



Hyvinkää



Demographic development

Population preliminary data

47,038 (↑)
5/2024

Births preliminary data

28 (↑)
5/2024

Natural increase in population preliminary data

-20 (↓)
5/2024

Population projection in basic scenario

48,269 (↑)
2040

Demographic dependency ratio in basic scenario

74.7 (↑)
2040

Working-age population in basic scenario

27,622 (↓)
2040

Population projection

Migration and housing

Total net migration preliminary data

56 (↑)
5/2024

Residential building permits moving annual total

33 (↓)
4/2024

Price per square metre of old dwellings €

2,003 (↓)
2023

Share of unemployed in the labour force

10% (↓)
5/2024

Employment rate 20-64-year-olds

75.6 (↑)
2/2024

Economic dependency ratio

123.7 (↓)
2022

Employment

Labor market

Vacancies at the end of the month

309 (↓)
5/2024

Unemployed jobseekers

2,322 (↑)
5/2024

Unemployment flow to more than 3 mos. of unemployment

44.9% (↓)
5/2024



Demographic change annual sum

137 (↓)
5/2024

Share of labour market subsidy thousand €

393.3 (↓)
5/2024

Vacancies

309 (↓)
5/2024

Monthly

review: demographics
and employment

Enter- preneurial activity

New business start ups

63 (↓)
Q4/2023

Turnover of enterprises mil. €

4,969 (↑)
2022

The open sector's share of jobs

69.9% (↓)
2022

Tertiary-level educated people

21.8% (↑)
2022

Recipients of basic social assistance

4.1% (↑)
5/2024

Pupils in year 1 of primary school

437 (↓)
2023

Education & wellbeing

Wellbeing and health promotion

HYTE-coefficient 0-100

65 (↑)
2023

Average of result indicators

54 (↑)
2023

HYTE supplement thousand euro

863.2 (↑)
2023



Average
earnings

3,210 (↑)
5/2024

Sub-regional
GDP
€/inhabitant

58,880 (↑)
2021

Workplace
self-sufficiency

95.2 (↑)
2022

Regional economy

Municipal economy:

Income statement

Tax
revenue
mil. €

124.6 (↓)
2023

Government
grants
mil. €

21.1 (↓)
2023

Operating
margin
mil. €

-97.9 (↑)
2023

Group's
debt
mil. €

251.4 (↓)
2023

Gross
investments
mil. €

27 (↑)
2023

Deficit /
surplus
mil. €

11.9 (↑)
2023

Municipal economy:

Balance sheet

Municipal economy:

Fitness test

Municipality's
financial figure as
tax
percentages

3.97 (↑)
2023

Municipality's
financial figure
ranking
nationwide

56 / 293 (↑)
2023

The criteria for the
special report
on municipal
boundary divisions

1 / 6 (←)
2023

Total
emissions
ALas 1.3, kt CO₂e

196.1 (↓)
2022

Road transport's
emissions
ALas 1.3, kt CO₂e

75.3 (↓)
2022

Consumption-
based tot.
emissions / inh.
AlasKulutus 1.0, t CO₂e

9.7 •
2015

Emission indicators

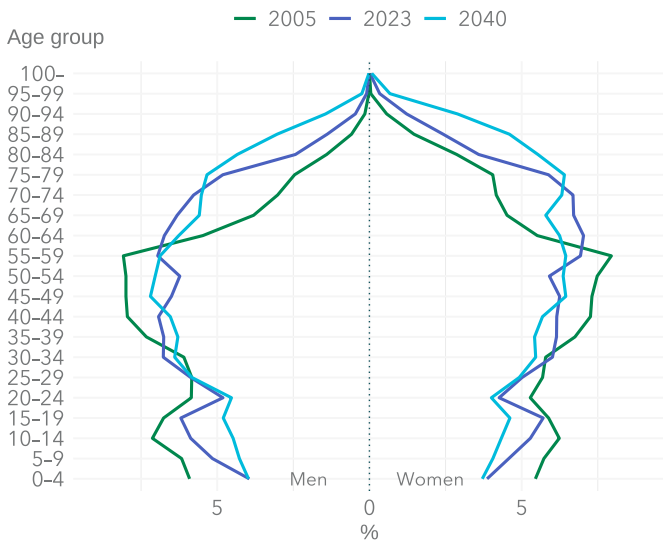


Demographic development

Population preliminary data <h2>47,038</h2> <p>+0.2% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)</p>	Births preliminary data <h2>28</h2> <p>+1 5/2024 (monthly change)</p>	Natural increase in population preliminary data <h2>-20</h2> <p>-9 5/2024 (monthly change)</p>
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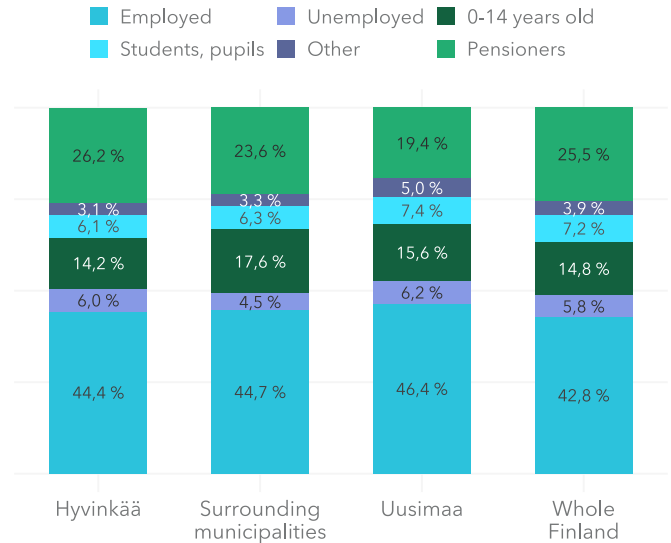
In May 2024 the preliminary population data was 47,038 persons (+137 since the beginning of the year). There were 1,046 women for every thousand men at that time. The natural increase in the population at that time was -20 (28 births and 48 deaths). In 2023, 7.8% of the population were non-native primary language speakers while in Uusimaa the number was 18%. In 2022 the degree of urbanisation was 94.7% while in Uusimaa it was 95.9%.

Age structure 2005 - 2040



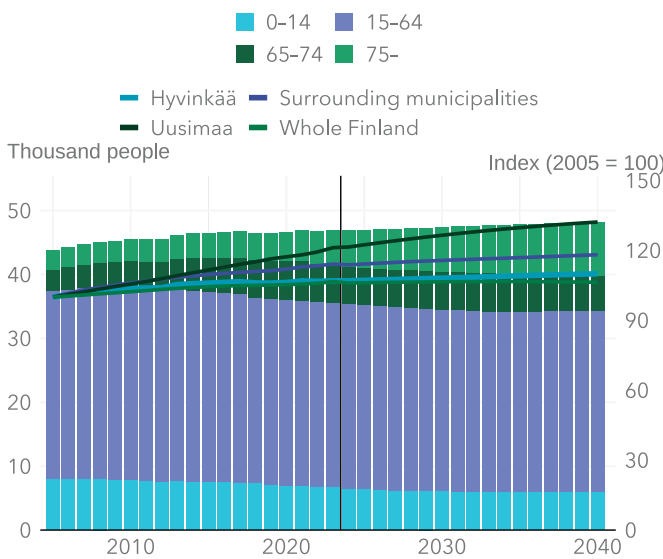
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 26/4/2024.

Operational structure 2/2024



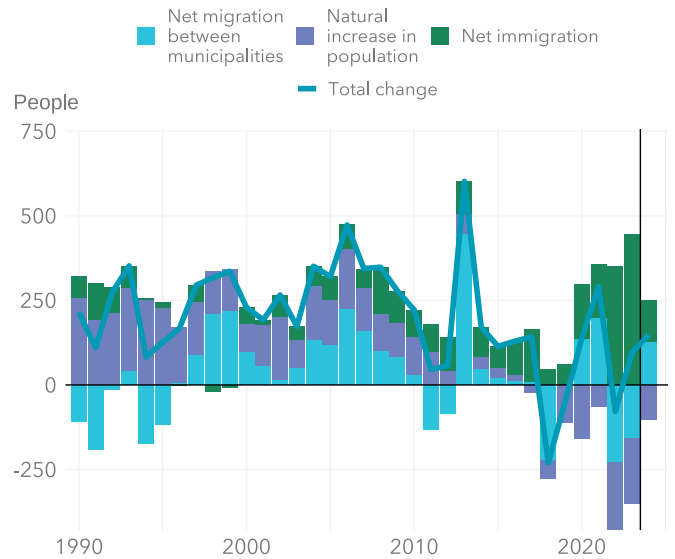
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 30/5/2024.

Demographic structure and projections 2005 - 2040



Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 26/4/2024.

Demographic changes 1990 - 5/2024



Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 25/6/2024.

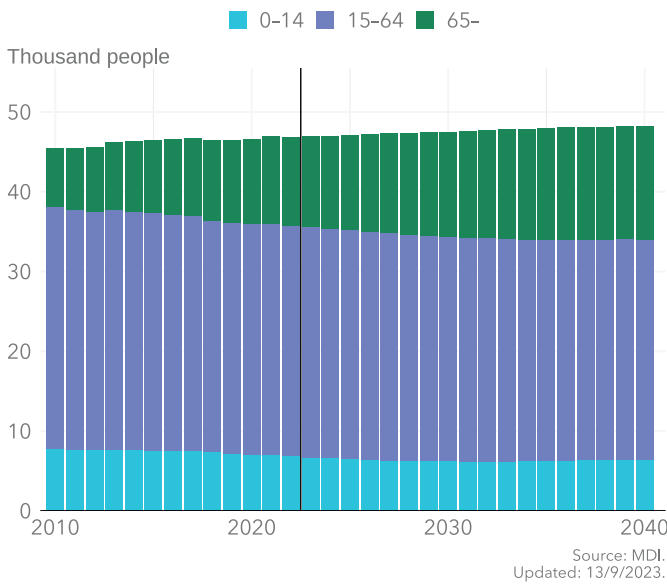


Population projection

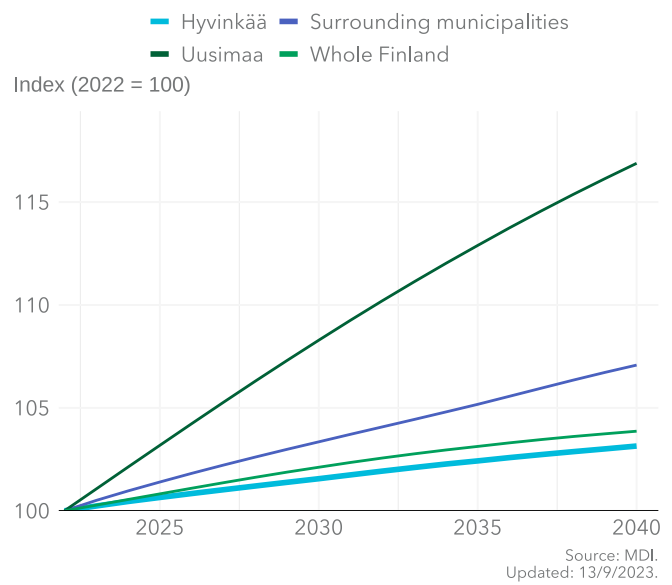
Population projection in basic scenario 48,269 +3.1% 2040 (change from year 2022)	Demographic dependency ratio in basic scenario 74.7 +20% 2040 (change from year 2022)	Working-age population in basic scenario 27,622 -4.2% 2040 (change from year 2022)
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In Hyvinkää the population increases by 1,472 people by the year 2040 in the basic scenario (+3.1%; Uusimaa: +16.9%). In urbanisation scenario during the same period the population increases by 420 people (+0.9%; Uusimaa: +20.1%), and in the dispersion scenario it increases by 2,246 people (+4.8%; Uusimaa: +13.7%), and in the scenario for internationalizing Finland it increases by 2,935 people (+6.3%; Uusimaa: +24.4%).

