

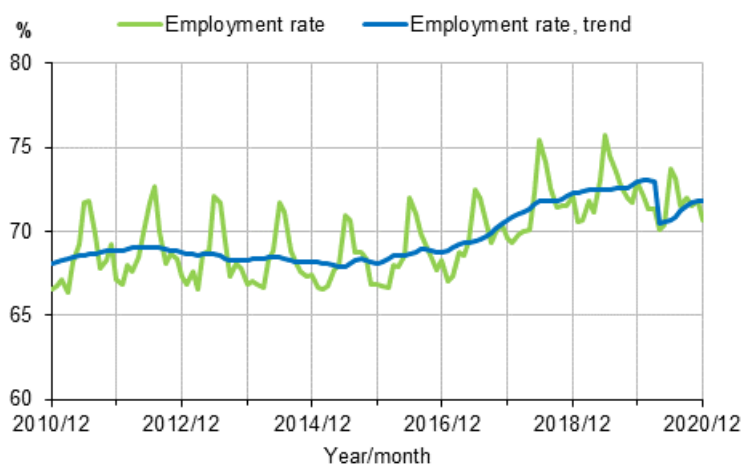
Labour Force Survey

2020, December, 4th quarter and annual data

Employment weakened clearly in December

According to Statistics Finland’s Labour Force Survey, the number of employed people was 74,000 lower in December 2020 than one year ago. There were 48,000 more unemployed than in December 2019. The trend of the employment rate was 71.8 per cent and the trend of the unemployment rate was 8.2 per cent.

Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2009/12–2020/12, persons aged 15–64



Employment and unemployment vary quite considerably by month and the change from the observation of the previous month mainly describes the seasonal aspect rather than the trend in development. Thus, the latest statistical data are compared to the corresponding period of the year before. By contrast, the figures of the trend series that are adjusted for seasonal and random variation are mutually comparable and phenomena associated with long-term development and cyclical changes are thus more easily observable from the trend of the time series.

The trend usually changes somewhat when the data of the following month are included in the time series. This preliminary nature of trend figures should be considered when making conclusions. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, there is untypical variation in the time series in 2020, which is why uncertainty related to trend figures is higher than usual. In connection with the calculation of the September data, the

fall in employment in the spring was interpreted as a level shift in the seasonal adjustment model, because employment has not returned to the same level during the past six months. The level shift is visible as a steep change in the trend graphs. The figures reported in this release are **not adjusted for seasonal variation** unless separately mentioned that they concern the trend. Find out more about the trend [here](#).

The **trend** of the employment rate was 71.8 per cent in December and the trend of the unemployment rate was 8.2 per cent. Based on the seasonally adjusted data for December, both the trend of the employment rate and the trend of the unemployment rate have remained nearly unchanged since October.

In December 2020, the number of **employed persons** was 2,496,000 (margin of error $\pm 36,000$), which was 74,000 lower than a year earlier. There were 26,000 fewer employed men and 48,000 fewer employed women than in December 2019.

In December, the **employment rate**, that is, the proportion of the employed among persons aged 15 to 64, stood at 70.7 per cent, having been 73.0 per cent one year earlier. From the previous year's December, the employment rate of men aged 15 to 64 fell by 1.9 percentage points to 71.5 per cent and that of women by 2.7 percentage points to 70.0 per cent.

According to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, there were 212,000 **unemployed** in December 2020 (margin of error $\pm 21,000$), i.e. 48,000 more than one year earlier. The number of unemployed men was 119,000 and that of women 93,000.

The **unemployment rate** was 7.8 per cent in December, having been 6.0 per cent in the year before. The unemployment rate for men rose by 2.3 percentage points from the previous year's December to 8.4 per cent. The unemployment rate for women rose by 1.4 percentage points to 7.2 per cent.

In December, there were a total of 607,000 **young people aged 15 to 24**. Of them, 226,000 were employed and 56,000 unemployed. Thus, the number of young people in the active population, i.e. the employed and unemployed in total, was 282,000. 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 20.0 per cent, which was 5.2 percentage points higher than one year previously. The trend of the unemployment rate among young people was 20.4 per cent. The share of unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 among the population in the same age group was 9.3 per cent.

There were 1,421,000 persons in the **inactive population** in December 2020, which was 23,000 more than one year earlier. Of the inactive population, 129,000 persons were in [disguised unemployment](#), which was 14,000 more than in December 2019.

Changes in employment 2019/12 – 2020/12 according to Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Month		Change
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons		Per cent, %
Population total	4 132	4 129	-0,1
Active population total	2 734	2 708	-1,0
Employed	2 570	2 496	-2,9
– employees	2 201	2 134	-3,1
– self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	369	361	-2,0
Unemployed	164	212	29,5
Inactive population	1 398	1 421	1,7
– Persons in disguised unemployment	115	129	12,2
	Per cent, %		Percentage points
Employment rate, persons aged 15–64	73,0	70,7	-2,3
Unemployment rate	6,0	7,8	1,8
Activity rate	66,2	65,6	-0,6

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

Labour Force Survey data for the fourth quarter of 2020

The average number of employed in the fourth quarter of 2020 (October to December) was 2,522,000, which was 35,000 lower than in the corresponding quarter of 2019. The number of employed persons decreased most in human health and social work activities (Q), accommodation and food service activities (I) and transportation and storage (H).

The number of hours worked by employed persons was 0.9 per cent lower in the fourth quarter of 2020 than in the corresponding period in 2019.

The average number of **unemployed persons** in the fourth quarter of 2020 was 200,000, which was 36,000 more than in the October to December period of 2019. The **unemployment rate** in the fourth quarter of the year was 7.4 per cent, which was 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the number of people in the **inactive population** was 1,407,000, which was almost the same as one year earlier. Of the inactive population, 125,000 persons were in [disguised unemployment](#), which was 5,000 more than in the corresponding period of 2019.

Changes in employment 2019/IV – 2020/IV according to Statistics Finland’s Labour Force Survey, population aged 15 to 74

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons		Per cent (%)
Active population total	2 721	2 722	0,1
Employed persons total	2 557	2 522	-1,4
Unemployed total	164	200	22,1
– men	92	109	18,2
– women	72	91	27,1
Inactive population	1 410	1 407	-0,2
– Persons in disguised unemployment	120	125	3,9

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

Labour Force Survey annual averages for 2020

In 2020, the average number of **employed persons** was 2,528,000, which was 37,000 lower than in 2019. In 2020, the **employment rate** was 71.6 per cent, having been 72.6 per cent in 2019.

The **rate of unemployment** was, on average, 7.8 per cent in 2020, having been 6.7 per cent in 2019. In 2020, the average number of **unemployed persons** was 213,000, which was 29,000 more than in the year before.

The number of hours worked by employed persons was approximately 1.9 per cent lower in 2020 than in 2019. The amount of labour input or hours actually worked per employee fell slightly from 2019.

The annual averages from the Labour Force Survey for the year 2020 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 2020 and on time series data for 2011 to 2020 will be released on 4 March 2021.

Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

At the end of December 2020, there were altogether 357,000 persons registered in accordance with the Employment Office Regulations as job seekers at **the employment and economic development offices**. The number of unemployed job seekers was 100,000 higher than in December in the previous year.

Unemployment rose in December from the previous year’s corresponding period in the areas of all Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment: most in Uusimaa (61%), Ostrobothnia (51%), Southwest Finland (43%), Pirkanmaa (35%) and Lapland (35%). The number of unemployed job seekers grew least in Kainuu (8%), North Karelia (19%), Southeast Finland (20%) and South Savo (22 %). At the end of December, the number of persons fully laid off registered at the employment and economic development offices was 78,000, which was 56,000 more than twelve months earlier.

The number of persons engaged in services included in the activation rate totalled 108,000 at the end of December, which was 3,000 lower than in December of the previous year. Altogether, 4.0 per cent of the labour force was covered by labour market policy services.

There were 44,000 unemployed job seekers aged under 25 registered at the employment and economic development offices. Their number was 11,000 higher than in December of the year before. During

December, 50,000 new vacancies were reported to the employment and economic development offices, which was 5,000 fewer than in December 2019.

