



Press Release

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Business Demography Statistics in 2022

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Business Demography Statistics in 2022



Active enterprises

In 2022, the number of active enterprises was 7.353 million enterprises, rising by 3.4% from 2021.

- ☐ In 2022, the number of active enterprises* was 7.353 million enterprises, rising by 240 thousand enterprises (3.4%) from 2021.
 - * Active enterprises refer to enterprises with annual sales or regular workers among profit enterprises.
 - In 2022, the number of active enterprises recorded a year-on-year increase owing to a higher figure of birth enterprises (997thousand enterprises, -3.5%) in 2022 compared to death enterprises (735 thousand enterprises, -4.3%) in 2021.
 - * Active enterprises of the reference year = Active enterprises of the previous year + [Birth enterprise of the reference year Death enterprise of the previous year]

(Unit: thousand enterprises, %)

Classification	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Active enterprise	6,299	6,577	6,873	7,113	7,353
Change	200	278	297	240	240
Year-on-year	3.3	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.4

○ (Active enterprises by industry)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all industries excluding 'Mining and Quarrying'.

- Compared to 2021, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (47 thousand enterprises, 3.1%) recorded the highest increase in active enterprises. This figure was followed by 'Real Estate Activities' (32 thousand enterprises, 1.9%) and 'Transportation and Storage' (23 thousand enterprises, 3.9%).

O (Active enterprises by size of annual sales)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all sizes of annual sales.

- Compared to 2021, active enterprises with annual sales of '100 million ~ 500 million won' (114 thousand enterprises, 6.9%) marked the highest increase in active enterprises. This figure was followed by '50 million ~ 100 million won' (42 thousand enterprises, 4.2%) and '500 million ~ 1 billion won' (29 thousand enterprises, 7.6%).

○ (Active enterprises by size of workers)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all sizes of workers.

- Compared to 2021, active enterprises with one worker (200 thousand enterprises, 3.6%) marked the highest increase.

(Active enterprises by gender of CEOs)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in both genders.

- Compared to 2021, active enterprises with a male CEO (134 thousand enterprise, 3.1%) showed a higher increase than those with a female CEO (106 thousand enterprise, 3.8%).

O (Active enterprises by age group of CEOs)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all age groups of CEOs.

- Compared to 2021, active enterprises with a CEO aged 60~69 (109 thousand enterprises, 7.0%) marked the highest increase in active enterprises. This figure was followed by those with a CEO aged 70 or more (64 thousand enterprises, 11.9%) and those with a CEO aged 50~59 (41 thousand enterprises, 1.9%).

O (Active enterprises by business period)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all business periods excluding the business period of '3 years of less'.

- Compared to 2021, active enterprises with a business period of '4 ~ 6 years' (100 thousand enterprises, 7.7%) marked the highest increase in active enterprises. This figure was followed by those with a business period of '20 years or more' (93 thousand enterprises, 12.9%). Whereas, active enterprises with a business period of '3 years or less' (62 thousand enterprises, -2.2%) marked a decrease in active enterprises.

O (Active enterprises by type of legal organization)

In 2022, active enterprises showed a year-on-year increase in all types of legal organization.

- Compared to 2021, sole proprietorships (197 thousand enterprises, 3.1%) marked the highest increase in active enterprises. This figure was followed by incorporated companies (43 thousand enterprises, 5.4%).

Birth enterprises and death enterprises

In 2022, the number of birth enterprises was 997 thousand enterprises, falling by 3.5% from 2021. In 2021, the number of death enterprises was 735 thousand enterprises, falling by 4.3% from 2020.

- ☐ In 2022, the number of birth enterprises was 997 thousand enterprises, dropping by 36 thousand enterprises (-3.5%) from 2021. In 2021, the number of death enterprises was 735 thousand enterprises, falling by 33 thousand enterprises (-4.3%) from 2020.
 - In 2022, the birth rate of enterprises* stood at 13.6%, down 0.9%p from 2021.
 - In 2021, the death rate of enterprises** stood at 103%, down 0.9%p from 202
 - * Birth rate: Number of birth enterprises / Number of active enterprises × 100
 - ** Death rate: Number of death enterprises / Number of active enterprises × 100

(Unit: thousand enterprises, %)

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Classification	Classification 2018		2020	2021	2022
Birth enterprise	927	1,005	1,069	1,034	997
Change	6	78	63	-35	-36
Birth rate	14.7	15.3	15.6	14.5	13.6
Death enterprise	699	744	768	735	
Change	-6	45	24	-33	
Death rate	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.3	

O (Birth and death enterprises by industry)

In 2022, most of industries excluding 'Transportation and Storage' (13 thousand enterprises, 23.6%) and 'Art, Sports and Recreation Related Services' (1 thousand enterprises, 5.2%) showed a year-on-year decrease in birth enterprises. In 2021, most of industries excluding 'Construction' (3 thousand enterprises, 10.5%) and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (3 thousand enterprises, 1.5%) showed a year-on-year decrease in death enterprises.

