

## Foreigners' nights set new record

Nights at accommodation establishments in Helsinki totalled 2,555,300 in 2005, rising 2.3% compared with the year before. Growth was due mainly to an increase in domestic nights, which were up 4.8%. Foreigners' nights rose by 0.8%. Domestic nights totalled 1,016,300 and foreigners' nights reached an all-time high of 1,539,000.

Nights increased particularly in September-December. Growth was also recorded in February, April and May. Foreigners' nights were down in the first quarter and in the summer. Domestic nights were up every month except January and May.

Total nights at accommodation establishments in Finland rose by 3.4% last year, with foreign demand increasing by 2.6% and domestic demand by 3.8%. In the other Nordic capitals nights rose by 8% in Stockholm, 11% in Copenhagen and 7% in Oslo.

## Brits remain number one

Visitors from abroad accounted for 60% of nights in Helsinki. Visitors from Britain headed the list for the seventh consecutive year, despite a drop of 1.9% compared with the year before. Germans came second (-3.8%) and Swedes third (+1.2%), jumping ahead of visitors from the United States (-3.9%). In fifth place were Russians, whose nights rose by 8.1%.

## Continued growth in business travel

Business travel accounted for 57.2% of nights. The last time its share was higher than this was in 1998. Leisure travel accounted for 40.7% of nights and other travel 2.1%. The occupancy rate at accommodation establishments in Helsinki was 66.8%, which was higher than the previous three years. The average price of overnight accommodation in Helsinki, €73.22, reached an all-time high. Registered accommodation capacity in Helsinki averaged 14,365 beds in 2005, or nearly 400 more than the year before.

## Further increase in foreigners' length of stay

Excluding day travellers, in 2005 foreigners spent an average of 2.08 nights in Helsinki, up slightly over the year before (2.01 nights). Foreigners' length of stay rose for the fourth consecutive year. The figure for domestic visitors continued its slide, falling to 1.48 nights compared with 1.50 nights the year before. According to estimates Helsinki receives about 10 million visitors a year, with day travellers accounting for 75% of the total.

## Growth in air and ship traffic

The number of passengers at Helsinki-Vantaa Airport set a new record of 11.13 million, up 3.6% compared with the year before. Passengers rose by 5.3% in international traffic and fell by 1.2% in domestic traffic.

The number of passengers at the Port of Helsinki totalled 8.81 million. The figure rose by 1.1%, with traffic to and from Sweden increasing even faster.

## Record year in cruise traffic

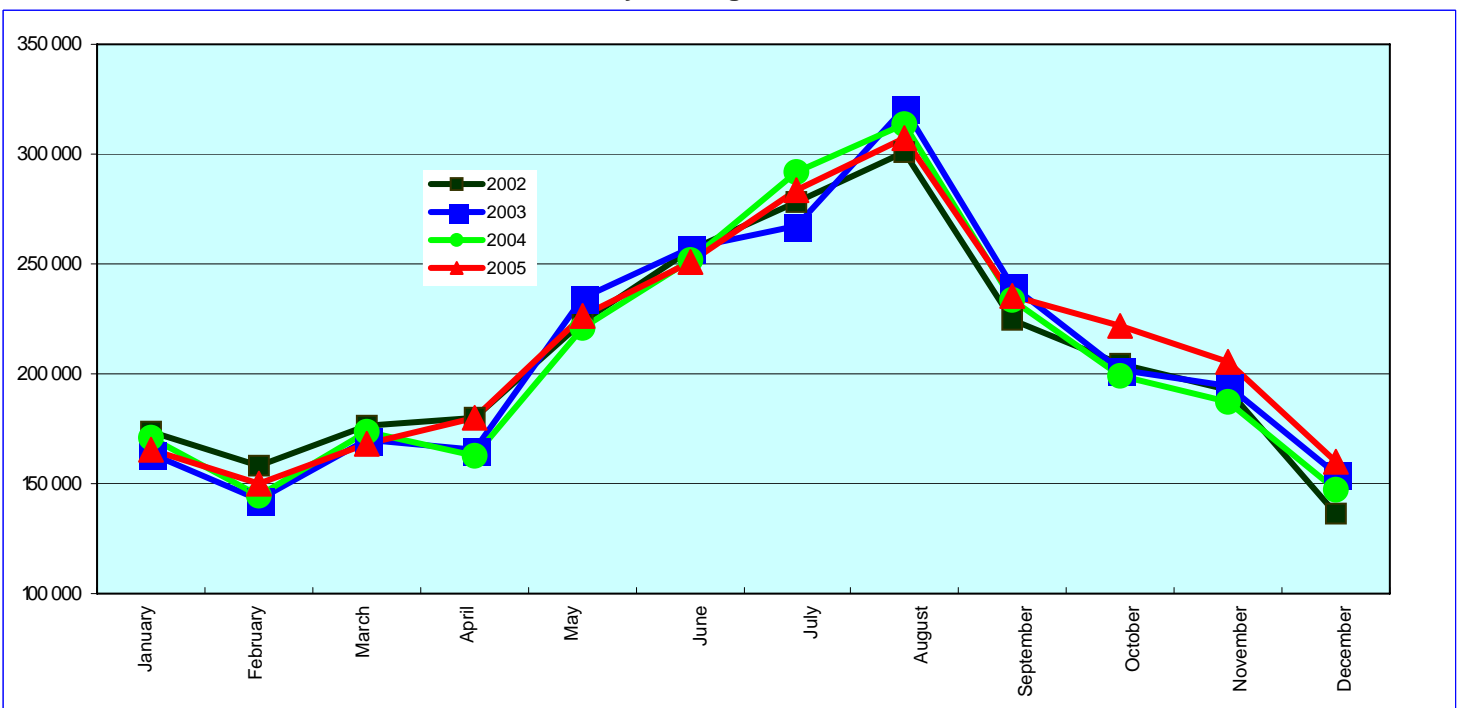
Helsinki received 247 cruises during the summer season, and these brought a record 240,000 cruise passengers for a day's visit. The number of cruise passengers rose by more than one-fifth for the third consecutive year.

