



Preliminary Results of the 2018 Micro-Enterprises Survey

1. Overview

- In 2018, micro-establishments in 11 industrial sections (among 19 industrial sections of the Korean Standard Industrial Classification) totaled 2.74 million establishments. (Individual proprietorships: 2.49 million (90.8%), Corporations: 250 thousand (9.2%)) The number of workers in micro-establishments of 11 industrial sections was 6.32 million persons. (Individual proprietorships: 5.34 million persons (84.5%), Corporations: 980 thousand (15.5%))

(Unit: thousand establishments, thousand persons)

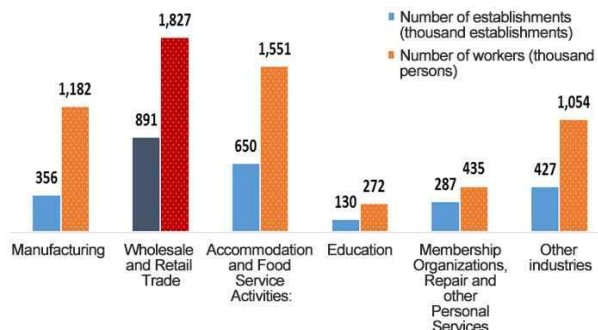
Industrial sections	Number of establishments		Number of workers	
		Share		Share
All industries	2,740	100.0	6,320	100.0
Individual proprietorships	2,488	90.8	5,342	84.5
Corporations	253	9.2	979	15.5

< Number of establishments and workers >

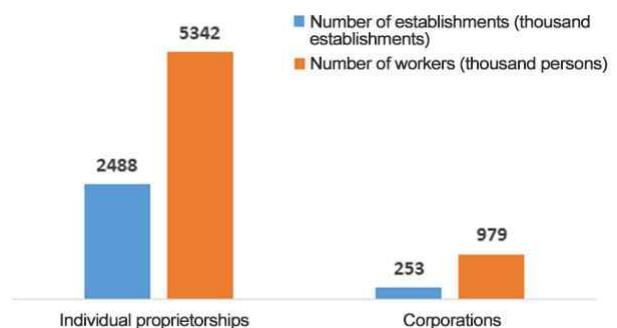
(Unit: thousand establishments, thousand persons, %)

Classification		Number of establishments		Number of workers	
			Share		Share
All industries		2,740	100.0	6,320	100.0
By industry	Manufacturing	356	13.0	1,182	18.7
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	891	32.5	1,827	28.9
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	650	23.7	1,551	24.5
	Education	130	4.7	272	4.3
	Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	287	10.5	435	6.9
	Other industries	427	15.6	1,054	16.7
By type of legal organization	Individual proprietorships	2,488	90.8	5,342	84.5
	Corporations	253	9.2	979	15.5

< Number of establishments and workers by industry >



< Number of establishments and workers by type of legal organization >



2. Survey Results

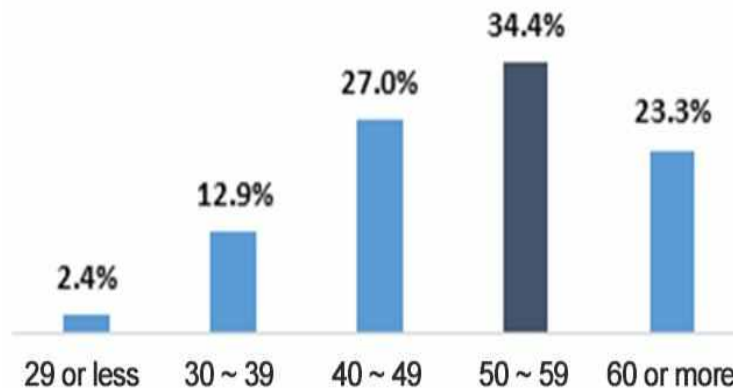
□ (CEOs by gender and age)

As for CEOs by gender, male and female CEOs occupied 54.3% and 45.7%, respectively. As for CEOs by age, CEOs aged 50 ~ 59 occupied the largest share at 34.4%, which was followed by those aged 40 ~ 49 (27.0%), those aged 60 or more (23.3%), those aged 30 ~ 39 (12.9%) and those aged 29 or less (2.4%).

