million won)	R&D Cost Relative to GDP(%)	R&D Cost per 10 thousands People (million won)	GDP (100 million won)	Population (thousand)
2000	138,485	2.30	2,945.99	6,032,360	47,008
2001	161,105	2.47	3,401.93	6,514,153	47,357
2002	173,251	2.40	3,638.05	7,205,390	47,622
2003	190,687	2.49	3,984.35	7,671,137	47,859
2004	221,853	2.68	4,618.19	8,268,927	48,039
2005	241,554	2.79	5,017.95	8,652,409	48,138
2006	273,457	3.01	5,661.99	9,087,438	48,297
2007	313,014	3.21	6,459.76	9,750,130	48,456
2008	344,981	3.37	7,097.35	10,239,377	48,607
2009	379,285	3.57	7,780.68	10,651,852	48,767

Note: 1) Total R&D cost: total annual research and development costs for companies, public research institutes, universities and etc.

2) R&D Cost Relative to GDP: Index calculated by dividing total research and development cost by the corresponding year's GDP. It shows the scale of investment in research and development relative to the size of economy.

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2) Number of Researchers by Institute

(In person, %)

	Total			Public Research Institute			University			Company		
	Researchers	Proportion	Growth Rate	Researchers	Proportion	Growth Rate	Researchers	Proportion	Growth Rate	Researchers	Proportion	Growth Rate
2000	159,973	100.0	18.9	13,913	8.7	-0.5	51,727	32.3	3.1	94,333	59.0	33.9
2001	178,937	100.0	11.9	13,921	7.8	0.1	53,717	30.0	3.8	111,299	62.2	18.0
2002	189,888	100.0	6.1	14,094	7.4	1.2	57,634	30.4	7.3	118,160	62.2	6.2
2003	198,171	100.0	4.4	14,395	7.3	2.1	59,746	30.1	3.7	124,030	62.7	5.0
2004	209,979	100.0	6.0	15,722	7.5	9.2	59,957	28.6	0.4	134,300	64.0	8.3
2005	234,702	100.0	11.8	15,501	6.6	-1.4	64,895	27.6	8.2	154,306	65.7	14.9
2006	256,598	100.0	9.3	16,771	6.5	8.2	65,923	25.7	1.6	173,904	67.8	12.7
2007	289,098	100.0	12.7	20,342	7.0	21.36	83,123	28.8	26.1	185,633	64.2	6.7
2008	300,050	100.0	3.8	20,950	7.0	3.0	82,077	27.4	-1.3	197,023	65.7	6.1
2009	323,175	100.0	7.7	24,318	7.5	16.1	88,554	27.4	7.9	210,303	65.1	6.7

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

3) Ratio of Researchers to Economically Active Population(Aged 15-64)

(The number of Institutes and People, %)

	No. of Research Institutes	No. of Researchers	No. of Researchers per Research Institute	Ratio of No. of Researchers to Economically Active Population (Aged 15 to 64)
1990	2,105	70,503	33.5	0.2
1991	2,351	76,252	32.4	0.3
1992	3,106	88,764	28.6	0.3
1993	3,318	98,764	29.8	0.3
1994	2,640	117,446	44.5	0.4
1995	2,587	128,315	49.6	0.4
1996	2,856	132,023	46.2	0.4
1997	2,962	138,438	46.7	0.4
1998	2,869	129,767	45.2	0.4
1999	3,059	134,568	44.0	0.4
2000	4,635	159,973	34.5	0.4
2001	6,801	178,937	26.3	0.5
2002	7,210	189,888	26.3	0.5
2003	7,127	198,171	27.8	0.5
2004	7,254	209,979	28.9	0.6
2005	7,761	234,702	30.2	0.7
2006	9,443	256,598	27.2	0.7
2007	11,200	289,098	25.8	0.8

Note: 1) Year of data collection is 2007.

2) No. of researchers per institute = Total number of researchers/Total number of institutes.

3) Ratio of No. of Researchers to Economically Active Population(Aged 15 - 64) = (number of researcher/economically active population(age 15-64)) \times 100.

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

4) Researchers with Degrees by Type of Institute(2009)

(In person, %)

	Total	Public Research Institute	University	Company
Total No. of Researcher	323,175 (100.0)	24,030 (7.4)	88,554 (27.4)	210,303 (65.1)
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Ph,D	76,480 (100.0)	11,953 (14.8)	50,566 (67.5)	13,961 (17.7)
	(24.5)	(49.7)	(57.1)	(6.6)
Master	103,664 (100.0)	9,445 (8.2)	32,973 (30.1)	61,246 (61.7)
	(31.5)	(39.3)	(37.2)	(29.1)
Bachelor	126,286 (100.0)	2,632 (1.8)	2,304 (2.3)	121,350 (95.9)
	(39.3)	(11.0)	(2.6)	(57.7)
Others	16,745 (100.0)	288 (1.4)	2,711 (9.9)	13,746 (88.8)
	(4.8)	(1.2)	(3.1)	(6.5)

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

5) Number of Researchers by Major

(In person, %)

	Total No. of Researchers		Science		Engineering		Medical, Pharmacy & Health Science		Agriculture		Others	
	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate	Researcher (Ratio)	Increase Rate
2000	159,973 (100.0)	18.9	27,040 (16.0)	19.2	109,060 (68.2)	23.6	12,255 (7.7)	6.2	7,264 (4.5)	7.0	4,354 (2.7)	-18.2
2001	178,937 (100.0)	11.9	30,088 (16.8)	11.3	118,949 (66.5)	9.1	12,487 (7.0)	1.9	6,080 (3.4)	16.3	11,333 (6.3)	160.3
2002	189,888 (100.0)	6.1	32,778 (17.3)	8.9	128,930 (67.9)	8.4	13,096 (6.9)	4.9	6,040 (3.2)	-0.7	9,044 (4.8)	-20.2
2003	198,171 (100.0)	4.4	29,242 (15.0)	14.8	139,457 (70.0)	8.2	14,080 (7.0)	7.5	6,247 (3.0)	3.4	9,145 (5.0)	1.1
2004	209,979 (100.0)	6.0	30,965 (14.7)	5.9	150,628 (71.7)	8.0	14,451 (6.9)	2.6	6,219 (3.0)	-0.4	7,716 (3.7)	-15.6
2005	234,702 (100.0)	11.8	33,248 (14.2)	7.4	169,145 (72.1)	12.3	15,143 (6.5)	4.8	6,813 (2.9)	9.6	10,353 (4.4)	34.2
2006	256,598 (100.0)	9.3	35,239 (13.7)	6.0	184,897 (72.1)	9.3	17,391 (6.8)	14.8	7,132 (2.8)	4.7	11,939 (4.7)	15.3
2007	289,098 (100.0)	12.7	35,443 (12.3)	0.6	195,841 (67.7)	5.9	16,576 (5.7)	4.7	7,326 (2.5)	2.7	33,912 11.7	184.0
2008	300,050 (100.0)	3.8	35,760 (11.9)	0.9	205,478 (68.5)	5.0	17,247 (5.8)	4.1	6,853 (2.3)	-6.5	34,712 (11.6)	2.4
2009	323,175 (100.0)	7.7	41,687 (12.9)	16.6	217,911 (67.4)	6.1	17,227 (5.3)	-0.1	8,713 (2.7)	27.1	37,637 (11.6)	8.4

