

Grid Database 2014

Content Description

GRID DIMENSIONS

250m x 250m and 1km x 1km

COORDINATE SYSTEM

EUREF-FIN coordinate system (ETRS89-TM35FIN)

GRID POSITIONING

The grid coordinates are the X and Y coordinates in the lower left-hand corner.

DELIVERY

Database: dBASE

Map range (areas): MapInfo (*.tab) or Esri Shapefile *.shp)

AREA IDENTIFICATION

The municipality code of a grid is determined by surface area. Any grid at the border between two municipalities is given the code of the municipality with the larger surface area on the grid.

DATA PROTECTION

Data are protected in the data groups if the population in the data group is less than ten.

Data on Population Structure, Workplace Structure and totals in other data groups (for example households, total and income recipients, total) are not protected.

A protected data item is marked with -1.

STATISTICAL REFERENCE POINT OF TIME

31 December 2013:

Population Structure

Size and Stage in Life of Households

Buildings and Housing

31 December 2012:

Educational Structure

Inhabitants' Disposable Money Income

Consumer Structure

Households' Disposable Money Income

Consumer Structure of Households

Workplace Structure

Main Type of Activity

NAMING OF HEADINGS

The Grid Database 2014 product consists of variables in ten data groups. Variables are grouped by the naming of the fields. Variables belonging to the same group are named by the same initials as follows:

1. Population Structure (24 variables) HE
2. Educational Structure (7 variables) KO

3. Inhabitants' Disposable Monetary Income (7 variables) HR
4. Consumer Structure (8 variables) HK
5. Size and Stage in Life of Households (15 variables) TE
6. Households' Disposable Monetary Income (7 variables) TR
7. Consumer Structure of Households (8 variables) TK
8. Buildings and Dwellings (8 variables) RA
9. Workplace Structure (26 variables) TP
10. Main Type of Activity (9 variables) PT

These ten data groups contain a total of 119 variables. Additionally, the Grid Database contains the following grid identification data: Grid code, coordinates and municipality code.

The Grid Database is used with a regional conversion key, *AlueetYY.xlsx*, in which YY gives the year of validity of the classifications. The conversion key can be used to derive other regional classification data based on municipalities from municipal data. The conversion key contains nine regional classifications based on municipalities. The 2015 classification of municipalities has also been included in the regional conversion key.

EFFECT OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE DATABASE ON THEMATIC SELECTIONS

The Grid Database 2014 file includes all grids containing observations on the themes concerned in all ten data groups. Thus, so-called nil-grids, i.e. grids with no observations on the selected theme or the grid is protected, must be taken into account in grid selections and calculations of averages. Nil-grids can be excluded by choosing only grids with observations using a simple conditional term (e.g. *he_vakiy>0*). Note that the term must be applied to the radix variable of the theme if all grids of the Data group are to be examined simultaneously.

In the Main Type of Activity there are three radix variables: Inhabitants total, Labour force and Persons outside labour force.

CHANGES 2011 TO 2013

The data protection in the Grid Database 2011 was modified due to changes in the instructions concerning Statistics Finland's data protection. Data in the data groups "Size and stage in life of households" and "Workplace structure" were protected. The population (radix variables) in these data groups are still shown unprotected.

In the data group "Population Structure" so-called functional age groups that were partially overlapping have been replaced with 5-year age groups (starting from those aged 20).

The "Buildings and dwellings" data group contains a new variable: "Other buildings". The variable "Buildings and free-time residences" has been left out. The order of the variables has also been changed.

The variable "Persons outside the labour force" has been added to the data group "Main type of activity". The variables "Total amount of inhabitants", "Labour force" and "Persons outside labour force" are unprotected. All other variables in the data group are protected.

CHANGES IN 2014

The data of the "Workplace structure" data group are no longer protected.

Data concerning permanently occupied dwellings (= households) have been moved from the "Buildings and dwellings" (RA) data group to the data group "Size and stage in life of households" (TE). Such data are occupancy rate and tenure status. A new tenure status variable "Households living in other dwellings" has also been added. The variable includes households living in dwellings that are not included in some other category in the tenure status classification, or the tenure status is unknown.

The new data groups have been added to the database: "Inhabitants' disposable monetary income" (HR) and "Households' disposable monetary income" (TR). In the 2014 database, these are produced next to

the old data groups "Consumer structure" (HK) and "Consumer structure of households" (TK) but in 2015, the old datagroups will be excluded. The new data groups use disposable monetary income instead of income subject to state taxation. The change was made because disposable monetary income better describes the actual financial situation of individuals and households.

POPULATION STRUCTURE (HE)

Population:

Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, in known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the Grid Database.

Data source:

Population structure, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2013.

Data protection:

Variables on population structure are not confidential.

EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE (KO)

Population:

Data on educational structure for the population living in an area concern people aged 18 or over. Only one type of education has been taken into account for each person, i.e. the highest qualification acquired of the latest acquired qualification if a person has several same level qualifications. Where a person has completed the matriculation examination and a lower-level vocational qualification, the education is determined by the vocational qualification.

