

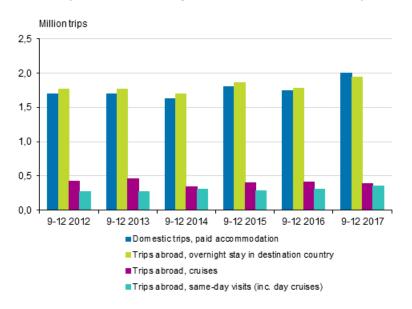
Finnish Travel

2017, Autumn (1 Sep to 31 Dec 2017)

Leisure trips abroad increased in September to December 2017

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, more leisure trips abroad were made in September to December 2017 than in the previous year's autumn. Finns travelled to their favourite destination, Estonia, more often in the autumn period than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The number of domestic leisure trips was equal to one year earlier. Domestic trips with paid accommodation increased, while the number of trips with free accommodation went down from the previous year.

Finns' leisure trips by type of trip in September to December 2012 to 2017* (excl. domestic trips with free accommodation)



In the last four months of 2017, Finnish residents aged 15 to 84 made 12.7 million trips when all domestic and foreign leisure trips, as well as business and professional trips are included. In addition to trips with overnight stay, the number also includes same-day trips abroad.

Altogether, 7.8 million domestic leisure trips with overnight stay were made in the September to December period. Of these, 5.8 million were trips with free accommodation. Leisure trips with overnight stay at paid accommodation numbered 2.0 million and their most population destinations were Uusimaa, Pirkanmaa and Lapland. Uusimaa kept its top position as the region of travel in the last four months of the year.

Inclusive of trips with overnight stay in the destination country, cruises and same-day trips, leisure trips abroad numbered 2.7 million in the September to December period. The number of leisure trips abroad increased compared to the previous year's autumn. October was the most popular month for travelling, when the leisure trip was made abroad.

Leisure trips to Estonia increased from autumn 2016. November was the most popular month of the period to visit Estonia. In turn, leisure trips to Sweden went down from the previous year's autumn. The most favoured month for travelling to Sweden in late 2017 was December.

Spain is also a long-standing favourite for Finns. Continental Spain has particularly established its place as a destination for Finnish travel in the last four months of the year, and 150,000 trips were made to Continental Spain and the Balearic Islands in September to December, which is 20 per cent more than in the previous year.

The number of trips to Eastern and Western Europe increased slightly compared with the previous year's autumn. Germany was the most popular travel destination in Western Europe.

When examining only leisure trips with overnight stay in the destination country, their number was higher than in the previous year's September to December, 2.0 million. October was the most popular month for these trips, as then the number of trips abroad with overnight stay in the destination country was 0.6 million.

One-quarter of the trips with overnight stay in the destination country were headed to Estonia and one-fifth to a northern Mediterranean country.

In addition to leisure trips, 1.5 million domestic business or professional trips were made. Business or professional trips abroad (inclusive of trips with overnight stay in the destination country, cruises and same-day trips) numbered 0.7 million. The number of business trips both in Finland and abroad decreased from the year before.

These data derive from Statistics Finland's Finnish Travel survey, for which altogether 4,737 Finnish residents aged 15 to 84 were interviewed in October, November and December 2017 and in January 2018.

Preliminary data for the whole of 2017

According to Statistics Finland's preliminary data, Finnish residents made 8.5 million different leisure trips abroad in 2017. Of the trips, 6.5 million were leisure trips with overnight stay in the destination country, 1.1 million cruises with overnight stays on board to neighbouring areas, and 1.0 million same-day trips or same-day cruises to neighbouring areas.

Estonia, Sweden and Spain were the most popular destinations. Trips to Continental Spain increased from the previous year.

Finnish residents made 26.4 million various leisure trips in Finland. In total, 6.8 million of the trips were trips with paid accommodation and 19.6 million with free accommodation.

The most popular regions were Uusimaa. Pirkanmaa, North Ostrobothnia and Varsinais-Suomi.

Leisure trips in both Finland and abroad went up slightly from 2016.

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Preliminary data concerning travel derive from Statistics Finland's monthly Finnish Travel sample survey. In all, 14,282 persons aged 15 to 84 permanently resident in Finland were interviewed for the numbers of trips. Final annual data will be published on 29 March 2018.

