

Paavo - Open data by postal code area

Content Description

POSTAL CODE AREA

Postal code areas (statistical postal code areas) have been produced at Statistics Finland for statistics production by postal code area. The data are produced as two types of geometrics: for statistical production extended to sea areas and for map visualisation cut with the coastline. The limitation has been made using geographic information methods. The basis of the limitation is the postal code of the address of a building (data source the Population Information System; Register of Buildings and Dwellings). The postal codes of individual addresses do not form the areas, so the source data have been generalised to form the postal code areas. The boundary of the postal code area is mainly located in the middle of the location of a building with two different postal codes. The accuracy of the limitation of the location is higher where there are more buildings (e.g. densely populated areas). The National Land Survey of Finland's 1:1 million map data have been used to form the coastline.

The data are maintained annually for new and abolished postal code areas (in accordance with the Population Information System's data) and they are released annually in January.

COORDINATE SYSTEM

EUREF-FIN coordinate system (ETRS89-TM35FIN)

DATA PROTECTION

Data on Workplace structure are protected if the population in the data group is less than 10. Data are protected in other data groups if the population in the data group is less than 30. Totals in the data groups (for example households, total and inhabitants, total) are not protected. A protected data item is marked with "...".

STATISTICAL REFERENCE POINT OF TIME

31 December 2016:
 Population Structure
 Educational Structure
 Size and Stage in Life of Households
 Buildings and Housing

31 December 2015:
 Inhabitants' Disposable Money Income
 Households' Disposable Money Income
 Workplace Structure
 Main Type of Activity

NAMING OF HEADINGS

The database consists of variables in eight data groups. Variables are grouped by the naming of the fields. Variables belonging to the same group are named by the same initials as follows:

1. Population Structure (24 variables) HE
2. Educational Structure (7 variables) KO
3. Inhabitants' Disposable Monetary Income (7 variables) HR
4. Size and Stage in Life of Households (15 variables) TE
5. Households' Disposable Monetary Income (7 variables) TR
6. Buildings and Dwellings (8 variables) RA
7. Workplace Structure (26 variables) TP
8. Main Type of Activity (9 variables) PT

These eight data groups contain a total of 103 variables. Additionally, the database contains the following identification data: postal code, name of the postal code area, coordinates and municipality code.

EFFECT OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE DATABASE ON THEMATIC SELECTIONS

The database file includes all postal code areas containing observations on the themes concerned in all eight data groups. Thus, so-called nil-areas, i.e. postal code areas with no observations on the selected theme or the postal code area is protected, must be taken into account in area selections and calculations of averages. Nil-areas can be excluded by choosing only areas with observations using a simple conditional term (e.g. he_vakiy>0). Note that the term must be applied to the radix variable of the theme if all postal code areas of the Data group are to be examined simultaneously.

In theme Main Type of Activity there are three radix variables: Inhabitants total, Labour force and Persons outside labour force.

POPULATION STRUCTURE (HE)

Population:

Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, in known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the database.

Data source:

Population structure, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2016.

Data protection:

Data on population structure are confidential if the area contains fewer than 30 inhabitants. The value in confidential fields is "..".

EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE (KO)

Population:

Data on educational structure for the population living in an area concern people aged 18 or over. Only one type of education has been taken into account for each person, i.e. the highest qualification acquired of the latest acquired qualification if a person has several same level qualifications. Where a person has completed the matriculation examination and a lower-level vocational qualification, the education is determined by the vocational qualification.

Data source:

Educational structure of population, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2016.

Data protection:

Data on educational structure are confidential if the area contains fewer than 30 people aged 18 or over. The value in confidential fields is "..".

INHABITANTS' DISPOSABLE MONETARY INCOME (HR)

Population:

The data pertain to inhabitants that are aged 18 or over. The income data are based on the disposable monetary income of inhabitants. The formation of disposable monetary income can be described as follows:

- + wages and salaries
- + entrepreneurial income
- + property income (without imputed rent)
- + current transfers received (without imputed rent)
- (= gross money income)
- current transfers paid
- = disposable monetary income

Data source:

Total statistics on income distribution, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2015

Data protection:

Data on income are confidential if the area contains fewer than 30 people aged 18 or over. The value in confidential fields is "..".

