

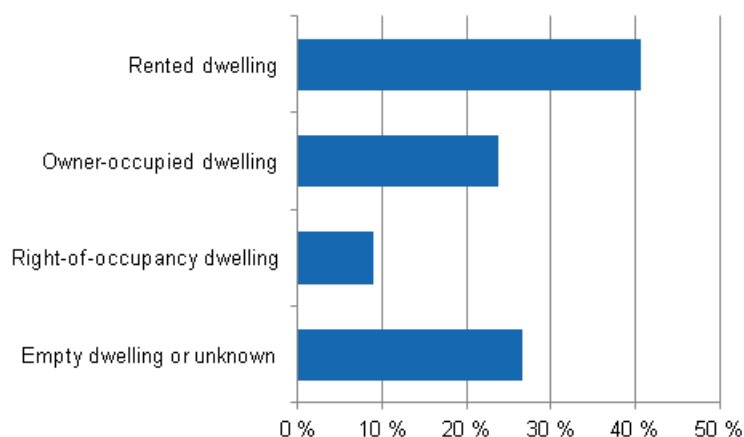
Dwellings and Housing Conditions

2012, overview

41 per cent of new dwellings in blocks of flats were rented in 2012

According to Statistics Finland's data, around 18,000 new dwellings in blocks of flats were completed in 2012, of which 41 per cent were rented dwellings at the end of 2012. Nearly ten per cent of new dwellings in blocks of flats were right-of-occupancy dwellings and the rest of the dwellings were owner-occupied dwellings (24%) or still unoccupied (27%). The number of unoccupied dwellings is due to the fact that the tenure status of dwellings is mainly based on notices of removal and people move into newly completed dwellings in blocks of flats partly during the following year.

Flats completed in 2012 by tenure status at the end of the year, %



New blocks of flats completed in 2012 had over 7,000 rented dwellings. Around 3,000 of them were interest-subsidised rented dwellings supported by the state. Government-subsidised rented dwellings do not here include rented dwellings with short-term interest subsidy loans, or of the so-called interim model.

In 2012, a total of 34,000 dwellings were completed, of which 12,000 were in detached houses, 4,000 in terraced houses and 18,000 in blocks of flats. Approximately 8,600 new dwellings were completed in Greater Helsinki, 6,700 of them in blocks of flats. Forty-eight per cent of new dwellings in blocks of flats were rented dwellings at the end of 2012.

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1. Dwelling stock 2012

2.9 million dwellings

At the end of 2012, there were 2,866,000 dwellings in Finland, of which 286,000 were without permanent occupants. The dwelling stock went up by 30,000 dwellings from the previous year. From 1990, the building stock has increased by 656,000 dwellings, or by about 30,000 dwellings per year. Compared to 1990, 107,000 more dwellings were without permanent occupants. The growth in the building stock has been slowing down from the preceding decade. Most dwellings have been built in the 1970s- and 1980's. Residential building construction has centred in urban municipalities. In all, 76 per cent of the dwellings completed in the 1995- to 2012 period are located in urban areas.

44 per cent of all dwellings are in blocks of flats

As recently as 1990, the numbers of dwellings in detached houses and blocks of flats were still almost equal. At that time, dwellings in blocks of flats numbered 939,000 and those in detached houses only 4,000 fewer. The share of dwellings in blocks of flats grew over the 1990s, however. At the end of 2012, 44 per cent of all dwellings were in blocks of flats, i.e. 1,269,000 which is 114,000 more dwellings in blocks of flats than in detached houses. The number of terraced houses has grown over tenfold since 1970. In 1970 they numbered only 30,000 but the figure had gone up to 390,000 by the end of 2012.

Average floor area of dwellings 80 square metres

In 2012 the average floor area of a dwelling was 79.9 square metres. The average floor area of the dwelling stock has grown by about 20 square metres since 1970. The average floor area of a one-room unit was 34 square metres, that of a two-room unit 55 square metres, and that of a three-room unit and a kitchen 79 square metres. Despite the growth in the average size of dwellings, there were about 115,000 dwellings of under 30 square metres. In contrast, only 27 per cent of dwellings have a floor area of over 100 square metres. There are 413,000 one-room units with a kitchen or kitchenette, i.e. 14 per cent of the dwelling stock. The most common type of dwelling is a two-room unit. There are 855,000 two-room units with a kitchen or kitchenette, i.e. 30 per cent of the dwelling stock.