Helsinki hosted 68 international congresses with a total of 16,080 participants. Both the number of congresses and the number of participants were clearly lower than the year before.

## Linnanmäki most popular again

In 2005 Linnanmäki Amusement Park remained the most popular attraction in Helsinki and Finland, with 1.20 million visitors. It was followed by Suomenlinna, Temppeliaukio Church and the Uspenski Cathedral.

Monthly overnights in Helsinki



## Monthly overnights in Helsinki

	2004			2005			Change-%		
	Total	Domestic	Foreign countries	Total	Domestic	Foreign countries	Total	Domestic	Foreign countries
January	171 241	78 149	93 092	165 482	75 064	90 418	-3,4 %	-3,9 %	-2,9 %
February	144 254	68 019	76 235	150 175	75 256	74 919	4,1 %	10,6 %	-1,7 %
March	173 540	76 863	96 677	168 581	78 187	90 394	-2,9 %	1,7 %	-6,5 %
April	162 639	67 917	94 722	180 397	77 078	103 319	10,9 %	13,5 %	9,1 %
May	221 072	86 479	134 593	226 271	79 850	146 421	2,4 %	-7,7 %	8,8 %
June	251 675	74 524	177 151	250 971	78 422	172 549	-0,3 %	5,2 %	-2,6 %
July	292 048	108 081	183 967	283 302	109 270	174 032	-3,0 %	1,1 %	-5,4 %
August	313 411	80 350	233 061	307 433	82 272	225 161	-1,9 %	2,4 %	-3,4 %
September	233 372	79 611	153 761	235 863	89 895	145 968	1,1 %	12,9 %	-5,1 %
October	199 009	92 323	106 686	221 444	101 617	119 827	11,3 %	10,1 %	12,3 %
November	187 531	93 242	94 289	205 612	100 941	104 671	9,6 %	8,3 %	11,0 %
December	147 713	64 668	83 045	159 779	68 460	91 319	8,2 %	5,9 %	10,0 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 497 505</b>	<b>970 226</b>	<b>1 527 279</b>	<b>2 555 310</b>	<b>1 016 312</b>	<b>1 538 998</b>	<b>2,3 %</b>	<b>4,8 %</b>	<b>0,8 %</b>

## Strong growth in the fourth quarter

Nights picked up clearly in October-December, rising by over 10% compared with the year before. Growth was also recorded in February, April and May. In the summer nights were down as a result of fewer visitors from abroad. August nevertheless remained the busiest month of the year. Domestic nights increased the most or about 13% in April and September. Growth also exceeded 10% in February and March. Foreigners' nights showed the strongest growth in October-December and also rose significantly in April and May. Visitors from abroad accounted for 60% of nights in Helsinki in 2005. Foreigners' nights exceeded domestic nights in every month except February.

## 15% share of nights in Finland

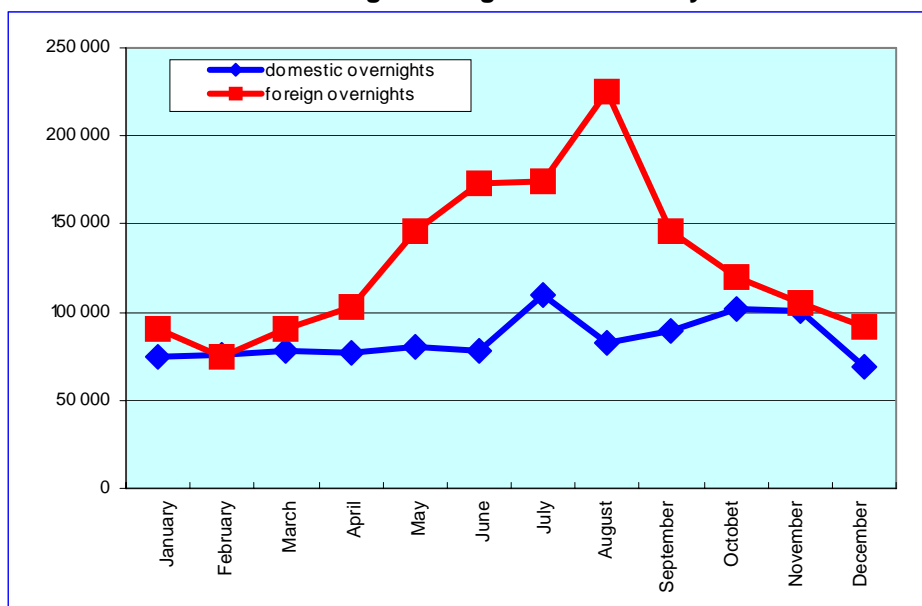
Helsinki's share of nights in Finland was 14.9% in 2005. The Helsinki metropolitan area had a share of 19.3% and the entire Uusimaa region 22.6%.