Changes 2019/12–2020/12 according to the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment

	Year/Month		Change
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons		Per cent, %
Unemployed job seekers	258	357	38,7
– unemployed over a year	63	92	46,0
Services, total	111	108	–2,8
– employed	23	23	–0,9
– in labour market training, in training	21	24	14,0
– engaged in work/training trials	7	5	–19,4
– as a job alternation substitute, in rehabilitative work, self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit	61	56	–7,6
New vacancies at employment and economic development offices	55	50	–9,0

Unrounded figures are used in the Change column.

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Links

[Publication and dissemination of Labour Force Survey data in the early part of 2021](#)

The [new classification of the employer sector](#) was adopted in the Labour Force Survey starting from 1 January 2020. Comparison data according to the new classification of employer sectors for 2019 are published only in the appendix tables of the monthly and quarterly releases.

[Labour Force Survey tables in databases](#)

Seasonally adjusted time series of the key figures of the Labour Force Survey have been added to Database Table 11ag on 24 November 2020.

[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](#)

[Job vacancy survey](#)

[The latest seasonally adjusted employment figures published by the EU and the 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 2020, December

Appendix table 1. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	73,0	70,7	-2,3
	Males	73,4	71,5	-1,9
	Females	72,6	70,0	-2,7
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	6,0	7,8	1,8
	Males	6,1	8,4	2,3
	Females	5,8	7,2	1,4
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	66,2	65,6	-0,6
	Males	67,9	68,2	0,3
	Females	64,4	62,9	-1,5

Appendix table 2. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change	Change
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both sexes	Population total	4 132	4 129	-3	-0,1
	Active population total	2 734	2 708	-26	-1,0
	- employed	2 570	2 496	-74	-2,9
	- unemployed	164	212	48	29,5
	Inactive population	1 398	1 421	23	1,7
Males	Population total	2 078	2 077	-1	0,0
	Active population total	1 411	1 417	6	0,4
	- employed	1 324	1 298	-26	-2,0
	- unemployed	87	119	32	37,5
	Inactive population	667	660	-7	-1,0
Females	Population total	2 054	2 052	-2	-0,1
	Active population total	1 323	1 290	-33	-2,5
	- employed	1 246	1 198	-48	-3,9
	- unemployed	77	93	16	20,4
	Inactive population	731	761	30	4,1

Appendix table 3. Population by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	4 132	4 129	-3	-0,1
	15-64	3 426	3 419	-6	-0,2
	15-24	611	607	-4	-0,7
	25-34	707	709	2	0,3
	35-44	708	712	5	0,7
	45-54	671	665	-6	-0,9
	55-64	729	726	-3	-0,4
	65-74	706	709	3	0,5
Males	15-74	2 078	2 077	-1	0,0
	15-64	1 742	1 741	-1	-0,1
	15-24	315	313	-1	-0,4
	25-34	363	365	1	0,4
	35-44	363	366	3	0,7
	45-54	339	338	-1	-0,4
	55-64	361	359	-2	-0,7
	65-74	335	336	1	0,2
Females	15-74	2 054	2 052	-2	-0,1
	15-64	1 683	1 678	-5	-0,3
	15-24	296	293	-3	-1,0
	25-34	343	344	1	0,2
	35-44	344	347	2	0,7
	45-54	332	327	-5	-1,4
	55-64	367	367	-1	-0,1
	65-74	371	373	3	0,7

Appendix table 4. Active population by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 734	2 708	-26	-1,0
	15-64	2 662	2 631	-32	-1,2
	15-24	294	282	-12	-4,2
	25-34	594	581	-12	-2,1
	35-44	631	635	4	0,7
	45-54	618	601	-16	-2,6
	55-64	526	531	5	0,9
	65-74	71	77	6	8,0
Males	15-74	1 411	1 417	6	0,4
	15-64	1 364	1 364	0	0,0
	15-24	140	140	1	0,4
	25-34	320	324	4	1,3
	35-44	338	335	-4	-1,1
	45-54	310	302	-8	-2,5
	55-64	257	263	7	2,6
	65-74	47	53	6	13,7
Females	15-74	1 323	1 290	-33	-2,5
	15-64	1 299	1 267	-32	-2,4
	15-24	155	142	-13	-8,2
	25-34	274	257	-17	-6,1
	35-44	293	300	8	2,7
	45-54	308	299	-8	-2,7
	55-64	269	267	-2	-0,7
	65-74	24	24	-1	-3,0

Appendix table 5. Activity rates by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	66,2	65,6	-0,6
	15-64	77,7	76,9	-0,8
	15-24	48,2	46,5	-1,7
	25-34	84,0	82,0	-2,0
	35-44	89,1	89,1	0,0
	45-54	92,0	90,4	-1,6
	55-64	72,2	73,1	0,9
	65-74	10,1	10,9	0,8
Males	15-74	67,9	68,2	0,3
	15-64	78,3	78,3	0,0
	15-24	44,3	44,7	0,4
	25-34	88,0	88,8	0,8
	35-44	93,1	91,5	-1,7
	45-54	91,3	89,3	-2,0
	55-64	71,0	73,3	2,3
	65-74	14,0	15,9	1,9
Females	15-74	64,4	62,9	-1,5
	15-64	77,1	75,5	-1,7
	15-24	52,3	48,5	-3,8
	25-34	79,8	74,8	-5,0
	35-44	84,9	86,7	1,7
	45-54	92,7	91,5	-1,3
	55-64	73,3	72,9	-0,4
	65-74	6,6	6,3	-0,2

Appendix table 6. Employed persons by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 570	2 496	-74	-2,9
	15-64	2 502	2 419	-84	-3,3
	15-24	251	226	-25	-10,0
	25-34	555	537	-17	-3,1
	35-44	610	598	-12	-2,0
	45-54	592	571	-21	-3,6
	55-64	495	487	-8	-1,6
	65-74	68	77	9	13,3
Males	15-74	1 324	1 298	-26	-2,0
	15-64	1 279	1 245	-35	-2,7
	15-24	117	106	-10	-9,0
	25-34	301	298	-3	-1,1
	35-44	331	316	-15	-4,5
	45-54	293	284	-9	-3,1
	55-64	238	241	3	1,3
	65-74	45	53	8	18,6
Females	15-74	1 246	1 198	-48	-3,9
	15-64	1 223	1 174	-49	-4,0
	15-24	134	120	-15	-10,9
	25-34	254	240	-14	-5,6
	35-44	280	282	3	0,9
	45-54	298	286	-12	-4,0
	55-64	257	246	-11	-4,2
	65-74	23	24	1	2,9

Appendix table 7. Employment rates by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	62,2	60,4	-1,8
	15-64	73,0	70,7	-2,3
	15-24	41,1	37,2	-3,8
	25-34	78,5	75,8	-2,7
	35-44	86,2	83,9	-2,3
	45-54	88,2	85,8	-2,4
	55-64	67,9	67,1	-0,8
	65-74	9,6	10,9	1,2
Males	15-74	63,7	62,5	-1,2
	15-64	73,4	71,5	-1,9
	15-24	37,1	33,9	-3,2
	25-34	82,8	81,6	-1,2
	35-44	91,0	86,3	-4,7
	45-54	86,5	84,1	-2,4
	55-64	65,8	67,1	1,3
	65-74	13,4	15,9	2,5
Females	15-74	60,7	58,4	-2,3
	15-64	72,6	70,0	-2,7
	15-24	45,3	40,8	-4,5
	25-34	73,9	69,6	-4,3
	35-44	81,2	81,4	0,2
	45-54	89,9	87,5	-2,4
	55-64	69,9	67,1	-2,9
	65-74	6,2	6,3	0,1

Appendix table 8. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2019/12 - 2020/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 570	2 496	-75	-2,9
Employees total	2 201	2 134	-67	-3,1
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	369	361	-7	-2,0

Appendix table 9. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2019/12 - 2020/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 570	2 496	-75	-2,9
Private sector	1 902	1 847	-55	-2,9
Public sector	664	645	-19	-2,9
- central government	151	164	14	9,0
- local government	513	481	-33	-6,4

