Trends Amongst Japanese Travelers During the COVID-19 Epidemic (Part 16)

Produced from Results of JTBF Travelers Survey

March 7, 2022

Japan Travel Bureau Foundation
Tourism Culture Vitalization Dept.,
Tourism Research Dept.

Survey Results

Survey Summary

Survey title: JTBF Travel Status Survey 2021 [Overall Survey]
Survey target: Men and women aged 16 to 79 nationwide (selected from survey company panels)
Survey method: Online survey
Survey items: Status of travel every three months, future travel plans and intents, impacts of COVID-19 on daily life, etc.

■ First Quarter Survey (May 2021) Period covered by survey: January to March 2021　　Survey period: May 18 to May 25, 2021

	Male								Female								
Age (years)	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	Total
Respondents (Individuals)	552	3,171	4,331	5,303	3,909	3,415	3,235	23,916	728	3,429	4,549	5,567	4,621	4,325	2,865	26,084	50,000
Composition Ratio (%)	1.1	6.3	8.7	10.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	47.8	1.5	6.9	9.1	11.1	9.2	8.7	5.7	52.2	100.0

■ Second Quarter Survey (July 2021) Period covered by survey: April to June 2021　　Survey period: July 5 to July 9, 2021

	Male								Female								
Age (years)	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	Total
Respondents (Individuals)	550	2,314	4,117	5,565	4,560	4,147	3,199	24,452	590	2,302	4,225	5,713	4,714	4,492	3,512	25,548	50,000
Composition Ratio (%)	1.1	4.6	8.2	11.1	9.1	8.3	6.4	48.9	1.2	4.6	8.5	11.4	9.4	9.0	7.0	51.1	100.0

■ Third Quarter Survey (October 2021) Period covered by survey: July to September 2021　　Survey period: October 1 to October 6, 2021

	Male								Female								
Age (years)	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	Total
Respondents (Individuals)	464	2,472	3,744	6,107	4,255	3,750	3,224	24,016	764	2,558	3,930	6,083	4,653	4,776	3,220	25,984	50,000
Composition Ratio (%)	0.9	4.9	7.5	12.2	8.5	7.5	6.4	48.0	1.5	5.1	7.9	12.2	9.3	9.6	6.4	52.0	100.0

■ Fourth Quarter Survey (January 2022) Period covered by survey: October to December 2021　　Survey period: January 7 to January 14, 2022

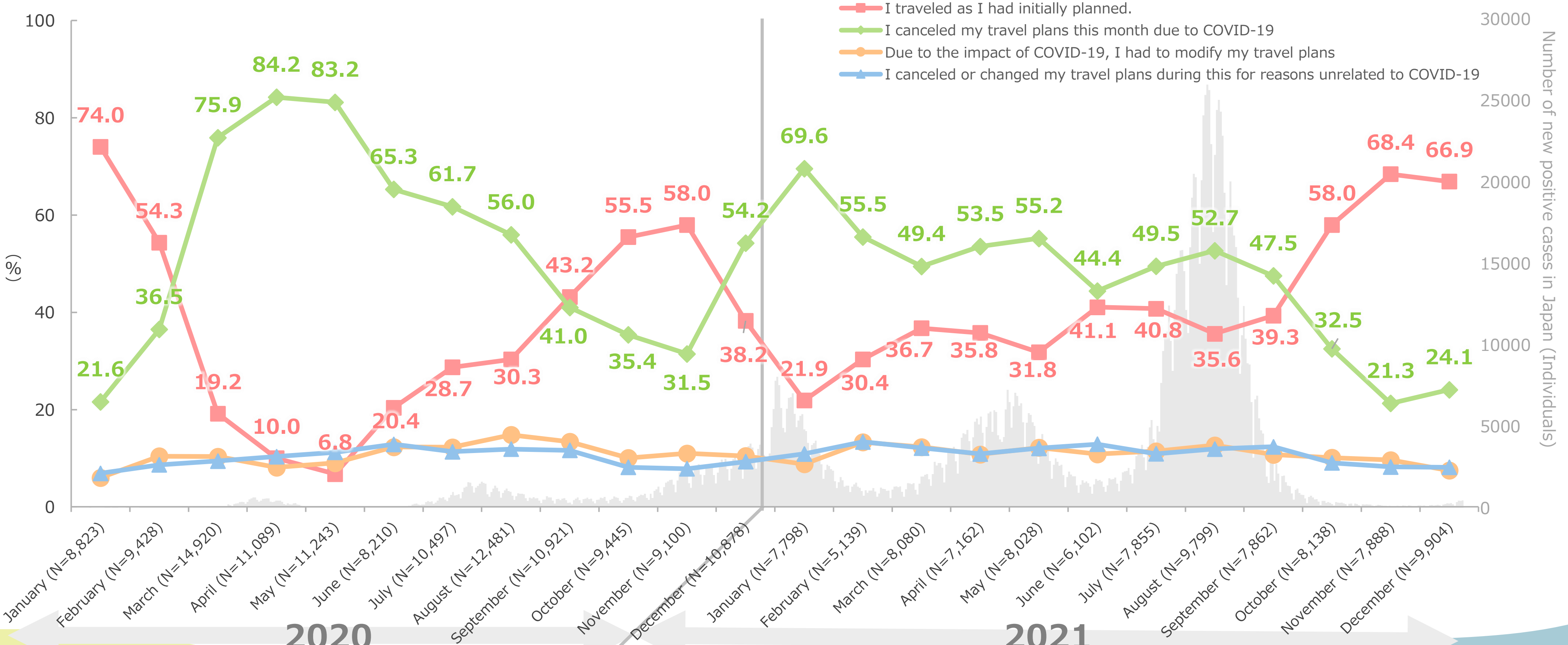
	Male								Female								
Age (years)	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	Subtotal	Total
Respondents (Individuals)	335	2,798	4,087	5,548	4,249	4,178	3,305	24,500	588	2,866	4,218	5,665	4,273	4,474	3,416	25,500	50,000
Composition Ratio (%)	0.7	5.6	8.2	11.1	8.5	8.4	6.6	49.0	1.2	5.7	8.4	11.3	8.5	8.9	6.8	51.0	100.0

Note: For more information on the FY2020 sample, please refer to Part 10.