< Number of establishments by CEO age >

(Unit: %)

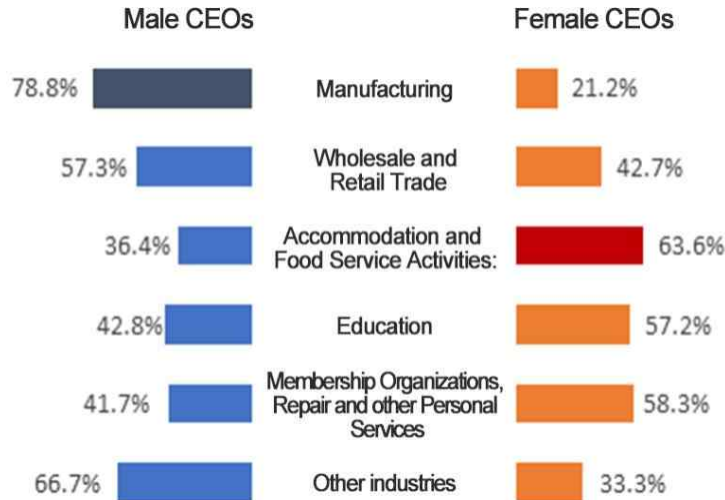
Industrial sections	Total	29 or less	30 ~ 39	40 ~ 49	50 ~ 59	60 or more
All industries	100.0	2.4	12.9	27.0	34.4	23.3
Manufacturing	100.0	1.3	7.1	23.9	43.3	24.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	100.0	2.1	13.6	26.5	32.0	25.7
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	100.0	4.1	12.6	22.4	35.4	25.5
Education	100.0	1.8	29.5	43.1	20.7	4.9
Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	100.0	2.5	13.8	29.7	32.0	22.0
Other industries	100.0	1.8	10.9	30.6	36.0	20.6



< Number of establishments by CEO gender >

(Unit: thousand establishments, %)

Industrial sections	Males		Females	
	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
All industries	1,488	54.3	1,252	45.7
Manufacturing	280	78.8	75	21.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	511	57.3	380	42.7
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	236	36.4	413	63.6
Education	56	42.8	74	57.2
Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	120	41.7	168	58.3
Other industries	285	66.7	142	33.3



Start-up status

(Start-up motivation)

'To run my own business' occupied the largest share at 58.6%, which was followed by 'To earn more money' (31.1%) and 'It is difficult to be employed' (7.8%).

< Start-up motivation >

(Unit: %)

Classification	Total	It is difficult to be employed as a wage worker.	To run my own business	To earn more money	Others
Total	100.0	7.8	58.6	31.1	2.5
CEO age	29 or less	10.1	62.9	25.6	1.5
	30 ~ 39	4.4	65.8	28.3	1.5
	40 ~ 49	6.8	59.7	31.0	2.5
	50 ~ 59	9.5	56.0	31.5	3.0
	60 or more	11.6	47.3	37.7	3.4

(Start-up preparation period)

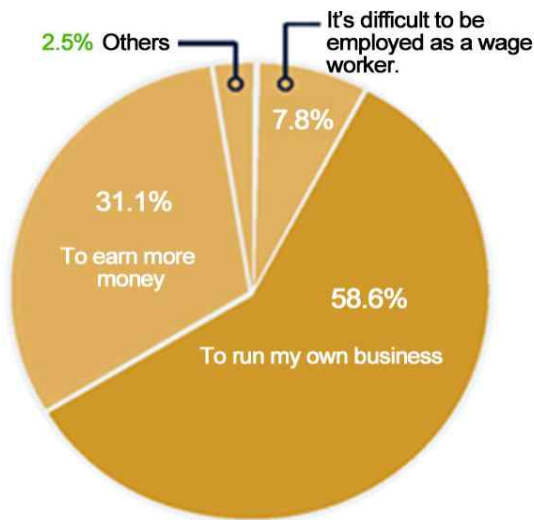
The average start-up preparation period stood at 9.5 months. The start-up expenses per establishment recorded 103 million won. CEOs covered 72 million won, which accounted for 70.0% of the total start-up expenses.

