

Indicator 12.b.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability

Target 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)

• Table 1

Estimate of inbound tourism expenditure

• Table 2

Estimate of domestic tourism expenditure

• Table 3

Estimate of outbound tourism expenditure

• Table 4

Estimate of internal tourism consumption in Japan

• Table 5

Estimate of the total domestic supply

• Table 6

Estimate of the ratio of internal tourism consumption to the total domestic supply for each product

• Table 7

Estimate of the numbers of workers/employees and working hours in the tourism industry

○ Concepts

- Tourism expenditure refers to the expenditure of money for goods, services and valuables purchased during or for tourism. It includes expenditure for self-use items or gifts to others. It also includes expenditure paid by others

in addition to the expenditure paid by the traveler themselves.

- Tourism expenditure is divided into domestic tourism expenditure, inbound tourism expenditure, and outbound tourism expenditure.
- Tourism consumption has a broader concept than tourism expenditure and includes consumption that does not involve monetary expenditure such as the imputed rent of villas.
- Internal tourism consumption refers to the total of domestic tourism expenditure, inbound tourism expenditure, and other components of tourism consumption (imputed rent).
- The tourism industry refers to a group of business establishments that carry out the same or similar production activities and mainly produce tourism-specific products.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

TSA makes it possible to integrate various statistics on the demand side and supply side, provide the basis of analysis, and clarify the magnitude of the direct economic effect and employment effect of the tourism industry.

Data Sources and Collection Method

Balance of Payments Statistics (Ministry of Finance, Bank of Japan), Consumption Trend Survey for Foreigners Visiting Japan (Japan Tourism Agency), National Tourism Survey (Japan Tourism Agency), Report on Travel Industry Handling Results (Japan Tourism Agency), 2015 Input-Output Tables (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications), System of National Accounts (Cabinet Office), Housing and Land Survey (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications), Consumer Price Index (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

- Table 1

Use the total of travel receipts and passenger fare receipts of the Balance of Payments Statistics (Ministry of Finance, Bank of Japan). Estimate the breakdown by product proportionally using the composition ratio of tourism consumption by product of the Consumption Trend Survey for Foreigners Visiting Japan (Japan Tourism Agency).

- Table 2

Use the domestic travel consumption and the domestic expenditure of outbound travel consumption in the National Tourism Survey (Japan Tourism Agency). However, for the portion of international transportation expenses paid to domestic transportation agencies, use the corresponding portion of “international air passenger transportation” and “open sea passenger transportation” in SNA's commodity flow data (value obtained by subtracting “export” from “output”) rather than the results of the National Tourism Survey.

- Table 3

For outbound tourism expenditure by Japanese people, use the total of “travel payments” and “passenger fare payments” in the Balance of Payments Statistics (Ministry of Finance, Bank of Japan). The breakdown by product is estimated proportionally using the overseas expenditure portion of outbound tourism consumption in the National Tourism Survey (Japan Tourism Agency).

- Table 4

Estimate the total of inbound tourism expenditure by foreigners visiting Japan (table 1), domestic tourism expenditure by Japanese (table 2) and other components of tourism consumption as internal tourism consumption in table 4.

Estimate the imputed rent of the villa as other components of tourism consumption.

- Table 5

Create this table by rearranging SNA flow's appendix 4 (goods/service output table by economic activity), appendix 5 (goods/service input table by economic activity), appendix 2 (GDP/factor income by economic activity), and the product and industry classifications of commodity flow data.

• Table 6

Estimate the ratio of internal tourism consumption in Table 4 to the total domestic supply for each product (product tourism ratio). Multiply the product output value of each industry in Table 5 by the product tourism ratio to estimate internal tourism consumption for each industry. Furthermore, estimate the ratio of tourism output to the output of each industry (industry tourism ratio), and multiply the GDP of each industry in Table 5 by the industry tourism ratio to estimate the Tourism GDP.

• Table 7

For tourism employment, estimate the numbers of workers/employees and working hours in the tourism industry according to TSA: RMF 08. For the number of workers in the tourism industry, create this table by rearranging the industry classification based on SNA flow's appendix 3 (numbers of workers/employees and working hours by economic activity).

○ Comments and limitations

Since the estimates are made using data from the System of National Accounts, the latest figures are two years behind the time of publication.

Data Disaggregation

There is no detailed aggregation classification.

References

Research study on the economic impacts of tourism in Japan

■ 2018 Japanese Tourism Satellite Account

<https://www.mlit.go.jp/common/001354466.pdf>

Custodian Ministries of Data

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

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

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

International Organizations

World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)