

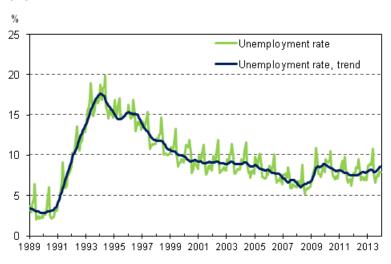
## Labour Force Survey

2013, December, 4th quarter and year

### Unemployment rate 7.9 per cent in December

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, the number of unemployed persons in December 2013 was 205,000, which was 26,000 higher than one year ago. The unemployment rate was 7.9 per cent, having been 6.9 per cent in December of the year before. The number of employed persons was nearly the same as in December of the previous year. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter (October to December) was 7.7 per cent, which was 0.7 percentage points higher than in the respective quarter of 2012. In 2013, the employment rate was 8.2 per cent, having been 7.7 per cent in 2012.

### Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01 – 2013/12



In December 2013, the number of **employed persons** was 2,409,000 (margin of error  $\pm 33,000$ ), which was 3,000 lower than a year earlier. There were 24,000 fewer employed men and 20,000 more employed women than in December 2012. The number of employed persons increased in the public sector and decreased in the private sector compared with December 2012.

In December, the **employment rate**, that is, the proportion of the employed among persons aged 15 to 64, stood at 66.9 per cent, which was 0.4 percentage points lower than one year before. The employment

rate for men fell by 1.8 percentage points from last year's December to 67.2 per cent. Women's employment rate rose by 1.1 percentage points to 66.6 per cent. Adjusted for seasonal and random variation, the trend of the employment rate was 68.2 per cent.

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, there were 205,000 **unemployed** (margin of error  $\pm 18,000$ ) in December 2013, i.e. 26,000 more than one year earlier. The number of unemployed men was 112,000 and that of women 93,000.

At 7.9 per cent, the **unemployment rate** in December was 0.9 percentage points higher than one year earlier. Men's unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent and women's 7.3 per cent. The trend of the unemployment rate was 8.6 per cent.

In December, there were a total of 655,000 **young people aged 15 to 24**. Of them, 234,000 were employed and 47,000 unemployed. Thus, the labour force of young people (employed and unemployed) totalled 280,000. 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 16.6 per cent, which was 0.2 percentage points higher than one year previously. The trend of the unemployment rate among young people was 19.3 per cent. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 among the population in the same age group was 7.1 per cent.

## Changes in employment 2012/12 – 2013/12 according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Month		Change
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 person	S	Per cent, %
Population total	4 082	4 091	0,2
Active population total	2 593	2 615	0,9
Employed	2 413	2 409	-0,1
- employees	2 079	2 084	0,2
- self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	334	325	-2,5
Unemployed	180	205	14,2
Inactive population	1 489	1 477	-0,8
- Persons in disguised unemployment	137	151	10,0
	Per cent, %		Percentage points
Employment rate, persons aged 15 to 64	67,3	66,9	-0,4
Unemployment rate	6,9	7,9	0,9
Activity rate	63,5	63,9	0,4
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 2013

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,422,000, or 25,000 fewer than in the corresponding quarter of 2012. The number of employed persons increased most in professional, scientific and technical activities and decreased in wholesale and retail trade.

The number of hours worked by employed persons was 1.8 per cent lower in the fourth quarter of 2013 than twelve months previously.

The average number of **unemployed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2013 was 203,000, which was 18,000 more than in the October to December period of 2012. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of 2013 was 7.7 per cent, which was 0.7 percentage points higher than in the respective period of 2012.

In the last quarter of 2013, the number of persons in the **inactive population** was 1,466,000, which was 18,000 higher than a year earlier. Of the inactive population, 137,000 persons were in <u>disguised unemployment</u>, which was 10,000 more than in the corresponding period of 2012.

### Changes in employment 2012/IV – 2013/IV according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Quarter	r	Change		
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV		
	1000 person	S	Per cent (%)		
Active population total	2 633	2 625	-0,3		
Employed persons total	2 448	2 422	-1,0		
Unemployed total	185	203	9,6		
– men	105	110	4,0		
– women	80	93	17,0		
Inactive population	1 447	1 466	1,3		
- Persons in disguised unemployment	127	137	8,0		
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column. The data comply with the ILO/EU definition.					

### Labour Force Survey annual averages for 2013

In 2013, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,457,000, which was 27,000 lower than in 2012. In 2013, the employment rate was 68.5 per cent, having been 69.0 per cent in 2012.

The unemployment rate for 2013 was 8.2 per cent. In 2012, the unemployment rate was 7.7 per cent and in 2011, it was 7.8 per cent. In 2013, the average number of **unemployed persons** was 219,000, which was 12,000 higher than in 2012.

The number of hours worked by employed persons was approximately 1.9 per cent lower in 2013 than in 2012. The amount of labour input per employed person also decreased slightly.

The annual averages from the Labour Force Survey for the year 2013 are published in the appendix tables of this publication and in the database tables of Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey: <a href="http://pxweb2.stat.fi/database/StatFin/Tym/tyti/tyti\_en.asp">http://pxweb2.stat.fi/database/StatFin/Tym/tyti/tyti\_en.asp</a>. A general review on annual data concerning 2013 and on time series data for 2004 to 2013 will be released on 1 April 2014.

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

At the end of December 2013, there were altogether 330,000 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 48,000 higher than in December 2012.

Unemployment increased from the previous year's December in the areas of all Employment and Economic Development Centres: most in Uusimaa (25%), Kainuu (24%) and Pirkanmaa (22%). At the end of December, the number of persons fully laid off registered at the employment and economic development offices was 33,000, which was 10,000 more than twelve months earlier.

The number of persons engaged in services included in the activation stage totalled 111,000 at the end of December, which was 9,000 more than in December of the previous year. Altogether, 4.3 per cent of the labour force was covered by labour market policy services.

There were 44,000 unemployed job seekers aged under 25 registered at the employment and economic development offices. Their number was 9,000 higher than in December of the year before. During December, 27,000 new vacancies were reported to the employment and economic development offices, which is 2,000 fewer than in December 2012.

### Changes 2012/12 – 2013/12 according to the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy

	Year/Month		Change
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persor	ıs	Per cent, %
Unemployed job seekers <sup>1)</sup>	282	330	16,9
- unemployed over a year	66	83	25,3
Services, total	102	111	9,2
- employed	28	34	24,0
in labour market training, in training	27	27	-0,8
- in trainee places, engaged in work/training trials	13	10	-24,4
<ul> <li>as a job alternation substitute, in rehabilitative work, self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit</li> </ul>	35	41	17,7
New vacancies at employment and economic development offices	29	27	-6,4
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.			

<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>Legislative amendment on 1 Jan. 2013</u> Change in the lay-off procedure on 1 July 2013

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

#### Links

#### Labour Force Survey tables in databases

Differences between the Labour Force Survey and the Employment Service Statistics are explained in the <u>quality description</u> of the Labour Force Survey.