Data source:

Educational structure of population, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012.

Data protection:

Data on educational structure are confidential if the grid contains fewer than ten people aged 18 or over. The value in confidential fields is -1.

INHABITANTS' DISPOSABLE MONETARY INCOME (HR)

Population:

NB. This is a new data group. The data pertain to inhabitants that are aged 18 or over. The income data are based on the disposable monetary income of inhabitants. The formation of disposable monetary income can be described as follows:

- + wages and salaries
- + entrepreneurial income
- + property income (without imputed rent)
- + current transfers received (without imputed rent)
- (= gross money income)
- current transfers paid

= disposable monetary income

Data source:

Total statistics on income distribution, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:

Data on income are confidential if there are fewer than ten inhabitants in the grid. The value in confidential fields is -1.

CONSUMER STRUCTURE (HK)

Population:

Income recipients are people with taxable income aged 18 or over living in the area.

Taxable income includes:

- Wages and salaries: wage and salary income subject to withholding tax, seamen's earnings, refunds for expenses paid by employers, building sector holiday pay, reservists' salary, foreign income taxable in Finland, value of contract work in the forestry sector, value of contract work from corporations, and redemption value, tips, and other such income subject to withholding tax;
- Entrepreneurial income: earned and capital income from agriculture, earned and capital income from business activities and income from corporations;
- Other taxable income (e.g. other earned income, pension income, unemployment benefits and other social benefits).

Data source:

Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:

Data on income are confidential if there are fewer than ten income recipients in the grid. The value in confidential fields is -1.

In grids with observations of over EUR 900,000, the highest observation value is removed when calculating the average income for the grid. These observation values are included in the data on total number and in accumulation and median data.

SIZE AND STAGE IN LIFE OF HOUSEHOLDS (TE)

Population:

A household is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit.

According to the Population Information System, household-dwelling units are not formed by people permanently resident in institutions, the homeless, and people residing abroad or missing. People living in buildings classified as hostels, whose accommodation does not meet the definition of a dwelling, do not form household-dwelling units.

Data source:

Dwellings and housing conditions, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2013

Data protection:

Data on size and stage in life of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten households in the grid. The value in confidential fields is -1.

HOUSEHOLDS' DISPOSABLE MONETARY INCOME (TR)

Population:

NB. This is a new data group. The data pertain to households. A household is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit. The income data are based on the disposable monetary income of households. The formation of disposable monetary income can be described as follows:

- + wages and salaries
- + entrepreneurial income
- + property income (without imputed rent)
- + current transfers received (without imputed rent)
- (= gross money income)
- current transfers paid
- = disposable monetary income

Data source:

Total statistics on income distribution, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:

Data on the income of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten households in the grid. The value in confidential fields is - 1.

CONSUMER STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHODLS (TK)

Population:

Income recipient households are households that have taxable income and are living in the area. A household is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit.

Taxable income includes:

- Wages and salaries: wage and salary income subject to withholding tax, seamen's earnings, refunds for expenses paid by employers, building sector holiday pay, reservists' salary, foreign income taxable in Finland, value of contract work in the forestry sector, value of contract work from corporations, and redemption value, tips, and other such income subject to withholding tax;
- Entrepreneurial income: earned and capital income from agriculture, earned and capital income from business activities and income from corporations;
- Other taxable income (e.g. other earned income, pension income, unemployment benefits and other social benefits).

Data source:

Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:

Data on the income of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten income recipient households in the grid. The value in confidential fields is - 1.

In grids with observations of over EUR 1,200,000, the highest observation value is removed when calculating the average income for the grid. These observation values are included in the data on total number, and in accumulation and median data.

BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS (RA)

Population:

The primary source of Statistics Finland's data on buildings and free-time residences is the Population Information System of the Population Register Centre into which municipal building supervision authorities report data concerning building projects subject to building permits.

Shelters and kiosks of light construction, buildings used only in agricultural production, or saunas and outhouses of residential buildings are not included in the building stock. Free-time residences are also not included in the building stock but in the stock of free-time residences. The building stock and the stock of free-time residences do not contain the same buildings as an individual building is classified as belonging to either the building stock or the stock of free-time residences. Permanently occupied free-time residences are included in the stock of dwellings and therefore also in the building stock, but not in the stock of free-time residences.

Data source:

Buildings and free-time residences, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2013

Data protection:

Data on the average floor area of dwellings and type of house are protected if there is only one residential building in the grid. Protected fields have the value -1. NB. Data protection has changed from last year. Data on free-time residences is not protected.

WORKPLACE STRUCTURE (TP)

Population:

The number of people working in a given area can be used to indicate the number of workplaces in that area. Thus, every employed person is considered to form one workplace. People working part-time also represent one workplace. If a position is filled by another person, e.g. in the case of maternity leave, it may represent two workplaces. Employment may also be temporary or short-term.

NB. Deficiencies in source information may distort the number of workplaces. For example, in the absence of more precise information, the workplace of somebody employed by a multi-establishment enterprise will be located in the municipality of the main establishment of the enterprise.

