

# Housing conditions in Opolskie Voivodship – preliminary results of National Population and Housing Census 2021

6 December 2022



↑ **5.7%**

Increase in the number of dwellings equipped with water supply, flushable toilet and the bathroom compared to 2011



↑ **3.7%**

Increase in the number of buildings to which simultaneously connected are water supply, sewage system and central heating compared to 2011.

In the voivodship area there were 186.2 thousand buildings, in which there were 361.0 thousand dwellings. In relation to 2011 their number increased by 6.2% and by 4.9%, respectively. According to preliminary results of the National Population and Housing Census 2021, the number of dwellings and buildings equipped with particular installations and technical equipment increased compared to the results obtained from the National Population and Housing Census 2011.

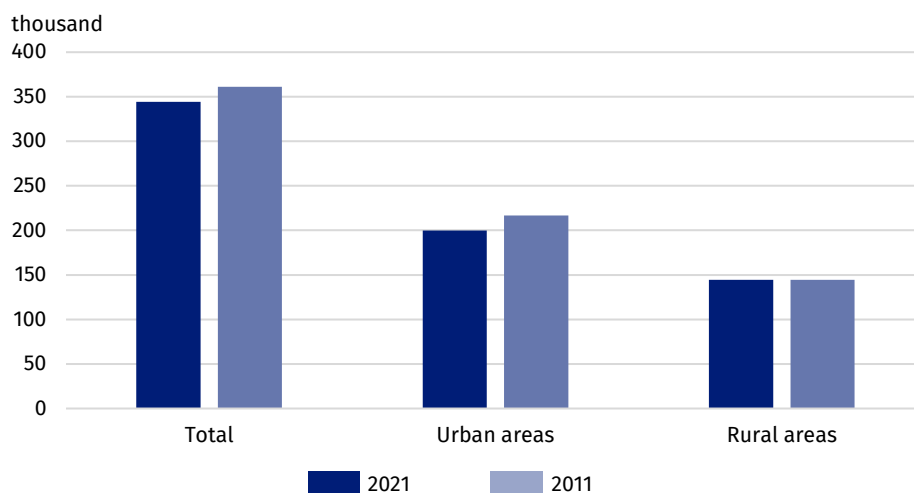
## Dwelling stocks

According to the results of the National Population and Housing Census 2021, dwelling stocks<sup>1</sup> in Opolskie Voivodship amounted to 361.0 thousand dwellings and compared to the National Population and Housing Census 2011 their number increased by 16.8 thousand dwellings i.e. by 4.9% (in the country – by 12.8%). The number of dwellings in urban areas increased compared to the results of the National Population and Housing Census 2021 by 8.4% and amounted to 216.6 thousand, while in rural areas it remained at similar level and amounted to 143.3 thousand persons.

Compared to the results of the National Population and Housing Census 2011, the number of dwellings increased by 4.9%

