



POCKET STATISTICS 2024



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ESPOO.FI



Visit [Espoo.fi](https:// 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



X HISTORY

In 1920, a mammoth molar, at least 43,000 years old, was discovered in Muurla, 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 Södrick, 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 Espoon 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 314,024 at the end 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 74,204.



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	Espoo City Theatre.....	E5
Lagstad School Museum	D2	Haukilahti water tower	F4
Bemböle Coffee House	D3	Villa Museum Villa Rulludd	F3
Glims Farmstead Museum	D3		
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

Nuukio 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 Decmber 2023 per km ² of land	1,006

LANDOWNERSHIP ON 31 DECEMBER 2023

	PER CENT
The City of Espoo	36.1 %
Others	63.9 %

CLIMATE ESPOO (TAPIOLA)

	ASTETTA
2023	
Warmest month, mean temperature (August)	17.2 °C
Coldest month, mean temperature (December)	-3.8 °C

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	2022	2023
ton of carbon dioxide equivalent per inhabitant	3.0	2.4

GEO THERMAL HEAT WELLS

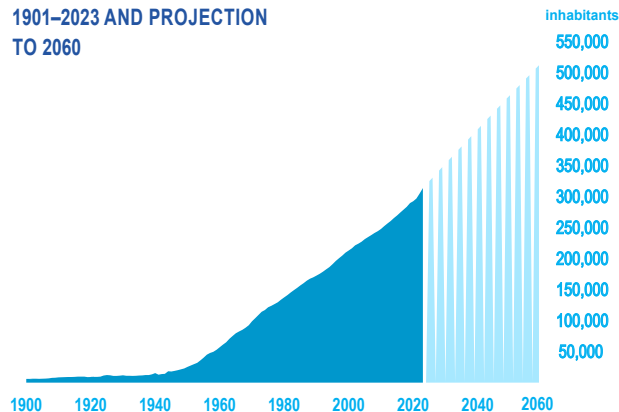
	2022	2023
number in Espoo	6,264	6,950

PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS

There are 3,940 ha of protected areas in Espoo, about 24 per cent of which are owned by the city. The largest unbroken area is the Nuukio National Park, with just over 2,000 hectares of its area located in Espoo. There are 105 nature conservation areas. 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

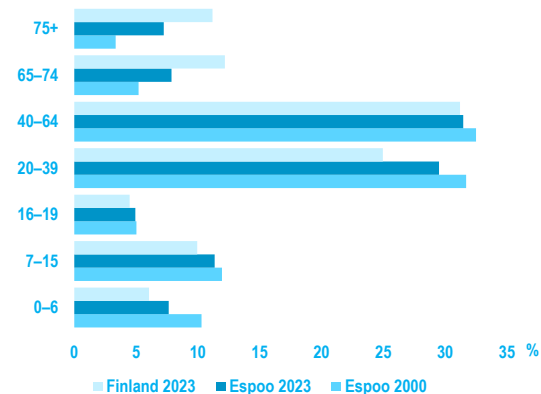


THE POPULATION OF ESPOO ON 31 DECEMBER 2023 314,024

POPULATION BY LANGUAGE 31.12. (%)

	ESPOO 2010	ESPOO 2023	FINLAND 2023
Finnish-speakers	83.0	69.9	84.9
Swedish-speakers	8.3	6.4	5.1
Other languages	8.7	23.6	10.0

POPULATION BY AGE (%)



POPULATION BY GREATER AREA ON 31 DECEMBER 2023

	POPULATION
1 Suur-Leppävaara	78,475
2 Suur-Tapiola	55,385
3 Suur-Matinkylä	47,376
4 Suur-Espoonlahti	60,408
5 Suur-Kauklahti	12,979
6 Vanha-Espoo	42,715
7 Pohjois-Espoo	11,830



POPULATION BY NATIONALITY 31.12 (%)

	2010	2023
Finnish nationality	93.7	84.3
Other nationalities	6.3	15.7

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION 31.12. (%)

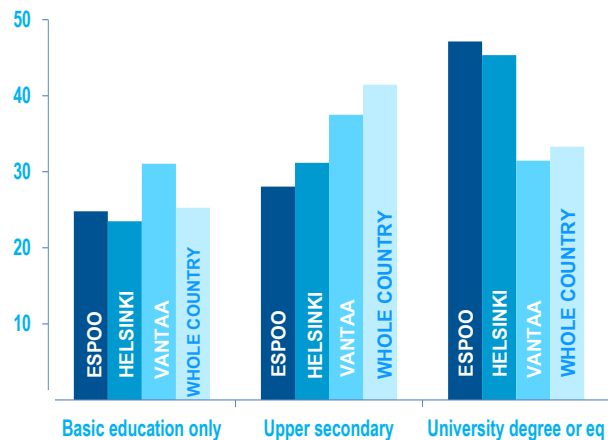
	2010	2023
Lutheran	72.9	50.3
Greek Orthodox	1.2	1.0
Other	1.9	2.8
No religious affiliation	24.0	45.9

