



# Employment Bulletin

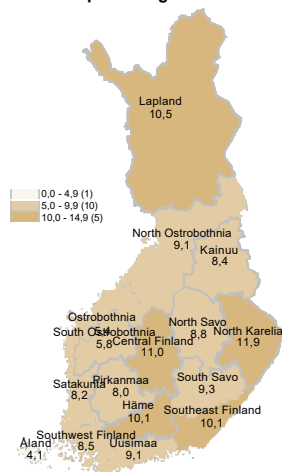
May 2022



Ministry of Economic Affairs  
and Employment of Finland

## In May, 235,400 unemployed jobseekers

Unemployed jobseekers' percentage of the workforce by ELY centre



At the end of May, a total of 235,400 unemployed jobseekers were registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment. This is 65,800 fewer than a year earlier, and 3,400 fewer than the previous month. Unemployed jobseekers accounted for 8.9% of the labour force, which is 2.5 percentage points less than the year before. The figures are from the Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.

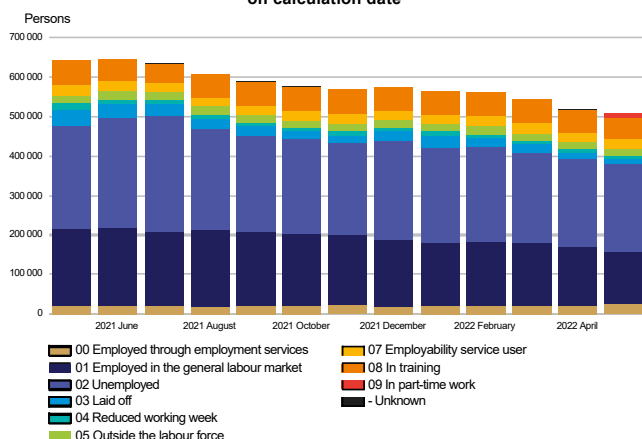
### Trends:

- Total number of all jobseekers decreased by 134,300
- The number of unemployed jobseekers decreased by 65,800 from the previous year
- The number of people fully laid off decreased by 29,200
- Services included in the activation rate had 800 less people than a year ago
- 30,800 more new job vacancies compared to the previous year



## All jobseekers

Jobseekers by group  
on calculation date



### The total number of jobseekers decreased

At the end of May, the number of jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment totalled 508,300, down 134,300 on the previous year. Of the jobseekers, 255,400 were men and 252,900 were women. Compared to the situation a year ago, the number of men decreased by 69,200 and the number of women by 65,100. Of the jobseekers, 231,800, or 200 less than a year earlier, were customers of municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment.

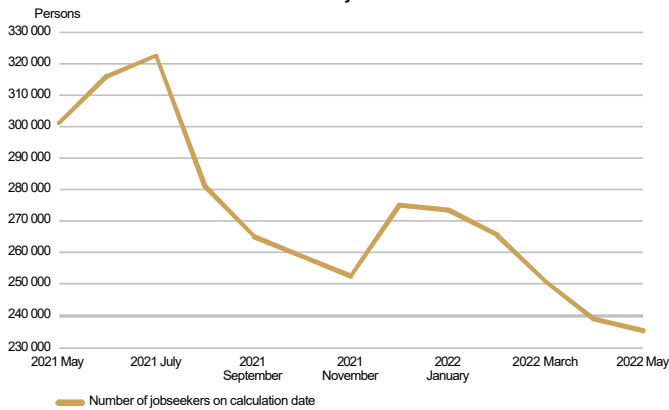
Of the jobseekers, 167,800 were employed: 135,800 of them were in full-time work, 9,700 were in part-time work and 22,400 were employed through the services organised by the employment and economic development administration and local government pilots on employment. The number of jobseekers outside the labour force was 99,000, of whom 26,300 were in services promoting employment and 54,700 in training. Of the jobseekers, 235,400 were unemployed jobseekers, which is 65,800 less than the year before. In May, 12,000 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 4,600 less than in April. The number of people fully laid off decreased by 29,200 from May a year earlier. Furthermore, jobseekers on a reduced working week numbered 6,100, representing a decrease of 8,800 from the year before.





## Unemployed jobseekers

**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS**  
monthly

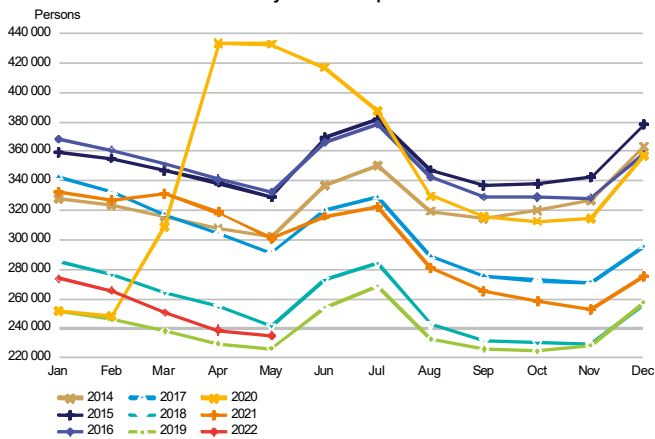


### Decrease in unemployed jobseekers in May

At the end of May, the number of unemployed jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment totalled 235,400, down 65,800 on the previous year. Compared with April, the number of unemployed jobseekers decreased by 3,400. Of the unemployed jobseekers, 131,000, or 23,500 fewer than in May a year ago, were customers of municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment. The number of new job searches among unemployed jobseekers totalled 11,600, up 1,500 from May a year ago. In May, the number of starting periods of unemployment totalled 35,800, representing a decrease of 3,000 on the year before. The number of starting periods of unemployment increased by 5,600 from April. The number of starting periods is always greater than the number of job searches because new unemployment periods are also registered from the existing groups of jobseekers.

