



Characteristics of the Employed Persons by Industry and Occupation according to the Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2022

□ Characteristics of the employed persons by industry

- In the first half of 2022, as for employed persons by industry group, 'Restaurants and mobile food service activities' showed the highest figure of 1.568 million persons (5.6% of the total employed persons), which was followed by 'Non-residential welfare facilities' (1.380 million persons, 4.9%) and 'Growing of crops' (1.347 million persons, 4.8%).
 - As for the year-on-year change in employed persons by industry group, 'Non-residential welfare facilities' and 'Couriers and messengers activities' rose by 133 thousand persons and 52 thousand persons, respectively. 'Restaurants and mobile food service activities' and 'Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding' dropped by 46 thousand persons and 38 thousand persons, respectively.
 - As for employed males by industry group, 'Growing of crops' marked the highest figure, which was followed by 'Restaurants and mobile food service activities'. As for employed females by industry group, 'Non-residential welfare facilities' marked the highest figure, which was followed by 'Restaurants and mobile food service activities'.
 - As for employed persons by industry group and age group, 'Restaurants and mobile food service activities' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 15~29 and employed persons aged 30~49. 'Growing of crops' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 50 or more.
- As for employed persons by industry division, 'Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles' marked the highest figure of 2.054 million persons (7.3% of the total employed persons), which was followed by 'Food and beverage service activities' (1.988 million persons, 7.1%) and 'Education' (1.90 million persons, 6.8%).
 - As for employed persons by industry division and age group, 'Food and beverage service activities' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 15~29. 'Education' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 30~49. 'Agriculture' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 50 or more.

- As for employed persons by industry division and region, regions such as Seoul, Busan, Daegu, Incheon and Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure in 'Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles'. Regions such as Chungbuk, Chungnam, Jeonbuk, Jeonnam, Gyeongbuk, Gyeongnam and Jeju recorded the highest figure in 'Agriculture'.
- As for the share of employed persons by industry section and status of workers, wage workers showed the highest figure in 'Manufacturing' (18.8%). Non-wage workers showed the highest figure in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (21.9%).
- Among wage workers, regular workers marked the highest figure in 'Manufacturing' (23.4%). Temporary and daily workers marked the highest figure in 'Human health and social work activities' (13.9%).

Characteristics of the employed persons by occupation

- As for employed persons by occupation group, 'Business administration and office clerks' recorded the highest figure of 2.361 million persons (8.4% of the total employed persons), which was followed by 'Store sales workers' (1.680 million persons, 6.0%) and 'Crop growers' (1.28 million persons, 4.6%).
- As for the year-on-year change in employed persons by occupation group, 'Caregiving and health service workers' and 'Cleaners and sanitation workers' rose by 55 thousand persons and 55 thousand persons, respectively. 'Store sales workers', 'Sales representatives' and 'Domestic chores and infant rearing helpers' dropped by 65 thousand persons, 50 thousand persons and 20 thousand persons, respectively.
- As for employed males by occupation group, 'Business administration and office clerks' took up the largest share, which was followed by 'Automobile drivers'. As for employed females by occupation group, 'Store sales workers' took up the largest share, which was followed by 'Business administration and office clerks'.
- As for employed persons by occupation group and age group, 'Business administration and office clerks' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 15~29 and employed persons aged 30~49. 'Crop growers' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 50 or more.
- As for employed persons by occupation division, 'Administration and accounting-related occupations' recorded the highest figure of 4.076 million persons (14.5% of the total employed persons). This figure was followed by 'Store sales and rental sales occupations' (1.71 million persons, 6.1%) and 'Health, social welfare and religion related occupations' (1.597 million persons, 5.7%).

- As for employed persons by occupation division and age group, 'Administration and accounting-related occupations' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 15~29 and employed persons aged 30~49. 'Cleaning and guard-related elementary occupations' recorded the highest figure for employed persons aged 50 or more.
 - As for employed persons by occupation division and region, regions such as Seoul, Busan, Daegu, Incheon, Gwangju, Daejeon, Ulsan, Sejong, Gyeonggi, Gangwon and Chungbuk recorded the highest figure in 'Administration and accounting-related occupations'. Regions such as Chungnam, Jeonbuk, Jeonnam, Gyeongbuk, Gyeongnam and Jeju recorded the highest figure in 'Agricultural, livestock-related skilled occupations'.
- Among wage workers, the share of workers earning 2 million won or more on a monthly average went up by 4.4%p compared to the first half of 2021.
- The wage workers earning 'less than 1 million won' and '1 million won ~ less than 2 million won' occupied 9.4% and 15.9%, respectively. The wage workers earning '2 million won ~ less than 3 million won', '3 million won ~ less than 4 million won' and '4 million won or more' occupied 35.1%, 19.5% and 20.1%, respectively.
 - Compared to the first half of 2021, the share of wage workers earning '2 million won ~ less than 3 million won', '3 million won ~ less than 4 million won' and '4 million won or more' went up by 1.8%p, 1.7%p and 1.0%p, respectively. Whereas, the share of wage workers earning 'less than 1 million won' and '1 million won ~ less than 2 million won' went down by 0.6%p and 3.9%p, respectively.