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Data Analysis on Japanese Inbound Tourism Trends

Issued: February 2019 (biannual: early and mid-year editions)

Issued by JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Co. Special Data Provider: OAG Aviation Worldwide Limited. Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)



This is a revised version of the same report issued annually in 2016 and 2017.

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Report structure

This report analyzes the latest data about the current demand status and prospects for inbound tourism to Japan. The current status and our unique forecast concerning overall Japanese inbound tourism, and for each of six major markets – namely China, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand, and Western markets, is presented ("1. Trends in the Number of Tourists to Japan (Overall Total)," "2. Trends per Major Market," "4. Forecast for the Number of Tourists to Japan in 2019"). In addition, the current status and our unique prospects concerning demand for inbound tourism (regarding accommodation) per region in Japan are described ("3. Trends per Region").

Prospects for demand

This report includes two types of prospect/forecast values, namely short-term prospects for the next three months estimated based on OAG data on international airline seat capacity, etc., and our unique full-year forecast. The prospects for the next three months are mainly determined from the international airline seat capacity. Changes in seat capacity are linked to both inbound and outbound travel. However, we can accurately determine the prospects for inbound tourism demand to Japan because we also forecast outbound tourism demand. In this regard, we are grateful for specialist help from OAG for analysis into international airline seat capacity.

Regarding the numerical values and notations in the graphs

This report prioritizes clear presentation of the trends in inbound demand (whether demand is upward or downward, and whether changes are accelerating or decelerating) based on objective data. Line charts are mainly used for this purpose, but for all numeric values in these graphs, the rate of increase in the total value over the last 12 months (annual rate) and indexed numeric values (described as "January 2017 = 100," etc.) are used. Thus, some graphs included in this report appear positive even though the year-on-year figures for a single month are negative, or some graphs appear static, although there was an increase in a single month compared to the previous month. Analyses are described bearing in mind these graphical characteristics.

Main data used

International airline seat capacity (OAG <u>http://www.oag.com/</u>), Statistics for the international visitor arrivals (PATAmPOWER <u>http://mpower.pata.org</u>), Number of inbound tourists (JNTO), Survey into expenditure trends of foreign visitors to Japan (Japan Tourism Agency), Statistics for overnight travel (Japan Tourism Agency), Immigration statistics (Ministry of Justice), Statistics for balance of international payments (Ministry of Finance, Bank of Japan)

Data Analysis on Japanese Inbound Tourism Trends

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Executive Summary

Tourists to Japan: (P9)

Temporary deceleration due to natural disaster

Growth rate expected to revive in 2019

Although the rate of increase in the number of inbound tourists to Japan for 2018 reduced mainly due to natural disasters in June and onwards, a rate of increase of over 10% was regained, and the annual number of tourists is expected to reach 35.5 million. One of the factors behind the deceleration in the latter half of 2018 was a reduction in the number of cruise ships calling in on Japan, but the international airline seat capacity to/from Japan steadily increased, so a swift recovery in the rate of increase for general tourists to Japan by air is expected.

Tourist expenditure: (P10)

Tourist expenditure maintains its steady increase. Possibly induced by increased unit prices initiated by Western markets, etc.

The increase in the number of tourists decelerated. Meanwhile, expenditure by tourists to Japan maintained a steady upward surge. The unit price for expenditure by tourists to Japan estimated based on statistics for balance of international payments turned upward from the middle of 2018. This is considered to have contributed to the good results. The growth rate for the number of short-distance tourists, such as from South Korea, slowed down, however, the number of tourists from Western markets whose unit price per person is high, is considered to have contributed to maintaining the rate of increase at over 10%.

Trends per major market: (Summary P5, P12-P20)

China, Thailand, and Western markets led the way in 2018.

Rate of increase for Taiwan may also recover in 2019.

- China The largest market, which also benefits from a high growth rate to lead demand for tourists to Japan. Its rate of increase decelerated slightly, partially due to natural disasters in 2018, but this deceleration seems temporary.
- South Korea The second largest market after China, but currently, its growth rate in the number of outbound tourists is slowing down. Increase to Japan further decelerated, also due to natural disasters. Such deceleration may get stronger from now.
- TaiwanThe third largest market with a slightly lower growth rate than the
others. Increase in tourists to Japan decelerated due to natural
disasters in 2018, but this deceleration seems temporary.

- Hong Kong Fifth in market scale after Western markets. Although the number of outbound tourists steadily increased, the number visiting Japan in 2018 dropped and seems likely to continue decelerating for the next three months, further expanding its contraction rate.
- Thailand Despite being a small market, the growth rate is high. The increase in the number of tourists to Japan in 2018 also accelerated, and growth rate seems set to expand further from now on.

Western This market, that comprises nine countries, is larger than Hong Kong, and markets it has a high growth rate. The number of tourists to Japan in 2018 accelerated as its was slightly affected by natural disasters. The growth rate may be maintained for the immediate future.

Trends per region: (Summary P6-P7, P21-P34)

The slow-down in the growth rate for the Asian market affects a wider area. Meanwhile, the rate appears set to recover in many regions from now.

- Hokkaido Currently, the increase has stopped due to natural disasters, but international airline seat capacity at airports in the region steadily increased, so an upward turn is forecast.
- Tohoku Currently, the increase slightly decelerates, but a continuous growth is forecast as recovery in the increase is expected for Taiwan, who occupies a large share of total bed-nights in the region.
- Kanto Western markets account for a large volume equivalent to China in terms of total bed-nights in the region. Currently, the increase continues to be led by China and Western markets. The same situation may continue for a while.
- Koshinetsu Currently, although the number has increased led by China and Taiwan, etc., slight deceleration is seen.
- Hokuriku Currently, the number increased led by China and Taiwan, etc. Although it will slightly decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue.
- Tokai Currently, the number increased led by China, but due to the number of Taiwan stopped increasing, the overall increase became sluggish. The increase is forecast to continue partially because the number of direct flights with Taiwan and China increased.
- Kinki Currently, an increase is seen for Western markets and China, however, a reduction is seen for South Korea and Taiwan due to natural disasters, etc., and the increase temporarily stopped. An upward turn is forecast led by Western markets and China.
- Chugoku This region is led by Western markets, but since the increase from China, Taiwan, and South Korea became sluggish, the growth for the total number also decelerated. From now, the total number may remain at the same level or decline as the number for South Korea declines.

⁽Note) Future prospects described for Trends per Region are short-term forecasts for the next three months. Forecasts are based on changes in international airline seat capacity for regional airports, etc.
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⁽Note) Western markets refer to nine countries, namely UK, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Russia, the USA, Canada and Australia.

Executive Summary (cont.)

- Shikoku Currently, the increase continues led by China and South Korea, and is forecast to continue in the future.
- Kyushu Currently, the increase stopped because South Korea is leveling off. However, the overall is forecast to turn upward since the increase is expected to recover for South Korea.
- Okinawa Currently, the increase continues led by Taiwan. Despite that China may decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue led by Taiwan in the future.

Forecast for the Number of Tourists to Japan in 2019:(P35~P37)

The annual number of tourists to Japan is forecast at 35.5 million (a 13.8% year-on-year increase).

The rate of increase is expected to rise following a rebound from the previous year, which experienced a deceleration due to natural disasters.

The annual number of tourists to Japan is forecast at 35.5 million (a 13.8% year-on-year increase) in 2019. The rate of increase is expected to rise following a rebound from 2018, which experienced a deceleration due to natural disasters. This surge in the number of tourists may be led by China, Western markets, and other countries. Major events, such as the Rugby World Cup, may contribute to an increase in the number of tourists for distant markets including the Western markets. It is forecast that the rate of increase will be led by such Western and other markets, and an increase regarding China and Thailand may follow.

(Note) Forecasts for the number of tourists to Japan in 2019 replicate data for press releases from Corporate Communication Division, JTB Corp. in December 20, 2018. The figures forecast per market were not described in the above press release, and are being published for the first time in this report.

Executive Summary (Trends per Major Market)

Market	Current status and prospects for next three months	Scale (cf. 2018)	Growth rate (cf. 2018)	Competition with other Asian countries	Prospects for next three months
China	The largest market, which also benefits from a high growth rate to lead demand for tourists to Japan. Its rate of increase decelerated slightly, partially due to natural disasters in 2018, but this deceleration seems temporary.	Tourists to Japan:8.38 millionTourists to Asia:8,729 millionJapanese share:9.6%	Tourists to Japan: +13.9% (decelerated) Tourists to Asia: +13.4% (static) Japanese share: +0.4% points	Increase to Hong Kong and South Korea accelerated. Increase to Japan decelerated.	Tourists to Japan may decelerate temporarily. Japanese share may increase more.
South Korea	The second largest market after China, but currently, its growth rate in the number of outbound tourists is slowing down. Increase to Japan further decelerated, also due to natural disasters. Such deceleration may get stronger from now.	Tourists to Japan:7.54 millionOutbound tourists:28.54 millionJapanese share:26.4%	Tourists to Japan: +5.6% (decelerated) Outbound tourists: +11.1% (decelerated) Japanese share: +0.2% points	Tourism to both Japan and other Asian countries decelerated.	Deceleration for tourists to Japan may get stronger. Share of tourists to Japan will also drop.
Taiwan	The third largest market with a slightly lower growth rate than the others. Increase in tourists to Japan decelerated due to natural disasters in 2018, but this deceleration seems temporary.	Tourists to Japan:4.76 millionOutbound tourists:16.53 millionJapanese share:28.8%	Tourists to Japan:+4.2% (decelerated)Outbound tourists:+7.1% (static)Japanese share:▲0.2% points	Increase to South Korea and Thailand accelerated. Increase to Japan became slightly sluggish.	Tourists to Japan may decelerate temporarily. Share of tourists to Japan may stop declining
Hong Kong	Fifth in market scale after Western markets. Although the number of outbound tourists steadily increased, the number visiting Japan in 2018 dropped and seems likely to continue decelerating for the next three months, further expanding its contraction rate.	Tourists to Japan:2.21 millionOutbound tourists:12.64 millionJapanese share:17.5%	Tourists to Japan: ▲1.1%(decelerated) Outbound tourists: +5.0%(static) Japanese share: ▲0.6% points	Deceleration in tourists to Japan is more pronounced than for other Asian destinations	Deceleration in tourists to Japan may grow stronger. Share for tourists to Japan may also continue to decline.
Thailand	Despite being a small market, the growth rate is high. The increase in the number of tourists to Japan in 2018 also accelerated, and growth rate seems set to expand further from now on.	Tourists to Japan:1.13 millionOutbound tourists:6.48 millionJapanese share:17.5%	Tourists to Japan: +14.7%(accelerated) Outbound tourists: +11.4%(accelerated) Japanese share: +0.9% points	Rate of increase in tourists to Japan is top. Rate of increase in tourists to Japan is higher than other Asian destinations.	High growth rate may persist for tourists to Japan. Share for tourists to Japan may also continue to increase.
Western markets	This market, that comprises nine countries, is larger than Hong Kong, and it has a high growth rate. The number of tourists to Japan in 2018 accelerated as its was slightly affected by natural disasters. The growth rate may be maintained for the immediate future.	Tourists to Japan:3.63 millionTourists to Asia:27.77 millionJapanese share:13.1%	Tourists to Japan: +11.5% (accelerated) Tourists to Asia: +5.7% (static) Japanese share: +0.6% points	Rate of increase in tourists to Japan is top. Rate of increase in tourists to Japan is higher than other Asian destinations.	Increase in visits to Japan may continue, but the rate of increase may remain static. Share of tourists to Japan may continue to increase.

(Note) Prospects for the next three months are forecast based on changes in the number of international airline seat capacity for airports in the region. The number of outbound tourists from each market and the share of tourists to Japan are approximations.

(Note) Western markets refer to nine countries, namely UK, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Russia, the USA, Canada and Australia.

Executive Summary (Trends per Region)

						Trends pe	r Market				
Region	Current status and prospects for the next three months out of the total bed-nights	Ch	ina	South	Korea	Taiv	wan	Hong	Kong	Westerr	n markets
	in the region* *Number of foreign tourists staying overnight	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months
All Japan	Currently, the rate of increase is suspended due to natural disasters, but the seat capacity for airports throughout the region steadily increased, and a recovery in the increase seems imminent.	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Stopped increasing	Static	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Static	Static	Significant increase	Continue increasing
Hokkaido	Currently, the increase has stopped due to natural disasters, but international airline seat capacity at airports in the region steadily increased, so an upward turn is forecast.	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Leveling off	Turn upward	Static	Static	_	_
Tohoku	Currently, the increase slightly decelerates, but a continuous growth is forecast as recovery in the increase is expected for Taiwan, who occupies a large share of total bed-nights in the region.	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Leveling off	Turn downward	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	_	_	Stopped increasing	_
Kanto	Western markets account for a large volume – equivalent to China – in terms of total bed-nights in the region. Currently, the increase continues to be led by China and Western markets. The same situation may continue for a while.	Significant increase	Continue increasing	Increase	Continue increasing	Slight increase	Slight increase	_	_	Significant increase	Continue increasing
Koshinetsu	Currently, although the number has increased led by China and Taiwan, etc., slight deceleration is seen.	Significant increase	_	_	_	Increase decelerated	_	Stopped increasing	_	Significant increase	_
Hokuriku	Currently, the number increased led by China and Taiwan, etc. Although it will slightly decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue.	Significant increase	Continue increasing	_	_	Slight increase	Continue increasing at slower rate	Leveling off	_	Significant increase	_
Tokai	Currently, the number increased led by China, but due to the number of Taiwan stopped increasing, the overall increase became sluggish. The increase is forecast to continue partially because the number of direct flights with Taiwan and China increased.	Significant increase	Continue increasing	_	_	Slight reduction	Turn upward	Reduction	Continue decreasing	Increase	_
Kinki	Currently, an increase is seen for Western markets and China, however, a reduction is seen for South Korea and Taiwan due to natural disasters, etc., and the increase temporarily stopped. An upward turn is forecast led by Western markets and China.	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Reduction	Continue decreasing	Significant reduction	Bottoming out	_	_	Significant increase	Continue increasing

(Note) Trends per market are described in terms of the top four markets.

(Note) Prospects for the next three months are forecast based on changes in the number of international airline seat capacity for airports in the region. See the next page for details on the decision criteria for current and future statuses.

(Note) Prospects for Koshinetsu are not described because determining prospects based on changes in the seat capacity for airports in the region is difficult as most tourists enter the region by land. In the same way, prospects for Hokuriku with regard to tourists from Hong Kong are not determined, because there are no direct flights to airports in the region.

Executive Summary (Trends per Region) (cont.)

						Trends p	er Market				
Region	Current status and prospects for the next three months out of the total bed-nights	Ch	ina	South	Korea	Taiv	wan	Hong	Kong	Western	markets
	in the region* *Number of foreign tourists staying overnight	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months	Current status	Prospects for next three months
Chugoku	This region is led by Western markets, but since the increase from China, Taiwan, and South Korea became sluggish, the growth for the total number also decelerated. From now, the total number may remain at the same level or decline as the number for South Korea declines.	Stopped increasing	Turn upward	Leveling off	Turn downward	Stopped increasing	Remain static	_	_	Significant increase	_
Shikoku	Currently, the increase continues led by China and South Korea, and is forecast to continue in the future.	Significant increase	Continue increasing	Stop increasing	Continue increasing	Leveling off	Remain static	Slight increase	Continue increasing	_	_
Kyushu	Currently, the increase stopped because South Korea is leveling off. However, the overall is forecast to turn upward since the increase is expected to recover for South Korea.	Significant increase	Continue increasing	Leveling off	Turn upward	Static	Turn upward	Increase	Increase decelerated	_	_
Okinawa	Currently, the increase continues led by Taiwan. Despite that China may decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue led by Taiwan in the future.	Increase	Stop increasing	Leveling off	Remain static	Significant increase	Continue increasing	Significant reduction	Continue decreasing	_	_

(Note) Trends per market are described in terms of the top four markets.

(Note) Prospects for the next three months are forecast based on changes in the number of international airline seat capacity for airports in the region.

Decision criteria for current and future statuses

Decisions are made with reference to the following concept based on changes in the last six months or so.

Significant increase	Continuous increase of over 10% annually
Increase	Continuous increase of 3% - 10% annually
Slight increase	Continuous increase of less than 3% annually
Stopped increasing	Change from increase to static, or decrease
Leveling off	Static for the last six months, but had previously been changing
Static	No change for the last six months at least
Bottoming out	Change from decrease to static or increase
Slight reduction	Continuous decrease of less than 3% annually
Reduction	Continuous decrease of 3% - 10% annually
Significant reduction	Continuous decrease of over 10% annually

Prospects for the next three months

Acceleration: Expanded rate of increase or decrease Deceleration: Reduced rate of increase or decrease

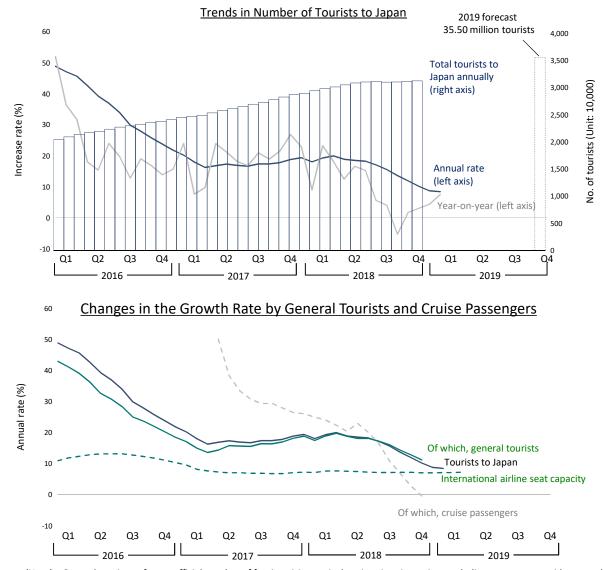
Rationale for decision on prospects

Prospects for the next three months are decided bearing in mind future changes in international airlines seat capacity for airports in each region based on OAG data, and trends for the number of outbound tourists departing from each region. The number of tourists who entered the region by land is much higher than those who enter Japan via regional airports for some regions, but the plus/minus between demand for accommodation in the region and international airline seat capacity of the airports in the region seems to roughly match.

1. TRENDS IN NUMBER OF TOURISTS TO JAPAN (OVERALL TOTAL)

In this section, trends and prospects for the number of tourists to Japan, changes in expenditure (total amount), and the rate of increase in the number of tourists to Japan compared to peripheral countries in Asia, such as South Korea, are presented with visual data.

Trends in Number of Tourists to Japan



The rate of increase in the number of tourists to Japan decelerated due to natural disasters, etc. The rate of increase in 2019 will recover, and the number of tourists is forecast to reach 35.5 million.

• The number of tourists in 2018 dropped rapidly from the third quarter due to natural disasters, etc., but the rate of increase for 2019 will recover to the same level as the first half of 2018, and is forecast to reach 35.5 million.

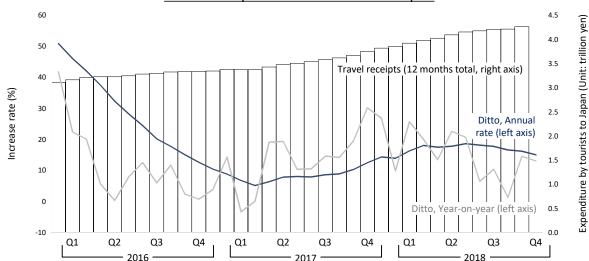
A reduction in the number of cruise tours is one factor behind the deceleration in the latter half of 2018. International airline seat capacity increased, and the rate of increase for general tourists is forecast to recover quickly.

- There are two factors behind the recent deceleration in the number of tourists as follows:
 1) Deceleration of general tourists caused by natural disasters, etc., and 2) Deceleration in cruise passengers due to the reduction in the number of cruises, as well as the effects of typhoons, etc.
- International airline seat capacity steadily increases, and the increase rate for general tourists who are mostly airline passengers is forecast to recover from now.

(Note) General tourists refers to official number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points excluding permanent residents on the immigration statistics, and cruise passengers are the total for shore landings, ship tourism landings, and transit landings out of cruise passengers in the statistics.

Data source: JNTO and "Immigration statistics" of the Ministry of Justice for the number of tourists to Japan, and OAG for international airline seat capacity.

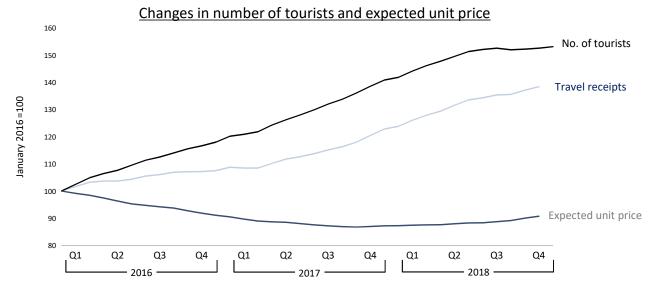
Trends in Expenditures of Tourists to Japan



Trends in Expenditure of Tourists to Japan

Tourist expenditure maintains its steady increase. Possibly induced by increased unit prices initiated by Western markets, etc.

- Travel receipts continuously increased in 2018, and deceleration in the latter half of the year is smaller relative to the number of tourists.
- Unit price for 2018 seems to slightly increase, which contributes to rate of increase in travel receipts.
- The rate of increase for the number of tourists, whose unit price is high, such as Western markets, is higher than that for tourists whose unit price is low or who travel a short distance, such as South Korea, may be a factor behind the increase in unit price.

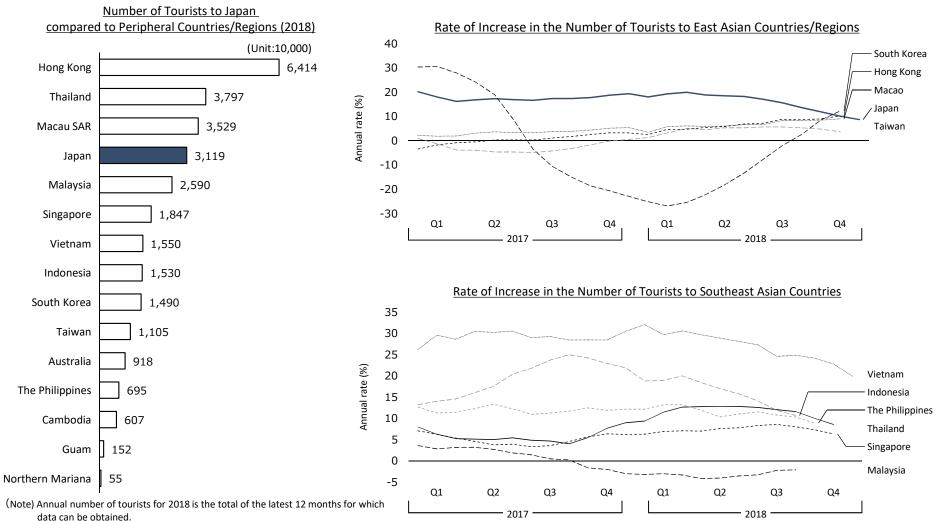


Data source: "Statistics for Balance of International Payments" of the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan for travel receipts, and JNTO for the number of tourists, and estimated unit price is calculated by JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Co.