The number of foreign citizens among unemployed jobseekers totalled 29,300, down 5,600 from May a year ago. Of these foreign unemployed jobseekers, EU/EEA citizens accounted for 8,100 at the end of May, down 2,700 from the year before.

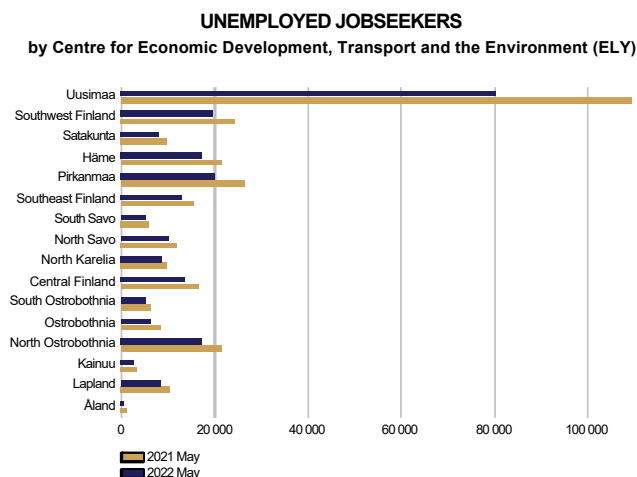
**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS**  
month by month comparison



In May, 12,000 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 4,600 less than in April. The number of people fully laid off decreased by 29,200 from May a year earlier. In May, the number of job searches among the fully laid off people totalled 1,400, representing a decrease of 300 on the year before. The number of starting periods of full lay-offs was 4,000, down 3,600 from May a year ago. The number of starting periods of full lay-offs decreased by 300 from April. The number of people fully laid off decreased in all occupational groups; the most in the groups of service and sales workers (-10,100), 'unknown' (-4,200), craft and related trades workers (-3,700), technicians and associate professionals (-2,700) and elementary occupations (-2,600).



## 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 May in the areas of all Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres); the most in Uusimaa (-27%), Ostrobothnia (-26%), Pirkanmaa (-24%) and Lapland (-20%). The number of unemployed jobseekers decreased the least in South Savo (-12%), North Karelia (-13%), Southeast Finland (-16%) and Central Finland (-16%). The number of unemployed jobseekers fell the most in Åland, by 44%. Compared with April, the number of unemployed jobseekers decreased in the areas of 12 ELY Centres; the most in Kainuu (-12%), North Savo (-6%), South Ostrobothnia (-5%) and North Karelia (-5%). Unemployment increased from the previous month in Southwest Finland (1%) and Uusimaa (1%). In Åland, the number of unemployed jobseekers fell by 8% from April.

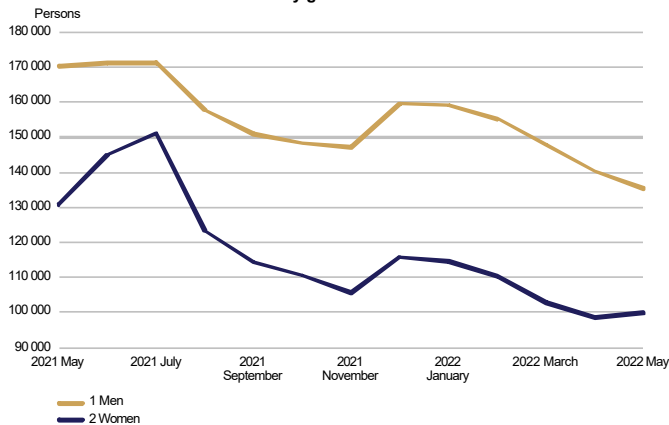
### Unemployed jobseekers and jobs vacant in Employment and Economic Development Office by ELY centre

