FINLAND

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income group: High income

Summary: Finland has reported 5 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two survey based sources such as the *Population and Housing Census* and the *Labour Force Survey*, which are carried out by the Statistics Finland and three administrative records, such as the *Population Information System* held by the Population Register Centre and Local Register Offices; the *Finnish Centre for Pensions* held by the Finnish Centre for Pensions, and the *UMA – Register* held by the Finnish Immigration Service.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups such as:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the **Population and Housing Census**, the **Labour Force Survey**, and the **Population Information System**),
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the Population and Housing Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Population Information System, and the Finnish Centre for Pensions),
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad (covered by the **Population Information System**),
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the Population Information System),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Population and Housing Census** and the **Population Information System**),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by the **Population and Housing Census**, the **Labour Force Survey**, the **Population Information System**, and the **Finnish Centre for Pensions**),
- Refugees (covered by the Population and Housing Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Population Information System, and the UMA – Register), and
- Asylum seekers (covered by the Population Information System and the UMA Register).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of sources. The *Population and Housing Census* in Finland was last processed in 2010; the *Labour Force Survey* is carried out on continuously basis starting from 2003. The *Population Information System* collects the data continuously starting from 1969; the *Finnish Centre for Pensions* is held every year starting from 1962; and the *UMA – Register* is carried out on monthly basis starting from 2010.

In the *Population and Housing Census*, the *Population Information System*, and the *UMA – Register* population of all ages is covered. The *Labour Force Survey* collects information on persons aged between 15 to 74 years. In the *Finnish Centre for Pensions* statistics are obtained on persons aged 18 years and older.

The five essential demographic characteristics covered by the survey based sources are age, gender, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. All three administrative records cover age and sex, in addition to these, data on the marital status can be found in the *Population Information System* and the UMA - Register. Statistics on educational attainment are compiled in the UMA - Register. All five available sources provide statistics on the country of citizenship, which helps to identify if the person is a citizen of the country or is coming from a foreign state.

This information directs to additional questions on international labour migration characteristics of persons such as country of birth, nationality, country of origin, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, destination country, foreign workers in the country, household members living and working abroad, year of arrival/departure, and time period allowed to stay. Labour related characteristics such as employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment are compiled in the *Population and Housing Census* and the *Labour Force Survey*. Information on hours usually worked, individual earnings, and wage or earnings rate per time period can be found in the *Labour Force Survey*. In the administrative records such as the *Population Information System* and the *UMA – Register* statistics on occupation of persons examined are

generated. Questions on employment status and status in employment are raised in the *Finnish Centre for Pensions*.

Definitions of "international migrant workers", "nationals living abroad", "employment", and "individual earnings" are applied both in the surveys and administrative records. Definition of "employment" used in the Labour Force Survey is the standard ILO definition. To classify occupation, industry, and education the survey based sources use internationally adapted classifications, whereas to classify status in employment both sources apply national adaptations of international classifications.

Micro data files from the surveys and administrative records, except the *UMA* – Register, are available for research and analysis with certain limitations depending on the agency responsible and type of sources.

Metadata sources:

Type of source	Name of the source	Agency Responsible	Periodicity of data collection	Year the source started	Year of the last source
Q1. Population Census	Population and Housing Census 2010	Statistics Finland	-	-	2010 (30.10.2010)
Q2. Household Survey	Labour Force Survey	Statistics Finland	Continuously	2003	-
Q6. Administrative Sources	Q6.1. Population Information System	Population Register Centre (PRC) and Local Register Offices (LRO)	Continuously	1969	-
	Q6.2. The Finnish Centre for Pensions	Finnish Centre for Pensions	Every year	1962	-
	Q6.3. The UMA Register (register of aliens)	The Finnish Immigration Service	Every month	2010, when it replaced the former aliens register	-

Findings:

The latest *Population and Housing Census* in the Finland was carried out in 2010 by the Statistics Finland covering the country's entire population. There are six population groups examined in the *Population and Housing Census*:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, even if arrived recently,
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Refugees.

