

# *Grid Database 2012*

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# *Grid Database 2012*

## *Grid dimensions*

250 m x 250 m and 1 km x 1 km.

## *Co-ordinate system*

EUREF-FIN coordinate system (ETRS89-TM35FIN).

## *Grid positioning*

The grid coordinates are the x and y coordinates in the lower left-hand corner.

## *Delivery*

Database: dBASE.

Map range (areas): MapInfo (\*.tab) or Esri Shapefile (\*.shp)

## *Area identification*

Grid municipality code is determined by surface area. Any grid at the border between two municipalities is given the code of the municipality with the larger surface area on the grid.

## *Data protection*

Data are protected in the data groups if the population in these data groups is less than ten.

Data on buildings are protected if a grid contains only one building or only one residential building.

Data on Population structure and totals in other data groups (for example households, total and workplaces, total) are not protected.

A protected data item is marked "-1".

## *Statistical reference point of time*

Population Structure, Size and Stage in Life of Households, Buildings and Housing: 31 December 2011.

Educational Structure, Consumer Structure, Consumer Structure of Households, Main Type of Activity: 31 December 2010.

Workplace Structure 31 December 2009.

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# 1. The Grid Database

## *Naming of headings*

The Grid Database 2012 consists of eight data groups. Variables are grouped by the naming of the fields. The variables belonging to the same group are named by the same initial as follows:

<b>Data group</b>	<b>First part of code</b>
1. Population structure (24 variables)	HE
2. Educational structure (7 variables)	KO
3. Consumer structure (8 variables)	HK
4. Size and stage in life of households (11 variables)	TE
5. Consumer structure of households (8 variables)	TK
6. Buildings and housing (11 variables)	RA
7. Workplace structure (26 variables)	TP
8. Main type of activity (9 variables)	PT

These Data groups contain a total of 104 variables. Additionally the Grid Database contains the following grid identification data: Grid code, coordinates and municipality code.

The Grid Database is used with a **regional conversion key, ALUEETyy.xlsx**, in which yy gives the year of validity of classifications. The conversion key can be used to derive from municipal data other regional classification data based on municipalities. The conversion key contains 9 regional classifications based on municipalities. The classification of municipalities entering into force in the beginning of 2013 has been included in the regional conversion key.

## *Effect of the structure of the database on thematic selections*

The Grid Database 2012 includes all grids containing observations on the themes concerned in all eight data groups. Thus, so-called nil-grids, i.e. grids with no observations on the selected theme, must be taken into account in grid selections and calculations of averages. Nil-grids and possible grids with protected data can be deleted by choosing only grids with observations using a simple conditional term (e.g. he\_vakiy>0). Note that the term must be applied to the radix variable of the theme if all grids of the Data group are to be examined simultaneously. The radix variables (population) are shown in **bold print** in Chapter 4.

The Buildings and Housing Data Group has two radices: total number of buildings and number of residential buildings. The Main Type of Activity Data Group has three radices: number of total population, number of population in the labour force and number of population outside the labour force.

## *Changes in the Grid Database 2012*

Statistics Finland took in 2011 into production the ETRS89-TM35FIN -coordinate system. The Grid Database 2011 was produced in two different coordinate versions: the

new ETRS89-TM35FIN -version and the old uniform coordinate system-version (KKJ3). Since 2012 the Grid Database is only produced in the ETRS89-TM35FIN -coordinate system.

The **data content** of both coordinate versions is mainly the same. Changes in the content concerns the data groups Population structure, Buildings and housing and Main type of activity.

- In the data group Population structure functional age groups has been replaced with 5-year age groups.
- The Buildings and housing –data group contains a new variable: Other buildings. The variable Buildings and free-time residences has been left out.
- The variable Persons outside the labour force has been added to the data group Main type of activity. The variables Total amount of inhabitants, Labour force and Persons outside the labour force are unprotected. All other variables in the data group are protected.

## *2. Definitions of data content variables in the database by data group*

### *1. Population structure (HE)*

#### *Population:*

**Inhabitants** are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, if known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the Grid Database.

#### *Data source:*

[Population Statistics](#) 2011, Statistics Finland.

#### *Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2011.

#### *Definitions:*

**Inhabitants' age** are presented in age groups.

**Average age of inhabitants** is the average age by area. In calculating the average age, six months have been added to the age of each inhabitant, and then the total age divided by the number of inhabitants.

*Data protection:*

Variables on population structure are not confidential.

## *2. Educational structure (KO)*

*Population:*

**Data on educational structure** for the population living in an area concern people aged 18 or over. Only one type of education has been taken into account for each person, i.e. the highest qualification acquired or the last one acquired of several qualifications at the same level. Where a person has completed the matriculation examination and a lower-level vocational qualification, the education is determined by the vocational qualification.

*Data source:*

[Educational structure of population](#) 2010, Statistics Finland.

*Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2010.

*Definitions:*

**Basic level studies:** no qualification after basic level or qualification unknown.

**With education:** people with at least an upper secondary qualification.

**Matriculation examination:** people having completed matriculation examination.

**Vocational diploma:** qualifications at lower and higher upper secondary level (level 3, excluding matriculation examination), as well as qualifications at the lowest level of tertiary education (level 5).

**Academic degree, lower:** lower-degree level tertiary education (level 6).

**Academic degree, higher:** higher-degree level tertiary education (level 7) and doctorate degrees or equivalent (level 8).

Classification: [Classification of Levels of Education](#) 2010, Statistics Finland.

*Data protection:*

Data on educational structure are confidential if the grid contains fewer than 10 people aged 18 or over. The value in confidential fields is “- 1”.