**Chart 1. Dwelling stocks**

as of 31 March

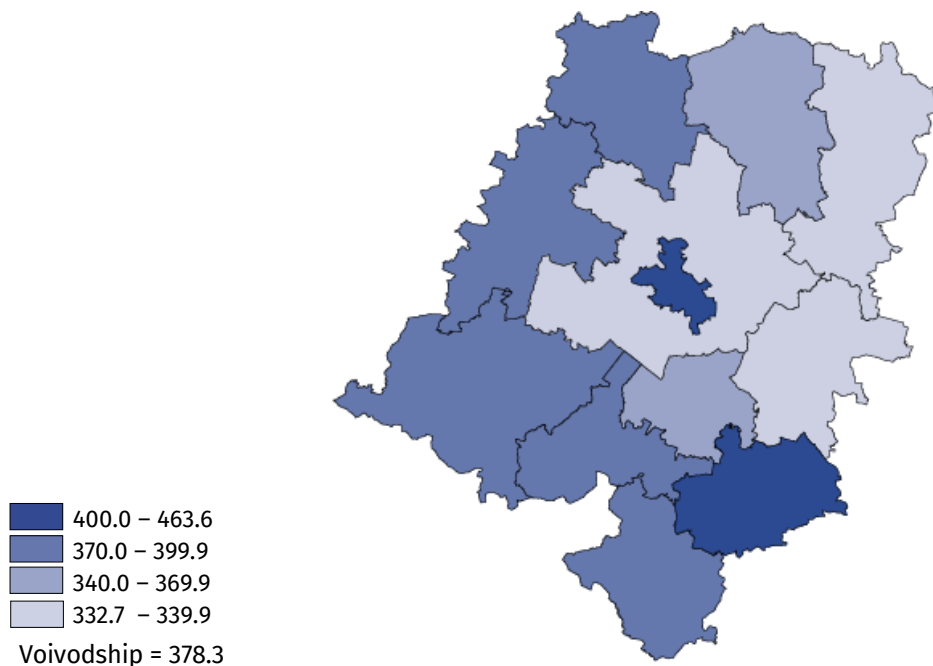


<sup>1</sup> Final data.

Inhabited dwellings accounted for 90.9% of the total number of dwellings in the voivodship and amounted to 328.0 thousand, i.e. more by 0.3% than in 2011. Inhabited dwellings in the cities accounted for 60.6% of the total number of inhabited dwellings and in 2011 – 59.6%.

There were 33.0 uninhabited thousand dwellings, i.e. more by 92.9% compared to 2011 (9.1% of the total number of dwellings). Share of uninhabited dwellings in cities accounted for 4.9% of the total number of dwellings (in 2010 – 1.5%), while in rural areas – 4.2% (in 2010 – 3.5%).

**Map 1. Dwellings per 1000 population in 2021**  
as of 31 March

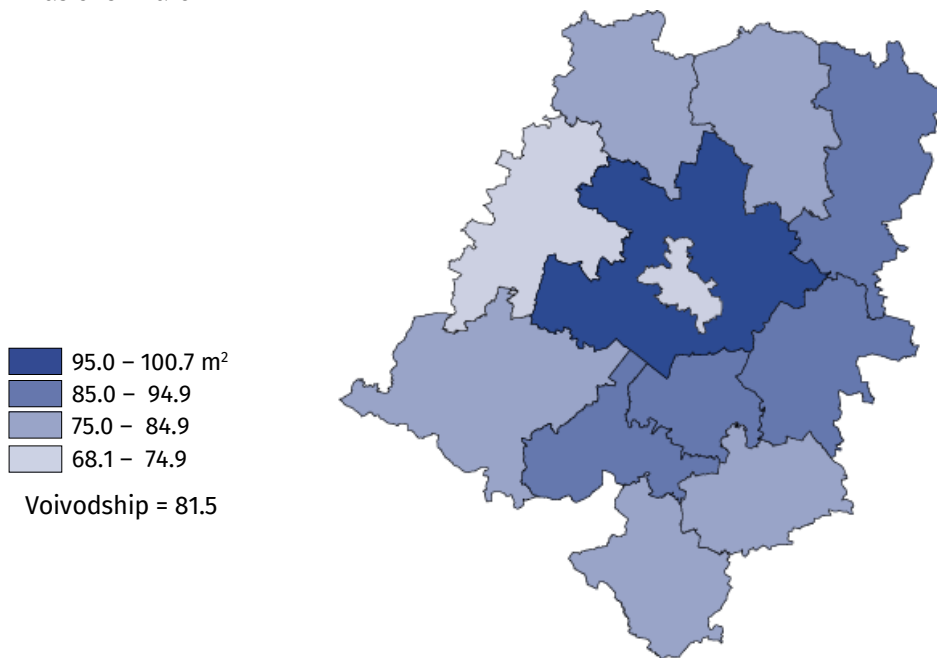


According to the results of National Population and Housing Census 2021, there were 378.3 dwellings per 1000 population of Opolskie Voivodship. In terms of powiats, the largest number of dwellings per 1000 population was recorded in the city of Opole (463.6) and in Kędzierzyńsko-Kozielski Powiat (404.7), while the lowest in powiats: Opolski (332.7) and Strzelecki (334.1).

