

The census data show that 68.5 % of population now live in dwellings that are the property of a household or other private owner compared with 19 % in 1989. The proportion of those living in dwellings belonging to municipalities or organisations, however, has decreased from 76.9 % in 1989 to the present 29 %.

29.1 % of population reside in private family houses or parts of it, 68.6 % live in detached apartments. Only 1.2 % of the population, whom the enumerators met, lives in communal multi-family apartments now compared with 8,1 % in 1989. More than 10 times has decreased the number of population living in hostels or in business hotels of enterprises and organisations.

If we analyse the information characterising the dwellings of population by their construction period, we have to conclude that over the last ten years the construction of new dwellings has essentially decreased.

According to the census data, the majority of apartments are located in dwelling houses of 50 and more apartments - 34.5 %. The next widespread type of dwelling is a single-family house where 26 % of the Latvian population reside.

Compared with the 1989 Census, the Programme of the 2000 Population and Housing Census provided for a more detailed survey of the amenity level in dwellings. A separate question was put if there was a kitchen in the dwelling; people were also asked if they had a bathhouse at their disposal in case a bath or a shower was missing. In the 2000 Census, of all population, who have indicated to the presence of amenities in the dwelling, 98.9 % have indicated to the availability of a kitchen, 98.7 % - to the availability of electricity, 87.9 % use a gas-cooker, 83.2 % have water-pipe, 77.0 % have sewerage, 77.4 % have a flush toilet, 67.9 % have a bath or a shower, 56 % have hot water supply.

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