

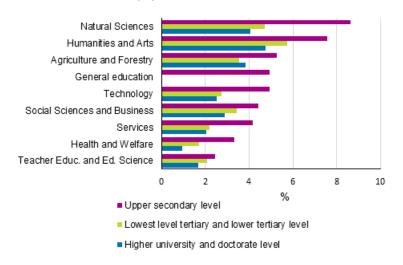
### **Employment 2015**

Main type of activity and status in occupation, preliminary

# Number of unemployed among completers of qualifications in humanities and arts was 19,000 in 2015

According to the preliminary data of Statistics Finland's employment statistics, the number of persons aged 18 to 64, whose main type of activity was unemployed, was 375,000 at the end of 2015. Unemployment was highest among completers of qualifications in humanities and arts, and natural sciences, smallest among those with qualifications in health and welfare. The unemployment risk was particularly high for Masters of Arts in Theatre and Drama (12.6%) and Bachelors of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic) in Drama Instructing (15.8%). The unemployment risk describes the share of persons that are unemployed one year later.

### Share of unemployed persons in the labour force by level and field of education in 2015 (%)



#### Unemployment increased in all levels of education

According to the preliminary data of employment statistics, around 375,000 people of working age (aged 18 to 64) were unemployed at the end of 2015. The proportion of the unemployed in the labour force was 14.4 per cent. Examined by level of education, the share of unemployed persons was double among completers of upper secondary level qualifications compared to those with tertiary level qualifications. Among those with upper secondary level qualifications, the share of unemployed was 16.1 per cent (200,000 people of working age (aged 18 to 64) were unemployed at the end of 2015. The proportion of the unemployed in the labour force was 14.4 per cent.

persons) in the labour force of the corresponding level of education, among those with lowest level tertiary and lower university level degrees the share was 8.5 per cent (56,000) and among those with higher university and doctorate level degrees the share was 7.1 per cent (25,000).

### Shares of unemployed persons in the labour force by level of education in 2010, 2014 and 2015, (% and number)

Level of education	2010	2014	2015	2015, number	2010-2015, change
Upper secondary level	11.5	15.6	16.1	199,215	60,691
Lowest level tertiary and lower tertiary level	5.7	8.4	8.5	55,798	19,383
Higher university and doctorate level	4.2	6.8	7.1	25,078	12,089

Compared with the year before, unemployment increased in all levels of education. Among those with upper secondary level qualifications (aged 18 to 64), 5,400 more were unemployed in 2015 than one year earlier. The share of unemployed among the labour force with upper secondary level qualifications was 4.6 percentage points (nearly 61,000 persons) higher than five years ago. In the other levels of education, the share of unemployed persons increased by nearly three percentage points from 2010. Compared to 2010, over 19,000 more were unemployed among those with lowest level tertiary and lower university level degrees and around 12,000 more among those with higher university and doctorate level degrees. (Appendix table 1.)

#### Most unemployed persons in the educational field of humanities and arts

Examined by field of education, unemployment was most common for those with qualifications in humanities and arts, and natural sciences. In humanities and arts, unemployment was 15.8 per cent (5,500 persons) among those with lowest level tertiary and lower university level degrees and in natural sciences, it was 10.9 per cent (900 person) in 2015. Among those with higher university and doctorate level degrees, 11.2 per cent (6,300 persons) were unemployed in the field of humanities and arts and 9.6 per cent (3,300 persons) in natural sciences. The unemployment percentage of those with upper secondary level qualifications in humanities and arts was 24.6 per cent (7,100 persons) and the corresponding figure was 25 per cent (3,500 persons) in natural sciences. (Appendix table 2.)

The share of unemployed was smallest in health and welfare. In health and welfare, unemployment was 4.0 per cent among those with lowest level tertiary and lower university degrees and 2.1 per cent among those with higher university and doctorate level degrees. The share of unemployed persons among those with upper secondary level qualifications in the field was 8.9 per cent. In total, around 21,000 educated in health and welfare were unemployed at the end of 2015.

The shares of unemployed persons in the labour force also grew most in natural sciences and in humanities and arts in all levels of education in 2010 to 2015. The shares of unemployed grew least among those with qualifications in health and welfare, and education science and teacher education.

## The risk of unemployment was great for those with qualifications in drama instructing (Polytechnic).

Among those with higher and lower university level degrees, persons with humanities and arts qualifications had the greatest risks of unemployment. In all, 12.6 per cent of the Masters of Arts in Theatre and Drama and 7.7 per cent of Masters of Arts in Art and Design, who were employed in 2014, were unemployed at the end of 2015. Among those with lower university level degrees, many Bachelors of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic) became unemployed, such as drama instructors (15.8%), visual artists (14.4%) and cultural managers (10.2%).

Among those with higher university level degrees, Masters of Science in Business Administration (over 600 persons) became unemployed most in absolute numbers. This is, however, just 2.9 per cent of employed persons in 2014 having completed the degree. Among completers of lower university level degrees most Bachelors of Business Administration (Polytechnic) in Economics, Administration and Marketing became unemployed (1,800 persons). The share of those becoming unemployed was 3.6 per cent of all Bachelors of Business Administration (Polytechnic) in Economics, Administration and Marketing employed in 2014.

