

HAWAI'I TOURISM

AUTHORITY

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

The 2015 Visitor Satisfaction and Activity Report (VSAT) presents the results of a survey conducted annually by the Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) as part of its Tourism Research program. There were four objectives for the survey and the report.

The first objective was to provide measurements of survey respondents' satisfaction with Hawai'i as a visitor destination. Visitors from U.S. West, U.S. East, Japan, Canada, Europe, and Oceania were surveyed. The report described visitors' evaluation of their vacation experience by investigating their reaction to events that occurred on the island on which they stayed the longest. Visitors rated their stay on four different evaluation categories – overall satisfaction, how well their experience matched their expectations, likelihood of recommending Hawai'i to others, and likelihood of returning to Hawai'i within the next five years.

The second objective was to investigate the activities in which visitors took part as they visited each of the islands on their itinerary. VSAT measured 50 activities which were categorized as sightseeing, shopping, history, culture and arts, entertainment and dining, recreation and transportation. Business activities, sports, wedding and family celebrations and visiting with friends and relatives were also measured. Those activities defined the vacation trips enjoyed by Hawai'i's visitors and provide a measure of the extent to which our products are being used.

The third objective was to offer some insights into the destination selection and trip planning process, as well as the timetable involved in planning and booking a trip. Survey data showed that visitors employed a variety of resources to plan, select and book a trip to Hawai'i.

The final objective was to provide demographic profiles of Hawai'i visitors. VSAT pulled together demographic and travel behavior patterns from this survey, the Domestic Inflight Survey and the International Intercept Survey¹. Together, these sources provide data on income and education, employment status, life-stage segments, First-Time or Repeat visitors, the structure and type of the visitor party and reasons for visiting Hawai'i. This represents an enhanced level of detail not available from HTA's annual and monthly visitor reports.

AVAILABILITY OF THIS REPORT

This report and the companion Excel workbook of 2015 VSAT data tables are available on the HTA website: www.Hawaiitourismauthority.org/research/reports/visitor-satisfaction.

For further information, contact the HTA at (808) 973-2255.

This report was produced by HTA's Tourism Research staff: Mr. Daniel Nahoopii, Director, Ms. Minh-Chau T. Chun, Ms. Jennifer Chun and Mr. Lawrence Liu. The President and CEO of HTA is Mr. George Szigeti.

¹ Hawai'i Tourism Authority, Annual Research Report, 2015, pp. 173-176.

DEFINITIONS

Visitor: An out-of-state traveler who stayed in Hawai'i for at least one night and less than one year. In this report, findings attributed to "visitors" are based on data collected from six Major Market Areas – U.S. West, U.S. East, Canada, Japan, Europe, and Oceania.

Major Market Area (MMA): Geographic areas used to classify visitors according to their place of origin for the purpose of destination marketing management. VSAT 2015 reports data for the following MMAs:

- 1. U.S. West Pacific states (Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington) and Mountain states (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming)
- 2. U.S. East Other states in the continental U.S.
- 3. Japan
- 4. Canada
- 5. Europe United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, and Switzerland
- 6. Oceania Australia and New Zealand

Visitor Lifestyle and Life stage: A classification used by HTA and other visitor industry members in Hawai'i to study specific market segments using the following classification:

- Wedding/Honeymoon: Visitors whose primary or secondary purpose of trip is to get married or be on their honeymoon
- ❖ Family: Visitors traveling with children under 18 years of age and are not included in the above life stage
- Young: Visitors between 18 and 34 years of age and who are not in the above life stages
- ❖ Middle Age: Visitors between 35 and 54 years of age and not in the above life stages
- Seniors: Visitors 55 years of age or over and not in the above life stages

Length of Stay: The average number of days visitors were present in Hawai'i including the day of arrival and the day of departure.

OVERVIEW OF VISITOR INDUSTRY

2015 was another record year for visitor arrivals to the Hawaiian Islands with 8,679,564 visitors who came by air or by cruise ships. This represented a 4.3 percent growth from the previous high of 8,320,785 visitors in 2014. Total visitor days rose 3.5 percent. However, the average spending per day by these visitors (\$191 per person) declined compared to 2014 (\$196 per person). Therefore, total expenditures by all visitors in 2015 of \$15.11 billion was only a marginal increase from last year. When adjusted for inflation, total visitor expenditures were down 1.6 percent from 2014.

Arrivals by air to Oʻahu rose 2.8 percent to 5,339,912 visitors in 2015. There were 2,540,162 visitors who came by air to Maui, up 5.1 percent from 2014. Arrivals to Molokaʻi increased 7.8 percent to 64,767. However, there was a 14.3 percent drop in arrivals to Lānaʻi (to 58,390 visitors) as most of the hotels on the island were closed for renovations. Arrivals Hawaiʻi Island grew 4.1 percent to 1,514,973 visitors while arrivals to Kauaʻi were up 4.8 percent to 1,173,752 visitors.

For a complete analysis of Hawai'i's visitor industry, please refer to the 2015 Annual Visitor Research Report posted on the HTA website at:

www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/research/reports/annual-visitor-research

and click on 2015 Annual Research Report (pdf).

VISITOR SATISFACTION

Visitor satisfaction levels are an important indicator of visitor industry performance. They provide important feedback on how well services are delivered and how well those services fulfill visitors' expectations. High satisfaction encourages return trips to Hawai'i and results in a higher likelihood to recommend Hawai'i as a vacation destination (See the companion Excel workbook of 2015 annual VSAT data tables posted on the HTA website).

OVERALL RATING OF MOST RECENT VACATION TO HAWAI'I.

The majority of visitors in 2015 continued to give high marks for their overall experience in Hawai'i, and "excellent" ratings for several visitor markets were higher compared to 2014.

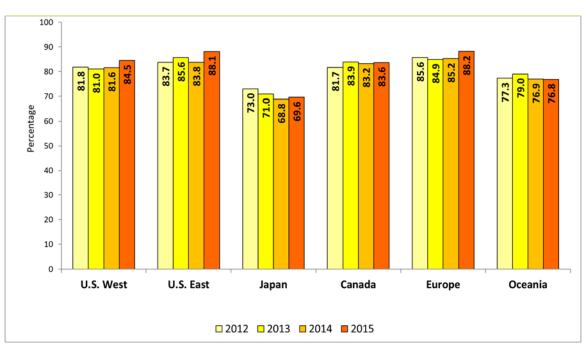


Figure 1: Overall Rating of Trip (Percentage of visitors who rated most recent trip "Excellent" by MMA)²

- In 2015, 88.1 percent of U.S. East respondents gave excellent ratings to their most recent trip to Hawaii, up 4.3 points from the prior year.
- Ratings by European and U.S. West visitors rose by 3 points and 2.9 points, respectively.
- Ratings by visitors from Canada (83.6%) and Oceania (76.8%) were relatively unchanged compared to 2014.
- Ratings by Japanese visitors (69.6%) have remained stable in the last two years.

² Percentage of respondents who rated their most recent trip a 7 or 8 where 1 = poor and 8 = excellent.

MEETING VISITOR EXPECTATIONS

Visitors' evaluation of their trip is influenced not only by the nature of the service they receive, but also by their needs, motivations, and interests. Therefore, it is important to measure how well the destination meets expectations. Hawai'i's ability to "exceed expectations" remained quite strong. Ratings by visitors from several markets increased compared to 2014, and very few respondents (less than 5%) felt that Hawai'i "did not meet their expectations" at all.

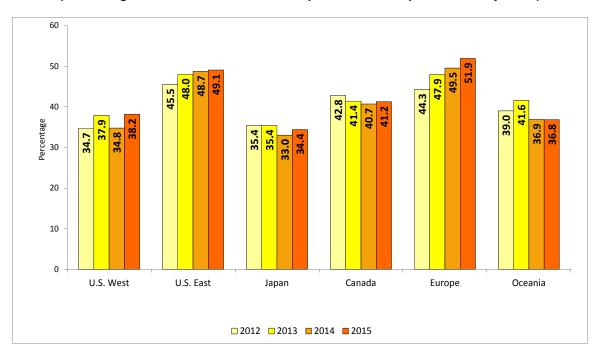


Figure 2: Trip Exceeded Expectations (Percentage of visitors who said this trip "Exceeded Expectations" by MMA)

- A higher percentage of U.S. West (+3.4 points, to 38.2%) felt their trip exceeded their expectations compared to 2014.
- Ratings by European visitors (51.9%) have steadily improved over the past four years.
- Ratings by Japanese visitors (34.4%) was at a similar level to previous years.
- Ratings by visitors from U.S. East (49.1%), Canada (41.2%) and Oceania (36.8%) were consistent with 2014.

LIKELIHOOD TO RECOMMEND HAWAI'I

Highly satisfied visitors are more likely to recommend their vacation destination to their friends and family. Word-of-mouth is a critical aspect of Hawai'i's marketing efforts because these referrals create more First-Time visitors to Hawai'i and encourage previous visitors to return.

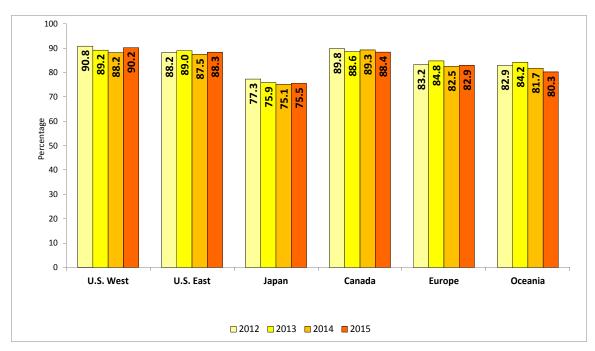


Figure 3: Very Likely to Recommend Hawai'i to Friends and Relatives (Percentage of visitors "Very Likely" to recommend Hawai'i for vacation by MMA)

- The majority of visitors continued to respond that they would "very likely" recommend Hawai'i
 to others. Across all visitor markets, ratings from 2015 respondents showed little change from
 the previous year.
- Less than 4 percent of visitors from each markets were "not too likely" or "not at all likely" to recommend Hawai'i.

LIKELIHOOD TO REVISIT HAWAI'I

Likelihood to revisit Hawai'i is an indicator of future demand and changes in desires. Each visitor's decision to return to Hawai'i is influenced by a variety of factors. Among these factors are positive experiences during their most recent trips, a desire for new experiences, amount of time available, financial considerations, airline access and the distance from Hawai'i.

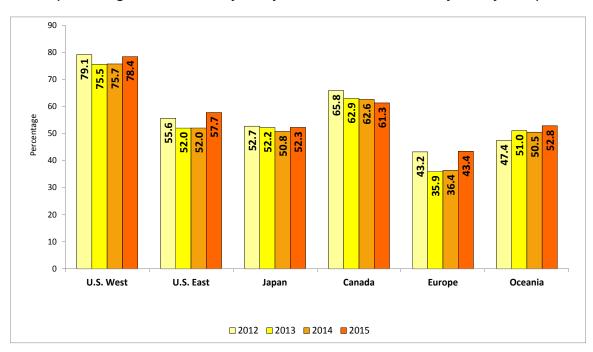
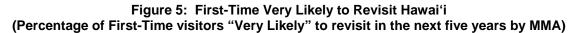


Figure 4: Very Likely to Revisit Hawai'i (Percentage of visitors "Very Likely" to revisit in the next five years by MMA)

- Over half of U.S. East visitors 2015 said that they would "very likely" return to Hawai'i in the next five years. This was an increase of 5.7 points from 2014.
- With the closest proximity to Hawai'i among the visitor groups, eight out of ten U.S. West respondents said that they would "very likely" return (+2.7 points).
- Six out of ten Canadians and half of Oceania and Japanese visitors in 2015 said they would very likely come back. These percentages were fairly consistent with 2014.
- With the long distance and no direct flights to Hawaii, the percentage of European visitors who will likely return were around 35 percent. In 2015, their rating improved 7 points to 43.4 percent.

FIRST-TIME /REPEAT VISITORS

Likelihood to revisit is also highly correlated with visitor status (First-Time or Repeat). Percentages of First-Time and Repeat visitors varied across visitor markets. Figure 5 presents VSAT measures for likelihood of returning to Hawai'i by First-Time visitors and Figure 6 presents the same measures by Repeat visitors.