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

6) International Comparison of Researcher: Full-Time Equivalent

(In person)

Nation (Year)	Korea (2008)	USA (2007)	Japan (2009)	Germany (2009)	France (2008)	England (2009)	Finland (2009)	China (2009)
No. of Researchers	236,137	1,412,639	655,530	311,519	229,130	156,124	40,849	1,544,660
Researchers per 1,000 of Economically Active Population	10.0	9.5	10.4	7.7	8.9	8.3	16.6	1.5

Note: 1) The number of researchers based on FTE(Full-Time Equivalent) refers to the full-time researchers who actually participated in research.

2) The figure for Korea only includes researchers in natural sciences. The figures for USA, Germany, France and England include researchers in both natural and social sciences.

Source: Main Science and Technology Indicators, OECD(2011/01).

7) R&D Costs by Type of Institute

(100 million won, %)

	Total	Public Research Institute	University	Company
1999	119,218	19,792 (16.6)	14,314 (12.0)	85,112 (71.4)
2000	138,485	20,320 (14.7)	15,619 (11.3)	102,547 (74.0)
2001	161,105	21,602 (13.4)	16,768 (10.4)	122,736 (76.2)
2002	173,251	25,526 (14.7)	17,971 (10.4)	129,754 (74.9)
2003	190,687	26,264 (13.8)	19,327 (10.1)	145,097 (76.1)
2004	221,853	29,646 (13.4)	22,009 (9.9)	170,198 (76.7)
2005	241,554	31,929 (13.2)	23,983 (9.9)	185,642 (76.9)
2006	273,457	34,971 (12.8)	27,219 (10.0)	211,268 (77.3)
2007	313,014	41,024 (13.1)	33,341 (10.7)	238,649 (76.2)
2008	344,981	46,532 (13.5)	38,447 (11.1)	260,001 (75.4)
2009	379,285	55,584 (14.7)	42,043 (11.1)	281,659 (74.3)

Note: 1) Types of Institute

- Public Institute: national · public institutes, government-affiliated research institutes, medical institutes, nonprofit institutes.

- University: national · public universities, private universities.

- Company: state-invested companies, private companies.

2) () indicates the component ratio.

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

8) R&D Costs by Type of Research

(100 million won, %)

	Total	Basic Research	Applied Research	Development Research
1990	32,105	5,148 (16.0)	7,711 (24.0)	19,246 (59.9)
1995	94,406	11,768 (12.5)	23,621 (25.0)	59,017 (62.5)
2000	138,485	17,46 (12.6)	33,701 (24.3)	87,323 (63.1)
2001	161,105	20,250 (12.6)	40,759 (25.3)	100,096 (62.1)
2002	173,251	23,732 (13.7)	37,636 (21.7)	111,882 (64.6)
2003	190,687	27,586 (14.5)	39,740 (20.8)	123,361 (64.7)
2004	221,853	33,994 (15.3)	47,121 (21.2)	140,738 (63.4)
2005	241,554	37,068 (15.3)	50,341 (20.8)	154,144 (63.8)
2006	273,457	41,433 (15.2)	54,301 (19.9)	177,723 (65.0)
2007	313,014	49,187 (15.7)	62,108 (19.8)	201,719 (64.5)
2008	344,981	55,371 (16.1)	67,739 (19.6)	221,871 (64.3)
2009	379,285	68,491 (18.1)	75,743 (20.0)	235,051 (62.0)

Note: * () is component ratio.

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

9) International Comparison of R&D Costs

Nation (Year)	Korea (2008)	USA (2008)	Japan (2009)	Germany (2009)	France (2009)	England (2010)	Finland (2010)	China (2010)
Research & Development Cost (million US\$)	43,906.4	398,194.0	137,908.6	82,703.7	47,953.5	40,384.4	7,555.0	154,174.4
Proportion of GDP(%)	3.36	2.79	3.33	2.78	2.21	1.82	3.84	1.70

Source: Main Science and Technology Indicators, OECD(2011/01).

10) International Comparison of R&D Costs per Person

(PPP \$)

	Korea	USA	Japan	Germany	France	England	Finland	China
1995	302.9	690.5	657.2	492.3	462.2	377.3	425.2	8.6
2004	580.3	1,023.7	919.1	743.3	607.8	535.0	1,030.7	44.0
2005	636.1	1,091.2	1,007.3	779.7	623.2	565.8	1,067.9	54.2
2006	742.1	1,163.9	1,087.3	831.8	646.7	596.5	1,124.1	65.7
2007	853.1	1,236.8	1,157.8	878.2	663.6	624.7	1,228.2	77.1
2008	931.8	1,307.6	1,168.5	935.2	668.9	630.6	1,335.9	90.8
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328.9	-

Note: For Korea, population data applied is taken from OECD since it is the same as that from Statistics Korea.

Source: Main Science and Technology Indicators, OECD(2010).

11) R&D Costs by Source of Finance

(100 million won, %)

	Total	National · Public	Private	Foreign
1999	119,218	35,744	83,400	73
2000	138,485	38,169	100,234	95
2001	161,105	43,615	116,733	757
2002	173,251	47,400	125,088	763
2003	190,687	48,762	141,136	789
2004	221,853	54,461	166,309	1,084
2005	241,554	58,772	181,068	1,714
2006	273,457	66,321	206,313	823
2007	313,014	81,775	230,542	697
2008	344,981	92,493	251,427	1,061
2009	379,285	108,889	269,612	783

Note: 1) National · Public: government(central and local government, government-affiliated institutes, national · public universities)+public(private universities, nonprofit institutions).

