



Regional Income in 2021 (Preliminary)

Gross Regional Domestic Product (at current prices)

□ (Gross Regional Domestic Product)

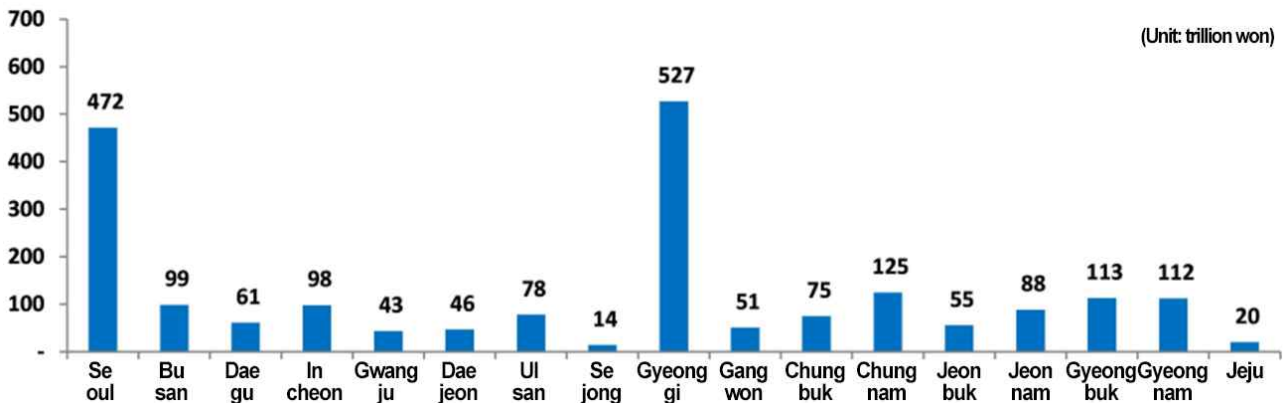
In 2021, the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the nation (at current prices) amounted to 2,076 trillion won, which rose by 132 trillion won (6.8%) from 2020.

* 2,076 trillion won, which is the aggregate of GRDP of all 17 metropolitan regions and provinces, is inconsistent with the preliminary figure of GDP of South Korea (2,072 trillion won in 2021).

○ Regarding GRDP by region, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 527 trillion won, which was followed by Seoul and Chungnam. Whereas, Sejong recorded the lowest figure of 14 trillion won, which was followed by Jeju and Gwangju.

* The GRDP of Seoul Capital Area (Seoul, Gyeonggi and Incheon) recorded 1,097 trillion won, which accounted for 52.8% of the total GRDP nationwide.

< Gross Regional Domestic Product in 2021 (at current prices) >

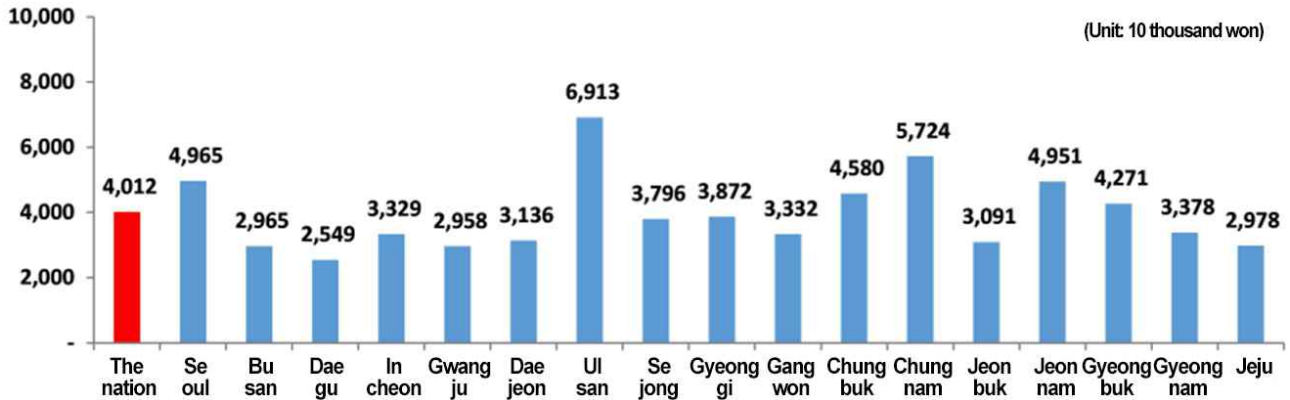


□ (Per-capita GRDP)

In 2021, per-capita GRDP (at current prices) nationwide amounted to 40.12 million won, which rose by 2.61 million won (7.0%) from 2020.

