

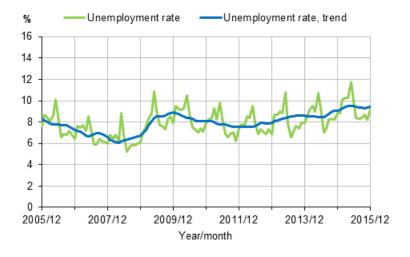
## **Labour Force Survey**

2015, December, 4th quarter and full year

### Unemployment rate 9.2 per cent in December

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, the number of unemployed persons in December 2015 was 241,000, which was 9,000 higher than one year ago. The unemployment rate was 9.2 per cent, having been 8.8 per cent in December of the year before. There were 25,000 fewer employed than in December of the previous year. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter (October to December) was 8.7 per cent, which was 0.3 percentage points higher than in the respective quarter of 2014. In 2015, the unemployment rate was on average 9.4 per cent, having been 8.7 per cent in 2014.

## Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2005/12–2015/12, persons aged 15–74



In December 2015, the number of **employed persons** was 2,387,000 (margin of error  $\pm 32,000$ ), which was 25,000 lower than a year earlier. There were 13,000 fewer employed men and 12,000 fewer employed women than in December 2014.

In December 2015, the **employment rate**, that is, the proportion of the employed among persons aged 15 to 64, stood at 66.9 per cent, having been 67.4 per cent one year earlier. From last year's December, men's employment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 67.7 per cent and women's by 0.6 percentage points to

66.2 per cent. Adjusted for seasonal and random variation, the trend of the employment rate was 68.3 per cent.

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, there were 241,000 **unemployed** in December 2015 (margin of error  $\pm 18,000$ ), i.e. 9,000 more than one year earlier. The number of unemployed men was 129,000 and that of women 112,000.

At 9.2 per cent, the **unemployment rate** in December was 0.4 percentage points higher than one year earlier. Men's unemployment rate was 9.5 per cent and women's 8.8 per cent. The trend of the unemployment rate was 9.4 per cent.

In December, there were a total of 641,000 **young people aged 15 to 24**. Of them, 223,000 were employed and 53,000 were unemployed. Thus, the labour force of young people (employed and unemployed) totalled 276,000. In December, the unemployment rate for young people aged 15 to 24, that is, the proportion of the unemployed among the labour force, stood at 19.2 per cent, which was 0.5 percentage points lower than one year previously. The trend of the unemployment rate among young people was 21.4 per cent. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 among the population in the same age group was 8.3 per cent.

There were 1,481,000 persons in the **inactive population** in December 2015, which was 26,000 more than one year earlier. Of the inactive population, 154,000 persons were in <u>disguised unemployment</u>, which was 16,000 more than in December 2014.

## Changes in employment 2014/12 – 2015/12 according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Month		Change
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 person	S	Per cent, %
Population total	4 100	4 109	0,2
Active population total	2 645	2 628	-0,6
Employed	2 413	2 387	-1,0
- employees	2 061	2 045	-0,8
- self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	351	342	-2,6
Unemployed	232	241	3,8
Inactive population	1 455	1 481	1,8
<ul> <li>Persons in disguised unemployment</li> </ul>	138	154	11,9
	Per cent, %		Percentage points
Employment rate, persons aged 15 to 64	67,4	66,9	-0,5
Unemployment rate	8,8	9,2	0,4
Activity rate	64,5	64,0	-0,6
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column. The data comply with the ILO/EU definition.		,	

### Labour Force Survey data for the fourth quarter of 2015

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,412,000, or 6,000 fewer than in the corresponding quarter of 2014. The number of employed persons increased most in construction (F) and decreased in education (P).

**The number of hours worked by employed persons** was 0.7 per cent lower in the fourth quarter of 2015 than twelve months previously.

The average number of **unemployed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2015 was 230,000, which was 8,000 more than in the October to December period of 2014. The **unemployment rate** in the fourth quarter of 2015 was 8.7 per cent, which was 0.3 percentage points higher than in the respective period of 2014.

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the number of persons in the **inactive population** was 1,465,000, which was 6,000 higher than a year earlier. Of the inactive population, 157,000 persons were in <u>disguised unemployment</u>, which was 9,000 more than in the corresponding period of 2014.

## Changes in employment 2014/IV – 2015/IV according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Quarter	r	Change		
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV		
	1000 person	S	Per cent (%)		
Active population total	2 640	2 643	0,1		
Employed persons total	2 418	2 412	-0,2		
Unemployed total	223	230	3,5		
– men	126	126	-0,2		
- women	96	104	8,3		
Inactive population	1 459	1 465	0,4		
- Persons in disguised unemployment	148	157	6,1		
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column. The data comply with the ILO/EU definition.					

### Labour Force Survey annual averages for 2015

In 2015, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,437,000, which was 10,000 lower than in 2014. In 2015, the **employment rate** was 68.1 per cent, having been 68.3 per cent in 2014.

The average **rate of unemployment** was 9.4 per cent in 2015, having been 8.7 per cent in 2014. In 2015, the average number of **unemployed persons** was 252,000, which was 20,000 higher than in 2014.

The number of hours worked by employed persons was approximately 0.2 per cent lower in 2015 than in 2014. The amount of labour input per employed person remained almost unchanged.

The annual averages from the Labour Force Survey for the year 2015 are published in the appendix tables of this publication and in the database tables of Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey. A general review on annual data concerning 2015 and on time series data for 2006 to 2015 will be released on 12 April 2016.

# Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy

At the end of December 2015, there were altogether 378,000 persons registered in accordance with the Employment Office Regulations as job seekers at **the employment and economic development offices**. The number of unemployed job seekers was 15,000 higher than in December 2014.

Unemployment fell in December from the corresponding period in 2014 in the areas of three Employment and Economic Development Centres: in Kainuu (-6%), North Ostrobothnia (-0%) and Lapland (-0%). In the areas of all other Employment and Economic Development Centres, unemployment increased: most in Uusimaa (9%), South Savo (6%) and Southeast Finland (6%). At the end of December, the number of temporarily laid off persons registered at the employment and economic development offices was 35,000, which was 3,000 fewer than twelve months earlier.

The number of persons engaged in services included in the activation rate totalled 108,000 at the end of December, which was 9,000 lower than in December of the previous year. Altogether, 4.1 per cent of the labour force was covered by labour market policy services.

There were 52,000 unemployed job seekers aged under 25 registered at the employment and economic development offices. Their number was 2,000 higher than in December of the year before. During last December, 35,000 new vacancies were reported to the employment and economic development offices, which was 6,000 more than in December 2014.

## Changes 2014/12–2015/12 according to the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy

	Year/Month		Change
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 person	ıs	Per cent, %
Unemployed job seekers <sup>1)</sup>	363	378	4,0
- unemployed over a year	99	118	19,9
Services, total	116	108	-7,5
- employed	35	19	-45,4
- in labour market training, in training	24	21	-11,7
- engaged in work/training trials	9	11	16,3
<ul> <li>as a job alternation substitute, in rehabilitative work, self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit</li> </ul>	48	57	17,4
New vacancies at employment and economic development offices	30	35	18,9
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.		1	1

<sup>1)</sup> The law reform that entered into force at the beginning of 2013 and the change in the lay-off procedure on 1 July increase the number of unemployed job seekers somewhat.

Links: <u>Law reform 1 January 2013</u> Change in the lay-off procedure 1 July 2013

Contact information for the Ministry of Employment and the Economy: Petri Syvänen tel. +358 29 504 8050, <a href="http://www.temtyollisyyskatsaus.fi">http://www.temtyollisyyskatsaus.fi</a>

#### Links

Labour Force Survey tables in databases

About seasonally adjusted trend

The accuracy of figures and the margins of error are explained in the quality description of the Labour Force Survey.

Comparison between the statistics of Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Employment and the Economy

<u>Latest seasonally adjusted employment figures published by the EU</u> can be found on Eurostat's home page <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</a>

Job vacancy survey

<u>Latest data published by the EU on job vacancies</u> can be found on Eurostat's home page <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</a>

### Contents

### **Tables**

Tables	
Appendix tables 2015, December	
Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2014/12 - 2015/12	7
Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2014/12 - 2015/12	7
Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	8
Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	9
Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	10
Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	11
Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	12
Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2014/12 - 2015/12	12
Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2014/12 - 2015/12	13
Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/12 - 2015/12	
Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/12 - 2015/12	13
Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014, 2015/12, %	/12 -
Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/12 - 2015/12	14
Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/12 - 2015/12, %	14
Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	15
Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12	16
Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/12 - 2015/12 persons aged 15-74	-
Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2015/12	17
Appendix tables 2015, 4th quarter	
Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV	18
Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV	18
Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	19
Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	20
Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	21
Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	22
Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	23
Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2014/IV - 2015/IV	23
Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2014/IV - 2015/IV	24
Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	25
Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV 2015/IV	
Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	
Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	28

Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV......29

* *	Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-/4 by sex 2014/	
Appendix table 34.	Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	30
Appendix table 35.	Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	.32
Appendix table 36.	Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/IV - 2015/IV	33
Appendix table 37.	Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/IV - 2015/IV, %	33
* *	Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2014/IV - 2015/I	
1.1	Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2014/IV - 2015/I	-
Appendix table 40.	Unemployed persons by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	35
Appendix table 41.	Unemployment rate by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV	36
Appendix table 42.	Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	36
Appendix table 43.	Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2014/IV - 2015/IV	37
Appendix tables 2	015, year	
Appendix table 44.	Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2013 - 2015	38
Appendix table 45.	Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2013 - 2015	38
Appendix table 46.	Employment rates by sex and age in 2013 - 2015	39
Appendix table 47.	Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2012 - 2014	.40
Appendix table 48.	Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2013 - 2015	.41
	Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2013 -	
Appendix table 50.	Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2013 - 2015	.44
Appendix table 51.	Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2013 - 2015	45
	Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2013 - 2015	
Appendix table 53.	Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2013 - 2015	47
Appendix table 54.	Unemployment rates by region (2011) in 2013 - 2015, persons aged 15-74	.48
Appendix table 55.	Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2012 - 2014, persons aged 15-74	.49
Figures		
Appendix figures 2	2015, December	
Appendix figure 1.	Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2005/12–2015/12, persons aged 15–64	.50
Appendix figure 2.	Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2005/12–2015/12, persons aged 15–74.	.50
Appendix figure 3.	Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2015/12, persons aged 15–64	.51
Appendix figure 4.	Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2015/12, persons aged 15–74	
Ouality Description	ı: Labour force survey	52
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,

