

Employment 2019

Occupation and socio-economic status

Persons having become laid off or unemployed in the corona year 2020 by occupation

Reviews were added to the release on 24 November 2021.

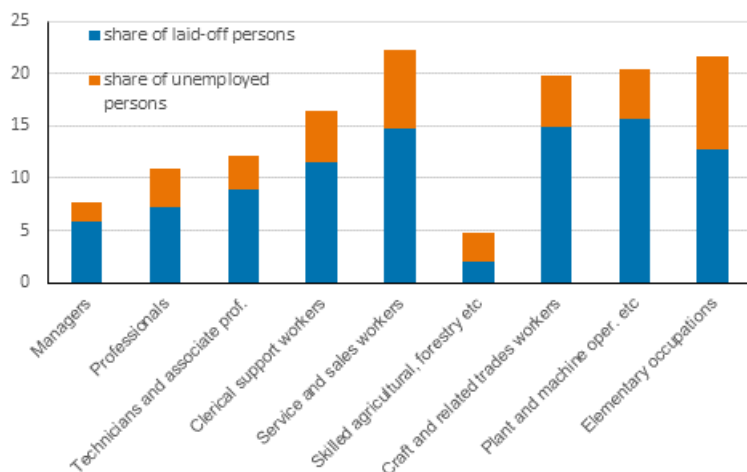
The review 1 and 2 were corrected on 26 October 2022. The corrections are indicated in red.

According to Statistics Finland's employment statistics, 11 per cent of persons employed in 2019 were temporarily laid off at least once and the number of lay-off periods was 346,000 during 2020. In the first year of the pandemic, the effects on employed persons varied widely between occupational groups. In relative terms, the lay-offs concerned most plant and machine operators, and assemblers (15.7% of occupational group workers, 31,000), craft and related trades workers (14.8%, 35,000) and service and sales workers (14.7%, 71,000).

The occupational data of the employment statistics for 2019 can be combined with the data on persons having become laid off or unemployed in 2020. This allows us to see how lay-offs and unemployment treated different occupations. In 2020, the number of temporarily laid off persons increased by 225,000 (+636%) from the previous year and the number of temporary lay-off periods grew by 297,000 (+610%). There were 2.4 million employed persons in Finland in the last week of 2019.

Next, the number of temporarily laid off persons in 2020 is compared with the occupational data of employment statistics for 2019 on the least detailed level of the Classification of Occupations (Classification of Occupations 2010, 1-digit level). It can be seen how the lay-offs concerned in relative terms the largest numbers of plant and machine operators, and assemblers (15.7% of occupational group workers, 31,000), craft and related trades workers (14.8%, 35,000) and service and sales workers (14.7%, 71,000).

Share of persons having become laid off or unemployed in 2020 among persons employed in 2019 on the least detailed level of the Classification of Occupations



On the most detailed level of the Classification of Occupations (Classification of Occupations 2010, 5-digit level), the most laid-off occupational groups among persons employed in 2019 were in relative terms: aircraft pilots and related associate professionals (AML2010 3153, 75.3%), travel attendants and travel stewards (AML2010 5111, 74.5%), hotel receptionists (4224, 58.5%), aircraft engine mechanics and repairers (7232, 56.5%) and dispensing opticians (3254, 53.7%). Appendix table 1 shows the numbers of laid-off persons and persons having become unemployed in all occupations with over 100 unemployed or laid-off persons in 2019.

During 2020, the number of temporarily laid-off persons was highest among sales workers (AML2010: 5223, 18,400 persons), cooks (AML2010: 51201, 8,300 persons) and commercial sales representatives (AML 2010: 3322, 7,200) persons.

1.1 Unemployed persons by occupation

In the first year of the pandemic, 121,000 (+8%) persons became unemployed at least once and there were 151,000 (+2%) periods of unemployment among employed persons in the last week of 2019.

On the least detailed level of the Classification of Occupations, the highest number of persons employed in 2019 became unemployed in relative terms among elementary occupations (9%), service and sales workers (7.6%) and craft and related trades workers (5%).

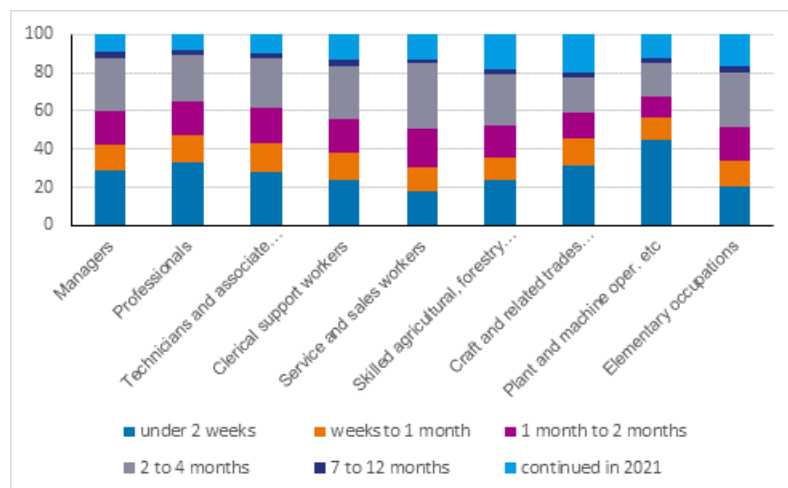
In the occupations of employed persons in 2019 where over 500 persons were working, the occupational groups that had experienced unemployment most in relative terms on the most detailed level of the Classification of Occupations were: travel guides (AML2010: 5113, 28%), teachers’ aides (5312, 27.5%), children’s club leaders (53113, 26.6%), kindergarten assistants (91124, 23.6%) and athletes and sports players (3421, 16.4%).