Total usable floor area of dwellings, as of 31 March 2021 amounted to 29415.4 thousand m<sup>2</sup> and in relation to 2011 increased by 10.5%. The number of rooms in dwellings increased by 8.8% and amounted to 1516.1 thousand. In 2021, there were 4.20 rooms (in the country 3.85 rooms) on average per 1 dwelling and it's usable floor area amounted to 81.5 m<sup>2</sup> (in the country – 75.0 m<sup>2</sup>). Compared to 2011, the dwelling size has increased both in terms of average room number – by 0.04 rooms, as well as an average floor area – by 2.2 m<sup>2</sup> (in the country: by 0.05 room and by 3.0 m<sup>2</sup>, respectively).

Compared to the results of National Population and Housing Census 2011, both the total usable floor area of dwellings and the number of rooms increased: by 10.5% and by 8.8%, respectively.

**Map 2. Average usable floor area of dwellings in 2021**  
as of 31 March



In territorial cross-section by powiats, the largest average useful floor area of a dwelling was recorded in powiats: Opolski – 100.7 m<sup>2</sup> and Oleski – 91.5 m<sup>2</sup>, while the lowest in the city of Opole – 68.1 m<sup>2</sup> and in Brzeski Powiat – 74.2 m<sup>2</sup>.

Among the entities that were owners of dwellings, the most numerous group were natural persons, who owned 287.8 thousand dwellings. The number of these dwellings, compared to the previous census increased by 16.5%. Dwellings of natural persons constituted 80.7% of the total number of dwellings with established ownership versus 74.1% in 2011 (in the country: 77.2% and 68.0%, respectively).

In terms of ownership, the second spot was occupied by dwellings owned by housing cooperatives – 11.9% (in the country 15.3%). In relation to 2011, these stocks decreased by 3.5% from 43.9 thousand to 42.4 thousand dwellings (in the country – by 3.9%).

Gmina's stocks in 2021 included 18.1 thousand dwellings, which accounted for 5.1% of the number of dwellings versus 7.8% in 2011 (in the country: 4.5% and 8.9%, respectively). The number of gmina's dwellings in relation to the previous census decreased by 30.3% (in the country – by 40.9%).

According to the National Population and Housing Census 2021, workplaces owned 1.6 thousand dwellings, i.e. 0.4% of the total number of dwellings, similarly as in the country. Compared to 2011, dwellings stocks owned by workplaces decreased by 82.2% (in the country – by 71.3%).

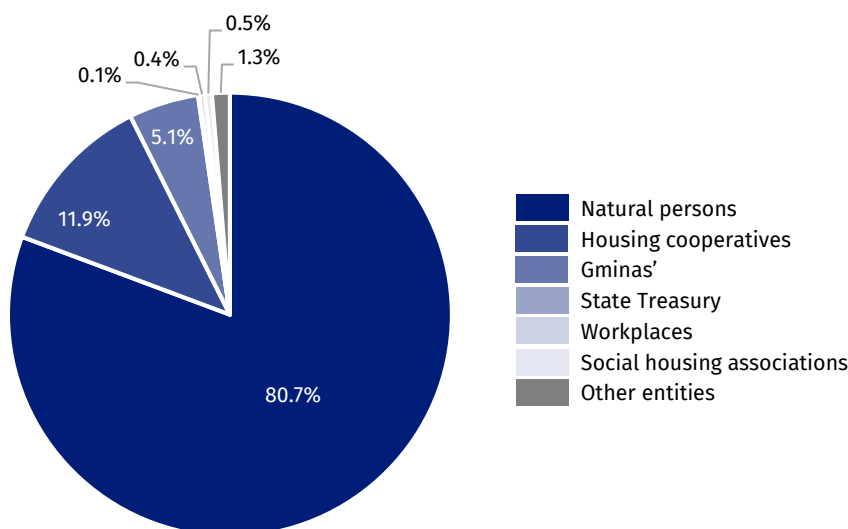
In 2021 State Treasury owned 0.4 thousand dwellings. These dwellings constituted 0.1% of the total number of dwellings (in the country – 0.3%). During the intercensus period, the number of dwellings with this type of ownership decreased by 92.7% (in the country – by 80.3%).

