A Handbook to Statistics Produced by KOSTAT



contents

1	Population and Household
	1-1. Population Census61-2. Internal Migration Statistics81-3. International Migration Statistics101-4. Population Projections111-5. Household Projections121-6. Vital Statistics15
2	Employment and Labour
	2-1. Economically Active Population Survey 17 2-2. Local Area Labour Force Survey 19 2-3. Survey on Immigrants' Living Conditions and Labour Force 20 2-4. Employment Position Statistics 22 2-5. Wage Employment Position by Industrial Classification 24 2-6. Parental Leave Statistics 25 2-7. Job-to-Job Flows 26
3	Prices & Household Economy
	3-1. Consumer Price Survey273-2. Household Income and Expenditure Survey293-3. Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions313-4. Farm Household Economy Survey333-5. The Survey of Rice Price in Producing Area353-6. Fishery Household Economy Survey383-7. Price Index of Commodities Received and Paid by Farmers40



Health, Society and Welfare	
4-1. Causes of Death Statistics 4-2. Social Survey 4-3. Time Use Survey 4-4. Newlyweds Statistics 4-5. Retirement Pension Statistics 4-6. Life Tables 4-7. Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40-64	· 43 · 45 · 47 · 48 · 50
Education	
5-1. Private Education Expenditures Survey·····	· 53
Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries	
6-1. Census of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 6-2. Livestock Statistics Survey 6-3. Fishery Production Survey 6-4. Survey on the Status of Fish Culture 6-5. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey 6-6. Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey 6-7. Crop Production Survey 6-8. Agricultural Area Survey 6-9. Food Grain Consumption Survey 6-10. Statistics of Returned Farmers and Fishermen and Migrators to Rural Regions 6-11. North Korea's Rice Cultivated Area Survey	· 57 · 59 · 62 · 64 · 66 · 69 · 71 · 73
)	4–1. Causes of Death Statistics: 4–2. Social Survey: 4–3. Time Use Survey: 4–4. Newlyweds Statistics: 4–5. Retirement Pension Statistics: 4–6. Life Tables: 4–7. Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40–64: Education 5–1. Private Education Expenditures Survey: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: 6–2. Livestock Statistics Survey: 6–3. Fishery Production Survey: 6–4. Survey on the Status of Fish Culture: 6–5. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey: 6–6. Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey: 6–7. Crop Production Survey: 6–8. Agricultural Area Survey: 6–9. Food Grain Consumption Survey: 6–10. Statistics of Returned Farmers and Fishermen and Migrators to Rural Regions:

A Handbook to Statistics Produced by KOSTAT

7	Mining and Manufacturing(Establishment)	
	7-1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey 7-2. Monthly Survey of Mining and Manufacturing 7-3. Monthly Survey of Machinery Orders Received 7-3.	80
8	Construction and Housing	
	8-1. Construction Orders and Completion Survey 8-2. Construction Survey 8-3. Housing Census 8-4. Statistics of House Ownership	85 87
9	Transportation	
	9-1. Transportation Survey ·····	91
10	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Service Industry	
	10-1. Service Industry Survey 10-2. Monthly Service Industry Survey 10-3. Monthly Online Shopping Survey 10-4. Franchise Survey	95 97
11)	National and Regional Accounts	
	11-1. Regional Income1011-2. National Balance Sheets1011-3. Household Production Satellite Account1011-4. National Trasfer Accounts10	02 04



12 Economic Trends and Business Activities
12-1. Composite Index of Business Indicators10612-2. Monthly Estimated Index of Equipment Investment10812-3. Survey of Business Activities11012-4. Census on Establishments11112-5. Index of All Industry Production11212-6. Economic Census11412-7. Business Demography Statistics11612-8. Manufacturing Domestic Supply Index11812-9. Micro-Enterprise Survey120
13 Public Administration
13-1. Statistical Manpower and Budget Survey ······ 122
14) Trade
14-1. Trade by Enterprise Characteristics ·



Population and Household

1-1. Population Census

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Ordinance on the Population and Household Census (Ordinance of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance No. 810, partially amended on Oct. 26, 2020)
Purpose	 To understand the characteristics of the size, distribution and structure of population and housing; to provide data required for establishing various policies To provide sampling frame for various household-related surveys
Survey Reference Period	(Complete survey) Annual: Nov. 1 of the year to Jul. 31 of the following year (Sample survey) Every five years: Nov. 1 of the year to Dec. 31 of the following year
Survey Process	Complete survey: Public institutions and judiciary institutions → Statistics Korea Sample survey: Enumerators → City, County, District(Si, Gun, Gu) → City, Province(Si, Do) → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Eup, Myeon, Dong (administrative districts)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	Complete survey: Jul. of the following year of the survey reference period Sample survey: Dec. of the following year of the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Population Census Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-3756)
Target	All Korean and foreign residents who reside within the territory of Korea and their respective residences as of the reference date
Items	X Statistics Korea has conducted population censuses every five years since 1960 using both complete and sample surveys. However, in 2015, a register-based census method was adopted that uses administrative data, eliminating the need for field surveys for the complete survey. As a result, the complete survey has been conducted annually using the register-based method since then.

Items	 Complete survey items (13) Population(8): Gender, age, relationship to household head, nationality, arrival date, place of residence 1 year ago, year of acquisition of nationality, etc. Household (1): Household classification Housing (4): Dwelling type, residential floor area, land area, year of construction * The type of residential facility, the total number of rooms and the number of residential facilities are additionally surveyed every five years. * Note that the 2021 Population Census results are from the complete register-based census, which is conducted every year. For more detailed information on specific items that are covered in the sample survey conducted every five years, refer to the 2020 and 2015 Population Census data.
History	 Oct. 1, 1925: Conducted the Simple National Census The first Population Census Dec. 1, 1960: Conducted the National Population and Housing Census The first Housing Census Conducted 20% sampling survey in parallel Oct. 1, 1966: Conducted the Population Census Conducted a 10% sampling survey in parallel Nov. 1, 1990: Conducted the Population and Housing Census Introduced OMR system for data input Nov. 1, 2005: Conducted the Population and Housing Census



Population and Household

1-2. Internal Migration Statistics

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Report Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To understand residents' migration periodically to establish population policies and provide basic data for balanced regional development
Report Period	The first to last day of the month after survey reference month
Survey Process	Move-in reports submitted to the resident registration system → Dong-Eup-Myeon (regional levels of administration) → Central resident transmission network center → Ministry of the Interior and Safety's administrative information sharing system → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Eup, Myeon, Dong (administrative districts)
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	The following month of the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Population Census Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2285)
Report Scope	Resident transfers/re-registrations
Coverage	Nationwide
Unit and Target	Individuals Individuals who reported moving into a new administrative district under the Resident Registration Act (excluding those who reported moving within the same Eup, Myeon, or Dong area).
Items	Resident registration population, population change factors (in-migration, out-migration, births, deaths, etc.), in-migration location, in-migration date, out-migration location, resident registration number (date of birth, Last name) - Number of domestically migrated population, number of domestic population movements (number of in-migration reports)

- 1968: Expanded report items in accordance with the amendment of the Resident Registration Act to include in-migration, out-migration, and reasons for migration.
- 1970: Began surveying migration in Seoul, Busan, nine provinces, and five cities (Daegu, Incheon, Gwangju, Daejeon, and Jeonju).
 - * Legal basis of survey: Based on the periodic survey report form approval No. 14 under Article 13 of the Statistics Act, Statistics Korea submitted two types of in-migration and out-migration reports on the status of Eup, Myeon, and Dong districts to the Economic Planning Institute monthly.
- 1971: Published the first issue of the "Annual Report on Internal Migration Statistics" (June).
- 1975: Organized unreported immigration cases when refining the resident registration date system.
- 1976: Approved as general statistics (No. 10115).
- 1979: Expanded the survey scope to include six cities by adding Masan.
- 1981: Incheon-si in Gyeonggi-do was separated as Incheon Metropolitan City, and Daegu-si in Gyeongsangbuk-do was separated as Daegu Metropolitan City.
- 1986: Gwangju-si of Jeollanam-do separated as Gwangju Metropolitan City.
- 1987: Added eight cities to the major cities (Suwon, Seongnam, Anyang, Bucheon, Cheongju, Mokpo, Pohang, and Ulsan) to survey migration in five metropolitan cities, nine provinces, and 11 cities.

• 1989: Daejeon-si in Chungcheongnam-do separated as Daejeon Metropolitan City and added Cheonan as a major city.

- 1994: Began the computerization of resident registration management (as of July 1st)
- 1995: Changed the data collection method from manual to computer-based, and expanded the scope of data collection by Si, Gun, and Gu and by age group (in intervals of five years).
- 1996: Included migration data by Si, Gun, and Gu, and by age group (in intervals of five years) in the "Annual Report on 1995 Internal Migration Statistics."
- 1999: Changed the method to acquire basic data from acquisition by province to acquisition by nationwide unit in the Central Residents' Computing Network Center (in January).
 - Produced and announced Internal Migration Statistics by guarter.
 - Converted from general statistics to designated statistics (in December).
- 2000: Produced and announced Internal Migration Statistics monthly.
- 2008: Changed the Korean survey title and compiled and announced the number of migration reports when releasing annual data (from 2001 data).
- 2009: present: Released Internal Migration Statistics monthly.
- 2014: Released Internal Migration Statistics quarterly.
- 2018: Provided monthly and quarterly migration rates converted to annual levels (using retroactive data dating back to Jan. 2000 results).

History



Population and Household

1-3. International Migration Statistics

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Report Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To produce international migration statistics for Koreans and foreigners as basic data to compile the current population and population projections; to use the statistics as basic data required for a manpower supply and demand plan to resolve the issue of lack of labor force driven by the current aging society and low wage industry structure
Survey Process	Korea Immigration Service, Ministry of Justice → Population Census Division, Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Division in Charge	Population Census Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2285)
Coverage	Nationwide
Unit and Target	Individuals Korean and foreign nationals who enter and leave Korea and have stayed in Korea for more than 90 days
Items	 Koreans (5): Immigration category, date of immigration, port of immigration, last name, age Foreigners (7): Immigration category, date of immigration, port of immigration, last name, age, nationality, status of residence
Publication Date	(Month) five months after the survey reference period (Year) July of the year following the survey reference period
Report Period	Around the end of each month
History	The initial statistical production was in 2004.

Population and Household

1-4. Population Projections

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To provide basic data for mid-to-long term national economic and social development plans such as pension and financial policies; To provide basic data for projections in diverse sectors which utilize population data such as population projections
Survey Reference Period	Jan.1 to Dec.31
Survey Process	 Estimate the population size and structure by gender and age for the next 50 years up to 2070 by using the cohort components method, taking into account population dynamics (births and deaths) and international migration statistics based on the 2020 Population and Household Census (*Appendix: 2070–2120) Determine the reference population (July 1, 2020) based on the population by gender and age from the 2020 Population and Household Census (November 1). Analyze population change factors (births, deaths, international migration)
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Quinquennial
Publication Date	(Nationwide) December of the year following the survey reference period (Si, Do) May, two years following the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Statistics Korea Population Census Division (& 042-481-2262(Nationwide), 2354(Si, Do)
Target	Population residing in Korea (including foreigners)
Coverage	Nationwide

[Nationwide]

- Population size and structure by year (projection for the next 50 years, 100 years), gender, and age.
 - Population projections for the next 100 years are provided as an appendix.
- Population-related indicators such as population change (rate), births (rate), and deaths (rate)
- Population projections are made based on different levels of population change factors(fertility, mortality, and international migration), which are categorized as medium, high, and low.
 - Creating 31 scenarios
 - Basic scenario (3): Medium, high, and low population growth
 - Combination scenarios (24): Births 3, Deaths 3, International 3 (other than basic)
 - Special scenarios (4): Fertility status quo, no international migration, fertility status quo, long-term impact of COVID-19
 - Reference scenario: Fertility rate simple assumptions

[Si, Do(city, province]

- Population size and structure by year (projected for the next 30 years, 100 years), gender, and age
- Population indicators such as population change (rate), births (rate), deaths (rate), net migration (rate), etc.
- Population projections are made based on different levels of population change factors(fertility, mortality, and international migration), which are categorized as medium, high, and low.
 - Scenarios include median projection, high projection, low projection, and no migration projection.
- Upper age limit set at 100 years since 2000

[Population projections for Korean and foreign nationals]*

- Total population and composition by gender (mid, high, low) / migration background population,
- Population change factors and nationality change (middle, high, low)/number of nationality changes
- Population and composition by major age groups (median, high, low)/migrant background population,
- Population by detailed age groups (median, high, low)/Youth population (19–34)/ Elderly population (65+)
 - Senior population (65+) (65-69, 70-74, 75-84, 80+, 85+), Elderly population (80+)
- Koreans by gender/age (by 5-year age group) (middle, high, low)

Items

- 1964: The first Population Projections (1960 \sim 2000) based on the results from the 1960 Population Census
- 1970: Population Projections (1966 ~ 1986) based on the results from the 1966 Population Census
- 1976: Population Projections (1975 ~ 1985) based on the results from the 1975 Population Census
- 1976: Revised Population Projections from the results of the Population Census carried out between 1960 and 1975
- 1981: Population Projections (1976 ~ 2050) based on the results from the 1980 Population Census
- 1986: Population Projections (1981 \sim 2025) based on the results from the 1985 Population Census
- 1988: Population Projections (1985 ~ 2020) based on the results from the 1985 Population Census by reflecting the recent trend of low fertility rates
- 1991: Population Projections (1986 ~ 2021) based on the results from the 1990 Population Census
- 1996: The first issuing of the Report to contain Population Projections (1991 ~ 2030) and various population indices (birth rate, death rate, and life expectancy) based on the results from the 1995 Population Census
- 2001: Population Projections (1996 ~ 2050) and various population indices based on the results from the 2000 Population Census
- 2005: Population Projections (2001 ~ 2050) by considering population fluctuation based on the results of the 2000 Population Census
- 2006: Population Projections (2001 ~ 2050) and various population-related indicators (birth rate, death rate, and life expectancy) based on the results from the 2005 Population Census
- 2008: The population projections for cities and provinces were combined with those for the whole country, now referred to as the Population Projections for Korea.
- 2011: Nationwide Population Projections (2010 ~ 2060) based on the results from the 2010 Population Census
- 2012: Population Projections (2010 ~ 2040) covering 16 cities and provinces based on the results from the Population Projections covering the entire nation
- 2014: Population Projections (2010 ~ 2040) covering 17 cities and provinces based on the results from the Nationwide Population Projections and special census of Sejong city
- 2016: Population Projections (2015 ~ 2065) for the whole country and 17 cities & provinces based on the results from the 2015 Register-based Population Census
- 2017: Population Projections (2015 ~ 2045) for the whole country and 17 cities & provinces based on the results from the 2015 Register-based Population Census
- \bullet 2019: Population Projections (2017 ~ 2067) for the whole country and 17 cities & provinces based on the results from the 2017 Register–based Population Census
- 2021: Population Projections (2020 ~ 2070) for the whole country based on the results from the 2020 Register-based Population Census

History



Population and Household

1-5. Household Projections

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To estimate quantitative and compositional changes in households resulting from family formation and dissolution To provide necessary data for establishing the family welfare policies for the elderly, women, and children.
Survey Reference Period	January to December
Survey Process	Households are calculated by using the headship rate, which is a ratio of householders to the population based on their gender, age, and marital status.
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Quinquennial
Publication Date	June, two years following the production period(Nationwide), October(Si, Do(city, province)
Division in Charge	Statistics Korea Population Census Division (2 042-481-2256)
Target	General households
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Projected households by gender, age, and marital status of the head of household for the entire country or for each Si, Do(city, province Projected households by age of household head and household type Projected households by age of household head and number of household members Projected households by household type / number of household members Projected households by age of household head, household type, and number of households Projected households by gender/single-person households
History	 2002: Published the first Household Projections(nationwide) 2007, 2012, 2017: Published the Household Projections(nationwide) and the Household Projections(city/province) 2019: Published Household Projections(nationwide) 2022: Published Household Projections(city/province)

Population and Household

1-6. Vital Statistics

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Vital Statistics ordinance
Purpose	-To understand birth, death, marriage and divorce, which are the basic causes of change in the population size and population structure of Korea -To provide basic data for establishing national policies on population, housing, health, social welfare, education, transportation, etc. and management plans of private companies
Survey Period	The first day to the last day of the following month
Survey Process	Reporting persons → Eup, Myeon, Dong(family relations registration division, online survey system) → Si, Gun, Gu → Si, Do → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	Two months after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Population Census Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2259)
Target	Individuals
ltems	 Birth, death, marriage, and divorce-related items Birth registration reports: Date of report, information about the birth and parents, and reporting person. Death registration reports: Date of report, information about the deceased and the reporting person, including the cause and type of death. Marriage registration reports: Date of report, information about the parties to the marriage, witnesses, consenters, actual starting date of marriage, nationality, and type of marriage. Divorce registration reports: Date of report, information about the divorced parties and parents, date of trial confirmation, designation of parental rights, reporting person, number of children under 19, and nationality. Others: Reports for missing persons, starvation, and marriage annulment.

