

Distribution Oct. 30, 2023 (Mon), 15:30

Publication

(Online) Oct. 31, 2023 (Tue), 06:00

(Paper) Oct. 31, 2023 (Tue), Evening

Oct. 2023 Analysis of Disclosed HEI Information

-The proportion of small courses increased in both four-year general and education colleges (193 schools) and vocational colleges (132 schools) (0.6%p and 3.0%p, respectively)

On October 31, the Ministry of Education (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Lee Ju-Ho) and the Korean Council for University Education (President Jang Jea-won) released the analysis of the publicly disclosed information of higher education institutions as of October 2023. A total of 411 universities disclosed their information, including the ratio of full-time faculty teaching burden, the number of courses by student size, basic property for revenue and statutory contributions of private higher education institutions, operation of dormitories, and safety management of experiments and laboratories, with analysis results for 193 four-year general and education universities and 132 vocational universities. Cyber universities, polytechnics, and graduate schools are excluded from the analysis.

HEI Information Disclosure

- A total of 411* universities (223 universities, 144 colleges, 44 graduate schools)
- * 2 universities decreased from the previous year
- 14 fields, 65 items, 104 details, including schools, students, faculty, and finances
- Periodic publication (April, June, August, October) and ad-hoc publications
- Posted by the University Information Disclosure Center of the Korean Council for University Education

The main analysis results of the October 2023 disclosures of 193 four-year general and education colleges are as follows:

① Full-time faculty teaching load ratio

In the second semester of 2023, the percentage of full-time faculty teaching was 64.8%, a 1.1 percentage point decrease from the second semester of 2022

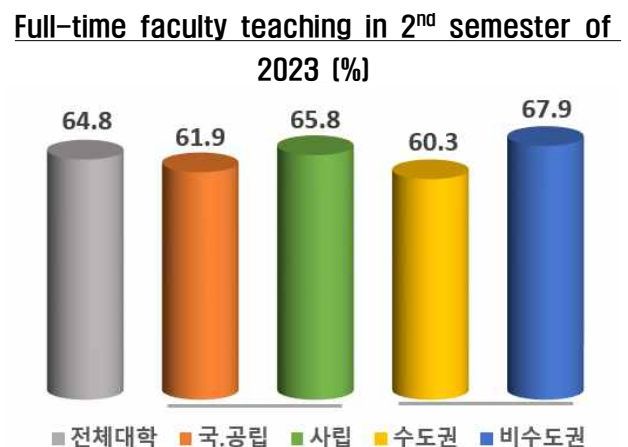
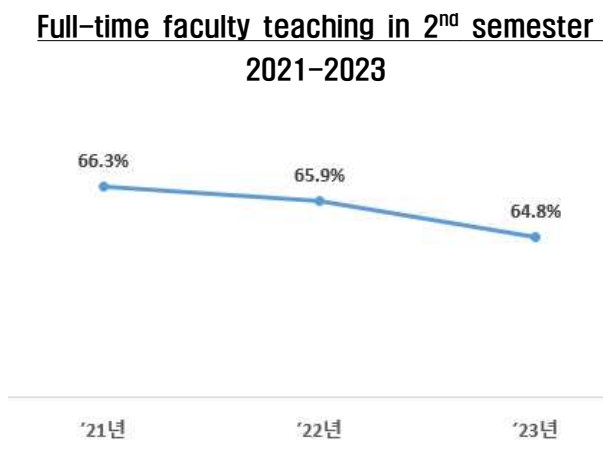
(65.9%).

The percentage of lecturers teaching was 20.3%, down 0.3 percentage points from the second semester of 2022 (20.6%).

Public universities registered a teaching load of 61.9%, down 1.1 percentage points from the previous year (63.0%).

Private universities reported a teaching load of 65.8%, a 1.0 percentage point decrease from the previous year (66.8%).

Metropolitan universities increased by 1.1 percentage points to 60.3%, while non-metropolitan universities decreased by 1.0 percentage points to 67.9%.