ELY centre	Unemployed jobseekers		Change		Of the Unemployed		Jobs vacant		Change			
	May 2022	Apr 2022	May 2021	May 2022	May 2021	jobseekers' percentage fully laid off	May 2022	Apr 2022	May 2021	May 2022		
Uusimaa	80 337	79 633	109 376	-29 039	-27	3 575	9,1	27 362	32 465	19 389	7 973	41
Southwest Finland	19 583	19 387	24 155	-4 572	-19	1 135	8,5	9 640	11 279	6 523	3 117	48
Satakunta	7 919	8 235	9 672	-1 753	-18	397	8,2	3 023	3 430	2 247	776	35
Häme	17 271	17 833	21 404	-4 133	-19	938	10,1	6 686	8 023	4 752	1 934	41
Pirkanmaa	19 976	20 235	26 383	-6 407	-24	896	8,0	10 532	12 485	7 702	2 830	37
Southeast Finland	12 926	13 228	15 417	-2 491	-16	728	10,1	3 240	3 653	2 703	537	20
South Savo	5 224	5 396	5 970	-746	-12	240	9,3	2 652	3 168	1 899	753	40
North Savo	9 917	10 499	11 931	-2 014	-17	516	8,8	4 743	5 325	3 869	874	23
North Karelia	8 524	8 929	9 804	-1 280	-13	386	11,9	1 684	1 965	1 545	139	9
Central Finland	13 665	13 872	16 315	-2 650	-16	682	11,0	3 943	4 393	2 738	1 205	44
South Ostrobothnia	4 981	5 238	6 078	-1 097	-18	357	5,8	4 142	5 044	3 194	948	30
Ostrobothnia	6 085	6 329	8 216	-2 131	-26	360	5,4	5 232	6 752	2 475	2 757	111
North Ostrobothnia	17 147	17 710	21 227	-4 080	-19	908	9,1	6 585	9 002	5 729	856	15
Kainuu	2 594	2 961	3 212	-618	-19	151	8,4	1 385	1 448	1 322	63	5
Lapland	8 423	8 434	10 568	-2 145	-20	642	10,5	5 124	5 074	2 858	2 266	79
Åland	616	669	1 096	-480	-44	39	4,1	385	472	268	117	44
Abroad	189	199	334	-145	-43	57	.	3 162	2 972	1 994	1 168	59
<b>WHOLE COUNTRY</b>	<b>235 379</b>	<b>238 789</b>	<b>301 160</b>	<b>-65 781</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>12 007</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>99 520</b>	<b>116 950</b>	<b>71 207</b>	<b>28 313</b>	<b>40</b>



## Unemployed jobseekers by gender and age-group

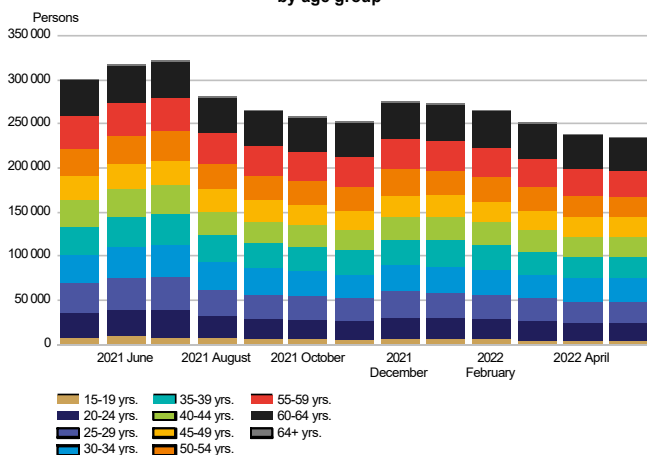
**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS  
by gender**



### Unemployment decreased more among women than men

Of the unemployed jobseekers, 135,500 (58%) were men and 99,900 (42%) were women, indicating a decrease of 4,900 for men and an increase of 1,500 for women from the figures for April. Compared with May a year ago, unemployment decreased by 35,000 (-21%) among men and by 30,800 (-24%) among women.

**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS  
by age group**



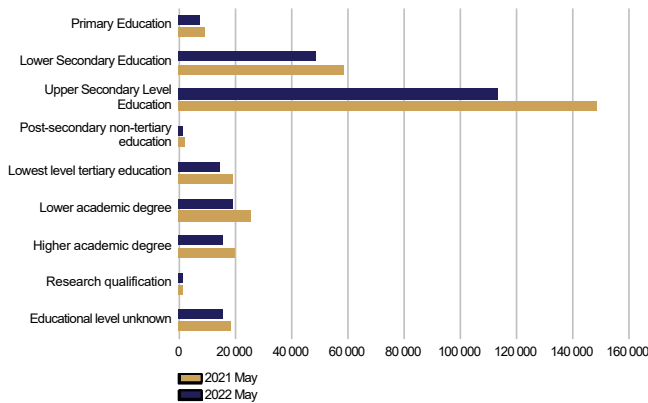
### Unemployment decreased in all age groups

At the end of May, unemployed jobseekers under 25 years of age numbered 24,900, representing a decrease of 11,200 from May a year ago. Youth unemployment increased from April by 200. There were 4,600 unemployed persons under 20. Among those over 50, the number of unemployed was 91,400, representing a decrease of 19,100 on the year before. Among those over 55, the number of unemployed was 68,000, representing a decrease of 10,900 on the year before. Unemployment decreased the most among those under 25 (-31%) and the least among those over 60 (-8%). Compared with April, unemployment decreased in all age groups above 35, the most among those aged 55-59 (-4%).



## Unemployed jobseekers by levels of education and occupational group

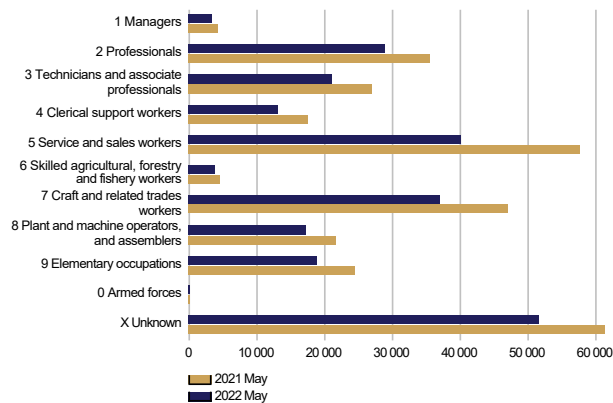
**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS  
by level of education**



### Unemployment decreased at all levels of education

Examined by level of education, unemployment decreased from May last year at all levels of education; the decrease was greatest among those with post-secondary non-tertiary education (-34%), lower-degree level tertiary education (-25%), lowest level of tertiary education (-24%), secondary education (-24%) and lower level basic qualifications (-24%). Unemployment fell the least among those with level of education 'unknown' (-15%) and higher level basic qualifications (-17%).