Foreigners' nights in Helsinki reached an all-time high of 1,539,000 and accounted for 34.2% of foreigners' nights in Finland. Helsinki's share of domestic nights was 8.0%. Total nights in Helsinki (2,555,300) were higher than in any other year except 2000, when the city celebrated its Year of Culture. Helsinki's share of nights in Finland also peaked at 16.1% in 2000.

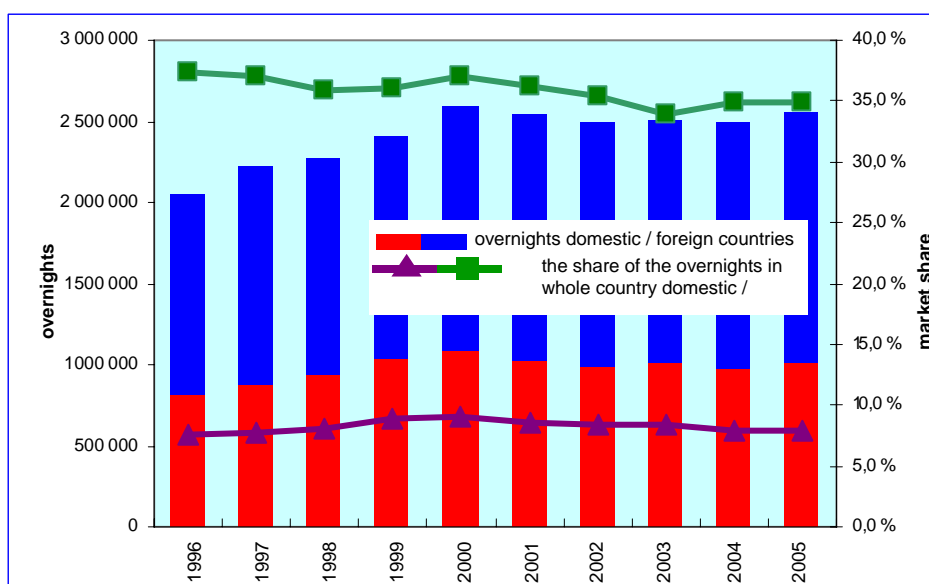
## Over 16,000 congress visitors

Helsinki hosted 68 international congresses with a total of 16,600 participants. Congresses were generally larger than the year before, but owing to a sharp drop in the number of congresses, the total number of participants fell by more than 5,000. Helsinki's share of congress visitors in Finland amounted to 41% and the estimated economic impact was €23.4 million. Finland hosted 265 international congresses in 2005, with a total of 40,930 participants.

## Finnish and foreign overnights in Helsinki by month



## Overnights in Helsinki and the share of the overnight in the whole country



## International congresses in 1999-2005

Year	Congresses			Congress guests		
	Helsinki	Whole country	Share of Helsinki	Helsinki	Whole country	Share of Helsinki
1999	92	284	32 %	31 070	61 460	51 %
2000	108	267	40 %	30 260	59 340	51 %
2001	89	282	32 %	20 680	55 370	37 %
2002	85	278	31 %	19 110	50 600	38 %
2003	102	297	34 %	29 340	55 100	53 %
2004	102	316	33 %	21 620	54 160	40 %
2005	68	265	26 %	16 600	40 930	41 %

## Overnights in Helsinki by country of residence

## Rise in Russians' nights

Domestic visitors accounted for 40% of nights in Helsinki and foreigners 60%. Foreigners' nights rose by about 11,700 or 0.8% compared with the year before. The biggest growth was in Russians' nights. The Swedish, Japanese, French and Estonian markets also developed favourably. Visitors from Britain, the United States and Germany declined.

The largest numbers of nights were recorded for visitors from Britain, Germany, Sweden, the United States and Russia, in that order. Next on the list came Japan, Italy, France, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain.

In smaller markets significant increases were recorded for visitors from Estonia, Belgium, Australia, Poland and India. Visitors from China fell sharply.

