In March, 238,300 unemployed jobseekers

A total of 238,300 unemployed jobseekers were registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices at the end of March. This is 25,800 less than a year earlier. The number of unemployed jobseekers was down by 7,500 from the previous month. Unemployed jobseekers accounted for 9.1% of the labour force, which is 0.9 percentage points less than a year ago. The figures are from the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.

Trends:

- The total number of jobseekers decreased
- The number of unemployed jobseekers decreased by 26,000 compared to the year before
- Services included in the activation rate had 2,000 less people than a year ago
- 10,000 new job vacancies more compared to last year
All jobseekers

The total number of jobseekers decreased

At the end of March, the number of jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices totalled 533,000, down 37,300 on the previous year. Of the jobseekers, 268,300 were men and 264,700 were women. Compared to the situation a year ago, the number of men decreased by 18,000 and the number of women by 19,300.

Of the jobseekers, 162,100 were employed, 139,900 of them were on the open labour market and 22,200 were employed through the services of the employment and economic development administration. The number of jobseekers outside the labour force was 126,700, of whom 37,300 were in services promoting employment and 65,100 in training. Of the jobseekers, 238,300 were unemployed jobseekers, which is 25,800 less than the year before. In March, 14,900 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 1,100 less than in February. Since March last year, the number of people fully laid off has decreased by 400. Furthermore, jobseekers on a reduced working week numbered 5,900, representing a decrease of 2,000 from the year before.
Unemployed jobseekers

Decrease in unemployed jobseekers in March

At the end of March, the number of unemployed jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices totalled 238,300, down 25,800 on the previous year. Compared with February, the number of unemployed jobseekers decreased by 7,500.

In March, 14,900 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 1,100 less than in February. Since March last year, the number of people fully laid off has decreased by 400.

The number of foreign citizens among unemployed jobseekers totalled 23,900, down 1,500 from March a year ago. Of these foreign unemployed jobseekers, EU/EEA citizens accounted for 7,300 at the end of March, down 700 from the year before.
Unemployed jobseekers by region

Unemployment decreased in the areas of all ELY Centres

Compared to the same period in the previous year, the number of unemployed jobseekers decreased in March in the areas of all Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres); the most in Kainuu (-16%), Southeast Finland (-15%), South Savo (-13%), North Karelia (-13%) and Ostrobothnia (-13%).
Unemployed jobseekers by gender and age-group

Unemployment decreased more among women than men

Of the unemployed jobseekers, 139,400 (58%) were men and 98,900 (42%) were women, indicating a decrease of 3,100 for men and 4,500 for women from the figures for February. Compared with March a year ago, the unemployment among men decreased by 12,100 (-8%) and among women by 13,700 (-12%).

Unemployment decreased in all age groups

At the end of March, unemployed jobseekers under 25 years of age numbered 29,500, representing a decrease of 2,700 from March a year ago. Youth unemployment fell by 1,000 from February. For those under 20, the number of unemployed was 5,600. Among those over 50, the number of unemployed was 90,600, representing a decrease of 11,600 on the year before. Among those over 55, the number of unemployed was 63,100, representing a decrease of 8,500 on the year before.
Unemployed jobseekers by levels of education and occupational group

Unemployment decreased at all levels of education

Examined by level of education, unemployment decreased from March last year at all levels of education; the decrease was greatest among those with lower level basic qualifications (-26%), lowest level of tertiary education (-12%), doctorate or equivalent level tertiary education (-11%), lower-degree level tertiary education (-9%), upper secondary level of education (-9%) and higher level basic qualifications (-9%).

Unemployment decreased in all occupational groups

Examined by occupation, unemployment decreased in all groups from March last year; the most in the groups of service and sales workers (-5,400), craft and related trades workers (-4,600), professionals (-4,400), technicians and associate professionals (-3,000), elementary occupations (-2,400) and plant and machine operators, and assemblers (-2,400).