Increase in "Traveled as Initially Planned" After 5th Wave

- The percentage of respondents who said that they had canceled domestic travel due to COVID-19 jumped from 30% to 70% during the third wave (November 2020 to February 2021). During the fourth wave (March to June 2021) and fifth wave (July to September 2021), this percentage was about 50%, even though the number of infections was higher than during the third wave.
- After the fifth wave had receded in November 2021, the percentage of respondents who answered that they "Traveled as initially planned" increased to around 70%, a rate approaching that of January 2020.

Q. Did you cancel any domestic sightseeing or recreational travel due to COVID-19?
(Includes one-day trips; only answered by those who were planning to travel) [Multiple answers]



Source: Created by JTBF based on data from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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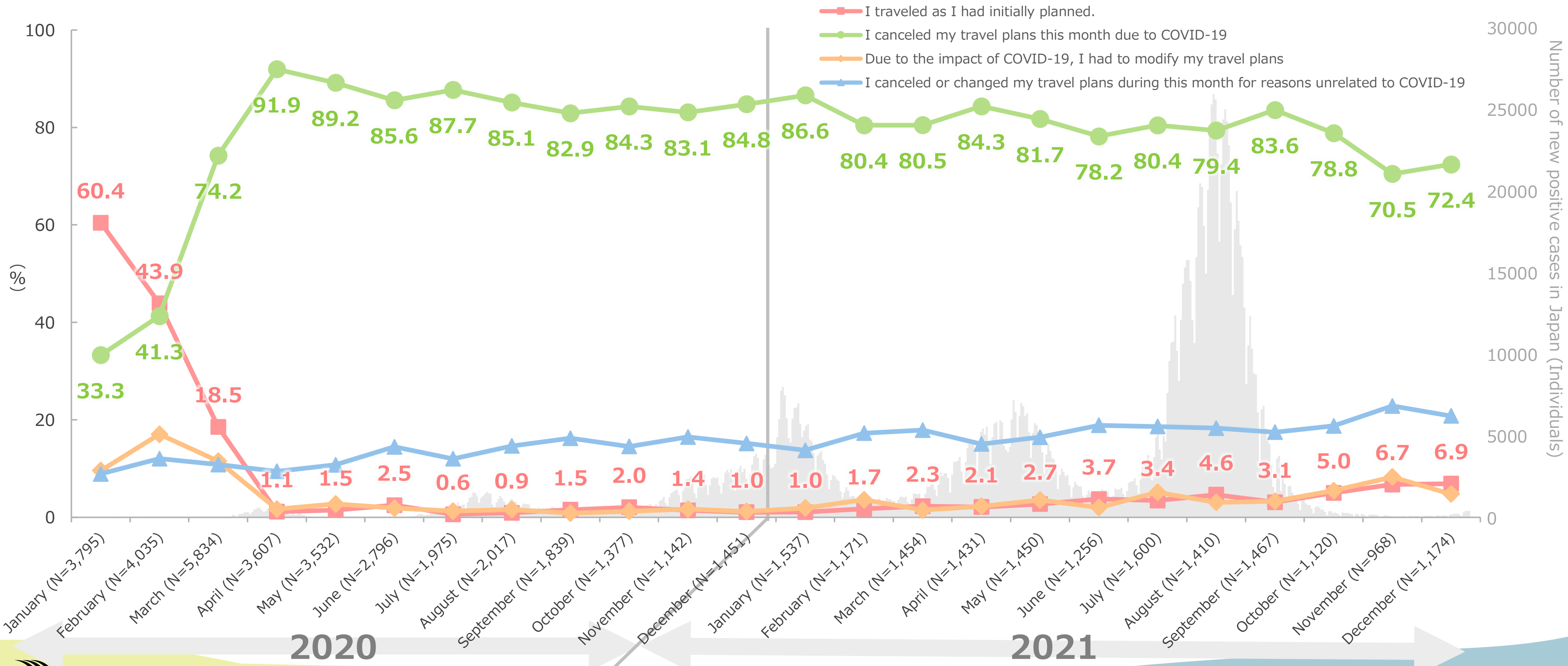
Cancellation of International Travel: Gradual decline

- The number of cancellations of overseas trips due to COVID-19 has gradually decreased since the peak April 2020, reaching around 80% in January 2021. In November to December 2021, the number decreased further to about 70%.

Q. Did you cancel any overseas sightseeing or recreational travel due to COVID-19?
(Includes one-day trips; only answered by those who were planning to travel) [Multiple answers]



Source: Created by JTBF based on data from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Reasons for Cancellation Domestic Travel:
Avoiding Risk of Infection Most Common Reason Throughout 2021

- Amongst reasons for canceling domestic travel, the percentage of respondents who answered "Avoiding risk of infection to self" was the highest throughout 2021, at around 75 to 80%. This trend has not changed since 2020.
- Cancellation of domestic travel due to "requests for self-restraint" increased mainly during the period when emergency declarations were issued and priority measures were applied to prevent the spread of disease (April to May 2020 and January to September 2021).