### Appendix tables 2015, December

### Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change
			2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	67,4	66,9	-0,5
	Males	68,0	67,7	-0,3
	Females	66,8	66,2	-0,6
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	8,8	9,2	0,4
	Males	9,4	9,5	0,1
	Females	8,2	8,8	0,7
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	64,5	64,0	-0,6
	Males	66,7	65,9	-0,8
	Females	62,3	62,0	-0,3

### Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change	
			2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 100	4 109	10	0,2	
sexes	Active population total	2 645	2 628	-16	-0,6	
	- employed	2 413	2 387	-25	-1,0	
	- unemployed	232	241	9	3,8	
	Inactive population	1 455	1 481	26	1,8	
Males	Population total	2 055	2 061	6	0,3	
	Active population total	1 371	1 359	-12	-0,9	
	- employed	1 243	1 230	-13	-1,0	
	- unemployed	128	129	1	0,5	
	Inactive population	684	702	18	2,7	
Females	Population total	2 045	2 049	4	0,2	
	Active population total	1 274	1 270	-4	-0,3	
	- employed	1 170	1 158	-12	-1,1	
	- unemployed	104	112	8	7,8	
	Inactive population	771	779	8	1,0	

Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	4 100	4 109	10	0,2
sexes	15-64	3 485	3 470	-16	-0,5
	15-24	649	641	-9	-1,3
	25-34	694	699	5	0,7
	35-44	659	663	4	0,7
	45-54	736	726	-10	-1,4
	55-64	747	740	-6	-0,9
	65-74	614	640	25	4,1
Males	15-74	2 055	2 061	6	0,3
	15-64	1 764	1 757	-6	-0,4
	15-24	333	328	-5	-1,6
	25-34	356	359	3	0,9
	35-44	337	340	2	0,7
	45-54	370	366	-4	-1,1
	55-64	367	365	-2	-0,6
	65-74	291	303	12	4,2
Females	15-74	2 045	2 049	4	0,2
	15-64	1 722	1 712	-9	-0,6
	15-24	316	313	-3	-1,1
	25-34	338	340	2	0,6
	35-44	322	324	2	0,7
	45-54	366	360	-6	-1,7
	55-64	380	375	-4	-1,1
	65-74	323	337	13	4,1

Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 645	2 628	-16	-0,6
sexes	15-64	2 580	2 563	-17	-0,7
	15-24	297	276	-21	-7,2
	25-34	560	569	9	1,6
	35-44	585	578	-7	-1,2
	45-54	656	650	-6	-0,8
	55-64	482	490	8	1,7
	65-74	65	66	1	1,0
Males	15-74	1 371	1 359	-12	-0,9
	15-64	1 327	1 317	-9	-0,7
	15-24	148	133	-15	-10,2
	25-34	309	315	5	1,7
	35-44	313	307	-6	-2,0
	45-54	325	326	1	0,4
	55-64	231	237	5	2,3
	65-74	44	41	-3	-6,3
Females	15-74	1 274	1 270	-4	-0,3
	15-64	1 253	1 245	-8	-0,6
	15-24	149	143	-6	-4,2
	25-34	251	254	3	1,3
	35-44	272	271	-1	-0,2
	45-54	331	324	-7	-2,1
	55-64	250	253	3	1,1
	65-74	21	25	3	16,0

Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	64,5	64,0	-0,6
sexes	15-64	74,0	73,9	-0,2
	15-24	45,8	43,0	-2,7
	25-34	80,7	81,4	0,7
	35-44	88,7	87,1	-1,6
	45-54	89,1	89,5	0,5
	55-64	64,5	66,2	1,7
	65-74	10,6	10,3	-0,3
Males	15-74	66,7	65,9	-0,8
	15-64	75,2	75,0	-0,3
	15-24	44,5	40,5	-3,9
	25-34	86,9	87,7	0,7
	35-44	92,7	90,3	-2,5
	45-54	87,8	89,2	1,4
	55-64	63,0	64,8	1,8
	65-74	15,1	13,6	-1,5
Females	15-74	62,3	62,0	-0,3
	15-64	72,8	72,7	0,0
	15-24	47,1	45,6	-1,5
	25-34	74,2	74,8	0,6
	35-44	84,5	83,8	-0,8
	45-54	90,3	89,9	-0,4
	55-64	65,9	67,4	1,5
	65-74	6,5	7,3	0,7

Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 413	2 387	-25	-1,0
sexes	15-64	2 348	2 322	-26	-1,1
	15-24	238	223	-16	-6,6
	25-34	507	516	9	1,7
	35-44	550	531	-19	-3,5
	45-54	606	598	-9	-1,4
	55-64	446	455	8	1,9
	65-74	64	65	1	1,7
Males	15-74	1 243	1 230	-13	-1,0
	15-64	1 199	1 189	-10	-0,8
	15-24	115	106	-9	-7,8
	25-34	281	288	7	2,5
	35-44	292	281	-11	-3,9
	45-54	299	299	0	0,0
	55-64	212	215	3	1,5
	65-74	44	41	-3	-6,4
Females	15-74	1 170	1 158	-12	-1,1
	15-64	1 149	1 133	-16	-1,4
	15-24	124	117	-7	-5,4
	25-34	226	228	2	0,8
	35-44	258	250	-8	-3,1
	45-54	307	299	-8	-2,8
	55-64	234	239	5	2,2
	65-74	21	25	4	18,8

### Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	58,8	58,1	-0,8
sexes	15-64	67,4	66,9	-0,5
	15-24	36,7	34,8	-2,0
	25-34	73,1	73,8	0,7
	35-44	83,5	80,0	-3,5
	45-54	82,4	82,4	0,0
	55-64	59,7	61,4	1,7
	65-74	10,5	10,2	-0,2
Males	15-74	60,5	59,7	-0,8
	15-64	68,0	67,7	-0,3
	15-24	34,4	32,2	-2,2
	25-34	79,0	80,3	1,3
	35-44	86,5	82,6	-3,9
	45-54	80,9	81,7	0,9
	55-64	57,8	59,0	1,2
	65-74	15,0	13,4	-1,5
Females	15-74	57,2	56,5	-0,7
	15-64	66,8	66,2	-0,6
	15-24	39,1	37,4	-1,7
	25-34	67,0	67,1	0,1
	35-44	80,2	77,2	-3,0
	45-54	83,9	83,0	-0,9
	55-64	61,6	63,7	2,1
	65-74	6,4	7,3	0,9

### Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2014/12 - 2015/12

			Change	Change	
			2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Status in employment					
Employed persons total	2 413	2 387	-25	-1,0	
Employees total	2 061	2 045	-16	-0,8	
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	351	342	-9	-2,6	

### Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2014/12 - 2015/12

			Change	Change
			2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 413	2 387	-25	-1,0
Private sector	1 734	1 714	-20	-1,1
Public sector	669	665	-4	-0,6
- central government	138	132	-7	-4,9
- local government	531	533	3	0,5

## Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/12 - 2015/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 413	2 387	-25	-1,0
Southern Finland AVI	1 071	1 077	6	0,5
Southwestern Finland AVI	291	294	3	1,1
Eastern Finland AVI	237	230	-7	-2,9
Western and Inland Finland AVI	524	506	-18	-3,4
Northern Finland AVI	195	193	-2	-0,9
Lapland AVI	78	70	-7	-9,6

#### Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/12 - 2015/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	386	385	-1	-0,4
Males	146	151	5	3,2
Females	240	234	-6	-2,5

## Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/12 - 2015/12, %

	Year/Month		Change	
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	16,0	16,1	0,1	
Males	11,8	12,3	0,5	
Females	20,5	20,2	-0,3	

### Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/12 - 2015/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 061	2 045	-16	-0,8
- permanent full-time work	1 557	1 530	-27	-1,8
- permanent part-time work	227	227	0	0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	191	211	20	10,5
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	86	77	-9	-10,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	277	288	11	4,0
Part-time work total	313	304	-9	-2,8

# Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/12 - 2015/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2014/12 2015/12		2014/12 - 2015/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	75,6	74,8	-0,7
- permanent part-time work	11,0	11,1	0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,3	10,3	1,1
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,2	3,8	-0,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	13,5	14,1	0,6
Part-time work total	15,2	14,9	-0,3

Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	232	241	9	3,8
sexes	15-64	231	240	9	4,0
	15-24	59	53	-6	-9,7
	25-34	53	53	0	-0,1
	35-44	35	47	12	35,2
	45-54	49	52	3	6,1
	55-64	36	35	0	-0,9
Males	15-74	128	129	1	0,5
	15-64	128	128	1	0,5
	15-24	33	27	-6	-18,5
	25-34	28	27	-2	-5,8
	35-44	21	26	5	23,4
	45-54	26	27	2	5,8
	55-64	19	21	2	10,4
Females	15-74	104	112	8	7,8
	15-64	104	112	9	8,3
	15-24	25	26	0	1,9
	25-34	25	26	2	6,5
	35-44	14	21	7	53,3
	45-54	23	25	1	6,3
	55-64	16	14	-2	-14,1

### Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2014/12 - 2015/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	8,8	9,2	0,4
sexes	15-64	9,0	9,4	0,4
	15-24	19,8	19,2	-0,5
	25-34	9,4	9,3	-0,2
	35-44	6,0	8,2	2,2
	45-54	7,5	8,0	0,5
	55-64	7,4	7,2	-0,2
Males	15-74	9,4	9,5	0,1
	15-64	9,6	9,7	0,1
	15-24	22,6	20,5	-2,1
	25-34	9,1	8,5	-0,7
	35-44	6,7	8,5	1,7
	45-54	7,9	8,4	0,4
	55-64	8,3	9,0	0,7
Females	15-74	8,2	8,8	0,7
	15-64	8,3	9,0	0,7
	15-24	17,0	18,0	1,1
	25-34	9,8	10,3	0,5
	35-44	5,1	7,8	2,7
	45-54	7,1	7,7	0,6
	55-64	6,5	5,5	-1,0

## Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/12 - 2015/12, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Month		Change	
	2014/12	2015/12	2014/12 - 2015/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,8	9,2	0,4	
Southern Finland AVI	8,0	8,8	0,8	
Southwestern Finland AVI	9,8	9,5	-0,2	
Eastern Finland AVI	8,8	6,8	-2,0	
Western and Inland Finland AVI	9,2	9,6	0,4	
Northern Finland AVI	10,3	10,9	0,6	
Lapland AVI				

### Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2015/12

	Employed	Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Unemployed	Unemployed job seekers (MEE)	Unemployment rate, persons aged 15–74	Unemployment rate, persons aged 15–24
	1000 persons	Per cent, %	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	Per cent, %
2013/12	2 448	68,4	226	309	8,6	19,8
2014/01	2 449	68,4	226	311	8,6	20,1
2014/02	2 449	68,4	226	313	8,6	20,3
2014/03	2 450	68,4	226	315	8,5	20,2
2014/04	2 451	68,4	226	318	8,5	19,8
2014/05	2 450	68,4	227	322	8,5	19,5
2014/06	2 449	68,4	228	325	8,5	19,4
2014/07	2 446	68,3	228	326	8,5	19,5
2014/08	2 445	68,3	231	329	8,6	19,9
2014/09	2 444	68,2	236	332	8,8	20,6
2014/10	2 444	68,2	241	336	9,0	21,2
2014/11	2 446	68,2	243	339	9,1	21,6
2014/12	2 447	68,2	243	341	9,1	21,6
2015/01	2 446	68,2	245	343	9,2	21,7
2015/02	2 443	68,1	248	345	9,3	21,9
2015/03	2 438	68,1	252	347	9,4	22,3
2015/04	2 433	68,0	255	349	9,5	22,7
2015/05	2 428	68,0	256	351	9,5	22,9
2015/06	2 427	68,0	256	353	9,5	22,9
2015/07	2 431	68,0	256	355	9,4	22,6
2015/08	2 438	68,2	254	355	9,4	22,0
2015/09	2 444	68,3	252	355	9,3	21,5
2015/10	2 444	68,3	252	355	9,3	21,3
2015/11	2 439	68,3	252	356	9,4	21,3
2015/12	2 436	68,3	253	357	9,4	21,4

### Appendix tables 2015, 4th quarter

### Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Y 2		r	Change
			2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	67,4	67,4	0,0
	Males	68,0	67,8	-0,2
	Females	66,8	67,0	0,2
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	8,4	8,7	0,3
	Males	9,2	9,3	0,0
	Females	7,6	8,1	0,6
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	64,4	64,3	-0,1
	Males	66,7	66,2	-0,5
	Females	62,1	62,4	0,3

### Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV

_		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 099	4 108	9	0,2	
sexes	Active population total	2 640	2 643	2	0,1	
	- employed	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2	
	- unemployed	223	230	8	3,5	
	Inactive population	1 459	1 465	6	0,4	
Males	Population total	2 054	2 060	5	0,3	
	Active population total	1 370	1 364	-7	-0,5	
	- employed	1 244	1 237	-6	-0,5	
	- unemployed	126	126	-0	-0,2	
	Inactive population	684	696	12	1,8	
Females	Population total	2 045	2 048	3	0,2	
	Active population total	1 270	1 279	9	0,7	
	- employed	1 174	1 175	1	0,1	
	- unemployed	96	104	8	8,3	
	Inactive population	775	769	-6	-0,7	

Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	4 099	4 108	9	0,2	
sexes	15-64	3 486	3 471	-16	-0,4	
	15-24	650	641	-9	-1,3	
	25-34	694	698	5	0,7	
	35-44	658	663	5	0,7	
	45-54	737	727	-10	-1,4	
	55-64	747	741	-6	-0,9	
	65-74	613	637	24	3,9	
Males	15-74	2 054	2 060	5	0,3	
	15-64	1 764	1 758	-6	-0,4	
	15-24	333	328	-5	-1,4	
	25-34	356	359	3	0,9	
	35-44	337	339	3	0,8	
	45-54	371	366	-5	-1,2	
	55-64	368	366	-3	-0,8	
	65-74	290	302	12	4,1	
Females	15-74	2 045	2 048	3	0,2	
	15-64	1 722	1 713	-9	-0,5	
	15-24	317	313	-4	-1,2	
	25-34	338	339	2	0,5	
	35-44	322	324	2	0,7	
	45-54	366	361	-6	-1,5	
	55-64	379	375	-4	-0,9	
	65-74	323	335	12	3,8	

Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
_		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
0.00		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	2 640	2 643	2	0,1	
sexes	15-64	2 573	2 569	-3	-0,1	
	15-24	292	277	-15	-5,2	
	25-34	563	571	8	1,5	
	35-44	580	585	5	0,8	
	45-54	655	648	-7	-1,1	
	55-64	482	488	6	1,2	
	65-74	68	73	6	8,2	
Males	15-74	1 370	1 364	-7	-0,5	
	15-64	1 327	1 318	-9	-0,7	
	15-24	147	132	-15	-10,4	
	25-34	310	313	3	0,9	
	35-44	309	310	1	0,3	
	45-54	328	328	-0	-0,1	
	55-64	233	236	3	1,3	
	65-74	44	46	2	5,2	
Females	15-74	1 270	1 279	9	0,7	
	15-64	1 246	1 251	5	0,4	
	15-24	145	145	0	0,0	
	25-34	253	259	6	2,2	
	35-44	272	275	3	1,3	
	45-54	327	321	-7	-2,0	
	55-64	249	252	3	1,2	
	65-74	24	28	3	13,6	

### Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	64,4	64,3	-0,1
sexes	15-64	73,8	74,0	0,2
	15-24	45,0	43,2	-1,8
	25-34	81,1	81,8	0,7
	35-44	88,1	88,1	0,0
	45-54	88,9	89,2	0,3
	55-64	64,5	65,9	1,4
	65-74	11,1	11,5	0,5
Males	15-74	66,7	66,2	-0,5
	15-64	75,2	75,0	-0,2
	15-24	44,2	40,2	-4,0
	25-34	87,1	87,1	0,0
	35-44	91,6	91,2	-0,4
	45-54	88,5	89,5	1,0
	55-64	63,2	64,6	1,3
	65-74	15,0	15,2	0,2
Females	15-74	62,1	62,4	0,3
	15-64	72,4	73,1	0,7
	15-24	45,8	46,4	0,6
	25-34	74,9	76,2	1,3
	35-44	84,4	84,9	0,5
	45-54	89,3	88,8	-0,5
	55-64	65,7	67,1	1,4
	65-74	7,5	8,2	0,7

Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2	
sexes	15-64	2 351	2 339	-11	-0,5	
	15-24	237	227	-11	-4,4	
	25-34	512	523	11	2,2	
	35-44	545	544	-1	-0,2	
	45-54	612	599	-13	-2,1	
	55-64	445	447	2	0,5	
	65-74	67	73	6	8,4	
Males	15-74	1 244	1 237	-6	-0,5	
	15-64	1 200	1 192	-8	-0,7	
	15-24	117	106	-11	-9,5	
	25-34	281	286	5	1,8	
	35-44	288	288	-0	-0,1	
	45-54	303	300	-3	-1,0	
	55-64	212	213	1	0,4	
	65-74	43	45	2	4,7	
Females	15-74	1 174	1 175	1	0,1	
	15-64	1 150	1 147	-3	-0,2	
	15-24	120	121	1	0,5	
	25-34	231	237	6	2,6	
	35-44	257	256	-1	-0,5	
	45-54	309	299	-10	-3,2	
	55-64	233	234	2	0,7	
	65-74	24	27	4	15,1	

### Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	59,0	58,7	-0,3
sexes	15-64	67,4	67,4	0,0
	15-24	36,5	35,4	-1,2
	25-34	73,7	74,8	1,1
	35-44	82,8	82,0	-0,8
	45-54	83,0	82,4	-0,6
	55-64	59,5	60,4	0,8
	65-74	11,0	11,4	0,5
Males	15-74	60,5	60,1	-0,5
	15-64	68,0	67,8	-0,2
	15-24	35,1	32,2	-2,9
	25-34	78,9	79,7	0,7
	35-44	85,5	84,7	-0,7
	45-54	81,7	81,9	0,2
	55-64	57,6	58,3	0,7
	65-74	14,9	15,0	0,1
Females	15-74	57,4	57,4	-0,1
	15-64	66,8	67,0	0,2
	15-24	38,0	38,6	0,7
	25-34	68,3	69,7	1,4
	35-44	80,0	79,1	-0,9
	45-54	84,4	83,0	-1,4
	55-64	61,4	62,4	1,0
	65-74	7,4	8,2	0,8

### Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2
Employees total	2 072	2 071	-1	0,0
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	346	341	-5	-1,4

### Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2014/IV	2014/IV 2015/IV 2		2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2
Private sector	1 733	1 749	16	0,9
Public sector	676	654	-22	-3,2
- central government	135	128	-7	-5,0
- local government	541	526	-15	-2,8

### Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	106	103	-2	-2,1
Agriculture	01	73	70	-3	-4,7
C Manufacturing	10-33	326	323	-3	-0,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	45	43	-2	-5,1
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	48	48	-0	-1,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	44	47	3	6,4
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	53	56	3	6,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	104	99	-5	-4,9
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	32	31	-1	-3,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	26	25	-1	-2,7
F Construction	41-43	166	172	6	3,6
Construction of buildings	41	61	65	3	5,5
Specialised construction activities	43	87	92	5	5,4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	276	281	5	1,7
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	45	43	-2	-4,5
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	78	77	-0	-0,6
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	153	161	7	4,7
H Transportation and storage	49-53	140	141	2	1,3
Land, water and air transport	49-51	91	94	3	3,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	49	47	-2	-3,2
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	81	80	-1	-1,8
J Information and communication	58-63	100	100	0	0,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	71	71	-1	-1,0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	172	170	-3	-1,5
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	62	63	1	2,3
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	104	106	2	2,3
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	64	65	2	2,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	104	108	5	4,6
P Education	85	188	178	-9	-4,9
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	401	405	4	1,0
Human health activities	86	179	187	8	4,6

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
			2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	91	92	1	0,7
Social work activities without accommodation	88	130	125	-5	-3,7
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	64	60	-4	-5,6
S-U Other service activities	94-99	85	79	-5	-6,3
X Industry unknown	00	10	9		-

# Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	1027,0	1020,2	-6,8	-0,7
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	49,7	50,0	0,2	0,5
Agriculture	01	35,1	35,9	0,9	2,5
C Manufacturing	10-33	148,8	145,6	-3,2	-2,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	19,7	18,0	-1,6	-8,4
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	21,6	20,9	-0,8	-3,6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	19,8	21,2	1,4	7,2
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	24,9	25,8	1,0	3,8
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	47,9	45,4	-2,6	-5,3
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	14,9	14,3	-0,5	-3,7
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	11,8	11,2	-0,6	-5,4
F Construction	41-43	77,3	80,4	3,0	3,9
Construction of buildings	41	28,0	29,3	1,3	4,8
Specialised construction activities	43	40,6	43,9	3,3	8,1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	116,1	118,2	2,1	1,8
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	19,8	19,1	-0,8	-3,8
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	37,2	36,7	-0,5	-1,3
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	59,1	62,4	3,3	5,6
H Transportation and storage	49-53	61,7	61,6	-0,1	-0,2
Land, water and air transport	49-51	42,6	43,0	0,4	0,9
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	19,1	18,6	-0,5	-2,6
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	31,0	30,3	-0,7	-2,4
J Information and communication	58-63	46,2	45,2	-0,9	-2,0
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	30,6	30,2	-0,5	-1,5
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	73,9	71,7	-2,2	-3,0
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	26,2	26,9	0,6	2,4
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	43,4	43,4	0,0	0,1
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	26,3	26,3	0,0	0,0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	43,4	45,4	2,0	4,5
P Education	85	71,4	66,4	-5,1	-7,1
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	163,0	163,8	0,8	0,5

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
			2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	72,0	76,6	4,6	6,4
Residential care activities	87	39,3	39,0	-0,3	-0,8
Social work activities without accommodation	88	51,7	48,2	-3,5	-6,8
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	22,7	23,5	0,8	3,5
S-U Other service activities	94-99	32,8	30,4	-2,4	-7,3
X Industry unknown	00	3,1	3,2		

# Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter (		Change	Change
	2014/IV 2015/IV 20		2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2
Southern Finland AVI	1 072	1 082	10	0,9
Southwestern Finland AVI	295	296	1	0,4
Eastern Finland AVI	234	232	-3	-1,1
Western and Inland Finland AVI	531	517	-14	-2,7
Northern Finland AVI	195	195	0	0,1
Lapland AVI	74	75	0	0,5

### Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter (		Change	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 418	2 412	-6	-0,2
Uusimaa	789	800	11	1,4
Varsinais-Suomi	202	201	-1	-0,7
Satakunta	93	95	3	2,9
Kanta-Häme	77	74	-3	-3,3
Pirkanmaa	220	212	-8	-3,6
Päijät-Häme	83	86	4	4,4
Kymenlaakso	69	70	0	0,5
South Karelia	55	53	-3	-4,9
Etelä-Savo	62	58	-3	-5,6
Pohjois-Savo	106	106	0	0,4
North Karelia	67	68	0	0,7
Central Finland	116	110	-7	-5,7
South Ostrobothnia	86	83	-3	-3,5
Ostrobothnia	80	83	3	3,8
Central Ostrobothnia	29	29	0	0,4
North Ostrobothnia	167	166	-1	-0,4
Kainuu	28	29	1	3,4
Lapland	74	75	0	0,5

### Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex					
Both sexes	393	392	-1	-0,3	
Males	149	152	3	2,1	
Females	244	240	-4	-1,7	

# Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2014/IV - 2015/IV, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change	
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	16,3	16,3	0,0	
Males	12,0	12,3	0,3	
Females	20,8	20,4	-0,4	

### Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 072	2 071	-1	0,0
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	34	36	2	5,2
Agriculture	01	15	14	-2	-9,9
C Manufacturing	10-33	304	299	-5	-1,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	42	37	-5	-11,1
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	45	46	0	0,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	42	45	4	8,8
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	47	50	3	6,6
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	102	96	-6	-5,9
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	27	26	-1	-4,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	25	24	-1	-3,4
F Construction	41-43	123	130	7	6,0
Construction of buildings	41	42	48	6	13,0
Specialised construction activities	43	64	68	4	5,9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	238	244	6	2,4
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	35	35	0	0,1
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	69	68	-1	-1,0
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	134	140	6	4,8
H Transportation and storage	49-53	119	120	1	1,2
Land, water and air transport	49-51	71	74	3	4,2
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	47	45	-2	-3,4
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	68	68	-0	-0,5
J Information and communication	58-63	89	90	1	0,8
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	64	65	0	0,4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	132	126	-6	-4,5
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	54	54	-0	-0,5
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	92	93	1	1,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	55	57	2	3,0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	104	108	5	4,6
P Education	85	184	174	-10	-5,4
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	378	381	3	0,7
Human health activities	86	164	169	6	3,4

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	90	90	1	0,7
Social work activities without accommodation	88	125	121	-4	-2,9
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	47	45	-2	-4,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	62	61	-1	-1,7
X Industry unknown	00	8	7		

# Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	862,3	860,0	-2,3	-0,3
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	16,2	17,5	1,4	8,5
Agriculture	01	7,0	7,9	0,9	13,3
C Manufacturing	10-33	137,4	133,4	-4,0	-2,9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	18,1	15,5	-2,6	-14,5
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	20,1	19,8	-0,3	-1,3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	18,3	20,3	2,0	10,7
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	21,8	22,2	0,4	1,7
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	46,9	44,0	-2,9	-6,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	12,2	11,7	-0,5	-4,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	11,1	10,6	-0,5	-4,3
F Construction	41-43	56,6	· ·	3,0	5,4
Construction of buildings	41	18,8		2,2	12,0
Specialised construction activities	43	29,9		2,3	7,6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	96,7	99,5	2,8	2,9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	15,3	15,6	0,2	1,6
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	32,9	32,1	-0,8	-2,5
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	48,4	51,8	3,4	7,0
H Transportation and storage	49-53	49,6	50,1	0,5	1,1
Land, water and air transport	49-51	31,3	32,3	1,1	3,4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	18,3	17,8	-0,5	-3,0
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	23,7	24,6	0,9	3,8
J Information and communication	58-63	41,1	41,1	0,0	0,1
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	27,5	27,5	0,0	-0,1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	56,6	53,7	-2,8	-5,0
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	22,9	23,0	0,1	0,2
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	37,2	36,8	-0,4	-1,1
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	22,3	22,3	0,0	-0,2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	43,4	45,4	2,0	4,6
P Education	85	69,7	64,4	-5,3	-7,7
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	153,6	153,5	-0,1	0,0

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV 2015/IV		2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	67,0	69,9	2,9	4,3
Residential care activities	87	37,7	37,6	-0,1	-0,3
Social work activities without accommodation	88	48,9	46,1	-2,8	-5,8
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	15,9	16,6	0,7	4,6
S-U Other service activities	94-99	23,4	22,8	-0,5	-2,3
X Industry unknown	00	2,7	2,8		-

### Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarter (		Change	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 072	2 071	-1	0,0
- permanent full-time work	1 545	1 553	8	0,5
- permanent part-time work	233	231	-2	-0,9
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	206	202	-4	-2,1
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	88	85	-3	-2,9
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	294	287	-7	-2,3
Part-time work total	321	316	-5	-1,5

## Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2014/IV - 2015/IV,

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2014/IV 2015/IV		2014/IV - 2015/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	74,6	75,0	0,4
- permanent part-time work	11,2	11,1	-0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,9	9,7	-0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,2	4,1	-0,1
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,2	13,9	-0,3
Part-time work total	15,5	15,3	-0,2

# Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2014/IV - 2015/IV, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Quarter C		Change	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	382	376	-6	-1,7
- permanent full-time work	133	128	-4	-3,3
- permanent part-time work	56	57	1	1,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	131	131	0	0,3
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	62	59	-3	-4,5
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	193	190	-3	-1,3
Part-time work total	118	116	-2	-1,9

# Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2014/IV - 2015/IV, persons aged 15-74, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2014/IV 2015/IV		2014/IV - 2015/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	34,8	34,2	-0,6
- permanent part-time work	14,7	15,1	0,4
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	34,2	34,9	0,7
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	16,3	15,8	-0,5
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	50,5	50,7	0,2
Part-time work total	31,0	30,9	-0,1

### Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	223	230	8	3,5
	15-64	222	230	8	3,5
	15-24	55	50	-5	-8,5
	25-34	51	49	-3	-5,3
	35-44	35	41	6	16,6
	45-54	43	49	6	13,4
	55-64	37	41	4	9,6
Males	15-74	126	126	-0	-0,2
	15-64	126	126	-1	-0,4
	15-24	30	26	-4	-13,5
	25-34	29	27	-2	-8,3
	35-44	21	22	1	6,0
	45-54	25	28	3	10,0
	55-64	21	23	2	10,6
Females	15-74	96	104	8	8,3
	15-64	96	104	8	8,6
	15-24	25	24	-1	-2,5
	25-34	22	22	-0	-1,5
	35-44	14	19	5	32,2
	45-54	18	21	3	18,2
	55-64	16	18	1	8,3

### Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2014/IV - 2015/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
		2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	8,4	8,7	0,3	
sexes	15-64	8,6	8,9	0,3	
	15-24	18,8	18,2	-0,7	
	25-34	9,1	8,5	-0,6	
	35-44	6,1	7,0	1,0	
	45-54	6,6	7,6	1,0	
	55-64	7,7	8,3	0,6	
Males	15-74	9,2	9,3	0,0	
	15-64	9,5	9,5	0,0	
	15-24	20,6	19,8	-0,7	
	25-34	9,3	8,5	-0,8	
	35-44	6,7	7,1	0,4	
	45-54	7,7	8,5	0,8	
	55-64	8,9	9,7	0,8	
Females	15-74	7,6	8,1	0,6	
	15-64	7,7	8,3	0,6	
	15-24	17,1	16,7	-0,4	
	25-34	8,8	8,5	-0,3	
	35-44	5,3	6,9	1,6	
	45-54	5,5	6,6	1,1	
	55-64	6,5	7,0	0,5	

# Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,4	8,7	0,3
Southern Finland AVI	7,8	7,9	0,1
Southwestern Finland AVI	9,3	9,3	0,0
Eastern Finland AVI	9,1	8,6	-0,6
Western and Inland Finland AVI	8,1	9,4	1,3
Northern Finland AVI	10,5	9,9	-0,6
Lapland AVI	9,0	11,1	2,2

### Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2014/IV - 2015/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2014/IV	2015/IV	2014/IV - 2015/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Region			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,4	8,7	0,3
Uusimaa	7,3	7,2	-0,1
Varsinais-Suomi	10,0	10,3	0,3
Satakunta	7,8	7,0	-0,8
Kanta-Häme	7,1	6,9	-0,2
Pirkanmaa	9,3	10,9	1,6
Päijät-Häme	10,2	10,1	-0,1
Kymenlaakso	11,7	12,9	1,2
South Karelia	7,4	9,9	2,5
Etelä-Savo	9,6	10,4	0,8
Pohjois-Savo	8,1	7,0	-1,0
North Karelia	10,3	9,3	-0,9
Central Finland	8,3	10,6	2,3
South Ostrobothnia	7,6	8,5	0,9
Ostrobothnia	4,6	6,0	1,5
Central Ostrobothnia	9,4	6,3	-3,1
North Ostrobothnia	9,2	8,9	-0,3
Kainuu	17,6	15,0	-2,6
Lapland	9,0	11,1	2,2

### Appendix tables 2015, year

### Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Indicator	Sex					
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	68,5	68,3	68,1	-0,2	
	Males	69,2	68,7	68,5	-0,2	
	Females	67,8	67,9	67,7	-0,2	
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	8,2	8,7	9,4	0,7	
	Males	8,8	9,3	9,9	0,5	
	Females	7,5	8,0	8,8	0,9	
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	65,5	65,4	65,6	0,1	
	Males	67,6	67,4	67,4	0,0	
	Females	63,4	63,4	63,7	0,3	

### Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 087	4 095	4 102	7	0,2
sexes	Active population total	2 676	2 679	2 689	10	0,4
	- employed	2 457	2 447	2 437	-10	-0,4
	- unemployed	219	232	252	20	8,6
	Inactive population	1 411	1 416	1 413	-3	-0,2
Males	Population total	2 047	2 052	2 056	4	0,2
	Active population total	1 383	1 383	1 386	3	0,2
	- employed	1 261	1 254	1 249	-5	-0,4
	- unemployed	122	129	137	8	6,1
	Inactive population	664	669	671	2	0,3
Females	Population total	2 039	2 043	2 046	2	0,1
	Active population total	1 293	1 296	1 303	7	0,5
	- employed	1 195	1 193	1 188	-5	-0,4
	- unemployed	97	103	115	12	11,8
	Inactive population	747	747	742	-5	-0,6

Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	60,1	59,8	59,4	-0,3
sexes	15-64	68,5	68,3	68,1	-0,2
	15-24	40,3	40,2	39,2	-1,0
	25-34	76,3	75,1	74,8	-0,3
	35-44	83,0	82,8	82,1	-0,7
	45-54	83,6	83,3	82,9	-0,4
	55-64	58,5	59,1	60,0	0,8
	65-74	9,2	10,2	11,0	0,8
Males	15-74	61,6	61,1	60,7	-0,4
	15-64	69,2	68,7	68,5	-0,2
	15-24	36,9	37,6	35,8	-1,8
	25-34	82,3	80,2	80,5	0,3
	35-44	86,7	85,6	84,9	-0,7
	45-54	82,8	82,4	82,2	-0,1
	55-64	56,5	56,8	57,4	0,6
	65-74	12,3	13,7	14,4	0,6
Females	15-74	58,6	58,4	58,1	-0,3
	15-64	67,8	67,9	67,7	-0,2
	15-24	43,8	42,8	42,7	-0,1
	25-34	70,0	69,7	68,7	-1,0
	35-44	79,2	79,9	79,3	-0,7
	45-54	84,5	84,3	83,6	-0,7
	55-64	60,5	61,4	62,5	1,1
	65-74	6,5	7,0	8,0	1,0

Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2012 - 2014

		Year			Change	Change
		2012	2013	2014	2013/2014	2013/2014
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Level of education					
Both	Total	2 483	2 457	2 447	-9	-0,4
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	1 139	1 120	1 103	-17	-1,5
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	1 003	1 025	1 043	18	1,8
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	326	308	300	-8	-2,6
	- lower university level (6)	335	355	366	11	3,0
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	342	362	377	16	4,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	342	312	302	-11	-3,4
Males	Total	1 277	1 261	1 254	-7	-0,6
	Upper secondary education (3)	632	623	608	-15	-2,5
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	438	449	457	8	1,7
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	122	116	116	0	-0,3
	- lower university level (6)	157	165	166	1	0,6
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	158	168	175	7	4,1
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	208	189	190	0	0,2
Females	Total	1 206	1 195	1 193	-2	-0,2
	Upper secondary education (3)	507	497	495	-2	-0,4
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	565	575	586	11	1,9
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	203	192	184	-8	-4,0
	- lower university level (6)	178	190	200	10	5,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	184	193	202	9	4,5
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	134	123	112	-11	-8,9

### Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	2 457	2 447	2 437	-10	-0,4
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	107	109	109	0	-0,2
Agriculture	01	76	76	75	-1	-1,4
C Manufacturing	10-33	350	331	328	-3	-1,0
Manufacture of food products,	10-35	330	331	320	-5	-1,0
beverages and textiles		48	47	47	0	0,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	52	49	50	1	1,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic	19-23				_	
pharmaceutical products  Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except	24-25	49	45	45	0	-0,2
machinery and equipment		59	54	55	1	2,1
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	109	105	100	-6	-5,4
Manufacture of furniture, other	31-33					<u> </u>
manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment		35	31	32	0	1,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	27	28	24	-3	-12,5
F Construction	41-43	176	169	168	0	-0,3
Construction of buildings	41	65	62	63	1	2,2
Specialised construction activities	43	91	88	88	0	0,2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	296	290	284	-7	-2,3
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	42	42	42	0	-0,8
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	91	87	80	-7	-8,2
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	163	161	162	1	0,5
H Transportation and storage	49-53	142	140	137	-3	-2,0
Land, water and air transport	49-51	92	90	88	-3	-3,0
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	51	50	50	0	-0,2
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	86	86	87	2	
J Information and communication	58-63	100	100	106	5	
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	71	74	73	-1	-0,9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	164	169	171	2	1,1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	61	62	63	1	2,3
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	96	101	107	6	6,2

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	59	61	65	3	5,1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	111	106	106	0	0,4
P Education	85	175	180	179	-2	-1,0
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	399	402	404	2	0,5
Human health activities	86	184	180	190	11	6,0
Residential care activities	87	88	96	89	-7	-7,0
Social work activities without accommodation	88	127	127	125	-2	-1,6
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	62	64	61	-3	-4,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	83	87	84	-3	-3,7
X Industry unknown	00	10	11	9	-3	-24,6

# Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	3963,7	3956,3	3947,1	-9,2	-0,2
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	219,5	219,7	222,1	2,4	1,1
Agriculture	01	162,7	162,6	166,1	3,5	2,2
C Manufacturing	10-33	594,2	565,2	560,5	-4,7	-0,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	79,2	77,5	77,0	-0,5	-0,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	85,8	83,0	83,9	0,9	1,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	83,1	76,2	78,2	2,1	2,7
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	100,3	94,9	95,5	0,6	0,6
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	186,2	179,9	169,8	-10,1	-5,6
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	59,5	53,7	56,0	2,3	4,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	44,5	45,9	42,3	-3,6	-7,8
F Construction	41-43	312,9	303,4	303,7	0,4	0,1
Construction of buildings	41	114,3	109,9	111,5	1,6	1,4
Specialised construction activities	43	164,7	159,2	161,6	2,5	1,5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	475,3	464,6	458,7	-5,9	-1,3
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	75,1	75,0	74,6	-0,5	-0,6
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	159,3	152,0	142,7	-9,3	-6,1
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	241,0	237,6	241,5	3,9	1,6
H Transportation and storage	49-53	241,3	239,2	233,7	-5,5	-2,3
Land, water and air transport	49-51	167,0	163,7	160,1	-3,7	-2,2
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	74,3	75,5	73,6	-1,9	-2,5
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	135,2	131,6	132,7	1,1	0,8
J Information and communication	58-63	165,8	170,2	178,6	8,4	4,9
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	116,6	119,3	120,4	1,1	1,0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	266,6	272,4	276,0	3,6	1,3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	99,7	101,0	104,3	3,3	3,2
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	152,8	157,5	167,7	10,2	6,5

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	91,9	94,9	100,3	5,4	5,7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	172,9	165,1	167,2	2,1	1,3
P Education	85	244,1	253,8	243,0	-10,8	-4,2
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	598,5	612,7	614,3	1,5	0,2
Human health activities	86	277,6	270,0	289,4	19,4	7,2
Residential care activities	87	137,8	153,3	141,8	-11,5	-7,5
Social work activities without accommodation	88	183,2	189,4	183,1	-6,3	-3,3
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	86,7	89,1	87,6	-1,5	-1,6
S-U Other service activities	94-99	120,6	128,7	125,5	-3,2	-2,5
X Industry unknown	00	16,2	17,8	13,1	-4,7	-26,6

### Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employer sector					
Both sexes	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 457	2 447	2 437	-10	-0,4
	Private sector	1 781	1 764	1 759	-5	-0,3
	Public sector	668	673	668	-5	-0,7
	- central government	142	139	136	-2	-1,8
	- local government	526	534	532	-2	-0,4
Males	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 261	1 254	1 249	-5	-0,4
	Private sector	1 070	1 058	1 062	4	0,4
	Public sector	188	192	183	-9	-4,7
	- central government	68	69	68	-1	-1,3
	- local government	120	123	115	-8	-6,7
Females	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 195	1 193	1 188	-5	-0,4
	Private sector	710	706	697	-9	-1,3
	Public sector	480	481	485	4	0,9
	- central government	73	70	68	-2	-2,3
	- local government	407	411	417	6	1,4

Appendix table 51. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2013 - 2015