② Number of courses by student size

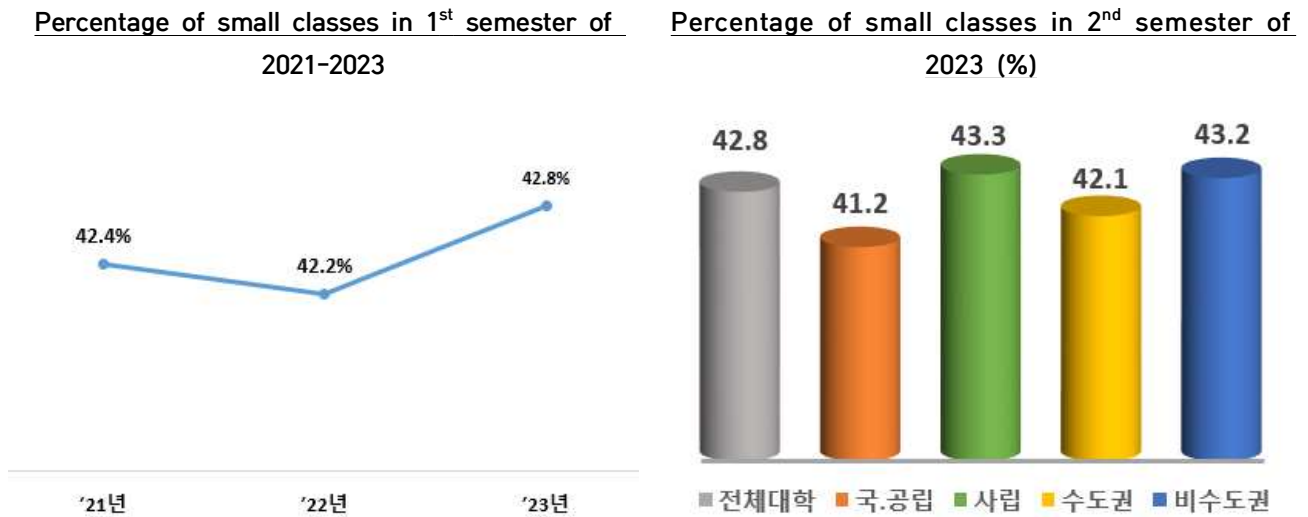
The percentage of courses with 20 or fewer students in the second semester of 2023 was 42.8%, a 0.6 percentage point increase from the second semester of 2022 (42.2%).

Public universities had 41.2%, up 1.5 percentage points from the previous year (39.7%).

Private universities reported 43.3%, a 0.3 percentage point increase from the previous year (43.0%).

Metropolitan universities increased by 0.6 percentage points to 42.1%,

while non-metropolitan universities saw a 0.5 percentage point increase to 43.2%.



③ Basic property for private university revenue and their statutory contribution

In 2023, private universities secured 83.2% of basic property for revenue, a 3.9 percentage point decrease from 2022 (87.1%).

The rate for metropolitan universities was 91.0%, down 7.6 percentage points from the previous year (98.6%).

Non-metropolitan universities' rate was 71.0%, up 0.4 percentage points from the previous year (70.6%).

Regarding statutory contribution, the legal fee burden rate for private universities in 2022 was 51.2%, up 1.5 percentage points from 2021 (49.7%).

Metropolitan universities registered a rate of 55.7%, up 1.2 percentage points from the previous year (54.5%), while non-metropolitan universities reported a rate of 45.7%, up 1.6 percentage points from the previous year (44.1%).

Basic Property for Revenue Acquisition
Rate for 2022-2023 (%)



Percentage of Statutory Contributions
2021-2022 (%)



4 Dormitory Capacity and Dormitory Fee Payment System

In 2023, the dormitory capacity was 22.8%, a 0.2 percentage point decrease from 2022 (23.0%).

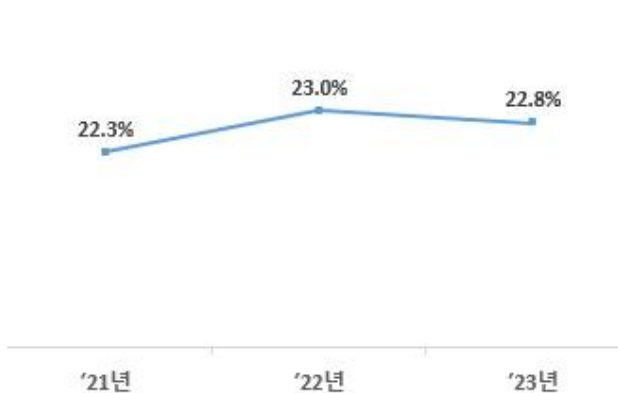
Public universities had a dormitory capacity of 27.1%, down 0.4 percentage points from the previous year (27.5%), while private universities recorded a capacity of 21.4%, a 0.2 percentage point decrease from the previous year (21.6%).