○ As for per-capita GRDP by region, Ulsan, Chungnam and Seoul showed a higher figure than the nation (40.12 million won). Whereas, Daegu, Gwangju and Busan showed a lower figure than the nation.

< Per-capita Gross Regional Domestic Product in 2021 (at current prices) >



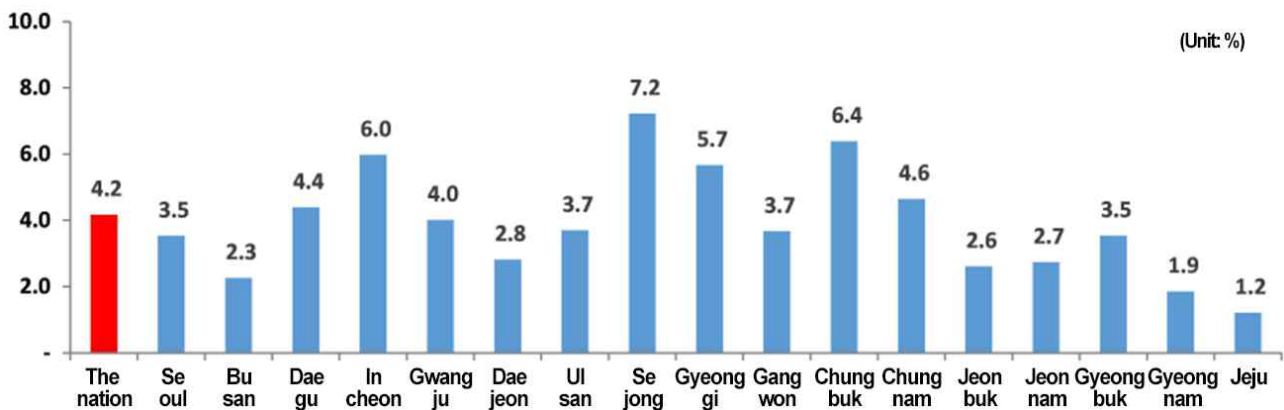
Gross Regional Domestic Product (at chained 2015 year prices)

□ (Economic growth rate)

In 2021, real GRDP (at chained 2015 year prices) nationwide showed a year-on-year increase of 4.2% owing to the rise in 'Manufacturing', 'Financial and Insurance Activities' and 'Business Facilities Management and Business Support Services; Rental and Leasing Activities'.

- As for the economic growth rate by region, Sejong (7.2%), Chungbuk (6.4%) and Incheon (6.0%) recorded a higher increase than the nation owing to the rise in 'Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security' and 'Manufacturing'. Whereas, Jeju (1.2%), Gyeongnam (1.9%) and Busan (2.3%) recorded a lower increase than the nation owing to the drop in 'Construction'.

< Economic growth rate by region in 2021 (at chained 2015 year prices) >



< Major industries showing an increase and a decrease in 2021
(at chained 2015 year prices) >

(Year-on-year, %)

