



Regional Economic Trends in the Fourth Quarter and in 2020

1. Regional Economic Trends in the Fourth Quarter of 2020

- ☐ In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index showed a year-on-year increase in 4 regions including Sejong (10.8%) and Gwangju (9.1%). Whereas, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index showed a year-on-year decrease in 13 regions including Seoul (-10.8%) and Busan (-9.4%). [The nation: 0.6%]
- ☐ The Index of Services marked a year-on-year increase in Seoul (0.9%). Whereas, the Index of Services marked a year-on-year decrease in 15 regions including Incheon (-11.5%) and Jeju (-9.4%). [The nation: -2.0%]
- ☐ The Retail Sales Index showed a year-on-year increase in 2 regions of Gyeonggi (0.6%) and Gyeongnam (0.5%). Whereas, the Retail Sales Index showed a year-on-year decrease in 13 regions including Jeju (-32.7%) and Seoul (-11.7%). [The nation: -1.3%]
- ☐ Exports (based on customs clearance) showed a year-on-year increase in 13 regions including Daejeon (28.6%) and Chungbuk (28.3%). Whereas, exports showed a year-on-year decrease in 4 regions including Busan (-16.4%) and Ulsan (-13.2%). [The nation: 4.2%]
- ☐ The employment-population ratio marked a year-on-year increase in 2 regions of Jeonbuk (1.0%p) and Daejeon (0.5%p). Whereas, the employment-population ratio marked a year-on-year decrease in 15 regions including Gangwon (-2.2%p) and Gyeonggi (-2.2%p). [The nation: -1.4%p]
- ☐ The Consumer Price Index marked a year-on-year increase in 15 regions including Chungnam (0.8%), Incheon (0.7%) and Gyeongnam (0.7%). [The nation: 0.4%]

< Major Economic Indicators in the Fourth Quarter of 2020 >

(Unit: year-on-year, %, %p)

	Mining and Manufacturing Production Index	Index of Services	Retail Sales Index	Exports	Employment-population ratio	Consumer Price Index
Seoul	-10.8	0.9	-11.7	5.8	-1.3	0.4
Busan	-9.4	-3.3	-7.6	-16.4	-1.4	0.1
Daegu	-6.4	-1.2	-5.2	-7.8	-0.1	0.3
Incheon	-1.3	-11.5	-10.2	1.1	-1.5	0.7
Gwangju	9.1	-1.1	-2.9	17.0	-1.4	0.1
Daejeon	-4.2	-2.2	0.0	28.6	0.5	0.3
Ulsan	-3.4	-2.4	-2.1	-13.2	-1.8	0.2
Sejong	10.8	-	-	4.1	-0.4	-
Gyeonggi	1.3	-1.2	0.6	7.3	-2.2	0.6
Gangwon	-5.0	-5.1	-5.4	10.9	-2.2	0.3
Chungbuk	2.7	-3.4	-2.0	28.3	-0.1	0.2
Chungnam	-0.2	-3.1	-1.9	10.3	-1.1	0.8
Jeonbuk	-5.1	-3.1	-3.0	3.0	1.0	0.5
Jeonnam	-2.5	-3.5	-0.4	-10.6	-0.4	0.5
Gyeongbuk	-4.5	-4.4	-2.5	11.3	-1.2	0.0
Gyeongnam	-5.4	-2.2	0.5	7.7	-1.4	0.7
Jeju	-3.2	-9.4	-32.7	13.0	-1.4	0.5
The nation	0.6	-2.0	-1.3	4.2	-1.4	0.4

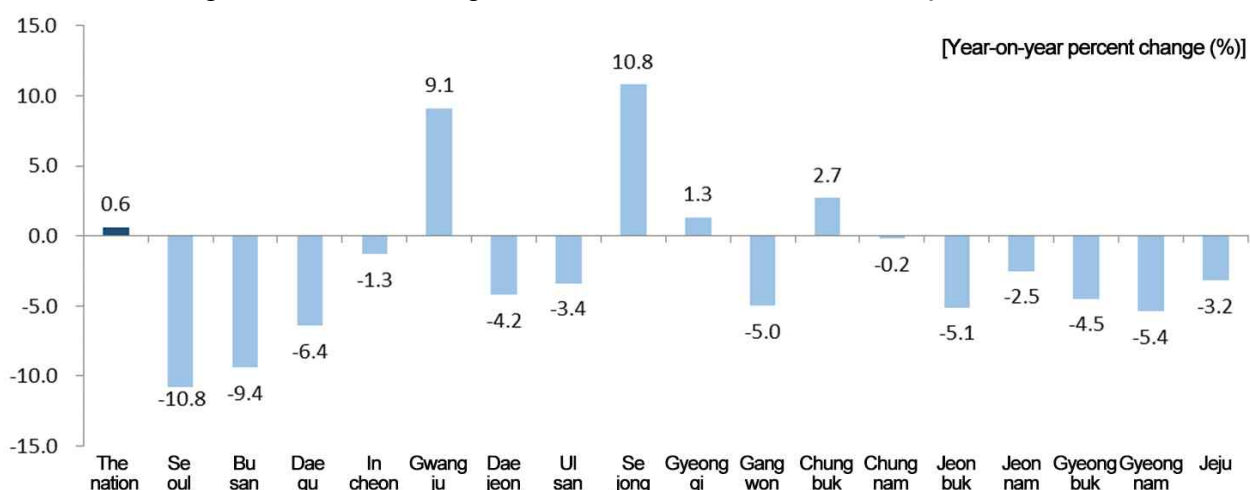
Production

□ (Mining and Manufacturing Production Index)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index of the nation rose by 0.6% year-on-year due to the increase in 'Semiconductor' and 'Machinery and Equipment'.

- The Mining and Manufacturing Production Index recorded a year-on-year decrease in Seoul (-10.8%), Busan (-9.4%) and Daegu (-6.4%) due to a drop in 'Clothing and Furs' and 'Machinery and Equipment'. In the meantime, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index recorded a year-on-year increase in Sejong (10.8%), Gwangju (9.1%), Chungbuk (2.7%) and Gyeonggi (1.3%) due to a rise in 'Electrical Equipment', 'Chemical Products' and 'Electronic Components & Semiconductor'.