A person's industry is determined by the industry of his or her workplace. All people working at the same establishment are given the same industry, regardless of their occupation. The data are based on Statistics Finland's Register of Enterprises and Establishments.

Persons for whom no workplace coordinates are found are excluded from the Grid Database.

Data source:

Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:

There is no encryption in the variables. NB. Data protection has changed from last year.

MAIN TYPE OF ACTIVITY (PT)

Population:

Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, if known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad, and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the Grid Database.

The data in this data group are a year older than the data in the data group Population Structure.

Data source:
Employment, Statistics Finland

Statistical year:
Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2012

Data protection:
Data on main type of activity are confidential if an area with fewer than ten persons belonging to the labour force or outside the labour force. Data on total labour force and total number outside the labour force by grid square are not confidential. The value in confidential fields is - 1.

REGIONAL DIVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE REGIONAL CONVERSION KEY DATABASE (Alueet14.xlsx)

Municipality:
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/kunta/001-2014/index_en.html
Municipality is the basic regional administrative unit. The division into municipalities in the Grid Database is based on information valid on 1 January 2014, when there were 320 municipalities. The municipality code is a three-digit code given to all municipalities by the Social Insurance Institution (KELA); the code is currently allocated and updated by the Population Register Centre. Under the European Union's regional classification, NUTS (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques), the municipality corresponds to the most detailed LAU2 level (Local Administrative Unit). The classification of municipalities entering into force in the beginning of 2015 has been included in the regional conversion key (317 municipalities).

Sub-regional unit:
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/seutukunta/001-2013/index_en.html
Inter-municipal co-operation and commuting were used as criteria in defining sub-regional units. The division into sub-regional units is ratified by the Ministry of Employment and the Economy, but the sub-regional units decide themselves about their names. The sub-regional unit code is a three-digit number agreed and assigned jointly by Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Employment and the Economy. As at 1 January 2013 there were 67 sub-regional units on Mainland Finland and three on Åland. Sub-regional units correspond to the LAU1 level in the NUTS classification of the European Union. In the new act on regional development and management of structural fund activities (7/2014), the division into sub-regional units is no longer mentioned as the basis for subsidy areas, so it no longer has a position as an official regional division.

Region:
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/maakunta/001-2014/index_en.html
On 1 January 2014 there were 18 regions in Finland in addition to Åland. Finnish regions correspond to level 3 of the NUTS classification.

Major region:
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/suuralue/001-2014/index_en.html
For statistical purposes Finland is divided into five major regions, which are composed of the co-operative areas (alliances) of regions, plus Åland. Finnish major regions correspond to level 2 of the NUTS classification of the European Union.

Regional State Administrative Agency (AVI):
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/avi/001-2014/index_en.html
Regional State Administrative Agencies became effective on 1 January 2010. At the same time, they replaced the former division of province. At the moment, there are six regions of Regional State Administrative Agencies in Mainland Finland and the state department of Åland, which performs the same functions on the Åland Islands as the Regional Administrative State Agencies do.

Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres):
http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/ely/001-2014/index_en.html
Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres) became effective on 1 January 2010. At the same time, they replaced the former T&E Centres and the regions that they

formed. At the moment, there are officially 15 ELY Centres. Åland does not officially form its own ELY Centre but it is included in the classification as its own area to ensure regional coverage of the classification.

Hospital district:

http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/sairaanhoitop/001-2014/index_en.html

At the moment there are 20 hospital districts. Statistical coherence has been achieved by including Åland as a separate hospital district under code 00, although it does not actually belong to this classification.

NB. The codes of the hospital districts were changed in 2013.

Constituency:

http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/vaaliipiiri/001-2013/index_en.html

At the moment there are 15 constituencies. In the European Parliament elections the whole country forms one constituency.

Language distribution:

http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/kielisuhde/001-2014/index_en.html

By a Council of State Decision, municipalities are defined on the basis of official statistics as Finnish or Swedish-speaking and monolingual or bilingual municipalities. The Council of State ordains for ten years at a time whether municipalities are Finnish-speaking, Swedish-speaking or bilingual. The current decision (423/2003) is effective between the years of 2013 and 2022.

The language distribution in force:

0 = Monolingual Finnish-speaking municipality

1 = Bilingual municipality with Finnish-speaking majority

2 = Monolingual Swedish-speaking municipality

3 = Bilingual municipality with Swedish-speaking majority

Statistical grouping of municipalities:

http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/kuntaryhmitys/001-2014/index_en.html

In the statistical grouping of municipalities, municipalities are divided into three groups regardless of their administrative features. Municipalities are grouped by the population in the largest urban settlement and by the degree of urbanisation of the municipality. The classification is revised from 2012 onwards every year in connection with the definition of urban settlements. The effects that the merger of municipalities may possibly have on the grouping of municipalities is also reviewed annually.