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Appendix table 1.1. Trips of Finnish residents and changes in them in September to December 2017*

Type of trip		September	October	November	December	September- December, total	Year-on-year change, % 9-12/2017* -	
			1,000 trips					9-12/2016
Trips, tot	al		3,400	3,150	3,070	3,090	12,710	-1
Leisure Domesti	Domestic	Total	2,140	1,850	1,740	2,100	7,830	1
		Paid accommodation	510	490	470	530	2,000	14
		Free accommodation	1,630	1,360	1,270	1,570	5,820	-3
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	640	710	690	650	2,680	7
		Overnight stay in destination country	450	560	490	440	1,950	9
		Cruises				130	390	-7
		Same-day visits (inc. day cruises)	110		100		350	16
Business	Domestic	Total	390	400	450	230	1,470	-10
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	230	200	190	110	730	-16

Symbols: [..] data not available or too uncertain for presentation, or subject to secrecy, [*] preliminary data. In some tables the sums do not amount to the totals shown because of rounding.

Appendix table 1.2. Trips of Finnish residents in September to December 2012-2017*

Type of tr	ip		September-December							
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*		
			1,000 trips							
Trips, tot	s, total		12,530	12,290	12,140	12,360	12,790	12,710		
Leisure Dome	Domestic	Total	7,830	7,660	7,620	7,770	7,780	7,830		
		Paid accommodation	1,700	1,700	1,620	1,810	1,750	2,000		
		Free accommodation	6,130	5,960	6,000	5,960	6,030	5,820		
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	2,470	2,500	2,350	2,540	2,500	2,680		
		Overnight stay in destination country	1,770	1,770	1,700	1,860	1,780	1,950		
		Cruises	420	460	350	400	410	390		
		Same-day visits (inc. day cruises)	280	270	300	280	300	350		
Business	Domestic	Total	1,530	1,430	1,450	1,350	1,630	1,470		
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	690	690	710	690	870	730		

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country

Appendix table 2. Domestic leisure trips by destination region in September to December 2015-2017*

Destination	Trips with p	oaid accomi	modation	Trips with	free accomi	modation	Domestic leisure trips, total			
region	9-12/2015	9-12/2016	9-12/2017*	9-12/2015	9-12/2016	9-12/2017*	9-12/2015	9-12/2016	9-12/2017*	
	1,000 trips			1,000 trips			1,000 trips	1,000 trips		
Trips, total	1,810	1,750	2,000	5,960	6,030	5,820	7,770	7,780	7,830	
Uusimaa	430	360	480	1,130	1,130	1,060	1,560	1,490	1,540	
Varsinais-Suomi	150	120	160	540	480	560	690	600	720	
Satakunta				260	220	210	290	250	240	
Kanta-Häme				170	150	180	200	180	230	
Pirkanmaa	190	250	250	510	510	520	690	770	770	
Päijät-Häme				250	290	250	300	330	300	
Kymenlaakso				180	200	150	210	220	170	
South Karelia				180	220	140	250	260	210	
Etelä-Savo				280	380	270	320	410	330	
Pohjois-Savo			120	350	310	310	430	400	430	
North Karelia				220	180	230	280	220	290	
Central Finland	130	130		400	440	460	530	570	550	
South Ostrobothnia				240	240	290	270	270	330	
Ostrobothnia				170	120	120	180	170	160	
Central Ostrobothnia										
North Ostrobothnia	170	220	170	500	610	490	660	830	660	
Kainuu				180	160	140	260	200	180	
Lapland	190	190	240	340	350	390	530	540	620	
Åland										

Symbols: [..] data not available or too uncertain for presentation, or subject to secrecy, [*] preliminary data. In some tables the sums do not amount to the totals shown because of rounding.

Appendix table 3. Means of transport used on domestic trips in September to December 2015-2017*

Means of transport	Leisure			Business			
	9-12/2015	9-12/2016	9-12/2017*	9-12/2015	9-12/2016	9-12/2017*	
	1,000 trips			1,000 trips			
Trips, total	7,770	7,780	7,830	1,350	1,630	1,470	
Passenger car	6,010	5,940	5,890	900	1,050	880	
Coach	790	760	780				
Train	800	900	970	240	360	330	
Aeroplane	110	130	140	120	150	160	
Other							

Appendix table 4. Leisure trips abroad (overnight in destination country) by destination in September to December 2015-2017*