2) Company: state-invested companies, private companies.

Source: Survey Report on Research and Development(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology · Korea Institute of S&T Evaluation and Planning.

12) International Comparison of R&D Costs by Source of Finance

(percentage)

Nation (Year)	Korea (2008)	USA (2008)	Japan (2008)	Germany (2007)	France (2008)	England (2008)	China (2008)
National · Public	25.4	27.1	15.6	27.7	39.4	30.7	23.6
Private	72.9	67.3	78.2	67.9	50.5	45.4	71.7
Foreign	0.3	-	0.4	4.0	8.0	17.7	1.2

Source: Main Science and Technology Indicators, OECD(2010).

13) International Comparison of R&D Costs Spent by Research Institute

(percentage)

Nation (Year)	Korea (2008)	USA (2008)	Japan (2008)	Germany (2008)	France (2008)	England (2008)	China (2008)
Public Research Institute	12.1	10.6	8.3	13.8	16.1	9.2	18.3
University	11.1	12.8	11.6	16.2	19.7	26.5	8.5
Company	75.4	72.6	78.5	69.9	63.0	62.0	73.3

Source: Main Science and Technology Indicators, OECD(2010).

14) International Comparison of SCI Papers(2009)

(number, %)

Ranking	Country	2009	2008	Increase Rate
1	USA (1)	341,038	340,638	0.1
2	China (2)	127,653	112,804	13.2
3	England (3)	92,628	91,273	1.5
4	Germany (4)	89,545	87,424	2.4
5	Japan (5)	78,930	79,541	-0.8
6	France (6)	65,301	64,493	1.3
7	Canada (7)	55,534	53,299	4.2
8	Italy (8)	51,606	50,367	2.5
9	Spain (9)	44,324	41,988	5.6
10	India (10)	40,250	38,700	4.0
11	Korea (12)	38,651	36,787	5.1
12	Australia (11)	38,599	35,569	8.5
13	Brazil (13)	32,100	30,415	5.5
14	Netherlands (14)	30,204	28,443	6.2
15	Russia (15)	30,178	27,909	8.1
16	Taiwan (16)	24,442	22,608	8.1
17	Turkey (18)	22,037	21,065	4.6
18	Switzerland (17)	21,800	20,794	4.8
19	Sweden (20)	19,611	19,533	0.4
20	Poland (19)	19,513	19,127	2.0
21	Belgium (21)	16,865	16,194	4.1
22	Iran (23)	14,919	12,331	21.0
23	Israel (22)	11,979	11,607	3.2

Note: 1) Numbers in parentheses indicate the ranking of year 2008.

2) Number of SCI(Science Citation Index) papers published by country is based on the analysis of SCI NSI DB & WoS DB. WoS(Web of Science) DB, the Web Version of SCI, is a DB that provides in-depth research information on various professional fields through an internationally renowned journals since the 1990s. It is suitable for comparing the levels of domestic institutes since it provides information on the number of papers published and citation index regarding papers published on 8060 different types of SCI Expanded(Web DB) journals.

Source: Educational Statistics Data Analysis, Educational Statistics Service, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

15) SCI Paper Publications per Professor(2009)

(number, %)

Ranking	Research Institute	The No. of SCI Paper publication
1	Pohang Univ. of Science & Technology	1.54
2	Seoul National Univ.	0.83
3	Sungkyunkwan Univ.	0.72
4	Yonsei Univ.	0.63
5	Ulsan National Institute of Science & Technology	0.62
6	Korea Univ.	0.55
7	Inha Univ.	0.53
8	Hanyang Univ.	0.53
9	Ajou Univ.	0.38
10	Pusan National Univ.	0.38
11	Hanyang Univ.(ERICA)	0.37
12	Konkuk Univ.	0.37
13	Univ. of Ulsan	0.36
14	Kyungpook National Univ.	0.34
15	Sejong Univ.	0.34
16	Chonbuk National Univ.	0.34
17	Sogang Univ.	0.32
18	The Catholic Univ. of Korea	0.32
19	Gyeongsang national Univ.	0.30
20	Korea Aerospace Univ.	0.29

Note: 1) SCI(Science Citation Index) is information on citations of papers in the field of science and technology, which is annually provided by Institute for Scientific Information(ISI) of USA. It selects academic journals which contributed the most to academia through strict judging process of over 30 years, on which it creates database, providing information such as number of dissertations on science and technology, number of published dissertations by country, institute, university and their rankings.

Source: 『University Fact Book: Analysis Report(2009)』, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

16) Number of Domestic Patents and Patent Registrations of Major Countries

(In number)

	Patent		USA	Japan	Germany	UK	China
	Applications	Registrations					
2000	102,010	34,956	157,496	125,880	41,585	33,756	13,356
2001	104,612	34,675	166,038	121,742	48,207	39,649	16,296
2002	106,136	45,298	167,334	120,018	61,153	52,593	21,473
2003	118,652	44,165	169,035	122,522	17,434	9,755	49,356
2004	140,115	49,068	164,291	124,192	16,661	10,541	49,360
2005	160,921	73,512	143,806	122,944	17,063	10,159	53,305
2006	166,189	120,790	173,770	141,399	21,034	7,907	-
2007	172,469	123,705	157,283	164,954	17,739	5,930	67,498
2008	170,632	83,523	157,772	176,950	17,308	5,360	-
2009	163,523	56,732	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Science & Technology Statistics(http://sts.ntis.go.kr/lo/retrieve/retrieve.jsp?icode=DT_RSLI001).

