

POCKET STATISTICS



ESPOO.FI

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n 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 yeas 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 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 mansion 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 the Espoo Day is currently celebrated. The story of the Espoo Royal Mansion came to an end in 1632 when it was bestowed to Gustaf Horn as a reward for his war exploits.

During the Northern War in the early 18th century, the people of Espoo had a hard time. As the Russian troops set up camp along the Great Coastal Road in the villages of Bemböle and Södrik the peasants had to flee and seek refuge elsewhere. In



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

In the 17th century, Alberga Manor, built in today's Leppävaara, was taken over by Carl Tersmeden, an officer serving in Sveaborg. The manor and its magnificent garden had an active social life 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.

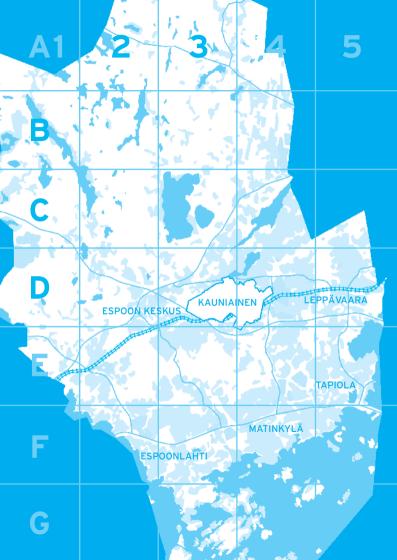
Träskanda Manor was bought by Senator Carl Johan Walleen in 1820 to serve as a centre for social life during the summers. The manor gained in prominence in many ways during 1840-1895 when it was owned by his stepdaughter Aurora Karamzin, Wealthy and known for her charitable work, she turned the manor 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 boroughs. Espoo officially became a 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 274,583 at the beginning of 2017.

The Finnish-speaking population reached a majority towards the end of the 1940s before which Espoo had been predominantly Swedish-speaking. Currently, over 130 languages are spoken in Espoo, with a foreign language population of some 42,000.





CHURCHES

Kauklahti Chapel	E1
Espoo Cathedral	.D3
Ecumenical Centre	.ВЗ
Leppävaara Church	.D5
Helsinki Finland Temple	
(Mormon))	.D5
The church of St. Herman of	
Alaska (orthodox)	.E5
Tapiola Church	.E5
Olari Church	.E4
Espoonlahti Church	.F2
Soukka Chapel	.G3

MUSEUMS AND RESORTS

Espoonkartano Manor E	51
Lagstads School MuseumD	2
Bemböle Coffee CabinD	3
Glims Farmstead MuseumD	3
The Finnish Nature Centre	
HaltiaE	31
Espoo Car MuseumB	3
Marketta ParkC	3
Träskända ParkD	3
Alberga ManorD	5
Local history centre	
ParkvillaD	5
Sello Hall, music hallD	5
Laajalahti Bird Sanctuary E	5
Nature House Villa Elfvik E	5
Gallen-Kallela MuseumD	5

Aalto UniversityE	5
DipoliE	5
Innopoli and the	
Technology Park E	5
Museum of Mineralogy	5
Polytechnical Students	
MuseumE	5
Exhibition Centre WeeGee:	
Emma - Espoo Museum Of	
Modern Art, Espoo City Museum	n
KAMU, Finnish Toy Museum	
Hevosenkä, Finnish Museum of	
Horology, Futuro House E	5
Helinä Rautavaara Museum E	5
Espoo Cultural Centre E	5
AARNI Art Gallery E	5
Espoo City TheatreE	5
Haukilahti Water Tower F 4	4
Villa Museum Villa Rulludd F	з

SPORTS AND LEISURE

Nuuksio National Park	B1
Solvalla Sports Institute	B1
Solvalla Swinghill	B1
Water Park Serena &	
Serena Ski	AЗ
Leppävaara Sports ParkI	D5
Vermo Trotting CourseI	D5
Tapiola Sports ParkI	E4
Espoo Archipelago	G4





DISTANCE BY FLIGHT TO SOME

CITIES	ĸм
Tampere	143
Turku	150
Oulu	513
Tallinn	101
St. Petersburg	282
Stockholm	399
Brussels	1,646
London	1,847

