

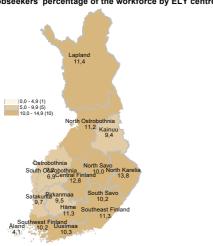
Employment Bulletin

July 2022



In July, 272,300 unemployed jobseekers

Unemployed jobseekers' percentage of the workforce by ELY centre

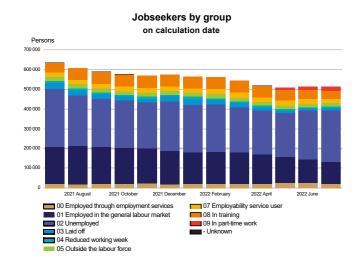


At the end of July, a total of 272,300 unemployed jobseekers were registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment. This is 50,300 fewer than a year earlier, and 12,500 more than the previous month. Unemployed jobseekers accounted for 10.3% of the labour force, which is 2.0 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 123,600
- The number of unemployed jobseekers decreased by 50,300 from the previous year
- The number of people fully laid off decreased by 17,800
- Services included in the activation rate had 200 more people than a year ago
- 2,500 new job vacancies more compared to last year

All jobseekers

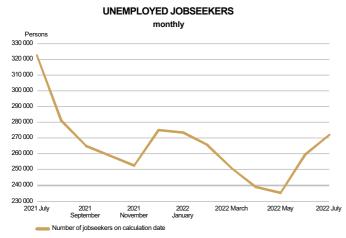


The total number of jobseekers decreased

At the end of July, the number of jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment totalled 512,600, down 123,600 on the previous year. Of the jobseekers, 252,300 were men and 260,400 were women. Compared to the situation a year ago, the number of men decreased by 63,600 and the number of women by 59,900. Of the jobseekers, 239,300, or 1,300 less than a year earlier, were customers of municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment.

Of the jobseekers, 151,700 were employed: 112,700 of them were in full-time work, 17,600 were in part-time work and 21,400 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 83,300, of whom 22,900 were in services promoting employment and 43,300 in training. Of the jobseekers, 272,300 were unemployed jobseekers, which is 50,300 less than the year before. In July, 14,600 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 2,300 more than in June. The number of people fully laid off decreased by 17,800 from July a year earlier. Furthermore, jobseekers on a reduced working week numbered 5,400, representing a decrease of 6,600 from the year before.

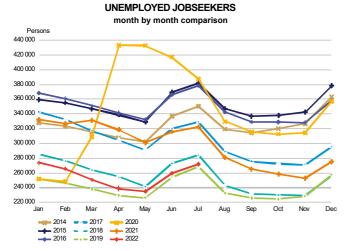
Unemployed jobseekers



Decrease in unemployed jobseekers in July

At the end of July, the number of unemployed jobseekers registered at the Employment and Economic Development Offices and municipalities participating in the local government pilots on employment totalled 272,300, down 50,300 on the previous year. Compared with June, the number of unemployed jobseekers increased by 12,500. Of the unemployed jobseekers, 148,600, or 18,000 fewer than in July 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 12,400, up 1,100 from July a year ago. In July, the number of starting periods of unemployment totalled 33,300, representing a decrease of 2,600 on the year before. The number of starting periods of unemployment decreased by 20,200 from June. 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 36,600, down 2,700 from July last year. Of these foreign unemployed jobseekers, EU/EEA citizens accounted for 9,100 at the end of July, down 2,000 from the year before.

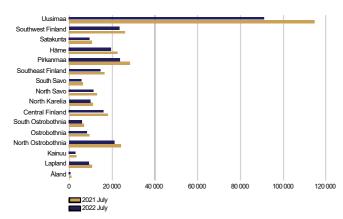


In July, 14,600 of unemployed jobseekers were fully laid off, which is 2,300 more than in June. The number of people fully laid off decreased by 17,800 from July a year earlier. In July, the number of job searches among the fully laid off people totalled 1,500, representing a decrease of 100 on the year before. The number of starting periods of full lay-offs was 5,700, down 900 from July a year ago. The number of starting periods of full lay-offs increased by 1,000 from June. The number of people fully laid off fell in all occupational groups; the most in the groups of service and sales workers (-6,000), 'unknown' (-2,400), craft and related trades workers (-2,300), and associated professionals and technicians (-1,800).

