## Helsinki-Uusimaa (FI1B)

		Norm alised	Relati	ive to
	Data	score	FI	EU
Tertiary education	52.5	0.686	126	149
Lifelong learning	30.4	0.902	111	289
International scientific co-publications	2850	0.952	123	166
Most-cited scientific publications	0.111	0.541	105	100
R&D expenditures public sector	1.11	0.745	112	131
R&D expenditures business sector	2.34	0.799	115	135
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.476	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.794	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.578	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.772	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.805	±	±
Public-private co-publications	145.8	0.771	131	189
PCT patent applications	11.19	0.877	123	205
Trademark applications	13.97	0.996	155	225
Design applications	5.43	0.549	114	112
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	22.8	0.808	143	161
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.628	±	±
Average score		0.746		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.017		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.758		
RII 2019 (same year)			116.4	156.0
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				163.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.699		
RII 2011 (same year)			114.4	150.6
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		12.8		

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

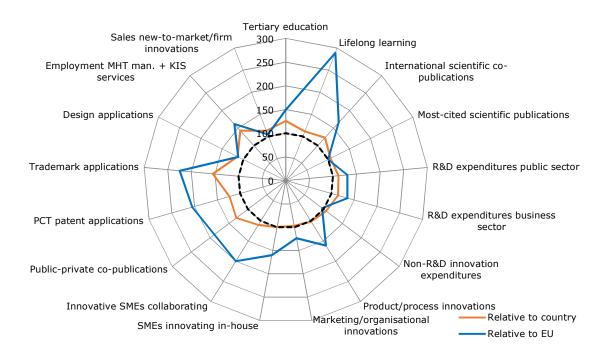
**Helsinki-Uusimaa (FI1B)** is an **Innovation Leader +**; innovation performance has increased over time (12.8%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Finland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Finland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Finland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Population density (above average) and Employment in Agriculture & Mining (below average).

	FI1B	FI	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.8	4.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	8.9	13.4	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	7.6	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	77.2	69.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	5.0	4.5	7.0
Average employed persons per			
enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	7.1	4.9	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	42,400	32,700	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-			
2017	1.47	1.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	181	18	118
Urbanisation, 2018	89.2	71.3	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,660	5,510	512,380



## Etelä-Suomi (FI1C)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FI	EU
Tertiary education	38.3	0.431	79	94
Lifelong learning	26.1	0.772	95	248
International scientific co-publications	1914	0.780	100	136
Most-cited scientific publications	0.111	0.538	105	99
R&D expenditures public sector	0.72	0.585	88	102
R&D expenditures business sector	1.14	0.543	78	92
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.347	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.827	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.649	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.820	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.721	±	±
Public-private co-publications	41.2	0.410	69	100
PCT patent applications	5.15	0.489	69	115
Trademark applications	6.00	0.423	66	96
Design applications	3.14	0.412	85	84
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.0	0.489	86	98
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.575	±	±
Average score		0.577		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.017		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.587		
RII 2019 (same year)			90.1	120.8
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				126.5
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.539		
RII 2011 (same year)			88.3	116.2
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		10.3		

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

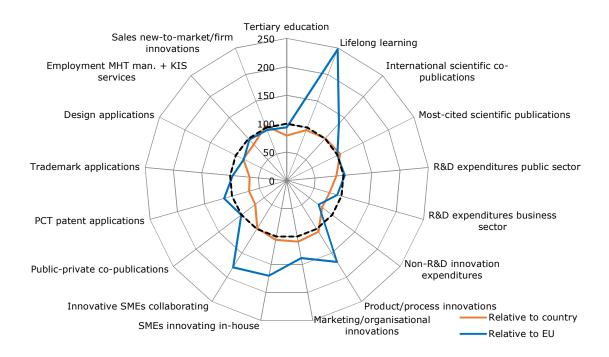
**Etelä-Suomi (FI1C)** is an **Innovation Leader -**; innovation performance has increased over time (10.3%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Finland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Finland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Finland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Non-R&D innovation expenditures).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and Average employed persons per enterprise (below average).

	FI1C	FI	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	4.4	4.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	16.0	13.4	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.8	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	65.5	69.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.9	4.5	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.7	4.9	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	29,300	32,700	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.35	1.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	37	18	118
Urbanisation, 2018	73.3	71.3	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,160	5,510	512,380



## Länsi-Suomi (FI19)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FI	EU
Tertiary education	43.6	0.526	97	114
Lifelong learning	26.4	0.781	96	250
International scientific co-publications	1223	0.624	80	109
Most-cited scientific publications	0.085	0.415	81	77
R&D expenditures public sector	0.83	0.634	95	111
R&D expenditures business sector	1.71	0.676	97	114
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.565	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.732	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.526	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.718	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.696	±	±
Public-private co-publications	87.1	0.595	101	146
PCT patent applications	8.20	0.703	99	165
Trademark applications	6.49	0.459	71	104
Design applications	4.98	0.525	109	107
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	15.1	0.493	87	98
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.446	±	±
Average score		0.595		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.017		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.605		
RII 2019 (same year)			92.9	124.5
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				130.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.591		
RII 2011 (same year)			96.9	127.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		2.9		

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

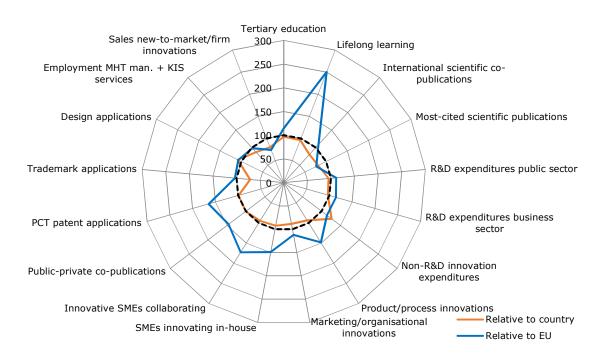
**Länsi-Suomi (FI19)** is an **Innovation Leader -**; innovation performance has increased over time (2.9%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Finland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Finland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Finland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Sales new-to-market/firm innovations).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Manufacturing (above average) and Employment in Public administration (below average).

