



POCKET STATISTICS 2023



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ESPOO.FI



Visit [Espoo.fi](https://www.espoo.fi) and find out more information and news about the second largest city in Finland.

Up-to-date information about city events is available online at:

ESPOO.FI > EVENTS



HISTORY

In 1920, a mammoth molar, at least 43,000 years old, was discovered in Muurala, Espoo. The oldest signs of human habitation date back to the stone-age hunters who arrived in Espoo some 9,000 years ago. The inhabitants who came here towards the end of the Stone Age introduced farming to the region. During the Bronze Age, which began some 3,500 years ago, high-ranking people were buried in prominent locations with mounds of stones or

cairns marking the burial sites. There are over 70 of these Bronze Age sites in Espoo. While Iron Age finds are rather rare, one burial site has been excavated in Taavinkylä.

The coastline of Uusimaa was populated by immigrants from Sweden in the 13th century at a time when there were only a few Finnish settlements in Espoo. The newcomers settled at the junction of the Gumböle and Mankki rivers and named the village Espåby — perhaps after the aspen trees growing on the river banks (aspen = äspe in Swedish).

At first, Espoo was

a cathedral parish administered by Kirkkonummi but gained the status of an independent borough in the 15th century. The earliest reference to Espoo in written records dates from 1431. Research findings suggest that the first wooden church was built in the latter half of the 14th century. Espoo became an independent parish in 1458, and the wooden church was replaced by a stone building during 1485–1490.

During the reign of King Gustaf Vasa and at his initiative, a royal manor was built in the area of the villages of Mankby and Espåby. A land exchange

agreement between the Crown and local farmers was concluded at a summer session of the rural court on 27 August 1556, the date when Espoo Day is currently celebrated. The story of Espoo's royal manor came to an end in 1632 when it was bestowed to Gustaf Horn as a reward for his war exploits.

During the Great Wrath in the early 18th century, the people of Espoo experienced hard times. As the Russian troops set up camp along the King's Road in the villages of Bemböle and Södrik, the peasants had to flee and seek refuge elsewhere. In contrast, the



construction of the Sveaborg Fortress, which begun in the mid-18th century, brought wealth and prosperity to the local population.

Alberga Manor, built in the 17th century in what is now Leppävaara, was later owned by Carl Tersmeden, an officer serving in Sveaborg. Social life at the manor and its magnificent garden was lively over the years. An infirmary was set up for the Sveaborg troops in the area where Espoo keskus is currently located. It developed into a health spa that continued to operate until the mid-19th century. Towards the end of the 18th century, a glazed

earthenware factory was established in Ruukinranta, Laajalahti.

Träskanda Manor was bought by Senator Carl Johan Walleen in 1820 to serve as a centre for social life during the summers. The manor gained prominence in many ways during 1840—1895 when it was owned by his stepdaughter Aurora Karamzin. Wealthy and known for her charitable work, she turned the manor and the surrounding park into one of the finest in Finland. However, the manor was damaged by fire in 1888 and during a storm in 1890.

From the late 19th century, the growing

City of Helsinki offered large markets for Espoo's industrial companies. Brick factories concentrated in the vicinity of Espoonlahti while an active carpentry community sprung up in Soukka. The completion of the coastal railway in 1903 made it easier for people and industrial facilities to relocate to Espoo. As well as brick factories, Kauklahti boasted significant glass manufacturing companies which made their wares up until the early 1950s.

Espoo's development took off in the 1950s. Inspired by international models, a decision was made in 1953 to build the

Garden City of Tapiola in one of Espoo's rural parishes. Espoo officially became a market town in 1963 and then a city in 1972. Since 1990, it has ranked as the second largest city in Finland with a population of 305,274 at the beginning of 2023.

The Finnish-speaking population reached a majority towards the end of the 1940s before which Espoo had been predominantly Swedish-speaking. Currently, over 120 languages are spoken in Espoo, with a foreign language population of some 66,700.