17) Number of Registrations of Intellectual Property

(In number, %)

	Total		Patent		Utility Models		Industrial Designs		Trade-marks	
		Percentage of Foreigners		Percentage of Foreigners		Percentage of Foreigners		Percentage of Foreigners		Percentage of Foreigners
1991	54,659	30.1	8,690	70.6	8,370	10.9	13,723	10.2	23,876	33.5
1992	62,305	28.7	10,502	66.0	7,870	9.9	13,635	8.5	30,298	29.8
1993	62,563	28.8	11,446	60.3	7,592	10.2	13,133	8.0	30,392	30.5
1994	8,604	24.3	1,683	50.6	7,817	6.9	13,695	6.5	25,409	27.3
1995	7,458	22.2	2,512	47.5	8,149	5.4	16,986	6.6	29,811	25.2
1996	2,363	23.3	6,516	49.6	9,191	4.8	20,192	7.5	26,464	25.4
1997	105,409	22.7	4,579	41.0	13,713	3.3	24,633	7.2	42,484	27.3
1998	163,159	23.1	2,900	32.1	25,717	2.2	24,931	8.9	59,611	30.2
1999	148,107	20.8	2,635	30.8	32,868	1.1	19,636	7.5	32,968	29.4
2000	126,395	15.8	4,956	34.4	41,745	0.9	18,845	5.9	30,849	21.1
2001	130,850	16.4	4,675	37.0	43,842	1.0	18,650	6.8	33,683	20.2
2002	153,078	16.7	5,298	33.4	39,957	1.4	27,235	7.0	40,588	19.5
2003	155,840	16.2	4,165	30.9	37,272	1.8	28,380	9.5	46,023	18.0
2004	165,375	15.6	9,068	28.1	34,182	1.6	31,021	8.7	51,104	18.5
2005	198,094	17.6	3,512	27.3	32,716	1.9	33,993	8.7	57,873	19.3
2006	250,557	19.1	120,790	26.1	29,736	2.4	34,206	7.9	65,825	19.7
2007	227,606	20.8	123,705	25.9	2,795	2.0	40,745	7.6	60,361	20.0
2008	193,939	20.8	83,523	26.8	4,975	2.0	39,858	8.1	65,583	22.3
2009	145,927	21.8	56,732	25.7	3,949	1.7	32,091	7.7	53,155	27.5

Note: 1) Percentage of foreigners = (Number of registrations by foreigners/Total number of registrations)×100.

Source: 『Intellectual Property Statistics Yearbook』(each year), Korean Intellectual Property Office.

18) Technology Balance of Payments

(million US\$, %)

Year	Export of Technology	Import of Technology	Balance	Scale	Ratio
1990	21.80	1,087.00	-1,065.20	1,108.80	0.02
1995	112.38	1,947.00	-1,834.62	2,059.38	0.06
2000	201.00	3,062.80	-2,861.80	3,263.80	0.07
2001	619.11	2,642.67	-2,023.55	3,261.78	0.23
2002	638.13	2,721.46	-2,083.34	3,359.59	0.23
2003	816.17	3,236.48	-2,420.31	4,052.66	0.25
2004	1,416.42	4,147.48	-2,731.06	5,563.91	0.34
2005	1,624.94	4,525.11	-2,900.17	6,150.05	0.36
2006	1,897.00	4,838.00	-2,941.00	6,734.00	0.39
2007	2,178.00	5,103.00	-2,925.00	7,282.00	0.43
2008	2,530.00	2,530.00	-3,140.00	8,200.00	0.45
2009	3,581.90	8,438.10	-4,856.20	12,020.00	0.42

Note: 1) Since 2001, the calculations are done by OECD TBP(Technology Balance of Payment) manual.

2) Since 2001, method of data collection was changed for export of technology from governmental reporting(more than \$100,000) to survey.

3) Technology Balance of Payment Ratio: Export of Technology/Import of Technology.

Source: 'Statistical Research on Technology Trade'(each year), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.

2. International Comparison of Science & Technology

1) Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D(GERD)

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	1.47	-	1.51	-	1.69	-	1.78	-	2.06	-	-
Austria	1.78	1.9	1.94	2.07	2.14	2.26	2.26	2.45	2.47	2.54	2.67
Belgium	1.86	1.94	1.97	2.07	1.94	1.88	1.86	1.83	1.86	1.9	1.92
Canada	1.76	1.8	1.91	2.09	2.04	2.04	2.07	2.05	1.97	1.9	1.84
Czech Republic	1.15	1.14	1.21	1.2	1.2	1.25	1.25	1.41	1.55	1.54	1.47
Denmark	2.04	2.18	-	2.39	2.51	2.58	2.48	2.46	2.48	2.55	2.72
Finland	2.87	3.16	3.35	3.3	3.36	3.43	3.45	3.48	3.45	3.47	3.49
France	2.14	2.16	2.15	2.2	2.23	2.17	2.15	2.1	2.1	2.04	2.02
Germany	2.27	2.4	2.45	2.46	2.49	2.52	2.49	2.49	2.53	2.53	-
Greece	-	0.6	-	0.58	-	0.57	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.58	-
Hungary	0.66	0.67	0.79	0.92	1	0.93	0.87	0.94	1	0.97	-
Iceland	2	2.3	2.67	2.95	2.95	2.82	-	2.77	2.99	2.7	2.65
Ireland	1.24	1.18	1.12	1.1	1.1	1.17	1.23	1.25	1.25	1.28	1.43
Italy	1.05	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.13	1.11	1.1	1.09	1.13	1.18	1.18
Japan	3	3.02	3.04	3.12	3.17	3.2	3.17	3.32	3.4	3.44	-
Korea	2.25	2.16	2.3	2.47	2.4	2.49	2.68	2.79	3.01	3.21	-
Luxembourg	-	-	1.65	-	-	1.65	1.63	1.56	1.65	1.57	1.62
Mexico	0.34	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.41	0.39	0.37	-
Netherlands	1.9	1.96	1.82	1.8	1.72	1.76	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.71	-
New Zealand	-	1	-	1.14	-	1.19	-	1.16	-	1.21	-
Norway	-	1.64	-	1.59	1.66	1.71	1.59	1.52	1.52	1.64	1.62
Poland	0.67	0.69	0.64	0.62	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.61
Portugal	0.65	0.71	0.76	0.8	0.76	0.74	0.77	0.81	1.02	1.21	1.51
Slovakia	0.78	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.57	0.57	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.47
Spain	0.87	0.86	0.91	0.91	0.99	1.05	1.06	1.12	1.2	1.27	1.35
Sweden	-	3.61	-	4.17	-	3.85	3.62	3.6	3.74	3.61	3.75
Switzerland	-	-	2.53	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-
Turkey	0.37	0.47	0.48	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.59	0.58	0.72	-
England	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.79	1.79	1.75	1.69	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.88
USA	2.6	2.64	2.71	2.72	2.62	2.61	2.54	2.57	2.61	2.66	2.77
EU27 total	1.67	1.72	1.74	1.75	1.76	1.75	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.77	-
OECD total	2.12	2.16	2.19	2.23	2.2	2.2	2.17	2.21	2.24	2.28	-