Appendix table 10. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2019/12 - 2020/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 570	2 496	-74	-2,9
Southern Finland AVI	1 135	1 118	-17	-1,5
Southwestern Finland AVI	322	301	-21	-6,5
Eastern Finland AVI	226	221	-4	-2,0
Western and Inland Finland AVI	576	552	-24	-4,1
Northern Finland AVI	218	212	-6	-2,7
Lapland AVI	79	78	-1	-1,0

Appendix table 11. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2019/12 - 2020/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	454	444	-9	-2,0
Males	156	170	14	9,3
Females	298	274	-24	-7,9

Appendix table 12. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2019/12 - 2020/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex			
Both sexes	17,6	17,8	0,2
Males	11,7	13,1	1,3
Females	23,9	22,9	-1,0

Appendix table 13. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2019/12 - 2020/12

	Year/Month		Change	
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 201	2 134	-67	-3,1
- permanent full-time work	1 637	1 597	-40	-2,4
- permanent part-time work	252	245	-8	-3,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	193	188	-5	-2,8
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	119	105	-14	-12,1
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	312	292	-20	-6,4
Part-time work total	371	349	-22	-5,9

Appendix table 14. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2019/12 - 2020/12, %

	Year/Month		Change
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	74,3	74,8	0,5
- permanent part-time work	11,5	11,5	0,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	8,8	8,8	0,0
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	5,4	4,9	-0,5
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,2	13,7	-0,5
Part-time work total	16,9	16,4	-0,5

Appendix table 15. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change	
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	164	212	48	29,5
	15-64	160	212	52	32,2
	15-24	44	56	13	29,5
	25-34	39	44	5	12,4
	35-44	21	37	16	79,4
	45-54	26	31	5	19,1
	55-64	31	44	13	40,2
Males	15-74	87	119	32	37,5
	15-64	85	119	34	40,7
	15-24	23	34	11	48,2
	25-34	19	26	7	38,8
	35-44	8	19	11	145,5
	45-54	16	18	1	8,3
	55-64	19	23	4	19,1
Females	15-74	77	93	16	20,4
	15-64	76	93	17	22,6
	15-24	21	22	2	8,9
	25-34	20	18	-2	-12,2
	35-44	13	18	5	40,5
	45-54	9	13	4	37,9
	55-64	12	21	9	72,3

Appendix table 16. Unemployment rates by sex and age 2019/12 - 2020/12

		Year/Month		Change
		2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	6,0	7,8	1,8
	15-64	6,0	8,1	2,0
	15-24	14,8	20,0	5,2
	25-34	6,6	7,6	1,0
	35-44	3,3	5,8	2,6
	45-54	4,2	5,1	0,9
	55-64	5,9	8,3	2,3
Males	15-74	6,1	8,4	2,3
	15-64	6,2	8,7	2,5
	15-24	16,4	24,2	7,8
	25-34	5,9	8,1	2,2
	35-44	2,3	5,6	3,4
	45-54	5,3	5,8	0,6
	55-64	7,4	8,6	1,2
Females	15-74	5,8	7,2	1,4
	15-64	5,8	7,3	1,5
	15-24	13,3	15,8	2,5
	25-34	7,4	6,9	-0,5
	35-44	4,4	6,1	1,6
	45-54	3,1	4,3	1,3
	55-64	4,6	8,0	3,4

Appendix table 17. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2019/12 - 2020/12, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Month		Change
	2019/12	2020/12	2019/12 - 2020/12
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	6,0	7,8	1,8
Southern Finland AVI	6,5	7,5	1,0
Southwestern Finland AVI	4,9	9,4	4,5
Eastern Finland AVI	7,4	8,0	0,5
Western and Inland Finland AVI	4,8	8,3	3,5
Northern Finland AVI	6,8	6,5	-0,3
Lapland AVI	.	.	.

Appendix table 18. Seasonally adjusted trends 2020/12

	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, %
2018/12	2 558	72,3	182	240	6,7	16,2
2019/01	2 561	72,3	182	239	6,6	16,2
2019/02	2 563	72,4	183	239	6,6	16,3
2019/03	2 565	72,5	184	239	6,6	16,4
2019/04	2 565	72,5	185	240	6,7	16,6
2019/05	2 565	72,5	184	241	6,7	16,7
2019/06	2 564	72,5	183	241	6,7	16,9
2019/07	2 564	72,5	184	241	6,7	17,1
2019/08	2 565	72,5	184	242	6,7	17,4
2019/09	2 566	72,6	184	242	6,7	17,6
2019/10	2 568	72,6	184	241	6,7	17,6
2019/11	2 573	72,8	184	240	6,7	17,7
2019/12	2 579	73,0	185	240	6,7	17,9
2020/01	2 582	73,1	185	239	6,7	18,1
2020/02	2 580	73,0	185	239	6,7	18,3
2020/03	2 579	73,0	185	308	6,7	18,6
2020/04	2 485	70,5	186	307	6,7	18,8
2020/05	2 488	70,6	227	306	8,4	18,9
2020/06	2 493	70,7	227	305	8,3	19,1
2020/07	2 502	70,9	229	304	8,3	19,3
2020/08	2 513	71,2	230	304	8,3	19,4
2020/09	2 525	71,5	229	306	8,3	19,6
2020/10	2 532	71,8	227	310	8,2	19,8
2020/11	2 535	71,8	226	313	8,2	20,2
2020/12	2 535	71,8	226	316	8,2	20,4

Appendix tables 2020, 4th quarter

Appendix table 19. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex			
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	72,3	71,4	-0,9
	Males	72,8	72,5	-0,3
	Females	71,7	70,2	-1,5
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	6,0	7,4	1,3
	Males	6,5	7,7	1,1
	Females	5,5	7,0	1,6
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	65,9	65,9	0,1
	Males	67,9	68,6	0,7
	Females	63,8	63,2	-0,6

Appendix table 20. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status				
Both sexes	Population total	4 131	4 130	-1	0,0
	Active population total	2 721	2 722	2	0,1
	- employed	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
	- unemployed	164	200	36	22,1
	Inactive population	1 410	1 407	-2	-0,2
Males	Population total	2 077	2 077	0	0,0
	Active population total	1 411	1 425	14	1,0
	- employed	1 319	1 316	-3	-0,2
	- unemployed	92	109	17	18,2
	Inactive population	666	652	-14	-2,1
Females	Population total	2 054	2 052	-1	-0,1
	Active population total	1 310	1 297	-13	-1,0
	- employed	1 238	1 206	-32	-2,6
	- unemployed	72	91	19	27,1
	Inactive population	744	755	11	1,5

Appendix table 21. Population by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	4 131	4 130	-1	0,0
	15-64	3 425	3 419	-7	-0,2
	15-24	611	607	-5	-0,8
	25-34	707	708	2	0,2
	35-44	707	712	5	0,8
	45-54	672	666	-6	-0,9
	55-64	729	726	-3	-0,4
	65-74	705	711	6	0,8
Males	15-74	2 077	2 077	0	0,0
	15-64	1 743	1 741	-2	-0,1
	15-24	315	313	-2	-0,7
	25-34	364	365	2	0,5
	35-44	363	366	3	0,8
	45-54	340	338	-3	-0,7
	55-64	361	359	-2	-0,6
	65-74	334	337	2	0,7
Females	15-74	2 054	2 052	-1	-0,1
	15-64	1 683	1 678	-5	-0,3
	15-24	296	294	-2	-0,8
	25-34	343	343	0	0,0
	35-44	344	346	2	0,7
	45-54	332	328	-4	-1,1
	55-64	368	367	-1	-0,2
	65-74	371	374	3	0,9

Appendix table 22. Active population by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 721	2 722	2	0,1
	15-64	2 637	2 639	2	0,1
	15-24	280	270	-10	-3,6
	25-34	589	590	1	0,1
	35-44	633	640	7	1,1
	45-54	610	604	-6	-0,9
	55-64	526	535	10	1,8
	65-74	83	83	-0	-0,1
Males	15-74	1 411	1 425	14	1,0
	15-64	1 360	1 370	10	0,7
	15-24	139	140	1	0,6
	25-34	322	324	2	0,6
	35-44	336	338	2	0,7
	45-54	306	305	-2	-0,5
	55-64	258	264	7	2,5
	65-74	51	55	4	8,1
Females	15-74	1 310	1 297	-13	-1,0
	15-64	1 277	1 269	-8	-0,7
	15-24	141	130	-11	-7,8
	25-34	267	266	-1	-0,4
	35-44	297	302	5	1,5
	45-54	304	300	-4	-1,3
	55-64	268	271	3	1,1
	65-74	33	29	-4	-12,8