Unemployed jobseekers by region

UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS

by Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY)



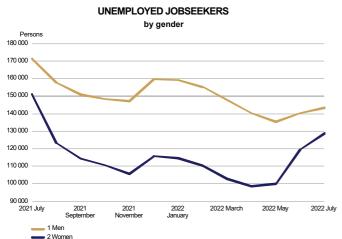
Unemployment decreased in the areas of all ELY Centres

Compared to the same period in the previous year, the number of unemployed jobseekers decreased in July in the areas of all Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres); the most in Uusimaa (-21%), Pirkanmaa (-17%), Ostrobothnia (-16%), Kainuu (-15%) and Häme (-15%). The number of unemployed jobseekers decreased the least in South Savo (-8%) and North Karelia (-10%). The number of unemployed jobseekers fell the most in Åland, by 35%. Compared to June, the number of unemployed jobseekers increased in the areas of all ELY Centres; the most in Ostrobothnia (8%), North Ostrobothnia (7%) and Southwest Finland (7%). In Åland, the number of unemployed jobseekers increased 4% from June.

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

| | | | | Change | | Of the | Unemployed | | | | Change | _ |
|--------------------|---------|------------|----------|---------|------|------------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|------|
| | Jul | Jun | Jul | Jul | 2022 | unemployed | jobseekers' | Jul | Jun | Jul | Jul | 2022 |
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | Jul | 2021 | jobseekers | percentage | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | Jul | 2021 |
| | | | | | | fully | of the | | | | | |
| | | | | | | laid off | workforce | | | | | |
| ELY centre | Unem | iployed jo | bseekers | | % | | % | | Job | s vacant | | |
| Uusimaa | 91 163 | 87 444 | 114 797 | -23 634 | -21 | 3 874 | 10,3 | 23 704 | 23 620 | 18 752 | 4 952 | 26 |
| Southwest Finland | 23 363 | 21 774 | 26 151 | -2 788 | -11 | 1 858 | 10,2 | 8 156 | 8 011 | 6 241 | 1 915 | 31 |
| Satakunta | 9 320 | 8 825 | 10 590 | -1 270 | -12 | 553 | 9,7 | 2 311 | 2 582 | 2 253 | 58 | 3 |
| Häme | 19 396 | 18 626 | 22 689 | -3 293 | -15 | 1 063 | 11,3 | 5 791 | 6 460 | 4 988 | 803 | 16 |
| Pirkanmaa | 23 649 | 22 619 | 28 535 | -4 886 | -17 | 1 067 | 9,5 | 9 351 | 9 406 | 8 500 | 851 | 10 |
| Southeast Finland | 14 544 | 14 337 | 16 271 | -1 727 | -11 | 714 | 11,3 | 2 503 | 2 700 | 2 499 | 4 | 0 |
| South Savo | 5 719 | 5 489 | 6 232 | -513 | -8 | 290 | 10,2 | 1 771 | 1 997 | 1 636 | 135 | 8 |
| North Savo | 11 251 | 10 811 | 12 704 | -1 453 | -11 | 637 | 10,0 | 3 823 | 4 081 | 3 681 | 142 | 4 |
| North Karelia | 9 889 | 9 504 | 10 928 | -1 039 | -10 | 473 | 13,8 | 1 616 | 1 926 | 1 357 | 259 | 19 |
| Central Finland | 15 858 | 15 184 | 17 917 | -2 059 | -11 | 742 | 12,8 | 3 772 | 3 669 | 2 550 | 1 222 | 48 |
| South Ostrobothnia | 5 929 | 5 574 | 6 795 | -866 | -13 | 537 | 6,9 | 3 250 | 3 459 | 2 717 | 533 | 20 |
| Ostrobothnia | 8 090 | 7 456 | 9 606 | -1 516 | -16 | 695 | 7,2 | 4 653 | 4 824 | 2 353 | 2 300 | 98 |
| North Ostrobothnia | 21 154 | 19 709 | 24 015 | -2 861 | -12 | 1 281 | 11,2 | 5 206 | 5 745 | 5 116 | 90 | 2 |
| Kainuu | 2 916 | 2 778 | 3 428 | -512 | -15 | 190 | 9,4 | 1 122 | 1 210 | 1 189 | -67 | -6 |
| Lapland | 9 185 | 8 856 | 10 666 | -1 481 | -14 | 585 | 11,4 | 5 439 | 5 240 | 3 261 | 2 178 | 67 |
| Åland | 615 | 593 | 940 | -325 | -35 | 20 | 4,1 | 292 | 271 | 256 | 36 | 14 |
| Abroad | 210 | 208 | 316 | -106 | -34 | 44 | | 2 516 | 3 052 | 1 999 | 517 | 26 |
| WHOLE COUNTRY | 272 253 | 259 789 | 322 582 | -50 329 | -16 | 14 623 | 10,3 | 85 276 | 88 253 | 69 348 | 15 928 | 23 |