<continued>

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Brazil	-	-	1.02	1.04	0.98	0.96	0.9	0.97	1	1.1	1.13
Chile	-	-	-	-	0.68	0.67	0.67	-	-	-	-
China	0.65	0.76	0.9	0.95	1.07	1.13	1.23	1.34	1.42	1.44	-
Estonia	0.57	0.68	0.6	0.7	0.72	0.77	0.85	0.93	1.14	1.11	1.27
India	0.76	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.8	0.79	0.84	0.88	0.87	0.88
Israel	3.14	3.58	4.32	4.6	4.59	4.32	4.26	4.37	4.4	4.76	4.86
Russia	0.95	1	1.05	1.18	1.25	1.28	1.15	1.07	1.07	1.12	1.03
Slovenia	1.34	1.37	1.39	1.5	1.47	1.27	1.4	1.44	1.56	1.45	1.66
South Africa	-	-	-	0.73	-	0.8	0.86	0.92	0.95	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

2) Investment in Knowledge

(As a percentage of GDP)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	3.6	-	3.9	-	4.0	3.9	3.9
Austria	-	3.1	-	-	-	3.3	3.4	-
Belgium	-	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	-
Canada	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.9	-	4.5	4.5
Denmark	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.1	-
Finland	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	-
France	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3
Germany	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Greece	1.7	-	1.7	-	1.9	-	1.9	-
Ireland	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	-
Italy	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	-
Japan	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3
Netherlands	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	-
Portugal	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	-
Spain	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Sweden	5.6	-	6.2	-	6.9	-	6.4	-
UK	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
USA	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6
OECD total	4.2	-	4.7	-	4.9	-	4.9	-
Estonia	-	-	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3
Israel	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5
Slovenia	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

3) Researchers

(Per thousand employed, full-time equivalent)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	7.3	-	7.3	-	7.8	-	8.4	-	8.5	-	-
Austria	5.1	-	-	-	6.4	-	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.3
Belgium	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.2
Canada	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.2	-	-	-
Czech Republic	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.6
Denmark	-	6.9	-	7.0	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6
Finland	13.9	14.5	15.2	15.8	16.4	17.7	17.3	16.5	16.6	15.7	16.1
France	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.3	-	-
Germany	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	-
Greece	-	3.5	-	3.4	-	3.5	-	4.3	4.3	4.4	-
Hungary	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.5	-
Iceland	9.6	10.3	-	11.7	-	12.2	-	13.4	-	-	12.9
Ireland	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	-	-
Italy	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.6	-	3.8
Japan	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	-	-
Korea	4.7	4.9	5.1	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.9	8.7	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	6.2	-	-	6.7	6.8	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.5
Mexico	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	0.9	1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Netherlands	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.8
New Zealand	-	6.2	-	9.1	-	10.4	-	10.5	-	-	-
Norway	-	7.9	-	8.6	-	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.5	-	10.0
Poland	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	-	3.9
Portugal	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.5	-
Slovakia	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.6
Spain	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	-	6.4
Sweden	-	9.5	-	10.5	-	11.0	11.3	12.7	12.6	9.8	10.6
Switzerland	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-
Turkey	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	-	-
UK	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	-	8.3
USA	-	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.7	10.2	9.8	9.6	-	-	-
EU27 total	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1	-	-
OECD total	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.3	-	-	-
Brazil	-	-	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	-	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.3	-	-	-	-
China	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	-
Estonia	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	-	7.9
India	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4
Slovenia	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	5.5	6.1	6.6	7.1
South Africa	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	-	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

4) Triadic Patent Families

(Number)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	277	297	317	362	324	347	338	362	373	351	352
Austria	257	269	254	270	255	315	335	378	370	409	418
Belgium	432	396	397	361	336	343	327	415	415	414	425
Canada	531	531	544	535	535	589	576	652	761	740	719
Czech Republic	11	16	10	9	15	16	16	15	14	19	20
Denmark	217	270	233	239	227	233	249	301	314	300	328
Finland	449	443	454	372	348	274	300	338	329	330	321
France	2,209	2,269	2,309	2,278	2,198	2,224	2,276	2,421	2,437	2,460	2,462
Germany	5,680	6,133	5,948	6,079	5,683	5,533	5,747	6,069	6,270	6,224	6,283
Greece	10	12	10	7	6	8	13	9	15	14	13
Hungary	32	18	40	35	31	28	41	44	42	43	46
Iceland	4	6	7	11	4	8	4	2	5	6	5
Ireland	37	38	73	41	51	51	66	69	68	73	78
Italy	735	672	656	680	720	721	717	770	780	783	769
Japan	11,238	11,481	12,664	14,779	13,864	13,574	13,598	13,447	13,899	14,632	14,665
Korea	388	467	576	719	925	1,227	1,715	2,138	2,314	2,465	2,264
Luxembourg	16	22	22	20	24	13	20	24	20	25	20
Mexico	9	9	12	8	11	9	16	14	17	17	17
Netherlands	834	849	903	989	1,190	1,061	1,054	1,060	1,033	1,044	1,043
New Zealand	40	52	47	51	41	60	62	63	59	54	50
Norway	100	93	103	108	90	106	97	105	128	127	124
Poland	9	4	9	9	10	14	11	16	16	17	21
Portugal	8	5	5	4	6	6	7	7	12	11	11
Slovakia	5	3	2	2	2	3	5	3	4	5	4
Spain	108	126	124	151	160	163	167	218	201	227	236
Sweden	982	852	870	685	673	698	675	699	753	794	846
Switzerland	822	799	792	832	807	808	847	883	893	897	899
Turkey	3	7	3	4	9	7	8	12	12	20	24
UK	1,636	1,776	1,689	1,675	1,595	1,639	1,655	1,647	1,707	1,691	1,666
USA	13,919	14,458	14,686	14,348	13,592	14,446	15,239	15,941	16,002	16,047	15,883
EU27 total	13,680	14,191	14,023	13,921	13,548	13,366	13,725	14,531	14,842	14,928	15,062
OECD total	40,997	42,372	43,759	45,664	43,731	44,524	46,181	48,119	49,262	50,238	50,014
Brazil	29	29	29	32	46	43	48	48	51	56	65
Chile	-	2	2	2	5	4	2	5	5	5	6
China	44	47	58	66	103	152	216	244	373	489	587
Estonia	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	-	2	5	5
India	23	32	39	50	94	133	142	140	154	178	192
Indonesia	2	3	1	4	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Israel	288	298	276	302	320	268	298	354	415	483	494
Russia	70	95	61	69	55	50	52	60	71	67	66
Slovenia	5	12	4	7	6	14	14	12	17	17	18
South Africa	33	36	27	35	24	28	32	29	34	32	31
World	41,655	43,128	44,484	46,484	44,665	45,522	47,333	49,409	50,820	52,031	51,990