1.2 Durations of lay-offs by occupation

In 2020, the most common lengths of lay-off periods were two to six months (31% of lay-offs), under two weeks (23% of lay-off periods) and one to two months (20%).

Examined by occupation, the most common temporary lay-off period was under two weeks for managers, professionals and technicians and associate professionals, craft and related trades workers, and plant and machine operators, and assemblers. The most common length of a laid-off period was two to six months for clerical support workers, service and sales workers, farmers and forest workers, and elementary occupations.

Figure 2. Lengths of lay-off periods on the 1-digit level of the Classification of Occupations 2019



The examination concerns periods that started and ended during 2020. A closer examination is limited to 2020 because data for 2021 have not yet been published. If the unemployment continued after 2020, this is visible in the category “Continued in 2021”.

There were most temporary lay-off days per one employee in the occupational group among butchers, fishmongers, etc. (AML 7511), 113 days per employee; shoemaking and related machine operators (AML 8156), 99 days; fur and reindeer producers (AML 61291), 81 days; vehicle cleaners (AML 9122), 78 days; and rubber products machine operators (AML 8141), 77 days.

In Statistics Finland’s employment statistics for 2019, the occupations of wage and salary earners and entrepreneurs aged 18 to 74 in the last week of the year have been classified into occupational groups according to the Classification of Occupations 2010 standard. The data on unemployment in the employment statistics are based on the data of the Register of Job Seekers of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment.

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1. Ten most common occupational groups of employed persons and employed women and men in 2019 compared to 2014

According to the data of Statistics Finland's employment statistics, the most common occupations at the end of 2019 were shop sales assistants (107,300), health care assistants (75,500) and nurses (71,200). Over the past five years, two occupational groups, general secretaries and transport and storage labourers have dropped from the list of the ten most common occupational groups. Social work associate professionals as well as home-based personal care workers rose to the top ten.

Figure 1. Ten most common occupational groups for employed persons in 2019 (The figure was corrected on 26 October 2022)



The most common occupational groups were examined on the 4-digit level of the Classification of Occupations 2010. ¹⁾

In 2019, a total of 33,800 persons worked as general secretaries and the occupational group held position 13, while five years ago, its position was still 8th. At the time, 39,000 persons worked as general secretaries. Around 9,500 of those working as general secretaries in 2014 were no longer employed in 2019 or did not belong to the population.

In 2019, a total of 38,800 persons worked as transport and storage labourers and the occupational group held position 11, while five years ago, its position was still 10th. At the time, 35,200 persons worked as transport and storage labourers. Around 7,200 persons working as transport and storage labourers in 2014 were no longer employed in 2019 or did not belong to the population.

In 2019, women worked most commonly as shop sales assistants (70,600), health care assistants (67,500) and nurses (65,300). Men's most common occupational groups were heavy truck and lorry drivers (41,100), shop sales assistants (36,700) and house builders (35,000).

Shop sales assistants was the only occupational group that was included in the ten most common occupational groups of both women and men in 2019, as in all years in the past five years. The shares of shop sales assistants did not have any changes for women and men either in the period 2014 to 2019. Around 66 per cent of shop sales assistants were women and around 34 per cent men.

1.1 Women's ten most common occupational groups changed only in positions during 2014 to 2019

The ten most common occupational groups of women and men have not changed much from five years ago. Compared to 2019, among the ten most common occupational groups for employed women in 2014, positions among the top ten varied only.

1) The data on occupations remained unknown for 3.8 per cent of all employed persons, for some 3.6 per cent of all employed women and for 4.0 per cent of employed men in 2019.

Table 1. Most common occupational groups in 2019 among employed women of aged 18 to 74 (AML2010 4-digit level)

Occupational group (AML2010 4-digit level)	Employed persons	Women	Of all employed women, %	Share of women, %	Share of men, %
5223 Shop sales assistants	107 264	70 573	6,0	65,8	34,2
5321 Health care assistants	75 515	67 481	5,7	89,4	10,6
3221 Nursing associate professionals	71 219	65 288	5,5	91,7	8,3
9112 Cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels and other establishments	68 267	56 040	4,7	82,1	17,9
5311 Child care workers	43 527	2 445	0,2	5,6	94,4
3412 Social work associate professionals	42 125	40 166	3,4	95,3	4,7
5322 Home-based personal care workers	41 729	32 965	2,8	79,0	21,0
4120 Secretaries (general)	41 348	26 979	2,3	65,2	34,8
5120 Cooks	41 085	35 998	3,0	87,6	12,4
2341 Primary school teachers	40 331	13 916	1,2	34,5	65,5
Employed persons among the ten most common occupational groups of women	206 618	150 024	3,0	71,9	28,1
Employed persons, total	2 373 526	1 183 554	100,0	50,2	49,8

Nurses rose from the fourth to the third place, and the number of women working as nurses went up by 3,900 employed persons. A total of 65,300 women worked as nurses in 2019. The ranking of home-based personal care workers rose from the sixth to the eighth position. In 2019, the number of women working as home-based personal care workers was 11,800 higher than in 2014 (24,200 persons in 2014). In 2019, a total of 33,000 women worked as social work associate professionals in 2016, which is 10,600 women more than in 2014. Social work associate professionals rose from the seventh to the eighth position.