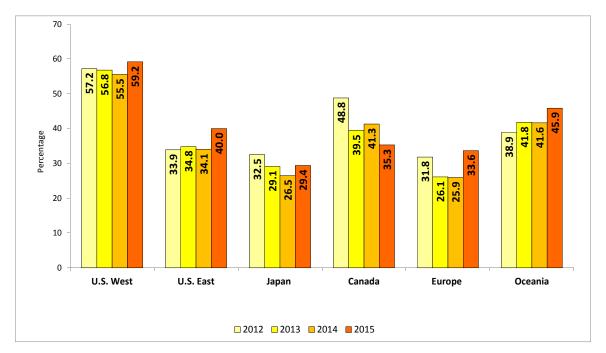
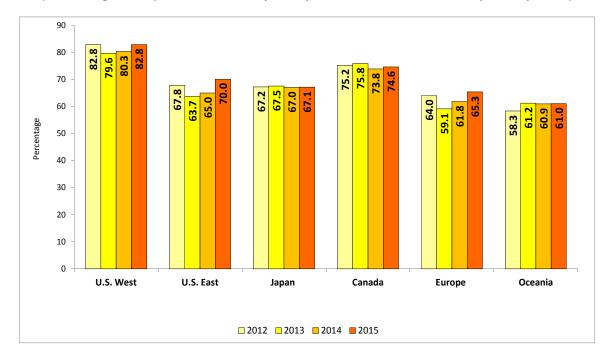


Figure 6: Repeat Visitors Very Likely to Revisit Hawai'i (Percentage of Repeat visitors "Very Likely" to revisit in the next five years by MMA)

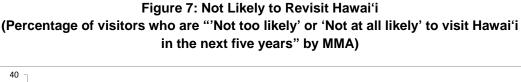


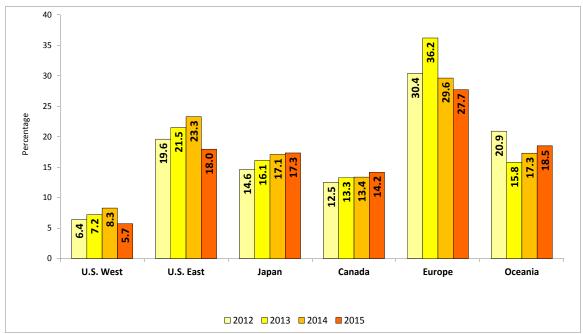
 Among U.S. West respondents, a higher percentage of First-Time visitors (+3.7 points to 59.2%) said that they would "very likely" return, while 82.8 percent (+2.5 points) of Repeat visitors said that they would come back.

- For U.S. East respondents, 40 percent of First-Time visitors said they would return, up from 34.1 percent in 2014. A greater percentage of Repeat Visitors (+5 points to 70%) said that they would very likely return compared to 2014.
- Among Japanese respondents, even though the percentage of likelihood to return did not increase overall, there was a distinct increase in the desire of first-time visitors to return (+2.9 points to 29.4%), while ratings from Repeat visitors (67.1%) were similar to last year.
- For Canadian respondents, fewer First-Time visitors (-6 points to 35.3%) said that they will very likely revisit the islands. Ratings from Repeat visitors (+0.8% 74.6%) were comparable to 2014.
- Among European respondents, a higher of First-Time visitors (+7.7 points to 33.6%) and Repeat visitors (+3.5 points to 65.3%) said that they would likely return.
- For Respondents from Oceania, the likelihood of returning by First-Time visitors rose 4.3 points to 45.9 percent, while ratings by Repeat visitors (61%) were virtually unchanged from 2014.

NOT LIKELY TO REVISIT HAWAI'I

The percentage of respondents who said that they would "not too likely" or "not at all likely" return to Hawai'i continued to be lowest among U.S. West visitors and highest among European visitors.





- For European respondents in 2015, the percentage of not likely to return improved to 27.7 percent, the best in the last four years.
- Ratings by U.S East (-5.3 points) and U.S. West (-2.6 points) respondents were also better compared to 2014.
- Ratings from Oceania (18.5%), Japanese (17.3%) and Canadian (14.2%) respondents were similar to a year ago.

Reasons for Not Revisiting Hawai'i

Respondents to the 2015 survey who said that they would "not too likely" or "not at all likely" return were asked to give the reason(s). A list of 11 reasons were offered in the survey and respondents could check all that applied.

The five items in Figure 8 are "barriers" to returning. They are conditions of the marketplace or characteristics of the traveler. The six items in Figure 9 are "performance" issues. They are comments that indicate dissatisfaction with Hawai'i's visitor industry product. "Not enough value for the price" is similar to "too expensive," but is a complaint about the quality of the product rather than its price tag. For all visitor markets, very few respondents said they would not return because of unfriendly people or poor service.

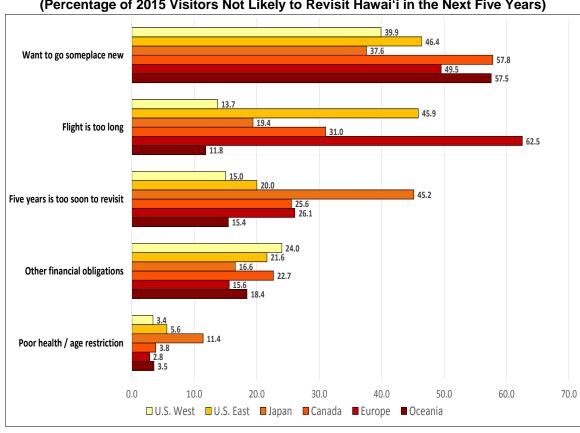


Figure 8: Reasons for Not Returning by MMA – "Barriers" (Percentage of 2015 Visitors Not Likely to Revisit Hawai'i in the Next Five Years)

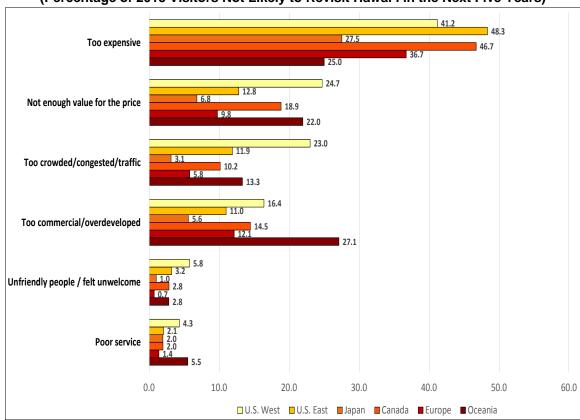


Figure 9: Reasons for Not Returning by MMA – "Performance Issues" (Percentage of 2015 Visitors Not Likely to Revisit Hawai'i in the Next Five Years)

U.S. West: In 2015, 39.9 percent of U.S. West respondents said they will not return because they want to go someplace new, down from 51.6 percent last year. Respondents also mentioned other financial obligations (+6.3 points to 24%) as barriers for not returning.

In terms of performance issues, fewer U.S. West respondents said that they will not be returning because Hawai'i is too expensive (-9.7 points to 41.2%), there is not enough value for the price (-7.4 points to 24.7%), and Hawai'i is too commercial/overdeveloped (-5.3 points to 16.4%) compared to a year ago.

U.S. East: Similar to 2014, the desire to go someplace new (46.4%) and the long flights (45.9%) were the top two barriers cited by U.S. East visitors.

The high cost (+2.6 points 48.3%) continued to be the primary performance issue affecting U.S. East visitors' likelihood to return.

Japan: Japanese respondents in 2015 continued to cite more barriers than performance-related issues as reasons for not returning. Similar to 2014, about half of the visitors said that five years is too soon to revisit (45.2%). Fewer visitors wanted to go someplace new (-3.1 points to 37.6%) but more said that the flight is too long (+6.2 points to 19.4%) compared to 2014.

The high cost remained the primary performance issues for Japanese respondents, though not as prevalent an issue as it was for the other markets. In 2015, 27.5 percent of the respondents said that Hawai'i is too expensive to revisit, up 9.7 points from last year. However, only 6.8 percent (+1.3 points) said there was not enough value for the price they paid.

Canada: The desire to visit someplace new (+3.8 points to 57.8%) continued to be the main barrier to revisiting Hawai'i among Canadian visitors. Other reasons provided were the long flight (31%) and five years is too soon to revisit (25.6%).

The primary performance-related issue was the high cost (46.7%) which rose 9.8 points from 2014. More respondents also felt that there is not enough value for the price (+6.2 points to 18.9%) compared to last year.

Europe: The long flight (+3.8 points to 62.5%) continued to be the primary barrier to European visitors' return to Hawai'i. Other reasons provided were the desire to go someplace new (-4.9 points to 49.5%) and five years is too soon to revisit (-7.1% to 26.1%), but these percentages were lower than 2014.

The high cost (36.7%) was the most cited performance-related reason for not revisiting, up 8.3 points from last year. Some Europeans felt that Hawai'i is too commercial/overdeveloped (-1.6 points to 12.1%) and there is not enough value for the price (+2.6 points to 9.8%).

Oceania: Among this group of respondents, the most common barrier for revisiting continued to be the desire to go someplace new (-3.8 points to 57.5%). Fewer respondents also said five years is too soon to revisit (-4.2 points to 15.4%).

In terms of performance issues, more Oceania respondents felt that Hawai'i was too commercial/overdeveloped (+6.1% to 27.1%). While Oceania visitors did have growing concerns about the high cost (+11.6 points to 25%) and not enough value (+8.4 points to 22%), these issues were not as troublesome to them as they were to visitors from the North American markets.

INDIVIDUAL ISLAND EXPERIENCE

Each island has unique characteristics, activities, and products that provide different visitor experiences. Overall, the majority of visitors reported that their individual island experiences were "excellent."

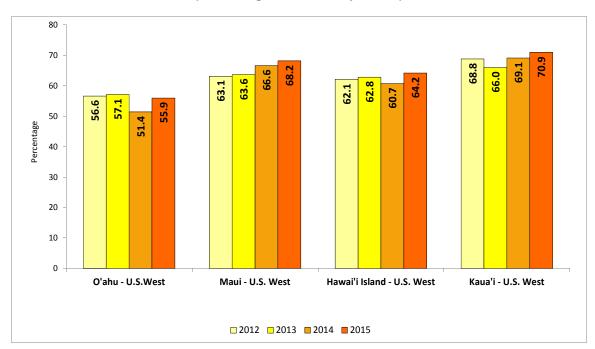


Figure 10: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – U.S. West (Percentage of visitors by island)

- In 2015, 55.9 percent of U.S. West visitors gave excellent ratings to O'ahu, up 4.5 points from last year.
- Percentages of excellent ratings for Kaua'i (70.9%), Maui (68.2%) and Hawai'i Island (64.2%) were the highest in the past four years.

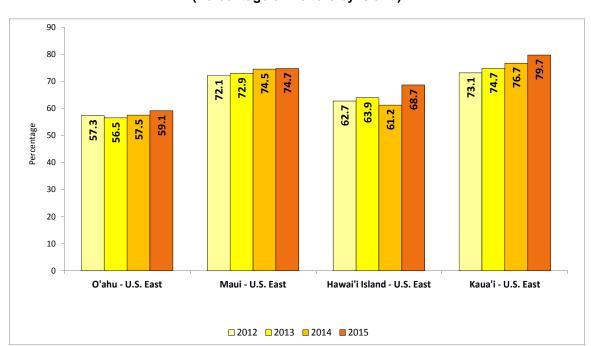


Figure 11: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – U.S. East (Percentage of visitors by island)

- In 2015, excellent ratings for Hawai'i Island by U.S. East visitors rose 7.5 points to 68.7 percent
- Percentages of excellent ratings for Kaua'i have been steadily improving over the last four years.

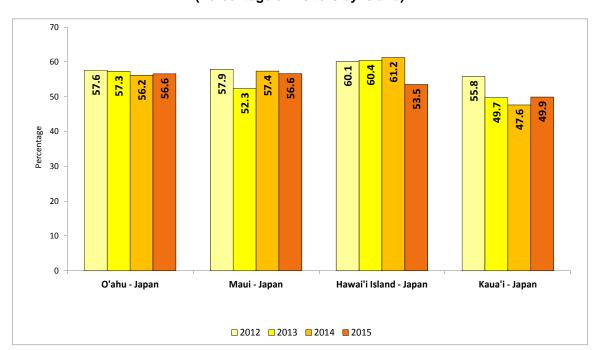


Figure 12: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – Japan (Percentage of visitors by island)

- Excellent ratings for Hawai'i Island declined (-7.7 points to 53.5%) from 2014. However, 42.5 percent of the respondents still rated Hawai'i Island "above average" and only 4 percent gave ratings of "below average" or "poor".
- Over half of Japanese respondents in 2015 gave excellent ratings to O'ahu, which was fairly consistent with percentages from the last four years.
- Maui's percentage of excellent ratings (56.6%) was similar to 2014.
- In 2015, Kaua'i's ratings improved 2.3 points to 49.9 percent. It should be noted that fewer
 Japanese respondents visited Kaua'i than the other islands and the sample size is
 relatively small.

