

2014 Foreigner Labour Force Survey

■ Major results of the 2014 foreigner labour force survey

□ (Economically active population for foreigners)

As of May 2014, the number of foreigners aged 15 and more who resided in Korea was 1,256 thousand persons. The employed foreigners amounted to 852 thousand persons. The unemployed foreigners amounted to 44 thousand persons. The economically inactive foreigners amounted to 360 thousand persons.

- The labour force participation rate for foreigners stood at 71.4 percent. The employment-population ratio for foreigners stood at 67.9 percent. The unemployment rate of foreigners stood at 4.9 percent.

< Economically active population for foreigners >

(Unit: thousand persons, %)

Classification	Population aged 15 and more	Economically active population			Economically inactive population	Labour force participation rate (%)	Employment-population ratio (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
		Employed persons	Unemployed persons					
Economically Active Population Survey ¹⁾	42,453	26,762	25,811	951	15,691	63.0	60.8	3.6
Males (Share)	20,764 (48.9)	15,445 (57.7)	14,915 (57.8)	530 (55.7)	5,319 (33.9)	74.4	71.8	3.4
Females (Share)	21,689 (51.1)	11,317 (42.3)	10,895 (42.2)	422 (44.4)	10,372 (66.1)	52.2	50.2	3.7
Foreigner Labour Force Survey	1,256	896	852	44	360	71.4	67.9	4.9
Males (Share)	701 (55.8)	592 (66.1)	568 (66.6)	24 (54.8)	109 (30.4)	84.4	81.0	4.1
Females (Share)	554 (44.2)	304 (33.9)	284 (33.4)	20 (45.2)	250 (69.6)	54.8	51.3	6.5

1) Source: Economically Active Population Survey in May 2014, which Statistics Korea released on June 11, 2014

□ (Employed foreigners)

Out of the total employed foreigners (852 thousand persons), the employed male foreigners amounted to 568 thousand persons. The employment-population ratio for male foreigners recorded 81.0 percent. The employed female foreigners amounted to 284 thousand persons. The employment-population ratio for female foreigners recorded 51.3 percent.

- (Employed foreigners by status of sojourn)

As for employed foreigners by status of sojourn, 'Non-professional employment' totaled 247 thousand persons. This figure was followed by 'Working visit' (212 thousand persons), 'Overseas Koreans' (148 thousand persons), 'Permanent residence' (72 thousand persons) and 'Marriage immigrants' (61 thousand persons).

○ (Employed foreigners by nationality)

As for employed foreigners by nationality, Korean Chinese totaled 386 thousand persons. This figure was followed by Vietnamese (72 thousand persons), Chinese (excluding Korean Chinese, 54 thousand persons) and Americans & Canadians (46 thousand persons).

○ (Employed foreigners by age group)

The employed foreigners aged 30 to 39 amounted to 257 thousand persons. This figure was followed by employed foreigners aged 20 to 29 (244 thousand persons), employed foreigners aged 40 to 49 (172 thousand persons) and employed foreigners aged 50 to 59 (135 thousand persons).

○ (Employed foreigners by industry)

The employed foreigners in 'Manufacturing' marked 418 thousand persons. This figure was followed by 'Wholesale & Retail Trade and Hotels and Restaurants' (153 thousand persons), 'Business, Personal and Public Services' (142 thousand persons) and 'Construction' (86 thousand persons).

○ (Employed foreigners by occupation)

As for the employed foreigners by occupation, 'Craft workers and machine operating & assembling workers' amounted to 358 thousand persons. This figure was followed by 'Elementary workers' (249 thousand persons), 'Service workers and sales workers' (100 thousand persons) and 'Managers and professionals and related workers' (97 thousand persons).

□ **(Unemployed foreigners)**

Out of the total unemployed foreigners (44 thousand persons), male and female foreigners amounted to 24 thousand persons and 20 thousand persons, respectively. The unemployment rate of male and female foreigners recorded 4.1 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively.