Urban municipalities include those municipalities in which at least 90 per cent of the population live in urban settlements, or in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 15,000. Semi-urban municipalities are municipalities in which at least 60 per cent but less than 90 per cent of the population live in urban settlements, and in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 4,000 but less than 15,000. The remaining municipalities are rural municipalities.

The statistical grouping of municipalities in force (based on the definition of urban settlements of 2013):

1 = Urban municipalities (57 in total)

2 = Semi-urban municipalities (64)

3 = Rural municipalities (199)

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Variables

Variable list

Short name	Long name
kunta	Municipality 1 Jan. 2014
euref_x	X coordinate in metres
euref_y	Y coordinate in metres
id_nro	Grid code
vuosi	Year
he_vakiy	Inhabitants, total, 2013 (HE)
he_miehet	Males, 2013 (HE)
he_naiset	Females, 2013 (HE)
he_kika	Average age of inhabitants, 2013 (HE)
he_0_2	0-2 years, 2013 (HE)
he_3_6	3-6 years, 2013 (HE)
he_7_12	7-12 years, 2013 (HE)
he_13_15	13-15 years, 2013 (HE)
he_16_17	16-17 years, 2013 (HE)
he_18_19	18-19 years, 2013 (HE)

Short name	Long name
he_20_24	20-24 years, 2013 (HE)
he_25_29	25-29 years, 2013 (HE)
he_30_34	30-34 years, 2013 (HE)
he_35_39	35-39 years, 2013 (HE)
he_40_44	40-44 years, 2013 (HE)
he_45_49	45-49 years, 2013 (HE)
he_50_54	50-54 years, 2013 (HE)
he_55_59	55-59 years, 2013 (HE)
he_60_64	60-64 years, 2013 (HE)
he_65_69	65-69 years, 2013 (HE)
he_70_74	70-74 years, 2013 (HE)
he_75_79	75-79 years, 2013 (HE)
he_80_84	80-84 years, 2013 (HE)
he_85_	85 years or over, 2013 (HE)
ko_ika18y	Aged 18 or over, total, 2012 (KO)
ko_perus	Basic level studies, 2012 (KO)
ko_koul	With education, total, 2012 (KO)
ko_yliop	Matriculation examination, 2012 (KO)
ko_ammatt	Vocational diploma, 2012 (KO)
ko_al_kork	Academic degree - Lower level university degree, 2012 (KO)
ko_yl_kork	Academic degree - Higher level university degree, 2012 (KO)
hr_tuy	Aged 18 or over, total, 2012 (HR)
hr_ktu	Average income of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)
hr_mtu	Median income of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)
hr_pi_tul	Inhabitants belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (HR)
hr_ke_tul	Inhabitants belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (HR)
hr_hy_tul	Inhabitants belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (HR)
hr_ovv	Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)
hk_tuy	Income recipients, total, 2012 (HK)
hk_ktu	Average income of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
hk_mtu	Median income of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
hk_pi_tul	Income recipients belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (HK)
hk_ke_tul	Income recipients belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (HK)
hk_hy_tul	Income recipients belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (HK)
hk_ovk	Average purchasing power of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
hk_ovv	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
te_taly	Households, total, 2013 (TE)
te_takk	Average size of households, 2013 (TE)
te_as_valj	Occupancy rate, 2013 (TE)
te_nuor	Young single persons, 2013 (TE)
te_eil_np	Young couples without children, 2013 (TE)
te_laps	Households with children, 2013 (TE)
te_plap	Households with small children, 2013 (TE)
te_aklap	Households with children under school age, 2013 (TE)
te_klap	Households with school-age children, 2013 (TE)
te_teini	Households with teenagers, 2013 (TE)
te_aik	Adult households, 2013 (TE)
te_elak	Pensioner households, 2013 (TE)
te_omis_as	Households living in owner-occupied dwellings, 2013 (TE)
te_vuok_as	Households living in rented dwellings, 2013 (TE)
te_muus_as	Households living in other dwellings, 2013 (TE)
tr_kuty	Households, total, 2012 (TR)
tr_ktu	Average income of households, 2012 (TR)
tr_mtu	Median income of households, 2012 (TR)
tr_pi_tul	Households belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (TR)
tr_ke_tul	Households belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (TR)
tr_hy_tul	Households belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (TR)
tr_ovv	Accumulated purchasing power of households, 2012 (TR)
tk_kuty	Income recipient households, total, 2012 (TK)
tk_ktu	Average income of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)
tk_mtu	Median income of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)