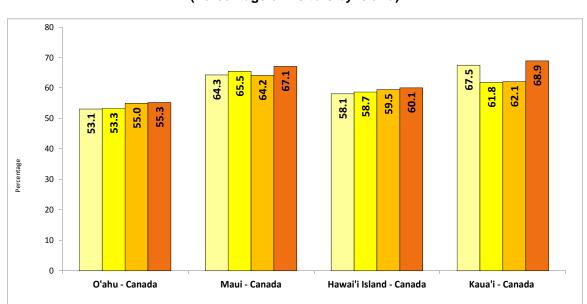


Figure 13: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – Canada (Percentage of visitors by island)

• In 2015, Kaua'i's excellent ratings by Canadian visitors improved 6.8 points to 68.9 percent.

■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015

Maui's ratings of 67.1 percent was an increase of 2.9 points from 2014.

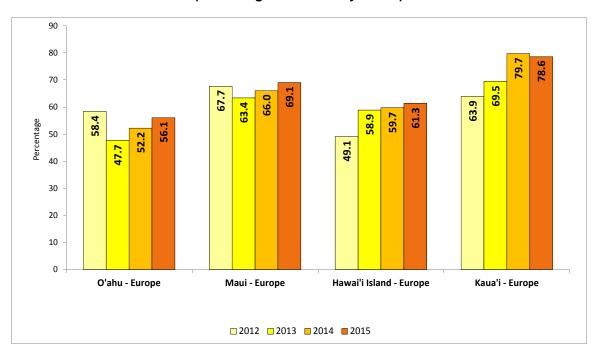


Figure 14: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – Europe (Percentage of visitors by island)

- Among European respondents, Kaua'i (78.6%) continued to receive a higher percentage of excellent ratings than the islands.
- Excellent ratings for O'ahu (+3.9 points) and Maui (+3.1 points) increased compared to 2014.

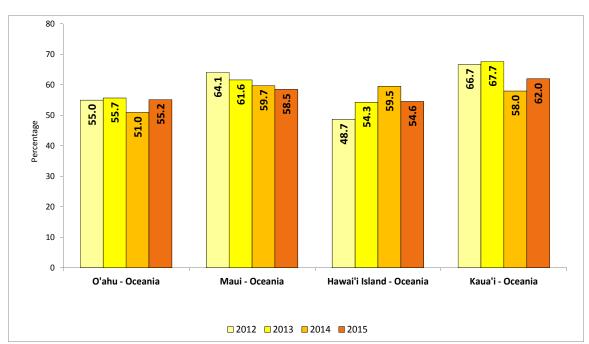


Figure 15: Island Experience Rated as "Excellent" – Oceania (Percentage of visitors by island)

- Excellent ratings by Oceania visitors for O'ahu (+4.2 points) and Kaua'i (+4 points) improved from 2014.
- Hawai'i Island's rating fell 4.9 points to 54.6 percent.
- Maui's ratings (58.5%) have been declining over the past four years.

ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION

The VSAT survey measures visitor participation for 50 different activities in seven different geographic areas of the state (Oʻahu, Kauaʻi, Maui, Lānaʻi, Molokaʻi, Kona and Hilo). Percentages represent visitors who participated in at least one of the activities in the group at least once during their 2015 visit to Hawaiʻi (See the companion Excel workbook of 2015 VSAT data tables posted on the HTA website for activities statistics).

U.S. West

Entertainment and dining: Nearly all U.S. West visitors in 2015 engaged in entertainment and dining activities statewide (98.1%).

- In dining options, the majority of the respondents ate at family restaurants (74.2%) with similar percentages on Oʻahu, Maui and Kauaʻi.
- Six out of ten respondents prepared their own meals. U.S. West visitors had the highest tendency to prepare their own meals (63.4%) while on Kaua'i.
- A higher percentage of U.S. West visitors participated in fine dining (60.6%) and lunch/sunset/dinner/evening cruises (28.2%) while on Maui.
- More U.S. West visitors on O'ahu went to night club/dancing/bar/karaoke (13.1%) and indulged in ethnic dining (37.1%).

Shopping: Most U.S. West respondents went shopping (96.3%) statewide.

- The majority of them shopped in local shops/artisans (72.1%), particularly on Kaua'i (75.1%) and Maui (70.5%).
- Over half of U.S. West respondents shopped in supermarkets (67.4%) and department stores (51.3%). Some also shopped at farmers' markets (38.4%), hotel stores (37.9%), designer boutiques (28.6%), swap meet (25.5%) and discount outlets (24%).

Recreation: U.S. West respondents in 2015 actively participated in recreation (95.5%).

- Beach/sunbathing/swimming (86.6%) was the most popular, followed by snorkeling/scuba diving (45.2%) and running/jogging/fitness walking (39.7%).
- In 2015, more U.S. West visitors participated in recreation activities on Kaua'i (91%) and Maui (90.3%) than on the other island. Swimming/sunbathing/beach (82.7%) and snorkeling/scuba diving (48.2%) were especially popular on Maui.
- A higher percentage of U.S. West visitors went backpacking/hiking/camping (30.3%) on Kaua'i.

Historical and cultural activities: Seven out of ten U.S. West visitors engaged in historical and cultural activities (71.4%) statewide. Historical military sites (24.6%), other historical sites (34%), museums/art galleries (26.7%) and lū'aus (25.6%) were popular attractions.

Transportation: Nine out of ten U.S. West visitors used some mode of transportation (90%) and the majority of the respondents used rental cars (79.2%). Some visitors used airport shuttles (28.1%), taxis/limos (12.4%) and tour buses/tour vans (10.8%).

U.S. East

Entertainment and dining: Most U.S. East visitors engaged in these activities (97.5%).

- Over half of the respondents ate at family restaurants while on O'ahu (62.5%), Maui (57.8%) and Kaua'i (53.9%).
- More U.S. East visitors indulged in fine dining (60.2%) or went on lunch/sunset/dinner/evening cruises (31.1%) while on Maui compared to other island destinations.
- A third of the respondents prepared their own meals while on O'ahu, Maui, Kaua'i and Kona.

Shopping: The majority of U.S. East respondents shopped while on Maui (89.7%), Oʻahu (88.8%), Kauai (85.8%) and in Kona (77.9%), and over half of the respondents shopped in local shops/artisans.

- While on O'ahu, department stores (49.9%) and convenience stores (48.2%) were the next most popular.
- While on Maui (53.2%) and Kaua'i (49.5%), over half of U.S. East respondents shopped in supermarkets.

Recreation: Most U.S. East respondents in 2015 participated in recreation activities (95.8%).

- The majority went to the beach for sunbathing/swimming (86.7%). Visiting state parks/botanical gardens (57.4%), snorkeling/scuba diving (40.5%) and running/jogging/fitness walking (37.2%) were also popular with this group of visitors.
- In 2015, a similar percentage of U.S. East visitors went swimming/sunbathing/beach while on Maui (78%) and Oahu (75.6%).
- State parks/botanical gardens were especially popular with U.S. East visitors while they were on Kaua'i (55%) and Hilo (51.9%)

Historical and cultural activities: Eight out of ten U.S. East visitors engaged in historical and cultural activities (81.6%), and most of their participation took place on Oʻahu. The majority of the respondents visited historical military sites (61.5%). Three out of ten respondents visited other historical sites (33.8%), lūʻaus (27.6%) and Polynesian shows/ hula shows (26.1%).

Transportation: Nine out of ten U.S. East visitors used some mode of transportation (89.5%). The majority of the respondents rented cars (73.5%), while some used airport shuttles (32.2%) and tour buses/tour vans (23.5%).

Japan

Similar to previous years, much of the activities that Japanese visitors participated in were concentrated on Oʻahu.

Shopping: Nearly all Japanese respondents in 2015 went shopping (96.9%) statewide.

- Department stores (84%) were the most popular, followed by convenience stores (66.7%), supermarkets (61.5%), duty free stores (51.6%), hotel stores (43.3%), designer boutiques (35.5%) and discount outlets (33.8%).
- Fewer Japanese respondents shopped in local shop/artisans (19.3%) compared to visitors from other markets.

Entertainment and dining: Most Japanese visitors participated in these activities statewide (93.7%).

- A higher percentage of Japanese visitors went on lunch/sunset/dinner/evening cruises (57.9%) than other visitor groups.
- Half of the respondents dined at fast food establishments (51.5%) and cafés/coffee houses (50.1%). Four out of ten Japanese respondents indulged in fine dining (39.8%) and 34.7 percent ate at family restaurants/diners. A fairly low percentage of respondents prepared their own meals (17.8%).

Sightseeing: Nine out of ten (89%) Japanese respondents in 2015 participated in sightseeing activities.

- Statewide, fewer Japanese visitors went on self-guided tours (57.3%) compared to U.S. West (87.9%), U.S. East (85.8%), Canadian (88.8%) and European (83%) visitors.
- On O'ahu, 56.2 percent of the Japanese visitors opted for self-guided tours.
- While in Hilo (41.2%) and Kona (35.2%), limos/van tours/tour buses were the preferred way to go sightseeing.

Recreation: The majority of Japanese respondents in 2015 participated in recreation (83.1%). Beach/sunbathing/swimming (66.6%) were the most popular activities, followed by running/jogging/fitness walking (20%) and snorkeling/scuba diving (16.7%).

Historical and cultural activities: Half of the Japanese respondents in 2015 engaged in these activities. A quarter of the visitors saw Polynesian shows/ hula shows (25.9%), 14.2 percent visited historical military sites and 13.3 percent visited other historical sites.

Transportation: Among all visitor groups, Japanese visitors in 2015 continued to be heaviest user of trolleys on Oʻahu (54.5%). Usage of rental cars (21.1%) continued to be lower than other visitor markets statewide.

Canada

Canadian visitors continued to be strong participants in most activities during their trip to Hawai'i. Much of their activities were concentrated on Maui and O'ahu.

Entertainment and dining: Nearly all Canadian visitors participated in these activities statewide (98.6%).

- A higher percentage of Canadian visitors indulged in fine dining (52.5%) while on Maui.
- More respondents went to family restaurants/diners (69.9%), live acts/stage shows (32.8%), ethnic restaurants (28.6%), and nightclubs/dancing/bars/karaoke (12.9%) while on Oʻahu.
- Statewide, more visitors from Canada prepared their own meals (70.6%) than other visitor groups.

Shopping: Most Canadian respondents in 2015 went shopping (98.1%) statewide.

- A higher percentage of Canadians shopped at local shops/artisans (76.3%), farmer's markets (45.6%) and swap meets (29.9%) compared to other visitor markets.
- While on O'ahu, Canadian visitors shopped in department stores (67.8%), and convenience stores (62.7%).
- While on Maui, the majority of Canadian visitors shopped in supermarkets (70.7%) and local shops/artisans (70.3%).

Sightseeing: Canadian visitors in 2015 actively participated in sightseeing activities across most island locations: Maui (95.5%), Kaua'i (92.7%), Kona (91.7%), O'ahu (91.2%) and Hilo (81.6%).

- Statewide, the majority went sightseeing self-guided (88.8%), while some visited local communities (41.1%), or went on boat/submarine/whale watching tours (29.1%).
- Boat/submarine/whale watching tours (29.7%) on Maui were popular with Canadian visitors, so were helicopter/plane tours (21.9%) on Kaua'i.

Recreation: A high percentage of Canadian visitors in 2015 participated in recreation statewide (97.4%). While on Maui, many respondents went swimming/sunbathing/beach (88.1%), snorkeling/scuba diving (52.5%), running/jogging/walking (39.3%) and surfing/bodyboarding (29.5%).

Historical and cultural activities: Three out of four Canadian visitors participated in culture activities (76.9%) statewide. Visits to historic military sites (49.9%), other historical sites (30.4%) and Polynesian shows/hula shows (29%) largely took place on Oʻahu.

Transportation: Close to 95 percent of Canadian visitors statewide used some mode of transportation. More respondents utilized rental cars while on Maui (81.8%) and Kaua'i (75.2%) compared to other island destinations.

Europe

Entertainment and dining: Most European visitors participated in these activities (97.7%).

- Statewide, European visitors liked to eat in cafés/coffee houses (58.1%), family restaurants (55.5%), fine dining restaurants (54.7%) and fast food places (54.6%), while 44 percent prepared their own meals.
- A higher percentage of European visitors went to nightclubs/dancing/bars/karaoke (19.2%) compared to visitors from other markets.

Sightseeing: Most European respondents participated in sightseeing activities while on Kaua'i (94.5%), Maui (94.1%), O'ahu (93.9%), Kona (92.6%), and Hilo (89.7%), and eight out of ten visitors went on self-guided sightseeing tours.