< Average start-up preparation period >

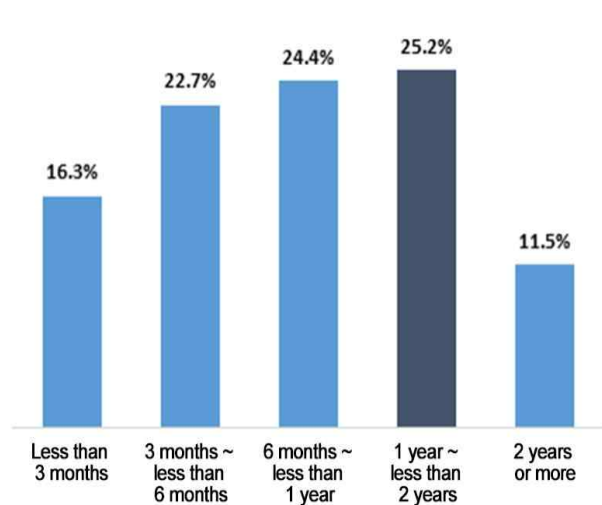
(Unit: month, %)

Classification	Average preparation period	Total					
		Total	Less than 3 months	3 months ~ less than 6 months	6 months ~ less than 1 year	1 year ~ less than 2 years	2 years or more
Total	9.5	100.0	16.3	22.7	24.4	25.2	11.5

< Start-up motivation >



< Average start-up preparation period >



□ **Business management status**

○ **(Business place)**

'Owned' and 'Rented' took up 21.2% and 78.8% of the total business places, respectively. Among 'Rented' business places, 'Monthly rent with deposit' occupied the largest share at 86.1%.

- As for 'Monthly rent with deposit' per establishment, deposit recorded 22.01 million won and 1.22 million won, respectively.

○ **(Business output)**

Annual sales marked 235 million won per establishment. Annual operating profit marked 34 million won per establishment.

< Annual sales per establishment >

(Unit: million won, %)

Industrial sections	Annual sales per establishment	Annual sales per establishment (million won)				
		Total	Less than 50 million won	50 million won ~ less than 100 million won	100 million won ~ less than 200 million won	200 million won or more
All industries	235	100.0	31.0	21.6	18.5	28.9
Manufacturing	434	100.0	17.2	16.2	17.2	49.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	338	100.0	24.2	20.0	16.7	39.1
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	120	100.0	28.8	23.9	26.2	21.1
Education	59	100.0	48.2	28.7	17.2	5.9
Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	53	100.0	59.7	22.3	11.8	6.2
Other industries	206	100.0	35.2	23.6	16.4	24.8

< Operating profit per establishment >

(Unit: million won, %)

Industrial sections	Operating profit per establishment	Operating profit per establishment (million won)				
		Total	Less than 10 million won	10 million won ~ less than 30 million won	30 million won ~ less than 50 million won	50 million won or more
All industries	34	100.0	16.2	38.0	23.7	22.2
Manufacturing	53	100.0	14.0	25.9	23.2	36.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	41	100.0	16.9	32.7	24.1	26.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	31	100.0	10.9	42.4	26.2	20.6
Education	20	100.0	15.1	48.7	24.9	11.4
Membership Organizations, Repair and other Personal Services	18	100.0	16.4	55.7	20.7	7.2
Other industries	23	100.0	24.5	37.4	21.1	17.1

○ **(Management difficulties)**

'Decline of commercial area' occupied the largest share at 45.1%, which was followed by 'Intensified competition' (43.3%), 'Raw material cost' (30.2%), 'Minimum wage' (18.0%) and 'Rent' (16.2%). [Multiple response]

○ **(Policy to be desired)**

'Funding support' occupied the largest share at 67.2%, which was followed by 'Tax support' (55.7%), 'Sales support' (19.3%), 'Manpower support' (14.0%) and 'Information support' (7.7%). [Multiple response]