

# DPR Korea 2017



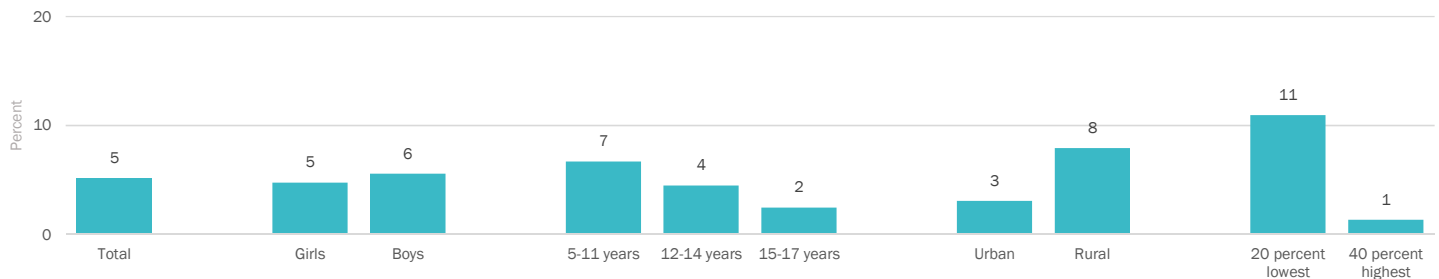
## Child Labour

Multiple Indicator  
Cluster Surveys

### Child Labour: Levels & Dissaggregates



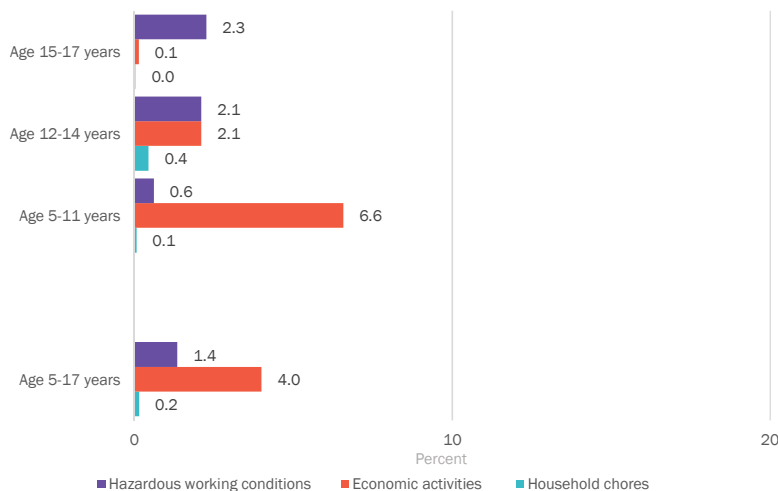
#### Child Labour for Age 5-17 years: SDG 8.7.1\*



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by background characteristics

\*Estimates from MICS of child labour are different from those in the SDG database for indicator 8.7.1, as the database excludes the hazardous work component and applies a threshold of 21 hours for household chores for children aged 5-14 and no threshold for household chores for children aged 15-17

#### Types of Child Labour



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by type of activity and by age

Note: These data reflect the proportions of children engaged in the activities at or above the age specific thresholds outlined in the definitions box.

#### Definition of Child Labour

Age 5 to 11 years: At least 1 hour of economic work, 28 hours of unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

Age 12 to 14 years: At least 14 hours of economic work, 28 hours of unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

Age 15 to 17 years: At least 43 hours of economic or unpaid household services per week or hazardous working conditions.

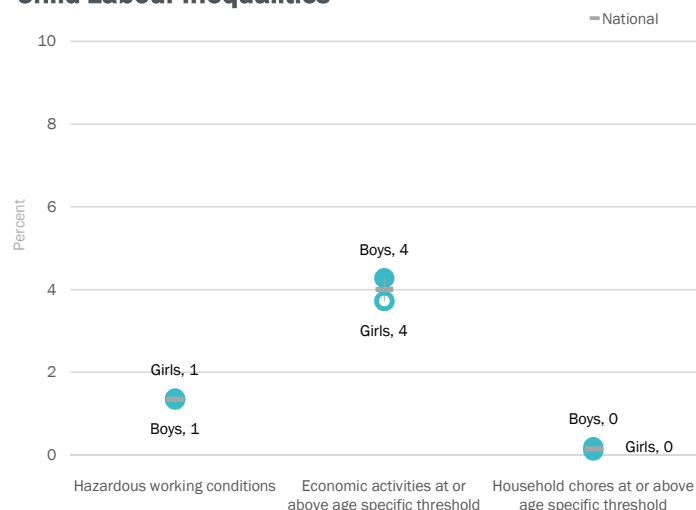
Economic activities include paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business. Household chores include activities such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water.

## Key Messages

- Five percent of children age 5-17 engaged in child labour during the last week prior to the survey.
- Children living in rural areas more likely to be involved in child labour than children in urban areas (8 percent compared to 3 percent).
- Similarly, children in the lowest wealth group are more often involved in child labour than children in the highest wealth group (11 percent compared to 1 percent).
- The percentage of children involved in child labour shows geographic differences, with 12 percent of children in South Hwanghae and almost 0 percent engaged in child labour in Pyongyang.
- Involvement of children in activities under hazardous conditions is very low overall.
- Engagement of children in economic activities above age specific thresholds is most common among youngest children age 5-11.

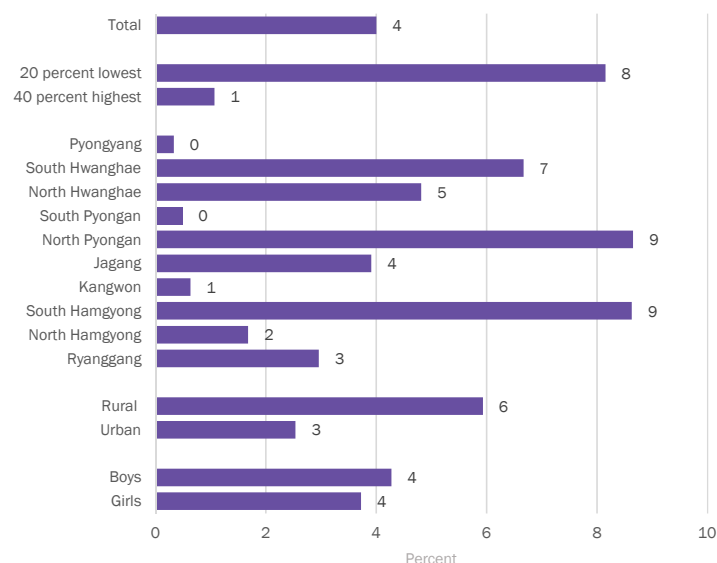
# Inequalities in Child Labour & Hazardous Conditions

## Child Labour Inequalities



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by type of activity and by sex

## Economic Activities Inequalities



Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in economic activities at or above age specific threshold, by background characteristics

## Province Data on Child Labour

Province	Total Child Labour
National	5.1
Ryanggang	4.4
North Hamgyong	1.9
South Hamgyong	9.1
Kangwon	1.6
Jagang	4.7
North Pyongan	10.9
South Pyongan	1.1
North Hwanghae	4.8
South Hwanghae	11.7
Pyongyang	0.3

Percentage of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by province

The **DPR Korea** Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2017 by the Central Bureau of Statistics as part of the global MICS programme. Technical and financial support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the DPR Korea MICS 2017 related to child labour. Data from this snapshot can be found in tables PR.3.1-3.3.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other MICS are available on [mics.unicef.org/surveys](https://mics.unicef.org/surveys).