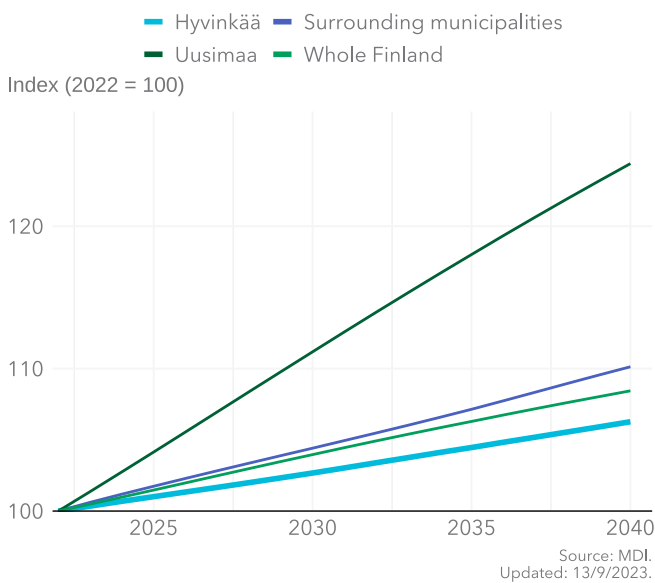
Basic scenario by age group 2010 - 2040



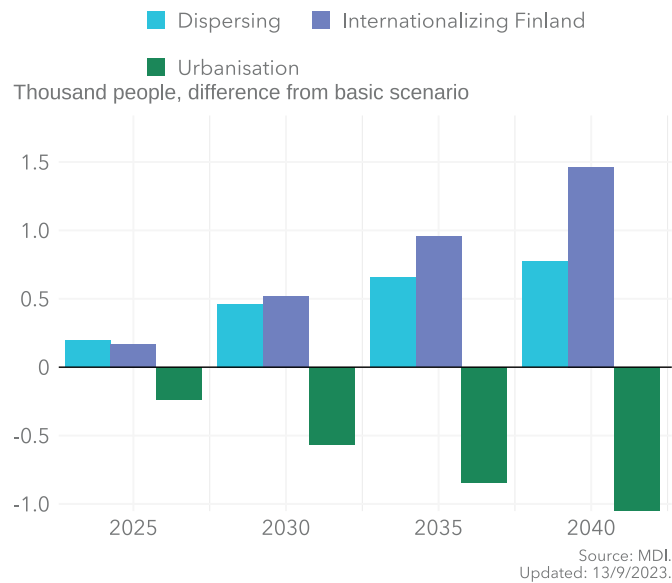
Basic scenario 2022 - 2040



The scenario for internationalizing Finland 2022 - 2040



Population projection scenarios 2025 - 2040



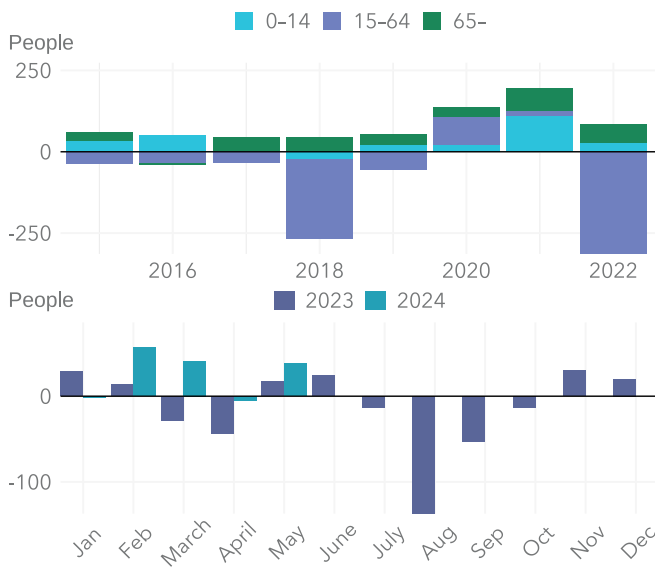


Migration and housing

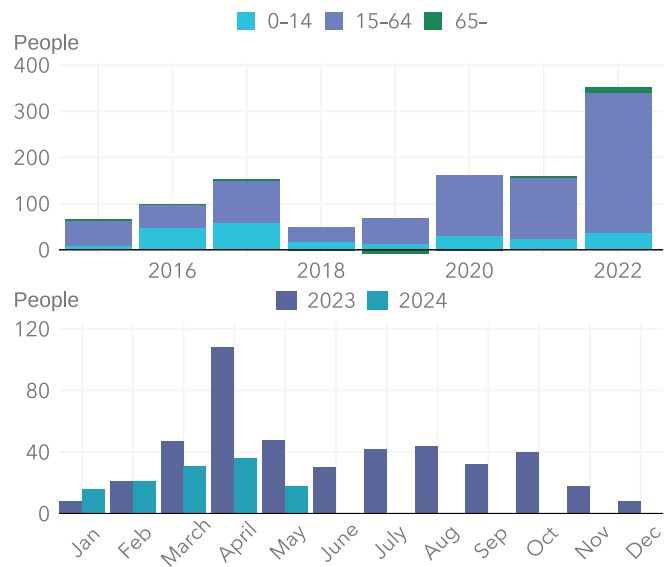
In 2023, people moved from Hyvinkää mostly to **Uusimaa**. In net migration terms, the largest gain was from **Nurmijärvi** and the biggest loss was to **Tampere**. From the regions, the largest gain was from **Uusimaa** and the biggest loss was to **Pirkanmaa**. In the same year the largest migration gain was in **0-4-year-olds** (76 people) while the biggest loss was in **20-24-year-olds** (73 people). In 2022 the share of people working in their municipality of residence was **52.4%**.

Total net migration preliminary data 56 +25 5/2024 (monthly change)	Residential building permits moving annual total 33 -84% 4/2024 (annual change)	Price per square metre of old dwellings € 2,003 -1% 2023 (annual change)
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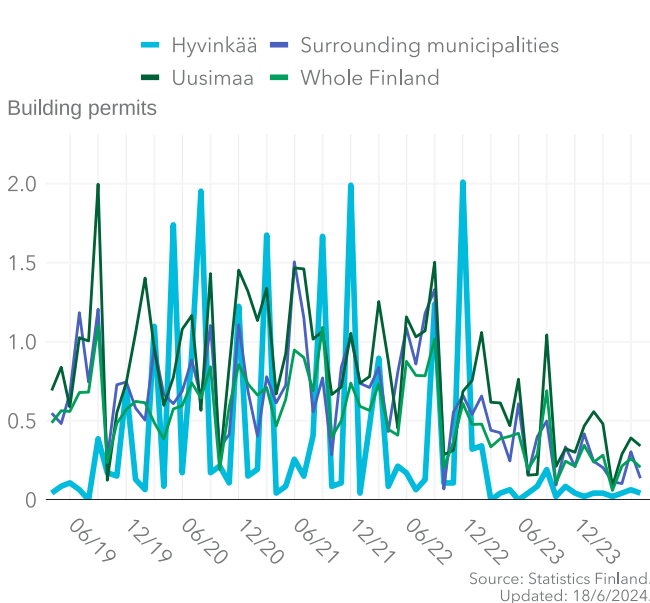
Net domestic migration 2014 - 2024



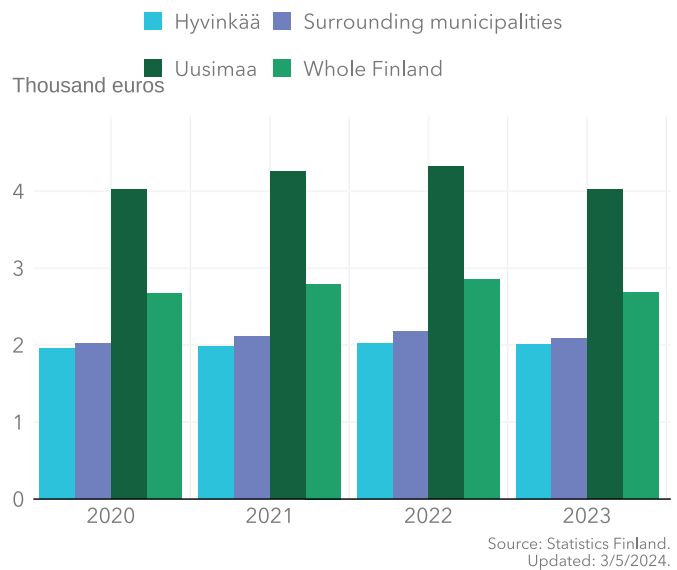
Net immigration 2004 - 2024



Residential building permits per thousand inhabitants 2019 - 2024



Price per square metre of old dwellings 2020 - 2023





Employment

Share of unemployed in the labour force

10%

-0.1 %-points

5/2024 (monthly change)

Employment rate
20-64-year-olds

75.6

+0.3 %-points

2/2024 (monthly change)

Economic dependency ratio

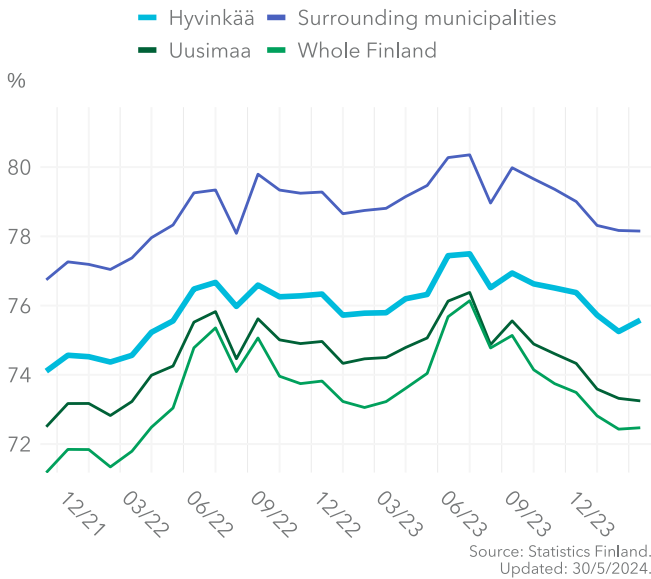
123.7

-1.8%

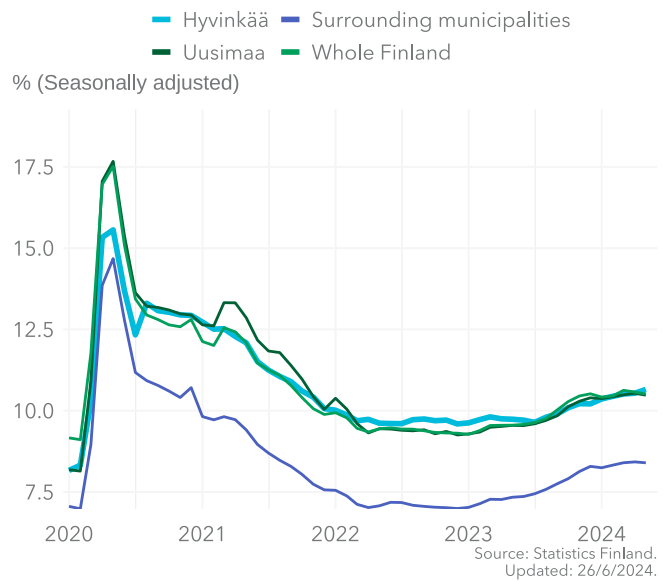
2022 (annual change)

In 2022, there were **19,913** jobs in Hyvinkää, and the number increased by **0.9%** on the previous year. The youth unemployment rate in 2023 was **12.8%**. In May 2024, the number of those who have been unemployed continuously for 12 months was **4.4%**. At that time, the broad unemployment rate which covers the unemployed and those in services, was **14.3%**.