Unemployed jobseekers by gender and age-group



Unemployment decreased more among men than women

Of the unemployed jobseekers, 143,400 (53%) were men and 128,800 (47%) were women, indicating an increase of 3,200 for men and an increase of 9,300 for women from the figures for June. Compared with July a year ago, unemployment decreased by 28,000 (-16%) among men and by 22,300 (-15%) among women.

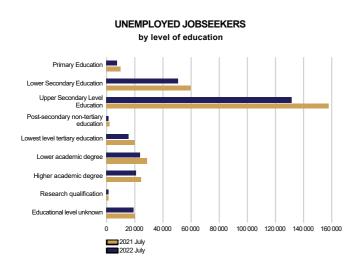
by age group Persons 350 000 — 300 000 250 000 200 000 150 000 35-39 vrs

UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS

Examined by age group, unemployment decreased for those under the age of 65

At the end of July, unemployed jobseekers under 25 years of age numbered 30,500, representing a decrease of 9,800 from July a year ago. Youth unemployment increased from June by 600. For those under 20, the number of unemployed was 6,400. Among those over 50, the number of unemployed was 97,900, representing a decrease of 15,500 on the year before. Among those over 55, the number of unemployed was 71,800, representing a decrease of 8,900 on the year before. Unemployment decreased the most among those under 25 (-24%) and the least among those between 60 and 64 years of age (-6%). Compared with June, unemployment increased in all age groups, except for those under 20 years, where unemployment decreased 6%.

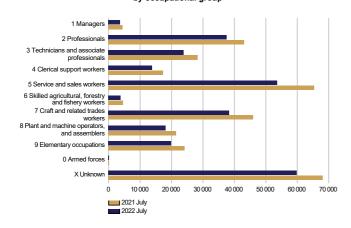
Unemployed jobseekers by levels of education and occupational group



Unemployment decreased at all levels of education

Examined by level of education, unemployment decreased from July last year at all levels of education; the decrease was greatest among those with lower level basic qualifications (-23%), post-secondary non-tertiary education (-21%), lowest level of tertiary education (-19%) and secondary education (-17%). Unemployment fell the least among those with level of education 'unknown' (-5%), higher-degree level tertiary education (-14%), doctorate or equivalent level tertiary education (-14%) and higher level basic qualifications (-14%).

