Regional Income in 2012 (Preliminary)

1 Gross Regional Domestic Product

- The GRDP at current prices of the whole nation amounted to 1,275 trillion won in 2012, increasing 33 trillion won (2.7%) from the last year.
- At constant prices (based on 2005) it rose by 1.9 percent from 2011 due to the increase in 'Manufacturing', 'Financial and Insurance Activities' and 'Public Administration'.
- O Jeju, Ulsan and Chungnam recorded a relatively high growth rate owing to the favourable trend in 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries', 'Manufacturing' and 'Transportation'.
 - With the slowdown in the industries such as 'Manufacturing' and 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries', Jeonbuk and Gwangju marked a drop and a slight increase respectively.

■ Economic growth rates of 7 metropolitan cities and 9 provinces

	Regions	Growth rates	Positive growth	Negative growth			
7 metropolitan cities	Seoul	1.9	Financial and Insurance Activities (9.0%), Information and Communications (4.9%)	Construction (-8.6%), Transportation (-3.6%)			
	Busan	1.7	Transportation (5.4%), Health and Social Work (7.4%)	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-6.0%), Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (-11.0%)			
	Daegu	2.4	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (5.1%), Financial and Insurance Activities (5.0%)	Construction (-3.8%), Education (-0.5%)			
	Incheon	1.4	Transportation (7.1%), Manufacturing (1.5%)	Construction (-16.4%), Financial and Insurance Activities (-4.3%)			
	Gwangju	0.7	Health and Social Work (9.9%), Construction (9.1%)	Manufacturing (-7.2%), Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (-6.0%)			
	Daejeon	2.5	Manufacturing (8.6%), Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (6.2%)	Construction (-14.4%), Financial and Insurance Activities (-5.4%)			
	Ulsan	3.6	Manufacturing (2.6%), Transportation (15.1%)	Wholesale and Retail Trade (-1.9%), Mining and Quarrying (-4.3%)			
	Gyeonggi	1.5	Manufacturing (2.1%), Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (16.4%)	Construction (-10.1%), Financial and Insurance Activities (-1.5%)			
	Gangwon	1.6	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (4.8%), Manufacturing (2.4%)	Transportation (-13.8%), Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-9.7%)			
	Chungbuk	1.7	Manufacturing (1.3%), Business Activities (17.2%)	Construction (-6.9%), Transportation (-5.9%)			
9 provinces	Chungnam	3.4	Manufacturing (1.2%), Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (10.9%)	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-12.1%), Business Activities (-0.8%)			
	Jeonbuk	-0.6	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (4.9%), Financial and Insurance Activities (7.6%)	Manufacturing (-4.1%), Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (-2.1%)			
	Jeonnam	2.4	Manufacturing (5.5%), Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (4.7%)	Construction (-4.2%), Financial and Insurance Activities (-2.6%)			
	Gyeongbuk	1.1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (11.3%), Business Activities (19.4%)	Construction (-5.0%), Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-5.6%)			
	Gyeongnam	1.2	Business Activities (24.7%), Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (5.3%)	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-12.7%), Construction (-1.9%)			
	Jeju	5.3	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (9.6%), Business Activities (32.4%)	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (-3.9%), Financial and Insurance Activities (-1.9%)			

^{*} The figures in parentheses represent percent changes in real value added.