Short name	Long name
tk_pi_tul	Income recipient households belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (TK)
tk_ke_tul	Income recipient households belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (TK)
tk_hy_tul	Income recipient households belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (TK)
tk_ovk	Average purchasing power of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)
tk_ovy	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)
ra_ke	Free-time residences, 2013 (RA)
ra_raky	Buildings, total, 2013 (RA)
ra_muut	Other buildings, 2013 (RA)
ra_asrak	Residential buildings, 2013 (RA)
ra_asunn	Dwellings, 2013 (RA)
ra_as_kpa	Average floor area, 2013 (RA)
ra_pt_as	Dwellings in small houses, 2013 (RA)
ra_kt_as	Dwellings in blocks of flats, 2013 (RA)
tp_tyopy	Workplaces, 2012 (TP)
tp_alku_a	Primary production, 2012 (TP)
tp_jalo_bf	Processing, 2012 (TP)
tp_palv_gu	Services, 2012 (TP)
tp_a_maata	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing, 2012 (TP)
tp_b_kaiv	B Mining and quarrying, 2012 (TP)
tp_c_teol	C Manufacturing, 2012 (TP)
tp_d_ener	D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 2012 (TP)
tp_e-vesi	E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_f_rake	F Construction, 2012 (TP)
tp_g_kaup	G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 2012 (TP)
tp_h_kulj	H Transportation and storage, 2012 (TP)
tp_i_majo	I Accommodation and food service activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_j_info	J Information and communication, 2012 (TP)
tp_k_rahoo	K Financial and insurance activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_l_kiin	L Real estate activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_m_erik	M Professional, scientific and technical activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_n_hall	N Administrative and support service activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_o_julk	O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, 2012 (TP)
tp_p_koul	P Education, 2012 (TP)
tp_q_terv	Q Human health and social work activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_r_taid	R Arts, entertainment and recreation, 2012 (TP)
tp_s_muup	S Other service activities, 2012 (TP)
tp_t_koti	T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use, 2012 (TP)
tp_u_kans	U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies, 2012 (TP)
tp_x_tunt	X Industry unknown, 2012 (TP)
pt_vakiy	Inhabitants, 2012 (PT)
pt_tyovy	Labour force, 2012 (PT)
pt_tyoll	Employed, 2012 (PT)
pt_tyott	Unemployed, 2012 (PT)
pt_tyovu	Persons outside the labour force, 2012 (PT)
pt_0_14	Children aged 0 to 14, 2012 (PT)
pt_opisk	Students, 2012 (PT)
pt_elakel	Pensioners, 2012 (PT)
pt_muut	Others, 2012 (PT)

Variables

Long name	Municipality 1 Jan. 2014
Short name	kunta
Conceptdefinition	The municipality code of the grid is determined based on the surface area. A grid located on the border of two municipalities gets the municipality code with the larger surface area in the grid.
Long name	X coordinate in metres
Short name	euref_x
Conceptdefinition	X-coordinate in the lower left-hand corner of the grid

Long name	Y coordinate in metres
Short name	euref_y
Conceptdefinition	Y-coordinate in the lower left-hand corner of the grid
Long name	Grid code
Short name	id_nro
Conceptdefinition	An identification code expressed in the national way (consecutive numbering) has been created for the grid.
Long name	Year
Short name	vuosi
Conceptdefinition	Year is the publishing year of the Grid Database. The statistical reference year of the variables is presented both in the general description of the data group and after the name of each variable.
Long name	Inhabitants, total, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_vakiy
Conceptdefinition	Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area. This is the radix of the data group. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Males, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_miehet
Conceptdefinition	Males permanently residing in the area. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Females, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_naiset
Conceptdefinition	Females permanently residing in the area. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average age of inhabitants, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_kika
Conceptdefinition	Average age of inhabitants is the average age by area. In calculating the average age, six months have been added to the age of each inhabitant, and then the total age has been divided by the number of inhabitants. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	0-2 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_0_2
Conceptdefinition	0-2 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	3-6 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_3_6
Conceptdefinition	3-6 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	7-12 years, 2013 (HE)

Short name	he_7_12
Conceptdefinition	7-12 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	13-15 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_13_15
Conceptdefinition	13-15 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	16-17 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_16_17
Conceptdefinition	16-17 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	18-19 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_18_19
Conceptdefinition	18-19 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	20-24 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_20_24
Conceptdefinition	20-24 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	25-29 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_25_29
Conceptdefinition	25-29 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	30-34 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_30_34
Conceptdefinition	30-34 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	35-39 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_35_39
Conceptdefinition	35-39 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	40-44 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_40_44
Conceptdefinition	40-44 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	45-49 years, 2013 (HE)
Short name	he_45_49
Conceptdefinition	45-49 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **50-54 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_50_54
Conceptdefinition 50-54 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **55-59 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_55_59
Conceptdefinition 55-59 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **60-64 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_60_64
Conceptdefinition 60-64 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **65-69 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_65_69
Conceptdefinition 65-69 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **70-74 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_70_74
Conceptdefinition 70-74 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **75-79 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_75_79
Conceptdefinition 75-79 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **80-84 years, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_80_84
Conceptdefinition 80-84 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **85 years or over, 2013 (HE)**
Short name he_85_
Conceptdefinition Over 84 year old inhabitants permanently residing in the area.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **Aged 18 or over, total, 2012 (KO)**
Short name ko_ika18y
Conceptdefinition Aged 18 or over reports the number of inhabitants aged 18 or over living in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Basic level studies, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_perus

Conceptdefinition

Basic level studies: no qualification after basic level or qualification unknown.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

With education, total, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_koul

Conceptdefinition

With education: people with at least an upper secondary qualification.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Matriculation examination, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_yliop

Conceptdefinition

Matriculation examination: people having completed the matriculation examination.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Vocational diploma, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_ammatt

Conceptdefinition

Vocational diploma: qualifications at lower and higher upper secondary level (level 3, excluding matriculation examination), as well as qualifications at the lowest level of tertiary education (level 5).