< Mining and Manufacturing Production Index in the fourth quarter of 2020 >

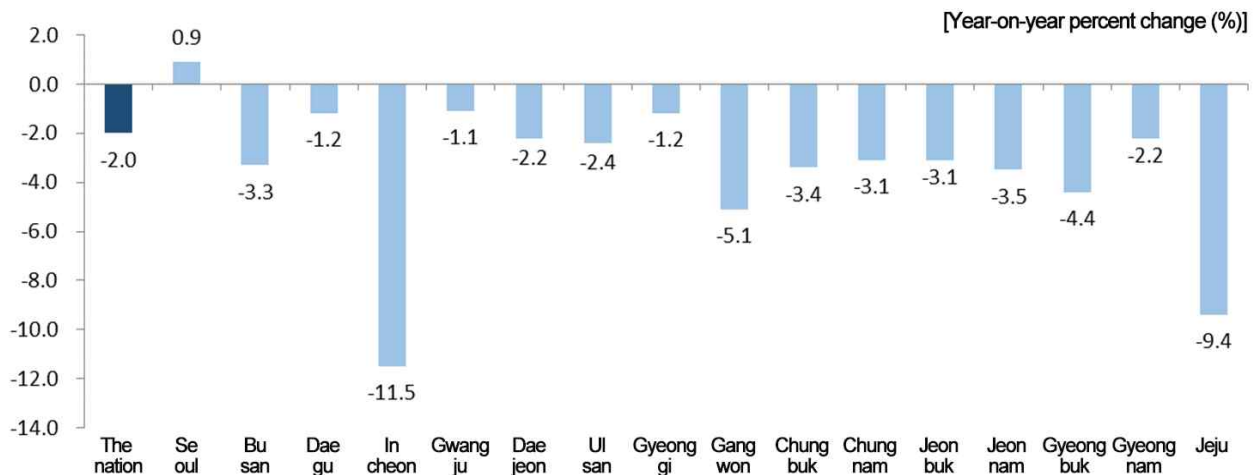


□ (Index of Services)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Index of Services for the nation went down by 2.0% year-on-year due to the decrease in 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' and 'Transportation and Storage'.

- The Index of Services recorded a year-on-year increase in Seoul (0.9%) due to the rise in 'Financial and Insurance Activities'. Whereas, the Index of Services marked a year-on-year decrease in Incheon (-11.5%), Jeju (-9.4%) and Gangwon (-5.1%) owing to the drop in 'Transportation and Storage', 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' and 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities'.

< Index of Services in the fourth quarter of 2020 >



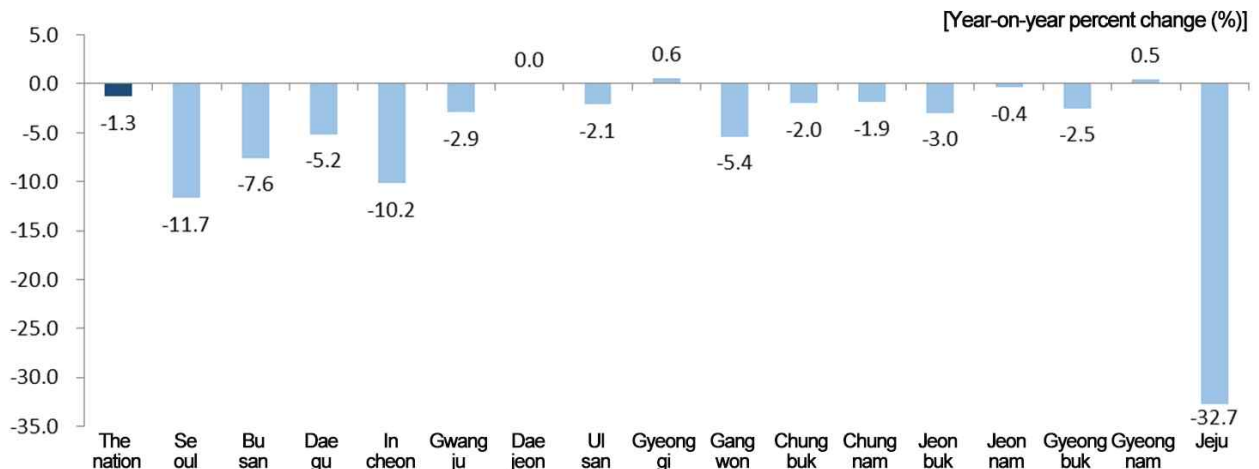
Consumption and Construction

□ (Retail Sales Index)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Retail Sales Index of the nation went down by 1.3% year-on-year owing to the drop in 'Specialized Stores' and 'Duty-free Shops'.

- The Retail Sales Index marked an increase in Gyeonggi (0.6%) and Gyeongnam (0.5%) due to a rise in 'Passenger Cars and Fuel Stores' and 'Large Discount Stores'. On the other hand, the Retail Sales Index marked a decrease in Jeju (-32.7%), Seoul (-11.7%) and Incheon (-10.2%) owing to a drop in 'Duty-free Shops' and 'Specialized Stores'.

< Retail Sales Index in the fourth quarter of 2020 >

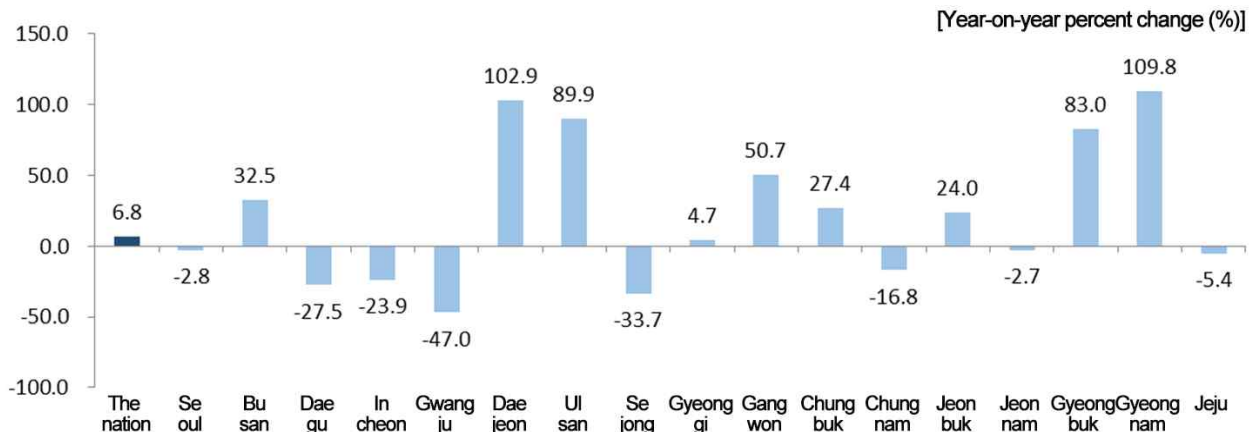


□ (Construction orders received)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the construction orders received of the nation grew by 6.8% year-on-year due to the increase in 'Dwellings', 'Factories and warehouses' and 'Railroad and track'.

- As for construction orders received, Gwangju (-47.0%), Sejong (-33.7%) and Daegu (-27.5%) recorded a drop owing to a decrease in 'Dwellings' and 'Roads and bridges'. Meanwhile, Gyeongnam (109.8%), Daejeon (102.9%) and Ulsan (89.9%) recorded a rise owing to an increase in 'Dwellings' and 'Land development'.