- (Birth rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in the birth rate in all industries excluding 'Transportation and Storage' (1.7%p \uparrow) and 'Human Health and Social Work Activities' (0.4%p \uparrow).

- (Death rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in the death rate in all industries excluding 'Construction' $(0.3\%p\uparrow)$ and 'Information and Communication' $(0.3\%p\uparrow)$.

O (Birth and death enterprises by size of annual sales)

In 2022, birth enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all sizes of annual sales excluding those with annual sales of '50 million \sim 100 million won' (2 thousand enterprises, 1.7%). In 2021, death enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all sizes of annual sales excluding those with annual sales of '500 million won or more' (1 thousand enterprises, 6.6%).

- (Birth rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in the birth rate in all sizes of annual sales.

• Compared to 2021, enterprises with annual sales of 'Less than 50 million won' (1.0%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the birth rate, which was followed by those with annual sales of '100 million ~ 500 million won' (0.9%p \downarrow).

- (Death rates)

Compared to 2020, enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in the death rate in all sizes of annual sales excluding those with annual sales of '500 million won or more' (0.0%p).

• Compared to 2020, enterprises with annual sales of 'Less than 50 million won' (1.1%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the death rate, which was followed by those with annual sales of '50 million \sim 100 million won' (0.7%p \downarrow).

O (Birth and death enterprises by size of workers)

In 2022, birth enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all sizes of workers. In 2021, death enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all sizes of workers. Compared to 2021, birth enterprises with 1 worker (-25 thousand enterprises) marked the highest decrease. Compared to 2020, death enterprises with 1 worker (-28 thousand enterprises) marked the highest decrease.

- (Birth rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises with 1 worker $(1.0\%p \downarrow)$ recorded the highest drop in the birth rate, which was followed by those with 2 workers or more $(0.9\%p \downarrow)$.

- (Death rates)

Compared to 2020, enterprises with 1 worker $(0.9\%p \downarrow)$ recorded the highest drop in the death rate, which was followed by those with 2 workers or more $(0.5\%p \downarrow)$.

O (Birth and death enterprises by gender of CEOs)

In 2022, birth enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in both genders. In 2021, death enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in both genders. Compared to 2021, birth enterprises with a female CEO (-22 thousand enterprise) showed the highest decrease. Compared to 2020, death enterprises with a female CEO (-18 thousand enterprise) showed the highest decrease.

- (Birth rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises with a female CEO (1.4%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the birth rate, which was followed by those with a male CEO (0.7%p \downarrow).

- (Death rates)

Compared to 2020, enterprises with a female CEO (1.1%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the death rate, which was followed by those with a male CEO (0.6%p \downarrow).

O (Birth and death enterprises by age group of CEOs)

In 2022, birth enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all age groups of CEOs excluding those whose CEOs were '70 or more' (3 thousand enterprises, 6.2%). In 2021, death enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all age groups of CEOs.

- (Birth rates)

Compared to 2021, enterprises with a CEO aged 39 or less (2.6%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the birth rate, which was followed by those with a CEO aged 50~59 (1.0%p \downarrow).

- (Death rates)

Compared to 2020, enterprises with a CEO aged 39 or less (1.4%p \downarrow) recorded the highest drop in the death rate, which was followed by those with a CEO aged 60~69 (1.2%p \downarrow).

O (Birth and death enterprises by type of legal organization)

In 2022, birth enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all types of legal organization. In 2021, death enterprises showed a year-on-year decrease in all types of legal organization. Compared to 2021, sole proprietorships (-32 thousand enterprises) marked the highest decrease in birth enterprises. Compared to 2020, sole proprietorships (-31 thousand enterprises) marked the highest decrease in death enterprises.

