A Short Presentation of Statistics
Finland - Your Host

Kari Molnar, Director,
Department of Prices and Wages Statistics
In 2004:
- Number of staff: 1070 (incl. interviewers: 217)
- Number of staff years: 890 full-time employees (incl. interviewers: 116)
- Education: 67% at least tertiary level of education
- Age (on average): 46 years
- Females: 60%
Regional service offices

All services of Statistics Finland available through regional service offices
Milestones in the history of Statistics Finland

1748    'Tabellverket' is established in Sweden
1749    The first Finnish population statistics are compiled
1865    The Statistical Office of Finland is founded on 4 October 1865
1879    The first Statistical Yearbook of Finland is published
1948    Calculation of gross national income begins
1971    The central Statistical Office of Finland is renamed Statistics Finland
1990    The first register-based Population Census is carried out in Finland as the second country in the world
1995    Membership of the EU increases the international element in Finnish statistics
Statistics producers in central government

Statistical authorities

- Statistics Finland
- National Board of Customs
- National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health STAKES
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Information Centre
Statistics producers in central government

Government agencies producing statistics

- Civil Aviation Administration
- Finnish Meteorological Institute
- National Public Health Institute
- National Land Survey of Finland
- Agricultural Economic Research Institute
- Finnish Maritime Administration
- Finnish Forest Research Institute
- Finnish Rail Administration
- Finnish Game and Fisheries Institute
- Finnish Environment Institute
- Finnish National Road Administration
- Ministry of Labour
- Insurance Supervision Authority
Expenditure of national statistical service by government department in 2004

- Statistics Finland: 77%
- Finnish Environment Institute: 5%
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Information Centre: 4%
- Finnish Forest Research Institute: 2%
- National Board of Customs: 3%
- Stakes: 3%
- Others: 6%
Panels of experts include the Scientific Advisory Board, the Advisory Board of the Library of Statistics and expert groups of different units.
Success factors of Statistics Finland

Public responsibility
- Relevant and high-quality statistics supply
- High profile and good public image
- International responsibility

Customer responsibility
- Value for data users
- Consistent network services

Resources and efficiency
- Sound financial frame
- Improvement of productivity

Processes and structures
- Fluent and reliable processes
- Productive development activity
- Good co-operation and leadership

Renewal and welfare
- Learning, motivation and renewal capacity
- Good work atmosphere and welfare
- High total quality of activity

Mission

Vision

Values
# Statistical topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Demographics</td>
<td>• Living conditions</td>
<td>• Housing prices</td>
<td>• National accounts</td>
<td>• Manufacturing</td>
<td>• Financial statements of enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Gender equality</td>
<td>• Working conditions</td>
<td>• Consumer prices</td>
<td>• Economic indicators</td>
<td>• Construction</td>
<td>• Data by industry and area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Population censuses</td>
<td>• Labour market</td>
<td>• International price comparisons</td>
<td>• Economic structures</td>
<td>• Trade</td>
<td>• Data by commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Causes of death</td>
<td>• Consumption</td>
<td>• Cost indicators</td>
<td>• Financial markets</td>
<td>• Services</td>
<td>• Foreign trade in services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Employment</td>
<td>• Assets</td>
<td>• Wage and salary statistics and wage and salary structures</td>
<td>• Government finance</td>
<td>• Transport</td>
<td>• Science and technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Justice and crime</td>
<td>• Economic welfare</td>
<td>• Labour costs</td>
<td>• Farm economy</td>
<td>• Travel</td>
<td>• Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elections</td>
<td>• Culture, media and time use</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Financial accounts</td>
<td>• Business Register</td>
<td>• Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Information society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Buildings and dwellings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Greenhouse Gas Inventory Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Geographic information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Support Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Services</th>
<th>Management Services</th>
<th>IT and Statistical Methods</th>
<th>Secretariat of Director General</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Public relations and translation services</td>
<td>• Financial administration</td>
<td>• Application services</td>
<td>• Strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Service products</td>
<td>• Administrative and legal services</td>
<td>• Work station services</td>
<td>• International affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Topical publishing</td>
<td>• Personnel development</td>
<td>• Servers</td>
<td>• Development of management and quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Customer relations and marketing</td>
<td>• Facilities and materials management</td>
<td>• Network services</td>
<td>• Development of official statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Library of Statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Data communications</td>
<td>• Data administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Data care</td>
<td>• Internal auditing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Data protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Inventory of technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Systems methodology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Statistical methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Classification and metadata services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• ADP training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Data entry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Statistics Finland’s key indicators in 2003 and 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR 1,000</td>
<td>EUR 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations for operating expenses</td>
<td>38,051</td>
<td>40,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations carried forward from previous years</td>
<td>3,043</td>
<td>5,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from operations subject to charge</td>
<td>8,008</td>
<td>8,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External financing</td>
<td>4,170</td>
<td>3,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of movable property</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46,769</td>
<td>49,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward to the next year</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>8,159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income from operations subject to charge 1994–2004

EUR 1,000

Educational structure of personnel 2004, %

- Doctorate level: 4%
- Higher tertiary level: 42%
- Lower or lowest tertiary level: 21%
- Upper secondary level: 23%
- Lower secondary level: 10%
Personnel’s age structure in 2004

Total 839 persons (excl. interviewers)
Key indicators on personnel\(^1\) development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel training expenditure, € million</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training expenditure/staff year, €</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time spent on studies, % of total working time</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training days/staff-year</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trips to attend scientific meetings or participate in training abroad, number</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Excl. statistical interviewers
Information technology

- 31 win2000 and winNT servers
- 22 UNIX-servers
- 10 NETWARE-servers
- 83 printers
- 980 work stations
- 38 printers
- 380 portable PCs
- IBM Mainframe
- WM-Data
- TietoEnator
- Internet, Funet
- 7 printers
- 4 NETWARE-servers
- Regionalservice offices
Data collection

- Indirect data collection (proportion about 97%)
  - taxation registers
  - population register
  - Social Insurance Institution’s material
  - central government accounts, etc.