Shopping: Most Europeans went shopping (96.9%) statewide, especially at supermarkets (73.5%), department stores (73%) and local shops/ artisans (69.5%). Other popular venues included hotel stores (35.5%), discount/outlets (30.2%) and designer boutiques (29.4%).

Recreation: A high percentage of European visitors (96.6%) participated in recreation. Most went swimming/sunbathing/beach (92%). Visiting state parks/botanical gardens (56.1%), snorkeling/scuba diving (47.3%) and surfing/body boarding (28.1%) were also popular with these visitors.

Historical and cultural activities: Eight out of ten European visitors participated in these activities statewide (82%). Half of the respondents went to historic military sites (50.1%). Many also visited other historical sites (39.8%), museums/art galleries (25.9%) or saw a Polynesian shows/ hula shows (33.2%).

Oceania

Many of the activities that Oceania visitors participated in were concentrated on O'ahu.

Entertainment and dining: Most Oceania visitors participated in these activities statewide (97.4%). The majority of the respondents liked to dine in family restaurants (75.2%) and cafés/coffee houses (62.9%). Four out of ten respondents indulged in fine dining (44.3%). A fairly low percentage prepared their own meals (23.3%).

Shopping: Statewide, most Oceania visitors participated in shopping (97.1%). While on Oʻahu, eight out of ten respondents shopped in department stores (83.8%). Other popular venues on Oʻahu included convenience stores (64.8%), local shops/ artisans (56.9%), discount/outlets (52.2%), supermarkets (48.4%) and hotel stores (43.8%).

Sightseeing: while on O'ahu, fewer Oceania visitors went on self-guided tours (48.9%) than other visitor groups while a higher percentage of respondents went on limos/ van tours/ tour buses (38.7%).

Recreation: While on Oʻahu, most respondents went swimming/sunbathing/beach (82.3%). Running/ jogging/ fitness walk (28.2%) and visiting state parks/botanical gardens (27.7%) were also popular activities with this group.

Historical and cultural activities: Eight out of ten European visitors participated in culture activities statewide (76.4%). While on Oʻahu, over half of these visitors went to historic military sites (55.8%). Some also visited other historical sites (27.7%) or saw a Polynesian shows/ hula shows (26.1%).

Transportation: While on O'ahu, the majority of Oceania respondents used airport shuttles (65.5%). More also used tour buses/vans (47.7%), taxis/limousines (44%) and public buses (38.4%) compared to visitors from other markets. Usage of rentals cars (23.9%) were fairly low.

TRIP PLANNING

Information on how visitors plan their trips and when they make reservations can greatly enhance preparation of effective marketing and promotion plans. There were no significant changes in trip planning behaviors of 2015 respondents compared to respondents in 2014. Japanese visitors typically decide to take a vacation and conduct their trip planning in a relatively short time. Visitors from U.S. West, U.S. East, Canada, Europe, and Oceania tend to plan farther in advance.

Figure 16: Trip Decision Making - U.S. West (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

		TIME BEFORE DEPARTURE						
	More than 1 year	10 to 12 months	7 to 9 months	4 to 6 months	1 to 3 months	less than 1 month	During the trip	
Decide to take vacation/pleasure trip	3.8%	22.3%	10.4%	35.7%	25.0%	2.8%	N/A	
Decide to visit Hawai'i	4.0%	22.8%	9.9%	33.7%	25.8%	3.7%	N/A	
Decide on which islands to visit	3.0%	19.9%	10.5%	34.4%	28.7%	3.5%	8.3%	
Set date for the trip	1.5%	15.8%	10.2%	34.3%	34.0%	4.2%	10.7%	
Choosing a place to stay	1.5%	14.1%	10.9%	31.0%	37.5%	5.0%	11.0%	
Make airline reservations	0.4%	5.6%	9.2%	36.6%	43.3%	4.8%	10.9%	
Purchase tickets	0.4%	5.4%	8.7%	36.5%	44.1%	4.9%	10.5%	
Make accommodation reservations	1.4%	12.1%	10.1%	30.9%	40.0%	5.4%	10.0%	
Make rental car reservations	0.2%	4.7%	6.1%	25.1%	56.5%	7.3%	13.7%	
Purchase tour or attraction packages	0.0%	2.0%	3.5%	16.9%	57.1%	20.6%	34.2%	

U.S. West

- Seven out of ten U.S. West visitors in 2015 decided to take a vacation (72.2%), to visit Hawai'i
 (70.4%), and decided on the islands they wanted to visit (67.8%) four months or more before
 arrival.
- Over half (56.5%) of U.S. West visitors made rental car reservations, and about 40 percent made airline reservations (43.3%), purchased airline tickets (41.1%) and reserved accommodations (40%) one to three months before arriving in the islands.
- Close to 57 percent purchased tour or attraction packages one to three months out, but 20.6
 percent waited until less than one month before arrival. Additionally, 34.2 percent purchased
 packaged tours during their trip.

Figure 17: Trip Decision Making - U.S. East (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

	More than 1 year	10 to 12 months	7 to 9 months	4 to 6 months	1 to 3 months	less than 1 month	During the trip
Decide to take vacation/pleasure trip	6.8%	27.9%	12.1%	30.3%	20.6%	2.4%	N/A
Decide to visit Hawai'i	6.9%	25.0%	12.8%	31.4%	20.7%	3.2%	N/A
Decide on which islands to visit	4.5%	20.8%	13.1%	32.0%	26.1%	3.5%	8.9%
Set date for the trip	2.3%	18.4%	12.7%	34.4%	28.3%	3.8%	9.8%
Choosing a place to stay	2.6%	15.1%	12.4%	33.1%	32.1%	4.8%	9.6%
Make airline reservations	0.3%	7.9%	12.1%	36.7%	38.1%	4.8%	11.0%
Purchase tickets	0.3%	7.3%	12.1%	35.9%	39.5%	4.9%	11.0%
Make accommodation reservations	1.5%	13.2%	12.5%	33.0%	34.8%	5.0%	10.0%
Make rental car reservations	0.4%	4.1%	7.8%	28.8%	51.3%	7.6%	15.0%
Purchase tour or attraction packages	0.4%	3.3%	3.7%	18.7%	59.4%	14.5%	38.1%

U.S. East

- A higher percentage of U.S. East visitors started trip planning earlier than their U.S. West counterparts. In 2015, four out of ten U.S. East visitors decided on a vacation (46.7%), to visit Hawai'i (44.8%) and decided on the islands they wanted to visit (38.5%) at least seven months before arrival.
- Four out of ten visitors made airlines reservations (38.1%) and purchased tickets (39.5%) one to three months before arrival.
- Over half U.S. East visitors made rental car reservations (59%) three months or less before the trip.
- Close to 60 percent purchased tour or attraction packages within one to three months of arrivals, but 14.5 percent waited until less than one month before arrival. In addition, 38.1 percent purchased tour packages while on their trip.

Figure 18: Trip Decision Making - Japan (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

	More than 1 year	10 to 12 months	7 to 9 months	4 to 6 months	1 to 3 months	less than 1 month	During the trip
Decision: Vacation/ Pleasure trip	1.4%	15.5%	5.7%	33.4%	39.7%	4.2%	N/A
Decision: Visit Hawaii	1.4%	15.3%	6.0%	32.1%	41.1%	4.1%	N/A
Decions: Which island to visit	1.2%	12.8%	5.9%	32.3%	43.3%	4.6%	5.3%
Travel dates	0.6%	9.2%	6.1%	30.7%	47.9%	5.5%	10.1%
Accommodations- where to stay	0.3%	5.6%	5.6%	28.4%	54.1%	6.1%	4.3%
Airline reservations	0.5%	7.3%	5.6%	27.1%	53.2%	6.3%	4.7%
Purch airline tickets	0.3%	4.8%	5.2%	25.0%	57.0%	7.6%	3.4%
Accommodation- reservations	0.3%	7.1%	6.0%	25.9%	54.3%	6.4%	3.4%
Rental car reservations	0.6%	1.7%	2.2%	12.9%	63.8%	18.8%	4.7%
Purch tour/ attraction pkg	0.3%	0.9%	1.3%	11.4%	67.9%	18.1%	20.5%

Japan

- Japanese visitors continued to have a shortest planning and booking window among the visitors surveyed. Most of their travel decisions were made between 1 to 3 months before the vacation date.
- Three months or less before their arrival, 43.9 percent of Japanese respondents decided to take a vacation, 45.2 percent decided to visit Hawai'i, 47.9 percent decided on the islands they wanted to visit and 53.3 percent settled on the dates of travel.
- Also within three months of their trip, the majority of Japanese visitors made airline reservations (59.6%), purchased airline tickets (64.7%), and made accommodation reservations (60.7%).
- Less than a month before arriving in Hawai'i, 18.8 percent of Japanese visitors made rental car reservations, and 18.1 percent purchased tour and attraction packages. About 20 percent also purchased tour packages during their trip.

Figure 19: Trip Decision Making - Canada (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

		TIME BEFORE DEPARTURE						
	More than 1 year	10 to 12 months	7 to 9 months	4 to 6 months	1 to 3 months	less than 1 month	During the trip	
Decide to take vacation/pleasure trip	5.3%	24.9%	11.2%	33.0%	23.3%	2.4%	N/A	
Decide to visit Hawai'i	5.2%	23.0%	10.5%	32.2%	26.2%	2.8%	N/A	
Decide on which islands to visit	3.6%	19.1%	11.7%	32.5%	29.9%	3.2%	10.3%	
Set date for the trip	2.6%	17.9%	11.1%	32.0%	33.1%	3.4%	12.7%	
Choosing a place to stay	1.9%	14.4%	10.2%	30.6%	38.3%	4.5%	13.2%	
Make airline reservations	0.3%	7.9%	10.8%	35.3%	41.8%	3.9%	12.2%	
Purchase tickets	0.4%	7.5%	10.8%	34.9%	42.3%	4.1%	11.9%	
Make accommodation reservations	1.5%	13.3%	10.6%	30.2%	39.2%	5.1%	13.1%	
Make rental car reservations	0.2%	5.5%	5.7%	25.8%	55.3%	7.5%	19.1%	
Purchase tour or attraction packages	0.5%	3.2%	1.6%	11.6%	61.1%	22.0%	47.2%	

Canada

- Canadian visitors' trip planning patterns were similar to those of U.S. East visitors. At least seven months before arrival, four out of ten Canadian visitors decided on a vacation (41.3%) decided to visit Hawai'i (38.7%) and decided on which islands to visit (34.4%).
- Four out of ten Canadian visitors purchased airline tickets (42.3%), made airline reservations (41.8%) and reserved accommodations (39.2%) one to three months before their trip.
- Over half of the respondents made rental car reservations (55.3%) between one to three months prior. Some waited until less than one month of arrival (7.5%) to reserve their rental cars.
- The majority (61.1%) of Canadian visitors purchased tour or attraction packages within one to three months of arrivals, while 22 percent waited until less than one month before their arrivals. In addition, 47.2 percent purchased tour packages while they were on their trip.

Figure 20: Trip Decision Making - Europe (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

		TIME BEFORE DEPARTURE						
	More than	10 to 12 months	7 to 9	4 to 6	1 to 3	less than	During the trip	
Decide to take vacation/pleasure trip	4.6%	23.7%	16.1%	36.2%	16.5%	2.8%		
Decide to visit Hawai'i	4.8%	21.5%	17.6%	34.5%	18.7%	3.0%	N/A	
Decide on which islands to visit	1.9%	14.8%	15.7%	38.6%	25.6%	3.4%	11.7%	
Set date for the trip	1.4%	14.6%	15.6%	38.9%	25.8%	3.7%	9.4%	
Choosing a place to stay	0.8%	9.5%	14.3%	36.5%	34.3%	4.6%	13.8%	
Make airline reservations	0.6%	9.9%	16.5%	38.7%	29.8%	4.5%	11.1%	
Purchase tickets	0.4%	9.2%	16.1%	38.2%	31.3%	4.9%	10.9%	
Make accommodation reservations	0.5%	7.3%	13.8%	36.4%	36.4%	5.6%	12.4%	
Make rental car reservations	0.3%	5.7%	10.8%	31.3%	44.3%	7.6%	21.5%	
Purchase tour or attraction packages	0.4%	3.2%	6.5%	24.0%	47.0%	18.9%	50.3%	

Europe

- The planning profile among European visitors showed that many took between 4 to 6 months to decide to take a vacation (36.2%), decide to visit Hawai'i (34.5%), and decide on the islands they wanted to visit (38.6%).
- A third of these visitors reserved their accommodations (36.4%) and purchased airline tickets (31.3%) between one to three months before their trip.
- More than 40 percent of European visitors made rental car reservations within one to three months, while a few (7.6%) waited until less than one month prior to arrival.
- Close to half of the visitors purchased tour and attraction packages between one to three
 months prior to arriving while 18.9 percent waited until less than a month before their trip. Half
 of the visitors from Europe purchased tour and attraction packages during their trip (50.3%).

