

Labour Force Survey

2017, December, 4th quarter and full year

Unemployment rate 8.4 per cent in December

According to Statistics Finland’s Labour Force Survey, the number of unemployed persons in December 2017 was 227,000, which was 20,000 higher than one year ago. The unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent, having been 7.9 per cent in December of the year before. There were 48,000 more employed than in December of the previous year. The unemployment rate in the fourth quarter (October to December) was 7.6 per cent, which was 0.4 percentage points lower than in the respective quarter of 2016. In 2017, the unemployment rate was, on average, 8.6 per cent, having been 8.8 per cent in 2016.

Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2007/12–2017/12, persons aged 15–74



In December 2017, the number of **employed persons** was 2,469,000 (margin of error $\pm 33,000$), which was 48,000 more than a year earlier. There were 19,000 more employed men and 30,000 more employed women than in December 2016.

In December 2017, the **employment rate**, that is, the proportion of the employed among persons aged 15 to 64, stood at 69.6 per cent, having been 68.3 per cent one year earlier. From last year’s December, men’s employment rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 70.4 per cent and women’s by 2.0 percentage points to

68.8 per cent. Adjusted for seasonal and random variation, the trend of the employment rate was 70.7 per cent.

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, there were 227,000 **unemployed** in December 2017 (margin of error $\pm 18,000$), i.e. 20,000 more than one year earlier. The number of unemployed men was 125,000 and that of women 103,000.

At 8.4 per cent, the **unemployment rate** in December was 0.6 percentage points higher than one year earlier. Men's unemployment rate was 8.9 per cent and women's 7.9 per cent. The trend of the unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent.

In December, there were a total of 624,000 **young people aged 15 to 24**. Of them, 249,000 were employed and 46,000 unemployed. The number of young people in the active population, i.e. the employed and unemployed in total, was 295,000. 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 15.5 per cent, which was 0.8 percentage points higher than one year previously. The trend of the unemployment rate among young people was 18.8 per cent. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 among the population in the same age group was 7.3 per cent.

There were 1,423,000 persons in the **inactive population** in December 2017, which was 58,000 fewer than one year earlier. Of the inactive population, 145,000 persons were in [disguised unemployment](#), which was 21,000 fewer than in December 2016.

Changes in employment 2016/12 – 2017/12 according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Month		Change
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons		Per cent, %
Population total	4 109	4 119	0,2
Active population total	2 628	2 697	2,6
Employed	2 421	2 469	2,0
– employees	2 095	2 157	2,9
– self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	326	312	–4,1
Unemployed	207	227	9,8
Inactive population	1 481	1 423	–3,9
– Persons in disguised unemployment	166	145	–12,7
	Per cent, %		Percentage points
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	68,3	69,6	1,3
Unemployment rate	7,9	8,4	0,6
Activity rate	64,0	65,5	1,5
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 2017

The average number of **employed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2017 was 2,486,000, or 59,000 higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2016. The number of employed persons increased most in professional, scientific and technical activities (M) and education (P).

The number of hours actually worked by employed persons was 1.8 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2017 than twelve months previously.

The average number of **unemployed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2017 was 205,000, which was 8,000 fewer than in the October to December period of 2016. The **unemployment rate** in the fourth quarter of 2017 was 7.6 per cent, which was 0.4 percentage points lower than in the respective period of 2016.

In the fourth quarter of 2017, the number of persons in the **inactive population** was 1,429,000, which was 42,000 fewer than a year earlier. Of the inactive population, 142,000 persons were in [disguised unemployment](#), which was 25,000 fewer than in the corresponding period of 2016.

Changes in employment 2016/IV – 2017/IV according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons		Per cent (%)
Active population total	2 639	2 690	1,9
Employed persons total	2 427	2 486	2,4
Unemployed total	212	205	-3,6
– men	115	113	-2,0
– women	98	92	-5,5
Inactive population	1 470	1 429	-2,8
– Persons in disguised unemployment	167	142	-14,8

Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.
The data comply with the ILO/EU definition.

Labour Force Survey annual averages for 2017

In 2017, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,473,000, which was 25,000 more than in 2016. In 2017, the **employment rate** was 69.6 per cent, having been 68.7 per cent in 2016.

The **unemployment rate** was, on average, 8.6 per cent in 2017, having been 8.8 per cent in 2016. In 2017, the average number of **unemployed persons** was 234,000, which was slightly lower than in 2016.

The number of hours actually worked by employed persons was 0.7 per cent higher in 2017 than in 2016. The amount of labour input per employed person remained almost unchanged.

The annual averages from the Labour Force Survey for the year 2017 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 2017 and on time series data for 2008 to 2017 will be released on 12 April 2018.

Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

At the end of December 2017, there were altogether 296,000 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 63,000 lower than in December 2016.

Unemployment fell in December from the corresponding period in 2016 in the areas of all Employment and Economic Development Centres: most in Satakunta (-25%), Pirkanmaa (-25%) and Ostrobothnia (-22%). At the end of December, the number of fully laid off persons registered at the employment and economic development offices was 17,000, which was 10,000 fewer than twelve months earlier.

The number of persons engaged in services included in the activation rate totalled 115,000 at the end of December, which was the almost same number as in December of the year before. Altogether, 4.2 per cent of the labour force was covered by labour market policy services.

There were 38,000 unemployed job seekers aged under 25 registered at the employment and economic development offices. Their number was 10,000 lower than in December of the previous year. During last December, 40,000 new vacancies were reported to the employment and economic development offices, which was 3,000 more than in December 2016.

Changes 2016/12–2017/12 according to the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

	Year/Month		Change
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons		Per cent, %
Unemployed job seekers	358	296	-17,5
– unemployed over a year	122	92	-24,9
Services, total	114	115	0,4
– employed	22	23	5,6
– in labour market training, in training	21	19	-11,3
– engaged in work/training trials	10	9	-6,1
– as a job alternation substitute, in rehabilitative work, self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit	61	63	3,6
New vacancies at employment and economic development offices	37	40	8,7

Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.

