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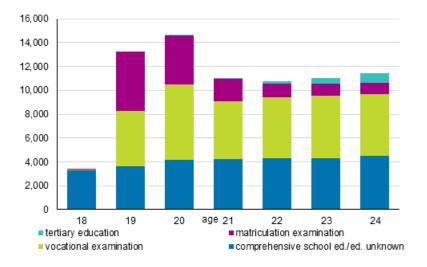
Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Employment 2017

Main type of activity and status in occupation

Majority of young adults outside work and education had at least upper secondary qualifications

According to Statistics Finland's employment statistics, around two-thirds of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education in 2017 had completed at least upper secondary level qualifications. In all, 37.6 per cent of the group had only comprehensive school education. The period of transition from upper secondary general school or vocational education to tertiary education is also visible in the variation of the number of persons outside work and education at around the age of 20.



Number of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education by age and highest completed qualification in 2017

Statistics Finland's employment statistics describe the main type of activity of the population, or the quality of economic activity at the end of the year. In the 2017 population, there were around 448,000 persons aged 18 to 24, of whom 50.3 per cent were employed, 31.2 per cent students, and 1.7 per cent conscripts. In the age group in question, 75,515 persons (16.9%) were outside work and education¹⁾. Of them, 43,342 were men (57.4%) and 32,173 women.

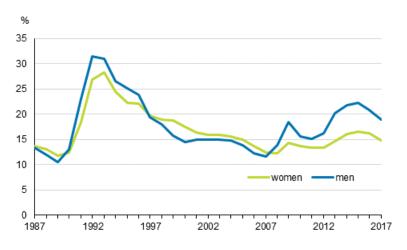
1) Persons performing military service are not included in persons outside work and education

Good one third of young adults outside work and education rely on comprehensive school education

The majority of young adults outside work and education were 20 years old (14,615) and 19 years old (13,264). The number of persons having only basic level education²) is fairly even in all age groups: Their number was lowest among 18-year-olds (3,270) and highest among 24-year-olds (4,511). In contrast, the number of those with vocational qualifications and especially those having passed the matriculation examination varied more depending on age. The number of persons with vocational qualifications outside work and education was highest among 20-year-olds (6,368). In turn, the number of persons with matriculation examination was biggest among those aged 19 years (4,963). The number of those with tertiary level qualifications³ was low in the age groups examined: Highest among those aged 24 years (794).

The most typical educational background for those outside work and education varied by age. The share of persons with comprehensive school as the highest qualification was biggest among 18-year-olds (3,270 persons). In turn, among those aged 19, the most typical educational background was matriculation examination (4,963) and among those aged 20 to 24, vocational education qualifications (4,905 to 6,358).

Share of those outside work and education has remained in the 2000s clearly below the top years of recession in the 1990s



Share of men and women aged 18 to 24 outside work and education in the population of the corresponding age of the same gender in 1987 to 2017

Between 1987 and 2017, the number of persons outside work and education has varied from 441,800 to 505,800. The share of the group among all those aged 18 to 24 in the year concerned has been at its lowest in 1989 (11.2%) and at its highest in 1992 (29.7%). In 1992, the share of those outside work and education was at its highest in the regions of Lapland and Kainuu, where the share rose over 34.5 per cent. The share also rose to 33.9 per cent in Päijät-Häme in 1993.

In the examined period, there is greater variation in the shares of men outside work and education compared to women. During 1987 to 2017, the shares of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education in the same-age population varied for men between 10.5 and 31.4 per cent and for women between 11.9 and 28.3 per cent.

2) The group of those with comprehensive school education includes all persons without information about qualifications after comprehensive school. They include persons having passed and persons having discontinued the comprehensive school and those whose educational background is unknown or who have completed a post-compulsory qualification abroad.

3) Tertiary level qualifications include all qualifications higher than upper secondary level qualifications, that is, lowest tertiary level, lower tertiary level and higher tertiary level degrees.