< Construction orders received in the fourth quarter of 2020 >



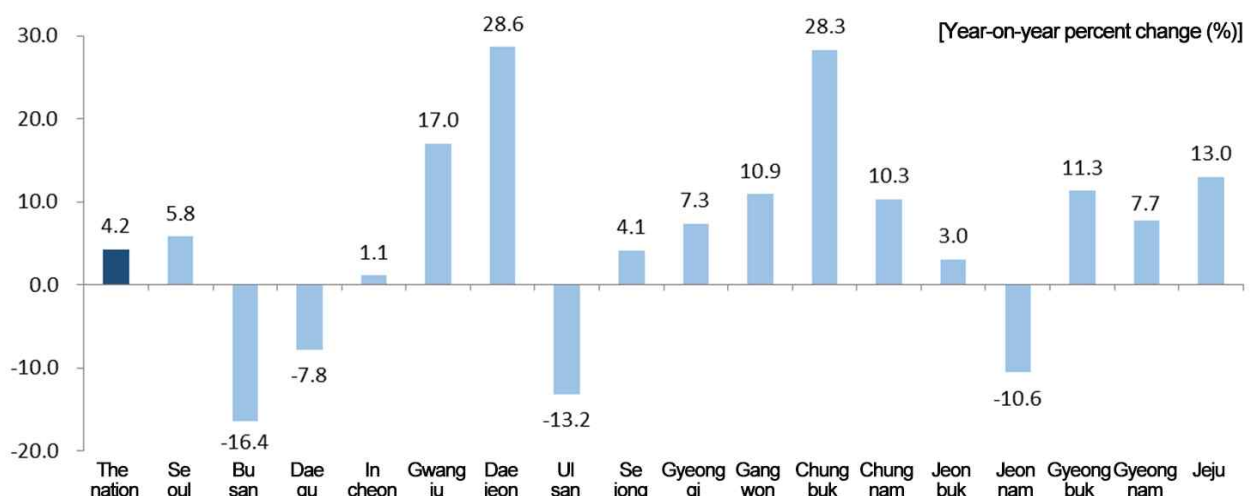
Exports

□ (Exports)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the exports of the nation rose by 4.2% year-on-year due to an increase in 'Memory semiconductor', 'Wireless communication devices' and 'Process controllers'.

- Exports recorded a year-on-year decrease in Busan (-16.4%), Ulsan (-13.2%) and Jeonnam (-10.6%) due to a drop in 'Passenger cars' and 'Other petroleum products'. In the meantime, exports recorded a year-on-year increase in Daejeon (28.6%), Chungbuk (28.3%) and Gwangju (17.0%) owing to a rise in 'Other integrated circuit semiconductor & parts', 'Pharmaceutical products' and 'Process controllers'.

< Exports in the fourth quarter of 2020 >



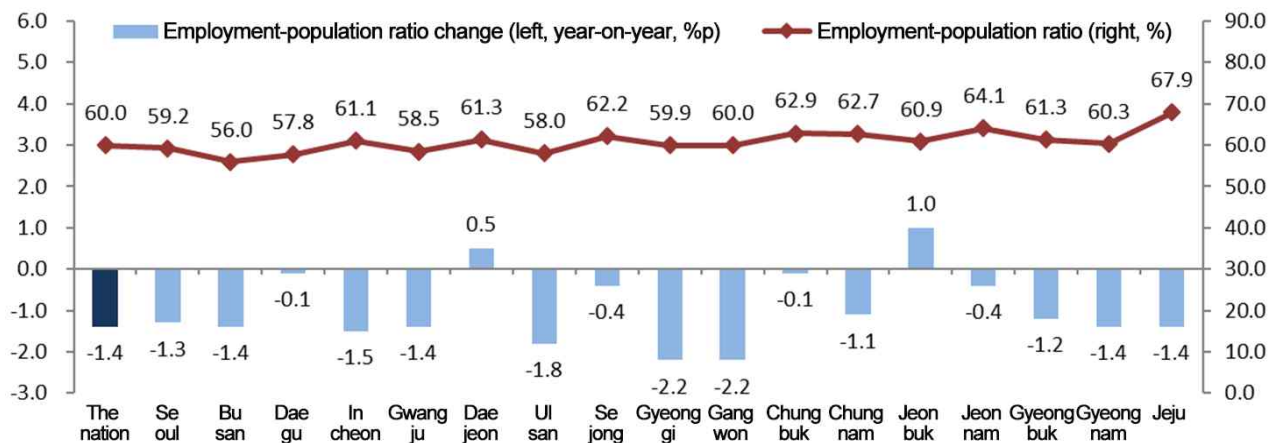
Employment

□ (Employment-population ratio)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the employment-population ratio of the nation stood at 60.0%, falling by 1.4%p year-on-year due to the drop in the employment-population ratio for the groups aged '20 ~ 29', '30 ~ 39' and '40 ~ 49'.

- The employment-population ratio showed a rise in Jeonbuk (1.0%p) and Daejeon (0.5%p). In the meantime, the employment-population ratio showed a drop in Gangwon (-2.2%p), Gyeonggi (-2.2%p) and Ulsan (-1.8%p).

< Employment-population ratio in the fourth quarter of 2020 >

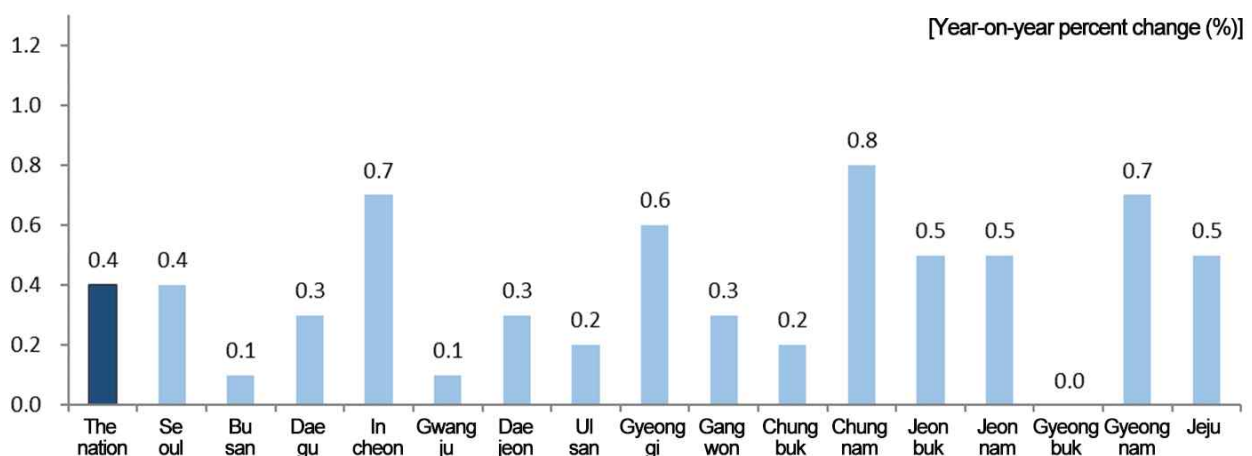


Consumer Price Index

- In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Consumer Price Index of the nation went up by 0.4% from the fourth quarter of 2019 owing to a rise in 'Agricultural products' and 'Personal services'.