UNEMPLOYED JOBSEEKERS by occupational group



Unemployment decreased in all occupational groups

Examined by occupation, unemployment decreased for all groups from July of last year. The greatest decreases were in the groups of service and sales workers (-12,000), 'unknown' (-8,300), craft and related trades workers (-7,600) and professionals (-5,500). Unemployment decreased the least in the occupational groups of armed forces (-40), managers (-700) and skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (-700).

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED

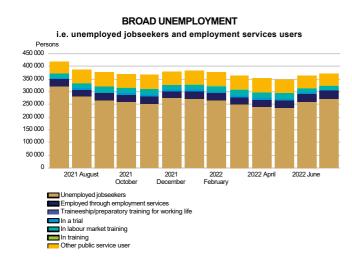
at the end of the month 120 000 100 000 80,000 60 000 40 000 20 000 Number of persons unemployed for more than one year

Decrease in long-term unemployment

At the end of July, the number of long-term unemployed who had been unemployed without interruption for more than a year amounted to 95,400, down 18,500 on the previous year. Of the long-term unemployed, 57,100 were men and 38,300 were women. The number of men decreased by 10,100 (-15%) from the previous year and the number of women by 8,400 (-18%). Of those unemployed in the long term, 54,400 had been unemployed without interruption for more than two years. This is 9,300 more than a year ago.



Services



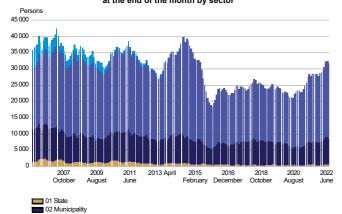
Increase in the number of persons covered by services

At the end of July, the number of persons covered by services included in the activation rate amounted to 98,000, up 200 on the previous year. Compared with June, the number decreased by 5,400. Of those covered by services, 54,500 were customers of local government pilots, which is 3,200 more than in July last year. The activation rate at the end of July was 26.5%, which is 3.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier. In all, 3.4% of the labour force were covered by these services.

Of those covered by services, the number of men was 48,600, up 200 on the previous year. The number of women covered by these services was 49,400, which is the same as the year before.

Broad unemployment, or the total number of unemployed jobseekers and those covered by services, was 370,300 at the end of July. This is 50,200 less than a year earlier. The decrease in broad unemployment was mainly due to a decrease in the number of unemployed.

EMPLOYED THROUGH EMPLOYMENT SERVICES at the end of the month by sector



03 Private sector
04 Other(private person

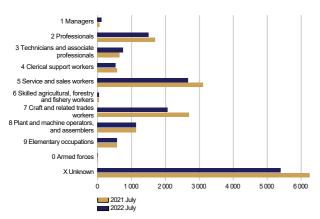
The number of placements increased in all sectors

At the end of July, the number of persons claiming pay subsidies, employed by the State or receiving start-up grants totalled 31,600, which is 3,900 more than the year before. Of those in placements, 2% were in central government jobs, 25% in local government jobs and 73% in the private sector. Since July last year, the number of placements has increased by 18% in local government jobs, by 13% in the private sector and by 7% in central government jobs. Of those in placements, 55% were men. Placements for men increased by 2,200, and those for women by 1,800 from the previous

Labour market training, training and self-motivated studies

PERSONS IN LABOUR MARKET TRAINING

in target profession at the end of the month



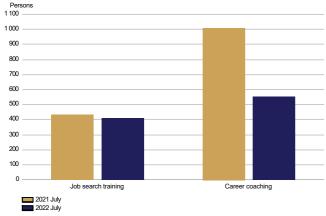
The number of persons in labour market training decreased

At the end of July, labour market training was attended by 14,800 students, down 2,000 on the previous year. Of the students, 7,100 were men and 7,700 were women. The number of men decreased by 900, and the number of women by 1,100 from July last year. During July, 300 new students began labour market training, which is the same number as the year before.

Based on target occupation, the largest subgroup within the category of 'unknown' were people in integration training (5,000), which is 800 less than the year before.