Decrease in long-term unemployment

At the end of March, the number of long-term unemployed who had been unemployed without interruption for more than a year amounted to 63,700, down 19,100 on the previous year. Of the long-term unemployed, 38,000 were men and 25,700 were women. The number of men decreased by 10,100 (-21%) from the previous year and the number of women by 9,100 (-26%). Long-term unemployed who had been unemployed without interruption for more than two years numbered 31,700, which is 11,600 less than a year ago.
Decrease in the number of persons covered by services

At the end of March, the number of persons covered by services included in the activation rate amounted to 129,900, down 2,100 on the previous year. Compared with February, the number of persons covered by such services increased by 4,000. The activation rate at the end of March was 35.3%, which is 2.0 percentage points higher than a year earlier. In all, 4.8% of the labour force were covered by these services.

Of those covered by services, the number of men was 62,200, down 800 on the previous year. The number of women covered by these services was 67,700, down 1,300 on the previous year.

Broad unemployment, or the total number of unemployed jobseekers and those covered by services, was 368,200 at the end of March. This is 27,900 less than a year earlier. The decrease in broad unemployment was due to a decrease in the number of unemployed jobseekers.

The number of placements fell in local government and the private sector

At the end of March, the number of persons claiming pay subsidies, employed by the State or receiving start-up grants totalled 24,100, which is 1,100 less than the year before. Of those employed, 2% were in government jobs, 30% in local government jobs and 68% in the private sector. Since March last year, the number of placements has increased by 4% in government jobs and decreased by 6% in local government jobs and by 4% in the private sector. Of those employed, 50% were men. Placements for men decreased by 400, and those for women by 700 from the previous year.
Labour market training, training and self-motivated studies

Increase in the number of persons in labour market training

At the end of March, labour market training was attended by 21,800 students, up 2,000 on the previous year. Of the students, 11,100 were men and 10,700 were women. Compared to the situation a year ago, the number of men increased by 600 and the number of women by 1,500. During March, 5,300 new students began labour market training, representing an increase of 200 on the year before.

Based on target occupation, the largest subgroup within the category of ‘unknown’ consisted of 6,600 people in integration training, which is 1,900 less than the year before.

The number of persons in training decreased

At the end of March, 3,000 persons were in training, which is 300 less than the year before. Of those in training, 1,500 were men and 1,500 women. Career coaching was provided to 1,600 participants, which is 600 less than a year earlier. The number of participants in job search training increased by 300 from the previous year.

The number of people in self-motivated study decreased from the previous year

Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefits were attended by a total of 40,900 people, representing a decrease of 400 on the year before. The number of men receiving unemployment benefits for studies was 17,200, which is the same as last year. Among women, the number was 23,800, representing a decrease of 400 on the year before. Occupation was undetermined in case of 11,000 persons in the group of ‘unknown’, up 800 on the previous year.
Job alternation, rehabilitative work and trials

The number of job alternation substitutes increased slightly

A total of 3,100 persons were job alternation substitutes at the end of March, which is 200 more than a year earlier. Of the substitutes, 1,100 were men and 2,000 were women. The number of both men and women increased by almost 100 from the previous year.

More participants in rehabilitative work activities than in the previous year

A total of 26,700 persons participated in rehabilitative work activities at the end of March, which is 300 more than a year earlier. Of the participants, 14,800 were men and 11,900 were women. The number of men increased by 100 and the number of women by 200 from the previous year.

Participation in work and training trials decreased

Work and training trials had a total of 10,300 participants at the end of March, which is 2,700 less than the year before. Of the participants, 4,600 were men and 5,700 were women. The number of men decreased by 1,000 and the number of women by 1,700 from the previous year.
Jobs vacant

NEW JOB VACANCIES
during the month and during the previous year

Increase in the number of new vacancies

The number of new vacancies reported to Employment and Economic Development Offices during March totalled 73,300, which is 9,600 more than in March last year. In all, the number of unfilled vacancies at Employment and Economic Development Offices in March amounted to 168,500, which is 27,100 more than a year ago. A total of 13,100 of these vacancies were filled during March, 4,200 of them through Employment and Economic Development Offices. A total of 77,600 vacancies were closed for applications because the application period had ended or because there was a sufficient number of applicants. In addition, a total of 1,800 vacancies were cancelled and 1,500 vacancies could not be filled. The number of vacancies remaining unfilled at the end of March was 80,200, up 15,000 on the previous year.

