

Preliminary Results of the 2015 Economic Census

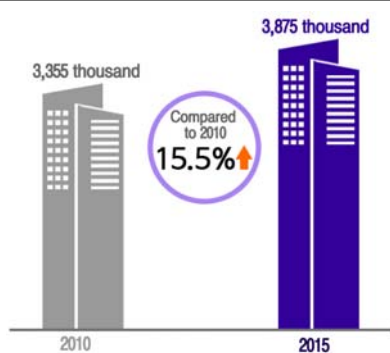
Number of establishments

◇ At the end of 2015, the number of establishments was 3,875 thousand, up 15.5 percent from 2010.

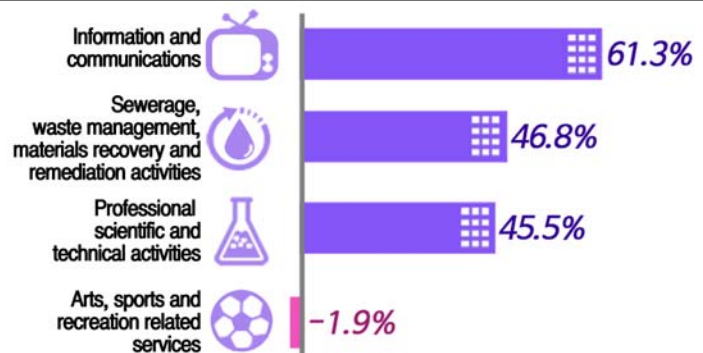
○ The number of establishments was 3,875 thousand at the end of 2015, which increased by 520 thousand (15.5%) from 3,355 thousand in 2010. (an annual average increase of 2.9 percent)

- As for establishments by industrial section, 'Arts, sports and recreation related services' fell by 1.9 percent compared to 2010. Whereas, all the other industrial sections including 'Information and communications' (61.3%), 'Sewerage, waste management, materials recovery and remediation activities' (46.8%) and 'Professional, scientific and technical activities' (45.5%) showed an increase.

< Number of establishments >



< Percent change by industry >



< Establishments by industry >

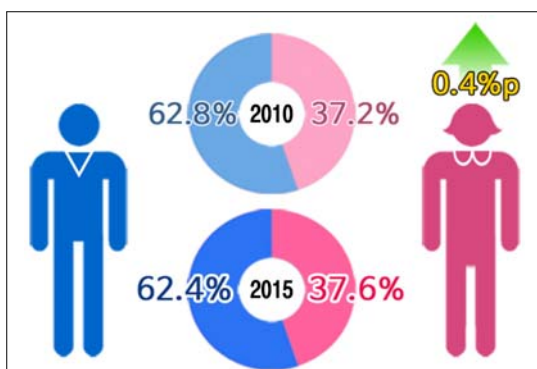
(Unit: thousand, %)

Industry	2010		2015		Percent change	Annual average
	2010	Compo-sition	2015	Compo-sition		
Total	3,355	100.0	3,875	100.0	15.5	2.9
A. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	0.1	3	0.1	40.5	7.0
B. Mining and Quarrying	2	0.1	2	0.1	13.3	2.5
C. Manufacturing	327	9.7	414	10.7	26.6	4.8
D. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Water Supply	1	0.0	2	0.1	31.8	5.7
E. Sewerage, Waste Management, Materials Recovery and Remediation Activities	5	0.2	8	0.2	46.8	8.0
F. Construction	97	2.9	134	3.5	38.1	6.7
G. Wholesale and Retail Trade	877	26.1	1,015	26.2	15.8	3.0
H. Transportation	347	10.3	380	9.8	9.3	1.8
I. Accommodation and Food Service Activities	635	18.9	711	18.3	12.0	2.3
J. Information and Communications	26	0.8	43	1.1	61.3	10.0
K. Financial and Insurance Activities	39	1.2	42	1.1	7.5	1.4
L. Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing	126	3.8	147	3.8	16.3	3.1
M. Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	71	2.1	103	2.7	45.5	7.8
N. Business Facilities Management and Business Support Services	36	1.1	52	1.3	44.3	7.6
O. Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	12	0.4	12	0.3	3.6	0.7
P. Education	166	4.9	176	4.5	5.8	1.1
Q. Human Health and Social Work Activities	107	3.2	133	3.4	23.9	4.4
R. Arts, Sports and Recreation Related Services	103	3.1	101	2.6	-1.9	-0.4
S. Membership Organizations, Repair and Other Personal Services	376	11.2	400	10.3	6.2	1.2

◇ Female CEOs occupied 37.6 percent of the total CEOs, up 0.4%p from 2010.