Q. Please select the reasons that influenced your decision to cancel your domestic travel.
(Only for those who canceled due to COVID-19) [Multiple answers]

(%)

Year	Month	Avoiding risk of infection to self	Avoiding risk of infection to companions	Avoiding risk of infection to other people (travelers, staff, etc.) during trip	To avoid being criticized by others	Government's request to refrain from unnecessary activities	Travel companion's intent	Advice from family, friends, etc.	The Go To Travel Campaign was suspended	Cancellation of an event, etc. that was the purpose of the trip	Economic factors due to COVID-19	Restrictions on acceptance at travel destination	Grew busy due to COVID-19	Cancellation of a tour, etc.	Destination travel restrictions	Other
2020	Jan (N=1,906)	80.5	49.4	40.6	17.6	18.0	12.1	16.7	-	10.2	6.1	7.2	6.1	6.7	6.9	0.7
	Feb (N=3,439)	80.1	53.2	44.8	16.4	21.2	12.0	16.4	-	12.8	3.5	6.3	4.2	5.6	4.5	0.8
	Mar (N=11,329)	81.2	58.0	51.1	18.6	34.6	12.7	18.0	-	18.6	3.4	10.0	3.7	5.4	6.1	0.8
	Apr (N=9,340)	79.7	53.6	46.3	23.6	44.4	11.2	16.8	-	17.0	3.5	14.2	3.6	6.7	10.1	0.7
	May (N=9,355)	79.2	55.7	48.2	23.1	51.1	10.5	14.6	-	16.4	3.7	15.4	3.4	5.7	10.6	0.9
	June (N=5,360)	75.6	48.6	42.8	20.7	36.5	10.2	14.1	-	18.6	4.4	15.0	4.0	8.1	11.8	1.1
	July (N=6,478)	79.1	53.3	45.6	26.9	31.2	11.8	17.0	-	14.3	5.3	10.1	3.6	6.1	7.5	0.8
	Aug (N=6,984)	78.3	55.9	49.1	27.3	29.1	10.9	17.4	-	11.3	5.4	7.8	2.9	4.0	5.6	1.0
	Sept (N=4,478)	76.8	50.8	43.1	23.7	24.4	11.4	15.5	-	12.6	5.2	7.5	3.0	5.2	6.3	1.1
	Oct (N=3,341)	81.8	54.8	41.7	18.8	20.1	10.0	12.0	-	8.2	4.0	4.9	3.6	4.0	4.6	1.8
	Nov (N=2,862)	80.3	52.5	40.6	19.5	20.4	10.8	13.0	-	7.1	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.0	3.6	1.6
	Dec (N=5,897)	77.7	56.0	47.3	20.8	27.0	10.4	14.9	-	5.7	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.0
2021	Jan (N=5,424)	77.0	53.3	45.7	21.2	37.7	10.1	13.2	16.8	6.5	3.4	5.4	2.3	4.3	3.1	0.6
	Feb (N=2,853)	79.0	50.2	40.3	21.3	35.3	9.1	12.0	11.7	8.9	4.1	6.3	2.7	4.0	3.6	0.6
	Mar (N=3,995)	80.4	52.8	43.7	21.2	36.3	10.8	12.5	9.9	7.6	3.8	6.1	2.7	3.7	3.2	0.6
	Apr (N=3,834)	77.6	51.1	42.4	20.1	39.5	10.1	13.3	7.9	9.5	4.3	7.5	2.8	4.2	4.2	1.0
	May (N=4,431)	76.0	53.3	44.1	20.7	43.4	10.1	11.8	6.8	9.7	3.1	7.1	2.1	3.4	3.5	0.9
	June (N=2,709)	75.0	46.0	39.1	17.5	35.9	10.0	11.4	6.6	9.4	4.0	7.9	2.8	4.6	4.4	1.1
	Jul (N=3,885)	78.6	53.2	42.9	22.1	40.9	11.5	13.5	7.1	8.9	4.0	7.7	3.2	4.4	3.4	1.1
	Aug (N=5,163)	77.2	56.5	46.8	22.4	45.3	12.0	13.6	5.4	7.8	3.7	7.6	2.5	3.4	2.9	1.1
	Sep (N=3,735)	74.3	51.7	42.7	21.4	44.1	11.6	11.9	6.0	9.0	3.5	7.5	2.6	4.3	2.8	1.3
	Oct (N=2,645)	78.0	50.7	37.3	19.7	23.7	12.9	14.2	7.8	9.3	4.9	6.0	4.2	4.8	3.3	0.6
	Nov (N=1,678)	79.6	48.7	36.8	17.6	19.8	11.7	13.1	7.7	8.2	5.1	5.9	3.9	4.8	3.7	0.9
	Dec (N=2,385)	81.6	53.7	41.1	19.2	16.5	13.8	13.2	6.3	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.6	0.8

Note 1: Sorted using December 2021 as standard.
Note 2: “The Go To Travel Campaign was suspended” was added from the FY 2021 survey.

Reasons for Cancellation: Avoiding Risk of Infection Top Reason for Overseas Travel Too

- As with domestic travel, "Avoiding risk of infection to self" continued to be the most common reason for canceling overseas travel in all months since the survey began.
- Cancellation of international travel due to "Restrictions on acceptance at travel destination" or "destination travel restrictions" decreased gradually compared to 2020.

