# The Summary Result of 2017 Social Survey (Welfare, Social Participation, Culture & leisure, Incom & Consumpution, Labor)

## I. Welfare

### 1. Change in Living Conditions

41.1 percent of Koreans aged 19 or more thought overall living conditions got better compared to three years ago.

(Unit: %)

			Overall Living Conditions			Medical Care Service			Social Security System			Culture or Leisure Life		
		Total	Better	. No	Worse	Better	. No	Worse	Better	. No	Worse	Better	. No	Worse
_				change			change			change			change	
-	2015	100.0	38.8	46.0	15.3	52.7	42.4	4.9	48.5	42.5	9.0	43.9	45.9	10.2
	2017	100.0	41.1	45.8	13.0	51.9	43.9	4.2	45.9	47.1	7.0	43.9	46.1	10.0

#### 2. Welfare Services Requiring Expansion

○ 33.9 percent of Koreans thought 「Employment support services」 should be expanded in the future.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Employ- ment support services	Income support services	Housing- related services	Safety- related services	health care	Child care and education-related services	culture	Other
2015 <b>2017</b>	100.0 <b>100.0</b>	33.5	15.5	9.4	9.6	19.4	7.4	5.1	0.1 <b>0.1</b>

#### 3. Contact with Disabled Persons and Contact Persons

21.4 percent of Koreans maintained continuous relationships with disabled persons through meeting in person or sending messages online.

[ Contact with Disabled Persons and Contact Persons ]

(Unit: %)

	Total									Didn't
		Contacted	Subtotal	Family	Friend or Neighbor	Relative	Coworker	Society	Other	contact
2017	100.0	21.4	100.0	52.4	21.7	14.4	6.6	3.8	1.1	78.6

#### 4. Preparation for the Retirement

O More and more Koreans aged 19 or more were preparing for retirement. As for the methods to prepare for the old age, the national pension marked the highest share.

	Total	Preparing (having prepared)	Sub total	National pension	Other public pensions	Private pensions	Retirement allowances	Bank deposit, installment savings or savings insurance	Real estate	Other <sup>1)</sup>
201	5 100.0	65.3	100.0	50.5	8.1	11.4	3.5	21.1	4.9	0.6
201	7 100.0	65.4	100.0	53.3	8.8	9.8	3.5	18.8	5.4	0.3

<sup>1)</sup> Includes 'Stocks, bonds, etc.'

#### 5. Making Ends Meet

As for the method to make ends meet of the elderly aged 60 or more, 'Myself or spouse' occupied the highest share, which was followed by 'Support from children or relatives' and 'Assistance from the government or social organizations'.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Myself or spouse	Sub	Wages, salary or business income	Income from assets	Pension and retirement allowances	Bank deposit (installment savings)	Support from children or relatives	Assistance from the government or social organizations	Other
2015	100.0	66.6	100.0	54.4	11.7	27.6	6.3	23.0	10.4	0.1
2017	100.0	69.9	100.0	54.2	10.3	28.1	7.3	20.2	9.9	-

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#### 1. Social Networks

- Eight out of ten Koreans said that they could ask for help from their acquaintance when they couldn't do household chores because of illness or when they needed a person to talk with because of depression.
- As Koreans grew older, the percentage of Koreans who could get help from their acquaintance decreased. As Koreans grew older, the number of acquaintances from whom Koreans could get help decreased.

(Unit: %, persons)

		When asking for	doing household	When borrowing	a large sum of	of When needing a person to talk		
	Total	chores because	se of illness <sup>1)</sup>	moi	ney	with because	of depression	
	Total	There's a	Number of	There's a	Number of	There's a	Number of	
		person	persons	person	persons	person	persons	
2015	100.0	76.8	2.2	50.1	2.4	82.4	2.9	
2017	100.0	78.4	2.4	51.9	2.3	83.6	3.1	
13~18 years	100.0	-	-	59.6	3.1	88.8	4.4	
19~29 years	100.0	84.7	2.8	65.2	2.8	89.1	4.0	
30~39 years	100.0	82.0	2.4	62.9	2.2	88.8	3.2	
40~49 years	100.0	77.7	2.3	53.9	2.2	84.9	2.9	
50~59 years	100.0	74.8	2.3	43.9	2.1	80.7	2.8	
60 years old and over	100.0	74.8	2.1	37.1	2.0	75.6	2.4	

Note 1) More than 19 years of age surveyed

#### 2. Cash Donator (Contributor)

The population that made cash donation decreased compared to 2015. The largest share
of Koreans donated to fundraising organizations, followed by a media channel and religious
organizations.