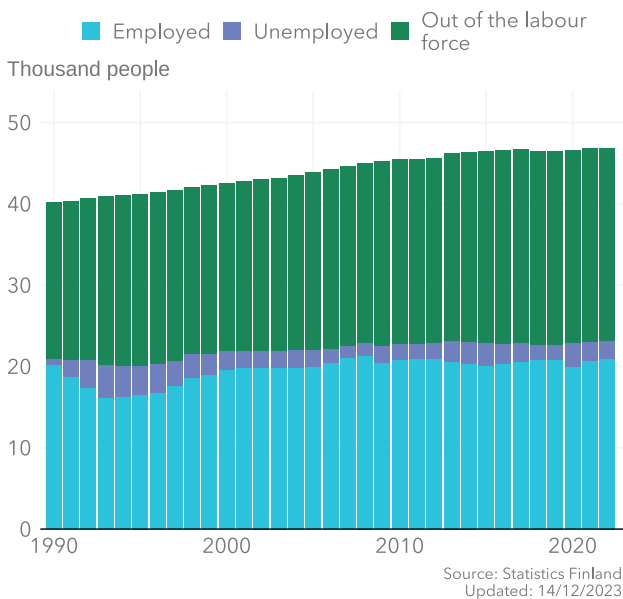
Employment rate, 20-64-year-olds
2021 - 2024



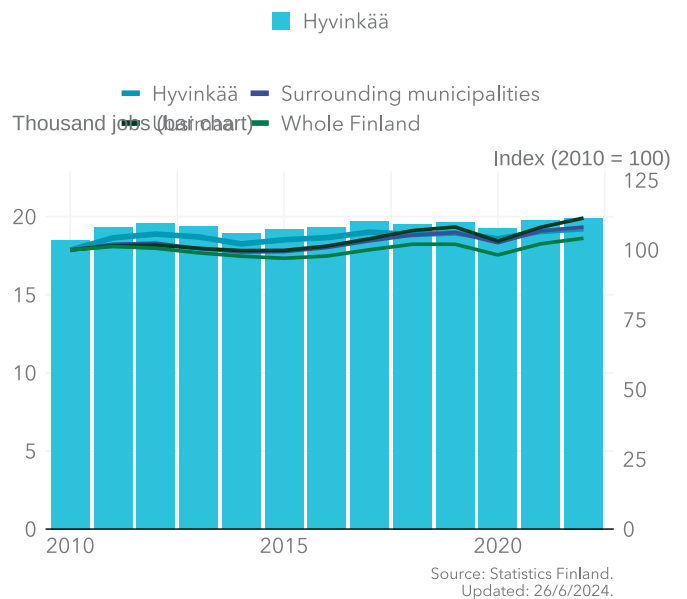
Share of unemployed in the labour force
2020 - 2024



Employment structure
1990 - 2022



Job development
2010 - 2022



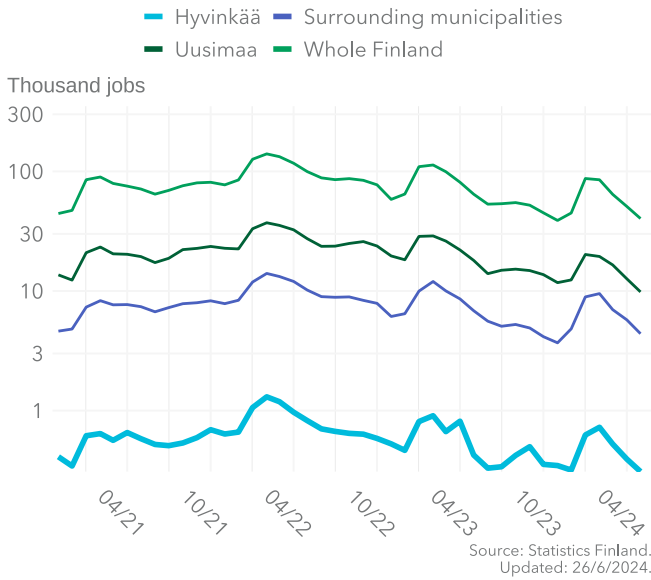


Labor market

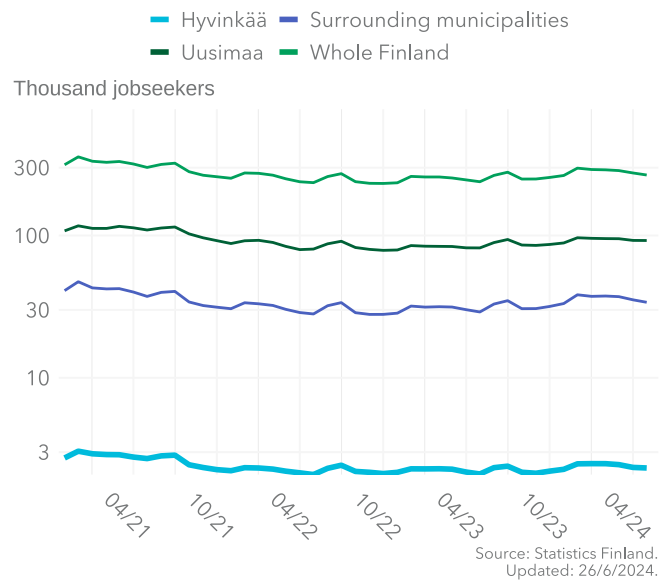
Vacancies at the end of the month 309 -27.3% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)	Unemployed jobseekers 2,322 +10.2% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)	Unemployment flow to more than 3 mos. of unemployment 44.9% -1.2 %-points 5/2024 (change from a year ago)
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In May 2024 there were 374 new vacancies in Hyvinkää, having decreased by 57.1% compared to a year ago. In Uusimaa, the equivalent number was 14,254 which had decreased by 39% over the same period. At that time, the **activation rate** was 29.6% while for people under 25, 32.4%. The activation rate for Uusimaa was 27.5% and for people under 25, 28.8%. At that time there were 307 **foreign unemployed jobseekers**, having increased by 15.4% compared to a year ago. The number for Uusimaa was 22,295, and had increased by 17.7%.

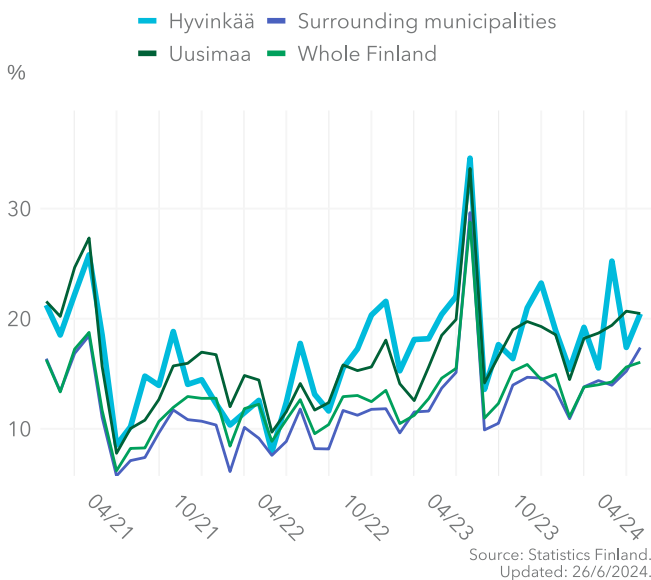
Vacancies at the end of the month 2020 - 2024



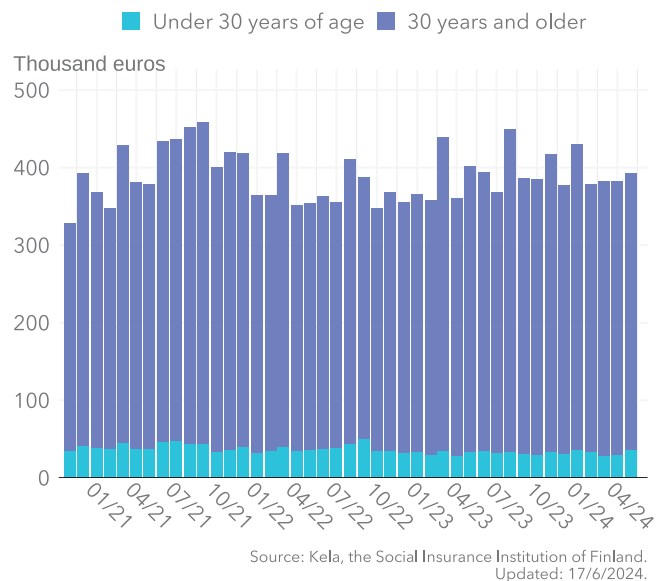
Unemployed jobseekers 2020 - 2024



Unemployment flow to more than 12 months of unemployment 2020 - 2024



Hyvinkää's share of labour market subsidy partly financed by the municipality 2020 - 2024



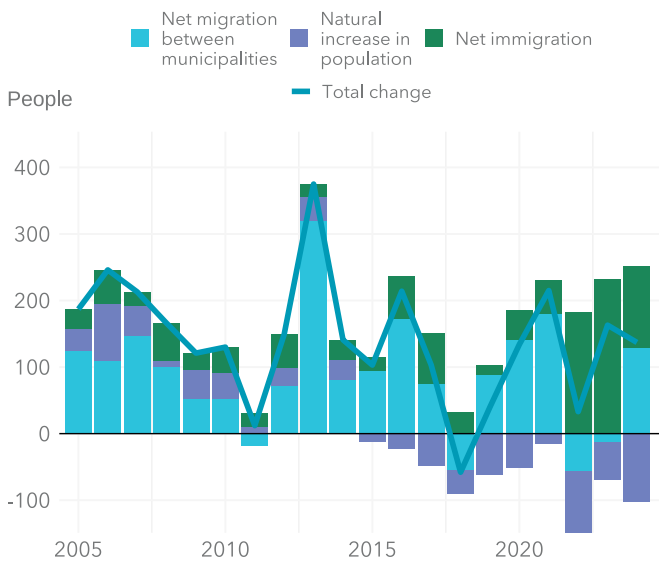


Monthly review: demographics and employment

In May 2024 population changed by 35 persons (net migration between municipalities +38 persons, net immigration +18 persons, and natural increase in population -20 persons). In May 2024 Hyvinkää had 2,322 unemployed jobseekers, and the number increased by 10.2% compared to a year ago. Similarly, there were 1,015 long-term unemployed, and the number increased by 3.5%, and 301 jobseekers under 25-years of age, and the number increased by 22.4%. There were 105 persons laid off. There were 309 vacancies, and the number decreased by 116.

Demographic change annual sum 137 -16% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)	Share of labour market subsidy thousand € 393.3 -2.2% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)	Vacancies 309 -27.3% 5/2024 (change from a year ago)
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Demographic changes in Hyvinkää January - May



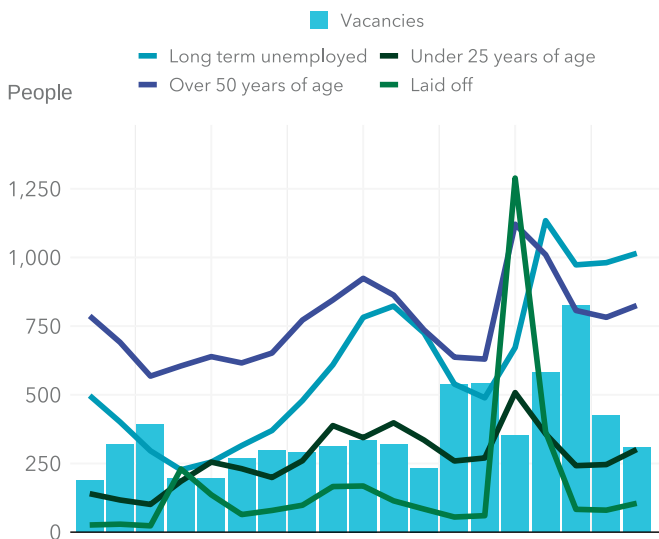
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 25/6/2024.

Preliminary data of demographic change January - May

	Natural increase in population	Net migration between municipalities	Net immigration	Total change Population
Tuusula	14	434	47	480
Järvenpää	31	50	175	249
Nurmijärvi	44	108	76	225
Kerava	21	103	80	202
Hyvinkää	-103	129	122	137
Riihimäki	-64	19	144	100
Loppi	-12	52	12	51
Mäntsälä	-29	-29	30	-34
Hausjärvi	-14	-40	9	-44
Central Uusimaa wellbeing services county	-44	713	454	1,080
Surrounding municipalities (Kuuma)	-22	1,086	763	1,767
Helsinki	366	1,341	2,058	3,600
Espoo	686	856	1,263	2,708
Vantaa	220	-117	1,598	1,533

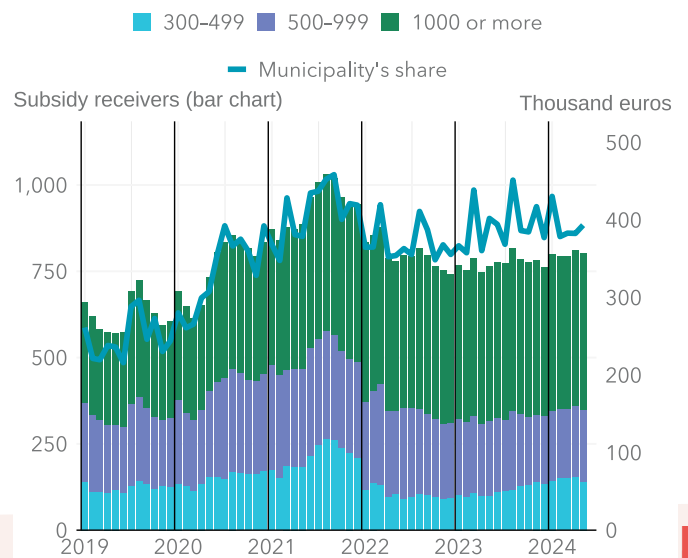
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 25/6/2024.

