



Local Area Labour Force Survey in the Second Half of 2019

□ Employment-population ratio and employed persons

○ In the second half (October) of 2019, the employment-population ratio of cities in 9 provinces stood at 60.5%, which went up by 0.5%p from the second half of 2018. The employment-population ratio of counties in 9 provinces stood at 67.3% in the second half of 2019, which went up by 0.8%p from the second half of 2018.

- The employment-population ratio of counties was 6.8%p higher than that of cities.

* The employment-population ratio of counties was higher than that of cities, which was caused by the fact that counties showed a relatively high share of workers in 'Agriculture, forestry and fisheries', a significant share of the employed aged population and a high share of employed females.

○ The number of employed persons in cities of 9 provinces was 13.089 million persons in second half of 2019, which rose by 320 thousand persons (2.5%) from the second half of 2018. The number of employed persons in counties of 9 provinces was 2.094 million persons in the second half of 2019, which grew by 11 thousand persons (0.5%) from the second half of 2018.

< Employment-population ratio and employed persons >

(Unit: 1,000 persons, %, %p)

		Second half of 2018	Second half of 2019	Change	Percent change
Cities	Employed persons	12,769	13,089	320	2.5
	< Employment-population ratio >	60.0	60.5	0.5	
	Employment-population ratio for the population aged 15 to 64 ¹⁾	65.3	65.9	0.6	
Counties	Employed persons	2,083	2,094	11	0.5
	< Employment-population ratio >	66.5	67.3	0.8	
	Employment-population ratio for the population aged 15 to 64 ¹⁾	72.3	72.8	0.5	

1) The employment-population ratio for the population aged 15 to 64 follows the OECD definition for international comparison.

□ Unemployment rate and unemployed persons

- The unemployment rate of cities in 9 provinces stood at 3.2% in the second half of 2019, down 0.3%p from the second half of 2018. The unemployment rate of counties in 9 provinces stood at 1.3% in the second half of 2019, down 0.1%p from the second half of 2018.
- The unemployment rate of cities was 1.9%p higher than that of counties.
- The number of unemployed persons in cities was 436 thousand persons in the second half of 2019, which dropped by 29 thousand persons (-6.3%) from the second half of 2018. The number of unemployed persons in counties was 28 thousand persons in the second half of 2019, which fell by 2 thousand persons (-6.4%) from the second half of 2018.

< Unemployment rate and unemployed persons >

(Unit: 1,000 persons, %, %p)

		Second half of 2018	Second half of 2019	Change	Percent change
Cities	Unemployed persons	465	436	-29	-6.3
	< Unemployment rate >	3.5	3.2	-0.3	
Counties	Unemployed persons	30	28	-2	-6.4
	< Unemployment rate >	1.4	1.3	-0.1	

□ Regions recording the highest and lowest employment-population ratios

- Among a total of 77 cities, Seogwipo-si, Jeju (71.7%), Dangjin-si, Chungnam (70.7%) and Yeongcheon-si, Gyeongbuk (69.0%) marked a relatively high employment-population ratio in the second half of 2019. Whereas, Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi (53.2%), Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi (53.6%) and Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi (55.0%) marked a relatively low employment-population ratio in the second half of 2019.
- Among a total of 77 counties, Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk (85.2%), Cheongyang-gun, Chungnam (77.4%) and Sinan-gun, Jeonnam (77.4%) recorded a relatively high employment-population ratio. Whereas, Haman-gun, Gyeongnam (60.0%), Yeongdong-gun, Chungbuk (60.5%) and Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk (61.3%) recorded a relatively low employment-population ratio.

< Regions recording the highest and lowest employment-population ratios >

(Unit: %)

	Highest	Employment- population ratio	Lowest	Employment- population ratio
77 cities	Seogwipo-si, Jeju	71.7	Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi	53.2
	Dangjin-si, Chungnam	70.7	Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi	53.6
	Yeongcheon-si, Gyeongbuk	69.0	Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi	55.0
	Seosan-si, Chungnam	68.3	Iksan-si, Jeonbuk	55.2
	Naju-si, Jeonnam	67.8	Gunsan-si, Jeonbuk	55.6
77 counties	Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk	85.2	Haman-gun, Gyeongnam	60.0
	Cheongyang-gun, Chungnam	77.4	Yeongdong-gun, Chungbuk	60.5
	Sinan-gun, Jeonnam	77.4	Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk	61.3
	Jangsu-gun, Jeonbuk	76.4	Uljin-gun, Gyeongbuk	61.3
	Cheongsong-gun, Gyeongbuk	75.9	Yangpyeong-gun, Gyeonggi	61.6

☐ **Regions recording the highest unemployment rate**

- Among a total of 77 cities, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.3%, which was followed by Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi (5.3%) and Gwangmyeong-si, Gyeonggi (5.2%).
- As for Gyeonggi, Anyang-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.3%. As for Gyeongnam, Tongyeong-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.0%. As for Gyeongbuk, Gumi-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 4.3%.

< Regions recording the highest unemployment rate >

(Unit: %, %p)

	Highest	Second half of 2018	Second half of 2019	Change
77 cities	Anyang-si, Gyeonggi	4.9	5.3	0.4
	Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi	5.1	5.3	0.2
	Gwangmyeong-si, Gyeonggi	4.5	5.2	0.7
	Tongyeong-si, Gyeongnam	6.0	5.0	-1.0
	Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi	4.8	4.9	0.1
77 counties	Chilgok-gun, Gyeongbuk	3.4	3.8	0.4
	Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk	2.1 *	3.2	1.1
	Goseong-gun, Gyeongnam	1.9 *	2.9 *	1.0
	Haman-gun, Gyeongnam	2.4 *	2.8 *	0.4
	Eumseong-gun, Chungbuk	3.1 *	2.7	-0.4

Note) Pay a great attention to the regions with a mark of "*" due to their high relative standard error of 25% or more.

☐ **Regions recording the highest and lowest differences in the employment-population ratios between based on the place of work and based on the place of residence**

- As for Goryeong-gun, Gyeongbuk, the employment-population ratio based on the place of work was 35.0%p higher than the employment-population ratio based on the place of residence. This figure was followed by Yeongam-gun, Jeonnam (34.9%p) and Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi (27.7%p).
- As for Osan-si, Gyeonggi, the employment-population ratio based on the place of work was 21.9%p lower than the employment-population ratio based on the place of residence. This figure was followed by Uijeongbu-si, Gyeonggi (-18.1%p) and Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi (-16.8%p).

* These regions are strongly characterized as residential cities.

※ In general, the employment-population ratio is calculated on the basis of residence. However, in order to compare the inflow and outflow of employed persons among regions, the employment-population ratio is also calculated on the basis of the location of work.

☐ **Labor mobility by region**

- For the past 1 year, the share of employed persons experiencing job change was higher in cities (12.8%) than in counties (9.4%).
- Among a total of 77 cities, Gangneung-si, Gangwon (18.9%) and Siheung-si, Gyeonggi (18.3%) recorded a relatively high share of employed persons experiencing job change for the past 1 year. Whereas, Namwon-si, Jeonbuk (3.7%) and Gimcheon-si, Gyeongbuk (6.3%) recorded a relatively low share of employed persons experiencing job change for the past 1 year.
- Among a total of 77 counties, Hwacheon-gun, Gangwon (22.4%) and Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk (22.4%) recorded a relatively high share of employed persons experiencing job change for the past 1 year. Whereas, Sunchang-gun, Jeonbuk (3.4%) and Uiryeong-gun, Gyeongnam (3.5%) recorded a relatively low share of employed persons experiencing job change for the past 1 year.