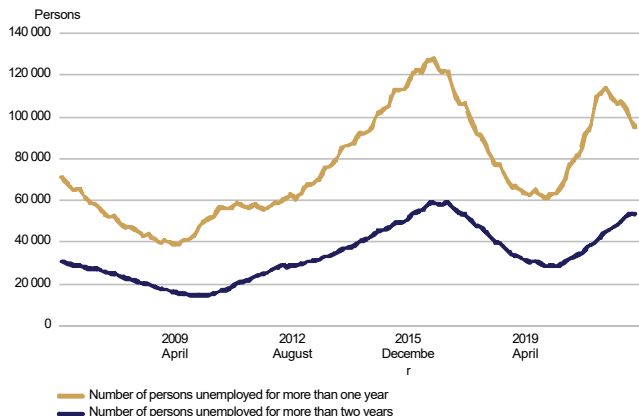
**UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS  
by occupational group**



### Unemployment decreased in all occupational groups

Examined by occupation, unemployment decreased in all groups from May last year; the most in the groups of service and sales workers (-17,600), craft and related trades workers (-9,900), 'unknown' (-9,900), professionals (-6,700), technicians and associate professionals (-5,900), and other workers (-5,500). Unemployment decreased the least in the groups of armed forces (-20), skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (-800) and managers (-800).

**LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED  
at the end of the month**

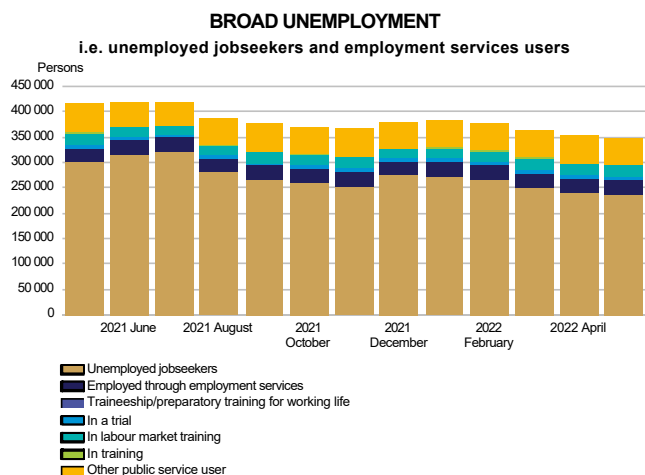


### Decrease in long-term unemployment

At the end of May, the number of long-term unemployed who had been unemployed without interruption for more than a year amounted to 95,300, down 15,600 on the previous year. Of the long-term unemployed, 57,400 were men and 38,000 were women. The number of men decreased by 8,600 (-13%) from the previous year and the number of women by 7,000 (-15%). Of those unemployed in the long term, 53,500 had been unemployed without interruption for more than two years. This is 11,300 more than a year ago.



## Services

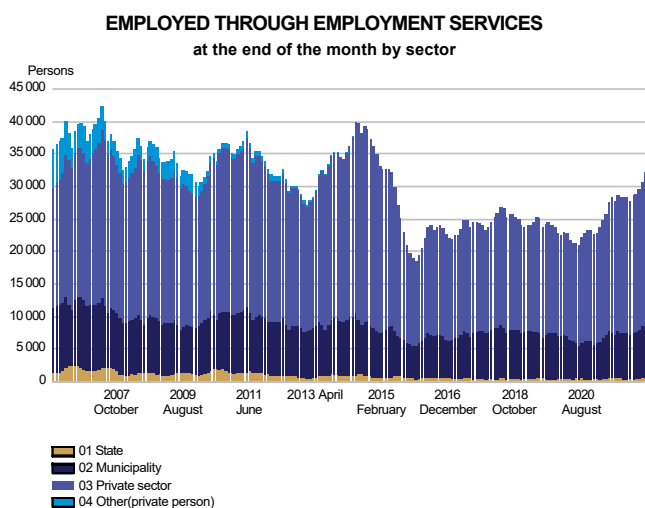


### Decrease in the number of persons covered by services

At the end of May, the number of persons covered by services included in the activation rate amounted to 112,600, down 800 on the previous year. Compared with April, the number of persons covered by such services decreased by 2,900. Of those covered by services, 62,800 were customers of the local government pilots, which is 2,800 more than in May last year. The activation rate at the end of May was 32.4%, which is 5.0 percentage points higher than a year earlier. In all, 3.9% of the labour force were covered by these services.

Of those covered by services, the number of men was 54,300, down 600 on the previous year. The number of women covered by these services was 58,300, down 200 on the previous year.

Broad unemployment, or the total number of unemployed jobseekers and those covered by services, was 348,000 at the end of May. This is 66,600 less than a year earlier. The decrease in broad unemployment was mainly due to a decrease in the number of unemployed.