## *3. Consumer structure (HK)*

*Population:*

**Income recipients** are people with taxable income aged 18 or over living in the area.

**Taxable income** includes:

- Wages and salaries: wage and salary income subject to withholding of tax, seamen's earnings, refunds for expenses paid by employers, building sector holiday pay, reservists' salary, foreign income taxable in Finland, value of

- contract work in the forestry sector, value of contract work from corporations and redemption value, tips, and other such income subject to withholding of tax;
- Entrepreneurial income: earned and capital income from agriculture, earned and capital income from business activities and income from corporations;
- Other taxable income (e.g. other earned income, pension income, unemployment benefits and other social benefits).

*Data source:*

[Employment](#) 2010, Statistics Finland.

*Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2010.

*Definitions:*

**Income recipients** is the number of people aged 18 or over who live in the area and have taxable income.

**Average income of inhabitants (€)** is the average annual income of income recipients.

**Median income of inhabitants (€)** is obtained by putting income recipients in order of size by income. Median income is the income of the middle income recipient. An equal number of income recipients remain on both sides of the middle income recipient.

**Income categories** are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipients in order according to income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipients.

Income categories are

- Income recipients belonging to the **lowest** income category (income deciles 1- 2): inhabitants earning at most EUR 10,879 per year
- Income recipients belonging to the **middle** income category (income deciles 3-8): inhabitants earning EUR 10,880 – 37,890 per year
- Income recipients belonging to the **highest** income category (income deciles 9-10): inhabitants earning more than EUR 37,890 per year

**Average purchasing power of inhabitants (€)** is obtained by deducting taxes by area from taxable income and by dividing this by the number of income recipients.

**Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants (€)** is obtained by deducting taxes from taxable income.

*Data protection:*

Data on income are confidential if there are fewer than ten income recipients in the grid. The value in confidential fields is “-1”.

In grids with observations of over EUR 900,000 the highest observation value is removed when calculating the average income for the grid. These observation values are included in the data on total number and in accumulation and median data.

#### 4. Size and stage in life of households (TE)

##### *Population:*

A **household** is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit.

According to the Population Information System, household-dwelling units are not formed by people permanently resident in institutions, the homeless and people residing abroad or missing. People living in buildings classified as hostels, whose accommodation does not meet the definition of a dwelling, do not form household-dwelling units.

##### *Data source:*

[Dwellings and housing conditions](#) 2011, Statistics Finland.

##### *Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2011.

##### *Definitions:*

**Average size of households** is the total number of people living in households in the area divided by the number of households.

**Young single persons** are people aged under 35.

The reference person for **young couples without children** is aged under 35. The reference person is the person with the highest income in a household-dwelling unit or household.

**Households with children** are households with at least one child aged between 0 and 17 years. Categories of households with children:

- Households with **small children** (- 3 years) are households with at least one child aged under three.
- Households with **children under school age** (- 7 years) are households with at least one child aged under seven.
- Households with **school-age children** (7-12 years) are households with at least one child aged 7-12.
- Households with **teenagers** (13-17 years) are households with at least one child aged 13-17.

A household that has children of different ages may thus fall into more than one category. A household with more than one child of the same age is only included once as a household with children.

In **adult households**, all the members of the household are aged at least 18 but not over 64.

**Pensioner households** are households in which at least one member is over 65 years of age.

NB. When interpreting the data, it should be noted that the categories sometimes overlap.

#### *Data protection:*

Data on size and stage in life of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten households in the grid. The value in confidential fields is “-1”.

### **5. Consumer structure of households (TK)**

#### *Population:*

**Income recipient households** are households that have taxable income and are living in the area. A **household** is formed of people who live permanently in the same dwelling. The statistical definition for a household is household-dwelling unit.

**Taxable income** includes:

- Wages and salaries: wage and salary income subject to withholding of tax, seamen’s earnings, refunds for expenses paid by employers, building sector holiday pay, reservists’ salary, foreign income taxable in Finland, value of contract work in the forestry sector, value of contract work from corporations and redemption value, tips, and other such income subject to withholding of tax;
- Entrepreneurial income: earned and capital income from agriculture, earned and capital income from business activities and income from corporations;
- Other taxable income (e.g. other earned income, pension income, unemployment benefits and other social benefits).

#### *Data source:*

[Employment](#) 2010, Statistics Finland.

#### *Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2010.

#### *Definitions:*

**Income recipient households** is the number of households who have taxable income and are living in the area

**Average income of households (€)** is the average annual income of income recipient households.

**Median income of households (€)** is obtained by putting income recipient households in order of size by income. Median income is the income of the middle-income recipient household. An equal number of income recipient households remain on both sides of the middle-income recipient.

**Income categories** are formed by using deciles. Deciles are obtained by placing income recipient households in order according to income and dividing them in ten groups containing the same amount of income recipient households.

Income categories are

- Income recipient households belonging to the **lowest** income category (income deciles 1- 2): households earning at most EUR 15,629 per year
- Income recipient households belonging to the **middle** income category (income deciles 3-8): households earning EUR 15,630 – 66,182 per year



- Income recipient households belonging to the **highest** income category (income deciles 9-10): households earning more than EUR 66,182 per year

**Average purchasing power of households (€)** is obtained by deducting taxes by area from taxable income and by dividing this by the number of income recipient households.

**Accumulated purchasing power of households (€)** is obtained by deducting taxes from taxable income.

#### *Data protection:*

Data on the income of households are confidential if there are fewer than ten income recipient households in the grid. The value in confidential fields is “- 1”.

In grids with observations of over EUR 1,200,000 the highest observation value is removed when calculating the average income for the grid. These observation values are included in the data on total number, and in accumulation and median data.

## **6. Buildings and housing (RA)**

#### *Population:*

The primary source of Statistics Finland’s data on buildings and free-time residences is the Population Information System of the Population Register Centre into which municipal building supervision authorities report data concerning building projects subject to building permits.

Stalls and kiosks of light construction, buildings used only in agricultural production, or saunas and outhouses of residential buildings are not included in the building stock. Free-time residences are also not included in the building stock but in the stock of free-time residences. Same buildings are not included in both the building stock and the stock of free-time residences, but an individual building is classified as belonging to either the building stock or the stock of free-time residences. Permanently occupied free-time residences are included in the stock of dwellings and therefore also in the building stock, but not in the stock of free-time residences.