Q. **Please select the reasons that influenced your decision to cancel your overseas travel.**

(Only for those who canceled due to COVID-19) [Multiple answers]

(%)

Year	Month	Avoiding risk of infection to self	Avoiding risk of infection to companions	Avoiding risk of infection to other people (travelers, staff, etc.) during trip	To avoid being criticized by others	Restrictions on acceptance at travel destination	Government's request to refrain from unnecessary activities	Advice from family, friends, etc.	Destination travel restrictions	Travel companion's intent	Cancellation of an event, etc. that was the purpose of the trip	Cancellation of a tour, etc.	Grew busy due to COVID-19	Economic factors due to COVID-19	Other
2020	Jan (N=1,263)	75.9	45.5	39.7	14.9	7.4	15.7	18.2	8.9	11.8	13.3	8.9	7.3	8.6	0.7
	Feb (N=1,666)	80.9	52.7	43.5	15.2	8.8	18.1	17.9	7.0	11.6	11.5	6.8	4.8	5.0	1.1
	Mar (N=4,331)	82.1	58.0	47.8	18.0	14.9	27.8	20.0	11.5	13.2	14.5	8.2	4.6	4.3	0.9
	Apr (N=3,316)	78.7	49.4	40.2	19.1	16.8	30.9	15.6	13.8	10.3	13.4	9.3	2.9	3.1	0.5
	May (N=3,149)	78.3	51.1	41.4	18.3	18.9	34.0	14.4	16.3	9.7	12.5	8.7	2.9	3.1	0.5
	June (N=2,393)	77.0	44.6	36.6	16.3	19.6	26.9	13.5	18.3	8.7	13.4	10.5	2.7	3.5	0.7
	July (N=1,732)	74.1	42.9	34.2	17.5	24.2	22.4	12.9	19.7	7.6	7.6	9.5	2.2	2.9	0.5
	Aug (N=1,717)	74.1	44.8	34.9	17.6	23.7	22.1	11.8	19.7	6.9	7.2	6.9	2.1	3.0	0.8
	Sept (N=1,525)	73.8	42.0	31.1	16.1	23.3	20.1	10.7	19.9	6.6	6.8	8.8	1.8	2.6	1.2
	Oct (N=1,161)	77.6	43.2	32.5	12.5	16.3	15.8	10.6	10.3	7.8	5.9	7.5	3.0	2.8	0.9
	Nov (N=949)	76.7	39.3	29.8	11.4	14.4	14.0	9.8	10.9	5.8	4.8	6.4	2.3	3.0	1.2
	Dec (N=1,230)	76.8	44.8	33.9	13.2	15.7	17.2	11.2	11.5	6.7	4.9	5.1	2.8	3.3	1.8
2021	Jan (N=1,331)	79.8	47.4	35.2	15.7	10.5	22.9	11.7	8.5	8.9	6.2	6.1	3.8	4.3	1.0
	Feb (N=942)	78.8	41.8	31.4	14.1	11.6	19.6	10.0	8.6	7.0	8.0	5.1	3.6	4.5	0.6
	Mar (N=1,170)	79.6	46.6	34.4	15.5	11.6	22.6	11.7	9.1	8.5	7.7	5.6	3.3	3.8	0.4
	Apr (N=1,207)	77.1	43.8	33.4	16.5	12.7	25.7	12.7	10.4	8.2	6.8	5.7	4.1	4.6	0.4
	May (N=1,185)	75.9	45.2	34.2	16.0	12.9	26.8	11.0	10.5	7.4	6.6	5.2	3.3	4.1	0.7
	June (N=982)	75.9	40.9	31.8	14.5	13.5	23.7	10.1	9.8	7.8	6.5	6.2	3.7	4.4	0.9
	Jul (N=1,228)	77.6	47.0	34.7	17.9	13.7	26.0	14.9	9.8	10.2	8.0	6.4	3.2	3.8	0.8
	Aug (N=1,287)	77.7	49.6	37.9	18.3	13.5	28.5	14.0	8.7	9.1	7.7	5.4	3.3	3.7	0.8
	Sep (N=1,119)	75.7	45.4	35.6	16.6	13.6	26.1	12.2	8.8	8.8	8.5	6.1	2.9	3.5	1.2
	Oct (N=883)	74.3	40.3	26.6	15.3	11.0	14.0	12.1	8.9	9.7	6.7	7.5	5.1	4.6	0.8
	Nov (N=682)	75.7	39.0	25.5	12.3	9.7	11.9	10.3	8.8	8.9	6.3	6.3	4.7	3.8	1.0
	Dec (N=850)	77.6	41.5	29.2	14.1	12.1	11.9	10.4	9.2	9.2	4.7	4.5	3.5	3.4	1.2

Note: Sorted using December 2021 as standard

Plans to Travel Domestically Higher YoY During Jan. to Mar. 2022

- The percentage of respondents answering that they "intend to travel" during the next three months exceeded 50% in the October 2021 survey, when the number of infections was declining, but then dropped to below 45% in the January 2022 survey, when the number of infections rose again.
- The number of respondents who "Currently plan to take an overnight trip in Japan" increased up until the October 2020 survey, but dropped to below 10% during the January and May 2021 surveys held during the emergency declaration. However, this percentage exceeded 10% in the July 2021 survey, when an emergency declaration was in place in Okinawa Prefecture and 10 prefectures including Tokyo were under priority measures to prevent the spread of the disease. It also exceeded 10% in the October 2021 survey, conducted immediately after the third nationwide emergency declaration was lifted. There was a slight decrease in the January 2021 survey when the number of infections increased again, but numbers were still up year-on-year.