Regions	Top industries	Bottom industries
Seoul (3.5)	Financial and insurance activities (8.0), Information and communication (4.7)	Construction (-9.2), Real estate activities (-0.9)
Busan (2.3)	Transportation (11.6), Wholesale and retail trade (4.9)	Construction (-3.7), Real estate activities (-0.7)
Daegu (4.4)	Manufacturing (10.1), Human health and social work activities (8.8)	Real estate activities (-1.8), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-4.9)
Incheon (6.0)	Manufacturing (8.5), Construction (13.4)	Transportation (-0.6), Mining and quarrying (-14.4)
Gwangju (4.0)	Manufacturing (8.0), Information and communication (12.7)	Accommodation and food service activities (-1.0), Mining and quarrying (-36.2)
Daejeon (2.8)	Manufacturing (4.4), Construction (7.6)	Business facilities management and business support services; rental and leasing activities (-0.2), Real estate activities (-0.1)
Ulsan (3.7)	Manufacturing (4.9), Business facilities management and business support services; rental and leasing activities (5.4)	Construction (-11.3), Accommodation and food service activities (-3.3)
Sejong (7.2)	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (10.3), Manufacturing (9.2)	Construction (-8.3), Mining and quarrying (5.4)
Gyeonggi (5.7)	Manufacturing (8.5), Business facilities management and business support services; rental and leasing activities (4.1)	Construction (0.0), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.7)
Gangwon (3.7)	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (6.3), Culture and other service activities (9.7)	Mining and quarrying (-0.3), Construction (0.0)
Chungbuk (6.4)	Manufacturing (11.8), Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (4.7)	Construction (-3.3), Mining and quarrying (0.5)
Chungnam (4.6)	Manufacturing (6.7), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.4)	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-1.3), Transportation (-0.7)
Jeonbuk (2.6)	Manufacturing (6.9), Financial and insurance activities (6.0)	Construction (-6.3), Mining and quarrying (-3.1)
Jeonnam (2.7)	Manufacturing (6.6), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (7.2)	Construction (-14.3), Real estate activities (0.1)
Gyeongbuk (3.5)	Manufacturing (5.2), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (8.3)	Construction (-5.4), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-2.5)
Gyeongnam (1.9)	Manufacturing (2.3), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (18.3)	Construction (-8.6), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (-2.2)
Jeju (1.2)	Accommodation and food service activities (10.6), Business facilities management and business support services; rental and leasing activities (8.2)	Construction (-18.9), Information and communication (-6.2)

* The figures in parentheses represent percent changes in value added at chained 2015 year prices.

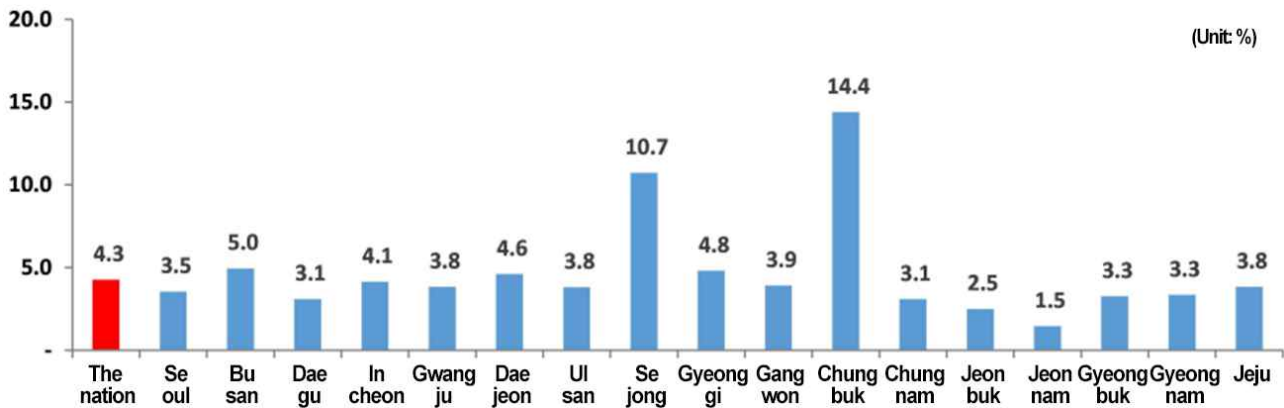
Expenditures on GRDP (at chained 2015 year prices)

(Final consumption)

In 2021, final consumption nationwide rose by 4.3% from 2020 owing to a rise in private consumption and government consumption.

- As for final consumption by region, Chungbuk (14.4%) and Sejong (10.7%) marked a higher increase than the nation owing to a rise in government consumption and private consumption. In the meantime, Jeonnam (1.5%) and Jeonbuk (2.5%) marked a lower increase than the nation.