#### *Data source:*

[Buildings and free-time residences](#) 2011, Statistics Finland.

#### *Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2011.

#### *Definitions:*

**Free-time residences** are all buildings the intended use of which on 31 Dec. was a free-time residence building or which on the said date were used as a holiday residence. Holiday cottages serving business purposes and buildings in holiday villages are not counted as free-time residences.

**Buildings** is the total number of buildings per area. Free-time residences are not included in this total.

**Other buildings** is the number of buildings per area that are intended for other than residential use, for example commercial or office buildings or warehouses.

**Residential buildings** is the number of buildings per area that are intended for residential use.

**Dwellings** is the number of dwellings per area. Dwelling is a unit with a floor area of at least 7 m<sup>2</sup> that is equipped with a kitchen, kitchenette or kitchen space and comprises one or more rooms, and is intended for round-the-year occupation.

**Average floor area (m<sup>2</sup>)** is the total known floor area of all dwellings divided by their number.

**Occupancy rate (m<sup>2</sup>)** is the average floor area obtained by dividing the total floor area of occupied dwellings by the number of residents.

**Dwellings in small houses** are dwellings in detached small houses (residential blocks with 1-2 dwellings or semi-detached houses) or terraced and attached houses (comprising at least three attached small houses).

**Dwellings in blocks of flats** are dwellings in residential blocks. They include buildings with at least three flats of which at least two are located on top of each other.

**Owner-occupied dwellings** are dwellings with owner-occupied tenure status. Owner-occupied dwellings include dwellings that are based on the ownership of real estate or shares in a housing company, as well as part-ownership dwellings.

**Rental dwellings** are rented, Government-subsidised rented, interest-subsidised rented and right-of-occupancy dwellings.

#### *Data protection:*

Data on buildings are protected basing on both total number of buildings and on number of residential buildings. If a grid contains only one building or only one residential building the data are confidential. Data on tenure status (owner-occupied dwellings, rental dwellings) are protected if there are fewer than 10 dwellings in the area. Confidential fields have the value “-1”.

## **7. Workplace structure (TP)**

#### *Population:*

The number of people working in a given area can be used to indicate the number of workplaces in that area. Thus, every employed person is considered to form one workplace. People working part-time also represent one workplace. If a position is filled by another person, e.g. in the case of maternity leave, it may represent two workplaces. Employment may also be temporary or short-term.

NB. Deficiencies in source information may distort the number of workplaces. For example, in the absence of more precise information, the workplace of somebody employed by a multi-establishment enterprise will be located into the municipality of the main establishment of the enterprise.

Persons for whom no workplace coordinates are found are excluded from the Grid Database.

*Data source:*

[Employment](#) 2009, Statistics Finland.

*Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2009.

*Definitions:*

**Number of workplaces** is the number of people working in a given area. Thus, every employed person represents one workplace. The number also includes people working part-time.

A person's **industry** is determined by the industry of his or her workplace. All people working at the same establishment are given the same industry, regardless of their occupation. The data on industry are generally based on Statistics Finland's Business Register and Register of General Government, and data from the Local Government Pensions Institution's register of operating units. The industry of self-employed people is determined according to the type of activity.

**Industrial classification:**

**Primary production** Agriculture, Forestry and fishing

**Processing** Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, Construction

**Services** All other industries

Industries are classified more precisely into 21 categories at the Section, or alphabetical, level of the classification.

Exact descriptions of the industrial classification can be found in the [Standard Industrial Classification 2008](#), TOL 2008, Statistics Finland, Handbooks 4.

*Data protection:*

Data on industry of workplaces are confidential if there are fewer than 10 workplaces in the grid. Confidential fields have the value "-1".

## **8. Main type of activity (PT)**

*Population:*

**Inhabitants** are people residing permanently in the area. Anybody whose place of residence according to the Population Information System was in Finland at the end of the year (31 December) qualifies as an inhabitant regardless of nationality. The location of inhabitants is determined by the coordinates of the building they live in.

The location of people living in institutions is determined by the coordinates of the institution, if known. However, people living in institutions without coordinates, Finnish nationals living temporarily abroad and people whose location in the municipality is unknown are not included. NB. This means that official population figures by area differ from the summary data by area in the Grid Database.

The data in this data group are a year older than the data in the data group Population Structure.

*Data source:*

[Employment](#) 2009, Statistics Finland.

*Statistical year:*

Data in this group are valid as at 31 December 2009.

*Definitions:*

The concept of main type of activity describes the nature of a person's economic activity. The population is divided according to main type of activity into people in the labour force and those outside the labour force. The classification is based on the situation during the last week of the statistical year.

**Labour force** comprises employed and unemployed people aged 18-74 who were either employed or unemployed during the last week of the year. Information about being in the labour force is based on data obtained from various registers.

- **Employed** labour force is defined as people aged 18-74 who were gainfully employed during the last week of the year.
- **Unemployed** labour force comprises people aged 18-74 who were unemployed on the last working day of the year.

Persons **outside the labour force**. The economically inactive population consists of persons who are not employed or unemployed during the last week of the year.

- **Children** aged 0-14.
- **Students** are defined as persons who study full-time and are not gainfully employed or unemployed. The definition is based on a person's situation in September.
- **Pensioners** are defined as persons who according to the Social Insurance Institution or the Finnish Centre for Pensions receive a pension or have some other pension income.
- **Others** include all other persons outside the labour force except for children (aged 0-14), students and pensioners. This group also includes conscripts.

*Data protection:*

Data on main type of activity are confidential if an area has fewer than 10 persons belonging to the labour force or outside the labour force. Data on total labour force and total number outside the labour force by grid square are not confidential. The value in confidential fields is "- 1".