- Shilla Dynasty: Established the family registration system.
- 1909 (3rd year of Yunghui, Joseon) and 1912: Established and announced Register Law and Joseon ordinance on civil affairs, respectively, to systemize the family registration system.
- 1937: Joseon Governor General established regulations for Joseon Vital Statistics (No. 161).
- 1948–1955: Produced statistics with Vital Statistics questionnaires different from the register form by the National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Public Information Agency.
- 1962: Established Statistics Law and Vital Statistics regulation (ordinance by the Economic Planning Board).
- 1970: Integrated register report items and Vital Statistics items.
- 1980: Began issuing annual reports for Vital Statistics, containing data from 1970 to 1979.

• 1982: Began issuing annual reports for cause of death statistics.

- August 1997: Developed a Vital Statistics report system with a local input method.
- 1999: Restructured the annual report for Vital Statistics, publishing separate volumes of "overall, birth and death" and "marriage and divorce."
- January 2004: Converted the report system of Vital Statistics into a web-based report system.
- December 2007: Enacted the regulation of Vital Statistics(No. 591).
- January 2008: Changed the family register system to the family relations registration system and converted it to a C/S-based vital events registration input system.
- November 2011: Produced Vital Statistics of Immigrants based on Vital Statistics and family relations registration data.
- May 2014: Amended the regulation of Vital Statistics(No. 425).
- December 2016: Partially amended the Statistics Act(No. 14467).
- July 2017: Partially amended the regulation of Vital Statistics(No. 629).
- January 2018: Revised the Registration Form of Vital Statistics.

History

Employment and Labour

2-1. Economically Active Population Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic data required for analyzing macro-economy and setting up policies to nurture human resources by researching the characteristics of economic activities (employment, unemployment, labour force, etc.)
Survey Period	During one week (seven days, Sun. ~ Sat.) of every month which includes the 15th of the month
Survey Process	Enumerators(interview survey) → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	One month after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Employment Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2560)
Coverage	 Members of selected sample households who live in the households and are 15 years or above Inclusions: Persons who have moved in, non-relative household members, and persons with special military service cases (such as industrial functional workers, public health doctors, public interest lawyers, etc.). Exclusions: Military personnel (including professional soldiers and full-time reservists), social service personnel, employees (including students) residing overseas, prison inmates with finalized sentences, and nursing home and prayer center inmates.
Items	(Main Survey)54 items related to demographics, employed, unemployed, and economically inactive population

〈Additional Survey〉
• (Supplementary survey by labor type, Aug.): Wage earners among the employed, etc.
• (Supplementary survey of the elderly, May): Job-seeking and work experience, desire for future employment, etc.
• Supplementary survey of youth, May): date of final school graduation, preparation for employment, etc.
• (Supplementary survey of non-wage earners, Aug.): Business financing methods, start-up funding size, etc.
• (Non-economically active population supplementary survey, Aug.): Main economic activity last week, employment status in the past (1-3 years), desire for future employment, etc.
1962: Carried out the Economically Active Population Survey (Approved for the production of the statistics)
• 1982: Changed the survey cycle (monthly)
• 1999: Adjusted seasonal data and published the unemployed and unemployment rate based on the job-seeking period of 4 weeks (Jun. 1999 ~)
• 2001: Carried out an additional survey by type of employment (once a year)
• 2002: Carried out an additional survey on youth (once a year)
• 2005: Carried out an additional survey on the elderly (once a year)
 2007: Carried out an additional survey on non-wage workers (once a year)
• 2008: Changed the survey cycle of an additional survey by type of employment (2 times a year)
• 2013: Changed the survey cycle of an additional survey on non-wage workers (every 2 even-numbered years)
 2014: Published the Supplementary Indicators on Employment (providing data from May 2014)
 2016: Carried out an additional survey on the economically inactive population (every 2 odd-numbered years)
• 2017: Changed the survey cycle of an additional survey by type of employment (once a year)

Employment and Labour

2-2. Local Area Labour Force Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Article 17 of the Statistics Act and Article 22 of the Enforcement Decree of the Statistics Act
Purpose	To produce and disseminate basic data on detailed employment situations of 'Si' and 'Gun' needed for making regional employment policies
Survey Period	During the 16-day period starting from the week following the survey reference period
Survey Process	Survey target(households → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Gun, Gu
Publication Frequency	Semi-annual
Publication Date	The next semi-annual period after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Employment Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2316)
Target	Household members aged 15 years or above living in the sample household during the survey reference period. (However, active military personnel, social service personnel, prison inmates, mandatory police officers are excluded.)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Personal information: name, relationship to household head, gender, etc. Employment information: income-earning work(Y/N),/ unpaid family work(Y/N), temporary leave(Y/N), other work(Y/N), etc. Job-seeking information: job-seeking status, employment possibility, etc. Other activities: desire to work, reasons for not looking for work, etc. Previous work information: job change Y/N, data of job changes, reasons for changing jobs, industry (main activities, workplace location, number of employees), occupation (job description, name of division), etc.
History	• The survey was conducted 21 times between October 2008 ('Si', 'Gun' & 'Gu' Employment Statistics Survey) and the first half of 2017 (Local Area Labor Force Survey).

Employment and Labour

2-3. Survey on Immigrants' Living Conditions and Labour Force

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To understand the status of immigration management and social integration of increasing numbers of immigrant workers in response to labor shortages resulting from low birth rates and an aging society To provide basic data needed for making immigrant-related policies including immigration management and social integration by identifying the status of immigrants and naturalized citizens.
Survey Period	Mid-May to Early June (15 days), every year
Survey Process	Enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea(Employment Statistics Division), Ministry of Justice(Korea Immigration Service)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Employment Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2369)
Target	 Foreigners aged 15 or above Naturalized citizens aged 15 or above older (within the last five years)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Common items: Annual survey (basic items, employment, and residence) and rotating surveys by sector (2-year frequency) Annual survey: basic information, employment, and residency status Rotating survey: survey by sector every two years

	 Even-numbered year ('20, '22): Health and Informationization, life in Korea, Korean language proficiency Odd-numbered years ('21): Employment II, education, income and consumption,
Items	children's education, housing and living environment
	• Specific items: Rotating survey (3-year frequency) for each individual with a specific residence status
	- 1st year ('17,'20): Non-specialized employment (E-9), international student (D-2, D-4-1, D-4-7)
	- 2nd year ('18,'21): Working visit (H-2), Overseas Korean (F-4)
	- 3rd year ('19,'22): Permanent resident (F-5), naturalized person
	※ Survey Items: Survey items and the number of questions vary depending on the number of common items, rotating items, and specific items for each year of the survey.
	2012: Conducted the Foreigner Labor Force Survey
	2016: Conducted a pilot survey on immigrants' living conditions and labor force.
History	2017: Reorganized the Foreigner Labor Force Survey to expand it into the Survey on Immigrants' Living Conditions and Labor Force.
	miningrants Living Conditions and Labor Folce.

Employment and Labour

2-4. Employment Position Statistics

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 (Jobs) To provide basic data useful for establishing job-related policies such as employment and labor and supporting job seekers (Public sector) To provide basic data for analyzing trends in public sector jobs and formulating and assessing public sector policies (Debt) To create debt statistics that reflect the demographic and social features of wage earners and business owners, and to provide basic data for relevant policies and academic research
Survey Reference Period	January to December
Survey Process	Data provision by administrative data holders → Statistics production by Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2084)
Target	 (Job) All jobs occupied by wage earners and non-wage earners This survey uses administrative data as its source, which means that certain groups, such as unpaid family workers and small-scale self-employed farmers, who are not typically captured in administrative records, are excluded from the survey. For real estate leasing, businesses registered and paying VAT are considered jobs regardless of whether they involve production activities. However, real estate leasing operators who do not hire employees for their real estate activities and have dual jobs, including wage-earning work, are excluded from the survey.

Target	 (Public sector) Jobs in establishments in the public sector (Income) Wage earners who worked at least one day in December (Debt) Wage earners Individual loans: loans obtained from banks or non-bank financial institutions Arrears: arrears for individual loans with a delinquency period of over three months
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 (Job) Jobs (continued, replaced, created) and jobs lost (lost, downsized) (Public sector) Jobs (continued, created) (Income) Wage earners' income (Debt) Individual loans and delinquency rates for wage earners, individual business loans and delinquency rates for businesses
History	 The use of administrative data for Wage and Salary Employment Position Statistics was reviewed in the interim (2011~2015) Strategy. A plan for the administrative statistics for Wage and Salary Employment Position Statistics was developed in Oct. 2011. Approval for the production of the statistics was granted in April 2012 (Approval No. 101174). The Wage and Salary Employment Position Statistics (as of Dec. 31, 2010) were published in June 2012 (the first production and publication). Items for the public and non-public sectors were added in Dec. 2013. The survey was expanded to include positions occupied by daily workers and non-wage employment, and the title was changed to "Employment Position Statistics" in 2016. The survey reference period was changed from Dec. of each year to a year in 2018.

Employment and Labour

2-5. Wage Employment Position by Industrial Classification

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To establish job-related policies by identifying job changes and types on a quarterly basis To provide basic data that can be used when job seekers select their job
Survey Reference Period	Mid-month of each quarter (during one month)
Survey Process	Data Collection > Data Review > Data Linkage > Statistics Compilation > Publication
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Quarterly
Publication Date	Within 5 months after the end of the survey reference quarter
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2084)
Target	Wage earners who are involved in production activities as of the survey reference period and are identified through social insurances or temporary workers earned income payment records * However, the survey excludes non-wage earners and workers who cannot be identified using administrative data.
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Overall wage job trends, wage job trends by industry, wage job trends by characteristics of worker and company, and wage job indicators by industry (sustained, new, replaced, and lost). Additional items: Wage jobs by worker characteristic and industry (by gender, age group*, and industry classification)
History	 Dec. 2017: Decided to improve job-related statistics of employment positions (including the development of employment positions by industry) at the 4th Job Committee Aug. 2018: Reported the results of developing statistics of wage positions March 2019: Disseminated the results of "Wage Employment Positions in the Third Quarter of 2018" 2019~2021: Disseminated statistics of "Wage Employment Positions" on a quarterly basis

Employment and Labour

2-6. Parental Leave Statistics

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide data necessary for establishing and evaluating policies related to low fertility and work and family balance by identifying the status of parental leave
Survey Reference Period	 September and October of each year Obtaining administrative data for the survey reference period, which is either the previous year (for the provisional version) or two years prior (for the finalized version)
Survey Process	Ministry of Employment and Labor, Health Insurance Service, Government Employees Pension Service, etc. → Statistics Korea (Administrative Data Management Division) → Statistics Korea (Social Statistics Planning Division)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	Provisional version: December of the year after the survey reference year Finalized version: December of two years after the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Planning Division, Social Statistics (☎ 042-481-2282)
Target	 Workers (employed individuals) and public servants who are eligible for parental leave under the law Military personnel are excluded due to the unavailability of administrative data. Workers who have received benefits related to maternity leave, such as preand post-natal leave, pseudo-maternity leave, and spousal leave, which can be identified through their employment insurance data
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	number of parental leaves (by gender, parent/child age, enterprise size, industry classification), number of employees eligible for parental leave, utilization rate of parental leave, split use of parental leave, employment ratio of mothers before and after childbirth, total number of maternity leaves, maternity leave and maternity/parental leave linkage rate
History	 Dec. 2020: The production of the Parental Leave Statistics was approved. Dec. 2020: Statistics Korea published preliminary results of 2019 Parental Leave Statistics.

Employment and Labour

2-7. Job-to-Job Flows

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To identify the job mobility of workers from various perspectives and provide fundamental data required for creating employment and job support policies
Survey Reference Period	January to June, two years after the survey reference period
Survey Process	Data provision by administrative data holders → Statistics production by Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	June, two years after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-3646)
	Workers aged 15 or above who are registered in job administrative data such as social insurance and national tax data (registered job seekers)
Target	However, workers who do not pay social insurance and do not report their earned income are excluded from the survey.
	* The survey covers both wage and non-wage workers, as well as public servants and school staff, regardless of the type of job.
Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	individual characteristics (such as gender, age, employment status, and length of work), company characteristics (such as organization type, company size, number of employees, and industry classification), job entry, retention, job change, and non-registration status, job mobility by characteristics (such as organization type, company size, industry classification, employment status, and wage level), and registration status of previously unregistered workers
History	 Jul. 9, 2020: The "Job-to-Job Flows" statistics were approved as national statistics. Sep. 24, 2020: The "Job-to-Job Flows (2018)" were released for the first time.

Prices & Household Economy

3-1. Consumer Price Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To measure the average price of goods and services in the Korean economy over time To use the index as a basis for fiscal and financial policies of the government as well as a deflator of major economic indicators such as household economic index and national income accounts
Survey Reference Period	Agricultural products and petroleum (one day each in early, mid, and late month), industrial products (three days), and services (two days)
Survey Process	Survey target → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	One month after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Price Statistics Division, Deputy Director General for Short-Term Economic Statistics, Statistic Korea (2 042-481-2533)
Target	 (Representative Items) 458 goods and services that consumers typically purchase in their daily lives According to the 2020 Household Income and Expenditure Survey, households with one or more persons spend an average of 256 won per month on the representative items, representing 1 in 10,000 of the total consumption expenditure. These items are selected based on their ability to be representative of prices within their respective product groups and their continuous availability for monitoring in the market. (Survey areas) Selecting 40 major cities (provinces) nationwide based on population, etc. 40 major cities (provinces) * Seoul, Busan, Daegu, Incheon, Gwangju, Daejeon, Ulsan, Sejong, Suwon, Seongnam, Anyang, Uijeongbu, Bucheon, Goyang, Ansan, Yongin, Hwaseong, Chuncheon, Wonju, Gangneung, Cheongju, Cheonan, Asan, Seosan, Jeonju, Gunsan, Iksan, Mokpo, Yeosu, Suncheon, Pohang, Gyeongju, Andong, Gumi, Changwon, Gimhae, Jinju, Yangyang, Jeju

Target	(Survey subdivisions)
	The number of survey subdivisions is determined based on the population of the selected cities, and the survey subdivisions are categorized according to geographic characteristics (155 survey subdivisions were selected as of 2020).
	(Survey targets) Approximately 26,000 retailers and service providers, and approximately 11,000
	tenant households
	The CPI survey excludes the following abnormal prices: • Temporary abnormal prices, such as those resulting from natural disasters • Prices on products or services purchased through installment plans or online • Prices on products purchased in bulk • Prices on smuggled products
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Actual transaction prices for 458 specified items and 1047 survey target products (specifications)
	Rent prices (type of rent, value of rent, housing characteristics, etc.)
History	 1936: The first Consumer Price Survey was compiled by the Gyeongseong Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Aug. 1945: The Joseon Bank, the predecessor of the Bank of Korea, compiled the survey. 1947: Based on the prices from both 1936 and Aug. 1945, the Seoul Retail Price Index was compiled and released. April 1949: Weights by item were introduced for the first time. 1955: Service charges were included in the index. 1965: The National Bureau of Statistics and Economic Planning Board started to compile the Consumer Price Index for all cities, instead of the Bank of Korea. Dec. 1990: The National Bureau of Statistics and Economic Planning Board was upgraded to Statistics Korea, an organization responsible for compiling and releasing the Consumer Price Index. 1992: Starting with the 1990 index, the Consumer Price Index was produced and released in 4 special categories and 3 basic categories. 1997: From the index in 1995, owner-occupied housing was included as a supplementary index. Feb. 2000: CPI excluding agricultural products and oils was compiled. Dec. 2006: The basic classification standard was restructured to COICOP, an international classification standard, and the index covered 489 items. Nov. 2011: The basic classification system for the 2010 base index was restructured based on Korea COICOP, and electricity, water, and gas were classified separately under Classification by Commodities & Services. The weight population was expanded from urban households with one or more persons to nationwide households with one or more persons (excluding agricultural and fishery households), and the index was compiled excluding food and energy (OECD method). The index covered 481 items. Dec. 2013: The CPI adopted a shortened weight revision cycle (2–3 years) to better reflect reality. Dec. 2016: The index with the base year of 2015 was announced with the base year of 2020, following a revision of Items

Prices & Household Economy

3-2. Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To understand the status of household income and expenditures, and provide data required for measuring and analyzing changes in income and expenditures Providing basic data to be used for the weighting of the Consumer Price Index Providing basic data required for measuring household income, understanding income trends and creating policies Providing basic data required for producing economic and social statistics such as national income estimates Providing a basis for calculating housing relocation costs, creating welfare policies for vulnerable groups and setting wage and salary levels
Survey Reference Period	The first day to last day of the survey reference month
Survey Process	Sample households → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Quarterly
Publication Date	Income (quarterly) – Expenditures (quarterly, annual)
Division in Charge	Short-Term Household Income and Expenditure Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistic Korea (2042-481-2289)
Target	 General households nationwide (including agricultural and fishery households) Exclusions: foreign households, group households, and households in food and lodging houses
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Households Items related to household status: information on household members (relationship to household head, gender, age, etc.), classification of living quarters, ownership of a car, housing, etc. Household income and expenditure items

• 1963: Surveyed 30 cities (1,700 households) for 5 expenditure items (food
housing, light and heat, clothing, and miscellaneous expenses).