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

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](#)

[Latest seasonally adjusted employment figures published by the EU](#) can be found on Eurostat's home page <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

[Job vacancy survey](#)

[Latest data on open job vacancies published by the EU](#) can be found on Eurostat's home page <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

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Appendix tables 2017, December

Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	68,3	69,6	1,3
	Males	69,7	70,4	0,7
	Females	66,8	68,8	2,0
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	7,9	8,4	0,6
	Males	8,2	8,9	0,6
	Females	7,5	7,9	0,5
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	64,0	65,5	1,5
	Males	66,6	67,9	1,3
	Females	61,3	63,0	1,7

Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both sexes	Population total	4 109	4 119	10	0,2
	Active population total	2 628	2 697	68	2,6
	- employed	2 421	2 469	48	2,0
	- unemployed	207	227	20	9,8
	Inactive population	1 481	1 423	-58	-3,9
Males	Population total	2 063	2 069	6	0,3
	Active population total	1 374	1 404	30	2,2
	- employed	1 261	1 279	19	1,5
	- unemployed	113	125	12	10,2
	Inactive population	689	665	-24	-3,5
Females	Population total	2 046	2 050	4	0,2
	Active population total	1 254	1 293	38	3,1
	- employed	1 160	1 190	30	2,5
	- unemployed	94	103	9	9,3
	Inactive population	792	758	-34	-4,3

Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	4 109	4 119	10	0,2
	15-64	3 459	3 443	-16	-0,5
	15-24	634	624	-10	-1,6
	25-34	703	705	1	0,2
	35-44	671	682	12	1,8
	45-54	714	699	-15	-2,1
	55-64	737	733	-4	-0,6
	65-74	650	676	27	4,1
Males	15-74	2 063	2 069	6	0,3
	15-64	1 755	1 748	-7	-0,4
	15-24	327	319	-9	-2,6
	25-34	362	364	2	0,6
	35-44	345	351	6	1,8
	45-54	359	354	-5	-1,3
	55-64	362	360	-2	-0,5
	65-74	308	321	13	4,1
Females	15-74	2 046	2 050	4	0,2
	15-64	1 705	1 695	-10	-0,6
	15-24	307	305	-2	-0,6
	25-34	341	341	-1	-0,2
	35-44	326	331	6	1,7
	45-54	355	345	-10	-2,8
	55-64	376	373	-3	-0,7
	65-74	341	355	14	4,0

Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 628	2 697	68	2,6
	15-64	2 566	2 621	55	2,1
	15-24	291	295	4	1,5
	25-34	571	573	3	0,5
	35-44	578	610	33	5,6
	45-54	636	631	-5	-0,8
	55-64	491	511	20	4,1
	65-74	62	76	14	21,9
Males	15-74	1 374	1 404	30	2,2
	15-64	1 334	1 353	19	1,5
	15-24	149	139	-10	-6,7
	25-34	313	313	0	0,0
	35-44	306	324	18	5,8
	45-54	329	325	-4	-1,2
	55-64	236	252	16	6,7
	65-74	40	51	11	26,4
Females	15-74	1 254	1 293	38	3,1
	15-64	1 232	1 267	35	2,9
	15-24	142	156	14	10,1
	25-34	257	260	3	1,1
	35-44	272	286	15	5,4
	45-54	307	306	-1	-0,3
	55-64	254	259	4	1,6
	65-74	22	25	3	13,8

Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	64,0	65,5	1,5
	15-64	74,2	76,1	1,9
	15-24	45,8	47,3	1,5
	25-34	81,1	81,3	0,2
	35-44	86,1	89,4	3,3
	45-54	89,1	90,3	1,2
	55-64	66,5	69,7	3,1
	65-74	9,6	11,2	1,6
Males	15-74	66,6	67,9	1,3
	15-64	76,0	77,4	1,4
	15-24	45,5	43,6	-1,9
	25-34	86,5	86,0	-0,5
	35-44	88,7	92,2	3,5
	45-54	91,9	91,9	0,1
	55-64	65,3	70,0	4,7
	65-74	13,0	15,8	2,8
Females	15-74	61,3	63,0	1,7
	15-64	72,3	74,8	2,5
	15-24	46,2	51,1	5,0
	25-34	75,4	76,4	1,0
	35-44	83,4	86,5	3,0
	45-54	86,4	88,6	2,3
	55-64	67,7	69,3	1,6
	65-74	6,5	7,1	0,6

Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 421	2 469	48	2,0
	15-64	2 361	2 396	35	1,5
	15-24	248	249	1	0,5
	25-34	530	527	-3	-0,6
	35-44	542	574	33	6,0
	45-54	589	583	-6	-1,0
	55-64	453	464	11	2,4
	65-74	60	73	13	21,4
Males	15-74	1 261	1 279	19	1,5
	15-64	1 223	1 231	8	0,7
	15-24	125	113	-11	-8,9
	25-34	288	290	2	0,6
	35-44	284	301	17	6,0
	45-54	305	297	-9	-2,9
	55-64	221	230	9	4,1
	65-74	38	48	10	27,7
Females	15-74	1 160	1 190	30	2,5
	15-64	1 138	1 165	27	2,4
	15-24	123	136	12	10,0
	25-34	242	237	-5	-2,1
	35-44	258	273	16	6,0
	45-54	283	286	3	0,9
	55-64	232	234	2	0,8
	65-74	22	25	2	10,6

Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	58,9	59,9	1,0
	15-64	68,3	69,6	1,3
	15-24	39,1	40,0	0,8
	25-34	75,3	74,7	-0,6
	35-44	80,8	84,1	3,4
	45-54	82,4	83,3	0,9
	55-64	61,4	63,3	1,9
	65-74	9,2	10,7	1,5
Males	15-74	61,1	61,8	0,7
	15-64	69,7	70,4	0,7
	15-24	38,0	35,6	-2,5
	25-34	79,6	79,7	0,0
	35-44	82,3	85,7	3,4
	45-54	85,2	83,8	-1,3
	55-64	61,0	63,8	2,8
	65-74	12,2	15,0	2,8
Females	15-74	56,7	58,0	1,3
	15-64	66,8	68,8	2,0
	15-24	40,2	44,5	4,3
	25-34	70,8	69,4	-1,4
	35-44	79,1	82,5	3,4
	45-54	79,7	82,8	3,1
	55-64	61,8	62,8	1,0
	65-74	6,5	6,9	0,4

Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2016/12 - 2017/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 421	2 469	48	2,0
Employees total	2 095	2 157	61	2,9
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	326	312	-13	-4,1

Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2016/12 - 2017/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 421	2 469	48	2,0
Private sector	1 772	1 796	24	1,3
Public sector	644	669	25	3,8
- central government	123	138	16	12,7
- local government	522	530	9	1,7

Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2016/12 - 2017/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 421	2 469	48	2,0
Southern Finland AVI	1 089	1 112	22	2,0
Southwestern Finland AVI	298	301	3	1,0
Eastern Finland AVI	217	227	11	5,0
Western and Inland Finland AVI	527	534	7	1,3
Northern Finland AVI	204	213	9	4,5
Lapland AVI	72	68	-4	-5,7

Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2016/12 - 2017/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	419	438	19	4,6
Males	157	175	18	11,5
Females	262	263	1	0,4

Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2016/12 - 2017/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex			
Both sexes	17,3	17,7	0,4
Males	12,5	13,7	1,2
Females	22,6	22,1	-0,5

Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2016/12 - 2017/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 095	2 157	61	2,9
- permanent full-time work	1 546	1 589	43	2,8
- permanent part-time work	236	243	7	2,9
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	209	210	1	0,7
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	105	115	10	9,9
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	314	326	12	3,7
Part-time work total	341	358	17	5,0

Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2016/12 - 2017/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	73,8	73,7	-0,1
- permanent part-time work	11,3	11,2	0,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	10,0	9,8	-0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	5,0	5,3	0,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	15,0	15,1	0,1
Part-time work total	16,3	16,6	0,3

Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	207	227	20	9,8
	15-64	205	224	19	9,5
	15-24	43	46	3	7,2
	25-34	41	47	6	15,0
	35-44	36	36	0	-0,3
	45-54	48	49	1	2,5
	55-64	38	47	9	24,6
Males	15-74	113	125	12	10,2
	15-64	111	122	11	10,3
	15-24	24	26	1	4,4
	25-34	25	23	-2	-7,7
	35-44	22	23	1	3,0
	45-54	24	29	5	19,5
	55-64	16	22	7	44,3
Females	15-74	94	103	9	9,3
	15-64	94	102	8	8,6
	15-24	18	20	2	10,9
	25-34	16	24	8	50,5
	35-44	14	13	-1	-5,6
	45-54	24	20	-3	-14,8
	55-64	22	24	2	10,7

Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2016/12 - 2017/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	7,9	8,4	0,6
	15-64	8,0	8,6	0,6
	15-24	14,7	15,5	0,8
	25-34	7,1	8,2	1,0
	35-44	6,3	5,9	-0,4
	45-54	7,5	7,7	0,2
	55-64	7,7	9,2	1,5
Males	15-74	8,2	8,9	0,6
	15-64	8,3	9,0	0,7
	15-24	16,4	18,4	2,0
	25-34	7,9	7,3	-0,6
	35-44	7,2	7,0	-0,2
	45-54	7,3	8,8	1,5
	55-64	6,6	8,9	2,3
Females	15-74	7,5	7,9	0,5
	15-64	7,6	8,0	0,4
	15-24	12,9	13,0	0,1
	25-34	6,1	9,1	3,0
	35-44	5,2	4,6	-0,5
	45-54	7,7	6,6	-1,1
	55-64	8,7	9,5	0,8

Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2016/12 - 2017/12, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Month		Change
	2016/12	2017/12	2016/12 - 2017/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	7,9	8,4	0,6
Southern Finland AVI	7,0	7,6	0,6
Southwestern Finland AVI	8,2	8,3	0,1
Eastern Finland AVI	11,0	9,8	-1,2
Western and Inland Finland AVI	7,7	9,6	1,9
Northern Finland AVI	8,9	8,2	-0,7
Lapland AVI	.	.	.

Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2017/12

	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, %
2015/12	2 435	68,2	249	356	9,2	21,2
2016/01	2 437	68,3	247	355	9,2	21,0
2016/02	2 441	68,4	244	354	9,1	20,8
2016/03	2 444	68,5	242	353	9,0	20,6
2016/04	2 445	68,6	240	353	8,9	20,5
2016/05	2 445	68,6	238	352	8,9	20,3
2016/06	2 447	68,7	237	352	8,8	20,2
2016/07	2 450	68,8	236	351	8,8	20,1
2016/08	2 453	68,9	234	349	8,7	20,1
2016/09	2 454	68,9	234	346	8,7	20,0
2016/10	2 452	68,9	235	343	8,7	20,1
2016/11	2 449	68,8	235	339	8,7	20,1
2016/12	2 449	68,9	235	336	8,7	20,1
2017/01	2 451	69,0	235	331	8,7	20,2
2017/02	2 455	69,1	236	326	8,7	20,2
2017/03	2 459	69,2	237	321	8,7	20,2
2017/04	2 462	69,3	237	316	8,7	20,2
2017/05	2 464	69,3	235	311	8,7	20,1
2017/06	2 467	69,4	233	306	8,6	20,0
2017/07	2 469	69,5	233	301	8,6	19,8
2017/08	2 474	69,6	232	295	8,6	19,6
2017/09	2 481	69,9	231	291	8,5	19,3
2017/10	2 492	70,2	229	286	8,5	19,0
2017/11	2 501	70,5	230	281	8,4	18,9
2017/12	2 507	70,7	232	275	8,4	18,8

Appendix tables 2017, 4th quarter

Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2016/IV - 2017/IV

Indicator		Year/Quarter		Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	68,1	70,0	1,9
	Males	69,3	71,0	1,6
	Females	66,9	69,0	2,2
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	8,0	7,6	-0,4
	Males	8,4	8,0	-0,3
	Females	7,7	7,1	-0,6
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	64,2	65,3	1,1
	Males	66,7	67,7	1,0
	Females	61,8	62,9	1,2

Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2016/IV - 2017/IV

Sex		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both sexes	Population total	4 109	4 119	10	0,2
	Active population total	2 639	2 690	51	1,9
	- employed	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
	- unemployed	212	205	-8	-3,6
	Inactive population	1 470	1 429	-42	-2,8
Males	Population total	2 063	2 069	6	0,3
	Active population total	1 375	1 400	25	1,8
	- employed	1 260	1 288	27	2,2
	- unemployed	115	113	-2	-2,0
	Inactive population	688	669	-19	-2,8
Females	Population total	2 046	2 050	4	0,2
	Active population total	1 264	1 290	26	2,1
	- employed	1 166	1 198	32	2,7
	- unemployed	98	92	-5	-5,5
	Inactive population	782	760	-22	-2,9

Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	4 109	4 119	10	0,2
	15-64	3 460	3 444	-16	-0,5
	15-24	634	624	-10	-1,6
	25-34	703	705	2	0,3
	35-44	670	681	11	1,7
	45-54	715	701	-14	-2,0
	55-64	737	733	-4	-0,6
	65-74	649	675	26	3,9
Males	15-74	2 063	2 069	6	0,3
	15-64	1 755	1 748	-7	-0,4
	15-24	326	320	-7	-2,1
	25-34	361	364	2	0,6
	35-44	344	350	6	1,6
	45-54	360	354	-6	-1,7
	55-64	363	361	-1	-0,4
	65-74	308	320	13	4,1
Females	15-74	2 046	2 050	4	0,2
	15-64	1 705	1 696	-9	-0,5
	15-24	308	305	-3	-1,1
	25-34	342	342	-0	0,0
	35-44	326	331	6	1,7
	45-54	355	346	-8	-2,4
	55-64	375	372	-3	-0,8
	65-74	341	354	13	3,8

Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 639	2 690	51	1,9
	15-64	2 568	2 615	47	1,8
	15-24	282	285	3	0,9
	25-34	567	579	12	2,1
	35-44	587	610	23	3,9
	45-54	639	635	-4	-0,7
	55-64	493	507	14	2,8
	65-74	72	76	4	6,0
Males	15-74	1 375	1 400	25	1,8
	15-64	1 331	1 352	22	1,6
	15-24	140	138	-2	-1,2
	25-34	313	319	6	1,9
	35-44	311	322	10	3,3
	45-54	328	322	-6	-1,9
	55-64	237	251	13	5,7
	65-74	44	48	3	7,2
Females	15-74	1 264	1 290	26	2,1
	15-64	1 237	1 262	25	2,0
	15-24	142	146	4	3,0
	25-34	254	260	6	2,5
	35-44	275	288	12	4,5
	45-54	311	313	2	0,6
	55-64	255	256	0	0,2
	65-74	27	28	1	3,9

Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	64,2	65,3	1,1
	15-64	74,2	75,9	1,7
	15-24	44,5	45,6	1,1
	25-34	80,6	82,1	1,5
	35-44	87,6	89,5	1,9
	45-54	89,4	90,6	1,2
	55-64	66,8	69,1	2,3
	65-74	11,0	11,2	0,2
Males	15-74	66,7	67,7	1,0
	15-64	75,8	77,4	1,5
	15-24	42,9	43,3	0,4
	25-34	86,6	87,8	1,1
	35-44	90,5	92,0	1,5
	45-54	91,2	91,0	-0,2
	55-64	65,5	69,5	4,0
	65-74	14,5	14,9	0,4
Females	15-74	61,8	62,9	1,2
	15-64	72,5	74,4	1,9
	15-24	46,1	48,1	1,9
	25-34	74,2	76,1	1,9
	35-44	84,5	86,8	2,3
	45-54	87,6	90,2	2,6
	55-64	68,1	68,7	0,7
	65-74	7,9	7,9	0,0

Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
	15-64	2 357	2 412	55	2,3
	15-24	237	244	7	2,9
	25-34	524	529	5	1,0
	35-44	547	574	27	5,0
	45-54	595	598	3	0,4
	55-64	454	467	13	2,8
	65-74	70	74	4	6,1
Males	15-74	1 260	1 288	27	2,2
	15-64	1 217	1 241	24	2,0
	15-24	115	117	1	1,1
	25-34	289	291	2	0,8
	35-44	289	304	14	4,9
	45-54	305	301	-5	-1,5
	55-64	218	229	11	5,0
	65-74	43	46	3	7,5
Females	15-74	1 166	1 198	32	2,7
	15-64	1 140	1 170	31	2,7
	15-24	122	127	6	4,6
	25-34	235	238	3	1,2
	35-44	257	271	13	5,1
	45-54	290	297	7	2,4
	55-64	236	237	2	0,8
	65-74	27	28	1	3,8

Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	59,1	60,3	1,3
	15-64	68,1	70,0	1,9
	15-24	37,4	39,1	1,7
	25-34	74,5	75,0	0,5
	35-44	81,6	84,3	2,7
	45-54	83,3	85,4	2,1
	55-64	61,5	63,7	2,1
	65-74	10,8	11,0	0,2
Males	15-74	61,1	62,2	1,1
	15-64	69,3	71,0	1,6
	15-24	35,3	36,5	1,2
	25-34	79,9	80,1	0,2
	35-44	84,0	86,8	2,7
	45-54	84,8	84,9	0,2
	55-64	60,2	63,4	3,2
	65-74	14,0	14,5	0,5
Females	15-74	57,0	58,4	1,4
	15-64	66,9	69,0	2,2
	15-24	39,6	41,9	2,3
	25-34	68,7	69,6	0,9
	35-44	79,0	81,6	2,6
	45-54	81,8	85,8	4,0
	55-64	62,8	63,9	1,0
	65-74	7,8	7,8	0,0

Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
Employees total	2 094	2 172	78	3,7
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	333	314	-19	-5,6

Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
Private sector	1 771	1 799	28	1,6
Public sector	650	680	30	4,7
- central government	130	144	14	10,6
- local government	519	536	17	3,2

Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	91	96	5	6,0
Agriculture	01	65	68	3	4,8
C Manufacturing	10-33	331	328	-3	-0,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	45	45	-0	-0,5
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	45	45	-0	-1,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	47	47	-0	-0,3
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	57	53	-4	-6,5
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	108	104	-3	-3,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	29	35	5	17,8
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	31	28	-4	-11,6
F Construction	41-43	182	190	7	3,9
Construction of buildings	41	69	70	2	2,5
Specialised construction activities	43	97	99	2	2,1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	286	279	-7	-2,4
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	40	44	4	8,8
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	87	80	-7	-7,7
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	159	155	-4	-2,2
H Transportation and storage	49-53	137	143	5	3,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	93	91	-1	-1,6
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	44	51	7	15,4
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	77	81	4	5,5
J Information and communication	58-63	102	106	5	4,5
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	72	75	3	4,1
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	167	177	10	5,9
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	63	67	4	6,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	105	108	3	2,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	62	61	-1	-2,1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	111	116	5	4,6
P Education	85	180	190	10	5,8
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	401	408	7	1,8
Human health activities	86	181	188	7	3,7

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	90	85	-5	-5,6
Social work activities without accommodation	88	129	135	6	4,4
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	60	67	7	10,9
S-U Other service activities	94-99	88	90	2	2,0
X Industry unknown	00	7	6	.	.

Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	TOL 2008	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	1020,0	1038,0	18,0	1,8
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09				
		42,4	45,8	3,3	7,8
Agriculture	01	31,9	33,2	1,3	4,0
C Manufacturing	10-33	149,0	146,5	-2,5	-1,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15				
		20,1	18,6	-1,5	-7,4
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18				
		19,8	19,5	-0,3	-1,4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23				
		21,0	20,7	-0,4	-1,8
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25				
		25,6	23,4	-2,2	-8,6
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30				
		48,3	48,6	0,3	0,6
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33				
		14,1	15,7	1,6	11,5
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39				
		14,8	12,7	-2,1	-14,1
F Construction	41-43	85,2	86,6	1,4	1,6
Construction of buildings	41	31,2	31,6	0,4	1,2
Specialised construction activities	43	46,7	45,9	-0,8	-1,8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47				
		120,4	115,3	-5,0	-4,2
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45				
		18,6	20,4	1,7	9,4
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46				
		39,7	36,4	-3,3	-8,4
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47				
		62,0	58,6	-3,4	-5,5
H Transportation and storage	49-53	63,9	62,7	-1,2	-1,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	45,3	43,0	-2,3	-5,1
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53				
		18,6	19,8	1,1	6,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	28,9	30,0	1,1	3,9
J Information and communication	58-63	44,2	46,0	1,8	4,1
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	30,8	31,6	0,7	2,4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	70,4	75,6	5,3	7,5
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71				
		26,4	28,8	2,3	8,8
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	41,9	43,5	1,6	3,9
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	24,1	24,1	0,0	0,1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84				
		47,9	49,0	1,1	2,4
P Education	85	66,9	71,6	4,7	7,1
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	157,0	161,4	4,4	2,8

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	70,9	75,7	4,9	6,9
Residential care activities	87	36,7	34,7	-2,0	-5,5
Social work activities without accommodation	88	49,4	51,0	1,5	3,1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	21,4	23,6	2,2	10,3
S-U Other service activities	94-99	32,4	33,6	1,2	3,6
X Industry unknown	00	2,5	2,4	.	.

Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
Southern Finland AVI	1 087	1 117	29	2,7
Southwestern Finland AVI	302	306	4	1,3
Eastern Finland AVI	220	228	8	3,7
Western and Inland Finland AVI	529	538	10	1,9
Northern Finland AVI	199	209	10	5,2
Lapland AVI	75	72	-3	-4,1

Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

Region	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 427	2 486	59	2,4
Uusimaa	806	834	28	3,5
Varsinais-Suomi	209	215	6	2,9
Satakunta	93	91	-2	-2,3
Kanta-Häme	71	78	7	9,3
Pirkanmaa	217	226	9	4,1
Päijät-Häme	88	82	-7	-7,5
Kymenlaakso	67	71	4	6,2
South Karelia	55	52	-3	-5,5
Etelä-Savo	55	58	3	5,3
Pohjois-Savo	104	107	2	2,2
North Karelia	60	63	3	4,9
Central Finland	112	116	3	2,9
South Ostrobothnia	83	84	1	0,8
Ostrobothnia	86	81	-5	-5,6
Central Ostrobothnia	30	32	2	6,3
North Ostrobothnia	171	180	9	5,2
Kainuu	28	29	2	5,4
Lapland	75	72	-3	-4,1

Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	409	427	18	4,4
Males	151	163	12	8,0
Females	258	264	6	2,4

Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2016/IV - 2017/IV, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex			
Both sexes	16,9	17,2	0,3
Males	12,0	12,7	0,7
Females	22,1	22,0	-0,1

Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 094	2 172	78	3,7
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	31	35	4	13,8
Agriculture	01	15	17	2	11,3
C Manufacturing	10-33	307	307	-0	-0,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	39	40	1	1,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	44	42	-2	-4,4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	45	45	0	1,0
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	52	50	-3	-5,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	105	102	-2	-2,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	23	28	6	24,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	31	27	-3	-11,1
F Construction	41-43	138	149	11	8,1
Construction of buildings	41	50	53	4	7,9
Specialised construction activities	43	73	78	4	5,7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	249	248	-1	-0,2
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	33	37	4	11,9
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	77	73	-3	-4,0
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	139	138	-2	-1,1
H Transportation and storage	49-53	118	125	7	5,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	75	75	-1	-0,8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	43	50	8	17,8
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	67	74	7	10,8
J Information and communication	58-63	92	94	2	1,9
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	66	68	2	2,9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	125	133	8	6,1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	55	58	4	6,4
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	90	95	5	5,7
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	53	54	1	1,3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	111	116	5	4,6
P Education	85	175	186	11	6,3
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	378	389	11	3,0
Human health activities	86	164	174	10	6,0

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Residential care activities	87	88	84	-4	-5,1
Social work activities without accommodation	88	125	131	6	4,6
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	46	50	5	9,9
S-U Other service activities	94-99	64	69	6	9,1
X Industry unknown	00	7	5	.	.

Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	869,8	894,4	24,6	2,8
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	14,7	16,5	1,8	12,0
Agriculture	01	7,5	8,0	0,5	6,4
C Manufacturing	10-33	137,6	136,8	-0,8	-0,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	17,1	16,6	-0,5	-2,9
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	19,3	18,4	-0,9	-4,5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	20,2	19,9	-0,3	-1,4
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	23,3	21,5	-1,8	-7,9
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	46,9	47,4	0,5	1,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	10,9	13,0	2,1	19,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	14,4	12,5	-2,0	-13,7
F Construction	41-43	63,4	67,9	4,5	7,1
Construction of buildings	41	22,7	24,8	2,0	8,9
Specialised construction activities	43	34,1	34,9	0,8	2,4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	102,0	99,7	-2,4	-2,3
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	14,9	17,0	2,1	14,0
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	35,0	32,9	-2,1	-6,0
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	52,2	49,9	-2,3	-4,5
H Transportation and storage	49-53	53,1	52,6	-0,5	-0,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	35,6	33,5	-2,1	-5,8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	17,5	19,1	1,6	9,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	23,3	26,3	3,0	12,7
J Information and communication	58-63	40,5	40,1	-0,4	-0,9
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	28,3	28,7	0,3	1,2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	53,9	58,1	4,2	7,8
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	23,3	25,4	2,0	8,8
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	35,7	37,5	1,8	5,1
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	20,2	20,6	0,4	2,2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	47,9	48,7	0,8	1,7
P Education	85	64,8	69,6	4,8	7,4
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	148,1	154,4	6,3	4,2

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	64,8	71,1	6,3	9,7
Residential care activities	87	35,5	33,7	-1,8	-5,0
Social work activities without accommodation	88	47,8	49,5	1,7	3,6
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	16,6	17,9	1,3	8,0
S-U Other service activities	94-99	23,0	24,9	1,9	8,2
X Industry unknown	00	2,4	2,3	.	.

Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 094	2 172	78	3,7
- permanent full-time work	1 557	1 605	47	3,0
- permanent part-time work	230	242	12	5,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	208	216	8	3,9
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	99	109	11	11,0
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	306	325	19	6,2
Part-time work total	329	351	22	6,8

Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2016/IV - 2017/IV, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	74,4	73,9	-0,5
- permanent part-time work	11,0	11,1	0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,9	9,9	0,0
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	4,7	5,0	0,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,6	15,0	0,3
Part-time work total	15,7	16,2	0,5

Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2016/IV - 2017/IV, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	415	459	44	10,6
- permanent full-time work	151	176	25	16,6
- permanent part-time work	55	65	10	18,5
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	138	144	6	4,1
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	71	74	3	4,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	209	218	9	4,2
Part-time work total	127	140	13	10,5

Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2016/IV - 2017/IV, persons aged 15-74, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	36,3	38,3	2,0
- permanent part-time work	13,3	14,2	1,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	33,2	31,3	-2,0
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	17,2	16,2	-1,0
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	50,4	47,5	-2,9
Part-time work total	30,5	30,5	0,0

Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	212	205	-8	-3,6
	15-64	211	203	-8	-3,7
	15-24	45	41	-4	-9,6
	25-34	43	50	7	16,2
	35-44	40	35	-5	-11,4
	45-54	44	37	-7	-15,8
	55-64	39	40	1	2,8
Males	15-74	115	113	-2	-2,0
	15-64	114	111	-2	-2,0
	15-24	25	22	-3	-12,3
	25-34	24	28	4	14,6
	35-44	22	18	-4	-17,0
	45-54	23	21	-2	-6,9
	55-64	19	22	3	13,4
Females	15-74	98	92	-5	-5,5
	15-64	97	92	-5	-5,6
	15-24	20	19	-1	-6,3
	25-34	19	22	3	18,3
	35-44	18	17	-1	-4,5
	45-54	21	15	-5	-25,7
	55-64	20	18	-2	-7,6

Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2016/IV - 2017/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	8,0	7,6	-0,4
	15-64	8,2	7,8	-0,4
	15-24	15,9	14,3	-1,7
	25-34	7,6	8,7	1,0
	35-44	6,8	5,8	-1,0
	45-54	6,8	5,8	-1,0
	55-64	7,9	7,9	0,0
Males	15-74	8,4	8,0	-0,3
	15-64	8,5	8,2	-0,3
	15-24	17,7	15,7	-2,0
	25-34	7,8	8,8	1,0
	35-44	7,1	5,7	-1,4
	45-54	7,0	6,7	-0,4
	55-64	8,1	8,7	0,6
Females	15-74	7,7	7,1	-0,6
	15-64	7,8	7,3	-0,6
	15-24	14,2	12,9	-1,3
	25-34	7,4	8,5	1,1
	35-44	6,5	6,0	-0,6
	45-54	6,6	4,9	-1,7
	55-64	7,7	7,1	-0,6

Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,0	7,6	-0,4
Southern Finland AVI	7,0	7,0	0,0
Southwestern Finland AVI	8,9	7,1	-1,9
Eastern Finland AVI	10,9	8,7	-2,3
Western and Inland Finland AVI	8,0	8,5	0,5
Northern Finland AVI	9,2	7,7	-1,5
Lapland AVI	8,4	9,5	1,1

Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2016/IV - 2017/IV

Region	Year/Quarter		Change
	2016/IV	2017/IV	2016/IV - 2017/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Whole country (incl. Åland)	8,0	7,6	-0,4
Uusimaa	6,8	6,9	0,1
Varsinais-Suomi	9,5	6,8	-2,7
Satakunta	7,7	7,7	0,1
Kanta-Häme	8,1	6,6	-1,5
Pirkanmaa	9,9	9,9	-0,1
Päijät-Häme	7,1	4,7	-2,4
Kymenlaakso	10,7	10,0	-0,8
South Karelia	5,1	8,6	3,5
Etelä-Savo	10,7	9,3	-1,5
Pohjois-Savo	8,5	7,6	-0,9
North Karelia	15,1	9,9	-5,1
Central Finland	10,0	9,7	-0,3
South Ostrobothnia	5,3	6,0	0,7
Ostrobothnia	3,6	7,1	3,4
Central Ostrobothnia	5,3	4,4	-0,9
North Ostrobothnia	8,6	7,6	-1,0
Kainuu	12,7	8,4	-4,4
Lapland	8,4	9,5	1,1

Appendix tables 2017, year

Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2015 - 2017

Indicator		Year			Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex				
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	68,1	68,7	69,6	0,9
	Males	68,5	69,8	70,7	0,9
	Females	67,7	67,6	68,5	0,9
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	9,4	8,8	8,6	-0,2
	Males	9,9	9,0	8,9	-0,2
	Females	8,8	8,6	8,4	-0,2
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	65,6	65,3	65,8	0,5
	Males	67,4	67,5	68,1	0,6
	Females	63,7	63,1	63,5	0,4

Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2015 - 2017

Sex		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status					
Both sexes	Population total	4 102	4 109	4 114	5	0,1
	Active population total	2 689	2 685	2 707	22	0,8
	- employed	2 437	2 448	2 473	25	1,0
	- unemployed	252	237	234	-3	-1,2
	Inactive population	1 413	1 424	1 407	-17	-1,2
Males	Population total	2 056	2 061	2 066	4	0,2
	Active population total	1 386	1 392	1 407	15	1,1
	- employed	1 249	1 267	1 282	16	1,2
	- unemployed	137	126	125	-1	-0,8
	Inactive population	671	669	659	-10	-1,5
Females	Population total	2 046	2 047	2 048	0	0,0
	Active population total	1 303	1 293	1 300	8	0,6
	- employed	1 188	1 182	1 191	9	0,8
	- unemployed	115	111	109	-2	-1,7
	Inactive population	742	755	748	-7	-0,9

Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	59,4	59,6	60,1	0,5
	15-64	68,1	68,7	69,6	0,9
	15-24	39,2	40,5	41,4	0,9
	25-34	74,8	74,8	74,9	0,1
	35-44	82,1	82,2	82,7	0,5
	45-54	82,9	82,8	84,3	1,5
	55-64	60,0	61,4	62,5	1,1
	65-74	11,0	10,6	10,6	0,0
Males	15-74	60,7	61,4	62,1	0,6
	15-64	68,5	69,8	70,7	0,9
	15-24	35,8	37,9	39,2	1,3
	25-34	80,5	80,6	79,7	-0,9
	35-44	84,9	85,3	85,8	0,5
	45-54	82,2	83,2	84,4	1,2
	55-64	57,4	59,8	61,7	1,9
	65-74	14,4	13,5	14,0	0,5
Females	15-74	58,1	57,7	58,2	0,4
	15-64	67,7	67,6	68,5	0,9
	15-24	42,7	43,2	43,6	0,4
	25-34	68,7	68,6	69,8	1,2
	35-44	79,3	78,9	79,4	0,5
	45-54	83,6	82,4	84,2	1,9
	55-64	62,5	63,0	63,4	0,4
	65-74	8,0	8,0	7,6	-0,4

Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level 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	Level of education					
Both sexes	Total	2 447	2 437	2 448	11	0,5
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	1 103	1 098	1 103	5	0,5
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	1 043	1 057	1 064	7	0,6
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	300	293	282	-12	-3,9
	- lower university level (6)	366	382	399	17	4,4
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	377	382	383	1	0,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	302	282	282	0	-0,2
Males	Total	1 254	1 249	1 267	18	1,4
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	608	607	620	13	2,1
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	457	461	466	4	0,9
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	116	112	109	-4	-3,2
	- lower university level (6)	166	174	181	6	3,7
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	175	175	176	1	0,8
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	190	180	181	1	0,5
Females	Total	1 193	1 188	1 182	-7	-0,5
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	495	491	483	-8	-1,6
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	586	595	598	3	0,4
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	184	181	173	-8	-4,4
	- lower university level (6)	200	207	218	10	5,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	202	207	207	0	0,0
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	112	102	101	-1	-1,3

1) The National Classification of Education 2016 has been taken into use in the data for 2016. In the previous classification of level of education 2011, specialist vocational qualifications (4) were included in upper secondary education (3). In the new classification of education, categories 3 and 4 have been separated into individual categories. In the table, both of these categories are included in upper secondary level education.

Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	2 437	2 448	2 473	25	1,0
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	109	101	99	-2	-2,1
Agriculture	01	75	71	71	0	-0,7
C Manufacturing	10-33	328	327	326	-1	-0,4
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	47	45	43	-2	-3,6
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	50	50	45	-5	-10,6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	45	47	46	-1	-1,2
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	55	54	55	1	1,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	100	101	103	2	1,9
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	32	30	34	4	12,1
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	29	29	0	-0,5
F Construction	41-43	168	178	187	8	4,7
Construction of buildings	41	63	68	70	2	2,9
Specialised construction activities	43	88	95	97	2	2,3
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	284	290	282	-9	-2,9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	42	41	43	3	6,4
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	80	89	84	-5	-5,2
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	162	161	155	-7	-4,0
H Transportation and storage	49-53	137	141	139	-1	-0,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	88	90	89	-1	-0,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	50	51	50	-1	-1,3
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	87	85	85	0	-0,5
J Information and communication	58-63	106	101	106	4	4,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	73	75	81	6	7,7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	171	163	172	9	5,5
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	63	61	63	2	3,1
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	107	109	112	3	2,5

		Year			Change	
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	65	64	64	0	-0,1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	106	111	115	5	4,1
P Education	85	179	173	181	8	4,8
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	404	409	404	-5	-1,2
Human health activities	86	190	190	187	-4	-2,0
Residential care activities	87	89	91	87	-4	-4,2
Social work activities without accommodation	88	125	128	131	3	2,0
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	61	63	66	3	4,4
S-U Other service activities	94-99	84	85	87	1	1,6
X Industry unknown	00	9	8	5	-3	-42,5

Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	3947,1	4011,6	4040,4	28,8	0,7
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	222,1	199,4	195,8	-3,5	-1,8
Agriculture	01	166,1	149,5	146,7	-2,8	-1,9
C Manufacturing	10-33	560,5	565,1	571,1	5,9	1,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	77,0	75,8	72,7	-3,0	-4,0
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	83,9	85,7	77,8	-7,8	-9,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	78,2	80,4	79,8	-0,6	-0,8
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	95,5	95,3	96,8	1,5	1,6
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	169,8	174,6	182,4	7,8	4,5
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	56,0	53,4	61,5	8,1	15,2
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	42,3	49,0	49,9	0,9	1,8
F Construction	41-43	303,7	328,8	339,6	10,8	3,3
Construction of buildings	41	111,5	123,6	123,2	-0,4	-0,3
Specialised construction activities	43	161,6	177,5	180,2	2,6	1,5
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	458,7	471,2	457,1	-14,2	-3,0
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	74,6	73,0	78,8	5,8	7,9
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	142,7	157,3	149,0	-8,3	-5,3
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	241,5	240,9	229,3	-11,6	-4,8
H Transportation and storage	49-53	233,7	246,9	239,5	-7,4	-3,0
Land, water and air transport	49-51	160,1	168,2	164,0	-4,2	-2,5
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	73,6	78,8	75,5	-3,2	-4,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	132,7	131,1	126,4	-4,6	-3,5
J Information and communication	58-63	178,6	172,0	179,3	7,3	4,2
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	120,4	125,6	132,8	7,2	5,8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	276,0	270,8	286,1	15,3	5,6
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	104,3	102,1	105,2	3,0	3,0
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	167,7	172,3	178,7	6,3	3,7

		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	100,3	99,8	100,2	0,4	0,4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	167,2	184,4	188,7	4,2	2,3
P Education	85	243,0	242,5	255,5	13,0	5,3
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	614,3	624,1	614,8	-9,3	-1,5
Human health activities	86	289,4	289,3	286,6	-2,6	-0,9
Residential care activities	87	141,8	144,3	139,2	-5,1	-3,5
Social work activities without accommodation	88	183,1	190,5	188,9	-1,6	-0,9
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	87,6	89,2	90,7	1,5	1,7
S-U Other service activities	94-99	125,5	126,6	126,0	-0,5	-0,4
X Industry unknown	00	13,1	12,5	8,5	-4,0	-32,1

Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employer sector					
Both sexes	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 437	2 448	2 473	25	1,0
	Private sector	1 759	1 783	1 794	10	0,6
	Public sector	668	657	674	17	2,5
	- central government	136	129	141	12	9,4
	- local government	532	528	533	4	0,8
Males	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 249	1 267	1 282	16	1,2
	Private sector	1 062	1 080	1 087	7	0,6
	Public sector	183	183	193	10	5,2
	- central government	68	65	68	2	3,5
	- local government	115	118	125	7	6,2
Females	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 188	1 182	1 191	9	0,8
	Private sector	697	703	707	4	0,5
	Public sector	485	474	481	7	1,5
	- central government	68	64	73	10	15,5
	- local government	417	411	408	-3	-0,7

Appendix table 51. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2015 - 2017

Region	Year			Change	
	2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Whole country	2 437	2 448	2 473	25	1,0
Uusimaa	800	808	816	8	1,1
Varsinais-Suomi	205	209	213	5	2,2
Satakunta	95	93	92	-1	-1,5
Kanta-Häme	77	75	79	4	5,8
Pirkanmaa	220	219	225	6	2,7
Päijät-Häme	85	88	85	-3	-3,3
Kymenlaakso	71	69	70	1	1,0
South Karelia	53	53	52	-2	-3,5
Etelä-Savo	60	60	59	0	-0,6
Pohjois-Savo	104	105	106	1	1,0
North Karelia	67	64	65	1	1,4
Central Finland	112	114	116	2	1,7
South Ostrobothnia	85	84	84	0	0,4
Ostrobothnia	84	85	82	-3	-4,0
Central Ostrobothnia	31	31	31	1	2,6
North Ostrobothnia	167	172	180	9	5,2
Kainuu	30	29	29	0	0,3
Lapland	76	76	73	-3	-3,8
Åland	16	16	16	0	-0,9

Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change	Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017	2016/2017
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employment relationship					
Both sexes	Employees total	2 090	2 105	2 147	43	2,0
	- permanent full-time work	1 549	1 545	1 571	26	1,7
	- permanent part-time work	219	227	232	4	1,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	235	239	245	6	2,6
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	87	94	100	6	6,4
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	322	333	345	12	3,7
	Part-time work total	306	321	332	10	3,2
Males	Employees total	1 015	1 034	1 064	30	2,9
	- permanent full-time work	817	830	855	25	3,1
	- permanent part-time work	71	69	68	0	-0,5
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	97	101	105	3	3,2
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	30	34	36	2	5,6
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	127	136	141	5	3,8
	Part-time work total	101	103	104	2	1,5
Females	Employees total	1 076	1 071	1 083	13	1,2
	- permanent full-time work	733	715	716	1	0,1
	- permanent part-time work	149	159	164	5	2,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	138	137	140	3	2,2
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	56	60	64	4	6,8
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	194	197	204	7	3,6
	Part-time work total	205	219	227	9	4,0

Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2015 - 2017

		Year			Change
		2015	2016	2017	2016/2017
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	9,4	8,8	8,6	-0,2
	15-64	9,6	9,0	8,8	-0,2
	15-24	22,4	20,1	20,1	0,0
	25-34	9,4	8,6	8,7	0,1
	35-44	6,8	6,7	6,3	-0,4
	45-54	7,0	7,0	6,4	-0,6
	55-64	8,0	7,5	7,8	0,3
Males	15-74	9,9	9,0	8,9	-0,2
	15-64	10,2	9,3	9,1	-0,2
	15-24	25,4	21,8	20,9	-0,8
	25-34	9,2	8,4	8,8	0,3
	35-44	6,9	6,5	6,0	-0,4
	45-54	7,5	7,5	7,0	-0,5
	55-64	9,2	8,2	8,7	0,5
Females	15-74	8,8	8,6	8,4	-0,2
	15-64	9,0	8,7	8,5	-0,2
	15-24	19,7	18,6	19,3	0,7
	25-34	9,6	8,9	8,6	-0,3
	35-44	6,7	7,0	6,5	-0,4
	45-54	6,5	6,5	5,8	-0,7
	55-64	7,0	6,9	7,0	0,1

Appendix table 54. Unemployment rates by region (2011) in 2015 - 2017, persons aged 15-74