Metropolitan universities reported a dormitory capacity of 18.2%, down 0.2 percentage points from the previous year (18.4%), while non-metropolitan universities maintained the same rate as the previous year, at 26.5%.

Regarding the dormitory fee payment system, 50 (19.8%) dormitories accepted card payments, 76 (30.2%) accepted cash installment payments, and 154 (61.1%) required a one-time payment in cash only, out of 252 surveyed dormitories.

Dormitory Capacity (availability) Rate

2021-2023



Dormitory Capacity (availability) Rate (%)



5 Safety Management Status of Experiment and Laboratory Facilities (Labs, etc.)

In 2022, the safety environment assessment of laboratories in science and non-science fields scored 92.5% for grades 1-2, a decrease of 1.6 percentage points from 94.1% in the previous year.

The number of accidents in the field of science and technology was 152 in 2022, an increase of 16 from the previous year (136), while non-science and technology accidents numbered 39, an increase of 16 from the previous year (23).

Laboratories by grade 2021-2022 (%)



Laboratory Safety Environment Evaluation Criteria

(Laboratory Safety Act, etc.)

Grade	Laboratory Safety Environment Status
1	No problem with the laboratory safety environment and safety is maintained
2	Some deficiencies have been found in the laboratory safety environment and research facilities, but they do not significantly affect safety and require improvement.
3	Deficiencies have been found in the laboratory safety environment or research facilities and improvements are needed.
4	The safety environment of the laboratory or research facility is severely defective and use should be restricted.
5	Serious defects in the safety environment or research facilities of experiments and laboratories have occurred and there is a high risk of safety accidents, and the use must be immediately prohibited and improved.

6 Violence prevention education (sexual harassment, prostitution, sexual violence, domestic violence)

In 2022, 189 universities (97.9%) provided violence prevention education to those required to receive it, or the head of the institution completed the training.

The completion rate for university staff was 78.6%, a slight decrease of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year (78.9%), while the completion rate for university (primary) students increased to 55.0%, up by 2.0 percentage points from the previous year (53.0%).

The following is the summary of key findings from the October 2023 disclosures of 132 junior colleges:

1 Full-time faculty teaching ratio

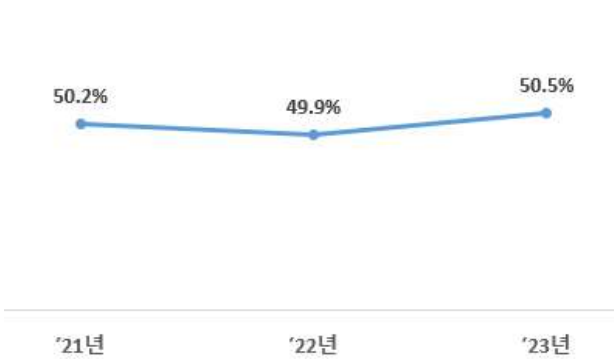
In the second semester of 2023, the teaching load of full-time faculty increased to 50.5%, a 0.6 percentage point rise from the second semester of 2022 (49.9%), while lecturers' teaching load decreased to 18.1%, showing a 1.2 percentage point decrease from the second semester of 2022 (19.3%).

Public colleges increased to 36.5%, up 0.6 percentage points from the previous year (35.9%).

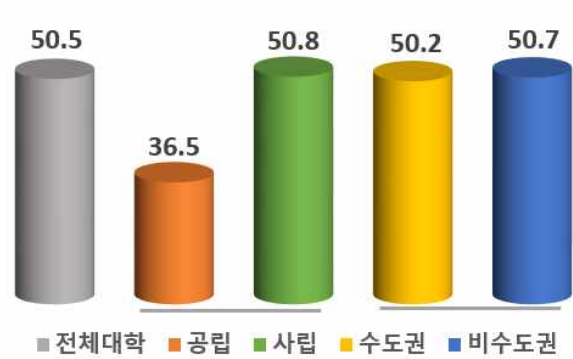
Private colleges also experienced growth, reaching 50.8%, up 0.6 percentage points from the previous year (50.2%).

Metropolitan colleges saw a 0.2 percentage point increase, reaching 50.2%. Non-metropolitan colleges experienced an increase to 50.7%, up 0.8 percentage points from 49.9%.

Percentage of full-time faculty teaching in 2nd
2021-2023



Percentage of full-time faculty teaching in 2nd
semester of 2023 (%)



② Number of courses by student size

The percentage of courses with 20 or fewer students in the second semester of 2023 increased to 43.3%, showing a 3.0 percentage point growth from the second semester of 2022 (40.3%).