CHURCHES

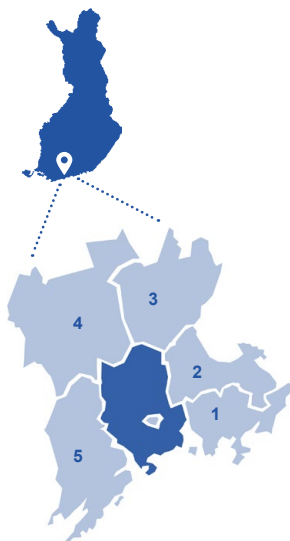
Kauklahti Chapel	E1	Dipoli.....	E5
Espoo Cathedral	D3	Innopoli Technology Park	E5
Ecumenical Centre	B3	Mineralogical Museum	E5
Leppävaara Church	D5	Museum of Student Life.....	E5
Helsinki Finland Temple (Mormon).....	D5	Exhibition Centre WeeGee: Emma – Espoo Museum Of Modern Art, Espoo City Museum	
The church of St. Herman of Alaska (Orthodox)	E5	KAMU, Futuro House	E5
Tapiola Church	E5	Leikki – the Museum of Play.....	E5
Olari Church	E4	Finnish Museum of Horology	
Espoonlahti Church	F2	Kruunu.....	E5
Soukka Chapel	G3	Helinä Rautavaara Museum...	D2

MUSEUMS AND ATTRACTIONS

Espoonkartano Manor	E1	AARNI Art Gallery.....	D5
Lagstad School Museum	D2	Espoo City Theatre.....	E5
Bemböle Coffee House	D3	Haukilahti water tower	F4
Giims Farmstead Museum	D3	Villa Museum Villa Rulludd	F3
Finnish Nature Centre Haltia	B1		
Espoo Car Museum	B3		
Marketanpuisto park	C3		
Träskända park	D3		
Alberga Manor	D5		
Local heritage house Parkvilla....	D5		
Sello Hall, music hall	D5		
Laajalahti Nature Reserve	E5		
Nature House Villa Elfvik	E5		
Gallen-Kallela Museum	D5		
Aalto University.....	E5		

SPORTS AND LEISURE

Nuuskio National Park.....	B1
Solvalla Sports Institute	B1
Solvalla Swinghill.....	B1
Water Park Serena & Serena Ski.....	A3
Leppävaara Sports Park	D5
Vermo harness racing track	D5
Tapiola Sports Park	E4
Espoo archipelago	G4



DISTANCE BY FLIGHT TO SOME CITIES	KM
Tampere	143
Turku	150
Oulu	513
Tallinn	101
St. Petersburg	282
Stockholm	399
Brussels	1,646
London	1,847

NEIGHBOURING MUNICIPALITIES

1 Helsinki, 2 Vantaa,
 3 Nurmijärvi, 4 Vihti,
 5 Kirkkonummi,
 Kauniainen (situated within Espoo)

ESPOO	KM
Area of Espoo	528 km ²
Land territory	312 km ²
Water	216 km ²
of which sea	158 km ²
Coastline	58 km
The highest place in Espoo 114.2 m Velskola.	
165 islands, Pentala being the largest.	
95 lakes, Bodom being the largest.	
Inhabitants on 31 December 2022 per km ² of land	978

LANDOWNERSHIP ON 31 DECEMBER 2022	PER CENT
The City of Espoo	36.5 %
Others	63.0 %

CLIMATE ESPOO (TAPIOLA)	ASTETTA
2022	
Warmest month, mean temperature (August)	18.6 °C
Coldest month, mean temperature (December)	-2.5 °C

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2021	2022
ton of carbon dioxide equivalent per inhabitant	2,8	2.9