#### About seasonally adjusted trend

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://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu</a>

Job vacancy survey

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### Appendix tables 2013, December

### Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change
			2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	67,3	66,9	-0,4
	Males	68,9	67,2	-1,8
	Females	65,5	66,6	1,1
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	6,9	7,9	0,9
	Males	7,5	8,4	0,9
	Females	6,3	7,3	1,0
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	63,5	63,9	0,4
	Males	66,3	65,5	-0,8
	Females	60,7	62,3	1,6

### Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both	Population total	4 082	4 091	10	0,2
sexes	Active population total	2 593	2 615	22	0,9
	- employed	2 413	2 409	-3	-0,1
	- unemployed	180	205	26	14,2
	Inactive population	1 489	1 477	-12	-0,8
Males	Population total	2 044	2 050	5	0,3
	Active population total	1 356	1 343	-13	-1,0
	- employed	1 254	1 230	-24	-1,9
	- unemployed	102	112	11	10,4
	Inactive population	689	707	18	2,7
Females	Population total	2 037	2 042	5	0,2
	Active population total	1 237	1 272	35	2,8
	- employed	1 159	1 179	20	1,7
	- unemployed	78	93	15	19,2
	Inactive population	800	769	-31	-3,8

Appendix table 3. Population aged 15-74 by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	4 082	4 091	10	0,2
sexes	15-64	3 518	3 501	-17	-0,5
	15-24	661	655	-6	-0,8
	25-34	686	690	4	0,6
	35-44	658	656	-2	-0,3
	45-54	745	744	-1	-0,1
	55-64	770	756	-13	-1,7
	65-74	563	590	27	4,8
Males	15-74	2 044	2 050	5	0,3
	15-64	1 781	1 773	-8	-0,5
	15-24	340	337	-3	-0,8
	25-34	352	354	2	0,7
	35-44	336	335	-0	-0,1
	45-54	374	373	-1	-0,2
	55-64	379	373	-6	-1,7
	65-74	264	277	13	5,1
Females	15-74	2 037	2 042	5	0,2
	15-64	1 738	1 729	-9	-0,5
	15-24	321	318	-3	-0,8
	25-34	334	336	2	0,6
	35-44	322	321	-1	-0,4
	45-54	370	371	0	0,1
	55-64	390	383	-7	-1,8
	65-74	300	313	13	4,5

Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 593	2 615	22	0,9
sexes	15-64	2 546	2 548	2	0,1
	15-24	273	280	7	2,6
	25-34	548	563	16	2,9
	35-44	587	571	-16	-2,7
	45-54	660	657	-3	-0,5
	55-64	478	475	-2	-0,5
	65-74	47	67	21	44,0
Males	15-74	1 356	1 343	-13	-1,0
	15-64	1 329	1 303	-26	-2,0
	15-24	137	138	1	0,7
	25-34	312	315	3	0,9
	35-44	313	302	-10	-3,3
	45-54	337	329	-8	-2,4
	55-64	231	219	-12	-5,0
	65-74	27	40	13	50,1
Females	15-74	1 237	1 272	35	2,8
	15-64	1 217	1 245	28	2,3
	15-24	136	142	6	4,4
	25-34	236	249	13	5,5
	35-44	274	269	-5	-2,0
	45-54	324	329	5	1,6
	55-64	247	256	9	3,8
	65-74	20	27	7	35,8

Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	63,5	63,9	0,4
sexes	15-64	72,4	72,8	0,4
	15-24	41,4	42,8	1,4
	25-34	79,9	81,6	1,8
	35-44	89,3	87,1	-2,1
	45-54	88,7	88,3	-0,4
	55-64	62,1	62,9	0,8
	65-74	8,3	11,3	3,1
Males	15-74	66,3	65,5	-0,8
	15-64	74,6	73,5	-1,1
	15-24	40,4	41,0	0,6
	25-34	88,6	88,8	0,1
	35-44	93,2	90,2	-2,9
	45-54	90,0	88,0	-2,0
	55-64	60,8	58,7	-2,1
	65-74	10,1	14,4	4,3
Females	15-74	60,7	62,3	1,6
	15-64	70,0	72,0	2,0
	15-24	42,4	44,6	2,2
	25-34	70,7	74,1	3,5
	35-44	85,2	83,9	-1,3
	45-54	87,4	88,7	1,3
	55-64	63,3	66,9	3,6
	65-74	6,7	8,7	2,0

Appendix table 6. Employed persons aged 15-74 by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 413	2 409	-3	-0,1
sexes	15-64	2 367	2 343	-24	-1,0
	15-24	229	234	5	2,3
	25-34	511	510	-1	-0,2
	35-44	559	541	-18	-3,3
	45-54	620	616	-4	-0,7
	55-64	448	442	-6	-1,3
	65-74	46	67	21	44,4
Males	15-74	1 254	1 230	-24	-1,9
	15-64	1 228	1 191	-37	-3,0
	15-24	114	110	-5	-4,1
	25-34	291	285	-5	-1,9
	35-44	299	285	-14	-4,8
	45-54	312	309	-3	-0,9
	55-64	212	202	-10	-4,6
	65-74	26	40	13	51,0
Females	15-74	1 159	1 179	20	1,7
	15-64	1 139	1 152	13	1,1
	15-24	114	124	10	8,7
	25-34	220	225	5	2,1
	35-44	260	256	-4	-1,5
	45-54	309	307	-1	-0,4
	55-64	236	240	4	1,6
	65-74	20	27	7	35,8

### Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	59,1	58,9	-0,2
sexes	15-64	67,3	66,9	-0,4
	15-24	34,6	35,7	1,1
	25-34	74,5	73,9	-0,6
	35-44	85,1	82,5	-2,5
	45-54	83,3	82,8	-0,5
	55-64	58,2	58,4	0,3
	65-74	8,2	11,3	3,1
Males	15-74	61,3	60,0	-1,3
	15-64	68,9	67,2	-1,8
	15-24	33,7	32,6	-1,1
	25-34	82,6	80,5	-2,1
	35-44	89,2	85,1	-4,2
	45-54	83,2	82,7	-0,6
	55-64	55,8	54,2	-1,6
	65-74	9,9	14,3	4,3
Females	15-74	56,9	57,8	0,9
	15-64	65,5	66,6	1,1
	15-24	35,6	39,0	3,4
	25-34	66,0	66,9	1,0
	35-44	80,7	79,8	-0,9
	45-54	83,3	82,9	-0,4
	55-64	60,4	62,5	2,1
	65-74	6,7	8,7	2,0

### Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2012/12 - 2013/12

			Change	Change
			2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 413	2 409	-3	-0,1
Employees total	2 079	2 084	5	0,2
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	334	325	-8	-2,5

#### Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2012/12 - 2013/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2012/12 2013/12 2		2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 413	2 409	-3	-0,1
Private sector	1 758	1 740	-18	-1,0
Public sector	646	665	19	2,9
- central government	138	143	5	3,5
- local government	508	522	14	2,7

## Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2012/12 - 2013/12

	Year/Month Ch		Change	Change
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 413	2 409	-3	-0,1
Southern Finland AVI	1 078	1 081	3	0,3
Southwestern Finland AVI	299	297	-2	-0,6
Eastern Finland AVI	227	231	4	1,7
Western and Inland Finland AVI	527	516	-11	-2,1
Northern Finland AVI	192	198	6	3,0
Lapland AVI	75	72	-3	-3,9

#### Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2012/12 - 2013/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	373	380	7	1,7
Males	132	127	-4	-3,1
Females	242	252	11	4,4

## Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2012/12 - 2013/12, %

	Year/Month		Change	
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	15,5	15,8	0,3	
Males	10,5	10,4	-0,1	
Females	20,8	21,4	0,5	

### Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2012/12 - 2013/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 079	2 084	5	0,2
- permanent full-time work	1 559	1 560	0	0,0
- permanent part-time work	219	215	-4	-1,9
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	211	218	7	3,2
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	90	92	2	2,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	301	310	9	3,0
Part-time work total	309	307	-2	-0,6

# Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2012/12 - 2013/12, %

	Year/Month		Change	
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0	
- permanent full-time work	75,0	74,8	-0,2	
- permanent part-time work	10,5	10,3	-0,2	
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	10,1	10,4	0,3	
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,3	4,4	0,1	
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,5	14,9	0,4	
Part-time work total	14,9	14,7	-0,1	

Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	180	205	26	14,2
sexes	15-64	180	205	26	14,3
	15-24	45	47	2	4,0
	25-34	37	53	17	44,7
	35-44	28	30	3	9,7
	45-54	40	41	1	2,5
	55-64	30	34	4	12,1
Males	15-74	102	112	11	10,4
	15-64	102	112	11	10,5
	15-24	23	29	6	25,1
	25-34	21	29	8	38,2
	35-44	13	17	4	30,7
	45-54	25	20	-5	-20,9
	55-64	19	17	-2	-10,3
Females	15-74	78	93	15	19,2
	15-64	78	93	15	19,2
	15-24	22	18	-4	-17,9
	25-34	16	24	8	53,5
	35-44	14	13	-1	-9,7
	45-54	15	21	6	42,5
	55-64	11	17	6	49,9

### Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2012/12 - 2013/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	6,9	7,9	0,9	
sexes	15-64	7,1	8,1	1,0	
	15-24	16,4	16,6	0,2	
	25-34	6,7	9,5	2,7	
	35-44	4,7	5,3	0,6	
	45-54	6,1	6,3	0,2	
	55-64	6,3	7,1	0,8	
Males	15-74	7,5	8,4	0,9	
	15-64	7,6	8,6	1,0	
	15-24	16,6	20,7	4,0	
	25-34	6,8	9,3	2,5	
	35-44	4,2	5,7	1,5	
	45-54	7,5	6,1	-1,4	
	55-64	8,2	7,7	-0,5	
Females	15-74	6,3	7,3	1,0	
	15-64	6,4	7,5	1,1	
	15-24	16,1	12,7	-3,4	
	25-34	6,7	9,7	3,0	
	35-44	5,2	4,8	-0,4	
	45-54	4,6	6,5	1,9	
	55-64	4,5	6,5	2,0	

## Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2012/12 - 2013/12, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Month		Change	
	2012/12	2013/12	2012/12 - 2013/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	6,9	7,9	0,9	
Southern Finland AVI	5,6	6,6	1,0	
Southwestern Finland AVI	8,6	7,7	-0,9	
Eastern Finland AVI	9,9	9,0	-0,9	
Western and Inland Finland AVI	6,5	8,2	1,8	
Northern Finland AVI	9,4	11,0	1,6	
Lapland AVI			-	

### Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2013/12

	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, %
2011/12	2 482	68,9	202	241	7,5	19,3
2012/01	2 483	68,9	201	242	7,5	19,4
2012/02	2 485	69,0	201	243	7,5	19,2
2012/03	2 487	69,0	203	244	7,5	18,9
2012/04	2 487	69,1	204	246	7,5	18,5
2012/05	2 487	69,0	203	248	7,6	18,2
2012/06	2 487	69,0	207	251	7,7	18,4
2012/07	2 487	69,1	213	253	7,8	18,8
2012/08	2 486	69,0	216	255	7,9	19,2
2012/09	2 483	69,0	214	260	7,9	19,3
2012/10	2 479	68,9	211	265	7,9	19,3
2012/11	2 475	68,9	210	268	7,9	19,3
2012/12	2 471	68,8	211	270	7,9	19,5
2013/01	2 468	68,7	216	273	8,0	19,7
2013/02	2 465	68,7	219	277	8,1	19,8
2013/03	2 463	68,6	219	281	8,2	20,0
2013/04	2 462	68,6	220	284	8,2	20,2
2013/05	2 460	68,6	218	287	8,1	20,1
2013/06	2 458	68,6	212	291	7,9	19,7
2013/07	2 455	68,5	210	296	7,9	19,4
2013/08	2 451	68,4	215	300	8,0	19,4
2013/09	2 449	68,4	220	304	8,2	19,6
2013/10	2 448	68,3	224	308	8,4	19,5
2013/11	2 448	68,3	227	313	8,5	19,4
2013/12	2 448	68,2	229	320	8,6	19,3

### Appendix tables 2013, 4th quarter

#### Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2013/IV - 2012/IV

Y		Year/Quarte	r	Change
	20		2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
The state of the s		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	68,1	67,6	-0,5
	Males	69,0	68,1	-0,9
	Females	67,2	67,0	-0,1
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	7,0	7,7	0,7
	Males	7,7	8,1	0,4
	Females	6,3	7,3	1,0
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	64,5	64,2	-0,4
	Males	66,8	66,0	-0,8
	Females	62,2	62,3	0,1

### Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 080	4 091	11	0,3	
sexes	Active population total	2 633	2 625	-8	-0,3	
	- employed	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0	
	- unemployed	185	203	18	9,6	
	Inactive population	1 447	1 466	18	1,3	
Males	Population total	2 044	2 050	6	0,3	
	Active population total	1 366	1 353	-13	-1,0	
	- employed	1 260	1 243	-18	-1,4	
	- unemployed	105	110	4	4,0	
	Inactive population	678	697	19	2,8	
Females	Population total	2 037	2 041	5	0,2	
	Active population total	1 267	1 273	6	0,4	
	- employed	1 187	1 179	-8	-0,7	
	- unemployed	80	93	14	17,0	
	Inactive population	770	769	-1	-0,1	

Appendix table 21. Population aged 15-74 by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
-		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
Cov. Aga grave		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	4 080	4 091	11	0,3
sexes	15-64	3 519	3 502	-17	-0,5
	15-24	661	655	-5	-0,8
	25-34	686	690	4	0,6
	35-44	658	656	-2	-0,3
	45-54	745	744	-0	-0,1
	55-64	770	757	-13	-1,7
	65-74	561	589	27	4,9
Males	15-74	2 044	2 050	6	0,3
	15-64	1 781	1 773	-8	-0,4
	15-24	338	336	-2	-0,7
	25-34	352	354	3	0,8
	35-44	336	335	-1	-0,3
	45-54	375	374	-0	-0,1
	55-64	380	373	-7	-1,8
	65-74	263	277	14	5,2
Females	15-74	2 037	2 041	5	0,2
	15-64	1 738	1 730	-9	-0,5
	15-24	323	320	-3	-0,9
	25-34	334	336	2	0,5
	35-44	321	321	-1	-0,3
	45-54	370	370	0	0,0
	55-64	390	384	-7	-1,7
	65-74	298	312	14	4,6

Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
-		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 633	2 625	-8	-0,3
sexes	15-64	2 581	2 570	-12	-0,4
	15-24	292	292	1	0,3
	25-34	561	568	7	1,3
	35-44	588	577	-11	-1,8
	45-54	662	658	-4	-0,6
	55-64	479	474	-5	-1,0
	65-74	52	56	4	7,5
Males	15-74	1 366	1 353	-13	-1,0
	15-64	1 334	1 317	-17	-1,2
	15-24	140	140	0	0,0
	25-34	311	313	2	0,8
	35-44	315	306	-9	-2,8
	45-54	333	332	-1	-0,4
	55-64	235	226	-9	-3,8
	65-74	32	35	3	10,3
Females	15-74	1 267	1 273	6	0,4
	15-64	1 247	1 252	5	0,4
	15-24	151	152	1	0,5
	25-34	250	255	5	2,0
	35-44	273	271	-2	-0,7
	45-54	329	326	-3	-0,9
	55-64	243	248	4	1,7
	65-74	20	20	1	3,0

Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
_		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	64,5	64,2	-0,4	
sexes	15-64	73,3	73,4	0,0	
	15-24	44,1	44,6	0,5	
	25-34	81,8	82,4	0,6	
	35-44	89,4	88,0	-1,4	
	45-54	88,9	88,4	-0,5	
	55-64	62,1	62,6	0,5	
	65-74	9,2	9,5	0,2	
Males	15-74	66,8	66,0	-0,8	
	15-64	74,9	74,3	-0,6	
	15-24	41,5	41,8	0,3	
	25-34	88,4	88,4	0,0	
	35-44	93,6	91,3	-2,3	
	45-54	88,8	88,6	-0,2	
	55-64	61,9	60,6	-1,3	
	65-74	12,2	12,8	0,6	
Females	15-74	62,2	62,3	0,1	
	15-64	71,7	72,4	0,7	
	15-24	46,9	47,6	0,7	
	25-34	74,9	76,0	1,1	
	35-44	85,0	84,6	-0,4	
	45-54	89,0	88,2	-0,8	
	55-64	62,4	64,6	2,2	
	65-74	6,6	6,5	-0,1	

Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
_		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0	
sexes	15-64	2 397	2 367	-29	-1,2	
	15-24	245	245	0	0,1	
	25-34	523	518	-5	-0,9	
	35-44	557	543	-14	-2,5	
	45-54	623	619	-4	-0,7	
	55-64	448	442	-7	-1,4	
	65-74	51	55	4	7,8	
Males	15-74	1 260	1 243	-18	-1,4	
	15-64	1 229	1 208	-21	-1,7	
	15-24	117	115	-1	-1,1	
	25-34	289	287	-2	-0,7	
	35-44	297	288	-9	-3,1	
	45-54	310	309	-1	-0,4	
	55-64	217	209	-7	-3,4	
	65-74	31	35	4	11,0	
Females	15-74	1 187	1 179	-8	-0,7	
	15-64	1 168	1 159	-8	-0,7	
	15-24	128	130	2	1,2	
	25-34	234	231	-3	-1,2	
	35-44	260	256	-5	-1,9	
	45-54	313	310	-3	-1,0	
	55-64	232	233	1	0,4	
	65-74	20	20	1	2,7	

### Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	60,0	59,2	-0,8	
sexes	15-64	68,1	67,6	-0,5	
	15-24	37,1	37,4	0,3	
	25-34	76,2	75,1	-1,2	
	35-44	84,7	82,8	-1,9	
	45-54	83,7	83,2	-0,5	
	55-64	58,2	58,4	0,2	
	65-74	9,1	9,4	0,3	
Males	15-74	61,7	60,6	-1,0	
	15-64	69,0	68,1	-0,9	
	15-24	34,5	34,3	-0,1	
	25-34	82,1	81,0	-1,2	
	35-44	88,3	85,8	-2,5	
	45-54	82,8	82,6	-0,2	
	55-64	57,0	56,0	-1,0	
	65-74	12,0	12,6	0,7	
Females	15-74	58,3	57,8	-0,5	
	15-64	67,2	67,0	-0,1	
	15-24	39,8	40,6	0,9	
	25-34	70,0	68,9	-1,2	
	35-44	81,0	79,7	-1,3	
	45-54	84,6	83,7	-0,9	
	55-64	59,4	60,7	1,3	
	65-74	6,6	6,5	-0,1	

### Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0
Employees total	2 119	2 094	-25	-1,2
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	329	329	-0	-0,1

### Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2013/IV - 2012/IV

			Change	Change
			2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0
Private sector	1 780	1 747	-33	-1,9
Public sector	659	668	10	1,4
- central government	141	137	-4	-2,7
- local government	517	531	13	2,6

### Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	106	104	-2	-2,0
Agriculture	01	76	73	-2	-2,9
C Manufacturing	10-33	348	342	-5	-1,5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	50	48	-2	-3,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	47	48	1	1,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	51	48	-3	-5,2
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	57	58	1	2,2
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	107	107	-0	-0,1
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	35	33	-3	-7,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	25	27	3	10,0
F Construction	41-43	177	174	-4	-2,1
Construction of buildings	41	66	64	-2	-2,9
Specialised construction activities	43	89	89	-1	-0,7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	295	282	-14	-4,6
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	45	41	-4	-9,4
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	95	88	-7	-7,6
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	155	153	-2	-1,3
H Transportation and storage	49-53	140	139	-1	-0,8
Land, water and air transport	49-51	89	90	1	0,8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	51	49	-2	-3,4
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	87	80	-7	-8,1
J Information and communication	58-63	103	102	-0	-0,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	72	75	3	4,2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	159	166	7	4,2
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	57	62	6	9,6
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	95	95	0	0,1
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	56	58	2	3,3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	111	107	-4	-3,9
P Education	85	178	183	6	3,2
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	401	400	-2	-0,4
Human health activities	86	184	183	-2	-0,8

				Change	Change
			2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	85	86	0	0,2
Social work activities without accommodation	88	132	131	-0	-0,1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	60	59	-1	-1,3
S-U Other service activities	94-99	80	77	-3	-3,6
X Industry unknown	00	9	8		

# Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	1029,3	1010,8	-18,4	-1,8
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	53,7	50,0	-3,7	-6,9
Agriculture	01	39,4	36,4	-3,0	-7,7
C Manufacturing	10-33	153,4	151,9	-1,5	-1,0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	21,2	20,7	-0,5	-2,2
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	20,1	21,1	1,0	5,1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	22,1	21,2	-0,9	-4,0
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	24,7	26,2	1,5	5,9
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	49,7	48,8	-0,9	-1,7
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	15,7	13,9	-1,8	-11,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	10,9	12,0	1,1	10,2
F Construction	41-43	80,3	78,1	-2,2	-2,8
Construction of buildings	41	28,3	28,3	0,1	0,2
Specialised construction activities	43	42,2	41,0	-1,2	-2,8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	123,9	116,5	-7,4	-6,0
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	21,4	18,9	-2,5	-11,7
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	43,2	39,4	-3,9	-8,9
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	59,3	58,3	-1,0	-1,7
H Transportation and storage	49-53	62,7	61,3	-1,4	-2,3
Land, water and air transport	49-51	44,1	41,5	-2,7	-6,0
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	18,6	19,8	1,2	6,6
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	34,0	32,5	-1,5	-4,5
J Information and communication	58-63	44,4	45,6	1,2	2,7
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	30,8	32,3	1,4	4,7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	68,4	68,2	-0,1	-0,2
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	24,2	26,0	1,8	7,4
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	39,5	37,6	-2,0	-5,0
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	22,9	21,9	-1,0	-4,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	46,4	44,6	-1,8	-3,8
P Education	85	67,0	71,3	4,3	6,4
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	155,5	157,3	1,8	1,2

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
			2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	72,1	71,5	-0,6	-0,8
Residential care activities	87	34,0	35,2	1,2	3,7
Social work activities without accommodation	88	49,5	50,6	1,1	2,3
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	22,2	20,2	-2,0	-9,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	32,1	28,2	-3,9	-12,2
X Industry unknown	00	4,0	3,3		

# Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarter C		Change	Change
	2012/IV 2013/IV 20		2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0
Southern Finland AVI	1 089	1 076	-14	-1,2
Southwestern Finland AVI	311	304	-7	-2,3
Eastern Finland AVI	236	233	-3	-1,4
Western and Inland Finland AVI	527	526	-1	-0,2
Northern Finland AVI	195	197	2	1,0
Lapland AVI	73	71	-1	-2,0

### Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 448	2 422	-25	-1,0
Uusimaa	791	788	-3	-0,4
Varsinais-Suomi	212	206	-5	-2,5
Satakunta	100	98	-2	-2,0
Kanta-Häme	79	75	-4	-4,8
Pirkanmaa	217	218	2	0,7
Päijät-Häme	88	85	-3	-3,0
Kymenlaakso	77	71	-6	-7,9
South Karelia	54	56	2	3,7
Etelä-Savo	62	61	-1	-1,8
Pohjois-Savo	107	108	1	0,8
North Karelia	67	64	-3	-4,5
Central Finland	111	110	-0	-0,4
South Ostrobothnia	85	83	-2	-2,2
Ostrobothnia	84	84	1	0,8
Central Ostrobothnia	31	30	-1	-2,7
North Ostrobothnia	166	167	1	0,8
Kainuu	29	30	1	1,9
Lapland	73	71	-1	-2,0

### Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex					
Both sexes	383	390	7	1,8	
Males	138	140	2	1,5	
Females	245	250	5	1,9	

# Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons by sex 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change	
	2012/IV 2013/IV 2		2012/IV - 2013/IV	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	15,6	16,1	0,4	
Males	10,9	11,3	0,3	
Females	20,6	21,2	0,5	

### Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 119	2 094	-25	-1,2
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	35	35	0	0,3
Agriculture	01	14	15	1	7,7
C Manufacturing	10-33	325	321	-4	-1,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	45	44	-1	-2,6
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	45	45	1	1,3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	50	46	-4	-7,2
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	52	53	1	1,9
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	105	105	-0	-0,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	28	28	-1	-1,7
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	26	2	8,2
F Construction	41-43	136	133	-4	-2,6
Construction of buildings	41	50	47	-3	-6,1
Specialised construction activities	43	66	67	1	1,1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	259	247	-13	-4,9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	38	33	-5	-13,0
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	84	76	-8	-9,5
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	137	137	0	0,1
H Transportation and storage	49-53	118	119	0	0,2
Land, water and air transport	49-51	69	71	2	3,3
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	50	48	-2	-4,0
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	77	70	-7	-8,6
J Information and communication	58-63	93	93	-0	-0,3
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	67	68	1	1,9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	121	126	5	4,3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	48	53	4	9,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	84	84	-0	-0,2
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	48	51	2	4,9
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	111	107	-4	-3,9
P Education	85	175	180	5	2,7
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	381	377	-4	-1,2
Human health activities	86	171	168	-3	-1,9

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
			2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	83	84	1	0,9
Social work activities without accommodation	88	128	126	-2	-1,6
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	46	45	-2	-3,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	57	56	-1	-1,5
X Industry unknown	00	8	8		-

# Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	871,3	857,0	-14,3	-1,6
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	16,9	17,0	0,1	0,4
Agriculture	01	7,0	7,5	0,5	7,3
C Manufacturing	10-33	142,8	141,0	-1,8	-1,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	19,3	18,8	-0,4	-2,3
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	19,1	19,8	0,7	3,6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	21,3	20,1	-1,2	-5,7
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	22,4	23,5	1,2	5,2
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	48,5	47,2	-1,2	-2,5
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	12,2	11,4	-0,8	-6,2
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	10,5	11,4	0,8	7,8
F Construction	41-43	60,3	58,8	-1,5	-2,5
Construction of buildings	41	20,8	20,0	-0,8	
Specialised construction activities	43	30,2	30,5	0,3	1,0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor	45-47	30,2	30,3	0,0	1,0
vehicles and motorcycles		105,3	97,5	-7,8	-7,4
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	17,9	15,0	-2,8	-15,8
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	38,0	33,6	-4,4	-11,7
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	49,5	48,9	-0,6	-1,1
H Transportation and storage	49-53	50,0	50,1	0,1	0,1
Land, water and air transport	49-51	31,8	31,0	-0,9	-2,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	18,1	19,1	0,9	5,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	28,2	27,1	-1,1	-3,7
J Information and communication	58-63	39,8	40,9	1,1	2,7
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	28,3	29,1	0,9	3,1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	52,5	52,4	-0,1	-0,3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	20,5	21,8	1,3	6,2
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	34,7	32,7	-2,0	-5,7
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	19,5	18,4	-1,1	-5,4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	46,4	44,6	-1,8	-3,9
P Education	85	65,1	69,3	4,2	6,5
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	147,3	147,6	0,3	

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	67,1	66,0	-1,1	-1,7
Residential care activities	87	32,4	34,2	1,7	5,3
Social work activities without accommodation	88	47,7	47,5	-0,2	-0,5
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	17,3	15,1	-2,2	-13,0
S-U Other service activities	94-99	22,3	19,6	-2,7	-12,0
X Industry unknown	00	3,7	2,9		-

### Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV		
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 119	2 094	-25	-1,2
- permanent full-time work	1 588	1 563	-25	-1,6
- permanent part-time work	228	224	-4	-1,9
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	210	209	-1	-0,3
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	92	97	5	5,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	302	307	4	1,4
Part-time work total	321	321	1	0,2

## Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2013/IV - 2012/IV, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2012/IV 2013/IV		
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	75,0	74,7	-0,3
- permanent part-time work	10,8	10,7	-0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,9	10,0	0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,4	4,6	0,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,3	14,7	0,4
Part-time work total	15,1	15,3	0,2

## Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2013/IV - 2012/IV, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV		
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	400	390	-10	-2,4
- permanent full-time work	152	141	-11	-7,5
- permanent part-time work	54	51	-2	-4,4
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	130	128	-2	-1,5
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	64	70	6	9,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	194	198	4	2,1
Part-time work total	118	122	4	3,1

## Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2013/IV - 2012/IV, persons aged 15-74, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2012/IV 2013/IV		
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	38,0	36,1	-2,0
- permanent part-time work	13,5	13,2	-0,3
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	32,4	32,7	0,3
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	16,1	18,0	1,9
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	48,5	50,8	2,3
Part-time work total	29,5	31,2	1,7

Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	185	203	18	9,6
	15-64	185	202	18	9,7
	15-24	47	47	1	1,1
	25-34	38	50	12	31,6
	35-44	31	34	3	11,2
	45-54	39	39	0	0,3
	55-64	30	32	2	5,7
Males	15-74	105	110	4	4,0
	15-64	105	109	4	4,2
	15-24	24	25	1	5,4
	25-34	22	26	4	19,7
	35-44	18	18	0	2,3
	45-54	22	22	-0	-0,3
	55-64	19	17	-2	-8,3
Females	15-74	80	93	14	17,0
	15-64	80	93	14	16,9
	15-24	23	22	-1	-3,4
	25-34	16	24	8	47,8
	35-44	13	16	3	24,0
	45-54	16	16	0	1,2
	55-64	12	15	3	28,1

### Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2013/IV - 2012/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
		2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	7,0	7,7	0,7	
sexes	15-64	7,1	7,9	0,7	
	15-24	16,0	16,2	0,1	
	25-34	6,8	8,9	2,0	
	35-44	5,2	5,9	0,7	
	45-54	5,9	5,9	0,1	
	55-64	6,3	6,7	0,4	
Males	15-74	7,7	8,1	0,4	
	15-64	7,9	8,3	0,4	
	15-24	17,0	17,9	0,9	
	25-34	7,1	8,4	1,3	
	35-44	5,7	6,0	0,3	
	45-54	6,8	6,8	0,0	
	55-64	7,9	7,5	-0,4	
Females	15-74	6,3	7,3	1,0	
	15-64	6,4	7,4	1,1	
	15-24	15,1	14,5	-0,6	
	25-34	6,5	9,4	2,9	
	35-44	4,6	5,8	1,2	
	45-54	4,9	5,1	0,1	
	55-64	4,8	6,0	1,2	

# Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	7,0	7,7	0,7
Southern Finland AVI	5,8	6,9	1,1
Southwestern Finland AVI	6,7	7,1	0,4
Eastern Finland AVI	9,0	9,3	0,3
Western and Inland Finland AVI	7,5	8,1	0,6
Northern Finland AVI	9,9	10,1	0,3
Lapland AVI	10,0	10,0	0,0

## Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2013/IV - 2012/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2012/IV	2013/IV	2012/IV - 2013/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Region			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	7,0	7,7	0,7
Uusimaa	5,8	6,7	0,9
Varsinais-Suomi	7,2	7,3	0,1
Satakunta	5,6	6,7	1,1
Kanta-Häme	3,6	6,1	2,5
Pirkanmaa	8,7	9,3	0,6
Päijät-Häme	6,2	7,8	1,6
Kymenlaakso	7,5	9,4	1,9
South Karelia	5,8	5,6	-0,2
Etelä-Savo	9,2	10,9	1,6
Pohjois-Savo	7,7	7,8	0,1
North Karelia	11,0	10,3	-0,7
Central Finland	9,6	10,4	0,8
South Ostrobothnia	6,9	6,9	0,0
Ostrobothnia	3,8	4,2	0,4
Central Ostrobothnia	3,3	4,3	1,1
North Ostrobothnia	8,9	9,9	1,0
Kainuu	15,0	11,3	-3,6
Lapland	10,0	10,0	0,0

## Appendix tables 2013, year

### Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Indicator	Sex					
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	68,6	69,0	68,5	-0,5	
	Males	69,8	69,8	69,2	-0,6	
	Females	67,4	68,1	67,8	-0,3	
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	7,8	7,7	8,2	0,5	
	Males	8,4	8,3	8,8	0,5	
	Females	7,1	7,1	7,5	0,5	
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	66,1	66,0	65,5	-0,5	
	Males	68,7	68,2	67,6	-0,7	
	Females	63,5	63,8	63,4	-0,4	

### Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 059	4 075	4 087	12	0,3
sexes	Active population total	2 682	2 690	2 676	-14	-0,5
	- employed	2 474	2 483	2 457	-27	-1,1
	- unemployed	209	207	219	12	6,0
	Inactive population	1 376	1 385	1 411	26	1,9
Males	Population total	2 032	2 041	2 047	7	0,3
	Active population total	1 395	1 392	1 383	-9	-0,7
	- employed	1 278	1 277	1 261	-16	-1,2
	- unemployed	117	115	122	7	5,9
	Inactive population	637	648	664	16	2,4
Females	Population total	2 027	2 034	2 039	5	0,3
	Active population total	1 287	1 298	1 293	-5	-0,4
	- employed	1 196	1 206	1 195	-11	-0,9
	- unemployed	91	92	97	6	6,2
	Inactive population	739	736	747	10	1,4

Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	60,9	60,9	60,1	-0,8
sexes	15-64	68,6	69,0	68,5	-0,5
	15-24	39,1	40,6	40,3	-0,3
	25-34	77,6	76,8	76,3	-0,5
	35-44	84,9	84,8	83,0	-1,8
	45-54	84,1	84,2	83,6	-0,6
	55-64	57,0	58,2	58,5	0,4
	65-74	8,7	9,5	9,2	-0,2
Males	15-74	62,9	62,6	61,6	-1,0
	15-64	69,8	69,8	69,2	-0,6
	15-24	37,2	38,7	36,9	-1,7
	25-34	83,5	82,4	82,3	-0,1
	35-44	87,4	87,6	86,7	-0,9
	45-54	83,8	83,5	82,8	-0,7
	55-64	56,8	56,6	56,5	-0,1
	65-74	11,8	12,8	12,3	-0,4
Females	15-74	59,0	59,3	58,6	-0,7
	15-64	67,4	68,1	67,8	-0,3
	15-24	41,2	42,6	43,8	1,2
	25-34	71,4	70,8	70,0	-0,9
	35-44	82,4	81,9	79,2	-2,7
	45-54	84,4	84,9	84,5	-0,5
	55-64	57,2	59,7	60,5	0,8
	65-74	6,0	6,6	6,5	-0,1

Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2010 - 2012

		Year			Change	Change
		2010	2011	2012	2011/2012	2011/2012
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Level of education					
Both	Total	2 447	2 474	2 483	10	0,4
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	1 116	1 120	1 139	18	1,6
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	965	997	1 003	6	0,6
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	351	351	326	-25	-7,1
	- lower university level (6)	294	315	335	19	6,2
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	319	331	342	12	3,5
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	367	357	342	-15	-4,2
Males	Total	1 259	1 278	1 277	-1	-0,1
	Upper secondary education (3)	614	622	632	10	1,6
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	427	438	438	0	-0,1
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	133	134	122	-11	-8,5
	- lower university level (6)	136	147	157	10	6,6
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	158	157	158	1	0,7
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	218	217	208	-10	-4,5
Females	Total	1 188	1 196	1 206	10	0,9
	Upper secondary education (3)	502	498	507	9	1,7
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	538	558	565	7	1,2
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	218	217	203	-14	-6,3
	- lower university level (6)	158	168	178	10	5,8
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	162	173	184	10	6,0
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	149	139	134	-5	-3,6

## Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	2 474	2 483	2 457	-27	-1,1
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	110	109	107	-2	-1,6
Agriculture	01	80	78	76	-3	-3,4
C Manufacturing	10-33	360	357	350	-6	-1,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	51	51	48	-3	-6,0
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	57	52	52	-1	-1,6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic	19-23	47	50	49	-1	1.0
pharmaceutical products  Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	59	57	59	2	-1,8 3,1
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	114	113	109	-4	-3,6
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	31	34	35	1	2,1
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	25	27	2	6,8
F Construction	41-43	176	175	176	0	0,2
Construction of buildings	41	67	66	65	-1	-1,5
Specialised construction activities	43	90	89	91	2	2,3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	303	300	296	-4	-1,2
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	43	46	42	-3	-7,1
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	93	93	91	-2	-2,1
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	167	162	163	2	0,9
H Transportation and storage	49-53	147	144	142	-2	-1,1
Land, water and air transport	49-51	95	91	92	0	0,4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	52	52	51	-2	-3,7
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	83	86	86	0	0,2
J Information and communication	58-63	99	101	100	-1	-1,3
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	75	74	71	-3	
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	155	161	164	3	1,8
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	60	59	61	1	2,4
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	98	100	96	-4	-4,1

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	59	61	59	-2	-4,0
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	116	113	111	-2	-1,7
P Education	85	179	175	175	0	-0,3
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	396	409	399	-9	-2,2
Human health activities	86	188	193	184	-9	-4,5
Residential care activities	87	82	86	88	2	2,3
Social work activities without accommodation	88	126	129	127	-3	-2,0
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	59	59	62	2	3,9
S-U Other service activities	94-99	81	83	83	0	-0,2
X Industry unknown	00	11	11	10	0	-4,5

# Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	4034,5	4040,4	3963,7	-76,8	-1,9
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	233,9	229,2	219,5	-9,7	-4,2
Agriculture	01	177,7	172,6	162,7	-9,9	-5,7
C Manufacturing	10-33	610,4	604,1	594,2	-9,9	-1,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	84,5	84,4	79,2	-5,2	-6,2
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	94,1	88,9	85,8	-3,1	-3,4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	81,0	83,7	83,1	-0,5	-0,7
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	103,2	98,9	100,3	1,4	1,4
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	193,7	188,9	186,2	-2,7	-1,4
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	53,9	59,2	59,5	0,3	0,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	39,8	41,9	44,5	2,5	6,1
F Construction	41-43	322,0	317,7	312,9	-4,8	
Construction of buildings	41	119,6	114,1	114,3	0,2	
Specialised construction activities	43	168,6	166,5	164,7	-1,9	
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	493,1	484,9	475,3	-9,5	-2,0
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	80,1	84,6	75,1	-9,5	-11,2
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	163,9	160,0	159,3	-0,7	-0,4
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	249,2	240,3	241,0	0,7	0,3
H Transportation and storage	49-53	255,7	250,4	241,3	-9,1	-3,6
Land, water and air transport	49-51	176,6	173,6	167,0	-6,6	-3,8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	79,0	76,8	74,3	-2,5	-3,3
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	132,7	136,6	135,2	-1,4	-1,0
J Information and communication	58-63	164,2	168,3	165,8	-2,6	-1,5
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	121,6	120,3	116,6	-3,8	-3,1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	250,2	266,7	266,6	-0,1	0,0
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	96,3	98,6	99,7	1,1	1,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	152,8	160,6	152,8	-7,8	-4,8

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	92,3	96,2	91,9	-4,3	-4,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	184,6	177,7	172,9	-4,8	-2,7
P Education	85	246,7	238,0	244,1	6,1	2,6
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	598,3	612,1	598,5	-13,6	-2,2
Human health activities	86	280,3	288,7	277,6	-11,1	-3,9
Residential care activities	87	132,0	135,1	137,8	2,6	1,9
Social work activities without accommodation	88	186,1	188,3	183,2	-5,1	-2,7
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	85,6	86,2	86,7	0,5	0,5
S-U Other service activities	94-99	124,7	128,9	120,6	-8,4	-6,5
X Industry unknown	00	18,2	16,8	16,2	-0,6	-3,5

### Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employer sector					
Both sexes	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 474	2 483	2 457	-27	-1,1
	Private sector	1 796	1 808	1 781	-28	-1,5
	Public sector	667	666	668	2	0,3
	- central government	151	144	142	-2	-1,4
	- local government	517	522	526	4	0,8
Males	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 278	1 277	1 261	-16	-1,2
	Private sector	1 083	1 089	1 070	-19	-1,7
	Public sector	191	184	188	3	1,8
	- central government	74	70	68	-2	-3,3
	- local government	117	114	120	6	5,0
Females	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 196	1 206	1 195	-11	-0,9
	Private sector	713	719	710	-9	-1,2
	Public sector	476	481	480	-1	-0,2
	- central government	77	73	73	0	0,4
	- local government	399	408	407	-1	-0,3

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

	Year			Change	Change
	2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region					
Whole country	2 474	2 483	2 457	-27	-1,1
Uusimaa	793	798	796	-2	-0,3
Varsinais-Suomi	214	217	212	-5	-2,4
Satakunta	100	99	98	-2	-1,8
Kanta-Häme	79	80	77	-3	-3,6
Pirkanmaa	223	225	222	-3	-1,3
Päijät-Häme	87	89	85	-3	-3,7
Kymenlaakso	77	78	74	-4	-5,6
South Karelia	56	55	54	0	-0,7
Etelä-Savo	64	63	63	0	-0,6
Pohjois-Savo	104	106	108	2	1,7
North Karelia	68	66	65	-1	-1,3
Central Finland	117	115	112	-3	-2,5
South Ostrobothnia	86	87	85	-2	-1,9
Ostrobothnia	81	84	83	0	-0,5
Central Ostrobothnia	31	31	31	0	0,4
North Ostrobothnia	170	168	170	2	1,3
Kainuu	33	32	31	-1	-3,1
Lapland	75	75	74	-1	-0,7
Åland	15	15	15	0	-1,9

## Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	Change
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	2012/2013
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employment relationship					
Both	Employees total	2 143	2 146	2 127	-20	-0,9
sexes	- permanent full-time work	1 585	1 588	1 580	-9	-0,5
	- permanent part-time work	222	222	217	-5	-2,3
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	251	247	243	-4	-1,7
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	85	89	88	-2	-1,8
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	336	336	330	-6	-1,7
	Part-time work total	307	311	304	-7	-2,2
Males	Employees total	1 052	1 047	1 036	-11	-1,0
	- permanent full-time work	851	847	846	-2	-0,2
	- permanent part-time work	67	66	61	-4	-6,8
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	105	105	100	-5	-5,0
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	30	29	30	1	2,7
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	135	134	129	-4	-3,3
	Part-time work total	96	95	91	-4	-3,9
Females	Employees total	1 091	1 099	1 090	-9	-0,8
	- permanent full-time work	734	741	734	-7	-0,9
	- permanent part-time work	155	156	155	-1	-0,4
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	146	142	143	1	0,8
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	56	60	58	-2	-3,9
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	202	202	201	-1	-0,6
	Part-time work total	211	216	213	-3	-1,4

Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2011 - 2013

		Year			Change	
		2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	7,8	7,7	8,2	0,5	
sexes	15-64	7,9	7,8	8,3	0,5	
	15-24	20,1	19,0	19,9	1,0	
	25-34	7,5	7,6	7,9	0,3	
	35-44	5,5	5,3	6,1	0,8	
	45-54	5,6	5,6	5,9	0,3	
	55-64	6,4	6,6	7,0	0,4	
Males	15-74	8,4	8,3	8,8	0,5	
	15-64	8,6	8,5	9,0	0,6	
	15-24	21,8	19,9	22,9	3,0	
	25-34	7,8	7,7	7,9	0,2	
	35-44	5,9	5,5	6,0	0,5	
	45-54	6,2	6,6	6,7	0,2	
	55-64	7,5	8,1	8,1	0,0	
Females	15-74	7,1	7,1	7,5	0,5	
	15-64	7,2	7,1	7,6	0,5	
	15-24	18,4	18,0	17,1	-1,0	
	25-34	7,1	7,4	7,9	0,5	
	35-44	4,9	5,0	6,1	1,1	
	45-54	5,0	4,7	5,1	0,4	
	55-64	5,3	5,1	5,9	0,7	

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

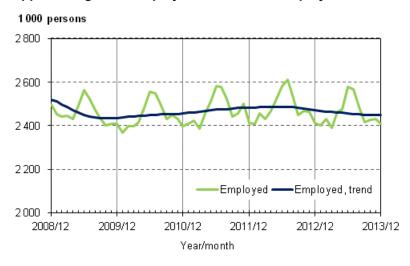
	Year			Change	
	2011	2012	2013	2012/2013	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Region					
Whole country (incl. Åland)	7,8	7,7	8,2	0,5	
Uusimaa	5,8	6,3	6,7	0,4	
Varsinais-Suomi	7,9	7,7	8,9	1,3	
Satakunta	6,1	7,4	7,7	0,3	
Kanta-Häme	6,4	6,7	6,6	-0,1	
Pirkanmaa	9,6	9,2	9,4	0,2	
Päijät-Häme	9,1	8,1	8,3	0,2	
Kymenlaakso	10,6	7,5	9,4	1,8	
South Karelia	9,7	6,8	7,9	1,1	
Etelä-Savo	7,7	9,1	10,8	1,7	
Pohjois-Savo	10,3	8,2	8,1	-0,2	
North Karelia	12,3	11,7	12,5	0,8	
Central Finland	9,6	9,1	10,0	0,9	
South Ostrobothnia	7,4	7,0	7,6	0,6	
Ostrobothnia	6,3	6,0	5,6	-0,4	
Central Ostrobothnia	5,6	4,9	4,7	-0,3	
North Ostrobothnia	8,7	9,6	9,9	0,3	
Kainuu	8,3	11,4	11,5	0,1	
Lapland	10,2	10,4	10,5	0,1	

# Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2010 - 2012, persons aged 15-74

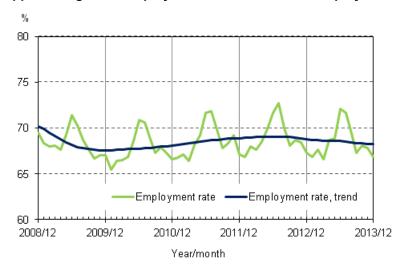
		Year			Change
		2010	2011	2012	2011/2012
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Level of education				
Both	Total	8,4	7,8	7,7	-0,1
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	9,0	8,4	8,3	-0,1
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,6	4,0	4,1	0,0
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,4	3,6	3,7	0,2
	- lower university level (6)	5,8	4,8	4,3	-0,4
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,6	3,8	4,1	0,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	15,5	15,3	15,3	-0,1
Males	Total	9,1	8,4	8,3	-0,1
	Upper secondary education (3)	9,7	8,8	8,8	0,0
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,8	4,3	4,6	0,3
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	5,5	4,7	5,6	0,9
	- lower university level (6)	5,9	5,0	4,3	-0,8
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,3	3,3	4,2	0,8
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	14,9	14,8	13,9	-0,9
Females	Total	7,6	7,1	7,1	0,0
	Upper secondary education (3)	8,2	7,9	7,7	-0,2
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,4	3,8	3,7	-0,2
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	3,8	2,9	2,6	-0,3
	- lower university level (6)	5,7	4,6	4,4	-0,2
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,8	4,2	4,1	-0,2
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	16,3	16,1	17,3	1,1

## Appendix figures 2013, December

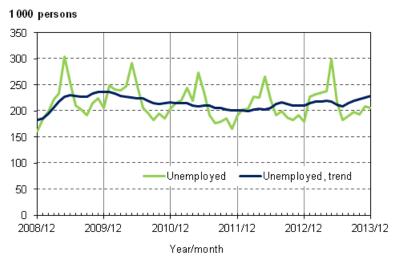
### Appendix figure 1. Employed and trend of employed



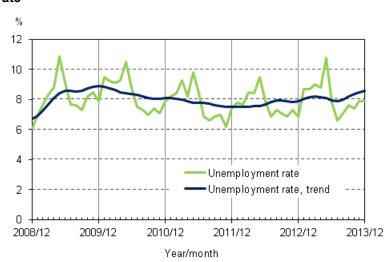
### Appendix figure 2. Employment rate and trend of employment rate



### Appendix figure 3. Unemployed and trend of unemployed



## Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate



## 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 Survey provides an up-to-date and comprehensive picture of the active population (labour force) and changes on the labour market. Public attention focuses each month especially on the changes in employment and unemployment from the corresponding month of the previous year. Seasonally adjusted figures are used to monitor the trend of the changes. The Survey also provides information about persons of working age who are not employed or job seekers. Since 2003, information has also been obtained from a subsample about the structure of households and the activities of all household members aged 15 to 74 relative to the labour market. A description of the data content of the Labour Force Survey is available at: <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tytityti">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti</a> 2008-02-19 tlu 001 en.html.

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://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics\_explained/index.php/EU\_labour\_force\_survey. 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: <a href="http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti\_2011-11-28\_men\_001.html">http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti\_2011-11-28\_men\_001.html</a>.

#### 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 1997 (ISCED 1997) 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 2011, the household data comprised approximately 55,000 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 106,000 interviews were conducted in 2012. On the average, the non-response rate of this survey was 26 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.

#### 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 95 per cent confidence intervals 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 confidence interval 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 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 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 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 printed 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 tyovoimatutkimusty81.html

Information service: tyovoimatutkimus@stat.fi and tel. +358 9 17341.

### 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.



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