(Unit: %)

		Cook donation	Method of donations									
	Total	Cash donation population <sup>1)</sup>	To a person or organization directly	Through a media channel	To a fundraising organization	To a religious organization	In the work- place	Other				
2015	100.0	27.4	15.4	8.1	56.3	23.4	14.1	2.7				
2017	100.0	24.3	15.3	4.6	61.0	20.9	11.3	2.4				
Males	100.0	29.1	16.4	3.6	60.4	18.2	14.2	2.1				
Females	100.0	25.8	14.2	5.5	61.6	23.6	8.5	2.7				

Note 1) Percentage of people who donated in cash for the past year

#### 3. Voluntary Service

- O The voluntary service participation rate marked 17.8 percent in 2017, which recorded a some decrease from 2015.
- The largest share of volunteers (54.5 percent) did voluntary service in the field related to 'Children, Teenagers, Elderly, Handicapped or Prisoners'.

(Unit: %)

				Т	ype of ser	of service			
2045	Total	Voluntary serviceparticipant <sup>1)</sup>	Children, teenagers, elderly, handicapped or prisoners		Child education	National & regional event	Aid for a disaster area	Other services for general public	
2015	100.0	18.2	58.2	19.4	7.8	8.0	4.1	17.6	
2017	100.0	17.8	54.5	18.5	9.1	8.8	3.9	20.5	
Males	100.0	16.8	52.8	21.8	3.4	9.3	5.4	22.7	
Females	100.0	18.8	18.8 56.		14.2	8.2	2.5	18.6	

Note 1) Percentage of people who participated in voluntary service for the past year

#### 4. Class Awareness

The percentage of Koreans 19 years old and over who thought they belonged to the lower socio-economic class considering their income, occupation, education and property decreased compared to 2015.

(Unit: %)

	Tatal	Unner			M: dalla		Lawan				
	Total	Upper	Upper	Lower	Middle	Upper	Lower	Lower	Upper	Lower	
2015	100.0	2.2	0.4	1.7	56.5	19.1	37.5	41.3	24.7	16.6	
2017	100.0	2.7	0.7	1.9	57.6	21.1	36.5	39.7	23.9	15.8	

#### 5. Class Mobility

22.7 percent of Koreans aged 19 or more thought that the possibility of raising their socioeconomic status was high. Meanwhile, 29.5 percent of Koreans aged 19 or more thought that the possibility of raising their next generation's socioeconomic status was high.

#### [ Intra-generational Class Mobility ]

(Unit: %)

	Total	Foor			Difficult			I don't
	Total		Very	Relatively	Difficult	Relatively	Very	know
2015	100.0	21.5	1.8	19.7	63.0	42.6	20.4	15.5
2017	100.0	22.7	2.3	20.4	65.0	44.5	20.5	12.3

#### [ Inter-generational Class Mobility ]

(Unit: %)

		Total Easy					I don't	
	lotal		Very	Relatively	Difficult	Relatively	Very	know
2015	100.0	30.0	3.1	27.0	51.4	35.9	15.5	18.6
2017	100.0	29.5	3.0	26.5	55.0	38.8	16.2	15.5

# **Ⅲ.** Culture & Leisure

#### 1. Reading Books

54.9 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more had read books for the past year. As Koreans grew older, the less percentage of them read books. As they grew older, they read fewer books.

(Unit: %, volumes)

	Total	Reading						Average
		population	Magazines	Cultural books	Professional books	Life, hobby, and information books	Other	number of volumes
2015	100.0	56.2	36.5	66.2	36.1	28.6	19.9	16.5
2017	100.0	54.9	32.7	66.8	36.4	26.8	21.8	17.3
13~19 years	100.0	73.8	23.2	76.3	19.7	16.7	45.5	21.3
20~29 years	100.0	70.4	32.9	67.1	46.7	24.7	32.6	20.6
30~39 years	100.0	67.9	32.7	60.0	44.4	39.1	26.0	18.3
40~49 years	100.0	63.3	35.2	65.8	41.9	27.9	16.0	18.4
50~59 years	100.0	47.8	36.7	66.4	34.2	24.9	7.8	12.5
60 years old and over	100.0	27.4	32.3	71.4	14.9	18.6	2.9	10.9

#### 2. Visiting Cultural Facilities and Sporting Events or Venues

66.5 percent of Koreans had visited cultural facilities and sports events for the past year, recording a decrease compared to 2015.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Spectating	Music or concert	Play or musical	Dance perform-ance	Movie	Museum	Art gallery	Sports
2015	100.0	66.8	20.6	22.4	1.8	88.1	26.6	19.1	21.1
2017	100.0	66.5	20.8	22.6	1.9	88.4	25.1	20.3	25.2

#### 3. Use of Recreational Facilities

 More and more Koreans used leisure facilities such as 'Golf course', 'Resort in forest' and 'Water park'.