GEOHERMAL HEAT WELLS	2021	2022
number in Espoo	5,669	6,264

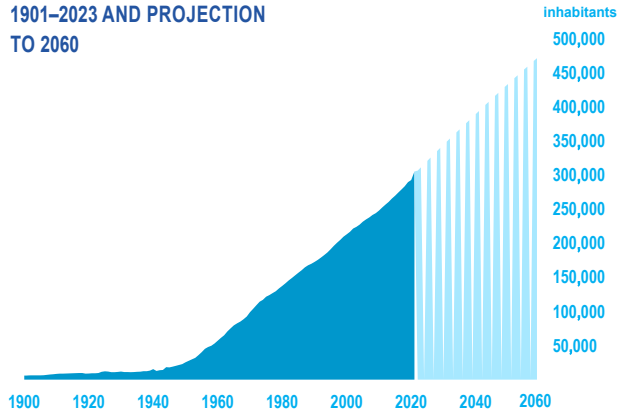
PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS

There are 3,900 ha of protected areas in Espoo. The largest unbroken area is the Nuuksio National Park, with just over 2,000 hectares of its area located in Espoo. There are 98 nature conservation areas, 47 of which are owned by the city. Moreover, there are 54 natural monuments and 32 habitat types.



Espoo is the second largest city in Finland.

THE POPULATION OF ESPOO 1901–2023 AND PROJECTION TO 2060



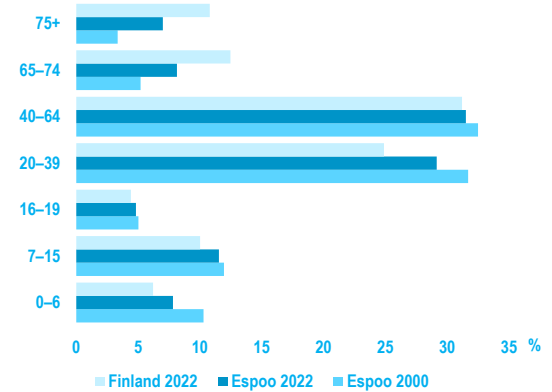
THE POPULATION OF ESPOO ON 31 DECEMBER 2022 305,274

POPULATION BY LANGUAGE 31.12. (%)

	ESPOO 2010	ESPOO 2022	FINLAND 2022
Finnish-speakers	83.0	71.5	85.9
Swedish-speakers	8.3	6.6	5.2
Other languages	8.7	21.2	8.9

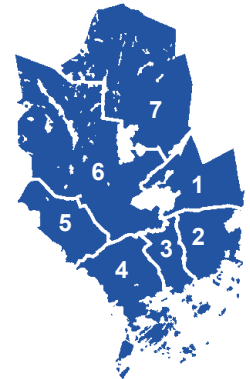


POPULATION BY AGE (%)



POPULATION BY GREATER AREA ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Greater Area	POPULATION
1 Suur-Leppävaara	76,993
2 Suur-Tapiola	53,494
3 Suur-Matinkylä	45,147
4 Suur-Espoonlahti	58,725
5 Suur-Kauklahti	12,547
6 Vanha-Espoo	42,016
7 Pohjois-Espoo	11,747



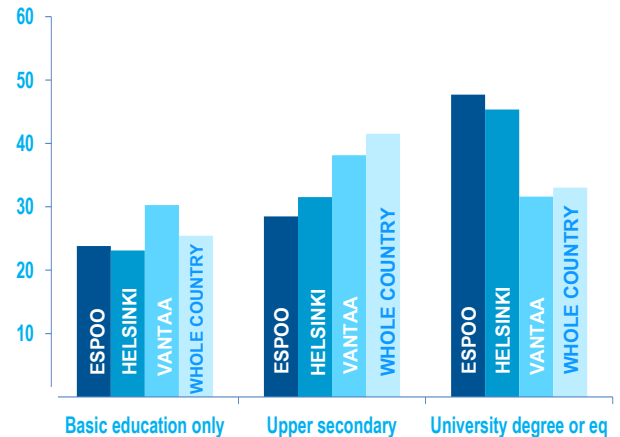
The educational level in Espoo is the second highest in Finland.