SIZE AND STAGE IN LIFE OF HOUSEHOLDS (TE)

Population:

A household is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit.

According to the Population Information System, household-dwelling units are not formed by people permanently resident in institutions, the homeless, and people residing abroad or missing. People living in buildings classified as hostels, whose accommodation does not meet the definition of a dwelling, do not form household-dwelling units.

Data source:

Dwellings and housing conditions, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2016

Data protection:

Data on size and stage in life of households are confidential if there are fewer than 30 households in the area. The value in confidential fields is "..".

HOUSEHOLDS' DISPOSABLE MONETARY INCOME (TR)

Population:

The data pertain to households. A household is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit. The income data are based on the disposable monetary income of households. The formation of disposable monetary income can be described as follows:

- + wages and salaries
- + entrepreneurial income
- + property income (without imputed rent)
- + current transfers received (without imputed rent)
- (= gross money income)
- current transfers paid

= disposable monetary income

Data source:

Total statistics on income distribution, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2015

Data protection:

Data on the income of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten households in the area. The value in confidential fields is "..".

BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS (RA)

Population:

The primary source of Statistics Finland's data on buildings and free-time residences is the Population Information System of the Population Register Centre into which municipal building supervision authorities report data concerning building projects subject to building permits. Shelters and kiosks of light construction, buildings used only in agricultural production, or saunas and outhouses of residential buildings are not included in the building stock. Free-time residences are also not included in the building stock but in the stock of free-time residences. The building stock and the stock of free-time residences do not contain the same buildings as an individual building is classified as belonging to either the building stock or the stock of free-time residences. Permanently occupied free-time residences are included in the stock of dwellings and therefore also in the building stock, but not in the stock of free-time residences.

Data source:

Buildings and free-time residences, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2016

Data protection:

Data on dwellings are protected if there is only one residential building in the area.

Data on the average floor area of dwellings and type of house are protected if there is only one residential building or fewer than 30 dwellings in the area. Protected fields have the value "..".

Data on free-time residences is not protected.

WORKPLACE STRUCTURE (TP)

Population:

The number of people working in a given area can be used to indicate the number of workplaces in that area. Thus, every employed person is considered to form one workplace. People working part-time also represent one workplace. If a position is filled by another person, e.g. in the case of maternity leave, it may represent two workplaces. Employment may also be temporary or short-term.

NB. Deficiencies in source information may distort the number of workplaces. For example, in the absence of more precise information, the workplace of somebody employed by a multi-establishment enterprise will be located in the municipality of the main establishment of the enterprise.

A person's industry is determined by the industry of his or her workplace. All people working at the same establishment are given the same industry, regardless of their occupation. The data are based on Statistics Finland's Register of Enterprises and Establishments.

Persons for whom no workplace coordinates are found are excluded from the database.

Data source:

Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2015

Data protection:

Data on workplaces are protected if there are fewer than 10 workplaces in the area. Protected fields have the value "..".

MAIN TYPE OF ACTIVITY (PT)

Population:

Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, if known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad, and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the database. The data in this data group are a year older than the data in the data group Population Structure.

Data source:

Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2015

Data protection:

Data on main type of activity are confidential if an area with fewer than 30 persons belonging to the labour force or outside the labour force. Data on total labour force and total number outside the labour force by postal code area are not confidential. The value in confidential fields is "..".