### ***3. Regional divisions contained in the regional conversion key database (Alueet12.xlsx)***

*Municipality*

Municipality is the basic regional administrative unit. The division into municipalities in the Grid Database is based on information valid on 1 January 2012, when there were

**336** municipalities. The municipality code is a three-figure code given to all municipalities by the Social Insurance Institution (KELA); the code is currently allocated and updated by the Population Register Centre.

Under the European Union's regional classification, NUTS (Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques), the municipality corresponds to the most detailed LAU2 level (Local Administrative Unit).

The classification of municipalities entering into force in the beginning of 2013 has been included in the regional conversion key.

### *Sub-regional unit*

Inter-municipal co-operation and commuting were used as criteria in defining sub-regional units.

The division into sub-regional units is ratified by the Ministry of Employment and the Economy, but the sub-regional units decide themselves about their names. The sub-regional unit code is a three-digit number agreed and assigned jointly by Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Employment and the Economy.

As at 1 January 2012 there were 67 sub-regional units on Mainland Finland and three on Åland.

Sub-regional units correspond to the LAU1 level in the NUTS classification of the European Union.

### *Region*

January 1, 2011 there were 18 regions in Finland in addition to Åland. Finnish regions corresponds to level 3 of the NUTS classification from 2012 onwards.

### *Major region*

For statistical purposes Finland is divided into five major regions, which are composed of the co-operative areas (alliances) of regions, plus Åland. Finnish major regions correspond to level 2 of the NUTS classification of the European Union.

### *Regional State Administrative Agency (AVI)*

Regional State Administrative Agencies became effective on 1 January 2010. At the same time they replaced the former division of province. At the moment there are 6 regions of Regional State Administrative Agencies on Mainland Finland and state department of Åland, which performs the same functions on the Åland Islands as Regional Administrative State Agencies do.

### *Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres)*

Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres) became effective on 1 January 2010. At the same time they replaced the former T&E Centres and the regions that they formed. At the moment there are officially 15 ELY Centres. Åland does not officially form its own ELY Centre but it is included classification for the sake of regional coverage of the classification.

### *Hospital district*

At the moment there are 20 hospital districts. Statistical coherence has been achieved by including Åland as a separate hospital district under code 22, although it does not actually belong to this classification.

### *Constituency*

At the moment there are 15 constituencies. In the European Parliament elections the whole country forms one constituency.

### *Language distribution*

By a Council of State Decision, municipalities are defined on the basis of official statistics as Finnish or Swedish-speaking and monolingual or bilingual municipalities. The Council of State ordains for ten years at a time whether municipalities are Finnish-speaking, Swedish-speaking or bilingual. The current decision (1364/92) is effective between the years of 2003 and 2012.

The **language distribution** in force:

- 0 = Monolingual Finnish-speaking municipality
- 1 = Bilingual municipality with Finnish-speaking majority
- 2 = Monolingual Swedish-speaking municipality
- 3 = Bilingual municipality with Swedish-speaking majority

### *Statistical grouping of municipalities*

In the statistical grouping of municipalities, municipalities are divided into three groups regardless of their administrative features. Municipalities are grouped by the population in the largest urban settlement and by the degree of urbanisation of the municipality. The classification is revised from 2012 onwards every year in connection with the definition of urban settlements. The effects that the unification of municipalities may possibly have on the grouping of municipalities is also reviewed annually.

Urban municipalities include those municipalities in which at least 90 per cent of the population live in urban settlements, or in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 15,000. Semi-urban municipalities are municipalities in which at least 60 per cent but less than 90 per cent of the population live in urban settlements, and in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 4,000 but less than 15,000. The remaining municipalities are rural municipalities.

The **statistical grouping** of municipalities in force (based on the definition of urban settlements of 2011):

- 1 = Urban municipalities (61 in total)
- 2 = Semi-urban municipalities (65)
- 3 = Rural municipalities (210)

## 4. Grid Database variables by data group

### Regional classifications

File: Alueet12.xlsx

Code	Name of variable
Kunta	Municipality 1 Jan. 2012
Knimi	Municipality name
Maakunta	Region 1 Jan. 2012
Mknimi	Region name
Seutukun	Sub-regional unit 1 Jan. 2012
Sknimi	Sub-regional unit name
AVI	Regional State Administrative Agencies AVI 1 Jan. 2012
AVInimi	Regional State Administrative Agencies AVI name
ELY	Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres) 1 Jan. 2011
ELYNimi	Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centres) name
Suuralue	Major region 1 Jan. 2012
Suuralueni	Major region name
Shpiiri	Hospital district 1 Jan. 2012
Shpiirinim	Hospital district name
Vaalipii	Constituency 1 Jan. 2012
Vaalipnimi	Constituency name
Kielisuh	Language distribution 1 Jan. 2012
Kielisuhnimi	Language distribution name
Kuntaryh	Grouping of municipalities 1 Jan. 2012
Kuntaryhni	Grouping of municipalities name
Kunta_13	Municipality 1 Jan. 2013
Knimi_13	Municipality name 1 Jan. 2013

### Grid identification

Code	Name of variable
kunta	Municipality code
euref_x	X coordinate in metres
euref_y	Y coordinate in metres
id_nro	Municipality code
vuosi	Publishing year of the Grid Database

### 1. Data group: Population structure (HE)

Code	Name of variable
<b>he_vakiy</b>	<b>Inhabitants, total (2011)</b>
he_naiset	Females
he_miehet	Males
he_kika	Average age of inhabitants
he_0_2	0–2 years
he_3_6	3–6 years
he_7_12	7–12 years
he_13_15	13–15 years
he_16_17	16–17 years
he_18_19	18–19 years
he_20_24	20–24 years
he_25_29	25–29 years
he_30_34	30–34 years
he_35_39	35–39 years
he_40_44	40–44 years
he_45_49	45–49 years
he_50_54	50–54 years
he_55_59	55–59 years
he_60_64	60–64 years
he_65_69	65–69 years
he_70_74	70–74 years
he_75_79	75–79 years
he_80_84	80–84 years
he_85_85	85 years–