The *Population and Housing Census* obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups such as age, marital status, household size, sex, and educational attainment. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. Statistics on household members that have left the country to live abroad are collected in the source. The time period when they left is possible to be defined according to

information from register data (from Population Information System). The following characteristics of persons who left to live abroad are compiled in the *Population and Housing Census:*

- Name
- Month/year of departure,
- Sex,
- Age at time of leaving household,
- Marital status at time of leaving,
- Education at time of leaving,
- Employment status at time of leaving, and
- Occupation at time of leaving.

In addition to demographic characteristics, the *Population and Housing Census* covers labour related characteristics of all current household members such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector, and
- Status in employment.

The *Population and Housing Census* contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: 'Have you ever lived outside this country?' and 'When did you arrive to this country?'

The definition of "international migrant workers" was not used in the source. The Statistics Finland was able to tabulate employment population by country of birth, citizenship, language, and foreign background (origin and background country of a person and his/her parents). "Nationals living abroad" are covered by the Population Information System. In the Population and Housing Census only population living in the country is covered. "Employed" comprise persons aged 18-74 who were employed during the reference week and were neither registered as unemployed jobseekers at the labour exchange office nor undergoing military or non-military service. Information on employment is based on data from employment pension and tax authorities.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Finland, internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO 08 (where four digits are used to release the data),
- NACE, NAICS (where five digits are used to release the data),
- National adaptation of ICSE, and
- ISCED 2011.

Micro-data files are available for research and analysis outside the office, the price of the assignment is determined on the basis of its extent, requirement and the mode of use of the data.

The *Labour Force Survey* in Finland commenced in 2003, and is held continuously by the Statistics Finland. A completed sample size of the examination is 149,996 individuals, of which 9,932 are immigrants. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the *foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country* and *refugees* aged 15-74 years.

The *Labour Force Survey* retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. The questions raised in the survey on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, and country of origin.

For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,

- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period, and
- Hours usually worked.

The *Labour Force Survey* contains question, which helps to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: 'When did you arrive to this country?' The statistics on demographics such as marital status and household size are not published/disseminated as these are based on register sources. Eurostat publish Finnish *Labour Force Survey* figures on employment and unemployment according to country of birth, country of citizenship, and years of residence. However, nationally the figures published are based on register data for statistics on demographics and employment of migrant population as they allow more detailed analysis then survey data. Earnings is one of the EU-variables for the *Labour Force Survey*, nationally the statistics are based on income rather on register data as these are more reliable and allow more detailed analysis.

To describe "migrant workers" in Finland, the register sources are used in Finland instead of Labour Force Survey. The Labour Force Survey has information on country of birth and nationality/citizenship of the respondents. The information is linked to Labour Force Survey from the Population Information System of the Population Register Centre. To define "employment" in the Labour Force Survey the standard ILO definition is utilised. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Finland, internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- ISCO 08 (where two digits are used to release the data),
- NACE, NAICS (where two digits are used to release the data),
- Finland's Classification of Socio-economic Groups 1989 is based on the statistical recommendations issued by the UN for the 1990 Population Census although it does not fully comply with them, and
- ISCED 2011.

Micro data is available on the national level as well as from Eurostat at various costs.

The continuous population register is the *Population Information System*, which is carried out by the Population Register Centre and Local Register Office in Finland continuously, starting from 1969. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the following eight population groups of all ages:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and marital status. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Country of previous residence,
- Year of arrival,
- Year of departure,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Destination country,
- Members of household living abroad,
- Members of household working abroad with work permits issued by the destination country, and

• Country of origin.

Question on occupation of persons examined is raised in the register. All the data collected is not published/disseminated to public, but it can be shared following guidelines set in the law.

"National living abroad" is a person with Finnish citizenship who has made a notification of permanent emigration to the local register office. If the residence abroad, according the notification, lasts for less than one year, the emigration is usually not considered permanent and will, instead, be registered as temporary residence abroad. If the residence, according to the notification, lasts for more than a couple of years (no strict limit), it will be registered as permanent emigration even if the person him- or herself has notified temporary residence abroad.

Micro data files from the register are regularly distributed for statistical purposes to Statistics Finland. Distribution to other users for research or statistical purposes is subject to restrictions

The *Finnish Centre for Pensions* is a social security registration system held by the Finnish Centre for Pensions on annual basis. This initiated in 1962 and geographically calculates the whole country. The information in the register is collected on the *nationals* (*citizens*) *employed in the country* and *foreigners* (*non-citizens*) *living and working in the country* aged 18 years and older.