< Percent change in final consumption in 2021 (at chained 2015 year prices) >

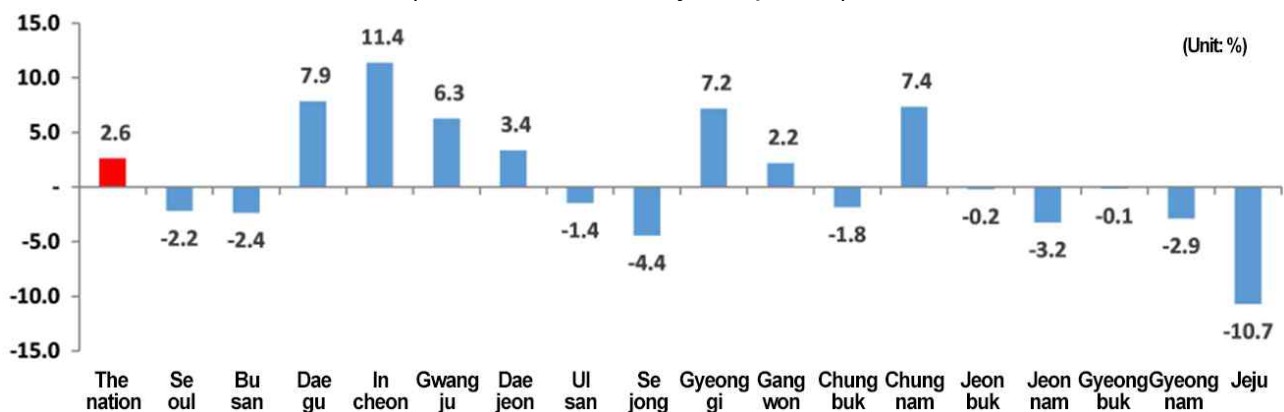


□ (Gross fixed capital formation)

In 2021, gross fixed capital formation nationwide grew by 2.6% from 2020 owing to a rise in facilities investment and intellectual property product investment.

- As for gross fixed capital formation by region, Incheon (11.4%) and Daegu (7.9%) recorded a year-on-year increase owing to a rise in construction investment and facilities investment. In the meantime, Jeju (-10.7%) and Sejong (-4.4%) marked a year-on-year decrease owing to a drop in construction investment.

< Percent change in gross fixed capital formation in 2021 (at chained 2015 year prices) >



* Final consumption: Private consumption (households, non-profit institutions serving households), government consumption

* Gross capital fixed formation: Construction investment, facilities investment, intellectual property product investment

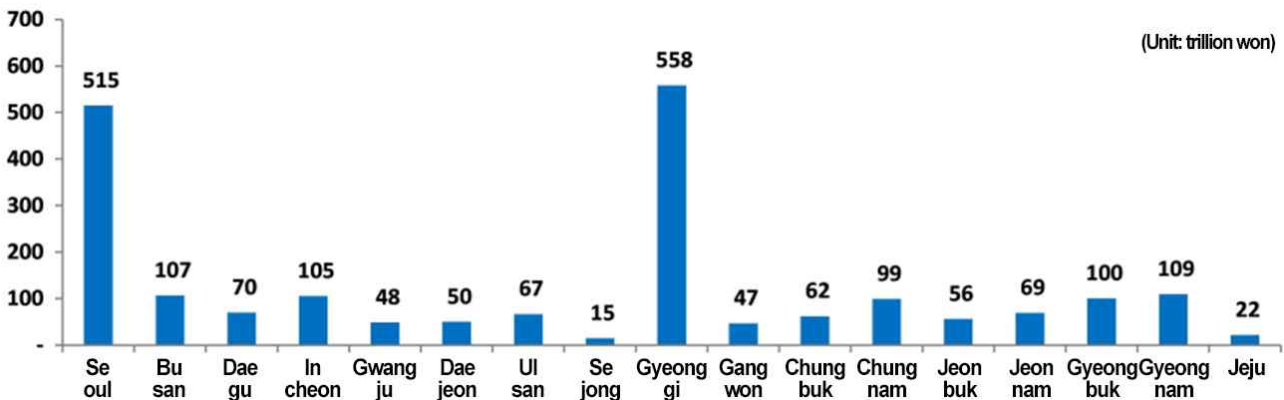
Gross Regional Income and Personal Income (at current prices)

□ (Gross Regional Income)

In 2021, Gross Regional Income nationwide amounted to 2,099 trillion won, which rose by 138 trillion won (7.0%) from 2020.

- Regarding Gross Regional Income by region, Gyeonggi recorded the highest figure of 558 trillion won, which was followed by Seoul and Gyeongnam. Whereas, Sejong recorded the lowest figure of 15 trillion won, which was followed by Jeju and Gangwon.