The shares of persons outside work and education were biggest among men and women during the economic downturn at the beginning of the 1990s and in the years after it (1991 to 1996). The differences between genders in the shares have also been greatest in the years after the economic downturn. From 1991 to 1996, the share of men outside work and education in all men of the same age was 1.7 to 4.6 percentage points higher than women's corresponding shares. In addition, the share of men outside work and education in all men of the corresponding age was 1.8 to 5.7 percentage points higher than women's corresponding shares between 2009 and 2015.

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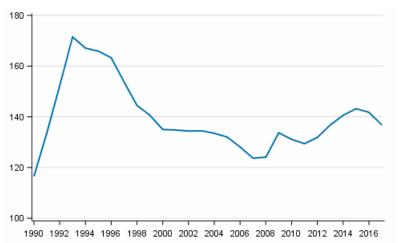
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1. Economic dependency ratio was 137 in 2017

According to the data of Statistics Finland's employment statistics, the economic dependency ratio was 137 in 2017. This means that there were 137 non-employed persons per one hundred employed persons in 2017. In 2016, the dependency ratio was 142. In total, there were 2,302,000 employed persons aged 18 to 64 in 2017 of which 2,074,000 were wage and salary earners and 228,000 self-employed persons. There were 296,000 unemployed persons and 2,889,000 persons in the inactive population.



Economic dependency ratio in 1990 to 2017

The economic dependency ratio refers to the ratio of the number of employed persons to unemployed persons and persons in the inactive population. The inactive population includes persons aged 0 to 14, students and pupils, conscripts and those in non-military service, pensioners and others in the inactive population.

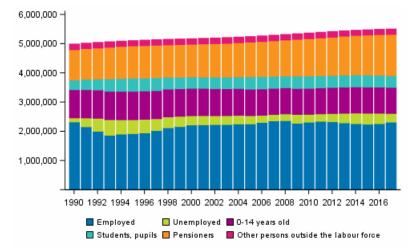
When the number of employed rises relative to the number of unemployed and persons in the inactive population, the economic dependency ratio falls. Correspondingly, when the number of unemployed and persons in the inactive population grows relative to the number of employed, the economic dependency ratio grows. The variation of the economic dependency ratio may be influenced by the growing number of pensioners and the employment situation. There has been great variation in the economic dependency ratio in the past few decades. During the recession in the 1990s, the economic dependency ratio was high. It was at its highest in 1993, when there were 172 non-employed persons per one hundred employed persons. The economic dependency ratio was at its lowest in 1989 (112).

1.1 Number of employed in the population was 2,328,000 and that of persons in the inactive population was 3,185,000

In 2017, a total of 296,000 persons were unemployed. The number of unemployed fell by 60,000 from the year before. Of those in the inactive population, 1,415,000 were pensioners, 401,000 students and pupils, 890,000 were aged 0 to 14, and 7,700 were conscripts and in the non-military service.

According to the employment statistics, the share of unemployed persons aged 18 to 64 in the labour force was 11.4 per cent in 2017. From the previous year, the share fell by 2.2 percentage points. The share of unemployed was 10.3 per cent for women and 12.5 per cent for men. The unemployment rate describes the percentage of the unemployed in the labour force, i.e. employed and unemployed persons in total.

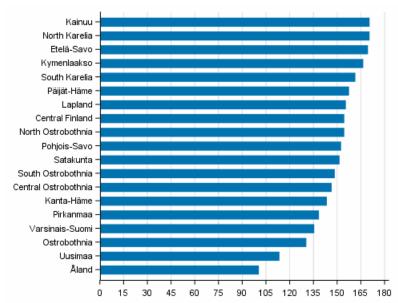
Population by main type of activity in 1990 to 2017



The weakening of the economic dependency ratio is influenced by the share of unemployed persons as well as by the ageing of the population and thus, by the number of pensioners. In 2017, Finland had 1,415,000 pensioners. In 2016, the number of pensioners was 1,390,000. The number of pensioners grew by 25,000 persons in a year.