Table 1. Floor area per dwelling (m²) by type of building in 1970–2012

| Year | Type of building | | | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Total | Detached houses | Attached houses | Blocks of flats | Other buildings |
| 1970 | 60,0 | 66,0 | 73,0 | 51,0 | 54,0 |
| 1980 | 69,3 | 83,6 | 71,7 | 54,8 | 55,5 |
| 1990 | 74,4 | 95,3 | 70,2 | 55,8 | 59,7 |
| 2000 | 76,5 | 101,9 | 70,0 | 56,1 | 59,8 |
| 2010 | 79,5 | 108,4 | 71,2 | 56,5 | 60,7 |
| 2012 | 79,9 | 109,5 | 71,3 | 56,5 | 61,1 |

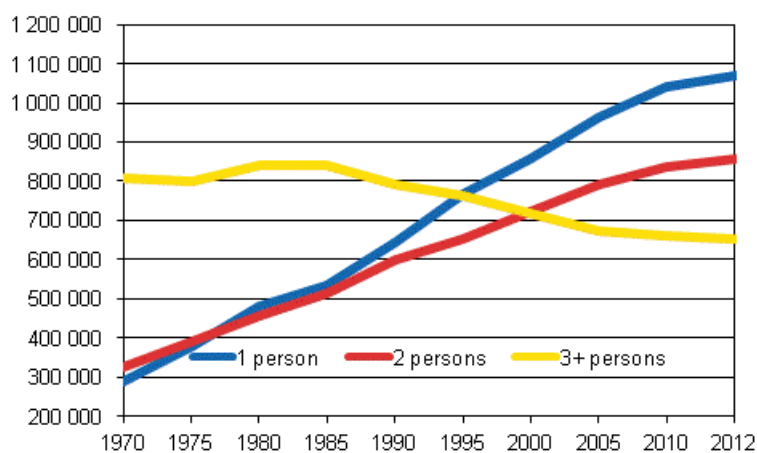
The average floor area of an owner-occupied dwelling was 96 square metres and most of them are in detached houses. The average floor area of a rental dwelling was 53 square metres and most of them are in blocks of flats. In the dwelling stock statistics the tenure status is mainly defined for permanently occupied dwellings. The tenure status is also defined for a dwelling not permanently occupied when a dwelling is located in a rented dwelling subsidised by the state or a dwelling is temporarily occupied. Of all dwellings, the number of rented dwellings was around 833,000 at the end of 2012 and 786,000 of them were permanently occupied dwellings. The number of rented dwellings has grown by 287,000 since 1990.

2. Household-dwelling units and housing conditions 2012

Average size of a household-dwelling unit 2.06 persons

The number of household-dwelling units with one and two persons has been growing for several decades, being 75 per cent of all household-dwelling units at the end of 2012. At the end of 2012, the total number of household-dwelling units was 2,580,000, of which 1,070,000, i.e. 41 per cent, were single-person household-dwelling units. In 2012 the average size of a household dwelling unit was 2.06 persons, while in 1970 it was still three persons.

Figure 1. Number of household-dwelling units by size in 1970–2012, number



The size of a household-dwelling unit varied regionally. In urban municipalities the average size of a household-dwelling unit was 2.00 persons and in rural municipalities 2.17 persons. The structure of household-dwelling units differs between rural and urban areas. The share of one-person household-dwelling units is larger in urban areas (43%) than in rural areas (38%).

Around one half of Finns live in detached houses

Around one half of Finns live in detached houses, although only 40 per cent of permanently occupied dwellings are in detached houses. Terraced houses had 357,000 occupied dwellings, that is, 14 per cent of the dwelling stock. Of all occupied dwellings 44 per cent were in blocks of flats, although only one third of the population live in blocks of flats. The explanation is that dwellings are smaller in blocks of flats, so smaller families or household-dwelling units live in them than in terraced or detached houses.