Q. Please indicate your plans for sightseeing/recreational travel in the next 3 months.

[Multiple answers] (%)

		Had no plans to travel anyway	Intend to travel (including reconsideration/cancellation)													
						Domestic Day Trips				Domestic Accommodation Travel				Overseas Travel			
			(total)	I want to travel, but I haven't made plans yet.	Regardless of the impacts of COVID-19, planned to delay or cancel some travel	Already decided to cancel or delay	Considering cancellation or delay	Hesitant to make plans	Plan to go at present	Already decided to cancel or delay	Considering cancellation or delay	Hesitant to make plans	Plan to go at present	Already decided to cancel or delay	Considering cancellation or delay	Hesitant to make plans	Plan to go at present
2020	May Survey	55.6	44.4	17.5	0.5	6.5	2.0	6.1	0.8	14.9	3.0	8.3	1.6	3.3	1.0	2.0	1.4
	July Survey	45.7	54.3	30.1	0.6	2.7	1.6	5.8	3.0	6.5	2.8	10.0	9.3	2.1	0.9	2.4	1.7
	October Survey	45.6	54.4	29.3	0.5	2.0	1.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	1.9	6.6	14.8	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.5
2021	January Survey	63.5	36.5	19.4	0.3	2.1	0.9	4.2	1.2	7.4	2.1	6.9	3.1	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.5
	May Survey	59.4	40.6	22.7	0.4	2.5	1.2	5.5	1.9	5.9	1.8	8.3	4.7	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.5
	July Survey	50.2	49.8	29.2	0.5	1.7	1.1	4.8	3.5	3.6	1.9	8.5	10.5	0.9	0.6	1.9	1.6
	October Survey	48.8	51.2	32.4	0.4	1.4	0.9	3.6	4.2	3.0	1.3	5.9	10.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.8
2022	January Survey	55.8	44.2	24.9	0.5	1.3	1.1	4.0	2.9	3.3	2.1	6.9	8.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.9

Increased by 5 points or more compared to the same period during previous year

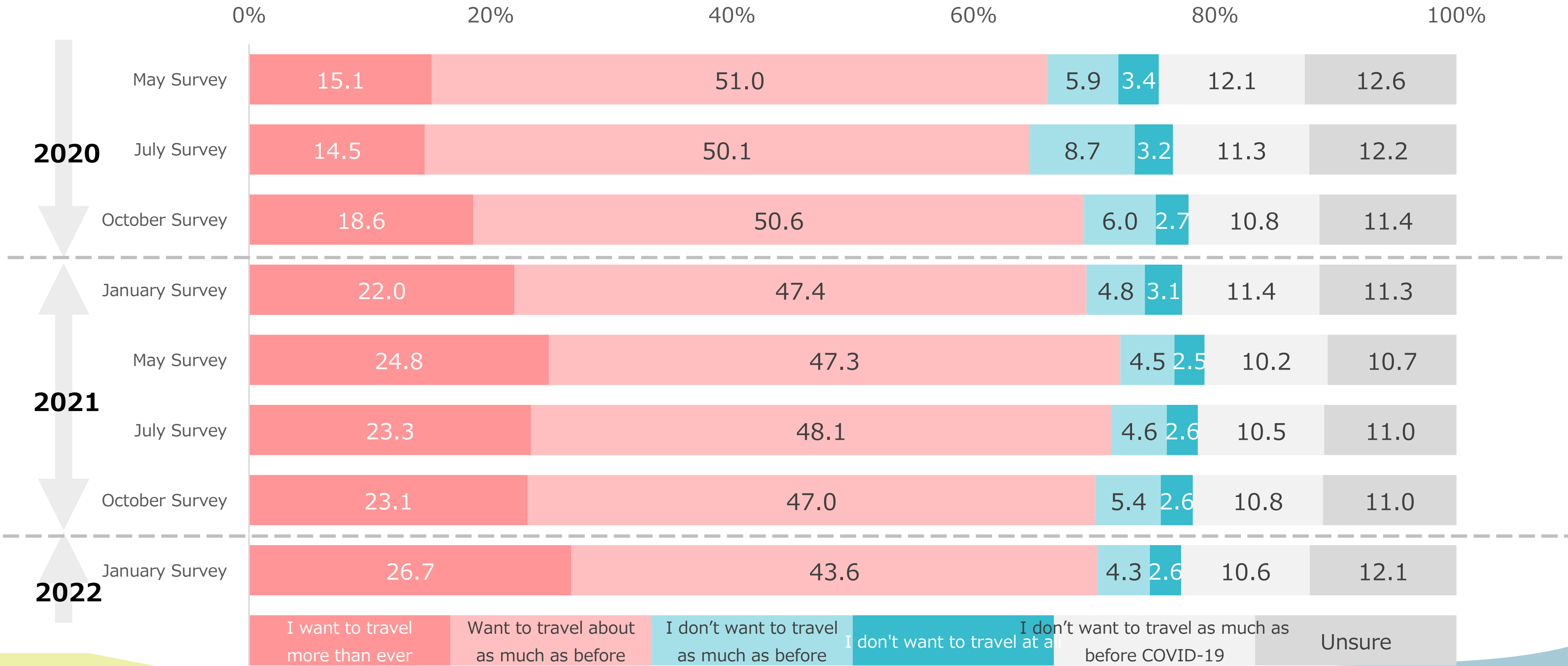
Decreased by 5 points or more

Note: All N=50,000

January 2022: “Want to Travel More than Ever” Highest Since Survey Started

- For travel intentions after COVID-19 is contained, "Want to travel more than ever" has remained at more than 20% since January 2021, higher than in 2020, when respondents were suddenly confronted with COVID-19. Furthermore, in the January 2022 survey, the percentage exceeded 25%, the highest since the survey began.
- Additionally, the 2021 “don’t want to travel group” (don’t want to travel as much as before + don’t want to travel at all)” stayed at around 6.9%, the lowest percentage of all compared to 2020.

