

The Summary Result of the 2014 Social Survey

I . Health

1. Health management

- As for the population aged 13 or more, 76.1 percent of them got enough sleep and 70.1 percent of them ate breakfast regularly.

(Unit: %)

	Eat breakfast regularly	Get enough sleep	Exercise regularly	Get a regular medical checkup
2014	70.1	76.1	36.9	58.3
Male	68.6	75.7	40.5	58.6
Female	71.5	76.5	33.4	58.0

2. Smoking and drinking

- The rate of smoking and drinking for the population aged 20 or more showed a downward trend compared to 2012.

(Unit: %)

	2010	2012	2014
Smoking population	24.7	24.0	22.8
Drinking population	68.4	69.3	64.4

3. Smoking/drinking and self-assessment of health

- Smokers and drinkers were more optimistic about their health than non-smokers and non-drinkers.

(Unit: %)

2014	Smoker	Non-smoker	Drinker	Non-drinker
Healthy (Self-evaluation)	46.3	45.6	50.2	37.5

4. Reasons for dissatisfaction with medical services

- 'High medical expenses' were said to be the main reason for the dissatisfaction with medical services.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Bad service	High medical expenses	Poor result of treatment	Inattentive treatment
2014	100.0	11.0	24.7	20.7	9.5
	Long waiting for treatment or hospitalization	Insufficient and outdated facilities	Too many unnecessary treatments	Others	
2014	20.2	2.6	8.6	2.7	

5. Impulse to commit suicide and reasons

- 6.8 percent of Koreans had impulse to commit suicide in 2014. 'Economic difficulties' were said to be the main reason for the impulse to commit suicide.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Felt		Economic hardships	Problems with significant others	Physical or mental sickness or disability	
		Sub total					
2014	100.0	6.8	100.0	37.4	5.4	11.1	
Male	100.0	5.8	100.0	43.0	5.4	11.3	
Female	100.0	7.7	100.0	33.3	5.4	11.0	
		Job	Loneliness, solitude	Family issues	School performance, concerns about higher education	Problems with friends or colleagues	Others
2014	7.8	12.7	14.0	5.6	1.6	4.5	
Male	9.8	11.6	9.1	6.2	1.1	2.5	
Female	6.2	13.5	17.5	5.1	2.0	6.0	

II. Education

1. Level of satisfaction with school life

- 49.7 percent of students aged 13 or more were satisfied with their school life.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		Dissatisfied	Strongly		
			Strongly	Moderately		Moderately	Strongly	
2012	100.0	46.7	10.5	36.2	45.8	7.5	6.3	1.2
2014	100.0	49.7	13.2	36.6	43.8	6.4	5.5	1.0

2. Reasons for burden of educational expenditures

- 69.3 percent of household heads (aged 30 or more) with students felt the burden of educational expenses. Expenses on extra-classes occupied the largest share.

(Unit: %)

	Total	School fees	Extra-curricular classes	Study materials	Boarding fees	Others
2012	100.0	30.8	64.5	1.3	3.2	0.1
2014	100.0	31.6	62.6	1.1	4.3	0.4

3. Relevance between occupation and major field of study

- Less people tended to get a job consistent with their major.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Related	Neither related nor unrelated		Unrelated	Completely		
			Completely	Moderately		Moderately	Completely	
2012	100.0	38.3	15.9	22.4	24.2	37.5	23.2	14.3
2014	100.0	36.9	15.4	21.5	25.1	38.0	23.4	14.6

4. Views on studying abroad for children

- 55.6 percent of parents with students wanted their children to study abroad. Parents wanted their children to study abroad for cultural immerse.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Parents who want children to study abroad	Appropriate level of studying abroad		
			Subtotal	Elementary school	Middle school
2014	100.0	55.6	100.0	7.2	12.4
	Appropriate level of studying abroad			Parents who don't want children to study abroad	I don't know
	High school	University	Graduate or over		
2014	16.5	56.2	7.8	27.1	17.3

III. Safety

1. Views on social safety

- A majority of Koreans were worried about 'National Security', 'Constructions', 'Traffic Accident', 'Information Security', 'Threat of Disease' and 'Crime'.

(Unit: %)

2014	Total	Safe	Neither safe nor unsafe	Unsafe
General social safety	100.0	9.5	39.6	50.9
National security	100.0	14.9	33.4	51.6
Constructions and facilities	100.0	12.1	36.7	51.3
Traffic accident	100.0	7.3	36.6	56.2
Information security	100.0	7.4	29.8	62.8
Threat of disease	100.0	9.4	35.5	55.1
Crime	100.0	8.9	26.6	64.6

2. Main reason for social anxiety

- Koreans thought of 'Man-made disasters' as the leading cause of social anxiety.

(Unit: %)

	Total	National security	Natural disaster	Pollution	Man-made disasters	Economic risk
2014	100.0	19.7	4.7	5.1	21.0	9.7
Male	100.0	22.3	4.8	5.1	20.5	10.7
Female	100.0	17.1	4.6	5.0	21.5	8.8
	Lack of morality	Threat of disease	Crime	Gap between the rich and the poor	Other	
2014	13.0	2.7	19.5	4.0	0.6	
Male	14.1	2.7	14.4	4.6	0.8	
Female	11.8	2.7	24.4	3.5	0.5	

3. Abiding by the law

- Koreans tended to think that others didn't observe the law well but they observed the law well.

(Unit: %)

2014	Total	Observe			Average	Not observe		
			Very well	well			Not much	Not at all
Abiding by the law among other people	100.0	34.7	3.3	31.4	35.9	29.4	26.8	2.6
Self-abiding by the law	100.0	67.0	14.1	52.9	31.1	1.9	1.8	0.1

4. Changes in the perception of safety in society

- 46.0 percent of Koreans thought that Korean society became more dangerous compared with 5 years ago. 27.1 percent of Koreans thought that Korean society would become more dangerous in 5 years.