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Variables

Variable list

| <u>Short name</u> | <u>Long name</u> |
|----------------------------|--|
| posti_alue | Postal code area |
| nimi | Name of the postal code area |
| namn | Name of the postal code area (Swedish) |
| euref_x | X coordinate in metres |
| euref_y | Y coordinate in metres |
| pinta_ala | Surface area |
| vuosi | Year |
| kunta | Municipality 1 Jan. 2018 |
| he_vakiy | Inhabitants, total, 2016 (HE) |
| he_miehet | Males, 2016 (HE) |
| he_naiset | Females, 2016 (HE) |
| he_kika | Average age of inhabitants, 2016 (HE) |
| he_0_2 | 0-2 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_3_6 | 3-6 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_7_12 | 7-12 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_13_15 | 13-15 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_16_17 | 16-17 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_18_19 | 18-19 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_20_24 | 20-24 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_25_29 | 25-29 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_30_34 | 30-34 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_35_39 | 35-39 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_40_44 | 40-44 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_45_49 | 45-49 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_50_54 | 50-54 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_55_59 | 55-59 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_60_64 | 60-64 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_65_69 | 65-69 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_70_74 | 70-74 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_75_79 | 75-79 years, 2016 (HE) |

| Short name | Long name |
|----------------------------|---|
| he_80_84 | 80-84 years, 2016 (HE) |
| he_85 | 85 years or over, 2016 (HE) |
| ko_ika18y | Aged 18 or over, total, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_perus | Basic level studies, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_koul | With education, total, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_yliop | Matriculation examination, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_ammatt | Vocational diploma, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_al_kork | Academic degree - Lower level university degree, 2016 (KO) |
| ko_yl_kork | Academic degree - Higher level university degree, 2016 (KO) |
| hr_tuy | Aged 18 or over, total, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_ktu | Average income of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_mtu | Median income of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_pi_tul | Inhabitants belonging to the lowest income category, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_ke_tul | Inhabitants belonging to the middle income category, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_hy_tul | Inhabitants belonging to the highest income category, 2015 (HR) |
| hr_ovy | Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| te_taly | Households, total, 2016 (TE) |
| te_takk | Average size of households, 2016 (TE) |
| te_as_valj | Occupancy rate, 2016 (TE) |
| te_nuor | Young single persons, 2016 (TE) |
| te_eil_np | Young couples without children, 2016 (TE) |
| te_laps | Households with children, 2016 (TE) |
| te_plap | Households with small children, 2016 (TE) |
| te_aklap | Households with children under school age, 2016 (TE) |
| te_klap | Households with school-age children, 2016 (TE) |
| te_teini | Households with teenagers, 2016 (TE) |
| te_aik | Adult households, 2016 (TE) |
| te_elak | Pensioner households, 2016 (TE) |
| te_omis_as | Households living in owner-occupied dwellings, 2016 (TE) |
| te_vuok_as | Households living in rented dwellings, 2016 (TE) |
| te_muu_as | Households living in other dwellings, 2016 (TE) |
| tr_kuty | Households, total, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_ktu | Average income of households, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_mtu | Median income of households, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_pi_tul | Households belonging to the lowest income category, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_ke_tul | Households belonging to the middle income category, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_hy_tul | Households belonging to the highest income category, 2015 (TR) |
| tr_ovy | Accumulated purchasing power of households, 2015 (TR) |
| ra_ke | Free-time residences, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_raky | Buildings, total, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_muut | Other buildings, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_asrak | Residential buildings, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_asunn | Dwellings, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_as_kpa | Average floor area, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_pt_as | Dwellings in small houses, 2016 (RA) |
| ra_kt_as | Dwellings in blocks of flats, 2016 (RA) |
| tp_tyopy | Workplaces, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_alku_a | Primary production, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_jalo_bf | Processing, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_paly_gu | Services, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_a_maat | A Agriculture, forestry and fishing, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_b_kaiv | B Mining and quarrying, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_c_teol | C Manufacturing, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_d_ener | D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_e_vesi | E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_f_rake | F Construction, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_g_kaup | G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_h_kulj | H Transportation and storage, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_i_majo | I Accommodation and food service activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_j_info | J Information and communication, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_k_raho | K Financial and insurance activities, 2015 (TP) |

| Short name | Long name |
|---------------------------|---|
| tp_l_kiin | L Real estate activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_m_erik | M Professional, scientific and technical activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_n_hall | N Administrative and support service activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_o_julk | O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_p_koul | P Education, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_q_terv | Q Human health and social work activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_r_taid | R Arts, entertainment and recreation, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_s_muup | S Other service activities, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_t_koti | T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_u_kans | U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies, 2015 (TP) |
| tp_x_tunt | X Industry unknown, 2015 (TP) |
| pt_vakiy | Inhabitants, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_tyovy | Labour force, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_tyoll | Employed, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_tyott | Unemployed, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_tyovu | Persons outside the labour force, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_0_14 | Children aged 0 to 14, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_opisk | Students, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_elakeI | Pensioners, 2015 (PT) |
| pt_muut | Others, 2015 (PT) |