- 1969: Applied multi-purpose sample survey targeting a population of 1,800 households.
- 1975: Adopted a self-administered method for all expenditure items. Previously, only food expenses were surveyed through self-administration, while the rest were surveyed through interviews every quarter.
- 1982: Restructured 5 expenditure items to 9 expenditure items (food, housing, light and heat, furniture, clothing, healthcare, education/culture/leisure, transportation, and other expenses).
- 2003: The urban household survey expanded to the nationwide household survey.
- 2005: Introduced the multi-purpose correlation sample method.
- 2006: Surveyed single-person households and introduced the electronic housekeeping book system.

2009: Changed the classification of consumption expenditure items based on COICOP

- 2014: Partially consolidated items, resulting in a total of 426 items.
- 2017:The Household Income and Expenditure Survey was divided into two parts; income and expenditure.
 - (Expenditure survey) Dedicated sample of 12,000 households including agricultural, forestry and fishery households, annual statistics
 - (Income survey) Existing multi-purpose sample of 5,500 households, quarterly statistics
- 2019: The income survey and expenditure survey were integrated into the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (based on a dedicated sample of 7,200 households per month, including agricultural, forestry and fishery households)
 - The quarterly income survey and annual expenditure survey were integrated into a 6-6-6 rotating sample system*.
 - *Households selected for the sample participate in the survey for six consecutive months and then join again for another six months after a half-year break.

History

Prices & Household Economy

3-3. Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Article 17 of the Statistics Act Article 22 of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act
Purpose	To identify the size, composition and distribution of assets, liabilities, income, and other microfinancial soundness-related elements and provide data for social and financial policies and research purposes
Survey Period	Interview survey: end of March to mid-April Internet survey: early April
Survey Process	Enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Welfare Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-6943)
Target	General households with one or more individuals residing in nationwide Eup, Myeon, and Dong areas as of the survey period
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Household composition (household head and household members), assets (real assets, financial assets, financial asset management, real estate management), liabilities (financial liabilities, debt repayment capacity), income, household expenditures (current transfer expenditures, major expenditures), retirement life, and panel survey related items

History	• 2006: Conducted the first Household Wealth survey on a 5-year basis.
	 2010: Conducted the first Survey of Household Finances as a joint effort between Statistics Korea (household assets), the Financial Supervisory Service (household credit), and the Bank of Korea (household panel survey).
	• 2011: Conducted the second Survey of Household Finances.
	 2012: Changed the survey title to the Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions and conducted the first survey of its kind. The sample was redesigned with 10,000 households selected for finances and 10,000 for living conditions, to enable cross-sectional and panel analyses of a representative sample of 20,000 households nationwide.
	• 2015: Adopted a rotating panel design.
	• 2016: Conducted the fifth Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions.
	• 2017: Conducted the sixth Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions.
	• 2018: Compiled income, disposable income, and non-consumption expenditure using both administrative and survey data.
	• 2019: Integrated statistical tables from the finance and welfare sections into one table.
	• 2020: Conducted the ninth Survey of Household Finances and Living Conditions with non-contact surveys conducted in some regions due to COVID-19.

Prices & Household Economy

3-4. Farm Household Economy Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic data for establishing agricultural policies, improving farm management and facilitating various kinds of research activities by understanding trends in the status of farm management such as income, spending, and assets of sample households
Survey Period	January 1 to December 31
Survey Process	Survey target → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	April of the year after the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2306)
Target	Households
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Crop cultivation status, income and expenses, agricultural labor input, assets and liabilities of farm households, etc.
History	 1953: The Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry and the Bank of Korea conducted the first joint survey titled 'Current Status of Rural Areas' 1954: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry carried out two surveys after dividing the 'Rural Area Survey' into the 'Farm Household Economy Survey' and the 'Agricultural Production Cost Survey'. 1962: The survey was designated as the government's official statistics under the Statistics Act.

• 1962~1998: The samples were revised seven times.
• 1993: 3,140 sample farm households were selected in 314 enumeration districts to produce statistics by region and farming types.
 1998: The survey areas were expanded to include Seoul and 'Gwangyeoksi (metropolitan cities)', and two categories of part-time farming were established by stratifying them according to the type of farming."
• July 1, 1998: The survey was transferred to Statistics Korea following the revision of the Government Organization Act.
• 2003: The questionnaire and survey guidelines were improved following the (8th) sample revision.
• 2008: The questionnaire and survey guidelines were improved following the (9th) sample revision.
• 2009: The Farm Household Economy Survey and the Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey were merged into a single survey.
• 2011: The survey methodology and questionnaire were improved.
• 2013: The sample was revised for the 10th time.
 2018: The questionnaire and survey guidelines were improved following the (11th) sample revision, and the Farm Household Economy Survey and the Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey were separated.

Prices & Household Economy

3-5. The Survey of Rice Price in Producing Area

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Article 10 (Stockpiling and Utilization of Government-Purchased Grain) of the Grain Management Act
Purpose	 To provide basic data for calculating the price of "government-purchased grain for public rice reserve" in the Grain Management Act and creating grain supply management policies (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) Article 10 of the Grain Management Act (Stockpiling and Utilization of Government-Purchased Grain), Article 13(2) of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act (Standard of Market Price) Article 16 of the Grain Management Act (Release of Grain for Price Stabilization) To provide rice price information necessary for market transactions to economic entities such as rice growers, millers, and distributors (Statistics Korea)
Survey Period	The day after the survey reference date (6th, 16th, 26th)
Survey Process	Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea(Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Every ten days
Publication Date	Two days after the survey reference date (7th, 17th, 27th of each month)
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2576)
Target	(Survey area) 120 cities and counties(Si, Gun) nationwide (Survey target) Nonghyup RPC, Nonghyup DSC, Private RPC, Private DSC, milling factories
Coverage	Nationwide

	(Milled grain) Price of representative rice brands in recent years at the time of release (20kg unit) by survey targets
	• If a representative brand is not available, the transaction price of a 20kg unit is surveyed.
Items	(Coarse grain) Price of coarse grain (40kg unit) purchased by the survey target company from farm households
	Milled grain: white rice after removing the chaff of the crude rice (excluding brown rice)
	Coarse grain: unpolished grain as it is harvested
	1976: Carried out the first survey (NongHyup)
	• Sep. 30, 1996: The survey covered 138 Si & Gun areas.
	 - (Surveyor) The Agriculture Statistical Office surveyed 121 Si & Gun areas, and NongHyup covered 17 Si & Gun areas.
	• Dec. 2, 1999: Changed a survey method for calculating rice prices in producing areas
	 - (Surveyor) National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (104 Si & Gun), NongHyup (24 Si & Gun)
	 (Survey Method) Surveyed unhulled rice price (40kg) of 5 business entities by region for a 5-day period
	- (Input survey data after converting to unhulled rice in case of trading milled rice)
	* NongHyup conducted daily surveys of the price of milled rice(80kg) in 24 Si & Gun.
	• Oct. 23, 2002: Improved the survey system of rice prices in producing areas (The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
	 The National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service surveyed for a 5-day period.
History	 Surveyed milled rice for around a year. Surveyed unhulled rice from Sep. to Apr. of the following year.
riistory	- (Survey Standard) Surveyed 20kg of milled rice and 40kg of unhulled rice
	 - (Surveyed Price) Price received by farming houses (milled rice) → Price reported by survey respondents at the time of shipment
	Nov. 6, 2003: Improved survey method
	- (Period) 10 days from Feb. to Aug. (5th, 15th, and 25th day)
	• Jan. 26, 2005: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry improved the survey method of rice prices in producing areas.
	- Improved a survey method in case of no sales and steady price of unhulled rice
	• Sep. 12, 2005: Improved the methods for surveying rice prices in producing areas (Income Management Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
	 - (Survey period) Simultaneously surveyed new and old rice. October → September~October
	- Applied the price of the arithmetic mean of survey respondents
	- Modified the criteria for processing "steady price" and "no sales"
	Nov. 25, 2005: Improved survey methods
	- Changed site survey date and data input periods
	May 2006: Improved survey methods (Agriculture Data Statistics Division)

Sep. 2007: Established a new system for surveying rice prices in producing area March 2008: The survey was transferred from the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service to Statistics Korea. Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division Sep. 2008: Modified survey period. 5th, 15th and 25th day of a month Nov. 20 09: Established the system to survey rice prices in producing area April 2012: Improved the method to select whom to survey and calculate a price Modified the method to calculate the average price in the country Brand survey. Clarified exceptional cases. Set the criteria for a steady price June 2013: Approved as an official statistics (No. 10179) July 2016: Improved the methods to select a sample for the Survey of Rice Price in Producing Area DSC of NongHyup and the private sector: Changed from a complete enumeration to a sample enumeration Included DSC milling plants distributing a specific annual amount to a complete enumeration group. Changed a sampling method from random sampling to systematic sampling Expanded survey areas to 120 cities and counties

Prices & Household Economy

3-6. Fishery Household Economy Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Designated Statistics No. 101044 under Article 17(1) of the Statistics Act
Purpose	To provide basic data for establishing fishery policies and improving fishery management by identifying trends in fishery household economy and status of fishery management, aligning with economic and social changes
Survey Period	January 1 to December 31
Survey Process	Sample fishery households → Surveyors in charge → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics(Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	April of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2297)
Target	Survey Statistics
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Questionnaire items: household members, household characteristics, fishing vessel status, fishing farm status, fishery and aquaculture income, fishery catch income, agricultural income, non-fishery income, fishery expenditure, agricultural expenditure, non-fishery/agricultural expenditure, household expenditure, etc. Fishery ledger: assets and liabilities of fishery households
History	 Feb. 1963: The Ministry of Fisheries conducted the first survey to understand the economic conditions of fishing villages. Dec. 1963: Transferred the survey to the National Federation of Fisheries Cooperative (suspended in 1971).

	1972: Recompiled by the Ministry of Fisheries.May 1974: Approved as general statistics.
	April 1978: Transferred the survey to the Statistics Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
	• 1983~2008: Sample revision (six times).
	• Sep. 1996: Transferred the survey to the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries.
History	• July 1998: Transferred the survey to Statistics Korea following the revision of the Government Organization Act.
	Dec. 1999: Changed from general statistics to designated statistics.
	• Jan. 2011: Improved the questionnaire and survey methodology in line with the plan to improve the Farm and Fishery Household Economy Statistics.
	• Jan. 2013: The 7th sample revision.
	Jan. 2018: The 8th sample revision.

Prices & Household Economy

3-7. Price Index of Commodities Received and Paid by Farmers

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic data necessary for analyzing farming household economy in terms of prices by compiling the price indexes of agricultural produces that farming households produce, and goods and services that farming households consume
Survey Period	Price Index of Commodities Received by Farmers: monthly Price Index of Commodities Paid by Farmers: 16th of each month
Survey Process	 Regional survey: Surveyors in charge (regional offices of statistics) → visit to survey target → survey price → input survey results → aggregate results and compile index (Statistics Korea headquarters) Central survey: Surveyors in charge (headquarters) → survey price (telephone, internet, administrative data, etc.) → input survey results → aggregate results and compile index (Statistics Korea headquarters)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Quarterly
Publication Date	End of the month following the survey reference quarter
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2484)
Target	Nationwide
Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	Price Index of Commodities Received by Farmers: 72 item Price Index of Commodities Paid by Farmers: 421 items (household-related items: 378, farming-related: 43)

• Jun. 1956: The Agriculture Bank (Predecessor of Agricultural Cooperatives) carried
out the first survey called the "Regional Price Survey".

- Apr. 1958: The survey was renamed "Rural Area Price Survey".
- May 1959: The survey was renamed "Rural Area Price and Wage Survey".
- April 1964: 1st index revision (1960=100)
- Jan. 1965: Designated as the government-designated statistics (No. 12)
- Jan. 1967: 2nd index revision (1965=100)
- Jan. 1972: 3rd index revision (1970=100)
- March 1977: 4th index revision (1975=100)
- Sep. 1982: 5th index revision (1980=100)
- Jan. 1987: 6th index revision (1985=100)
- April 1993: The survey was renamed "Price Index of Commodities Received and Paid by Farmers".
- April 1993: 7th index revision (1990=100)
- Nov. 1993: Statistics production approval number changed. (No. 30601)
- Dec. 1997: 8th index revision (1995=100)
- Jan. 2003: 9th index revision (2000=100)
- April 2008: 10th index revision (2005=100): The Price Index of Commodities Received and Paid by Farmers was transferred to the KNSO according to the changes in governmental organization.
- April 2013: 11th index revision (2010=100)
- April 2018: 12th index revision (2015=100)

History



Health, Society and Welfare

4-1. Causes of Death Statistics

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To Identify the exact cause of death of Korean citizens To provide basic data on causes of deaths required for setting up welfare and healthcare policies
Survey Reference Period	Jan.1-Dec.31 of the survey reference year
Survey Process	Data process and analysis: Compiling death reports submitted at the level of Si, Eup, Myeon, and Dong administrative districts nationwide as well as survey data on infant, maternal, and fetal deaths occurring in medical institutions, in accordance with the Act on Registration of Family Relations and the Statistics Act
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	Sep. of the year after the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Statistics Korea Population Census Division (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2252)
Target Area	Nationwide
Items	 (Death report) Name, gender, resident registration number, address, date of death, place of death, cause of death, diagnosis, type of death, citizenship status, education level, occupation, marital status, etc. (Supplementary survey): 85 items in three types of deaths(stillbirths, infant deaths, maternal* deaths)
History	 1982: Published the 『1980 Annual Report on the Causes of Death Statistics』 for the first time 2007: Published the 『Annual Report on the Causes of Death Statistics: 'Si' and 'Do' (Cities and Provinces)』 2011: Transferred the supplementary survey on causes of death (the former Infant and Maternal Mortality Survey) from the Ministry of Health and Welfare to Statistics Korea Apr. 30, 2012: Added 89 items to the three parts of the Infant and Maternal Mortality Survey 2011: Started to use the 6th Korean Standard Classification of Diseases to the statistics 2016: Started to use the 7th Korean Standard Classification of Diseases to the statistics

Health, Society and Welfare

4-2. Social Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To gather data on social interests and subjective opinions about people's quality of life and provide basic data required for creating social development policies
Survey Period	May of the survey reference year
Survey Process	Survey target → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province))
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	November of the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Social Statistics Coordination Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2273)
Coverage	Nationwide
	 Survey basic items (gender, age, education, etc.) and 10 areas, with 5 areas selected every 2 years, alternating between the followings. (Even-numbered years) Health, Education & Training, Crime & Safety, Family,
	Environment
Items	(odd-numbered years) Welfare, Social Participation, Leisure, Income & Consumption, Labor
	• 2020: Basic(common) items(17), Health(12), Education & Training(23), Crime & Safety(10), Family(16), Environment(9)
	• 2022: Basic(common) items(17), Health(12), Education & Training(23), Crime & Safety(10), Family(17), Environment(9), COVID-19(9)
	* The COVID-19 item is temporarily available for the 2022 survey.

• In March 1977, the 1st social survey was conducted to collect primary data, which
included income & consumption, education, health, housing, environment and
society.

- In 1978, the System of Social Indicators was established for the first time. The system consisted of 8 survey areas of social concerns. Afterward, from 1979 to 1984, the survey was conducted annually, covering 4–5 survey areas.
- In 1987, the first revision of the System of Social Indicators was carried out.
- From 1985 to 1996, the survey was conducted with approximately $2\sim3$ areas annually.
- In 1995, the second revision of the System of Social Indicators was carried out.
- From 1998 to 2005, the survey was conducted annually, covering about 3~4 areas a year (Each area was surveyed every four years).
- In 2004, the third revision of the System of Social Indicators was carried out.
- Until 2007, the social survey was conducted with the same sample as the 「Economically Active Population Survey」, but in 2008, the survey started to be designed with its own sample and include five areas annually so that each area is surveyed every two years. Also, the 「Social Statistics Survey」was renamed the 「Social Survey」.
- In 2012, the fourth revision of the System of Social Indicators was carried out.
- In 2019, the fifth revision of the System of Social Indicators was carried out.
- In 2019, the survey covered five areas: welfare, social participation, culture & leisure, income & consumption, and labor.
- In 2020, the survey covered five areas: family, education & training, health, crime & safety, and environment.