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

5) Share of ICT in Value Added(2006)

(Percentage)

	ICT manufacturing As a percentage of total manufacturing value added		ICT services As a percentage of total business services value added		
	ICT manufacturing, 2006	Percentage point change 1995-2006	Telecommunication services, 2006	Other ICT services, 2006	Percentage point change 1995-2006
Australia	2.8	-0.3	4.1	3.9	-1.0
Austria	5.6	-1.6	2.9	4.4	0.4
Belgium	3.5	-0.6	4.0	5.0	2.3
Canada	4.6	-1.6	4.1	4.6	1.3
Czech Republic	5.0	2.2	5.3	3.8	3.2
Denmark	4.8	0.4	2.9	6.0	1.5
Finland	20.1	11.4	5.0	6.8	4.1
France	5.2	-1.1	2.8	5.8	0.3
Germany	5.6	1.0	3.0	4.5	-0.6
Greece	3.0	1.2	6.0	0.6	0.8
Ireland	12.6	7.8	5.8	4.3	2.8
Italy	11.5	-2.7	2.6	9.9	4.1
Japan	4.2	-	3.5	5.2	2.2
Korea	12.8	0.2	3.3	2.4	1.1
Mexico	21.1	5.1	5.6	2.7	1.6
Netherlands	5.6	0.4	3.6	1.2	0.7
Norway	3.8	-2.4	3.7	7.0	3.2
Spain	4.6	0.2	3.5	6.0	2.5
Sweden	2.8	-1.0	5.5	3.0	0.7
UK	2.3	-1.5	4.3	4.0	1.1
USA	9.3	1.7	2.7	8.8	2.7
OECD average	6.0	-2.3	3.9	7.9	2.1
Estonia	7.7	-2.6	4.7	4.2	0.3
Israel	7.2	0.3	4.0	4.9	1.6
Slovenia	5.7	-	5.4	3.2	-

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

6) Shares of ICT Investment in Non-residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation

(As a percentage of total non-residential gross fixed capital formation, total economy)

	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	7.4	15.3	26.0	24.7	24.2	22.9	21.4	18.9	-	-	-
Austria	6.5	9.8	13.4	14.0	14.5	13.1	12.4	11.9	-	-	-
Belgium	10.3	17.7	24.2	23.3	20.3	19.9	20.1	-	-	-	-
Canada	-	13.2	20.6	20.2	19.2	18.8	18.5	17.3	16.6	16.4	16.2
Denmark	13.3	17.8	19.9	19.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.1	-	-	-
Finland	6.6	11.5	19.5	17.9	18.5	20.1	19.2	21.2	-	-	-
France	7.6	11.9	19.2	20.5	19.2	18.5	17.6	17.4	16.9	16.7	16.0
Germany	-	-	17.5	17.8	17.0	15.3	14.8	15.1	15.3	13.8	13.4
Ireland	3.9	7.5	12.8	14.3	11.5	10.8	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	3.3	6.4	10.0	9.8	8.5	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.7	-	10.7
Japan	8.0	11.5	13.8	12.9	11.6	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.7	-	-
Korea	-	8.9	15.0	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.3	13.8	-	-
Netherlands	5.0	7.1	17.0	15.1	13.9	11.8	11.8	12.2	-	-	-
New Zealand	7.6	14.6	19.7	19.9	19.1	20.0	21.4	22.1	-	-	23.6
Portugal	5.8	15.3	19.7	17.1	15.2	15.0	14.3	14.2	14.7	-	-
Spain	10.3	9.7	12.4	13.1	11.9	13.6	12.9	12.7	-	-	13.7
Sweden	8.6	13.7	14.7	13.7	12.3	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.5	-	-
Switzerland	9.3	14.8	31.3	28.7	26.3	24.7	24.3	25.6	25.0	-	-
UK	14.8	13.1	18.9	19.3	20.7	20.7	21.9	21.0	20.3	-	-
USA	7.7	15.4	29.3	28.5	27.0	24.9	25.8	26.4	-	-	-

Note: ICT-: Information & Communication Technology.

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

7) Share of ICT-related Occupations in the Total Economy

(As a percentage of total employment)

	Narrow definition		Broad definition	
	1995	2007	1995	2007
Australia	3.3	3.6	21.1	20.8
Austria	2.5	3.0	15.1	20.5
Belgium	2.1	2.9	18.7	21.7
Canada	3.0	4.2	20.6	20.5
Czech Republic	-	4.5	-	22.4
Denmark	3.0	4.0	20.4	27.2
Finland	2.7	4.4	20.0	24.9
France	2.9	2.6	18.6	20.1
Germany	2.2	3.1	20.4	21.6
Greece	2.2	2.2	10.3	14.9
Hungary	-	2.7	-	22.6
Iceland	-	3.1	-	22.5
Ireland	2.8	2.4	14.5	20.9
Italy	2.4	2.8	20.9	22.2
Luxembourg	2.9	3.2	23.0	30.6
Netherlands	3.3	3.9	23.0	23.4
Norway	-	4.8	-	23.8
Poland	-	2.8	-	17.9
Portugal	2.8	2.8	16.4	14.3
Slovakia	-	3.5	-	19.1
Spain	2.2	2.9	15.8	18.6
Sweden	3.9	4.9	20.4	24.6
Switzerland	-	5.2	-	23.0
Turkey	-	1.7	-	11.8
UK	2.9	3.2	27.8	28.0
USA	3.3	3.7	21.2	20.2
Estonia	-	2.6	-	21.8
Slovenia	2.8	3.1	19.9	23.9

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

8) Households with Access to Home Computers and the Internet

(percentage)

