

# Local Area Labour Force Survey in the Second Half of 2022 (Major employment indicators of Si, Gun & Gu)

## ☐ Employed persons and employment-population ratio

- O As for cities in 9 provinces, the number of employed persons was 13.836 million persons in the second half of 2022, going up by 408 thousand persons (3.0%) from the second half of 2021. The employment-population ratio of cities stood at 61.9%, up 1.3%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 77 cities in 9 provinces, Seogwipo-si, Jeju (74.0%) recorded the highest employment-population ratio, which was followed by Seosan-si, Chungnam (70.0%) and Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi (67.9%).
- O As for counties in 9 provinces, the number of employed persons was 2.089 million persons in the second half of 2022, remaining the same as the second half of 2021. The employment-population ratio of counties stood at 68.0%, down 0.1%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 77 counties in 9 provinces, Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk (81.1%) recorded the highest employment-population ratio, which was followed by Sinan-gun, Jeonnam (78.3%) and Jangsu-gun, Jeonbuk (76.5%).
- O As for 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities, the number of employed persons was 11.313 million persons in the second half of 2022, rising by 184 thousand persons (1.7%) from the second half of 2021. The employment-population ratio of 'gu' regions stood at 57.8%, up 1.1%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 74 'gu' regions, Ongjin-gun, Incheon (76.1%) recorded the highest employment-population ratio, which was followed by Gangseo-gu, Busan (65.2%) and Yuseong-gu, Daejeon (63.6%).

< Employed persons and employment-population ratio >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

		Second half	Second half		
		of 2021	of 2022	Change	Percent change
77 cities	<ul> <li>Employed persons</li> </ul>	13,428	13,836	408	3.0
	(Employment-population ratio)	(60.6)	(61.9)	(1.3)	
	• Males	7,844	8,061	216	2.8
	(Employment-population ratio)	(70.9)	(72.2)	(1.3)	
	• Females	5,583	5,775	192	3.4
	(Employment-population ratio)	(50.4)	(51.6)	(1.2)	
77 counties	<ul> <li>Employed persons</li> </ul>	2,089	2,089	0	0.0
	(Employment-population ratio)	(68.1)	(68.0)	(-0.1)	
	• Males	1,156	1,150	-6	-0.5
	(Employment-population ratio)	(75.5)	(74.8)	(-0.7)	
	• Females	933	939	6	0.6
	(Employment-population ratio)	(60.8)	(61.3)	(0.5)	

### ☐ Unemployed persons and unemployment rate

- O As for cities in 9 provinces, the number of unemployed persons was 407 thousand persons in the second half of 2022, falling by 16 thousand persons (-3.7%) from the second half of 2021. The unemployment rate of cities stood at 2.9%, down 0.2%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 77 cities in 9 provinces, Gimhae-si, Gyeongnam (4.7%) recorded the highest unemployment rate, which was followed by Siheung-si, Gyeonggi (4.6%) and Wonju-si, Gangwon (4.0%).
- O As for counties in 9 provinces, the number of unemployed persons was 29 thousand persons in the second half of 2022, rising by 4 thousand persons (15.9%) from the second half of 2021. The unemployment rate of counties stood at 1.4%, up 0.2%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 77 counties in 9 provinces, Eumseong-gun, Chungbuk (2.7%) recorded the highest unemployment rate, which was followed by Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk (2.6%) and Changnyeong-gun, Gyeongnam (2.6%).
- O As for 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities, the number of unemployed persons was 429 thousand persons in the second half of 2022, dropping by 41 thousand persons (-8.7%) from the second half of 2021. The unemployment rate of 'gu' regions stood at 3.6%, down 0.4%p from the second half of 2021.
  - Among a total of 74 'gu' regions, Seo-gu, Busan (4.9%) recorded the highest unemployment rate, which was followed by Namdong-gu, Incheon (4.9%) and Dongjak-gu, Seoul (4.8%).

< Unemployed persons and unemployment rate >

(Unit: thousand persons, %, %p)

		Second half of	Second half of		
		2021	2022	Change	Percent change
77 cties	<ul> <li>Unemployed persons</li> </ul>	423	407	-16	-3.7
	(Unemployment rate)	(3.1)	(2.9)	(-0.2)	
	Males	243	214	-29	-11.8
	(Unemployment rate)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(-0.4)	
	• Females	180	193	13	7.1
	(Unemployment rate)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(0.1)	
77 counties	<ul> <li>Unemployed persons</li> </ul>	25	29	4	15.9
	(Unemployment rate)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.2)	
	Males	16	18	2	10.6
	(Unemployment rate)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(0.1)	
	• Females	9	11	2	25.3
	(Unemployment rate)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.2)	

# ☐ Employed persons by industry and occupation

O As for the employed persons of cities in 9 provinces by industry, 'Business, personal and public services' (5.219 million persons) marked the highest figure, which was followed by 'Mining and manufacturing' (2.657 million persons) and 'Wholesale and retail trade & accommodation and food service activities' (2.537 million persons).

- As for the employed persons of cities in 9 provinces by occupation, 'Managers & professionals and related workers' (3.105 million persons) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Craft and related trades workers & plant, machine operators and assemblers' (2.973 million persons) and 'Service workers & sales workers' (2.802 million persons).
- O As for the employed persons of counties in 9 provinces by industry, 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (757 thousand persons) marked the highest figure, which was followed by 'Business, personal and public services' (606 thousand persons) and 'Wholesale and retail trade & accommodation and food service activities' (279 thousand persons).
  - As for the employed persons of counties in 9 provinces by occupation, 'Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers' (734 thousand persons) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Service workers & sales workers' (356 thousand persons) and 'Craft and related trades workers & plant, machine operators and assemblers' (307 thousand persons).
- O As for the employed persons of 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities by industry, 'Business, personal and public services' (4.716 million persons) marked the highest figure, which was followed by 'Wholesale and retail trade & accommodation and food service activities' (2.444 million persons) and 'Electricity, transportation, communication and financial activities' (1.671 million persons).
  - As for the employed persons of 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities by occupation, 'Managers & professionals and related workers' (3.113 million persons) recorded the highest figure, which was followed by 'Service workers & sales workers' (2.524 million persons) and 'Clerks' (2.297 million persons).

# □ Employment status based on the place of work

- O Based on the place of work, the number of employed persons of cities in 9 provinces was 13.108 million persons, which stood at 58.6% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence.
  - As for the percentage of the employed persons of cities in 9 provinces based on the place of work, Seogwipo-si, Jeju recorded the highest figure of 87.6% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence, which was followed by Icheon-si, Gyeonggi (85.5%) and Gimje-si, Jeonbuk (80.1%).
- O Based on the place of work, the number of employed persons of counties in 9 provinces was 2.379 million persons, which stood at 77.5% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence.
  - As for the percentage of the employed persons of counties in 9 provinces based on the place of work, Yeongam-gun, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure of 108.2% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence, which was followed by Goryeong-gun, Gyeongbuk (99.3%) and Eumseong-gun, Chungbuk (97.6%).

- O Based on the place of work, the number of employed persons of 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities was 11.77 million persons, which stood at 60.2% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence.
  - As for the percentage of the employed persons of 'gu' regions in 7 metropolitan cities based on the place of work, Jung-gu, Seoul recorded the highest figure of 318.6% of the population aged 15 or more based on the place of residence, which was followed by Jung-gu, Busan (178.3%) and Jung-gu, Daegu (132.8%).