Figure 21: Trip Decision Making - Oceania (Percent of visitors for each response, 2015)

		TIME BEFORE DEPARTURE						
	More than	10 to 12 months	7 to 9	4 to 6	1 to 3	less than	During the trip	
Decide to take vacation/pleasure trip	7.0%	27.8%	14.2%	35.8%	14.6%	0.6%		
Decide to visit Hawai'i	5.9%	24.4%	15.8%	35.4%	17.7%	0.8%		
Decide on which islands to visit	4.2%	21.1%	15.2%	37.7%	20.4%	1.4%	8.8%	
Set date for the trip	3.4%	20.8%	16.4%	37.1%	21.4%	1.0%	7.9%	
Choosing a place to stay	1.2%	11.7%	13.3%	39.9%	31.9%	2.1%	9.1%	
Make airline reservations	0.8%	14.1%	17.7%	39.1%	26.1%	2.1%	7.3%	
Purchase tickets	0.9%	13.0%	17.1%	40.2%	26.8%	2.1%	7.3%	
Make accommodation reservations	0.7%	9.7%	14.0%	40.0%	33.4%	2.2%	8.4%	
Make rental car reservations	0.0%	7.1%	6.8%	26.4%	43.6%	16.1%	20.0%	
Purchase tour or attraction packages	0.2%	6.2%	7.9%	28.8%	40.8%	16.1%	51.6%	

Oceania

- Oceania visitors showed a longer planning and booking window compared to other visitor groups. Close to half of these visitors took 7 months or longer to decide on a vacation (49%) and to visit Hawai'i (46%).
- About 40 percent of visitors made airline reservations, purchased airline tickets, and reserved accommodations between four to six months before their trip.
- Four out of ten visitors made rental car reservations (43.6%) within one to three months, while some (16.1%) waited until less than one month before their arrival.
- Close to 40 percent of Oceania visitors purchased tour or attraction packages between one
 to three months out, while 16.1 percent waited until less than a month before their trip. Half of
 the respondents purchased tour and attraction packages during their trip (51.6%).

Sources of Information Used to Plan Trip

Visitors to Hawai'i use a wide variety of resources to plan their trip to the islands. Figure 22 shows the sources of information utilized by 2015 visitors from each market. There were some similarities across most visitor markets, such as the heavy reliance on personal experience and recommendation from friends or relatives for information prior to their trip. While their trip was in progress, most visitors used personal experience, information provided by hotels and resorts, and smartphones or tablets apps relevant to their trip. Usage of other resources varied by visitor markets.

U.S. West

Many U.S. West respondents in 2015 relied on their personal experience (58.1%) and recommendations from friends and relatives (41.3%) in planning their trip to Hawai'i prior to departure. Information from airlines (35.7%), online travel booking sites (35.4%), information from hotels and resorts (33.2%), and webpages or blogs covering Hawai'i (27.2%) were also heavily utilized. Only 12.1 percent sought assistance from travel agents, the lowest among the visitor markets.

Figure 22: Sources of Information Used for Trip Planning (Percentage of Total Visitors by MMA, 2015)

		MMA					
		U.S. West	IIS Fast	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Travel Agents	Before	12.1%	20.2%	56.3%	19.3%		65.2%
Traver rigerite	During	1.3%	2.6%	10.1%	2.7%	5.8%	3.7%
	Not used	87.1%	78.6%	41.1%	78.8%	55.9%	33.3%
Companies specializing in packaged	Before	11.2%	16.0%	23.1%	12.5%	17.1%	15.2%
tours	During	8.4%	11.7%	6.4%	16.0%	13.5%	18.5%
	Not used	81.8%	75.8%	72.5%	74.3%	71.2%	68.4%
Information from airline/ commercial	Before	35.7%	36.8%	21.1%	42.2%	41.1%	36.7%
carriers	During	2.8%	2.9%	3.5%	3.5%	8.1%	3.5%
	Not used	63.3%	62.2%	76.6%	56.3%	54.4%	60.9%
Information from hotels/ resorts	Before	33.2%	37.1%	21.2%	38.4%		42.3%
	During	13.6%	17.4%	15.8%	16.4%	22.4%	24.0%
	Not used	58.1%	52.2%	66.5%	51.1%	42.7%	39.7%
Personal experience	Before	58.1%	48.5%	35.1%	53.4%	34.9%	35.1%
·	During	30.3%	25.7%	8.1%	28.0%	25.3%	17.5%
	Not used	35.8%	45.6%	62.4%	39.9%	52.6%	55.9%
Recommendations from Friends or	Before	41.3%	48.6%	27.8%	46.4%		45.6%
Relatives	During	21.4%	21.3%	5.5%	14.6%	16.4%	9.1%
	Not used	51.8%	45.6%	69.4%	49.3%	51.2%	50.7%
Online travel booking site	Before	35.4%	37.3%	35.1%	51.8%	49.1%	39.6%
ŭ	During	4.9%	5.7%	3.5%	8.3%	11.6%	6.0%
	After	3.5%	3.3%	6.2%	6.6%	8.4%	4.4%
	Not used	61.7%	60.2%	61.5%	45.0%	44.4%	56.0%
Online webpage or blog covering Hawaiii	Before	27.2%	34.6%	42.5%	43.5%	48.8%	35.4%
	During	10.8%	13.0%	9.8%	16.7%	18.3%	9.7%
	After	5.2%	4.3%	12.1%	9.0%	12.3%	5.1%
	Not used	67.6%	61.3%	53.3%	50.7%	43.3%	59.3%
Online social networking site	Before	8.0%	8.6%	8.3%	11.3%	17.5%	10.4%
_	During	4.5%	4.6%	3.1%	5.4%	9.1%	5.2%
	After	3.9%	4.8%	3.9%	6.2%	8.6%	4.6%
	Not used	87.8%	87.2%	89.5%	83.5%	75.3%	84.8%
Smartphone or tablet applications	Before	15.5%	15.6%	16.8%	16.6%	20.5%	13.9%
relevant to your trip	During	18.4%	18.5%	11.0%	18.6%	26.8%	12.6%
	After	4.3%	5.0%	4.7%	5.8%	7.3%	4.0%
	Not used	73.7%	74.0%	76.0%	72.4%	63.6%	78.2%
Hawai'i Visitors Bureaus website	Before	14.6%	22.7%	15.9%	23.9%	24.0%	18.3%
	During	5.4%	7.3%	2.4%	11.2%	13.8%	9.8%
	After	2.3%	3.2%	3.9%	4.8%	5.4%	2.6%
	Not used	81.5%	73.6%	81.4%	68.9%	65.6%	73.8%
Magazines	Before	8.9%	10.8%	47.7%	10.1%		10.6%
	During	10.8%	11.8%	18.9%	17.9%		10.6%
	After	2.6%	2.5%	10.5%	4.3%	5.8%	2.1%
	Not used	81.6%	79.8%	44.7%	74.9%	67.0%	80.4%
Newspapers	Before	2.3%	2.7%	4.4%	2.7%	5.9%	5.4%
	During	5.3%	5.7%	2.2%	8.6%	11.3%	5.9%
	After	.9%	.9%	.6%	1.5%	2.6%	.7%
	Not used	92.4%	92.1%	93.6%	89.0%	83.2%	89.3%
Books	Before	18.1%	25.3%	40.0%	28.1%		12.9%
	During	11.9%	14.8%	13.5%	20.0%		5.7%
	After	3.4%	4.5%	7.2%	6.1%		1.0%
	Not used	77.6%	70.3%	56.2%	64.8%	47.3%	83.6%

While their trip is in progress, U.S. West visitors relied on personal experience (30.3%), friends and relatives (21.4%), smartphone or tablet apps (18.4%), information from hotels and resorts (13.6%), guide books (11.9%), online webpages or blogs (10.8%) and magazines (10.8%) to find information about Hawai'i. After their trip was over, 5 percent of the respondents viewed online webpages or blogs to follow Hawai'i.

U.S. East

Before coming to the islands, U.S. East visitors relied heavily on recommendations from friends and relatives (48.6%) and personal experience (48.5%) in their trip planning. Online travel booking sites (37.3%), information from hotels and resorts (37.1%), information from airlines (36.8%), and online webpages or blogs (34.6%) were also popular resources.

During their trip, U.S. East visitors relied on personal experience (25.7%), friends and relatives (21.3%), smartphone or tablet apps (18.5%), information from hotels and resorts (17.4%), guide books (14.8%), online webpages or blogs (13%) and companies specializing in packaged tours (11.7%). After their trip, about 5 percent of the respondents used smart phone/tablet apps and social media sites for additional information about Hawai'i.

Japan

These visitors relied less on personal experience or recommendations from friends and relatives but relied more on travel agents (56.3%) in trip planning compared to U.S. and Canadian visitors. Magazines (47.7%), online webpages or blogs (42.5%) and guide books (40%) were also popular with Japanese visitors in their trip planning. Japanese visitors were less likely to use information from airlines (21.2%) compared to other visitor groups.

During the trip, Japanese visitors used magazines (18.9%), information from hotels and resorts (15.8%), guide books (13.5%) and smartphones or tablets apps (11%) to access information about Hawai'i. Some Japanese visitors continued to seek information about Hawai'i after their trip through webpages or blogs (12.1%) and magazines (10.5%).

Canada

Canadian respondents in 2015 relied most heavily on personal experience (53.4%) and online travel booking sites (51.8%) when planning for their trip. In addition, many Canadians used recommendations from friends or relatives (46.4%), online webpages or blogs (43.5%), information from airlines (42.2%), and information from hotels and resorts (38.4%). Only 19.3 percent used travel agents.

While their trip was in progress, many Canadian visitors used personal experience (28%), guide books (20%), smartphones or tablets apps (18.6%), magazines (17.9%), online webpages or blogs (16.7%), information from hotels and resorts (16.4%) and packaged tour companies (16%) as resources.

Europe

Online travel booking sites (49.1%) and online webpages or blogs (48.8%) were the most frequently used sources among European visitors in 2015 for trip planning. Guide books (45.6%), recommendations from friends and relatives (41.6%), information from hotels and resorts (41.3%), information from airlines (41.1%) and travel agents (40.4%) were also heavily used.

Many European visitors used guide books (29%) and smartphones or tablets apps (26.8%) as resources during their trip. A few European visitors continued to seek information about Hawai'i after their trip using online webpages or blogs (12.3%).

Oceania

The majority of visitors from Oceania used travel agents (65.2%) for trip planning before coming to Hawai'i. Recommendations from family and friends (45.6%), information from hotels and resorts (42.3%), online travel booking sites (39.6%), information from airlines (36.7%) and online webpages or blogs (35.4%) were also important planning tools for these visitors.

During their trip, many visitors from Oceania used information from hotels or resorts (24%) and package tour companies (18.5%) as resources about Hawai'i.

Ways Visitors Used Sources of Information

The 2015 VSAT survey gathered information on different uses for five important information sources (Internet, guide books, mobile phones and tablets, friends and relatives, and travel agents).

Internet: Among U.S. West, U.S. East, Canadian, European and Oceania visitors in 2015, the Internet was the dominant source of trip planning information. These visitors heavily used the Internet to decide on their vacation destination, estimate cost of trip, find places to shop, make rental car reservation and for airport check in.

Japanese visitors' use of the Internet for trip planning was lower compared to the other markets. The most popular searches were to find restaurants, find places to shop, check the weather, access maps and directions and plan activities.

Smart phones and tablets: Across all markets, the majority of visitors used smartphones and tablets to access maps and directions and check the weather. Some used smartphones and tablets for airport check-in, to find restaurants and find places to shop.

Guide books: Visitors relied on guide books to plan activities, find places to shop or dine, and for maps and directions.

Friends and relatives: Recommendations from friends and relatives were important to many visitors when selecting their vacation destination, planning their activities, and finding places or shop or dine.