- Compared to the nation, Chungnam (0.8%), Incheon (0.7%) and Gyeongnam (0.7%) recorded a higher increase rate due to the rise in 'Agricultural products' and 'Personal services'. Whereas, compared to the nation, Gyeongbuk (0.0%), Gwangju (0.1%) and Busan (0.1%) recorded a lower increase rate owing to the drop in 'Petroleum products' and 'Public services'.

< Consumer Price Index in the fourth quarter of 2020 >



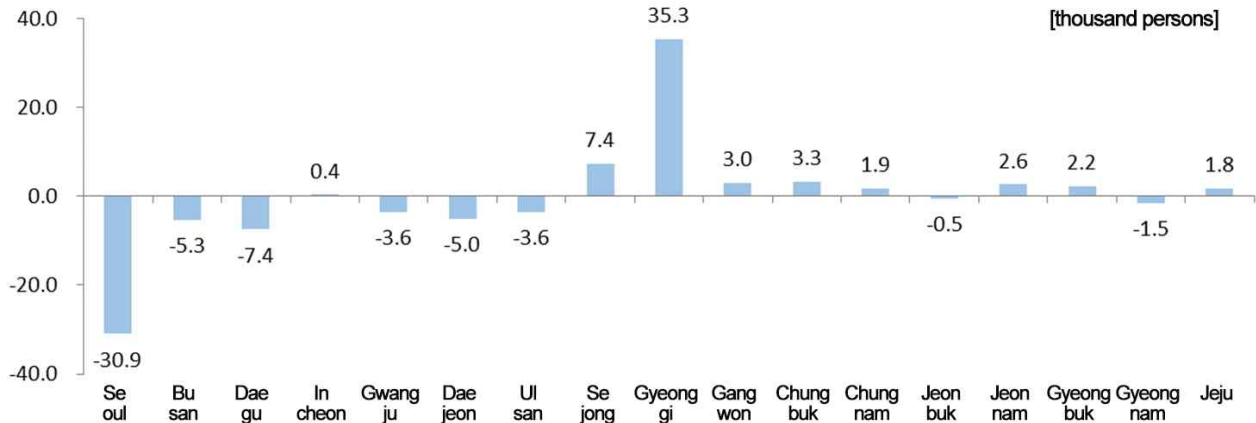
Population

☐ (Internal net migration)

In the fourth quarter of 2020, 9 regions including Gyeonggi (35,316 persons), Sejong (7,357 persons) and Chungbuk (3,339 persons) recorded a plus net migration.

- 8 regions including Seoul (-30,932 persons), Daegu (-7,410 persons) and Busan (-5,300 persons) recorded a minus net migration.

< Internal net migration by province in the fourth quarter of 2020 >



2. Regional Economic Trends in 2020

- ☐ In 2020, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index showed a year-on-year increase in 3 regions including Gyeonggi (9.0%) and Sejong (7.6%). Whereas, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index showed a year-on-year decrease in 14 regions including Seoul (-14.7%) and Daegu (-11.3%). [The nation: 0.4%]
- The Index of Services marked a year-on-year increase in Seoul (1.1%). Whereas, the Index of Services marked a year-on-year decrease in 15 regions including Jeju (-10.4%) and Incheon (-9.8%). [The nation: -2.0%]
- ☐ The Retail Sales Index showed a year-on-year increase in 8 regions including Jeonnam (4.1%) and Gyeongnam (1.9%). Whereas, the Retail Sales Index showed a year-on-year decrease in 8 regions including Jeju (-26.9%) and Seoul (-9.0%). [The nation: -0.2%]
- ☐ Exports (based on customs clearance) showed a year-on-year increase in 5 regions including Daejeon (24.0%) and Chungbuk (12.8%). Whereas, exports showed a year-on-year decrease in 12 regions including Ulsan (-19.3%) and Busan (-18.8%). [The nation: -5.4%]
- ☐ The employment-population ratio marked a year-on-year increase in 5 regions including Daejeon (0.9%p) and Jeonbuk (0.6%p). Whereas, the employment-population ratio marked a year-on-year decrease in 12 regions including Gyeonggi (-1.6%p) and Gangwon (-1.5%p). [The nation: -0.8%p]
- ☐ The Consumer Price Index marked a year-on-year increase in all 17 regions including Incheon (0.8%), Chungnam (0.7%) and Jeonnam (0.7%). [The nation: 0.5%]

<Major Economic Indicators in 2020>

(Year-on-year, %, %p)

	Mining and Manufacturing Production Index	Index of Services	Retail Sales Index	Exports	Employment- population ratio	Consumer Price Index
Seoul	-14.7	1.1	-9.0	-7.1	-0.7	0.6
Busan	-6.6	-4.1	-4.9	-18.8	-1.0	0.2
Daegu	-11.3	-2.9	-3.0	-16.4	-1.3	0.3
Incheon	-1.0	-9.8	-8.5	-0.8	-1.2	0.8
Gwangju	0.7	-1.5	-0.5	2.7	-0.6	0.4
Daejeon	-6.2	-2.5	0.2	24.0	0.9	0.4
Ulsan	-6.5	-3.1	-0.1	-19.3	-1.0	0.3
Sejong	7.6	-	-	1.2	0.2	0.4
Gyeonggi	9.0	-0.9	1.3	-1.1	-1.6	0.6
Gangwon	-5.3	-4.9	-0.7	-3.2	-1.5	0.6
Chungbuk	-4.9	-3.2	0.3	12.8	0.3	0.5
Chungnam	-2.7	-3.2	1.6	-0.5	-1.3	0.7
Jeonbuk	-5.9	-1.4	0.8	-10.6	0.6	0.5
Jeonnam	-1.5	-1.9	4.1	-16.9	0.5	0.7
Gyeongbuk	-5.9	-4.2	0.4	-1.6	-0.6	0.1
Gyeongnam	-6.9	-2.2	1.9	-8.8	-0.7	0.6
Jeju	-6.5	-10.4	-26.9	3.9	-1.3	0.4
The nation	0.4	-2.0	-0.2	-5.4	-0.8	0.5