- (Birth rates)
 Compared to 2021, incorporated companies (1.1%p↓) recorded the highest drop in the birth rate, which was followed by sole proprietorships (0.9%p↓).
- (Death rates)
 Compared to 2020, sole proprietorships (0.9%p ↓) recorded the highest drop in the death rate, which was followed by incorporated companies (0.5%p ↓).

Survival rates

In 2021, the 1-year survival rate of enterprises born in 2020 recorded a decrease. In 2021, the 5-year survival rate of enterprises born in 2016 recorded an increase.

- ☐ The 1-year survival rate of enterprises born in 2020 and still alive in 2021 stood at 64.1%, down 0.6%p from 2020.
 - The 5-year survival rate of enterprises born in 2016 and still alive in 2021 stood at 34.3%, up 0.5%p from 2020.

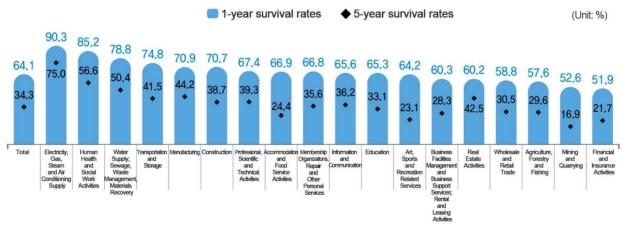
(Unit: %, %p)

Classification	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1-year survival rate	64.9	63.6	64.7	64.7	64.1
Change	-0.3	-1.3	1.1	0.0	-0.6
5-year survival rate	29.4	31.2	32.1	33.8	34.3
Change	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.5

O (Survival rates by industry)

'Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply' and 'Human Health and Social Work Activities' recorded high 1-year and 5-year survival rates. Whereas, 'Financial and Insurance Activities' recorded low 1-year and 5-year survival rates.





- Compared to 2021, 'Transportation and Storage' (4.3%p↑) and 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' (3.6%p↑) recorded an increase in the 1-year survival rate. Whereas, 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (3.0%p↓) and 'Manufacturing' (1.4%p↓) recorded a decrease in the 1-year survival rate.

- Compared to 2021, 'Water Supply; Sewage, Waste Management, Materials Recovery' (3.7%p↑) and 'Education' (2.9%p↑) recorded an increase in the 5-year survival rate. Whereas, 'Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply' (7.0%p↓) and 'Transportation and Storage' (4.1%p↓) recorded a decrease in the 5-year survival rate.

High-growth enterprises and gazelles

In 2022, the number of high-growth enterprises was 5,543 enterprises, rising by 540 enterprises from 2021. In 2022, the number of gazelles was 1,467 enterprises, rising by 79 enterprises from 2021.

- □ In 2022, the number of high-growth enterprises was 5,543 enterprises, which increased by 540 enterprises (10.8%) from 2021. In 2022, the number of gazelles* was 1,467 enterprises, which increased by 79 enterprises (5.7%) from 2021.
 - * High-growth enterprises refer to enterprises with average annualised growth greater than 20% per annum, over the 3-year period, in terms of annual sales and regular workers among enterprises with 10 workers or more.
 - ** Gazelles refer to enterprises with a business period of '5 years or less' among high-growth enterprises.

< High-growth enterprises and gazelles >

(Unit: each, %)

	Classification	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
High-growth enterprise		4,610	4,455	4,221	5,003	5,543
	Change	81	-155	-234	782	540
	Year-on-year	1.8	-3.4	-5.3	18.5	10.8
	Gazelle	1,161	1,248	1,210	1,388	1,467
	Change	-26	87	-38	178	79
	Year-on-year	-2.2	7.5	-3.0	14.7	5.7

○ (High-growth enterprises and gazelles by industry)

As for high-growth enterprises by industry, 'Manufacturing' recorded the highest figure (1,386 enterprises, 25.0%). This figure was followed by 'Information and Communication' (810 enterprises, 14.6%) and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' (788 enterprises). As for gazelles by industry, 'Manufacturing' recorded the highest figure (332 enterprises, 22.6%). This figure was followed by 'Information and Communication' (243 enterprises, 16.6%) and 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities' (227 enterprises, 15.5%).

- As for high-growth enterprises by industry, 'Manufacturing' (106 enterprises), 'Information and Communication' (103 enterprises), and 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities' (71 enterprises) showed a year-on-year increase. As for gazelles by industry, 'Information and Communication' (35 enterprises), 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities' (32 enterprises) and 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (16 enterprises) showed a year-on-year increase.