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# Abstract

This study aims to establish basic data for and analyze mid- to long-term trend analysis of service industry in Gyeonggi province based on statistical business registers data, which is provided by Statistics Korea. Macroeconomic indicators of Gyeonggi province, such as GRDP, growth rate of service production and number of establishment, etc., are found to be better than other metropolitan areas in terms of aggregate amount. However, in terms of per business, the indicators are bad compared to other metropolitan municipalities. As a result of analysis of trends by industry, the industry with the highest number of service businesses is the real estate industry, and the industry with the highest sales is wholesales and retail industry. The industry with the highest number of employees and the number of start-ups and closed establishments is also found to be wholesale and retail industry. As a result of analysis of trends by municipalities in Gyeonggi province, most of the businesses are located in Suwon, and Seongnam has the largest number of employed people. Suwon is found to be the most active city for establishments to entry and exit as well. The policy implications of this study are as follows. First, policy supports to improve the quality of service industry in Gyeonggi province are required. Second, to prevent damages from excessive competition in real estate industry, a policy is needed to resolve the competition. Third, to restore employment in the service industry, supports for non-small establishments should be considered. Fourth, it is necessary to derive a strategy specialized for each industry to enhance the small business support program. Finally, spatial plans and policies for each living area to improve the sustainability of the local economy are required.

**Keyword** Gyeonggi Province, Service Industry, Small Businesses, Statistical Business Registers