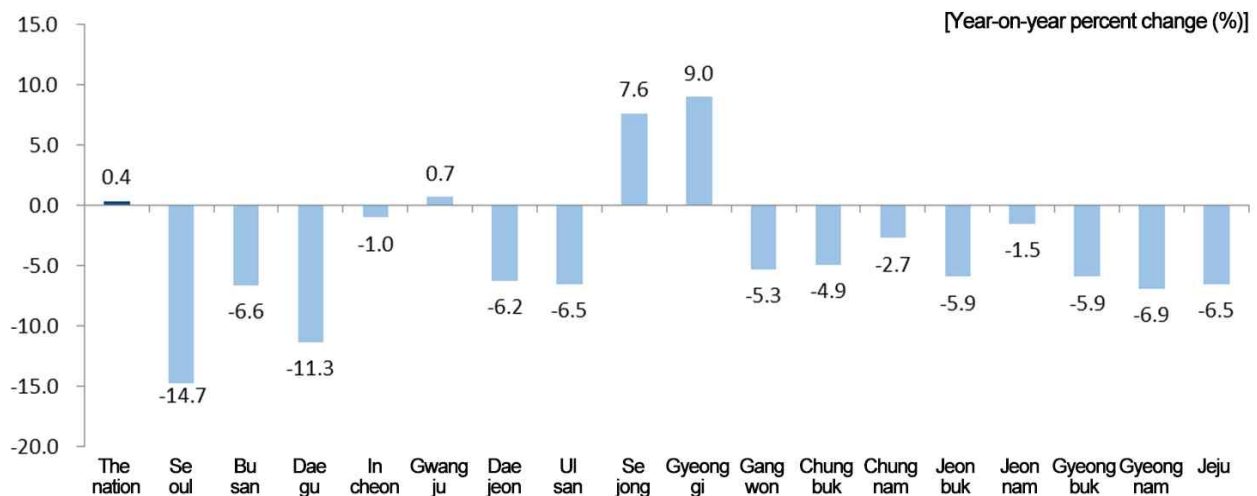
Production

□ (Mining and Manufacturing Production Index)

In 2020, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index of the nation went up by 0.4% year-on-year due to the increase in 'Semiconductor' and 'Machinery and Equipment'.

- The Mining and Manufacturing Production Index recorded a year-on-year decrease in Seoul (-14.7%), Daegu (-11.3%) and Gyeongnam (-6.9%) due to a drop in 'Clothing and Furs', 'Machinery and Equipment' and 'Other Transport Equipment'. In the meantime, the Mining and Manufacturing Production Index recorded a year-on-year increase in Gyeonggi (9.0%), Sejong (7.6%) and Gwangju (0.7%) due to a rise in 'Electronic Components & Semiconductor' and 'Electrical Equipment'.

< Mining and Manufacturing Production Index in 2020 >

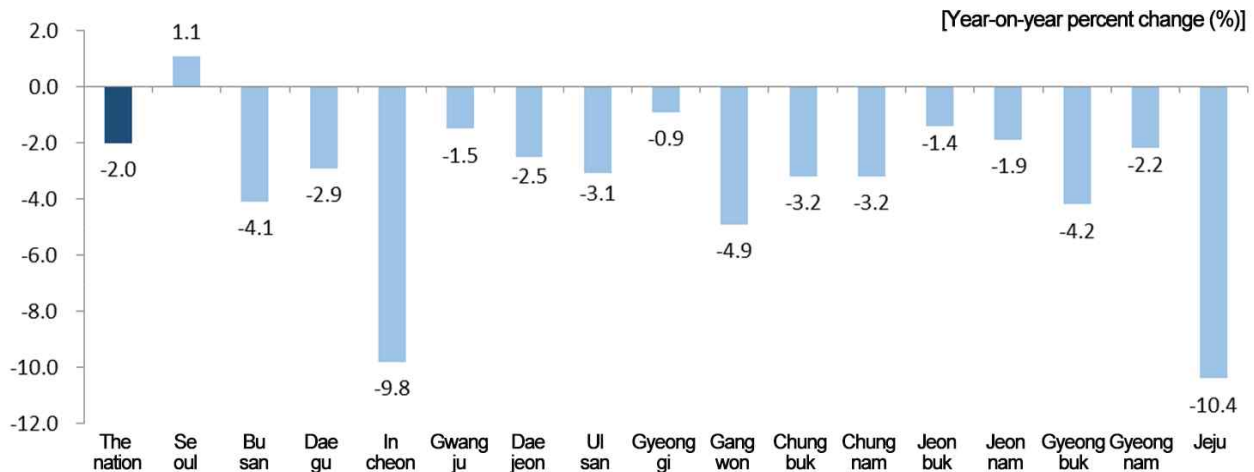


□ (Index of Services)

In 2020, the Index of Services for the nation went down by 2.0% year-on-year due to the decrease in 'Transportation and Storage' and 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities'.

- The Index of Services recorded a year-on-year increase in Seoul (1.1%) due to the rise in 'Financial and Insurance Activities' and 'Real Estate Activities'. Whereas, the Index of Services marked a year-on-year drop in Jeju (-10.4%), Incheon (-9.8%) and Gangwon (-4.9%) owing to the decrease in 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities', 'Transportation and Storage' and 'Arts, Sports and Recreation-related Services'.

< Index of Services in 2020 >



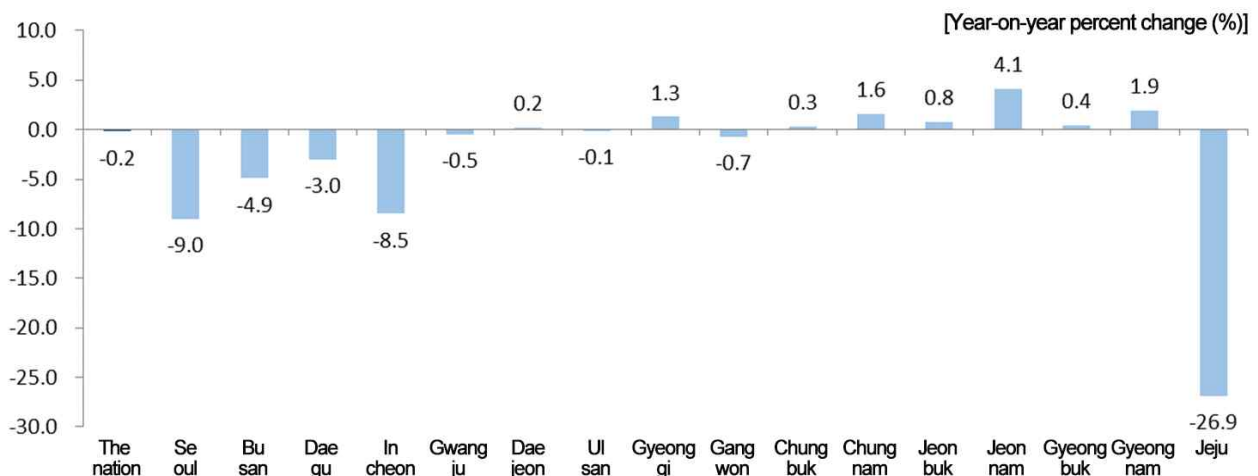
Consumption and Construction

□ (Retail Sales Index)

In 2020, the Retail Sales Index of the nation went down by 0.2% year-on-year due to the decrease in 'Specialized Stores' and 'Duty-free Shops'.