POPULATION BY NATIONALITY 31.12 (%)	2010	2022
Finnish nationality	93.7	85.6
Other nationalities	6.3	14.4

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION 31.12. (%)	2010	2022
Lutheran	72.9	52.3
Greek Orthodox	1.2	1.0
Other	1.9	2.7
No religious affiliation	24.0	44.0

VITAL STATISTICS	2010	2019	2022
Births	3,579	3,056	3,185
Deaths	1,328	1,555	1,879
Persons immigrated	16,900	22,926	26,867
Persons emigrated	15,538	18,415	19,985
Net migration	1,362	4,511	6,882
Correction	27	87	-46
Population growth	3,640	6,099	8,142

POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ON 31 DECEMBER 2021, %



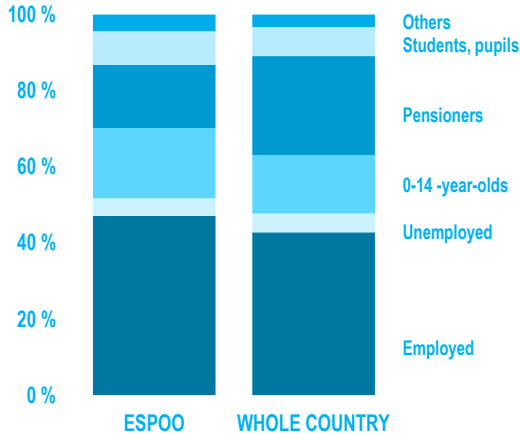
INCOME SUBJECT TO STATE TAXATION, MEDIAN 2021

	ESPOO	WHOLE COUNTRY
€ / year	34,157	27,495
Percentage change from 2010 to 2021	20.2	27.1



Labour force: The sum of employed and unemployed persons.

POPULATION BY ACTIVITY ON 31 DECEMBER 2021



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT	2021	2022	2023
Number of unemployed 31 March*	17,501	12,612	12,804
Unemployment rate 31 March*	11.7%	8.4%	8.3%
Employment rate (15–64-year-olds)**	74%	74%	
Self-sufficiency of jobs **	91%	89%	

* Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland

** Statistics Finland, Labour force survey

EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE AND NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY ON 31 DECEMBER 2021

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYED	%	JOBS	%
Agriculture, forestry	258	0.2	169	0.1
Electricity, heating, water and waste management	1,542	1.1	1,883	1.5
Manufacturing	11,534	8.2	11,970	9.2
Construction	7,848	5.6	7,632	5.9
Trade, accommodation and food service activities	25,906	18.5	26,198	20.2
Information and communication	15,554	11.1	14,645	11.3
Financial and insurance activities	5,626	4.0	2,990	2.3
Real estate activities	1,857	1.3	1,364	1.1
Expert services	25,925	18.5	23,324	18.0
Public administration and services	35,219	25.1	31,940	24.6
Other service activities	6,708	4.8	5,478	4.2
Unknown	2,065	1.5	2,064	1.6
Total	140,042	100	129,657	100



TOURISM	2010	2022
Hotel guests, overnight stays	278,107	476,000
of which by foreigners, %	40.9	31.9



ESPOON KESKUS

Espoonatori, Kamreerintie 3

TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist information is available at Espoo's Service Points and Espoo Info points.
Tel. +358 9 8165 7070

LEPPÄVAARA

Sello, Leppävaarankatu 9

MATINKYLÄ

Iso Omena, Suomenlahdentie 1

ESPOONLAHTI

Lippulaiva, Espoonlahdenkatu 8

VISIT ESPOO

www.visitespoo.fi

KALAJÄRVI

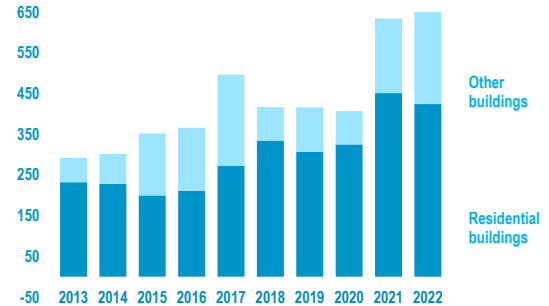
Ruskatalo, Ruskaniitty 4

TRANSPORT	2010	2022
Passenger cars on 31 December	116,312	144,743
per 1,000 inhabitants	469	474
Road traffic accidents	822	234
DRIVE-KILOMETRES	2010	2022
Million vehicle-km/year	1,584	1,562