History

Health, Society and Welfare

4-3. Time Use Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To collect data on how Korean citizens spend their time during a 24-hour period and their perceptions about time use in order to understand the average lifestyle among Korean citizens. To provide basic data required for measuring the quality of life, work-family balance, and economic value of unpaid labor such as domestic work, as well as for creating various welfare, cultural, and transportation policies, formulation, and conducting academic research.
Survey Period	Quinquennial (in years ending in 4 and 9) 1st Round: July (10 days) 2nd Round: September (10 days) 3rd Round: November~ December (10 days)
Survey Process	Enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Others
Publication Frequency	Quinquennial
Publication Date	July of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Planning Division, Social Statistics (☎ 042-481-2237)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Households (12 items) Those aged 10 or above: Name, relationship to household head, gender, date of birth, marital status, reason for needing care Those aged less than 10: Name, relationship to household head, gender, date of birth, school enrollment, type of afternoon care Separate household and reason, type of residence and residential gross floor area, occupancy type, household income

Items	 Individuals (14 items) Perceived time pressure and desired reduction in specific activity hours Fatigue after work and its degree and reasons Satisfaction with life, leisure, and house chore sharing Perception of gender roles Education level Employment status and reasons for not working Industry and business type Occupation, occupational status and type of work, hours spent on main and secondary work, and holiday type Income level Time diary (11 items) Main activities and use of ICT devices Simultaneous activities and use of ICT devices Transportation mode and companions during travel Mood and health status Work/school days or days off Time diary creator and visitors during the dairy-keeping period
History	 Sep. 1999: Conducted the 1st time use survey Sep. 2004: Conducted the 2nd time use survey March and Sep., 2009: Conducted the 3rd time use survey July, Sep. and Dec., 2014: Conducted the 4th time use survey July, Sep. and Dec., 2019: Conducted the 5th time use survey

Health, Society and Welfare

4-4. Newlyweds Statistics

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide customized statistical information necessary to address economic and social changes, including low fertility rates and population aging by identifying marriage, childbirth, child care, economic activity and housing situation of newly married couples
Survey Reference Period	The following year
Survey Process	Collecting and providing administrative data(Statistics Korea, Ministry of Health and Welfare, etc.) → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Gun, Gu
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2087)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 22 items in 6 categories Demographic Characteristics (8 items): marital year, age at marriage, age difference between spouses, marital status, occupation, level of education, multicultural marriage, and residential mobility Children (4 items): number of children born, interval between marriage and first birth, birth spacing between first and second births, and type of childcare for infants and young children Household (2 items): household composition and number of household members Economic Activity (2 items): dual-income (Y/N) and income level Housing (4 items): type of residence, number of properties owned, name of homeowner, and home asset value Household Loans (2 items): loan distribution by characteristics and loan distribution by income and loan type
History	 2016: Produced the first Newlyweds Statistics, titled '2015 Newlyweds Statistics' Apr. 25, 2021~: Separately released "The Longitudinal Analysis of Newlyweds Statistics"



Health, Society and Welfare

4-5. Retirement Pension Statistics

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 Pension Statistics (Comprehensive Version) :To identify the post-retirement income of the elderly and support the establishment of senior welfare policies Pension Statistics (Retirement Pension) :To provide diverse and reliable statistics that support the operation and policy-making of the retirement pension system for workers in their old age. Various kinds of administrative data are used for the compilation of retirement pension statistics.
Survey Reference Period	January to June for the first half of the year January to December for the full year
Survey Process	Statistics Korea receives administrative data on retirement pension holdings and contracts from the Ministry of Employment and Labor, which is then combined with other administrative data to produce retirement pension statistics. (Note that the method of compiling semi-annual statistics differs from annual statistics due to the unavailability of national tax data for the first-half year statistics.)
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Semi-annual
Publication Date	May, December of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistical Data Hub Bureau, Statistics Korea (2042-481-3667)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Comprehensive Pension Statistics: Enrollees (Individuals): last name, age, economic activity (occupational status, length of work, number of workers), industry classification, home ownership status, enrolled pension plan, enrollment period, enrollment rate, contribution amount: (Households): last name, age, economic activity (4), home ownership status, enrolled pension plan, enrollment period, contribution amount

	- Beneficiaries (Individuals): last name, age, region, economic activity (occupational status, length of work, number of workers), industry classification, home ownership status, received pension, duration of benefits, amount of benefits; (Households): last name, age, economic activity (4), home ownership status, received pension, duration of benefits, amount of benefits
	Retirement Pension Statistics:
	 Enrollees (as of year-end): enrollment rate, scheme type, enrollment period, length of work, industry classification, accumulated amount, gender, age, number of workers, IRP additional enrollment
	- Businesses: enrollment rate, scheme type, enrollment period, industry classification, number of workers
Items	 Management account: financial institute type, scheme type, management method
	 Beneficiaries: withdrawal at the mid-point, IRP transfer, IRP termination, gender, age, IRP transfer exception (for semi-annual statistics)
	 Enrollees: scheme type, enrollment period, accumulated amount, last name, age, IRP additional enrollment
	- Place of business: scheme type, introduction period
	 Management account: financial institute type, scheme type, management method
	- Beneficiaries: withdrawal, IRP transfer, IRP termination, last name, age, IRP transfer exception
	December 19, 2016: Compiled the first pension statistics, titled '2015 Retirement Pension Statistics'
History	• 2017: Changed the data publication frequency for the Retirement Pension Statistics from annual to half-yearly



Health, Society and Welfare

4-6. Life Tables

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To calculate the life expectancy by specific age under the assumption that the current level of death is maintained; to establish health care and medical policies and to calculate insurance premiums and compensation for human injuries; and to estimate Population Projections and to compare economic, social and health care levels among nations
Survey Reference Period	January 1 to December 31
Survey Process	 Collect basic data - Calibrate vital statistics - Calculate mortality rates by age -Calculate the probability of death by age - Calculate the number of deaths and survivors by age - Calculate the stationary population by age - Calculate the total years survived by age - Calculate life expectancy by age
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Statistics Korea Population Census Division (2 042-481-2501)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Complete Life Table (Nationwide) Simplified life tables (Nationwide and 17 Si, Do (city, province)) Cause of death life tables (by 24 major causes) Life Expectancy by Health Level (Nationwide)
History	 1997: Produced 'life tables for 1995' and 'life tables with cause of death' for the first time 1999: Produced life tables and life tables with cause of death for 1997 Supplemented life tables of 1971~1995 on a 2-year basis 2005: Produced life tables and life tables with cause of death for 2003 Revised biennial life tables to annual life tables since 1971

	 2006: Produced life tables and life tables with cause of death for 2004 and 2005 Changed the 2-year cycle into the 1-year cycle 2007: Produced life tables for 2005 by city and province for the first time
	• 2013: Supplemented life tables with cause of death for 1999~2011; produced life expectancy by health level for the first time
History	 2016: Recalculated life tables after improving methodology Unified a maximum age into '100 years or more' for complete life tables as well as simplified life tables
	 Recalculated life tables by considering causes of death between 1995 and 2014 (Unified a maximum age into '90 years or more' for life tables by considering causes of death)
	- Recalculated life tables by health level for 2012 and 2014

considering causes of death for 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2014

• 2017: Recalculated simplified life tables by city and province and life tables by



Health, Society and Welfare

4-7. Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40-64

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To identify the actual situation of young people (15–39 years old), middle-aged people (40–64 years old), and elderly people (65 years old or older) To provide basic data necessary for support policies related to re-employment and post-retirement
Survey Reference Period	The November two years prior to any reference year to the following October
Survey Process	Derived Statistics based on administrative data
Publication Unit	Si, Gun, Gu
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year after the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Administrative Data Management Division, Statistical Data Hub Bureau, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2325)
Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Marriage, birth, death, moving to the metropolitan area, housing aging level, job changes, participation in vocational training, participation in public work, mortgage loan status, enrollment and loss of major social insurance, pension receipt status, medical expenditure status, and elderly long-term care insurance receipt status were newly added. (31 items for the 2021 Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40–64).
History	 Dec. 2015: Made the 2nd mid-term (2016~2020) administrative data use strategies June 2018: Proposed the development plan of Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40–64 to the National Statistics Committee Oct. 2018: Approved for the production of the statistics in October 2018 (Approval No. 101087) Dec. 2018: Published Administrative Statistics of the Population Aged 40–64 (as of Nov. 1, 2017) in December 2018 (the first production and publication)

5 Education

5-1. Private Education Expenditures Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To obtain accurate data on private education expenses through a systematic measurement approach, in order to create effective educational policies that aim to reduce the burden of private education and improve the quality of public education
Survey Period	22 days during the months of May-June and September-October of the survey reference year
Survey Process	Survey target schools ⇒ Regional Offices of Statistics ⇒ Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	March of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Welfare Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2238)
Statistical Target	 Private education expenditures Expenditures on private academic institute for each major subject, one-one-one and group tutoring, worksheets with instructor's visit, paid online/correspondence course (excluding EBS), and academic and career counseling. Private education expenditures include expenses on textbooks. Since 2017, academic and career counseling fees have been included in private education expenses. Expenditures on school supplementary classes (after-school programs), EBS-related education, and overseas language courses Separately survey expenditures on school supplementary classes (after-school programs) and EBS-related education from off-school private education expenditures, in order to accurately analyze the impact of reducing private education expenditures
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

	Nationwide
	* A total of 33 questions are asked to parents, homeroom teachers, and after-school teachers.
Survey Items	1. Parents (27): EBS broadcast courses, overseas language courses, desired high school type and college major, private education (general subjects and essay writing), private education (arts, physical activities, extracurricular activities and others), vocational triaging (employment purpose), private education (counselling on academic and career path), demographics and household income 2. Homeroom teachers (1): Student performance * For high school students only
	3. After-school program teachers (5): Participation(Y/N), hours spent, education fee payment(Y/N), education fee, and course subjects
	2007: Carried out the Survey of Private Education Expenditure for the first time (conducted biannually in July and October)
	• 2008: Changed the survey title from the Survey of Private Education Expenditure to the Private Education Expenditures Survey (Oct. 27)
	• 2009: Expanded the sample size to compile statistics by city & province − 34,000 persons in 373 schools → 44,000 persons in 1,012 schools
	• 2010: Carried out a pilot survey to introduce an online survey(June, Oct.)
	• 2011: Carried out the online survey for 50% (706 classes) of the sample
History	• 2012: Online survey for those who want to do the survey online. Online response rate: 71.1% (Elementary schools 69.0%, middle schools 69.6%, high schools 72.8%)
	• 2013: Started 100% online survey. Online survey as a main survey method: target response rate 90%, achievement 93.3%
	• 2014: Approved jointly producing statistics on private education expenditures with the Ministry of Education. Added Sejong-si to the survey list to be published (16 'Si' and 'Do' → 17 'Si' and 'Do')
	• 2015: Integrated the Private Education Perception Survey into the Private Education Expenditures Survey.
	• 2016: Changed the Korean survey title
	• 2017: Unified the survey system (Regional Offices of Statistics staff is responsible for data collection, input, and editing.)
	• 2018: Changed a school performance survey method from homeroom teachers (covering high schools, not covering elementary and middle schools)
	• 2019: Changed a sample design (the same sample frame for the 1st and 2nd round of the Survey → different sample frames)
	• 2020: Temporarily changed the methods for producing statistics in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-1. Census of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Ordinance on Census of Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries (Ordinance of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance No. 804, 2020.9.1. partially amended)
Purpose	 To understand the size, structure, distribution, and characteristics of households and household members running businesses in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries To provide basic data required for policy formulation and various academic research
Survey Period	December 1st to December 15th of the survey reference year (If the last digit of the year is either "0" or "5").
Survey Process	Enumerators → Eup, Myeon, Dong → Si, Gun, Gu → Si, Do → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Eup, Myeon, Dong (administrative districts)
Publication Frequency	Quinquennial
Publication Date	October of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042–481–3726)
Statistical Target	All agricultural, forestry and fishery households, and administrative districts of 'Li'
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Survey Items: 4 types of questionnaires (agricultural and forestry households, sealevel fishery households, inland water fishery households, and regional surveys) and 127 items Common items for agricultural, forestry and fishery households (15 items): Household members, business owner characteristics, digitalization status, etc. Agriculture (31 items): Agricultural production and management, sole business or multiple businesses, etc.

Survey Items	 Forestry (8 items): production and management, etc. Fisheries (14 items): Production and management, sole business or multiple businesses, etc. Regional survey (15 items): Basic information, transportation and amenities, production infrastructure, economic activities, community, etc.
History	 1960: Carried out the first Agricultural National Census 1970: Carried out the first Census of Fisheries 1995: Changed the survey frequency (10 years → 5 years) 1998: Carried out the first Census of Forestry 2000: Carried out the Census of Agriculture and the Census of Fisheries simultaneously 2005: Carried out the Census of Agriculture, the Census of Forestry, and the Census of Fisheries simultaneously 2010: Combined the three censuses 2015: Carried out the online survey

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-2. Livestock Statistics Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To identify the number of households (farms) engaged in livestock breeding by their operation size, as well as the number of livestock by age and gender. To provide basic data necessary for formulating livestock policies and conducting research in the livestock sector
Survey Period	Major livestock: 1st-15th of each quarter (March, June, September, December), Others: December 1 of each year
Survey Process	 Survey process Korean native cattle, beef cattle, dairy cattle: Animal Products Quality Evaluation ↔ Statistics Korea Pig: Survey target farms → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Chicken, duck: Survey target farms → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Workflow 1. Conduct surveys between the 1st and 15th of each quarter (March, June, September, and December) and review the questionnaire contents (with the exception of the June survey, which is conducted between the 1st and 18th). 2. Conduct a comprehensive internal inspection on the reviewed contents and conduct supplementary surveys by the end of the survey month. 3 .Aggregate and analyze the data in preparation for dissemination.
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Quarterly
Publication Date	The month following the survey reference quarter
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2548)

Statistical Target	 Complete survey: Households raising livestock (pigs, chicken, and ducks) by 'Si' and 'Do' as of the survey reference date Sample survey: Sample farms raising pigs registered in the pig traceability system as of March 1, 2015. * Starting from the third quarter of 2017, the survey of cattle was discontinued as data from the cattle traceability system was utilized.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Main livestock Korean native cattle: number of farms, number of cattle by age and gender, number of breeding cattle, changes in the past three months(productions, deaths) Beef cattle: number of farms, number of cattle by age and gender, number of cattle bred, and changes in the past three months(productions, deaths) Dairy cattle: number of farms, number of cattle by age and gender, number of dairy cattle that have given birth, and changes in the past three months(productions, deaths) Pig: number of households raising pigs, number of pigs by age and gender, number of sows, sows that have given birth, and pregnant sows in the past three months Chicken: number of households raising chickens, classification of chickens by type (broilers, layers, and breeders), number of laying hens per month by age, average daily production of table eggs, participation rate in egg production within 3-6 months, classification of breeders by use purpose, gender, and age Duck: number of households raising ducks, number of ducks per age and use purpose
History	 1948: The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries produced statistics with the administrative reports. 1968: The Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Department produced livestock statistics. Feb. 1, 1974: Changed to a sample survey for key livestock (Korean native cattle beef cattle, dairy cattle, pigs, and chicken) and continued a complete survey for the other livestock with revised survey cycles (Survey cycle of cattle: 2 times a year, survey cycle of pigs and chicken: 3 times a year) Dec. 17, 1976: Approved as designated statistics No. 11423 July 1, 1998: The survey work was transferred to the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service. March 1, 2006: Changed into the complete survey, which covers households raising 3 thousand chickens or more March 1, 2008: Sample revision (3,068 sample EDs) March 5, 2008: The survey work was transferred to Statistics Korea. March 1, 2011: Added a new survey on the kinds of ducks (a complete survey on more than 2,000 ducks) Sep. 2017: The KOSTAT and the Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation jointly compiled statistics on cattle (Korean native cattle, beef cattle, and dairy cows).