Table 2. Household-dwelling units and persons by type of building in 2012

| Type of building | Household-dwelling units | % | Persons | % |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|------|
| Buildings total | 2 579 781 | 100,0 | 5 308 485 | 100 |
| Detached and semi-detached houses | 1 041 782 | 40,4 | 2 693 622 | 50,7 |
| Attached houses | 356 664 | 13,8 | 703 926 | 13,3 |
| Blocks of flats | 1 133 793 | 43,9 | 1 828 636 | 34,4 |
| Other buildings | 47 542 | 1,8 | 82 301 | 1,6 |

One household-dwelling unit had around 82 square metres of living area at its disposal, or 40 square metres per person. The floor area per person diminishes considerably as the size of the household-dwelling unit grows. The average area available for a single person living alone was 59 square metres, a two-person

household-dwelling unit had 44 square metres per person but a household-dwelling unit of six persons had no more than 21 square metres of floor area per person.

Table 3. Floor area per person (m2) by size of household-dwelling unit in 1985–2012

| Year | Number of persons | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | All household-dwelling units | 1 person | 2 persons | 3 persons | 4 persons | 5 persons | 6 persons | 7+ persons |
| 1985 | 28,9 | 48,6 | 34,3 | 27,6 | 24,1 | 21,2 | 18,7 | 15,2 |
| 1990 | 31,4 | 51,8 | 37,0 | 29,4 | 25,0 | 21,7 | 19,0 | 14,8 |
| 1995 | 33,4 | 54,0 | 39,2 | 30,4 | 25,3 | 21,9 | 19,0 | 15,0 |
| 2000 | 35,3 | 55,6 | 40,8 | 31,4 | 26,0 | 22,5 | 19,4 | 15,4 |
| 2005 | 37,5 | 57,0 | 42,4 | 32,3 | 27,3 | 23,7 | 20,4 | 16,3 |
| 2010 | 39,1 | 58,6 | 43,6 | 33,0 | 28,2 | 24,4 | 21,0 | 16,9 |
| 2012 | 39,6 | 59,1 | 43,9 | 33,3 | 28,4 | 24,5 | 21,1 | 16,9 |

One in four Finns lives in an overcrowded dwelling

At the end of 2012, the number of household-dwelling units living in overcrowded dwellings was 225,000 and the total number of persons living in such dwellings was 929,000. A household-dwelling unit is defined as living in an overcrowded dwelling if it consists of more than one person per one room of its dwelling, so a person living alone cannot be regarded as living in an overcrowded dwelling. One-person household-dwelling units excluded, 15 per cent of the rest of the household-dwelling units and almost one person in five lived in an overcrowded dwelling. Compared with the year before, the number of overcrowded household-dwelling units fell by around 1,000 and the number of persons living in overcrowded dwellings went down by around 6,000.

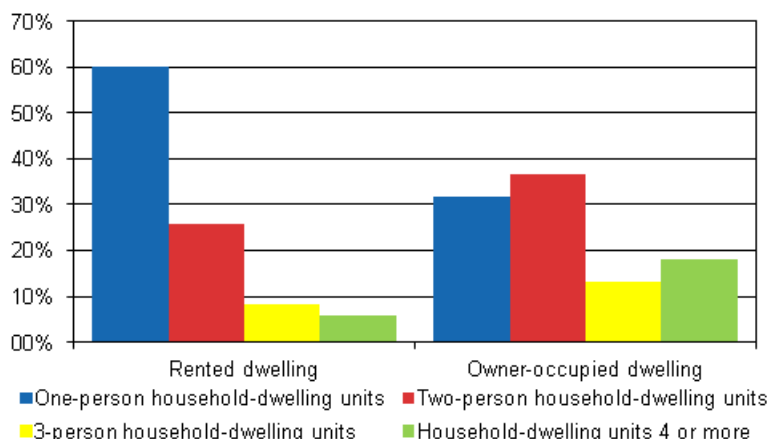
Owner-occupied dwellings have more living space than rented dwellings, when measured by floor area per person. The average floor area per persons of a household-dwelling unit living in an owner-occupied dwelling is 42 square metres, while a unit living in a rented dwelling has only 32 square metres of floor area per person.

Of rental dwellings, non-subsidised rented dwellings had the most floor area per person, 33 square metres. Differences to other rental dwellings were not large. In government-subsidised rented dwellings the floor area was 31 square metres per person. In right-of-occupancy dwellings the living space per person was 32 square metres.

Mainly household-dwelling units of one to two persons in rented dwellings

The majority of those living in rented dwellings, 86 per cent, were living alone or together with another person, while in owner-occupied dwellings the corresponding share was 70 per cent. Six per cent of the household-dwelling units living in rented dwellings and 18 per cent of those living in owner-occupied dwellings were larger household-dwelling units with at least four persons. At the end of 2012, the number of permanently occupied rented dwellings was around 786,000, of which 45 per cent were government-subsidised or interest-subsidised rented dwellings.