Variables

| Short name | posti_alue |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Long name | Postal code area |
| Conceptdefinition | 2018 postal code areas |

Paavo postal code areas (statistical postal code areas) have been produced at Statistics Finland for statistics production by postal code area. The data are produced as two types of geometrics: for statistical production extended to sea areas and for map visualisation cut with the coastline. The limitation has been made using geographic information methods. The basis of the limitation is the postal code of the address of a building (data source the Population Information System; Register of Buildings and Dwellings). The postal codes of individual addresses do not form the areas, so the source data have been generalised to form the postal code areas. The boundary of the postal code area is mainly located in the middle of the location of a building with two different postal codes. The accuracy of the limitation of the location is higher where there are more buildings (e.g. densely populated areas). The National Land Survey of Finland's 1:1 million map data have been used to form the coastline.

The data are maintained annually for new and abolished postal code areas (in accordance with the Population Information System's data) and they are released annually in January.

| Short name | nimi |
|--------------------------|---|
| Long name | Name of the postal code area |
| Conceptdefinition | Name of the postal code area in Finnish |

| Short name | namn |
|--------------------------|---|
| Long name | Name of the postal code area (Swedish) |
| Conceptdefinition | Name of the postal code area in Swedish |

| Short name | euref_x |
|--------------------------|---|
| Long name | X coordinate in metres |
| Conceptdefinition | Y-coordinate in the geographical centre of the postal code area |

| Short name | euref_y |
|--------------------------|---|
| Long name | Y coordinate in metres |
| Conceptdefinition | Y-coordinate in the geographical centre of the postal code area |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Short name | pinta_ala |
| Long name | Surface area |
| Conceptdefinition | Surface area (m2) |
| Short name | vuosi |
| Long name | Year |
| Conceptdefinition | Year is the publishing year of the Paavo. The statistical reference year of the variables is presented both in the general description of the data group and after the name of each variable. |
| Short name | kunta |
| Long name | Municipality 1 Jan. 2018 |
| Conceptdefinition | The municipality code of the postal code area is determined based on the surface area. A postal code area located on the border of two municipalities gets the municipality code with the larger surface area in the postal code area. Municipality has been defined based on the National Land Survey's 2017 municipal map data (1:100 000). The data takes into consideration the 2018 changes in municipalities. |
| Short name | he_vakiy |
| Long name | Inhabitants, total, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name | he_miehet |
| Long name | Males, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Males permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_naiset |
| Long name | Females, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Females permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_kika |
| Long name | Average age of inhabitants, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Average age of inhabitants is the average age by area. In calculating the average age, six months have been added to the age of each inhabitant, and then the total age has been divided by the number of inhabitants. |
| Short name | he_0_2 |
| Long name | 0-2 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 0-2 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_3_6 |
| Long name | 3-6 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 3-6 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_7_12 |
| Long name | 7-12 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 7-12 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_13_15 |
| Long name | 13-15 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 13-15 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |

Short name **he_16_17**
Long name 16-17 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 16-17 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_18_19**
Long name 18-19 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 18-19 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_20_24**
Long name 20-24 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 20-24 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_25_29**
Long name 25-29 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 25-29 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_30_34**
Long name 30-34 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 30-34 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_35_39**
Long name 35-39 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 35-39 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_40_44**
Long name 40-44 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 40-44 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_45_49**
Long name 45-49 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 45-49 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_50_54**
Long name 50-54 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 50-54 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_55_59**
Long name 55-59 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 55-59 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_60_64**
Long name 60-64 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 60-64 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_65_69**
Long name 65-69 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 65-69 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_70_74**
Long name 70-74 years, 2016 (HE)
Conceptdefinition 70-74 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Short name **he_75_79**