- Male and female CEOs accounted for 62.4 percent and 37.6 percent, respectively. The share of female CEOs went up by 0.4%p compared to 2010. In particular, the female CEOs in 'Accommodation and food service activities' showed the highest share at 62.2 percent.
- As for establishments by type of legal organization, individual proprietorships showed a relatively low increase of 11.2 percent compared to 2010. Whereas, incorporated companies showed a sharp increase of 48.8 percent.

< CEOs by sex >



< Number of establishments by type of legal organization >

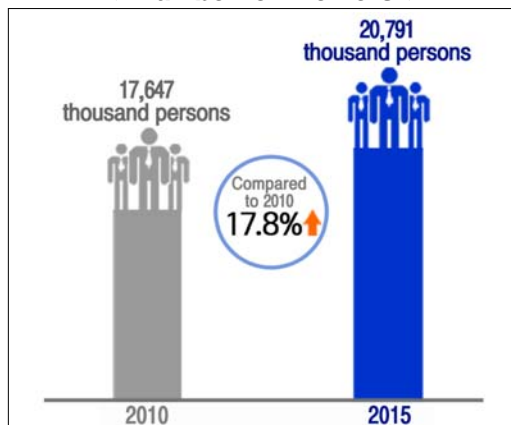


Number of workers

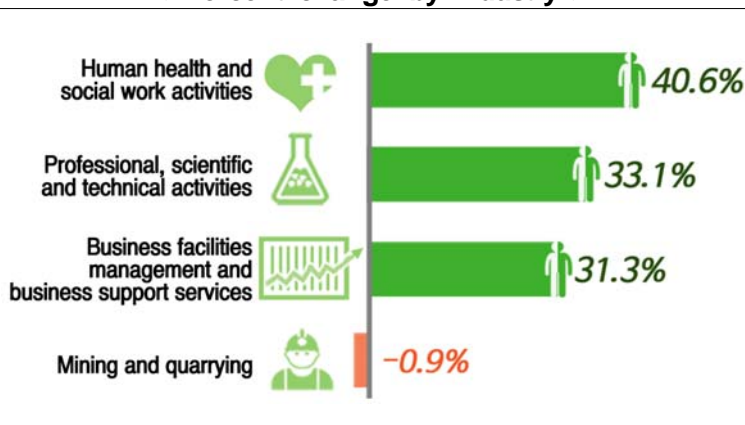
◇ At the end of 2015, the number of workers was 20,791 thousand persons, up 17.8 percent from 2010.

- The number of workers was 20,791 thousand persons at the end of 2015, which increased by 3,144 thousand persons (17.8%) from 17,647 thousand persons in 2010. (an annual average increase of 3.3 percent)
- As for workers by industrial section, 'Mining and quarrying' showed a decrease of 0.9 percent. In the meantime, all industrial sections including 'Human health and social work activities' (40.6%), 'Professional, scientific and technical activities' (33.1%) and 'Business facilities management and business support services' (31.3%) showed an increase.