1.2 Mechanical engineers among ten most common occupational groups for men

In five years, mechanical engineering technicians have dropped from the ten most common occupational groups of men and mechanical engineers have taken their place, in position 10.

In 2019, there were 17,900 men working as mechanical engineers. The number of male mechanical engineers grew by 2,300 compared with 2014.

Table 2. Most common occupational groups in 2019 among employed men of aged 18 to 74 (AML2010 4-digit level)

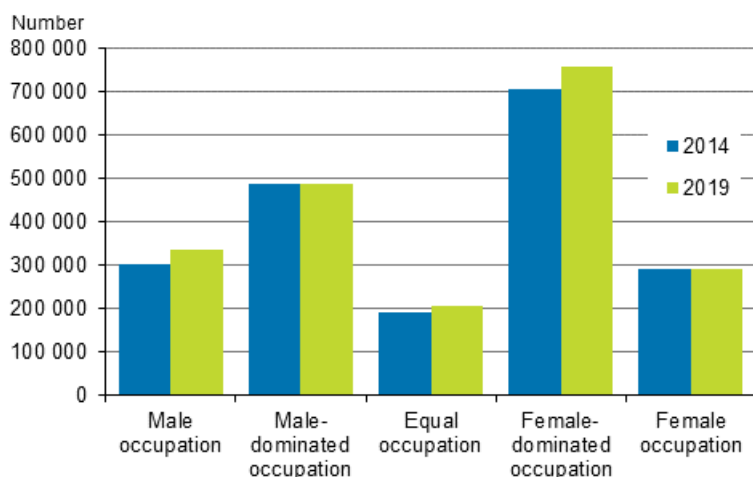
Occupational group (AML2010 4-digit level)	Employed persons	Men	Of all employed men, %	Share of men, %	Share of women, %
8332 Heavy truck and lorry drivers	43 527	41 082	15,7	94,4	5,6
7111 House builders	107 264	36 691	38,7	34,2	65,8
5223 Shop sales assistants	37 071	34 959	13,4	94,3	5,7
9333 Freight handlers	38 834	31 244	14,0	80,5	19,5
3322 Commercial sales representatives	40 331	26 415	14,5	65,5	34,5
7231 Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers	28 924	23 611	10,4	81,6	18,4
5153 Building caretakers	23 582	22 508	8,5	95,4	4,6
2512 Software developers	25 978	22 381	9,4	86,2	13,8
7233 Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers	21 061	20 503	7,6	97,4	2,6
7115 Carpenters and joiners	19 724	17 913	7,1	90,8	9,2
Employed persons among the ten most common occupational groups of men	386 296	277 307	139,3	71,9	28,1
Employed persons, total	2 373 526	1 189 972	855,9	50,2	49,8

In 2019, the number of men working as mechanical engineering technicians was 13,950, which was 2,300 men lower than in 2014. In 2019, the occupational group was in position 17, while five years ago, its position was the 10th. Around 12,900 of men working as mechanical engineers in 2014 were no longer employed in 2019 or did not belong to the population.

2. Professional differentiation among wage and salary earners and entrepreneurs in 2019 and 2014

The share of wage and salary earners working in equal occupations among all wage and salary earners was ten per cent in 2019, unchanged from 2014. The share of entrepreneurs working in equal occupations was 16 per cent in 2019, **an increase of 3 percentage points** from 2014.

Figure 1. Number of wage and salary earners in various segregation classes in 2014 and 2019



Professional differentiation by sex, segregation, is based on the classification of occupational groups by gender proportions. The strength of the segregation is determined based on how many persons work in equal occupational groups.

Table 1. 5-class segregation classification of occupations

Segregation class	The occupational groups in which
Female occupation	women > 90 %
Female-dominated occupation	60 % < share of women <= 90 %
Equal occupation	40 % <= share of women / men <=60 %
Male-dominated occupation	60 % < share of men <= 90 %
Male occupation	men > 90 %

Occupational segregation among wage and salary earners and entrepreneurs is examined in the following sections based on the 5-digit level of the Classification of Occupations 2010.

2.1 Share of wage and salary earners working in equal occupations equal to five years earlier

In 2019, **9.9** per cent of all wage and salary earners were in so-called equal occupational groups, where the share of different sexes among those included in the occupational group is 40 to 60 per cent.. The share was almost the same as five years earlier. The share of wage and salary earners working in equal occupations among all wage and salary earners (excl. occupational data missing) was 9.8 % in 2014..

For wage and salary earners, the most evenly divided occupational groups in 2019 were restaurant managers (300 persons in total of whom 50.3 per cent women and 49.7 per cent men), building architects (3,600 persons in total of whom 49.5 per cent women and 50.5 per cent men), and head teachers (universities of applied sciences) (700 persons in total of whom 49.4 per cent women and 50.6 per cent men).