Figure 23: How Sources of Information Were Used by Visitor Market (Percentage of visitors by MMA, 2015)

	Major Market Areas								
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania			
Accessing maps and directions / GPS									
Internet	42.0%	48.7%	46.4%	55.0%	47.3%	40.9%			
Guide Books	33.0%	31.3%	60.7%	42.2%	33.6%	36.9%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	78.0%	70.7%	63.9%	61.5%	64.5%	60.0%			
Friends,Family	12.9%	15.1%	20.0%	12.4%	10.5%	6.3%			
Travel Agent	8.2%	6.2%	12.2%	9.0%	7.2%	4.7%			
Airport check-in									
Internet	67.6%	68.7%	36.2%	70.1%	63.3%	49.7%			
Guide Books	0.8%	0.3%	7.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	47.2%	46.0%	14.5%	39.0%	33.9%	26.6%			
Friends,Family	4.7%	6.5%	13.0%	4.6%	5.2%	5.0%			
Travel Agent	20.2%	18.8%	42.6%	21.8%	24.8%	28.2%			
Checking the weather									
Internet	52.7%	55.0%	52.9%	67.3%	60.8%	54.5%			
Guide Books	2.6%	3.1%	5.1%	3.0%	4.4%	4.6%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	83.5%	84.5%	67.4%	78.8%	80.3%	76.9%			
Friends,Family	6.0%	7.0%	6.1%	3.8%	5.1%	3.7%			
Travel Agent	5.0%	2.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%			
Choosing an airline									
Internet	80.3%	71.8%	37.0%	78.9%	57.9%	43.5%			
Guide Books	0.9%	0.8%	1.9%	0.5%	1.4%	0.6%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	6.0%	6.1%	6.5%	6.0%	4.4%	4.1%			
Friends,Family	14.6%	16.4%	23.9%	14.4%	11.6%	12.3%			
Travel Agent	46.0%	53.7%	74.3%	52.5%	72.2%	78.4%			
Deciding on your vacation destination									
Internet	49.6%	45.5%	39.4%	58.9%	56.5%	49.5%			
Guide Books	16.8%	22.8%	18.0%	19.6%	31.6%	14.0%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	5.8%	5.0%	11.3%	7.3%	5.6%	7.9%			
Friends,Family	58.3%	61.6%	56.0%	60.3%	60.4%	55.7%			
Travel Agent	27.5%	34.1%	63.3%	26.3%	41.6%	50.9%			
Estimating the costs of your trip									
Internet	52.9%	55.0%	25.0%	65.2%	53.7%	52.3%			
Guide Books	4.8%	7.4%	3.7%	7.9%	10.2%	5.3%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	3.8%	5.3%	3.9%			
Friends,Family	15.7%	17.7%	18.8%	17.9%	12.5%	12.6%			
Travel Agent	25.1%	34.1%	64.9%	23.4%	44.4%	43.6%			
Finding places to shop									
Internet	36.9%	40.6%	53.5%	47.6%	45.8%	46.2%			
Guide Books	38.1%	38.7%	72.0%	42.3%	44.7%	50.6%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	30.0%	24.5%	49.6%	23.7%	31.7%	29.3%			
Friends,Family	38.6%	39.7%	38.6%	32.8%	29.6%	45.2%			
Travel Agent	6.0%	7.0%	10.3%	8.7%	5.4%	6.8%			
Finding restaurants									
Internet	53.5%	55.1%	57.4%	59.0%	53.9%	48.8%			
Guide Books	60.2%	57.5%	65.7%	57.8%	58.6%	52.3%			
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	50.3%	44.0%	45.8%	36.5%	47.6%	35.7%			
Friends,Family	58.7%	57.4%	44.9%	48.2%	41.7%	46.1%			
Travel Agent	10.6%	12.4%	16.4%	10.2%	6.0%	5.6%			

Figure 23: How Sources of Information Were Used by Visitor Markets (Continued) (Percentage of visitors by MMA, 2015)

			Major Mar	ket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Making airline reservations						
Internet	84.7%	73.7%	35.5%	80.5%	56.5%	40.6%
Guide Books	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.4%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	8.8%	8.0%	5.4%	7.5%	6.0%	3.5%
Friends,Family	12.1%	12.4%	15.2%	9.1%	8.4%	6.0%
Travel Agent	47.8%	57.5%	79.7%	55.3%	74.2%	82.3%
Making car rental reservations						
Internet	68.2%	60.6%	21.2%	70.0%	49.8%	26.9%
Guide Books	1.4%	2.1%	2.0%	2.8%	2.2%	4.5%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	5.3%	7.0%	3.3%	6.8%	4.7%	4.9%
Friends,Family	13.1%	12.4%	8.5%	14.9%	10.0%	6.0%
Travel Agent	41.1%	37.7%	7.8%	27.3%	41.0%	11.7%
Making hotel or other lodging reservations						
Internet	64.5%	59.4%	33.9%	71.8%	58.8%	55.6%
Guide Books	3.5%	5.3%	2.4%	6.2%	6.3%	2.5%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	5.9%	5.4%	4.8%	5.9%	8.8%	6.2%
Friends,Family	28.6%	27.7%	19.9%	26.7%	13.8%	11.2%
Travel Agent	48.5%	55.9%	75.3%	36.8%	59.4%	62.5%
Planning activities						
Internet	57.4%	60.5%	42.2%	66.3%	65.4%	62.7%
Guide Books	63.0%	65.7%	26.8%	64.9%	67.3%	39.7%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	18.4%	18.1%	14.2%	20.6%	21.0%	15.8%
Friends,Family	59.1%	64.3%	36.2%	57.3%	56.0%	46.4%
Travel Agent	23.8%	28.0%	36.5%	20.7%	20.5%	22.8%
Purchasing any tour or attraction packages						
Internet	34.4%	42.3%	30.7%	41.2%	40.3%	38.7%
Guide Books	22.8%	25.2%	13.3%	26.5%	21.9%	25.4%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	10.0%	8.2%	9.2%	9.1%	10.9%	7.9%
Friends,Family	17.9%	21.0%	15.3%	15.7%	16.2%	12.7%
Travel Agent	38.8%	44.0%	44.9%	35.2%	29.1%	29.8%
Other trip planning						
Internet	1.5%	1.4%	3.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Guide Books	0.9%	0.8%	1.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Mobile Phone, Tablet Apps	0.7%	0.8%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%
Friends,Family	0.8%	0.9%	1.9%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Travel Agent	1.9%	1.1%	1.7%	1.1%	1.3%	0.8%

Travel Agents: Visitors from Japan used travel agents more often than other resources for certain aspects of their trip planning. These included deciding on a vacation destination, estimating cost of trip, choosing an airline, making airlines and lodging reservations, purchasing tour packages and airport check in.

Visitors from Europe and Oceania also relied heavily on travel agents to choose their airlines, and to make airlines and lodging reservations.

SITUATIONS ENCOUNTERED

The 2015 VSAT Survey asked respondents if they encountered any of the following situations listed in Figure 24. Multiple responses were allowed.

Figure 24: Situations Encountered While in Hawai'i (Percentage of Visitors by MMA, 2015)

			Major Ma	rket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Did not have these experiences	48.9%	46.3%	51.3%	47.5%	48.5%	45.0%
Severe weather/natural calamities	10.7%	9.3%	6.8%	14.5%	10.3%	5.0%
Service problems	3.2%	2.8%	6.5%	3.2%	3.7%	4.5%
Parking ticket/auto violations	1.3%	1.3%	2.5%	1.2%	1.6%	0.4%
Safety Issues:						
Verbal harassment	2.0%	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%
Solicited by drug dealers	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%	1.6%	2.3%	1.1%
Wallet/purse/valuables stolen	1.1%	0.6%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
Car vandalized	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%
Solicited by prostitutes	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%
Physical violence/harm	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Room vandalized/robbed	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
seeing homeless	40.9%	46.7%	40.0%	43.1%	44.4%	54.0%

- Nearly half of the respondents from U.S. West, U.S. East, Canada, Europe and Oceania and 51.3 percent of Japanese respondents did not encounter any of these experiences while in the islands.
- Four out of ten respondents across all visitor markets said they saw homeless people. However, seeing the homeless was a not factor in their likelihood of returning to Hawai'i.
- Severe weather/natural calamities were issues for some visitors, particularly with 14.5 percent of Canadian respondents.
- Japanese visitors reported more issues with the level of service they received (6.5%) compared to other visitor groups. More Japanese respondents also received parking tickets (2.5%) than visitors from other markets.
- Very few visitors (less than 3 percent) reported verbal harassment, being approached by drug dealers, or having their valuables stolen.

VISITOR PROFILES

This section of the report includes a profile of 2015 Hawai'i visitors who participated in the VSAT survey.

U.S. West

- In 2015, the U.S. West was an older market as many of respondents were Seniors 55 years of age or over (41.3%), while Middle age visitors between 35 and 54 years were the second largest group (23%).
- Another large group of travelers were families (21.4%). The wedding/honeymoon segments comprised only 3.1 percent of U.S. West respondents in 2015.
- Most U.S. West visitors have been to Hawai'i before (81.2%), the highest percentage of repeat visitors among the major market areas.
- Many U.S. West visitors were affluent with 37.5 percent reporting household income between \$100,000 to \$199,999 and 20.3 percent with income over \$200,000.
- Two thirds of the respondents were employed while 26.1 percent were retirees.
- The majority of the respondents were educated with college (43.9%) and post graduate (30.7%) degrees.

U.S. East

- U.S. East respondents showed similar percentage age distribution as their U.S. West counterparts. Senior (42.8%) was also the largest segment, followed by Middle Age (23.1%) and Young (11.6%).
- Family groups comprised 17.1 percent of U.S. East respondents.
- Over half (59%) of U.S. East respondents were repeat visitors to Hawaii.
- U.S. East visitors were similarly wealthy as their U.S. West counterpart, with 38.4 percent reporting household income between \$100,000 to \$199,999, and 19.8 percent with income over \$200,000.
- Two thirds of the respondents were employed while 26.6 percent were retirees.
- The majority of the respondents held college (42.1%) and post graduate (36.4%) degrees.

Japan

- In 2015, over half of Japanese respondents were in the Senior (40.6%) and Middle Age (20.9%) segments.
- Many Japanese respondents traveled in Family groups (17.4%) or came for Wedding/Honeymoon (11.6%).
- Six out of ten Japanese respondents (60.7%) were Repeat Visitors to the islands.
- In 2015, 60.2 percent of Japanese respondents were employed and 14.5 percent were retirees. There continued to be more homemakers (16.6%) compared to the other visitor markets.
- Japanese visitors in 2015 were wealthy, with 20.5 percent reporting household income between 7.5 to 10 million yen, and 23.7 percent with income of 10 million yen or more.

• There were more high school graduates (27.5%) among Japanese respondents than the other visitor group. Five out of ten Japanese respondents had a college degree and a small percentage held post-graduate degrees (5.5%).

Canada

- Among Canadian respondents in 2015, Seniors (35.4%) were the largest segment followed by Middle Age (24.4%).
- More Canadian respondents came with Families (23.9%) compared to other visitor groups.
- Two out of three Canadian respondents were Repeat visitors (66.1%) to the islands.
- Similar to U.S. visitors, 70.9 percent of Canadian respondents were employed and 23.2 percent were retirees.
- Like U.S. East visitors, 38.3 percent of Canadian respondents reported income levels between \$100,000 and \$199,999 while 15.7 percent reported income of \$200,000 or more.
- Four out of ten respondents had earned a college degree, 27.6 percent had postgraduate degrees and 8.9 percent were high school graduates.

Europe

- Among European respondents in 2015, there were more Young visitors (24.4%) and fewer Senior visitors (24.8%) compared to the other markets.
- There were more Wedding/Honeymoon visitors (13.7%) and fewer Family visitors (8.6%) among European respondents than the other visitor groups.
- The majority of European respondents (69.3%) were First-Time visitors.
- Three out of four respondents were employed (76.4%), while 13.9 percent were retired.
- European respondents were less affluent than other visitor groups with 26.3 percent reporting income levels between \$100,000 and \$199,999 and 10.4 percent had income of \$200,000 or more.
- Three out of ten European respondents were college graduates (33.5%) and another 31.8 percent had postgraduate degrees.

Oceania

- Seniors (41.5%) comprised the largest group of respondents from Oceania, followed by Middle Age (22.1%).
- Many Oceania respondents came with Family groups (19.5%).
- Over of Oceania respondents (54.2%) were First-Time visitors.
- Seven out of ten respondents were employed while 22.1 percent were retired.
- Close to 36 percent of Oceania respondents reported income levels between \$100,000 and \$199,999 while 11.1 percent reported income of \$200,000 or more.
- A similar percentage of respondents had either a college degree (29.4%), post graduate degree (21.6%) or were high school graduates (21.1%).

Other Visitor Characteristics

Visitors were also asked about their traveling companions, travel history, if they had ever been a resident of Hawai'i, had friends or relatives living in the State, whether they own property in Hawai'i and the type of accommodations they stayed in.