## Highest market share among long-haul countries

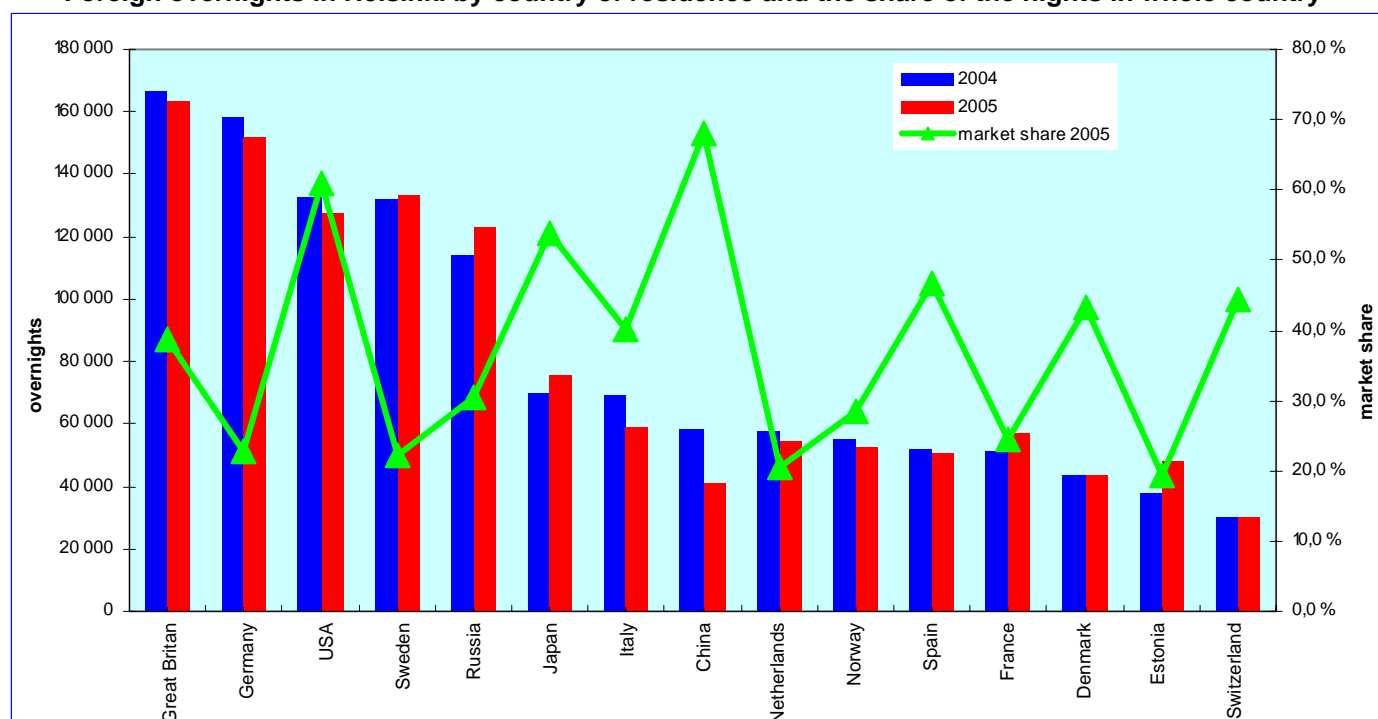
Helsinki accounted for over half of nights in Finland for visitors from the United States, Japan and China, among other countries. Helsinki's share was highest for visitors from the United States. Turning to Europe Helsinki's share was highest for visitors from Spain, Denmark and Italy, lowest for visitors from Sweden and France.

## Increase in foreign visitors' length of stay

Domestic visitors spent a shorter time in Helsinki in 2005, staying only 1.48 nights on average. On the other hand the figure for foreign visitors rose to 2.08 nights. The WorldSkills event and the World Championships in Athletics helped increase the average length of stay. North Americans generally stayed longer, while Chinese, Japanese and Russian visitors averaged just 1.7-1.8 nights.

	I-XII/2004	I-XII/2005	Change 04>05 %	Whole country Change 04>05 %	I-XII/2003	Change 03>04 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 497 505</b>	<b>2 555 310</b>	2,3 %	3,4 %	<b>2 512 172</b>	-0,6 %
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>1 527 279</b>	<b>1 538 998</b>	0,8 %	2,6 %	<b>1 500 751</b>	1,8 %
<b>Finland</b>	<b>970 226</b>	<b>1 016 312</b>	4,8 %	3,8 %	<b>1 011 421</b>	-4,1 %
Great Britain	166 530	163 396	-1,9 %	2,5 %	174 506	-4,6 %
Germany	157 974	151 962	-3,8 %	-0,1 %	140 126	12,7 %
Sweden	131 658	133 266	1,2 %	-1,9 %	138 428	-4,9 %
USA	132 479	127 255	-3,9 %	-1,1 %	119 097	11,2 %
Russia	113 888	123 112	8,1 %	11,4 %	122 700	-7,2 %
Japan	69 769	75 269	7,9 %	4,6 %	67 646	3,1 %
Italy	69 211	58 632	-15,3 %	-10,1 %	65 131	6,3 %
France	51 331	56 998	11,0 %	6,7 %	46 603	10,1 %
The Netherlands	57 524	54 342	-5,5 %	-5,3 %	51 475	11,8 %
Norway	54 852	52 619	-4,1 %	-6,7 %	53 297	2,9 %
Spain	51 911	50 868	-2,0 %	6,0 %	50 065	3,7 %
Estonia	37 623	48 358	28,5 %	22,8 %	33 507	12,3 %
Denmark	43 515	43 614	0,2 %	-3,7 %	38 466	13,1 %
China	58 472	41 100	-29,7 %	-15,2 %	50 785	15,1 %
Switzerland	29 979	30 315	1,1 %	-4,5 %	35 967	-16,6 %
Belgium	18 416	20 166	9,5 %	-2,2 %	17 211	7,0 %
Australia	15 194	17 777	17,0 %	6,8 %	12 589	20,7 %
Austria	15 342	15 992	4,2 %	11,0 %	15 157	1,2 %
Poland	13 776	15 845	15,0 %	16,0 %	13 034	5,7 %
Canada	14 724	15 105	2,6 %	2,1 %	15 429	-4,6 %
India	9 998	14 169	41,7 %	43,3 %	7 865	27,1 %
Greece	9 873	10 168	3,0 %	-7,0 %	9 411	4,9 %
Hungary	9 287	9 241	-0,5 %	9,8 %	8 858	4,8 %
South Korea	11 099	8 575	-22,7 %	-8,7 %	9 606	15,5 %
Ireland	7 534	8 112	7,7 %	-1,3 %	9 305	-19,0 %
Czech Republik	5 945	7 246	21,9 %	14,5 %	9 212	-35,5 %
Latvia	6 758	7 018	3,8 %	11,6 %	7 551	-10,5 %
Iceland	4 188	6 615	58,0 %	31,6 %	4 050	3,4 %
Portugal	6 193	6 468	4,4 %	-1,9 %	6 611	-6,3 %
Lithuania	5 987	5 487	-8,4 %	16,2 %	4 869	23,0 %
Israel	4 377	5 165	18,0 %	-4,9 %	3 643	20,1 %
Turkey	4 419	4 598	4,1 %	15,3 %	3 788	16,7 %
Taiwan	2 366	3 929	66,1 %	38,8 %	1 809	30,8 %
New Zealand	1 836	2 464	34,2 %	-0,7 %	2 071	-11,3 %
Ukraina	1 612	2 247	39,4 %	88,0 %	2 114	-23,7 %
Other countries	131 639	141 505	7,5 %	13,3 %	148 769	-11,5 %