		9-12/2015		9-12/2016		9-12/2017*	
		1,000 trips	Share, %	1,000 trips	Share, %	1,000 trips	Share, %
Trips total		1,860	100	1,780	100	1,950	100
Nordic	Total	230	12	210	12	250	13
countries	Sweden	170	9	170	10	170	9
Russia and	Total	550	30	520	29	630	33
Nordic countries Russia and Baltic countries Western and Eastern Europe Southern Europe and East	Estonia	460	25	420	24	510	26
	Total	350	19	370	21	390	20
	Western Europe	270	15	280	16	280	14
countries Russia and Baltic countries Western and Eastern Europe Southern Europe and East Mediterranean countries	Eastern Europe					120	6
	Germany	110	6	130	7	110	6
Europe Southern	Total	510	28	510	29	500	26
East	Northern Mediterranean countries total	360	20	350	20	380	20
	Spain (without Canary Islands)	130	7	130	7	150	8
	Spanish Canary Islands	120	6	140	8		
	Italy			100	6		
America	Total						
Africa	Total						
	Total	140	8				

Northern Mediterranean countries: Continental Spain and the Balearic Islands, Monaco, Italy, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, Greece, Turkey and Cyprus.

Appendix table 5. Trips abroad by type of trip and destination in September to December $2015-2017*^{1)}$

Destination		Reason for trip abroad								
		9-12/2015		9-12/2016		9-12/2017*				
			Business trips, total	Leisure trips, total Business trips, total		Leisure trips, total	Business trips, total			
		1,000 trips		1,000 trips		1,000 trips				
Trips, total		2,540	690	2,500	870	2,680	730			
Nordic countries	Total	540	200	600	230	630	190			
	Sweden	470	160	560	170	530	130			
Russia and Baltic countries	Total	910	130	840	200	990	130			
	Estonia	780	110	720	150	810	100			
	Russian Federation	110		100		140				
Western and	Total	350	220	370	300	390	300			
Eastern Europe	Germany	110		130	110	110	100			
Southern	Total	520		510		500				
Europe and East Mediterranean	Spain (without Canary Islands)	130		130		150				
countries	Spanish Canary Islands	120		140						
	Italy			100						
America	Total									
Africa	Total									
Asia and Oceania	Total	140								

Symbols: [..] data not available or too uncertain for presentation, or subject to secrecy, [*] preliminary data. In some tables the sums do not amount to the totals shown because of rounding.

Appendix table 6.1. Trips to Sweden and Estonia by type of trip in September to December 2015-2017*

Type of tr	Type of trip				Sweden			
			Trips 9-12/2016	Trips 9-12/2017*	Trips 9-12/2015	Trips 9-12/2016	Trips 9-12/2017*	
		1,000 trips			1,000 trips			
Trips, tot	al ¹⁾	890	860	910	630	730 660		
Leisure	Total ¹⁾	780	720	810	470	560	530	
	Overnight stay in destination country	460	420	510	170	170	170	
	Cruises	120	120	110	270	290	270	
	Same-day visits (inc. day cruises)	210	180	190				
Business	Total ¹⁾	110	150	100	160	170	130	

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country.

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country

Appendix table 6.2. Trips to Sweden and Estonia by reason in September to December 2015-2017*

Reason of trip		Estonia			Sweden			
			Trips 9-12/2016	Trips 9-12/2017*	Trips 9-12/2015	Trips 9-12/2016	Trips 9-12/2017*	
		1,000 trips	'		1,000 trips			
Trips, tot	al ¹⁾	890	860	910	630	630 730 660		
Leisure	Total ¹⁾	780	720	810	470	560	530	
	Visiting friends or relatives							
	Holiday	680	610	660	360	400	410	
	Other personal reason							
Business	Total ¹⁾	110	150	100	160	170	130	

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country

Appendix table 7. Trips of Finnish residents in January to December 2012-2017*

Type of tr	ip		January-E	December						
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*		
			1,000 trips							
Trips, total			40,890	40,010	38,630	39,180	40,070	40,650		
Leisure Domestic	Domestic	Total	26,770	26,530	25,210	25,720	25,930	26,380		
		Paid accommodation	6,380	6,550	5,890	6,370	6,420	6,820		
		Free accommodation	20,390	19,970	19,320	19,350	19,510	19,560		
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	7,800	7,810	7,930	8,140	8,220	8,530		
		Overnight stay in destination country	5,840	5,720	5,880	6,160	6,100	6,520		
		Cruises	1,270	1,270	1,150	1,090	1,140	1,050		
		Same-day visits (inc. day cruises)	700	830	900	890	980	950		
Business	Domestic	Total	4,140	3,950	3,640	3,440	3,860	3,780		
	Abroad	Total ¹⁾	2,170	1,710	1,850	1,890	2,060	1,960		

Symbols: [..] data not available or too uncertain for presentation, or subject to secrecy, [*] preliminary data. In some tables the sums do not amount to the totals shown because of rounding.