	Year			Change	Change
	2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region					
Whole country	2 457	2 447	2 437	-10	-0,4
Uusimaa	796	796	800	3	0,4
Varsinais-Suomi	212	207	205	-2	-0,8
Satakunta	98	96	95	-1	-0,9
Kanta-Häme	77	79	77	-2	-2,5
Pirkanmaa	222	222	220	-2	-1,0
Päijät-Häme	85	83	85	3	3,4
Kymenlaakso	74	71	71	0	0,4
South Karelia	54	55	53	-2	-4,2
Etelä-Savo	63	62	60	-1	-2,0
Pohjois-Savo	108	108	104	-4	-3,3
North Karelia	65	68	67	0	-0,6
Central Finland	112	115	112	-3	-2,9
South Ostrobothnia	85	86	85	-1	-1,5
Ostrobothnia	83	83	84	1	1,3
Central Ostrobothnia	31	30	31	1	3,9
North Ostrobothnia	170	170	167	-3	-1,9
Kainuu	31	29	30	1	2,0
Lapland	74	74	76	3	3,5
Åland	15	16	16	0	-1,2

# Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employment relationship					
Both	Employees total	2 127	2 105	2 090	-14	-0,7
sexes	- permanent full-time work	1 580	1 558	1 549	-8	-0,5
	- permanent part-time work	217	218	219	1	0,4
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	243	241	235	-6	-2,5
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	88	88	87	-1	-1,3
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	330	329	322	-7	-2,2
	Part-time work total	304	306	306	0	-0,1
Males	Employees total	1 036	1 023	1 015	-8	-0,8
	- permanent full-time work	846	827	817	-10	-1,3
	- permanent part-time work	61	67	71	4	5,5
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	100	101	97	-3	-3,3
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	30	28	30	2	7,2
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	129	129	127	-1	-1,0
	Part-time work total	91	95	101	6	6,0
Females	Employees total	1 090	1 082	1 076	-6	-0,6
	- permanent full-time work	734	730	733	2	0,3
	- permanent part-time work	155	151	149	-3	-1,8
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	143	140	138	-3	-1,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	58	60	56	-3	-5,4
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	201	200	194	-6	-2,9
	Part-time work total	213	211	205	-6	-2,8

Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	8,2	8,7	9,4	0,7	
sexes	15-64	8,3	8,8	9,6	0,8	
	15-24	19,9	20,5	22,4	1,9	
	25-34	7,9	8,6	9,4	0,7	
	35-44	6,1	6,4	6,8	0,4	
	45-54	5,9	6,4	7,0	0,6	
	55-64	7,0	7,3	8,0	0,8	
Males	15-74	8,8	9,3	9,9	0,5	
	15-64	9,0	9,6	10,2	0,6	
	15-24	22,9	22,8	25,4	2,6	
	25-34	7,9	8,9	9,2	0,3	
	35-44	6,0	6,9	6,9	0,0	
	45-54	6,7	7,1	7,5	0,4	
	55-64	8,1	8,3	9,2	0,9	
Females	15-74	7,5	8,0	8,8	0,9	
	15-64	7,6	8,1	9,0	1,0	
	15-24	17,1	18,4	19,7	1,3	
	25-34	7,9	8,4	9,6	1,3	
	35-44	6,1	5,9	6,7	0,8	
	45-54	5,1	5,7	6,5	0,8	
	55-64	5,9	6,3	7,0	0,7	

### Appendix table 54. Unemployment rates by region (2011) in 2013 - 2015, persons aged 15-74

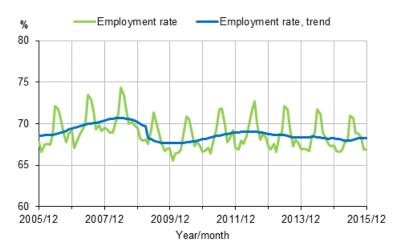
	Year			Change	
	2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Region					
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,2	8,7	9,4	0,7	
Uusimaa	6,7	7,3	8,0	0,7	
Varsinais-Suomi	8,9	9,6	10,2	0,6	
Satakunta	7,7	7,5	9,1	1,5	
Kanta-Häme	6,6	6,6	8,2	1,6	
Pirkanmaa	9,4	9,5	10,7	1,2	
Päijät-Häme	8,3	10,3	9,5	-0,8	
Kymenlaakso	9,4	11,3	11,8	0,4	
South Karelia	7,9	8,8	10,2	1,4	
Etelä-Savo	10,8	9,7	9,6	-0,1	
Pohjois-Savo	8,1	8,6	9,7	1,1	
North Karelia	12,5	10,4	10,7	0,3	
Central Finland	10,0	10,4	11,5	1,1	
South Ostrobothnia	7,6	7,9	8,9	0,9	
Ostrobothnia	5,6	6,1	6,9	0,9	
Central Ostrobothnia	4,7	7,6	5,7	-1,9	
North Ostrobothnia	9,9	10,2	10,3	0,1	
Kainuu	11,5	16,9	14,9	-1,9	
Lapland	10,5	9,7	11,8	2,1	

# Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2012 - 2014, persons aged 15-74

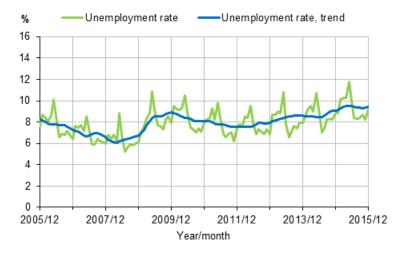
		Year			Change
		2012	2013	2014	2013/2014
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Level of education				
Both	Total	7,7	8,2	8,7	0,5
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	8,3	8,9	9,6	0,7
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,1	4,7	5,3	0,6
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	3,7	4,1	4,5	0,4
	- lower university level (6)	4,3	5,4	6,3	0,9
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,1	4,4	4,9	0,4
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	15,3	15,9	15,9	0,0
Males	Total	8,3	8,8	9,3	0,5
	Upper secondary education (3)	8,8	9,4	10,1	0,6
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,6	5,1	5,8	0,7
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	5,6	5,1	4,7	-0,4
	- lower university level (6)	4,3	5,6	7,4	1,8
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,2	4,6	5,1	0,5
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	13,9	14,9	14,7	-0,2
Females	Total	7,1	7,5	8,0	0,4
	Upper secondary education (3)	7,7	8,3	9,0	0,7
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	3,7	4,3	4,8	0,5
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	2,6	3,5	4,3	0,8
	- lower university level (6)	4,4	5,2	5,3	0,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,1	4,2	4,6	0,4
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	17,3	17,5	18,0	0,5

### Appendix figures 2015, December

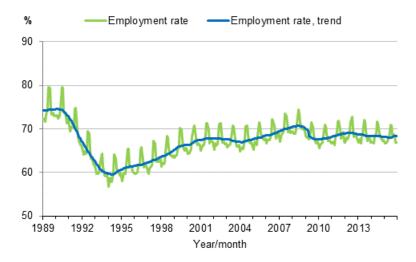
## Appendix figure 1. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2005/12–2015/12, persons aged 15–64



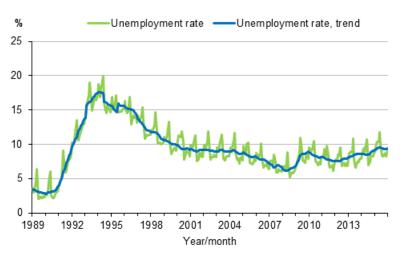
## Appendix figure 2. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2005/12–2015/12, persons aged 15–74



## Appendix figure 3. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2015/12, persons aged 15–64



## Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2015/12, persons aged 15–74



### Quality Description: Labour force survey

#### 1. Relevance of statistical information

The Labour Force Survey is a sample survey used in the compilation of monthly, quarterly and annual statistics on participation in the labour market, employment, unemployment and working hours among the population aged between 15 and 74. The data content of the Survey is based on an EU regulation, and the Survey sample includes approximately 12,000 persons every month. The information provided by the respondents is used to draw a picture of the activities of the entire population aged between 15 and 74 on the labour market during one week. In the basic classification of labour market status, the population is divided into the employed, the unemployed and the economically inactive. The active population (labour force) consists of the employed and the unemployed.

The monthly and quarterly results of the Labour Force Survey describe the seasonal and trend variation of employment. The Labour Force Survey time series describe long term changes in the labour market. Annual averages describe the active population, that is, the employed and the unemployed, and the economically inactive persons by, for instance, industry, occupation, education, age, gender and area.

The results of the Survey are used in preparing, among other things, labour market projections and plans, as support for decision-making and in the monitoring of the effects of different measures on employment. Key users of the results are ministries, authorities responsible for regional planning, employers' and employees' organisations, universities and research institutes, international organisations and the European Union. At Statistics Finland the data are used in, for instance, calculations of National Accounts. The Statistical Office of the European Communities, Eurostat, steers the content of the Survey and monitors its quality. Eurostat produces structural indicators and other statistics from the quarterly data that are submitted to it.

The concepts and definitions used in the Survey comply with the recommendations of ILO, the International Labour Organisation of the UN, and the regulations of the European Union on official statistics. The current data content of the Labour Force Survey is mainly based on the EU Regulations concerning Labour Force Surveys (Nos 577/98, 2257/2003 and 430/2005). A detailed description of the EU Labour Force Survey is available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Labour\_market\_and\_Labour\_force\_survey\_(LFS)\_statistics. Since 1999 a harmonised EU ad hoc survey with an annually changing topic has been conducted in connection with the Labour Force Survey. Further information about the ad hoc surveys can be found (in Finnish) at: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti\_2011-11-28\_men\_001.html.

#### Concepts:

- A person is employed if he/she has during the survey week been in gainful employment for at least
  one hour against pay in money or fringe benefits, or to make a profit, or has been temporarily absent
  from work. Persons absent from work during the survey week are classified as employed if the reason
  for absence is own illness or maternity or paternity leave or the absence has lasted for under three
  months. The employed are divided into employees, self-employed or unpaid family workers.
- A person is **unemployed** if he/she is without work during the survey week, has actively sought employment in the past four weeks as an employee or self-employed and would be available for work within two weeks. A person who is without work and waiting for an agreed job to start within three months is also classified as unemployed, if he/she could start work within two weeks.