Number of Tourists to Japan compared to Peripheral Countries

The rate of increase in the number of tourists to Japan declined to the same level as the rate of increase for tourists to countries in Eastern Asia.

- The number of international arrivals in Japan is fourth ranked in the region after Hong Kong, Thailand and Macao.
- The rate of increase in the number of international arrivals in Japan had been much higher than countries in Eastern Asia, but has declined to almost the same level as the four peripheral countries/regions since its deceleration in 2018.
- In the near future, the rate of increase in the number of tourists to Japan seems likely to reach a level close to the average for East Asian countries.



2. TRENDS PER MAJOR MARKET

Some six distinct markets, namely China, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand, and the Western markets, the total number of outbound tourists (number of tourists to the main countries in Asia for the Chinese and Western markets), the number of tourists to Japan, and expenditure and changes are compared in this section. Which markets send the most tourists to which countries, rates of increase in the number of tourists to Japan compared to competitive countries, and prospects for the number of tourists to Japan over the next three months—as estimated based on changes in international airline seating capacity — are explained.

Market Scale

The number of tourists to Asia from China exceeds the total number of outbound tourists from other markets.

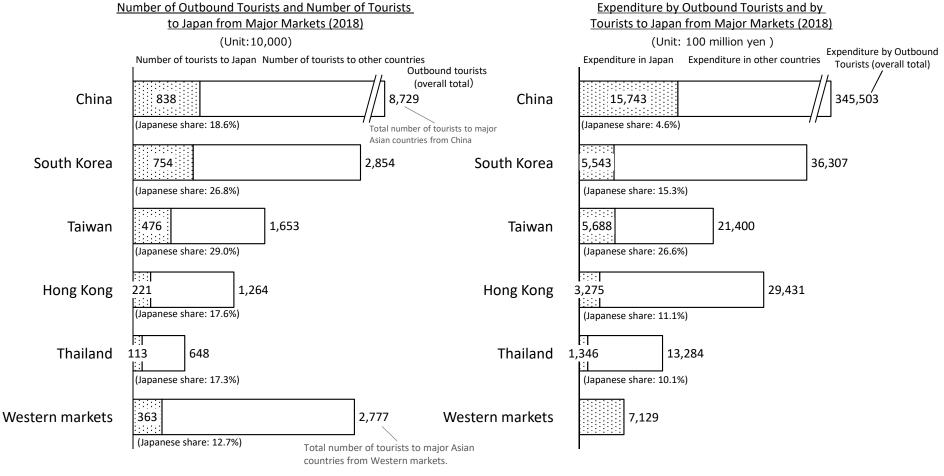
The number of tourists to Asia from Western markets is third highest after the number of outbound tourists from South Korea.

• The number of outbound tourists, which is the basis for the number of tourists to Japan, is largest from China. Numeric data for China described below is the total number of tourists to the main Asia-Pacific destinations. The second largest in terms of the number of outbound tourists is South Korea, with Taiwan third, but the total number of tourists to the main Asia-Pacific destinations from Western markets is larger than Taiwan.

Expenditure by outbound tourists from China is larger than the total for South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Thailand.

In terms of expenditure by tourists to Japan, Western markets account for the second highest after China.

- As regards expenditure, China is outstanding for both the expenditure of its outbound tourists (total amount) and expenditure by tourists to Japan.
- When Western market is considered as a whole market, the scale of expenditure by its tourists to Japan is larger than South Korea and Taiwan, and second largest after China.



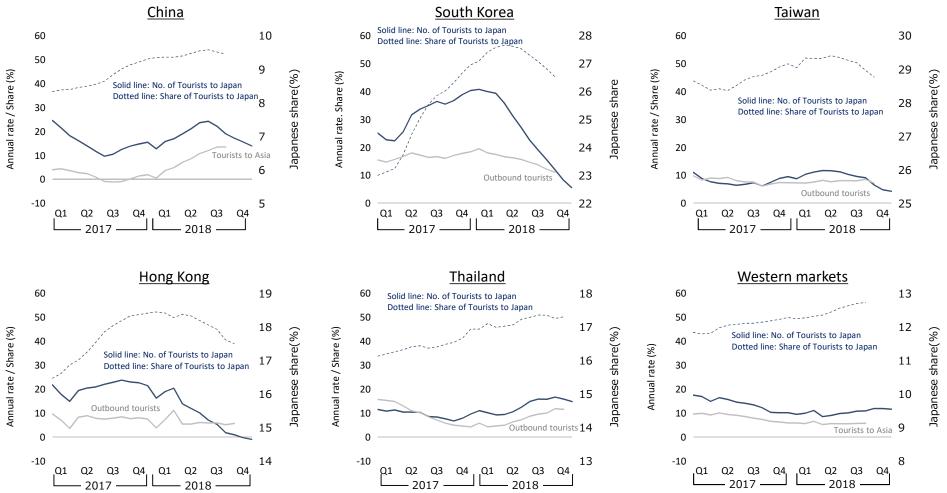
(Note) Numeric values for 2018 are the total of the last 12 months for which data can be acquired up to the latest month. Western markets refer to nine countries, namely UK, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Russia, US, Canada, and Australia. Data source: Number of outbound tourists for South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Thailand are based on numeric data from each country/region's statistics agencies. The number of outbound tourists to the main Asia-Pacific destinations for China and Western markets are based on data recorded by PATAmPOWER. Expenditure for outbound travel is based on statistics of balance of payments from the central bank of each country. The number of outbound tourists for China is based on the numeric data of Tourism Barometer of UNWTO (expenditure for all outbound travel rather than travel to Asia-Pacific countries). The number for Western markets is not described, as it is unknown. Expenditure by tourists to Japan is expenditure by general tourists excluding cruise passengers from the "Survey into expenditure trends of foreign tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency.

Market Growth Rate (Number of tourists)

The increase in the number of tourists to Japan slowed down for China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, however, a high growth rate was maintained for Thailand and the Western markets.

 The increase in the number of tourists to Japan from China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong in 2018 decelerated from the third quarter due to natural disasters, etc. By contrast, a high growth rate of over 10% was maintained for Thailand and the Western markets. As the basis, the number of outbound tourists, continued to increase for all markets. Of these, Thailand's increase accelerated, while South Korea's tended to decelerate.

- As the basis for the number of tourists to Japan, the number of outbound tourists (total number of tourists to main Asia-Pacific destinations for China and Western markets), continued to increase for all markets. The potential market scale for travel to Japan seems to still be expanding.
- Out of these six markets, the increase of outbound tourists from Thailand accelerated, but the growth decelerated for South Korea, which is ranked second in terms of the number of tourists to Japan.



Date source: Page 13.

Market Growth Rate (Expenditure)

The growth rate for expenditure by tourists to Japan in 2018 slowed down partially due to changes in the survey method.

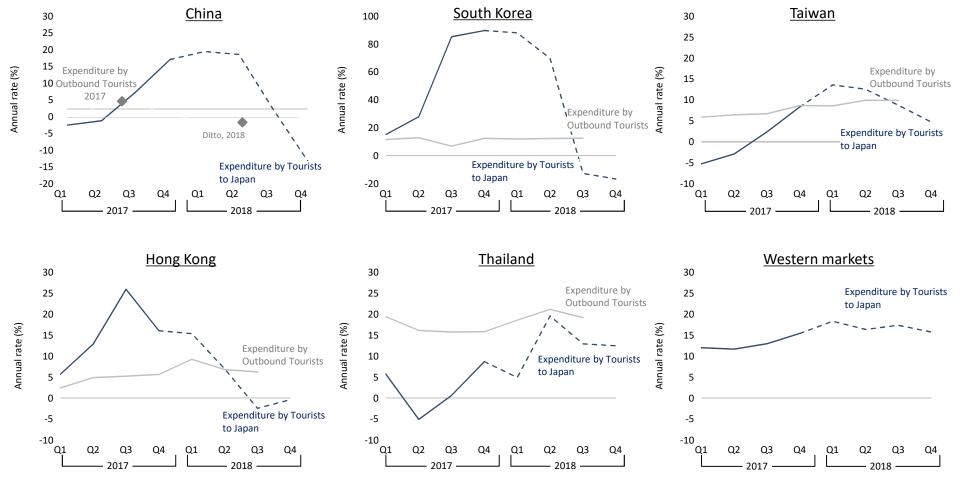
In particular, a slowing down in the growth rate for the number of tourists due to natural disasters is also a factor behind the sudden drop in the growth rate in the third quarter.

• Expenditure by tourists to Japan refers to the expenditure by general tourists (tourists to Japan excluding cruise passengers) from the "Survey into expenditure trends of foreign tourists to Japan" by Japan Tourism Agency. For the first quarter of 2018 and onward, the survey sites and targets were expanded, so simple comparison with the previous year cannot be made. For this reason, dotted lines are shown on the graphs.

 For China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, the growth rate for expenditure in 2018 shown as dotted lines declines or dropped compared to the previous year. The increase in the number of tourists from these four markets decelerated, which also affected expenditure. Positive growth maintained except for China in terms of outbound travel expenditure, which is the basis.

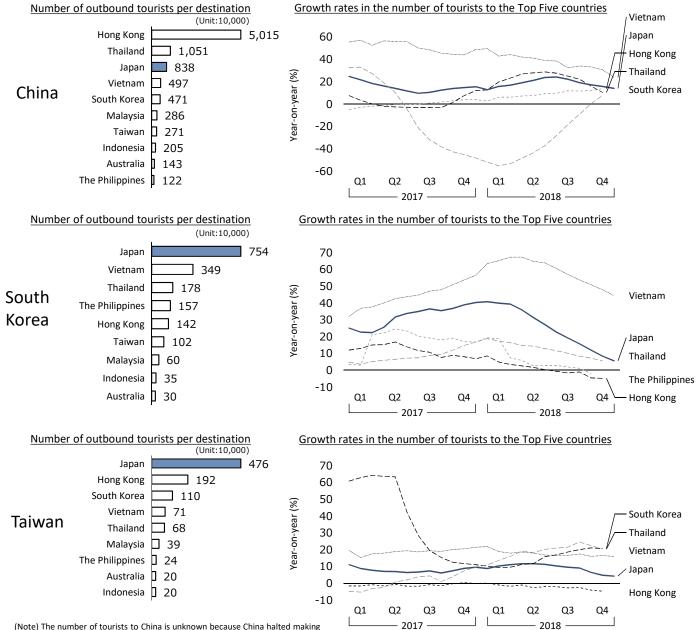
The growth rate for expenditure by tourists to Japan may gradually increase in 2019.

- Total outbound travel expenditure, which is the basis for expenditure by tourists to Japan, maintained positive growth in four markets, namely South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Thailand. Numeric data for China in 2018 are preliminary figures up to Q2.
- The increase in the number of tourists of South Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, slowed down, but outbound travel expenditure steadily increased. For these markets, a recovery in the growth rate for expenditure by tourists to Japan can be expected in 2019.



Data source: See page 13. Regarding expenditure up to and including 2017, expenditure excluding cruise passengers is estimated based on the unit price of the survey into expenditure trends of foreign tourists to Japan.

Number of Tourists to Competitive Countries and their Growth Rates



Hong Kong tends to increase and South Korea seems to rebound

Increase in tourists to Japan may be affected to a certain extent

- Growth rate in the number of tourists from China increased for Hong Kong, and the rate seemed to revert to positive for South Korea, although it declined due to political conflict.
- Growth rate for other countries including Japan tended to decline.
- A recovery in the number of tourists to South Korea may affect the number of tourists to Japan in the future.

Growth rate for all top five countries declined

Overall outbound travel market seemed to deteriorate

• Growth rate in the number of outbound tourists from South Korea declined (see page 14). As a result, the growth rate in the number of tourists to the top five countries also decelerated.

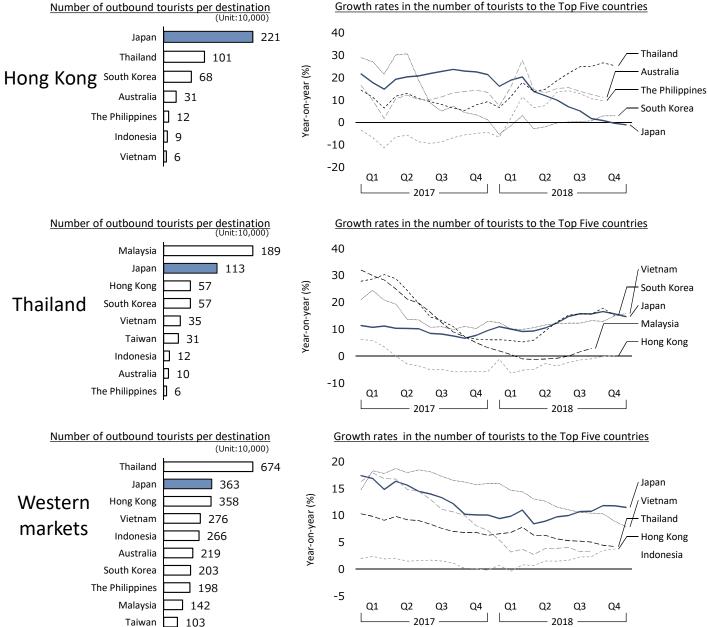
Increase for South Korea and Thailand accelerated

Increase in tourists to Japan is low-key

- Growth rate for the number of tourists from Taiwan accelerated for South Korea and Thailand, and remains high for Vietnam.
- Growth for the number of tourists to Japan is a little bit weaker than those countries.

announcements on the number of international tourists per month. Data source: PATAmPOWER

Number of Tourists to Competitive Countries and their Growth Rates (cont.)



Deceleration in tourists to Japan is more obvious than other destinations Rebound in 2019 is expected

• The number of tourists from Hong Kong maintained a steady increase of about 5% annually (see page 14).

Growth rate of over 20% annually recorded for Thailand, which is the second highest in terms of total number of tourists. Also for Australia and the Philippines, high growth rates were recorded.

- South Korea, which was afflicted by political conflict with China, also reverted to positive.
- Although the growth rate in the number of tourists to Japan significantly decelerated, international airline seat capacity for flights to/from Japan in the first quarter of 2019 remained positive (see page 19), so a recovery is expected for the future.

The growth rate for tourists to Japan remains high

High growth rate may be sustained

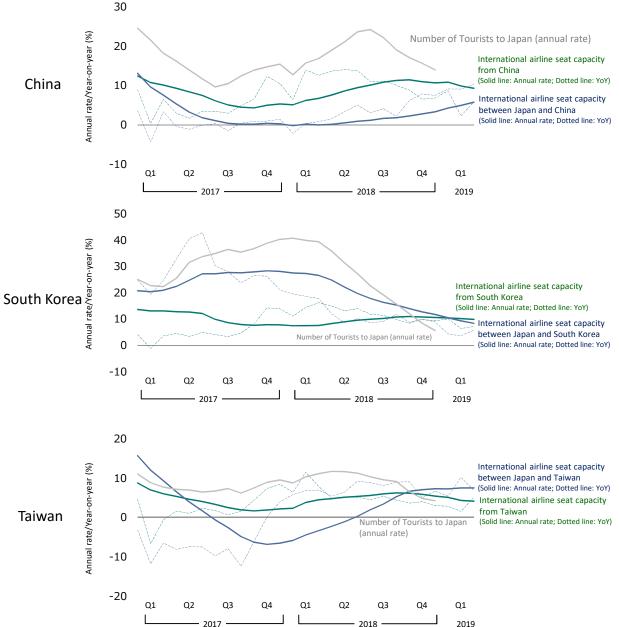
- Increase in the number of tourists from Thailand is led by Japan, Vietnam, and South Korea, etc.
- Increase in international airline seat capacity for flights to/from Japan in the first quarter of 2019 accelerated and sustained high growth is expected.

Highest growth rate for tourists to Japan Leads increase in the number of tourists to Asia

- The growth rate for Japan out of the top countries in Asia in terms of the number of tourists from Western markets became the highest.
- Increase in the number of tourists to Japan leads an increase in the number of tourists to Asia.

(Note) The number of tourists to China is unknown because China halted making announcements on the number of international tourists per month. Data source: PATAmPOWER

Prospects for Number of Tourists from Perspective of Changes in International Airline Seat Capacity



Prospects for number of tourists to Japan over next three months

The increase in the seat capacity for total international flights from China keeps declining, but the increase in the capacity of flights to/from Japan seems to accelerate.

Deceleration in the number of tourists to Japan seems to be temporary, and their share for Japan may increase further.

- International airline seat capacity from China tends to indicate the trend of outbound travel demand from China, but the current rate of increase decelerates.
- However, the increase in the seat capacity to/from Japan is accelerating.
- The growth rate in the number of tourists to Japan decelerated due to natural disasters, etc., but this deceleration is thought likely to be temporary based on changes in seat capacity.
- The share of the number of tourists to Japan (Japanese share) out of total outbound tourists is also expected to further increase.

The increase in the seat capacity for total international flights from South Korea remains at the same level, but the increase in the capacity to/from Japan may further decelerate. Accordingly, the deceleration in the number of tourists to

Japan may be further strengthened, and the Japanese share may also turn downward.

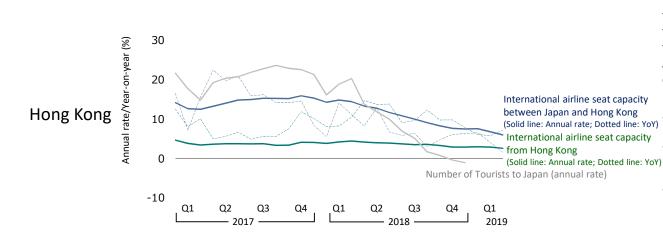
- International airline seat capacity from South Korea remains at roughly the same level.
- On the other hand, the growth rate for the seat capacity to/from Japan declined. Additionally, the number of tourists from Japan to South Korea increased rapidly (by over 10%).
- Thus, the deceleration in the number of tourists to Japan may be further strengthened, and fears of deterioration in the share of tourists to Japan out of the total outbound tourists increased.

The increase in the seat capacity for total international flights from Taiwan slightly decelerated, but the growth rate in the capacity to/from Japan seems to slowly accelerate.

The increase in the number of tourists to Japan is slowly recovering, and the fall in the share of tourists to Japan may come to an end.

- Increase in international airline seat capacity from Taiwan slightly decelerated.
- On the other hand, the growth rate in airline seat capacity to/from Japan seems to slowly accelerate.
- The number of tourists from Japan to Taiwan increased, and the growth rate in airline seat capacity also increased, so it is forecast that the growth rate of tourists to Japan will slowly recover.
- Currently, the share of tourists to Japan out of the total outbound tourists is gradually decreasing, but it is expected to bottom out.

Prospects for Number of Tourists from Perspective of Changes in International Airline Seat Capacity (cont.)

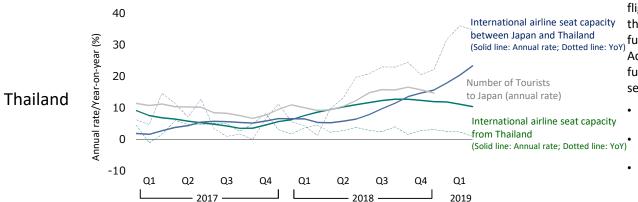


Prospects for number of tourists to Japan over next three months

The increase in the seat capacity for total international flights from Hong Kong remains at the same level, but the deceleration in the increase in airline seat capacity to/from Japan seems to be stronger.

Accordingly, the number of tourists to Japan may decelerate further, and the share of tourists to Japan may keep declining.

- International airline seat capacity from Hong Kong steadily maintains its rate of increase, albeit only slightly.
- However, deceleration in airline seat capacity to/from Japan does not stop, although the growth rate is higher than the total number.
- Since the number of tourists from Japan to Hong Kong is increasing favorably, there is a high possibility of further deceleration in the number of tourists from Hong Kong to Japan.
- The share of tourists to Japan out of the total outbound tourists is declining, and this decline is likely to continue.



The increase in the seat capacity for total international flights from Thailand is slightly decelerating. However, the increase in the capacity to/from Japan seems to further accelerate.

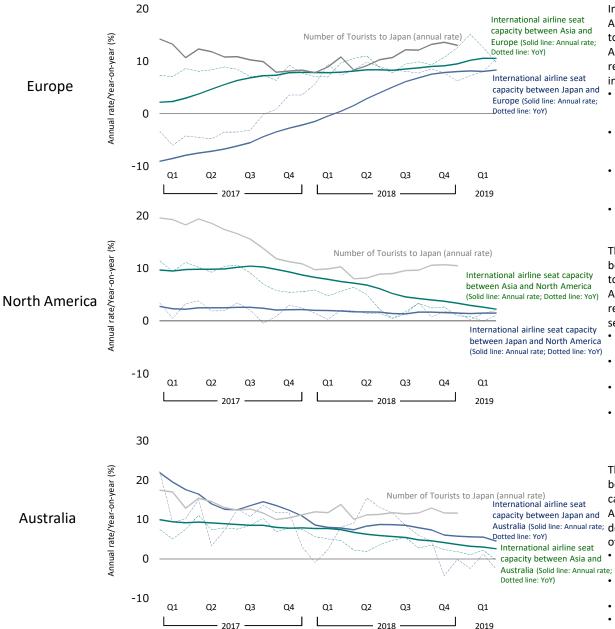
Accordingly, the number of tourists to Japan may further accelerate, and the share of tourists to Japan seems set to continue increasing.

• Growth rate of over 10% is maintained for international airline seat capacity from Thailand.

Growth rate for airline seat capacity to/from Japan further accelerates with a much higher rate.

- Although the number of tourists from Japan to Thailand increased, the growth rate in airline seat capacity is even much higher, so the increase in the number of tourists to Japan is expected to accelerate further.
- The share of tourists to Japan out of the total outbound tourists increased, and seems set to continue increasing.

Prospects for Number of Tourists from Perspective of Changes in International Airline Seat Capacity (cont.)



Prospects for number of tourists to Japan over next three months

Increase in international airline seat capacity between Europe and Asia continues to accelerate slightly. Increase in airline seat capacity to/from Japan seems to remain almost static.