U.S. West

- There were more females (51.6%) than males (48.4%) among U.S. West respondents in 2015. The median age of U.S. West respondents was 54 years old.
- Most of the U.S. West respondents (86.5%) had traveled on vacation more than 500 miles from home in the past three years. The top five places that they have visited were California (41.3%), Las Vegas (33.4%), Europe (24.9%), Mexico (19%) and Florida (18.8%).
- Half of these respondents had friends or relatives in Hawai'i, and 10.8 percent were previous Hawai'i residents. They were the most likely group to own property in Hawai'i (14.5%).
- The majority of U.S. West respondents traveled to the islands with their spouses (61.4%), 25.5 percent came with other adult family members, and 20.4 percent came with children. Additionally, 17.2 percent of U.S. West visitors came with friends/business associates.
- While on O'ahu, U.S. West visitors in 2015 stayed primarily in hotels (58.1%), as opposed to other types of accommodation. A higher percentage of U.S. West visitors on Maui stayed in condominiums (33.8%) than in hotels (31.8%). While visiting Hilo, these visitors stayed in hotels (28.1%) and at the homes of family or friends (18.3%). While on Kaua'i, a higher percentage U.S. West visitors stayed in timeshare properties (29.7%) than in hotels (28.3%).

U.S. East

- Just over half of the U.S. East respondents were male (52.3%). The median age was 54 years
- The majority (83.4%) of U. S. East respondents had taken a long distance trip of more than 500 miles from their homes in the past three years. Destinations they have visited included Florida (40.7%), California (32.9%), the Caribbean (26.9%), New York City (26.5%) and Europe (26.4%).
- Compared to their U.S. West counterparts, fewer U.S. East visitors previously lived in Hawai'i (6.9%), have friends and relatives who live in Hawai'i (39.2%) or own property in Hawai'i (8.2%).
- In 2015, the majority of U.S. East respondents came with their spouses (62.9%). Some came with other adult family members (24.4%), children (16.5%) and friends/business associates (14.7%).
- U.S. East respondents who went to O'ahu stayed primarily in hotels (64.8%) while 15.6 percent stayed with friends and family. While on Maui, the top two choices for lodging were hotels (42.9%) and condominiums (20.7%). On Kaua'i, 37 percent of U.S. East respondents stayed in hotels while 19.8 percent were in timeshares. On Hawai'i Island, 44.4 percent stayed in hotels and 17.8 percent stayed on cruise ships.

Japan

- More males (51.6%) than females (48.4%) responded to the survey in 2015. The median age was 53 years old.
- Compared to other visitor groups, a lower percentage of Japanese have taken a long distance trip of more than 500 miles in the past three years (65.5%). Those who did have gone to different parts of Japan (48.3%), Korea (17.5%), Guam/Saipan (13.1%) or Europe (12.2%).
- Very few Japanese respondents lived in Hawai'i previously (1.3%), but 15.4 percent have friends and/or relatives living in Hawai'i in 2015.
- A higher percentage of Japanese respondents owned timeshare properties (12.3%) in Hawai'i compared to respondents from other markets.
- Two out of three (66.2%) respondents came with their spouses, 32.3 percent came with adult family members, 17.9 percent were with children, and 16.1 percent were with friends/business associates.
- In 2015, hotels were the lodging of choice for Japanese visitors on Oʻahu (79.6%), Hawaiʻi Island (64.9%) and Maui (51.4%). While on Kauaʻi, 40.7 percent stayed in a hotel, 22.3 percent stayed on a cruise ship and 21.2 percent used condominium properties.

Canada

- There were more females (51.6%) than males (48.4%) among Canadian visitors surveyed in 2015. The median age was 52 years old.
- Nine out of ten respondents (90.1%) had taken a long distance trip of more than 500 miles in the past three years. Destinations included other parts of Canada (44.7%), Europe (33.3%), California (30.5%), Las Vegas (30.5%) and the Caribbean (26.2%).
- Only 1.9 percent had lived in Hawai'i before, but 19.9 percent have friends and/or relatives who live in the islands. Some own timeshare units (5.5%) or other types of property (2.5%) in Hawai'i.
- Seven out of ten respondents came with their spouses, 27.6 percent came with adult family members, 23.3 percent came with children, and 17.5 percent traveled with friends/business associates.
- The majority of respondents stayed in hotels (59.1%) while on O'ahu. Condominiums were the most popular choice (39.4%) during their time on Maui. On Kaua'i, a similar percentage of Canadians opted for timeshares (23.2%), hotels (22.1%) and vacation rental properties (20.7%).

Europe

- In 2015, over half (57.9%) of the European respondents were male. The median age was young than visitor groups at 43 years old.
- Most respondents (86.2%) had taken a long distance trip of more than 500 miles in the past three years. Many traveled to other parts of Europe (72.9%), California (42.3%), New York (32%) and Las Vegas (30.6%).
- Only 2.2 percent of the respondents lived in Hawai'i, but 18.5 percent have friends and relatives living in Hawai'i.

- About half of the respondents came with their spouses, 16.8 were with friends/business associates, 15.1 percent were with boyfriends/girlfriends, and 14.3 percent were with other adult family members
- European visitors preferred to stay in hotels, regardless of which island they visited.

Oceania

- Among survey respondents from Oceania, 58.6 percent were female and 41.4 percent were male. The median age was 53 years old.
- Most (85.2%) of these respondents had taken a long distance trip of more than 500 miles in the past three years. The top five destinations were other parts of Australia (47.9%), California (41.6%), Las Vegas (39.3%), New York (35.7%) and Europe (33.3%).
- Only 1 percent of the respondents have lived in Hawai'i before, and only 9.1 percent have friends and relatives who reside in the islands.
- Two out three respondents came with their spouses, 21.3 percent were with adult family members, 19.3 percent traveled with kids, and 17.9 percent came with friends/business associates.
- Most respondents stayed in hotels (87.6%) while on O'ahu, while 53.2 percent of the respondents stayed in hotels while on Maui. While visiting Hilo (47.1%) and Kaua'i (40.4%) four out of ten respondents stayed on cruise ships.

Figure 25: 2015 Visitor Profile by Market (Percentage of visitors by MMA 2015)

			Major Ma	rket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
LIFESTYLE/LIFESTAGE						
Wedding / Honeymoon	3.1%	5.3%	11.6%	4.1%	13.7%	4.2%
Family	21.4%	17.1%	17.4%	23.9%	8.6%	19.5%
Young	11.1%	11.6%	9.5%	12.2%	24.4%	12.7%
Middle Age	23.0%	23.1%	20.9%	24.4%	28.5%	22.1%
Seniors	41.3%	42.8%	40.6%	35.4%	24.8%	41.5%
VISITATION STATUS						
First time	18.8%	41.0%	39.3%	33.9%	69.3%	54.2%
Repeat	81.2%	59.0%	60.7%	66.1%	30.7%	45.8%
EMPLOYMENT						
Self-employed	16.6%	11.5%	13.3%	17.9%	14.7%	16.1%
Employed, for someone else	51.1%	56.2%	46.9%	53.0%	61.7%	56.7%
Retired	26.1%	26.6%	14.5%	23.2%	13.9%	22.1%
Student	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	2.6%	5.7%	1.6%
Homemaker	2.9%	2.6%	16.6%	1.9%	1.0%	2.3%
Other	1.8%	1.8%	7.1%	1.4%	3.0%	1.1%
EDUCATION						
No, some high school	0.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	3.1%	4.8%
High school grad	4.7%	5.6%	27.5%	8.9%	15.2%	21.1%
Some college	15.9%	12.5%	5.6%	13.0%	8.1%	8.9%
Vocational/technical	4.2%	3.1%	9.4%	11.1%	8.2%	14.3%
2-year degree	9.5%	7.8%	9.4%	6.9%	4.6%	6.8%
4-year degree	34.4%	34.3%	41.2%	31.9%	28.9%	22.6%
Post grad degree	30.7%	36.4%	5.5%	27.6%	31.8%	21.6%

Figure 26: 2015 Income by Visitor Market (Percentage of visitors by MMA 2015)

INCOME (in U.S. \$)	US-West	US-East	Canada	Europe	Oceania	INCOME (in 10,000 Yen)	Japan
Up to \$49,999	11.6%	11.5%	12.0%	26.8%	15.3%	Up to 349.999	13.8%
\$50K-\$69,999	10.2%	11.1%	12.2%	16.9%	16.2%	350 to 549.999	22.2%
\$70K-\$99,999	20.3%	19.2%	21.8%	19.6%	21.5%	550Y to 749.999	19.8%
\$100K-\$199,999	37.5%	38.4%	38.3%	26.3%	35.9%	750 to 999.999	20.5%
\$200K+	20.3%	19.8%	15.7%	10.4%	11.1%	1,000 or more	23.7%

Figure 27: 2015 Visitor Characteristics by Market³

			Major Mai	ket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Gender						
Male	48.4%	52.3%	51.6%	48.4%	57.9%	41.4%
Female	51.6%	47.7%	48.4%	51.6%	42.1%	58.6%
Age (Median Years)	54	54	53	52	43	53
Traveled 500+ miles in past 3 years						
Yes	86.5%	83.4%	65.5%	90.1%	86.2%	85.2%
No	13.5%	16.6%	34.5%	9.9%	13.8%	14.8%
Lived in Hawaii						
yes	10.8%	6.9%	1.3%	1.9%	2.2%	1.0%
no	89.2%	93.1%	98.7%	98.1%	97.8%	99.0%
Friends/Relatives in Hawaii						
yes	50.6%	39.2%	15.4%	19.9%	18.5%	9.1%
no	49.4%	60.8%	84.6%	80.1%	81.5%	90.9%
Own Property in Hawaii						
Yes, I own timeshare units	10.7%	6.3%	12.3%	5.5%	1.0%	0.7%
Yes, I own other types of property	3.8%	1.9%	0.5%	2.5%	0.5%	0.1%
No, but plan to in the future	12.0%	8.2%	9.4%	9.1%	5.6%	2.7%
No	73.5%	83.5%	77.8%	82.9%	92.8%	96.5%
Traveled to Hawaii with						
My spouse	61.4%	62.9%	66.2%	68.7%	46.8%	65.7%
My kids	20.4%	16.5%	17.9%	23.3%	8.4%	19.3%
My adult family members	25.5%	24.4%	32.3%	27.6%	14.3%	21.3%
My friends/associates	17.2%	14.7%	16.1%	17.5%	16.8%	17.9%
My girl/boy friend	6.5%	4.6%	2.1%	5.6%	15.1%	4.6%
Same sex partner	1.4%	1.4%	0.2%	1.1%	2.0%	1.2%

³ Total for "Traveled to Hawai'i with..." sums to more than 100% due to multiple response.

Figure 28: Places Visited in the Past Three Years (Percentage of Visitors by MMA, 2015)

			Major Mai	rket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Traveled to						
Alaska	10.7%	8.4%	8.1%	5.7%	3.4%	10.4%
Australia	4.0%	3.7%	5.5%	5.5%	10.9%	47.9%
Bali	1.0%	0.8%	4.8%	1.8%	4.8%	15.0%
California	41.3%	32.9%	3.8%	30.5%	42.3%	41.6%
Canada	16.1%	17.1%	3.6%	44.7%	15.8%	22.1%
Caribbean	13.3%	26.9%	0.5%	26.2%	15.7%	5.5%
Central America	6.3%	6.5%	2.3%	7.3%	5.7%	3.4%
China	3.1%	3.4%	9.5%	5.3%	7.8%	8.3%
Europe	24.9%	26.4%	12.2%	33.3%	72.9%	33.3%
Fiji	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%	11.6%
Florida	18.8%	40.7%	1.6%	24.7%	23.0%	11.4%
Guam/Saipan	0.6%	0.6%	13.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
Japan	3.5%	3.6%	48.3%	2.5%	5.8%	6.0%
Korea	1.7%	1.6%	17.5%	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Las Vegas	33.4%	24.7%	9.6%	30.5%	30.6%	39.3%
Mexico	19.0%	15.5%	0.9%	24.9%	7.7%	6.5%
New York City	17.2%	26.5%	2.5%	17.5%	32.0%	35.7%
New Zealand	2.5%	1.8%	1.7%	2.8%	6.9%	23.2%
Other Asia	5.9%	4.9%	14.1%	6.5%	14.9%	15.3%
Other US States	51.0%	49.4%	7.6%	41.4%	34.1%	39.5%
South America	5.3%	7.2%	2.5%	5.9%	8.1%	4.4%
Thailand	2.4%	2.1%	8.0%	3.4%	11.5%	15.4%
Other	14.5%	13.9%	14.0%	15.3%	18.4%	15.3%
None	8.8%	8.7%	13.3%	3.2%	2.8%	3.3%

Figure 29: Accommodations by Visitor Market (Percentage of Visitors by MMA, 2015)