Vacancies and unemployed jobseekers at the end of May



Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 26/6/2024.

Jobseekers receiving labour market subsidies by period of unemployment and Hyvinkää's share of the financing 2019 - 2024



Source: Kela, the Social Insurance Institution of Finland. Updated: 17/6/2024.

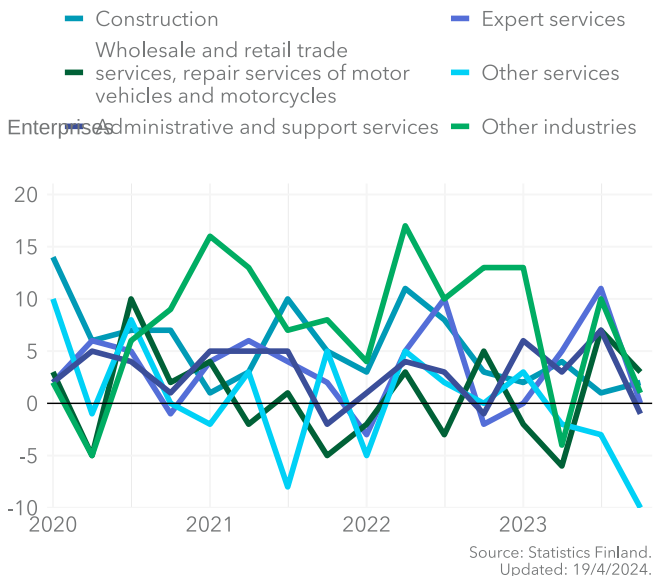


Entrepreneurial activity

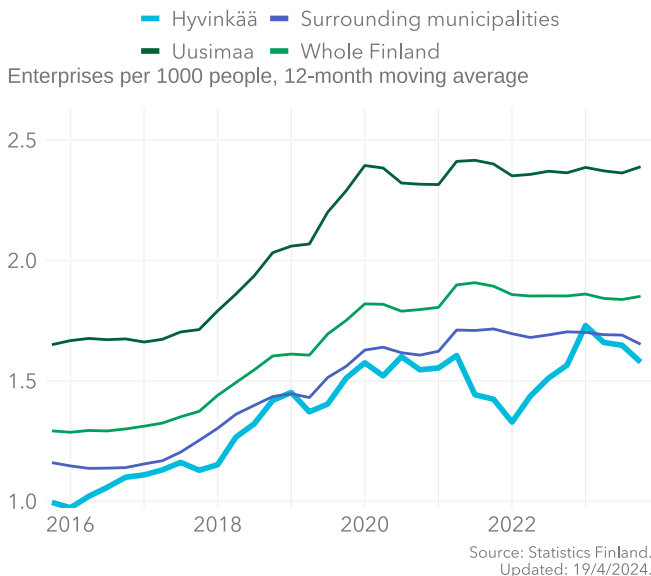
New business start ups 63 -3 Q4/2023 (quarterly change)	Turnover of enterprises mil. € 4,969 +11% 2022 (annual change)	The open sector's share of jobs 69.9% -0.3 %-points 2022 (annual change)
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In June 2024, there were **2,976** establishments of enterprises. The largest sector based on the number of workplaces was specialised construction activities. Of these establishments, **86%** employed less than **5** people, **6%** employing **5-9** people, and **8%** employed **10** or more people. In the fourth quarter of 2023, there were **63** new enterprises (-17.1% compared to the previous year) and **68** closed enterprises (+17.2% compared to the previous year). In 2022, the share of the open sector in jobs was **the 153rd highest** in Finland.

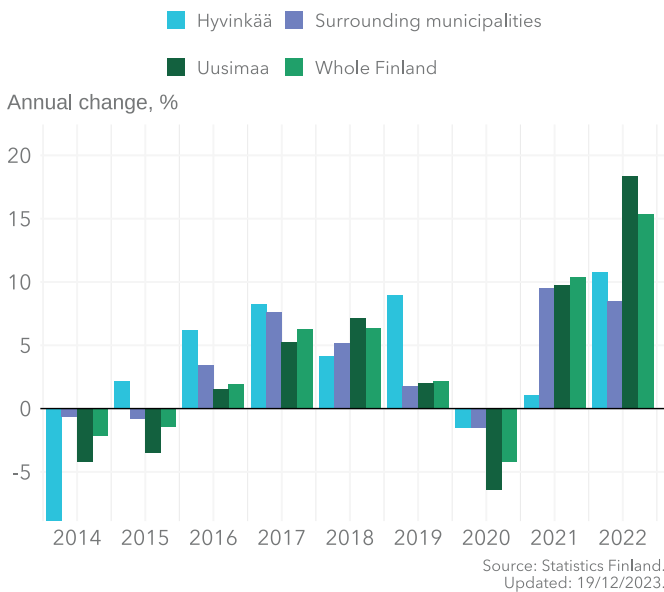
Changes in the economic structure 2020 - 2023



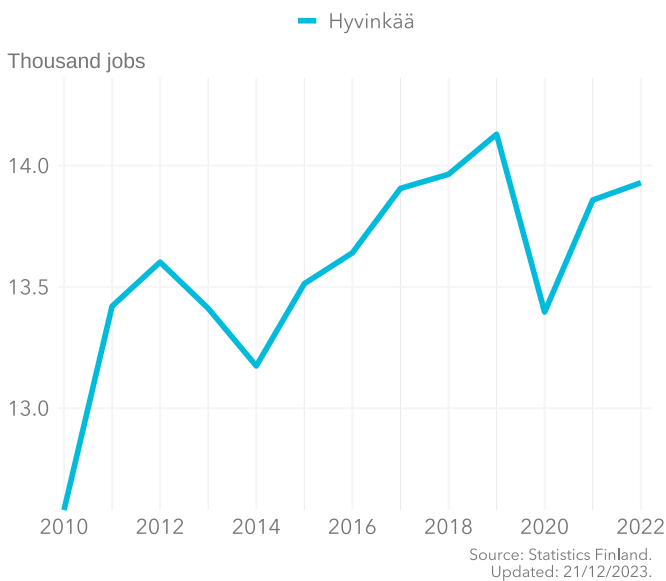
New business start ups 2015 - 2023



Development of enterprises' turnover 2014 - 2022



Open sector jobs 2010 - 2022





Education & wellbeing

Tertiary-level educated people

21.8%

+0.4 %-points

2022 (annual change)

Recipients of basic social assistance

4.1%

+0.1 %-points

5/2024 (monthly change)

Pupils in year 1 of primary school

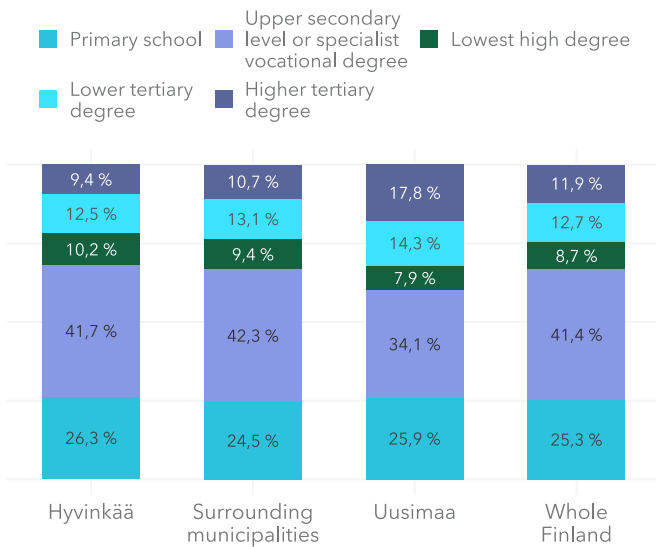
437

-6.4%

2023 (annual change)

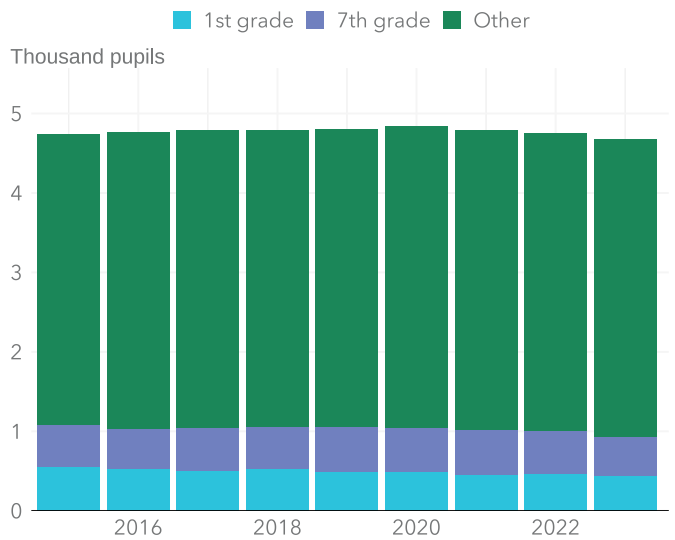
In 2022, **26.3%** of the population had only completed primary school in Hyvinkää, while the corresponding number for Uusimaa was 25.9%. In 2023, **9.5%** of children under the age of 18 were reported to child protection. The number had decreased by **12.8%** on the previous year. In the same year, **18%** of the population was 18 years of age or younger, compared to 19% in Uusimaa. In 2022, a total of **1,828** children aged 6 and younger participated in early childhood education and care, which covered **66.6%** of the age group (67.3% in Finland as a whole).

Population by level of education 2022



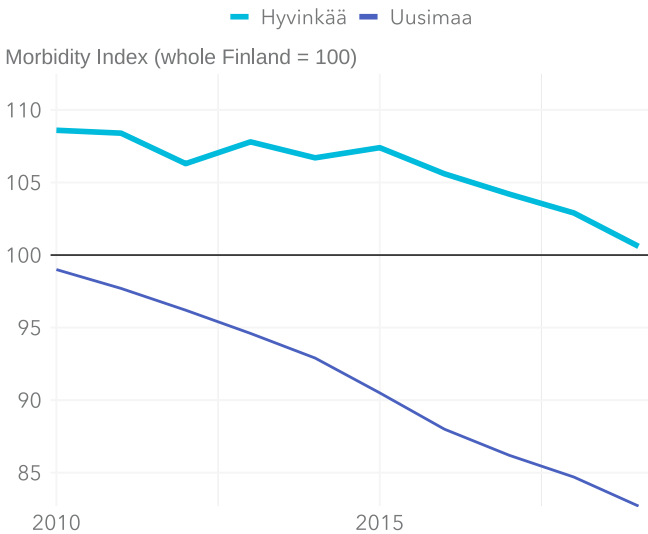
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 24/10/2021.

Number of primary school pupils 2015 - 2023



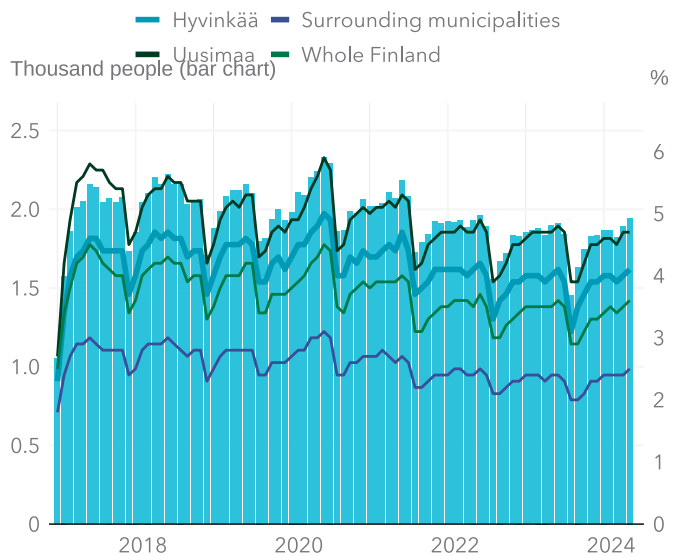
Source: Statistics Finland. Updated: 4/4/2024.