In 2021, under social housing associations (TBS) management were 1.6 thousand dwellings, which constituted 0.5% of the total number of dwellings. In the country the share of these dwellings was higher and accounted for 0.8%. Compared to 2011, the number of dwellings within social housing associations stocks increased by 69.1% (in the country – by 44.9%).

Other entities owned 4.7 thousand dwellings, i.e. 1.3% of the total number of dwelling stocks (in the country – 1.5%). Compared to the previous census, the number of dwellings owned by other entities increased over 5 times (in the country – over 4 times).

Compared to the results of National Population and Housing Census 2011, there was an increase in the number of dwellings owned by natural persons, public housing societies and other entities

**Chart 2. Structure of dwelling stocks by ownership in 2021**  
as of 31 March



As of 31 March 2021, dwellings located in buildings built after 1944 (including dwellings in buildings which construction has begun) accounted for 67.1% of the total dwelling stocks and compared to 2011 their share increased by 6.8 percentage points (in the country: by 81.8% and by 6.0 percentage points, respectively). The number of dwellings in buildings constructed before 1918 amounted to 40.4 thousand, i.e. 11.2% (in the country – 6.7%) of the total number of dwellings and decreased by 21.0% compared to 2011 (in the country – by 15.1%). In newest buildings, that is built after 2011, there were 22.7 thousand dwellings (6.3% of the total number of dwellings). In the country, share of dwellings in the newest buildings was higher than voivodship's average and accounted for 12.0%.

### Dwellings fitted with installations

At the end of March 2021, the number of dwellings fitted with three basic sanitary-technical installations i.e. water supply system, lavatory and a bathroom amounted to 336.4 thousand, i.e. more by 5.7% in relation to 2011 (in the country – by 13.0%). At the same time, there were 156.3 thousand dwellings additionally fitted with central heating and gas from gas supply system.

In 2021, 347.5 thousand dwellings were fitted with a water supply system. Compared to National Population and Housing Census 2011, the number of dwellings with a water supply system increased by 3.2% (in the country – by 11.5%). There was also an increase in the number of dwellings with a bathroom (by 5.4%) and lavatory flushable with a running water (by 3.6%).

298.5 thousand dwellings were fitted with central heating, i.e. more by 7.2% than in 2011. Compared to National Population and Housing Census 2011, there was also an increase of dwellings fitted with gas supply system, of which, at the end of March 2021, there were 180.0 thousand, i.e. more by 12.2% than in 2011.

The number of dwellings fitted with three basic installations i.e. water supply system, lavatory and bathroom increased by 5.7% compared to 2011

**Table 1. Dwellings equipped with technical and sanitary installations**  
as of 31 March

Specification	2011	2021	
	in thousands	in thousands	2011=100
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>344.2</b>	<b>361.0</b>	<b>104.9</b>
of which fitted with:			
water supply system <sup>a</sup> , lavatory and bathroom	318.2	336.4	105.7
of which with central heating <sup>b</sup> and gas from gas supply system	139.9	156.3	111.8
water supply system <sup>a</sup>	336.6	347.5	103.2
lavatory	331.8	343.8	103.6
bathroom	319.0	336.4	105.4
central heating <sup>b</sup>	278.4	298.5	107.2
gas from gas supply system	160.4	180.0	112.2

a Concerns dwellings, in which a tap with running water is located. b Concerns dwelling fitted with central heating, communal heating from heat source supplying one multi-dwelling building, individual central heating and heating of unspecified type.