IN TRAINING

at the end of the month and during the previous year

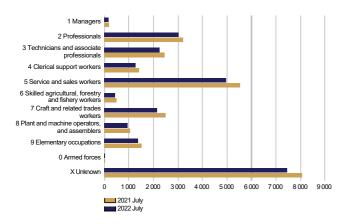


The number of persons in training decreased

At the end of July, 1,000 persons were in training, which is 500 less than the year before. Of those in training, 500 were men and 500 women. Career coaching was provided to 600 participants, which is 500 less than a year earlier. The number of people receiving job search training was 400, which is the same number as last 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

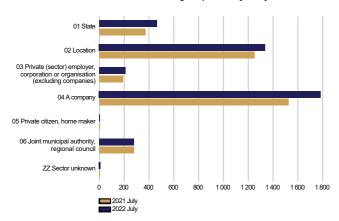
Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefits were attended by a total of 24,000 people, representing a decrease of 2,400 on the year before. The number of men receiving unemployment benefits for studies was 9,300, down 1,400 on the previous year. Among women, the number was 14,700, representing a decrease of 1,000 on the year before. Occupation was undetermined in case of 6,700 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

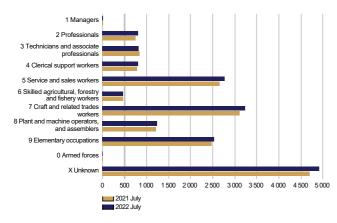


The number of job alternation substitutes increased

A total of 4,100 persons were job alternation substitutes at the end of July, which is 500 more than a year earlier. Of the substitutes, 1,600 were men and 2,500 were women. The number of both men and women increased by 200 from the previous year.

REHABILITATIVE WORK ACTIVITIES

at the end of the month and during the previous year

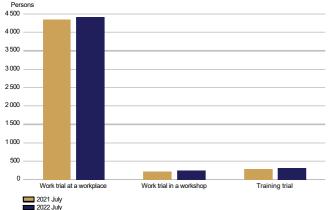


More participants in rehabilitative work activities than in the previous year

A total of 17,600 persons participated in rehabilitative work activities at the end of July, which is 600 more than a year earlier. Of the participants, 10,200 were men and 7,400 were women. Compared to the situation a year ago, the number of men increased by 300 as did the number of women, too.

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 5,000 participants at the end of July, which is 100 more than the year before. Of the participants 2,800 were men and 2,200 were women. The number of men rose by 100 and the number of women remained unchanged from the previous year.

Jobs vacant

NEW JOB VACANCIES during the month and during the previous year 2 Professionals 3 Technicians and associate professionals 4 Clerical support workers 5 Service and sales workers 6 Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 7 Craft and related trades 8 Plant and machine operators, 9 Elementary occupations 0 Armed forces X Unknown 8 000 12 000 16 000 20 000 2021 July 2022 July

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 July totalled 74,700, which is 2,500 more than in July last year. In all, the number of unfilled vacancies in July amounted to 161,000, which is 24,900 more than a year ago. A total of 10,300 of these vacancies were filled during July, 3,200 of them through Employment and Economic Development Offices. A total of 56,600 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 12,800 vacancies were cancelled and 2,000 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 July was 85,300, up 15,900 on the previous year.

The number of new vacancies increased for eight occupational groups. The greatest increases were in the groups of associate professionals and technicians (4,200), service and sales workers (900) and office and customer service workers (600). The number of new vacancies decreased in the groups of craft and related trades workers (-2,800), plant and machine operators, and assemblers (-600) and professionals (-400).