Morbidity Index 2010 - 2019



Source: THL. Updated: 25/4/2022.

Basic income recipients and their share of the population 2017 - 2024



Source: Kela, the Social Insurance Institution of Finland. Updated: 8/6/2024.



Wellbeing and health promotion

HYTE-coefficient
0-100

65

the 18th highest
2023 (rank out of 47)

Average of result indicators

54

the 14th lowest
2023 (rank out of 36)

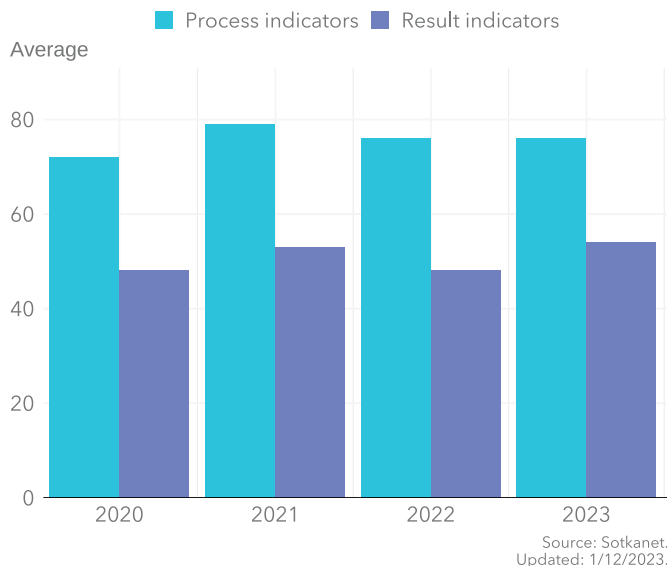
HYTE supplement
thousand euro

863.2

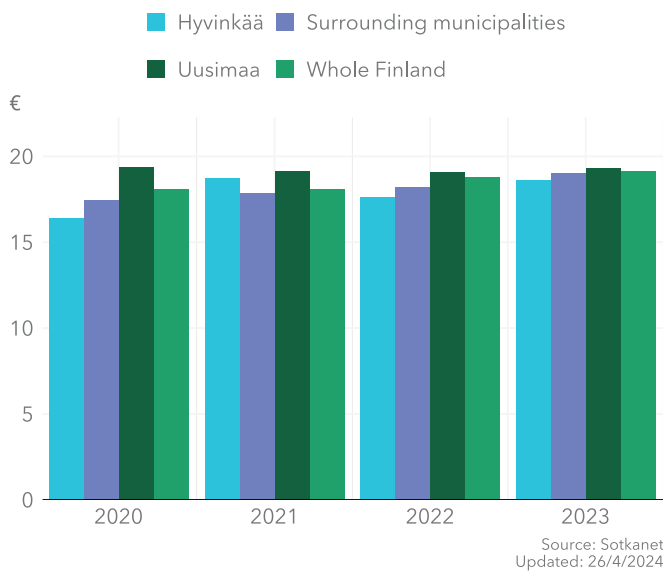
+4.6%
2023 (annual change)

In 2023 in Hyvinkää the additional part of the central government transfers to municipalities for welfare and health promotion aka the HYTE coefficient was **65/100** and it **increased by 3 points** compared to the previous year (the weakest value for municipalities was 28 points and the best was 83 points). With this score the total amount of HYTE euros was **863,200** euros and the amount increased by **38,300** euro euros compared to the previous year. The size of the additional part is determined by result indicators, the average of which was **54/100** and process indicators, the average of which was **76/100**.

Development of process and performance indicators 2020 - 2023



Hyte-coefficient per inhabitant 2020 - 2023



Result indicators 2022 - 2023

	Value	Scaled value (0-100)	Muutos (skaalattu)
Perceives their health as mediocre or poor, among 8th and 9th grade students, %	26.9	61	27
Treatment periods related to falls and drops in those over 65 years old, number	293.0	53	17
25 - 64-year-olds who have long-term income support, %	2.8	64	10
Obesity among 8th and 9th grade students, %	15.1	53	2
17 - 24-year-olds who have dropped out of education, %	10.3	57	-3
25 - 64-year-olds receiving disability pension, %	5.9	39	-13

Source: Sotkanet. Updated: 8/5/2024.

Process indicators 2022 - 2023

	Value	Change
Preliminary impact assessment (EVA)	100	100
Physical activity breaks	63	30
Inspection of the school environment and community	89	19
Targeted physical activity groups for children and young people	100	0
Cross-administrative working group for the promotion of physical activity	100	0
Joint meeting of clubs, associations, and the municipality	100	0
Reporting on the lifestyle of the residents of the municipality	100	0
Kunnan palveluiden suunnittelussa ja kehittämisessä hyödynnetään asukasraateja ja foorumeja	100	0
Indicators describing the promotion of the population's well-being and health	100	0
Achievement of well-being and health goals	100	0
Expertise in promoting well-being and health	100	0
Reporting on the physical activity of children and young people	0	0
The municipality lowers the threshold for participating in culture	0	0
Student absences	75	-14
School meal recommendation	11	-42

Source: Sotkanet. Updated: 19/6/2024.

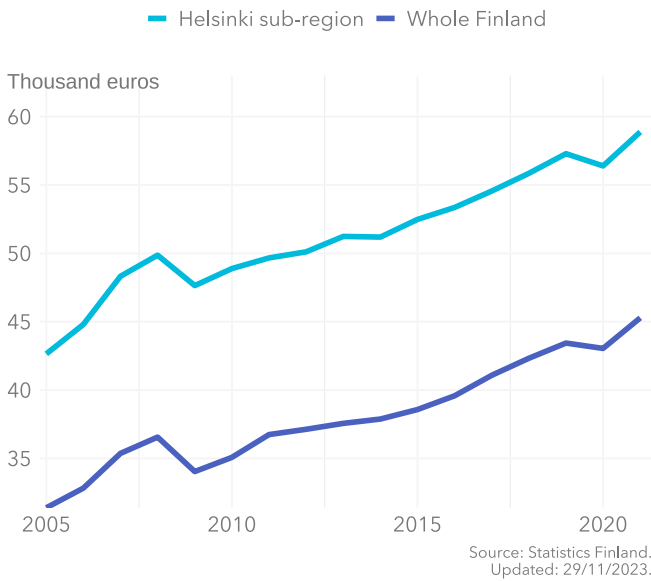


Regional economy

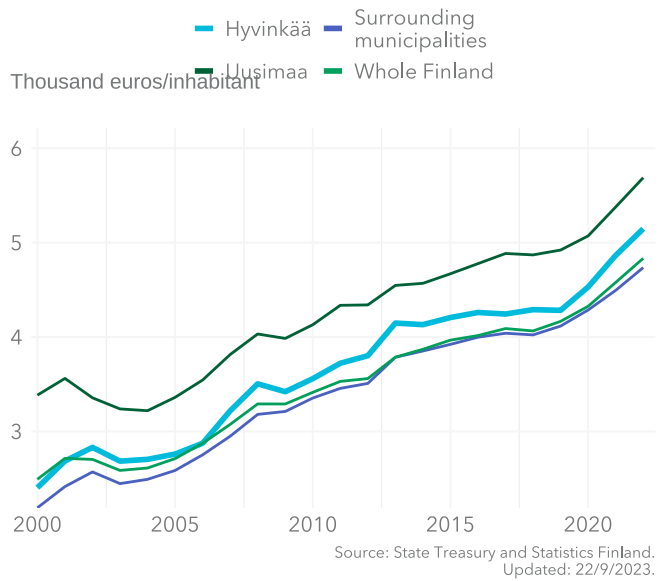
<p>Average earnings</p> <p>3,210</p> <p>+4.6%</p> <p>5/2024 (change from a year ago)</p>	<p>Sub-regional GDP</p> <p>€/inhabitant</p> <p>58,880</p> <p>+4%</p> <p>2021 (annual change)</p>	<p>Workplace self-sufficiency</p> <p>95.2</p> <p>+0.1%</p> <p>2022 (annual change)</p>
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Hyvinkää's tax revenue in 2022 was **240.9 million euros** with this tax revenue having increased by **5.6%** compared to the previous year. In Uusimaa the corresponding number increased by 6.9%. Hyvinkää's workplace self-sufficiency, i.e., the ratio between the region's population and jobs, was **95.2%** in the same year. In 2024, Hyvinkää's municipal tax rate is **7.6%** which is the **10th lowest** (out of 46) in Finland. In 2022 tuloeroja kuvaava Gini-kerroin decreased by **1.5%**.