## Foreign overnights in Helsinki by country of residence and the share of the nights in whole country



## Overnights by purpose of visit

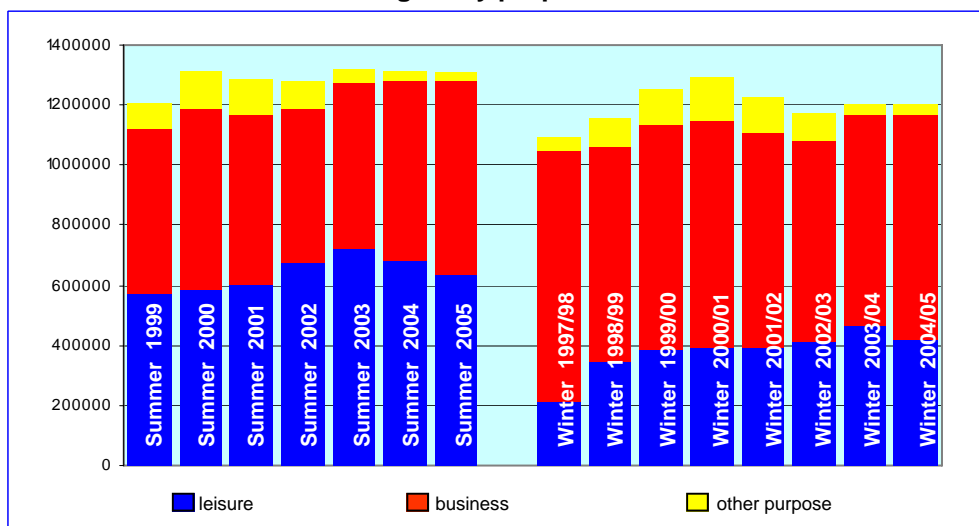
	Leisure	Share %	Business	Share %	Other purpose	Share %
1999	954 040	39,7 %	1 252 214	52,1 %	197 380	8,2 %
2000	983 403	38,0 %	1 356 639	52,4 %	249 002	9,6 %
2001	976 295	38,4 %	1 291 010	50,8 %	272 148	10,7 %
2002	1 092 277	43,6 %	1 195 411	47,7 %	216 723	8,7 %
2003	1 168 927	46,5 %	1 241 331	49,4 %	101 914	4,1 %
2004	1 117 410	44,7 %	1 322 293	52,9 %	57 802	2,3 %
2005	1 038 717	40,7 %	1 458 810	57,2 %	53 010	2,1 %

## Increase in business travel

In 2005 business travel accounted for 57.2% of nights in Helsinki. The last time business travel's share was higher than this was in 1998. Leisure travel's share fell to 40.7%, which was the lowest figure in four years. Other nights have been declining for several years.

During the summer season (May-September) leisure travel's share of nights was nearly half (49.1%). During the winter season (October-April) in 2003-2004 it accounted for 34.7% of nights. This was slightly lower than the past two winters.

## Overnights by purpose of visit



## Average price reaches all-time high

The occupancy rate at accommodation establishments in Helsinki was 66.8% in 2005. This exceeded the figure in 2002-2004 but was slightly lower than in 2000, which was a record year. The occupancy rate remained higher than in the rest of Finland.

The average price of overnight accommodation in Helsinki was €73.22 in 2005. This was 3.7 euros higher than the previous record, which was set in 2003. The average price exceeded 80 euros in May, August and September, when major events were held. In previous years the average price exceeded 80 euros in only two months. Accommodation sales also set a new record, totalling €186.81 million. This was 11.5% more than the year before.

In 2005 the occupancy rate in Finland was 46.4% and the average price of overnight accommodation €43.75.

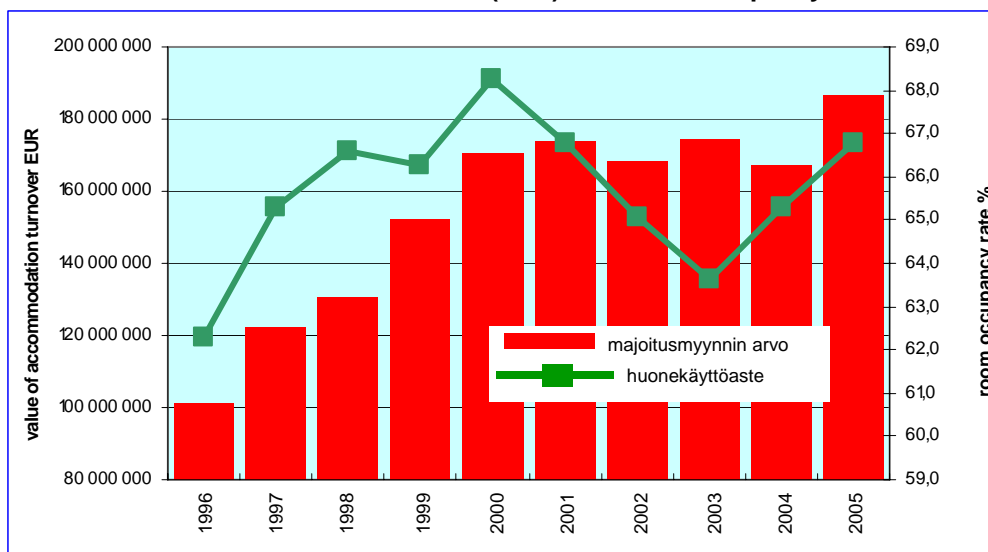
## Rise in capacity

Registered accommodation capacity in Helsinki totalled 14,365 beds in 2005. This was nearly 400 more than the year before, mainly due to the opening of the Crowne Plaza and completion of the new Holiday Inn City West.