### 2. Data group: Educational structure (KO)

Code	Name of variable
<b>ko_ika18y</b>	<b>Aged 18 or over, total (2010)</b>
ko_perus	Basic level studies
ko_koul	With education, total
ko_yliop	Matriculation examination
ko_ammatt	Vocational diploma
ko_al_kork	Academic degree - Lower level university degree
ko_yl_kork	Academic degree - Higher level university degree

### 3. Data group: Consumer structure (HK)

Code	Name of variable
<b>hk_tuy</b>	<b>Income recipients, total (2010)</b>
hk_ktu	Average income of inhabitants
hk_mtu	Median income of inhabitants
hk_pi_tul	Lowest income category
hk_ke_tul	Middle income category
hk_hy_tul	Highest income category
hk_ov_ker	Average purchasing power of inhabitants
hk_ov_key	Accumulated purchasing power of inhabitants



#### 4. Data group: Size and stage in life of households (TE)

Code	Name of variable
<b>te_taly</b>	<b>Households, total (2011)</b>
te_takkoko	Average size of households
te_nuor	Young single persons' households (–34 years)
te_eil_np	Young couples without children (–34 years)
te_laps	Households with children (0–17 years)
te_plap	Households with small children (–3 years)
te_aklap	Households with children under school age (–7 years)
te_klap	Households with school-aged children (7–12 years)
te_teini	Households with teenagers (13–17 years)
te_aik	Adult households (18–64 years)
te_elak	Pensioner households (65 years– )

#### 5. Data group: Consumer structure of households (TK)

Code	Name of variable
<b>tk_kuty</b>	<b>Income recipient households, total (2010)</b>
tk_ktu	Average income of households
tk_mtu	Median income of households
tk_pi_tul	Lowest income category
tk_ke_tul	Middle income category
tk_hy_tul	Highest income category
tk_ov_ker	Average purchasing power of households
tk_ov_key	Accumulated purchasing power of households

#### 6. Data group: Buildings and housing (RA)

Code	Name of variable
ra_ke	Free-time residences, total (2011)
<b>ra_raky</b>	<b>Buildings, total (2011)</b>
ra_muut	Other buildings
<b>ra_asrak</b>	<b>Residential buildings</b>
ra_asunn	Dwellings
ra_as_kpa	Average floor area
ra_as_valj	Occupancy rate
ra_pt_as	Dwellings in small houses
ra_kt_as	Dwellings in blocks of flats
ra_omis_as	Owner-occupied dwellings
ra_vuok_as	Rental dwellings

## 7. Data group: Workplace structure (TP)

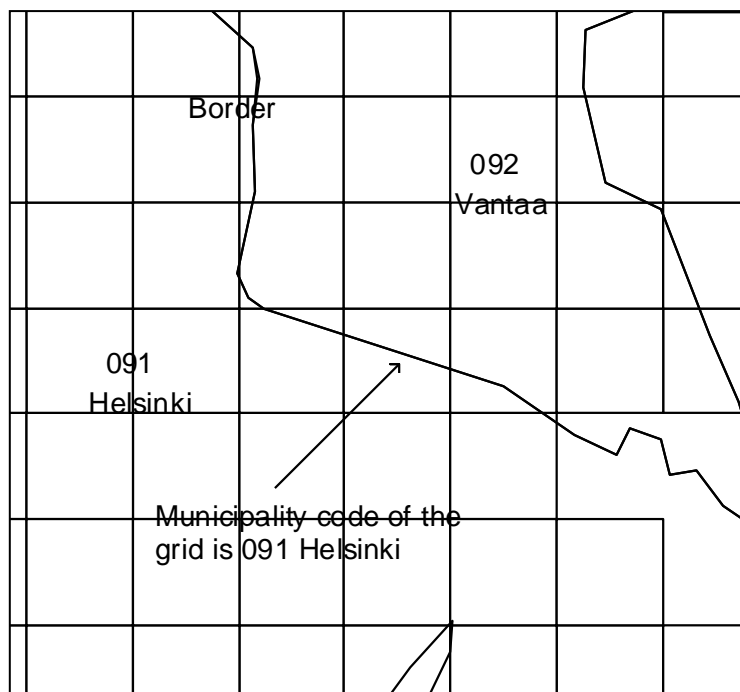
Code	Name of variable
<b>tp_tyopy</b>	<b>Workplaces, total (2009)</b>
tp_alku_a	Primary production
tp_jalo_bf	Processing
tp_palv_gu	Services
tp_a_maat	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
tp_b_kaiv	B Mining and quarrying
tp_c_teol	C Manufacturing
tp_d_ener	D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
tp_e_vesi	E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation
tp_f_rake	F Construction
tp_g_kaup	G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
tp_h_kulj	H Transportation and storage
tp_i_majo	I Accommodation and food service activities
tp_j_info	J Information and communication
tp_k_raho	K Financial and insurance activities
tp_l_kiin	L Real estate activities
tp_m_erik	M Professional, scientific and technical activities
tp_n_hall	N Administrative and support service activities
tp_o_julk	O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
tp_p_koul	P Education
tp_q_terv	Q Human health and social work activities
tp_r_taid	R Arts, entertainment and recreation
tp_s_muup	S Other service activities
tp_t_koti	T Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
tp_u_kans	U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies
tp_x_tunt	X Industry unknown

## 8. Data group: Main type of activity (PT)

Code	Name of variable
<b>pt_vakiy</b>	<b>Inhabitants, total (2010)</b>
<b>pt_tyovy</b>	<b>Labour force</b>
pt_tyoll	Employed
pt_tyott	Unemployed
pt_tyovu	<b>Persons outside labour force</b>
pt_0_14	Children aged 0-14
pt_opisk	Students
pt_elakel	Pensioners
pt_muut	Others (outside the labour force)

## 5. Determining the municipality code of the grid

The grid receives the municipality code of the municipality within the borders of which it is located. Any grid at the border between two municipalities is given the **code of the municipality with the larger surface area on the grid**. The figure below describes a situation where the grid extends to the area of two municipalities.