Accordingly, the growth rate for the number of tourists to Japan also remains static, and the Japanese share seems set to continue increasing.

- The annual rate of increase for international airline seat capacity between Europe and Asia is high at nearly 10%, and mild acceleration continues.
- The growth rate in seat capacity to/from Japan is slightly lower than that, but accelerated throughout 2018, and is expected to continue increasing almost at the same level until Q1 2019.
- The growth rate in the number of tourists to Japan is higher than the other main countries in Asia (see page 17). This increase is expected to continue based on changes in the seat capacity.
- The share of tourists to Japan out of the total tourists to the main Asia-Pacific countries from Western markets is forecast to continue increasing.

The deceleration in the increase in international airline seat capacity between North America and Asia got stronger, but the capacity to/from Japan seems to be steadily increasing, albeit only slightly.

Accordingly, the growth rate for the number of tourists to Japan may remain static, and the share of the number of tourists to Japan seems to slowly increase.

Increase in international airline seat capacity between North America and Asia continues to decelerate.

- The growth rate in international airline seat capacity to/from Japan remains steady, albeit low.
- The growth rate in the number of tourists to Japan is also expected to remain static.
- Accordingly, the share of tourists to Japan out of the total tourists to main Asia-Pacific countries from North America is also expected to slowly increase.

The deceleration in the increase in international airline seat capacity between Australia and Asia got stronger and the increase in the seat capacity to/from Japan also seems set to decelerate further.

n and Accordingly, the growth rate of tourists to Japan may gradually ual rate; deteriorate, and may slow down any increase in share of the number of tourists to Japan.

- Increase in international airline seat capacity between Australia and Asia continues to decelerate.
- The growth rate in international airline seat capacity to/from Japan is slightly higher than that, but decelerates in the same way.
- This may cause the growth rate of tourists to Japan to gradually decline.
- Accordingly, the increase in share of tourists to Japan out of the total tourists to main Asian countries from Australia may slow down.

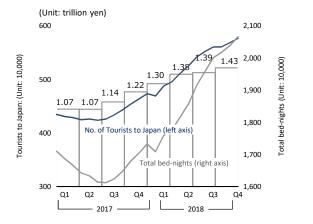
3. TRENDS PER REGION

In this section, prospects for the next three months are estimated based on changes in total bed-nights of foreign visitors in each region, the number of foreign visitor arrivals at the immigration points at airports in the region, and changes in international airline seat capacity. Changes in total bed-nights and prospects for the top markets, such as China, Taiwan, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Western markets are also described.

All Japan – Actual number (Number of tourists, Total bed-nights, Expenditure)

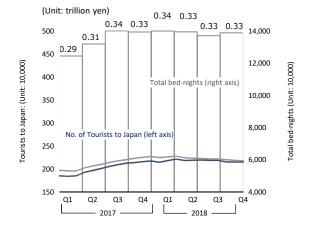
<u>China</u>

 Increase in the number of tourists temporarily slowed down due to natural disasters, and expenditure by tourists was also affected by this.



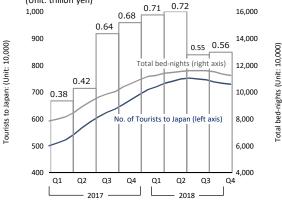
Hong Kong

- Both the number of tourists and total bed-nights slowly increased, but fell slightly recently due in part to natural disasters.
- Expenditure by tourists to Japan was also affected by this.



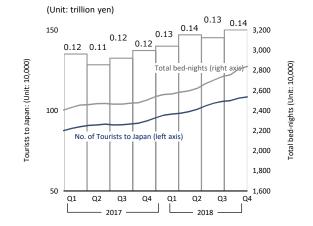
South Korea

- Both the number of tourists and total bed-nights declined due to natural disasters. (Positive growth was maintained for the annual rate.)
- Expenditure by tourists to Japan was also affected by this.
 (Unit: trillion yen)



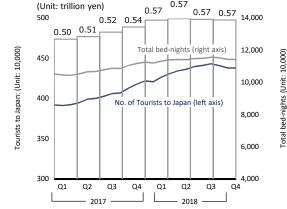
<u>Thailand</u>

 Both the number of tourists and total bed-nights increased, and a tendency for tourists to Japan to increase expenditure is also anticipated.



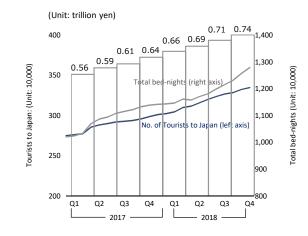
<u>Taiwan</u>

- The number of tourists slightly reduced due to natural disasters, and total bed-nights stopped increasing. (Positive growth was maintained for the annual rate.)
- Expenditure by tourists also remains static as a result.



Western markets

 Both the number of tourists and total bed-nights increased, and a tendency for tourists to Japan to increase expenditure is also anticipated.



(Note) Simple comparison with the previous years is not possible because the survey sites and targets were expanded from Q1 2018 for "Surveys into Trends in Expenditure by Foreign Tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency. Regarding expenditure in 2017, expenditure excluding cruise passengers was estimated based on the unit price of the result of the survey mentioned above.

Data source: JNTO for the number of tourists to Japan, "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-nights, and "Survey into Trends for Expenditure by Foreign Tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency for expenditure.

All Japan – Growth rate (Number of tourists, Total bed-nights)

5

0

Q1

Q2

Q3

- 2017 –

Q4

Q1

L

Thailand

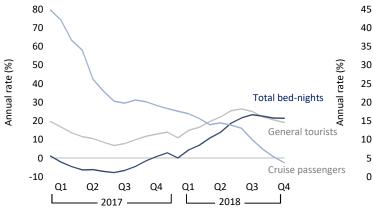
• Increase in both tourists and total bed-nights accelerated.

Q2

- 2018 -

China

- An end to the increase in the number of cruise passengers, which had led to increased growth rate for the overall number of tourists.
- · Although the number of general tourists decelerated slightly, high annual growth rate is maintained, and the growth rate of total bed-nights is also high.



Hong Kong

· The increase in both general tourists and total bed-nights rapidly slowed down since Q2 2018. On a monthly basis. negative year-on-year growth was recorded for many months as well due to natural disasters.



• The increase of general tourists significantly decelerated, and total bed-nights also decelerated accordingly. (Negative growth was recorded for some months concerning both the number of general tourists and total bed-nights, but the annual rate remains positive.)

Total bed-nights

Q3

Q4

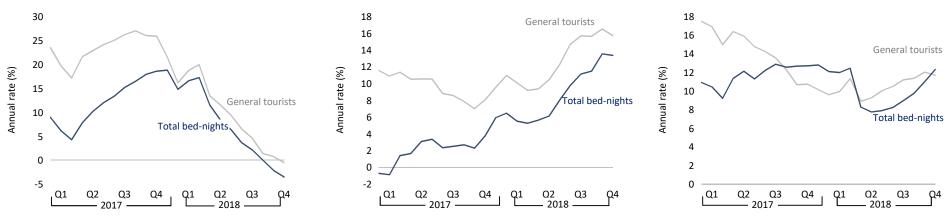
Taiwan

- The growth of general tourists decelerated due to natural disasters and total bed-nights also decelerated accordingly. (Negative growth was recorded for some months concerning both the number of general tourists and total bed-nights, but the annual rate remains positive.)
- · Deceleration in the number of cruise passengers also affected the increase in the total number of tourists.



Western markets

Increase in both tourists and total bed-nights accelerated.



(Note) The rate of increase of cruise passengers for South Korea, Hong Kong, Thailand and Western markets are not described because the impact on changes in the overall number of tourists to Japan is small as they account for only a few cruise passengers.

Data source: General tourists refers to official number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points excluding permanent residents on the immigration statistics, and cruise passengers are the total for shore landings, ship tourism landings, and transit landings out of cruise passengers in the statistics. "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-nights.

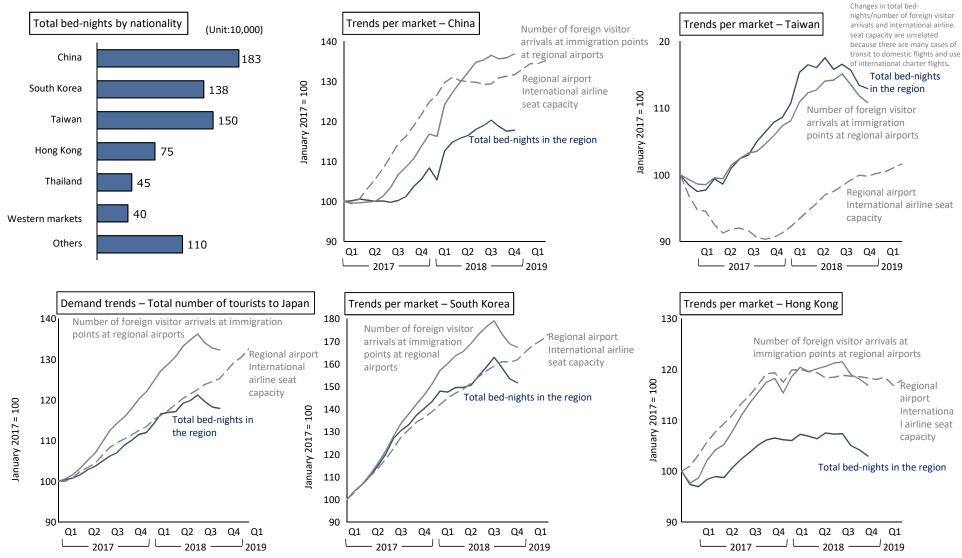
Market Trends per Region – Hokkaido

Currently, the increase has stopped due to natural disasters, but international airline seat capacity at airports in the region steadily increased, so an upward turn is forecast. China Total bed-nights stopped increasing due to natural disasters, but an upward turn is forecast as regards the number of tourists because international airline seat capacity in the first quarter of 2019 and onward is expected to increase.

South Korea Almost the same status as China. In the case of South Korea, the increase in the number of outbound tourists decelerated, but for Hokkaido, an upward turn is forecast because the rate of increase for international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 is high.

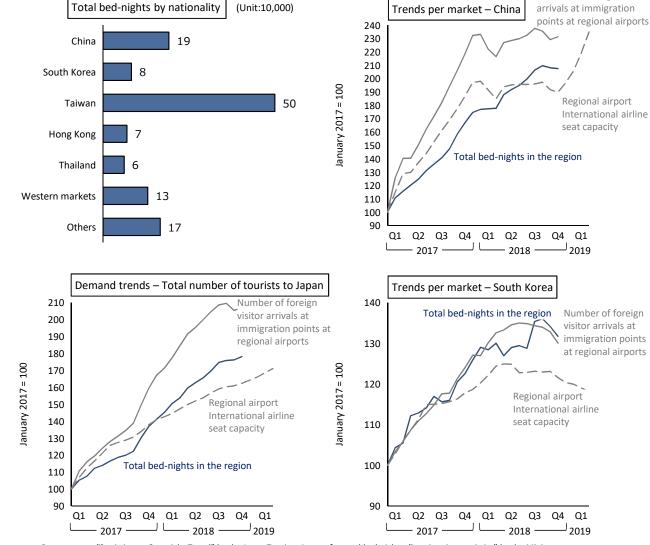
- While total bed-nights were sluggish in 2018, a natural disaster occurred. Demand is leveling off, but an upward turn is forecast in terms of the number of tourists because international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 is recovering.
- Hong Kong Total bed-nights remained static even before the natural disaster in 2018. International airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 has not increased, and the number of tourists is forecast to remain at the same level.

Taiwan



Market Trends per Region – Tohoku

Currently, the increase slightly decelerates, but a continuous growth is forecast as recovery in the increase is expected for Taiwan, who occupies a large share of total bed-nights in the region.



China Total bed-nights, which had been steadily increasing, leveled

South Korea Total bed-nights leveled off in 2018. International

to decline.

off in the third guarter of 2018, but international airline seat

capacity for the first guarter of 2019 shows a rapid increase,

so an upward turn is also forecast for the number of tourists.

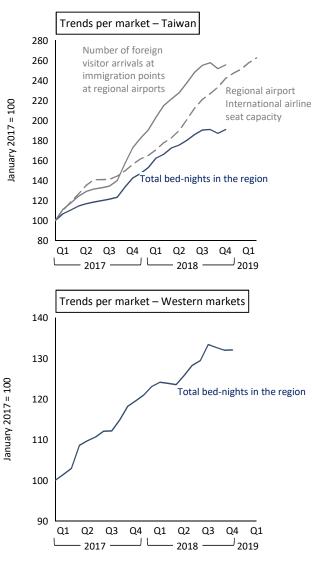
airline seat capacity for the first guarter of 2019 seems

to decline, and the number of tourists is also forecast

Number of foreign visitor

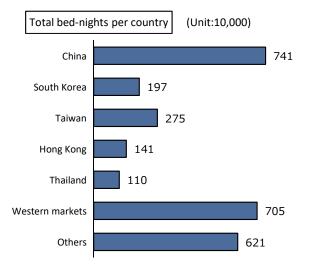
Taiwan The current status is almost the same as China, which has stopped growing. The number of tourists is forecast to increase from now.

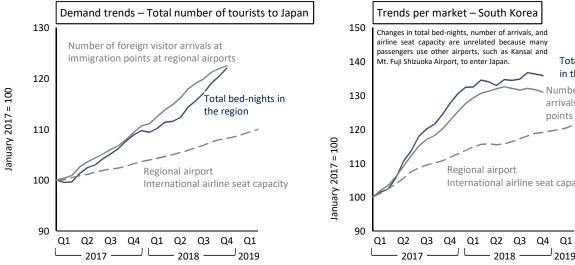
Western markets Total bed-nights had been steadily increasing, but seems to have stopped growing in the latter half of 2018.



Market Trends per Region – Kanto

Western markets account for a large volume – equivalent to China – in terms of total bed-nights in the region. Currently, the increase continues to be led by China and Western markets. The same situation may continue for a while.



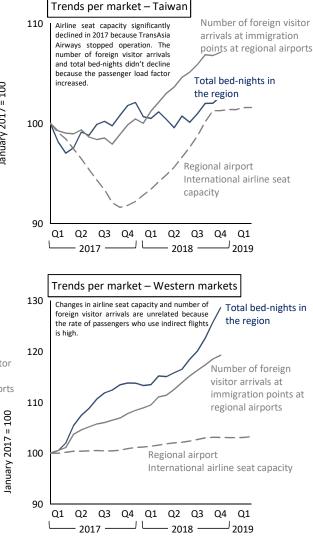


China Significant increase was made in terms of total bed-nights in 2018. Changes in total bed-nights and international airline seat capacity are unrelated because there are many tourists who use indirect flights via Hong Kong, etc., but the number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing.

South Korea Although, the growth rate in total bed-nights in 2018

- was slower than the previous year, an increase was still recorded. International airline seat capacity also steadily increases, and also, the number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing.
- Number of foreign Trends per market - China visitor arrivals at 130 Changes in total bed-nights, number of 'immigration points at arrivals, and airline seat capacity are regional airports unrelated because many passengers use other airports, such as Kansai and Mt. Fují Shizuoka Airport, to enter Japan. 120 Total bed-nights in January 2017 = 100 January 2017 = 100 the region 110 100 Regional airport International airline seat capacity 90 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 2017 2018 2018 2019 Trends per market – South Korea Changes in total bed-nights, number of arrivals, and airline seat capacity are unrelated because many passengers use other airports, such as Kansai and **Total bed-nights** Mt. Fuji Shizuoka Airport, to enter Japan. in the region Number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points at regional airports Regional airport International airline seat capacity
- Taiwan Total bed-nights in 2018 continued increasing slowly. Changes in total bed-nights and the number of foreign visitor arrivals are unrelated because there are many tourists who use Kanto as the start point to travel around. The number of tourists is also forecast to increase slowly because positive growth is recorded for international airline seat capacity.

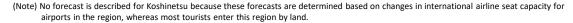
Western Total bed-nights in 2018 significantly increased. International airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 remains at the same level, but the number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing.

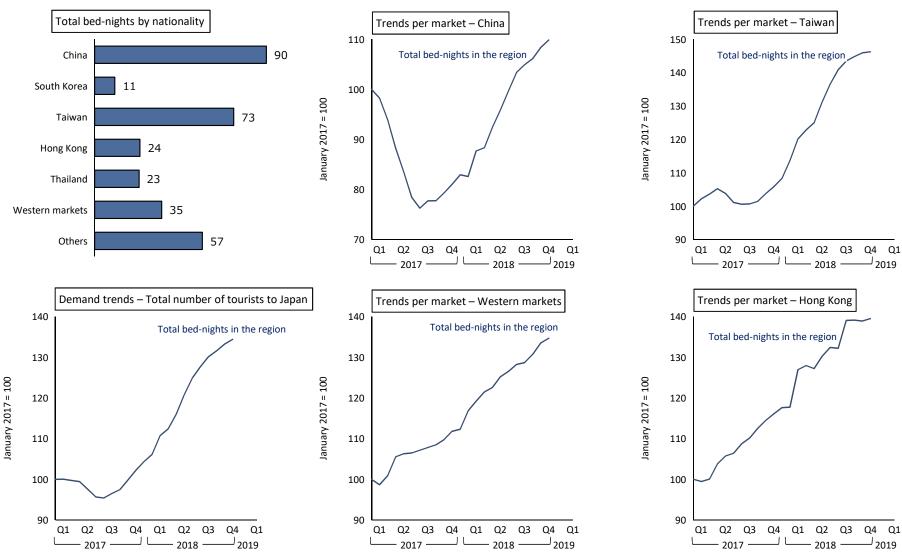


Market Trends per Region – Koshinetsu

Currently, although the number has increased led by China and Taiwan, etc., slight deceleration is seen.

TaiwanThe increase in total bed-nights in 2018 decelerated.Hong KongGrowth in total bed-nights in 2018 stopped.





Market Trends per Region – Hokuriku

Currently, the number increased led by China and Taiwan, etc. Although it will slightly decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue. China Total bed-nights in 2018 significantly increased. Although many tourists enter this region from other regions by land, the number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing since both the number of foreign visitor arrivals at regional airports and international airline seat capacity tend to increase.

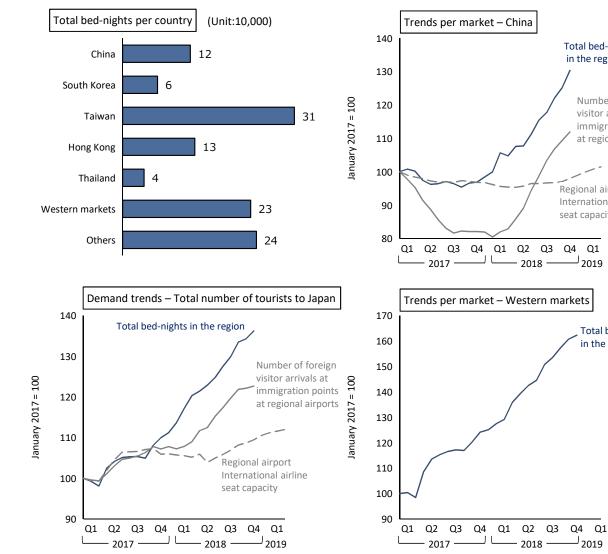
Western markets Total bed-nights in 2018 significantly increased.

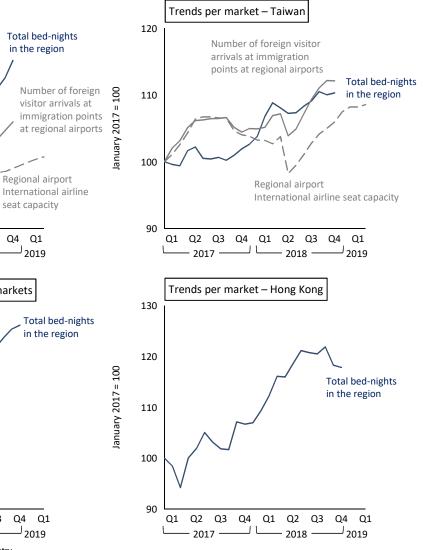
Total bed-nights in 2018 slowly increased. International airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 significantly increased, and the number of tourists is forecast to turn upward.

Hong Kong Total bed-nights in 2018 stopped increasing.

Taiwan

(Note) No forecast was made for Hong Kong and Western markets because there are no direct flights to airports in these two regions.





Market Trends per Region – Tokai

Currently, the number increased led by China, but due to the number of Taiwan stopped increasing, the overall increase became sluggish.

The increase is forecast to continue partially because the number of direct flights with Taiwan and China increased.

32

34

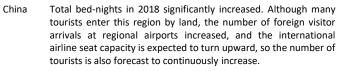
59

China

Taiwan

Hong Kong

South Korea

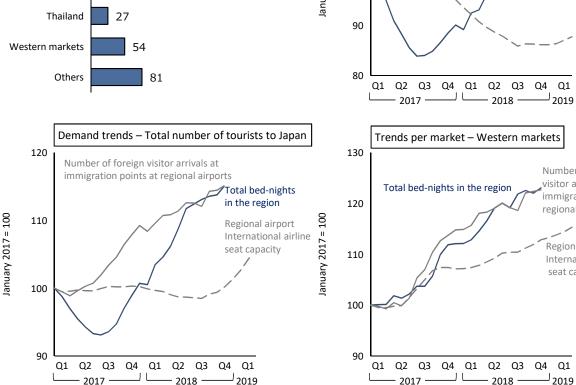


Western Total bed-nights in 2018 continuously increased. The proportion markets of tourists who entered Japan via other airports outside the region is large, but international airline seat capacity for direct flights to/from Western markets also increased, so the number of tourists is also forecast to continue increasing.

Trends per market – Taiwan Trends per market - China Total bed-nights by nationality (Unit:10,000) International airline seat capacity declined in 2017 because TransAsia Changes in the international airline seat capacity (seat capacity of direct flights 120 120 Airways stopped operation. The number of foreign visitor arrivals did not to/from the Chinese mainland) and the number of foreign visitor arrivals are 274 decline because the passenger load factor increased. The increase in total unrelated because many enter Japan via Hong Kong. The increase in total bedbed-nights was also contributed to by the increase in the number of nights was also contributed to by the increase in the number of tourists who tourists who arrived by land after entering Japan via other airports, such as arrived by land after entering Japan via other airports, such as Kansai Kansai 110 Total bed-nights 110 = 100 100 in the region Total bed-nights January 2017 = Number of foreign visitor in the region January 2017 arrivals at immigration 100 100 points at regional airports Number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points at regional airports Regional airport 90 90 International airline seat capacity Regional airport International airline seat capacity 80 80 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 — 2017 — 2018 — 2019 Trends per market – Hong Kong Trends per market - Western markets 130 140 Number of foreign Total bed-nights in the region visitor arrivals at Total bed-nights in the region Total bed-nights 130 immigration points at in the region 120 regional airports Regional airport January 2017 = 100 Regional airport International airline 120 International airline seat capacity Regional airport seat capacity 110 International airline seat capacity 110 Number of foreign visitor



international airline seat capacity for the first guarter of 2019 did not increase.