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Academic degree - Lower level university degree, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_al_kork

Conceptdefinition

University / tertiary-level degree, lower: lower-degree level tertiary education (level 6).

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Academic degree - Higher level university degree, 2012 (KO)

Short name

ko_yl_kork

Conceptdefinition

University / tertiary-level degree, higher: higher-degree level tertiary education (level 7) and doctorate degrees or equivalent (level 8).

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Aged 18 or over, total, 2012 (HR)

Short name

hr_tuy

Conceptdefinition

Aged 18 or over reports the number of inhabitants aged 18 or over living in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Average income of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)

Short name

hr_ktu

Conceptdefinition

Average income of inhabitants (€) is the average annual income of inhabitants.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Median income of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)

Short name	hr_mtu
Conceptdefinition	Median income of inhabitants (€) is obtained by listing inhabitants by the amount of disposable monetary income. Median income is the income of the middle inhabitant. An equal number of inhabitants remain on both sides of the middle inhabitant.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Inhabitants belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (HR)
Short name	hr_pi_tul
Conceptdefinition	Inhabitants earning at most EUR 12 145 per year (income deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Inhabitants belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (HR)
Short name	hr_ke_tul
Conceptdefinition	Inhabitants earning EUR 12 146 - 30 391 per year (income deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Inhabitants belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (HR)
Short name	hr_hy_tul
Conceptdefinition	Inhabitants earning more than EUR 30 391 per year (income deciles 9-10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing inhabitants in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of inhabitants.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants, 2012 (HR)
Short name	hr_ovy
Conceptdefinition	Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants (€) is the accumulated disposable monetary income.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Income recipients, total, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_tuy
Conceptdefinition	Income recipients is the number of people aged 18 or over who live in the area and have taxable income.
	This is the radix of the data group.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average income of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_ktu
Conceptdefinition	Average income of income recipients (€) is the average annual income of income recipients.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Median income of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_mtu
Conceptdefinition	Median income of income recipients is obtained by listing income recipients by the amount of income. Median income is the income of the middle income recipient. An equal number of income recipients remain on both sides of the middle income recipient.
	Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name	Income recipients belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_pi_tul
Conceptdefinition	Income recipients earning at most EUR 11 770 per year (income deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipients in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipients.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Income recipients belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_ke_tul
Conceptdefinition	Income recipients earning EUR 11 771 - 40 354 per year (income deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipients in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipients.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Income recipients belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_hy_tul
Conceptdefinition	Income recipients earning more than EUR 40 354 per year (income deciles 9-10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipients in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipients.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average purchasing power of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_ovk
Conceptdefinition	Average purchasing power of income recipients (€) is obtained by deducting taxes by area from taxable income and by dividing this by the number of income recipients.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipients, 2012 (HK)
Short name	hk_ovy
Conceptdefinition	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipients (€) is obtained by deducting taxes from taxable income.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Households, total, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_taly
Conceptdefinition	Households, total.
	This is the radix of the data group.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average size of households, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_takk
Conceptdefinition	Average size of households is the total number of people living in households in the area divided by the number of households.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Occupancy rate, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_as_valj

Conceptdefinition Occupancy rate (m2) is the average floor area that is derived when the total floor area of households by the number of inhabitants.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Young single persons, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_nuor

Conceptdefinition Young single persons are people aged under 35.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Young couples without children, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_eil_np

Conceptdefinition The reference person for young couples without children is aged under 35. The reference person is the person with the highest income in a household-dwelling unit or household.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Households with children, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_laps

Conceptdefinition Households with children are households with at least one child aged between 0 and 17 years.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Households with small children, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_plap

Conceptdefinition Households with small children (aged under 3) are households with at least one child aged under three.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Households with children under school age, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_aklap

Conceptdefinition Households with children under school age (aged under 7) are households with at least one child aged under seven.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Households with school-age children, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_klap

Conceptdefinition Households with school-age children (aged 7 to 12) are households with at least one child aged between 7 and 12.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name **Households with teenagers, 2013 (TE)**

Short name te_teini

Conceptdefinition Households with teenagers (aged 13 to 17 years) are households with at least one child aged between 13 and 17.