NB. Summary data by area differ from statistical data by municipality. For example, the total number of inhabitants in the grids for Vantaa (092) is different from that given in statistics by municipality.

## 6. Statistics for the Grid Database 2012

250 m x 250 m

General statistics: 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Grid statistics. 250m x 250m.</b>	<b>Number of grid squares</b>
All grid squares	623 032
Inhabitants 2011	328 273
Aged 18 or over 2010, educational structure	328 032
With income 2010	327 107
Households 2011	327 852
Households with income 2010	326 852
Buildings 2011	406 924
Residential buildings 2011	163 019
Free-time residences 2011	282 790
Workplace structure 2009	107 179
Inhabitants 2010, main type of activity	328 082

### 1. Population structure 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Inhabited grid squares 2011. Number of grid squares and inhabitants. 250m x 250m.</b>	<b>Inhabitants, total</b>	<b>Number of grid squares</b>
1 inhabitant	53 401	53 401
2-10 inhabitants	793 065	207 779
11-99 inhabitants	1 776 398	55 095
100-499 inhabitants	2 090 161	11 143
500-999 inhabitants	491 869	750
1000-4999 inhabitants	136 105	105

<b>Grid Database 2012. Population structure 31 Dec. 2011. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Inhabitants, total	1	2 736	16	5 340 999	328 273
Females	0	1 333	8	2 726 846	328 273
Males	0	1 427	7	2 614 153	328 273
Average age of inhabitants	0	103			328 273
0-2 years	0	91	0	181 869	328 273
3-6 years	0	94	0	237 730	328 273
7-12 years	0	107	1	345 091	328 273
13-15 years	0	67	0	178 483	328 273
16-17 years	0	51	0	129 063	328 273
18-19 years	0	61	0	133 548	328 273
20-24 years	0	714	0	327 465	328 273
25-29 years	0	581	1	339 459	328 273
30-34 years	0	423	1	334 565	328 273
35-39 years	0	239	0	316 207	328 273
40-44 years	0	152	1	334 090	328 273
45-49 years	0	181	1	370 574	328 273
50-54 years	0	134	1	367 209	328 273
55-59 years	0	131	1	379 896	328 273
60-64 years	0	129	1	391 910	328 273
65-69 years	0	129	0	294 762	328 273
70-74 years	0	82	0	238 164	328 273
75-79 years	0	84	0	179 758	328 273
80-84 years	0	120	0	143 393	328 273
85 years or over	0	315	0	117 763	328 273

## 2. Educational structure 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Educational structure 31 Dec. 2010. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Aged 18 or over, total, unprotected	1	2 666	12	4 241 835	328 032
Aged 18 or over, total, number of protected grid squares					274 757
Aged 18 or over, total	10	2 666	64	3 456 338	53 275
Basic level studies	0	566	18	991 899	53 275
With education, total	0	2 100	46	2 464 439	53 275
Matriculation examination	0	666	5	290 643	53 275
Vocational diploma	0	703	27	1 489 958	53 275
Lower level academic degree	0	425	6	342 798	53 275
Higher level academic degree	0	605	6	341 040	53 275

### 3. Consumer structure 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Consumer structure 31 Dec. 2010. 250 m x 250 m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
With income, total, unprotected	1	2 554	12	4 160 435	327 107
With income, total, number of protected grid squares					274 377
With income, total	10	2 554	64	3 382 614	52 730
Average income of inhabitants					52 730
Median income of inhabitants					52 730
Lowest income category	0	639	12	666 140	52 730
Middle income category	0	1 476	38	2 014 951	52 730
Highest income category	0	720	13	701 523	52 730
Average purchasing power	3 775	889 677	21 946	1 157 234 139	52 730
Accumulated purchasing power	43 080	63 216 157	1 371 622	72 325 679 490	52 730

### 4. Size and stage in life of households 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Size and stage in life of households 31 Dec. 2011. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Households, total, unprotected	1	2 041	7	2 555 970	327 852
Average size of households, unprotected	1	16			327 852
Households, total, number of protected grid squares					290 386
Households, total	10	2 041	54	2 035 283	37 466
Young single persons' households	0	758	6	241 761	37 466
Young couples without children	0	196	2	107 748	37 466
Households with children	0	173	11	438 353	37 466
Househ. with small children	0	79	3	121 886	37 466
Househ. with children under school age	0	125	5	217 700	37 466
Househ. with school-aged children	0	75	4	181 383	37 466
Households with teenagers	0	79	4	167 933	37 466
Adult households	0	1 749	28	1 064 395	37 466
Pensioner households	0	281	14	537 734	37 466

### 5. Consumer structure of households 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Consumer structure of households 31 Dec. 2010. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Households with income, total, unprotected	1	2 059	7	2 516 082	326 852
Accumulated purchasing power, unprotected (not in the data)				87 617 116 678	326 852
Households with income, number of protected grid squares					289 770
Households with income, total	10	2 059	53	1 996 941	37 082
Average income of households					37 082
Median income of households					37 082
Lowest income category	0	678	11	431 508	37 082
Middle income category	0	1 234	31	1 182 979	37 082
Highest income category	0	395	10	382 454	37 082
Average purchasing power	4 987	1 059 308	38 788	1 438 359 241	37 082
Accumulated purchasing power	69 819	63 850 707	1 819 732	67 479 331 137	37 082