1.2 Economic dependency ratios lowest in the regions of Ahvenanmaa, Uusimaa and Ostrobothnia

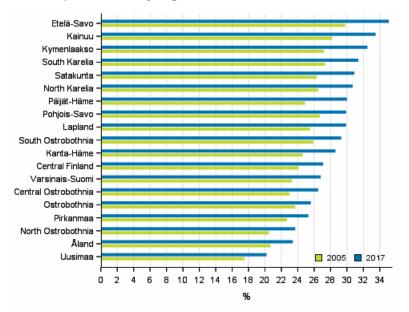
In the comparison between regions, the economic dependency ratio was lowest in Åland in 2017. In the region, there were 100 unemployed and persons in the inactive population per one hundred employed persons. In Åland, there were 14,700 employed and 570 unemployed persons. On the regional level, the economic dependency ratio was also low in the region of Uusimaa, where the economic dependency ratio was 113 and in Ostrobothnia, where it was 130. The economic dependency ratios in 2017 were highest in the following regions: Kainuu (170), North Karelia (170) Etelä-Savo (169). In Kainuu, there were 27,300 employed and 4,700 unemployed persons. In 2017, the share of unemployed in the labour force was highest in North Karelia (16.2%) and lowest in Åland (3.8%).



Economic dependency ratio by region in 2017

1.3 Share of pensioners largest in the region of Etelä-Savo

The growing number of pensioners is visible in all regions. There is great variation in the share of pensioners between the regions. In 2017, the share of pensioners in the population of the region was highest in the region of Etelä-Savo (35%) and lowest in the region of Uusimaa (20.1%). The number of pensioners was 52,000 in Etelä-Savo and 332,000 in Uusimaa in 2017.



Share of pensioners by region in 2005 and 2017

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. The number of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education by age and highest completed qualification in $2017^{1)}$

	Age							
Highest completed qualification	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total
Comprehensive school ed./ed. unknown	3,270	3,654	4,155	4,204	4,298	4,271	4,511	28,363
Vocational examination	125	4,647	6,358	4,905	5,109	5,298	5,158	31,600
Matriculation examination	51	4,963	4,101	1,828	1,162	968	958	14,031
Tertiary education	0	0	1	19	190	517	794	1,521
Total	3,446	13,264	14,615	10,956	10,759	11,054	11,421	75,515

Appendix table 2. The number of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education by sex and age in $2017^{1)}$

Age	Men	Women
18	2,008	1,438
19	7,639	5,625
20	9,540	5,075
21	6,343	4,613
22	5,889	4,870
23	5,912	5,142
24	6,011	5,410
Total	43,342	32,173

Appendix table 3. The number and share of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education in the population of the corresponding age by sex and year in 1987 to $2017^{1)}$

Year	Total			Women			Men			
	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	
1987	505,753	68,549	13.6	247,886	34,113	13.8	257,867	34,436	13.4	
1988	491,782	61,386	12.5	241,174	31,626	13.1	250,608	29,760	11.9	
1989	477,408	53,294	11.2	234,332	27,787	11.9	243,076	25,507	10.5	
1990	463,137	58,961	12.7	227,037	28,175	12.4	236,100	30,786	13.0	
1991	448,255	92,969	20.7	219,212	40,337	18.4	229,043	52,632	23.0	
1992	438,431	128,015	29.2	214,440	57,624	26.9	223,991	70,391	31.4	
1993	434,210	128,981	29.7	212,156	60,075	28.3	222,054	68,906	31.0	
1994	435,511	111,063	25.5	212,878	51,928	24.4	222,633	59,135	26.6	
1995	438,073	103,625	23.7	214,145	47,529	22.2	223,928	56,096	25.1	
1996	441,788	101,403	23.0	215,700	47,628	22.1	226,088	53,775	23.8	
1997	447,576	87,340	19.5	219,032	43,064	19.7	228,544	44,276	19.4	
1998	455,427	83,993	18.4	222,901	42,289	19.0	232,526	41,704	17.9	
1999	457,811	79,010	17.3	223,830	42,104	18.8	233,981	36,906	15.8	
2000	459,982	73,425	16.0	224,874	39,255	17.5	235,108	34,170	14.5	
2001	461,627	72,266	15.7	225,642	37,078	16.4	235,985	35,188	14.9	
2002	462,339	71,239	15.4	226,054	35,961	15.9	236,285	35,278	14.9	
2003	462,010	71,353	15.4	226,020	36,020	15.9	235,990	35,333	15.0	
2004	460,261	70,062	15.2	224,899	35,163	15.6	235,362	34,899	14.8	
2005	458,084	65,608	14.3	223,808	33,331	14.9	234,276	32,277	13.8	
2006	458,819	59,231	12.9	224,148	30,548	13.6	234,671	28,683	12.2	
2007	457,751	54,919	12.0	223,748	27,764	12.4	234,003	27,155	11.6	
2008	458,219	60,156	13.1	223,863	27,545	12.3	234,356	32,611	13.9	
2009	458,975	75,441	16.4	224,316	32,193	14.4	234,659	43,248	18.4	
2010	463,245	68,135	14.7	226,302	31,098	13.7	236,943	37,037	15.6	
2011	467,863	66,668	14.2	228,739	30,466	13.3	239,124	36,202	15.1	
2012	473,133	70,479	14.9	231,497	31,100	13.4	241,636	39,379	16.3	
2013	472,758	82,538	17.5	231,276	33,727	14.6	241,482	48,811	20.2	
2014	469,784	88,882	18.9	229,690	36,738	16.0	240,094	52,144	21.7	
2015	463,350	90,195	19.5	226,585	37,649	16.6	236,765	52,546	22.2	
2016	455,977	84,934	18.6	222,398	36,253	16.3	233,579	48,681	20.8	
2017	447,970	75,515	16.9	218,110	32,173	14.8	229,860	43,342	18.9	