Data source: "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-nights, "Immigration statistics" by the Ministry of Justice for the number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points, and OAG for international airline seat capacity.

arrivals at immigration

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

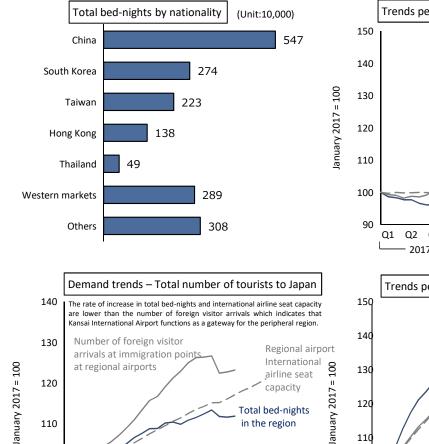
2017 _____ 2018 _____ 2019

100

points at regional airports

Market Trends per Region – Kinki

Currently, an increase is seen for Western markets and China, however, a reduction is seen for South Korea and Taiwan due to natural disasters, etc., and the increase temporarily stopped. An upward turn is forecast led by Western markets and China.



Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

– 2017 ——— 2018 ——— 2019

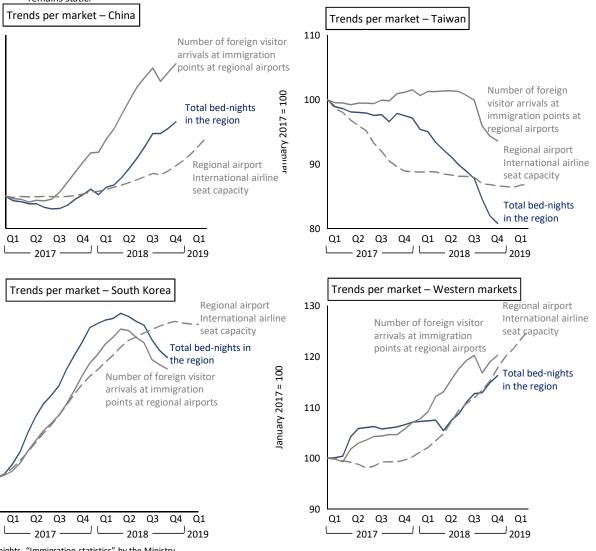
100

90

- China The significant increase in total bed-nights in 2018 continued, but temporarily stopped due to flooding of Kansai International Airport. However, the number of tourists is forecast to turn upward because the increase in the international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 is accelerating.
- South Korea Total bed-nights in 2018 started to decline since the earthquake in June. The number of tourists is forecast to continue declining as international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 remains static.
- Taiwan The increase in total bed-nights in 2018 was sluggish, and in addition, a natural disaster occurred. Demand is leveling off, but the number of tourists is forecast to recover as international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 reverted to an increase.

Western The significant increase in total bed-nights continued since markets the second quarter in 2018.

The number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing as international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 also increases.



Data source: "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-nights, "Immigration statistics" by the Ministry of Justice for the number of foreign visitor arrivals at immigration points, and OAG for international airline seat capacity.

100

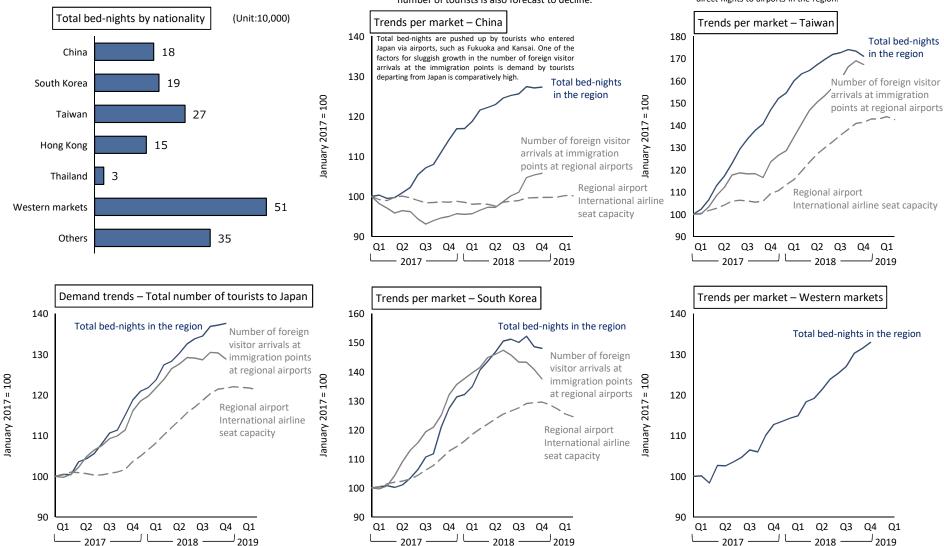
Market Trends per Region – Chugoku

This region is led by Western markets, but since the increase from China, Taiwan, and South Korea became sluggish, the growth for the total number also decelerated. From now, the total number may remain at the same level or decline as the number for South Korea declines.

- China The increase in total bed-nights continued in 2018, but stopped due to natural disasters. Many tourists may enter the region by land, but the number of foreign visitor arrivals at the immigration points at the regional airport tends to show positive growth, and also international airline seat capacity is slowly increasing, so the number of tourists is forecast to turn upward.
- South Korea Total bed-nights in 2018 leveled off. International airline seat capacity for Q1 2019 is expected to decline, and the number of tourists is also forecast to decline.
- Taiwan Total bed-nights in 2018 stopped increasing. Many tourists may enter the region by land, but since international airline seat capacity for Q1 2019 is expected to remain at the same level, the number of tourists is forecast to remain at the same level.

WesternThe significant increase in total bed-nightsmarketscontinued in 2018.

(Note) No forecast is made for Western markets because there are no direct flights to airports in the region.



Market Trends per Region – Shikoku

Currently, the increase continues led by China and South Korea, and is forecast to continue in the future.

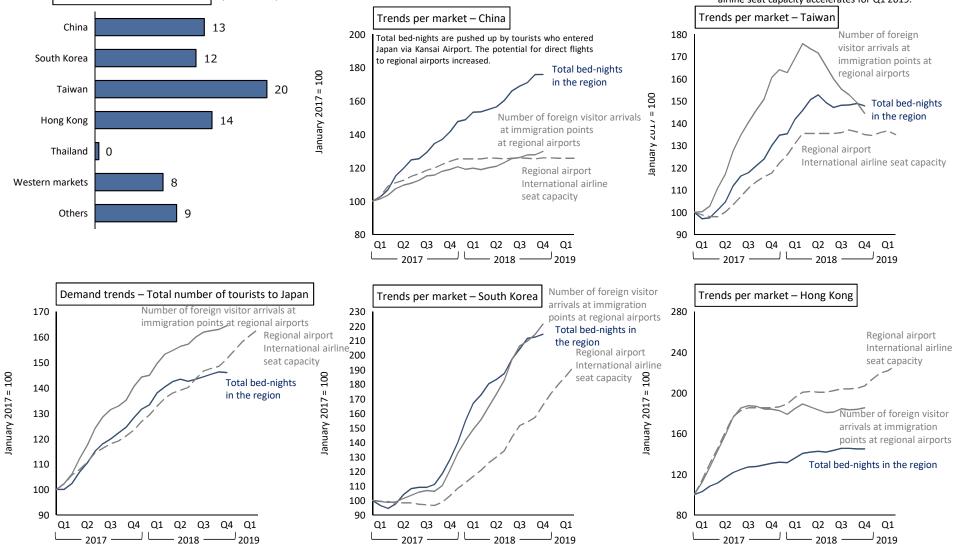
(Unit:10,000)

Total bed-nights by nationality

China The significant increase in total bed-nights continued in 2018. Many tourists entered the region by land, but international airline seat capacity is also expected to remain at the same level, so the number of tourists is also forecast to continue increasing.

South Korea

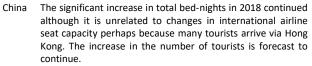
- Despite that the significant increase in total bed-nights in 2018 continued, it temporarily stopped due to the flooding of Kansai International Airport. The number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing thanks to the significant increase in the international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 continues.
- Taiwan Total bed-nights in 2018 leveled off. The number may have been supported by tourists who entered the region by land because the number of foreign visitor arrivals at regional airports rapidly declined. The number of tourists from now is forecast to remain at the same level because the international airline seat capacity is expected to remain at the same level.
- Hong Kong Mild increase continued for total bed-nights in 2018. The number of tourists is forecast to continue increasing since the increase in the international airline seat capacity accelerates for Q1 2019.



Market Trends per Region – Kyushu

Currently, the increase stopped because South Korea is leveling off. However, the overall is forecast to turn upward since the increase is expected to recover for South Korea.

January 2017 = 100



Taiwan

Hong Kong

Total bed-nights in 2018 remained at the same level.

However, the number of tourists is forecast to turn

upward as the increase in international airline seat

The significant increase in total bed-nights in 2018

continued. However, the increase in the number

of tourists is forecast to decelerate as the increase

in the international airline seat capacity for the

capacity for the first guarter of 2019 accelerates.

first quarter of 2019 decelerates.

- South Korea Total bed-nights in 2018 leveled off, but the increase in the international airline seat capacity for the first quarter of 2019 accelerated, and the number of tourists is also forecast to turn upward.
- Total bed-nights per country (Unit:10,000) Trends per market – Taiwan Trends per market – China 140 140 Passengers via Hong Kong boosted the Number of foreign visitor Number of foreign visitor China 80 number of foreign visitor arrivals and arrivals at immigration arrivals at immigration points total bed-nights. at regional airports points at regional airports Demand for passengers who use cruises 130 130 311 South Korea only for one way also contributed. Total bed-nights January 2017 = 100 January 2017 = 100 in the region Taiwan 116 120 120 Total bed-nights in the region Hong Kong 88 Regional airport 110 110 International airline Thailand 11 seat capacity 100 100 Regional airport 33 Western markets International airline seat capacity 90 90 Others 53 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Number of foreign Demand trends – Total number of tourists to Japan Trends per market – Hong Kong Trends per market – South Korea visitor arrivals at Regional airport 180 170 160 Number of foreign visitor arrivals at Number of foreign visitor immigration points at International airline immigration points at regional airports arrivals at immigration points regional airports seat capacity 170 160 150 at regional airports **Regional airport Regional airport** International airline 150 Total bed-nights International airline 140 seat capacity in the region January 2017 = 100 seat capacity Ð 150 140 Total bed-nights 130 Total bed-nights in anuary 2017 140 in the region the region 130 130 120 120 120 110 110 110 100 100 100 90 90 90 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 _______2017 _______2018 ______2019 2017 _____ 2018 _____ 2019 – 2017 ——— 2018 ——— 2019

Market Trends per Region – Okinawa

China

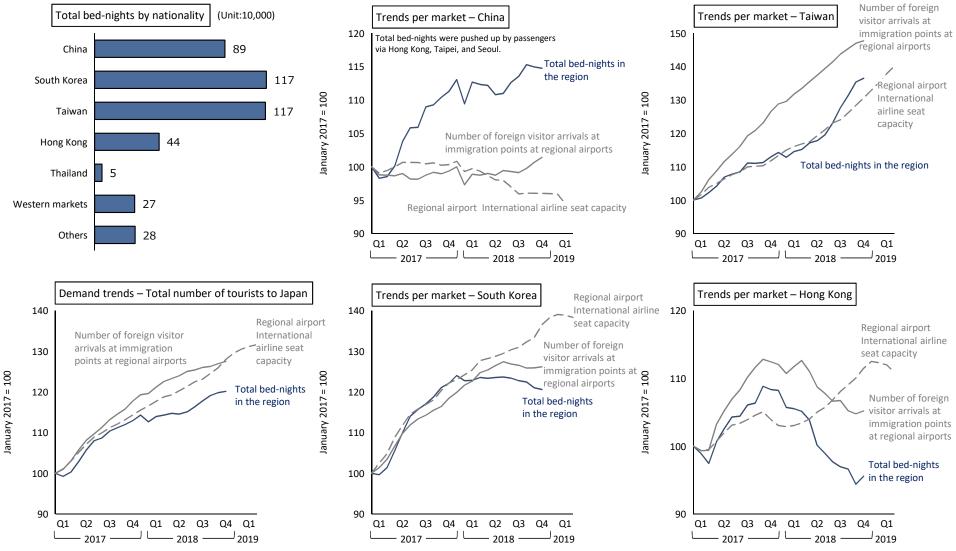
Currently, the increase continues led by Taiwan. Despite that China may decelerate, the increase is forecast to continue led by Taiwan in the future.

Total bed-nights turned upward after remaining at the same level in Taiwan 2018 possibly because tourists via Hong Kong increased. The decline in the international airline seat capacity from Mainland China continues for Q1 2019, and the increase in the capacity from Hong Kong may stop, so the number of tourists is forecast to remain static. South Korea Total bed-nights remained at the same level in 2018 while the

increase in the international airline seat capacity continued. The increase in airline seat capacity accelerated for the first guarter of 2019, but the number of tourists is forecast to remain at the same level.

The significant increase in total bed-nights continued in 2018. The international airline seat capacity continues to increase significantly for Q1 2019, and the increase in the number of tourists is forecast to continue as well. Hong Kong The significant decline in total bed-nights continued in

2018. The international airline seat capacity turned upwards possibly because the demand from transit passengers, etc. increased. International airline seat capacity for Q1 2019 stopped increasing, and the number of tourists is forecast to continue declining.



4. FORECAST FOR THE NUMBER OF TOURISTS TO JAPAN IN 2019

Forecast for the number of tourists to Japan in 2019 per major market (China, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand and Western markets) are described in this section.

Forecast for the Number of Tourists to Japan in 2019

The number of tourists to Japan in 2019 is forecast to be 35.5 million (+13.8% year-on-year)

The rate of increase will grow due to the rebound from 2018, which experienced a deceleration due to natural disasters.

- The rate of increase in the number of tourists to Japan in 2018 was less than 10% (+8.7% year-on-year) due to natural disasters, etc.
- Kansai Airport was temporarily closed in 2018, so an increase due to a rebound is expected in 2019, and the growth rate is forecast to be higher than 2018.
- The number of tourists in 2019 is forecast to increase by 4.31 million, +13.8% year-on-year.

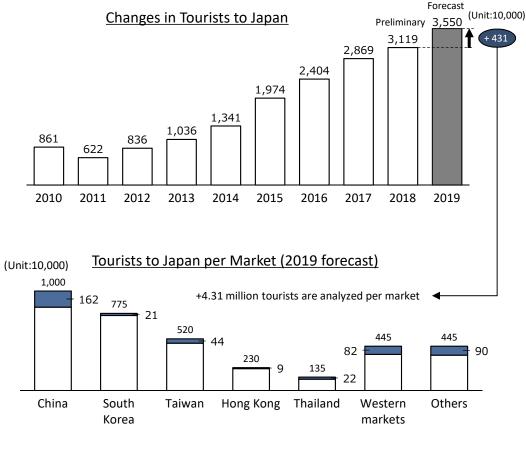
The increase in the number of tourists is led by China, Western markets, and others.

Big events, such as the Rugby World Cup will contribute to the increase in the number of tourists for long-distance markets including the Western markets.

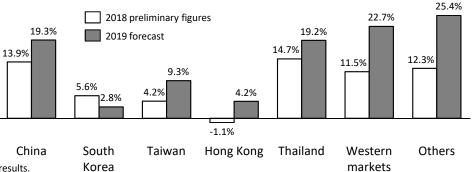
- The number of foreign tourists for 2019 is forecast to increase by 4.31 million in total.
- Of these, China is expected to increase by 1.62 million, and the annual number is forecast to reach 10 million.
- Separately from the lead afforded by China to the increase, Western markets are forecast to increase by 820,000, and the other countries, by 900,000. Growth in the number of tourists from longdistance markets is expected thanks to major events including the Rugby World Cup.

The growth rate is led by Western and other markets. Increases for China and Thailand are forecast to follow.

- It is forecast that the growth rate of tourists from Western markets and other countries will be much higher than in 2018.
- The growth rates of tourists from China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong are also expected to be higher than the previous year due to a rebound from 2018.
- As for South Korea, the growth rate in the number of tourists to Japan is forecast to be lower than the previous year because the growth rate of outbound tourists itself is declining.



Growth Rate in Tourists to Japan per Market

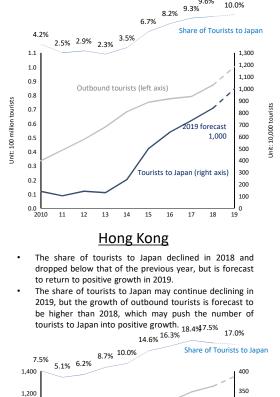


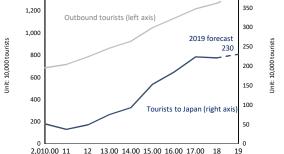
Data Source: JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Co. for forecasts, and JNTO for actual results.

Forecast per Market

<u>China</u>

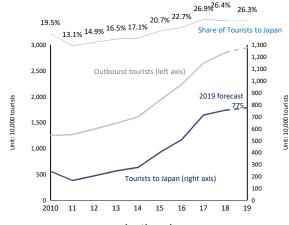
- The rate of increase slowed slightly in 2018 due to natural disasters, etc., but is forecast to rise in 2019.
- The increase in the total number of outbound tourists may slow down due to a deceleration in the Chinese economy, but the increase in the number of tourists to Asia may be higher than 2018, and their share of tourists to Japan may also rise.





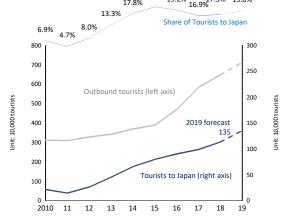
South Korea

- The rate of increase slowed down in 2018 due to natural disasters, and may decelerate further in 2019.
- Demand for outbound travel shifted to short-distance destinations due to economic factors which ended the decline in the share to Japan, and this is expected to remain at the same level as 2018.
- Meanwhile, the growth rate of outbound tourists from South Korea may be lower than 2018 partially because of the weak won, which may become a factor in decelerating the tourists to Japan.



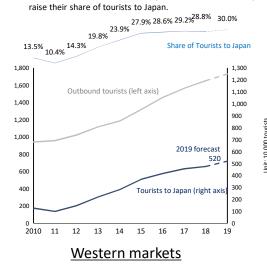
<u>Thailand</u>

- A high rate of increase was maintained throughout 2018, and the rate is forecast to be higher still in 2019.
- The rate of increase for the number of outbound tourists is almost the same level as 2018, but their share of tourists to Japan may increase, which may be a main factor to push up the number of tourists to Japan.
 17.8% 19.2% 16.9% 17.5% 19.0%



<u>Taiwan</u>

- The rate of increase slowed down due to cancelation of cruises caused by natural disasters and typhoons in 2018, but growth may recover to 2017 levels for 2019.
- The decline in the growth rate of outbound tourists remains minimal, and a shift to more affordable shortdistance destinations caused by economic factors may raise their share of tourists to Japan.



sts

Ino

10,000

Unit:

- A higher increase of tourists was made to Japan than Asia in 2018. For 2019, a higher increase rate is forecast because of the Rugby World Cup, etc.
- The increase in the number of tourists to Asia from Western markets may be the same level as the previous year in 2019, but their share of tourists to Japan may increase further due to major events, etc. which may push up the increase rate.



DATA SHEET

In this section, all numerical data for the charts included in this report are recorded in the order of the page on which they are presented.