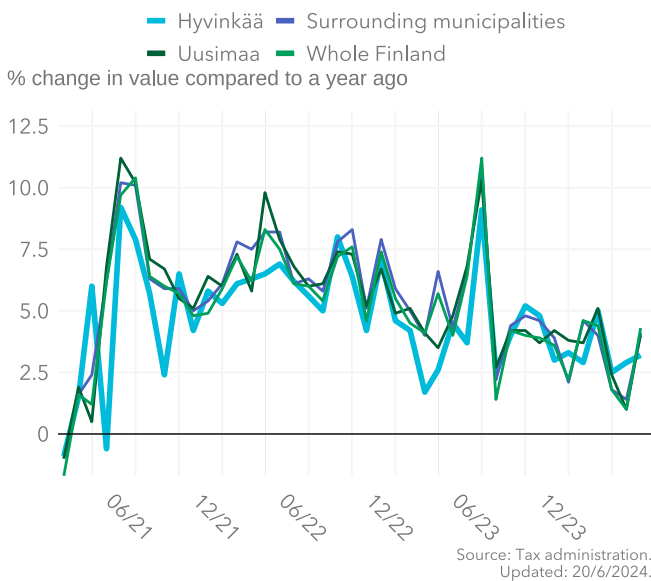
GDP per capita
2005 - 2021



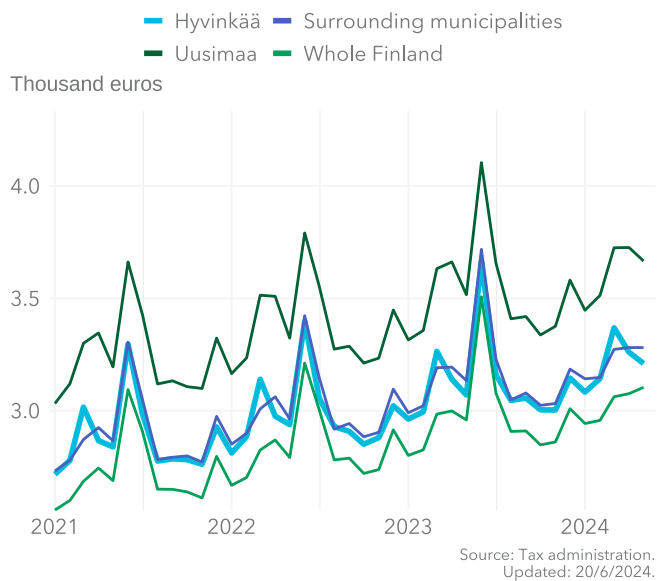
Tax revenue per capita
2000 - 2022



Sum of wages and salaries
2020 - 2024



Average earnings
2021 - 2024



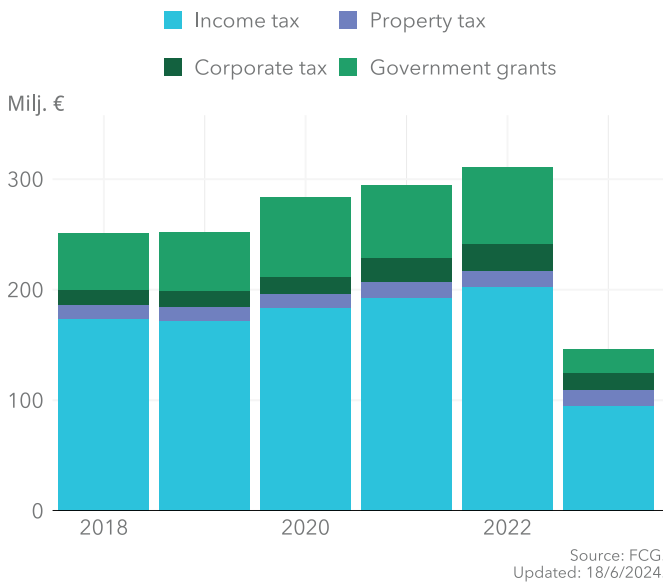


Municipal economy: Income statement

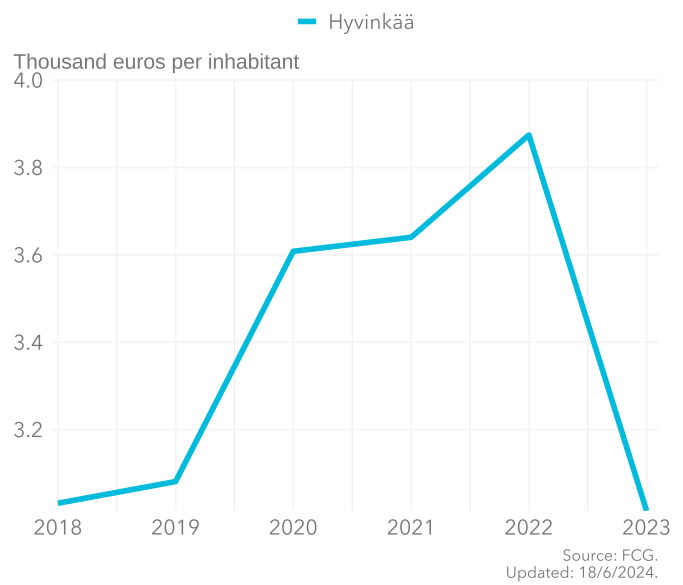
Tax revenue mil. € 124.6 -116.3 mil. € 2023 (annual change)	Government grants mil. € 21.1 -49.3 mil. € 2023 (annual change)	Operating margin mil. € -97.9 +177.4 mil. € 2023 (annual change)
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In 2023, the standardized tax financing in Hyvinkää was **3,014** euros per inhabitant and the ranking was 152 / 293. In the same year, the operating margin was **-2,088** euros per inhabitant and the ranking was 9 / 293. In the same year, the annual margin with standardized tax revenues was **908** euros per inhabitant and the ranking was 234 / 293.

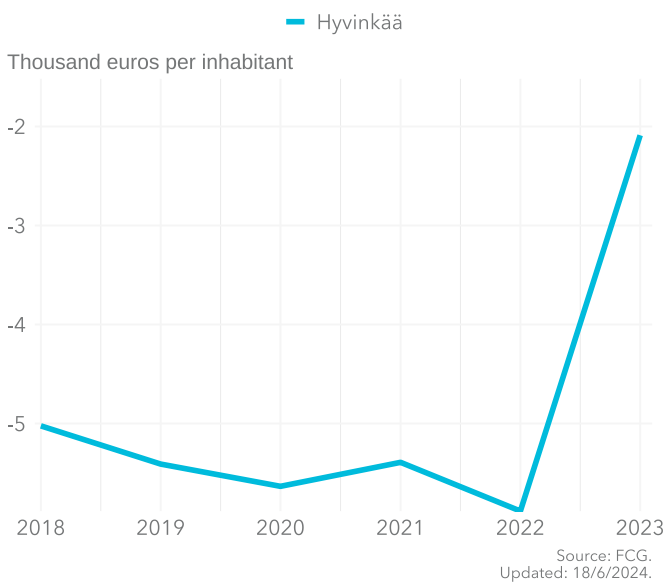
Development of tax financing 2018 - 2023



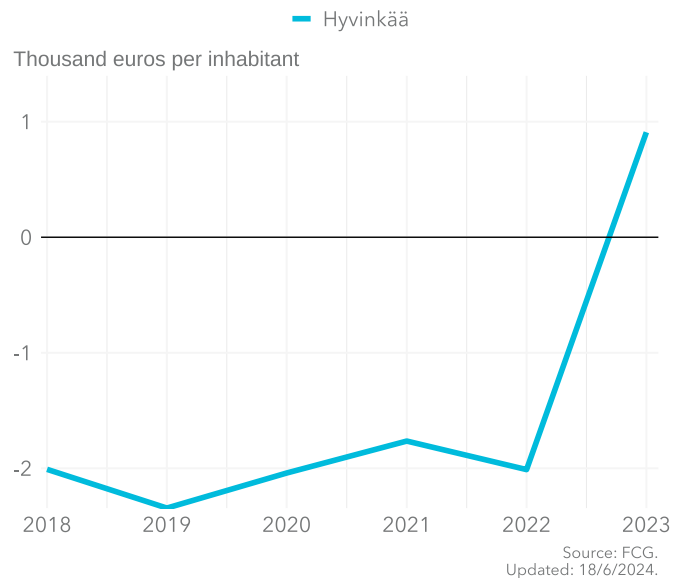
Standardized tax financing 2018 - 2023



Operating margin 2018 - 2023



Annual contribution margin with standardized tax revenues 2018 - 2023



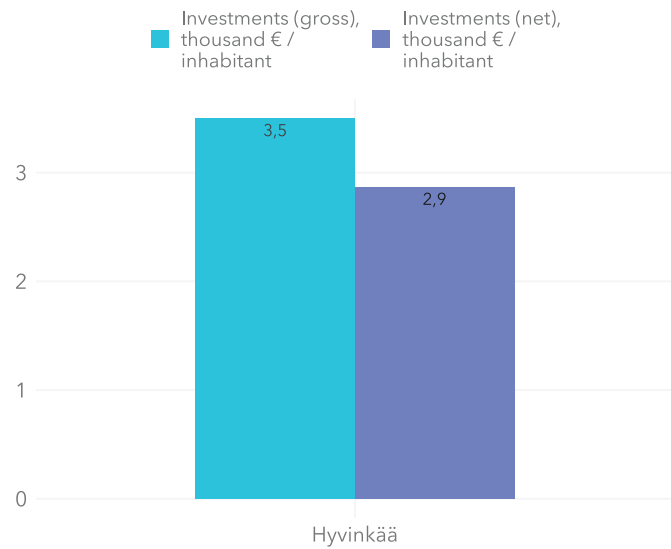


Municipal economy: Balance sheet

Group's debt mil. € 251.4 -41.6 mil. € 2023 (annual change)	Gross investments mil. € 27 +6.6 mil. € 2023 (annual change)	Deficit / surplus mil. € 11.9 +1.8 mil. € 2023 (annual change)
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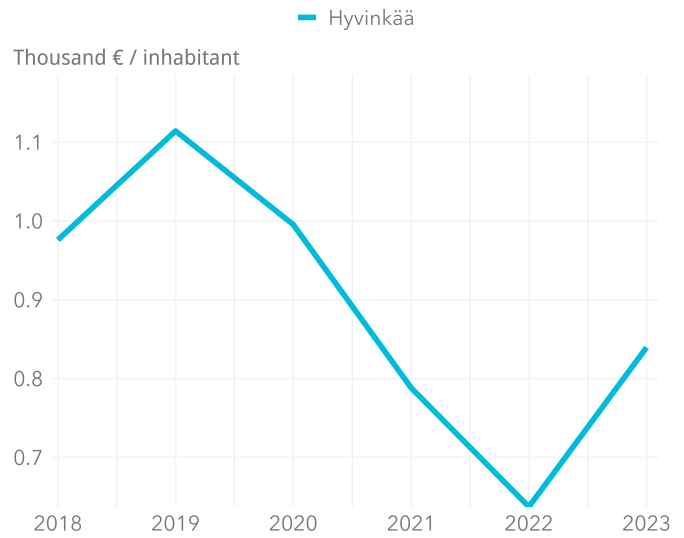
In 2023 Hyvinkää's loan portfolio was 2,201 euros per inhabitant and with this number the placement was 89 / 293. In the same year the loan portfolio of the group was 5,359 euros per inhabitant and the placement was 194 / 293. Brutto investments in the time 2019-2023 were 3,090 euros per inhabitant and the placement was 123 / 293. In the same year the cumulative surplus was 766 euros per inhabitant and this placement was 208 / 293.

Investments
Sum 2018-01-01 - 2023-01-01



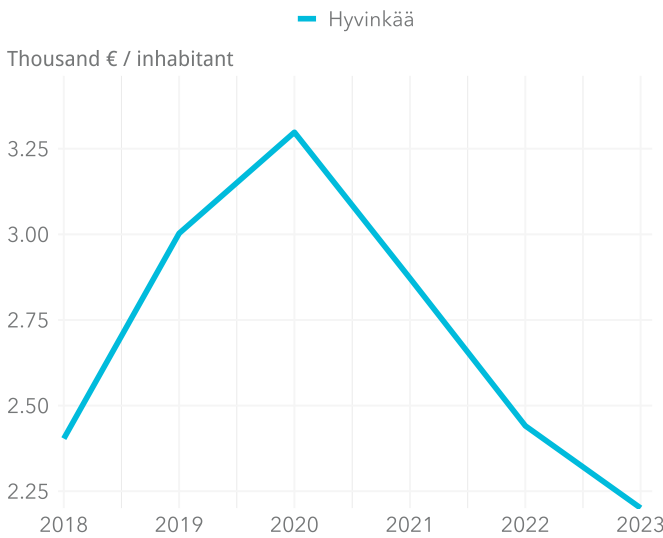
Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

Financial assets
2018 - 2023



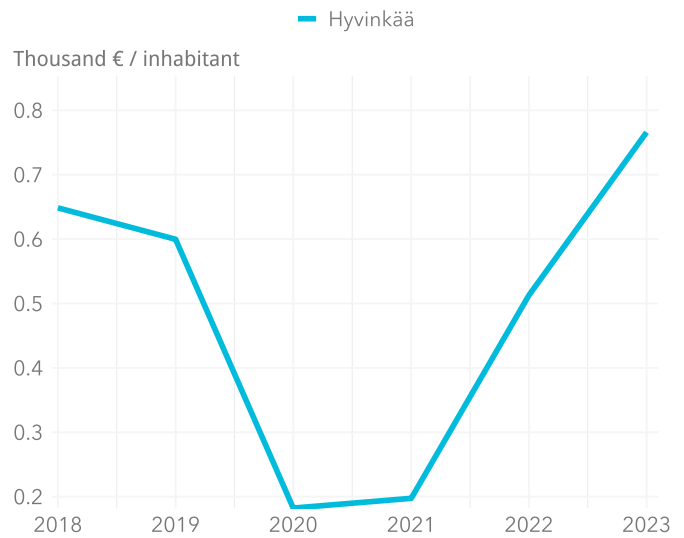
Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

Parent municipality's loan portfolio
2018 - 2023



Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

Cumulative deficit / surplus
2018 - 2023



Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.



Municipal economy: Fitness test

Municipality's
financial figure as tax
percentages

3.97

+0.58

2023 (annual change)

Municipality's
financial figure
ranking nationwide

56 / 293

+26

2023 (annual change)

The criteria for the
special report
on municipal
boundary divisions

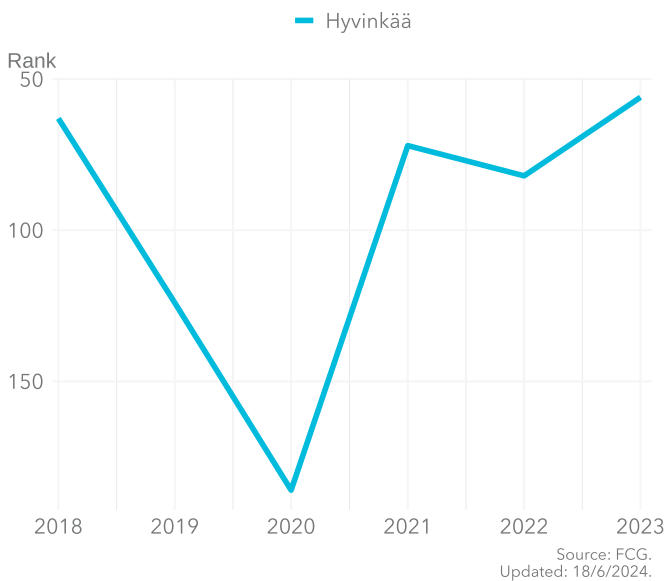
1 / 6

0

2023 (annual change)

The placement of Hyvinkää financial figure in 2023 in Finland was **56 / 293** and its financial figure is placed in the **1.** quarter of municipalities. The financial figure in the same year was **4**, which describes converted to income tax percentages the municipality's annual calculated cash flow in relation to other municipalities. Of the six criteria for the special report on municipal boundary divisions **1** were met in Hyvinkää in the same year (the average in Uusimaa is 0.8).