Appendix table 23. Activity rates by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	65,9	65,9	0,1
	15-64	77,0	77,2	0,2
	15-24	45,7	44,4	-1,3
	25-34	83,3	83,2	-0,1
	35-44	89,6	89,9	0,3
	45-54	90,8	90,8	0,0
	55-64	72,2	73,8	1,6
	65-74	11,8	11,7	-0,1
Males	15-74	67,9	68,6	0,7
	15-64	78,0	78,7	0,7
	15-24	44,0	44,6	0,6
	25-34	88,4	88,5	0,1
	35-44	92,5	92,4	-0,1
	45-54	90,0	90,3	0,2
	55-64	71,4	73,6	2,2
	65-74	15,2	16,3	1,1
Females	15-74	63,8	63,2	-0,6
	15-64	75,9	75,6	-0,3
	15-24	47,5	44,2	-3,3
	25-34	77,9	77,6	-0,3
	35-44	86,5	87,3	0,8
	45-54	91,5	91,3	-0,2
	55-64	72,9	73,9	1,0
	65-74	8,8	7,6	-1,2

Appendix table 24. Employed persons by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
	15-64	2 475	2 440	-35	-1,4
	15-24	241	220	-21	-8,6
	25-34	550	547	-2	-0,4
	35-44	610	605	-5	-0,8
	45-54	584	574	-11	-1,8
	55-64	490	494	3	0,7
	65-74	82	82	1	0,7
Males	15-74	1 319	1 316	-3	-0,2
	15-64	1 269	1 262	-7	-0,5
	15-24	118	111	-7	-5,7
	25-34	299	300	1	0,4
	35-44	324	320	-4	-1,1
	45-54	291	288	-2	-0,9
	55-64	237	242	5	2,0
	65-74	50	54	4	8,3
Females	15-74	1 238	1 206	-32	-2,6
	15-64	1 206	1 178	-29	-2,4
	15-24	123	109	-14	-11,5
	25-34	250	247	-4	-1,5
	35-44	286	285	-1	-0,5
	45-54	293	285	-8	-2,7
	55-64	253	252	-1	-0,6
	65-74	32	28	-4	-11,2

Appendix table 25. Employment rates by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	61,9	61,1	-0,8
	15-64	72,3	71,4	-0,9
	15-24	39,4	36,3	-3,1
	25-34	77,8	77,2	-0,5
	35-44	86,3	85,0	-1,3
	45-54	86,9	86,2	-0,8
	55-64	67,3	68,0	0,7
	65-74	11,6	11,6	0,0
Males	15-74	63,5	63,3	-0,1
	15-64	72,8	72,5	-0,3
	15-24	37,4	35,5	-1,9
	25-34	82,2	82,2	-0,1
	35-44	89,2	87,5	-1,7
	45-54	85,5	85,5	-0,1
	55-64	65,7	67,4	1,7
	65-74	14,9	16,0	1,1
Females	15-74	60,3	58,8	-1,5
	15-64	71,7	70,2	-1,5
	15-24	41,6	37,1	-4,5
	25-34	73,0	72,0	-1,1
	35-44	83,3	82,4	-0,9
	45-54	88,4	86,9	-1,5
	55-64	68,8	68,6	-0,2
	65-74	8,6	7,6	-1,0

Appendix table 26. Employed persons aged 15-74 by status in employment 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Status in employment				
Employed persons total	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
Employees total	2 204	2 174	-30	-1,4
Self-employed persons and unpaid family workers	352	348	-4	-1,2

Appendix table 27. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employer sector				
Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
Private sector	1 903	1 862	-41	-2,2
Public sector	648	655	7	1,1
- central government	144	164	20	14,0
- local government	504	490	-13	-2,6

Appendix table 28. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	TOL 2008	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	104	100	-4	-4,0
Agriculture	01	67	68	1	1,8
C Manufacturing	10-33	323	331	9	2,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	40	44	3	8,4
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	48	45	-3	-6,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	45	48	2	4,6
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	53	50	-3	-5,5
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	103	108	5	5,1
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	33	37	4	10,8
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	25	29	4	17,3
F Construction	41-43	184	184	-0	-0,3
Construction of buildings	41	68	68	0	0,0
Specialised construction activities	43	97	95	-2	-1,7
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	281	273	-8	-2,9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	44	42	-2	-4,8
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	97	92	-4	-4,6
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	141	140	-2	-1,2
H Transportation and storage	49-53	142	131	-11	-7,7
Land, water and air transport	49-51	84	79	-5	-5,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	58	52	-6	-10,7
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	96	68	-28	-29,1
J Information and communication	58-63	126	132	6	5,1
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	81	78	-2	-3,0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	180	200	20	11,0
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	68	79	11	16,7
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	121	113	-8	-6,3
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	71	67	-4	-5,7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	110	126	16	14,4
P Education	85	187	202	14	7,7
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	431	398	-33	-7,7

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	188	178	-10	-5,2
Residential care activities	87	100	88	-13	-12,6
Social work activities without accommodation	88	143	132	-11	-7,4
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	69	67	-2	-2,9
S-U Other service activities	94-99	88	85	-4	-4,1
X Industry unknown	00	9	5	.	.

Appendix table 29. Hours actually worked of employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	1060,3	1050,7	-9,6	-0,9
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	47,9	47,8	-0,1	-0,3
Agriculture	01	32,8	35,1	2,3	6,9
C Manufacturing	10-33	141,6	142,7	1,1	0,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	16,4	18,8	2,3	14,3
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	21,5	19,0	-2,5	-11,5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	20,1	19,9	-0,2	-0,9
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	22,5	21,5	-0,9	-4,2
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	46,1	47,1	1,0	2,2
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	15,0	16,4	1,3	9,0
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	11,4	12,6	1,3	11,2
F Construction	41-43	84,4	85,5	1,1	1,3
Construction of buildings	41	31,1	30,7	-0,3	-1,1
Specialised construction activities	43	44,7	44,5	-0,3	-0,6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	118,0	116,0	-2,0	-1,7
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	20,2	19,1	-1,1	-5,7
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	43,9	42,0	-1,9	-4,4
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	53,9	54,9	1,1	2,0
H Transportation and storage	49-53	63,4	56,2	-7,2	-11,4
Land, water and air transport	49-51	40,0	34,9	-5,1	-12,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	23,4	21,3	-2,1	-9,1
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	36,1	24,9	-11,2	-31,1
J Information and communication	58-63	55,3	58,3	3,0	5,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	34,4	35,7	1,4	3,9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	74,0	84,9	10,9	14,7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	27,9	34,0	6,1	21,8
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	50,2	45,8	-4,4	-8,8
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	29,2	27,1	-2,1	-7,1
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	46,1	54,0	7,9	17,0
P Education	85	71,3	76,2	5,0	7,0
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	168,1	155,6	-12,5	-7,4

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	74,2	70,7	-3,5	-4,7
Residential care activities	87	39,5	35,3	-4,2	-10,6
Social work activities without accommodation	88	54,4	49,6	-4,8	-8,8
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	23,0	22,5	-0,5	-2,3
S-U Other service activities	94-99	31,9	30,1	-1,9	-5,8
X Industry unknown	00	3,4	2,2	.	.