(Unit: %)

	Compared with 5 years ago			In 5 years		
	More dangerous	No change	Safer	More dangerous	No change	Safer
2014	46.0	42.5	11.5	27.1	42.9	20.2

5. Views on safety of walking at night

- 55.5 percent of females thought that walking at night was dangerous.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Dangerous						Not dangerous
			Sub total	No lights	Area with frequent crime	Lack of people	Others	
2014	100.0	42.6	100.0	30.4	7.8	60.2	1.6	57.4
Male	100.0	29.1	100.0	33.5	9.4	55.8	1.3	70.9
Female	100.0	55.5	100.0	28.8	7.0	62.4	1.8	44.5

IV. Family

1. Satisfaction with family relationship

- 55.2 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more were satisfied with family relationship in general. In particular, 70.6 percent of husbands were satisfied with their wives. In the meantime, 59.8 percent of wives were satisfied with their husbands.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Satisfied			Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Dissatisfied			
			Very	Moderately			Moderately	Very	
General family life	2014	100.0	55.2	20.3	34.9	40.5	4.3	3.5	0.8
	Male	100.0	56.6	21.6	35.0	39.6	3.9	3.1	0.8
	Female	100.0	53.9	18.9	34.9	41.5	4.7	3.9	0.8
With spouse	2014	100.0	65.2	29.1	36.1	27.3	7.6	5.3	2.3
	Male	100.0	70.6	34.6	35.9	24.9	4.5	3.4	1.2
	Female	100.0	59.8	23.6	36.2	29.6	10.6	7.2	3.4

2. Source of living expenses for parents

- As for the provision of living expenses to parents, 50.2 percent of parents supported themselves. This figure was followed by 'All children' (27.7 percent) and 'Eldest son or eldest daughter-in-law' (10.1 percent).

(Unit: %)

	Total	Eldest son or eldest daughter-in-law	Sons or daughters-in-law	Daughters or sons-in-law	All sons and daughters	Parents take care of themselves	Others
2008	100.0	14.6	10.5	1.9	25.9	46.6	0.5
2010	100.0	12.4	11.3	1.8	26.1	48.0	0.3
2012	100.0	11.2	9.7	2.3	27.6	48.9	0.4
2014	100.0	10.1	9.1	2.6	27.7	50.2	0.3

3. Family not living together

- 18.7 percent of household heads lived apart from his/her spouse or unmarried children.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Household head living apart from his or her spouse or unmarried children	In Korea or abroad		Spouse or unmarried children	
			In Korea	Abroad	Spouse	Unmarried children
2014	100.0	18.7	17.1	2.1	5.7	15.3

4. Opinions and actual conditions of sharing housework

- 47.5 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that husbands and wives should share their housework evenly. In reality, 16.4 percent of husbands shared their housework evenly. And 16.0 percent of wives shared their housework evenly.

5. Views on marital culture

- 63.2 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that they didn't care about marrying foreigners. Particularly, 74.0 percent of the twenties thought that they didn't care about marrying foreigners.

(Unit: %)

2014	Total	Agree	Disagree		Slightly	Strongly
			Absolutely	Slightly		
A couple can live together without being legally married	100.0	46.6	8.3	38.3	53.4	24.0
It is acceptable to marry a foreigner	100.0	63.2	17.3	45.9	36.8	12.3

6. Opinions on wedding culture

- 75.9 percent of Koreans aged 13 or more thought that Korean wedding culture was excessive in terms of wedding expenses and procedures.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Simple			Average	Excessive		
			Very	Somewhat			Somewhat	Very
2014	100.0	3.2	0.8	2.4	17.5	75.9	43.2	32.7

V. Environment

1. Sentiment in the present surrounding environment

- As for sentiment in the present surrounding environment, the largest share of Koreans (41.2 percent) thought that forest environment was good. In the meantime, the lowest share of Koreans thought that noise was good.

(Unit: %)

2014	Total	Good	Average	Bad
Air	100.0	36.0	43.2	20.8
Water	100.0	34.9	52.0	13.1
Soil	100.0	30.5	51.8	17.6
Noise	100.0	26.9	41.0	32.0
Forest environment	100.0	41.2	41.8	17.1

2. Tax on environmental protection

- 36.8 percent of Koreans were in favor of paying tax for environmental protection, whereas 23.4 percent weren't in favor of paying tax for environmental protection.

(Unit: %)

	Total	Agree			Indifferent	Disagree		
			Strongly	Slightly			Slightly	Absolutely
2014	100.0	36.8	8.1	28.7	39.9	23.4	17.9	5.5

3. Efforts to prevent environmental pollution

- As for the efforts to prevent environmental pollution, 90.5 percent of people disposed waste separately out of the people who had made an effort to prevent environmental pollution. 83.4 percent and 69.8 percent of people reduced food waste and tried not to use disposable items, respectively, out of the people who had made an effort to prevent environmental pollution.

4. Anxiety about pollution

- Most of Koreans were worried about environmental problems.

(Unit: %)

2014	Total	Not worried			Unconcerned	Worried		
			Not at all	Not very			A little	Very
Climate changes	100.0	10.2	1.2	8.9	27.0	62.9	49.6	13.3
Leakage of toxic chemicals, radiation leakage	100.0	7.6	0.8	6.7	24.4	68.1	47.8	20.3
Sandstorms, fine dust ingress	100.0	4.0	0.5	3.5	18.2	77.9	48.6	29.3
Use of pesticides, chemical fertilizers	100.0	8.0	1.0	7.1	37.1	54.8	42.7	12.2