Appendix table 8. Domestic leisure trips by destination region in January to December 2015-2017*

Destination region	Trips with paid accommodation			Trips with	free accon	nmodation	Domestic leisure trips, total		
	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*	2015	2016	2017*
	1,000 trips			1,000 trips			1,000 trips		
Trips, total	6,370	6,420	6,820	19,350	19,510	19,560	25,720	25,930	26,380
Uusimaa	1,200	1,160	1,350	3,250	3,050	3,200	4,450	4,200	4,560
Varsinais-Suomi	590	480	530	1,670	1,520	1,620	2,260	2,000	2,150
Satakunta	110	140	210	750	710	700	860	840	910
Kanta-Häme	130	160	160	550	560	690	680	720	850
Pirkanmaa	700	730	900	2,020	1,940	1,960	2,720	2,660	2,860
Päijät-Häme	190	180	220	880	940	840	1,070	1,120	1,050
Kymenlaakso		110	120	570	670	610	640	780	740
South Karelia	190	200	180	530	610	530	710	810	710
Etelä-Savo	230	230	280	1,020	1,210	1,200	1,260	1,440	1,480
Pohjois-Savo	430	380	390	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,590	1,540	1,590
North Karelia	210	180	180	600	720	770	810	890	950
Central Finland	430	460	330	1,390	1,460	1,460	1,820	1,920	1,780
South Ostrobothnia	230	230	240	780	890	840	1,000	1,120	1,080
Ostrobothnia	120	100	130	540	380	420	650	490	550
Central Ostrobothnia				230	210	230	270	250	290
North Ostrobothnia	610	730	570	1,640	1,830	1,560	2,250	2,570	2,130
Kainuu	240	230	190	520	440	480	760	670	670
Lapland	600	600	720	1,220	1,150	1,170	1,820	1,760	1,890
Åland							100	140	150

¹⁾ Includes same-day trips, cruises and trips with overnight stay in destination country

Appendix table 9. Leisure trips abroad (overnight in destination country) by destination in January to December 2015-2017 *

		2015		2016		2017*	
		1,000 trips	Share, %	1,000 trips	Share, %	1,000 trips	Share, %
Trips total		6,160	100	6,100	100	6,520	100
Nordic countries	Total	890	15	970	16	1,030	16
	Denmark			100	2	130	2
	Norway	190	3	150	2	180	3
	Sweden	610	10	710	12	700	11
Russia and Baltic countries	Total	1,830	30	1,850	30	1,950	30
	Estonia	1,530	25	1,480	24	1, 520	23
	Russian Federation	240	4	270	4	290	4
Western and Eastern Europe	Total	1,250	20	1,180	19	1,360	21
	Czech Republic			100	2	130	2
	France	180	3	100	2	130	2
	Germany	330	5	270	4	290	4
	Poland			110	2	120	2
	United Kingdom	200	3	210	3	250	4
Southern Europe and East Mediterranean countries	Total	1,580	26	1,520	25	1,640	25
	Spain (without Canary Islands)	380	6	420	7	470	7
	Spanish Canary Islands	270	4	320	5	310	5
	Greece	240	4	180	3	250	4
	Italy	230	4	260	4	230	3
	Portugal	100	2				
	Turkey	210	3	100	2		
America	Total	180	3	210	3	160	2
	United States	120	2	140	2	100	2
Africa	Total						
Asia and Oceania	Total	380	6	310	5	330	5
	United Arab Emirates	100	2				
	Thailand	120	2	130	2	100	2

Quality description: Finnish Travel

Relevance of statistical information

The Finnish Travel Survey contains information on trips made by Finnish residents and on the number of persons having travelled during the year. The survey describes trips in Finland and abroad including overnight stay and same-day trips abroad.