2.14

NEIGHBOURING MUNICIPALITIES

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

Area of Espoo	528 km ²
Land territory	312 km ²
Water	216 km ²
of which sea	198 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 1 January 2017 per sq.km on land 880



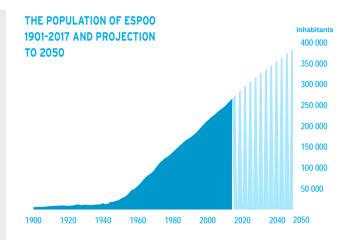
LANDOWNERSHIP ON 31 DECEMBER 20	16	
The City of Espoo		36.0 %
Others		64.0 %
CLIMATE (HELSINKI)		
Mean temperature 2015		7.8 °C
Warmest month, mean temperature (A	August)	17.5 °C
Coldest month, mean temperature (January)		-0.9 °C
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2014	2015
ton of carbon dioxide equivalent		
per inhabitant	5.4	4.9
GEOTHERMAL HEAT WELLS	2015	2016
number in Espoo	2,700	3,273

PROTECTED AREAS

International: the Natura 2000 areas at Nuuksio (Espoo, Vihti, Kirkkonummi) 5,645 ha, Espoonlahti – Saunalahti (Espoo, Kirkkonummi) 223 ha, the Laajalahti bird wetland 192 ha, Matalajärvi 112 ha, the Bånberget oldgrowth forest 18 ha, Vestra 369 ha. There are a total of 83 (3,174 ha) nature conservation areas, 40 of which are owned by the city. Moreover there are 55 natural monuments and 32 different types of nature to be preserved.



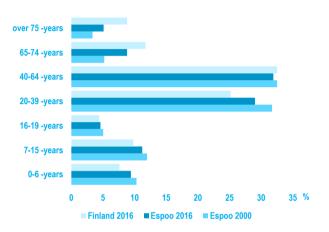
Espoo is the second largest city in Finland.



POPULATION BY LANGUAGE (%)	ESP00 2010	ESP00 2016	FINLAND 2016
Finnish-speaking	83.0	78.3	88.7
Swedish-speaking	8.3	7.5	5.3
Other languages	8.7	14.2	6.0



POPULATION BY AGE (%)



POPULATION IN MAJOR AREAS ON 1 JANUARY 2016

1 Suur-Leppävaara	66,927
2 Suur-Tapiola	45,083
3 Suur-Matinkylä	39,213
4 Suur-Espoonlahti	53,522
5 Suur-Kauklahti	8,959
6 Vanha-Espoo	39,670
7 Pohjois-Espoo	11,195





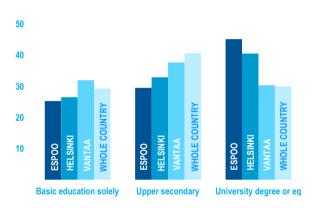
POPULATION BY NATIONALITY ((%)	2010	2016
Finnish nationality		93.7	90.3
Other nationalities		6.3	9.7
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION (%)		2010	2016
Lutheran		72.9	63.3
Greek Orthodox		1.2	1.3
Other		1.9	2.2
No religious affiliation		24.0	33.2
VITAL STATISTICS	2010	2014	2015

VITAL STATISTICS	2010	2014	2015
Births	3,579	3,407	3,280
Deaths	1,328	1,334	1,427
Persons immigrated	16,900	19,383	20,272
Persons emigrated	15,538	16,597	17,859
Net migration	1,362	2,786	2,413
Correction	27	-69	-7
Population growth	3,640	4,790	4,259



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

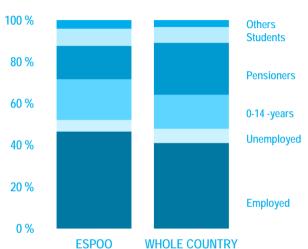
POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ON 31 DECEMBER 2015, %



INCOME SUBJECT TO STATE		
TAXATION PER INCOME		WHOLE
RECIPIENT 2015	ESP00	COUNTRY
€/year	40,450	28,750
Percentage change in 2010-2015	11.9	12.7

X LABOUR MARKET

Labour force: The sum of employed and unemployed.