### The number of placements increased in all sectors

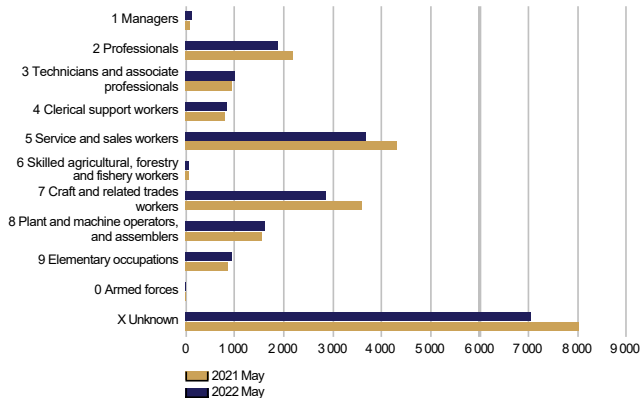
At the end of May, the number of persons claiming pay subsidies, in placement in central government or receiving start-up grants totalled 32,000, which is 4,400 more than the year before. Of those in placements, 2% were in central government jobs, 26% in local government jobs and 72% in the private sector. Since May last year, the number of placements has increased by 20% in local government jobs, by 15% in the private sector and by 3% in central government jobs. Of those in placements, 53% were men. Placements for men increased by 2,300, and those for women by 2,100 from the previous year.





## Labour market training, training and self-motivated studies

**PERSONS IN LABOUR MARKET TRAINING  
in target profession at the end of the month**

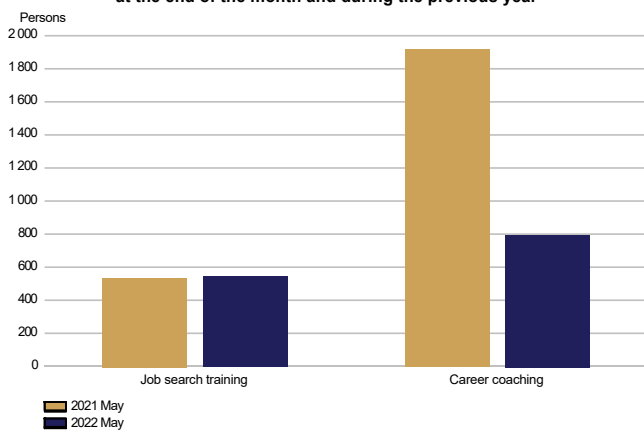


### Number of persons in labour market training decreased

At the end of May, labour market training was attended by 20,000 students, down 2,400 on the previous year. Of the students, 9,700 were men and 10,400 were women. The number of men decreased by 1,000, and the number of women by 1,400 from May last year. During May, 3,200 new students began labour market training, representing a decrease of 600 on the year before.

Based on target occupation, the largest subgroup within the category of 'unknown' were people in integration training (6,400), which is 900 less than the year before.

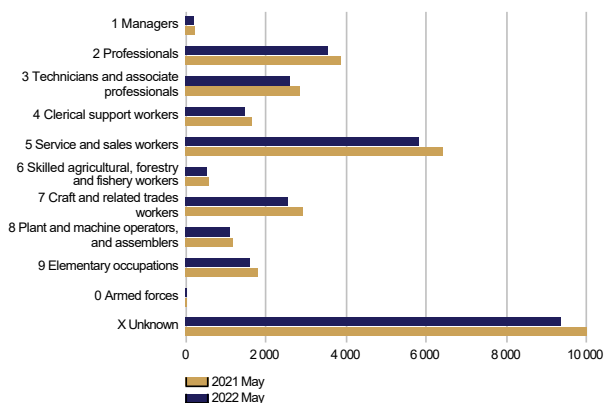
**IN TRAINING  
at the end of the month and during the previous year**



### The number of persons in training decreased

At the end of May, 1,300 persons were in training, which is 1,100 less than the year before. Of those in training, 600 were men and 700 were women. Career coaching was provided to 800 participants, which is 1,100 less than a year earlier. The number of participants in job search training (500) remained unchanged from the previous year.

**IN SELF-MOTIVATED STUDIES  
in person's profession at the end of the month**



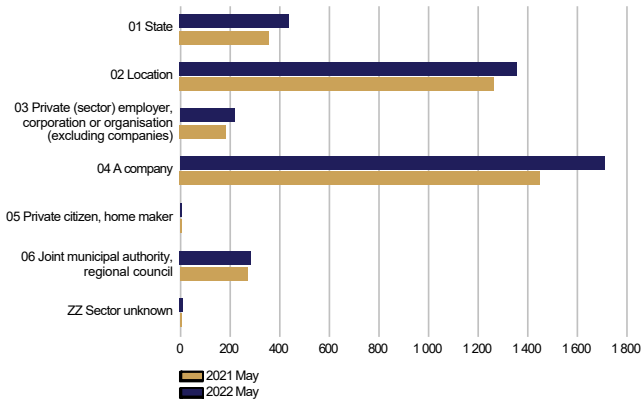
### The number of people in self-motivated study decreased from the previous year

Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefits were attended by a total of 28,800 people, representing a decrease of 2,700 on the year before. The number of men receiving unemployment benefits for studies was 11,100, down 1,600 on the previous year. Among women, the number was 17,600, representing a decrease of 1,100 on the year before. Occupation was undetermined in case of 8,400 persons in the group of 'unknown', down 400 on the previous year.