The data from the survey are used for monitoring domestic travel and trips abroad made by Finnish residents. The data are intended particularly for the use of central government, tourism enterprises and organisations and researchers. Within central government, the data are mainly used for the balance of payment calculations. The data from the survey are also reported to Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities in accordance with the Regulation on tourism statistics (EU) No 692/2011.

Statistics Finland collects the data for the statistics with a sample-based telephone interview survey. The survey persons represent the population aged 15 to 84 permanently resident in Finland.

The data are collected on voluntary basis. Survey data on individual persons must be kept confidential by virtue of the Statistics Act (280/2004, Section 12).

The concept of usual environment is essentially connected to the definition of tourism. According to the World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), tourism means the activity of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year.

Statistics Finland's classifications of municipalities and countries for the statistical reference year are used for classifying destinations of trips.

Methodological description of the survey

The Finnish Travel Survey comprises two parts. The monthly survey collects information on trips made by Finnish residents, their numbers and characteristics. A so-called annual survey is made once a year to establish the number of persons who have travelled during the survey year.

The survey is a sample-based telephone interview survey where computer-assisted interview questionnaires are used. The interviews for the Finnish Travel Survey are conducted centrally from Statistics Finland's computer-assisted telephone interview centre, the CATI Centre. The data are collected between the February of the survey year and the January of the year following the survey year. The interviews are conducted immediately after the end of the month, during two to three weeks.

The data for the annual survey concerning persons having travelled are collected in the January of the year following the survey year. Previously, Statistics Finland's field interviewers conducted the telephone interviews for the annual survey around the country. From the statistical reference year 2012 onwards, the annual part of the survey was combined as part of the monthly interview made at the CATI Centre.

In each partial survey, the population comprises people aged 15 to 84 permanently resident in Finland according to the Population Information System. However, persons permanently living in institutions are excluded from the survey. The samples are drawn with systematic sampling, and they represent the population comprehensively with respect to age, gender, area of residence and native language.

Since 2012, the total annual sample size of the Finnish Travel Survey is approximately 28,200 persons. The data concerning the statistical reference year are obtained with 12 separate samples. From 2012, the sample size is 2,350 persons per month, while before that it was 2,200 persons. The same sample is also used for the data collection of the monthly Consumer Survey. In the interviews, target persons are asked about trips that had ended during the month preceding the interview month.

In connection with the January interviews, questions are also made concerning travelling in the preceding year. In the annual survey the responses to the questions made are of the form yes/no. In the interviews several groups of trips are examined, and the target persons are asked whether they had made trips of that group during the reference year.

The response data are expanded to the whole population with weighting coefficients. From 2012 onwards, the weighting coefficient for each month is expanded to the number of population of the month (preliminary data on population structure). The strata used are the respondent's age group, gender and area of residence (major region). Prior to 2012, only gender was used as the stratum.

Correctness and accuracy of data

The data content of the Finnish Travel Survey was extended particularly in the years 1995 to 1997 to correspond to the requirements of the EU directive on tourism statistics (95/57/EC). In 1996, same-day trips abroad were included in the survey in addition to trips with overnight stay, so in its present extent the survey presents a fairly comprehensive picture of travelling by Finnish residents. Only same-day trips in Finland are still excluded from the survey.

After the questionnaire reform of 2012, the respondent no longer decides the type of trip her/himself, but it is deduced from the responses given. All modes of overnight stays used during a trip are included in the questions, in order to ensure that trips with paid accommodation automatically get grouped correctly. This reduces errors and enables more accurate compilation of statistics.

The non-response rate for the Finnish Travel Survey is on the annual level 48 per cent, on average. Non-response is one of the main sources of errors, as the size of non-response has an immediate effect on the size of the weighting coefficients. The larger the non-response rate, the greater the weighting coefficients.

Random variation caused by sampling is described by means of confidence intervals calculated for the annual estimates of trips and persons having travelled.