Preliminary results of National Population and Housing Census 2021 indicate that in case of dwellings fitted with individual heating, as well as dwellings without central heating, heated in a different way, the most often used heating fuel was hard coal, wood and natural gas, while the rarest was i.a. biogas and biomass from agricultural production.

**Table 2. Dwellings by type of fuel and energy sources used for heating in 2021**  
as of 31 March

Specification	Dwellings by fuel/energy source used		
	total	with individual central heating	without central heating, heated in a different way <sup>a</sup>
	in thousands		
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.7</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>59.9</b>
of which:			
hard coal	80.9	62.9	18.0
brown coal	6.9	4.3	2.6
natural gas	23.4	16.1	7.3
liquid gas	1.6	1.0	0.6
fuel oil	2.8	2.2	0.6
electricity	4.9	1.0	3.8
wood	24.3	16.8	7.5
ambient energy	2.9	1.6	1.3
other	2.1	1.7	0.4
unspecified	38.4	20.7	17.7

a Concerns dwellings heated with stoves (e.g. tiled) or other solid fuel remote devices as well as other remote devices producing heat.

### Buildings equipped with technical devices

As of 31 March 2021, 144.9 thousand buildings, in which dwellings were located, were provided with water supply, sewage and central heating. Compared to the results of National Population and Housing Census 2011 their number increased by 3.7% (in the country – by 7.5%). Among buildings with three basic technical devices, additionally 42.7 thousand buildings were equipped with gas supply system, i.e. more by 32.7% in relation to 2011.

**Table 3. Buildings by the level of equipping with technical devices**  
as of 31 March

Specification	2011	2021	
	in thousands	in thousands	2011=100
<b>Total buildings</b>	<b>175.2</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>106.2</b>
of which equipped with:			
water supply, sewage and central heating <sup>a</sup>	139.8	144.9	103.7
of which with gas supply system	32.2	42.7	132.7
water supply, sewage without central heating <sup>a</sup>	30.8	33.6	109.1
water supply	172.9	179.4	103.8
sewage	171.2	178.7	104.4
central heating <sup>a</sup>	140.0	149.0	106.5
gas supply system	35.1	49.8	141.8

a Concerns dwelling equipped with central heating, communal heating from heat source supplying one multi-dwelling building, individual central heating and heating of unspecified type.

Out of 186.2 buildings, in which dwellings were located, 179.4 thousand buildings were connected to the water supply system. Compared to 2011, the number of these buildings increased by 3.8% (in the country – by 9.3%). 178.7 thousand buildings were equipped with sewage system and their number increased in relation to 2011 by 4.4% (in the country – by 11.0%).

At the same time 149.0 thousand buildings had a central heating, and their number increased during intercensus period by 6.5%. 49.8 thousand buildings were connected to the gas supply system i.e. more by 41.8% than in 2011.

Compared to 2011, there was an increase in the number of buildings equipped with water supply, sewage, central heating and gas supply system: by 3.8%, by 4.4%, by 6.5% and by 41.8%, respectively

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### **Related information**

[Preliminary results of the National Population and Housing Census 2021](#)

[National Census of Population and Housing 2021. Report on preliminary results](#)

[National Population and Housing Census 2021 Research methodology and organization](#)

### **Data available in databases**

[Local Data Bank – National Censuses](#)

### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Dwelling](#)

[Dwelling fitted with \(sanitary and technical\) installations](#)

[Dwelling fitted with water supply system](#)

[Dwelling fitted with sewage system](#)

[Dwelling fitted with a bathroom](#)

[Dwelling fitted with a flushable toilet](#)

[Dwelling fitted with central heating](#)

[Dwelling fitted with gas from gas supply system](#)

[Building](#)

[Building equipped with water supply system](#)

[Building equipped with sewerage network](#)

[Building equipped with central heating](#)

[Building equipped with gas from gas supply system](#)