In 2019, wage and salary earners' most common equal occupational groups were advertising and marketing professionals (17,100 persons), food and related products machine operators (14,400 persons) and vocational education teachers (12,600 persons).

Table 2. Wage and salary earners aged 18 to 74 in segregation classes in 2019¹⁾

Correction on 26 October 2022. The corrections are indicated in red.						
Segregation class	Wage and salary earners	Share of wage and salary earners, %	Women	Share of women, %	Men	Share of men, %
Female occupations	289,815	14.0	270,746	25.2	19,069	1.9
Female-dominated occupations	756,304	36.5	571,078	53.1	185,226	18.5
Equal occupations	205,254	9.9	103,755	9.7	101,499	10.2
Male-dominated occupations	489,341	23.6	112,385	10.5	376,956	37.7
Male occupations	333,938	16.1	17,062	1.6	316,876	31.7
Total	2,074,652	100	1,075,026	100	999,626	100

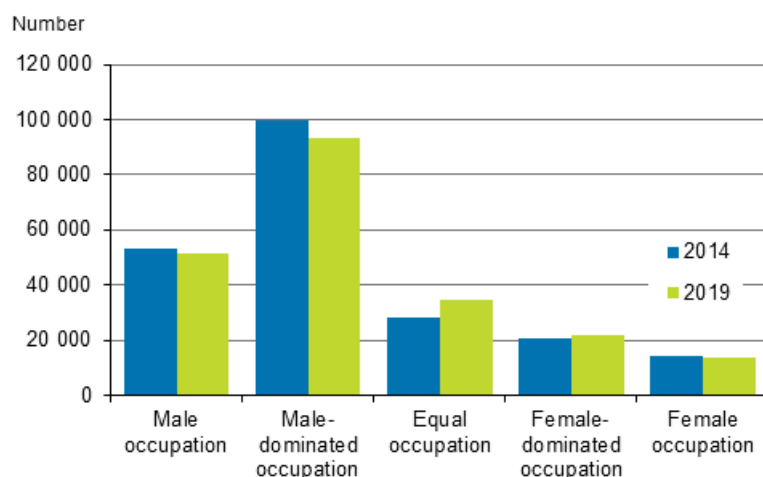
1) Segregation classes are based on 5-digit level occupation groups of the Classification of Occupations 2010. Shares in table are shares of those wage and salary earners who had occupational groups. Wage and salary earners were 2,133,398, total, from which share of women was 51.7 per cent and share of men was 48.3 per cent. The data on occupations remained unknown for some 3 per cent of all wage and salary earners, for some 2.5 per cent of all female wage and salary earners and for 3.1 per cent of male wage and salary earners in 2019.

2.2 Share of entrepreneurs working in equal occupations among all entrepreneurs has grown

In 2019, a total of 16.2 per cent of all entrepreneurs were in equal occupations, where the share of different sexes among those included in the occupational groups is 40 to 60 per cent. The share of entrepreneurs working in equal occupations among all entrepreneurs in 2019 (excl. occupational data missing) increased by 3.3 percentage points from 2014.

The examination disregards the fact that women's share of all entrepreneurs was only 34 per cent.

Figure 2. Number of entrepreneurs in various segregation classes in 2014 and 2019



For entrepreneurs, the most evenly divided occupational groups were journalists (in total around 90 persons, of whom 50.6 per cent were women and 49.4 per cent men), sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals (in total around 60 persons, of whom 50.8 per cent are women and 49.2 per cent men) and domestic housekeepers (a total of 540 persons, of whom 49.0 per cent were women and 51.0 per cent men).

In 2019, the most common equal occupational groups of entrepreneurs were shop keepers (small entrepreneurs) (8,400 persons), mixed crop and animal producers (4,900 persons) and restaurant services supervisors and shift managers (4,400 persons).

Table 3. Entrepreneurs aged 18 to 74 in segregation classes in 2019 ¹⁾

Correction on 26 October 2022. The corrections are indicated in red.						
Segregation class	Entrepreneurs	Share of entrepreneurs, %	Women	Share of women, %	Men	Share of men, %
Female occupations	13,515	6.3	12,514	18.0	1,001	0.7
Female-dominated occupations	21,498	10.0	14,965	21.5	6,533	4.5
Equal occupations	34,683	16.2	16,406	23.6	18,277	12.6
Male-dominated occupations	93,361	43.6	22,595	32.4	70,766	48.9
Male occupations	51,224	23.9	3,172	4.6	48,052	33.2
Total	214,281	100	69,652	100	144,629	100

1) Segregation classes are based on 5-digit level occupation groups of the Classification of Occupations 2010. Shares in table are shares of those entrepreneurs who had occupational groups. Entrepreneurs were 240,128 total, from which share of women was 33.9 per cent and share of men was 66.1 per cent. The data on occupations remained unknown for some 10.8 per cent of all entrepreneurs, for some 14.5 per cent of all female entrepreneurs and for 8.8 per cent of male entrepreneurs in 2019.