< Gross Regional Income in 2021 (at current prices) >



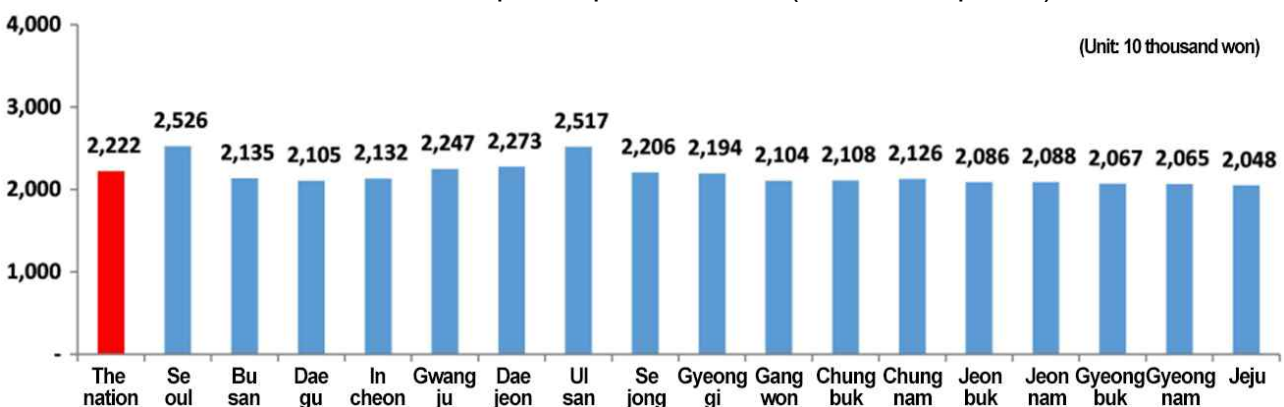
□ (Personal income per capita)

The personal income per capita* nationwide stood at 22.22 million won.

* Personal income per capita indicates gross disposable income per capita of individuals.

- Regarding personal income per capita by region, Seoul, Ulsan and Daejeon showed a higher figure than the nation (22.22 million won). Whereas, Jeju, Gyeongnam and Gyeongbuk showed a lower figure than the nation.

< Personal income per capita in 2021 (at current prices) >



* Gross Regional Income: Including primary income earned from outside the region in gross regional domestic product

* Personal income: Disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households

Major indicators in 2021 (preliminary)

			The nation	8 metropolitan cities					
				Seoul	Busan	Daegu	Incheon	Gwangju	Daejeon
Gross Regional Domestic Product (at current prices)			2,076.3	471.7	98.7	60.9	97.9	43.5	46.4
(Share)			100.0	22.7	4.8	2.9	4.7	2.1	2.2
Economic growth rate (at chained 2015 year prices)			4.2	3.5	2.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	2.8
Economic activities	Agriculture, forestry and fishing		4.6	9.2	14.2	-2.6	5.1	13.9	10.4
	Mining and manufacturing		6.9	3.7	1.0	10.1	8.4	8.0	4.4
	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply		5.0	10.2	-1.7	-4.9	10.6	19.4	4.7
	Construction		-2.7	-9.2	-3.7	9.8	13.4	0.8	7.6
	Service industry ¹⁾		3.8	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.1
	Expenditures	Private consumption		3.7	3.2	4.3	2.7	3.7	4.0
Government consumption		5.8	5.0	7.1	4.3	5.4	3.5	5.8	
Construction investment		-1.7	-8.4	-3.5	11.0	15.7	1.9	9.6	
Facilities investment		9.1	4.4	-2.9	1.2	7.3	19.9	1.5	
Intellectual property product investment		3.8	3.2	1.9	5.6	4.1	3.6	-1.3	
Income	Gross Regional Income (at current prices)		2,099.3	515.1	106.5	70.1	105.3	48.5	50.0
	(Share)		100.0	24.5	5.1	3.3	5.0	2.3	2.4
	(Compared to GRDP)		101.1	109.2	108.0	115.1	107.6	111.5	107.8
	(Percent change at current prices)		7.0	9.3	7.1	3.9	9.1	3.4	4.5
	Personal income (at current prices) ²⁾		1,149.8	240.0	71.0	50.2	62.7	33.0	33.6
(Percent change at current prices)		3.9	3.0	3.5	2.9	4.6	3.3	3.8	
Per capita (ten thousand won) ³⁾	Gross Regional Domestic Product	Amount	4,012	4,965	2,965	2,549	3,329	2,958	3,136
		Relative level	100.0	123.7	73.9	63.5	83.0	73.7	78.2
	Private consumption	Amount	1,844	2,261	1,869	1,838	1,717	1,883	1,915
		Relative level	100.0	122.7	101.4	99.7	93.1	102.1	103.9
	Gross Regional Income	Amount	4,057	5,421	3,201	2,935	3,582	3,300	3,381
		Relative level	100.0	133.6	78.9	72.3	88.3	81.3	83.3
	Personal income	Amount	2,222	2,526	2,135	2,105	2,132	2,247	2,273
		Relative level	100.0	113.7	96.1	94.7	95.9	101.1	102.3