VITAL STATISTICS

	2010	2019	2023
Births	3,579	3,056	3,275
Deaths	1,328	1,555	1,845
Persons immigrated	16,900	22,926	27,263
Persons emigrated	15,538	18,415	19,878
Net migration	1,362	4,511	7,385
Correction	27	87	-65
Population growth	3,640	6,099	8,750

EDUCATIONAL AND INCOME LEVEL OF THE POPULATION

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

POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ON 31 DECEMBER 2022, %

INCOME SUBJECT TO STATE TAXATION, MEDIAN 2022

	ESPOO	WHOLE COUNTRY
€ / year	35,176	28,543
Percentage change from 2010 to 2022	23.8	31.9



Labour force: The sum of employed and unemployed persons.

POPULATION BY ACTIVITY ON 31 DECEMBER 2022



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT	2022	2023	2024
Number of unemployed 31 March	12,612	12,804	14,914
Unemployment rate 31 March	8.4%	8.3%	9.3%
Employment rate (15–64-year-olds)*	72.5%		
Self-sufficiency of jobs *	92.3%		
* Statistics Finland			



EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE AND NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYED	%	JOBS	%
Agriculture, forestry	252	0.2	153	0.1
Electricity, heating, water and waste management	1,461	1.0	1,988	1.5
Manufacturing	12,354	8.4	13,370	9.9
Construction	8,093	5.5	8,107	6.0
Trade, accommodat. and food service activities	27,216	18.6	26,813	19.8
Information and communication	16,591	11.3	15,544	11.5
Financial and insurance activities	5,892	4.0	3,094	2.3
Real estate activities	1,952	1.3	1,463	1.1
Expert services	27,515	18.8	24,084	17.8
Public administration and services	36,283	24.7	33,016	24.4
Other service activities	6,925	4.7	5,586	4.1
Unknown	2,173	1.5	2,168	1.6
Total	146,707	100	135,386	100



TOURISM

	2010	2023
Hotel guests, overnight stays	278,107	486,000
of which by foreigners, %	40.9	34.5



TOURIST INFORMATION

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

VISIT ESPOO

www.visitespoo.fi

ESPOON KESKUS

Espoonatori, Siltakatu 11

LEPPÄVAARA

Sello, Leppävaarankatu 9

MATINKYLÄ

Iso Omena, Suomenlahdentie 1

ESPOONLAHTI

Lippulaiva, Espoonlahdenkatu 8

KALAJÄRVI

Ruskatalo, Ruskaniitty 4

TRANSPORT

	2010	2023
Passenger cars on 31 December	116,312	148,091
per 1,000 inhabitants	469	472

DRIVE-KILOMETRES

	2010	2023
Million vehicle-km/year	1,584	1,582

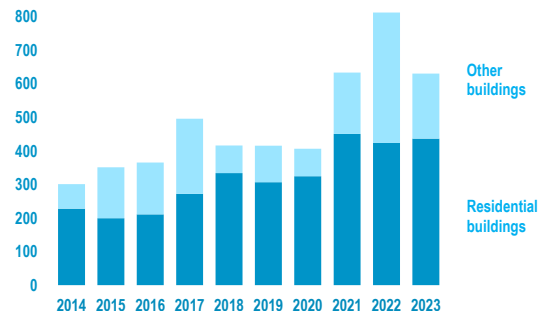


STOCK OF BUILDINGS 31.12.

	2010	2023
Buildings, total	34,689	40,771
Residential buildings	31,379	37,240
detached and terraced houses	28,807	33,771
blocks of flats	2,572	3,469
Other buildings	3,310	3,531
Number of summer cottages	1,615	1,730

BUILDINGS COMPLETED IN ESPOO

2014–2023 BY GROSS FLOOR AREA 1,000 m²



NUMBER OF DWELLINGS COMPLETED

	2010	2023
Total of dwellings completed	2,170	5,483
in detached and terraced houses, %	29	14
in blocks of flats, %	71	86
Floor area per dwelling, m ²	76	55



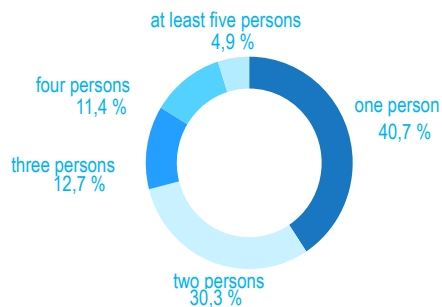
HOUSING

DWELLING STOCK (31 DECEMBER).	2000	2010	2022
Total of dwellings	93,149	114,449	152,306
in detached and terraced houses, %	42.8	41.9	36.5
in blocks of flats, %	55.7	57.1	62.6
Owner-occupied dwellings, %	53.6	56.4	49.9
Average dwelling size, m ²	79	81	77
Area per inhabitant, m ²	34	36	36