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Long name | 75-79 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 75-79 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_80_84 |
| Long name | 80-84 years, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | 80-84 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | he_85_ |
| Long name | 85 years or over, 2016 (HE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Over 84 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. |
| Short name | ko_ika18y |
| Long name | Aged 18 or over, total, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | Aged 18 or over reports the number of inhabitants aged 18 or over living in the area. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name | ko_perus |
| Long name | Basic level studies, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | Basic level studies: no qualification after basic level or qualification unknown. |
| Short name | ko_koul |
| Long name | With education, total, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | With education: people with at least an upper secondary qualification. |
| Short name | ko_yliop |
| Long name | Matriculation examination, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | Matriculation examination: people having completed the matriculation examination. |
| Short name | ko_ammatt |
| Long name | Vocational diploma, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | Vocational diploma: qualifications at lower and higher upper secondary level (level 3, excluding matriculation examination), as well as qualifications at the lowest level of tertiary education (level 5). |
| Short name | ko_al_kork |
| Long name | Academic degree - Lower level university degree, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | University / tertiary-level degree, lower: lower-degree level tertiary education (level 6). |
| Short name | ko_yl_kork |
| Long name | Academic degree - Higher level university degree, 2016 (KO) |
| Conceptdefinition | University / tertiary-level degree, higher: higher-degree level tertiary education (level 7) and doctorate degrees or equivalent (level 8). |
| Short name | hr_tuy |
| Long name | Aged 18 or over, total, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Aged 18 or over reports the number of inhabitants aged 18 or over living in the area. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name | hr_ktu |
| Long name | Average income of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Average income of inhabitants (€) is the average annual income of inhabitants. |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Short name | hr_mtu |
| Long name | Median income of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Median income of inhabitants (€) is obtained by listing inhabitants by the amount of disposable monetary income. Median income is the income of the middle inhabitant. An equal number of inhabitants remain on both sides of the middle inhabitant. |
| Short name | hr_pi_tul |
| Long name | Inhabitants belonging to the lowest income category, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Inhabitants earning at most EUR 12 815 per year (income deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants. |
| Short name | hr_ke_tul |
| Long name | Inhabitants belonging to the middle income category, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Inhabitants earning EUR 12 816 - 30 897 per year (income deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants. |
| Short name | hr_hy_tul |
| Long name | Inhabitants belonging to the highest income category, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Inhabitants earning more than EUR 30 897 per year (income deciles 9-10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants. |
| Short name | hr_ovy |
| Long name | Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants, 2015 (HR) |
| Conceptdefinition | Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants (€) is the accumulated disposable monetary income. |
| Short name | te_taly |
| Long name | Households, total, 2016 (TE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Households, total. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name | te_takk |
| Long name | Average size of households, 2016 (TE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Average size of households is the total number of people living in households in the area divided by the number of households. |
| Short name | te_as_valj |
| Long name | Occupancy rate, 2016 (TE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Occupancy rate (m2) is the average floor area that is derived when the total floor area of households by the number of inhabitants. |
| Short name | te_nuor |
| Long name | Young single persons, 2016 (TE) |
| Conceptdefinition | Young single persons are people aged under 35. |
| Short name | te_eil_np |

Long name Young couples without children, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition The reference person for young couples without children is aged under 35. The reference person is the person with the highest income in a household-dwelling unit or household.

Short name **te_laps**
Long name Households with children, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Households with children are households with at least one child aged between 0 and 17 years.

Short name **te_plap**
Long name Households with small children, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Households with small children (aged under 3) are households with at least one child aged under three.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

Short name **te_aklap**
Long name Households with children under school age, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Households with children under school age (aged under 7) are households with at least one child aged under seven.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

Short name **te_klap**
Long name Households with school-age children, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Households with school-age children (aged 7 to 12) are households with at least one child aged between 7 and 12.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

Short name **te_teini**
Long name Households with teenagers, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Households with teenagers (aged 13 to 17 years) are households with at least one child aged between 13 and 17.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

Short name **te_aik**
Long name Adult households, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition In adult households, all the members of the household are aged at least 18 but not over 64.