- The **active population (labour force)** comprises all persons who are employed or unemployed during the survey week.
- The **economically inactive population** consists of persons who are not employed or unemployed during the survey week. The economically inactive population can also be referred as persons outside the labour force. Explanations for other concepts of the Labour Force Survey can be found at: <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/kas\_en.html">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/kas\_en.html</a>.

The classifications used in the Labour Force Survey include the Standard Industrial Classification (TOL 2008, NACE Rev. 2), the Classification of Occupations 2010 (ISCO-08), the Classification of Socio-economic Groups 1989 (based on the Classification of Occupations 2010) and the Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED) as well as the regional classification into Major Regions, Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI), Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centre) and Regions.

#### 2. Methodological description of the statistical survey

The population of the Labour Force Survey consists of persons aged between 15 and 74 who are permanent residents of Finland. The population also comprises persons residing temporarily (for under one year) abroad as well as foreign nationals registered in the Finnish Population Information System whose stay in Finland will last for at least one year (<a href="http://www.vrk.fi/default.aspx?id=48">http://www.vrk.fi/default.aspx?id=48</a>).

The sample of the Labour Force Survey is drawn twice a year as a stratified random sample from Statistics Finland's population database, which is based on the Central Population Register. The survey is a panel survey in which one person is interviewed five times. The interviews are conducted every three months, apart from the fourth interview which is conducted six months after the third interview. The first and last interviews are 15 months apart. The sample of each month consists of approximately 12,000 persons, which is, on the average, every 300th person in the population. The sample for one survey month consists of five rotation groups which have entered the survey at different points of time. The sample changes gradually so that different persons answer the questions during three consecutive months. In consecutive quarters three-fifths of the respondents are the same. In consecutive years the overlap is two-fifths. The data are collected from all weeks of the year.

In most European countries the Labour Force Survey data are collected from a sample of households, which means that all members of a household living at the same address are interviewed at the same time. Besides Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland are the only other countries were the sample is based on individual persons, i.e. only the target persons drawn into the sample are interviewed. However, the EU regulation also requires data concerning households and in Finland this has been solved by exploiting the panel nature of the Labour Force Survey. In addition to the basic interview, a household interview is conducted on the fifth interview round to ascertain the members who belong to the household of the interviewee and the activity of the household members aged 15 to 74 on the labour market. So that the data would describe the whole population, a supplementing sample is added to it of households in which all members are aged 75 or over. Children under the age of 15 and persons aged over 75 are not interviewed in the Labour Force Survey, but certain data are imputed for them to describe their status on the labour market.

The household data enable examinations of, for instance, employment in the family and the joint status of both spouses on the labour market. In 2013, the household data comprised approximately 53,000 persons who formed 23,000 households. The household data for the Labour Force Survey have been collected by the present method since 2003 and the data can mainly be published starting from the year 2004.

The data content of the survey varies by survey round. Certain basic pieces of information are inquired in the first round and checks are then made in subsequent rounds to see whether they have remained unchanged. The data content is wider in the last, or the fifth, survey round which includes the household module, the annual ad hoc module with variable topics, as well as certain additional questions concerning the main job.

Statistics Finland's interviewers collect the data with computer-assisted telephone interviews. Approximately 103,000 interviews were conducted in 2014. On the average, the non-response rate of this survey was 28 per cent.

The results from the sample are weighted to correspond to the entire population aged between 15 and 74. The effects of non-response on the results are corrected by using so called weight calibration, in which weighting is used to produce the correct population distributions by area, gender and age. Information from the job seeker register of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy is also used as supplementary data.

Like all figures collected with a sample survey, the figures of the Labour Force Survey are so called estimates. An **estimate** is an estimation of a quality of the population derived by applying a mathematical procedure (estimation) to sample observations. For example, the number of the unemployed published in a certain month is an estimate of the number of unemployed persons aged between 15 and 74 in Finland obtained by such a procedure.

Quarterly and annual estimates are averages of monthly estimates. Working days and hours worked are estimated basing on the number of calendar days in the month concerned. Quarterly and annual estimates of working days and hours worked are sums of monthly estimates.

The employment and unemployment figures of the Labour Force Survey vary relatively regularly in different months of the year. So-called trends are also published from the Labour Force Survey. Variation which occurs annually in similar ways has been removed from these trends. The direction of long-term developments and cyclical variations are easier to see from a trend than from unadjusted monthly data. Due to the method used, the last data of the trend become slightly revised when the data of the following month are inserted into the time series. This preliminary nature of trends should be taken into account when drawing conclusions. Starting from June 2007, the trend components of the time series have been calculated with the Tramo/Seats method recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Further information about the trend and limitations in its use can be found at: <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tramo\_seats\_en.html">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tramo\_seats\_en.html</a>.

### 3. Correctness and accuracy of data

The reliability of the figures of the Labour Force Survey is affected by non-response (see above), measurement errors and random variation due to sampling.

Measurement errors arise from, among other things, differences in interpreting or understanding of the questions, respondents' inability to recall or unwillingness to give certain information, or erroneous recording of answers. Development and testing of the questions, interviewer instructions and the user interface, and training of interviewers are measures used to contain measurement errors.

Random variation due to sampling means that figures calculated from different samples deviate somewhat from each other. When evaluating roughly the magnitude of random variation due to sampling in different situations, the main principle is that 1) the larger the sample is from which the figures are calculated and 2) the larger the population described by the figures is, the less uncertainty due to sampling there will be in the figures. For instance, quarterly figures are more accurate than monthly figures in describing the same phenomenon, as quarterly data have been collected by interviewing three times the number of persons interviewed for monthly data. Annual figures are the most accurate. The latter principle means that the figures of the employed and the unemployed, that is the estimates, based on a sample of the same size are the more accurate the larger the subgroup they apply to. As the relevant subgroup becomes smaller, random variation due to sampling increases. Therefore e.g. the numbers of the unemployed in different age groups or in different areas are not as reliable as the number of all the unemployed.

Inaccuracy due to sampling is assessed with the **standard error** of the estimate. The magnitude of the standard error is influenced by the size of the sample and the variance of the variable being investigated. Standard error can be used to calculate the **confidence interval**, within which the value of the population lies with a certain probability. The **95 per cent confidence interval** used in the Labour Force Survey is **the interval within which the real value of the characteristic being investigated lies with 95 per cent probability**. For instance, if the estimate for the number of unemployed persons in a certain month is

230,000 and its standard error is 7,700, the 95 per cent confidence interval of the number of the unemployed is  $230,000 \pm 15,100$ , i.e. 214,900-245,100 persons. The share to be added to the estimate or deducted from it, in this case 15,100, is obtained by multiplying the estimate's standard error with the 1.96 coefficient of the 95 per cent confidence interval. This share describes the inaccuracy caused by random variation due to sampling and is called the **margin of error**.

#### Examples of the accuracy of the number of the employed and the unemployed by size of subgroup

To illustrate the magnitude of random variation, examples of the estimates of different numbers of the employed and the unemployed, their margins of error and other key figures of reliability are presented in the following tables 1-3. The magnitude of random variation in the examples is a rough estimate of the upper boundary of random variation, when the figure being investigated is a correspondingly large estimate of the number of the employed or the unemployed by gender, age or region. In correspondingly large subgroups by industry, the margin of error is wider. The examples in table 1 refer to monthly estimates. Tables 2-3 include the corresponding data for quarterly and annual estimates.

Table 1. Examples of the accuracy of monthly estimates of different sizes: the numbers of the employed and the unemployed by gender, age and region.<sup>1)</sup>

	Monthly estimate	Monthly estimate's margins of error (95% confidence interval)	Standard error	Relative standard error
	persons	persons	persons	%
Employed	2 400 000	± 27 800	14 200	0,6
	1 200 000	± 21 000	10 700	0,9
	600 000	± 15 300	7 800	1,3
	300 000	± 11 600	5 900	2,0
	100 000	± 6 700	3 400	3,4
	50 000	± 4 700	2 400	4,8
	10 000	± 2 900	1 500	15,0
Unemployed	230 000	± 15 100	7 700	3,3
	120 000	± 11 800	6 000	5,0
	90 000	± 10 800	5 500	6,1
	60 000	± 9 000	4 600	7,7
	30 000	± 6 900	3 500	11,7
	20 000	± 5 100	2 600	13,0
	10 000	± 3 700	1 900	19,0

<sup>1)</sup> The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, are and region.

We can see from table 1 that if the monthly estimate of the employed in the subgroup is 300,000 persons, the real number of the employed lies, with a probability of 95 per cent, within the range  $300,000 \pm 11,600$  persons. The size of this confidence interval relative to the size of the estimate is clearly larger than the corresponding share in the large estimate on the first row of the table. For estimates of less than 300,000 persons the confidence intervals are relatively even wider.

A comparison of data in tables 1-3 illustrates also that annual and quarterly data are more accurate than monthly data. The 95 per cent confidence interval corresponding to the estimate of the employed in a subgroup of 300,000 persons examined above, that is  $300,000 \pm 6,700$  persons (table 2), is clearly narrower than the confidence interval of the monthly estimate. Annual estimated are even more accurate than quarterly estimates (table 3). This difference in accuracy is, however, not as large as the corresponding difference between monthly and quarterly data.

Table 2. Examples of the accuracy of quarterly estimates of different sizes: the numbers of the employed and the unemployed by gender, age and region.<sup>1)</sup>

	Quarterly estimate	Quarterly estimate's margins of error (95% confidence interval)	Standard error	Relative standard error
	persons	persons	persons	%
Employed	2 400 000	± 16 100	8 200	0,3
	1 200 000	± 12 500	6 400	0,5
	600 000	± 8 800	4 500	0,8
	300 000	± 6 700	3 400	1,1
	100 000	± 4 700	2 400	2,4
	50 000	± 3 900	2 000	4,0
	10 000	± 2 000	1 000	10,0
Unemployed	230 000	± 8 800	4 500	2,0
	120 000	± 6 900	3 500	2,9
	90 000	± 6 100	3 100	3,4
	60 000	± 5 100	2 600	4,3
	30 000	± 3 500	1 800	6,0
	20 000	± 3 100	1 600	8,0
	10 000	± 2 400	1 200	12,0

<sup>1)</sup> The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, are and region.