NB! A household that has children of different ages may fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Adult households, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_aik
Conceptdefinition	In adult households, all the members of the household are aged at least 18 but not over 64.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Pensioner households, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_elak
Conceptdefinition	Pensioner households are households in which at least one member is over 64 years of age.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Households living in owner-occupied dwellings, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_omis_as
Conceptdefinition	Households living in owner-occupied dwellings are households whose tenure status is owner-occupied dwelling. Dwellings based on ownership of property and of housing shares are considered owner-occupied.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Households living in rented dwellings, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_vuok_as
Conceptdefinition	Households with rented dwellings are households whose tenure status is rental, subsidised, interest subsidised rental and right of occupancy dwellings.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Households living in other dwellings, 2013 (TE)
Short name	te_muu_as
Conceptdefinition	Households living in other dwellings are households whose tenure status in some other (like conventional life-annuity contract, kinship) or unknown.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Households, total, 2012 (TR)
Short name	tr_kuty
Conceptdefinition	Households, total is the number of households who are living in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Average income of households, 2012 (TR)
Short name	tr_ktu
Conceptdefinition	Average income of households (€) is the average annual disposable monetary income of households.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name	Median income of households, 2012 (TR)
Short name	tr_mtu

Conceptdefinition Median income of households (€) is obtained by listing households by the amount of disposable monetary income. Median income is the income of the middle household. An equal number of households remain on both sides of the middle household.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name

Households belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (TR)

Short name

tr_pi_tul

Conceptdefinition

Households earning at most EUR 14 417 per year (deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order based on their equivalent disposable monetary income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons.

Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits.

Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household.

From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where

- the first adult of the household receives the weight 1
- other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5
- children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children)

The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name

Households belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (TR)

Short name

tr_ke_tul

Conceptdefinition

Households earning EUR 14 418 - 32 445 per year (deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order based on their equivalent disposable income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons.

Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits.

Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household.

From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where

- the first adult of the household receives the weight 1
- other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5
- children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children)

The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need.

[Read more from the content description of the database.](#)

Long name

Households belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (TR)

Short name

tr_hy_tul

Conceptdefinition

Households earning more than EUR 32 445 per year (deciles 9-10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. The deciles are formed by listing all persons included in the dwelling population in order

based on their equivalent disposable income and dividing them to ten shares that contain an equal amount of persons.

Equivalent income is an income concept by which incomes of households of different types are made comparable by taking account of shared consumption benefits.

Equivalent income = the household's income divided by the number of consumption units in the household.

From 2002 the income distribution statistics have used the OECD's adjusted consumption unit scale recommended by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, where

- the first adult of the household receives the weight 1
- other over 13-year-olds receive the weight 0.5
- children receive the weight 0.3 (0 to 13-year-olds are defined as children)

The assumption is that income is evenly distributed inside the household between all household members in relation to the above-mentioned consumption need.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name
Short name
Conceptdefinition

Accumulated purchasing power of households, 2012 (TR)

tr_ovy

Accumulated purchasing power of households (€) is the accumulated disposable monetary income.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name
Short name
Conceptdefinition

Income recipient households, total, 2012 (TK)

tk_kuty

Number of households is the number of households who have taxable income and are living in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name
Short name
Conceptdefinition

Average income of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)

tk_ktu

Average income of households (€) is the average annual income of income recipient households.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name
Short name
Conceptdefinition

Median income of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)

tk_mtu

Median income of households (€) is obtained by listing income recipient households by the amount of income. Median income is the income of the middle-income recipient household. An equal number of income recipient households remain on both sides of the middle-income recipient.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name
Short name
Conceptdefinition

Income recipient households belonging to the lowest income category, 2012 (TK)

tk_pi_tul

Housholds earning at most EUR 16 926 per year (income deciles 1-2). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipient households in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipient households.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name	Income recipient households belonging to the middle income category, 2012 (TK)
Short name	tk_ke_tul
Conceptdefinition	Households earning EUR 16 927 - 70 352 per year (income deciles 3-8). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipient households in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipient households.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Income recipient households belonging to the highest income category, 2012 (TK)
Short name	tk_hy_tul
Conceptdefinition	High income households earn more than EUR 70 352 per year (income deciles 9 and 10). Income categories are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipient households in order by income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipient households.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average purchasing power of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)
Short name	tk_ovk
Conceptdefinition	Average purchasing power of income recipient households (€) is obtained by deducting taxes by area from taxable income and by dividing this by the number of income recipient households.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipient households, 2012 (TK)
Short name	tkovy
Conceptdefinition	Accumulated purchasing power of income recipient households (€) is obtained by deducting taxes from taxable income.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Free-time residences, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_ke
Conceptdefinition	Free-time residences are all buildings the intended use of which on 31 December was a free-time residence building or which on the said date were used as a holiday residence. Holiday cottages serving business purposes and buildings in holiday villages are not counted as free-time residences.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Buildings, total, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_raky
Conceptdefinition	The total number of buildings per area. Free-time residences are not included in this total.
	This is the radix of building data (excl. summer cottages).
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Other buildings, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_muut
Conceptdefinition	Other buildings is the number of buildings per area that are intended for other than residential use, for example commercial or office buildings or warehouses.
	Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name	Residential buildings, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_asrak
Conceptdefinition	Residential buildings is the number of buildings per area that are intended for residential use. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Dwellings, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_asunn
Conceptdefinition	Dwellings is the number of dwellings per area. Dwelling is a unit with a floor area of at least 7 m ² that is equipped with a kitchen, kitchenette or kitchen space and comprises one or more rooms, and is intended for round-the-year occupation. This is the radix of dwelling data. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Average floor area, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_as_kpa
Conceptdefinition	Average floor area (m2) is the total floor area of all dwellings divided by their number. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Dwellings in small houses, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_pt_as
Conceptdefinition	Dwellings in small houses are dwellings in detached small houses (detached or semi-detached houses) or terraced and attached houses (comprising at least three attached houses). Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Dwellings in blocks of flats, 2013 (RA)
Short name	ra_kt_as
Conceptdefinition	Dwellings in blocks of flats are dwellings in residential blocks. They include buildings with at least three flats of which at least two are located on top of each other. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Workplaces, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_tyopy
Conceptdefinition	Number of workplaces is the number of people working in a given area. Thus, every employed person represents one workplace. The number also includes people working part-time. This is the radix of the data group. Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Primary production, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_alku_a
Conceptdefinition	Primary productions includes: A Agriculture, forestry and fishing Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Processing, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_jalo_bf
Conceptdefinition	Processing includes: B Mining and quarrying C Manufacturing