The number of new vacancies had increased for eight occupational groups; the greatest increases were in the groups of elementary occupations (2,600), craft and related trades workers (2,200), plant and machine operators and assemblers (2,100), service and sales workers (1,800) and professionals (900). The number of new job vacancies had decreased in the categories of ‘unknown’ (-100), skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (-100) and managers (-100).
### EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH

**Mar-19** | **Mar-18** | **Change** | **% Change**
---|---|---|---

#### A. JOBSEEKERS

1. Unemployed jobseekers
   - 238,312 | 264,148 | -25,836 | -9,8
   - of whom fully laid off
     - 14,925 | 15,339 | -414 | -2,7
2. On reduced working week
   - 5,885 | 7,899 | -2,014 | -25,5
3. Those who have work
   - 162,095 | 165,428 | -3,333 | -2,0
     - of whom in the general labour market
       - 139,866 | 141,364 | -1,498 | -1,0
       - of whom employed through employment services
         - 22,199 | 24,064 | -1,865 | -7,8
   - of whom in services promoting employment
     - 37,290 | 40,675 | -3,385 | -8,3
     - of whom in training
       - 65,122 | 64,721 | 401 | 0,6
4. Persons outside the labour force
   - 126,719 | 132,847 | -6,128 | -4,6
   - of whom in services promoting employment
     - 37,290 | 40,675 | -3,385 | -8,3
     - of whom in training
       - 65,122 | 64,721 | 401 | 0,6

#### B. LABOUR DEMAND

1. Jobs vacant
   - 80,218 | 65,243 | 14,975 | 23,0
   - of those notified for over a month
     - 33,014 | 24,156 | 8,858 | 36,7
   - of those notified for over 2 months
     - 15,682 | 17,069 | -1,387 | -8,1

#### C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES

1. Employed by the State
   - 454 | 436 | 18 | 4,1
2. Employed by municipalities
   - 7,292 | 7,740 | -448 | -5,8
3. Employed by the private sector
   - 16,378 | 17,069 | -691 | -4,0

#### D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

1. Unemployed women
   - 98,900 | 112,647 | -13,747 | -12,2
2. Unemployed men
   - 139,412 | 151,501 | -12,089 | -8,0
3. Under 25 years old
   - 29,497 | 32,222 | -2,725 | -8,5
4. Over 50 years old
   - 90,605 | 102,163 | -11,558 | -11,3
5. Unemployed over a year
   - 63,726 | 82,852 | -19,126 | -23,1
6. Foreign unemployed
   - 23,873 | 26,395 | -2,522 | -9,6

#### E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY

1. Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds
   - 86,932 | 104,402 | -17,470 | -16,7

### EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH

**Mar-19** | **Mar-18** | **Change** | **% Change**
---|---|---|---

#### 1. Unemployed jobseekers
   - 274,265 | 302,800 | -28,535 | -9,4
2. Other jobseekers
   - 283,946 | 293,560 | -9,614 | -3,3

#### 1-2 Total number of Jobseekers
   - 558,211 | 596,360 | -38,149 | -6,4

#### 3. Vacancies during a month
   - 168,488 | 141,389 | 27,099 | 19,2
   - New vacancies during a month
     - 73,330 | 63,718 | 9,612 | 15,1
     - Vacancies filled during a month
       - 13,062 | 9,519 | 3,543 | 37,2
       - of those filled with job-seekers at the Employment Service
         - 4,194 | 5,408 | -1,214 | -22,4
       - Vacancies application period ended or sufficient number of applicants
         - 77,563 | 69,015 | 8,548 | 12,4
     - Vacancies cancelled or could not be filled
       - 3,337 | 3,609 | -272 | -7,5
4. Started spell of unemployment
   - 39,860 | 40,916 | -1,056 | -2,6
5. Completed spell of unemployment
   - 49,354 | 46,817 | 2,537 | 5,4
6. New jobs found through employment services
   - 3,241 | 3,784 | -543 | -14,3
7. New entrants to labour market training
   - 5,302 | 5,061 | 241 | 4,8
FOREIGNERS' EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF 2019 MARCH (I) AND ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICES DURING MARCH (II)