Helsinki's 44 hotels had an average of 6,838 rooms and 13,674 beds in 2005.

Helsinki accounted for over 11% of registered accommodation capacity in Finland.

## The value of accommodation turnover (EUR) and room occupancy rate in Helsinki



## Price per night, room occupancy rate and the value of accommodation turnover

	price per night €	occupancy rate %	value of accommodation turnover €
1998	57,81	66,6	130 477 803
1999	63,51	66,3	152 134 395
2000	66,06	68,3	170 644 761
2001	68,64	66,8	173 789 737
2002	67,68	65,0	168 546 249
2003	69,52	63,6	174 211 495
2004	67,27	65,3	167 485 134
2005	73,22	66,8	186 812 924

## Accommodation capacity in Helsinki

	Number of units		Number of rooms		Number of beds	
	Hotels	Total	Hotels	Total	Hotels	Total
2000	44	57	7 118	7 256	13 334	13 819
2001	44	56	6 899	7 396	13 172	14 166
2002	44	58	6 895	7 318	13 041	14 076
2003	46	59	7 136	7 452	13 610	14 403
2004	44	55	6 838	7 139	13 172	13 976
2005	44	54	7 148	7 383	13 674	14 365

## Continued growth in international air traffic

The number of passengers at Helsinki-Vantaa Airport totalled 11.13 million in 2005, compared with 10.73 million the year before. Passengers rose by 5.3% in international traffic and fell by 1.2% in domestic traffic. Total traffic rose by 3.6%.

International passengers showed an increase in every month of the year. Domestic passengers rose in April and in October-December.

International traffic was busiest in June and slowest in February. Domestic passengers peaked in March, with July the slackest month. International traffic's share of total traffic was 74.8%, one percentage point higher than the year before.

Helsinki-Vantaa Airport's share of airline passengers in Finland was nearly 74%.

## Rise in Estonian ship traffic

In 2005 the number of passengers at the Port of Helsinki totalled 8.81 million, up 1.1% compared with the year before. Tallinn traffic accounted for 69% of the total, Stockholm traffic 29% and German traffic less than 1%.

Passengers on services between Helsinki and Tallinn totalled 6.09 million, up 67,000 or 1.1% compared with the year before. Passengers on services to and from Sweden rose by 2.7% and totalled 2.61 million. Passengers between Helsinki and Germany totalled 41,000 or 6.7% less than the year before.

Helsinki's share of international passenger traffic at Finnish ports was 53%.

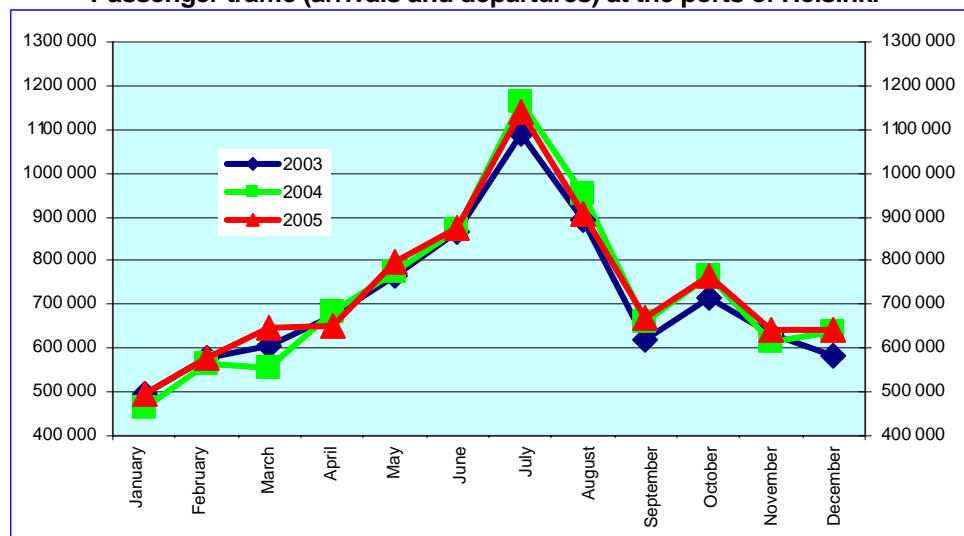
## Record summer in cruise traffic

A total of 247 international cruises visited Helsinki in 2005. This was 39 more than the year before. Ships were larger and the total number of passengers rose by 23%, setting a new record of 240,000. According to a survey conducted by Taloustutkimus Oy, the average cruise passenger spends 126 euros in Helsinki, mainly on shopping, sightseeing and excursions. In summer 2005 cruises brought Helsinki about €30.2 million in tourist income. Income is also received through the Finnish Maritime Administration, the Port of Helsinki and ship agents.