Q. Do you want to travel after COVID-19 is contained?

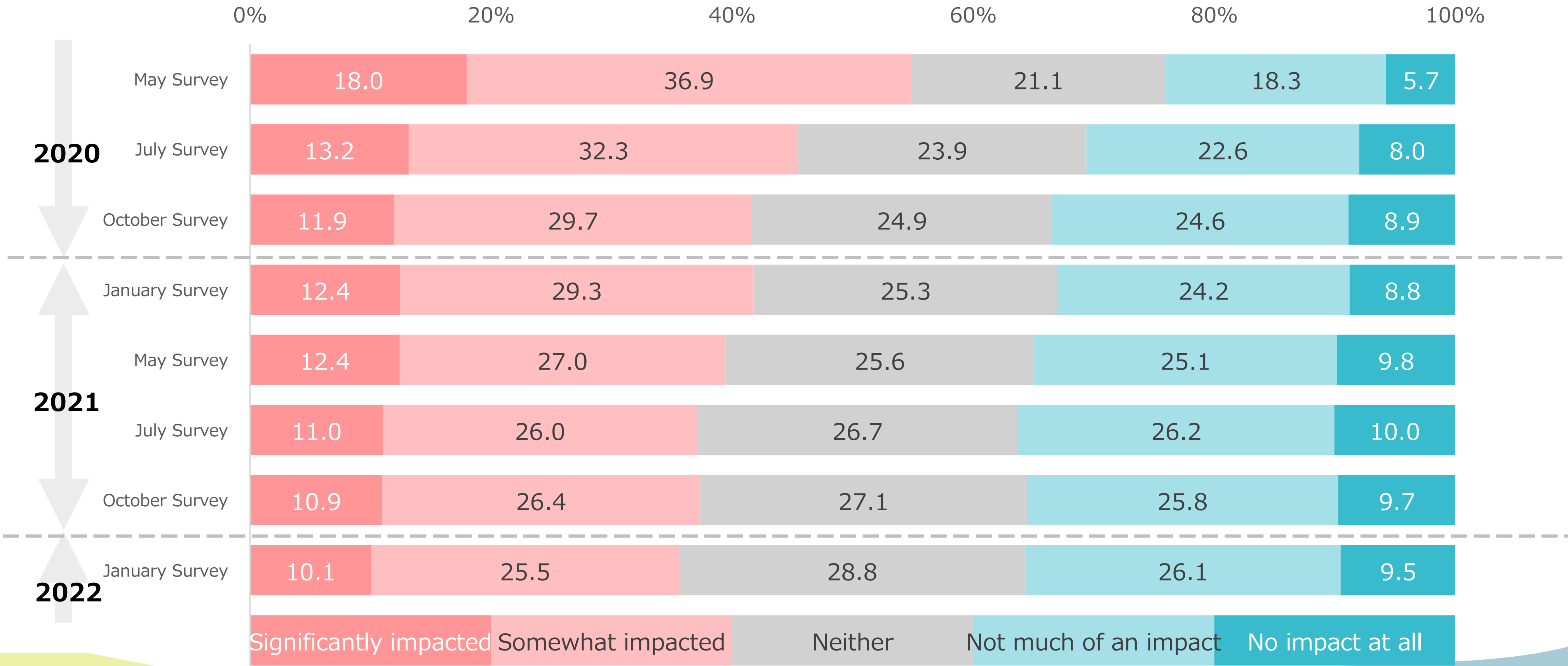


Note: All N=50,000

Impacts of COVID-19 Continue But Impact on Household Finances is Gradually Declining

- Although more than 50% of respondents answered that COVID-19 had "impacted their household finances" (significantly impacted + somewhat impacted) in May 2020, this gradually decreased in the January 2022 survey. In the January 2022 survey, this percentage was about 35%, the same as "No impact (Not much of an impact + No impact at all)."
- The high percentage of respondents saying they were still affected implies indirect effects such as price increases due to COVID-19.