Appendix table 30. Employed persons aged 15-74 by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Regional State Administrative Agencies				
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
Southern Finland AVI	1 147	1 132	-15	-1,3
Southwestern Finland AVI	318	316	-2	-0,7
Eastern Finland AVI	227	222	-5	-2,3
Western and Inland Finland AVI	563	557	-6	-1,0
Northern Finland AVI	208	203	-4	-2,0
Lapland AVI	79	77	-2	-2,7

Appendix table 31. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

Region	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Whole country (incl. Åland)	2 557	2 522	-35	-1,4
Uusimaa	858	852	-6	-0,7
Southwest Finland	223	221	-2	-0,7
Satakunta	95	95	-1	-0,6
Kanta-Häme	79	75	-5	-5,9
Pirkanmaa	243	243	-1	-0,3
Päijät-Häme	88	87	-1	-1,3
Kymenlaakso	71	70	-1	-1,0
South Karelia	52	48	-3	-6,1
South Savo	59	57	-1	-2,5
North Savo	105	103	-2	-2,0
North Karelia	63	62	-2	-2,6
Central Finland	120	118	-2	-2,1
South Ostrobothnia	89	87	-2	-2,1
Ostrobothnia	80	83	2	2,9
Central Ostrobothnia	30	27	-3	-9,9
North Ostrobothnia	181	177	-3	-1,9
Kainuu	27	26	-1	-2,9
Lapland	79	77	-2	-2,7

Appendix table 32. Part-time employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex				
Both sexes	451	439	-12	-2,6
Males	162	171	8	5,1
Females	288	268	-20	-6,9

Appendix table 33. Proportion of part-time employed persons in all employed persons aged 15-74 by sex 2019/IV - 2020/IV, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex			
Both sexes	17,6	17,4	-0,2
Males	12,3	13,0	0,7
Females	23,3	22,3	-1,0

Appendix table 34. Employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	TOL 2008	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industries total	00-99	2 204	2 174	-30	-1,4
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	35	33	-1	-3,1
Agriculture	01	12	16	4	35,3
C Manufacturing	10-33	304	310	7	2,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	36	39	3	7,2
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	46	42	-3	-6,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	44	46	2	3,5
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	49	47	-2	-5,0
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	101	106	5	4,5
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	27	31	3	12,0
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	28	4	17,8
F Construction	41-43	139	137	-2	-1,6
Construction of buildings	41	48	48	-0	-0,4
Specialised construction activities	43	73	71	-3	-3,8
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	248	239	-9	-3,6
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	35	33	-2	-6,5
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	87	83	-3	-3,9
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	126	122	-3	-2,6
H Transportation and storage	49-53	123	115	-8	-6,6
Land, water and air transport	49-51	66	65	-1	-1,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	57	50	-7	-12,2
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	85	56	-29	-33,9
J Information and communication	58-63	113	117	4	3,6
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	73	70	-3	-3,8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	137	154	17	12,2
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	60	71	12	19,4
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	105	97	-8	-7,5
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	61	57	-5	-7,4
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	110	126	16	14,7
P Education	85	181	196	15	8,2
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	407	377	-30	-7,3

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	170	161	-9	-5,3
Residential care activities	87	99	87	-12	-12,3
Social work activities without accommodation	88	138	129	-9	-6,3
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	52	52	0	0,5
S-U Other service activities	94-99	62	61	-1	-2,0
X Industry unknown	00	7	5	.	.

Appendix table 35. Hours actually worked of employees aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008				
Industries total	00-99	901,4	893,2	-8,2	-0,9
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	15,2	16,0	0,8	5,3
Agriculture	01	5,1	7,7	2,6	51,6
C Manufacturing	10-33	132,6	132,8	0,1	0,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	14,3	16,4	2,2	15,2
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	20,2	17,8	-2,5	-12,2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	19,4	19,1	-0,3	-1,4
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	20,8	19,9	-0,8	-3,9
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	45,6	46,0	0,5	1,0
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	12,4	13,5	1,1	8,5
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	11,1	12,6	1,5	13,4
F Construction	41-43	62,9	62,2	-0,7	-1,2
Construction of buildings	41	21,4	20,9	-0,5	-2,5
Specialised construction activities	43	33,4	31,9	-1,5	-4,4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	100,4	98,6	-1,9	-1,8
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	15,6	14,8	-0,8	-5,2
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	39,0	37,7	-1,3	-3,4
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	45,8	46,1	0,3	0,6
H Transportation and storage	49-53	52,7	48,3	-4,4	-8,4
Land, water and air transport	49-51	30,2	27,8	-2,3	-7,7
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	22,5	20,5	-2,1	-9,2
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	30,2	18,8	-11,4	-37,9
J Information and communication	58-63	49,7	52,3	2,6	5,3
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	31,6	32,0	0,4	1,3
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	57,6	66,3	8,7	15,1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	24,9	30,6	5,7	23,0
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	43,3	39,1	-4,2	-9,8
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	25,1	22,5	-2,6	-10,3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	45,9	53,8	7,9	17,3
P Education	85	68,4	73,6	5,2	7,6
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	158,5	146,8	-11,7	-7,4

		Year/Quarter		Change	Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Human health activities	86	68,1	64,6	-3,5	-5,1
Residential care activities	87	38,1	34,2	-4,0	-10,4
Social work activities without accommodation	88	52,2	48,0	-4,2	-8,1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	17,5	17,1	-0,4	-2,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	21,3	21,2	-0,1	-0,3
X Industry unknown	00	2,6	2,0	.	.

Appendix table 36. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change	Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	2 204	2 174	-30	-1,4
- permanent full-time work	1 634	1 624	-10	-0,6
- permanent part-time work	250	242	-8	-3,0
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	205	200	-5	-2,3
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	115	107	-8	-6,9
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	320	308	-13	-3,9
Part-time work total	365	350	-16	-4,2

Appendix table 37. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship 2019/IV - 2020/IV, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	74,1	74,7	0,6
- permanent part-time work	11,3	11,2	-0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	9,3	9,2	-0,1
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	5,2	4,9	-0,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	14,5	14,2	-0,4
Part-time work total	16,6	16,1	-0,5

Appendix table 38. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2019/IV - 2020/IV, persons aged 15-74

	Year/Quarter		Change	
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Employment relationship				
Employees total	481	419	-62	-12,9
- permanent full-time work	197	158	-39	-19,8
- permanent part-time work	70	61	-8	-11,7
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	131	126	-5	-4,0
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	83	73	-9	-11,4
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	214	199	-15	-6,9
Part-time work total	152	135	-18	-11,6

Appendix table 39. Different types of employment relationships less than 12 month's duration 2019/IV - 2020/IV, persons aged 15-74, %

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Employment relationship			
Employees total	100,0	100,0	0,0
- permanent full-time work	41,0	37,8	-3,2
- permanent part-time work	14,5	14,6	0,2
- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	27,2	30,0	2,8
- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	17,2	17,5	0,3
Temporary (fixed-term) work total	44,5	47,6	3,1
Part-time work total	31,7	32,2	0,5

Appendix table 40. Unemployed persons by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change	
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	164	200	36	22,1
	15-64	162	199	37	22,7
	15-24	39	50	11	27,6
	25-34	39	42	3	8,3
	35-44	23	35	12	51,2
	45-54	26	31	5	19,2
	55-64	36	42	6	17,4
Males	15-74	92	109	17	18,2
	15-64	91	108	17	18,4
	15-24	21	29	8	35,6
	25-34	23	23	1	3,2
	35-44	12	18	6	50,3
	45-54	15	16	1	6,1
	55-64	21	22	2	8,1
Females	15-74	72	91	19	27,1
	15-64	71	91	20	28,3
	15-24	18	21	3	18,0
	25-34	17	19	3	15,2
	35-44	11	17	6	52,1
	45-54	10	14	4	38,3
	55-64	15	20	5	30,2

Appendix table 41. Unemployment rate by sex and age 2019/IV - 2020/IV

		Year/Quarter		Change
		2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group			
Both sexes	15-74	6,0	7,4	1,3
	15-64	6,2	7,6	1,4
	15-24	13,9	18,4	4,5
	25-34	6,6	7,2	0,5
	35-44	3,7	5,5	1,8
	45-54	4,2	5,1	0,9
	55-64	6,8	7,8	1,0
Males	15-74	6,5	7,7	1,1
	15-64	6,7	7,9	1,2
	15-24	15,2	20,5	5,3
	25-34	7,0	7,2	0,2
	35-44	3,6	5,3	1,7
	45-54	5,0	5,3	0,3
	55-64	8,0	8,4	0,4
Females	15-74	5,5	7,0	1,6
	15-64	5,6	7,2	1,6
	15-24	12,6	16,1	3,5
	25-34	6,2	7,2	1,0
	35-44	3,8	5,7	1,9
	45-54	3,4	4,8	1,4
	55-64	5,6	7,2	1,6