		Use of									
	Total	leisure	Tourist	Hot spring	Golf	Ski	Bathing	Resort in	Amuse-	Water	Othor
		facilities	attraction	resort or spa	course	resort	resort	forest	ment park	park	Other
 2015	100.0	73.4	73.0	31.0	5.9	10.7	30.7	30.9	31.6	25.5	0.4
2017	100.0	75.3	75.0	31.8	6.7	14.7	33.5	30.3	31.1	27.1	0.4

#### 4. Types of Leisure Activities

As for leisure activities on weekends or non-work days, 69.4 percent of Koreans aged 13 and over watched TV or DVD. As for leisure activities that Koreans aged 13 and over wanted to do, 71.5 of them wanted to travel.

						(Unit: %)
2017	Total	Watch TV or DVD	Visit art/ cultural facilities	Participate in cultural and artistic events	Watch sporting events	Play sports
Leisure Activities on Weekends or Non-work Days	100.0	69.4	21.3	2.6	5.2	15.4
Leisure Activities that Koreans Wanted to do	100.0	15.8	38.5	9.6	10.2	24.9
2017	Travel	Computer games or Internet surfing	Hobby or self-development activities	Rest	Social or other activities	Other
Leisure Activities on Weekends or	19.2	26.9	17.6	64.9	12.8	0.5

7.8

46.4

24.0

## IV. Income & Consumption

Non-work Days Leisure Activities that Koreans

Wanted to do

#### 1. The Financial Condition of Households in the Next year

71.5

26.5 percent of household heads aged 19 or more thought that their household finances would improve in the next year.

(Unit: %)

0.2

20.6

	Total	Improvo			Remain the	Get worse			
	TOLAI	Improve	Greatly	Slightly	same	Get worse	Slightly	Greatly	
2015	100.0	22.8	1.6	21.2	56.6	20.6	17.3	3.3	
2017	100.0	26.5	2.1	24.4	54.0	19.4	16.1	3.3	

#### 2. Level of Satisfaction with Income

 Among persons with income, Koreans who were satisfied with their income or those who were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied occupied 54.0 percent. This figure showed an increase compared to 53.7 percent in 2015.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Having					Neither			
		income	Sub total	Satisfied	Very	Moderately	satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Moderately	Very
2015	100.0	78.5	100.0	11.4	1.6	9.8	42.3	46.3	33.7	12.6
2017	100.0	78.5	100.0	13.3	1.8	11.5	40.7	46.0	32.8	13.2

# V. Labor

#### 1. Reason for Job Choice

O When choosing a job, Koreans considered income first, followed by stability. More and more Koreans considered income first when choosing a job.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Honor	Stability	Income	Aptitude or Interest	Self- fulfillment	Potential development in future	Other <sup>1)</sup>
2015	100.0	2.6	28.0	38.8	16.7	5.4	5.4	3.2
2017	100.0	2.9	27.1	39.1	17.1	5.4	5.6	2.9

Note 1) Includes no opinion

## 2. Young People's Desired Future Career

25.4 of the population aged 13 to 29 wanted to work for the government, followed by public enterprises (19.9 percent).

(Unit: %)

										`	,
	Total	Govern- ment	Public enter- prise	Large enter- prise	Venture business	Multi- national corporation	Professional enterprise	Small and medium enter- prise	Get a job over- seas	Self- employ- ed	Other
2015	100.0	23.7	19.5	18.7	3.1	6.7	8.6	3.0	3.6	11.5	1.7
2017	100.0	25.4	19.9	15.1	2.9	7.3	8.2	3.7	4.5	11.3	1.7
13~18 years	100.0	25.5	14.4	22.8	3.6	6.1	10.6	2.8	3.6	8.1	2.5
19∼24 years	100.0	21.9	21.7	17.3	3.8	7.0	8.3	3.5	3.8	11.4	1.1
25∼29 years	100.0	23.8	22.5	15.5	1.9	7.0	6.8	2.4	3.3	15.4	1.3