## Passenger air traffic at Helsinki-Vantaa Airport

	International		Domestic		Total	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
January	529 633	<b>569 726</b>	227 893	<b>223 930</b>	757 526	<b>793 656</b>
February	561 309	<b>563 862</b>	254 245	<b>250 204</b>	815 554	<b>814 066</b>
March	639 988	<b>676 350</b>	320 602	<b>288 970</b>	960 590	<b>965 320</b>
April	651 239	<b>664 827</b>	276 078	<b>281 963</b>	927 317	<b>946 790</b>
May	676 518	<b>705 086</b>	235 670	<b>225 256</b>	912 188	<b>930 342</b>
June	760 566	<b>820 379</b>	222 988	<b>214 280</b>	983 554	<b>1 034 659</b>
July	733 299	<b>772 556</b>	141 511	<b>141 250</b>	874 810	<b>913 806</b>
August	716 837	<b>741 820</b>	201 005	<b>197 255</b>	917 842	<b>939 075</b>
September	698 901	<b>742 336</b>	250 348	<b>248 228</b>	949 249	<b>990 564</b>
October	700 182	<b>752 458</b>	233 584	<b>237 352</b>	933 766	<b>989 810</b>
November	592 682	<b>629 046</b>	246 987	<b>256 878</b>	839 669	<b>885 924</b>
December	587 798	<b>623 462</b>	225 526	<b>237 503</b>	813 324	<b>860 965</b>
<b>I-XII</b>	<b>7 893 094</b>	<b>8 325 904</b>	<b>2 836 852</b>	<b>2 804 177</b>	<b>10 729 946</b>	<b>11 130 081</b>
Change 2004-2005		5,3 %		-1,2 %		3,6 %
Osuus % 2004	73,6 %		26,4 %		100,0 %	
Osuus % 2005		74,8 %		25,2 %		100,0 %

## Passenger traffic (arrivals and departures) at the ports of Helsinki



## Passenger traffic at the ports of Helsinki according to country of origin or destination

	Sweden		Estonia		Germany		Whole traffic	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
January	177 576	<b>184 617</b>	280 214	<b>307 044</b>	2 797	<b>2 906</b>	465 069	<b>494 567</b>
February	207 719	<b>210 757</b>	344 514	<b>362 582</b>	3 240	<b>3 186</b>	563 474	<b>576 525</b>
March	206 370	<b>214 133</b>	340 552	<b>429 026</b>	3 424	<b>3 480</b>	557 453	<b>646 639</b>
April	201 012	<b>184 919</b>	463 432	<b>456 731</b>	3 774	<b>2 945</b>	683 071	<b>653 051</b>
May	200 785	<b>204 972</b>	553 779	<b>576 828</b>	3 820	<b>3 571</b>	776 445	<b>798 215</b>
June	245 052	<b>253 473</b>	608 102	<b>608 085</b>	4 342	<b>3 675</b>	871 245	<b>874 208</b>
July	300 838	<b>314 152</b>	849 945	<b>816 817</b>	4 823	<b>4 636</b>	1 164 981	<b>1 140 513</b>
August	243 925	<b>257 805</b>	688 447	<b>633 722</b>	4 761	<b>3 492</b>	951 489	<b>909 326</b>
September	169 751	<b>175 418</b>	471 140	<b>479 670</b>	4 005	<b>3 890</b>	658 234	<b>667 636</b>
October	214 697	<b>221 831</b>	546 617	<b>538 182</b>	3 725	<b>3 878</b>	767 558	<b>766 910</b>
November	179 141	<b>190 626</b>	433 690	<b>443 939</b>	2 503	<b>2 589</b>	616 732	<b>641 657</b>
December	195 223	<b>198 340</b>	439 544	<b>434 349</b>	3 056	<b>3 070</b>	639 789	<b>639 928</b>
<b>I-XII</b>	<b>2 542 089</b>	<b>2 611 043</b>	<b>6 019 976</b>	<b>6 086 975</b>	<b>44 270</b>	<b>41 318</b>	<b>8 715 540</b>	<b>8 809 175</b>
Change 2004-05		2,7 %		1,1 %		-6,7 %		1,1 %
Share % 2004	29,2 %		69,1 %		0,5 %		100,0 %	
Share % 2005		29,6 %		69,1 %		0,5 %		100,0 %

## International cruises visiting Helsinki

Year	Ships	Change %	Passengers	Change %
2001	190	-7 %	148 000	+6 %
2002	186	-7 %	130 000	-12 %
2003	191	+3 %	161 000	+24 %
2004	208	+9 %	195 000	+22 %
2005	247	+19 %	240 000	+23 %

## Record August for Tourist Information

The Helsinki City Tourist and Convention Bureau's Tourist Information at Pohjoisesplanadi 19 would rank as the seventh most popular spot in Helsinki with 323,900 visitors last year. This was 2% less than the year before. The figure for August reached an all-time high of 68,400 visitors, thanks to the World Championships in Athletics. The Tourist Information at the central railway station served over 50,000 people and Helsinki Helps over 70,000 people in the city centre, or about the same as the year before.