Summary table

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

| WHOLE COUNTRY | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| | | | CHANGE | CHANGE |
| I EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH | Jul-22 | Jul-21 | NUMBER | % |
| A. JOBSEEKERS | | | | |
| 1. Unemployed jobseekers | 272 253 | 322 582 | -50 329 | -15,6 |
| of whom fully laid off | 14 623 | 32 419 | -17 796 | -54,9 |
| 2. On reduced working week | 5 351 | 11 967 | -6 616 | -55,3 |
| 3. Those who have work | 151 700 | 209 400 | -57 700 | -27,6 |
| of which in full-time work | 112 697 | 188 714 | -76 017 | -40,3 |
| of which in part-time work | 17 611 | 0 | 17 611 | 0,0 |
| of whom employed through employment services | 21 392 | 20 686 | 706 | 3,4 |
| Persons outside the labour force | 83 331 | 92 246 | -8 915 | -9,7 |
| of whom in services promoting employment | 22 893 | 21 720 | 1 173 | 5,4 |
| of whom in training | 43 348 | 50 734 | -7 386 | -14,6 |
| 1-4 Total of jobseekers | 512 635 | 636 195 | -123 560 | -19,4 |
| B. LABOUR DEMAND | | | | |
| 1. Jobs vacant | 85 276 | 69 348 | 15 928 | 23,0 |
| of those notified for over a month | 39 233 | 27 942 | 11 291 | 40,4 |
| of those notified for over 2 months | 24 328 | 15 345 | 8 983 | 58,5 |
| C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES | | | | |
| 1. Employed by the State | 575 | 538 | 37 | 6,9 |
| 2. Employed by municipalities | 8 024 | 6 788 | 1 236 | 18,2 |
| 3. Employed by the private sector | 23 047 | 20 381 | 2 666 | 13,1 |
| 1-3 Total number of employed people | 31 646 | 27 707 | 3 939 | 14,2 |
| 4. Labour market training | 14 772 | 16 806 | -2 034 | -12,1 |
| 5. Training | 963 | 1 442 | -479 | -33,2 |
| 6. Engaged in work/training trials | 4 975 | 4 868 | 107 | 2,2 |
| 7. As a job alternation substitute | 4 068 | 3 614 | 454 | 12,6 |
| 8. Rehabilitative work | 17 572 | 16 993 | 579 | 3,4 |
| 9. Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit | 24 017 | 26 405 | -2 388 | -9,0 |
| 1-9 Total number of people participating in services | 98 013 | 97 835 | 178 | 0,2 |
| D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT | | | | |
| 1. Unemployed women | 128 822 | 151 150 | -22 328 | -14,8 |
| 2. Unemployed men | 143 431 | 171 432 | -28 001 | -16,3 |
| 3. Under 25 years old | 30 465 | 40 300 | -9 835 | -24,4 |
| 4. Over 50 years old | 97 935 | 113 427 | -15 492 | -13,7 |
| 5. Unemployed over a year | 95 385 | 113 894 | -18 509 | -16,3 |
| 6. Foreign unemployed | 36 556 | 39 296 | -2 740 | -7,0 |
| E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY | | | | |
| Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds | 98 815 | 128 578 | -29 763 | -23,1 |
| II EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH | | | | |
| Unemployed jobseekers | 289 621 | 342 377 | -52 756 | -15,4 |
| 2. Other jobseekers | 241 516 | 313 779 | -72 263 | -23,0 |
| 1-2 Total number of jobseekers | 531 137 | 656 156 | -125 019 | -19,1 |
| Vacancies during a month | 160 982 | 136 046 | 24 936 | 18,3 |
| New vacancies during a month | 74 680 | 72 164 | 2 516 | 3,5 |
| Vacancies filled during a month | 10 259 | 8 378 | 1 881 | 22,5 |
| of those filled with job-seekers at the Employment Service | 3 179 | 2 615 | 564 | 21,6 |
| Vacancies application period ended or sufficient number of applicants | 56 579 | 57 810 | -1 231 | -2,1 |
| Vacancies cancelled or could not be filled | 14 787 | 5 655 | 9 132 | 161,5 |
| Started spell of unemployment | 33 272 | 35 829 | -2 557 | -7,1 |
| Completed spell of unemployment | 30 266 | 25 679 | 4 587 | 17,9 |
| New jobs found through employment services | 2 333 | 2 191 | 142 | 6,5 |
| 7. New entrants to labour market training | 252 | 297 | -45 | -15,2 |