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Temporarily laid off and unemployed persons by occupation (AML2010 5-digit level)

AML2010 5 -digit level	Unemployed persons	Temporarily laid off persons
1221. Sales and marketing managers	242	964
1321. Manufacturing managers	111	625
1412. Restaurant managers	147	144
1420. Retail and wholesale trade managers	103	206
2142. Civil engineers	248	589
2144. Mechanical engineers	380	3 906
2149. Engineering professionals not elsewhere classified	178	1 098
2151. Electrical engineers	142	1 169
2166. Graphic and multimedia designers	291	772
2320. Vocational education teachers	441	284
23304 Other secondary education teaching professionals	1 630	859
23411 Class teachers in primary education	1 435	893
23412 Subject teachers in primary education	1 002	206
2342. Early childhood educators	1 770	2 956
2351. Education methods specialists	154	136
2352. Special needs teachers	524	305
2354. Other music teachers	209	122
2355. Other arts teachers	189	192
23591 Career counsellors	301	221
23592 Other teaching professionals	1 228	537
2411. Accountants	304	1 432
2421. Management and organization analysts	245	876
2422. Policy administration professionals	490	382
2423. Personnel and careers professionals	302	1 205
2431. Advertising and marketing professionals	690	3 570
2432. Public relations professionals	207	547
2433. Technical and medical sales professionals (excluding ICT)	165	1 615
2434. Information and communications technology sales professionals	131	346
2511. Systems analysts	272	1 216
2512. Software developers	518	1 674
2634. Psychologists	135	212
26351 Social workers, etc.	317	448
26422 Journalists	145	482
2643. Translators, interpreters and other linguists	210	219
2652. Musicians, singers and composers	372	458
2654. Film, stage and related directors and producers	283	236
2655. Actors	161	232
31121 Building construction technicians	102	300
3115. Mechanical engineering technicians	231	3 133
3119. Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified	421	1 319
3122. Manufacturing supervisors	121	964
3123. Construction supervisors	202	508
3141. Life science technicians (excluding medical)	143	255

AML2010 5 -digit level	Unemployed persons	Temporarily laid off persons
32211 Nurses	1 415	966
32212 Public health nurses	207	1 317
3255. Physiotherapy technicians and assistants	388	1 539
3313. Accounting associate professionals	511	1 572
3322. Commercial sales representatives	1 490	7 203
3323. Buyers	164	1 258
33341 Estate agents	164	329
3339. Business services agents not elsewhere classified	276	439
3341. Office supervisors	112	414
3343. Administrative and executive secretaries	345	923
3344. Medical secretaries	227	283
34112 Agents, officials and other organisation associate professionals	158	244
34121 Social instructors	1 933	1 178
34122 Youth leaders (not parishes)	342	268
34123 Work and craft leaders	419	486
34139 Other religious associate professionals	293	299
3422. Sports coaches, instructors and officials	272	768
3423. Fitness and recreation instructors and program leaders	725	1 194
3431. Photographers	158	148
3434. Chefs	115	920
34351 Producer's assistants and other stagecraft associate professionals	176	408
3512. Information and communications technology user support technicians	324	834
3521. Broadcasting and audio-visual technicians	253	271
4110. General office clerks	381	338
4120. Secretaries (general)	1 620	3 925
4211. Bank tellers and related clerks	292	164
4221. Travel consultants and clerks	181	836
4222. Contact centre information clerks	129	229
4224. Hotel receptionists	219	1 212
4225. Enquiry clerks	351	889
4226. Receptionists (general)	216	586
4227. Survey and market research interviewers	206	105
42299 Other client information clerks not elsewhere classified	200	449
4311. Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	326	1 089
4313. Payroll clerks	137	304
4321. Stock clerks	191	662
43239 Other transport clerks	173	1 533
4411. Library clerks	267	519
44121 Mail carriers	450	368
44122 Porters	192	226
4419. Clerical support workers not elsewhere classified	264	527
5111. Travel attendants and travel stewards	179	1 525
5113. Travel guides	359	232
51201 Cooks	2 383	8 324
51202 Restaurant services supervisors and shift managers	1 112	6 110
5131. Waiters	1 729	6 391
5132. Bartenders	122	426
5141. Hairdressers	855	1 300

AML2010 5 -digit level	Unemployed persons	Temporarily laid off persons
5142. Beauticians and related workers	358	427
5151. Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in offices, hotels and other establishments	159	505
5153. Building caretakers	1 385	1 906
5222. Shop supervisors	356	2 060
5223. Shop sales assistants	6 474	18 373
5230. Cashiers and ticket clerks	290	348
5244. Contact centre salespersons	546	651
5245. Service station attendants	162	579
5246. Food service counter attendants	1 418	4 906
53111 Childminders in kindergartens and other institutions	4 818	4 425
53112 Private childminders	385	718
53113 Children's club leaders	932	824
5312. Teachers' aides	4 374	4 734
53212 Mental handicap nurses	296	105
53213 Social work assistants	1 995	290
53219 Other practical nurses	955	491
53221 Household service workers	1 190	245
53222 Personal care workers, family carers, etc.	1 489	882
53291 Dental assistants	151	864
53292 Equipment maintenance assistants	115	142
53294 Massage therapists and practical rehabilitation nurses	199	150
5414. Security guards	742	1 355
61132 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers and workers	465	345
61214 Farm relief workers	169	116
6210. Forestry and related workers	185	226
7111. House builders	2 408	2 978
7115. Carpenters and joiners	1 157	2 379
7119. Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified	259	433
7121. Roofers	106	237
7124. Insulation workers	122	433
7126. Plumbers and pipe fitters	677	1 757
7127. Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics	146	438
7131. Painters and related workers	465	838
7132. Spray painters and varnishers	136	429
7212. Welders and flamecutters	370	1 856
7213. Sheet-metal workers	273	930
7222. Toolmakers and related workers	229	818
7223. Metal working machine tool setters and operators	446	3 480
7231. Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers	1 049	3 486
7233. Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers	670	3 738
7411. Building and related electricians	515	1 445
7412. Electrical mechanics and fitters	776	1 596
74211 Electronics installers and repairers	130	353
7422. Information and communications technology installers and servicers	212	352
7512. Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionery makers	239	714
7522. Cabinet-makers and related workers	156	481
8114. Cement, stone and other mineral products machine operators	241	670