1) E. Water supply; sewage, waste management, materials recovery, G. Wholesale and retail trade ~ S Membership organizations, repair and other personal services

2) Total disposable income of households and non-profit institutions serving households

3) Per capita indicators are calculated based on the estimated population. The relative level of per capita indicators is calculated as (per capita indicator of each province ÷ per capita indicator of the nation) × 100

(trillion won, ten thousand won per capita, %)

		9 provinces									
Ulsan	Sejong	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Chungbuk	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Jeonnam	Gyeongbuk	Gyeongnam	Jeju	
77.7	13.9	527.0	50.7	74.8	124.6	55.5	88.3	112.8	112.1	20.0	
3.7	0.7	25.4	2.4	3.6	6.0	2.7	4.3	5.4	5.4	1.0	
3.7	7.2	5.7	3.7	6.4	4.6	2.6	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.2	
11.6	4.7	0.7	2.4	3.6	8.4	3.5	7.2	8.3	-2.2	1.1	
4.9	9.2	8.5	2.0	11.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.1	2.4	5.0	
-0.3	3.1	8.3	10.0	1.0	-1.3	4.4	2.5	-2.5	18.3	7.2	
-11.3	-8.3	0.0	0.0	-3.3	0.6	-6.3	-14.3	-5.4	-8.6	-18.9	
3.2	10.2	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.6	
3.2	6.7	4.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.8	4.7	
5.9	13.9	5.9	4.9	32.3	2.7	2.8	0.2	2.8	2.5	2.3	
-9.6	-7.7	1.4	0.2	-3.4	2.2	-6.1	-13.9	-5.5	-8.4	-17.6	
-0.9	2.8	20.4	5.7	-8.0	14.2	8.3	9.3	3.6	-0.2	3.2	
4.3	1.1	3.5	5.8	9.0	3.0	6.5	9.0	3.9	3.7	-1.9	
66.7	14.5	558.2	46.9	61.9	99.1	55.9	69.3	100.4	109.4	21.5	
3.2	0.7	26.6	2.2	2.9	4.7	2.7	3.3	4.8	5.2	1.0	
85.8	104.7	105.9	92.6	82.8	79.6	100.8	78.5	89.0	97.6	107.4	
8.6	10.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	8.2	4.9	0.1	6.7	3.8	7.3	
28.3	8.1	298.6	32.0	34.4	46.3	37.4	37.2	54.6	68.5	13.8	
4.0	8.3	4.6	3.9	5.4	4.3	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.3	
6,913	3,796	3,872	3,332	4,580	5,724	3,091	4,951	4,271	3,378	2,978	
172.3	94.6	96.5	83.0	114.2	142.7	77.0	123.4	106.4	84.2	74.2	
1,921	1,720	1,774	1,708	1,610	1,632	1,616	1,625	1,645	1,698	1,728	
104.2	93.3	96.2	92.6	87.3	88.5	87.6	88.1	89.2	92.1	93.8	
5,935	3,973	4,101	3,086	3,790	4,554	3,116	3,886	3,800	3,297	3,200	
146.3	97.9	101.1	76.1	93.4	112.3	76.8	95.8	93.7	81.3	78.9	
2,517	2,206	2,194	2,104	2,108	2,126	2,086	2,088	2,067	2,065	2,048	
113.3	99.3	98.7	94.7	94.9	95.7	93.9	94.0	93.0	92.9	92.1	