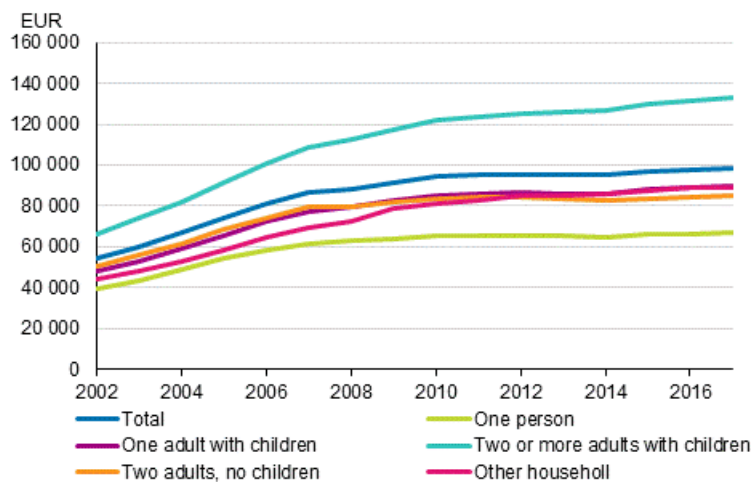


Statistics on indebtedness 2017

Largest housing loans in families with children

Statistics Finland's statistics on indebtedness show that the average size of a housing loan per household-dwelling unit with a housing loan was EUR 98,735 in 2017. Household-dwelling units with two supporters and children had most housing loans, EUR 133,350, on average. The average housing loan grew by close on one per cent year-on-year. From the beginning of the decade, average housing loans have grown by close on five per cent in real terms.

Average housing loans on household-dwelling units with housing loans in 2002 to 2017, EUR in 2017 money



Household-dwelling units with the reference person aged 25 to 34 had most housing loans. In this age group, families with children had an average of EUR 149,480 in housing loans, childless household-dwelling units with two adults EUR 136,750 and persons living alone EUR 90,700. The average housing loan of single-parent families was EUR 90,040. Examined by area, household-dwelling units in the Helsinki region had most housing loans, on average, EUR 138,120.

In 2017, the total number of indebted household-dwelling units was 1.4 million or 53 per cent of all household-dwelling units. One-third of all household-dwelling units, or 878,800, had housing loans. In all, 80,260 household-dwelling units had debts taken out for business purposes, and slightly over one million household-dwelling units had other debts taken out for consumption or purchases and study loans.

In total, household-dwelling units had EUR 120.9 billion in debts in 2017, which in real terms was 1.9 per cent up on the year before. Household-dwelling units had EUR 86.8 billion in housing loans, EUR 7.4 billion in loans for business purposes and EUR 26.7 billion in other loans. Housing loans grew in real terms by close on one per cent and loans for business purposes by 2.5 per cent. Compared to the year before, other loans grew most, by 5.7 per cent.

There were a total of 151,000 household-dwelling units with more than EUR 200,000 in debt, which represents 5.6 per cent of all household-dwelling units and 10.6 per cent of indebted household-dwelling units. The number of household-dwelling units this much in debt grew by four per cent from the previous year. In 2002, only one per cent of all household-dwelling units and 1.8 per cent of indebted household dwelling-units were this much in debt, when loans in 2002 are measured in 2017 money.

Large dwelling-specific loans of over EUR 200,000 were most common in household-dwelling units of two adults. One-fifth of two-supporter families with children or 87,370 household-dwelling units were at least EUR 200,000 in debt. Of household-dwelling units with two adults without children four per cent or 36,290 household-dwelling units had this much debt. Among one person household-dwelling units only one per cent and three per cent of single supporters had a corresponding amount of loan.

Household dwelling-units' interest expenses amounted to EUR 1.6 billion in 2017, which was two per cent less than one year earlier. Of them, EUR 900 million were interest expenses from housing loans, i.e. seven per cent less than in the year before. In 2017, household-dwelling units paid 43 per cent less in interest rates than in 2002, although their debts have more than doubled over this time. Of indebted household-dwelling units, 60 per cent, or 853,100 paid at most EUR 1,000 in interests per year, and three per cent, or 37,100 household-dwelling units over EUR 5,000.

Contents

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Source: Indebtedness 2017, Statistics Finland