D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F Construction

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

Services, 2012 (TP)

Short name

tp_palv_gu

Conceptdefinition

Services include:

G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H Transportation and storage
I Accommodation and food service activities
J Information and communication
K Financial and insurance activities
L Real estate activities
M Professional, scientific and technical activities
N Administrative and support service activities
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P Education
Q Human health and social work activities
R Arts, entertainment and recreation
S Other service activities
T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

A Agriculture, forestry and fishing, 2012 (TP)

Short name

tp_a_maat

Conceptdefinition

Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

B Mining and quarrying, 2012 (TP)

Short name

tp_b_kaiiv

Conceptdefinition

Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

C Manufacturing, 2012 (TP)

Short name

tp_c_teol

Conceptdefinition

Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name

D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 2012 (TP)

Short name

tp_d_ener

Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_e_vesi
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	F Construction, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_f_rake
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_g_kaup
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	H Transportation and storage, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_h_kulj
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	I Accommodation and food service activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_i_majo
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	J Information and communication, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_j_info
Conceptdefinition	<p>Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html</p> <p>Read more from the content description of the database.</p>
Long name	K Financial and insurance activities, 2012 (TP)

Short name	tp_k_raho
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	L Real estate activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_l_kiin
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	M Professional, scientific and technical activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_m_erik
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	N Administrative and support service activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_n_hall
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_o_julk
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	P Education, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_p_koul
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Q Human health and social work activities, 2012 (TP)
Short name	tp_q_terv
Conceptdefinition	Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4. http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	R Arts, entertainment and recreation, 2012 (TP)

Short name tp_r_taid
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **S Other service activities, 2012 (TP)**

Short name tp_s_muup
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use, 2012 (TP)**

Short name tp_t_koti
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies, 2012 (TP)**

Short name tp_u_kans
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **X Industry unknown, 2012 (TP)**

Short name tp_x_tunt
Conceptdefinition Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the Standard Industrial Classification 2008, TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.
<http://www.tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/toimiala/001-2008/index.html>

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **Inhabitants, 2012 (PT)**

Short name pt_vakiy
Conceptdefinition Inhabitants are people residing permanently in the area.

This is the radix of the data group.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name **Labour force, 2012 (PT)**

Short name pt_tyovy
Conceptdefinition The labour force comprises employed and unemployed people who were either employed or unemployed during the last week of the year. Information about being in the labour force is based on data obtained from various registers.

This is the radix of labour force data.

Read more from the content description of the database.

Long name	Employed, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_tyoll
Conceptdefinition	Employed labour force is defined as people aged 18 to 74 who were gainfully employed during the last week of the year.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Unemployed, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_tyott
Conceptdefinition	Unemployed labour force comprises people aged 15 to 64 who were unemployed on the last working day of the year.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Persons outside the labour force, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_tyovu
Conceptdefinition	Persons outside the labour force refers to persons who are not employed or unemployed during the last week of the year. The term economically inactive population can also be used for those outside the labour force.
	This is the radix of outside the labour force data.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Children aged 0 to 14, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_0_14
Conceptdefinition	Children aged 0 to 14.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Students, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_opisk
Conceptdefinition	Students are defined as persons who study full-time and are not gainfully employed or unemployed. The definition is based on a person's situation in September.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Pensioners, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_elakel
Conceptdefinition	Pensioners are defined as persons who according to the Social Insurance Institution or the Finnish Centre for Pensions receive a pension or have some other pension income. If a pensioner is working while receiving pension, he or she is considered employed.
	Read more from the content description of the database.
Long name	Others, 2012 (PT)
Short name	pt_muut
Conceptdefinition	Others include all other persons outside the labour force except for children, students and pensioners. This group also includes conscripts.
	Read more from the content description of the database.