WHOLE COUNTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH</th>
<th>Mar-19</th>
<th>Mar-18</th>
<th>CHANGE NUMBER</th>
<th>CHANGE %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. JOBSEEKERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Unemployed jobseekers</td>
<td>23 873</td>
<td>25 422</td>
<td>-1 549</td>
<td>-6,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom fully laid off</td>
<td>1 215</td>
<td>1 366</td>
<td>-151</td>
<td>-11,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. On reduced working week</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>-56</td>
<td>-20,9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Those who have work</td>
<td>15 883</td>
<td>15 138</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>4,9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom in the general labour market</td>
<td>14 076</td>
<td>13 226</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>6,4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom employed through employment services</td>
<td>1 807</td>
<td>1 912</td>
<td>-105</td>
<td>-5,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Persons outside the labour force</td>
<td>32 863</td>
<td>33 358</td>
<td>-495</td>
<td>-1,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom in services promoting employment</td>
<td>4 397</td>
<td>5 125</td>
<td>-728</td>
<td>-14,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom in training</td>
<td>25 787</td>
<td>25 347</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>1,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4 Total of jobseekers</td>
<td>72 831</td>
<td>74 186</td>
<td>-1 355</td>
<td>-1,8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Employed by the State</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Employed by municipalities</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-3,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Employed by the private sector</td>
<td>1 325</td>
<td>1 250</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3 Total number of employed people</td>
<td>1 797</td>
<td>1 738</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>3,4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Labour market training</td>
<td>8 762</td>
<td>9 599</td>
<td>-837</td>
<td>-8,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Training</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-0,8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Engaged in work/training trials</td>
<td>2 297</td>
<td>2 936</td>
<td>-639</td>
<td>-21,8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. As a job alternation substitute</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-19,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Rehabilitative work</td>
<td>1 949</td>
<td>1 957</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-0,4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit</td>
<td>17 554</td>
<td>15 912</td>
<td>1 642</td>
<td>10,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9 Total number of people participating in services</td>
<td>32 646</td>
<td>32 442</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>0,6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Unemployed women</td>
<td>11 840</td>
<td>12 503</td>
<td>-663</td>
<td>-5,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unemployed men</td>
<td>12 033</td>
<td>12 919</td>
<td>-886</td>
<td>-6,9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Under 25 years old</td>
<td>1 619</td>
<td>1 640</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-1,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Over 50 years old</td>
<td>6 381</td>
<td>6 920</td>
<td>-539</td>
<td>-7,8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Unemployed over a year</td>
<td>4 660</td>
<td>5 977</td>
<td>-1 317</td>
<td>-22,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.</th>
<th>UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY</th>
<th>4 285</th>
<th>5 123</th>
<th>-838</th>
<th>-16,4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds</td>
<td>28 501</td>
<td>30 365</td>
<td>-1 864</td>
<td>-6,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Other jobseekers</td>
<td>46 502</td>
<td>45 961</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II</th>
<th>EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Unemployed jobseekers</td>
<td>28 501</td>
<td>30 365</td>
<td>-1 864</td>
<td>-6,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Other jobseekers</td>
<td>46 502</td>
<td>45 961</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 Total number of jobseekers</td>
<td>75 003</td>
<td>76 326</td>
<td>-1 323</td>
<td>-1,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Started spell of unemployment</td>
<td>4 851</td>
<td>4 921</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-1,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Completed spell of unemployment</td>
<td>5 639</td>
<td>5 320</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>6,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>New jobs found through employment services</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>-6,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>New entrants to labour market training</td>
<td>1 490</td>
<td>1 640</td>
<td>-150</td>
<td>-9,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Regional table