Figure 2. Rented and owner-occupied dwellings by size of household-dwelling unit in 2012

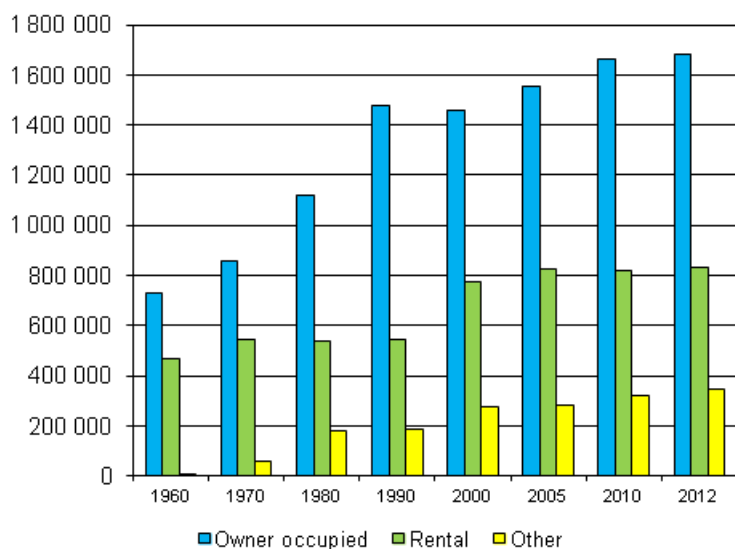


In all, 2,580,000 dwellings were permanently occupied at the end of 2012. Over one half of good one million permanently occupied dwellings in blocks of flats were rented dwellings. Around 113,000 dwellings were rented in terraced houses, being about one third of occupied dwellings in terraced houses. Detached and semi-detached houses had 33,000 rented dwellings.

One quarter of the population live in rented dwellings

The proportion of rented dwellings of all permanently occupied dwellings was 30 per cent, but 1.3 million, or one quarter of the population, lived in rented dwellings. The reason for this difference is that smaller household-dwelling units live in rented dwellings than in owner-occupied dwellings. At the end of 2012, the total number of permanently occupied rental dwellings was around 786,000, of which 45 per cent were government-subsidised or interest-subsidised rental dwellings. At the end of 2012, there were 37,000 right-of-occupancy permanently occupied dwellings in Finland. Forty-four per cent of them are located in Greater Helsinki.

Figure 3. Dwellings by tenure status in 1960–2012



Renting is a tenure status preferred by young household-dwelling units in particular. As the age of the oldest person of a household-dwelling unit goes up the proportion of those living in rented dwellings goes down. In all, 71 per cent of the household-dwelling units with the oldest person aged under 30 and nearly

one third of those with the oldest persons aged 30 to 44 lived in rented dwellings, while only 21 per cent of the household-dwelling units where the oldest person was aged over 45 did so. The household-dwelling units where the oldest person was aged 45 to 74 were the most likely to own their house. Forty-six per cent of the households-dwelling units meeting this age criterion were owner-occupiers of detached houses. In contrast, when the oldest person in the household-dwelling unit was older than this, owning a house was less likely. The most common mode of dwelling at a later stage in life was an owner-occupied flat in a housing company.

The number of blocks of flats with no lift relatively high

The number of blocks of flats with more than three storeys was around 23,000, of which 3,200 had no lift. Dwellings in blocks of flats with more than three storeys and no lift numbered 105,000 and had 143,000 occupants, of whom 24,000 were aged over 65. It was even less usual to have a lift in a three-storey building. Fourteen per cent of the 345,000 dwellings in buildings with three storeys were in blocks of flats with a lift. In all, 427,000 Finns, of whom 77,000 were aged over 65, lived in three-storey buildings with no lift.

