

Kubokawa, H., T. Inoue, M. Satoh, 2014: Evaluation of the tourism climate index over Japan in a future climate using a statistical downscaling method. *J. Meteor. Soc. Japan*, **92**, 37-54. doi: 10.2151/jmsj.2014-103.

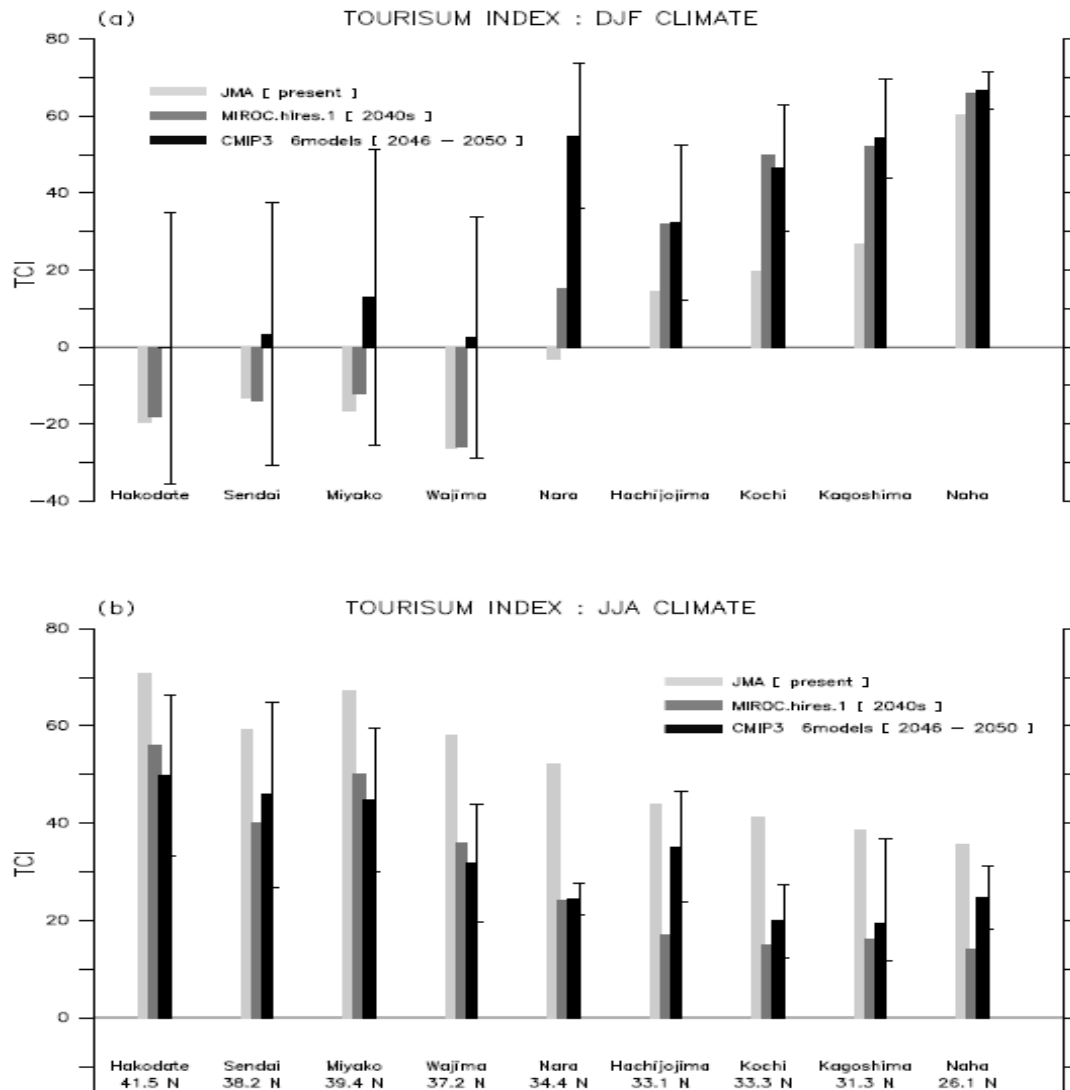


Figure 1. TCI at major cities under the present Climate (JMA) and future climate (MIROC.hires.1 and six models). Error bars in the figure indicate standard deviations of average values of TCI calculated from six future climate models. (a) DJF, (b) JJA.

- This is the first study that examines the relationship between tourism and climate change over Japan. We used the tourism climate index (TCI) to evaluate the effect of meteorological factors on tourism. We estimated TCI using data from observatories of the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), and compared it with monthly changes in tourist number at Morioka city, and annual variations in tourists at 38 areas in Japan.
- We found that rainfall influences the number of tourists; the contribution of rainfall to the number of tourists is approximately 17% at maximum.
- In future climate, spring and autumn may become the preferred seasons for tourists.