## 6. Buildings and housing 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Buildings and housing 31 Dec. 2011. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Free-time residencies, total, unprotected	1	136	1	492 343	282 790
Buildings, total	1	101	3	1 459 516	406 924
Other buildings, number of protected grid squares					207 814
Other buildings	1	56	2	201 557	91 004
Residential buildings, number of protected grid squares					441 599
Residential buildings	1	95	6	1 037 751	163 019
Dwellings	2	2 257	16	2 586 332	158 723
Average floor area	0	700	102		158 723
Occupancy rate	0	700	46		158 723
Dwellings in small houses	0	356	8	1 349 739	158 723
Dwellings in blocks of flats	0	2 257	7	1 236 593	158 723
Owner-occupied dwellings	0	862	30	1 195 498	38 627
Rental dwellings	0	1 217	20	800 818	38 627

## 7. Workplace structure 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Workplace structure 31 Dec. 2009. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Workplaces, total, unprotected	1	5 542	19	2 111 907	107 179
Primary production, unprotected (not in the data)	0	168	0	66 530	107 179
Processing, unprotected (not in the data)	0	4 666	4	494 315	107 179
Services, unprotected (not in the data)	0	5 467	14	1 550 892	107 179
Workplaces, total, number of protected grid squares					85 567
Workplaces, total	10	5 542	88	1 912 226	21 612
Primary production	0	168	0	13 808	21 612
Processing	0	4 666	20	443 147	21 612
Services	0	5 467	67	1 455 162	21 612
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	168	0	13 808	21 612
B Mining and quarrying	0	296	0	3 400	21 612
C Manufacturing	0	4 653	14	316 367	21 612
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0	920	0	12 267	21 612
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0	301	0	8 649	21 612
F Construction	0	1 647	4	102 464	21 612
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0	2 237	11	247 024	21 612
H Transportation and storage	0	3 305	5	112 259	21 612
I Accommodation and food service activities	0	601	3	68 839	21 612
J Information and communication	0	3 755	3	81 221	21 612
K Financial and insurance activities	0	2 248	2	44 567	21 612
L Real estate activities	0	255	0	17 339	21 612
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	1 128	4	107 162	21 612
N Administrative and support service activities	0	1 162	3	73 712	21 612
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0	1 637	5	118 254	21 612
P Education	0	3 480	7	154 103	21 612
Q Human health and social work activities	0	5 336	15	339 322	21 612
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	0	728	1	33 691	21 612
S Other service activities	0	653	2	57 390	21 612
T Activities of households as employers; etc.	0	11	0	64	21 612
U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	213	0	215	21 612
X Industry unknown	0	69	0	109	21 612

## 8. Main type of activity 250 m x 250 m

<b>Grid Database 2012. Main type of activity 31 Dec. 2010. 250m x 250m.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Inhabitants, total, unprotected	1	2 727	16	5 316 770	328 082
Labour force, unprotected	1	1 902	9	2 577 208	258 695
Labour force, number of protected grid squares					218 071
Employed	0	1 687	44	1 815 110	40 624
Unemployed	0	215	5	210 289	40 624
Outside the labour force, unprotected	1	825	9	2 739 562	276 059
Outside the labour force, number of protected grid squares					231 510
Children aged 0-14 years	0	281	15	685 717	44 549
Students	0	430	7	341 797	44 549
Pensioners	0	608	21	973 627	44 549
Others	0	157	2	129 246	44 549

## 1 km x 1 km

### General statistics: 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Grid statistics. 1km x 1km.</b>	Number of grid squares
All grid squares	157 095
Inhabitants 2011	101 479
Aged 18 or over 2010, educational structure	101 618
With income 2010	101 406
Households 2011	101 449
Households with income 2010	101 389
Buildings 2011	118 346
Residential buildings 2011	80 851
Free-time residences 2011	110 316
Workplace structure 2009	47 870
Inhabitants 2010, main type of activity	101 626

### 1. Population structure 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Inhabited grid squares 2011. Number of grid squares and inhabitants. 1km x 1km.</b>	Inhabitants total	Number of grid squares
1 inhabitant	10 380	10 380
2-10 inhabitants	238 278	53 459
11-99 inhabitants	810 147	31 537
100-499 inhabitants	860 130	3 742
500-999 inhabitants	835 800	1 179
1000-4999 inhabitants	2 138 078	1 118
over 4999 inhabitants	448 200	64



<b>Grid Database 2012. Population structure 31 Dec. 2011. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Inhabitants, total	1	20 135	52	5 341 013	101 479
Females	0	10 624	26	2 726 853	101 479
Males	0	9 511	25	2 614 160	101 479
Average age of inhabitants	8	101			101 479
0-2 years	0	366	1	181 871	101 479
3-6 years	0	459	2	237 730	101 479
7-12 years	0	622	3	345 092	101 479
13-15 years	0	292	1	178 483	101 479
16-17 years	0	208	1	129 063	101 479
18-19 years	0	265	1	133 548	101 479
20-24 years	0	2 406	3	327 465	101 479
25-29 years	0	3 658	3	339 460	101 479
30-34 years	0	2 990	3	334 565	101 479
35-39 years	0	1 639	3	316 209	101 479
40-44 years	0	1 131	3	334 091	101 479
45-49 years	0	1 143	3	370 574	101 479
50-54 years	0	1 031	3	367 210	101 479
55-59 years	0	1 035	3	379 898	101 479
60-64 years	0	1 155	3	391 911	101 479
65-69 years	0	876	2	294 762	101 479
70-74 years	0	585	2	238 164	101 479
75-79 years	0	451	1	179 760	101 479
80-84 years	0	360	1	143 394	101 479
85 years or over	0	455	1	117 763	101 479

## 2. Educational structure 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Educational structure 31 Dec. 2010. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Aged 18 or over, total, unprotected	1	18 964	41	4 241 845	101 618
Aged 18 or over, total, number of protected grid squares					70 417
Aged 18 or over, total	10	18 964	127	3 977 943	31 201
Basic level studies	0	3 794	37	1 159 673	31 201
With education, total	0	15 170	90	2 818 270	31 201
Matriculation examination	0	3 885	10	312 522	31 201
Vocational diploma	0	5 003	56	1 758 940	31 201
Lower level academic degree	0	2 881	12	379 798	31 201
Higher level academic degree	0	3 623	11	367 010	31 201