STOCK OF BUILDINGS 31.12.	2010	2022
Buildings, total	34,689	40,468
Residential buildings	31,379	36,832
detached and terraced houses	28,807	33,463
blocks of flats	2,572	3,369
Other buildings	3,310	3,636
Number of summer cottages	1,615	1,742

BUILDINGS COMPLETED IN ESPOO

2013–2022 BY GROSS FLOOR AREA 1,000 m²



NUMBER OF DWELLINGS COMPLETED	2010	2022
Total of dwellings completed	2,170	5,625
in detached and terraced houses, %	29	18
in blocks of flats, %	71	82
Floor area per dwelling, m ²	76	55



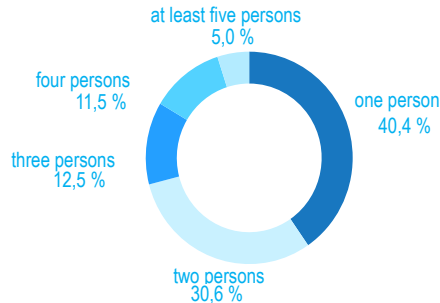
HOUSING

DWELLING STOCK (31 DECEMBER).	2000	2010	2021
Total of dwellings	93,149	114,449	147,323
in detached and terraced houses, %	42.8	41.9	37.4
in blocks of flats, %	55.7	57.1	61.7
Owner-occupied dwellings, %	53.6	56.4	50.9
Average dwelling size, m ²	79	81	78
Area per inhabitant, m ²	34	36	37

UNENCUMBERED SELLING PRICE FOR OLD DWELLINGS IN HOUSING COMPANIES (EURO PER m²)

	2020	2022	CHANGE
Terraced houses	3,636	4,022	3.2%
Blocks of flats	3,769	4,145	3.1%

HOUSEHOLD-DWELLING UNITS (31 DECEMBER 2022)



CARE AND NURSING SERVICES



VISITS TO HEALTH CENTRES	2015	2022
Doctor's appointments	203,540	122,097
Child Health Clinic	93,559	75,668
Maternity Clinic	43,807	42,068
School and student health care	95,489	66,654
Dental Clinic	219,956	204,573

CHILD DAY CARE	2015	2022
Total number of children in day care	16,351	16,943
In municipal day care centres	11,142	12,887
In municipal family day care	934	398
In private day care centres through outsourced services	2,084	681
In private day care centres through service vouchers *		1,386
In private day care through private day care allowance	2,191	1,591
Municipal day care centres	171	169
Residents' parks	15	16

* Introduced on 1 August 2021



SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2022

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Comprehensive schools	83	33,644
General upper secondary schools (2021)	11	6,584
General upper secondary schools for adults	1	328
Vocational institutions (2021)	2	21,403
Universities of applied sciences	2	6,436
Universities (2021)	1	18,601

ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE 2022

Participants in courses	46,765
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CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES 2022

ESPOO CITY LIBRARY

16 libraries, 1 mobile library. Number of visits: 3.0 million. Loans 3.9 million.

MUSEUMS

Museums at the Exhibition Centre WeeGee: EMMA, KAMU, Futuro House. Other museums: Leikki – the Museum of Play, the Finnish Museum of Horology Kruunu, Gallen-Kallela Museum, Helinä Rautavaara Museum, Glims Farmstead Museum, Villa Museum Villa Rullud, Lagstad School Museum, Pentala Archipelago Museum. 434,275 visits.

CULTURAL VENUES

Espoo Cultural Centre, Sello Hall, Karatalo, Kannusali, Children's Cultural Centre Aurora, Vindängen. 443,837 visitors, 2,885 public events.

