

## **Indicator 8.9.2**

### **Indicator Name, Target and Goal**

**Indicator 8.9.2** Employed persons in the tourism industries

**Target 8.9** By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

**Goal 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

### **Definition and Rationale**

- Definition

Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) Table 7

- Concepts

Table on Employment in the tourism industry

- Rationale and Interpretation:

The number of persons employed in the tourism industry, the number of persons engaged in tourism activities, and the number of hours worked are estimated in accordance with the 'TSA Recommended Methodological Framework 2008'.

### **Data Sources and Collection Method**

System of National Accounts, Labour Force Survey, Employment Status Survey, Economic Census for Business Activity, Monthly Labour Survey, Railway Statistical Yearbook.

### **Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations**

- Computation Method

Tourism employment estimates the number of persons employed, number of employees, and hours worked in the tourism industry in accordance with the TSA Recommended Methodological Framework 2008. The number of persons employed in the tourism industry, etc., is compiled by reclassifying the industry classification

based on Table 3 of the Flow Section of the National Accounts (Number of Persons Employed, Number of Persons Employed by Economic Activity, and Hours Worked). For this reclassification, the industry classification is further subdivided using the 'Labor Force Survey', 'Employment Status Survey', 'Economic Census for Business Activity', 'Monthly Labour Survey', and 'Railway Statistical Yearbook'.

#### ○ Comments and limitations

In some countries, rather than using the 'TSA Recommended Methodological Framework 2008', they estimate the number of employees engaged in providing goods and services to tourists by multiplying the number of employees in each industry by the tourism ratio (estimated in TSA Table 6). However, Japan does not currently estimate this figure due to concerns regarding estimation accuracy and other factors. (Note: Separate from TSA Table 7, Part IV estimates the number of employees engaged in providing goods and services to tourists by multiplying tourism consumption by commodity by commodity-specific employment coefficients. For international comparisons of tourism employment with these other countries, it is appropriate to use the estimation results from Part IV.)

### **Data Disaggregation**

—

### **References**

- Research study on economic impacts of tourism in Japan
- Japanese Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)  
[https://www.mlit.go.jp/kankocho/tokei\\_hakusyo/tsa.html](https://www.mlit.go.jp/kankocho/tokei_hakusyo/tsa.html)

### **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Japan Tourism Agency, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,  
Transport and Tourism

### **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Japan Tourism Agency, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,  
Transport and Tourism

## **International Organizations**

UN Tourism