## Job alternation, rehabilitative work and trials

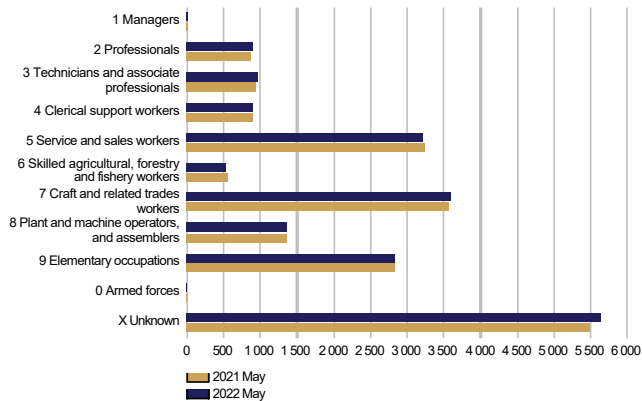
**AS A JOB ALTERNATION SUBSTITUTE**  
at the end of the month and during the previous year by sector



### The number of job alternation substitutes increased

A total of 4,000 persons were job alternation substitutes at the end of May, which is 500 more than a year earlier. Of the substitutes, 1,500 were men and 2,500 were women. The number of men increased by 200 and the number of women by 300 from the previous year.

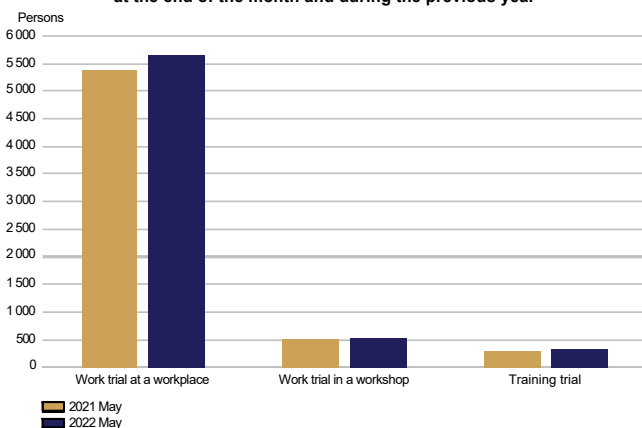
**REHABILITATIVE WORK ACTIVITIES**  
at the end of the month and during the previous year



### More participants in rehabilitative work activities than in the previous year

A total of 20,000 persons participated in rehabilitative work activities at the end of May, which is 200 more than a year earlier. Of the participants 11,200 were men and 8,700 were women. The number of men remained the same and the number of women increased by 200 on the previous year.

**IN TRIALS**  
at the end of the month and during the previous year



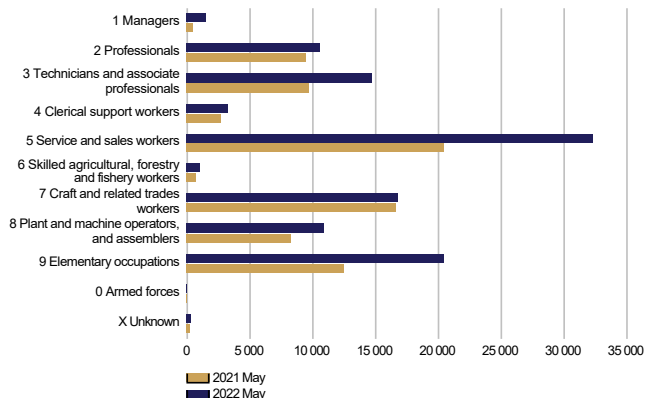
### Participation in work and training trials increased

Work and training trials had a total of 6,500 participants at the end of May, which is 300 more than the previous year. Of the participants, 3,100 were men and 3,400 were women. The number of men remained the same and the number of women increased by 300 on the previous year.



## Jobs vacant

**NEW JOB VACANCIES**  
during the month and during the previous year



### Increase in the number of new vacancies from the year before

The number of new vacancies reported to Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment during May totalled 111,700, which is 30,800 more than in May last year. In all, the number of unfilled vacancies in May amounted to 221,600, which is 66,800 more than a year ago. A total of 16,900 of these vacancies were filled during May, 4,100 of them through Employment and Economic Development Offices. A total of 97,400 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 10,400 vacancies were cancelled and 3,000 vacancies could not be filled. The number of vacancies remaining unfilled at Employment and Economic Development Offices and in local government pilots at the end of May was 99,500, up 28,300 on the previous year.

The number of new vacancies had increased in all occupational groups; the greatest increases were in the groups of service and sales workers (11,900), other workers (8,000), technicians and associate professionals (5,000) and plant and machine operators, and assemblers (2,600).



### Summary table

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF 2022 MAY (I) AND  
ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICES DURING MAY (II)  
WHOLE COUNTRY

I EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH	May-22	May-21	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE %
<b>A. JOBSEEKERS</b>				
1. Unemployed jobseekers	235 379	301 160	-65 781	-21,8
of whom fully laid off	12 007	41 189	-29 182	-70,8
2. On reduced working week	6 141	14 905	-8 764	-58,8
3. Those who have work	167 822	216 734	-48 912	-22,6
of which in full-time work	135 755	195 598	-59 843	-30,6
of which in part-time work	9 709	0	9 709	0,0
of whom employed through employment services	22 358	21 136	1 222	5,8
4. Persons outside the labour force	98 982	109 852	-10 870	-9,9
of whom in services promoting employment	26 326	25 947	379	1,5
of whom in training	54 673	63 559	-8 886	-14,0
<b>1-4 Total of jobseekers</b>	<b>508 324</b>	<b>642 651</b>	<b>-134 327</b>	<b>-20,9</b>
<b>B. LABOUR DEMAND</b>				
1. Jobs vacant	99 520	71 207	28 313	39,8
of those notified for over a month	39 499	23 885	15 614	65,4
of those notified for over 2 months	26 696	15 070	11 626	77,1
<b>C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES</b>				
1. Employed by the State	553	537	16	3,0
2. Employed by municipalities	8 501	7 102	1 399	19,7
3. Employed by the private sector	22 993	19 961	3 032	15,2
<b>1-3 Total number of employed people</b>	<b>32 047</b>	<b>27 600</b>	<b>4 447</b>	<b>16,1</b>
4. Labour market training	20 022	22 428	-2 406	-10,7
5. Training	1 338	2 454	-1 116	-45,5
6. Engaged in work/training trials	6 500	6 178	322	5,2
7. As a job alternation substitute	4 013	3 532	481	13,6
8. Rehabilitative work	19 954	19 777	177	0,9
9. Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit	28 773	31 471	-2 698	-8,6
<b>1-9 Total number of people participating in services</b>	<b>112 647</b>	<b>113 440</b>	<b>-793</b>	<b>-0,7</b>
<b>D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT</b>				
1. Unemployed women	99 899	130 723	-30 824	-23,6
2. Unemployed men	135 480	170 437	-34 957	-20,5
3. Under 25 years old	24 938	36 144	-11 206	-31,0
4. Over 50 years old	91 368	110 473	-19 105	-17,3
5. Unemployed over a year	95 323	110 873	-15 550	-14,0
6. Foreign unemployed	29 310	34 875	-5 565	-16,0
<b>E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY</b>				
1. Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds	80 949	120 851	-39 902	-33,0
<b>II EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH</b>				
1. Unemployed jobseekers	268 757	343 447	-74 690	-21,7
2. Other jobseekers	270 763	334 187	-63 424	-19,0
<b>1-2 Total number of jobseekers</b>	<b>539 520</b>	<b>677 634</b>	<b>-138 114</b>	<b>-20,4</b>
3. Vacancies during a month	221 614	154 788	66 826	43,2
New vacancies during a month	111 653	80 812	30 841	38,2
Vacancies filled during a month	16 903	12 535	4 368	34,8
of those filled with job-seekers at the Employment Service	4 110	3 677	433	11,8
Vacancies application period ended or sufficient number of applicants	97 396	70 045	27 351	39,0
Vacancies cancelled or could not be filled	13 470	6 457	7 013	108,6
4. Started spell of unemployment	35 798	38 758	-2 960	-7,6
5. Completed spell of unemployment	40 320	53 007	-12 687	-23,9
6. New jobs found through employment services	3 664	3 689	-25	-0,7
7. New entrants to labour market training	3 245	3 826	-581	-15,2





### Foreigners' summary table

FOREIGNERS' EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF 2022 MAY (I) AND  
ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICES DURING MAY (II)  
WHOLE COUNTRY

I EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH	May-22	May-21	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE %
<b>A. JOBSEEKERS</b>				
1. Unemployed jobseekers	29 310	34 875	-5 565	-16,0
of whom fully laid off	1 664	5 048	-3 384	-67,0
2. On reduced working week	410	1 008	-598	-59,3
3. Those who have work	18 406	20 799	-2 393	-11,5
of which in full-time work	15 655	19 089	-3 434	-18,0
of which in part-time work	905	0	905	0,0
of whom employed through employment services	1 846	1 710	136	8,0
4. Persons outside the labour force	27 712	28 998	-1 286	-4,4
of whom in services promoting employment	2 830	2 629	201	7,6
of whom in training	22 574	23 979	-1 405	-5,9
<b>1-4 Total of jobseekers</b>	<b>75 838</b>	<b>85 680</b>	<b>-9 842</b>	<b>-11,5</b>
<b>C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES</b>				
1. Employed by the State	7	8	-1	-12,5
2. Employed by municipalities	542	448	94	21,0
3. Employed by the private sector	1 830	1 557	273	17,5
<b>1-3 Total number of employed people</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>18,2</b>
4. Labour market training	9 108	9 672	-564	-5,8
5. Training	141	137	4	2,9
6. Engaged in work/training trials	1 476	1 267	209	16,5
7. As a job alternation substitute	66	52	14	26,9
8. Rehabilitative work	1 140	1 186	-46	-3,9
9. Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit	12 250	13 034	-784	-6,0
<b>1-9 Total number of people participating in services</b>	<b>26 560</b>	<b>27 361</b>	<b>-801</b>	<b>-2,9</b>
<b>D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT</b>				
1. Unemployed women	14 878	16 752	-1 874	-11,2
2. Unemployed men	14 432	18 123	-3 691	-20,4
3. Under 25 years old	1 885	2 398	-513	-21,4
4. Over 50 years old	7 855	8 971	-1 116	-12,4
5. Unemployed over a year	9 351	10 447	-1 096	-10,5
<b>E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY</b>				
1. Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds	5 104	7 738	-2 634	-34,0
<b>II EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH</b>				
1. Unemployed jobseekers	33 306	39 364	-6 058	-15,4
2. Other jobseekers	45 391	48 982	-3 591	-7,3
<b>1-2 Total number of jobseekers</b>	<b>78 697</b>	<b>88 346</b>	<b>-9 649</b>	<b>-10,9</b>
4. Started spell of unemployment	5 921	5 514	407	7,4
5. Completed spell of unemployment	4 566	5 248	-682	-13,0
6. New jobs found through employment services	229	262	-33	-12,6
7. New entrants to labour market training	1 518	1 694	-176	-10,4