POPULATION BY ACTIVITY ON 31 DECEMBER 2015

EMPLOY	MENT	AND
UNEMDI	OVUE	NT

UNEMPLOYMENT	2015	2016	2017
Number of unemployed 30.4.	13,290	14,097	12,822
Unemployment rate 30.4.	9.7 %	10.2 %	9.1 %
Employment rate 2015			
(aged 15 to 64)	69.2 %		
Self-sufficiency of jobs 31.12.2014	94.3 %		



LABOUR FORCE AND NUMBER OF JOBS BY INDUSTRY ON 31 DECEMBER 2014

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYED		JOBS	
		%		%
Agriculture, forestry	257	0.2	190	0.2
Electricity, heating, water and waste				
management	1,201	1.0	1,862	1.6
Manufacturing	10,987	8.8	12,620	10.7
Construction	5,827	4.6	6,300	5.3
Trade, accommodat. and food service				
activities	27,237	21.8	28,025	23.7
Information and communication	11,613	9.3	11,023	9.3
Financial and				
insurance activities	5,216	4.2	3,193	2.7
Real estate activities	1,396	1.1	1,001	0.9
Expert services	21,686	17.3	19,747	16.7
Public administration				
and services	31,736	25.3	27,168	23.0
Other service activities	6,827	5.4	5,740	4.9
Unknown	1,196	1.0	1,196	1.0
Total	125,179	100	118,065	100

TOURISM & TRANSPORT

TOURISM	2010	2016
Hotel guests, overnight stays	278,107	356,500
of which by foreigners, %	40.9	38.8

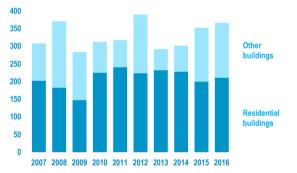
()	ESPOON KESKUS
TOURIST INFORMATION	Espoontori, Kamreerintie 3 LEPPÄVAARA
You get tourist information	Sello, Leppävaarankatu 9 MATINKYLÄ
from Espoo Citizen Services	lso Omena, Suomenlahdentie 1 ESPOONLAHTI
phone +358-9-8165 7070	Lippulaiva, Espoonlahdenkatu 4 KALAJÄRVI
	Ruskatalo, Ruskaniitty 4
	TAPIOLA
VISIT ESPOO	Espoo Cultural Centre,
www.visitespoo.fi	Kulttuuriaukio 2

TRANSPORT	2010	2015
Passenger cars on 31 December	116,312	133,359
per 1 000 inhabitants	469	494
Road traffic accidents	822	393
DRIVE-KILOMETRES		
Million vehicle-km/year	1,584	1,574



STOCK OF BUILDINGS 31.12.	2010	2015
Buildings, total	34,689	37,196
Residential buildings	31,379	33,681
single family residences	28,807	30,846
blocks of flats	2,572	2,835
Other buildings	3,310	3,515
Number of summer cottages	1,615	1,635

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED IN ESPOO 2007-2016, FLOOR AREA 1 000 m²



NUMBER OF DWELLINGS COMPLETED	2010	2016
Total of dwellings completed	2,170	2,474
in single family residences, %	29	25
in blocks of flats, %	71	75
Floor area per dwelling, m ²	76	68

HOUSING

STOCK OF DWELLINGS 31.12.	2000	2010	2015
Total of dwellings	93,149	114,449	125,860
in single family residences, %	42.8	41.9	40.7
in blocks of flats, %	55.7	57.1	58.4
Owner-occupied dwellings, %	53.6	56.4	53.9
Average dwelling size, m ²	79	81	81
Area per inhabitant, m ²	34	36	36

UNENCUMBERED SELLING			
PRICE FOR OLD OWNER			
FLATS			
(EURO PER m ²)	2015	2016	CHANGE
Terraced houses	3,337	3,367	0.9 %
Blocks of flats	3,267	3,391	3.8 %

HOUSEHOLD-DWELLING UNITS (1 JANUARY) 2016



CARE AND NURSING SERVICES

VISITS IN HEALTH CENTRES	2010	2016
Health Centre	177,810	205,567
Child Health Clinic	80,736	88,513
Maternity Clinic	62,268	42,776
Student Health Care	80,733	95,443
Dental Clinic	171,049	219,520
MUNICIPAL ELDERLY CARE	2010	2016
Beds in homes for the elderly (24 h		
a day)	331	176
Sevice flats	81	81
Assisted housing places*	796	1,232
CHILD DAY CARE	2010	2016
Total number of children in day care	14,653	16,727
In municipal day care centres	9,120	11,775
In municipal family day care	1,263	800
Service bought from private day care		
centres	2,297	1,698
In private day care with private day		
care allowance	1,973	2,283
Municipal child day care centres	158	171
Activity parks	14	15

