

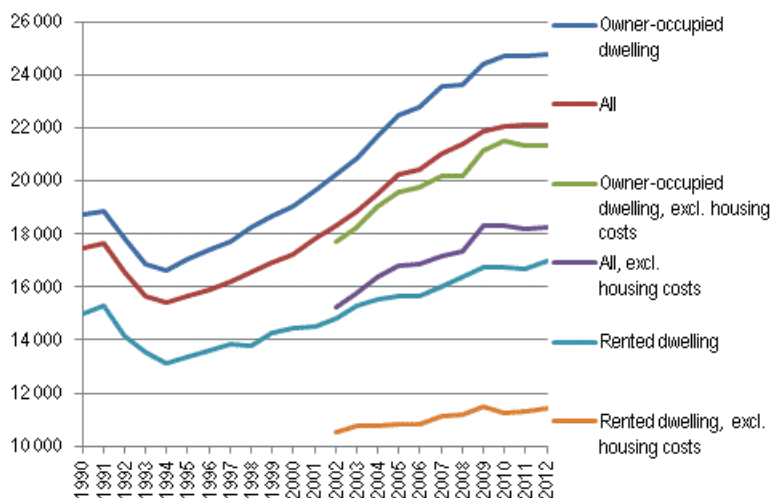
Income distribution statistics 2012

Income, housing and housing expenditure

Income level of those living in rented dwellings improved slightly in 2012

The income level of households living in owner-occupied dwellings was nearly the same (growth of 0.3%), while the income level of households living in rented dwellings went up by 1.5 per cent in 2012. The median for equivalent disposable monetary income was EUR 24,750 for households living in owner-occupied dwellings and EUR 16,955 for those living in rented dwellings. The median income for all households was in total EUR 22,100 in 2012. These data appear from the Income distribution statistics.

Households' disposable monetary income and monetary income excluding housing costs per consumption unit in 1990 to 2012, median, in 2012 money



Time series data for housing costs since 2002.

On the longer term, the income development of those living in owner-occupied dwellings has been without exception in real terms more favourable than that of rental dweller households. From 1995 to 2012, the equivalent disposable monetary income of households living in owner-occupied dwellings calculated per consumption unit increased by 45 per cent and that of rental dwellers by 27 per cent. When the reference

point is the year 2005, the income level of households living in owner-occupied dwellings was 10.2 per cent higher and that of households living in rented dwellings was 8.3 per cent higher.

The housing costs of households living in owner-occupied dwellings accounted for 11.5 per cent, on average, and those of households living in rental dwellings for 25.8 per cent of disposable monetary income in 2012. For all households, the income share of housing costs was, on average, 15.0 per cent. These data are median figures calculated on the basis of household-specific income shares of housing costs. The data do not include housing allowances received as current transfers and the tax deduction benefit for interests on housing loans. Sixty per cent of households living in rental dwellings and around 26 per cent of those living in owner-occupied dwellings belonged to the three lowest income decile groups. As the income level grows, the income share of housing costs usually goes down.

After deducting housing costs, the equivalent disposable monetary income of households living in owner-occupied dwellings was, measured by the median, EUR 21,336, on average, and that of rental dwellers EUR 11,407 in 2012. The income level after housing costs was in 2012 nearly the same for owner-occupied households (growth of 0.1%) and for those living in rented dwellings it was 0.8 per cent higher than in the previous year. The income level after housing costs was EUR 18,271 for all households, having grown by 0.4 per cent from the year before.

Housing costs were considerable high (over 40 per cent of disposable monetary income) for 171,500 households, which was around 6.6 per cent of all households in 2012. The number declined by 1.5 per cent from the previous year. These households had 248,500 members, which was 4.7 per cent more than in the year before. The population groups that have higher housing costs than average (over 40 per cent of disposable monetary income) are such as low income earners (the two lowest income decile groups), rental dwellers, those living in the major region of Helsinki-Uusimaa, and single-person households.

Contents

Suomen virallinen tilasto
Finlands officiella statistik
Official Statistics of Finland

Income and Consumption 2014

Inquiries

Marie Reijo 09 1734 2547

Director in charge:

Riitta Harala

toimeentulo.tilastokeskus@stat.fi

www.stat.fi

Source: Income Distribution Statistics, Statistics Finland