[P9] Trends in Number of Tourists to Japan

[Trends in Number of Tourists to Japan]						201	6											20:	17						
											Q.4												Q4		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	
Total tourists to Japan annually (Unit: 10,000)	2,037	2,088	2,136	2,168	2,193	2,231	2,269	2,292	2,323	2,353	2,376	2,404	2,448	2,463	2,482	2,532	2,572	2,608	2,647	2,690	2,726	2,772	2,822	2,869	
Ditto, Annual rate	48.8%	47.1%	45.6%	42.6%	39.2%	36.9%	33.9%	29.9%	27.9%	25.7%	23.8%	21.8%	20.2%	18.0%	16.2%	16.8%	17.3%	16.9%	16.7%	17.3%	17.4%	17.8%	18.8%	19.4%	
Ditto, Year-on-year	52.0%	36.4%	31.7%	18.0%	15.3%	23.9%	19.7%	12.7%	19.0%	16.8%	13.8%	15.7%	24.0%	7.6%	9.8%	23.9%	21.2%	18.2%	16.8%	20.9%	18.9%	21.5%	26.8%	22.9%	
[Trends in Number of Tourists to Japan](cont.)						201	8											20:	19						
[Trends in Number of Tourists to Japan](conc.)																									
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	
Total tourists to Japan annually (Unit: 10,000)	2,890	2,937	2,977	3,009	3,047	3,083	3,098	3,108	3,096	3,101	3,108	3,119	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto, Annual rate	18.0%	19.3%	19.9%	18.9%	18.5%	18.2%	17.1%	15.6%	13.6%	11.9%	10.1%	8.7%	8.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto, Year-on-year	9.0%	23.3%	18.2%	12.5%	16.6%	15.3%	5.6%	4.1%	-5.3%	1.8%	3.1%	4.4%	7.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Italics indicate forecasts. Data:												ource: JNTO											
[Changes in the Rate of Increase in the Number of Tourists per						201	6											20:	17						
General Tourist and Cruise Passenger] Annual rate		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	
International tourist arrival	48.8%	47.1%	45.6%	42.6%	39.2%	36.9%	33.9%	29.9%	27.9%	25.7%	23.8%	21.8%	20.2%	18.0%	16.2%	16.8%	17.3%	16.9%	16.7%	17.3%	17.4%	17.8%	18.8%	19.4%	
Of which, general tourists	42.9%	41.0%	39.1%	36.2%	32.6%	30.7%	28.3%	25.0%	23.6%	21.9%	20.2%	18.4%	17.0%	14.9%	13.5%	14.3%	15.7%	15.6%	15.5%	16.3%	16.3%	16.9%	18.1%	18.8%	
Of which, cruise passengers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0%	38.3%	33.4%	30.8%	29.3%	29.4%	27.9%	26.4%	26.0%	
International airline seat capacity	10.8%	11.8%	12.3%	12.8%	13.1%	13.1%	13.1%	12.7%	12.2%	11.7%	11.0%	10.3%	9.5%	8.1%	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.2%	
Changes in the Rate of Increase in the Number of Tourists per						201	8							2019											
General Tourist and Cruise Passenger](cont.)		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Nata) Canaral		to official numb						
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR				statistics, and cr						
International tourist arrival	18.0%	19.3%	19.9%	18.9%	18.5%	18.2%	17.1%	15.6%	13.6%	11.9%	10.1%	8.7%	8.4%	-	-										
Of which, general tourists	17.4%	18.8%	19.7%	18.7%	18.1%	18.1%	17.1%	16.0%	14.2%	12.7%	11.1%	-	-	-	-				ise passengers inconsequentia		rife growth ra	ite ior cruise pa	issengers prior	U WIATCH	
Of which, cruise passengers	24.9%	24.0%	22.3%	20.3%	22.9%	20.0%	16.3%	10.8%	6.7%	2.7%	-0.4%	-	-	-	-	2	UT / Has Deen (unnitied as it is	niconsequentia	n.					
International airline seat capacity	7.1%	7.5%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.1%	7.2%	0	Data source: "Immigration statistics" by the Ministry of Justice								

[P10]Trends in Expenditures of Tourists to Japan

it price

[Trends in Expenditures of Tourists to Japan]						2016												2017	7					
		Q1			Q,2			Q3			Q.4			Q1			Q,2			Q3			Q4	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
Travel receipt (trillion yen)	3.10	3.16	3.20	3.22	3.22	3.24	3.28	3.29	3.32	3.33	3.33	3.34	3.38	3.37	3.37	3.42	3.47	3.50	3.53	3.57	3.61	3.66	3.74	3.81
[Ditto] Annual rate	50.8%	46.0%	42.0%	37.4%	32.3%	28.1%	24.4%	20.1%	17.6%	15.0%	12.6%	10.4%	8.8%	6.7%	5.1%	6.3%	7.8%	8.0%	7.8%	8.6%	8.8%	10.2%	12.4%	14.3%
[Ditto] Year-on-year	41.7%	22.3%	20.0%	5.5%	0.2%	7.8%	12.5%	5.9%	11.6%	2.3%	0.6%	3.8%	14.2%	-3.4%	0.0%	19.0%	19.3%	10.3%	10.4%	14.5%	14.1%	19.4%	30.1%	26.7%
[Trends in Expenditures of Tourists to Japan](cont.)						2018																		
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC												
Travel receipt (trillion yen)	3.84	3.91	3.97	4.02	4.09	4.15	4.17	4.20	4.21	4.26	4.30	-												
[Ditto] Annual rate	13.9%	16.2%	18.0%	17.4%	17.7%	18.6%	18.1%	17.6%	16.5%	16.1%	14.9%	-												
[Ditto] Year-on-year	9.8%	25.6%	19.9%	13.4%	22.5%	20.6%	6.4%	10.3%	1.2%	14.5%	13.0%	-												
[Changes in number of tourists and expected unit price]						2016												2017	7					
Indexed based on Jan 2016 = 100		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4			Q1			Q,2			Q3			Q.4	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
Tourism receipt	100.0	101.6	103.2	103.7	103.7	104.3	105.5	106.0	106.9	107.1	107.2	107.5	108.8	108.4	108.4	110.2	111.8	112.7	113.8	115.1	116.3	118.0	120.5	122.8
International tourist arrival	100.0	102.5	104.9	106.4	107.6	109.5	111.4	112.5	114.0	115.5	116.6	118.0	120.2	120.9	121.9	124.3	126.3	128.0	129.9	132.0	133.8	136.1	138.5	140.8
Expected unit price	100.0	99.2	98.4	97.5	96.4	95.3	94.7	94.2	93.8	92.7	91.9	91.1	90.5	89.7	89.0	88.7	88.5	88.0	87.6	87.2	86.9	86.7	87.0	87.2

[Changes in number of tourists and expected unit price]							18					
(cont.)		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT		DEC
Tourism receipt	123.8	126.1	127.9	129.4	131.6	133.6	134.3	135.4	135.5	137.1	138.4	-
International tourist arrival	141.9	144.2	146.2	147.7	149.6	151.4	152.1	152.6	152.0	152.2	152.6	153.1
Expected unit price	87.3	87.4	87.5	87.6	88.0	88.3	88.3	88.7	89.2	90.0	90.7	-

Data source: "Statistics for Balance of International Payments" of the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan for tourist expenditure, and JNTO for the number of tourists, and estimated unit price is calculated by JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Co.

[P11] Number of Tourists to Japan compared to Peripheral Countries

heral Countries ([Number of Tourists to Japan compared to Peripheral Countries]	Australia	Cambodia	Taiwan	Guam	Hong Kong	Western markets	South Korea	Macau SAR	Malaysia	Northern Mariana	he Philippine:	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam	Western markets									
	Number of tourists to each country (2018) Unit: 10,000	918	607	1,105	152	6,414	1,530	1,490	3,529	2,590	55	695	1,847	3,797	1,550	3,119									
									(Note) A	nnual number	of tourists for 2	2018 is the total	of the latest 1	2 months for w	hich data can b	e obtained.									
ist Asian Countrie	[Rate of Increase in the Number of Tourists to East Asian						201	.7											201	8					
	Countries] Year-on-year		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
	Japan	20.2%	18.0%	16.2%	16.8%	17.3%	16.9%	16.7%	17.3%	17.4%	17.8%	18.8%	19.4%	18.0%	19.3%	19.9%	18.9%	18.5%	18.2%	17.1%	15.6%	13.6%	11.9%	10.1%	8.7%
	South Korea	30.4%	30.6%	27.9%	24.2%	19.0%	8.5%	-3.5%	-10.6%	-15.0%	-18.6%	-20.7%	-23.0%	-25.2%	-26.9%	-25.5%	-22.2%	-18.1%	-13.3%	-7.6%	-2.0%	2.6%	8.5%	12.2%	-
	Taiwan	0.9%	-1.3%	-3.9%	-3.9%	-4.6%	-4.6%	-4.9%	-4.2%	-3.2%	-1.7%	-0.1%	0.5%	1.3%	3.2%	5.1%	4.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	4.8%	3.7%	-
	Hong Kong	-3.4%	-1.8%	-0.8%	-0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.1%	1.7%	2.5%	3.3%	3.2%	2.5%	4.6%	4.7%	5.4%	5.8%	6.9%	7.2%	8.8%	8.6%	9.0%	10.2%	-
	Macao	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	3.1%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%	3.9%	4.4%	5.2%	5.4%	3.5%	5.8%	6.1%	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%	6.6%	8.3%	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%	-
outheast Asian Co	Rate of Increase in the Number of Tourists to Southeast Asian						201	.7											201	8					
	Countries] Year-on-year		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
	Thailand	8.0%	6.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%	5.5%	7.6%	9.0%	9.4%	11.4%	12.7%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	12.6%	12.0%	11.6%	10.0%	8.6%	-
	Malaysia	3.6%	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	2.7%	1.9%	1.4%	0.5%	0.2%	-1.6%	-2.0%	-3.0%	-3.2%	-3.0%	-3.3%	-4.2%	-4.0%	-3.6%	-3.3%	-2.2%	-2.1%	0.0%	-	-
	Singapore	7.1%	6.3%	5.3%	4.6%	3.8%	3.9%	3.3%	3.6%	4.6%	5.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.3%	6.9%	7.1%	7.0%	7.6%	7.8%	8.3%	8.6%	8.0%	7.3%	6.4%	-
	Vietnam	26.2%	29.6%	28.6%	30.5%	30.2%	30.5%	29.0%	29.3%	28.4%	28.5%	28.5%	30.5%	32.1%	29.7%	30.6%	29.7%	28.9%	28.1%	27.3%	24.6%	24.9%	24.2%	22.8%	19.9%
	Indonesia	13.2%	14.0%	14.6%	16.1%	17.6%	20.4%	21.8%	23.7%	25.0%	24.2%	22.9%	21.9%	18.8%	18.9%	20.0%	18.4%	17.0%	15.7%	14.1%	11.9%	10.7%	0.0%	-	-
	The Philippines	12.6%	11.3%	11.5%	12.3%	13.3%	12.3%	11.0%	11.3%	11.7%	12.5%	11.9%	12.2%	12.2%	13.2%	13.2%	11.9%	10.4%	11.0%	11.5%	10.8%	10.3%	8.9%	-	-

[P13] Market Scale

ourists to Japan from Major Markets

ists to Japan from Major Markets

[Number of Outbound Tourists and Number of Tourists to Japan from Major Markets (Year) Unit: 10.000

[Expenditure by Outbound Tourists and by Tourists to Japan from Major Markets (Year)]



Data source: The number of tourists to each country is extracted from PATAmPOWER.

	Of which,	Of which,	
		number of	
		tourists to	
	Japan		
		countries	
China	838	7,891	
South Korea	754	2,100	
Taiwan	476	1,177	
Hong Kong	221	1,044	
Thailand	113	534	
Western markets	363	2,414	

touris	ts	
ich, ≥r of		
ts to ≥r	Total	
ries		
7,891	8,729	9.6%
2,100	2,854	26.4%
1,177	1,653	28.8%
1,044	1,264	17.5%
534	648	17.5%
2,414	2,777	13.1%

	Expenditu	re by Outbour	d Tourists	
	Of which, expenditure in Japan	Of which, expenditure in other countries		Share of Japan
1	15,743	329,760	345,503	4.6%
n Korea	5,543	30,764	36,307	15.3%
an	5,688	15,713	21,400	26.6%
Kong	3,275	26,155	29,431	11.1%
and	1,346	11,938	13,284	10.1%

(Note) Numeric values for 2018 are the total of the last 12 months for which data can be acquired up to the latest month. Western markets refers to nine countries, namely UK, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Russia, US, Canada, and Australia. Data source:

Number of outbound tourists for South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Thailand are based on numeric data from each country's statistics agencies. The number of outbound tourists for China and Western markets are the total of the number of tourists to the main Asia-Pacific destinations based on data recorded by PATAmPOWER. Expenditure for outbound travel is based on statistics for the number of outbound tourists from the central bank of each country. The number of outbound tourists from China is based on the Tourism Barometer by UNWTO (expenditure for all outbound travel rather than travel to Asia-Pacific countries). The number for Western markets is not described, as it is unknown. Expenditure by tourists to Japan is expenditure by general tourists excluding cruise passengers from the "Survey into expenditure trends of foreign tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency.

[P14] Market Growth Rate (Number of tourists) Annual rate / Share

			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q,2			Q.3			Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
	Number of tourists to Japan	24.5%	21.5%	18.2%	16.1%	13.9%	11.7%	9.6%	10.4%	12.4%	13.9%	14.7%	15.4%	12.7%	15.7%	16.8%	18.9%	21.0%	23.6%	24.2%	22.1%	19.0%	17.1%	15.6%	13.9%
China	Number of tourists to Asia	3.9%	4.3%	3.6%	2.7%	2.3%	0.9%	-0.9%	-1.2%	-1.0%	0.1%	1.4%	1.9%	0.5%	3.6%	4.8%	7.0%	8.5%	10.7%	12.0%	13.4%	13.4%	-	-	-
	Share of Tourists to Japan	8.3%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%	8.6%	8.8%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.4%	9.3%	9.4%	9.5%	9.5%	9.6%	9.5%	9.4%	-	-	-
South	Number of tourists to Japan	25.1%	22.7%	22.3%	25.5%	31.6%	33.7%	34.9%	36.4%	35.4%	36.7%	38.8%	40.3%	40.7%	39.9%	39.3%	35.9%	31.3%	27.2%	22.6%	19.1%	15.7%	12.0%	8.3%	5.6%
Korea	Number of outbound tourists	15.4%	14.7%	15.7%	16.7%	18.0%	17.2%	16.4%	16.6%	16.0%	17.0%	17.8%	18.4%	19.5%	18.0%	17.4%	16.6%	16.3%	15.7%	14.7%	13.7%	12.2%	11.1%	-	-
Korea	Share of Tourists to Japan	23.0%	23.1%	23.2%	23.7%	24.5%	25.0%	25.5%	25.9%	26.0%	26.3%	26.7%	26.9%	27.1%	27.4%	27.6%	27.6%	27.6%	27.5%	27.3%	27.1%	26.8%	26.5%	-	-
	Number of tourists to Japan	11.0%	8.8%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.4%	6.7%	7.3%	6.2%	7.5%	8.9%	9.5%	8.7%	10.3%	11.1%	11.7%	11.6%	11.2%	10.3%	9.5%	9.1%	6.5%	4.8%	4.2%
Taiwar	Number of outbound tourists	9.8%	8.3%	9.0%	8.8%	9.2%	8.1%	7.6%	7.5%	6.1%	6.9%	7.4%	7.3%	7.2%	7.2%	7.6%	8.2%	7.6%	8.0%	8.1%	8.0%	8.5%	7.1%		-
	Share of Tourists to Japan	28.6%	28.5%	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%	28.5%	28.7%	28.8%	28.8%	28.9%	29.1%	29.2%	29.0%	29.3%	29.3%	29.3%	29.4%	29.3%	29.3%	29.2%	29.0%	28.8%	-	-
Hong	Number of tourists to Japan	21.7%	17.7%	14.8%	19.3%	20.4%	20.8%	21.9%	22.8%	23.6%	22.9%	22.5%	21.3%	16.2%	18.9%	20.3%	13.8%	11.9%	10.0%	7.0%	5.2%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.4%	-1.1%
Kong	Number of outbound tourists	9.5%	7.0%	3.5%	8.2%	8.8%	7.7%	7.4%	7.8%	8.3%	7.6%	7.9%	7.5%	3.7%	7.2%	11.0%	5.3%	5.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.0%	-	-	-
KONg	Share of Tourists to Japan	16.5%	16.6%	16.9%	17.0%	17.2%	17.5%	17.8%	18.0%	18.2%	18.3%	18.4%	18.4%	18.4%	18.4%	18.3%	18.4%	18.3%	18.2%	18.0%	17.9%	17.6%	-	-	-
	Number of tourists to Japan	11.4%	10.7%	11.2%	10.3%	10.3%	10.2%	8.5%	8.2%	7.5%	6.6%	7.7%	9.5%	10.9%	10.0%	9.1%	9.3%	10.5%	12.3%	14.7%	15.7%	15.7%	16.5%	15.7%	14.7%
Thailan	Number of outbound tourists	15.6%	15.2%	14.7%	12.9%	10.8%	10.1%	8.3%	7.0%	5.7%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	5.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%	6.2%	7.1%	8.6%	9.4%	9.9%	-	-	-
	Share of Tourists to Japan	16.1%	16.2%	16.3%	16.3%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.5%	16.5%	16.7%	16.9%	16.9%	17.1%	17.0%	17.0%	17.1%	17.2%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	-	-	-
Wester	Number of tourists to Japan	17.4%	16.8%	14.8%	16.3%	15.6%	14.5%	14.0%	13.3%	12.2%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	9.8%	11.0%	8.4%	8.9%	9.7%	10.0%	10.7%	10.8%	11.8%	11.8%	11.5%
market	Approx. Number of tourists	9.5%	9.8%	9.1%	10.0%	9.3%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.3%	6.5%	6.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%	6.4%	5.1%	5.5%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	-		-
market	Share of Tourists to Japan	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	12.0%	12.0%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.2%	12.2%	12.3%	12.2%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.4%	12.6%	12.6%	12.7%	12.7%	-	-	-

7,129

[P15] Market Growth Rate (Expenditure) Annual rate

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
China	Tourism expenditure in Japan	-4.8%	-3.4%	5.1%	14.8%	17.2%	16.3%	-0.1%	-15.4%
China	Expenditure by Outbound Tourists		4.	7%		-1.	.6%		-
South	Tourism expenditure in Japan	15.1%	27.8%	85.0%	89.5%	87.8%	69.6%	-12.8%	-16.8%
Korea	Tourism expenditure	11.5%	12.8%	6.7%	12.3%	11.8%	12.2%	12.4%	-
Taiwan	Tourism expenditure in Japan	-5.3%	-3.0%	2.3%	8.3%	13.5%	12.5%	8.7%	4.7%
Taiwaii	Tourism expenditure	5.8%	6.4%	6.6%	8.6%	8.5%	9.8%	9.8%	-
Hong	Tourism expenditure in Japan	5.6%	12.8%	25.9%	16.0%	15.3%	6.9%	-2.5%	-0.5%
Kong	Tourism expenditure	2.3%	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%	9.2%	6.7%	6.2%	-
Thailand	Tourism expenditure in Japan	5.6%	-5.1%	0.6%	8.6%	4.9%	19.5%	12.9%	12.4%
mananu	Tourism expenditure	19.4%	16.1%	15.7%	15.8%	18.5%	21.1%	19.1%	-
Western	Tourism expenditure in Japan	11.9%	11.6%	12.9%	15.4%	18.3%	16.3%	17.3%	15.7%
markets	Expenditure by Outbound Tourists	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

Data source: See page 13. Regarding expenditure up to and including 2017, expenditure excluding cruise passengers is estimated based on the unit price of the survey into expenditure trends of foreign tourists to Japan.

[P16~P17] Number of Tourists to Competitive Countries and their Growth Rates

[Number of outbound tourists per destination] Unit: 10,000

Origin	: China	Origin: S	outh Korea	Origin:	Taiwan	Origin:He	ong Kong	Origina:	Thailand	Origin: West	ern markets
Hong Kong	5,015	Japan	754	Japan	476	Japan	221	Malaysia	189	Thailand	674
Thailand	1,051	Vietnam	349	Hong Kong	192	Thailand	101	Japan	113	Japan	363
Japan	838	Thailand	178	South Korea	110	South Korea	68	Hong Kong	57	Hong Kong	358
Vietnam	497	The Philippin	e 157	Vietnam	71	Australia	31	South Korea	57	Vietnam	276
South Korea	471	Hong Kong	142	Vietnam	68	The Philippine	12	Vietnam	35	Indonesia	266
Malaysia	286	Taiwan	102	Malaysia	39	Indonesia	9	Taiwan	31	Australia	219
Taiwan	271	Malaysia	60	The Philippines	24	Vietnam	6	Indonesia	12	South Korea	203
Indonesia	205	Indonesia	35	Australia	20			Australia	10	The Philippines	198
Australia	143	Australia	30	Indonesia	20			The Philippines	6	Malaysia	142
The Philippines	122									Taiwan	103