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Household-dwelling units by number of persons in 1960–2012

| Year | Household-dwelling units total | 1 person | 2 persons | 3 persons | 4+ persons | Average size |
|------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1960 | 1 204 385 | 188 995 | 245 921 | 229 824 | 539 645 | 3,34 |
| 1970 | 1 420 723 | 288 970 | 323 640 | 284 336 | 523 777 | 2,99 |
| 1975 | 1 567 941 | 376 904 | 392 367 | 322 321 | 476 349 | 2,73 |
| 1980 | 1 781 771 | 482 476 | 457 667 | 345 769 | 495 859 | 2,64 |
| 1985 | 1 887 710 | 532 094 | 514 825 | 347 127 | 493 664 | 2,56 |
| 1986 | 1 916 606 | 551 369 | 532 147 | 345 669 | 487 421 | 2,53 |
| 1987 | 1 947 574 | 573 248 | 551 640 | 343 287 | 479 399 | 2,50 |
| 1988 | 1 981 693 | 600 717 | 569 977 | 339 981 | 471 018 | 2,46 |
| 1989 | 2 008 531 | 624 762 | 583 894 | 335 155 | 464 720 | 2,44 |
| 1990 | 2 036 732 | 646 229 | 597 928 | 332 295 | 460 280 | 2,42 |
| 1991 | 2 065 937 | 668 967 | 610 619 | 330 233 | 456 118 | 2,40 |
| 1992 | 2 094 204 | 693 825 | 619 098 | 327 772 | 453 509 | 2,38 |
| 1993 | 2 119 691 | 716 052 | 625 489 | 326 651 | 451 499 | 2,36 |
| 1994 | 2 148 527 | 740 837 | 638 086 | 324 803 | 444 801 | 2,34 |
| 1995 | 2 180 934 | 766 636 | 652 608 | 323 921 | 437 769 | 2,31 |
| 1996 | 2 198 791 | 781 901 | 663 929 | 321 986 | 430 975 | 2,29 |
| 1997 | 2 221 191 | 799 337 | 676 422 | 320 379 | 425 053 | 2,28 |
| 1998 | 2 247 206 | 819 418 | 692 650 | 317 842 | 417 296 | 2,25 |
| 1999 | 2 272 910 | 839 316 | 708 112 | 315 633 | 409 849 | 2,23 |
| 2000 | 2 295 386 | 856 746 | 722 437 | 312 646 | 403 557 | 2,21 |
| 2001 | 2 329 343 | 882 559 | 741 726 | 310 149 | 394 909 | 2,19 |
| 2002 | 2 354 082 | 903 440 | 753 595 | 307 241 | 389 806 | 2,17 |
| 2003 | 2 378 079 | 923 236 | 766 068 | 303 554 | 385 221 | 2,15 |
| 2004 | 2 402 091 | 942 711 | 777 790 | 300 491 | 381 099 | 2,14 |
| 2005 | 2 429 500 | 964 739 | 789 950 | 297 276 | 377 535 | 2,12 |
| 2006 | 2 453 826 | 983 626 | 801 068 | 294 518 | 374 614 | 2,11 |
| 2007 | 2 476 505 | 999 812 | 811 596 | 292 140 | 372 957 | 2,10 |
| 2008 | 2 499 332 | 1 014 974 | 822 639 | 290 820 | 370 899 | 2,09 |
| 2009 | 2 517 393 | 1 025 658 | 830 843 | 291 056 | 369 836 | 2,08 |
| 2010 | 2 537 197 | 1 040 378 | 837 234 | 290 767 | 368 818 | 2,07 |
| 2011 | 2 556 068 | 1 053 070 | 846 679 | 289 600 | 366 719 | 2,07 |
| 2012 | 2 579 781 | 1 069 933 | 855 816 | 289 058 | 364 974 | 2,06 |

Appendix table 2. Household-dwelling units by housing density on 31 Dec. 2012, by region