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

	2020	2023	CHANGE
Terraced houses	3,636	3,802	-5.5%
Blocks of flats	3,769	3,936	-5,0%

HOUSEHOLD-DWELLING UNITS (31 DECEMBER 2023)



CARE AND NURSING SERVICES



VISITS TO HEALTH CENTRES	2015	2023
Doctor's appointments	203,540	108,997
Child Health Clinic	93,559	77,513
Maternity Clinic	43,807	41,033
School and student health care	95,489	65,787
Dental Clinic	219,956	212,291

CHILD DAY CARE	2015	2023
Total number of children in day care	16,351	17,256
In municipal day care centres	11,142	12,979
In municipal family day care	934	399
In private day care centres through outsourced services	2,084	694
In private day care centres through service vouchers *		1,604
In private day care through private day care allowance	2,191	1,580
Municipal day care centres	171	162
Residents' parks	15	16

* Introduced on 1 August 2021



SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2023

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Comprehensive schools	82	33,890
General upper secondary schools	11	7,268
General upper secondary schools for adults	1	369
Vocational institutions (2022)	2	19,433
Universities of applied sciences	2	6,754
Universities (2022)	1	19,428

ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE 2023

Participants in courses	47,930
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CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES 2023

ESPOO CITY LIBRARY

16 libraries, 1 mobile library. Number of visits: 3.8 million. Loans 4.1 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. 473,614 visits.

CULTURAL VENUES

Espoo Cultural Centre, Sello Hall, Karatalo, Kannusali, Children's Cultural Centre Aurora, Vindängen. 546,273 visitors, 3,121 public events.

TAPIOLA SINFONIETTA (CITY ORCHESTRA)

255 public events, number of listeners 32,590.

PROFESSIONAL THEATRES IN ESPOO

Espoo City Theatre, Theatre Hevoskenkä, Unga Teatern, TOTEM Theatre, Glims & Gloms dance company, Theatre Taimine. 1,411 public events, 107,971 visitors.

YOUTH SERVICES

19 youth centres, Ohjaamotalo, 2 mobile youth work vans. 1,600 summer job vouchers, 56 entrepreneurship vouchers.

SPORTS

Sports halls	9
Swimming pools	5
Sports parks	7
Ice arenas	8
Beaches / swimming areas	25
Boat berths	4,200



CITY ECONOMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

	MILLION EUROS	EUROS/ RESIDENT
Income statement		
Operating revenue	404	1,286
Production for own use	11	35
Operating expenses	-1,283	-4,085
Operating margin	-869	-2,765
Annual margin		
Depreciations	-193	-613
Net result for the fiscal year	262	833
Balance sheet total		
Loans on 31 December (€ 1,000)	948	3,017
Consolidated loans on 31 Dec(€ 1,000)	3,854	12,268
Municipal tax	616	1,960
Corporate tax	153	485
Real estate tax	143	456
Tax revenue total	911	2,901
State subsidies	359	1,142
The city's net investments	292	
Corporate Group net investments	369	

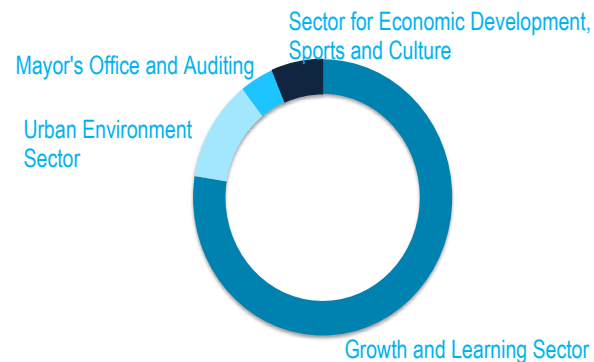
INCOME TAX PERCENTAGE

Income tax percentage 17.75% 2010–2013

Income tax percentage 18.00% 2014–2022

Income tax percentage 5.36% 2023

CITY PERSONNEL



CITY PERSONNEL BY SECTOR (31 DECEMBER)

	2023	%
Mayor's office and Auditing	466	4.3
Growth and Learning Sector	8,488	77.5
Urban Environment Sector	1,306	11.9
Sector for Economic Development, Sports and Culture	697	6.4
Total	10,957	100

Number of staff per 1,000 inhabitants 34.9



DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEATS IN THE CITY COUNCIL ON 1 APRIL 2024

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, Siltakatu 11

CITY OF ESPOO, POCKET STATISTICS

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