

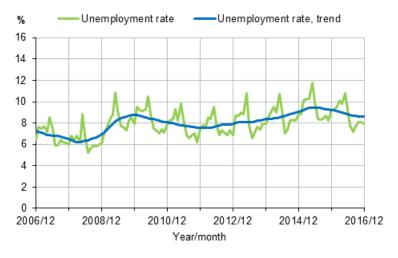
### **Labour Force Survey**

2016, December, 4th quarter and full year

### Unemployment rate 7.9 per cent in December

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, the number of unemployed persons in December 2016 was 207,000, which was 34,000 lower than one year ago. The unemployment rate was 7.9 per cent, having been 9.2 per cent in December of the year before. There were 34,000 more employed than in December of the previous year. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter (October to December) was 8.0 per cent, which was 0.7 percentage points lower than in the respective quarter of 2015. In 2016, the unemployment rate was on average 8.8 per cent, having been 9.4 per cent in 2015.

### Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2006/12–2016/12, persons aged 15–74 $\,$



In December 2016, the number of **employed persons** was 2,421,000 (margin of error  $\pm 33,000$ ), which was 34,000 more than a year earlier. There were 31,000 more employed men and 3,000 more employed women than in December 2015.

In December 2016, the **employment rate**, that is, the proportion of the employed among persons aged 15 to 64, stood at 68.3 per cent, having been 66.9 per cent one year earlier. From last year's December, men's employment rate rose by 2.0 percentage points to 69.7 per cent and women's by 0.6 percentage points to

66.8 per cent. Adjusted for seasonal and random variation, the trend of the employment rate was 69.0 per cent.

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, there were 207,000 **unemployed** in December 2016 (margin of error  $\pm 18,000$ ), i.e. 34,000 fewer than one year earlier. The number of unemployed men was 113,000 and that of women 94,000.

At 7.9 per cent, the **unemployment rate** was 1.3 percentage points lower in December than one year earlier. Men's unemployment rate was 8.2 per cent and women's 7.5 per cent. The trend of the unemployment rate was 8.6 per cent.

In December, there were a total of 634,000 **young people aged 15 to 24**. Of them, 248,000 were employed and 43,000 unemployed. The number of young people in the active population, i.e. the employed and unemployed in total, was 291,000. 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 14.7 per cent, which was 4.6 percentage points lower than one year previously. The trend of the unemployment rate among young people was 19.2 per cent. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 among the population in the same age group was 6.7 per cent.

There were 1,481,000 persons in the **inactive population** in December 2016, which was the same as one year earlier. Of the inactive population, 166,000 persons were in <u>disguised unemployment</u>, which was 12,000 more than in December 2015.

### Changes in employment 2015/12 – 2016/12 according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Month		Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 person	S	Per cent, %
Population total	4 109	4 109	0,0
Active population total	2 628	2 628	0,0
Employed	2 387	2 421	1,4
- employees	2 045	2 095	2,4
- self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	342	326	-4,8
Unemployed	241	207	-14,0
Inactive population	1 481	1 481	0,0
<ul> <li>Persons in disguised unemployment</li> </ul>	154	166	7,8
	Per cent, %		Percentage points
Employment rate, persons aged 15 to 64	66,9	68,3	1,3
Unemployment rate	9,2	7,9	-1,3
Activity rate	64,0	64,0	0,0
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 2016

The average number of **employed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2016 was 2,427,000, or 14,000 higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2015. The number of employed persons increased most in construction (F).

The **number of hours worked by employed persons** was almost the same in the fourth quarter of 2016 as twelve months previously.

The average number of **unemployed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2016 was 212,000, which was 18,000 fewer than in the October to December period of 2015. The **unemployment rate** in the fourth quarter of 2016 was 8.0 per cent, which was 0.7 percentage points lower than in the respective period of 2015.

In the fourth quarter of 2016, the number of persons in the **inactive population** was 1,470,000, which was 5,000 higher than a year earlier. Of the inactive population, 167,000 persons were in <u>disguised unemployment</u>, which was 10,000 more than in the corresponding period of 2015.

### Changes in employment 2015/IV – 2016/IV according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Quarter	r	Change
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 person	S	Per cent (%)
Active population total	2 643	2 639	-0,1
Employed persons total	2 412	2 427	0,6
Unemployed total	230	212	-7,8
– men	126	115	-8,9
– women	104	98	-6,3
Inactive population	1 465	1 470	0,3
- Persons in disguised unemployment	157	167	6,4
Unrounded figures are used in the Cha The data comply with the ILO/EU defin	0		

#### Labour Force Survey annual averages for 2016

In 2016, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,448,000, which was 11,000 higher than in 2015. In 2016, the **employment rate** was 68.7 per cent, having been 68.1 per cent in 2015.

The **unemployment rate** was, on average, 8.8 per cent in 2016, having been 9.4 per cent in 2015. In 2016, the average number of **unemployed persons** was 237,000, which was 15,000 lower than in 2015.

The number of hours worked by employed persons was 1.6 per cent higher in 2016 than in 2015. The amount of labour input per employed person also increased slightly.

The annual averages from the Labour Force Survey for the year 2016 are published in the appendix tables of this publication and in the database tables of Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey. A general review on annual data concerning 2016 and on time series data for 2007 to 2016 will be released on 12 April 2017.

# Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

At the end of December 2016, there were altogether 358,000 persons registered in accordance with the Employment Office Regulations as unemployed job seekers at **the employment and economic development offices**. The number of unemployed job seekers was 20,000 lower than in December 2015.

Unemployment fell in December from the corresponding period in 2015 in the areas of all Employment and Economic Development Centres: most in Kainuu (–16%), Etelä-Savo (–9%), South Ostrobothnia (–9%), Pohjois-Savo (–9%), and Lapland (–8%). At the end of December, the number of temporarily laid off persons registered at the employment and economic development offices was 28,000, which was 7,000 fewer than twelve months earlier.

The number of persons engaged in services included in the activation rate totalled 114,000 at the end of December, which was 6,000 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 48,000 unemployed job seekers aged under 25 registered at the employment and economic development offices. Their number was 4,000 lower than in December of the year before. During last December, 37,000 new vacancies were reported to the employment and economic development offices, which was 2,000 more than in December 2015.

### Changes 2015/12–2016/12 according to the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

	Year/Month		Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persor	ıs	Per cent, %
Unemployed job seekers	378	358	-5,3
- unemployed over a year	118	122	3,2
Services, total	108	114	6,0
- employed	19	22	15,6
in labour market training, in training	21	21	1,2
<ul> <li>engaged in work/training trials</li> </ul>	11	10	-10,2
<ul> <li>as a job alternation substitute, in rehabilitative work, self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit</li> </ul>	57	61	7,7
New vacancies at employment and economic development offices	35	37	4,7
Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.			1

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

#### Links

Labour Force Survey tables in databases

#### About seasonally adjusted trend

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

Comparison between the employment statistics of Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

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

#### Job vacancy survey

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

### Contents

lables	
Appendix tables 2016, December	
Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2015/12 - 2016/12	7
Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2015/12 - 2016/12	7
Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	8
Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12.	9
Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	10
Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	11
Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	12
Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2015/12 - 2016/12	12
Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2015/12 - 2016/12	13
Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/1 2016/12	
Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2015/12 - 2016/12	13
Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 20 2016/12, %	
Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/12 - 2016/12	14
Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/12 - 2016/12, %	14
Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	15
Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12	16
Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/12 - 2016/persons aged 15-74	
Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2016/12	17
Appendix tables 2016, 4th quarter	
Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV	18
Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV	18
Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	19
Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	20
Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	21
Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	22
Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	23
Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2015/IV - 2016/IV	23
Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2015/IV - 2016/IV	24
Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV	25
Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/I 2016/IV	
Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/I 2016/IV	
Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2015/IV - 2016/IV	28