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-3. Fishery Production Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide primary data necessary for making fishery policies such as the Korea and Japan Fisheries Agreement, the Korea and China Fisheries Agreement, the demand and supply of fishery products, the recovery project of fishery resources and distance waters fisheries, and carrying out academic research by identifying the production of adjacent waters fisheries, inland waters fisheries, and distant waters fisheries
Survey Period	1st~15th of each month
Survey Process	 Systematic sampling survey Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries database → Statistics Korea (data linkage) → Regional Offices of Statistics (internal inspection) → Statistics Korea (publication) Non-systematic sampling survey (sample, complete, aquaculture species surveys) Fishery households → Enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Distant water fisheries survey National Institute of Fisheries Science → Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries database → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	The last day of the month after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\overline{\alpha}\$ 042-481-2482)
Statistical Target	Production volume, production value, fishing methods, species, and sales status (live, fresh, frozen) of adjacent waters fisheries, shallow-sea cultures, inland water fisheries, and distant water fisheries
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

(1) Adjacent waters fisheries • Survey Items: Fishing method, sales status*, species name, production volume, production amount * Dividing into live, fresh, and frozen fish for the survey * Utilizing administrative data - Fisheries cooperatives located in coastal areas - Total allowable catch data (mackerel, horse, mackerel snow crab, red snow crab, red redfish, etc.) * Addition of 3 new fish species in 2022 (cutlassfish, yellow corvina, Spanish mackerel) - Local government data (Jeju Island village fishing), etc. (2) Shallow-sea cultures • Survey Items: Fishing method, sales status, fish species name, production volume. production value * Utilizing and linking data from the Survey on the Status of Fish Culture. * Utilization of administrative data - Sea squirt (Mungae): Utilizing data from the Mungae Fishery Cooperative for Tongyeong City and Geoje City - Red shell, ark shell: Jeollanam-do Survey Items - Fishery observation data: seaweed laver (Busan, Jeonnam, Jeonbuk, Chungnam), seaweed (Busan, Ulsan, Jeonnam), oysters (Jeonnam, Gyeongnam, Chungnam), abalone(Jeonnam), mussels (Jeonnam, Gyeongnam) (3) Inland water fisheries • Survey Items: Sales status, fish species name, production volume, production value * Utilization of administrative data - Fishing (sample): Salmon (Inland Sea Life Resource Center, Korea Fisheries Resources Corporation) - Culture (complete): Trout (Gangwon, Chungbuk, and Gyeongbuk regions utilize survey data) - (Additional) Culture (complete): Eel (utilizing consignment sales data from fisheries cooperatives and field surveys for other privately traded volumes) (4) Distant water fisheries • Survey Items: Sales status, fish species name, production volume, production value * Utilization of administrative data: Production volume of distant water fisheries by the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries - Data linkage process: National Institute of Fisheries Science → Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries DB → Statistics Korea • 1948: The Fisheries Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry carried out the first administrative statistics for coastal and shallow sea farming. History • 1963: Introduced a survey of the open sea catch (administrative survey) 1966: Transferred to The Fishery Administration Bureau of the Fisheries Agency. Added a survey of inland fisheries (administrative survey)

- Dec 9, 1970: Approved as the government-designated statistics (No. 24)
- Feb. 9, 1971: Established the survey rules of fishery produce (No. 445 of the ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
- 1978: Transferred from the Fishery Agency to the Statistical Production Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Nov. 1982: Introduced the sample survey of non-systemic sales (individual sales)
- Oct. 1983: Developed the computerized system of systemic production survey (Sales commissioned to the Fisheries Cooperatives)
- March 1984: Introduced the computerized system of non-systemic production survey

History

- Aug. 8, 1996: The statistical production was transferred to the computerized statistics division (Computerized Statistics Division) of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs & Fisheries.
- July 1, 1998: The statistical production was transferred to the Agriculture and Fishery Statistics Division of Statistics Korea.
- Jan. 1, 2003: The statistical production was transferred to the Fishery Technical Personnel Division of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs & Fisheries.
- March 5, 2008: The statistical production was transferred to the Fishery Production Statistics Division of Statistics Korea due to government restructuring.
- 2010: Changed title from the Agriculture and Fisheries Production Statistics Division to the Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division
- 2017: Changed the title of the statistical production division from the Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division to the Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-4. Survey on the Status of Fish Culture

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To survey species raised in aquaculture, fishery farm status, initial fish stock volume, production volume, breeding status, feed input volume, etc., of aquaculture management organizations (fishery households and enterprises) To provide basic data for policy establishment and evaluation, rational decision—making in fish farm management, aquaculture research, fishery observation projects, etc.
Survey Period	Monthly: 1st to 15th day in the month follwing the reference period(month) Quarterly: 1st to 15th day in the month follwing the reference period(quarter) Biannually: 1st to 20th day in the month follwing the reference period(6months)
Survey Process	Fishery households and enterprises → Enumerator → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Gun, Gu
Publication Frequency	Quarterly
Publication Date	Quarterly (two months after the last quarter of the survey reference year), semi- annual (two months after the previous semi-annual period of the survey reference year), annual (March of the year after the survey reference year)
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2482)
Statistical Target	All nationwide fishery businesses that operate fish farms using saltwater in both offshore and onshore aquaculture facilities (fishery households and establishments) Farming types: offshore ponds (including ones located in offshore waters), onshore tank farming, and intertidal farming
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

Survey Items	 General information Administrative district classification code, survey target business number, name of farm, name of representative, name of manager, organization type (individual, corporation), location, contact information Number of workers (semi-annual) Business owner, family worker, regular worker Survey method and respondent status (January-December, monthly) Survey method, respondents Overall status of farmed fish Name of fish species (refer to farmed fish code and name) Fish farming status and production trends (Monthly) Initial stock volume (size, number of fish), fishery production trends (sales method, sales status, size, production volume, production value), feed input, reinvestment (intermediate nursery fish, released fish) (Quarterly) Breeding (aquaculture) status (number of fish), including monthly survey items (Semi-annual) Farming method, farm area (length, width, number of facilities), and monthly/quarterly survey items.
History	 2003: The Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries conducted a pilot survey on fish farming and production status. 2004: Designated as nationally approved statistics (Approval No. 12323/General Statistics) 2005: Renamed the survey to the survey on the fish culture trends Mar. 2018: Transferred the survey work from the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries to Statistics Korea in line with government reorganization. Oct. 2018: Renamed the survey to the Survey on the Status of Fish Culture 2009: Changed the survey frequency (monthly ¬⟩ quarterly) 2011: Changed the survey frequency (quarterly ¬⟩ semi-annual) and publication frequency (annual ¬⟩ semi-annual), and integrated questionnaires (fishery production trends survey, aquaculture fish survey, survey on the status of fish culture). 2016: Changed survey items 2018: Changed survey items 2022: Changed the survey and publication frequency (semi-annual ¬⟩ quarterly) and published more disaggregated data

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-5. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To understand the size, distribution, and structure of farm and fishery households and population and changes in their management styles To provide basic data that the central and local government bodies can use to set up and evaluate agricultural and fishery policies
Survey Process	Enumerator → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Survey Period	December 1st - 16th
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	April of the year after the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042–481–2366)
Statistical Target	 All agricultural, forestry, and fishery households in the sample enumeration districts based on the 2020 Census of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries. The sample size: 49,157 agricultural households, 5,156 forestry households, and 4,897 sea-level fishery households. Relative standard error (RSE): 0.4% for agricultural households, 1.4% for forestry households, and 2.0% for sea-level fishery households.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Agricultural households (28 items in total) Household members (10), land area (4), cultivated area (3), livestock (4), sales and management type (3), sole business or multiple businesses (1), farming specialization (2), ownership and use of information technology (1) Forestry households (19 items in total) Household members (9), forestry production and management (5), management type and sole business or multiple businesses (4), ownership and utilization of information technology(1)

Survey Items	 Sea-level fishery households (19 items in total) Household members (10), fishing vessel status (1), fishing industry (1), aquaculture (1), management type (1), sales status and sole business or multiple businesses (4), ownership and utilization of information technology (1) Inland fishery households (11 items in total) Household members (7), fishing activities (1), aquaculture activities (1), sales status and sole business or multiple businesses (2)
History	 1948: Carried out the first fisheries survey (complete, and reporting statistics based on the administrative system) 1949: Carried out the first agricultural business survey (complete, and reporting statistics based on an administrative system) 1971: Changed the survey to the sample survey for the fisheries survey 1974: Changed the survey to the sample survey for the agricultural business survey 1998: Transferred the survey to Statistics Korea from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Agricultural business survey) and the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Fisheries survey) following the revision of the Government Organization Act 2011: Developed the forestry survey and combined it with the existing agricultural business and fisheries surveys. The new survey was called Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Survey. 2016: Revised the survey sample based on the results of the Census of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-6. Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide essential data for establishing agricultural policies, such as determining appropriate prices for agricultural products and improving management
Survey Period	January 1 to December 31
Survey Process	Enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	March of the year after the survey reference year (for paddy rice, beans, peppers), May of the year after the survey reference year (for livestock products), October of the year after the survey reference year (for garlic, onions)
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042–481–2366)
Statistical Target	 Agricultural production cost survey – Agricultural households that grow the target crops above a certain size Livestock production cost survey– Agricultural households that raise the target livestock above a certain scale
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Agricultural Production Cost Survey (Basic items): Agricultural area, cultivated area, gross income from crops, and crop yields. (Direct production cost): Seedling cost, inorganic and organic fertilizer cost, pesticide cost, other material cost, farm equipment cost (depreciation cost, repair maintenance cost, rent, and other costs), farming facility cost (depreciation cost, repair maintenance cost, rent, and other costs), consignment cost, labor cost, production management cost, vehicle cost (depreciation cost, repair maintenance cost, rent, and other costs), tax, and other costs. (Indirect production cost): Land rent and capital service cost.

Livestock Production Cost Survey - Livestock breeding and purchase status, sales income of livestock products (main and side products), management cost such as livestock cost, feed cost, Survey Items quarantine and treatment cost, vehicle cost, and farm equipment cost, purchase (production) and usage of feed crops, agricultural labor input, hired labor cost (domestic and foreign), capital value of livestock, land, buildings, and farm equipment, amortization cost, etc. [Agricultural Products] • 1953: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Bank of Korea jointly produced the FRural Area Survey, in 1953. 1954: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry independently carried out the survey after dividing the 'Rural Area Survey, into the 'Farm Household Economy Survey, and the 「Agricultural Production Cost Survey」. • 1962: Designated the survey as the government's official statistics under the Statistics Act. • 1962 - 1998: Samples were revised seven times. - 1993: 3,140 sample farming households in 314 enumeration districts were selected to produce statistics by region and farming type. - Seoul and metropolitan cities were included in the survey areas in 1998, and 2 categories of part-time farming were separated by stratifying by type of farming. - July 1998: Transferred the survey to Statistics Korea following the revision of the Government Organization Act 2003: Improved questionnaire and survey quidelines following the (8th) sample revision 2008: Improved questionnaire and survey guidelines following the (9th) sample revision 2009: Changed to the Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey (Statistics History Korea Approval No.10143) - Jointly compiled the Agricultural (7 kinds of agricultural products, 4 kinds of fruits) Production Cost Survey and the Livestock Production Cost Survey. 2011: Improved survey methodology and guestionnaire • 2013: Sample revision (10th) • 2018: A separate sample design for the Farm Household Economy Survey and the Agricultural and Livestock Production Cost Survey (Multipurpose sample → Single

[Livestock Products]

sample)

- 1995: Designed sample: 7 kinds of livestock, 1,500 households (510 households for breeding cows, 219 households for non-beef cattle, 224 households for dairy cows, 212 households for breeding hogs, 131 households for hogs, 114 households for layers, and 90 households for broilers)
- 1996 1997: Carried out a pilot survey
- 1998: Carried out the first survey
- 1999: Approved the survey as a designated statistic No. 11434
- 2003: The 2nd sample revision (Seoul National Univ., 6 kinds of livestock, 1,400 households, excluding breeding hogs)

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Survey
f fruits)
1,400
n beef s, 195 oilers
1,400
n beef s, 195 roilers
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Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-7. Crop Production Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Ordinance on the Agricultural Census (Ordinance of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance No. 753)
Purpose	To provide basic data for other derived statistics such as academic research and national accounts and for agricultural policy implementation such as food production planning, land use improvement, agricultural management improvement, agricultural price stability, and distribution measures.
Survey Period	March 20 to November 30
Survey Process	 Sample survey crops (16 types): Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Administrative survey crops (37 types): Eup, Myeon, Dong → Si, Gun → Si, Do → Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	The survey reference year Sample survey (July, September, October, November, and December of the survey reference year (immediately after the harvest season for each crop) The year after the survey reference year Administrative survey (October)
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2366)
Statistical Target	Others
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Sample survey crops: common items (basic items: crop code, administrative district, etc.), sample area selection items: sample area selection map, reference point selection, sample area selection, etc., production volume items (actual yield, damage, etc.) Administrative survey crops: Quantity per unit area (10A) surveyed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs through local governments

	Until 1964: Carried out the survey as an administrative survey through local governmental agencies
	• 1965: Carried out the first sample survey regarding rice (paddy rice, upland rice) production per unit area (10a)
	• 1966: Carried out the sample survey for barley (common barley, naked barley, and beer barley) and potatoes (sweet potatoes and potatoes)
	May 29, 1967: Approved to compile as the 'Crop Statistics Survey'
	- Sample survey: Beans (1974), pepper, garlic, autumn napa cabbages and radishes (1975), onions (1979), sesame (1985), apples and pears (1987)
History	• March 2008: Transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to Statistics Korea as a result of governmental restructuring
	- Oct. 27, 2008: Changed the Korean survey title from 'Crop Statistics Survey' to 'Crop Production Survey'
	- Changed the survey method to the interviewing method: pepper and sesame (2008), apples and pears (2009), barely (2010)
	• 2010: The 'Crop Cultivation Area Survey' was separated from the 'Crop Production Survey' and then integrated with the 'Agricultural Area Survey'. Accordingly, the title was changed to the 'Agricultural Area Survey.' The number of items for an administrative survey was changed to 32 following the changes in the items for the Cultivation Area Survey.
	Cultivation Area Survey.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-8. Agricultural Area Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	 Article 17 of the Statistics Act and Article 22 of the Enforcement Decree of the same Act Ordinance on Agricultural Statistics Surveys (Ordinance of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance No. 509)
Purpose	To provide basic data required for carrying out agricultural policies related to land resource use and plans for stable demand and supply of agricultural products
Survey Period	Agricultural area survey (29 days), crop cultivated area survey (23 days)
Survey Process	 Agricultural area survey (about 32,000 samples) Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics: Field survey (approx. 22,000 samples) Contractors: Survey by satellite image reading method (about 10,000 samples) Statistics Korea: Area estimation and data publication Cultivated area survey (about 22,000 samples) Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics: Field survey for enumeration districts Statistics Korea: Area estimation and data publication
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	February of the year following survey reference year (agricultural area survey) The month after the survey reference month (cultivated area survey)
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2366)
Statistical Target	Agricultural area (paddy field, upland field) in enumeration districts, which is selected as a sample, and cultivated crops
Statistical Coverage	Si, Do(city, province)

Survey Items	 Questionnaires for crop statistics survey Crop name, cultivated area, fluctuation factors Questionnaires for agricultural area survey and cultivated area survey Total area, changed area, actual area Ridge area, arable area, crop name, cultivated area
History	 Designated as an official statistic on May 29, 1967. Samples were designed in 1973, and the existing administrative survey was replaced with a sample survey in 1974. Samples were redesigned in 1985 to reflect 'Si' and 'Gun' regions. The redesigned sample was implemented starting in 1987. Samples were redesigned in 1995 to reflect 'Si' and 'Gun' regions. The redesigned sample was implemented starting in 1996. As the "Basic Agricultural Survey" was transferred to Statistics Korea on May 18, 1999, the Agricultural Area Survey was approved as an official statistic. Samples were redesigned in 2005 to produce statistics on the primary production areas ('Si' and 'Gun') for key crops. The redesigned sample was implemented starting in 2006. The sample size was reduced from approximately 39 thousand to approximately 26 thousand in 2008. The survey unit was changed to square meters. The Crop Cultivation Area Survey was separated from the Crop Production Survey on January 1, 2010, and then combined with the Agricultural Area Survey, resulting in a change of the survey's title to the Agricultural Area Survey. A remote sensing method was used for the Agricultural Area Survey starting in 2012. In 2016, the Agricultural Area Survey sample was updated using RS (Remote Sensing) and GIS-based '2014 ~ 2015 Agricultural Area Survey and Sample Redesign Project for the Agricultural Area Survey'. In 2021, an electronic survey system was established using tablets as the data collection device.
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Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-9. Food Grain Consumption Survey

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provides basic data required for formulating agricultural policies related to grain supply planning, dietary improvement, setting production targets, and researching food-related issues.
Survey Period	1st to last day of each month
Survey Process	Sample households and enterprises → enumerators → Regional Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	January of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Short-Term Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2302)
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	 Households Household member information (name, relationship to household head, gender, date of birth) (Agricultural households) Frequency of eating out, skipping meals, and treating others to meals Grain consumption Items: Glutinous rice, non-glutinous rice, rice barley, hulled barley, and beer barley, other barley, flour, corn, other miscellaneous grains, soybeans, red beans, peanuts, other beans, sweet potatoes, potatoes Beginning-of-month inventory Monthly incoming grain volume (volume of milled rice and harvested rice) Monthly spent grain volume ('main food and side dish' consumption, other consumption/sales/gifts volume) End of month inventory

	(Non-agricultural households)
	1. Grain consumption
Survey Items	 - Items: Glutinous rice, non-glutinous rice, barley types(rice barley, hulled barley, and beer barley, others), flour, other miscellaneous grains(corns and others), bean types (soybeans, red beans, peanuts, other beans), sweet potatoes, potatoes - Beginning-of-month inventory - Monthly incoming grain volume - Monthly spent grain volume ('main food and side dish' consumption, other consumption) - End-of-month inventory 2. Frequency of eating out, skipping meals, and treating others to meals
	• Establishments
	- Establishment's basic information
	- Annual rice consumption
	• 1962: The Grain Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry conducted the first survey based on the 1960 Population Census.
	• 1969~1993: Redesigned samples eight times.
	• 1997: Redesigned samples using data from the 1995 Population and Housing Census and Agricultural Census
	 July 1998: Changed production organizations (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry → National Statistical Office)
History	• 2008: Redesigned samples using data from the 2005 Population and Housing Census and Agricultural Census
	Nov. 2011: Included rice consumption of establishments by approving changes in the food grain consumption survey
	• 2018~2019: Expanded the sample size to a total of 1,540 households (640 farm households and 900 non-farm households) according to the sample revision of the Farm Household Economy Survey, and the Household Income and Expenditure Survey

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-10. Statistics of Returned Farmers and Fishermen and Migrators to Rural Regions

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Derived Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Article 9 of the Act On The Promotion Of And Support For Return To Agricultural And Fishing Villages And Rural Communities (Fact-Finding Investigation, Production of Statistics on Return to Farming and Fishing and Return to Rural Communities)
Purpose	To Identify the scale of returned farmers and fishermen and provide basic data for establishing related support policies
Survey Reference Period	Every June
Survey Process	Data provision by administrative data holders → Statistics production by Statistics Korea, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries
Publication Unit	Si, Do(city, province)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	June of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\frac{1}{12}\$ 042-481-2366)
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Statistics on returned farmers (14 items): Si, Do or Si, Gun, surname, age, household, number of household members, location of residence before and after returning to farming, type of migration, household composition, crops cultivated, cultivated area, farmland rent, sole business or multiple businesses and livestock status.