Appendix table 42. Unemployment rates by Regional State Administrative Agencies (AVI) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Regional State Administrative Agencies			
Whole country (incl. Åland)	6,0	7,4	1,3
Southern Finland AVI	6,1	7,2	1,1
Southwestern Finland AVI	5,8	7,4	1,6
Eastern Finland AVI	7,8	8,7	0,9
Western and Inland Finland AVI	4,8	7,7	2,9
Northern Finland AVI	7,4	6,2	-1,2
Lapland AVI	6,5	7,9	1,4

Appendix table 43. Unemployment rates by region (2011) 2019/IV - 2020/IV

Region	Year/Quarter		Change
	2019/IV	2020/IV	2019/IV - 2020/IV
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Whole country (incl. Åland)	6,0	7,4	1,3
Uusimaa	5,7	7,1	1,3
Southwest Finland	6,0	7,7	1,7
Satakunta	5,4	6,6	1,2
Kanta-Häme	3,5	5,1	1,6
Pirkanmaa	5,0	8,1	3,1
Päijät-Häme	7,5	8,1	0,5
Kymenlaakso	8,8	8,2	-0,5
South Karelia	9,9	8,9	-1,0
South Savo	6,4	7,6	1,2
North Savo	6,4	6,0	-0,4
North Karelia	11,2	13,7	2,5
Central Finland	6,4	9,2	2,8
South Ostrobothnia	2,5	6,1	3,6
Ostrobothnia	4,3	5,8	1,6
Central Ostrobothnia	3,9	8,4	4,5
North Ostrobothnia	7,1	6,1	-1,0
Kainuu	9,7	7,4	-2,3
Lapland	6,5	7,9	1,4

Appendix tables 2020, year

Appendix table 44. Key indicators in the Labour Force Survey by sex in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Indicator	Sex				
Employment rate, persons aged 15-64	Both sexes	71,7	72,6	71,6	-0,9
	Males	72,7	73,3	72,5	-0,8
	Females	70,6	71,8	70,7	-1,1
Unemployment rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	7,4	6,7	7,8	1,1
	Males	7,4	7,2	8,0	0,8
	Females	7,3	6,2	7,5	1,3
Activity rate, persons aged 15-74	Both sexes	66,5	66,6	66,3	-0,3
	Males	68,6	68,9	68,7	-0,1
	Females	64,3	64,3	63,9	-0,5

Appendix table 45. Population aged 15-74 by labour force status and sex in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Labour force status					
Both sexes	Population total	4 124	4 128	4 133	5	0,1
	Active population total	2 742	2 750	2 741	-9	-0,3
	- employed	2 540	2 566	2 528	-37	-1,5
	- unemployed	202	184	213	29	15,5
	Inactive population	1 382	1 378	1 392	14	1,0
Males	Population total	2 072	2 075	2 078	3	0,2
	Active population total	1 422	1 429	1 429	-1	0,0
	- employed	1 317	1 327	1 314	-12	-0,9
	- unemployed	106	103	114	12	11,6
	Inactive population	650	646	650	4	0,6
Females	Population total	2 052	2 053	2 054	2	0,1
	Active population total	1 319	1 320	1 312	-8	-0,6
	- employed	1 223	1 239	1 214	-25	-2,0
	- unemployed	96	82	98	17	20,5
	Inactive population	732	732	742	10	1,4

Appendix table 46. Employment rates by sex and age in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	61,6	62,2	61,2	-1,0
	15-64	71,7	72,6	71,6	-0,9
	15-24	42,8	43,3	39,7	-3,6
	25-34	76,8	78,1	77,2	-0,9
	35-44	85,1	85,3	84,4	-0,9
	45-54	85,5	86,3	85,7	-0,6
	55-64	65,4	66,8	67,5	0,8
	65-74	11,0	11,2	10,9	-0,3
Males	15-74	63,5	63,9	63,2	-0,7
	15-64	72,7	73,3	72,5	-0,8
	15-24	40,3	41,7	38,1	-3,6
	25-34	82,2	82,5	82,1	-0,4
	35-44	87,9	88,5	87,2	-1,3
	45-54	85,7	85,7	84,7	-1,1
	55-64	64,3	64,8	66,6	1,8
	65-74	14,3	14,7	15,2	0,4
Females	15-74	59,6	60,4	59,1	-1,3
	15-64	70,6	71,8	70,7	-1,1
	15-24	45,4	45,0	41,3	-3,7
	25-34	71,1	73,5	72,0	-1,4
	35-44	82,2	81,9	81,4	-0,5
	45-54	85,3	86,9	86,8	-0,1
	55-64	66,5	68,6	68,4	-0,2
	65-74	7,9	8,1	7,1	-1,0

Appendix table 47. Employed person aged 15-74 by educational level and sex in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Level of education					
Both sexes	Total	2 540	2 566	2 528	-37	-1,5
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	1 116	1 128	1 078	-50	-4,4
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	1 129	1 164	1 210	46	3,9
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	271	255	239	-16	-6,2
	- lower university level (6)	438	463	493	30	6,6
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	420	447	478	31	7,0
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	294	274	240	-34	-12,3
Males	Total	1 317	1 327	1 314	-12	-0,9
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	640	648	633	-14	-2,2
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	489	509	530	21	4,2
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	101	96	90	-7	-6,8
	- lower university level (6)	194	213	229	15	7,2
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	195	199	212	13	6,4
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	188	170	151	-20	-11,5
Females	Total	1 223	1 239	1 214	-25	-2,0
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	477	480	445	-35	-7,4
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	640	655	680	25	3,7
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	171	158	149	-9	-5,8
	- lower university level (6)	244	249	265	15	6,1
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	225	248	266	19	7,5
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	106	103	89	-14	-13,6

Appendix table 48. Employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	2 540	2 566	2 528	-37	-1,5
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	101	105	99	-6	-6,0
Agriculture	01	72	70	66	-3	-4,6
C Manufacturing	10-33	337	329	329	1	0,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	47	45	43	-3	-5,7
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	49	47	44	-4	-7,5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	48	46	49	2	5,1
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	55	55	52	-3	-5,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	104	102	107	5	4,9
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	35	33	35	2	7,3
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	24	24	30	5	22,5
F Construction	41-43	198	193	188	-5	-2,3
Construction of buildings	41	73	73	71	-2	-2,4
Specialised construction activities	43	104	99	97	-2	-2,4
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	292	287	270	-17	-5,8
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	47	43	42	-1	-2,0
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	87	95	94	-1	-1,1
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	159	149	134	-15	-9,8
H Transportation and storage	49-53	143	143	134	-9	-6,5
Land, water and air transport	49-51	91	88	82	-6	-6,6
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	52	55	52	-4	-6,4
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	86	97	78	-19	-20,0
J Information and communication	58-63	114	123	130	7	5,7
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	77	77	81	4	4,7
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	179	181	199	19	10,3
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	71	70	78	9	12,5
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	112	119	113	-6	-4,8

		Year			Change	
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	65	71	69	-2	-3,2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	116	113	121	8	6,7
P Education	85	184	187	189	2	1,0
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	417	422	411	-11	-2,6
Human health activities	86	189	189	186	-3	-1,5
Residential care activities	87	96	102	92	-10	-9,8
Social work activities without accommodation	88	133	132	133	2	1,2
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	65	68	65	-3	-4,2
S-U Other service activities	94-99	88	89	84	-5	-6,1
X Industry unknown	00	7	7	7	-1	-11,8