< Number of workers >



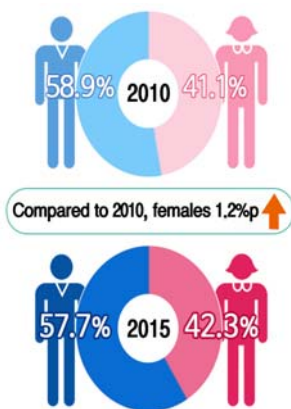
< Percent change by industry >



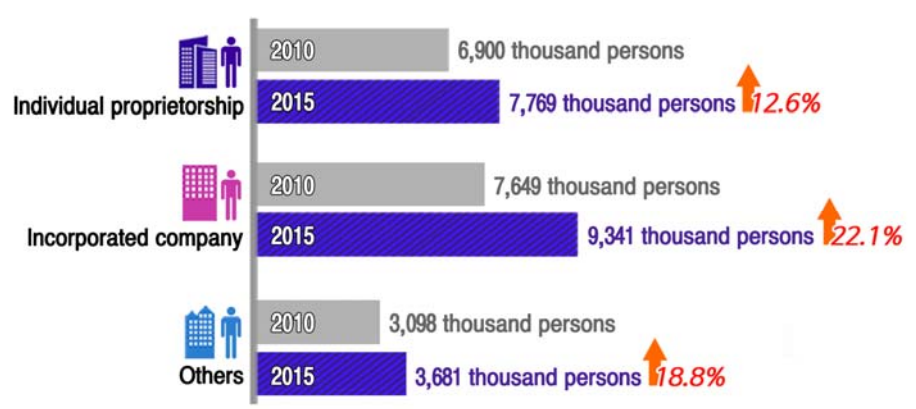
◇ **Female workers occupied 42.3 percent of the total workers, up 1.2%p from 2010.**

- Male and female workers accounted for 57.7 percent and 42.3 percent, respectively. The share of female workers rose by 1.2%p from 41.1 percent in 2010.
- The number of workers per establishment was 5.4 persons, increasing by 1.9 percent from 5.3 persons in 2010.
- As for workers by type of legal organization, incorporated companies and individual proprietorships rose by 22.1 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively, compared to 2010.

< **Workers by sex** >



< **Number of workers by type of legal organization** >

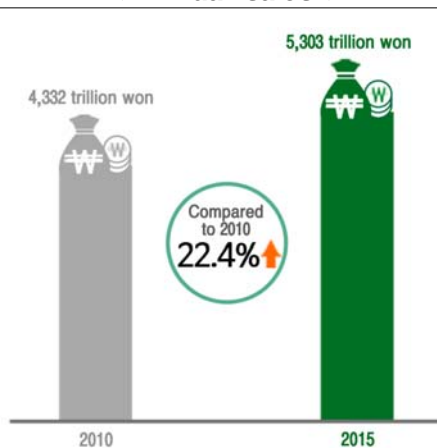


Annual sales

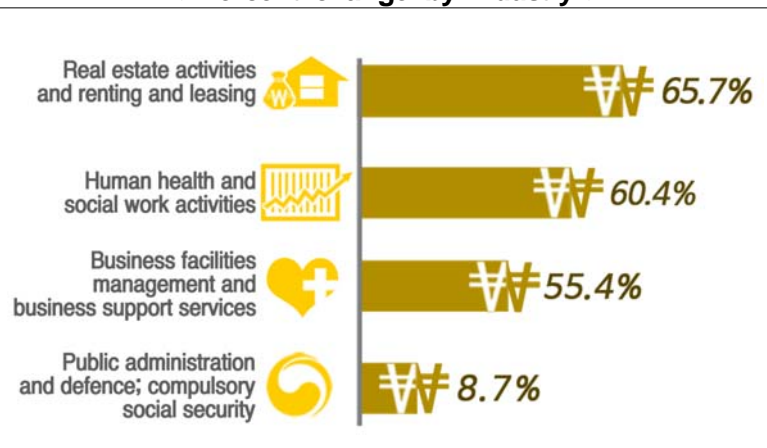
◇ **In 2015, the annual sales amounted to 5,303 trillion won, up 22.4 percent from 2010.**

- The annual sales totaled 5,303 trillion won in 2015, which increased by 971 trillion won (22.4%) from 4,332 trillion won in 2010. (an annual average increase of 4.1 percent)
- As for annual sales by industrial section, all industries including 'Real estate activities and renting and leasing' (65.7%), 'Business facilities management and business support services' (60.4%) and 'Human health and social work activities' (55.4%) showed an increase.