Region	Year			Change
	2015	2016	2017	2016/2017
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Whole country (incl. Åland)	9,4	8,8	8,6	-0,2
Uusimaa	8,0	7,4	7,7	0,3
Varsinais-Suomi	10,2	9,6	8,7	-0,9
Satakunta	9,1	9,5	8,7	-0,8
Kanta-Häme	8,2	6,6	7,2	0,6
Pirkanmaa	10,7	10,8	10,5	-0,3
Päijät-Häme	9,5	8,2	7,4	-0,8
Kymenlaakso	11,8	11,5	10,4	-1,1
South Karelia	10,2	8,7	9,0	0,3
Etelä-Savo	9,6	10,1	11,2	1,1
Pohjois-Savo	9,7	9,3	8,3	-1,0
North Karelia	10,7	14,4	11,8	-2,6
Central Finland	11,5	10,6	10,6	-0,1
South Ostrobothnia	8,9	7,8	7,2	-0,6
Ostrobothnia	6,9	5,2	7,1	1,9
Central Ostrobothnia	5,7	5,1	5,5	0,4
North Ostrobothnia	10,3	9,8	8,8	-1,0
Kainuu	14,9	10,4	12,4	2,0
Lapland	11,8	10,7	10,5	-0,1

Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2014 - 2016, persons aged 15-74

		Year			Change
		2014	2015	2016	2015/2016
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Level of education				
Both sexes	Total	8,7	9,4	8,8	-0,6
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	9,6	10,6	9,6	-1,1
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	5,3	6,0	5,9	-0,1
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,5	5,2	5,3	0,1
	- lower university level (6)	6,3	6,8	6,4	-0,4
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,9	5,7	5,8	0,1
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	15,9	16,2	16,0	-0,2
Males	Total	9,3	9,9	9,0	-0,8
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	10,1	10,8	9,9	-1,0
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	5,8	6,5	6,0	-0,5
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,7	5,8	5,7	-0,1
	- lower university level (6)	7,4	7,6	6,9	-0,7
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	5,1	5,8	5,2	-0,5
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	14,7	14,7	13,5	-1,2
Females	Total	8,0	8,8	8,6	-0,3
	Upper secondary education (3,4) ¹⁾	9,0	10,3	9,1	-1,2
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,8	5,6	5,8	0,2
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,3	4,9	5,0	0,2
	- lower university level (6)	5,3	6,1	6,0	-0,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	4,6	5,6	6,2	0,6
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	18,0	18,9	20,3	1,4

1) The National Classification of Education 2016 has been taken into use in the data for 2016. In the previous classification of level of education 2011, specialist vocational qualifications (4) were included in upper secondary education (3). In the new classification of education, categories 3 and 4 have been separated into individual categories. In the table, both of these categories are included in upper secondary level education.

Appendix figures 2017, December

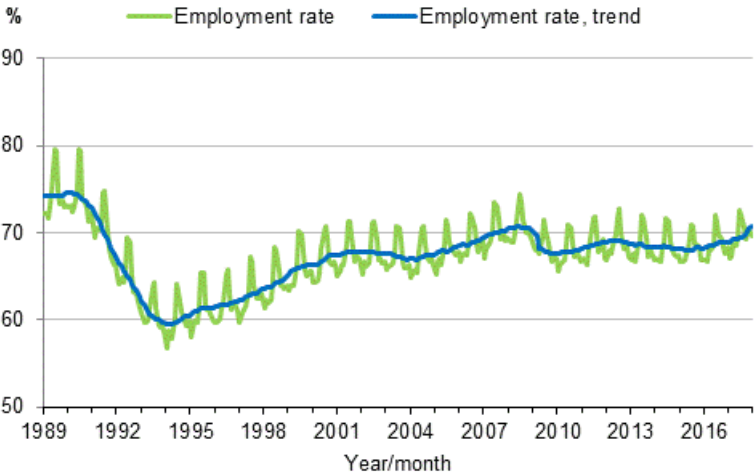
Appendix figure 1. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2007/12–2017/12, persons aged 15–64



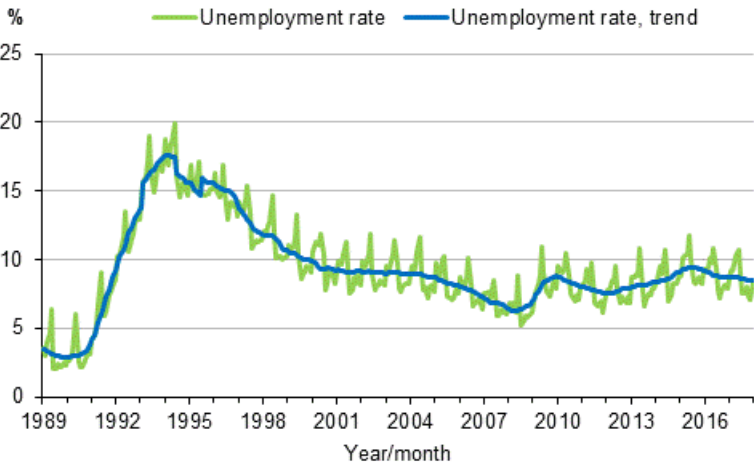
Appendix figure 2. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2007/12–2017/12, persons aged 15–74



Appendix figure 3. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2017/12, persons aged 15–64



Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2017/12, 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 Survey provides an up-to-date and comprehensive picture of the active population (labour force) and changes on the labour market. Public attention focuses each month especially on the changes in employment and unemployment from the corresponding month of the previous year. Seasonally adjusted figures are used to monitor the trend of the changes. The Survey also provides information about persons of working age who are not employed or job seekers. Since 2003, information has also been obtained from a subsample about the structure of households and the activities of all household members aged 15 to 74 relative to the labour market. A description of the data content of the Labour Force Survey is available at:

http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti_2008-02-19_tlu_001_en.html.

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

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

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

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Labour_market_and_Labour_force_survey_\(LFS\)_statistics](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: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/kas_en.html.

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

2. Methodological description of the statistical survey

The population of the Labour Force Survey consists of persons aged between 15 and 74 who are permanent residents of Finland. The population also comprises persons residing temporarily (for under one year) abroad as well as foreign nationals registered in the Finnish Population Information System whose stay in Finland will last for at least one year (<http://vrk.fi/en/registration-of-foreign-citizens>).

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 where 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 2015, the household data comprised approximately 51,000 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 2016, around 101,000 persons were interviewed for the Labour Force Survey. The response rate of this survey was 70 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.

3. Correctness and accuracy of data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, age 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 estimates 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.¹⁾

	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

1) The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, age 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.¹⁾

	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

1) The data can be used as indicative estimates of the accuracy of comparable numbers of the employed and unemployed by gender, age 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 if 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 http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/index_en. 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/rekisteriseloste_tyovoimatutkimus.html.

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

6. Comparability of statistics

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

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

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

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

7. Coherence and consistency/uniformity

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

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

and the unemployed. The RES are based on total data derived from the administrative data of different authorities. The RES data on a person's activities mainly describe the last week of the year. RES data on unemployment are based on the Ministry of 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.

Inquiries

Joanna Viinikka 029 551 3796
Kirsi Toivonen 029 551 3535
Director in charge:
Jari Tarkoma

tyovoimatutkimus@stat.fi
www.stat.fi

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