2 Consumption and Investment

- The final consumption expenditures at current prices of the whole nation rose by 38 trillion won (4.5%) to 886 trillion won in 2012. The gross fixed capital formation, on the other hand, fell by 3 trillion won (-0.9 percent) to 337 trillion won in 2012.
- At constant prices the final consumption expenditures increased 2.3 percent, while the gross fixed capital formation decreased 2.7 percent.
- The private consumption at constant prices marked an upward trend in all the regions.
- As for the regional changes of the private consumption, Jeju (5.2%), Chungbuk (3.0%) and Chungnam (2.7%) recorded a relatively high increase, while Seoul (1.0%) and Gyeongnam (1.3%) showed a marginally low increase.
- The construction investment at constant prices showed a downward trend in the majority of the regions, while the equipment investment at constant prices showed a decrease due to a sharp drop in some regions.
- As for construction investment, Gwangju (12.8%) and Ulsan (10.5%) showed an increase, while Incheon (-15.4%) and Gyeonggi (-15.2%) showed a decrease.
- As for equipment investment, Gyeongnam (19.6%) and Daejeon (19.2%) showed a rise, while Chungnam (-38.4%) and Ulsan (-21.1%) showed a sharp drop.

3 Gross Regional Income and Personal Income

- The gross regional income at current prices increased 37 trillion won (3.0%) to 1,282 trillion won in 2012.
- As for the regional changes of gross regional income, Gyeonggi (6.8%), Gwangju (4.5%) and Jeju (4.2%) recorded a high increase due to the rise in operating surplus and compensation of employees. In the meantime, Gyeongbuk showed a decrease (-3.4%) and Gyeongnam recorded a slight increase (0.3%).
- The personal income at current prices of the whole nation rose by 22 trillion won (3.1%) to 739 trillion won in 2012.
- As for the regional changes, Chungnam (6.3%), Incheon (6.2%) and Gangwon (4.3%) recorded a relatively high increase.
- The personal income at constant prices, which reflects the changes in consumer prices, went up by 0.9 percent.

Major Indicators per Capita

- In Seoul and Ulsan, the GRDP per capita, gross regional income per capita, personal income per capita and private consumption per capita were all higher than the nationwide average.
- In Chungnam, Jeonnam, Gyeongbuk and Gyeongnam, the GRDP per capita was higher than the nationwide average, while the gross regional income per capita was lower than the nationwide average.

< Major Indicators in 2012 >

(Unit: trillion won, thousand won per capita, %)

	The The Tillion won, thousand won p					ii pei ea	ριια, 70)			
				nation	Seoul	Busan	Daegu	Incheon	Gwangju	Daejeon
Gross Region	nal Domestic P	roduct (noi	minal)	1,275.0	288.6	63.6	38.8	60.6	26.8	28.7
(Share of the whole nation)				100.0	22.6	5.0	3.0	4.8	2.1	2.2
Economic growth rate (real) ¹⁾				1.9	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.4	0.7	2.5
		_	ure, forestry and fisheries	4.8	10.6	-11.0	12.2	11.4	-6.0	-11.3
	Economic activities	Manufacturing		1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	-7.2	8.6
		Co	onstruction	-5.1	-8.6	6.8	-3.8	-16.4	9.1	-14.4
		Service industry ²⁾		3.0	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.5
		Private consumption		1.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.8
	Expenditures	Government		3.8	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.8
		Construction investment		-4.4	-8.9	6.8	-3.5	-15.4	12.8	-15.2
		Equipm	nent investment	-1.8	1.8	0.5	9.2	2.1	15.7	19.2
	Region	Regional income (nominal)			386.3	70.6	45.7	58.1	28.2	33.2
	(Share of the whole nation)			100.0	30.1	5.5	3.6	4.5	2.2	2.6
	(Compared to GRDP)			100.6	133.8	111.0	118.0	95.9	105.3	115.7
Income	(Nomi	nal percen	t change)	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.5	3.1
	Person	al income	(nominal) ³⁾	738.7	174.7	51.9	5.0 3.0 1.7 2.4 -11.0 12.2 1.1 0.8 6.8 -3.8 2.6 3.0 1.4 1.5 4.2 4.0 6.8 -3.5 0.5 9.2 70.6 45.7 5.5 3.6 411.0 118.0 95 35.4 2.3 2.0 6 21.7 72.4 61.4 85 12,65 13,681 12,688 15,053 14,307 13,88 12,68 15,053 14,307	38.5	21.3	22.9
	(Nomi	nal percen	t change)	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	6.2	3.4	3.4
	(Rea	l percent o	change) ⁴⁾	0.9	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	4.1	1.6	1.3
	GRDP		Amount	25,498	28,932	18,452	15,656	21,707	17,687	18,621
			Relative level	100.0	113.5	72.4	61.4	85.1	69.4	73.0
	Gross regional income		Amount	25,639	38,725	20,488	18,467	20,811	18,623	21,551
Per capita			Relative level	100.0	151.0	79.9	72.0	81.2	72.6	84.1
(thousand won)	Private consumption		Amount	13,671	17,514	13,681	12,688	12,671	12,559	13,561
			Relative level	100.0	128.1	100.1	92.8	92.7	91.9	99.2
	Personal income3)		Amount	14,772	17,515	15,053	14,307	13,800	14,047	14,894
			Relative level	100.0	118.6	101.9	96.9	93.4	95.1	100.8