Table 4 Caufidance	1 !!4£ 4!	land 4	! 0040
Table 1. Confidence	Limits of trips	by type of tr	p in vear 2016

Type of trip	N	Sum	Standard	95% Confidence Limit for Sum		
			deviation	Lower	Upper	
		1,000 trips				
Domestic leisure trips with paid accommodation	1,728	6,420	140	6,140	6,700	
Domestic leisure trips with free accommodation	5,085	19,510	200	19,130	19,890	
Domestic business and professional trips	999	3,860	120	3,640	4,090	
Same-day leisure trips abroad (incl. day cruises)	274	980	60	860	1,090	
Leisure cruises abroad	309	1,140	60	1,010	1,260	
Leisure trips abroad, overnight in country of destination	1,625	6,100	140	5,820	6,380	
Business and professional trips abroad	535	21,060	90	1,890	2,230	

The results are presented at the accuracy of ten thousand. Prior to 2012, figures below 10,000 were not published, but they were entered as uncertain data. From 2012 to 2015, figures under 50,000 are entered as uncertain data. Starting from 2016, figures under 100,000 are entered as uncertain data.

Timeliness and promptness of published data

Until 2011, data on the numbers of trips were published monthly four to five weeks from the end of the statistical reference month. From 2012 on, the preliminary data are released at four-month intervals four to seven weeks from the end of the period.

Annual data are published on the website of the Finnish Travel Survey three to four months after the end of the year.

Accessibility and transparency/clarity of data

The data are published only on Statistics Finland's website. The annual Finnish Travel publication was produced as a printed copy until the statistical year 2008.

Annual data on trips are available by group of trips and destination area in the database service on the Internet. The time series by group of trips start from 1991 and by destination area from 2000.

Comparability of statistics

The Finnish Travel Survey has been made regularly since 1991. From 1991 to 1994, Statistics Finland produced the Travel Survey on assignment of the Finnish Tourist Board. These years are mutually comparable, because uniform methods were used. In 1995, the survey was transferred completely to Statistics Finland. The content and methodological changes started in the same year had an effect on the comparability of data between 1995 and 1999. The data content and the calculation and data collection methods of the Travel Survey remained unchanged from 2000 to 2009. Due to changes made to the data collection in 2010 and 2012, the figures are not fully comparable with previous years.

Starting from the beginning of 2000, the survey has been made centrally together with the Consumer Survey. Prior to this, the data for the survey were collected in connection with those for Statistics Finland's Labour Force Survey, quarterly between 1996 and 1999 and before that three times a year.

In 2000, the maximum length of a trip changed from 90 to 365 days according to the guidelines of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). The fact that starting from the statistical reference year 2000, target persons have been asked about trips that ended during the survey period instead of trips that started, has also weakened the comparability of the data somewhat.

The data collection was changed in 2010 so that the survey period of the interview month was shortened from two months to one month, that is, the inquiry concerns only trips that ended during the month immediately before the interview month, instead of the two previous months as before. Previously, final data on the numbers of trips in each month were obtained as an average for two samples, after the change, the figures are based on one sample.

From 2012 onwards, the statistics on tourism are compiled in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) No 692/2011. At the same time, the population was extended from people aged 15 to 74 to those aged 15 to 84, more accurate weighting coefficients were introduced and significant changes were made to the interview questionnaire. On account of the revision, the data are not fully comparable with previous years. The extension of the age group increased the numbers of trips by one to three per cent at the main level. The revision of the weighting coefficients increased the numbers of trips by another one to three per cent at the main level. It is difficult to define the effect of changed questions on the results obtained. The deduction of the type of trip from the responses given (instead of the respondent's own classification) has moved part of the trips to another group. The revised instructions aim to lower the amount of travelling belonging to the usual environment in the statistics.

Data on persons having travelled are comparable between different years. The annual survey on persons having travelled was made in connection with the Labour Force Survey between 1991 and 2011 and after that as annexed to the monthly survey.

Coherence and consistency/uniformity

The **Finnish Travel Survey** compiles statistics on the demand for tourism. The supply of tourism in Finland is described in Statistics Finland's monthly and annually published **Accommodation statistics**. They contain data on the accommodation capacity of hotels and its use and overnight stays at accommodation establishments broken down by the travellers' country of residence.

Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is a statistical system where the economic impacts of tourism are described in a versatile and comprehensive manner. Tourism accounts are published on the webpage of **Visit Finland's** Statistics Service Rudolf.

Statistics on passenger transport between Finland and other countries are compiled on sea transport by the **Finnish Transport Agency** and on air transport by **Finavia**. However, these statistics do not report the country of residence of the travellers. The **Association of Finnish Travel Agents** (AFTA) publishes yearly on its website statistics on leisure package tours made by air and their market shares, which provide information about the number of trips bought through travel agencies by country of destination.



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