Short name **te_elak**
Long name Pensioner households, 2016 (TE)
Conceptdefinition Pensioner households are households in which at least one member is over 64 years of age.

Short name **te_omis_as**

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|---|---|
| Long name Conceptdefinition | Households living in owner-occupied dwellings, 2016 (TE) Households living in owner-occupied dwellings are households whose tenure status is owner-occupied dwelling. Dwellings based on ownership of property and of housing shares are considered owner-occupied. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | te_vuok_as Households living in rented dwellings, 2016 (TE) Households with rented dwellings are households whose tenure status is rental, subsidised, interest subsidised rental and right of occupancy dwellings. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | te_muu_as Households living in other dwellings, 2016 (TE) Households living in other dwellings are households whose tenure status in some other (like conventional life-annuity contract, kinship) or unknown. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tr_kuty Households, total, 2015 (TR) Households, total is the number of households who are living in the area. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tr_ktu Average income of households, 2015 (TR) Average income of households (€) is the average annual disposable monetary income of households. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tr_mtu Median income of households, 2015 (TR) Median income of households (€) is obtained by listing households by the amount of disposable monetary income. Median income is the income of the middle household. An equal number of households remain on both sides of the middle household. |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tr_pi_tul Households belonging to the lowest income category, 2015 (TR) Households earning at most EUR 16 466 per year (deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order based on their equivalent disposable monetary income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons. Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits. Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household. From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where - the first adult of the household receives the weight 1 - other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5 - children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children) The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need. |

Short name **tr_ke_tul**
Long name Households belonging to the middle income category, 2015 (TR)
Conceptdefinition Households earning EUR 16 467 - 34 087 per year (deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order based on their equivalent disposable income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons.

Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits.

Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household.

From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where

- the first adult of the household receives the weight 1
- other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5
- children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children)

The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need.

Short name **tr_hy_tul**
Long name Households belonging to the highest income category, 2015 (TR)
Conceptdefinition Households earning more than EUR 34 087 per year (deciles 9-10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order based on their equivalent disposable income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons.

Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits.

Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household.

From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where

- the first adult of the household receives the weight 1
- other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5
- children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children)

The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need.

Short name **tr_ovy**
Long name Accumulated purchasing power of households, 2015 (TR)
Conceptdefinition Accumulated purchasing power of households (€) is the accumulated disposable monetary income.

Short name **ra_ke**
Long name Free-time residences, 2016 (RA)
Conceptdefinition Free-time residences are all buildings the intended use of which on 31 December was a free-time residence building or which on the said date were used as a holiday residence. Holiday cottages serving business purposes and buildings in holiday villages are not counted as free-time residences.

Short name **ra_raky**

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|--------------------------|--|
| Long name | Buildings, total, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | The total number of buildings per area. Free-time residences are not included in this total. This is the radix of building data (excl. summer cottages). |
| Short name | ra_muut |
| Long name | Other buildings, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Other buildings is the number of buildings per area that are intended for other than residential use, for example commercial or office buildings or warehouses. |
| Short name | ra_asrak |
| Long name | Residential buildings, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Residential buildings is the number of buildings per area that are intended for residential use. |
| Short name | ra_asunn |
| Long name | Dwellings, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Dwellings is the number of dwellings in residential buildings per area. Dwelling is a unit with a floor area of at least 7 m ² that is equipped with a kitchen, kitchenette or kitchen space and comprises one or more rooms, and is intended for round-the-year occupation. This is the radix of dwelling data. |
| Short name | ra_as_kpa |
| Long name | Average floor area, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Average floor area (m2) is the total floor area of all dwellings divided by their number. |
| Short name | ra_pt_as |
| Long name | Dwellings in small houses, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Dwellings in small houses are dwellings in detached small houses (detached or semi-detached houses) or terraced and attached houses (comprising at least three attached houses). |
| Short name | ra_kt_as |
| Long name | Dwellings in blocks of flats, 2016 (RA) |
| Conceptdefinition | Dwellings in blocks of flats are dwellings in residential blocks. They include buildings with at least three flats of which at least two are located on top of each other. |
| Short name | tp_tyopy |
| Long name | Workplaces, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Number of workplaces is the number of people working in a given area. Thus, every employed person represents one workplace. The number also includes people working part-time. This is the radix of the data group. |
| Short name | tp_alku_a |
| Long name | Primary production, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Primary productions includes: A Agriculture, forestry and fishing |
| Short name | tp_jalo_bf |