Development of the financial figure's ranking 2018 - 2023



Criteria for a special municipal division survey 2021 - 2023

	2021	2022	2023	Criteria fulfilled 2022 – 2023
Group's deficit / surplus, cumulative € / inhabitant	1,207.0	1,534.8	2,056.8	Not fulfilled
Municipality's deficit / surplus, € / inhabitant	511.9	729.3	1,020.3	Not fulfilled
Group income statement's annual profit / depreciation	1.6	1.5	1.8	Not fulfilled
Exceedance of group loans + rental liabilities compared to average	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	Not fulfilled
Calculated loan coverage of the group's financial statements	1.4	1.4	1.7	Not fulfilled
Difference in income tax rate compared to average	22.1	24.3	28.7	Fulfilled

Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

Top 10 of the financial figure 2023

	Rank	Financial figure
Koski TI	1	13.5
Tervola	2	10.5
Kittilä	3	10.3
Puumala	4	9.5
Pyhäjoki	5	9.4
Siikainen	6	9.3
Enonkoski	7	9.2
Kivijärvi	8	8.9
Hirvensalmi	9	8.5
Helsinki	10	8.4
Hyvinkää	56	4.0

Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

Components of the financial figure 2023

	Financial figure	Rank
Impact of discretionary government share	0.0	27
Difference in income tax rate compared to national average	0.9	35
Annual profit	3.7	81
Net debt with an 8-year repayment schedule	-0.6	96
Difference in property tax rates compared to average tax rates	-0.1	178

Source: FCG. Updated: 18/6/2024.

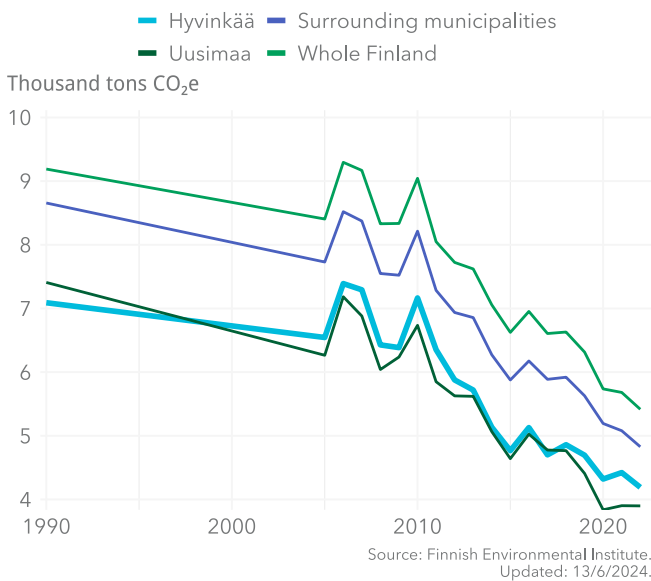


Emission indicators

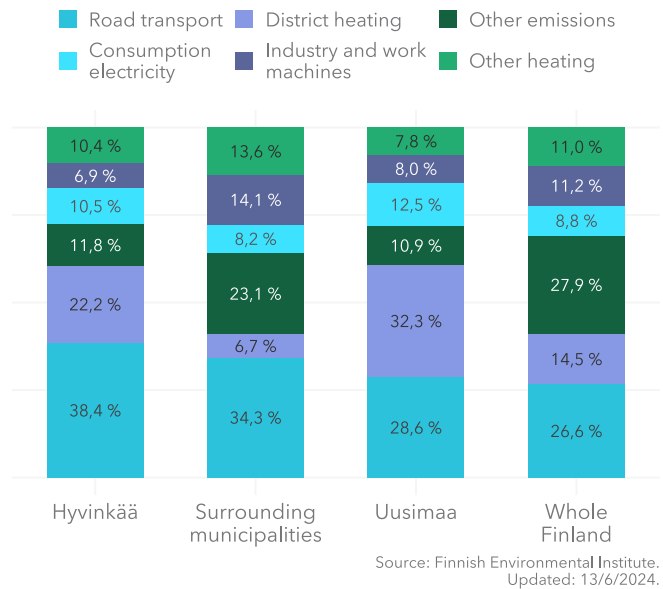
Total emissions ALas 1.3, kt CO ₂ e 196.1 -5.4% 2022 (annual change)	Road transport's emissions ALas 1.3, kt CO ₂ e 75.3 -4.6% 2022 (annual change)	Consumption-based tot. emissions / inh. AlasKulutus 1.0, t CO ₂ e 9.7 -% 2015 (annual change)
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In 2022, Hyvinkää's total emissions were **196.1 kilotons of CO₂e**. When related to the population, the emissions were **4.2 tons of CO₂e**. The value **decreased by 40.9%** compared to 2010. In 2015, consumption-based emissions were **9.7 tons of CO₂e per inhabitant**, while the corresponding figure for Uusimaa was 10.3 tons. Household emissions accounted for **85.2 %** of the area's total consumption-based emissions, while in Uusimaa the figure was 82.3 %. The largest source of emissions for the inhabitants of Hyvinkää was food.

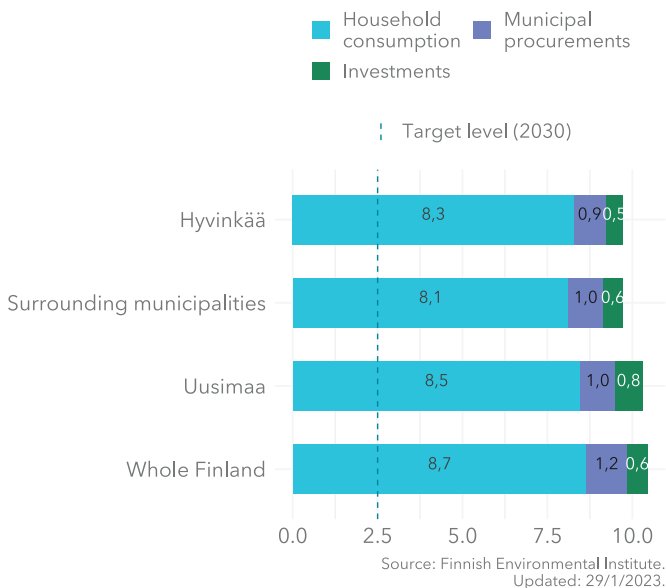
Total emissions per inhabitant 1990 - 2022



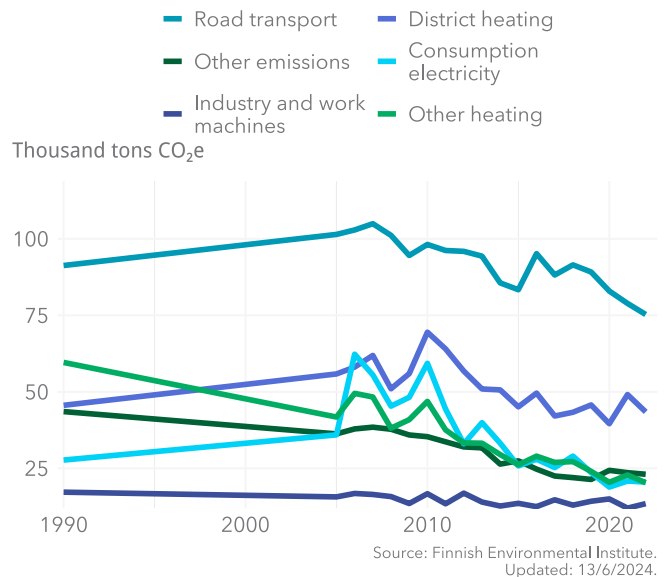
Distribution of the largest sectors of total emissions 2022



Consumption-based emissions per inhabitant 2015



Development of the largest sectors of total emissions 1990 - 2022





Information contents

DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT

Age structure. The indicator describes the age structure of the municipality's population in five-year age groups in 2005, 2023 and according to Statistics Finland's population projection 2040. The next reported update is 30.9.2024.

Operational structure. The function structure compares the population of the regions according to activity. The population is divided into labour force and non-labour force: these two groups are then divided again into more specific activity groups.

Demographic structure and projections. The demographic structure and projection describes in the rough age groups the actual number of children, working-age and two retirement age groups during 2005 - 2023 and the projected number during 2024 - 2040 according to Statistics Finland's population projection. Together, the age groups also describe the population of the whole municipality and the development of the population. The next reported update is 30.9.2024.

Demographic changes. The indicator describes what the municipality's population development consists of on an annual basis during the period 1990 - 2023 and provides data for 2024 according to Statistics Finland's preliminary data. Population change consists of natural increase (births - deaths), net migration between municipalities (moved to and from the municipality) and net immigration (immigrants - emigrants). The next reported update is 25.7.2024.

POPULATION PROJECTION

Basic scenario by age group. The indicator describes the demographic development of the area based on the recent population projection by MDI, where a basic scenario for population development has been calculated up to year 2040. Additionally, three alternative paths of development have been

calculated: the internationalization scenario, the urbanisation scenario and the dispersion scenario. The projection and the model for the projection are up to date with the most recent population information, and thus the latest changes in population development dynamics have been accounted for. Read more about the process and assumptions in:

<https://www.mdi.fi/ennuste2040/>.

Basic scenario. Population development by the basic scenario of the MDI population projection, based on the development during 2010s.

The scenario for internationalizing Finland. MDI's scenario for internationalizing Finland, in which Finland's immigration gains from abroad are expected to rise to the average level of Sweden in the 2010s (in relation to the population) by 2040. Other assumptions correspond to the basic scenario.

Population projection scenarios. The difference in the population changes in the three scenarios of the MDI population forecast compared to the basic scenario.

MIGRATION AND HOUSING

Net domestic migration. The indicator describes the difference between in and out migration in the country by age group in the region on an annual basis. The next reported update is 25.7.2024.

Net immigration. The indicator describes the annual difference between immigration to the region and those who moved abroad (emigration) by age group. The next reported update is 25.7.2024.

Residential building permits per thousand inhabitants. The indicator describes the number of building permits issued for housing in the municipality on a monthly basis in relation to the population of the area per thousand inhabitants. The ratio makes it



possible to compare different areas. Statistical data on building production are based on notifications submitted by municipal building supervision authorities to the Digital and Population Data Services Agency concerning building projects subject to building permits and their construction stages. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

Price per square metre of old dwellings. The index describes the average annual price per square metre of old dwellings sold in the municipality. All known sales of old dwellings in housing companies are included. It is noteworthy that in small municipalities the impact of random variation can be large on an annual basis. The next reported update is 3.5.2025.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment rate, 20-64-year-olds. The employment rate describes the proportion of employed people aged 20-64 living in the area in relation to the population aged 20-64 living in the area.

Share of unemployed in the labour force. A job seeker who is not employed or employed full-time in business or in his or her own job within the meaning of Chapter 2 of the Unemployment Security Act and who is not a full-time student within the meaning of Chapter 2 of the Unemployment Security Act. An employed person who has been completely laid off or whose regular weekly working time is less than 4 hours is also considered unemployed. Full-time pupils and students are not considered unemployed during the holidays either. The labour force includes all people who were employed or unemployed in the last week of the year. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

Employment structure. The employment structure describes the structure of the municipality's population by dividing the unemployed and the employed outside the labour force. Unemployed are persons who are officially unemployed in the municipality. Persons who have done at least one hour's work for which they have received a

salary or income during the reference week are considered employed. All other persons are outside the labour force.

Job development. The indicator shows the development of the number of people working in the municipality, which at the same time describes the number of workplaces in the municipality. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

LABOR MARKET

Vacancies at the end of the month. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment compiles the data on vacancies that is obtained from the Employment Service Statistics including information on vacancies of which employers have informed the Employment and Economic Development Offices. The vacancies indicator describes the number of vacancies at the end of the month. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

Unemployed jobseekers. The indicator describes all jobseekers in the region. A jobseeker who is neither in employment nor employed full-time in a business or in their own work in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Act on Unemployment Benefits and who is not a full-time student in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Act on Unemployment Benefits. Persons who are employed but who are completely laid off or whose regular weekly working hours are less than four hours are also considered unemployed. Full-time school pupils and students are not considered unemployed, even during the holidays. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

Unemployment flow to more than 12 months of unemployment. The indicator describes the percentage of those who have exceeded 12 months of unemployment over the duration of all unemployment periods that started 12 months earlier during the reporting period. Those who have been unemployed for a year or longer are considered long-term unemployed. The next



reported update is 23.7.2024.