Demographic characteristics such as age and sex are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics such as country of citizenship and foreign workers in the country.

The register additionally provides labour related information on employment status, status in employment, and individual earnings.

If persons receive a wage or salary, or other compensation for work and employment is pension insured, this means that the employers have paid the statutory pension insurance contribution or that persons have taken out the statutory self-employed persons' pension insurance. "Individual earnings" are insured salaries/wages.

Micro data is available for research and analysis, however certain limitations are posed by the Finnish law. The direct costs that arise from the delivery of data are charged.

The Finnish Immigration Service is responsible for another register of data, which is the *UMA – Register (register of aliens)*, carried out every month since 2010, obtaining statistics on the *refugees* and *asylum seekers* of all ages. The *UMA – Register* case management system is used for processing asylum applications, residence permit applications and applications for nationality.

Demographic characteristics covered in the register are age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment. Questions raised on international migration related characteristics include:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Year of arrival,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Reason for coming to country, and
- Nationality.

Information of occupation of persons examined is compiled in the register, for which the Ministry of Employment and the Economy prescribes the classifications. It is only used for a category of residence permits in the *UMA* - *Register*. In other cases categories the information on occupation is based on information from the applicant only.

The work permits are also included, thus giving information on how many residence permits for employment have been issued to third-country nationals (non-EU/EEA-citizens). The registration of EU-citizens are performed by the police in the UMA-system. In the case of the *UMA-register*, an "international migrant worker" is a person who needs a residence permit for employment, in order to enter Finland and work. The right to work with other categories of residence permits is also possible. It is in some cases limited, and it is marked on the residence permit. The definition of "employment" comes from the Alien's Act and an employment contract is generally the requirement in order to be granted a residence permit for employment. There are several categories of residence permits for employment in Finland (e.g. employed persons, self-employed persons, specialist, EU Blue Card,

research, and others). The categories have different admission criteria. The categories of residence permits for employment issued to specialists and the EU Blue Card include salary thresholds.

Q1. Population Census

SOURCE

Title of source: Population and Housing Census

Year of last census: 2010 (31.12.2010) Agency responsible: Statistics Finland

COVERAGE

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, foreigners temporarily living in the country (*staying less than one year*).

• **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No

Information about household members left to live abroad: Yes, it is possible to define according to information from register data (from Population Information System).

- Information refers to the last time the person left: Yes
- Limited to certain age and work status: No
- Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned: No
- Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad: Name, month/year of departure, sex, age at time of leaving household, marital status at time of leaving, education at time of leaving, employment status at time of leaving, occupation at time of leaving.

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

• **Age coverage:** All ages (data is obtained from administrative records), Income: individual annual income.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Persons who ever lived outside this country, period of arrival to this country.

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It has not used a definition of international migrant worker in the census. It is able to tabulate employment population by country of birth, citizenship, language and foreign background (origin and background country of a person and his parents).

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: It has not used the definition because the population census covers only population living in the country. Population Information System covers data of nationals living abroad.

Definition of employment: The employed labour force comprises all persons between 18-74 who were employed during the reference week and were neither registered as unemployed jobseekers at the labour exchange office nor undergoing military or non-military service. Information on employment is based on data from employment pension and tax authorities.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO - 08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 5

Classification used for status in employment: National adaptation of ICSE

Classification used for status in education: National adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Administrative sources

Compulsory participation of households: N.A.

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: N.A.

 $\textbf{Dissemination of results:} \ \ web \ \ site-\underline{\ \ http://tilastokeskus.fi/tup/vl2010/index_en.html}\ \ and\ \ EU\ \ census$

hub:(http://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2)

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** http://tilastokeskus.fi/tup/mikroaineistot/index en.html
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: http://tilastokeskus.fi/tup/hinnat/tutkimuspalvelut_en.html

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey **Agency responsible:** Statistics Finland

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the survey first started: 2003

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

Age coverage: 15-74

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, household size, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of origin.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons country of birth, country of citizenship.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: Second country of citizenship, country of previous residence for foreigners, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned are not a part of LFS data. However information as available for linking from register sources for all household members;

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked.

Benefits received from the employer: N.A.