Long name Processing, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Processing includes:
B Mining and quarrying
C Manufacturing
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F Construction

Short name **tp_palv_gu**

Long name Services, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Services include:
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H Transportation and storage
I Accommodation and food service activities
J Information and communication
K Financial and insurance activities
L Real estate activities
M Professional, scientific and technical activities
N Administrative and support service activities
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P Education
Q Human health and social work activities
R Arts, entertainment and recreation
S Other service activities
T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

Short name **tp_a_maat**

Long name A Agriculture, forestry and fishing, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name **tp_b_kaiv**

Long name B Mining and quarrying, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name **tp_c_teol**

Long name C Manufacturing, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name **tp_d_ener**

Long name D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 2015 (TP)
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name **tp_e_vesi**

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|---|---|
| Long name Conceptdefinition | E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_f_rake F Construction, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_g_kaup G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_h_kulj H Transportation and storage, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_i_majo I Accommodation and food service activities, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_j_info J Information and communication, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_k_raho K Financial and insurance activities, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name Conceptdefinition | tp_l_kiin L Real estate activities, 2015 (TP) Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name Long name | tp_m_erik M Professional, scientific and technical activities, 2015 (TP) |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_n_hall |
| Long name | N Administrative and support service activities, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_o_julk |
| Long name | O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_p_koul |
| Long name | P Education, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_q_terv |
| Long name | Q Human health and social work activities, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_r_taid |
| Long name | R Arts, entertainment and recreation, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_s_muup |
| Long name | S Other service activities, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_t_koti |
| Long name | T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use, 2015 (TP) |
| Conceptdefinition | Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html |
| Short name | tp_u_kans |
| Long name | U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies, 2015 (TP) |

Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.

<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name

tp_x_tunt

Long name

X Industry unknown, 2015 (TP)

Conceptdefinition

Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.

<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Short name

pt_vakiy

Long name

Inhabitants, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

Short name

pt_tyovy

Long name

Labour force, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

The labour force comprises employed and unemployed people who were either employed or unemployed during the last week of the year. Information about being in the labour force is based on data obtained from various registers.

This is the radix of labour force data.

Short name

pt_tyoll

Long name

Employed, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Employed labour force is defined as people aged 18 to 74 who were gainfully employed during the last week of the year.

Short name

pt_tyott

Long name

Unemployed, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Unemployed labour force comprises people aged 15 to 64 who were unemployed on the last working day of the year.

Short name

pt_tyovu

Long name

Persons outside the labour force, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Persons outside the labour force refers to persons who are not employed or unemployed during the last week of the year. The term economically inactive population can also be used for those outside the labour force.

This is the radix of outside the labour force data.

Short name

pt_0_14

Long name

Children aged 0 to 14, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Children aged 0 to 14.

Short name

pt_opisk

Long name

Students, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Students are defined as persons who study full-time and are not gainfully employed or unemployed. The definition is based on a person's situation in September.

Short name

pt_elakel

Long name

Pensioners, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Pensioners are defined as persons who according to the Social Insurance Institution or the Finnish Centre for Pensions receive a pension or have some other pension income. If a pensioner is working while receiving pension, he or she is considered employed.

Short name

pt_muut

Long name

Others, 2015 (PT)

Conceptdefinition

Others include all other persons outside the labour force except for children, students and pensioners. This group also includes conscripts.