[P16~P17] Number of Tourists to Competitive Countries and their Growth Rates

	FEB	MAR	APR	Q2 MAY	111N		Q3 AUG		ост	Q4 NOV		JAN	Q1	MAR	ADD	Q2			Q3 AUG		ост І	Q4 NOV	DE
-5.1%	-3.1%	-1.9%	-1.4%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.8%	1.8%	2.8%	3.8%	3.9%	2.6%	6.1%	6.1%	7.2%	7.7%	9.2%	9.6%	11.8%	11.5%	12.1%	13.6%	
7.5%	3.2%	0.1%	-2.0%	-2.5%	-2.9%	-3.1%	-3.0%	-3.3%	1.4%	7.5%	12.0%	12.7%	19.6%	23.0%	26.8%	27.7%	28.7%	27.5%	24.8%	22.1%	15.9%	10.4%	
24.5%	21.5%	18.2%	16.1%	13.9%	11.7%	9.6%	10.4%	12.4%	13.9%	14.7%	15.4%	12.7%	15.7%	16.8%	18.9%	21.0%	23.6%	24.2%	22.1%	19.0%	17.1%	15.6%	
55.4%	56.8%	52.4%	56.4%	55.7%	55.7%	49.9%	48.4%	45.4%	44.3%	43.9%	48.6%	49.4%	42.8%	44.0%	41.9%	40.9%	38.8%	38.3%	32.3%	33.9%	33.1%	30.5%	
32.7%	32.8%	27.1%	19.0%	10.2%	-4.4%	-21.4%	-31.8%	-38.1%	-42.5%	-45.3%	-48.3%	-51.8%	-55.1%	-53.2%	-48.5%	-43.5%	-37.2%	-28.1%	-18.3%	-9.2%	0.2%	7.6%	
25.1%	22.7%	22.3%	25.5%	31.6%	33.7%	34.9%	36.4%	35.4%	36.7%	38.8%	40.3%	40.7%	39.9%	39.3%	35.9%	31.3%	27.2%	22.6%	19.1%	15.7%	12.0%	8.3%	
32.2%	36.8%	37.7%	40.0%	42.6%	43.7%	44.7%	47.0%	47.9%	50.8%	53.7%	56.4%	63.4%	65.2%	67.2%	67.2%	64.7%	63.9%	60.4%	56.9%	53.7%	50.8%	47.8%	
4.7%	3.6%	5.1%	5.9%	6.5%	7.1%	7.4%	8.8%	9.6%	11.9%	14.8%	16.7%	18.8%	17.3%	16.4%	14.7%	14.2%	12.8%	11.6%	10.0%	8.3%	7.2%	5.5%	
3.3%	3.0%	21.3%	22.0%	24.6%	23.3%	20.3%	19.1%	18.0%	19.0%	17.0%	16.8%	19.3%	18.6%	7.3%	5.8%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	1.9%	1.1%	-2.0%	-	_
12.0%	12.9%	15.1%	15.2%	16.8%	13.9%	11.7%	10.7%	7.6%	8.8%	8.0%	6.8%	8.5%	4.8%	3.4%	2.5%	1.7%	0.3%	-0.6%	-1.6%	-1.0%	-4.6%	-4.8%	_
11.0%	8.8%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.4%	6.7%	7.3%	6.2%	7.5%	8.9%	9.5%	8.7%	10.3%	11.1%	11.7%	11.6%	11.2%	10.3%	9.5%	9.1%	6.5%	4.8%	
-1.6%	-1.6%	-0.8%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-1.7%	-1.8%	-0.9%	-1.5%	-0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	-1.1%	-1.8%	-1.0%	-2.6%	-1.9%	-2.1%	-2.8%	-2.6%	-4.1%	-4.7%	_
60.7%	62.8%	64.2%	63.6%	63.3%	42.6%	28.4%	19.5%	15.3%	12.5%	11.7%	11.1%	10.2%	9.3%	9.5%	11.2%	11.8%	15.8%	16.8%	18.6%	20.0%	21.1%	20.7%	_
19.4%	15.3%	17.6%	17.9%	18.8%	19.3%	18.7%	19.3%	19.0%	20.1%	20.4%	21.5%	21.9%	18.9%	17.9%	18.6%	17.9%	16.8%	16.7%	16.6%	17.5%	16.0%	16.4%	
-4.8%	-5.3%	-3.2%	-2.4%	0.8%	2.0%	3.9%	4.4%	1.0%	3.9%	7.5%	9.7%	10.9%	13.6%	16.0%	19.2%	18.3%	20.1%	20.9%	21.5%	24.6%	22.3%	20.3%	-
21.7%	17.7%	14.8%	19.3%	20.4%	20.8%	21.9%	22.8%	23.6%	22.9%	22.5%	21.3%	16.2%	18.9%	20.3%	13.8%	11.9%	10.0%	7.0%	5.2%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.4%	_
14.4%	11.3%	6.4%	11.7%	12.9%	10.7%	9.3%	8.0%	6.4%	5.3%	7.9%	9.3%	6.7%	11.4%	17.9%	13.8%	14.9%	18.6%	21.9%	24.8%	25.0%	26.6%	25.3%	_
28.9%	27.0%	21.5%	30.1%	30.6%	18.6%	8.5%	5.1%	7.2%	4.4%	3.4%	1.1%	-5.3%	-1.4%	3.1%	-2.8%	-1.9%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	2.9%	3.0%	_
16.4%	9.9%	1.7%	10.6%	12.1%	10.3%	10.0%	11.4%	13.2%	13.8%	14.4%	13.4%	7.3%	15.8%	27.8%	14.6%	13.3%	15.1%	15.6%	13.9%	12.4%	11.2%	-	_
-3.5%	-6.7%	-11.3%	-6.5%	-5.6%	-8.6%	-9.4%	-8.7%	-6.8%	-5.6%	-4.9%	-4.5%	-6.6%	1.9%	11.4%	6.6%	7.6%	13.6%	14.2%	12.9%	10.6%	9.7%	-	_
32.0%	29.9%	28.3%	25.0%	21.2%	19.7%	16.3%	12.5%	9.0%	7.2%	5.0%	3.1%	1.9%	0.6%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-1.1%	-0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	2.8%	-	-	_
11.4%	10.7%	11.2%	10.3%	10.3%	10.2%	8.5%	8.2%	7.5%	6.6%	7.7%	9.5%	10.9%	10.0%	9.1%	9.3%	10.5%	12.3%	14.7%	15.7%	15.7%	16.5%	15.7%	_
6.2%	5.8%	3.4%	0.0%	-2.9%	-3.6%	-5.1%	-5.0%	-5.8%	-5.8%	-5.7%	-5.8%	-1.2%	-6.4%	-5.2%	-4.9%	-2.7%	-3.6%	-2.4%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	_
27.9%	28.6%	30.3%	28.8%	24.4%	19.5%	14.5%	13.2%	11.0%	7.2%	6.3%	6.0%	6.1%	5.8%	5.2%	5.9%	9.4%	12.7%	15.2%	15.6%	15.6%	17.8%	15.1%	_
21.1%	24.5%	20.8%	19.3%	13.7%	13.4%	10.7%	10.9%	9.9%	11.0%	10.2%	13.0%	12.4%	10.1%	9.9%	10.6%	11.6%	12.1%	12.2%	12.2%	13.2%	12.9%	14.9%	
10.3%	9.8%	9.1%	9.8%	9.2%	9.0%	8.4%	7.6%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.3%	6.6%	6.8%	7.8%	6.3%	6.3%	5.6%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.4%	4.2%	
17.4%	16.8%	14.8%	16.3%	15.6%	14.5%	14.0%	13.3%	12.2%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%	9.4%	9.8%	11.0%	8.4%	8.9%	9.7%	10.0%	10.7%	10.8%	11.8%	11.8%	_
2.0%	2.3%	1.9%	2.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.7%	-0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	2.3%	2.3%	3.5%	3.7%	
14.8%	18.3%	17.8%	18.7%	17.9%	18.4%	18.1%	17.2%	16.5%	16.2%	15.7%	15.9%	15.9%	14.6%	14.4%	13.0%	12.6%	11.5%	11.0%	10.6%	10.4%	10.3%	8.9%	
16.3%	17.9%	16.8%	16.7%	14.8%	14.5%	13.0%	11.1%	10.6%	10.0%	8.1%	7.2%	5.5%	3.2%	3.7%	2.7%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	3.2%	3.4%	-	-	
	7.5% 24.5% 25.4% 25.1% 22.7% 23.2% 4.7% 3.3% 12.0% 4.7% 4.7% 4.7% 4.7% 11.0% 4.7% 12.0% 12.	$\begin{array}{c} 7.5\% & 3.2\% \\ 24.5\% & 21.5\% \\ 55.4\% & 55.6\% \\ 32.7\% & 32.8\% \\ 25.5\% & 22.7\% \\ 32.7\% & 32.8\% \\ 33.7\% & 36.5\% \\ 4.7\% & 36.5\% \\ 12.0\% & 12.9\% \\ 11.0\% & 8.8\% \\ 12.0\% & 12.9\% \\ 11.0\% & 6.8\% \\ 12.0\% & 12.9\% \\ 11.0\% & 6.8\% \\ 12.0\% & 12.9\% \\ 12.0\% & 12.9\% \\ 13.3\% & 4.6\% \\ 4.5\% & 5.3\% \\ 4.4\% & 13.3\% \\ 4.4\% & 13.3\% \\ 4.4\% & 13.3\% \\ 14.4\% & 11.3\% \\ 14.4\% & 12.5\% \\ 12.2\% & 22.9\% \\ 12.1\% & 22.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 22.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 21.1\% & 24.5\% \\ 22.5\% & 23.5\% \\ 22.5\% & 23.5\% \\ 23.5\% & 24.5\% \\ 23.5\% & 24.5\% \\ 24.$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7.5% 3.2% 0.1% 2.0% 3.1% 3.0% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.0% 12.7% 12.0% 12.7% 12.0% 12.7% 12.0% 12.7% 12.0% 12.7% 15.7% 15.8% 18.8% 11.7% 55.8% 55.8% 55.8% 55.7% 55.7% 49.9% 44.4% 42.5% 44.5% 44.3% 40.3% 40.7% 39.3% 35.8% 55.8% 72.2% 62.7% 63.7% 63.4% 60.4% 47.7 36.6% 51.3% 51.9% 55.9% 71.8 7.4% 8.8% 10.9% 11.6% 18.8% 17.3% 16.4% 14.2% 14.2% 12.8% 13.3% 14.4% 14.7% 15.4% 12.3% 16.4% 12.2% 16.4% 12.3%	7.5% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.5% 3.1% 3.0% 1.4% 7.5% 12.0% 12.7% 19.6% 23.0% 26.8% 27.7% 28.7% 27.5% 27.5% 22.0% </td <td>7.5% 3.2% 0.1% -2.0% 2.2% 3.1% 3.0% 3.3% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.6% 22.6% 22.7% 23.7% 22.7% 23.7%<td>75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 2.4% 1.3% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.6% 12.6% 12.7%<td>75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 13.1% 1.3% 1.2% 12.0%<!--</td--></td></td></td>	7.5% 3.2% 0.1% -2.0% 2.2% 3.1% 3.0% 3.3% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.6% 22.6% 22.7% 23.7% 22.7% 23.7% <td>75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 2.4% 1.3% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.6% 12.6% 12.7%<td>75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 13.1% 1.3% 1.2% 12.0%<!--</td--></td></td>	75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 2.4% 1.3% 1.4% 7.5% 12.7% 12.7% 12.6% 12.6% 12.7% <td>75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 13.1% 1.3% 1.2% 12.0%<!--</td--></td>	75% 3.2% 0.1% 2.6% 2.2% 13.1% 1.3% 1.2% 12.0% </td

Data source: PATAmPOWER

[P18~P20] Prospects for Number of Tourists from Perspective of Changes in International Airline Seat Capacity

						2017	7											2018	3							2019	
,		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	12.4%	10.8%	10.1%	9.3%	8.3%	7.5%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%	4.3%	5.0%	5.3%	5.1%	6.2%	6.7%	7.6%	8.6%	9.4%	10.1%	10.8%	11.3%	11.4%	11.0%	10.6%	10.8%	9.8%	9.3%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	8.9%	0.3%	6.5%	3.0%	1.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.0%	4.9%	6.5%	12.3%	10.5%	6.4%	13.9%	12.6%	13.6%	14.0%	13.7%	10.9%	11.1%	10.0%	8.8%	6.5%	6.8%	8.6%	2.2%	5.9%
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	13.1%	9.6%	7.5%	5.3%	3.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	2.2%	2.8%	3.3%	4.3%	4.9%	5.8%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	3.6%	-4.3%	3.3%	-0.4%	-1.1%	-0.1%	0.3%	-1.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	1.4%	-2.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.6%	3.3%	5.0%	3.0%	4.1%	2.2%	6.2%	7.9%	7.5%	9.1%	9.1%	10.3%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	24.5%	21.5%	18.2%	16.1%	13.9%	11.7%	9.6%	10.4%	12.4%	13.9%	14.7%	15.4%	12.7%	15.7%	16.8%	18.9%	21.0%	23.6%	24.2%	22.1%	19.0%	17.1%	15.6%	13.9%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	13.6%	13.1%	13.0%	12.7%	12.6%	12.1%	9.8%	8.5%	7.8%	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	8.3%	8.9%	9.5%	9.9%	10.2%	10.8%	10.9%	10.8%	10.6%	10.4%	10.1%	9.9%
5 Ditto (Year-on-year)	4.1%	-1.2%	3.5%	4.5%	3.4%	4.9%	4.1%	3.3%	4.7%	8.1%	14.2%	13.8%	11.0%	14.4%	16.2%	14.9%	13.0%	13.9%	11.8%	11.4%	9.8%	8.4%	9.9%	9.3%	10.0%	6.3%	7.29
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	20.7%	20.4%	20.9%	22.3%	24.7%	27.2%	27.2%	27.6%	27.6%	27.9%	28.3%	28.1%	27.5%	27.3%	26.6%	24.8%	22.1%	19.7%	17.8%	16.3%	15.3%	13.9%	12.7%	11.7%	10.4%	9.3%	8.39
Ditto (Year-on-year)	24.8%	19.4%	24.7%	32.8%	40.5%	42.9%	30.2%	27.9%	23.7%	26.5%	26.2%	21.0%	19.5%	18.6%	17.7%	11.9%	8.6%	10.1%	8.5%	9.1%	11.8%	8.7%	9.8%	8.9%	4.3%	3.6%	5.89
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	25.1%	22.7%	22.3%	25.5%	31.6%	33.7%	34.9%	36.4%	35.4%	36.7%	38.8%	40.3%	40.7%	39.9%	39.3%	35.9%	31.3%	27.2%	22.6%	19.1%	15.7%	12.0%	8.3%	5.6%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	8.7%	6.9%	6.0%	5.3%	4.6%	4.0%	3.3%	2.5%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	3.8%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.3%	4.19
E Ditto (Year-on-year)	4.6%	-6.7%	-0.6%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%	1.7%	0.6%	1.6%	4.3%	7.3%	8.4%	6.4%	11.5%	7.8%	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	4.5%	5.3%	4.4%	3.6%	4.0%	3.0%	2.8%	1.5%	5.19
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	15.7%	12.0%	9.3%	6.5%	3.9%	1.7%	-0.6%	-2.6%	-4.9%	-6.3%	-6.8%	-6.5%	-5.8%	-4.5%	-3.4%	-2.3%	-1.1%	0.3%	2.0%	3.4%	5.3%	6.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	7.5%	7.5%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	-3.2%	-11.8%	-6.5%	-8.1%	-7.4%	-7.5%	-9.8%	-7.9%	-12.4%	-6.2%	0.1%	3.9%	5.8%	6.8%	7.0%	5.4%	6.4%	9.2%	8.8%	8.1%	8.9%	9.1%	5.0%	6.7%	5.4%	10.2%	6.8%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	11.0%	8.8%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.4%	6.7%	7.3%	6.2%	7.5%	8.9%	9.5%	8.7%	10.3%	11.1%	11.7%	11.6%	11.2%	10.3%	9.5%	9.1%	6.5%	4.8%	4.2%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	4.7%	3.8%	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.3%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.69
5 Ditto (Year-on-year)	12.6%	8.1%	10.1%	5.0%	5.6%	6.7%	4.9%	5.6%	5.6%	7.5%	11.9%	10.2%	8.1%	8.3%	10.5%	14.7%	13.8%	13.8%	9.1%	9.6%	12.3%	9.8%	9.8%	7.9%	6.1%	5.8%	7.29
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	14.2%	12.6%	12.5%	13.3%	14.0%	14.9%	15.0%	15.3%	15.2%	15.2%	15.9%	15.3%	14.3%	14.8%	14.4%	13.3%	12.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.0%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.6%	6.8%	6.0%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	16.5%	7.2%	15.6%	22.5%	19.7%	20.9%	15.9%	16.2%	14.1%	14.1%	14.6%	8.4%	5.5%	14.1%	11.2%	8.3%	12.8%	6.7%	5.9%	6.4%	3.0%	4.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.5%	4.1%	1.6%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	21.7%	17.7%	14.8%	19.3%	20.4%	20.8%	21.9%	22.8%	23.6%	22.9%	22.5%	21.3%	16.2%	18.9%	20.3%	13.8%	11.9%	10.0%	7.0%	5.2%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.4%	-1.1%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	9.1%	7.5%	6.8%	6.4%	5.7%	5.3%	4.8%	4.2%	3.5%	3.5%	4.5%	5.6%	6.2%	7.5%	8.6%	9.5%	10.3%	11.0%	11.6%	12.3%	12.7%	12.7%	12.3%	11.9%	11.8%	11.1%	10.4%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	4.5%	-1.1%	1.6%	6.0%	4.7%	4.6%	5.2%	5.0%	2.5%	4.9%	8.2%	3.1%	1.7%	3.6%	4.5%	2.3%	2.8%	3.8%	2.8%	2.4%	4.0%	1.5%	2.8%	3.0%	2.6%	2.3%	0.9%
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	1.9%	1.6%	2.7%	3.8%	4.3%	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	5.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.8%	6.4%	7.8%	9.7%	11.4%	13.5%	14.6%	15.6%	17.8%	20.3%	23.3%
É Ditto (Year-on-year)	6.2%	4.7%	14.6%	11.3%	7.1%	12.8%	3.4%	0.9%	1.7%	0.0%	6.6%	11.2%	5.6%	4.4%	1.2%	9.7%	13.2%	19.7%	20.8%	23.0%	22.9%	24.4%	20.5%	22.0%	31.6%	36.0%	34.8%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	11.4%	10.7%	11.2%	10.3%	10.3%	10.2%	8.5%	8.2%	7.5%	6.6%	7.7%	9.5%	10.9%	10.0%	9.1%	9.3%	10.5%	12.3%	14.7%	15.7%	15.7%	16.5%	15.7%	14.7%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	2.2%	2.3%	3.0%	3.8%	4.7%	5.6%	6.3%	6.8%	7.2%	7.3%	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%	8.1%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.5%	8.7%	9.0%	9.1%	9.5%	10.1%	10.5%	10.5%
9 Ditto (Year-on-year)	7.3%	7.1%	8.6%	8.1%	8.3%	8.9%	8.5%	7.0%	7.3%	6.3%	9.2%	7.7%	7.1%	7.0%	9.7%	10.5%	11.0%	8.8%	7.8%	9.5%	9.9%	9.3%	10.7%	12.6%	15.1%	12.6%	9.8%
2 Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	-9.0%	-8.5%	-7.9%	-7.5%	-7.2%	-6.7%	-6.1%	-5.5%	-4.4%	-3.5%	-2.8%	-2.2%	-1.5%	-0.4%	0.5%	1.6%	2.9%	4.0%	5.1%	6.1%	6.8%	7.5%	7.8%	8.0%	8.1%	8.0%	8.3%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	-3.3%	-6.0%	-4.2%	-4.5%	-4.8%	-3.5%	-3.5%	-3.1%	-0.2%	0.9%	3.5%	3.6%	5.6%	9.4%	7.3%	8.4%	9.8%	9.0%	8.2%	8.1%	7.7%	8.6%	7.7%	6.2%	7.2%	8.0%	10.5%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	14.2%	13.2%	10.7%	12.3%	11.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.2%	9.9%	7.9%	8.1%	8.3%	7.8%	8.9%	10.8%	8.3%	9.1%	10.3%	10.7%	12.2%	12.1%	13.2%	13.6%	13.0%	-	-	
8 International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	9.7%	9.5%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.9%	10.2%	10.4%	10.3%	9.8%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%	6.8%	6.1%	5.2%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.0%	2.6%	2.2%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	11.4%	9.4%	11.2%	10.2%	9.2%	10.4%	10.7%	9.1%	7.0%	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%	5.9%	4.8%	5.6%	6.4%	5.0%	2.2%	0.5%	1.8%	3.3%	2.5%	2.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	2.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
E Ditto (Year-on-year)	3.4%	0.5%	3.3%	3.8%	1.9%	1.9%	3.5%	2.1%	-0.4%	0.8%	3.0%	2.4%	1.5%	0.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%	0.5%	1.3%	3.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.6%	0.3%	1.4%	2.0%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	19.6%	19.3%	18.3%	19.4%	18.6%	17.4%	16.6%	15.6%	13.8%	11.8%	11.3%	10.9%	9.7%	9.9%	10.3%	8.0%	8.1%	8.9%	9.0%	9.6%	9.7%	10.6%	10.7%	10.5%	-	-	
International airline seat capacity (Annual rate)	9.9%	9.4%	9.1%	9.3%	9.1%	8.9%	8.7%	8.5%	8.5%	8.0%	7.8%	7.9%	7.7%	7.7%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.4%	4.8%	4.6%	4.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.0%	2.5%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	7.4%	5.0%	7.5%	11.0%	7.4%	7.9%	7.5%	8.5%	10.2%	6.8%	7.8%	7.5%	5.6%	5.0%	4.6%	2.2%	1.9%	3.5%	4.7%	5.4%	2.8%	3.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.0%	2.2%	-0.3%
Airline seat capacity to/from Japan (Annual rate)	21.8%	19.5%	17.6%	16.4%	14.0%	12.6%	12.4%	13.5%	14.5%	13.5%	12.3%	10.8%	8.6%	8.0%	7.8%	7.4%	8.3%	8.7%	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	7.3%	6.0%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	4.5%
Ditto (Year-on-year)	22.2%	9.2%	10.2%	15.0%	3.3%	7.2%	12.6%	10.7%	13.6%	11.7%	11.7%	3.1%	-0.9%	2.3%	8.1%	9.1%	15.4%	13.0%	11.6%	8.5%	6.0%	4.5%	-4.3%	-0.1%	-2.4%	1.1%	-2.6%
Number of tourists to Japan (Annual rate)	17.4%	17.0%	12.8%	15.4%	14.5%	13.0%	12.3%	12.6%	11.6%	10.0%	10.4%	11.2%	11.9%	11.7%	13.8%	10.0%	11.1%	11.3%	11.7%	11.4%	11.6%	12.9%	11.6%	11.6%	-	-	

[P22] All Japan - Actual number

							201	.7											20:	18					
			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	1,710	1,687	1,666	1,642	1,633	1,614	1,612	1,624	1,648	1,679	1,704	1,732	1,709	1,759	1,778	1,816	1,857	1,915	1,958	2,000	2,017	2,038	2,065	-
China	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	435	431	429	425	426	424	426	434	443	454	463	473	469	487	495	511	525	542	552	560	560	568	576	-
	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		1.07			1.07			1.14			1.22			1.30			1.38			1.39			1.43	
South	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	7,855	7,988	8,159	8,473	8,915	9,287	9,628	9,860	10,026	10,391	10,658	10,929	11,177	11,243	11,405	11,476	11,542	11,596	11,598	11,601	11,520	11,334	11,244	-
Korea	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	500	511	522	542	567	589	609	624	637	654	674	692	709	720	733	741	749	753	749	746	738	733	729	-
Korea	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		0.38			0.42			0.64			0.68			0.71			0.72			0.55			0.56	
Hong	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	5,336	5,299	5,295	5,483	5,608	5,706	5,826	5,918	5,994	6,083	6,139	6,187	6,125	6,175	6,206	6,114	6,076	6,068	6,039	6,042	5,993	5,950	5,923	-
Kong	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	185	184	184	192	196	201	205	209	212	214	216	217	214	218	221	218	219	219	218	218	215	215	214	-
Kong	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		0.29			0.31			0.34			0.33			0.34			0.33			0.33			0.33	
	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	10,516	10,437	10,420	10,499	10,633	10,648	10,759	10,848	10,839	11,028	11,150	11,238	11,180	11,303	11,383	11,402	11,390	11,461	11,464	11,538	11,507	11,412	11,400	-
Taiwan	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	392	391	392	394	399	400	402	406	406	412	417	421	420	426	430	434	436	439	441	443	440	437	437	-
	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		0.50			0.51			0.52			0.54			0.57			0.57			0.57			0.57	
	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	2,402	2,430	2,452	2,456	2,466	2,467	2,461	2,462	2,471	2,476	2,502	2,536	2,557	2,563	2,580	2,594	2,617	2,665	2,701	2,735	2,755	2,811	2,836	-
Thailand	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	87	89	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	92	93	95	97	98	98	99	101	103	104	106	106	107	108	-
	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		0.12			0.11			0.12			0.12			0.13			0.14			0.13			0.14	
Western	Total bed-nights (Unit: 10,000)	1,019	1,023	1,032	1,069	1,086	1,094	1,107	1,115	1,121	1,132	1,138	1,141	1,143	1,146	1,161	1,157	1,170	1,180	1,198	1,214	1,231	1,256	1,278	-
markets	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	275	276	277	285	288	290	292	293	294	295	298	301	302	304	310	311	316	320	323	326	328	332	334	-
markets	Expenditure (Unit: Trillion yen)		0.56			0.59			0.61			0.64			0.66			0.69			0.71			0.74	

Data sources/INTO for the number of tourists to Japan, "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-nights, and "Survey into Trends for Expenditure by Foreign Tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency for expenditure. (Note) Simple comparison with the previous years is not possible because the survey sites and targets were expanded from 01 2018 for "Surveys into Trends in Expenditure by Foreign Tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency for expenditure in 2017, expenditure in 2017, expenditure excluding cruise passengers was estimated based on the unit price of the survey into trends of expenditure by foreign tourists to Japan" by the Japan Tourism Agency for expenditure in 2017, expenditure in 2