AML2010 5 -digit level	Unemployed persons	Temporarily laid off persons
8131. Chemical products plant and machine operators	141	1 008
8142. Plastic products machine operators	255	1 078
8157. Laundry machine operators	205	460
8160. Food and related products machine operators	853	1 390
8171. Pulp and papermaking plant operators	270	2 306
8172. Wood processing plant operators	190	1 072
8183. Packing, bottling and labelling machine operators	208	547
8211. Mechanical machinery assemblers	530	3 037
8212. Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	313	1 775
8219. Assemblers not elsewhere classified	277	653
8322. Car, taxi and van drivers	1 246	2 725
8331. Bus and tram drivers	586	2 897
8332. Heavy truck and lorry drivers	1 958	2 571
8341. Mobile farm and forestry plant operators	250	1 349
8342. Earthmoving and related plant operators	534	861
8343. Crane, hoist and related plant operators	167	463
83441 Stevedores	174	356
8350. Ships' deck crews and related workers	113	194
91121 Office cleaners, etc.	3 367	5 144
91122 Hotel cleaners	181	636
91123 Hospital and institutional helpers	1 346	200
91124 Kindergarten assistants	1 165	639
91129 Other cleaners not elsewhere classified	352	482
9312. Civil engineering labourers	416	456
9313. Building construction labourers	471	269
9329. Manufacturing labourers not elsewhere classified	115	551
9333. Freight handlers	2 550	4 894
9411. Fast food preparers	457	788
9412. Kitchen helpers	2 174	4 268
9612. Refuse sorters	145	152
9621. Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters	268	113
9629. Elementary workers not elsewhere classified	175	594

Appendix table 2. Temporary lay-off and duration of unemployment by occupation (AML2010 5-digit level)

AML2010 5 -digit level	1. under 2 weeks	2. 2 weeks to 1 month	3. 1 month to 2 months	4. 2 to 4 months	5. 7 to 12 months	6. continued in 2021
1211. Finance managers	101	..	..	150	..	..
1219. Business services and administration managers not elsewhere classified	106	..	..	..	..	..
1221. Sales and marketing managers	266	176	261	410	..	..
1223. Research and development managers	119	..	122	210	..	..
1321. Manufacturing managers	279	121	166	179	..	..
1330. Information and communications technology service managers	..	..	..	118	..	..
1341. Child care services managers	145	..	..	..	..	..
1345. Education managers	133	..	..	..	..	..
2141. Industrial and production engineers	311	169	184	289	..	..
2142. Civil engineers	183	109	138	139	..	..
2144. Mechanical engineers	1 584	836	938	1 457	214	556
2145. Chemical engineers	370	114	105	128	..	..
2146. Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals	210	..	..	..	..	..
2149. Engineering professionals not elsewhere classified	606	229	282	378	..	..
2151. Electrical engineers	607	305	255	330	..	..
2152. Electronics engineers	186	130	140	383	..	..
2161. Building architects	..	..	..	110	..	..
2166. Graphic and multimedia designers	185	114	162	425	..	..
22212 Ward sisters	120	..	..	..	..	..
2261. Dentists	..	..	..	129	..	..
2266. Audiologists and speech therapists	..	..	..	132	..	..
2320. Vocational education teachers	158	..	..	..	..	..
23304 Other secondary education teaching professionals	573	120	221	..	..	..
23411 Class teachers in primary education	626	168	174	..	..	..
23412 Subject teachers in primary education	161	..	..	..	..	..
2342. Early childhood educators	1 878	684	478	180	..	..
2352. Special needs teachers	228	..	..	..	..	..
23591 Career counsellors	132	..	..	..	..	..
23592 Other teaching professionals	150	125	143	175	..	..
2411. Accountants	578	256	358	500	..	..
2421. Management and organization analysts	285	149	185	382	..	..
2422. Policy administration professionals	135	..	..	106	..	..
2423. Personnel and careers professionals	375	253	300	495	..	..
2424. Training and staff development professionals	..	..	..	139	..	..
2431. Advertising and marketing professionals	937	621	924	1 689	141	243
2432. Public relations professionals	149	122	137	257	..	..
2433. Technical and medical sales professionals (excluding ICT)	575	359	442	622	..	..
2434. Information and communications technology sales professionals	..	..	..	142	..	..
2511. Systems analysts	350	211	298	515	..	..
2512. Software developers	510	339	366	739	..	103