Items	 Statistics of migrators to rural regions (9 items): Si, Do or Si, Gun, surname, age, household, number of household members, location of residence before and after returning, type of migration, household composition, reason for migration, status of the rural area Statistics of returned fishermen (10 items): Si, Do or Si, Gun, surname, age, household, number of household members, location of residence before and after returning, type of migration, household composition, sole business or multiple businesses, and status of the industry
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	• Dec. 7, 2012: Produced statistics on returned farmers for 2011 by using administrative data (Approval No. 10176)
	 Mar. 28, 2013: Statistics on returned farmers and migrators to rural regions for 2012 (jointly produced by Statistics Korea and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) (Approval No. 92008)
History	• Jul. 21, 2015: Changed definitions of returned farmers and migrators to rural regions after enacting the Act on the Promotion and Support for Return to Agricultural and Fishing Villages and Rural Communities (Jan. 2015) and its enforcement decree (July 2015)
	 Jun. 30, 2016: A joint compilation and publication of statistics (KOSTAT, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries) by following changed definitions and using administrative data (Approval No. 93002)
	2019: Started compiling statistics on migrators to mountain villages
	2019: Followed the Standard Classification of Fisheries when classifying the industry of returned fishermen

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

6-11. North Korea's Rice Cultivated Area Survey

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic data needed for statistics to support North Korea's agricultural policies
Survey Period	Every December (Reading satellite images to determine the status of rice cultivation in North Korea)
Survey Process	Satellite image acquisition → Reading → Statistics production by Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	February of the year following survey reference year
Division in Charge	Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2494)
Statistical Target	All paddy fields in North Korea surveyed based on remote sensing in 2019
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	North Korean rice cultivation area and another item
History	 2013 – 2017: Constructed population data by 5 regions 2018: Revised the whole population 2019: Designed samples and established research methods 2019: Approved the survey as a designated statistic (No. 101090)

Mining and Manufacturing(Establishment)

7-1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey

Designated Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continued statistics
Article 17 (Designation of Designated Statistics and Revocation of Designation) and Article 18 (Approval for Production of Statistics) of the Statistics Act, Ordinance on Mining and Manufacturing (Ordinance of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance No.868)
 To provide basic data required for producing GDP, GRDP and inter-industry relation tables To provide population data for the Monthly Survey of Mining and Manufacturing To provide data for establishing management plans of enterprises, universities and research institutes or for research activities To provide statistics data to be shared with international organizations such as OECD
June to July
Enterprises → Regional Offices of Statistics and Local Governments (Si, Do(city, province/Si, Gun, Gu) → Statistics Korea
Si, Gun, Gu
Annual
December of the year following the survey reference year
Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2139)
• Enterprises which fall into the category of B. Mining and C. Manufacturing according to the Korean Standard Industrial Classification (10th revision, Jan. 13, 2017)
Nationwide

Survey Items	Name of establishment, representative of establishment, year of foundation, physical location, business registration number, organization type, number of workers and annual payroll, annual value of shipments (sales) and value of import, operating expenses, annual income of toll manufacturing by product, annual value of contract manufacturing imports by product, value of inventories, tangible assets (establishment)
History	 Apr. 1968: Statistics production approved. May 1968: First survey conducted by the Bank of Korea to collect interim year data and supplementary data for the census. Apr. 1970: Survey transferred to the National Bureau of Statistics of the Economic Planning Board (formerly Statistics Korea) from the 2nd survey (as of 1969) and conducted annually except during Industrial Censuses. May 2002: Korean title of the survey changed. Oct. 2008: Korean title of the survey changed.

Mining and Manufacturing(Establishment)

7-2. Monthly Survey of Mining and Manufacturing

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		• July 2008: Integrated the Survey of Manufacturing Production Capacity & Capacity Utilization Rate
		Oct. 2008: Changed the survey title into "Monthly Survey of Mining and Manufacturing"
		Feb. 2010: Added the survey item of an establishment's utilization rate and total output amount
		Jan. 2013: Added the item of total output of a survey month for flash index and deleted the item of total output amount for utilization rate
	History	• Feb. 2013: Index revision as of 2010
		Nov. 2013: Added the survey item of the number of working days in relation to the production of the flash index
		Dec. 2016: Deleted the survey items of total output and the number of working days in relation to the production of the flash index
		Mar. 2018: Deleted the survey item of the production capacity of establishments
		Mar. 2018: Index revision as of 2015 (compiled the chain index and introduced a value-based valuation method)
		Mar. 2023: Index revision as of 2020

Mining and Manufacturing(Establishment)

7-3. Monthly Survey of Machinery Orders Received

Type of Statistics	General Statistics/Survey Statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To understand the current trend in domestic equipment investment and provide basic data required for creating related government policies and business management plans
Survey Period	5th to 19th of every month
Survey Process	Target enterprises → Regional Offices of Statistics and District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Nationwide
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	One month after the survey reference period
Division in Charge	Statistics Korea Short-Term Industry Statistics Division (2 042-481-2174)
Statistical Target	Enterprises
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Survey Items	386 machinery items from C25 「Metal processing product manufacturing」 ~ C31 「Manufacturers of other transportation facilities」 of the Korean Standard Industrial Classification → 311 items • Excluded 77 items of consumer and intermediate goods (portable telephones, etc.) • Added 2 new capital goods (video monitors, solar power systems)
History	 March 1979: Statistics production approved Nov. 1993: Approval number for statistics production changed Sep. 2001: User classification system subdivided Jan. 2006: Indices compiled at constant prices Oct. 2008: Survey title changed from Machinery Orders Received Survey to Monthly Survey of Machinery Orders Received

Construction and Housing

8-1. Construction Orders and Completion Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics					
Continuation	Continued statistics					
Purpose	To provide basic information required to understand the trend of domestic construction business by surveying construction orders received and construction works completed per orderer and construction type					
Survey Period	• Construction orders received: 1st to 18th days in the following month of the survey reference month • Construction works completed: 1st to 22nd days in the following month of the survey reference month					
Survey Process	 Construction enterprises → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Construction enterprises → non-face-to-face survey team → Statistics Korea 					
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)					
Publication Frequency	Monthly					
Publication Date	The month following the survey reference month					
Division in Charge	Short-Term Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2159)					
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide					
Items	 Construction orders received General info: Enterprise name, location (address), enterprise identification number, person in charge of response, surveyor Construction order info: Project title, construction sub-sector type, location, orderer(s), orderer type, contact amount (in million won), expected date of groundbreaking, expected completion date Construction works completed General info: Enterprise name, location (address), enterprise identification number, person in charge of response, surveyor Construction work info: The value of construction works completed by the types of project owners and sub-sectors of construction (previous month, current month) 					

	Construction orders received.				
	• Jan. 1975 to Jun. 1976: Conducted pilot surveys .				
	Jul. 1976: Approved statistical production.				
	• Jul. 1976: Carried out the first survey (170 largest establishments of subcontract's values of construction completed).				
	• Jan. 1991 to Dec. 1994: Surveyed 200 largest establishments (almost 55% representation).				
	• Jan. 1995: Adopted the sample numbers adjustment approach to maintain representation level of 54%.				
History	• Feb. 2008: Integrated with the "Monthly Survey of Value of Construction Completed".				
	Oct. 2008: Changed the survey title in Korean.				
	Value of Construction Completed				
	Aug. 1997 to Feb. 1998: Conducted pilot surveys.				
	Feb. 1998: Approved statistical production.				
	Mar. 1998: Carried out the first survey (from January data). This survey is revised each year to maintain the representation level of 50% as in the Construction Survey.				
	Feb. 2008: Integrated with "Monthly Survey of Construction Orders Received".				
	Oct. 2008: Changed the survey title in Korean.				
	·				

Construction and Housing

8-2. Construction Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic information required for policymaking by understanding the industry structure and activities in construction. - The statistical results are used for policymaking in construction, creation of a population for relevant monthly surveys, and the compilation of GDP, inter–industry relations table, GRDP, and other indicators.
Survey Period	January 2 to June 30
Survey Process	Construction enterprises → industry-related agencies (8) → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	 The performance in construction activities published in August in the year following the survey reference year The performance of business published in December in the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2147)
Statistical Target	Enterprises
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	 General/performance info: Organizational type, date established, capital amount, other business activities, construction project title, construction sub-sector type, project location and code, orderer(s), contract type, orderer classification code, date of groundbreaking, completion date, total construction payment amount, contract amount, completion amount, raw materials supplied by the orderer(s), etc. Settlement info: Number of employees, annual salary and wage payment, turnover, costs of construction, etc.

 1968 to 1970: The survey was conducted by Korea Development Bank. 1972: The survey was transferred to the National Bureau of Statistics of the Economic Planning Board. 1974: The first survey was carried out following a pilot survey. 1985: The survey was jointly conducted by Statistics Korea, the Construction Association of Korea, and Korea Specializing Construction Association in an effort to integrate similar statistical surveys in the construction sector. 1993: The Korea Electrical Contractors Association and the Korea Information and Communications Contractors Association joined the joint survey.
 2011 onwards: The survey adopted the use of data acquired from associations and administrative data instead of regional statistics offices.

Construction and Housing

8-3. Housing Census

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	The Population and Housing Census Rules (Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, No. 810, revised partially on October 26. 2020)
Purpose	 To understand the characteristics of population and housing including their size, distribution, structure, and other attributes to inform policymaking To provide a sample frame for various household-related surveys
Production Period	 Complete survey (annual): November 1 of current year to July of the following year Sample survey (quinquennial): November 1 of current year to December of the following year
Production Process	 Complete survey: Public and judicial institutes → Statistics Korea Sample survey: Surveyors → city, county, district (si, gun, gu) → city, province (si, do) → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	Eup, myeon, dong (administrative districts)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	Complete survey: Published in July in the year following the survey reference year Sample survey: Published in December in the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Population Census Division, Statistics Korea, (☎ 042-481-3752)
Statistical Target	As of the reference date, all Korean and foreign residents residing within Korean territory and their residences
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	* Statistics Korea has conducted Housing censuses every five years since 1960 using both complete and sample surveys. However, in 2015, a register-based census method was adopted that uses administrative data, eliminating the need for field surveys for the complete survey. As a result, the complete survey has been conucted annually using the register-based method since then.

	2 1 (2)					
Items	 Complete survey items (13) Population(8): Gender, age, relationship to household head, nationality, arrival date, place of residence 1 year ago, year of acquisition of nationality, etc. Household (1): Household classification Housing (4): Dwelling type, residential floor area, land area, year of construction * The type of residential facility, the total number of rooms and the number of residential facilities are additionally surveyed every five years. * Note that the 2021 Population Census results are from the complete register-based census, which is conducted every year. For more detailed information on specific items that are covered in the sample survey conducted every five years, refer to the 2020 and 2015 Population Census data. 					
	Oct. 1, 1925: Conducted the Simple National Census					
	– The first Population Census					
	Dec. 1, 1960: Conducted the National Population and Housing Census					
	- The first Housing Census					
	- Conducted 20% sampling survey in parallel					
	Oct. 1, 1966: Conducted the Population Census					
	- Conducted a 10% sampling survey in parallel					
	• Nov. 1, 1990: Conducted the Population and Housing Census					
	- Introduced OMR system for data input					
	Nov. 1, 2005: Conducted the Population and Housing Census					
I Catana	- Introduced a Web-based input system					
History	- Introduced an Internet-based survey system					
	Nov. 1, 2010: Population and Housing Census					
	- Expanded the Internet-based survey (47.9% achieved)					
	- Introduced ICR data input method					
	- Combined the Population Census with the Census of Agriculture , Forestry, and Fisheries					
	Nov. 1, 2015: Conducted the Population and Housing Census					
	– Conducted a register–based census for the complete survey					
	– Expanded the sample survey to cover 20% of the population					
	Nov. 1, 2020: Conducted the Population and Housing Census					
	- Conducted the 24th registered-based census for the complete survey					
	- Introduced GIS-based CAPI, mobile, and phone surveys for the 20%sampling survey					

Construction and Housing

8-4. Statistics of House Ownership

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics					
Continuation	Continued statistics					
Legal Basis	Articles 17, 18, and 24 of the Statistics Act					
Purpose	To understand the housing ownership state for individuals and households; the gender, age, regional composition of individuals owning houses; the gender, age, regional composition of household heads owning houses; the housing values; etc. to inform housing policymaking					
Production Period	November of the year following the reference year					
Production Process	Administrative data acquisition (Statistics Korea) → compilation of statistical and nalytical DBs (Statistics Korea) → statistical production and dissemination (Statistics Korea)					
Publication Unit	City, county, district (si, gun, gu)					
Publication Frequency	Annual					
Publication Date	November of the year following the reference year					
Division in Charge	Administrative Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-3627)					
Statistical Target	 Housing units owned by individuals among all houses identified in Statistics Korea's database All houses: Detached houses, apartments, row houses, multifamily houses, housing in non-residential buildings Excluded living quarters other than a house e.g. officetel, a room in hotels and other accommodation businesses, dormitory, special institutional facility, hut, and greenhouse Excluded houses owned by entities other than individuals, such as corporations, nations, municipalities, and foreigners (if foreigners from a general household own a house, such a house will be covered in statistics that use households as a unit) Included only general households (if a house was owned by a deceased person, person moved overseas, or inmate in a collective living facility, the ownership of such a house will be transferred to a household deemed to have beneficial ownership) 					

Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
	The state of house ownership by individuals and households Houses owned by individuals Number of houses owned by individuals according to their location People residing in the same city or province in which they own a house
	 Characteristics of house owners by gender, age, place of residence, number of apartments owned
	 Apartments owned by individuals Number of apartments owned by individuals Characteristics of apartment owners by gender, age, place of residence, number of apartments owned
Items	 State of households owning houses Home ownership rate Characteristics of household head by gender, age, economic activity Status by household size and composition Status by number of houses owend and their value
	 State of households not owning a house Characteristics of household head by gender, age, economic activity Status by household size and composition
	 State of houeholds owning an apartment Characteristics of household head by gender, age, economic activity Status by household size and composition
History	 2013: Released the first Statistics of Individual House Ownership with a reference date of November 1, 2012. 2016: Produced Statistics on Household Home Ownership.

Transportation

9-1. Transportation Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Articles 17 and 18 of the Statistics Act
Purpose	To understand the structure, distribution, and management practice of the transportation and shipment industries to inform policymaking and provide basic information for research & analysis activities
Survey Period	June to July
Production Process	Enterprises → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Enterprises → city/provincial unions and associations → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December in the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2202)
Items	 Transport & storage, shipping industries General items (8): Name of business, representative(s) name, date established, location, business registration number, organizational type, business type, other activities type Industry-specific items (4): State of vehicles and storages owned, number of employees, annual salary payment, business performance (government subsidy is segregated from sales revenue), tangible asset Self-owned transport & storage, shipping businesses Name of business owner, business type, vehicle plat number, phone number, location, business registration number, vehicle information, vehicle value (tangible asset), business performance (operating cost shall include fuel expenses)

	• 1977: Began conducting the surveys annually and collected data on 'land transport' and 'water transport' businesses.
	• 1978: Added the 'air transport' business to cover 3 industry sub-sectors.
	• 1979: Added 'support activities for transportation' to cover 4 industry sub-sectors.
	• 1990: For survey purposes, the self-owned taxi, self-owned delivery van, self-owned delivery truck businesses were categorized as a single company.
	• 2000: Published the Report on the Transport Survey after the transfer of the 'communication' industry to the Ministry of Information and Communications.
	• 2004: Introduced the internet (email) survey mode.
	• 2015: 6 types of questionnaires classified by transport industries were integrated to a single questionnaire.
History	• 2016: The industrial classification changed from a 6-digit code to a 5-digit code system. The number of industry sub-sectors decreased from 46 to 40.
	• 2017: Changed the mode of survey to use interviews in surveying 'inter-city bus transport', 'intra-city bus transport', 'chartered bus transport' and 'taxi transport'.
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- 'inter-city bus transport'.
- 2018: The 2017 Shipping Industry Statistics was first published. The survey results of the transportation industry survey were reorganized under 26 industry subsectors.
- 2019: 'Other urban and suburban passenger land transport' and 'other nonscheduled passenger land transport' was newly added, 'Operation of airport' and 'other service activities incidental to air transportation' were separated from 'service activities incidental to air transportation'.
- 2020: 'Leasing of motor vehicles related to logistics' was newly added to the shipping service sector.