## 3. Consumer structure 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Consumer structure 31 Dec. 2010. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
With income, total, unprotected	1	18 356	41	4 160 445	101 406
With income, total, number of protected grid squares					70 609
With income, total	10	18 356	126	3 897 412	30 797
Average income of inhabitants					30 797
Median income of inhabitants					30 797
Lowest income category	0	3 672	24	767 391	30 797
Middle income category	0	10 369	75	2 334 008	30 797
Highest income category	0	4 555	25	796 013	30 797
Average purchasing power	6 144	372 203	20 444	629 631 882	30 797
Accumulated purchasing power	83 152	400 714 591	2 696 716	83 050 763 161	30 797

#### 4. Size and stage in life of households 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Size and stage in life of households 31 Dec. 2011. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Households, total, unprotected	1	13 864	25	2 555 977	101 449
Average size of households, unprotected	1	15	2	237 104	101 449
Households, total, number of protected grid squares					83 798
Households, total	10	13 864	131	2 322 298	17 651
Young single persons' households	0	3 952	14	248 879	17 651
Young couples without children	0	1 335	6	114 386	17 651
Households with children	0	1 060	29	528 797	17 651
Househ. with small children	0	338	8	145 659	17 651
Househ. with children under school age	0	584	14	261 311	17 651
Househ. with school-aged children	0	463	12	225 121	17 651
Households with teenagers	0	378	11	207 603	17 651
Adult households	0	10 887	66	1 179 150	17 651
Pensioner households	0	2 207	35	621 860	17 651

#### 5. Consumer structure of households 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Consumer structure of households 31 Dec. 2010. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Households with income, total, unprotected	1	13 458	24	2 516 088	101 389
Accumulated purchasing power, unprotected (not in the data)				87 617 331 091	101 389
Households with income, number of protected grid squares					83 844
Households with income, total	10	13 458	130	2 282 501	17 545
Average income of households					17 545
Median income of households					17 545
Lowest income category	0	3 083	26	464 995	17 545
Middle income category	1	8 581	77	1 358 824	17 545
Highest income category	0	2 322	26	458 682	17 545
Average purchasing power	7 743	698 008	38 752	679 912 769	17 545
Accumulated purchasing power	130 947	399 271 859	4 515 290	79 220 778 270	17 545

#### 6. Buildings and housing 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Buildings and housing 31 Dec. 2011. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Free-time residencies, total	1	255	4	492 346	110 316
Buildings, total, unprotected	1	750	12	1 459 525	118 346
Other buildings, number of protected grid squares					31 080
Other buildings	1	277	5	211 141	41 493
Residential buildings, number of protected grid					73 810
Residential buildings	1	713	15	1 214 492	80 851
Dwellings	2	15 130	34	2 788 203	79 685
Average floor area	0	980	101	8 099 841	79 685
Occupancy rate	0	630	47	3 790 111	79 685
Dwellings in small houses	0	1 405	19	1 536 499	79 685
Dwellings in blocks of flats	0	15 128	15	1 251 704	79 685
Owner-occupied dwellings	0	5 817	71	1 467 614	20 641
Rental dwellings	0	7 676	39	822 894	20 641

## 7. Workplace structure 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Workplace structure 31 Dec. 2009. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Workplaces, total, unprotected	1	26 916	44	2 110 894	47 870
Primary production, unprotected (not in the data)	0	170	1	66 440	47 870
Processing, unprotected (not in the data)	0	4 739	10	494 024	47 870
Services, unprotected (not in the data)	0	26 002	32	1 550 260	47 870
Workplaces, total, number of protected grid squares					37 997
Workplaces, total	10	26 916	203	2 014 074	9 873
Primary production	0	170	2	22 758	9 873
Processing	0	4 739	47	472 222	9 873
Services	0	26 002	153	1 518 949	9 873
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	170	2	22 758	9 873
B Mining and quarrying	0	296	0	3 737	9 873
C Manufacturing	0	4 717	32	324 888	9 873
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0	920	1	12 419	9 873
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0	301	0	9 245	9 873
F Construction	0	1 706	12	121 933	9 873
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0	4 520	26	259 657	9 873
H Transportation and storage	0	4 230	12	126 967	9 873
I Accommodation and food service activities	0	2 130	7	72 080	9 873
J Information and communication	0	3 936	8	82 643	9 873
K Financial and insurance activities	0	5 003	4	45 393	9 873
L Real estate activities	0	432	1	18 624	9 873
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	4 224	11	113 959	9 873
N Administrative and support service activities	0	1 583	7	78 071	9 873
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0	4 304	12	118 698	9 873
P Education	0	3 566	15	157 060	9 873
Q Human health and social work activities	0	7 095	35	347 290	9 873
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	0	1 156	3	35 982	9 873
S Other service activities	0	2 251	6	62 219	9 873
T Activities of households as employers; etc.	0	11	0	91	9 873
U Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	213	0	215	9 873

## 8. Main type of activity 1 km x 1 km

<b>Grid Database 2012. Main type of activity 31 Dec. 2010. 1km x 1km.</b>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Total	Number of grid squares
Inhabitants, total, unprotected	1	19 971	52	5 316 783	101 626
Labour force, unprotected	1	13 493	29	2 577 215	86 421
Labour force, number of protected grid squares					65 875
Employed	4	12 363	103	2 121 114	20 546
Unemployed	0	1 130	11	239 443	20 546
Outside the labour force, unprotected	1	6 478	29	2 739 568	92 193
Outside the labour force, number of protected grid squares					69 071
Children aged 0-14 years	0	1 654	35	818 344	23 122
Students	0	1 359	16	391 297	23 122
Pensioners	0	3 295	48	1 132 738	23 122
Others	0	903	6	147 550	23 122