| Regions | Household-dwelling units total | Persons total | Floor area per household-dwelling unit sq.m | Floor area per person sq.m | Household-dwelling units living in overcrowded dwellings | Number of persons living in overcrowded dwellings |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| Whole country | 2 579 781 | 5 308 485 | 81,5 | 39,6 | 224 939 | 928 850 |
| Uusimaa | 737 187 | 1 524 544 | 75,8 | 36,7 | 73 699 | 290 671 |
| Varsinais-Suomi | 228 777 | 457 462 | 83,1 | 41,5 | 18 383 | 72 752 |
| Satakunta | 109 080 | 220 143 | 88,1 | 43,6 | 8 199 | 33 195 |
| Kanta-Häme | 83 559 | 172 120 | 84,5 | 41,0 | 7 215 | 29 760 |
| Pirkanmaa | 239 579 | 486 297 | 80,1 | 39,4 | 20 464 | 81 655 |
| Päijät-Häme | 100 856 | 198 670 | 80,0 | 40,5 | 7 486 | 30 852 |
| Kymenlaakso | 90 663 | 177 390 | 81,5 | 41,6 | 6 378 | 25 921 |
| South Karelia | 66 304 | 129 512 | 80,6 | 41,3 | 4 526 | 18 045 |
| Etelä-Savo | 76 782 | 150 429 | 83,2 | 42,4 | 5 458 | 22 058 |
| Pohjois-Savo | 120 784 | 243 075 | 80,8 | 40,1 | 9 762 | 40 086 |
| North Karelia | 81 557 | 162 237 | 81,0 | 40,7 | 7 157 | 28 725 |
| Central Finland | 131 292 | 270 236 | 81,0 | 39,4 | 11 495 | 48 580 |
| South Ostrobothnia | 86 910 | 190 948 | 93,2 | 42,3 | 7 269 | 32 600 |
| Ostrobothnia | 80 474 | 176 878 | 90,9 | 41,3 | 7 075 | 30 487 |
| Central Ostrobothnia | 29 452 | 67 540 | 94,6 | 41,1 | 2 670 | 12 862 |
| North Ostrobothnia | 177 171 | 395 057 | 86,7 | 38,8 | 16 564 | 82 528 |
| Kainuu | 39 188 | 79 215 | 83,6 | 41,3 | 2 877 | 12 434 |
| Lapland | 87 034 | 178 667 | 84,2 | 40,9 | 7 221 | 31 391 |
| Åland | 13 132 | 28 065 | 96,4 | 45,0 | 1 041 | 4 248 |

Appendix table 3. Household-dwelling units and persons by tenure status in 1970–2012

| Tenure status | | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2012 |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Household-dwelling units | Total | 1 419 082 | 1 781 771 | 2 070 307 | 2 295 386 | 2 537 197 | 2 579 781 |
| | Owner occupied | 856 613 | 1 120 128 | 1 476 782 | 1 457 349 | 1 661 480 | 1 683 409 |
| | Rented | 546 718 | 536 827 | 533 539 | 740 345 | 772 103 | 786 083 |
| | Other or unknown | 15 751 | 124 816 | 59 986 | 97 692 | 103 614 | 110 289 |
| Persons | Total | 4 400 497 | 4 618 781 | 4 927 430 | 5 081 354 | 5 264 580 | 5 308 485 |
| | Owner occupied | 2 836 894 | 3 193 720 | 3 800 416 | 3 563 463 | 3 792 946 | 3 817 670 |
| | Rented | 1 503 945 | 1 270 756 | 1 027 228 | 1 366 993 | 1 278 323 | 1 289 969 |
| | Other or unknown | 59 658 | 154 305 | 99 786 | 150 898 | 193 311 | 200 846 |

Appendix table 4. Average floor area (m2) of dwellings in the dwelling stock in 1970–2012