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Period of arrival to this country.

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated:

- C1 marital status, household size the statistics on demographics are based on register sources;
- C2.1 country of birth and citizenship/C5 years of residence Eurostat does publish
 Finnish LFS figures on employment and unemployment according to country of birth
 and citizenship and years of residence. However, nationality we publish figures based
 on register data for statistics on demographics and employment of migrant population
 as they allow more detailed analysis than survey data (LFS);
- C3 earnings Earnings on one of the EU-variables for LFS. However, nationality we base our statistics on income rather on register data as they are more reliable and allow more detailed analysis.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It does not have the definition. To describe migrant workers in Finland, register sources ore often used. The LFS has information on country of birth and nationality/citizenship of the respondents. The information is linked to LFS-data from Population Information System of the Population Register Centre. Hence the definitions are the same as follows; foreign born means the population whose mother's permanent home country at the time of birth was not Finland; foreign national means the population without Finnish citizenship. Citizenship refers to a person's legal nationality in a certain country. Citizenship is usually determined at birth, but it may be changed upon moving to live in another country. A person may also be a citizen of more than one country (see Nationality Act, 359/2003 and Nationality Decree, 699/1985). Persons with both Finnish and foreign citizenship will be entered in the statistics as Finnish nationals. If a foreign national living in Finland has several nationalities, that person will be entered in the register and statistics as a national of the country on whose passport he or she arrived in the country.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It follows the ILO/Eurostat definition. A person is employed if he/she has during the survey week been in gainful employment at least one hour against wages or salary or fringe benefits, or to make profit, or has been temporarily absent from work. A person absent from work in the survey week is counted as employed if the reason for absence is maternity or paternity leave, own illness or if the absence has lasted under three months. Employed persons can be employees, self-employed or members of the same household working without actual pay in an enterprise owned by a family member.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO - 08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: Finland's Classification of Socio-economic Groups 1989 is based on the statistical recommendations issued by the UN for the 1990 Population Census although it does not fully comply with them.

Classification used for status in education: ISCED - 2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Computer assisted telephone interview, with data recorded by interviewer on computer (CATI).

Compulsory participation of households: No

Dissemination of results: All printed publications were terminated in 2013; Web site – http://www.stat.fi/til/tyti/tie_en.html

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** http://www.stat.fi/tup/mikroaineistot/aineistot_en.html#rekisteriaineistot http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-labour-force-survey
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Through Eurostat there is no cost. Through our research services the fee depends on the size of the data and required amount of time to compile and edit the data:

• http://www.stat.fi/tup/hinnat/tutkimuspalvelut_en.html

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register - The sample of the Labour Force Survey is drawn twice a year as a stratified random sample from Statistics Finland's population database, which is based on the Population Information System of the Population Register Centre and updated regularly.

Completed sample size:

- Total individuals 149,996;
- \circ Immigrants 9,932.

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q6.1. Administrative Sources: Population Information System

SOURCE

Title of source: population Information System

Agency responsible: Population Register Centre (PRC) and Local Register Offices (LRO)

Kind of source: Continuous population register

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously

Year the source first started: 1969

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, nationals (*citizens*) living abroad, nationals (*citizens*) living and working abroad, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: N.A.

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, year of departure, destination country, members of household living abroad, members of household working abroad with work permits issued by the destination country, country of origin.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation

Data collected and not published/disseminated: All – none of the population information is public, but it can be shared following to guidelines set in law.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: A person with Finnish citizenship who has made a notification of permanent emigration to the local register office. If the residence abroad, according to the

notification, lasts for less than one year, the emigration is usually not considered permanent and will, instead, be registered as temporary residence abroad. If the residence, according to the notification, lasts for more than a couple of years (no strict limit), it will be registered as permanent even if the person himorrherself has notified for temporary residence abroad.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: No classification, free text according to person's own statement.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Electronic format

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Information from our register is regularly distributed for statistical purposes to Statistics Finland. Distribution to other users for research or statistical purposes is subject to restrictions.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: N/A

O6.2. Administrative Sources: The Finnish Centre for Pensions

SOURCE

Title of source: The Finnish Centre for Pensions

Agency responsible: Finish Centre for Pensions is the central body of the statutory earnings-related pension scheme and an expert in pension provision.