□ **(Economically inactive population)**

Out of the total economically inactive population (360 thousand persons), male foreigners amounted to 109 thousand persons, which occupied 30.4 percent of the total economically inactive population. Female foreigners amounted to 250 thousand persons, which occupied 69.6 percent of the total economically inactive population.

○ (Economically inactive population by reason)

As for reasons for economic inactivities, 'Child care and home duties' amounted to 142 thousand persons, which occupied 39.5 percent of the total economically inactive population. 'Rested' amounted to 93 thousand persons, which occupied 25.7 percent of the total economically inactive population. 'Attending a regular school' amounted to 80 thousand persons, which occupied 22.1 percent of the total economically inactive population.

■ **Major results of the survey compared to 2013**

□ **(Economically active population for foreigners)**

Compared to 2013, the number of foreigners aged 15 and more who resided in Korea grew by 130 thousand persons (11.5%). The employed foreigners rose by 92 thousand persons (12.1%). The unemployed foreigners grew by 11 thousand persons (32.5%). The economically inactive population rose by 27 thousand persons (8.1%).

○ The employment-population ratio went up by 0.4%p from 67.5 percent in 2013 to 67.9 percent in 2014. The unemployment rate went up by 0.7%p from 4.2 percent in 2013 to 4.9 percent in 2014.

(Employed foreigners)

Compared to 2013, the number of employed male foreigners grew by 63 thousand persons (12.5%). The number of employed female foreigners grew by 29 thousand persons (11.4%).

(Employed foreigners by status of sojourn)

As for employed foreigners by status of sojourn, 'Working visit' and 'Overseas Koreans' rose by 26 thousand persons and 24 thousand persons, respectively. 'Non-professional employment' and 'Permanent residence' rose by 21 thousand persons and 13 thousand persons, respectively. In the meantime, 'Students' declined by 3 thousand persons.

(Employed foreigners by nationality)

As for employed foreigners by nationality, Korean Chinese, Filipinos and Indonesian people rose by 55 thousand persons, 6 thousand persons and 6 thousand persons, respectively. In the meantime, Vietnamese and Chinese fell by 4 thousand persons and 2 thousand persons, respectively.

(Employed foreigners by age group)

Compared to 2013, the employed foreigners aged 30 to 39 grew by 39 thousand persons. The employed foreigners aged 20 to 29 grew by 22 thousand persons. The employed foreigners aged 50 to 59 grew by 19 thousand persons.

(Employed foreigners by industry)

Compared to 2013, the employed foreigners in 'Mining and Manufacturing' and 'Construction' grew by 41 thousand persons and 22 thousand persons, respectively. The employed foreigners in 'Wholesale & Retail Trade and Hotels and Restaurants' and 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries' grew by 16 thousand persons and 7 thousand persons, respectively.

(Employed foreigners by occupation)

As for the employed foreigners by occupation, 'Craft workers and machine operating & assembling workers', 'Service workers and sales workers' and 'Managers and professionals and related workers' rose by 74 thousand persons, 13 thousand persons and 5 thousand persons. In the meantime, 'Elementary workers' dropped by 1 thousand persons.

(Unemployed foreigners)

Compared to 2013, the unemployed male and female foreigners grew by 7 thousand persons and 4 thousand persons, respectively.

(Unemployment rate)

Compared to 2013, the unemployment rate of male and female foreigners went up by 0.8%p and 0.7%p, respectively.

(Economically inactive population)

Compared to 2013, the economically inactive male foreigners rose by 7 thousand persons (7.3%). The economically inactive female foreigners rose by 19 thousand persons (8.4%).

(Economically inactive population by reason)

Compared to 2013, 'Child care and home duties' and 'Rested' rose by 9 thousand persons (6.9%) and 5 thousand persons (5.6%), respectively. In the meantime, 'Preparing for a higher education and employment' fell by 6 thousand persons (-45.5%).