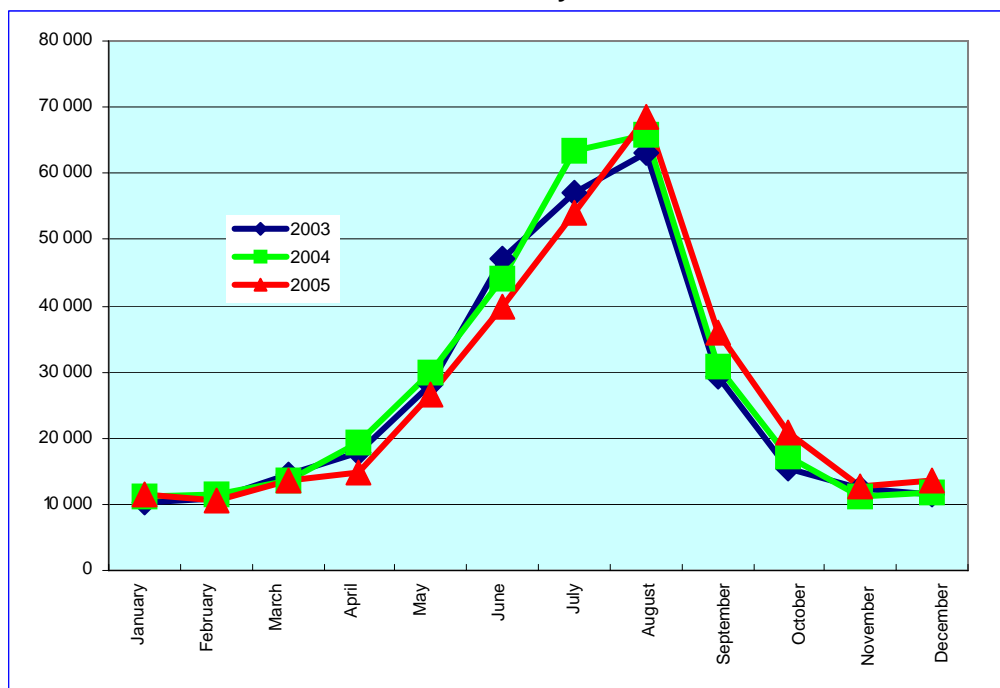
In addition 11,900 people were served by phone and 5,400 by e-mail, mail and fax. All in all Tourist Information assisted nearly 460,000 customers in 2005. The figure the year before was nearly 470,000.

## Linnanmäki most popular again

In 2005 Linnanmäki Amusement Park remained the most popular attraction in Helsinki and Finland, although the number of visitors fell by more than 10% to 1.20 million. Next on the list were Suomenlinna and Temppeliaukio Church, which had slightly more visitors than the year before. The Uspenski Cathedral also attracted over half a million visitors last year. The Helsinki Zoo declined in popularity while the Helsinki Cathedral attracted considerably more visitors last year.

The Finnish National Gallery, Ateneum and the Museum of Contemporary Art, Kiasma remained the most popular museums. The City Art Museum, Tennispalatsi enjoyed the strongest growth, attracting nearly 82,000 visitors. This was 143% more than the year before.

## Visitors to the Helsinki City Tourist Information



## Visitors to main Helsinki attractions in 2004 and 2005

	2004	2005	Change-%
Linnanmäki Amusement Park	1 337 591	1 197 768	-10,5 %
Suomenlinna	625 890	632 000	1,0 %
Temppeliaukio Church	557 920	568 440	1,9 %
Uspenski Cathedral	478 000	500 500	4,7 %
Helsinki Zoo	547 087	483 202	-11,7 %
Helsinki Cathedral	256 775	333 853	30,0 %
Casino RAY	254 764	274 843	7,9 %
Helsinki Festival	246 454	254 454	3,2 %
Sea Life Helsinki	233 794	241 785	3,4 %
National Gallery, Ateneum	311 884	207 011	-33,6 %
Museum of Contemporary Art, Kiasma	182 015	176 709	-2,9 %
Design Museum	112 233	121 305	8,1 %
National Museum of Finland	115 014	117 219	1,9 %
Linnanmäki Museum	109 325	100 125	-8,4 %
Helsinki City Winter Garden	83 566	85 141	1,9 %
Helsinki City Art Museum / Tennis Palace	33 526	81 549	143,2 %
University of Helsinki Botanical Gardens	62 688	74 172	18,3 %
Helsinki Cathedral crypt	45 500	65 425	43,8 %
Museum of Natural History (Zoological Museum)	74 672	53 419	-28,5 %
Lego Show Helsinki	61 013	43 709	-28,4 %
Amos Anderson Art Museum	38 337	42 799	11,6 %
Seurasaaari Open-Air Museum	44 203	40 385	-8,6 %
Olympic Stadium	40 627	38 518	-5,2 %
Post Office Museum	44 542	37 405	-16,0 %
Gardenia Helsinki	29 000	32 500	12,1 %
Didrichsen Art and Cultural Museum	18 432	28 453	54,4 %
Urho Kekkonen Museum Tamminiemi	23 350	23 325	-0,1 %
Sinebrychoff Art Museum	29 094	23 185	-20,3 %
Museum of Finnish Architecture	21 690	20 600	-5,0 %
Helsinki City Art Museum / Meilahti	34 353	19 703	-42,6 %
Finnish Sports Museum	14 557	19 406	33,3 %
Submarine Vesikko / Military Museum	20 626	17 839	-13,5 %
Technical Museum	19 928	17 010	-14,6 %
Helsinki City Museum	14 864	14 953	0,6 %
The Finnish Museum of Photography	7 817	13 681	75,0 %
Tuomarinkylä Museum & Children's Museum	7 209	12 002	66,5 %
Bank of Finland Museum	13 318	11 696	-12,2 %
Seurasaaari National Midsummer-Eve	11 000	10 000	-9,1 %



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Lähteet - Sources

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