Kind of source: Social security registration system

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every year

Year the source first started: 1962

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No

Age coverage: 18+

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, status in employment, individual earnings.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Statistical unit in statistics published by the Finnish Centre for Pensions is insured persons in earnings-related pension schemes. Practically all employed 18-68 years olds are in these statistics. Statistics Finland publishes statistics on employment concerning the whole population.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: If persons receive a wage or salary, or other compensation for work and employment is pension insured, it means that employers have paid the statutory pension insurance contribution or that persons have taken out the statutory self-employed person's pension insurance. In Finland, earnings-related pension security covers almost all gainful employment.

Definition of individual earnings: It refers to the insured salaries/wages. Almost all salaries/wages are insured.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate:

- o 100% of total employed population;
- o 70% of foreign migrant workers living in the country.

Dissemination of results:

- o Printed publications pensioners and insured in Finland 2013; http://www.etk.fi//en/service/hom/770/publications?contentPath=en/julkaisut/statistical_y_earbooks/pensioners_and_insured_in_finland_2013;
- Web site www.etk.fi/statistics

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- **Limitations:** Certain limitations posed by Finnish laws.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: We charge the direct costs that arise from the delivery of the data.

Q6.3. Administrative Sources: The UMA - Register

SOURCE

Title of source: The UMA-register (register of aliens) **Agency responsible:** The Finnish Immigration Service

Kind of source: Data in the UMA-register originates from the UMA electronic management system administrated by the Finnish Immigration Service. The UMA case management system is used for processing asylum applications, residence permit applications and applications for nationality. The work permits are also included, thus giving information on how many residence permits for employment have been issued to third-country nationals (non-EU/EEA-citizens). The registration of UE-citizens are performed by the police in the UMA-system. In the case of the UMA-register, an international migrant worker is a person who needs a residence permit for employment, in order to enter Finland and work. The right to work with other categories of residence permits is also possible. It is in some cases limited, and it is marked on the residence permit.

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Data on applications and issued residence permits is released every month.

Year the source first started: 2010 when it replaced the former aliens' register.

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Refugees, asylum seekers.

• Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: N.A:

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, sex, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence, time period allowed to stay, year of arrival, reason for coming to country, nationality.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: C1. Educational attainment, C3. Employment status, Occupation, Status in employment – these are in most cases not relevant for the case processing in the Finnish Immigration Service, and the reliability is questionable as the information in most cases is based on the applicant's own account.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to a person who needs a residence permit for employment, in order to enter Finland and work. The right to work with other categories of residence permits is also possible. It is in some cases limited, and it is marked on the residence permit.

Data in the UMA-register originates from the UMA electronic case management system administered by the Finnish Immigration Service. The UMA case management system is used for processing asylum applications, residence permit applications and applications for nationality. The work permits are also included, thus giving information on how many residence permits for employment have been issued to

third-country nationals (non-EU/EEA-citizens). The registration of EU-citizens are performed by the police in the UMA-system. Visas for short-term visits are not included in the UMA-system, as they are the responsibility of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. E.g. seasonal workers who stay for less than three months enter with a visa.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: The definition comes from the Alien's Act. An employment contract is generally the requirement in order to be granted a residence permit for employment. There are several categories of residence permits for employment in Finland (e.g. employed person, self-employed person, specialist, EU Blue Card, research, other). The categories have different admission criteria. More information can be found on the website: www.migri,fi and work.

Definition of individual earnings: There is no definition. The categories of residence permits for employment issued to specialists and the EU Blue Card include salary thresholds (3000 euro per month for specialists or 4500 euro per month for EU BLUE Card).

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: The Ministry for Employment and the Economy is responsible for the classification of occupations. It is only used for a category of residence permits (residence permit for an employed person, which require a partial decision by the labour authorities) in the UMA-register. In other categories the information on occupation is based on information from the applicant only.

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

• Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.

Dissemination of results:

- Printed publications Key figures on immigration, published by the Finnish contact point of the European Migration Network (yearly, published for 2013 and 2014 in the spring of the year following reference year);
- Web site <u>www.migri.fi</u> statistics page;
- $\circ~$ Data from the UMA register is also used for collecting statistics for Eurostat based on regulation 862/2007/EC.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No