**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS AND JOBS VACANT BY ELY CENTRE AT THE END OF 2019 MARCH**

**WHOLE COUNTRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELY centre</th>
<th>Workforce Unemployed jobseekers</th>
<th>% of workforce</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Under 20</th>
<th>Under 25</th>
<th>Over 50</th>
<th>Unemployed and vacant</th>
<th>Jobs over a year</th>
<th>chron. ill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uusimaa</td>
<td>857 350</td>
<td>8,0</td>
<td>68 771</td>
<td>38 411</td>
<td>30 360</td>
<td>1 116</td>
<td>6 365</td>
<td>25 219</td>
<td>21 658</td>
<td>6 945</td>
<td>25 921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Finland</td>
<td>228 063</td>
<td>8,4</td>
<td>19 118</td>
<td>11 027</td>
<td>8 091</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>2 272</td>
<td>7 101</td>
<td>5 213</td>
<td>2 720</td>
<td>6 724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satakunta</td>
<td>99 069</td>
<td>9,4</td>
<td>9 277</td>
<td>5 386</td>
<td>3 891</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>1 247</td>
<td>3 844</td>
<td>2 078</td>
<td>1 231</td>
<td>2 602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Häme</td>
<td>171 285</td>
<td>10,3</td>
<td>17 573</td>
<td>10 221</td>
<td>7 352</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>2 307</td>
<td>7 221</td>
<td>5 287</td>
<td>2 781</td>
<td>5 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pirkanmaa</td>
<td>244 186</td>
<td>9,2</td>
<td>22 490</td>
<td>12 742</td>
<td>9 748</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>3 219</td>
<td>7 222</td>
<td>5 237</td>
<td>2 522</td>
<td>7 038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Finland</td>
<td>135 879</td>
<td>11,2</td>
<td>15 261</td>
<td>9 088</td>
<td>6 173</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>2 118</td>
<td>6 335</td>
<td>3 724</td>
<td>1 847</td>
<td>2 612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Savo</td>
<td>62 985</td>
<td>10,1</td>
<td>6 349</td>
<td>3 996</td>
<td>2 353</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>2 876</td>
<td>1 447</td>
<td>1 111</td>
<td>1 848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Savo</td>
<td>111 210</td>
<td>10,0</td>
<td>11 069</td>
<td>6 931</td>
<td>4 138</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1 451</td>
<td>4 575</td>
<td>3 322</td>
<td>1 828</td>
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Information about the website

On this website you will find the latest statistics from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment's monthly Employment Bulletin. You can access a .pdf version of the current and previous months' Employment Bulletin by following the link on the right. The Employment Bulletin is based on the data from the MEAE's Employment Service Statistics. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment compiles statistics on the clients of the Employment and economic development offices (TE offices), including registered job-seekers, labour market policy services, and job vacancies reported to TE offices by employers. The data is collected from the customer service registry (URA) used by the TE offices. This means that the data used by MEAE Employment Service Statistics is completely registry-based. The statistical data covers all persons, services, and open vacancies in the aforementioned groups, as separately defined in the registry by the classifications and variables for the statistical period in question. The figures also include registered jobseekers who are taking part in local government trial schemes for promoting employment.

Owing to seasonal variations, the Employment Bulletin always includes a comparison with the corresponding month in the previous year. The descriptors used in the Bulletin are also available in a table format. The Employment Bulletins are published at the end of the subsequent calendar month. The official date of publication is announced in advance.

The following symbols have been used:

- Category not applicable
- Data not available or too uncertain for presentation, or subject to secrecy

Links:

- You can access key information from MEAE's Employment Service Statistics by visiting the Sector Online website: [http://www2.toimialaonline.fi](http://www2.toimialaonline.fi) Pathway: Statistical base – Labour market – Employment service statistics
- The Employment Service Statistics data is also available from the MEAE Publications page (only available in Finnish). [www.tem.fi/tyopoliittinen-aikakauskirja](http://www.tem.fi/tyopoliittinen-aikakauskirja)

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