	Percentage of households with access to a home computer						Percentage of households with access to the Internet					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	61.0	66.0	67.0	70.0	73.0	-	46.0	53.0	56.0	60.0	64.0	-
Austria	49.2	50.8	58.6	63.1	67.1	70.7	33.5	37.4	44.6	46.7	52.3	59.6
Belgium	-	-	-	-	57.5	67.2	-	-	-	50.2	54.0	60.2
Canada	64.1	66.6	68.7	72.0	75.4	-	54.5	56.9	59.8	64.3	68.1	-
Czech Republic	27.8	23.8	-	30.0	39.0	43.4	-	14.8	19.4	19.1	29.3	35.1
Denmark	72.2	78.5	79.3	83.8	85.0	83.0	55.6	64.2	69.4	74.9	78.7	78.1
Finland	54.5	57.4	57.0	64.0	71.1	74.0	44.3	47.4	50.9	54.1	64.7	68.8
France	36.6	45.7	49.8	-	56.4	61.6	23.0	31.0	33.6	-	40.9	49.2
Germany	61.0	65.2	68.7	69.9	76.9	78.6	46.1	54.1	60.0	61.6	67.1	70.7
Greece	25.3	28.7	29.0	32.6	36.7	40.2	12.2	16.3	16.5	21.7	23.1	25.4
Hungary	-	-	31.9	42.3	49.6	53.5	-	-	14.2	22.1	32.3	38.4
Iceland	-	-	85.7	89.3	84.6	89.1	-	-	80.6	84.4	83.0	83.7
Ireland	-	42.2	46.3	54.9	58.6	65.5	-	35.6	39.7	47.2	50.0	57.3
Italy	39.9	47.7	47.4	45.7	51.6	53.4	33.7	32.1	34.1	38.6	40.0	43.4
Japan	71.7	78.2	77.5	80.5	74.1	85.0	48.8	53.6	55.8	57.0	60.5	62.1
Korea	78.6	77.9	77.8	78.9	79.6	80.4	70.2	68.8	86.0	92.7	94.0	94.1
Luxembourg	52.6	58.0	67.3	74.5	77.3	80.0	39.9	45.4	58.6	64.6	70.2	74.6
Mexico	15.2	-	18.0	18.6	20.6	22.1	7.5	-	8.7	9.0	10.1	12.0
Netherlands	69.0	70.8	-	77.9	80.0	86.3	58.0	60.5	-	78.3	80.3	82.9
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	64.5	-
Norway	-	71.2	71.5	74.2	75.4	82.4	-	60.5	60.1	64.0	68.8	77.6
Poland	-	-	36.1	40.1	45.4	53.7	-	-	26.0	30.4	35.9	41.0
Portugal	26.8	38.3	41.3	42.5	45.6	48.3	15.1	21.7	26.2	31.5	35.2	39.6
Slovakia	-	-	39.0	46.7	50.1	55.4	-	-	23.3	23.0	26.6	46.1
Spain	-	47.1	52.1	54.6	57.2	60.4	-	27.5	33.6	35.5	39.1	44.6
Sweden	-	-	-	79.7	82.5	82.9	-	-	-	72.5	77.4	78.5
Switzerland	65.4	68.9	70.6	76.5	77.4	-	-	-	61.0	-	70.5	-
Turkey	-	-	10.2	12.2	-	-	-	-	7.0	7.7	-	-
UK	57.9	63.2	65.3	70.0	71.5	75.4	49.7	55.1	55.9	60.2	62.6	66.7
USA	-	61.8	-	-	-	-	-	54.6	-	-	-	61.7
EU27 total	-	-	51.0	58.0	60.0	-	-	-	40.0	48.0	49.0	54.0
Brazil	-	-	16.3	16.9	19.6	24.0	-	-	12.2	12.9	14.5	17.0
Chile	20.5	24.9	-	-	33.1	-	10.2	13.1	-	-	19.2	-
Estonia	-	-	36.0	43.0	52.0	57.0	-	-	31.0	39.0	46.0	53.0
Israel	53.8	54.6	59.2	62.4	65.8	68.9	25.4	30.8	40.7	48.9	54.6	59.3
Russia	-	-	20.0	26.0	33.0	-	-	-	27.3	25.0	28.5	-
Slovenia	58.0	55.0	58.0	61.0	65.0	66.0	37.0	40.0	47.0	48.0	54.0	58.0