Region	Total			Women			Men			
	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	Total	Persons outside work and education	Share of persons outside work and education in the age group, %	
Åland	1,989	269	13.5	939	143	15.2	1,050	126	12.0	
South Karelia	10,103	2,018	20.0	4,510	765	17.0	5,593	1,253	22.4	
South Ostrobothnia	14,221	2,607	18.3	6,651	1,048	15.8	7,570	1,559	20.6	
South Savo	10,299	2,005	19.5	4,841	786	16.2	5,458	1,219	22.3	
Kainuu	5,201	1,099	21.1	2,328	419	18.0	2,873	680	23.7	
Kanta-Häme	12,118	2,222	18.3	5,571	926	16.6	6,547	1,296	19.8	
Central Ostrobothnia	5,417	912	16.8	2,598	405	15.6	2,819	507	18.0	
Central Finland	24,772	4,694	18.9	12,090	1,992	16.5	12,682	2,702	21.3	
Kymenlaakso	11,913	2,851	23.9	5,475	1,197	21.9	6,438	1,654	25.7	
Lapland	13,801	2,459	17.8	6,809	953	14.0	6,992	1,506	21.5	
Pirkanmaa	44,307	7,608	17.2	21,679	3,404	15.7	22,628	4,204	18.6	
Ostrobothnia	15,722	1,899	12.1	7,304	803	11.0	8,418	1,096	13.0	
North Karelia	13,521	2,561	18.9	6,638	1,052	15.8	6,883	1,509	21.9	
North Ostrobothnia	36,364	6,758	18.6	17,048	2,999	17.6	19,316	3,759	19.5	
North Savo	19,915	3,464	17.4	9,761	1,452	14.9	10,154	2,012	19.8	
Päijät-Häme	14,899	2,952	19.8	7,299	1,307	17.9	7,600	1,645	21.6	
Satakunta	15,949	2,881	18.1	7,410	1,184	16.0	8,539	1,697	19.9	
Uusimaa	136,470	20,091	14.7	68,748	8,667	12.6	67,722	11,424	16.9	
Southwest Finland	40,989	6,165	15.0	20,411	2,671	13.1	20,578	3,494	17.0	
Whole Country	447,970	75,515	16.9	218,110	32,173	14.8	229,860	43,342	18.9	

Appendix table 4. The number and share of persons aged 18 to 24 outside work and education in the population of the corresponding age by sex and region in $2017^{1)}$



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Population 2019

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Publication orders, Edita Publishing Oy tel. +358 20 450 05 www.editapublishing.fi ISSN 1796-0479 = Official Statistics of Finland ISSN 2323-6825 (pdf)