¹⁾ Growth rates were calculated by the chain-weight method. (The real percent changes of individual economic activities and expenditure items were calculated by the fixed-weight method, whose reference year was 2005.)

²⁾ G. Wholesale and Retail Trade + ··· + S. Other Services (Including Sewerage, waste management, materials recovery and remediation activities)

³⁾ Personal disposable income

⁴⁾ Deflated by the consumer price indices

	9 provinces									
Ulsan	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Chungbuk	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Jeonnam	Gyeongbuk	Gyeongnam	Jeju	
70.6	250.9	31.4	39.5	89.1	38.4	64.6	83.2	88.3	12.0	
5.5	19.7	2.5	3.1	7.0	3.0	5.1	6.5	6.9	0.9	
3.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.4	-0.6	2.4	1.1	1.2	5.3	
4.9	6.2	1.9	3.8	10.9	-2.1	0.9	11.3	2.9	9.6	
2.6	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.2	-4.1	5.5	0.4	0.8	-2.9	
11.4	-10.1	0.3	-6.9	0.6	-0.8	-4.2	-5.0	-1.9	6.7	
4.9	2.5	1.7	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.4	
2.7	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	5.2	
5.4	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.7	4.5	2.6	3.6	5.6	
10.5	-9.0	1.3	-5.6	1.8	-0.5	-2.8	-3.3	-1.2	8.9	
-21.1	13.8	-10.7	12.3	-38.4	-8.0	7.5	-5.1	19.6	10.6	
44.5	297.2	27.1	30.9	50.9	31.0	37.4	60.3	69.3	11.3	
3.5	23.2	2.1	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.9	4.7	5.4	0.9	
63.0	118.5	86.5	78.3	57.1	80.7	58.0	72.5	78.5	93.9	
1.9	6.8	3.6	3.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	-3.4	0.3	4.2	
20.4	170.6	19.4	20.8	28.6	23.7	22.1	35.5	44.8	8.1	
1.4	3.0	4.3	4.1	6.3	0.5	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.9	
-0.7	0.9	2.2	2.0	3.8	-1.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	2.7	
63,296	21,015	20,868	25,471	41,793	21,273	36,525	31,476	27,197	21,439	
248.2	82.4	81.8	99.9	163.9	83.4	143.3	123.4	106.7	84.1	
39,884	24,901	18,055	19,936	23,865	17,169	21,175	22,806	21,341	20,141	
155.6	97.1	70.4	77.8	93.1	67.0	82.6	88.9	83.2	78.6	
14,132	13,809	11,591	11,031	11,122	11,110	10,850	11,236	12,375	12,735	
103.4	101.0	84.8	80.7	81.4	81.3	79.4	82.2	90.5	93.1	
18,315	14,295	12,883	13,391	13,397	13,151	12,492	13,429	13,794	14,415	
124.0	96.8	87.2	90.6	90.7	89.0	84.6	90.9	93.4	97.6	