* in municipal and private financed services

EVICATION & CULTURE AND LEISURE

SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2016	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Comprehensive schools	89	30,041
Upper secondary schools	12	5,061
Upper secondary schools for		
adults	1	571
Vocational institutes (2015)	3	12,546
Polytechnics	2	6,518
Universities (2015)	1	12,412
ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE 2016		
participants in courses		53,926

CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES 2016

CITY LIBRARY

16 libraries, 1 institute library, 2 mobile libraries. Number of visits: 3.4 million. Loans 4.2 million.

MUSEUMS

Exhibition Centre WeeGee (4 museums: EMMA, KAMU, The Finnish Toy Museum and The Finnish Museum of Horology), The Gallen-Kallela Museum, The Helinä Rautavaara Museum, Glims Farmstead Museum, Villa Museum Villa Rullud, Lagstad School Museum. 336,149 visits.



CULTURAL HOUSES

Espoo Cultural Centre, Sello Hall, Karatalo, Kannusali, Art House Pikku-Aurora, Vindängen. 262,120 visitors, 2449 public events.

TAPIOLA SINFONIETTA (CITY ORCHESTRA)

134 concerts, number of listeners 32,917.

PROFESSIONAL THEATRES IN ESPOO

Espoo city Theatre, The Hevosenkä Theatre, Unga Teatern, Totem-theatre, Glims & Gloms dance company. 740 performances, 89,085 spectators.

YOUTH

18 youth premises, 1 information centre for young people, 71 supported youth associations and groups with youth activities

SPORTS

Sports halls	6
Swimming pools	5
Sports grounds	7
Indoor skating rinks	7
Beaches	21
Jogging and walking trails	over 100 km
Nature trails	26
Boat places	4,200



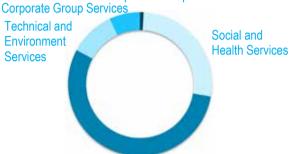
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016	MILLION EUROS	EUROS/ RESIDENT
INCOME STATEMENT		
Operating revenue	332	1,211
Production for own use	67	243
Operating expenses	-1,735	-6,322
Operating margin	-1,336	-4,868
ANNUAL MARGIN	199	725
Depreciations	-139	-506
Net result for the fiscal year	60	219
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	3,840	13,989
Solvency ratio 70.1 %		
Loans on 31 December	857	3.123
Consolidated loans on 31 Dec.	3,187	11,608
Municipal tax	1,226	4,467
Corporate tax	121	439
Real estate tax	100	363
Tax revenue total	1,447	5,269
State subsidies	61	222
	51	
The city's net investments	256	
Corporate Group net investments	696	

INCOME TAX PERCENTAGE

Income tax percentage 17.75 % 2010-2013 Income tax percentage 18.00 % 2014-

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE CITY





Education and Cultural Services

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE CITY ON 31 DECEMBER

SECTOR	2016	%
Corporate Group Administration	113	0.8
Social and Health Services	3,739	27.0
Education and Cultural Services	7,627	55.0
Technical and Environment Services	1,426	10.3
Corporate Group Services	965	6.9
Total	13,870	100
Number of staff per 1.000 inhabitants	50.5	

THE CITY ADMINISTRATION

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEATS IN THE CITY COUNCIL ON 1ST JUNE 2017

TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS	75
National Coalition Party	26
Green League of Finland	17
Finnish Social Democratic Party	10
True Finns	7
Swedish People's Party	6
Centre Party of Finland	3
Left Alliance	3
Christian Democratic Party of Finland	2
Liberal Party - Freedom to Choose	1

CITY BOARD (15 MEMBERS),

MAYOR

Jukka Mäkelä

CITY MANAGEMENT

Olli Isotalo, Director of Technical and Environment Services Juha Metso, Director of Social and Health Services Aulis Pitkälä, Director of Education and Cultural Services



CITIZEN SERVICES PHONE +358-9-8165 7070

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CITY OF ESPOO, POCKET STATISTICS

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