



# Local Area Labour Force Survey in the First Half of 2020

## □ Employment-population ratio and employed persons

- In the first half (April) of 2020, the employment-population ratio of cities in 9 provinces stood at 58.3%, which went down by 2.0%p from the first half of 2019. The employment-population ratio of counties in 9 provinces stood at 65.9% in the first half of 2020, which went down by 0.9%p from the first half of 2019.

- The employment-population ratio of counties was 7.6%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 12.668 million persons in first half of 2020, which fell by 276 thousand persons (-2.1%) from the first half of 2019. The number of employed persons in counties of 9 provinces was 2.039 million persons in the first half of 2020, which dropped by 45 thousand persons (-2.1%) from the first half of 2019.

### < Employment-population ratio and employed persons >

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

		The first half of 2019	The first half of 2020	Change	Percent change
Cities	Employed persons	12,944	12,668	-276	-2.1
	< Employment-population ratio >	60.3	58.3	-2.0	
	Employment-population ratio for the population aged 15 to 64 <sup>1)</sup>	65.7	63.7	-2.0	
Counties	Employed persons	2,084	2,039	-45	-2.1
	< Employment-population ratio >	66.8	65.9	-0.9	
	Employment-population ratio for the population aged 15 to 64 <sup>1)</sup>	72.7	71.5	-1.2	

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 3.6% in the first half of 2020, down 0.2%p from the first half of 2019. The unemployment rate of counties in 9 provinces stood at 1.5% in the first half of 2020, which remained the same as the first half of 2019.
  - The unemployment rate of cities was 2.1%p higher than that of counties.
- The number of unemployed persons in cities was 475 thousand persons in the first half of 2020, which fell by 32 thousand persons (-6.4%) from the first half of 2019. The number of unemployed persons in counties was 32 thousand persons in the first half of 2020, which dropped by 1 thousand persons (-1.6%) from the first half of 2019.

### < Unemployment rate and unemployed persons >

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

		The first half of 2019	The first half of 2020	Change	Percent change
Cities	Unemployed persons	507	475	-32	-6.4
	< Unemployment rate >	3.8	3.6	-0.2	
Counties	Unemployed persons	32	32	-1	-1.6
	< Unemployment rate >	1.5	1.5	0.0	

## □ Regions recording the highest and lowest employment-population ratios

- Among a total of 77 cities, Seogwipo-si, Jeju (69.4%), Dangjin-si, Chungnam (68.1%) and Seosan-si, Chungnam (66.5%) marked the highest employment-population ratios in the first half of 2020. Whereas, Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi (50.9%), Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi (51.4%) and Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi (52.9%) marked the lowest employment-population ratios in the first half of 2020.
- Among a total of 77 counties, Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk (81.7%), Jangsu-gun, Jeonbuk (79.6%) and Sinan-gun, Jeonnam (76.6%) recorded the highest employment-population ratios. Whereas, Yangpyeong-gun, Gyeonggi (57.8%), Jeungpyeong-gun, Chungbuk (58.7%) and Chilgok-gun, Gyeongbuk (59.1%) recorded the lowest employment-population ratios.

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

(Unit: %)

	Highest	Employment-	Lowest	Employment-
		population ratio		population ratio
77 cities	Seogwipo-si, Jeju	69.4	Dongducheon-si, Gyeonggi	50.9
	Dangjin-si, Chungnam	68.1	Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi	51.4
	Seosan-si, Chungnam	66.5	Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi	52.9
	Yeongcheon-si, Gyeongbuk	65.8	Gunsan-si, Jeonbuk	53.0
	Naju-si, Jeonnam	64.6	Uijeongbu-si, Gyeonggi	53.2
77 counties	Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk	81.7	Yangpyeong-gun, Gyeonggi	57.8
	Jangsu-gun, Jeonbuk	79.6	Jeungpyeong-gun, Chungbuk	58.7
	Sinan-gun, Jeonnam	76.6	Chilgok-gun, Gyeongbuk	59.1
	Cheongyang-gun, Chungnam	75.8	Geumsan-gun, Chungnam	60.3
	Goheung-gun, Jeonnam	74.6	Haman-gun, Gyeongnam	60.6

□ **Regions recording the highest unemployment rate**

- Among a total of 77 cities, Osan-si, Gyeonggi (5.4%), Gumi-si, Gyeongbuk (5.4%) and Guri-si, Gyeonggi (5.3%) recorded the highest unemployment rates. Among a total of 77 counties, Jeungpyeong-gun, Chungbuk (4.4%), Goseong-gun, Gyeongnam (3.8%) and Jincheon-gun, Chungbuk (3.5%) recorded the highest unemployment rates.
- As for Gyeonggi, Osan-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.4%. As for Gyeongbuk, Gumi-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.4%. As for Gyeongnam, Yangsan-si recorded the highest unemployment rate at 5.1%.

< Regions recording the highest unemployment rate >

(Unit: %, %p)

	Highest	The first half of	The first half of	Change
		2019	2020	
77 cities	Osan-si, Gyeonggi	5.4	5.4	0.0
	Gumi-si, Gyeongbuk	5.4	5.4	0.0
	Guri-si, Gyeonggi	4.3	5.3	1.0
	Namyangju-si, Gyeonggi	3.6	5.1	1.5
	Siheung-si, Gyeonggi	4.8	5.1	0.3
77 counties	Jeungpyeong-gun, Chungbuk	4.0	4.4	0.4
	Goseong-gun, Gyeongnam	1.7 *	3.8 *	2.1
	Jincheon-gun, Chungbuk	2.0 *	3.5	1.5
	Yanggu-gun, Gangwon	2.9 *	3.4	0.5
	Chilgok-gun, Gyeongbuk	3.8	3.2	-0.6

\* Pay attention to regions with asterisks owing to their high relative standard error (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 35.1%p higher than the employment-population ratio based on the place of residence. This figure was followed by Yeongam-gun, Jeonnam (33.3%p) and Gwacheon-si, Gyeonggi (27.4%p).

\* Residents in neighboring regions commuted to industrial complexes in these regions.

- As for Osan-si, Gyeonggi, the employment-population ratio based on the place of work was 21.3%p lower than the employment-population ratio based on the place of residence. This figure was followed by Uiwang-si, Gyeonggi (-18.5%p) and Uijeongbu-si, Gyeonggi (-17.2%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.

**□ Regions recording a high share of the economically inactive population**

- Muan-gun, Jeonnam (33.0%), Gyeongsan-si, Gyeongbuk (32.0%) and Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk (31.9%) showed a high share of 'Attending school and preparing for a higher education'.
- Seocheon-gun, Chungnam (47.7%), Buyeon-gun, Chungnam (43.5%) and Imsil-gun, Jeonbuk (39.3%) showed a high share of 'Too old to work'.
- Ulleung-gun, Gyeongbuk (59.5%), Uiseong-gun, Gyeongbuk (55.8%) and Dangjin-si, Chungnam (55.4%) showed a high share of 'Child care and household work'.