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

9) Exports of ICT Equipment

(Million US dollars)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Australia	1,708	1,893	1,772	1,546	1,672	1,820	1,912	1,927	2,067	2,230
Austria	4,320	4,888	5,040	5,790	6,404	7,199	7,883	8,013	8,895	9,140
Belgium	9,253	11,147	11,885	10,137	12,051	13,029	13,908	12,739	12,201	12,954
Canada	15,015	22,425	14,071	10,693	10,557	12,387	14,581	15,409	15,577	14,813
Czech Republic	807	1,396	2,651	4,252	5,312	8,079	8,952	12,778	17,352	21,368
Denmark	3,536	3,739	3,623	4,878	4,443	4,826	6,019	5,493	5,040	4,393
Finland	8,541	10,783	8,591	8,965	10,082	10,465	13,293	13,310	14,060	14,471
France	29,368	32,673	27,089	24,574	24,344	27,977	28,420	32,678	27,493	26,677
Germany	41,942	48,027	48,794	51,777	58,715	76,444	82,070	87,620	85,045	81,490
Greece	309	476	366	341	425	558	522	668	611	721
Hungary	5,602	7,289	7,286	8,841	10,948	15,757	16,005	17,926	21,397	24,656
Iceland	1	2	2	2	3	2	4	6	8	10
Ireland	27,079	29,455	32,011	28,676	23,868	24,922	26,107	25,473	24,527	21,592
Italy	9,852	10,836	10,774	9,432	10,030	11,637	11,791	11,579	11,394	10,508
Japan	97,610	113,763	86,088	87,088	96,460	110,610	107,101	109,099	100,255	99,471
Korea	46,452	60,317	45,721	54,407	66,996	88,118	94,141	100,879	114,521	-
Luxembourg	985	1,015	1,467	1,248	1,068	1,167	1,303	1,000	1,099	784
Mexico	27,858	35,251	35,440	33,763	32,352	37,558	39,036	47,385	48,346	57,642
Netherlands	35,157	39,594	34,010	29,508	44,478	55,612	60,981	64,275	70,103	63,687
New Zealand	213	242	235	256	293	361	380	385	430	421
Norway	1,179	1,134	1,209	996	1,052	1,210	1,335	1,536	1,732	2,174
Poland	1,175	1,357	1,638	2,011	2,453	2,989	3,745	5,786	8,210	12,275
Portugal	1,494	1,527	1,746	1,736	2,391	2,578	2,993	3,699	4,073	3,867
Slovakia	358	395	496	503	861	1,708	3,024	5,259	8,478	11,869
Spain	5,481	5,457	5,433	5,234	6,757	7,228	7,411	7,516	6,861	-
Sweden	12,912	15,593	8,771	9,854	10,687	14,275	15,294	15,891	15,365	16,911
Switzerland	3,055	3,356	2,895	2,269	2,577	3,074	3,682	3,292	3,338	3,687
Turkey	870	1,029	1,071	1,623	2,016	2,956	3,248	3,202	2,907	2,433
UK	45,302	51,693	49,509	48,491	38,940	39,706	42,926	49,944	31,525	29,495
USA	133,271	161,976	133,096	115,633	119,332	128,915	133,928	145,195	141,610	144,033
OECD total	570,704	678,728	582,783	564,522	607,567	713,165	751,996	809,963	804,517	815,153
Brazil	1,269	2,253	2,349	2,197	2,130	2,042	3,735	4,004	2,676	3,168
Chile	52	47	60	60	41	43	53	57	82	92
China	31,354	45,317	54,144	79,637	125,015	185,002	245,943	311,858	379,690	421,052
Estonia	410	969	854	581	824	1,026	1,337	1,278	722	729
India	511	737	911	842	1,095	1,235	1,327	1,536	1,793	1,849
Israel	3,091	7,620	6,163	6,331	5,707	6,550	6,971	6,170	6,053	6,540
Russia	4,891	6,806	5,913	4,506	4,382	5,248	3,367	3,638	1,564	6,524
Slovenia	538	521	436	403	421	548	516	888	916	1,098
South Africa	135	174	212	232	273	292	249	308	411	644

Source: Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2010).

10) Telephone Access

(Number of telecommunication access paths per 100 inhabitants)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Australia	76.8	81.1	86.5	96.1	110.7	120.6	129.6	138.8	147.8	160.1
Austria	59.4	72.2	97.7	120.2	126.1	128.3	133.7	145.7	152.2	162.8
Belgium	59.1	63.6	76.5	100.0	121.0	128.3	135.7	143.3	150.5	152.6
Canada	76.7	82.5	86.5	96.7	106.9	111.7	122.3	129.3	138.3	145.9
Czech Republic	36.8	45.7	55.9	80.3	104.0	117.8	127.8	137.2	147.5	147.6
Denmark	87.2	96.8	109.4	124.4	137.6	148.7	156.5	166.9	174.6	184.1
Finland	97.5	112.6	121.7	131.7	141.2	148.9	153.0	158.0	168.3	173.0
France	63.3	70.4	84.4	97.9	109.3	112.4	119.3	127.4	136.1	142.7
Germany	59.6	66.3	77.4	107.2	118.7	123.6	131.7	145.9	156.4	168.5
Greece	59.1	70.1	87.6	107.1	125.8	137.3	145.1	151.1	163.3	177.4
Hungary	37.5	44.1	51.2	65.3	82.9	100.9	112.5	121.5	128.3	142.3
Iceland	81.6	96.8	120.3	134.4	141.6	154.0	163.4	168.1	179.5	182.4
Ireland	54.9	68.2	86.9	96.3	114.8	123.0	129.2	137.7	148.7	161.4
Italy	65.1	79.8	96.7	117.5	133.8	137.8	147.3	158.8	174.6	188.7
Japan	80.2	87.0	94.1	102.0	109.3	117.3	125.0	130.9	134.8	136.6
Korea	60.4	75.1	98.3	113.1	126.7	136.4	134.9	140.8	143.4	150.6
Luxembourg	77.8	83.8	98.4	125.7	155.0	163.4	177.2	202.8	222.6	223.9
Mexico	11.7	13.9	19.2	26.9	35.8	40.8	46.0	55.9	66.0	76.2
Netherlands	69.3	70.8	95.8	122.1	125.3	128.7	139.9	162.4	161.5	170.3
New Zealand	65.1	79.1	86.0	102.2	108.5	111.6	112.8	123.1	138.0	147.6
Norway	94.3	102.6	114.6	125.8	132.7	138.4	145.7	158.5	164.7	168.2
Poland	21.5	26.9	34.8	46.2	58.0	67.7	77.2	93.3	107.3	130.9
Portugal	53.3	68.8	84.2	102.3	114.7	126.7	135.2	142.5	152.7	160.6
Slovakia	29.6	37.2	43.0	55.4	68.8	80.4	92.6	103.6	108.8	116.5
Spain	51.6	59.2	80.3	103.7	116.8	126.8	136.1	140.4	154.8	163.8
Sweden	104.5	115.2	126.7	139.0	150.0	159.5	169.7	170.7	176.8	183.0
Switzerland	74.9	83.0	100.6	122.9	132.1	140.7	150.2	155.4	165.7	176.8
Turkey	27.8	32.3	40.2	49.6	54.4	60.7	66.4	75.7	89.0	101.8
UK	65.7	76.0	94.7	114.2	130.3	138.4	145.9	161.2	175.4	185.8
USA	71.1	76.4	82.6	115.6	121.7	131.2	135.2	143.7	154.4	163.8
OECD total	59.3	66.2	76.7	96.2	106.0	113.5	127.7	129.2	139.1	148.5
Brazil	13.2	16.4	23.7	31.6	38.3	42.2	48.5	61.7	73.0	-
Chile	27.1	35.8	44.1	55.7	64.5	69.1	81.6	94.2	102.0	112.1
China	8.9	12.0	11.4	25.4	32.5	20.9	49.4	58.5	65.9	73.0
India	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.6	8.7	12.9	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.7	188.0
Russia	20.3	22.0	24.1	28.0	36.4	49.7	77.7	111.3	139.6	139.6
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	184.0	182.3	199.0	197.3	199.8	190.2
South Africa	19.3	24.1	29.6	34.5	40.2	46.6	54.9	82.2	-	-

Source: Factbook 2009: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics, OECD(2009).

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