Quality Description: Labour force survey	50
Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2016/12, persons aged 1	1 15–74
Appendix figure 3. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2016/12, persons aged 15–	
Appendix figure 2. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2006/12-2016/12, persons aged	
Appendix figure 1. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2006/12–2016/12, persons aged 15–	
Appendix figures 2016, December	
Figures	
Appendix table 33. Offeniployment rates by educational level and sex in 2013 - 2013, persons aged 13-7	/443
Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2013 - 2015, persons aged 15-74	
Appendix table 54. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2014 - 2016, persons aged 15-74	
Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2014 - 2016  Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2014 - 2016	
Appendix table 51. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2014 - 2016.	
Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2014 - 2016	
2016	
Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2	
Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2014 - 2016	41
Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2013 - 2015	40
Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2014 - 2016	39
Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2014 - 2016	38
Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2014 - 2016	38
Appendix tables 2016, year	
Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2015/IV - 2016/IV	37
Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/IV - 20	
Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	
Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV	
Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2015/IV - persons aged 15-74, %	
persons aged 15-74	34
Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2015/IV -	
Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/IV - 2016/IV, %	
Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2 Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/IV - 2016/IV	
Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV	
- 2016/IV, %	
Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex	

### Appendix tables 2016, December

#### Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	66,9	68,3	1,3
	Males	67,7	69,7	2,0
	Females	66,2	66,8	0,6
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	9,2	7,9	-1,3
	Males	9,5	8,2	-1,2
	Females	8,8	7,5	-1,3
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	64,0	64,0	0,0
	Males	65,9	66,6	0,7
	Females	62,0	61,3	-0,7

### Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
			2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both	Population total	4 109	4 109	0	0,0
sexes	Active population total	2 628	2 628	0	0,0
	- employed	2 387	2 421	34	1,4
	- unemployed	241	207	-34	-14,0
	Inactive population	1 481	1 481	0	0,0
Males	Population total	2 061	2 063	2	0,1
	Active population total	1 359	1 374	15	1,1
	- employed	1 230	1 261	31	2,5
	- unemployed	129	113	-15	-12,0
	Inactive population	702	689	-13	-1,9
Females	Population total	2 049	2 046	-3	-0,1
	Active population total	1 270	1 254	-16	-1,2
	- employed	1 158	1 160	3	0,2
	- unemployed	112	94	-18	-16,3
	Inactive population	779	792	13	1,7

Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	4 109	4 109	0	0,0
sexes	15-64	3 470	3 459	-10	-0,3
	15-24	641	634	-7	-1,0
	25-34	699	703	4	0,6
	35-44	663	671	7	1,1
	45-54	726	714	-12	-1,6
	55-64	740	737	-3	-0,4
	65-74	640	650	10	1,5
Males	15-74	2 061	2 063	2	0,1
	15-64	1 757	1 755	-3	-0,2
	15-24	328	327	0	-0,2
	25-34	359	362	3	0,9
	35-44	340	345	5	1,6
	45-54	366	359	-7	-2,0
	55-64	365	362	-3	-0,9
	65-74	303	308	5	1,7
Females	15-74	2 049	2 046	-3	-0,1
	15-64	1 712	1 705	-7	-0,4
	15-24	313	307	-6	-2,0
	25-34	340	341	1	0,4
	35-44	324	326	2	0,6
	45-54	360	355	-5	-1,3
	55-64	375	376	0	0,1
	65-74	337	341	5	1,4

Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 628	2 628	0	0,0
sexes	15-64	2 563	2 566	3	0,1
	15-24	276	291	15	5,4
	25-34	569	571	1	0,3
	35-44	578	578	0	0,0
	45-54	650	636	-14	-2,1
	55-64	490	491	1	0,2
	65-74	66	62	-4	-5,4
Males	15-74	1 359	1 374	15	1,1
	15-64	1 317	1 334	17	1,3
	15-24	133	149	16	12,1
	25-34	315	313	-2	-0,5
	35-44	307	306	0	-0,2
	45-54	326	329	3	0,9
	55-64	237	236	0	-0,2
	65-74	41	40	-1	-2,9
Females	15-74	1 270	1 254	-16	-1,2
	15-64	1 245	1 232	-13	-1,1
	15-24	143	142	-1	-0,8
	25-34	254	257	3	1,2
	35-44	271	272	0	0,2
	45-54	324	307	-17	-5,1
	55-64	253	254	1	0,5
	65-74	25	22	-2	-9,7

Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	64,0	64,0	0,0
sexes	15-64	73,9	74,2	0,3
	15-24	43,0	45,8	2,8
	25-34	81,4	81,1	-0,3
	35-44	87,1	86,1	-0,9
	45-54	89,5	89,1	-0,4
	55-64	66,2	66,5	0,4
	65-74	10,3	9,6	-0,7
Males	15-74	65,9	66,6	0,7
	15-64	75,0	76,0	1,1
	15-24	40,5	45,5	5,0
	25-34	87,7	86,5	-1,2
	35-44	90,3	88,7	-1,5
	45-54	89,2	91,9	2,7
	55-64	64,8	65,3	0,5
	65-74	13,6	13,0	-0,6
Females	15-74	62,0	61,3	-0,7
	15-64	72,7	72,3	-0,5
	15-24	45,6	46,2	0,5
	25-34	74,8	75,4	0,6
	35-44	83,8	83,4	-0,4
	45-54	89,9	86,4	-3,5
	55-64	67,4	67,7	0,3
	65-74	7,3	6,5	-0,8

Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

	Year/Month			Change	Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	2 387	2 421	34	1,4
sexes	15-64	2 322	2 361	39	1,7
	15-24	223	248	25	11,3
	25-34	516	530	14	2,7
	35-44	531	542	11	2,1
	45-54	598	589	-9	-1,5
	55-64	455	453	-2	-0,3
	65-74	65	60	-5	-8,4
Males	15-74	1 230	1 261	31	2,5
	15-64	1 189	1 223	34	2,9
	15-24	106	125	19	17,9
	25-34	288	288	0	0,1
	35-44	281	284	3	1,2
	45-54	299	305	6	2,1
	55-64	215	221	5	2,5
	65-74	41	38	-3	-7,5
Females	15-74	1 158	1 160	3	0,2
	15-64	1 133	1 138	5	0,5
	15-24	117	123	6	5,5
	25-34	228	242	13	5,9
	35-44	250	258	8	3,0
	45-54	299	283	-15	-5,2
	55-64	239	232	-7	-2,9
	65-74	25	22	-2	-9,7

### Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	58,1	58,9	0,8
sexes	15-64	66,9	68,3	1,3
	15-24	34,8	39,1	4,3
	25-34	73,8	75,3	1,5
	35-44	80,0	80,8	0,8
	45-54	82,4	82,4	0,1
	55-64	61,4	61,4	0,0
	65-74	10,2	9,2	-1,0
Males	15-74	59,7	61,1	1,4
	15-64	67,7	69,7	2,0
	15-24	32,2	38,0	5,8
	25-34	80,3	79,6	-0,6
	35-44	82,6	82,3	-0,3
	45-54	81,7	85,2	3,4
	55-64	59,0	61,0	2,0
	65-74	13,4	12,2	-1,2
Females	15-74	56,5	56,7	0,2
	15-64	66,2	66,8	0,6
	15-24	37,4	40,2	2,8
	25-34	67,1	70,8	3,7
	35-44	77,2	79,1	1,9
	45-54	83,0	79,7	-3,3
	55-64	63,7	61,8	-1,9
	65-74	7,3	6,5	-0,8

### Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2015/12 - 2016/12

	Year/Month C		Change	Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 387	2 421	34	1,4
Employees total	2 045	2 095	50	2,4
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	342	326	-17	-4,8

#### Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2015/12 - 2016/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2015/12 2016/12 2		2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 387	2 421	34	1,4
Private sector	1 714	1 772	58	3,4
Public sector	665	644	-21	-3,1
- central government	132	123	-9	-6,8
- local government	533	522	-12	-2,2

### Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/12 - 2016/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 387	2 421	34	1,4
Southern Finland AVI	1 077	1 089	12	1,1
Southwestern Finland AVI	294	298	3	1,1
Eastern Finland AVI	230	217	-14	-6,0
Western and Inland Finland AVI	506	527	21	4,1
Northern Finland AVI	193	204	10	5,4
Lapland AVI	70	72	1	2,0

#### Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2015/12 - 2016/12

Year/Month			Change	Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	385	419	34	8,8
Males	151	157	6	4,1
Females	234	262	28	11,8

### Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2015/12 - 2016/12, %

	Year/Month		Change	
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	16,1	17,3	1,2	
Males	12,3	12,5	0,2	
Females	20,2	22,6	2,3	

### Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/12 - 2016/12

	Year/Month		Change	Change
	2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 045	2 095	50	2,4
- permanent full-time work	1 530	1 546	16	1,0
- permanent part-time work	227	236	9	3,9
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	211	209	-2	-1,0
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	77	105	27	35,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	288	314	25	8,8
Part-time work total	304	341	36	12,0

# Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/12 - 2016/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2015/12 2016/12		2015/12 - 2016/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	74,8	73,8	-1,0
- permanent part-time work	11,1	11,3	0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	10,3	10,0	-0,3
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	3,8	5,0	1,2
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,1	15,0	0,9
Part-time work total	14,9	16,3	1,4

Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	241	207	-34	-14,0
sexes	15-64	240	205	-36	-14,8
	15-24	53	43	-10	-19,5
	25-34	53	41	-12	-23,1
	35-44	47	36	-11	-23,2
	45-54	52	48	-4	-8,6
	55-64	35	38	2	6,8
Males	15-74	129	113	-15	-12,0
	15-64	128	111	-17	-13,5
	15-24	27	24	-3	-10,4
	25-34	27	25	-2	-6,6
	35-44	26	22	-4	-14,7
	45-54	27	24	-3	-12,0
	55-64	21	16	-6	-26,8
Females	15-74	112	94	-18	-16,3
	15-64	112	94	-18	-16,3
	15-24	26	18	-8	-29,2
	25-34	26	16	-10	-39,9
	35-44	21	14	-7	-33,6
	45-54	25	24	-1	-4,9
	55-64	14	22	8	57,5

#### Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2015/12 - 2016/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2015/12	2016/12	2015/12 - 2016/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	9,2	7,9	-1,3
sexes	15-64	9,4	8,0	-1,4
	15-24	19,2	14,7	-4,6
	25-34	9,3	7,1	-2,2
	35-44	8,2	6,3	-1,9
	45-54	8,0	7,5	-0,5
	55-64	7,2	7,7	0,5
Males	15-74	9,5	8,2	-1,2
	15-64	9,7	8,3	-1,4
	15-24	20,5	16,4	-4,1
	25-34	8,5	7,9	-0,5
	35-44	8,5	7,2	-1,2
	45-54	8,4	7,3	-1,1
	55-64	9,0	6,6	-2,4
Females	15-74	8,8	7,5	-1,3
	15-64	9,0	7,6	-1,4
	15-24	18,0	12,9	-5,2
	25-34	10,3	6,1	-4,2
	35-44	7,8	5,2	-2,6
	45-54	7,7	7,7	0,0
	55-64	5,5	8,7	3,1

# Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/12 - 2016/12, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Month		Change	
	2015/12 2016/12		2015/12 - 2016/12	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	9,2	7,9	-1,3	
Southern Finland AVI	8,8	7,0	-1,8	
Southwestern Finland AVI	9,5	8,2	-1,3	
Eastern Finland AVI	6,8	11,0	4,3	
Western and Inland Finland AVI	9,6	7,7	-1,9	
Northern Finland AVI	10,9	8,9	-2,0	
Lapland AVI				

### Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2016/12

	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, %
2014/12	2 448	68,3	244	343	9,1	21,5
2015/01	2 447	68,2	245	345	9,2	21,7
2015/02	2 442	68,2	248	346	9,2	21,9
2015/03	2 437	68,1	250	348	9,3	22,2
2015/04	2 432	68,0	252	349	9,4	22,3
2015/05	2 429	67,9	253	350	9,4	22,4
2015/06	2 429	67,9	254	354	9,5	22,3
2015/07	2 432	68,0	255	355	9,4	22,1
2015/08	2 438	68,2	255	354	9,4	21,9
2015/09	2 443	68,3	254	354	9,4	21,6
2015/10	2 443	68,3	252	353	9,3	21,4
2015/11	2 439	68,3	251	355	9,3	21,3
2015/12	2 437	68,2	250	357	9,2	21,2
2016/01	2 438	68,3	247	355	9,2	21,0
2016/02	2 441	68,4	245	353	9,1	20,8
2016/03	2 444	68,5	243	352	9,0	20,6
2016/04	2 445	68,6	241	352	9,0	20,5
2016/05	2 445	68,6	238	352	8,9	20,3
2016/06	2 446	68,6	237	351	8,8	20,1
2016/07	2 448	68,7	235	351	8,8	20,0
2016/08	2 451	68,8	233	349	8,7	19,8
2016/09	2 453	68,9	233	346	8,7	19,7
2016/10	2 453	68,9	234	344	8,6	19,5
2016/11	2 453	69,0	234	342	8,6	19,3
2016/12	2 454	69,0	233	339	8,6	19,2

### Appendix tables 2016, 4th quarter

### Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Y. 2		r	Change
			2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	67,4	68,1	0,7
	Males	67,8	69,3	1,5
	Females	67,0	66,9	-0,1
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	8,7	8,0	-0,7
	Males	9,3	8,4	-0,9
	Females	8,1	7,7	-0,4
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	64,3	64,2	-0,1
	Males	66,2	66,7	0,5
	Females	62,4	61,8	-0,7

### Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 108	4 109	1	0,0	
sexes	Active population total	2 643	2 639	-3	-0,1	
	- employed	2 412	2 427	14	0,6	
	- unemployed	230	212	-18	-7,8	
	Inactive population	1 465	1 470	5	0,3	
Males	Population total	2 060	2 063	3	0,1	
	Active population total	1 364	1 375	11	0,8	
	- employed	1 237	1 260	23	1,8	
	- unemployed	126	115	-11	-8,9	
	Inactive population	696	688	-9	-1,2	
Females	Population total	2 048	2 046	-2	-0,1	
	Active population total	1 279	1 264	-15	-1,2	
	- employed	1 175	1 166	-8	-0,7	
	- unemployed	104	98	-7	-6,3	
	Inactive population	769	782	13	1,7	

Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
_		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	4 108	4 109	1	0,0	
sexes	15-64	3 471	3 460	-11	-0,3	
	15-24	641	634	-7	-1,1	
	25-34	698	703	5	0,7	
	35-44	663	670	7	1,0	
	45-54	727	715	-12	-1,6	
	55-64	741	737	-3	-0,5	
	65-74	637	649	12	1,9	
Males	15-74	2 060	2 063	3	0,1	
	15-64	1 758	1 755	-3	-0,2	
	15-24	328	326	-2	-0,5	
	25-34	359	361	3	0,7	
	35-44	339	344	5	1,4	
	45-54	366	360	-6	-1,6	
	55-64	366	363	-3	-0,8	
	65-74	302	308	6	2,1	
Females	15-74	2 048	2 046	-2	-0,1	
	15-64	1 713	1 705	-8	-0,4	
	15-24	313	308	-5	-1,7	
	25-34	339	342	2	0,6	
	35-44	324	326	2	0,6	
	45-54	361	355	-6	-1,7	
	55-64	375	375	-0	-0,1	
	65-74	335	341	6	1,8	

Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
-		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
Sex Age group		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	2 643	2 639	-3	-0,1	
sexes	15-64	2 569	2 568	-2	-0,1	
	15-24	277	282	5	1,8	
	25-34	571	567	-5	-0,8	
	35-44	585	587	2	0,4	
	45-54	648	639	-9	-1,4	
	55-64	488	493	5	1,0	
	65-74	73	72	-2	-2,6	
Males	15-74	1 364	1 375	11	0,8	
	15-64	1 318	1 331	13	1,0	
	15-24	132	140	8	6,2	
	25-34	313	313	1	0,2	
	35-44	310	311	2	0,6	
	45-54	328	328	1	0,2	
	55-64	236	237	1	0,6	
	65-74	46	44	-1	-3,0	
Females	15-74	1 279	1 264	-15	-1,2	
	15-64	1 251	1 237	-14	-1,1	
	15-24	145	142	-3	-2,2	
	25-34	259	254	-5	-2,0	
	35-44	275	275	0	0,2	
	45-54	321	311	-10	-3,0	
	55-64	252	255	3	1,3	
	65-74	28	27	-1	-2,0	

### Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	64,3	64,2	-0,1	
sexes	15-64	74,0	74,2	0,2	
	15-24	43,2	44,5	1,3	
	25-34	81,8	80,6	-1,2	
	35-44	88,1	87,6	-0,6	
	45-54	89,2	89,4	0,2	
	55-64	65,9	66,8	1,0	
	65-74	11,5	11,0	-0,5	
Males	15-74	66,2	66,7	0,5	
	15-64	75,0	75,8	0,9	
	15-24	40,2	42,9	2,7	
	25-34	87,1	86,6	-0,4	
	35-44	91,2	90,5	-0,8	
	45-54	89,5	91,2	1,7	
	55-64	64,6	65,5	0,9	
	65-74	15,2	14,5	-0,7	
Females	15-74	62,4	61,8	-0,7	
	15-64	73,1	72,5	-0,5	
	15-24	46,4	46,1	-0,2	
	25-34	76,2	74,2	-2,0	
	35-44	84,9	84,5	-0,4	
	45-54	88,8	87,6	-1,3	
	55-64	67,1	68,1	1,0	
	65-74	8,2	7,9	-0,3	

Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
_		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	2 412	2 427	14	0,6	
sexes	15-64	2 339	2 357	17	0,7	
	15-24	227	237	10	4,6	
	25-34	523	524	1	0,2	
	35-44	544	547	3	0,6	
	45-54	599	595	-4	-0,6	
	55-64	447	454	7	1,5	
	65-74	73	70	-3	-4,1	
Males	15-74	1 237	1 260	23	1,8	
	15-64	1 192	1 217	25	2,1	
	15-24	106	115	10	9,1	
	25-34	286	289	3	0,9	
	35-44	288	289	2	0,6	
	45-54	300	305	6	1,9	
	55-64	213	218	5	2,4	
	65-74	45	43	-2	-4,7	
Females	15-74	1 175	1 166	-8	-0,7	
	15-64	1 147	1 140	-7	-0,6	
	15-24	121	122	1	0,7	
	25-34	237	235	-2	-0,8	
	35-44	256	257	1	0,6	
	45-54	299	290	-9	-3,1	
	55-64	234	236	1	0,6	
	65-74	27	27	-1	-3,3	

### Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both	15-74	58,7	59,1	0,3
sexes	15-64	67,4	68,1	0,7
	15-24	35,4	37,4	2,0
	25-34	74,8	74,5	-0,4
	35-44	82,0	81,6	-0,4
	45-54	82,4	83,3	0,9
	55-64	60,4	61,5	1,2
	65-74	11,4	10,8	-0,7
Males	15-74	60,1	61,1	1,0
	15-64	67,8	69,3	1,5
	15-24	32,2	35,3	3,1
	25-34	79,7	79,9	0,2
	35-44	84,7	84,0	-0,7
	45-54	81,9	84,8	2,9
	55-64	58,3	60,2	1,9
	65-74	15,0	14,0	-1,0
Females	15-74	57,4	57,0	-0,4
	15-64	67,0	66,9	-0,1
	15-24	38,6	39,6	1,0
	25-34	69,7	68,7	-1,0
	35-44	79,1	79,0	-0,1
	45-54	83,0	81,8	-1,2
	55-64	62,4	62,8	0,4
	65-74	8,2	7,8	-0,4

### Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 412	2 427	14	0,6
Employees total	2 071	2 094	23	1,1
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	341	333	-8	-2,4

### Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter	Year/Quarter		Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV 2		2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 412	2 427	14	0,6
Private sector	1 749	1 771	22	1,2
Public sector	654	650	-4	-0,6
- central government	128	130	3	2,0
- local government	526	519	-7	-1,3

### Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 412	2 427	14	0,6
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	103	91	-13	-12,3
Agriculture	01	70	65	-5	-7,4
C Manufacturing	10-33	323	331	8	2,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	43	45	2	5,1
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	48	45	-3	-5,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	47	47	0	0,5
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	56	57	0	0,6
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	99	108	9	9,4
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	31	29	-2	-5,6
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	25	31	6	25,0
F Construction	41-43	172	182	11	6,2
Construction of buildings	41	65	69	4	6,3
Specialised construction activities	43	92	97	6	6,3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	281	286	5	1,7
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	43	40	-3	-6,5
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	77	87	9	11,9
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	161	159	-2	-1,1
H Transportation and storage	49-53	141	137	-4	-2,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	94	93	-1	-1,4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	47	44	-3	-5,9
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	80	77	-3	-3,5
J Information and communication	58-63	100	102	1	1,0
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	71	72	1	2,0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	170	167	-3	-1,7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	63	63	0	0,0
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	106	105	-2	-1,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	65	62	-3	-4,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	108	111	3	2,8
P Education	85	178	180	1	0,7
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	405	401	-4	-1,0
Human health activities	86	187	181	-6	-3,2

				Change	Change
			2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	92	90	-2	-2,1
Social work activities without accommodation	88	125	129	4	3,1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	60	60	0	0,1
S-U Other service activities	94-99	79	88	8	10,5
X Industry unknown	00	9	7		

# Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	1020,2	1020,0	-0,2	0,0
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	50,0	42,4	-7,5	-15,0
Agriculture	01	35,9	31,9	-4,0	-11,2
C Manufacturing	10-33	145,6	149,0	3,4	2,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	18,0	20,1	2,1	11,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	20,9	19,8	-1,1	-5,3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	21,2	21,0	-0,2	-0,9
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	25,8	25,6	-0,2	-0,7
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	45,4	48,3	3,0	6,5
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	14,3	14,1	-0,2	-1,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	11,2	14,8	3,6	32,1
F Construction	41-43	80,4	·	4,8	6,0
Construction of buildings	41	29,3		1,9	6,6
Specialised construction activities	43	43,9		2,8	6,4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	118,2		2,2	1,9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	19,1	18,6	-0,4	-2,3
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	36,7	39,7	3,0	8,1
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	62,4	62,0	-0,3	-0,5
H Transportation and storage	49-53	61,6	63,9	2,3	3,8
Land, water and air transport	49-51	43,0	45,3	2,3	5,4
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	18,6	18,6	0,0	-0,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	30,3	28,9	-1,4	-4,7
J Information and communication	58-63	45,2	44,2	-1,0	-2,2
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	30,2	30,8	0,7	2,2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	71,7	70,4	-1,3	-1,8
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	26,9	26,4	-0,4	-1,6
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	43,4	41,9	-1,5	-3,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	26,3	24,1	-2,2	-8,3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	45,4	47,9	2,5	5,5
P Education	85	66,4	66,9	0,5	0,8
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	163,8	157,0	-6,8	

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
			2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	76,6	70,9	-5,8	-7,5
Residential care activities	87	39,0	36,7	-2,2	-5,7
Social work activities without accommodation	88	48,2	49,4	1,2	2,5
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	23,5	21,4	-2,1	-8,9
S-U Other service activities	94-99	30,4	32,4	2,0	6,6
X Industry unknown	00	3,2	2,5		

## Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter C		Change	Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV 2		2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 412	2 427	14	0,6
Southern Finland AVI	1 082	1 087	5	0,5
Southwestern Finland AVI	296	302	6	1,9
Eastern Finland AVI	232	220	-12	-5,2
Western and Inland Finland AVI	517	529	12	2,2
Northern Finland AVI	195	199	4	1,9
Lapland AVI	75	75	1	0,8

### Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 412	2 427	14	0,6
Uusimaa	800	806	6	0,7
Varsinais-Suomi	201	209	8	3,9
Satakunta	95	93	-2	-2,2
Kanta-Häme	74	71	-3	-3,8
Pirkanmaa	212	217	5	2,2
Päijät-Häme	86	88	2	2,5
Kymenlaakso	70	67	-3	-4,0
South Karelia	53	55	2	4,7
Etelä-Savo	58	55	-3	-4,8
Pohjois-Savo	106	104	-2	-1,7
North Karelia	68	60	-8	-11,2
Central Finland	110	112	3	2,7
South Ostrobothnia	83	83	1	1,1
Ostrobothnia	83	86	2	2,7
Central Ostrobothnia	29	30	1	2,7
North Ostrobothnia	166	171	5	3,1
Kainuu	29	28	-2	-5,2
Lapland	75	75	1	0,8

### Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change	
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %	
Sex					
Both sexes	392	409	17	4,3	
Males	152	151	-1	-0,6	
Females	240	258	18	7,4	

# Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2015/IV - 2016/IV, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change	
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex				
Both sexes	16,3	16,9	0,6	
Males	12,3	12,0	-0,3	
Females	20,4	22,1	1,7	

### Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 071	2 094	23	1,1
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	36	31	-5	-15,3
Agriculture	01	14	15	1	9,5
C Manufacturing	10-33	299	307	8	2,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	37	39	2	4,5
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	46	44	-2	-3,9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	45	45	-0	-0,9
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	50	52	3	5,4
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	96	105	9	9,3
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	26	23	-3	-11,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	31	7	28,1
F Construction	41-43	130	138	8	6,1
Construction of buildings	41	48	50	2	3,4
Specialised construction activities	43	68	73	6	8,6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	244	249	5	2,1
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	35	33	-2	-6,6
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	68	77	8	11,9
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	140	139	-1	-0,5
H Transportation and storage	49-53	120	118	-2	-1,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	74	75	1	1,0
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	45	43	-3	-6,5
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	68	67	-1	-1,4
J Information and communication	58-63	90	92	2	2,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	65	66	2	2,7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	126	125	-1	-1,1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	54	55	1	1,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	93	90	-3	-3,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	57	53	-4	-6,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	108	111	3	2,8
P Education	85	174	175	1	0,8
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	381	378	-3	-0,8
Human health activities	86	169	164	-5	-3,1

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	90	88	-2	-2,3
Social work activities without accommodation	88	121	125	4	3,5
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	45	46	0	0,8
S-U Other service activities	94-99	61	64	3	4,9
X Industry unknown	00	7	7		

# Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	860,0	869,8	9,8	1,1
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	17,5	14,7	-2,8	-16,1
Agriculture	01	7,9	7,5	-0,4	-4,9
C Manufacturing	10-33	133,4	137,6	4,2	3,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	15,5	17,1	1,6	10,2
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	19,8	19,3	-0,6	-2,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	20,3	20,2	-0,1	-0,6
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	22,2	23,3	1,2	5,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	44,0	46,9	2,9	6,6
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	11,7	10,9	-0,8	-6,6
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	10,6	14,4	3,8	35.8
F Construction	41-43	59,7	,	3,7	6,2
Construction of buildings	41	21,0	,	1,7	8,3
Specialised construction activities	43	32,2		1,9	5,9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	99,5	102,0	2,6	2,6
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	15,6	14,9	-0,7	-4,4
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	32,1	35,0	2,9	9,0
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	51,8	52,2	0,4	0,8
H Transportation and storage	49-53	50,1	53,1	3,0	6,0
Land, water and air transport	49-51	32,3	35,6	3,2	10,0
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	17,8	17,5	-0,2	-1,3
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	24,6	23,3	-1,3	-5,1
J Information and communication	58-63	41,1	40,5	-0,6	-1,5
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	27,5	28,3	0,9	3,1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	53,7	53,9	0,2	0,3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	23,0	23,3	0,4	1,5
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	36,8	35,7	-1,1	-3,0
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	22,3	20,2	-2,1	-9,6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	45,4	47,9	2,5	5,5
P Education	85	64,4	64,8	0,5	0,7
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	153,5	148,1	-5,4	-3,5

		2015/IV 2016/IV		Change	Change
				2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	69,9	64,8	-5,0	-7,2
Residential care activities	87	37,6	35,5	-2,1	-5,5
Social work activities without accommodation	88	46,1	47,8	1,7	3,7
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	16,6	16,6	0,0	-0,3
S-U Other service activities	94-99	22,8	23,0	0,2	0,7
X Industry unknown	00	2,8	2,4		

### Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarter (		Change	Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV 20		2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 071	2 094	23	1,1
- permanent full-time work	1 553	1 557	4	0,3
- permanent part-time work	231	230	-0	-0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	202	208	6	2,9
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	85	99	13	15,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	287	306	19	6,6
Part-time work total	316	329	13	4,1

## Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2015/IV - 2016/IV, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV		2015/IV - 2016/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	75,0	74,4	-0,6
- permanent part-time work	11,1	11,0	-0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,7	9,9	0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,1	4,7	0,6
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	13,9	14,6	0,8
Part-time work total	15,3	15,7	0,4

# Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2015/IV - 2016/IV, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Quarter (		Change	Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV 2		2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	376	415	40	10,6
- permanent full-time work	128	151	22	17,4
- permanent part-time work	57	55	-1	-2,6
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	131	138	7	5,4
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	59	71	12	20,1
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	190	209	19	10,0
Part-time work total	116	127	10	9,0

# Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2015/IV - 2016/IV, persons aged 15-74, %

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2015/IV 2016/IV		2015/IV - 2016/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	34,2	36,3	2,1
- permanent part-time work	15,1	13,3	-1,8
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	34,9	33,2	-1,6
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	15,8	17,2	1,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	50,7	50,4	-0,3
Part-time work total	30,9	30,5	-0,4

Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	230	212	-18	-7,8
	15-64	230	211	-19	-8,3
	15-24	50	45	-5	-10,8
	25-34	49	43	-5	-11,2
	35-44	41	40	-1	-2,3
	45-54	49	44	-5	-11,1
	55-64	41	39	-2	-4,2
Males	15-74	126	115	-11	-8,9
	15-64	126	114	-12	-9,6
	15-24	26	25	-1	-5,3
	25-34	27	24	-2	-7,8
	35-44	22	22	0	0,0
	45-54	28	23	-5	-17,5
	55-64	23	19	-4	-16,1
Females	15-74	104	98	-7	-6,3
	15-64	104	97	-7	-6,7
	15-24	24	20	-4	-16,7
	25-34	22	19	-3	-15,3
	35-44	19	18	-1	-4,9
	45-54	21	21	-1	-2,8
	55-64	18	20	2	11,3

### Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2015/IV - 2016/IV

		Year/Quarte	r	Change	
		2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	8,7	8,0	-0,7	
sexes	15-64	8,9	8,2	-0,7	
	15-24	18,2	15,9	-2,2	
	25-34	8,5	7,6	-0,9	
	35-44	7,0	6,8	-0,2	
	45-54	7,6	6,8	-0,7	
	55-64	8,3	7,9	-0,4	
Males	15-74	9,3	8,4	-0,9	
	15-64	9,5	8,5	-1,0	
	15-24	19,8	17,7	-2,1	
	25-34	8,5	7,8	-0,7	
	35-44	7,1	7,1	0,0	
	45-54	8,5	7,0	-1,5	
	55-64	9,7	8,1	-1,6	
Females	15-74	8,1	7,7	-0,4	
	15-64	8,3	7,8	-0,5	
	15-24	16,7	14,2	-2,5	
	25-34	8,5	7,4	-1,2	
	35-44	6,9	6,5	-0,4	
	45-54	6,6	6,6	0,0	
	55-64	7,0	7,7	0,7	

# Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,7	8,0	-0,7
Southern Finland AVI	7,9	7,0	-0,9
Southwestern Finland AVI	9,3	8,9	-0,3
Eastern Finland AVI	8,6	10,9	2,4
Western and Inland Finland AVI	9,4	8,0	-1,4
Northern Finland AVI	9,9	9,2	-0,7
Lapland AVI	11,1	8,4	-2,7

## Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2015/IV - 2016/IV

	Year/Quarte	r	Change
	2015/IV	2016/IV	2015/IV - 2016/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Region			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,7	8,0	-0,7
Uusimaa	7,2	6,8	-0,4
Varsinais-Suomi	10,3	9,5	-0,8
Satakunta	7,0	7,7	0,7
Kanta-Häme	6,9	8,1	1,2
Pirkanmaa	10,9	9,9	-0,9
Päijät-Häme	10,1	7,1	-3,0
Kymenlaakso	12,9	10,7	-2,2
South Karelia	9,9	5,1	-4,8
Etelä-Savo	10,4	10,7	0,3
Pohjois-Savo	7,0	8,5	1,5
North Karelia	9,3	15,1	5,7
Central Finland	10,6	10,0	-0,6
South Ostrobothnia	8,5	5,3	-3,2
Ostrobothnia	6,0	3,6	-2,4
Central Ostrobothnia	6,3	5,3	-1,0
North Ostrobothnia	8,9	8,6	-0,4
Kainuu	15,0	12,7	-2,3
Lapland	11,1	8,4	-2,7

## Appendix tables 2016, year

#### Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex				
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	Both sexes	68,3	68,1	68,7	0,6
	Males	68,7	68,5	69,8	1,3
	Females	67,9	67,7	67,6	-0,1
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	8,7	9,4	8,8	-0,6
	Males	9,3	9,9	9,0	-0,8
	Females	8,0	8,8	8,6	-0,3
Activity rate, persons aged 15–74	Both sexes	65,4	65,6	65,3	-0,2
	Males	67,4	67,4	67,5	0,2
	Females	63,4	63,7	63,1	-0,6

### Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status					
Both	Population total	4 095	4 102	4 109	7	0,2
sexes	Active population total	2 679	2 689	2 685	-4	-0,2
	- employed	2 447	2 437	2 448	11	0,5
	- unemployed	232	252	237	-15	-6,1
	Inactive population	1 416	1 413	1 424	11	0,8
Males	Population total	2 052	2 056	2 061	5	0,2
	Active population total	1 383	1 386	1 392	7	0,5
	- employed	1 254	1 249	1 267	18	1,4
	- unemployed	129	137	126	-11	-8,0
	Inactive population	669	671	669	-2	-0,3
Females	Population total	2 043	2 046	2 047	2	0,1
	Active population total	1 296	1 303	1 293	-11	-0,8
	- employed	1 193	1 188	1 182	-7	-0,5
	- unemployed	103	115	111	-4	-3,8
	Inactive population	747	742	755	13	1,7

Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both	15-74	59,8	59,4	59,6	0,2
sexes	15-64	68,3	68,1	68,7	0,6
	15-24	40,2	39,2	40,5	1,3
	25-34	75,1	74,8	74,8	0,0
	35-44	82,8	82,1	82,2	0,1
	45-54	83,3	82,9	82,8	-0,1
	55-64	59,1	60,0	61,4	1,4
	65-74	10,2	11,0	10,6	-0,4
Males	15-74	61,1	60,7	61,4	0,7
	15-64	68,7	68,5	69,8	1,3
	15-24	37,6	35,8	37,9	2,1
	25-34	80,2	80,5	80,6	0,1
	35-44	85,6	84,9	85,3	0,4
	45-54	82,4	82,2	83,2	1,0
	55-64	56,8	57,4	59,8	2,4
	65-74	13,7	14,4	13,5	-0,8
Females	15-74	58,4	58,1	57,7	-0,4
	15-64	67,9	67,7	67,6	-0,1
	15-24	42,8	42,7	43,2	0,5
	25-34	69,7	68,7	68,6	-0,1
	35-44	79,9	79,3	78,9	-0,3
	45-54	84,3	83,6	82,4	-1,2
	55-64	61,4	62,5	63,0	0,5
	65-74	7,0	8,0	8,0	0,0

Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2013 - 2015

		Year			Change	Change
		2013	2014	2015	2014/2015	2014/2015
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Level of education					
Both	Total	2 457	2 447	2 437	-10	-0,4
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	1 120	1 103	1 098	-5	-0,5
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	1 025	1 043	1 057	14	1,3
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	308	300	293	-6	-2,1
	- lower university level (6)	355	366	382	16	4,3
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	362	377	382	4	1,2
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	312	302	282	-19	-6,4
Males	Total	1 261	1 254	1 249	-5	-0,4
	Upper secondary education (3)	623	608	607	-1	-0,1
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	449	457	461	5	1,0
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	116	116	112	-3	-2,9
	- lower university level (6)	165	166	174	9	5,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	168	175	175	0	-0,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	189	190	180	-9	-4,8
Females	Total	1 195	1 193	1 188	-5	-0,4
	Upper secondary education (3)	497	495	491	-4	-0,8
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	575	586	595	9	1,6
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	192	184	181	-3	-1,7
	- lower university level (6)	190	200	207	7	3,7
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	193	202	207	5	2,4
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	123	112	102	-10	-9,1

## Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	2 447	2 437	2 448	11	0,5
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	109	109	101	-8	-7,6
Agriculture	01	76	75	71	-4	-7,0 -5,2
C Manufacturing	10-33	331	328	327	-1	-0,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	47	47	45	-2	-4,5
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	49	50	50	0	1,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	45	45	47	2	3,4
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	54	55	54	-1	-1,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	105	100	101	1	1,3
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	31	32	30	-1	-4,6
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	28	24	29	5	19,1
F Construction	41-43	169	168	178	10	5,9
Construction of buildings	41	62	63	68	4	7,0
Specialised construction activities	43	88	88	95	7	8,1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	290	284	290	7	2,3
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	42	42	41	-1	-3,1
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	87	80	89	9	10,7
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	161	162	161	-1	-0,4
H Transportation and storage	49-53	140	137	141	4	2,6
Land, water and air transport	49-51	90	88	90	2	2,6
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	50	50	51	1	2,7
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	86	87	85	-2	
J Information and communication	58-63	100	106	101	-5	-4,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	74	73	75	2	2,4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	169	171	163	-8	-4,7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	62	63	61	-2	-2,8
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	101	107	109	2	1,8

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	61	65	64	0	-0,6
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	106	106	111	5	4,3
P Education	85	180	179	173	-6	-3,1
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	402	404	409	5	1,2
Human health activities	86	180	190	190	0	0,1
Residential care activities	87	96	89	91	2	2,1
Social work activities without accommodation	88	127	125	128	3	2,3
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	64	61	63	2	3,5
S-U Other service activities	94-99	87	84	85	1	1,7
X Industry unknown	00	11	9	8	0	-4,6

# Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	3956,3	3947,1	4011,6	64,5	1,6
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	219,7	222,1	199,4	-22,7	-10,2
Agriculture	01	162,6	166,1	149,5	-16,6	-10,0
C Manufacturing	10-33	565,2	560,5	565,1	4,6	0,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	77,5	77,0	75,8	-1,2	-1,6
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	83,0	83,9	85,7	1,8	2,1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	76,2	78,2	80,4	2,2	2,8
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	94,9	95,5	95,3	-0,2	-0,2
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	179,9	169,8	174,6	4,8	2,8
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	53,7	56,0	53,4	-2,6	-4,7
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	45,9	42,3	49,0	6,7	15,8
F Construction	41-43	303,4	303,7	328,8	25,1	8,2
Construction of buildings	41	109,9	111,5	123,6	12,1	10,9
Specialised construction activities	43	159,2	161,6	177,5	15,9	9,9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	464,6	458,7	471,2	12,5	2,7
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	75,0	74,6	73,0	-1,6	-2,1
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	152,0	142,7	157,3	14,6	10,2
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	237,6	241,5	240,9	-0,5	-0,2
H Transportation and storage	49-53	239,2	233,7	246,9	13,2	5,7
Land, water and air transport	49-51	163,7	160,1	168,2	8,1	5,1
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	75,5	73,6	78,8	5,1	6,9
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	131,6	132,7	131,1	-1,6	-1,2
J Information and communication	58-63	170,2	178,6	172,0	-6,6	-3,7
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	119,3	120,4	125,6	5,2	4,3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	272,4	276,0	270,8	-5,2	-1,9
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	101,0	104,3	102,1	-2,1	-2,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	157,5	167,7	172,3	4,6	2,7

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	94,9	100,3	99,8	-0,5	-0,5
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	165,1	167,2	184,4	17,2	10,3
P Education	85	253,8	243,0	242,5	-0,4	-0,2
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	612,7	614,3	624,1	9,8	1,6
Human health activities	86	270,0	289,4	289,3	-0,1	0,0
Residential care activities	87	153,3	141,8	144,3	2,5	1,8
Social work activities without accommodation	88	189,4	183,1	190,5	7,4	4,1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	89,1	87,6	89,2	1,5	1,8
S-U Other service activities	94-99	128,7	125,5	126,6	1,1	0,9
X Industry unknown	00	17,8	13,1	12,5	-0,5	-4,2

### Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employer sector					
Both sexes	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 447	2 437	2 448	11	0,5
	Private sector	1 764	1 759	1 783	24	1,4
	Public sector	673	668	657	-11	-1,6
	- central government	139	136	129	-7	-5,2
	- local government	534	532	528	-4	-0,7
Males	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 254	1 249	1 267	18	1,4
	Private sector	1 058	1 062	1 080	18	1,7
	Public sector	192	183	183	0	0,2
	- central government	69	68	65	-2	-3,5
	- local government	123	115	118	3	2,4
Females	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 193	1 188	1 182	-7	-0,5
	Private sector	706	697	703	6	0,9
	Public sector	481	485	474	-11	-2,3
	- central government	70	68	64	-5	-7,0
	- local government	411	417	411	-6	-1,6

Appendix table 51. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2014 - 2016

	Year			Change	Change
	2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Region					
Whole country	2 447	2 437	2 448	11	0,5
Uusimaa	796	800	808	8	1,0
Varsinais-Suomi	207	205	209	4	1,7
Satakunta	96	95	93	-1	-1,6
Kanta-Häme	79	77	75	-2	-2,6
Pirkanmaa	222	220	219	-1	-0,7
Päijät-Häme	83	85	88	3	3,4
Kymenlaakso	71	71	69	-1	-2,1
South Karelia	55	53	53	0	0,8
Etelä-Savo	62	60	60	-1	-1,5
Pohjois-Savo	108	104	105	1	1,2
North Karelia	68	67	64	-4	-5,2
Central Finland	115	112	114	2	2,0
South Ostrobothnia	86	85	84	-1	-1,4
Ostrobothnia	83	84	85	1	1,6
Central Ostrobothnia	30	31	31	0	-0,7
North Ostrobothnia	170	167	172	5	2,9
Kainuu	29	30	29	-1	-2,2
Lapland	74	76	76	-1	-0,8
Åland	16	16	16	0	0,9

# Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	2015/2016
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employment relationship					
Both	Employees total	2 105	2 090	2 105	14	0,7
sexes	- permanent full-time work	1 558	1 549	1 545	-5	-0,3
	- permanent part-time work	218	219	227	8	3,8
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	241	235	239	4	1,6
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	88	87	94	7	8,4
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	329	322	333	11	3,4
	Part-time work total	306	306	321	16	5,1
Males	Employees total	1 023	1 015	1 034	19	1,9
	- permanent full-time work	827	817	830	13	1,6
	- permanent part-time work	67	71	69	-2	-2,8
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	101	97	101	4	4,4
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	28	30	34	4	13,4
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	129	127	136	8	6,5
	Part-time work total	95	101	103	2	2,0
Females	Employees total	1 082	1 076	1 071	-5	-0,5
	- permanent full-time work	730	733	715	-18	-2,4
	- permanent part-time work	151	149	159	10	6,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	140	138	137	-1	-0,4
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	60	56	60	3	5,7
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	200	194	197	3	1,4
	Part-time work total	211	205	219	13	6,6

Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2014 - 2016

		Year			Change	
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Sex	Age group					
Both	15-74	8,7	9,4	8,8	-0,6	
sexes	15-64	8,8	9,6	9,0	-0,6	
	15-24	20,5	22,4	20,1	-2,3	
	25-34	8,6	9,4	8,6	-0,7	
	35-44	6,4	6,8	6,7	-0,1	
	45-54	6,4	7,0	7,0	0,0	
	55-64	7,3	8,0	7,5	-0,5	
Males	15-74	9,3	9,9	9,0	-0,8	
	15-64	9,6	10,2	9,3	-0,9	
	15-24	22,8	25,4	21,8	-3,6	
	25-34	8,9	9,2	8,4	-0,7	
	35-44	6,9	6,9	6,5	-0,4	
	45-54	7,1	7,5	7,5	-0,1	
	55-64	8,3	9,2	8,2	-1,0	
Females	15-74	8,0	8,8	8,6	-0,3	
	15-64	8,1	9,0	8,7	-0,3	
	15-24	18,4	19,7	18,6	-1,1	
	25-34	8,4	9,6	8,9	-0,8	
	35-44	5,9	6,7	7,0	0,2	
	45-54	5,7	6,5	6,5	-0,1	
	55-64	6,3	7,0	6,9	-0,1	

## Appendix table 54. Unemployment rates by region (2011) in 2014 - 2016, persons aged 15-74

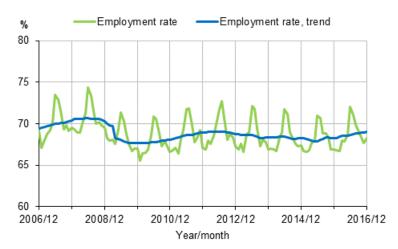
	Year			Change	
	2014	2015	2016	2015/2016	
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points	
Region					
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,7	9,4	8,8	-0,6	
Uusimaa	7,3	8,0	7,4	-0,7	
Varsinais-Suomi	9,6	10,2	9,6	-0,6	
Satakunta	7,5	9,1	9,5	0,5	
Kanta-Häme	6,6	8,2	6,6	-1,7	
Pirkanmaa	9,5	10,7	10,8	0,1	
Päijät-Häme	10,3	9,5	8,2	-1,3	
Kymenlaakso	11,3	11,8	11,5	-0,3	
South Karelia	8,8	10,2	8,7	-1,5	
Etelä-Savo	9,7	9,6	10,1	0,5	
Pohjois-Savo	8,6	9,7	9,3	-0,4	
North Karelia	10,4	10,7	14,4	3,7	
Central Finland	10,4	11,5	10,6	-0,9	
South Ostrobothnia	7,9	8,9	7,8	-1,1	
Ostrobothnia	6,1	6,9	5,2	-1,7	
Central Ostrobothnia	7,6	5,7	5,1	-0,6	
North Ostrobothnia	10,2	10,3	9,8	-0,5	
Kainuu	16,9	14,9	10,4	-4,5	
Lapland	9,7	11,8	10,7	-1,2	

# Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2013 - 2015, persons aged 15-74

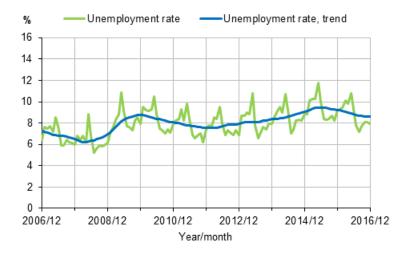
		Year			Change
		2013 2014 2015		2015	2014/2015
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Level of education				
Both	Total	8,2	8,7	9,4	0,7
sexes	Upper secondary education (3)	8,9	9,6	10,6	1,0
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,7	5,3	6,0	0,7
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,1	4,5	5,2	0,7
	- lower university level (6)	5,4	6,3	6,8	0,5
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,4	4,9	5,7	0,8
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	15,9	15,9	16,2	0,3
Males	Total	8,8	9,3	9,9	0,5
	Upper secondary education (3)	9,4	10,1	10,8	0,8
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	5,1	5,8	6,5	0,6
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	5,1	4,7	5,8	1,1
	- lower university level (6)	5,6	7,4	7,6	0,3
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,6	5,1	5,8	0,7
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	14,9	14,7	14,7	0,0
Females	Total	7,5	8,0	8,8	0,9
	Upper secondary education (3)	8,3	9,0	10,3	1,3
-	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,3	4,8	5,6	0,8
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	3,5	4,3	4,9	0,5
	- lower university level (6)	5,2	5,3	6,1	0,7
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,2	4,6	5,6	1,0
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	17,5	18,0	18,9	0,9

## Appendix figures 2016, December

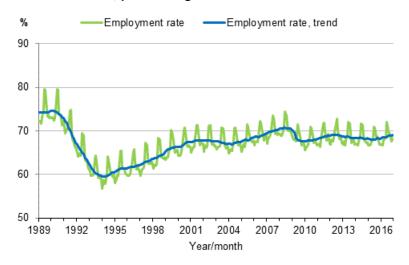
## Appendix figure 1. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2006/12–2016/12, persons aged 15–64



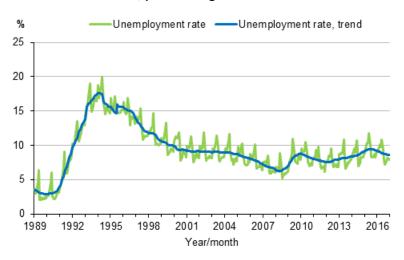
## Appendix figure 2. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2006/12–2016/12, persons aged 15–74



## Appendix figure 3. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2016/12, persons aged 15–64



## Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2016/12, persons aged 15–74



## Quality Description: Labour force survey

#### 1. Relevance of statistical information

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

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

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

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

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Labour\_market\_and\_Labour\_force\_survey\_(LFS)\_statistics. Since 1999 a harmonised EU ad hoc survey with an annually changing topic has been conducted in connection with the Labour Force Survey. Further information about the ad hoc surveys can be found (in Finnish) at: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti\_2016-03-03\_men\_001.html.

#### Concepts:

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

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

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

### 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://vrk.fi/en/registration-of-foreign-citizens">http://vrk.fi/en/registration-of-foreign-citizens</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 2014, the household data comprised approximately 52,000 persons who formed 22,000 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. In 2015, around 103,000 persons were interviewed for the Labour Force Survey. The response rate of this survey was 71 per cent, on average.

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 Economic Affairs and Employment 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: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tramo\_seats\_en.html.

### 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 <b>95 per cent probability**. For instance, if the estimate for the number of unemployed persons in a certain month is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Statistical description of the reliability of estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Timeliness and promptness of published data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 6. Comparability of statistics

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

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

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

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

### 7. Coherence and consistency/uniformity

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

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

and the unemployed. The RES are based on total data derived from the administrative data of different authorities. The RES data on a person's activities mainly describe the last week of the year. RES data on unemployment are based on the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment'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 Economic Affairs and Employment 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: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti 2016-08-23 men 001 en.html.



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Labour Market 2017

### Inquiries

Pertti Taskinen 029 551 2690 Joanna Viinikka 029 551 3796 Director in charge: Jari Tarkoma

tyovoimatutkimus@stat.fi www.stat.fi

Source: Labour force survey 2016, December. Statistics Finland