TAPIOLA SINFONIETTA (CITY ORCHESTRA)

62 concerts, number of listeners 15,230.

PROFESSIONAL THEATRES IN ESPOO

Espoo City Theatre, Theatre Hevosenkä, Unga Teatern, TOTEM Theatre, Glims & Gloms dance company, Theatre Taimine. 1,533 public events, 114,924 visitors.

YOUTH SERVICES

19 youth centres, Ohjaamotalo, 2 mobile youth work vans. 1,500 summer job vouchers, 40 entrepreneurship vouchers.

SPORTS

Sports halls	7
Swimming pools	5
Sports parks	7
Ice arenas	6
Beaches / swimming areas	25
Boat berths	5,500



CITY ECONOMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

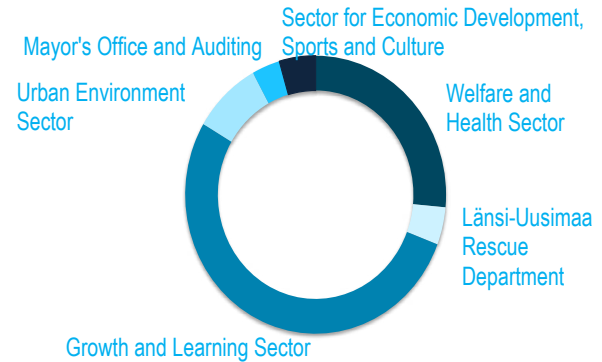
	MILLION EUROS	EUROS/ RESIDENT
Income statement		
Operating revenue	461	1,512
Production for own use	9	29
Operating expenses	-2,123	-6,956
Operating margin	-1,653	-5,415
Annual margin		
	347	1,137
Depreciations	-199	-653
Net result for the fiscal year	245	802
Balance sheet total		
	5,101	16,715
Loans on 31 December (€ 1,000)	1,286	4,215
Consolidated loans on 31 Dec(€ 1,000)	4,396	14,406
Municipal tax	1,485	4,865
Corporate tax	224	733
Real estate tax	142	465
Tax revenue total	1,850	6,062
State subsidies	166	543
The city's net investments	245	
Corporate Group net investments	522	

INCOME TAX PERCENTAGE

Income tax percentage 17.75% 2010–2013

Income tax percentage 18.00% 2014–

CITY PERSONNEL



CITY PERSONNEL BY SECTOR (31 DECEMBER)

	2022	%
Mayor's office and Auditing	545	3.5
Welfare and Health Sector	4,135	26.5
Growth and Learning Sector	8,233	52.7
Urban Environment Sector	1,333	8.5
Länsi-Uusimaa Rescue Department	683	4.4
Sector for Economic Development, Sports and Culture	703	4.5
Total	15,632	100

Number of staff per 1,000 inhabitants 51.2



DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEATS IN THE CITY COUNCIL ON 1 AUGUST 2021

Total number of members	75
National Coalition Party	28
The Greens	14
Social Democratic Party of Finland	10
Finns Party	8
Swedish People's Party of Finland	6
Christian Democrats	3
Left Alliance	2
Centre Party of Finland	2
Movement Now	2

City Board (15 members)

Mayor

Jukka Mäkelä

City management

Olli Isotalo, Deputy Mayor for Urban Environment

Harri Rinta-aho, Deputy Mayor for Growth and Learning

Mervi Heinaro, Deputy Mayor for Economic Developments,
Sports and Culture

SERVICE POINTS AND ESPOO INFO POINTS
PHONE +358 9 8165 7070

Leppävaara, Sello, Leppävaarankatu 9

Matinkylä, Iso Omena, Suomenlahdentie 1

Kalajärvi, Ruskatalo, Ruskaniitty 4

Espoonlahti, Lippulaiva, Espoonlahdenkatu 8

Espoon keskus, Espoontori, Kamreerintie 3

CITY OF ESPOO, POCKET STATISTICS

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