- The Retail Sales Index marked an increase in Jeonnam (4.1%), Gyeongnam (1.9%) and Chungnam (1.6%) due to a rise in 'Passenger Cars and Fuel Stores' and 'Supermarkets and Convenience Stores'. On the other hand, the Retail Sales Index marked a decrease in Jeju (-26.9%), Seoul (-9.0%) and Incheon (-8.5%) owing to a drop in 'Duty-free Shops' and 'Specialized Stores'.

< Retail Sales Index in 2020 >

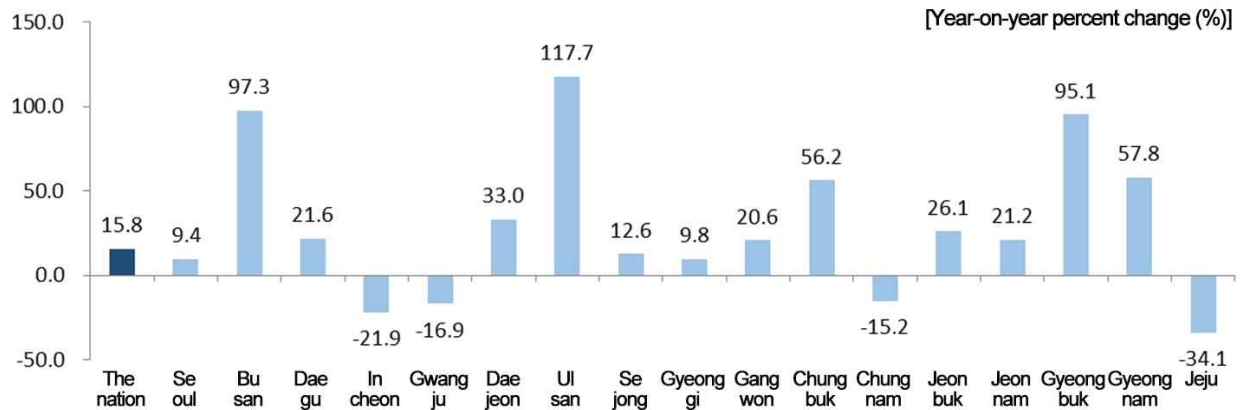


□ (Construction orders received)

In 2020, the construction orders received of the nation grew by 15.8% year-on-year due to the increase in 'Dwellings' and 'Factories and warehouses'.

- The construction orders received marked a year-on-year decrease in Jeju (-34.1%), Incheon (-21.9%) and Gwangju (-16.9%) owing to the drop in 'Dwellings' and 'Offices and stores'. In the meantime, the construction orders received showed a year-on-year increase in Ulsan (117.7%), Busan (97.3%) and Gyeongbuk (95.1%) owing to the rise in 'Dwellings', 'Offices and stores' and 'Ports and airports'.

< Construction orders received in 2020 >



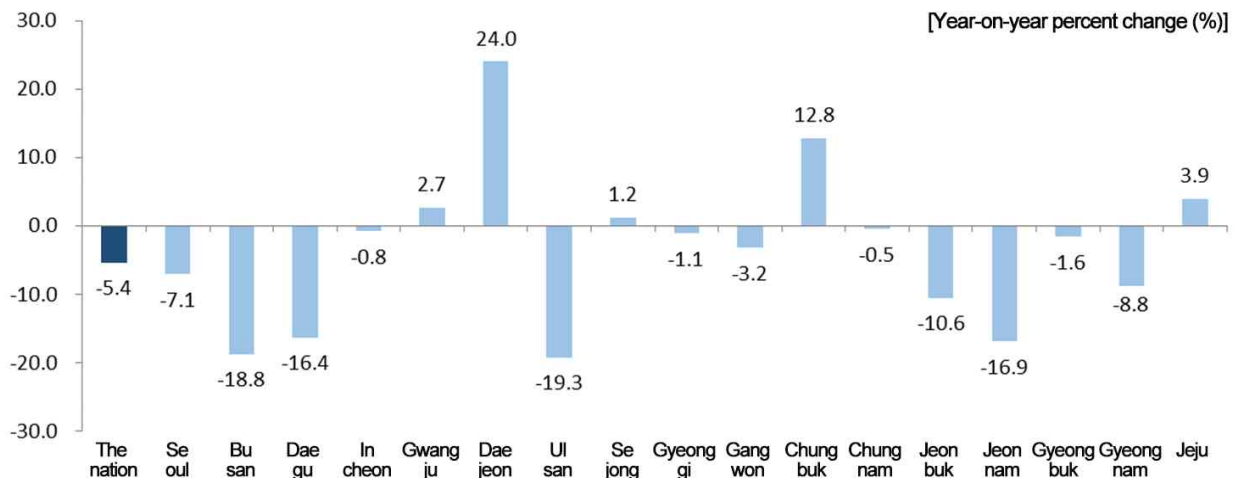
Exports

□ (Exports)

In 2020, the exports of the nation declined by 5.4% year-on-year due to a drop in 'Other petroleum products', 'Diesel' and 'Other general machinery'.

- Exports recorded a year-on-year increase in Daejeon (24.0%), Chungbuk (12.8%) and Jeju (3.9%) due to a rise in 'Integrated circuit semiconductor', 'Computer peripherals' and 'Food & beverage consumer goods'. In the meantime, exports recorded a year-on-year decrease in Ulsan (-19.3%), Busan (-18.8%) and Jeonnam (-16.9%) owing to a drop in 'Other petroleum products' and 'Passenger cars'.

< Exports in 2020 >



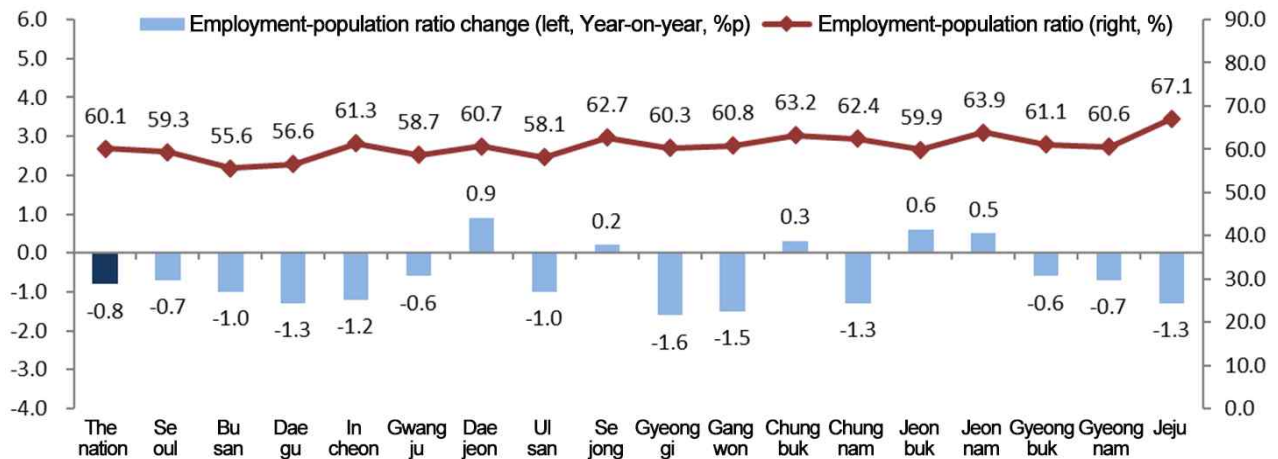
Employment

□ (Employment-population ratio)

In 2020, the employment-population ratio of the nation stood at 60.1%, falling by 0.8%p year-on-year due to the drop in the employment-population ratio of the groups aged '20 ~ 29', '40 ~ 49' and '50 ~ 59'.