Hyvinkää's share of labour market subsidy partly financed by the municipality. The indicator describes the municipality's share of the labour market subsidy in euro. The labour market subsidy secures the livelihood of jobseekers. The subsidy is for those unemployed that enter the job market for the first time or who have not been in employment for long enough, i.e., do not meet the work requirement and for unemployed that can no longer receive basic or earnings-related unemployment allowance because the maximum period for receiving them has been reached.

MONTHLY REVIEW: DEMOGRAPHICS AND EMPLOYMENT

Demographic changes in Hyvinkää. The indicator describes, cumulatively, the sum of the demographic changes from the beginning of the year. The data is preliminary. Population change consists of natural increase (births - deaths), net migration between municipalities (moved to and from the municipality) and net immigration (immigrants - emigrants). The next reported update is 25.7.2024.

Preliminary data of demographic change. The indicator describes, cumulatively, the sum of demographic changes from the beginning of the year in Hyvinkää and selected municipalities. The data is preliminary. Population change consists of natural increase (births - deaths), net migration between municipalities (moved to and from the municipality) and net immigration (immigrants - emigrants). The next reported update is 25.7.2024.

Vacancies and unemployed jobseekers. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment compiles the data on vacancies obtained from the Employment Service Statistics, including information on vacancies of which employers have informed the Employment and Economic Development Offices. The vacancies indicator describes the number of vacancies at the end of the month. An

unemployed jobseeker is a jobseeker who is neither in employment nor employed full-time in a business or in their own work in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Act on Unemployment Benefits and who is not a full-time student in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Act on Unemployment Benefits. Persons who are employed but who are completely laid off or whose regular weekly working hours are less than four hours are also considered unemployed. Full-time school pupils and students are not considered unemployed, even during holiday periods. Long-term unemployed have been registered as unemployed jobseekers for a consecutive period of 12 months or longer. Laid off jobseekers describes the number of fully laid off jobseekers at the end of the month. The next reported update is 23.7.2024.

Jobseekers receiving labour market subsidies by period of unemployment and Hyvinkää's share of the financing. The labour market subsidy secures the livelihood of jobseekers. The subsidy is for those unemployed that enter the job market for the first time or who have not been in employment for long enough, i.e., do not meet the work requirement and for those unemployed that can no longer receive basic or earnings-related unemployment allowance because the maximum period for receiving them has been reached. The indicator describes the number of jobseekers receiving labour market subsidy for different periods and the municipality's share of the labour market subsidy partly financed by it.

ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY

Changes in the economic structure. Indikaattori kuvaa aloittaneiden ja lopettaneiden yritysten nettomuutosta päätoimialojen mukaan. Tarkastelussa on yhteenlasketun summan mukaan suurimpia muutoksia kokeneet päätoimialat sekä muiden päätoimialojen yhteenlaskettu summa. Tilasto perustuu Tilastokeskuksen yritysrekisteriin sekä rekisterin lähdeaineistoina käytettävien Verohallinnon rekisteröintitietoihin. Tilasto kattaa yritykset, jotka ovat liiketoiminnasta tai



kiinteistön käyttöoikeuden luovutuksesta arvonlisäverovelvollisia tai toimivat työnantajina. The next reported update is 12.7.2024.

New business start ups. The indicator describes, as a moving 12-month average, the number of new enterprises in the municipality in relation to 1000 inhabitants. The ratio makes it possible to compare areas with different population bases. The next reported update is 12.7.2024.

Development of enterprises' turnover. The indicator describes the relative development of enterprises' turnover on an annual basis.

Open sector jobs. The indicator describes the total number of private sector jobs and entrepreneurs on an annual basis.

EDUCATION & WELLBEING

Population by level of education. The indicator describes the educational structure of the population of the area according to the highest degree completed by the person. In the indicator, degrees are divided into five different categories; only primary school, upper secondary school, primary, lower and higher tertiary graduates.

Number of primary school pupils. The number of primary school pupils describes the number of primary school pupils living in the municipality on an annual basis. Starting from 2020, the data are based on the education administration's Koski database, as well as on data from Statistics and Research Åland and the European School of Helsinki. The next reported update is 4.4.2025.

Morbidity Index. THL's morbidity index describes the age-standardised morbidity of the population of the area as an index, where the national average is always 100. The lower the number, the healthier the population. The index takes into account seven different disease groups and four different perspectives from which the significance of diseases is assessed. The time series is updated annually, but the data are calculated

retrospectively on the basis of data for three consecutive years, for example, data from 2020–2022 have been used in the 2022 data.

Basic income recipients and their share of the population. The indicator describes how many inhabitants of the area and how large a proportion of the population receives basic social assistance on a monthly basis. A recipient is a person whose household has been paid a fee higher than zero euros during the statistical period. The recipients' share of the population has been calculated on the basis of Kela's population data. When the number of recipients is less than four, the data is not displayed. The next reported update is 8.7.2024.

WELLBEING AND HEALTH PROMOTION

Development of process and performance indicators. The development of process indicators (15) and result indicators (6) that describe the operation.

Hyte-coefficient per inhabitant. The HYTE coefficient (THL) is an additional part of the central government transfers to municipalities. The HYTE coefficient is an incentive, which means that the size of the central government transfer for the municipalities' funding is partly determined by the welfare and health promotion work they do. This is to ensure the active operation of municipalities to promote the wellbeing and health of residents even after the health and social services reform.

Result indicators. The result indicators (6 pcs) measure the change in the wellbeing and health of the population. The result indicators have been chosen according to these principles: the municipality can influence the indicators through its own activities, different age groups are represented so that the municipality's population structure, sickness rate or unemployment situation do not affect the result; change is inherently measured in the result indicators, the goal is that the municipalities are on the same level as much as possible and have the



opportunity to get verifiable, good changes in these matters in time. From the result indicators, the difference between the two most recent years or measurement dates is calculated to describe the change that has taken place. If the value of an indicator is already in the target condition, the municipality receives the maximum points for it.

Process indicators. The process indicators describing the operation (15 pcs) measure the current situation. They seek an answer to the question, "What is the work of promoting the wellbeing and health of the municipality like". The selected indicators broadly measure everything from management, monitoring and evaluation, resources and promoting the participation of local residents to practical actions. It is also important that the work is long-term and planned. The indicators are related to the following entities: 1) elementary schools (4 individual indicators); 2) exercise (5 individual indicators); 3) municipal administration (5 individual indicators); 4) culture (1 individual indicator).

REGIONAL ECONOMY

GDP per capita. The indicator describes the market price output of the domestic production activity of producer units per capita. Sub-regional information is used as a value for municipalities. The next reported update is 28.11.2024.

Tax revenue per capita. The indicator shows the amount of total municipal taxes, corporation taxes and other taxes per capita calculated on an annual basis.

Sum of wages and salaries. The indicator describes the change in wages and salaries compared to a year ago

Average earnings. Average earnings are calculated on the total earned income subject to withholding tax (wages and salaries, pension income, unemployment benefits and other taxable social benefits).

MUNICIPAL ECONOMY: INCOME STATEMENT

Development of tax financing. The tax-based financing of municipalities comprises municipal tax revenue and state subsidies to municipalities. The municipality's tax income consists of the municipal income tax, the portion of the corporation tax and the real estate tax. The municipality decides independently on its income tax rate and, within the limits set by law, on the amount of real estate tax. The state decides the corporate tax rate and transfers part of the corporate tax to the municipalities.

Standardized tax financing. Standardized tax financing. The indicator describes the development with the average tax percentages of the entire country.

Operating margin. The operating margin, which is presented as an interim result in the income statement, indicates how much of the operational economy expenses are left to be covered with tax income and central government transfers.

Annual contribution margin with standardized tax revenues. Annual contribution margin indicates the income financing available for investments and the paying of loan instalments after running costs have been covered. It is a key figure when evaluating the adequacy of income financing. The basic assumption is that income financing is adequate if the annual contribution margin is at least equal to the capital depreciations. Standardization means standardizing tax revenues with the average tax rates of the whole country.

MUNICIPAL ECONOMY: BALANCE SHEET

Investments. Gross investments describe the amount of money used directly for investments. In net investments, financial contributions to investments have been deducted from investment expenses. Net investments are the difference between self-purchase costs of investments and income from disposal of permanent similar assets.



Financial assets. Financial assets are financial resources that consist of means of payment, financial receivables and financial assets that are similar in nature to receivables.

Parent municipality's loan portfolio. The loan portfolio of a municipality or joint municipal authority refers to interest-bearing foreign capital. Loan portfolio: debt capital - (Advances received + Accounts payable + Accrued liabilities + Other liabilities) from the municipality's/ joint municipal authority's balance sheet.

Cumulative deficit / surplus. The accumulated surplus/deficit consists of the surplus/deficit of the past financial period and previous financial periods. The accumulated surplus increases the room for operating space in the municipal economy.

MUNICIPAL ECONOMY: FITNESS TEST

Development of the financial figure's ranking. Converted to income tax percentages, the indicator describes the municipality's annual calculated cash flow in relation to other municipalities. Consists of components: 1) Annual margin as income tax percentages, 2) Net loan base with an 8-year repayment schedule as income tax percentages, 3) Real estate tax percentage difference to average tax percentages - as income tax percentages, 4) Income tax percentage difference to the country's average level, and 5) Effect of discretionary central government transfers to local government as income tax percentages.

Criteria for a special municipal division survey. The assessment procedure of a municipality in a particularly difficult financial position can be initiated if A) the accumulated deficit calculated per inhabitant is at least 1,000 euros in the municipality's last consolidated financial statements and at least 500 euros in the previous year, or B) all of the following economic indicators have met the set limit values for two years in a row: 1) the ratio of annual margin to depreciation in the municipality's consolidated profit and loss statement is less than 80 percent (cur-

rently the group's negative annual margin); 2) the municipality's income tax rate is at least 2.0 percentage points higher than the weighted average income tax rate of all municipalities; 3) the amount of loans and rental liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of the municipality calculated per inhabitant exceeds the average amount of loans and rental liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of all municipalities by at least 50 percent; 4) the calculated loan service margin of the consolidated financial statements is less than 0.8.

Top 10 of the financial figure. The indicator describes top 10 of the country's financial figure

Components of the financial figure. The financial figure consists of: 1) Annual margin as income tax percentages, 2) Net loan base with an 8-year repayment schedule as income tax percentages, 3) Real estate tax percentage difference to average tax percentages - as income tax percentages, 4) Income tax percentage difference to the country's average level, and 5) Effect of discretionary central government transfers to local government as income tax percentages.

EMISSION INDICATORS

Total emissions per inhabitant. Describes the emissions generated in the entire municipality, proportional to the number of inhabitants in order to facilitate comparison. The calculation method is usage-based and based on the Alas 1.3 model. The figure is presented in carbon dioxide equivalents, including carbon dioxide, methane and nitrogen oxide emissions, as well as F gases.

Distribution of the largest sectors of total emissions. The indicator describes the distribution of emission sources by sector based on the ALas 1.3 model. The five largest emission sources in the area and other emissions in total are used in the comparison. The calculation does not take into account the emissions of industries that are



part of the emissions trading scheme, nor to the passage of heavy traffic.

Consumption-based emissions per inhabitant. The indicator describes the emissions caused by the production of goods consumed in the municipality, regardless of the production area. Included in the review are household housing, food, movement, goods and services, as well as municipal purchases and investments and private construction investments. Based on the

ALasKulutus 1.0 model.

Development of the largest sectors of total emissions. The indicator describes the development of emission sources by sector based on the ALas 1.3 model. The five largest emission sources in the area and other emissions in total are used in the comparison. The calculation does not take into account the emissions of industries that are part of the emissions trading scheme, nor to the passage of heavy traffic.



About us

MDI

Part of FCG.

MDI is a consultancy working with regional development issues specialising in interactively developing the public sector. We provide multidisciplinary information for public administrations to support their decision-making and knowledge management. Our specialty is analyses and reviews related to the development of the regions, based on e.g., statistical, spatial data, register and survey data. Our services also include strategy processes, studies, surveys and evaluations, as well as workshops and innovation camps. Our team consists of dedicated specialists with diverse backgrounds. MDI is a part of FCG Finland Consulting Group LLC.

Robonomist builds scalable robotic process automation for the automation of knowledge work. The robots of Robonomist collect and analyse data and use it to produce ready-to-publish documents in a variety of formats. Robonomist robotic process automation can be easily applied to different industries and different uses.



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