| | Buildings total | Detached houses | Attached houses | Blocks of flats | Other buildings | Floor area m2 per person |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1970 | 60,0 | 66,0 | 73,0 | 51,0 | 54,0 | 18,9 |
| 1980 | 69,3 | 83,6 | 71,7 | 54,8 | 55,5 | 26,3 |
| 1985 | 73,9 | 92,8 | 72,0 | 56,3 | 59,1 | 28,9 |
| 1988 | 73,8 | 93,8 | 70,8 | 55,8 | 60,3 | 30,5 |
| 1989 | 74,2 | 94,9 | 70,5 | 55,8 | 60,2 | 31,0 |
| 1990 | 74,4 | 95,3 | 70,2 | 55,8 | 59,7 | 31,4 |
| 1991 | 74,8 | 96,6 | 70,1 | 55,8 | 59,6 | 31,9 |
| 1992 | 74,8 | 97,1 | 70,1 | 55,8 | 56,9 | 32,3 |
| 1993 | 75,1 | 98,0 | 70,1 | 55,9 | 56,5 | 32,7 |
| 1994 | 75,3 | 98,7 | 70,1 | 55,9 | 56,5 | 33,0 |
| 1995 | 75,5 | 99,2 | 70,1 | 55,9 | 56,7 | 33,4 |
| 1996 | 75,7 | 99,7 | 70,2 | 56,0 | 59,0 | 33,7 |
| 1997 | 75,8 | 100,1 | 70,2 | 56,0 | 58,6 | 34,1 |
| 1998 | 76,0 | 100,6 | 70,3 | 56,0 | 59,0 | 34,5 |
| 1999 | 76,5 | 101,1 | 70,7 | 56,1 | 60,4 | 34,9 |
| 2000 | 76,5 | 101,9 | 70,0 | 56,1 | 59,8 | 35,3 |
| 2001 | 76,8 | 102,6 | 70,1 | 56,1 | 61,2 | 35,8 |
| 2002 | 77,0 | 103,5 | 70,2 | 56,2 | 59,9 | 36,3 |
| 2003 | 77,3 | 104,1 | 70,3 | 56,2 | 59,7 | 36,7 |
| 2004 | 77,6 | 104,9 | 70,4 | 56,2 | 59,6 | 37,2 |
| 2005 | 78,1 | 105,3 | 70,6 | 56,2 | 59,2 | 37,5 |
| 2006 | 78,4 | 106,5 | 70,7 | 56,3 | 60,4 | 38,0 |
| 2007 | 78,8 | 107,1 | 70,9 | 56,4 | 60,6 | 38,3 |
| 2008 | 79,1 | 107,8 | 71,0 | 56,4 | 60,8 | 38,6 |
| 2009 | 79,4 | 108,0 | 71,1 | 56,5 | 60,9 | 38,9 |
| 2010 | 79,5 | 108,4 | 71,2 | 56,5 | 60,7 | 39,1 |
| 2011 | 79,8 | 109,0 | 71,2 | 56,5 | 61,2 | 39,4 |
| 2012 | 79,9 | 109,5 | 71,3 | 56,5 | 61,1 | 39,6 |

Appendix table 5. Dwelling stock and amenities in 1960–2012¹⁾

| | | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2012 |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Amenities | Dwellings total | 1 211 200 | 1 463 221 | 1 838 058 | 2 209 556 | 2 512 442 | 2 807 505 | 2 865 568 |
| | Sewer | 623 927 | 1 088 789 | 1 659 765 | 2 132 671 | 2 475 737 | 2 753 168 | 2 812 164 |
| | Piped water | 569 946 | 1 054 301 | 1 642 188 | 2 105 701 | 2 463 916 | 2 760 042 | 2 821 887 |
| | Flush toilet | 428 323 | 897 768 | 1 542 514 | 2 052 829 | 2 393 949 | 2 711 640 | 2 775 851 |
| | Warm water | 281 182 | 760 178 | 1 465 347 | 1 984 878 | 2 400 982 | 2 727 874 | 2 787 319 |
| | Bathing facilities | 190 057 | 571 453 | 1 256 644 | 1 938 628 | 2 487 992 | 2 782 085 | 2 840 427 |
| | Central heating | 377 158 | 819 665 | 1 474 325 | 1 963 819 | 2 301 903 | 2 624 038 | 2 685 114 |
| | Sauna in dwelling | .. | .. | 548 264 | 931 908 | 1 212 227 | 1 501 567 | 1 555 499 |
| % | Dwellings total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| | Sewer | 51,5 | 74,4 | 90,3 | 96,5 | 98,5 | 98,1 | 98,1 |
| | Piped water | 47,1 | 72,1 | 89,3 | 95,3 | 98,1 | 98,3 | 98,5 |
| | Flush toilet | 35,4 | 61,4 | 83,9 | 92,9 | 95,3 | 96,6 | 96,9 |
| | Warm water | 23,2 | 52,0 | 79,7 | 89,8 | 95,6 | 97,2 | 97,3 |
| | Bathing facilities | 15,7 | 39,1 | 68,4 | 87,7 | 99,0 | 99,1 | 99,1 |
| | Central heating | 31,1 | 56,0 | 80,2 | 88,9 | 91,6 | 93,5 | 93,7 |
| | Sauna in dwelling | .. | .. | 29,8 | 42,2 | 48,3 | 53,5 | 54,3 |

1) The table has been corrected 23 Oct 2013: The number of central heating in year 2013 was incorrect (was 2 658 114). The corrected figure is indicated in red.

Inquiries

Marja Hermiö 09 1734 3211

Arja Tiihonen 09 1734 3272

Elina

Aspblad-Huohvanainen 09 1734 3232

Director in charge:

Riitta Harala

asuminen@stat.fi

www.stat.fi

Source: Dwellings and Housing Conditions, Statistics Finland