Foreigners' summary table

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

| WHOLE GOOMIN | | | CHANGE | CHANGE |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| I EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AT THE END OF MONTH | Jul-22 | Jul-21 | NUMBER | % |
| A. JOBSEEKERS | | | | |
| Unemployed jobseekers | 36 556 | 39 296 | -2 740 | -7,0 |
| of whom fully laid off | 1 688 | 3 986 | -2 298 | -57,7 |
| 2. On reduced working week | 347 | 831 | -484 | -58,2 |
| 3. Those who have work | 18 267 | 21 226 | -2 959 | -13,9 |
| of which in full-time work | 14 614 | 19 558 | -4 944 | -25,3 |
| of which in part-time work | 1 851 | 0 | 1 851 | 0,0 |
| of whom employed through employment services | 1 802 | 1 668 | 134 | 8,0 |
| 4. Persons outside the labour force | 22 738 | 23 708 | -970 | -4,1 |
| of whom in services promoting employment | 2 555 | 2 408 | 147 | 6,1 |
| of whom in training | 17 777 | 18 782 | -1 005 | -5,4 |
| 1-4 Total of jobseekers | 77 908 | 85 061 | -7 153 | -8,4 |
| C. PARTICIPATING IN SERVICES | | | | |
| 1. Employed by the State | 9 | 7 | 2 | 28,6 |
| 2. Employed by municipalities | 491 | 414 | 77 | 18,6 |
| 3. Employed by the private sector | 1 842 | 1 615 | 227 | 14,1 |
| 1-3 Total number of employed people | 2 342 | 2 036 | 306 | 15,0 |
| 4. Labour market training | 7 073 | 7 562 | -489 | -6,5 |
| 5. Training | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0,0 |
| 6. Engaged in work/training trials | 1 271 | 1 280 | -9 | -0,7 |
| 7. As a job alternation substitute | 71 | 54 | 17 | 31,5 |
| 8. Rehabilitative work | 938 | 950 | -12 | -1,3 |
| Self-motivated studies supported by unemployment benefit | 9 391 | 10 148 | -757 | -7,5 |
| 1-9 Total number of people participating in services | 21 183 | 22 127 | -944 | -4,3 |
| D. STRUCTURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT | | | | |
| 1. Unemployed women | 19 832 | 20 079 | -247 | -1,2 |
| 2. Unemployed men | 16 724 | 19 217 | -2 493 | -13,0 |
| 3. Under 25 years old | 2 754 | 3 142 | -388 | -12,3 |
| 4. Over 50 years old | 8 862 | 9 519 | -657 | -6,9 |
| 5. Unemployed over a year | 9 499 | 10 899 | -1 400 | -12,8 |
| E. UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITY | | | | |
| 1. Unemployed members of employees' unemployment funds | 5 914 | 7 605 | -1 691 | -22,2 |
| II EMPLOYMENT SITUATION DURING THE MONTH | | | | |
| 1. Unemployed jobseekers | 38 473 | 41 142 | -2 669 | -6,5 |
| 2. Other jobseekers | 41 240 | 45 562 | -4 322 | -9,5 |
| 1-2 Total number of jobseekers | 79 713 | 86 704 | -6 991 | -8,1 |
| 4. Started spell of unemployment | 5 031 | 4 135 | 896 | 21,7 |
| 5. Completed spell of unemployment | 2 850 | 2 070 | 780 | 37,7 |
| 6. New jobs found through employment services | 182 | 202 | -20 | -9,9 |
| 7. New entrants to labour market training | 148 | 131 | 17 | 13,0 |