	FI19	FI	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	5.3	4.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	17.7	13.4	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.5	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	64.6	69.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	3.5	4.5	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	3.8	4.9	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	29,000	32,700	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	1.61	1.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	24	18	118
Urbanisation, 2018	58.8	71.3	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,380	5,510	512,380



# Pohjois- ja Itä-Suomi (FI1D)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FI	EU
Tertiary education	38.0	0.426	78	93
Lifelong learning	25.4	0.751	93	241
International scientific co-publications	1450	0.679	87	118
Most-cited scientific publications	0.105	0.512	100	95
R&D expenditures public sector	0.95	0.684	102	120
R&D expenditures business sector	1.55	0.641	92	109
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.623	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.733	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.581	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.752	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.696	±	±
Public-private co-publications	48.7	0.446	76	109
PCT patent applications	5.96	0.551	78	129
Trademark applications	4.62	0.324	50	73
Design applications	2.26	0.347	72	71
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	11.3	0.338	60	67
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.456	±	±
Average score		0.561		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.017		-
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.570		
RII 2019 (same year)			87.6	117.4
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				122.9
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.521		
RII 2011 (same year)			85.3	112.3
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		10.7		

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

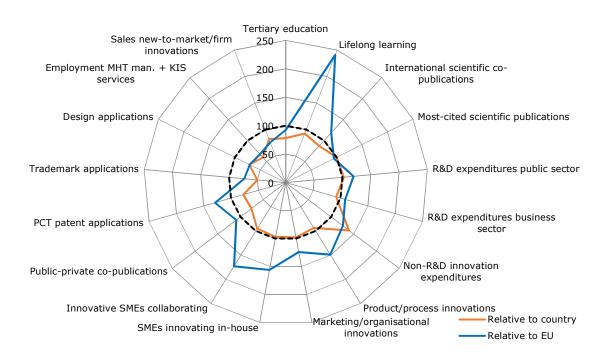
**Pohjois- ja Itä-Suomi (FI1D)** is a **Strong + Innovator**; innovation performance has increased over time (10.7%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Finland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Finland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Finland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Employment MHT man. + KIS services).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. Employment in Agriculture & Mining (above average) and Population density (below average).

	FI1D	FI	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	7.8	4.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	12.9	13.4	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	8.8	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	65.7	69.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	4.5	4.5	7.0
Average employed persons per enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.0	4.9	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	27,200	32,700	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-2017	2.13	1.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	6	18	118
Urbanisation, 2018	61.4	71.3	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	1,290	5,510	512,380



# Åland (FI20)

		Norm alised	Relat	ive to
	Data	score	FI	EU
Tertiary education	0.0	0.000	0	0
Lifelong learning	24.5	0.724	89	232
International scientific co-publications	104	0.181	23	32
Most-cited scientific publications	0.000	0.000	0	0
R&D expenditures public sector	0.04	0.078	12	14
R&D expenditures business sector	0.29	0.251	36	43
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	±	0.791	±	±
Product/process innovations	±	0.662	±	±
Marketing/ org. innovations	±	0.424	±	±
SMEs innovating in-house	±	0.625	±	±
Innovative SMEs collaborating	±	0.838	±	±
Public-private co-publications	0.0	0.000	0	0
PCT patent applications	1.30	0.083	12	19
Trademark applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Design applications	0.00	0.000	0	0
Employment MHT manuf./KIS services	0.0	0.000	0	0
Sales new-to-market/firm innovations	±	0.110	±	±
Average score		0.367		
Country EIS-RIS correction factor		1.017		
Regional Innovation Index 2019		0.373		
RII 2019 (same year)			57.2	76.7
RII 2019 (cf. to EU 2011)				80.4
Regional Innovation Index 2011		0.378		
RII 2011 (same year)			62.0	81.5
RII - change between 2011 and 2019		-1.2		

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Relative-to-EU scores are not shown as these would allow recalculating confidential regional CIS data.

Åland (FI20) is a Moderate + Innovator; innovation performance has decreased over time (-1.2%).

The table on the left shows the normalised scores per indicator and relative results compared to Finland and the EU. The table also shows the Regional Innovation Index (RII) in 2019 compared to that of Finland and the EU in 2019, the RII in 2019 compared to that of the EU in 2011, and performance change over time between 2011 and 2019.

The radar graph shows relative strengths compared to Finland (orange line) and the EU (blue line), showing relative strengths (e.g. Lifelong learning) and weaknesses (e.g. Tertiary education).

The table below shows data highlighting possible structural differences, e.g. GDP per capita (above average) and GDP per capita growth (below average).

	FI20	FI	EU28
Share of employment in:			
Agriculture & Mining (A-B)	0.0	4.2	4.6
Manufacturing (C)	0.0	13.4	15.4
Utilities & Construction (D-F)	0.0	8.4	8.2
Services (G-N)	0.0	69.2	64.1
Public administration (O-U)	0.0	4.5	7.0
Average employed persons per			
enterprise (firm size), 2015-2016	4.4	4.9	5.5
GDP per capita (PPS), 2017	37,900	32,700	30,000
GDP per capita growth (PPS), 2013-			
2017	-0.13	1.92	2.86
Population density, 2017	19	18	118
Urbanisation, 2018	44.9	71.3	76.0
Population size, 2018 (000s)	30	5,510	512,380