[P23] All Japan - Growth rate Annual rate

							201	.7											2018						
			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q.4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
	General tourists	19.5%	16.5%	13.4%	11.4%	10.3%	8.4%	6.6%	7.7%	9.7%	11.5%	12.8%	13.8%	10.8%	14.7%	16.3%	19.5%	21.9%	25.2%	26.2%	24.9%	21.9%	20.3%	19.0%	-
China	Total bed nights	1.0%	-2.3%	-4.7%	-6.5%	-6.3%	-7.3%	-7.9%	-6.8%	-4.6%	-1.6%	0.8%	2.7%	-0.1%	4.3%	6.7%	10.6%	13.7%	18.6%	21.4%	23.1%	22.4%	21.3%	21.2%	-
	Cruise passengers	79.3%	73.8%	63.1%	57.7%	42.2%	35.8%	30.3%	29.3%	31.0%	30.1%	28.1%	26.4%	25.0%	23.7%	21.2%	17.8%	18.7%	17.5%	15.8%	9.7%	4.6%	0.5%	-2.6%	-
South	General tourists	29.8%	27.2%	26.7%	29.9%	36.3%	38.4%	39.6%	41.0%	39.9%	41.2%	43.3%	40.3%	40.8%	39.9%	39.4%	35.8%	31.4%	27.2%	22.7%	19.2%	15.7%	12.0%	8.4%	-
Korea	South Generaltourists 29.8% 27.2% 26.7% 29.9% 36.3% 38.4% 39.6% 41.0% 39.9% 41.2% 43.3% 40.3% 40.3% 39.4% 39.9% 39.4% 35.8% 31.4% 27.2% 22.7% 19.2\% 19.2\% 19																								
	General tourists	9.6%		6.6%		6.2%		4.8%	5.5%	4.8%	6.1%	7.3%	8.3%	7.4%	9.1%	9.9%	10.1%	9.4%	10.0%	9.6%	9.2%	8.4%	6.3%	4.9%	-
Taiwan	Total bed nights	-2.0%	-3.9%	-4.3%	-4.0%	-2.6%	-2.5%	-1.3%	0.8%	0.8%	3.3%	5.2%	6.7%	6.3%	8.3%	9.2%	8.6%	7.1%	7.6%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	3.5%	2.2%	-
	Cruise passengers	47.2%	39.9%	34.6%	37.0%	23.9%	38.6%	53.5%	49.5%	36.0%	35.9%	42.2%	32.8%	33.6%	32.8%	33.8%	41.1%	56.0%	34.1%	20.7%	14.6%	19.9%	11.2%	2.9%	-
Hong	General tourists	23.5%	19.6%	17.1%	21.6%	22.9%	24.1%	25.0%	26.2%	27.0%	26.0%	25.9%	21.5%	16.1%	18.7%	19.9%	13.5%	11.5%	9.3%	6.5%	4.6%	1.4%	0.7%	-0.5%	-
Kong	Total bed nights	8.9%	6.1%	4.3%	7.8%	10.2%	12.0%	13.3%	15.2%	16.4%	17.9%	18.6%	18.8%	14.8%	16.5%	17.2%	11.5%	8.4%	6.3%	3.7%	2.1%	0.0%	-2.2%	-3.5%	-
Thailand	General tourists	11.5%	10.9%	11.3%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	8.8%	8.6%	7.9%	7.0%	8.1%	9.5%	11.0%	10.1%	9.2%	9.4%	10.5%	12.3%	14.7%	15.7%	15.6%	16.5%	15.7%	-
manana	Total bed nights	-0.7%	-0.9%	1.4%	1.7%	3.1%	3.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%	3.8%	5.9%	6.5%	5.5%	5.2%	5.6%	6.1%	8.0%	9.7%	11.1%	11.5%	13.5%	13.4%	-
Western	General tourists	17.5%	16.9%	15.0%	16.4%	15.9%	14.7%	14.2%	13.5%	12.2%	10.7%	10.7%	10.1%	9.6%	9.9%	11.3%	8.9%	9.3%	10.0%	10.5%	11.2%	11.4%	12.0%	11.7%	-
markets	Total bed nights	10.9%	10.4%	9.2%	11.3%	12.1%	11.3%	12.2%	12.9%	12.5%	12.7%	12.7%	12.8%	12.1%	12.0%	12.4%	8.3%	7.7%	7.9%	8.2%	8.9%	9.7%	11.0%	12.3%	-
		Data source: Ge	neral tourists	refers to official r	number of fo	reign visitor arriv	als at immigra	ation points excl											ges in the overall andings out of cru						

[P24~P34] Trends per Region

[Total bed-nights per country] Unit: 10,000

Hokkaid	o P24
na	183
outh Korea	138
aiwan	150
Hong Kong	75
Thailand	45
Western markets	40
Others	110
Total	740
Kinki I	P30
China	547
South Korea	274
Taiwan	223
Hong Kong	138
Thailand	49
Western markets	289
Others	308
	1.828

Kanto P2	26
hina	741
South Korea	197
Taiwan	275
long Kong	141
Fhailand	110
Western	705
markets	705
Others	621
Total	2,788
Shikoku P	32
China	13
outh Korea	12
Taiwan	20
Hong Kong	14
Thailand	0
Western	8
markets	•
Others	9
others	

		Toka	
China	12	China	27
outh Korea	6	South Korea	3
aiwan	31	Taiwan	9
ng Kong	13	Hong Kong	3
ailand	4	Thailand	2
Vestern narkets	23	Western markets	5
)thers	24	Others	8
otal	114	Total	56
Okina	wa P34		
China	89		
South Korea	117		
Faiwan	117		
long Kong	44		
Thailand	5		
Western	27		

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Total for twelve months from Dec 2017 to Nov 2018 Data source: "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency

[P24~P34] Trends per Region

Trer	ds per Mai	rket]																											
		on Jan 2017 = 100		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	(Q1	
			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.4	100.8	101.6	102.8	103.7	104.9	106.2	107.0	108.9	110.1	111.5	112.0	114.1	116.6	116.9	117.1	119.2	119.9	121.2	119.5	118.3	117.9	-	-	-	-
	Total	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.7	101.6	103.3	105.2	106.9	109.6	112.4	114.3	115.8	118.0	120.3	122.0	124.6	127.3	128.9	130.8	133.2	134.8	136.2	134.0	132.8	132.3	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.4	104.4	106.3	108.3	109.5	110.4	111.4	112.5	113.4	115.2	116.3	117.5	119.0	120.4	121.5	122.6	123.8	124.5	125.3	127.3	129.3	130.6	132.6
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.2	100.6	100.3	100.0	100.1	99.8	100.3	101.3	103.8	105.6	108.3	105.4	112.6	114.8	115.8	116.5	118.0	119.0	120.3	118.7	117.6	117.8	-	-	-	-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.8	100.1	101.2	103.5	106.7	108.6	110.7	113.8	116.8	116.2	124.3	127.2	129.8	132.2	134.7	135.3	136.5	135.6	135.9	136.9	-	-	-	-
4		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.4	100.6	103.2	105.5	108.1	111.3	114.5	116.3	118.9	121.7	124.8	126.6	129.7	131.0	130.2	129.9	129.8	129.2	129.4	130.9	131.3	131.7	133.0	134.4	134.4	135.2
1 2	South	Total bed nights	100.0	103.8	106.8	110.2	114.9	120.0	127.0	130.6	133.1	137.4	140.4	143.4	147.9	147.5	149.5	149.5	150.5	154.7	158.6	162.9	158.3	153.4	151.6	-	-	-	-
aide	Korea	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	103.6	106.9	111.1	116.0	121.4	128.0	133.8	138.0	142.3	146.4	151.2	157.1	160.1	163.5	165.5	168.9	173.2	176.4	179.1	173.2	168.8	167.3	-	-	-	-
× ×	Kulea	Number of foreign arrival at boarder	100.0	103.2	106.8	110.2	113.7	117.8	122.5	127.8	130.9	134.3	136.3	138.9	142.0	144.9	147.0	148.8	151.4	154.3	157.0	159.0	161.0	160.8	161.7	165.2	168.3	170.2	173.2
Ť		Total bed nights	100.0	98.5	97.5	97.7	99.4	98.6	101.0	102.4	102.9	105.0	106.4	107.9	108.6	110.8	115.3	116.5	116.0	117.5	115.8	116.5	115.7	113.4	112.9	-	-	-	-
	Taiwan	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.5	99.5	99.4	101.4	102.4	103.2	103.5	104.6	105.9	107.3	108.1	110.9	112.3	112.7	114.0	114.2	115.1	113.5	111.8	110.8	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	96.9	94.8	94.5	92.5	91.2	91.9	92.0	91.6	90.6	90.3	90.6	91.3	92.2	93.4	94.6	95.7	97.0	97.5	98.3	99.2	99.9	99.8	100.2	100.4	101.0	101.6
	Hong	Total bed nights	100.0	97.4	96.9	98.4	98.9	98.7	100.7	102.3	103.7	105.1	106.1	106.5	106.2	106.0	107.2	106.9	106.4	107.5	107.3	107.4	105.0	104.2	102.9	-	-	-	-
	Kong	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	97.7	98.6	102.1	104.2	105.2	107.9	110.8	113.3	115.4	117.5	118.3	115.4	118.6	120.4	119.6	120.2	120.6	121.3	121.5	119.0	118.1	116.9	-	-	-	-
	KUIIg	International airline seat capacity	100.0	101.0	103.2	105.7	107.7	109.4	111.1	113.2	114.8	116.9	119.1	119.4	117.5	119.9	120.0	119.6	119.4	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.7	118.6	118.3	118.0	118.4	116.9	117.9

markets

Others Total

[P24~P34] Trends per Region (cont.)

[P24~P	34] Tren	ds per Region (cont.)																											
		rket](cont.) on Jan 2017 = 100		01			02	2017		02			04			01				201		02			04			2019	
Indexe	d based	5n Jan 2017 = 100		FER	MAR	APR	MAY	ILIN		4116		ост	NOV		IAN	FER	MAR	APR	MAY			4116		007	NOV				MAR
		Total bed nights	100.0	105.2	107.6	112.2	113.9	116.5	118.6	119.9	122.3	130.3	137.0	141.1	145.2	150.4	153.8	159.6	162.7	165.7	169.6	174.6	175.8	176.3	178.2	-	-		-
	Total	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	110.5	116.0	119.5	124.0	128.0	131.2	134.5	138.8	149.7	159.6	167.2	171.4	177.5	184.7	191.5	195.3	200.0	204.6	208.7	209.6	205.5	206.7	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	106.7	112.4	116.6	121.2	125.7	127.4	128.8	130.7	134.0	138.0	141.0	142.7	144.6	147.3	149.9	152.0	153.8	156.7	159.0	160.4	160.9	162.3	164.2	166.1	168.6	171.1
		Total bed nights	100.0	110.6	115.7	120.3	124.8	131.2	136.0	140.8	147.4	158.5	167.0	174.6	177.0	177.5	177.8	188.0	191.9	194.9	199.7	206.4	209.7	208.2	207.5	-	-	-	-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	125.8	140.2	140.4	150.7	162.2	171.8	182.1	194.3	206.2	218.7	232.4	233.2		216.4	227.0	228.5	230.0	232.6	237.7	235.5	229.2	231.4	-	-	-	-
25		International airline seat capacity	100.0	114.9	128.9	129.8	137.3	144.0	152.6	161.3	168.9	177.6	186.9	197.2	198.1		184.9	193.9	195.3	195.7	195.6	196.0	197.3	191.7	189.7	197.0	205.8	219.0	234.9
	South	Total bed nights	100.0	104.3	105.5	112.2	112.9	114.1	116.9	115.6	116.0	120.5	122.5	125.9	129.0		130.0	126.9	129.0	129.4	128.8	135.4	136.1	134.2	131.7	-	-	-	-
옥	Korea	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	103.3	105.9	108.7	111.0	112.7	114.8	117.6	117.7	121.3	124.0	127.1	127.0		132.6	133.3	134.5	135.0	134.8	134.3	134.0	132.8	130.0	-	-	-	
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	102.8	106.1	108.6	111.4	114.9	115.0	115.2	115.6	116.3	117.8	118.6	120.2		124.4	124.9	124.9	122.8	122.9	123.1	122.9	123.1	121.6	120.3	119.9	119.0	118.2
	Taiwan	Total bed nights	100.0	106.7 111.2	110.5	114.4	116.7 128.9	118.4	119.9 132.6	121.4	123.2	133.4	142.4 172.6	146.9 182.0	152.8 190.4		166.1 214.6	172.5 221.4	175.3 227.6	180.1 237.7	185.8 248.2	190.4 255.0	190.9 257.6	187.0 251.6	190.8 255.5	-		-	-
	IdiWdli	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder International airline seat capacity	100.0	111.2	117.5	124.4	128.9	131.4	132.6	134.5	139.9	149.6	172.6	182.0	190.4		177.6	182.6	189.8	237.7	248.2	255.0	257.6	233.1	255.5	247.1	251.1	- 257.5	262.4
	Western																									247.1		257.5	202.4
	markets	Total bed nights	100.0	101.4	102.9	108.6	109.7	110.7	112.1	112.2	114.9	118.2	119.5	121.0	123.1	124.1	123.9	123.5	125.8	128.2	129.4	133.4	132.7	132.0	132.1	-	-	-	-
		Total bed nights	100.0	99.6	99.7	101.3	102.5	103.0	104.2	105.2	106.2	107.7	108.9	109.7	109.4	110.2	111.4	111.6	112.3	114.4	115.6	117.1	119.1	120.4	122.0	-	-	-	-
	Total	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.4	100.9	102.6	103.6	104.3	105.1	106.0	106.8	108.0	109.4	110.7	111.1		113.8	114.8	116.2	117.9	119.1	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.5	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.6	101.9	102.2	102.4	102.7	103.2	103.6	104.0		104.7	105.0	105.4	105.9	106.4	106.9	107.5	108.0	108.2	108.5	109.0	109.5	110.0
	C 1.1.1.1	Total bed nights	100.0	98.2	96.5	95.0	94.5	93.4	94.0	94.8	97.1	98.9	100.2	101.5	100.8		104.4	106.6	109.2	113.3	115.5	118.3	120.4	121.7	123.4	-	-	-	-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.8 99.8	99.4 100.0	99.1 100.0	99.2 99.6	98.8 99.6	99.3	100.7	102.1	104.3	106.1	107.8	107.6 99.6		112.6	115.5	118.1 100.3	121.5 100.8	123.6	125.1 101.5	127.3 101.8	128.5	129.7	- 102.6	- 102.8	- 102.9	- 103.1
6		International airline seat capacity Total bed nights	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.6	113.7	99.6 118.0	99.3 120.1	99.4	99.5 124.3	99.5 127.6	99.6 130.5	132.4		99.8 134.6	100.0	100.3	100.8	101.1 134.5	101.5	101.8	102.1 136.3	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.1
P2	South	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	101.4	102.4	105.0	10.8	112.3	115.1	120.1	121.5	124.5	127.6	125.1	132.4		134.6	134.0	132.9	134.7	134.5	134.6	130.7	130.5	135.8	-			
월	Korea	International airline seat capacity	100.0	101.8	103.4	108.0	109.2	107.5	108.5	109.5	110.2	120.1	122.0	112.7	1127.0		115.5	1151.2	1151.9	132.0	116.3	117.2	118.0	131.7	119.1	119.5	119.9	120.4	121.3
2		Total bed nights	100.0	98.2	97.0	97.6	99.1	98.8	99.9	100.2	99.8	100.8	101.8	102.1	100.7	100.5	101.1	100.4	99.6	100.7	100.1	101.0	102.0	102.0	102.7	-	-		
	Taiwan	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.4	98.6	98.4	98.5	97.9	98.9	99.9	100.4	100.0	101.2	102.1	103.0	103.6	104.6	105.1	105.9	106.8	106.8	107.1	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.1	98.4	97.4	96.5	95.4	94.3	93.4	92.1	91.6	91.8	92.2	92.8		94.2	94.9	95.6	96.6	97.6	98.7	100.2	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.6	101.6
	Western	Total bed nights	100.0	100.5	102.0	105.5	107.4	108.8	110.7	111.9	112.4	113.4	113.8	113.8	113.3		115.2	115.0	115.8	116.5	118.5	120.1	122.6	125.8	128.6	-	-	-	-
	markets	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.5	101.1	103.7	104.6	105.2	105.7	106.0	106.5	106.9	107.8	108.4	108.9		111.1	111.4	112.5	113.9	115.2	116.3	117.4	118.5	119.3	-	-	-	-
	markets	International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.6	100.9	101.1	101.2		101.6	101.8	102.0	102.1	102.4	102.7	103.0	103.1	103.1	103.0	103.0	103.1	103.3
27		Total	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.4	97.6	95.7	95.4	96.5	97.5	99.8	102.2	104.3	106.1		112.4	116.0	120.8	124.9	127.7	130.1	131.6	133.3	134.5	-	-	-	-
tsu	Total	China	100.0	98.3	93.9	88.3	83.5	78.4	76.3	77.7	77.8	79.3	81.0	82.9	82.6		88.3	92.4	95.9	99.7	103.4	104.9	106.2	108.4	109.9	-	-	-	
ine	bed- nights	Western markets Taiwan	100.0	98.7 102.2	100.9	105.5 105.2	106.3 103.8	106.5 101.1	107.2	107.8	108.5 101.4	109.7	111.8	112.3	116.9	119.2 120.1	121.5 122.8	122.6	125.2	126.6 136.5	128.2 140.9	128.7 143.5	130.7 144.8	133.5	134.7	-		-	
Cost	nights	Hong Kong	100.0	99.4	105.0	103.2	105.8	101.1	100.8	110.7	101.4	105.7	105.8	108.5	113.7		122.8	125.0	131.2	130.5	140.9	145.5	139.2	145.9	140.2				
		Total bed nights	100.0	99.2	98.1	103.0	105.7	105.1	105.3	105.4	104.9	108.1	110.0	111.2	113.6		120.4	121.5	122.9	124.8	127.5	129.9	133.5	134.3	136.2	-			
	Total	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.6	99.3	101.1	103.1	104.7	105.0	105.5	104.3	107.8	107.2	107.8	107.2		109.0	111.7	112.4	115.3	117.4	119.7	121.9	122.2	122.7				-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.4	99.3	102.0	104.6	106.4	106.5	106.6	107.1	107.3	105.9	106.0	105.7	105.6	105.2	105.9	103.9	105.0	105.8	106.9	108.2	108.7	109.5	110.5	111.2	111.6	112.0
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.8	100.2	97.5	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.4	95.4	96.6	96.9	98.4	100.0	105.7	104.8	107.6	107.7	111.3	115.5	117.7	122.1	125.2	130.4	-	-	-	-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	97.7	95.3	91.4	88.7	85.6	83.1	81.6	82.2	82.1	82.1	81.9	80.5		82.9	85.9	89.1	94.5	98.7	103.4	106.8	109.4	111.9	-	-	-	-
P2		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.0	98.4	98.0	97.2	96.9	97.0	96.8	97.3	97.2	96.8	96.8	96.2	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.7	96.5	96.5	96.7	96.7	97.0	98.0	98.9	99.9	100.8	101.5
	Western markets	Total bed nights	100.0	100.4	98.4	108.6	113.5	115.3	116.5	117.2	116.9	120.2	124.1	125.1	127.5	129.1	135.9	139.4	142.5	144.6	150.8	153.5	157.5	160.8	162.3	-	-	-	
		Total bed nights	100.0	99.6	99.4	101.7	102.2	100.5	100.4	100.7	100.2	101.0	101.9	102.6	103.8	105.8	108.8	108.1	107.3	107.3	108.3	109.1	110.5	110.0	110.3	-	-	-	-
-	Taiwan	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	102.0	103.1	105.1	106.2	106.3	106.4	106.5	106.6	105.2	104.4	105.0	104.9		106.9	107.2	103.9	104.9	107.1	109.3	111.1	112.2	112.1	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	101.1	102.6	104.3	106.4	106.7	106.7	106.5	106.6	104.7	104.0	103.8	103.2		102.7	103.8	98.2	99.5	101.0	102.8	104.1	105.0	105.9	107.5	108.2	108.2	108.5
	Hong	Total bed nights	100.0	98.4	94.2	100.1	101.9	105.0	103.2	101.8	101.7	107.1	106.7	107.0	109.3		116.1	116.0	118.6	121.2	120.7	120.5	121.9	118.3	117.8	-	-	-	-
	Kong	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	95.1	90.4	256.1	523.5	816.1	809.6	813.5	843.3	1,098.2	1,100.2	1,095.3	1,090.1	1,093.5	1,097.8	1,451.1	1,643.3	1,870.9	1,875.1	1,873.8	1,929.6	2,080.5	0.0	-		-	-
	-	International airline seat capacity	- 100.0	- 98.8	- 97.0	- 95.5	- 94.3	93.3	93.1	- 93.6	- 94.7	- 97.0	- 98.9	- 100.7	100.5	- 103.4	- 104.6	- 106.2	- 108.8	- 111.8	- 112.4	- 113.1	- 113.6	- 113.8	- 115.2	-		-	
	Total	Total bed nights Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	98.8	97.0	95.5	94.3	93.3	93.1	93.6	94.7	97.0	98.9	100.7	100.5		104.6	106.2	108.8	111.8	112.4	113.1	113.6	113.8	115.2	-			
	Total	International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.5	98.9	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.9	105.4	104.8	100.5	107.9	109.3	99.9		99.5	99.0	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.4	100.2	101.3	102.6	104.2	105.6
		Total bed nights	100.0	98.0	95.0	91.0	88.3	85.5	83.9	84.0	84.9	86.6	88.5	90.1	89.2		93.1	96.2	99.8	104.1	106.0	106.9	107.6	109.2	111.4	-	-		-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.3	98.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	97.0	97.9	99.3	100.7	101.9	102.8	100.6		102.0	103.5	104.7	106.2	106.3	105.5	108.2	108.9	109.6	-			-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.7	98.3	97.6	96.9	96.2	95.1	93.6	92.2	90.7	89.6	88.7	87.9	86.9	85.9	86.3	86.3	86.1	86.1	86.4	87.1	87.7
P 29	Western	Total bed nights	100.0	100.1	100.1	101.8	101.4	102.2	103.7	103.7	105.7	109.9	111.9	112.1	112.1		114.6	116.6	119.1	120.1	119.1	121.9	122.5	122.0	123.1	-	-		-
	markets	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.7	99.3	100.5	99.9	101.4	105.3	107.0	110.4	112.7	113.7	114.8	114.9		118.1	118.3	119.1	120.1	119.2	118.6	122.1	122.4	122.7	-	-	-	-
P _		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.8	99.9	101.5	103.3	105.0	106.8	107.4	107.4	107.1	107.2		107.8	108.5	109.2	110.2	110.4	110.4	111.2	111.9	112.8	113.3	113.8	114.4	115.3
	Taires	Total bed nights	100.0	99.9	100.0	101.5	103.1	102.9	103.8	104.0	104.1	106.7	108.7	110.1	109.2		111.0	110.2	109.9	110.6	109.4	109.0	108.4	106.2	104.6	-			
	Taiwan	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.3	98.5	101.3	103.4	102.6	102.7	103.0	102.5	104.6	105.3	106.2	104.0		105.6	102.5	101.0	101.0	100.0	99.6	100.6	98.8	98.7	- 84.9	-	- 88.7	-
		International airline seat capacity Total bed nights	100.0	98.7 100.6	96.6	95.5 103.9	94.2	92.7	91.0 110.5	89.2	87.2	85.9	85.6	85.5	85.0 126.4		84.9 131.7	84.0 128.4	83.1 128.9	82.8	82.8	82.8	83.1	83.0 123.5	84.0 122.2	84.9	86.4	88.7	90.4
	Hong	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	97.2	94.7	98.9	99.3	99.9	110.5	114.8	117.3	120.5	123.2	126.8	126.4		131.7	128.4	128.9	129.6	127.0	125.9	125.0	123.5	122.2	-			
	Kong	International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.6	99.9	100.8	100.4	100.4	103.2	105.5	105.9	107.1	109.3	110.7	117.0	114.2	115.6	115.9	117.1	117.5	117.1	117.4	115.4	114.0	112.0	115.2	115.0	114.7	113.3
L												(Note)		acity is not desc		nshinetsu herause	most tourists			-		e seat canacity	and hed night	t trends nointle	ss There are n	·			m Hong Kong

 107.1
 109.3
 110.7
 112.1
 114.2
 115.6
 117.1
 117.5
 117.1
 115.9
 115.4
 115.2
 114.4
 115.2

 (Note) Alriline seat capacity is not described for Koshinestu because most tourists enter the region by land, making comparison between airline seat capacity and bed-night rends pointless. There are no direct flights to airports in Hokuriku from Hong Kong.