AML2010 5 -digit level	1. under 2 weeks	2. 2 weeks to 1 month	3. 1 month to 2 months	4. 2 to 4 months	5. 7 to 12 months	6. continued in 2021
26351 Social workers, etc.	261	..	..	..	..	..
26422 Journalists	312	..	155	149	..	..
2643. Translators, interpreters and other linguists	..	..	..	127	..	..
2652. Musicians, singers and composers	331	..	126	..	..	..
31121 Building construction technicians	132	..	..	..	..	..
3113. Electrical engineering technicians	385	193	140	166	..	..
3114. Electronics engineering technicians	161	..	..	222	..	..
3115. Mechanical engineering technicians	1 652	724	667	928	190	253
3116. Chemical engineering technicians	264	..	..	..	..	..
3117. Mining and metallurgical technicians	261	..	..	..	..	..
3118. Draughtspersons	110	..	..	..	..	..
3119. Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified	666	313	368	478	..	..
3122. Manufacturing supervisors	662	191	150	181	..	187
3123. Construction supervisors	..	..	130	148	..	..
3141. Life science technicians (excluding medical)	273	..	..	..	..	..
3153. Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals	350	769	566	448	..	427
3154. Air traffic controllers	369	132	..	..	..	..
32141 Dental technicians	..	..	..	134	..	..
32211 Nurses	458	173	216	247	..	..
32212 Public health nurses	486	204	332	517	..	..
3251. Dental assistants and therapists	..	..	113	173	..	..
3254. Dispensing opticians	143	..	182	463	..	..
3255. Physiotherapy technicians and assistants	275	175	315	922	..	..
32591 Occupational therapists	..	..	..	179	..	..
3313. Accounting associate professionals	828	282	385	496	..	..
3322. Commercial sales representatives	2 096	1 314	2 044	3 006	316	423
3323. Buyers	550	281	330	478	..	103
33342 Property managers	185	..	123	..	..	..
3339. Business services agents not elsewhere classified	103	..	120	205	..	..
3341. Office supervisors	126	..	..	173	..	..
3343. Administrative and executive secretaries	367	186	270	344	..	..
3344. Medical secretaries	125	..	..	..	..	..
34121 Social instructors	551	179	259	285	..	..
34122 Youth leaders (not parishes)	111	..	..	..	..	..
34123 Work and craft leaders	119	..	174	144	..	..
3422. Sports coaches, instructors and officials	108	163	256	250	..	..
3423. Fitness and recreation instructors and program leaders	235	260	368	439	..	..
3432. Interior designers and decorators	..	..	..	254	..	..
3434. Chefs	151	110	240	524	..	159
34351 Producer's assistants and other stagecraft associate professionals	168	118	..	..	..	..
3511. Information and communications technology operations technicians	112	124

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3512. Information and communications technology user support technicians	312	154	250	338
3521. Broadcasting and audio-visual technicians	..	..	..	138	..	..
4110. General office clerks	..	..	..	160	..	..
4120. Secretaries (general)	1 268	726	976	1 509	160	277
4212. Bookmakers, croupiers and related gaming workers	152	..	..	..	..	..
4221. Travel consultants and clerks	158	204	269	505	..	173
4222. Contact centre information clerks	102	..	..	..	..	..
4224. Hotel receptionists	104	144	245	771	..	199
4225. Enquiry clerks	242	198	230	382	..	..
4226. Receptionists (general)	141	..	152	272	..	..
42299 Other client information clerks not elsewhere classified	200	..	..	154	..	..
4311. Accounting and bookkeeping clerks	464	210	304	351	..	..
4313. Payroll clerks	159	..	..	..	..	..
4321. Stock clerks	362	201	157	221	..	..
43239 Other transport clerks	548	386	450	796	133	175
4411. Library clerks	170	193	165	..	..	..
44121 Mail carriers	183	..	..	133	..	..
4419. Clerical support workers not elsewhere classified	123	113	141	242	..	..
5111. Travel attendants and travel stewards	348	816	467	1 088	..	169
5112. Transport conductors	110	479	..	..	..	..
51201 Cooks	1 224	1 045	1 793	5 114	347	969
51202 Restaurant services supervisors and shift managers	1 007	883	1 490	3 483	189	910
5131. Waiters	576	529	1 269	4 393	323	666
5132. Bartenders	..	..	..	284	..	..
5141. Hairdressers	159	207	511	502	..	..
5142. Beauticians and related workers	..	..	101	257	..	..
5151. Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in offices, hotels and other establishments	251	..	..	160	..	..
5153. Building caretakers	874	503	432	599	..	158
5222. Shop supervisors	561	300	632	840	..	..
5223. Shop sales assistants	4 233	2 850	4 597	8 503	512	811
5230. Cashiers and ticket clerks	..	..	..	162	..	..
5242. Sales demonstrators	189	108	120	256	..	..
5244. Contact centre salespersons	194	217	198	302	..	..
5245. Service station attendants	..	..	141	303	..	..
5246. Food service counter attendants	540	452	1 203	3 081	159	373
53111 Childminders in kindergartens and other institutions	2 286	1 028	1 034	507	..	132
53112 Private childminders	377	164	149	..	..	..
53113 Children's club leaders	133	160	402	235	..	..
5312. Teachers' aides	1 605	1 296	2 418	663	..	244
53213 Social work assistants	117	..	..	..	..	..
53219 Other practical nurses	180	..	126	165
53222 Personal care workers, family carers, etc.	279	170	228	298