< **Annual sales** >



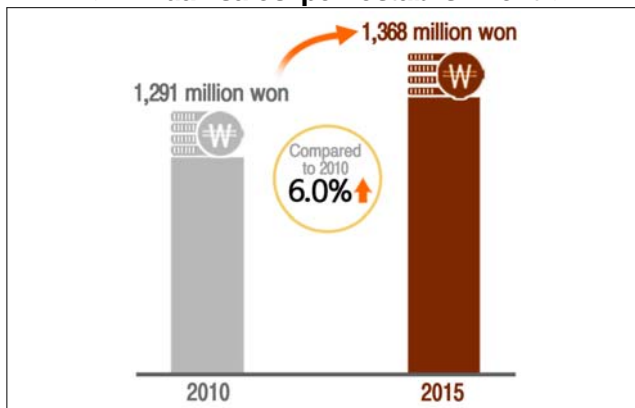
< **Percent change by industry** >



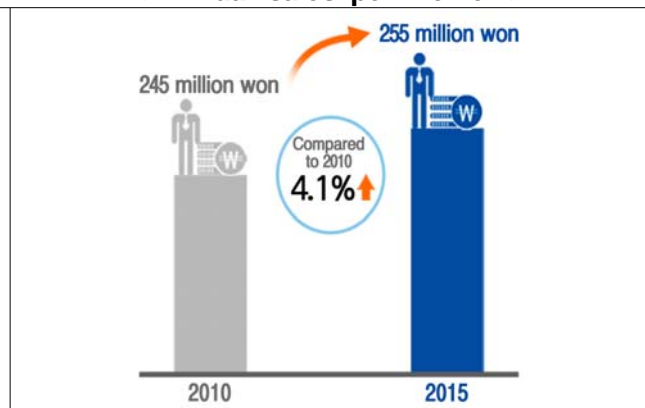
◇ **In 2015, the annual sales per establishment amounted to 1,368 million won, up 6.0 percent from 2010.**

- The annual sales per establishment totaled 1,368 million won in 2015, which increased by 6.0 percent from 1,291 million won in 2010.
- The annual sales per worker recorded 255 million won, rising by 4.1 percent from 245 million won in 2010.

< Annual sales per establishment >



< Annual sales per worker >



Statistics by province

◇ **(Number of establishments)**

Gyeonggi recorded the largest share of establishments, which was followed by Seoul and Busan. Seoul Capital Area occupied 47.4 percent of the total establishments.

◇ **(Number of workers)**

Seoul recorded the largest share of workers, which was followed by Gyeonggi and Busan. Seoul Capital Area occupied 51.4 percent of the total workers.

◇ **(Annual sales)**

Seoul recorded the largest share of annual sales, which was followed by Gyeonggi and Gyeongnam. Seoul Capital Area occupied 55.1 percent of the total annual sales.

- At the end of 2015, Gyeonggi marked the largest share of establishments at 21.4 percent, which was followed by Seoul (21.2%) and Busan (7.2%).
 - Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 47.4 percent of the total establishments.
- Seoul marked the largest share of workers at 24.4 percent, which was followed by Gyeonggi (22.2%) and Busan (6.6%).
 - Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 51.4 percent of the total workers.
- Seoul marked the largest share of annual sales at 30.5 percent, which was followed by Gyeonggi (20.2%) and Gyeongnam (5.8%).
 - Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Incheon and Gyeonggi) accounted for 55.1 percent of the total annual sales.

< Establishments, workers and annual sales (2015) >

(Unit: thousand, thousand persons, trillion won, %)

Metropolitan cities and provinces	Number of establishments	Compo-sition	Number of workers	Compo-sition	Annual sales	Compo-sition	
The nation	3,875	100.0	20,791	100.0	5,303	100.0	
Seoul Capital Area	1,835	47.4	10,686	51.4	2,922	55.1	
Metropolitan cities and provinces	Seoul	821	21.2	5,083	24.4	1,617	30.5
	Busan	279	7.2	1,365	6.6	267	5.0
	Daegu	200	5.2	891	4.3	152	2.9
	Incheon	186	4.8	979	4.7	234	4.4
	Gwangju	113	2.9	557	2.7	121	2.3
	Daejeon	112	2.9	580	2.8	115	2.2
	Ulsan	81	2.1	517	2.5	249	4.7
	Sejong	10	0.3	84	0.4	26	0.5
	Gyeonggi	828	21.4	4,623	22.2	1,071	20.2
	Gangwon	134	3.4	580	2.8	84	1.6
	Chungbuk	122	3.1	644	3.1	149	2.8
	Chungnam	158	4.1	854	4.1	275	5.2
	Jeonbuk	147	3.8	667	3.2	126	2.4
	Jeonnam	147	3.8	690	3.3	193	3.6
	Gyeongbuk	219	5.6	1,067	5.1	280	5.3
	Gyeongnam	263	6.8	1,361	6.5	306	5.8
Jeju	55	1.4	248	1.2	38	0.7	