Wholesale & Retail Trade and Service Industry

10-1. Service Industry Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Articles 17 and 18 of the Statistics Act, Article 22 of the Enforcement Decree of the same act
Purpose	To obtain comprehensive understanding of the structure, management practice, and other aspects of the service industry to inform policymaking and provide basic information for research & analysis activities
Survey Period	June to July
Production Process	Establishments → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	February in two years after the reference year
Division in Charge	Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-2203)
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	 Deletion of items from all the statistical tables: Whether or not using a digital platform Deletion of survey items: Intangible asset holdings, computing equipment holdings, sales revenue by customers type and sub-sectors of service industry Addition of survey items: Whether or not trading via digital platforms, whether or not using unmanned payment solutions, whether or not making sales through delivery/shipping platforms Change in survey items: whether or not engaging in e-commerce -> whether or not trading online

• 1988: De	eveloped as	annual s	sample si	urveys w	ith the	results of	Establishm	ent
Census f	or 1986 as	the popu	ulation in	the 1st	Survey	(by Local	Offices of	the
Statistics	Korea).							

- 1991: Single survey system by local governments in areas of K, M, N and O (the 4th Survey).
- 1995: Changed survey organizations from local governments to Local Offices of the Statistics Korea and administered the Survey in the area of K with the results of the 1993 Census on Basic Characteristics of Establishments as the population (the 7th Survey).
- 1996: Survey in the area of O.
- 1997: Survey in areas of K and O.
- 1998: Changed survey organizations from Local Offices of the Statistics Korea to local governments to collect data on areas of K and O (the 10th Survey).

• 1999: Changed survey organizations from local governments to Local Offices of the Statistics Korea to collect data on areas of K and O (the 11th Survey).

- \bullet 2000 ~ 2004: Survey in areas of L, M, P, Q and R (the 12th survey~the 15th survey).
- 2005, 2007: Survey in areas of L, M, O, P, Q and R (the 16th and the 17th surveys).
- 2002, 2006: Annual survey not conducted on the Census years.
- 2008: The 18th survey covered E, J, L, N, P, Q, R, and S. The 9th revision of KSIC was applied to the 18th survey.
- \bullet 2010 ~ 2014: Survey in areas of E, J, L, N, P, Q, R and S (the 20th survey~the 23rd survey).
- 2017: The "Professional, Scientific and Technical Service Industry Survey" was integrated into the 25th Service Industry Survey.
- 2018: The "Wholesale and Retail Trade Survey" was integrated into the 26th Service Industry Survey.

History

Wholesale & Retail Trade and Service Industry

10-2. Monthly Service Industry Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic information required to produce essential statistics, such as the service industry production index and retail sales values, that can inform economic policymaking of the government and business planning of corporations
Survey Period	1st to 20th days of the following month
Production Process	Survey targets (establishments, enterprises, institutes) → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	 In a month following the survey reference month In the second month after the survey reference quarter (for city and provincial indices)
Division in Charge	Short-Term Service Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (\$\pi\$ 042-481-3865)
Statistical Target	 13 sub-sector industries under the service industry sector as classified by the Korea Standard Industrial Classification (10th amendment, Jul. 1, 2017) Water supply; sewage, waste management, materials recovery (E) Wholesale and retail trade (G) Transportation and storage (H) Accommodation and food service activities (I) Information and communication (J) Financial and Insurance Activities (K) Real estate activities (L) Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (M) Business facilities management and business support services; rental and leasing activities (N) Education (P) Human health and social work activities (Q) Arts, sports and recreation related services (R) Membership organizations, repair and other personal services (S)

A Handbook to Statistics Produced by KOSTAT

Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 The survey questionnaires (13 sets) and items thereof differ by industy subsectors. Service Industry Production Index Day in operation per month, number of employees by the end of the month, monthly business performance, etc. Retail Sales Statistics Survey items: Day in operation per month, number of employees by the end of the month, areas of stores and shops, monthly sales revenue Industry-specific items: Sales by product categories, inventory at the end of the month (in million won) Wunderlying data for the wholesale and retail inventory index are also collected in the Wholesale and Retail Trading Survey questionnaire.
History	 Jan. 1999: Carried out a pilot survey (survey on the status of service industry). Feb. 2000: Carried out the first survey. Mar. 2004: Redesigned the base year (2000 = 100). Mar. 2008: Redesigned the base year (2005 = 100). Nov. 2008: Changed the survey title (Service Industry Survey). Feb. 2013: Redesigned the base year (2010 = 100). Feb. 2018: Redesigned the base year (2015 = 100).

Wholesale & Retail Trade and Service Industry

10-3. Monthly Online Shopping Survey

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To measure and analyze the online shopping trends to inform the governments' policymaking and corporations' business planning as well as to provide underlying data to research institutes, unions, and association
Production Period	1st to 22nd days of each month
Production Process	 Establishments running an online shopping mall → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea Establishments running an online shopping mall → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	At the beginning of the second month after the survey reference month
Division in Charge	Short-Term Service Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-3662)
Statistical Target	 Online Shopping Trends Statistics: Establishments running an online shopping malls on the internet Statistics of Overseas Direct Selling: Domestic establishments engaging in overseas product selling on the internet Statistics of Overseas Direct Buying: Records identified as e-commerce trading from the customs clearance records of the Korea Customs Service (list-clearance, simplified and general custom clearance)
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

Items	 General items: Shopping mall name, company name, website address, whether or not having a mobile app or web, trading goods, operational arrangement Detailed statement of goods and services trading value ① Goods and services trading value by 24 product categories ② Mobile trading value by 24 product categories ③ Detailed statement of overseas direct selling and buying for 13 overseas regions and 15 product categories * Changes made in 2023 [Questionnaires and statistical tables] Further disaggregation of product categories: - (Before) ② Appliances · electronics · communications device - (After) ② Appliances · electronics, ③ Communications device Reorganization of overseas regional classification: - (Before) US/China/Japan/ASEAN/EU/Middle East/Latin America/Oceania / Others - (After) Asia: China, Japan, ASEAN, Middle East, Others in Asia/North America: US, Canada/Europe: EU, UK, Others in Europe/Oceania/Latin America/Africa [Questionnaires] Change in the title of a product category - (Before) ⑨ Clothes · fashion-related items - (After) ⑨ Clothes and fashion-related items Change of wording - (Before) Product trading values by country and continent - (After) Product trading values by overseas region
History	 1999: Developed plans for producing the E-commerce Statistics. 2000: Approved statistical production. 2008: Changed survey method from a complete survey to a sample survey 2014: Changed the survey title (Cyber Sopping Mall Survey → Monthly Online Shopping Survey): added survey items such as the mobile trading value 2016: Published the quarterly Statistics of Overseas Direct Selling and Buying on the Internet. 2018: Redesigned the sample frame.

Wholesale & Retail Trade and Service Industry

10-4. Franchise Survey

Type of Statistics	Gneral statistics/Survey statistics
	·
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To understand the structure, distribution and management practice of the franchise sector to provide basic information required for policymaking in related areas
Production Process	Statistics Korea → Regional Offices of Statistics → franchisee establishments
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	 Provisional results: Published in December of the first year following the survey reference year Final results: Published in February of the second year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-6984)
Statistical Target	25,000 selected samples among franchise establishments, excluding those offering educational services or call taxi service, or those located in military stations
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Establishment name, brand name, franchise name, franchisee start date, representative(s) name, address, business registration number, corporate registration number, franchisee status, business type, number of employees, annual salary payment, months in operation per year, average daily hours in operation, regular non-operational days, floor areas of franchise establishments, number of seats available, business performance
History	 2013: The first Franchise Survey was carried out. 2013 ~ 2015 (2012 ~ 2014 reference year): The survey took place in a sample survey method using aggregate data from the information disclosure statements of the Korea Fair Trade Commission. 2016 (2015 reference year): A survey item was added to the Economic Census to discern a franchisee. 2017 (2016 reference year): The survey's population was created using aggregate data from the information disclosure statements of the Korea Fair Trade Commission. 2018 (2017 reference year): The survey adopted the Korean Standard Industry Classification (Rev. 10). 2019 (2018 reference year): The survey was approved as the official statistics, and was conducted in a complete enumeration method. 2020 (2019 reference year) ~ : The survey was conducted in a sample survey method. 2021 (2020 reference year) ~ : The survey was conducted in a sample survey method.



National and Regional Accounts

11-1. Regional Income

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To generate quantitative measurements of the circulation and structure of regional economy from various perspectives, including production, distribution and expenditure, to serve as a composite indicators for the current state of regional economic conditions, to indicate where and how regional economies are positioned in the national economy, and to inform regional economic policymaking and research
Production Period	January 1 to December 31 of the year following the reference year
Production Process	Data collection → computerized processing → outcome analysis → release
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year following the reference year
Division in Charge	Income Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042-481-3762)
Statistical Target	All economic actors engaging in economic activities
Statistical Coverage	City, province (si, do)
ltems	 Production accounts: Gross regional domestic product, gross value added by economic activity, factor income Expenditure accounts: Final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation, net outflow Distribution accounts: Employee remuneration by institutional sector, operating surplus, taxes on production and imports, property income, current transfer

	The initial statistical production was in 1985.
	• 1983: Established plans to produce the GRDP and collected underlying data
	• 1984: Produced the GRDP estimates for Chungcheongnam-do and Chungcheongbuk-do (1981 and 1982) in a trial calculation
	• 1988: Produced the GRDP estimates by province
	• 1989: Approved statisitcal production (No. 10128)
	• 1993: Published the GDPR estimates by metropolitan cities and provinces for the first time (covering the production accounts between 1985 and 1991)
History	• 1994: Changed the base year to 1990
	• 1999: Changed the base year to 1995
	• 2000: Changed the release schedule (provisional: at the end of the following year, final: in August two years later)
	• 2001: Released the expenditures accounts (between 1995 and 1999)
	• 2004: Changed the base year to 2000
	• 2009: Changed the base year to 2005 for the production and expenditure accounts
	• 2014: Adopted the 2008 SNA and changed the base year to 2010
	• 2019: Changed the base year to 2015

National and Regional Accounts

11-2. National Balance Sheets

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	 To track the values and their movements of tangible and intangible non-financial assets as well as financial assets and liabilities held by the nation and its economic actors on an annual basis, at the year-end. to provide key indicators supporting the analysis of various aspects of the national macro-economy To provide useful information for a wide range of economic analyses, including the asset and liability holdings and soundness, capital gains from asset price increases, potential growth rate, productivity analyses, and more
Production Period	January to November of the first year following the reference date
Production Process	Jointly produced by Statistics Korea and the Bank of Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	July of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Income Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-3762)
Statistical Target	 Assets and liabilities in the National Balance Sheets cover all of the financial and non-financial asset and liability holdings expressed in their monetary values, except for those that are difficult to measure in currency. Financial assets and liabilities include monetary gold and SDRs of the central bank, currency and deposits, loans and insurance reserves, debt securities, loans, equity securities and funds, derivatives, and other accounts receivable and payables. Non-financial assets are broadly divided into the produced and non-produced assets. Produced assets: Construction (buildings and structures), machinery and equipment (transport equipment, machineries, cultivated biological resources), intellectual property products (R&D, etc.), inventories, etc. Non-produced assets: Land, underground resources, standing trees, etc.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

Non-financial assets (produced and non-produced assets) and financial assets and liabilities defined by the System of National Accounts 2008* * The System of National Accounts provide a framework for recording the economic levels of a country according to a certain standard. It was first published by the UN in 1953 with three rounds of revision in 1968, 1993, and 2008. Produced assets: Fixed assets* and inventories within the remit of the gross fixed capital formation * Construction, machinery and equipment, and intellectual property products Items • Non-produced assets: Land, underground resources, standing trees · Financial assets and liabilities: Gold and SDRs, currency and deposits, loans and insurance reserves, etc. * Certain asset items, such as valuables, military inventories, water, contract·lease·license, goodwill and marketing assets, are excluded due to insufficient underlying data. • (By asset type, institutional sector, economic activity, etc.) • The National Wealth Statistics, aiming to measure non-financial assets (real assets) of the nation, were produced decennially since 1969 (with a 1968 reference year). Following the change of statistical title to the National Balance Sheets and the signing of a memorandum of understanding between Statistics Korea and the Bank of Korea (BOK) in November 2013, the two agencies have joinly produced the National Balance Sheets. (See below for more detail.) [National Wealth Survey] Nov. 1968: Approved statistical production that the National Wealth Survey carried out in 1968, 1977, 1987 and 1997 (10 year cycle). Oct. 2007: Approved changes in the statistical production method from a decennial survey statistics to an annual derived statistics (by indirectly estimating annual time-series data since 1997). • Oct. 2008: Approved changes in the statistical production that the survey title changed from the National Wealth Survey to the National Wealth Statistics. History • Dec. 2009: Changed the base year from 2000 to 2005 and reflected the associated changes • Oct. 2013: Approved changes in the statistical production that the estimation method, base year and statistical coverage were revised among others aspects. [National Balance Sheets] May 2014: Approved changes in the statistical production that the statistical title changed from the National Wealth Statistics to the National Balance Sheets. There were also changes in statistical producer (Statistics Korea ⇒ Statistics Korea and BOK); statistical coverages (non-financial assets⇒financial and non-financial

assets and financial liabilities); and the adoption of the 2008 SNA and a revision of

• Jul. 2019: Change the base year from 2010 to 2015, which was the first base year

change after the transition to the National Balance Sheets since.

the base year.

National and Regional Accounts

11-3. Household Production Satellite Account

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To property recognize and estimate the values of unpaid housework in contribution to formulating and evaluating policies for growth and welfare as well as broadening the coverage of measuring income
Production Period	The first year to June of the second year following the reference year
Production Process	Underlying data collection (Time Use Survey, Survey of Labor Conditions by Employment Type, Household Income and Expenditure Survey, etc.) → computerized processing → outcome analysis → release
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Quinquennial
Publication Date	June of the second year following the reference year
Division in Charge	Economic Statistics Planning Division, Statistics Korea (2042–481–2220)
Statistical Target	Household production covering housework and domestic services produced and consumed within households as well as voluntary work, which are not included in the National Account.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Account items under the Household Production Satellite Statistics Employee remuneration (value of unpaid housework), fixed capital consumption, intermediate consumption, total output
History	 2017: Established a plan for the statistical production of Household Production Satellite Account, collected underlying data (Time Use Survey, Survey on Labor Conditions by Employment Type, Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Population Projections, Household Projections, etc.) and produced estimates in trial calculations 2018: Approved statistical production (approval no. 101086) and published statistics

National and Regional Accounts

11-4. National Trasfer Accounts

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide information on the flows of economic resources among age groups by measuring intergenerational economic transfers, while maintaining consistency with the System of National Accounts and reflecting changes in population structure
Production Period	January to November of the second year following the reference year
Production Process	Collection of underlying microdata (Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Labor Panel Survey, Health Insurance Statistics, Education Statistics, etc.) and macrodata (National Accounts, Population Projection, etc.) → computerized processing → outcome analysis → release
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	November of the second year following the reference year
Division in Charge	Economic Statistics Planning Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-3638)
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	National Transfer Accounts: gross total and age profiles (per person, total). The age profiles of life cycle deficit (consumption – labor income), age profiles of public and private transfers (incl. within and among households), age profiles of public and private asset redistribution.
History	 2018: Approved as national statistics on Apr. 18 (No. 101085) 2019: Released the 2015 National Transfer Accounts results on Jan. 22 2019: Released the 2016 National Transfer Accounts results on Dec. 9 2020: Released the 2017 National Transfer Accounts results on Dec. 7

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-1. Composite Index of Business Indicators

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	The Composite Index of Business Indicators is produced by compiling and processing economic indicators that are responsive to economic trends and representative of different dimensions, such as production, consumption, employment, finance, trade, and investment, in the economy. It is useful in understanding the status, curves, speed, and magnitude of the movement in the economic trends.
Production Period	20th to the last day of the month following the reference month
Production Process	Compiled with the use of 19 underlying indicators produced by statistical agencies including Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	The second month following the reference month
Division in Charge	Short-Term Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2229)
Statistical Target	 Leading Composite Index Indicates the short-term economic trends. Produced by compiling the Inventory Turnover, Economic Sentiment Index, Export and Import Price Ratio, KOSPI, Value of Construction Orders Received, Term Spread, Domestic Machinery Shipment Index (excl. boats and ships), etc. Coincident Composite Index Indicates the current movement of economic trends Produced by compiling the Industrial Production Index, non-agricultural employment size, imports, Service Industry Production Index (excl. wholesale and retail trades), Retail Sales Index, Value Construction Completed, Domestic Shipment Index, etc. Lagging Composite Index Checks and assesses the leading and coincident composite indices Produced by compiling the CPI change rates, number of employed persons, Index of Producer's Inventory of Finished Goods, Value of Consumer Goods Imports, yields on commercial papers, etc.

Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
ltems	 Coincident Composite Index (7) Industrial Production Index, Service Industry Production Index, Value of Construction Completed, Retail Sales Index, Domestic Shipment Index, imports, non-agricultural employment size, Leading Composite Index (7) Inventory Turnover, Economic Sentiment Index, Value of Construction Orders Received, Domestic Machinery Shipment Index (excl. boats and ships), Export and Import Price Ratio, KOSPI, Term Spread Lagging Composite Index (5) Index of Producer's Inventory of Finished Goods, CPI change rates, Value of Consumer Goods Imports, number of employed persons, yields on commercial papers
History	 Feb. 1981: Approved statistical production. Mar. 1981: Published, for the first time, 19 indicators (leading: 9, coincident: 5, lagging: 5) – jointly developed by the KDI and the National Bureau of Statistics (the former Statistics Korea) of the Economic Planning Board. Mar. 1984: 1st revision, 22 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 5, lagging: 7). Jul. 1988: 2nd revision, 21 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 5, lagging: 6). Sep. 1991: 3rd revision, 23 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 8, lagging: 5). Sep. 1993: 4th revision, 23 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 8, lagging: 5). Feb. 1997: 5th revision, 26 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 10, lagging: 6). Feb. 2003: 6th revision, 22 indicators (leading: 9, coincident: 7, lagging: 6). The method of standardization changed from the absolute average to standard deviation approach. Feb. 2006: 7th revision, 24 indicators (leading: 10, coincident: 8, lagging: 6). Feb. 2012: 8th revision, 21 indicators (leading: 9, coincident: 7, lagging: 5). The supplementary indicators for the Leading Composite Index changed from using the year—on—year approach to the cyclical change approach. Jun. 2017: 9th revision, 20 indicators (leading: 8, coincident: 7, lagging: 5). Sep. 2019: 10th revision, 19 indicators (leading: 7, coincident: 7, lagging: 5).

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-2. Monthly Estimated Index of Equipment Investment

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Legal Basis	Article 18 (Approval for Production of Statistics) of the Statistics Act and Article 24 (Application for Approval for Production of Statistics and Approval Thereof) of the Enforcement Decree of the same act
Purpose	To monitor the current trend and its changes in domestic equipment investment to provide timely data to inform policymaking of the government and corporate business planning
Production Period	By 25th day of each month
Production Process	Produced by compiling the industrial production index and inventory index of Statistics Korea as well as the import and export statistics of the Korea Customs Service with the use of the 'simplified commodity flow method' * Equipment investment = total supply (domestic supply + imports) - intermediate demands - final demands (consumption)
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	The month following the reference month
Division in Charge	Short-Term Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2173)
Statistical Target	 High-level classification comprises machineries and transport equipment. In the Inter-Industry Relations Table, if a primary sector or product category has any fixed capital formation, such a sector or product category is considered to be a statistical target for the Equipment Investment Index.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

Items	Equipment Investment Index (Equipment investment estimates indexed to the mean value of equipment investment for the base year) Machineries: General machineries, electrical and electronic devices, precision devices, other devices Transport equipment: Automobiles, other transport equipment ICT equipment investment (released since March 2011)
History	 Mar. 1998: Time series data from Feb. 1995 were retroactively produced and released for the first time. Oct. 2008: Changed the survey title from the Equipment Investment Estimation Index to the Equipment Investment Index (EII). Jul. 2009: Approved statistical production with the revision of the base year (2005=100). Sep. 2009: Expanded the publication coverage of the EII to cover middle-level industry classification categories, which previously covered high-level categories only. Mar. 2011: Published the EII for the ICT as a special classification. Feb. 2014: Released the revision of the EII with a 2010 base year (2010=100). Published the EII excluding special classification categories such as ships and aircrafts. Jul. 2019: Released the revision of the EII with a 2015 base year (2015=100).

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-3. Survey of Business Activities

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To obtain comprehensive understanding of corporate activities from various perspectives, including business performance, diversification, integration, and performance management systems, in order to inform economic policymaking and promote research, analysis, and data provision related to corporate activities e.g. business strategies and industrial structure
Survey Period	June to July of the year following the reference year
Production Process	Enterprises → Regional/District Offices of Statistics → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	Preliminary release in December of the year following the reference year
Division in Charge	Enterprise Statistics Team, Economic Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (2042-481-2485)
Statistical Target	 Target industries: All the industries (excluding categories indexed O, T, and U under the Korean Standard Industry Classification) Survey targets: Corporations conducting business activities in Korea as of the survey reference date with at least 50 full-time employees and 300 million won or more in capital stock * However, corporations belonging to the "wholesale and retail trade", "service industries", and "other service industries" with employees less than 50 will be covered in the survey if they report 1 billion or more in capital stock. • Survey unit: Enterprises
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
History	 2006: Carried out the first survey with the 2005 reference year. 2020: Carried out the 15th survey with the 2019 reference year.

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-4. Census on Establishments

Type of Statistics	Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To provide basic information for policymaking by the government, business planning by private-sector enterprises, research activities by academies and research institutes, and for creating a survey population for other surveys concerning establishments
Survey Period	25 days in February and March each year
Production Process	Establishments → city, county, district (si, gun, gu) → city, province (si, do) → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year following the survey reference year
Division in Charge	Economic Census Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-3781)
Statistical Target	 Any establishment with an address in any region across the nation where the jurisdiction of the Korean government reach as of the survey reference date (Dec. 31). However, the following establishments are excluded from the survey. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries establishments run by an individual. If such establishments are run by a corporation or non-incorporate organization, they are included in the survey. The national defense and security-related facilities. International organizations and foreign institutes.
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	Place of business, establishment name, representative(s), address, date established, business registration number, organizational type, corporate name (added), type of business, number of employees, annual sales revenue
History	 1994: Carried out the first Census on Basic Characteristics of Establishments. 2008: Changed the survey title to the Census on Establishments (Nationwide and by 'Si' and 'Do') 2011: Integrated with the Economic Census 2017: Carried out the 24th survey

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-5. Index of All Industry Production

General statistics/Derived statistics
Continued statistics
Articles 17 and 18 of the Statistics Act
The Index of All Industry Production (IAIP) compiles the production activities of all industries defined by the Korean Standard Industry Classification. It is useful in monitoring the short-term trends in the production activities of all industries and developing major policies.
The following month after the reference month
 Composition of the IAIP: Comprising five industry groups (sub-sectors) i.e. agriculture forestry fisheries (annual), mining and manufacturing, services, construction, and public administration. Composite and sectoral indices: Mining and manufacturing: Industrial Production Index. Services: Service Production Index. Construction: Indexed to the value of construction completed. Public administration: (Intermediate input) Indexed by compiling the public sector settlements as the underlying data; (Employee remuneration) Indexed using the rates of change in the number of public sector employees. Agriculture forestry fisheries: Indexed by integrating the Agriculture and Forestry Production Index of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, and the Fisheries Production Survey data of Statistics Korea.
National
Monthly
The following month after the reference month
Short-Term Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2148)
Nationwide

Items	Non-adjusted and seasonally adjusted indices under the IAIP and its five subsectors indices i.e. agriculture forestry fisheries, mining and manufacturing, services, construction, and public administration (the index of agriculture forestry fisheries is an annual one).
History	 The IAIP was first produced in 2011. Dec. 2005: Listed in the national statistics system innovation agenda. Mar. 2006: Listed in the mid-to-long term (2006~2010) innovation action agenda for the national statistics system. Dec. 2008: Reported progress to the government, Feb. 2009: Reported progress to the National Assembly. Mar. 2011: Listed in the Economic Committee agenda of the National Statistics Committee. Jun. 2011: Approved statistical production. Feb. 2013: Redesigned the base year (Year 2005 → Year 2010). Mar. 2018: Redesigned the base year (Year 2010 → Year 2015). Mar. 2023: Redesigned the base year (Year 2015 → Year 2020).

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-6. Economic Census

Designated statistics/Survey statistics
Continued statistics
 Articles 5 and 17 of the Statistics Act mandating the implementation of an economic census and the recognition as the designated statistics, respectively The Code of Economic Censuses (Decree no. 817 of the Ministry of Economy and Finance)
To obtain comprehensive understanding of the industrial structure, distribution, management practice, and other aspects of the nation's economy to inform the economic and industrial policymaking and provide basic information for other surveys and statistics, e.g. in the creation of a statistical population and provision of small-area statistical data
June to July of the year following the survey reference year
Statistics Korea → municipalities and the Regional Offices of Statistics → establishments
Eup, myeon, dong (administrative districts)
Quinquennial
 Press release: June of the second year following the survey reference year National and regional data via the national statistics portal: July of the second year following the survey reference year Sector— and enterprise—specific data vis the national statistics portal: October of the second year following the survey reference yea
Economic Census Division, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-3677 (person in charge), 3779 (data processing))
All the establishments in Korea excluding those belonging to categories indexed T (Activities of Households as Employers) and U (Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies) of the 21 high-level categories under the Korean Standard Industry Classification
Nationwide

Items	 General information: Establishment name, addess, etc. Business activities information: Organizational type, establishment type, date established, business type, number of employees,
	Tangible and intangible assets, capital stock, etc.
	Business performance information: Sales revenue, operating expense, operating income, etc.
	Other information required to profile an establishment and collected by the decision of the head of Statistics Korea
	 Specific items (24): average daily operating hours, value of goods shipped and inventories, whether or not trading online, whether or not using unmanned payment solutions, whether or not making sales through delivery/shipping platforms, whether or not trading via digital platforms, number of users (customers), subsidy receipts, etc.
History	• 2011: Conducted the first Economic Census
	• 2016: Conducted the second census
	• 2021: Conducted the third census
	* Decision to integrate the Census on Industries and the Census on Service Industry into the Economic Census was made in May 2007.

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-7. Business Demography Statistics

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To identify and analyze the business life cycle, such as the creation, closure, survival rates and (high) growth of a company over time, as well as their job creation effect by using the government's administrative data
Production Period	July to December of the year following the reference year
Production Process	Administrative records from the National Tax Service → Statistics Korea
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)
Publication Frequency	Annual
Publication Date	December of the year following the reference year
Division in Charge	Enterprise Statistics Team, Economic Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (\$\alpha\$ 042-481-2228)
Statistical Target	Enterprises
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide
Items	 Number of enterprises and employees (active/new/closed) Industry, revenues, number of employees, representative (gender, age), location, organizational type, enterprise size, history of business activities Surviving and high-growth enterprises Industry, organizational type, number of employees, representative (gender, age), surviving rate by region, high-growth enterprises in 80th and 90th percentile Enterprises mainly employing persons with disabilities Industry, revenues, number of employees, number of enterprises by employee size By OECD standard (enterprises with at least 1 full-time workers) Enterprise, employee(s), surviving rate of new enterprises

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-8. Manufacturing Domestic Supply Index

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics
Continuation	Continued statistics
Purpose	To monitor and provide timely information on the domestic supply of domestically produced and imported manufacturing products to inform various policies and promote research and analysis activities related to the overall status and structural changes of the domestic market
Production Period	Between the end of the first month following the reference month and the beginning of the second month following reference month
Production Process	Underlying data collection (Statistics Korea, Korea Customs Service, ECOS of the Bank of Korea) → compilation → tabulation
Publication Unit	National
Publication Frequency	Monthly
Publication Date	At the beginning of the second month following the reference month
Division in Charge	Short- Term Industry Statistics Division, Statistics Korea (☎ 042- 481- 2170)
Statistical Target	 Target population (Domestic) All of the product categories covering domestically manufactured products, which are identified according to the product categories in manufacturing from the Economic Census (Imports) Import product categories corresponding to those of the domestic manufacturing Samples (selected product categories) (Domestic) 478 product categories in manufacturing from the Monthly Survey of Mining and Manufacturing (Imports) Import product categories (approx. 12,610) corresponding to 2,704 product categories in mining and manufacturing from the Mining and Manufacturing Survey
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide

Items	 Domestic supply index (total, domestic only, imports) and the share of imports according to business type* * 1 high- level category indexed "C" and 24 middle- level categories Domestic supply index (total, domestic only, imports) and the share of imports according to type (use) of goods* * final (capital and consumer) goods and intermediate goods Composition of imports by location, business type, and type of goods Location divided into 8 regional/country groups: China, US, Japan, EU, ASEAN, Middle East, Latin America, Others
History	 Sep. 2016: Produced the first Manufacturing Domestic Supply Index. Mar. 2018: Revised the index with the 2015 base year. Mar. 2023: Revised the index with the 2020 base year.

Economic Trends and Business Activities

12-9. Micro-Enterprise Survey

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Survey statistics					
Continuation	Continued statistics					
Purpose	To monitor business landscape and the structure and management practice of micro-enterprises to provide basic information required in policymaking targeting these enterprises					
Survey Period	June to July					
Production Process	Statistics Korea → Regional Offices of Statistics → Establishments					
Publication Unit	City, province (si, do)					
Publication Frequency	Annual					
Publication Date	 Provisional results: Published in December of the first year following the survey reference year Final results: Published in March of the second year following the survey reference year 					
Division in Charge	Economic Statistics Planning Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2118)					
Statistical Target	Establishments carrying out businesses, as of the survey reference date (December 31), in one of the 11 business types that are representative of micro-enterprises					
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide					
Items	Answer options to question 20–1 on responses to the digitalization has been rearranged using the technology and product type categories * Answer option rearrangement did not affect survey items.					
History	 2007: Conducted the first survey (triennial cycle) 2015: Conducted the forth survey and (triennial → annual cycle) 					

History	 2017: Revoked statistical approval due to a concern on reliability 2018: Carried out a test survey using the statistical delegation program of Statistics Korea (2017 reference year)
	• 2019: Resumed the survey jointly conducted by Statistics Korea and the Ministry of SMEs and Startups (2018 reference year, the first joint survey)
	 2020: Conducted the second joint survey by Statistics Korea and the Ministry of SMEs and Startups (2019 reference year)
	 2021: Conducted the third joint survey by Statistics Korea and the Ministry of SMEs and Startups (2020 reference year)
	 2022: Conducted the forth joint survey by Statistics Korea and the Ministry of SMEs and Startups (2021 reference year)

Public Administration

13-1. Statistical Manpower and Budget Survey

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Survey statistics					
Continuation	Continued statistics					
Purpose	To monitor the statistical workforce and budget status of the statistical production agencies of nationally approved statistics and provide basic information required to formulate the national statistical development plans					
Survey Period	July 1 to July 20 of the survey reference year					
Production Process	Statistical production agencies → Statistics Korea					
Publication Unit	National					
Publication Frequency	Biennial					
Publication Date	November of the survey reference year					
Division in Charge	Social Statistics Coordination Division, Statistics Korea (2 042-481-2079)					
Statistical Target	431 statistical production agencies, as of July 1, 2022					
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide					
Items	 Statistical workforces (16 items) Institute name, department (bureau), division (team), contact (name, email, phone), gender, employment status, ratio of statistical work, main statistical duties, experience in statistical work, hours trained in statistics, reasons for not taking statistical training, certified skills in statistics, proficiency in statistics, age, educational attainment, field of study. Statistical budget (1 item) Biennial budgets allocated to the nationally approved statistics by the title of statistics 					
History	 Dec. 1972: Approved statistical production using the Statistical Activity Survey. 1973: Carried out the first survey (survey cycle: annual). 1992: Changed the survey cycle from annual to biennial. 2004: Changed the survey title (Statistical Activity Survey → Statistical Manpov and Budget Survey) 2020: Carried out the 34st survey (reference date: July 1, 2020) 					

14 Trade

14-1. Trade by Enterprise Characteristics

Type of Statistics	General statistics/Derived statistics				
Continuation	Continued statistics				
Purpose	To improve the usability of business and trade statistics by linking and converging business data and trade data, which can provide a broad range of secondary information and insights				
Production Period	April to May of the year following the reference year				
Production Process	Data linking between the Business Demography Statistics, Statistical Business Register, etc. of Statistics Korea and the Trade Statistics of the Korea Customs Service — Data compilation jointly conducted by Statistics Korea and the Korea Customs Service				
Publication Unit	National				
Publication Frequency	Annual				
Publication Date	Provisional results: Published in May of the first year following the survey reference year Final results: Published in May of the second year following the survey reference year				
Division in Charge	Enterprise Statistics Team, Economic Statistics Bureau, Statistics Korea (& 042-481-2224)				
Statistical Target	 For-profit enterprises, agriculture forestry fisheries corporations, and public enterprises for which a link between the Business Demography Statistics of Statistics Korea and the Trade Statistics of the Korea Customs Service is formed. Records for which no link is formed between the business and trade data, non-profit enterprise, and individuals (both domestic and foreigners) are excluded. 				
Statistical Coverage	Nationwide				

Items	 The scope of linkage between business and trade data, coverage, trade intensity, imports and exports by employee size, imports and exports by enterprise size, imports and exports by industry By employee size (by characteristic of goods, major trading countries, type of trade, number of countries doing business with, and export intensity) By enterprise size (by characteristic of goods, major trading countries, type of trade, number of countries doing business with, and export intensity) By industry (by enterprise size, major trading countries, trade intensity, type of trade, number of countries doing business with, export concentration, employee size, and export intensity by employee size)
History	First statistical compilation in December 2016

This booklet provides descriptions about 66 statistics produced by Statistics Korea.

It contains short explanation of production methods, history and other information.

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