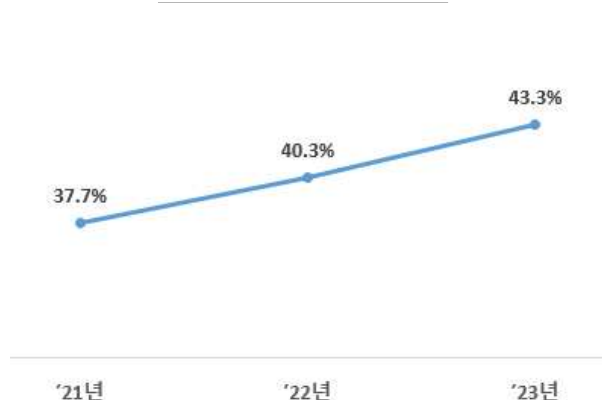
Public colleges accounted for 63.6%, marking a 3.1 percentage point increase from the previous year (60.5%).

Private colleges also experienced growth, accounting for 42.9%, a 3.0 percentage point increase from the previous year (39.9%).

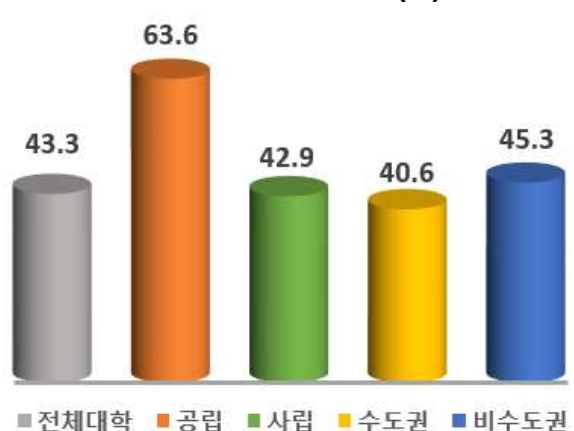
Metropolitan colleges rose to 40.6%, a 1.8% increase from 38.8%.

Non-metropolitan colleges a substantial increase, reaching 45.3%, up 3.8% from 41.5%.

Percentage of Small Classes in 1st
Semester 2021-2023



Percentage of Small Classes in 2nd
Semester of 2023 (%)



③ Basic Property for Private Universities' Revenue and Statutory Contribution

(Basic property for revenue)

In 2023, the rate of securing basic property for revenue for private colleges was 100.0%, showing a slight decrease of 0.1 percentage point from 2022 (100.1%).

The coverage rate for metropolitan colleges decreased to 92.0%, down 0.2 percentage points from the previous year (92.2%).

For non-metropolitan colleges, the rate also decreased to 107.8%, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous year (107.9%).

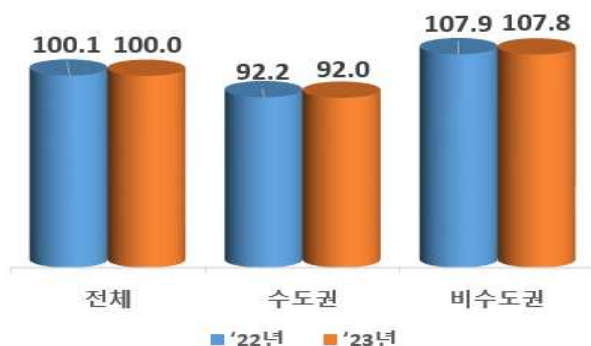
(Statutory Contribution)

In 2022, the statutory contribution rate for private colleges increased to 19.7%, up 2.5 percentage points from 2021 (17.2%).

The rate for metropolitan colleges rose to 23.6%, up 3.0 percentage points from the previous year (20.6%).

Non-metropolitan colleges also experienced an increase, reaching 16.2%, up 1.9 percentage points from the previous year (14.3%).

Basic property for revenue 2022-2023 (%)



Percentage of statutory contributions 2021-2022(%)



[4] Dormitory Capacity and Dormitory Fee Payment System

The dormitory occupancy rate in 2023 was 16.7%, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points from 2022 (17.1%).

Public colleges showed a dormitory occupancy rate of 58.1%, which was 1.9 percentage points higher than the previous year (60.0%).

Private colleges experienced a slight decrease to 16.0%, down 0.4 percentage points from the previous year (16.4%).