 Data source: "Statistics on Overnight Travel" by the Japan Tourism Agency for total bed-night, "Immigration statistics" by the Ministry of Justice for the number of foreign visitor arrivals at limingration points, and OAG for interational airline seat capacity.

[P24~P34] Trends per Region (cont.)

rends per								20	17											2018	1							2019	
dexed bas	ased on	n Jan 2017 = 100											Q.4																
			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Tel		Total bed nights	100.0	99.5	99.9	101.4	102.6		103.7	104.2	105.0	106.6	107.6	108.7	108.8	110.1	110.4	109.8	110.8	111.5	112.4	113.3				-	-	-	
10	··· []	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.9 99.9	100.4	101.6	103.1 101.8	104.3	105.5	107.1	108.9	110.9 105.3	113.3	115.7	116.7 108.5	119.0 109.5	121.2	122.9	125.0	126.2	126.4	126.7	122.4		123.2	-	- 118.9	-	4.24
		International airline seat capacity Total bed nights	100.0	99.9	98.3	101.0	97.7	96.6	103.1 96.1	103.7 96.2	104.4 97.2	99.1	106.3	107.5	108.5	109.5	10.6	111.4	112.5	113.5 111.9	114.2	115.1 119.4	115.2		117.1	118.1	118.9	119.9	121
Chi			100.0	98.6	98.3	97.7	97.7		96.1	96.2	97.2	107.5	100.5		100.5	102.8	103.5	105.8	108.7	111.9	115.5	119.4			123.1	-	-	-	
Cin	· · P	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.3	99.0	98.2	98.8		99.2	99.8	104.3	107.5	110.6	113.5 101.3	113.7	102.1	120.9	125.4	129.7	134.0	136.9	139.8			141.1	- 111.2	113.3	115.8	118
a —	-	Total bed nights	100.0	101.2	104.0	107.7	113.2		121.8	124.3	100.0	132.0	136.1	139.9	144.3	145.5	146.5	147.0	148.5	147.6	146.1	107.1	100.0	137.6	135.5	111.2	115.5	115.8	110.
Sou	uth	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	101.2	104.0	107.7	113.2		113.8	116.0	118.5	121.8	125.8	130.0	133.9	136.3	139.4	147.0	143.9	147.0	140.1	145.1			132.1				
ž Kor		International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.3	102.0	104.5	107.5		113.1	115.6	118.3	121.4	123.8	127.5	130.0	131.9	133.4	136.2	138.6	140.6	141.5	133.3			145.6	146.2	145.7	145.4	145.
*		Total bed nights	100.0	98.9	98.6	98.1	98.0		97.5	97.7	96.6	97.8	97.5	97.1	95.4	95.0	93.4	92.2	91.1	89.8	88.8	87.7			80.8	140.2	143.7	145.4	145
Taiv		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.9	99.8	100.9	101.1	101.5	100.6	101.3	101.2	101.3	101.4	101.2	100.6	99.9	95.9		93.6	-	-		
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	98.6	98.0	96.8	95.9		93.2	92.0	90.5	89.6	88.9	88.8	88.7	88.8	88.8	88.4	88.3	88.1	88.1	87.9			86.6	86.5	86.4	86.7	86
	-	Total bed nights	100.0	100.1	100.4	104.2	105.8		106.2	105.7	105.9	106.1	106.5	107.1	107.2	107.3	107.5	105.4	107.4	108.8	111.0	112.7	112.9		116.2	-		-	
West		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.8	99.3	101.8	103.0		104.2	104.3	104.6	104.6	105.7	107.0	107.8	109.1	112.1	113.0	115.4	117.7	119.3	120.2	116.8		120.2	-	-		
mark		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.2	98.8		98.4	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.6	100.2	101.2	102.1	103.4	104.8	107.1	109.5	110.7	111.9			117.7	120.0	121.5	123.4	125
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.5	100.4	103.6	104.3		108.0	110.6	111.4	115.1	118.8	120.9	121.9	123.7	127.4	128.3	130.2	132.6	133.8	134.5			137.6	-		-	
To		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.7	100.5	102.2	104.8		107.5	109.3	110.0	111.4	116.1	118.5	119.7	121.8	123.8	126.5	127.6	129.2	129.1	128.7	130.5		128.9	-	-	-	
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.3	101.1	100.9	100.6		107.3	100.7	101.0	101.7	103.7	105.0	106.6	108.2	110.2	112.0	113.7	115.7	117.0	118.7	120.3	121.4	121.7	122.0	121.9	121.7	121
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.3	99.5	99.7	101.0		105.4	107.1	108.0	111.1	114.1	116.9	116.9	118.7	121.6	122.2	123.0	124.6	125.2	125.6			127.3	-	-	-	
Chi		Number of foreign arrival at boarder	100.0	98.2	97.1	95.8	96.5	96.2	94.4	93.1	94.0	94.6	95.0	95.7	95.5	95.7	96.6	97.3	97.3	98.7	100.2	101.0	104.7	105.4	105.8	-	-	-	
-		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.2	99.0	99.8	100.1	99.6	99.0	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.8	98.5	98.1	98.2	98.1	97.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.2	100
2		Total bed nights	100.0	100.3	100.8	100.2	101.0	103.4	106.3	110.7	111.7	120.9	127.3	131.3	132.2	134.8	140.6	143.6	146.8	150.5	151.2	150.1	152.2	148.6	148.1	-	-	-	
과 Sou 없 Kor	II	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.6	100.6	104.3	109.1	112.9	115.6	119.4	120.9	125.1	132.0	135.6	137.7	139.6	141.5	145.0	146.0	147.4	145.8	143.3	143.3	140.8	137.6	-	-	-	
8 KUI	rea	International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.3	103.1	104.3	106.1	107.7	110.1	112.6	114.2	116.2	118.4	120.3	122.0	123.7	125.4	126.5	127.6	129.1	129.4	129.6	128.6	127.2	125.5	124
5		Total bed nights	100.0	102.2	106.5	112.9	117.2	122.8	129.2	133.9	137.7	140.6	147.0	152.1	154.6	160.0	163.1	164.7	167.2	169.7	171.8	172.6	174.0	173.3	171.0	-	-	-	
Taiv	wan 🛛	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.2	103.3	108.5	112.1	117.6	118.6	118.2	118.2	116.5	123.5	126.5	128.6	134.7	140.7	146.7	150.4	153.4	156.9	160.2	166.3	169.0	167.3	-	-	-	
	1	International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.4	101.7	102.7	104.1	105.9	106.3	106.0	105.4	105.9	109.3	110.6	113.3	115.5	119.3	123.4	127.1	130.0	132.6	135.5	138.2	140.8	141.3	142.9	142.9	143.9	142
West	stern . rkets	Total bed nights	100.0	100.1	98.4	102.7	102.6	103.6	104.7	106.5	106.0	110.1	112.7	113.5	114.3	114.8	118.3	119.2	121.4	123.9	125.3	127.0	130.2	131.5	132.9		-	-	
		Total bed nights	100.0	100.1	102.4	106.9	110.6	115.1	118.0	119.9	122.2	124.5	128.3	131.6	133.3	138.1	140.5	142.5	143.4	142.6	143.4	144.4	145.4	146.3	146.0	-	-	-	
To	otal [Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	102.3	106.1	112.2	117.5	124.1	128.6	131.5	132.8	135.2	140.5	144.3	144.9	149.6	153.3	154.7	156.3	157.2	160.0	162.0			164.5	-	-	-	
	1	International airline seat capacity	100.0	102.2	105.7	107.9	110.9		116.2	118.0	119.1	121.1	123.4	126.8	129.3	132.8	136.0	138.0	139.1	140.2	143.6	146.7	147.7		151.5	154.8	158.2	160.6	163
		Total bed nights	100.0	102.4	106.9	115.1	119.6		125.4	129.3	134.5	137.0	141.5	147.7	148.9	153.3	153.5	154.9	156.4	160.3	166.1	168.9			175.9	-	-	-	
Chi	- 1 E	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	101.4	103.6	107.4	109.5	110.7	112.5	115.1	115.6	117.9	119.0	120.6	119.0	119.7	118.9	120.0	120.9	123.1	125.5	126.2		127.8	129.8	-	-	-	
g		International airline seat capacity	100.0	102.8	109.0	111.0	112.5		116.3	118.5	119.8	122.1	123.8	125.3	125.3	125.3	125.3	125.9	125.7	125.3	125.7	125.9			125.9	125.9	125.7	125.7	125
SOL		Total bed nights	100.0	96.6	94.5	97.7	104.0		109.0	109.0	111.0	118.5	128.2	139.7	154.9	166.9	172.8	180.3	183.3	187.4	197.3	204.4			214.4	-	-	-	
	rea [Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.9	101.4		105.7	106.8	106.3	110.2	120.9	132.3	141.5	149.0	155.7	164.6	173.3	182.8	196.9	206.5	209.8		221.4	-	-	-	
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.5	99.2	98.2	98.3	98.3	97.3	97.0	96.5	98.8	103.1	108.2	112.2	116.5	120.8	125.9	129.8	134.2	143.6	151.5	154.0		165.6	173.4	180.0	185.8	192
		Total bed nights	100.0	97.1	97.5	101.0	104.6		116.3	117.8	120.9	123.9	129.9	134.6	135.2	141.8	145.8	150.6	152.8	149.3	147.1	148.1			147.8	-	-	-	
laiv		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.2	102.8	110.8	117.0		134.7	140.5	145.9	150.8	160.5	164.1	162.8	169.2	175.8	173.5	171.6	165.7	159.9	155.4		149.3	144.5	-	-	-	
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	98.8 103.0	98.0 108.3	98.0	100.1 116.8	103.4	107.1	110.8	113.7	115.9 129.1	117.6 130.9	122.1	125.8 131.5	130.8 136.0	135.4 140.5	135.4 141.9	135.4 142.5	135.4 141.8	135.4	135.8 145.6			134.9 145.0	134.5	135.8	136.6	134
Ho		Total bed nights	100.0		108.3	111.4	116.8		124.8	127.2	127.7	129.1	130.9	131.9 182.6	131.5	136.0	140.5	141.9	142.5	141.8	143.6 181.3	145.6			145.0	-	-	-	
Ko		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder International airline seat capacity	100.0	112.2 114.4	127.0	143.1	158.7		185.1	187.4	185.5	184.3	184.0	182.6	1/9.0	184.7	189.2	201.5	183.4	180.7	181.3	184.5	183.4		185.4	- 213.7	219.5	- 221.8	226
		International airline seat capacity Total bed nights	100.0	114.4	130.4	145.5	161.5	1/6.6	182.8	185.5	185.5	185.5	185.5	186.4	189.2	195.7	200.7	201.5	131.4	200.7	202.3	204.1			206.9	213./	219.5	221.8	226
To		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	100.3	100.9	104.0	108.7		114.8	117.6	118.8	122.0	123.6	125.6	126.5	127.4	129.3	130.8	131.4	131.8	132.6	132.9			133.1	-	-	-	
	12	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder International airline seat capacity	100.0	102.1	104.1	108.8	114.5		123.0	126.5	129.0	132.0	135.1	137.9	139.8	141.9	144.4	146.1	147.4	148.9	149.4	149.9	151.1 131.7		152.3	- 135.8	136.6	- 137.4	138
		Total bed nights	100.0	99.7	102.1	103.4	106.4		107.6	109.0	109.9	117.9	119.5	120.7	122.2	107.8	125.5	109.9	128.2	112.8	129.7	130.4			123.1	155.6	150.0	157.4	156
Chi	-	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.7	98.9	101.8	104.4	105.2	107.8	109.0	109.9	108.5	109.5	109.8	106.5	107.8	108.6	109.9	110.7	112.6	115.5	117.0			123.1	-		-	
	- P	International airline seat capacity	100.0	98.6	98.9	97.5	96.9		96.2	96.1	96.0	95.3	93.8	92.5	91.3	90.5	90.1	90.8	91.5	92.4	93.0	93.6			95.1	95.2	94.8	94.1	93
	-	Total bed nights	100.0	103.1	105.8	97.5	119.6		131.6	136.1	138.1	143.9	147.3	151.5	155.7	156.9	160.0	163.0	163.6	92.4	162.6	95.0			159.8	33.2	374.0	54.1	95.
E Sou	utn -	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	103.1	105.6	111.4	115.0		131.0	138.3	141.8	145.8	147.3	151.5	156.8	158.7	161.2	162.9	164.1	165.1	165.0	165.1	166.0		155.8	-			
Se Kor		International airline seat capacity	100.0	104.0	107.0	110.4	117.4		129.6	134.6	138.7	143.8	145.5	149.4	150.8	154.9	157.6	159.9	160.8	161.3	161.8	162.5	164.4		168.3	170.0	171.1	171.8	173
£	_	Total bed nights	100.0	98.9	98.6	99.7	102.5		108.3	110.3	111.2	114.5	115.2	116.2	114.7	115.2	115.1	116.3	116.1	115.8	116.5	102.5			115.9			-	273
Taiv		Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	98.8	98.0	99.6	102.9		108.5	110.5	112.1	114.5	117.6	110.2	114.7	121.6	123.6	125.8	127.0	113.0	129.0	129.7			130.4				
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	98.7	97.3	96.1	95.7		95.6	95.3	94.5	94.7	94.0	93.6	93.5	93.3	93.2	93.9	94.5	94.9	94.9	95.2			97.6	99.3	100.7	102.4	103
	-	Total bed nights	100.0	99.8	99.7	102.8	106.2		112.9	116.7	118.0	120.1	121.0	123.3	123.0	124.2	126.7	127.7	129.7	130.7	133.7	135.2			137.2	-			200
	ong -	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.6	99.3	102.8	106.8		112.9	113.4	114.0	114.1	116.0	119.3	123.0	124.2	120.7	129.9	133.1	137.0	139.4	141.7	143.0	144.8	145.8				
Kor		International airline seat capacity	100.0	100.6	101.0	103.7	100.8		107.1	108.9	110.1	111.7	113.9	118.0	120.0	124.5	133.4	137.3	142.1	146.4	150.6	141.7			145.8	160.6	159.8	159.5	159
																					Ministry of Jus								

[P24~P34] Trends per Region (cont.)

[Trends per Market](cont.) Indexed based on Jan 2017 = 100								201	17											20:	.8							2019	
			Q1																				/						
			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
		Total bed nights	100.0	99.2	100.3	102.8	105.8	108.0	108.7	110.4	111.2	112.0	113.0	114.3	112.7	114.0	114.3	114.8	114.5	115.1	116.4	117.8	119.1	119.8	120.2	-	-	-	-
	Total	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	101.0	103.1	105.7	108.2	109.7	111.3	113.2	114.5	115.8	117.8	119.3	119.6	121.2	122.6	123.3	124.0	125.1	125.4	126.1	126.3	126.9	127.5	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	101.1	103.0	105.2	107.2	108.9	110.0	111.2	112.1	113.2	114.4	115.5	116.6	117.7	118.8	119.3	120.3	121.3	122.5	123.2	124.5	125.9	128.0	129.5	130.6	131.2	131.7
		Total bed nights	100.0	98.3	98.5	100.1	103.8	105.8	105.9	109.0	109.3	110.4	111.3	113.0	109.4	112.7	112.3	112.2	110.8	111.0	112.6	113.6	115.3	115.0	114.8	-	-	-	-
	China	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	98.8	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.2	98.1	98.7	99.2	99.0	99.4	100.0	97.3	98.9	98.7	99.0	98.7	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.7	100.7	101.4	-	-	-	-
2		International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.4	100.6	100.2	100.3	100.8	99.3	99.7	99.3	98.7	98.0	97.9	97.0	95.9	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	95.9	94.5	94.4
	South	Total bed nights	100.0	99.6	101.4	105.6	110.0	114.0	115.7	117.1	118.8	121.1	122.2	124.0	122.8	122.8	123.6	123.4	123.6	123.7	123.4	122.8	122.5	121.0	120.6	-	-	-	-
awe	Korea	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	101.4	103.4	106.7	109.8	111.9	113.4	114.3	115.5	116.5	118.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	124.8	125.4	126.5	127.4	126.9	126.6	125.9	125.9	126.2	-	-	-	-
- É	Korea	International airline seat capacity	100.0	102.5	104.8	108.8	111.8	114.6	115.8	116.9	118.1	120.4	122.2	123.0	124.2	125.4	127.7	128.2	128.8	129.5	130.4	131.0	132.3	133.4	136.6	138.3	139.1	138.9	138.3
0		Total bed nights	100.0	100.6	102.3	104.2	106.9	107.8	108.5	111.1	111.0	111.3	112.9	114.3	112.9	114.5	115.2	117.1	117.8	119.6	123.1	127.7	131.4	135.4	136.5	-	-	-	-
	Taiwan	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	102.4	106.1	108.8	111.6	113.7	116.1	119.3	120.9	123.1	126.5	128.8	129.6	131.7	133.4	135.5	137.4	139.5	141.5	143.7	145.4	147.0	147.7	-	-	-	-
		International airline seat capacity	100.0	101.6	103.9	105.1	106.4	107.6	108.4	110.0	110.2	110.3	111.7	113.3	115.0	116.0	116.8	117.4	119.3	121.1	123.1	124.1	126.2	128.4	130.6	133.0	135.2	137.9	140.2
1	Hong	Total bed nights	100.0	98.9	97.4	100.7	102.6	104.3	104.4	106.1	106.4	108.8	108.4	108.2	105.7	105.5	105.2	103.8	100.1	98.9	97.7	96.9	96.6	94.4	95.6	-	-	-	-
	Kong	Number of foreign visitor arrivals at boarder	100.0	99.3	99.4	103.3	105.3	107.0	108.3	110.2	111.6	112.8	112.5	112.1	110.7	111.7	112.7	111.0	108.8	107.8	106.7	106.7	105.2	104.8	105.2	-	-	-	-
	Kollg	International airline seat capacity	100.0	99.3	99.5	100.7	102.0	103.1	103.4	103.9	104.6	105.1	103.9	103.0	102.9	103.0	103.4	104.0	105.0	105.7	106.8	108.1	109.1	110.1	111.5	112.5	112.3	112.0	110.8

[P36] Forecast for the Number of Tourists to Japan in 2019

[Changes in Tourists to Japan]	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	861	622	836	1,036	1,341	1,974	2,404	2,869	3,119	3,550	
	Data Source: JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Corp. for forecasts, and JNTO for actual r										
[Tourists to Japan per Market (2019 forecast)]	China			Hong Kong			Others				
Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	1,000	775	520	230	135	445	445				
Of which, number of tourists increased (Unit: 10,000)	162	21	44	9	22	82	90				
Increase rate (2018 preliminary figures)	13.9%	5.6%	4.2%	-1.1%	14.7%	11.5%	12.3%				
Ditto, 2019 forecast	19.3%	2.8%	9.3%	4.2%	19.2%	22.7%	25.4%				

[P37] Forecast per Market

		2010									19	
	Tourists to Asia (100 million tourists)	0.34	0.41	0.49	0.58	0.68	0.75	0.78	0.79	0.87	1.00	
China	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	141	104	143	131	241	499	637	736	838	1,000	
	Share of Tourists to Japan	4.2%	2.5%	2.9%	2.3%	3.5%	6.7%	8.2%	9.3%	9.6%	10.0%	
South	Outbound tourists (Unit: 10,000)	1,249	1,269	1,374	1,485	1,608	1,931	2,238	2,650	2,854	2,946	
Korea	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	244	166	204	246	276	400	509	714	754	775	
Kurea	Share of Tourists to Japan	19.5%	13.1%	14.9%	16.5%	17.1%	20.7%	22.7%	26.9%	26.4%	26.3%	
	Outbound tourists (Unit: 10,000)	942	958	1,024	1,118	1,184	1,318	1,459	1,565	1,653	1,731	
Taiwan	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	127	99	147	221	283	368	417	456	476	520	
	Share of Tourists to Japan	13.5%	10.4%	14.3%	19.8%	23.9%	27.9%	28.6%	29.2%	28.8%	30.0%	
Hong	Outbound tourists (Unit: 10,000)	682	713	782	860	922	1,044	1,129	1,213	1,264	1,352	
	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	51	36	48	75	93	152	184	223	221	230	
Kong	Share of Tourists to Japan	7.5%	5.1%	6.2%	8.7%	10.0%	14.6%	16.3%	18.4%	17.5%	17.0%	
	Outbound tourists (Unit: 10,000)	312	309	327	342	369	389	469	583	648	712	
Thailand	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	21	14	26	45	66	80	90	99	113	135	
	Share of Tourists to Japan	6.9%	4.7%	8.0%	13.3%	17.8%	20.5%	19.2%	16.9%	17.5%	19.0%	
Western	Tourists to Asia (Unit: 10,000)	-		-	-	-	2,290	2,506	2,651	2,777	2,888	
Western markets	Number of tourists to Japan (Unit: 10,000)	172	123	161	184	212	251	296	325	363	445	
markets	Share of Tourists to Japan	-	-	-	-	-	11.0%	11.8%	12.3%	13.1%	15.4%	

Data Source: JTB Tourism Research & Consulting Corp. for forecasts, and JNTO for actual results.