- Direct data collection (proportion about 3%)
  - paper questionnaires
  - machine language collection
  - interviews
Data collection at SF in 2003

Indirect: 95%
Direct: 5%

Electronic questionnaires: 33%
Paper questionnaires: 33%
Interviews: 33%
Estimated Population Census costs (Round 2000) per capita in selected EU countries, €

Suomi 0,2
Belgia 2,3
Norja 3,3
Ranska 4,1
Espanja 4,1
Kreikka 4,5
Portugali 4,5
Italia 5,3
Britannia 6,2
Itävalta 6,9
Luxemburg 10,6
Irlanti 11,2
Sveitsi 13,6

Source: Eurostat
News services

- Press releases, about 100 per year and statistical releases, around 700 per year
  - available on the Internet; also distributed by e-mail
  - statistics are made public at 9 a.m.
- Press conferences, about 10 times a year
- A release calendar for statistical releases
  - gives information about statistics due to be issued during the year, available on the Internet
- Statistics Finland’s weekly calendar
  - gives information at the accuracy of one day about statistics due to be issued, events, publications and other topical issues, published on the Internet on Fridays
Statistics Finland

Statistical information on the Internet
www.stat.fi

- Statistics
  - 25 statistical topics
  - nearly 700 statistical releases per year

- Information about statistics
  - Descriptions and background information about statistics

- Products and services
  - Online services
  - Thematic pages
  - Software products
  - Research services
  - Register services
  - Archive services

- Publications
- Magazines
- Training services
- Library of Statistics
- Links
Production times of regularly produced statistics 2003-2004, weeks

- **Realised**
  - Monthly publications:
    - 2003: 5.3 weeks
    - 2004: 5 weeks
  - Quarterly publications:
    - 2003: 8.2 weeks
    - 2004: 7.6 weeks
  - Annual publications:
    - 2003: 0 weeks
    - 2004: 38.2 weeks
    - 2005: 41.4 weeks
Statistics Finland’s operating environment

Challenges to statistics production

- Structural changes in society and economy
- Increasing statistical needs of the EU and regulation changes
- Information technology, electronic transactions, network services
- Information overflow and visibility of official statistics
- Tougher competition on information markets
- Diversification of customers’ information needs
Development challenges

- The work on competence strategy, customer relations and the production model will go on.
- Development of leadership and manager skills, and internal communications will remain as challenges.
- Cost control and cost forecasts need further improvement.
- Implementation of the *Productivity 2010* programme.
- Documentation and process development require motivation and additional input.
- Quality award application in 2006.
General Trends of Data Systems

- Technology develops rapidly
  - changes the structures of society
  - changes the methods and tools of communication

- Impacts on Statistical Office
  - Input: data must be collected electronically to lower the respondents’ burden and to speed up production
  - Throughput: statistical systems must be built flexible in order to be changed in pace with the society and technology
  - Output: electronic dissemination is the most cost-efficient way to reach the masses
The Goal of the Production Model Project

- To enhance and unify the production processes whilst generating better qualifications for rationalisation, customer orientation, knowledge transfer and changeability. This should be done using:
  - Common data and metadata warehouse,
  - Comprehensive metadata,
  - Better quality in software processes,
  - Common standard interfaces,
  - Better usability of applications,
  - More unified methodology
  - More automated processes and
  - Change aware architecture.
Electronic Data Collection
Electronic Data Processing
Storage Of Data
Electronic Compilation of Products
Electronic Dissemination

Metadata: Contents, process-control, publication, finding, administration, ...

Common tools, more integrated processes, high level of automation

MetaData based questionnaire design (XML)
=> same description, many mediums
Controls in collection applications
=> Less correction work
Electronic forms, electronic pre-fill, electronic receiving, electronic feed-back
=> Less work with questionnaires, mailing, data-entry,...
More integrated set of collectioni tools
=> Less maintenance, learning, ...

Easy-to-Use Applications
=> Less need for IT-expertise
Uniform Tools
=> Less to learn, less license management,...
Modular structure
=> Small Change -&gt; Small amount of work
High-Quality SoftWare-Process
=> High-Quality Applications
Less errors, less maintenance, more usable app’s, ease of use

Common Data Storage
⇒Clarity to the process,
⇒More efficient compilation of products
Clearer compilation processes
⇒common source data to several products, less work per product
⇒ automatic compilation of standard products,
Less work, faster production

Multi Channel Dissemination (XML)
⇒Paper, PDF, HTML,... from the same original
Common dissemination database
⇒ Product storage, archive, electronic products managed
⇒ Better control over products, product/customer relation control, eLogistics
⇒ Clarity to Selection, Ready in the Warehouse

Goals