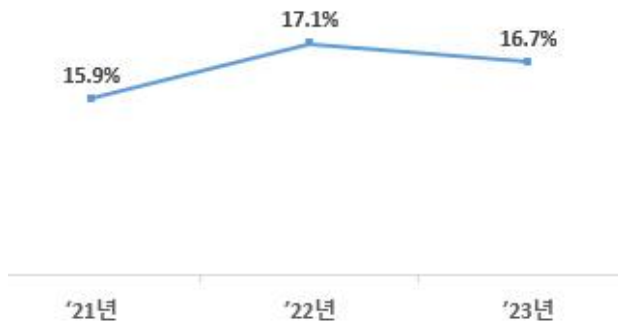
Metropolitan colleges rose to 8.0%, up 0.4% from the previous year (7.6%).

Non-metropolitan colleges decreased to 23.8%, down 0.9% from the previous year (24.7%).

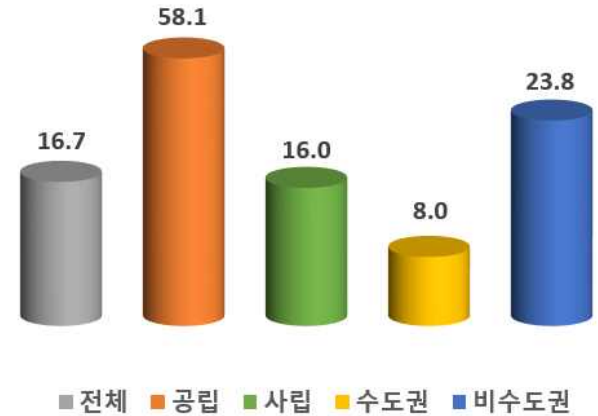
(Dormitory Fee Payment System)

In 2023, 13 (10.5%) dormitories accepted card payments, 17 (13.7%) dormitories accepted cash installments, and 99 (79.8%) dormitories required a one-time payment in cash only.

Dormitory Capacity (availability) Rate
2021-2023



Dormitory Capacity (availability) Rate in 2023
(%)



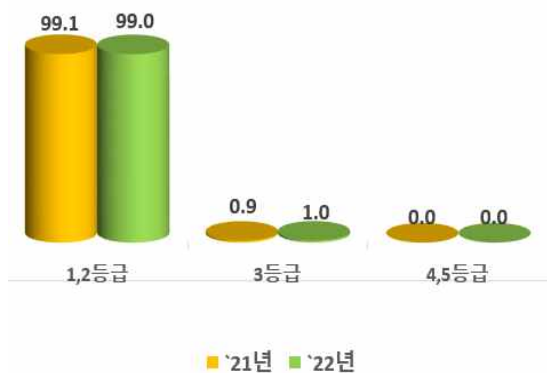
5 Safety Management Status of Experiment and Laboratory Facilities (Labs, etc.)

As a result of the safety environment assessment of laboratories in science and non-science fields in 2022, the grade 1-2 was 99.0%, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from 99.1% in the previous year.

In 2022, the number of accidents in the field of science and technology decreased to 25, 13 fewer than the previous year (38).

The number of accidents in the field of non-science and technology also decreased to 5, 3 fewer than the previous year (8).

Laboratories by grade 2021-2022 (%)



Laboratory Safety Environment Evaluation Criteria
(Laboratory Safety Act, etc.)

Grade	Laboratory Safety Environment Status
1	No problem with the laboratory safety environment and safety is maintained
2	Some deficiencies have been found in the laboratory safety environment and research facilities, but they do not significantly affect safety and require improvement.
3	Deficiencies have been found in the laboratory safety environment or research facilities and improvements are needed.
4	The safety environment of the laboratory or research facility is severely defective and use should be restricted.
5	Serious defects in the safety environment or research facilities of experiments and laboratories have occurred and there is a high risk of safety accidents, and the use must be immediately prohibited and improved.

6 Violence prevention education (sexual harassment, prostitution, sexual violence, domestic violence)

In 2022, 130 colleges (98.5%) provided violence prevention education to all those required to receive it, or the head of the institution completed the training.

The completion rate for college staff increased to 86.2%, up 0.1 percentage points from the previous year (86.1%).

The completion rate for college students decreased to 65.4%, down 0.9 percentage points from the previous year (66.3%).

Detailed information on universities and colleges will be posted on the University Information Disclosure website (<https://www.academyinfo.go.kr>) on October 31.

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