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53291 Dental assistants	178	134	251	368
5414. Security guards	549	346	345	544	..	123
5419. Protective services workers not elsewhere classified	..	..	..	101	..	..
61132 Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers and workers	..	..	..	118	..	..
61214 Farm relief workers	120	..	..	..	..	..
6210. Forestry and related workers	..	..	..	106	..	..
7111. House builders	643	540	643	948	146	712
7115. Carpenters and joiners	576	470	499	784	..	615
7119. Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified	111	..	..	125	..	115
7122. Floor layers and tile setters	..	..	..	..	..	102
7124. Insulation workers	..	..	127	168	..	..
7126. Plumbers and pipe fitters	366	369	398	521	..	394
7127. Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics	..	..	120	155	..	..
7131. Painters and related workers	153	162	167	272	..	256
7132. Spray painters and varnishers	242	..	102	..	..	..
7211. Metal moulders and coremakers	392	..	..	..	..	..
7212. Welders and flamecutters	1 019	362	387	569	..	428
7213. Sheet-metal workers	420	241	170	206	..	214
7214. Structural-metal preparers and erectors	248	114	113	151	..	268
7222. Toolmakers and related workers	299	163	154	242	..	129
7223. Metal working machine tool setters and operators	2 433	955	654	790	147	694
7224. Metal polishers, wheel grinders and tool sharpeners	178	..	..	..	..	..
7231. Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers	1 926	741	642	749	..	199
7232. Aircraft engine mechanics and repairers	..	252	356	239	..	..
7233. Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers	2 897	1 009	699	880	159	536
7321. Pre-press technicians	231	..	..	..	..	..
7322. Printers	274	186	156	175	..	..
7323. Print finishing and binding workers	258	..	..	..	..	..
7411. Building and related electricians	257	288	359	546	..	261
7412. Electrical mechanics and fitters	874	330	336	406	..	245
7413. Electrical line installers and repairers	315	..	..	..	..	..
74211 Electronics installers and repairers	170	..	..	101	..	..
74212 Automation installers and repairers	312	..	..	..	..	..
7422. Information and communications technology installers and servicers	124	..	..	125	..	..
7512. Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionery makers	187	124	187	340	..	..
7522. Cabinet-makers and related workers	214	..	..	112	..	125
7523. Woodworking-machine tool setters and operators	134	..	..	..	..	..
7534. Upholsterers and related workers	..	..	..	104	..	..
7543. Product graders and testers (excluding foods and beverages)	517	157	114

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8112. Mineral and stone processing plant operators	1 052
8114. Cement, stone and other mineral products machine operators	263	132	144	168	..	156
8121. Metal processing plant operators	1 368	122	..	211	..	..
8122. Metal finishing, plating and coating machine operators	259	172	114	..	..	..
8131. Chemical products plant and machine operators	590	540	..	..	..	..
8141. Rubber products machine operators	276	..	..	..	159	..
8142. Plastic products machine operators	597	182	196	237	..	228
8153. Sewing machine operators	..	..	..	138	..	..
8156. Shoemaking and related machine operators	104	..	..	..	147	..
8157. Laundry machine operators	..	..	..	296	..	..
8160. Food and related products machine operators	728	268	296	443	..	110
8171. Pulp and papermaking plant operators	6 940	228	105	..	..	248
8172. Wood processing plant operators	1 304	158	106	119	..	267
8181. Glass and ceramics plant operators	970	237	160	309	..	..
8183. Packing, bottling and labelling machine operators	379	106	109	249	..	..
8189. Stationary plant and machine operators not elsewhere classified	171	..	..	..	..	..
8211. Mechanical machinery assemblers	1 455	843	640	788	158	384
8212. Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1 245	432	356	322	112	198
8219. Assemblers not elsewhere classified	206	147	151	164	..	125
8311. Locomotive engine drivers	702	120	..	..	..	..
8322. Car, taxi and van drivers	384	341	613	1 608	140	239
8331. Bus and tram drivers	370	339	997	1 521	118	339
8332. Heavy truck and lorry drivers	717	621	561	850	..	294
8341. Mobile farm and forestry plant operators	537	460	439	297	..	120
8342. Earthmoving and related plant operators	177	190	212	271	..	134
8343. Crane, hoist and related plant operators	816	..	..	..	..	..
83441 Stevedores	309	..	..	..	..	..
83442 Lifting-truck operators, etc.	324	..	..	..	..	..
8350. Ships' deck crews and related workers	..	..	..	127	..	..
91121 Office cleaners, etc.	1 276	1 104	1 273	1 999	146	386
91122 Hotel cleaners	..	..	144	410	..	..
91124 Kindergarten assistants	259	150	191	..	..	..
91129 Other cleaners not elsewhere classified	..	..	..	225	..	..
9312. Civil engineering labourers	107	..	..	175	..	..
9321. Hand packers	..	..	..	106	..	..
9329. Manufacturing labourers not elsewhere classified	210	108	179	119	..	..
9333. Freight handlers	2 185	1 149	1 209	1 641	322	551
9411. Fast food preparers	..	..	222	436	..	..
9412. Kitchen helpers	998	731	1 089	2 112	135	426
9629. Elementary workers not elsewhere classified	111	403

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Source: Employment Statistics, Statistics Finland