- The employment-population ratio showed an increase in Daejeon (0.9%p), Jeonbuk (0.6%p) and Jeonnam (0.5%p). In the meantime, the employment-population ratio showed a decrease in Gyeonggi (-1.6%p), Gangwon (-1.5%p) and Jeju (-1.3%p).

< Employment-population ratio in 2020 >



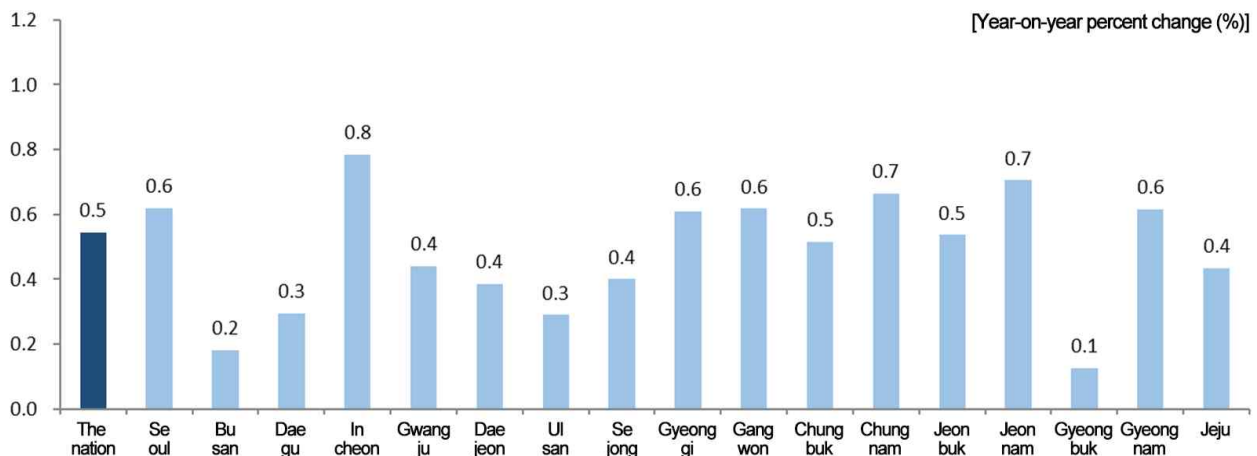
Consumer Price Index

□ (Consumer Price Index)

In 2020, the Consumer Price Index of the nation went up by 0.5% from 2019 owing to a rise in 'Agricultural products' and 'Personal services'.

- Compared to the nation, Incheon (0.8%), Chungnam (0.7%) and Jeonnam (0.7%) recorded a higher increase rate due to the rise in 'Agricultural products' and 'Personal services'. Whereas, compared to the nation, Gyeongbuk (0.1%), Busan (0.2%) and Ulsan (0.3%) recorded a lower increase rate owing to the drop in 'Petroleum products' and 'Public services'.

< Consumer Price Index in 2020 >



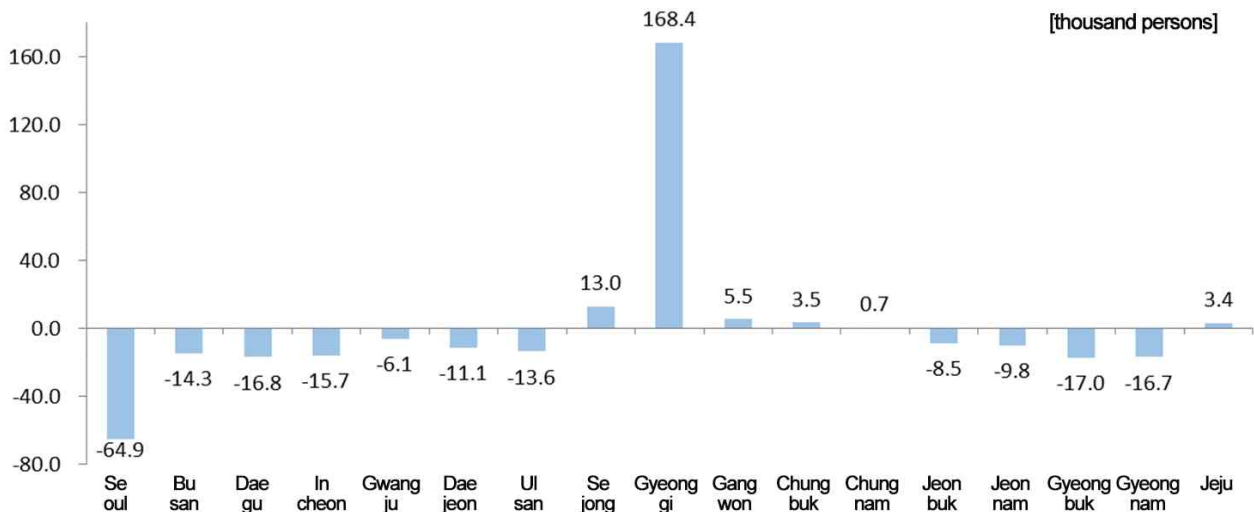
Population

□ (Internal net migration)

In 2020, 6 regions including Gyeonggi (168,373 persons), Sejong (13,025 persons) and Gangwon (5,457 persons) recorded a plus net migration.

○ 11 regions including Seoul (-64,850 persons), Gyeongbuk (-16,978 persons) and Daegu (-16,835 persons) recorded a minus net migration.