## Regional table

UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS AND JOBS VACANT BY ELY CENTRE AT THE END OF 2022 MAY  
WHOLE COUNTRY

ELY centre	Workforce	Unemployed jobseekers							Disabled and chron. ill	Jobs vacant	
		% of workforce	Total	Men	Women	Under 20 years old	Under 25 years old	Over 50 years old			Unemployed over a year
Uusimaa	882 835	9,1	80 337	44 254	36 083	1 123	7 077	29 654	37 334	7 592	27 362
Southwest Finland	229 281	8,5	19 583	11 117	8 466	409	2 161	7 175	7 545	2 450	9 640
Satakunta	96 399	8,2	7 919	4 675	3 244	190	900	3 458	2 846	1 149	3 023
Häme	171 145	10,1	17 271	10 046	7 225	337	1 716	7 531	8 291	3 007	6 686
Pirkanmaa	250 112	8,0	19 976	11 307	8 669	341	2 121	7 188	6 974	2 354	10 532
Southeast Finland	128 257	10,1	12 926	7 623	5 303	285	1 284	5 855	4 122	1 656	3 240
South Savo	56 237	9,3	5 224	3 198	2 026	132	587	2 357	1 767	1 066	2 652
North Savo	112 235	8,8	9 917	6 054	3 863	217	1 306	3 992	4 386	1 573	4 743
North Karelia	71 466	11,9	8 524	5 160	3 364	161	939	3 794	3 387	1 228	1 684
Central Finland	124 371	11,0	13 665	8 097	5 568	361	1 894	5 043	5 450	1 513	3 943
South Ostrobothnia	85 739	5,8	4 981	2 957	2 024	151	720	1 911	1 270	930	4 142
Ostrobothnia	112 620	5,4	6 085	3 579	2 506	145	642	2 398	2 002	928	5 232
North Ostrobothnia	189 174	9,1	17 147	10 049	7 098	505	2 449	5 824	6 460	2 170	6 585
Kainuu	30 908	8,4	2 594	1 649	945	58	276	1 267	680	483	1 385
Lapland	80 384	10,5	8 423	5 274	3 149	140	801	3 642	2 538	1 093	5 124
Åland	15 093	4,1	616	321	295	10	58	216	191	36	385
Abroad	0	0,0	189	119	70	0	6	63	78	5	3 162
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 636 256</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>235 379</b>	<b>135 480</b>	<b>99 899</b>	<b>4 566</b>	<b>24 938</b>	<b>91 368</b>	<b>95 323</b>	<b>29 233</b>	<b>99 520</b>



## 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.

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 subject to secrecy

### Links:

- **Employment Service Statistics online:**

<https://www.tem.fi/en/employment-bulletin-and-employment-service-statistics>

- **Employment Service Statistics, Description and Quality Description**

<https://www.tem.fi/en/release-dates-of-statistics-and-description-and-quality-description>

- **You can access key information from MEAE's Employment Service Statistics by visiting the Statistics Finland's StatFin database:**

<https://statfin.stat.fi/PxWeb/pxweb/en/StatFin/>

- **The Employment Service Statistics data is also available from the MEAE Publications page (only available in Finnish).**

<https://www.tem.fi/tyopoliittinen-aikakauskirja>

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

[https://www.stat.fi/til/tyti/tyti\\_2019-09-13\\_men\\_001\\_en.html](https://www.stat.fi/til/tyti/tyti_2019-09-13_men_001_en.html)

- **Comparison between the Job Vacancy Survey of Statistics Finland and Employment Service Statistics of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment**

[https://tilastokeskus.fi/til/atp/atp\\_2017-01-02\\_men\\_001.html](https://tilastokeskus.fi/til/atp/atp_2017-01-02_men_001.html)

- **Local government pilots on employment(In Finnish):**

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiaMzA0M2ViOWQtOTlwYy00ZjZjLWJjOTgtZDRkOGFmMTc0NGExliwidCI6ImQ5NTk1MWE2LWRRmZDMtNGE3NC05YWJiLWYyYjJjYjg5ZDY3MSIsImMiOiJh9>

### Instructions for referencing:

Official Statistics of Finland (OSF): Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment / Employment Service Statistics. ISSN 1797-3694 202Y:MM, Employment Bulletin, MONTH 202Y. Helsinki: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment. (date of reference). Available at:  
<https://www.temtyollisyyskatsaus.fi>



## Contact information

### **Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment**

Employment and Well-Functioning Markets Department

Kaisa-Mari Kuusela, +358 29 504 8294

Petri Syvänen, +358 29 504 8050

Suvi Timonen, +358 29 504 7288

E-mail: [firstname.lastname\(at\)gov.fi](mailto:firstname.lastname(at)gov.fi) /  
[temtyonvalitystilasto\(at\)gov.fi](mailto:temtyonvalitystilasto(at)gov.fi)

<https://www.temtyollisyyskatsaus.fi>

ISSN: 1797-3694 (online publication)