Regional table

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

| ELY centre | Workforce Unemployed jobseekers Disable | | | | | | | | Disabled | Jobs | |
|--------------------|---|------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| | | % of | Total | Men | Women Under 20 Under 25 | | | Over 50 l | Jnemployed | and | vacant |
| | Wo | | | years old years old years | | | | s old over a year chron. ill | | | |
| Uusimaa | 882 835 | 10,3 | 91 163 | 46 885 | 44 278 | 1 539 | 8 527 | 31 604 | 37 386 | 8 010 | 23 704 |
| Southwest Finland | 229 281 | 10,2 | 23 363 | 12 258 | 11 105 | 511 | 2 668 | 7 856 | 7 635 | 2 679 | 8 156 |
| Satakunta | 96 399 | 9,7 | 9 320 | 5 011 | 4 309 | 237 | 1 048 | 3 714 | 2 809 | 1 230 | 2 311 |
| Häme | 171 145 | 11,3 | 19 396 | 10 551 | 8 845 | 478 | 2 093 | 7 937 | 8 300 | 3 170 | 5 791 |
| Pirkanmaa | 250 112 | 9,5 | 23 649 | 12 054 | 11 595 | 604 | 2 863 | 7 767 | 7 031 | 2 618 | 9 351 |
| Southeast Finland | 128 257 | 11,3 | 14 544 | 7 805 | 6 739 | 323 | 1 467 | 6 247 | 4 070 | 1 868 | 2 503 |
| South Savo | 56 237 | 10,2 | 5 719 | 3 263 | 2 456 | 140 | 593 | 2 471 | 1 737 | 1 140 | 1 771 |
| North Savo | 112 235 | 10,0 | 11 251 | 6 348 | 4 903 | 280 | 1 440 | 4 247 | 4 368 | 1 684 | 3 823 |
| North Karelia | 71 466 | 13,8 | 9 889 | 5 411 | 4 478 | 274 | 1 185 | 4 037 | 3 389 | 1 336 | 1 616 |
| Central Finland | 124 371 | 12,8 | 15 858 | 8 535 | 7 323 | 509 | 2 327 | 5 313 | 5 402 | 1 654 | 3 772 |
| South Ostrobothnia | 85 739 | 6,9 | 5 929 | 3 132 | 2 797 | 173 | 794 | 2 194 | 1 266 | 1 071 | 3 250 |
| Ostrobothnia | 112 620 | 7,2 | 8 090 | 4 021 | 4 069 | 237 | 939 | 2 815 | 2 000 | 1 083 | 4 653 |
| North Ostrobothnia | 189 174 | 11,2 | 21 154 | 10 817 | 10 337 | 771 | 3 178 | 6 435 | 6 581 | 2 456 | 5 206 |
| Kainuu | 30 908 | 9,4 | 2 916 | 1 630 | 1 286 | 87 | 338 | 1 326 | 667 | 528 | 1 122 |
| Lapland | 80 384 | 11,4 | 9 185 | 5 265 | 3 920 | 200 | 941 | 3 703 | 2 482 | 1 174 | 5 439 |
| Åland | 15 093 | 4,1 | 615 | 316 | 299 | 14 | 58 | 206 | 179 | 34 | 292 |
| Abroad | 0 | 0,0 | 210 | 128 | 82 | 0 | 5 | 63 | 81 | 6 | 2 516 |
| Total | 2 636 256 | 10,3 | 272 253 | 143 431 | 128 822 | 6 378 | 30 465 | 97 935 | 95 385 | 31 741 | 85 276 |

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

. 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

· Local government pilots on employment(In Finnish):

https://app.powerbi.com/view?

r=eyJrljoiZGVhNWM2ZWUtMWlwZi00OWJjLThlZDYtZmE5NmZlYjRiODl0liwidCl6lmQ5NTk1MWE2LWRmZD MtNGE3NC05YWJiLWYyYjJjYjg5ZDY3MSIsImMiOjh9

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