Appendix table 49. Hours actually worked by employed persons aged 15-74 by industry (TOL 2008) in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Industry	TOL 2008					
Industries total	00-99	4132,7	4141,6	4062,6	-79,0	-1,9
A, B Agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying	01-09	198,2	207,2	197,9	-9,3	-4,5
Agriculture	01	148,7	147,1	145,1	-2,0	-1,3
C Manufacturing	10-33	580,6	567,3	554,2	-13,2	-2,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and textiles	10-15	77,3	73,3	72,6	-0,7	-0,9
Manufacture of wood products, paper and paper products; printing and reproduction of recorded media	16-18	84,1	83,2	72,5	-10,8	-13,0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	19-23	79,9	81,4	82,2	0,7	0,9
Manufacture of basic metals and of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24-25	97,4	93,4	87,5	-5,9	-6,3
Manufacture of electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery and vehicles	26-30	182,1	178,2	178,0	-0,2	-0,1
Manufacture of furniture, other manufacturing; repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31-33	59,8	57,7	61,4	3,7	6,4
D, E Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning and water supply; sewerage and waste management	35-39	40,9	42,8	50,9	8,1	18,9
F Construction	41-43	359,4	343,2	343,2	0,0	0,0
Construction of buildings	41	131,8	127,4	126,0	-1,4	-1,1
Specialised construction activities	43	190,8	179,1	178,2	-1,0	-0,6
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45-47	474,0	463,4	434,1	-29,2	-6,3
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45	88,1	76,4	75,4	-1,0	-1,4
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	46	152,9	168,5	161,2	-7,3	-4,3
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	47	233,0	218,5	197,5	-20,9	-9,6
H Transportation and storage	49-53	245,8	246,3	219,3	-27,0	-10,9
Land, water and air transport	49-51	167,3	160,7	142,1	-18,6	-11,6
Warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities	52-53	78,5	85,6	77,2	-8,4	-9,8
I Accommodation and food service activities	55-56	132,0	143,3	107,1	-36,2	-25,3
J Information and communication	58-63	191,9	207,4	218,5	11,1	5,4
K, L Financial, insurance and real estate activities	64-68	126,7	128,9	136,6	7,7	6,0
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	69-75	291,4	286,3	321,0	34,7	12,1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	71	116,8	113,9	129,7	15,7	13,8
N Administrative and support service activities	77-82	176,4	191,5	179,3	-12,2	-6,4

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Million hours	Per cent, %
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	100,1	111,0	107,5	-3,5	-3,2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	186,7	184,4	198,0	13,5	7,3
P Education	85	256,8	260,8	268,8	7,9	3,0
Q Human health and social work activities	86-88	640,8	636,5	624,3	-12,2	-1,9
Human health activities	86	291,3	286,7	285,0	-1,7	-0,6
Residential care activities	87	151,7	157,6	146,3	-11,3	-7,2
Social work activities without accommodation	88	197,8	192,2	192,9	0,8	0,4
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	90-93	88,6	92,0	83,3	-8,7	-9,4
S-U Other service activities	94-99	129,9	129,0	115,7	-13,2	-10,2
X Industry unknown	00	12,7	11,3	10,4	-0,9	-8,2

Appendix table 50. Employed persons aged 15-74 by employer sector and sex in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employer sector					
Both sexes	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	2 540	2 566	2 528	-37	-1,5
	Private sector	1 862	1 892	1 871	-22	-1,1
	Public sector	673	669	652	-17	-2,6
	- central government	140	138	157	19	13,4
	- local government	532	531	495	-36	-6,7
Males	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 317	1 327	1 314	-12	-0,9
	Private sector	1 121	1 131	1 128	-3	-0,2
	Public sector	193	194	184	-10	-5,3
	- central government	69	70	73	3	4,3
	- local government	124	124	110	-13	-10,7
Females	Employer sector total (incl. employer sector unknown)	1 223	1 239	1 214	-25	-2,0
	Private sector	741	761	742	-19	-2,5
	Public sector	479	475	468	-7	-1,4
	- central government	71	68	83	16	22,8
	- local government	408	407	385	-22	-5,5

Appendix table 51. Employed persons aged 15-74 by region (2011) in 2018 - 2020

Region	Year			Change	
	2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Whole country	2 540	2 566	2 528	-37	-1,5
Uusimaa	839	854	850	-5	-0,5
Southwest Finland	224	224	223	-1	-0,5
Satakunta	96	96	95	-1	-1,0
Kanta-Häme	79	78	76	-2	-2,8
Pirkanmaa	233	238	239	1	0,3
Päijät-Häme	88	89	87	-2	-2,0
Kymenlaakso	71	71	69	-1	-2,0
South Karelia	54	54	49	-5	-8,9
South Savo	60	59	59	0	-0,2
North Savo	106	107	105	-2	-2,0
North Karelia	68	66	64	-2	-3,5
Central Finland	118	122	118	-4	-3,2
South Ostrobothnia	87	89	87	-2	-1,9
Ostrobothnia	84	83	83	0	-0,4
Central Ostrobothnia	30	30	29	-1	-3,3
North Ostrobothnia	184	182	178	-4	-2,1
Kainuu	28	29	27	-2	-6,3
Lapland	76	79	75	-4	-5,2
Åland	15	15	15	0	2,1

Appendix table 52. Employees aged 15-74 by type of employment relationship and sex in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change	Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020	2019/2020
		1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	1000 persons	Per cent, %
Sex	Employment relationship					
Both sexes	Employees total	2 204	2 220	2 189	-32	-1,4
	- permanent full-time work	1 608	1 624	1 633	10	0,6
	- permanent part-time work	234	247	230	-17	-6,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	252	240	227	-12	-5,1
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	110	110	98	-12	-10,9
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	363	350	326	-24	-7,0
	Part-time work total	344	357	328	-29	-8,2
Males	Employees total	1 094	1 101	1 087	-14	-1,3
	- permanent full-time work	875	887	880	-7	-0,8
	- permanent part-time work	72	72	74	2	2,7
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	109	102	97	-5	-5,0
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	38	40	36	-4	-10,2
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	147	143	133	-9	-6,5
	Part-time work total	110	112	110	-2	-1,9
Females	Employees total	1 110	1 119	1 102	-18	-1,6
	- permanent full-time work	732	737	754	17	2,3
	- permanent part-time work	162	175	156	-19	-10,9
	- temporary (fixed-term) full-time work	143	137	130	-7	-5,2
	- temporary (fixed-term) part-time work	73	70	62	-8	-11,3
	Temporary (fixed-term) work total	216	207	192	-15	-7,3
	Part-time work total	235	245	218	-27	-11,0

Appendix table 53. Unemployment rates by sex and age in 2018 - 2020

		Year			Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Age group				
Both sexes	15-74	7,4	6,7	7,8	1,1
	15-64	7,5	6,8	7,9	1,1
	15-24	17,0	17,2	21,4	4,2
	25-34	7,8	6,6	7,7	1,0
	35-44	5,1	4,4	5,2	0,8
	45-54	5,3	4,3	4,7	0,4
	55-64	6,9	6,6	7,4	0,9
Males	15-74	7,4	7,2	8,0	0,8
	15-64	7,6	7,4	8,3	0,9
	15-24	17,3	18,7	23,2	4,5
	25-34	7,7	6,7	7,5	0,9
	35-44	5,1	4,4	5,1	0,7
	45-54	5,3	4,8	5,0	0,2
	55-64	7,8	8,1	8,1	0,0
Females	15-74	7,3	6,2	7,5	1,3
	15-64	7,4	6,3	7,6	1,3
	15-24	16,8	15,6	19,4	3,8
	25-34	7,9	6,6	7,8	1,2
	35-44	5,1	4,5	5,4	0,9
	45-54	5,4	3,8	4,5	0,7
	55-64	6,0	5,2	6,9	1,7

Appendix table 54. Unemployment rates by region (2011) in 2018 - 2020, persons aged 15-74