Table 3. Examples of the accuracy of annual estimates of different sizes: the numbers of the employed and the unemployed by gender, age and region.<sup>1)</sup>

	Annual estimate	Annual estimate's margins of error (95% confidence interval)	Standard error	Relative standard error
	persons	persons	persons	%
Employed	2 400 000	± 15 700	8 000	0,3
	1 200 000	± 11 400	5 800	0,5
	600 000	± 7 800	4 000	0,7
	300 000	± 6 100	3 100	1,0
	100 000	± 3 300	1 700	1,7
	50 000	± 2 500	1 300	2,6
	10 000	± 800	400	4,0
Unemployed	230 000	± 7 100	3 600	1,6
	120 000	± 5 700	2 900	2,4
	90 000	± 4 500	2 300	2,6
	60 000	± 3 500	1 800	3,0
	30 000	± 2 400	1 200	4,0
	20 000	± 2 000	1 000	5,0
	10 000	± 1 600	800	8,0

<sup>1)</sup> The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, are and region.

### Statistical description of the reliability of estimation

The estimation procedure of the Labour Force Survey is based on the calibration of weights in which the original sample weights calculated on the basis of the sample design are adjusted with a regression model to get the desired population distributions.

The accuracy of estimates is evaluated on the basis of their standard error. **Standard error** (the square root of the sample variance) describes how neatly the value of the parameter estimated from the observations is concentrated around the parameter of the population. The magnitude of the standard error is affected by sample design, the number of observations in the relevant population or subgroup, variation due to the distribution of the research variable as well as properties of the mathematical formula.

Key figures of reliability derived from the standard error are the confidence intervals and relative standard error. **Confidence interval** describes the width of the range in which the real value of the parameter is relative to the estimate calculated from the sample. When calculating the confidence interval, the desired level of risk is fixed. The 5 per cent risk level applied in the Labour Force Survey means that if the samples were drawn again, in 95 cases out of one hundred the real value of the parameter would be within the confidence interval and in 5 cases out of one hundred it would be outside the confidence interval.

**Relative standard error** (variation coefficient) is the percentage share of the standard error of the estimate. Proportioning the standard error to the estimate's size removes the effect of the scale of the variable. Hence the values of the relative standard error of different variables and the values of the standard error of the same variable in different subgroups are easy to compare with one another.

In the monthly and quarterly data of the Labour Force Survey, the estimator of the standard error is the variance estimator of the generalised regression estimator (GREG). The statistical accuracy of the annual estimates and its evaluation is also affected by the fact that the sample of the Labour Force Survey changes gradually during the year. In consecutive quarters 60 per cent of the respondents are the same. During one year 90 per cent of the interviewees have been interviewed at least twice. The responses given by the same persons in different interviews during the year correlate to one another if the person's labour market status does not change between interviews. To account for this co-dependence of responses, the Labour Force Survey uses an approximation of single stage cluster sampling in which a cluster internal variance is calculated for persons interviewed several times during the year. Clusters are formed on the basis of interviewee's age. Cluster internal variance is zero it the interviewee's labour market status does not change during the year between different interviews.

For example, the standard error calculated for annual estimate of the unemployed in a subgroup of 230,000 persons is 3,600 persons and the confidence interval is  $230,000 \pm 7,100$  persons. If the interviews on which the annual estimate is based had all been with different persons, the standard error of the estimate of the unemployed would have been 2,300 persons and the confidence interval  $230,000 \pm 4,500$  persons. Interviewing the same persons again in different quarters of the year explains why the difference in the accuracy of the annual and quarterly data of the Labour Force Survey is not as large as could be expected on the basis of the number of interviews conducted.

### 4. Timeliness and promptness of published data

The results of the Labour Force Survey are released monthly, quarterly and annually. Quarterly and annual results are the averages of monthly results, i.e. they describe the situation on an "average" week during the survey period. Data on labour input are sums of the results of periods. The released data are final. Only seasonal adjustment slightly alters the latest seasonally adjusted monthly results. Monthly data are released approximately three weeks from the end of the survey month. Quarterly data are released simultaneously with the last monthly data of each quarter. Quarterly data are statistically more reliable than monthly data and contain more detailed data on, among other things, employment and labour input by industry and more specific regional data. The most detailed results are published in annual statistics. Quarterly deliveries of data are made to the Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, which are used to compile statistics on EU Member States.

### 5. Accessibility and transparency/clarity of data

The results of the Labour Force Survey are published in the Labour market series of Official Statistics of Finland. The key monthly, quarterly and annual results are released on predefined days on the Internet on the home page of the Labour Force Survey <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/index\_en">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/index\_en</a>. The links on the home page lead to, among other things, a description of the statistics, concepts and definitions as well as the

free of charge tables from the statistical databases of the Labour Force Survey (StatFin). Data are also available over the Internet from Statistics Finland's chargeable time series database (ASTIKA). Eurostat publishes quarterly and annual Labour Force Survey data on its own website.

The annual publication of Labour Force Statistics contains a review of the past statistical reference year, definitions of key concepts, descriptions of the classifications used, time series and annual tables as well as this Quality description of Labour Force Survey. In addition, Labour Force Survey data are published regularly in the Statistical Yearbook of Finland and in the Bulletin of Statistics. Chargeable special compilations can be requested from the Labour Force Survey information service.

Labour Force Survey data are not released outside Statistics Finland in identifiable form (Statistics Act 280/2004, Personal Data Act 523/1999). Data can be released only on the basis of a separate application for licence to use statistical data and without identifiers for scientific research and statistical surveys. Data adjusted for the EU Labour Force Survey are delivered to Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities without identifiers. The Labour Force Survey data are protected according to the protection class defined in Statistics Finland's data protection guidelines. A register description can be found (in Finnish) at: http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/rekisteriselosteet/rekisteriseloste tyovoimatutkimus.html.

Information service: tyovoimatutkimus@stat.fi and tel. +358 29 551 1000.

### 6. Comparability of statistics

A monthly Labour Force Survey, initially called Labour Force Inquiry, has been conducted since 1959. During this time the data content, data collection methods and methodology have been revised on several occasions. A comparable time series of the key data exists since 1989.

Initially, the inquiry with a somewhat limited data content was conducted as a postal survey. In 1976 the data content was expanded and the methodology modernised. During 1977–1993 the survey consisted of a monthly inquiry and supplementary annual interviews conducted over the telephone. The data collection of the monthly inquiry was changed in 1983 from a postal survey to telephone interviews, as a result of which non-response dropped from 30 to 4 per cent.

When Finland joined the European Union the Labour Force Survey was harmonised with the EU Labour Force Survey. At the beginning in 1995–1998, the data for the EU Labour Force Survey were collected as a separate interview survey in March-May. The monthly survey was gradually revised to correspond to the EU Labour Force Survey. The contents of the monthly survey were extended, computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) were introduced in the data collection and the concepts and definitions were harmonised to correspond better than before to the EU and ILO guidelines and recommendations. The definition of an unemployed person was revised in May 1998 and the published time series were retrospectively revised to correspond with the new definitions starting from 1989.

In April 1999 the Labour Force Survey's data content was widened again with the combining of the monthly survey and the EU Labour Force Survey into a single, continuous Labour Force Survey. As of the beginning of 2000 the survey changed over into a continuous survey week, whereas previously data for each month had been collected in one survey week. This changeover affected data on working days and hours worked, which are not fully comparable with earlier data starting from the beginning of the year 2000. Starting from 2003 the data content of the survey widened with the so-called household module which is collected from a subsample. A new data collection questionnaire was introduced in 2008. In consequence of this the data content of the survey became slightly revised and collection of some of the data was started from a subsample, whose data are only used as annual data.

### 7. Coherence and consistency/uniformity

In addition to the Labour Force Survey Statistics Finland's statistics related to the labour market include the Job Vacancy Survey, the Quality of Work Life Survey, statistics on labour disputes, statistics on accidents at work as well as register-based employment statistics (RES).

Of these the RES provide data on the labour market activities of the population. The data in them differ from those of the Labour Force Survey due to the data collection method and the definitions of the employed

and the unemployed. The RES are based on total data derived from the administrative data of different authorities. The RES data on a person's activities mainly describe the last week of the year. RES data on unemployment are based on the Ministry of Employment and the Economy's register of unemployed job seekers. The statistics take good 18 months to complete; preliminary data are ready within about a year. Since the employment statistics represent total data, they offer better regional data (incl. data by municipality) as well as better data on small population groups, e.g. small industries and occupations, than the Labour Force Survey. The concepts of the employment statistics based on administrative registers are not internationally comparable.

Statistics Finland uses the Labour Force Survey data in the compiling of National Accounts. This is among the reasons why the definitions of the key concepts in the Labour Force Survey, such as population, employment and working hours, follow as closely as possible the recommendations for National Accounts (the UN System of National Accounts, SNA, and the European System of Accounts, ESA). The Labour Force Survey definition of the public sector is somewhat different from the classification of sectors in National Accounts. In National Accounts, conscripts are classified as employed according to ILO recommendations, whereas in the Labour Force Survey conscripts are outside the labour force.

The results from the Finnish Labour Force Survey published by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, differ from those published in Finland in that conscripts are not included in the statistics published by Eurostat. In most EU countries conscripts are not included in the target group of the Labour Force Survey, i.e. population living in private households. This causes differences especially in the results concerning the 15 to 24 age group. In the figures published by Finland persons performing their conscript duty are included in the population outside the labour force. In some cases differences can arise from the fact that Eurostat's figures include the whole population living in private household whereas in Finland the figures only include those between the ages of 15 and 74.

The Ministry of Employment and the Economy also publishes data on unemployed job seekers. The Ministry's data derive from register-based Employment Service Statistics, which describe the last working day of the month. The definition of unemployed applied in the Employment Service Statistics is based on legislation and administrative orders which make the statistical data internationally incomparable. In the Employment Service Statistics an unemployed person is not expected to seek work as actively as in the Labour Force Survey. There are also differences in the acceptance of students as unemployed. More detailed information about differences between the statistics is available: <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti</a> 2013-04-04 men 002 en.html.



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Labour Market 2016

### Inquiries

Pertti Taskinen 029 551 2690 Tuomas Remes 029 551 3682 Director in charge:

Director in charge: Jari Tarkoma

tyovoimatutkimus@stat.fi www.stat.fi

Source: Labour force survey 2015, December. Statistics Finland