Q. Has the COVID-19 epidemic impacted your household finances?



Note: All N=50,000

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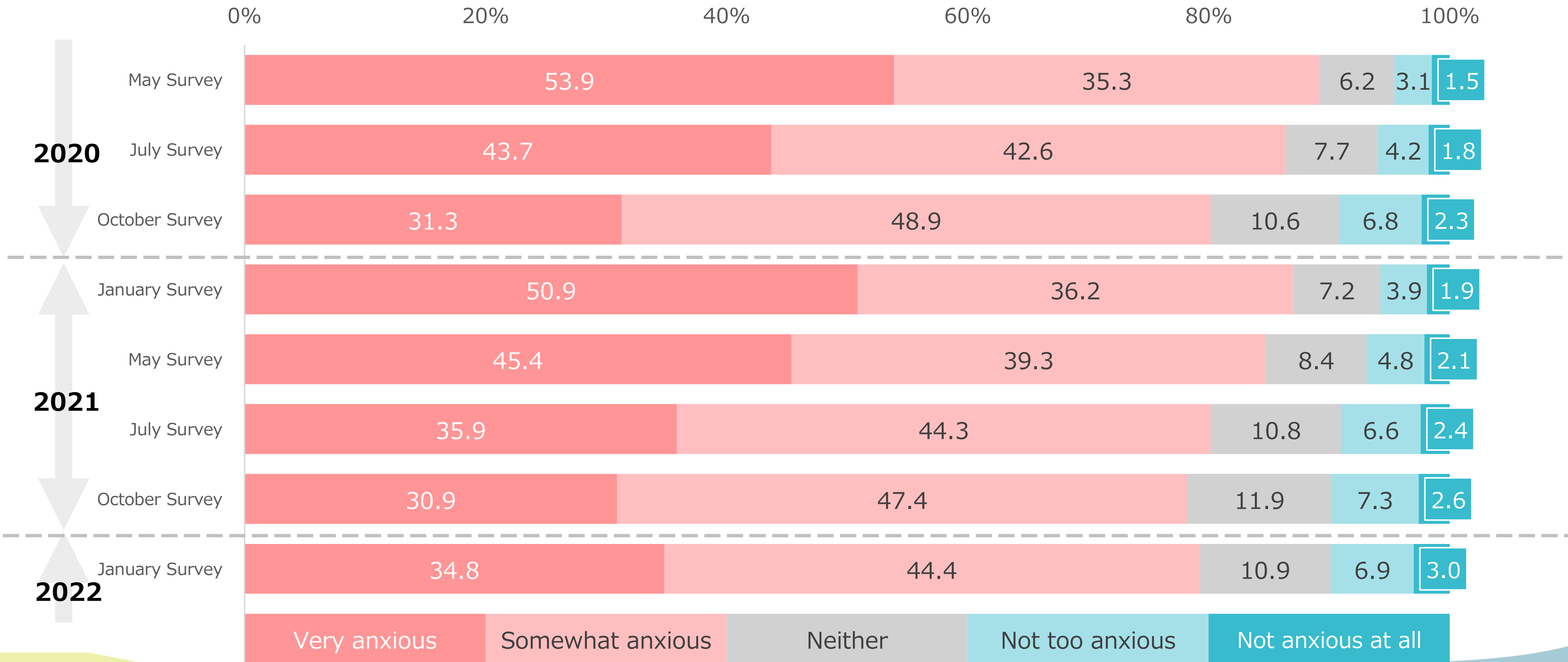
January 2022: Increase in Infections Causes Increase in Anxiety

- The number of respondents who were "Very anxious" about the spread of COVID-19 peaked in May 2020 during the first emergency declaration, then decreased during the October 2020 survey, before increasing again in the January 2021 survey during the third wave. They were decreasing during the surveys conducted in May, July, and October 2021, when the number of infected cases had dropped, but increased in the January 2022 survey, when the number of infections was rising again.
- The percentage of respondents who answered "I don’t feel anxious (I don't feel much anxiety) + (I don't feel any anxiety at all)” gradually increased from the January 2021 survey to the January 2022 survey.

Q. Are you anxious about COVID-19?



Note: All N=50,000

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Concern about Self or Family Member Becoming Infected Still over 90%

- "Self or family member becoming infected" continues to be the highest area of concern since the survey commenced, at 90%. The second highest answer throughout the survey, "Becoming prolonged and unsure when it will end" was over 70% in the May 2020 survey, but dropped to just under 60% in the January 2022 survey, indicating a gradual decline.
- Concerns surrounding vaccines have also declined as vaccination rates have increased.

Q. **What is making you anxious about COVID-19** (Only those who feel anxious) [Multiple answers]

(%)

Year	Survey	Self or family member becoming infected	Becoming prolonged and unsure when it will end	Collapse of medical system	Economic downturn in Japan	Future changes in lifestyle, such as refraining from going out	Infecting others*	Vaccine concerns: efficacy, safety, timing, etc.*	Family financial difficulties due to reduced income or respondent or family members losing employment	Global economic downturn	Economic downturn in surrounding society	Concerns about family members who live elsewhere*	Discrimination, prejudice, and slander against people with COVID-19*	Decline in tourism areas	Impacts on own mental/physical condition*	Uncertainty about when work and school will return to normal	Response from authorities	The state of politics	Difficulty in obtaining daily necessities	Self and family isolated from society	Societal values transforming	Loss of hope towards life	Other
2020	May Survey (N=44,597)	92.6	71.2	55.0	56.0	47.0	-	-	37.8	40.5	37.2	-	-	26.7	-	28.9	30.0	26.5	32.7	8.0	14.2	7.7	1.1
	July Survey (N=43,169)	91.9	67.0	39.7	48.9	38.3	-	-	30.0	34.6	32.3	-	-	27.0	-	11.5	25.9	21.9	19.9	8.2	13.6	6.8	0.9
	October Survey (N=40,091)	93.1	61.5	33.0	43.6	31.7	-	-	27.5	29.7	27.9	-	-	21.7	-	7.7	19.9	16.0	13.6	10.2	13.8	7.4	0.8
2021	January Survey (N=43,503)	93.9	65.3	59.6	45.8	37.0	-	-	31.5	30.3	30.0	-	-	22.4	-	8.0	28.0	25.0	13.0	9.1	12.4	8.8	0.9
	May Survey (N=42,358)	92.7	62.5	50.3	40.7	37.1	32.3	33.3	27.4	22.3	24.7	26.3	25.6	24.2	18.6	19.6	25.1	25.1	8.7	11.7	11.4	7.9	0.6
	July Survey (N=40,086)	90.8	60.0	38.3	37.8	34.6	30.0	31.9	23.7	21.0	23.3	23.5	22.5	24.6	18.8	17.8	22.4	22.2	7.2	11.2	11.7	6.9	0.5
	October Survey (N=39,134)	91.5	57.3	41.3	36.1	32.9	31.8	24.3	23.6	21.0	22.2	23.0	22.2	21.2	19.6	18.5	18.9	17.6	8.6	11.7	11.4	7.3	0.5
2022	January Survey (N=39,613)	92.0	58.0	41.3	37.6	34.5	32.8	23.9	23.4	23.3	22.7	22.3	21.1	20.7	19.5	17.4	16.7	14.9	11.9	10.4	9.8	6.3	0.5

Note 1: Sorted using January 2022 as standard.
Note 2: "*" Denotes that item was new to the FY 2021 survey.

