# Status and Characteristics of Establishments by Region according to the Results of the 2015 Economic Census

> ## Number of establishments and workers by region

◇ **As for the number of establishments by region, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 828 thousand. As for the number of workers by region, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 5,109 thousand persons.**

☐ The total number of establishments was 3,874 thousand in 2015. Among them, Gyeonggi marked the highest number of establishments at 828 thousand (21.4%), which was followed by Seoul (821 thousand, 21.2%) and Busan (279 thousand, 7.2%).

○ As for the number of establishments of Gyeonggi by industry, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' showed the highest figure at 198 thousand, which was followed by 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (140 thousand).

○ As for the number of establishments of Seoul by industry, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' showed the highest figure at 234 thousand, which was followed by 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (127 thousand).

○ As for the number of establishments of Busan by industry, 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' showed the highest figure at 49 thousand, which was followed by 'Manufacturing' (30 thousand) and 'Membership Organizations, Repair and Other Personal Services' (30 thousand).

☐ Compared to 2010, Gyeonggi marked the highest increase (141 thousand) in the number of establishments, which was followed by Seoul (91 thousand) and Gyeongnam (38 thousand).

○ As for the increase in establishments of Gyeonggi by industry, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' and 'Manufacturing' grew by 40 thousand and 33 thousand, respectively.

○ As for the increase in establishments of Seoul by industry, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' recorded the highest increase of 24 thousand. This figure was followed by 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities' (14 thousand) 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (11 thousand).

○ As for the increase in establishments of Gyeongnam by industry, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' and 'Manufacturing' grew by 9 thousand and 9 thousand, respectively.

☐ The total number of workers was 20,889 thousand persons. Among them, Seoul marked the highest number of workers at 5,109 thousand persons (24.5%), which was followed by Gyeonggi (4,650 thousand persons, 22.3%) and Busan (1,372 thousand persons, 6.6%).

○ Compared to 2010, Gyeonggi marked the highest increase (901 thousand persons) in the number of workers, which was followed by Seoul (622 thousand persons).

## Annual sales and operating profits by region

◇ **As for annual sales and operating profits by region, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 1,622,426 billion won and 83,374 billion won, respectively.**

☐ As for annual sales by region, Seoul showed the highest figure of 1,622,426 billion won in 2015, which was followed by Gyeonggi (1,066,551 billion won) and Gyeongnam (305,539 billion won).

○ As for annual sales of Seoul by industry, 'Financial and Insurance Activities' showed the highest figure at 496,085 billion won, which was followed by 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (456,549 billion won) and 'Construction' (154,483 billion won).

○ As for annual sales of Gyeonggi by industry, 'Manufacturing' showed the highest figure at 455,840 billion won, which was followed by 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (217,322 billion won) and 'Financial and Insurance Activities' (65,144 billion won).

○ As for annual sales of Gyeongnam by industry, 'Manufacturing' showed the highest figure at 160,533 billion won, which was followed by 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (42,639 billion won) and 'Financial and Insurance Activities' (20,369 billion won).

☐ Compared to 2010, Gyeonggi marked the highest increase (260,603 billion won) in annual sales, which was followed by Seoul (256,635 billion won) and Incheon (58,427 billion won).

☐ As for operating profits by region, Seoul showed the highest figure of 83,374 billion won in 2015, which was followed by Gyeonggi (79,841 billion won) and Gyeongbuk (24,352 billion won).

○ As for operating profits of Seoul by industry, 'Financial and Insurance Activities' showed the highest figure at 25,919 billion won, which was followed by 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (19,494 billion won) and 'Information and Communications' (5,016 billion won).

○ As for operating profits of Gyeonggi by industry, 'Manufacturing' showed the highest figure at 41,152 billion won, which was followed by 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (10,920 billion won) and 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (3,430 billion won).

○ As for operating profits of Gyeongbuk by industry, 'Manufacturing' showed the highest figure at 15,067 billion won, which was followed by 'Electricity, Gas and Water Supply' (2,048 billion won) and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (1,965 billion won).

## Labor productivity by region*

◇ **In 2015, Ulsan recorded the highest labor productivity (444.00 million won).**

\* Labor productivity = Real annual sales / Number of workers
Real annual sales = Annual sales / Deflator
Deflator = Nominal GDP / Real GDP

☐ The labor productivity of the nation recorded 244.8 million won in 2015. As for labor productivity by region, Ulsan recorded the highest figure of 444.0 million won. This figure was followed by Seoul (314.5 million won), Chungnam (306.0 million won), Jeonnam (259.3 million won) and Gyeongbuk (256.50 million won).

○ These regions showed a high share of 'Electricity, Gas and Water Supply', 'Financial and Insurance Activities' and 'Manufacturing'. These industries recorded a high labor productivity.

□ Compared to 2010, the labor productivity of the nation fell by 1.30 million won.

○ Jeju showed the highest rise (18.70 million won) in labor productivity, which was followed by Daejeon (12.60 million won) and Gwangju (11.80 million won).

- As for Jeju, the rise in labor productivity was caused by the favorable trend in 'Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security', 'Information and Communications' and 'Construction'. As for Daejeon, the rise in labor productivity was caused by the increase in annual sales of 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities', 'Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security' and 'Manufacturing'. As for Gwangju, the rise in labor productivity was caused by the favorable trend in 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing', 'Electricity, Gas and Water Supply' and 'Construction'.

○ In the meantime, Ulsan recorded the highest drop (67.80 million won) in labor productivity, which was followed by Jeonnam (41.80 million won) and Chungnam (35.30 million won). As for Ulsan and Jeonnam, the drop in labor productivity was caused by the slowdown in 'Manufacturing' and 'Financial and Insurance Activities'. As for Chungnam, the drop in labor productivity was caused by the slowdown in 'Electricity, Gas and Water Supply', 'Manufacturing' and 'Financial and Insurance Activities'.

## Status of establishments with female CEOs and operating profits by region

◇ **Ulsan showed the largest share of establishments with female CEOs, which was followed by Jeju and Gangwon.**

□ In 2015, the number of establishments with female CEOs was 1,454 thousand, which occupied 37.5 percent of the total establishments. As for the share of establishments with female CEOs, Ulsan marked the highest figure at 43.8 percent, which was followed by Jeju (43.2%) and Gangwon (42.3%).

□ The number of workers in establishments with female CEOs was 4,656 thousand persons in 2015, which accounted for 22.3 percent of the total workers. As for the share of workers in establishments with female CEOs, Jeju showed the highest figure at 29.1 percent, which was followed by Gangwon (26.2%) and Jeonbuk (25.3%).

□ The annual sales of establishments with female CEOs amounted to 476,835 billion won in 2015, which accounted for 9.0 percent of the total annual sales. As for the share of annual sales of establishments with female CEOs, Jeju showed the highest figure at 16.2 percent, which was followed by Daegu (12.3%) and Gangwon (12.0%).

□ As for the percent changes in operating profits, Jeju showed the highest figure of 49.4 percent, which was followed by Chungbuk (33.7%) and Ulsan (25.4%).