The share of those having become unemployed in employed persons is greatest for those with upper secondary level qualifications. One-fifth of those with further, vocational qualifications in learning support and morning and afternoon club activity instruction at school, who were employed in 2014, became unemployed in 2015. Among completers of qualifications, 1,300 were employed, of whom nearly 300 got unemployed. The unemployment risk was also high for those with vocational qualifications in information and telecommunication technology (16.6%), but the unemployed were low in numbers.

Among the labour force with upper secondary level education, persons with only general matriculation examination (5,400) and with vocational qualifications of practical nurse (3,300 persons) became unemployed most commonly. There are many persons who have completed qualifications, so the share of unemployed in employed remains small due to the large number of completers of qualifications; 3.2 per cent of passers of the matriculation examination became unemployed and 4.0 per cent of those with practical nurse qualifications.

### Contents

#### Tables

Appendix tables
-----------------

Appendix table 1. Share of unemployed persons in the labour force by level and field of education in 2010 and 2015, (% and number)	
Appendix table 2. Persons unemployed at the end of 2015 who were employed in 2014, number and percent	age share
by qualification	5

### Appendix tables

## Appendix table 1. Share of unemployed persons in the labour force by level and field of education in 2010, 2014 and 2015, (% and number) $\frac{1}{2}$

Level of Education	2010	2014	2015	2015, number
Upper secondary level				
Agriculture and Forestry	11.1	15.5	16.4	9,640
General education	7.1	10.9	12.1	22,931
Health and Welfare	5.5	8.0	8.9	14,141
Humanities and Arts	17.0	23.4	24.6	7,112
Natural Sciences	16.4	22.4	25.0	3,546
Services	11.2	14.8	15.4	34,176
Social Sciences and Business	11.2	14.8	15.6	18,687
Teacher Education and Educational Science	8.6	9.9	11.1	197
Technology	15.2	20.1	20.1	88,279
Lowest level tertiary and lower tertiary level				
Agriculture and Forestry	6.0	9.4	9.5	1,818
Health and Welfare	2.3	3.6	4.0	6,029
Humanities and Arts	10.1	15.3	15.8	5,507
Natural Sciences	6.2	11.9	10.9	897
Services	4.7	7.0	6.9	2,812
Social Sciences and Business	6.4	9.5	9.8	21,747
Teacher Education and Educational Science	3.6	5.5	5.7	1,308
Technology	7.1	9.8	9.8	15,373
Higher university and doctorate level				
Agriculture and Forestry	4.6	7.7	8.4	741
Health and Welfare	1.2	2.0	2.1	851
Humanities and Arts	6.4	10.6	11.2	6,334
Natural Sciences	5.5	8.6	9.6	3,322
Services	1.6	3.5	3.6	247
Social Sciences and Business	4.0	6.6	6.9	6,583
Teacher Education and Educational Science	2.8	4.2	4.5	1,780
Technology	4.7	7.1	7.2	4,913

## Appendix table 2. Persons unemployed at the end of 2015 who were employed in 2014, number and percentage share by qualification

Degree	Unemployed 2015	Employed 2014	Share of persons having become unemployed among persons employed in 2014, %
Upper secondary level education			
Learning Support and Morning and Afternoon Club Activity Instruction at School, Further Qualification	269	1,328	20.3
Information and Telecommunications Technology, Vocational Qualification	156	942	16.6
Surface Treatment Technology, Vocational Qualification	408	2,759	14.8
Property Maintenance Services, Vocational Qualification	145	1,004	14.4
Electrical and Automation Engineering, Vocational Qualification	656	4,671	14.0
Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Services, Vocational Qualification	750	5,438	13.8
Household Services, Further Qualification	129	928	13.9
Natural and Environmental Protection, Vocational Qualification	106	778	13.6
Construction, Vocational Qualification	2,036	18,627	10.9
Lower-degree level tertiary education			
Bachelor of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic), Drama Instructor	66	419	15.8
Bachelor of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic), Visual Artist	117	812	14.4
Bachelor of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic), Cultural Manager	93	913	10.2
Bachelor of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic), Designer	209	2,668	7.8
Bachelor of Culture and Arts (Polytechnic), Crafts and Design	170	2,467	6.9
Bachelor of Natural Resources (Polytechnic), Horticulturist	58	859	6.8
Bachelor of Humanities (Polytechnic), Community Educator	103	1,847	5.6
Bachelor of Hospitality Management (Polytechnic), Tourism	269	5,302	5.1
Bachelor of Engineering (Polytechnic), Graphics and Communications Technology	64	1,250	5.1
Higher-degree level tertiary education			
Master of Arts (Theatre and Drama)	95	752	12.6
Master of Arts (Art and Design)	279	3,636	7.7
Master of Arts, Cultural Research	142	1,998	7.1
Master of Arts, Art History and Art Education	52	881	5.9
Master of Science, Environmental Science	67	1,188	5.6
Master of Arts, Communication and Information Sciences	67	1,247	5.4
Master of Arts, Literature	119	2,521	4.7
Master of Arts, English Language	167	3,905	4.3
Master of Arts, History	199	4,858	4.1



Suomen virallinen tilasto Finlands officiella statistik Official Statistics of Finland

Population 2016

#### Inquiries

Netta Hiitola 029 551 3552 Laura Lohikoski 029 551 3396 Director in charge:

info@stat.fi www.stat.fi

Jari Tarkoma

Source: Employment Statistics, Statistics Finland