January 2022 COVID-19 Countermeasures in Daily Life: All Categories Declining

- "Wearing a mask" continues to be the most common countermeasure in daily life, exceeding 90% since the survey began. The percentages of those answering "Encouraging and thoroughly practicing hand washing and gargling." and "Encourage use of and thoroughly use alcohol sanitizing sprays installed at places visited" have exceeded 70% since October 2020.
- However, despite the January 2022 survey being conducted when the number of infections was rising, the rate of implementation for almost all items declined compared to the October 2021 survey, when there were fewer infections. This may indicate complacency.

Q. What measures are you taking in your daily life against COVID-19? [Multiple answers]

(%)

		Wear a mask when going out	Encouraging and thoroughly practicing hand washing and gargling.	Encourage use of and thoroughly use alcohol sanitizing sprays installed at places visited	Avoiding densely populated spaces	Carry alcohol sanitizer (spray, wipes, etc.)	Refrain from travel/recreation	Social distance	Refrain from going out needlessly	Avoiding enclosed spaces with poor ventilation	Refrain from eating out	Try not to touch items that are touched by many people (door knobs, railings, etc.)	Ensure safety when eating and drinking (eat silently or alone, use masks while dining, small group meals, etc.)*	Avoid close contact settings that may lead to conversation	Try to get enough sleep, nutrition, and exercise.	Using cashless payments (credit cards, electronic money, barcode payments, etc.) *	Refrain from talking or talking on a cell phone when others are around (e.g., in a train or elevator)	Refrain from using public transportation	Refraining from seeing loved ones, family, or friends who do not live with me	Checking information provided by the government and experts on measures to combat COVID-19	Check body temperature daily*	Reduce the frequency of outings, even for daily needs such as grocery shopping	Refrain from going shopping for anything other than groceries and daily necessities	Use take-out or delivery instead of eating out	Download contact tracing applications such as COCOA*	Sanitize clothes, bags, cell phones, and other belongings as soon as I get home*	Refrain from going to parks	Wash body as soon as I get home*	Other	Not doing anything in particular
2020	May Survey	93.9	82.0	65.9	71.6	54.2	65.4	55.9	72.1	62.3	64.3	47.7	-	46.7	40.3	-	22.1	37.0	38.6	43.3	-	43.2	41.2	22.0	-	-	26.5	-	0.4	1.5
	July Survey	94.9	77.3	68.4	63.0	57.7	55.7	51.4	53.7	52.7	45.7	42.2	-	37.1	30.0	-	19.5	26.9	25.3	31.5	-	25.9	22.9	15.0	-	-	11.3	-	0.2	1.8
	October Survey	96.0	76.0	71.3	62.3	60.1	48.9	50.7	45.8	51.2	40.3	40.0	-	37.3	28.1	-	20.0	24.0	23.4	24.9	-	19.9	17.5	12.6	-	-	7.7	-	0.2	1.7
2021	January Survey	97.4	79.1	74.4	67.5	63.4	60.1	55.7	58.6	52.4	51.4	44.0	-	42.9	34.1	-	24.8	27.4	32.2	32.8	-	26.6	24.8	16.8	-	-	10.7	-	0.3	1.3
	May Survey	96.5	75.8	75.6	67.4	57.1	60.8	55.6	56.8	52.8	52.1	43.9	41.6	43.6	31.2	35.7	32.3	34.1	33.9	27.5	25.8	25.4	24.7	19.1	14.2	9.8	11.6	9.6	0.2	1.7
	July Survey	95.9	74.4	74.3	65.3	54.7	56.9	53.5	51.1	50.9	48.5	42.2	40.0	41.3	30.1	33.2	31.0	30.6	30.7	24.8	23.8	22.0	20.9	16.5	12.6	8.7	9.7	9.4	0.2	2.0
	October Survey	95.9	74.7	75.4	66.7	56.4	56.1	54.8	52.3	52.6	49.7	43.2	42.2	43.0	30.5	33.0	32.4	31.7	30.9	24.6	24.5	23.3	22.2	17.7	12.0	9.3	10.2	9.8	0.2	2.0
2022	January Survey	95.7	74.1	73.8	62.0	54.8	51.2	49.3	46.2	46.1	41.9	39.5	38.3	36.3	31.0	30.8	28.3	26.1	24.1	23.0	20.7	20.1	18.4	13.5	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	0.1	2.2

Note 1: All n=50,000
Note 2: Sorted using January 2022 as standard.
Note 3: "*" Denotes that item was new to the FY 2021 survey.

Japan Travel Bureau Foundation

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Produced from Results of JTBF Travelers Survey

Published on March 7, 2022

Japan Travel Bureau Foundation

Tourism Culture Vitalization Dept.,
Tourism Research Dept.

GOKITA Reiko, NAKA Nanae, YASUHARA Arisa