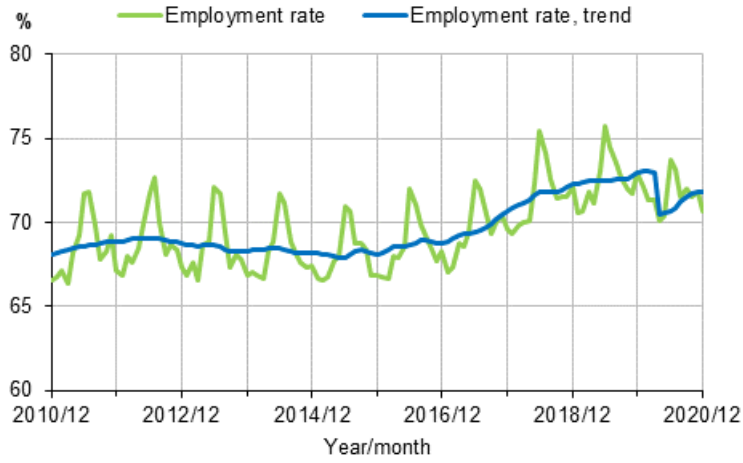
Region	Year			Change
	2018	2019	2020	2019/2020
	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Whole country (incl. Åland)	7,4	6,7	7,8	1,1
Uusimaa	6,9	6,4	7,2	0,8
Southwest Finland	6,9	6,1	7,2	1,1
Satakunta	6,0	6,5	7,4	0,9
Kanta-Häme	6,5	4,4	6,2	1,8
Pirkanmaa	9,0	7,2	8,2	1,0
Päijät-Häme	7,5	6,3	8,0	1,8
Kymenlaakso	9,1	7,7	8,7	1,0
South Karelia	8,2	8,0	9,8	1,8
South Savo	8,6	6,8	7,8	1,1
North Savo	7,7	6,8	7,6	0,8
North Karelia	8,9	10,4	13,3	2,9
Central Finland	8,9	7,4	9,8	2,4
South Ostrobothnia	4,4	4,4	5,6	1,2
Ostrobothnia	4,9	4,7	5,9	1,3
Central Ostrobothnia	6,7	4,2	6,6	2,4
North Ostrobothnia	7,3	8,0	8,4	0,4
Kainuu	10,8	8,4	7,4	-1,0
Lapland	8,9	8,3	9,3	1,0

Appendix table 55. Unemployment rates by educational level and sex in 2018 - 2020, persons aged 15-74

		Year			Change
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2020
		Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Per cent, %	Percentage points
Sex	Level of education				
Both sexes	Total	7,4	6,7	7,8	1,1
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	8,0	7,1	8,8	1,8
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,2	3,9	4,3	0,4
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,7	3,7	4,8	1,1
	- lower university level (6)	4,5	4,5	4,7	0,2
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,5	3,5	3,8	0,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	15,8	15,6	18,3	2,6
Males	Total	7,4	7,2	8,0	0,8
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	7,6	7,3	8,9	1,6
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,1	4,3	4,1	-0,2
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	5,2	4,5	5,1	0,6
	- lower university level (6)	4,3	4,8	4,5	-0,4
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,3	3,5	3,3	-0,3
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	14,5	14,7	16,6	1,9
Females	Total	7,3	6,2	7,5	1,3
	Upper secondary education (3,4)	8,6	6,8	8,7	1,9
	Tertiary education total (5,6,7,8)	4,2	3,7	4,5	0,8
	- lowest level tertiary education (5)	4,3	3,2	4,6	1,4
	- lower university level (6)	4,7	4,2	4,9	0,7
	- higher university or doctorate level (7,8)	3,7	3,5	4,1	0,7
	No post-basic level education or level of education unknown	17,9	17,2	20,9	3,7

Appendix figures 2020, December

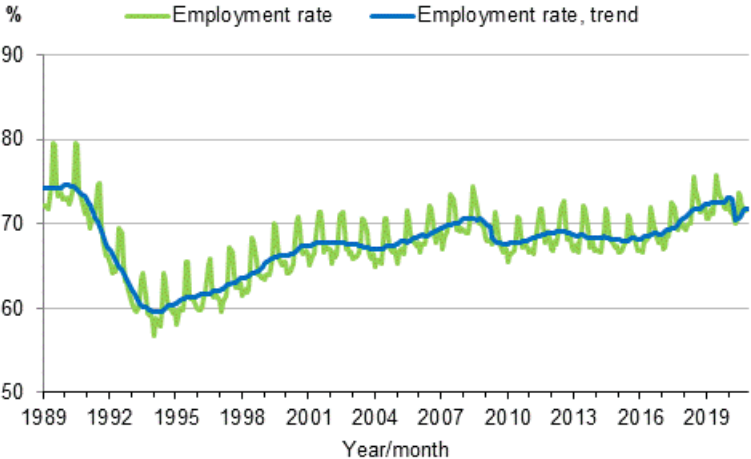
Appendix figure 1. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 2009/12–2020/12, persons aged 15–64



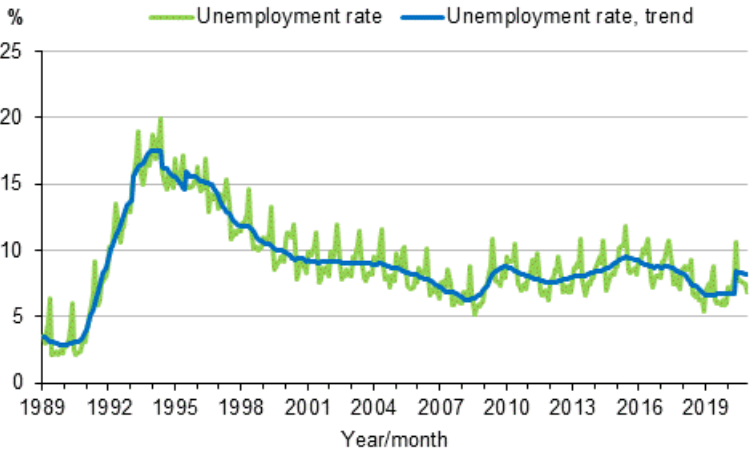
Appendix figure 2. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 2009/12–2020/12, persons aged 15–74



Appendix figure 3. Employment rate and trend of employment rate 1989/01–2020/12, persons aged 15–64



Appendix figure 4. Unemployment rate and trend of unemployment rate 1989/01–2020/12, 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: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey. Since 1999 a harmonised EU ad hoc survey with an annually changing topic has been conducted in connection with the Labour Force Survey. Further information about the ad hoc surveys can be found (in Finnish) at: http://tilastokeskus.fi/til/tyti/tyti_2018-04-12_men_001.pdf.

Concepts:

- A person is **employed** if he/she has during the survey week been in gainful employment at least one hour against wages or salary or fringe benefits, or to make profit. Employees temporarily absent from work during the survey week are also classified as employed if the reason for absence is maternity or paternity leave or own illness or the absence has lasted for under three months. A self-employed person or an unpaid worker in an enterprise of a family member is calculated in employed regardless of the length or reason for absence.
- A person is **unemployed** if he/she is without work during the survey week (not in paid employment or working as self-employed), 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. Persons laid off for the time being who fulfil the above-mentioned criteria are also counted as unemployed.

- All persons aged 15 to 74 who were employed or unemployed during the survey week belong to the **active population**. The concept of labour force can also be used of the active population.
- The **economically inactive population** consists of persons who are not employed or unemployed during the survey week. The concept of persons not in labour force can also be used of the inactive population.

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), the Classification of Education 2016 (ISCED 2011) and the Nomenclature of the Classification of Sectors 2012 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 (<https://dvv.fi/en/foreigner-registration>).

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 2019, the household data comprised approximately 45,000 persons who formed 20,000 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 2019, around 91,000 persons were interviewed for the Labour Force Survey. The response rate of this survey was 61 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	± 27 800	14 200	0,6
	1 200 000	± 21 000	10 700	0,9
	600 000	± 15 300	7 800	1,3
	300 000	± 11 600	5 900	2,0
	100 000	± 6 700	3 400	3,4
	50 000	± 4 700	2 400	4,8
	10 000	± 2 900	1 500	15,0
Unemployed	230 000	± 15 100	7 700	3,3
	120 000	± 11 800	6 000	5,0
	90 000	± 10 800	5 500	6,1
	60 000	± 9 000	4 600	7,7
	30 000	± 6 900	3 500	11,7
	20 000	± 5 100	2 600	13,0
	10 000	± 3 700	1 900	19,0

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 data protection description can be found (in Finnish) at: http://www.stat.fi/meta/tietosuojaoselosteet/tietosuojaoseloste_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_2019-09-13_men_001_en.html.

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