< Internal net migration by province in 2020 >



< Major Economic Indicators ① >

[Year-on-year, In %]

Metropolitan cities and provinces	Production								Consumption <Retail Sales Index ³⁾ >				Construction <Construction orders received>			
	<Mining and Manufacturing Production Index ¹⁾ >				<Index of Services ²⁾ >											
	2019	2020 ^P	3Q 2020	4Q 2020 ^P	2019	2020 ^P	3Q 2020	4Q 2020 ^P	2019	2020 ^P	3Q 2020	4Q 2020 ^P	2019	2020 ^P	3Q 2020	4Q 2020 ^P
The nation	-0.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	-2.0	-1.7	-2.0	2.4	-0.2	1.8	-1.3	6.2	15.8	39.2	6.8
Seoul	-7.4	-14.7	-14.9	-10.8	1.7	1.1	2.2	0.9	5.1	-9.0	-7.7	-11.7	9.3	9.4	-11.3	-2.8
Busan	-1.8	-6.6	-7.2	-9.4	0.3	-4.1	-4.1	-3.3	0.1	-4.9	-2.5	-7.6	-30.9	97.3	308.0	32.5
Daegu	-3.3	-11.3	-10.5	-6.4	0.6	-2.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	-3.0	-1.3	-5.2	38.5	21.6	41.3	-27.5
Incheon	-5.3	-1.0	4.2	-1.3	1.2	-9.8	-11.6	-11.5	0.5	-8.5	-9.4	-10.2	127.5	-21.9	-32.5	-23.9
Gwangju	-0.8	0.7	11.7	9.1	1.4	-1.5	-2.6	-1.1	-1.9	-0.5	-1.6	-2.9	92.3	-16.9	-18.3	-47.0
Daejeon	10.2	-6.2	-2.8	-4.2	0.7	-2.5	-1.9	-2.2	-1.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	80.0	33.0	24.1	102.9
Ulsan	1.3	-6.5	-2.6	-3.4	-0.3	-3.1	-3.3	-2.4	-0.8	-0.1	0.9	-2.1	-50.1	117.7	39.7	89.9
Sejong	3.0	7.6	5.6	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.2	12.6	160.1	-33.7
Gyeonggi	2.1	9.0	10.5	1.3	1.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.2	-0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	7.7	9.8	27.9	4.7
Gangwon	0.4	-5.3	-5.4	-5.0	0.2	-4.9	-5.7	-5.1	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-5.4	-71.5	20.6	107.6	50.7
Chungbuk	1.4	-4.9	-4.7	2.7	0.6	-3.2	-3.1	-3.4	-2.4	0.3	-0.2	-2.0	-9.8	56.2	157.5	27.4
Chungnam	-5.0	-2.7	-3.8	-0.2	1.3	-3.2	-2.7	-3.1	-0.5	1.6	1.6	-1.9	24.8	-15.2	32.2	-16.8
Jeonbuk	-6.4	-5.9	-4.9	-5.1	1.2	-1.4	-0.7	-3.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	-3.0	-44.7	26.1	100.4	24.0
Jeonnam	1.0	-1.5	-2.0	-2.5	1.8	-1.9	-2.2	-3.5	-0.7	4.1	3.4	-0.4	35.8	21.2	249.1	-2.7
Gyeongbuk	-2.6	-5.9	-3.7	-4.5	0.9	-4.2	-3.3	-4.4	-1.1	0.4	0.5	-2.5	-24.3	95.1	165.1	83.0
Gyeongnam	0.7	-6.9	-6.5	-5.4	0.5	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	7.9	57.8	-10.5	109.8
Jeju	-2.6	-6.5	-3.0	-3.2	2.2	-10.4	-8.9	-9.4	10.6	-26.9	-30.4	-32.7	-26.8	-34.1	-63.3	-5.4

1) Including Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity and Gas

2) Including Wholesale and retail trade, Transportation, Accommodation and food service activities, Information and communications, Financial and insurance activities, Real estate activities and renting and leasing, Professional, scientific and technical activities, Business facilities management and business support services, Education, Human health and social work activities, Arts, sports and recreation related services, Membership organizations, repair and other personal services and Sewerage, waste management, materials recovery and remediation activities (volume index)

3) Including 'Department stores', 'Large discount stores', 'Supermarkets and convenience stores', 'Passenger cars and fuel stores' and 'Specialized stores' (volume index)

< Major Economic Indicators ② >

[Year-on-year, In %]

Metropolitan cities and provinces	Exports				Employment-population ratio ⁴⁾ (%)				Consumer Price Index				Net migration (thousand persons)			
	2019	2020 ^p	3Q 2020	4Q 2020 ^p	2019	2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	2019	2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	2019	2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020
The nation	-10.3	-5.4	-3.4	4.2	60.9	60.1	60.4	60.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seoul	-11.1	-7.1	-1.1	5.8	60.0	59.3	59.3	59.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	-49.6	-64.9	-24.0	-30.9
Busan	-3.3	-18.8	-19.0	-16.4	56.6	55.6	55.8	56.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	-23.4	-14.3	-3.3	-5.3
Daegu	-7.5	-16.4	-13.4	-7.8	57.9	56.6	57.5	57.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	-23.7	-16.8	-0.7	-7.4
Incheon	-6.8	-0.8	0.5	1.1	62.5	61.3	61.7	61.1	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	-2.3	-15.7	-5.6	0.4
Gwangju	-8.5	2.7	20.3	17.0	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	-3.9	-6.1	-1.2	-3.6
Daejeon	-10.3	24.0	46.8	28.6	59.8	60.7	61.0	61.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	-16.3	-11.1	-2.1	-5.0
Ulsan	-0.9	-19.3	-17.0	-13.2	59.1	58.1	58.4	58.0	-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-10.2	-13.6	-3.3	-3.6
Sejong	4.5	1.2	-3.8	4.1	62.5	62.7	64.1	62.2	0.3	0.4	-	-	23.7	13.0	2.1	7.4
Gyeonggi	-18.6	-1.1	6.7	7.3	61.9	60.3	60.1	59.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	134.7	168.4	43.6	35.3
Gangwon	-0.4	-3.2	-0.7	10.9	62.3	60.8	62.4	60.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.7	5.5	2.6	3.0
Chungbuk	-5.0	12.8	13.0	28.3	62.9	63.2	64.0	62.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.6	3.5	1.3	3.3
Chungnam	-13.1	-0.5	-4.0	10.3	63.7	62.4	64.0	62.7	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.8	0.7	1.2	1.9
Jeonbuk	-16.5	-10.6	-6.1	3.0	59.3	59.9	60.9	60.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	-12.7	-8.5	-1.0	-0.5
Jeonnam	-11.0	-16.9	-14.9	-10.6	63.4	63.9	64.5	64.1	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	-8.8	-9.8	-2.0	2.6
Gyeongbuk	-7.7	-1.6	-4.3	11.3	61.7	61.1	62.1	61.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-4.6	-17.0	-4.6	2.2
Gyeongnam	-2.2	-8.8	-18.9	7.7	61.3	60.6	61.0	60.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	-9.3	-16.7	-4.6	-1.5
Jeju	-18.3	3.9	-8.8	13.0	68.4	67.1	67.2	67.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.9	3.4	1.5	1.8

4) Employment-population ratio (%) = (Employed persons ÷ Population aged 15 or more) × 100

5) 'p' indicates preliminary data.