				Major Mar	ket Areas		
		US West	US East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
OAHU	Hotel	58.1%	64.8%			73.6%	87.6%
	Condo	8.1%	6.6%	10.2%	14.6%	6.7%	6.2%
	B&B	1.0%	1.1%	0.2%	1.7%	3.6%	0.7%
	Timeshare	9.3%	8.0%	10.0%		1.4%	
	Friend's/ Relative's home	17.4%	15.6%	1.3%		8.0%	
	Home I own	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
	Cruise ship	0.7%	2.0%	0.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%
	Vacation Rental	11.0%	7.2%	0.6%	15.8%	6.6%	4.5%
	Other	2.8%	2.4%	0.4%		5.2%	
MAUI	Hotel	31.8%	42.9%	51.4%		56.8%	
	Condo	33.8%	20.7%	28.5%	39.4%	16.1%	
	B&B	1.3%	1.8%	0.0%		8.7%	
	Timeshare	20.4%	14.0%	2.1%	9.9%	1.4%	2.6%
	Friend's/ Relative's home	6.8%	4.8%	4.0%	3.0%	3.7%	2.4%
	Home I own	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%		0.1%	
	Cruise ship	2.8%	12.0%	11.4%		4.8%	
	Vacation Rental	11.0%	9.4%	4.0%	18.4%	11.5%	
	Other	1.7%	1.9%	1.4%	3.1%	4.1%	
HILO	Hotel	28.1%	26.1%	63.1%	24.5%	42.9%	26.3%
	Condo B&B	4.2%	2.4%	8.0%		7.4%	
	Timeshare	6.6% 7.1%	9.6% 2.1%	4.4% 4.6%	11.0% 1.2%	20.4% 1.0%	
	Friend's/ Relative's home	18.3%	7.5%	2.6%		3.9%	
	Home I own	1.8%	7.5% 0.6%	2.6%	4.9% 0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
	Cruise ship	14.7%	36.4%	10.9%	31.3%	8.3%	
	Vacation Rental	17.2%	12.4%	2.0%		13.2%	
	Other	10.4%	6.0%	5.0%		8.3%	
KONA	Hotel	36.7%	43.3%	62.0%		59.2%	
KONA	Condo	21.9%	10.7%	10.7%		10.2%	
	B&B	2.5%	2.4%	1.0%	3.2%	11.1%	1.8%
	Timeshare	17.6%	13.0%	19.4%	11.4%	1.2%	
	Friend's/ Relative's home	8.3%	4.8%	2.0%		2.0%	
	Home I own	2.3%	0.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0.5%	
	Cruise ship	4.9%	20.0%	4.0%	12.0%	6.7%	
	Vacation Rental	13.0%	10.1%	1.5%	20.1%	9.9%	
	Other	2.7%	2.7%	1.6%	2.9%	4.2%	3.0%
HAWAI'I	Hotel	37.6%	44.4%			58.4%	
ISLAND	Condo	20.1%		10.8%		11.2%	
.02.12	B&B	3.8%				16.8%	
	Timeshare	16.9%	11.7%	16.4%		1.4%	
	Friend's/ Relative's home	11.9%	7.2%	2.4%	6.0%	3.6%	
	Home I own	2.5%	1.0%	0.8%	1.8%	0.6%	
	Cruise ship	4.4%	17.8%	3.4%		5.5%	
	Vacation Rental	15.6%	12.9%	1.4%		13.8%	
	Other	4.1%	4.0%	2.3%		6.4%	
KAUAI	Hotel	28.3%	37.0%			51.9%	
	Condo	21.8%	12.1%	21.2%		14.2%	5.9%
	B&B	1.2%	0.9%	1.4%		7.7%	
	Timeshare	29.7%	19.8%	10.0%		3.6%	
	Friend's/ Relative's home	6.4%	4.1%	2.9%		2.3%	
	Home I own	1.5%	0.4%			0.0%	
	Cruise ship	4.0%	18.3%	22.3%	16.1%	6.5%	
	Vacation Rental	17.3%	10.9%			13.1%	
	Other	2.6%				6.8%	

Primary Purpose of Trip

The VSAT survey inquired visitors about the primary purpose of their trip Hawai'i and respondents could only select one reason from the list shown in Table 30.

Figure 30: Primary Purpose of Trip All Visitors (Percentage of Visitors by MMA, 2015)

			Major Ma	rket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Primary Purpose of Trip						
Vacation	63.4%	56.1%	65.2%	76.3%	67.9%	84.8%
Visit friends/relatives	8.5%	11.3%	1.2%	3.3%	5.1%	1.9%
Attend/participate in wedding	2.9%	2.8%	11.1%	2.9%	1.1%	1.4%
Business meeting/conduct business	5.9%	5.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	0.3%
Honeymoon	2.0%	3.4%	9.1%	2.6%	9.7%	3.3%
Anniversary/birthday	5.2%	7.3%	1.7%	4.7%	3.3%	2.1%
Convention, conference, seminar	2.7%	4.1%	1.0%	2.4%	3.2%	0.5%
Family gathering/Reunion	2.3%	2.0%	1.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%
Sports event	1.5%	1.0%	2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.2%
Get married	0.5%	0.6%	1.7%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%
Incentive/reward	0.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	1.6%	0.1%
Shopping/fashion	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Other	2.0%	2.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%

- U.S. West and U.S. East: Over half of U.S. West and U.S. East visitors surveyed in 2015 listed vacation as the primary reason for coming to the islands. Some said their primary purpose was to visit friends/relatives, to celebrate an anniversary/birthday, to attend business meetings/conduct business and to attend a convention/conference/seminar.
- **Japan:** Vacation was the primary purpose for coming to Hawai'i among 65.2 percent of Japanese respondents. Close to 11 percent of Japanese respondents came to attend/participate in a wedding and 9 percent came to honeymoon.
- Canada: Three out of four Canadian respondents listed vacation was their primary purpose of trip to Hawai'i. A few respondents came to celebrate an anniversary/birthday (4.7%), visited friends/relatives (3.3%) or attended/participated in a wedding (2.9%).
- **Europe:** Vacation was also the primary reason for 67.9 percent of European respondents. About 10 percent came to honeymoon and 5 percent visited friends/relatives.
- Oceania: Most respondents from Oceania listed vacation as their primary purpose of trip while a few came to honeymoon (3.3%), celebrate an anniversary/birthday (2.1%), or visit friends/relatives (1.9%)

Secondary Purposes of Trip

The VSAT survey also inquired about visitors' secondary purpose of trip while in Hawai'i and multiple responses were allowed. Results are shown below.

Figure 31: Secondary Purpose of Trip All Visitors (Percentage of Visitors by MMA, 2015)

			Major Mai	rket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Secondary Purpose(s) of Trip						
Visit friends/relatives	21.2%	21.6%	5.0%	10.8%	12.3%	5.0%
Anniversary/birthday	13.3%	15.8%	6.7%	13.8%	9.8%	9.0%
Shopping/ fashion	1.7%	1.4%	30.8%	2.6%	3.8%	14.1%
Family Gathering/ Reunion/ Funeral	8.4%	6.9%	5.6%	8.0%	3.1%	3.9%
Attend a business meeting or conduct						
business	8.0%	7.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%	0.6%
Attend/ participate in a wedding	3.6%	3.4%	12.6%	3.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Honeymoon	2.5%	4.6%	10.7%	3.5%	12.0%	4.0%
Attend a convention, conference or seminar	3.6%	5.2%	1.6%	3.2%	4.7%	0.7%
Real estate purchase or viewing	3.7%	2.5%	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%	0.3%
Attend/ participate in a sporting event	2.3%	1.9%	3.4%	2.1%	2.8%	0.6%
Incentive/ reward	2.1%	2.9%	1.9%	2.3%	2.8%	0.7%
Attend/ participate in a cultural/ historical/						
music event	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	1.3%	1.9%	1.6%
Other	6.0%	6.3%	3.3%	4.9%	5.6%	3.5%

- For U.S. West and U.S. East respondents, visiting friends and relatives, celebrating an anniversary/birthday, attending a family gathering/reunion, and attending a business meeting/conduct business were mentioned as secondary purposes of trip.
- Among Japanese respondents, shopping/fashion was the prevailing secondary purpose of trip (30.8%), followed by attending/participating in a wedding (12.6%) and honeymooning in the islands (10.7%).
- For Canadian respondents, celebrating an anniversary/birthday (13.8%) and visiting friends and relatives (10.8%) were the two dominant secondary purpose of trip.
- Among European respondents, to visit with friends and relatives (12.3%) and to honeymoon (12%) were the most cited secondary purpose.
- For Oceania respondents, shopping/fashion (14.1%) was the prevailing secondary purpose of trip, followed by celebrating an anniversary/birthday (9%).

FACTOR THAT MADE TRIP TO HAWAI'I EXCELLENT

At the end of the VSAT survey there were two open-ended questions intended to provide respondents with the opportunity to offer their own subjective opinion of their trip to Hawai'i. The first question asked for the one detail that made their trip to Hawai'i excellent. Responses are provided in Figure 31.

Figure 32: Give One Detail that Made Your Trip to Hawai'i Excellent

			Major Ma	rket Areas		
	US West	US East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Natural Beauty/ Nature/ Scenery	13.6%	21.9%	33.1%	20.5%	32.8%	9.9%
Activities/ Attractions	20.8%	20.3%	8.4%	18.1%	19.2%	17.9%
Friendly/ Warm/ Hospitality/ Aloha Spirit	12.5%	16.4%	15.2%	17.9%	19.8%	28.9%
Weather	13.5%	12.8%	14.8%	19.1%	7.9%	16.6%
Beach/ Ocean	10.8%	7.4%	16.0%	13.2%	9.6%	9.1%
Event/ Celebration- friends/ family	11.1%	9.5%	1.8%	5.2%	3.1%	3.3%
Accommodations	8.3%	6.3%	2.7%	5.2%	2.7%	6.2%
Relaxation/ Atmosphere	4.1%	3.1%	7.4%	2.9%	2.6%	6.6%
Local culture/ Food/ Music	5.1%	4.3%	2.4%	4.0%	2.8%	4.3%
Military historical sites	0.5%	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	2.3%	4.9%
Cleanliness	0.3%	0.3%	2.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Event (observed/ participated)	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	1.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Safe/ Secure	0.1%	0.1%	2.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.6%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.1%	1.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Japanese spoken/ understood	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall Positive (unspecified)	7.6%	7.4%	5.5%	6.1%	10.4%	5.1%

- **U.S. West:** For this group of visitors, the activities/attractions were the most mentioned detail that made their trip to Hawai'i excellent, followed by Hawai'i's natural beauty, the nice weather, and the friendly hospitality/Aloha spirit.
- **U.S. East:** Hawai'i's natural beauty and activities/attractions were the top two details that made the trip excellent for visitors from U.S. East. The friendly hospitality/Aloha spirit also provided a memorable experience for these visitors.
- **Japan:** A third of Japanese respondents said that the natural beauty of the islands was one thing that made their trip excellent. The beaches, friendly hospitality and nice weather were equally important to these visitors. Some visitors said they felt safe/secure and appreciated that Japanese was spoken and they were understood.
- Canada: For this group of respondents, the natural beauty, weather, activities/attractions and the Aloha spirit that they received were similarly important features that made their trip to Hawai'i excellent.
- **Europe**: These visitors were most impressed by Hawai'i's natural beauty, followed by the activities/attractions and the friendly hospitality/Aloha spirit.
- Oceania: For this group of visitors, the warm hospitality/Aloha spirit that they received was the most memorable aspect of their trip to Hawai'i. The activities/attractions and the nice weather were also features that enhanced their trip.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

The second open-ended question asked for one detail that could have improved their trip to Hawai'i. About a a quarter of the respondents across all markets provided answers that was not a complaint or gave no response to this question.

Figure 33: Give One Detail that Could Have Improved Your Trip to Hawai'i

		•	Major Mar	ket Areas		
	US-West	US-East	Japan	Canada	Europe	Oceania
Travel problem (with airport/airline/TSA/Customs)	8.4%	11.3%	10.8%	8.5%	8.6%	9.1%
Cost/ Expensive	6.6%	8.9%	12.6%	14.0%	9.0%	10.4%
Traffic	10.1%	9.5%	2.4%	4.3%	3.2%	2.3%
Accommodations	8.3%	5.5%	6.1%	8.4%	7.3%	10.4%
Weather	9.0%	7.5%	1.1%	6.5%	5.8%	2.7%
Food/ Restaurant	5.3%	5.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.2%	7.2%
Ground transportation	2.2%	2.5%	7.7%	2.8%	6.6%	6.0%
Better signage/ maps/research/ planning	2.4%	2.9%	3.7%	2.6%	2.1%	2.5%
Nuisance	2.2%	1.9%	5.1%	2.6%	2.4%	1.5%
Homelessness	2.4%	2.5%	3.2%	2.1%	2.4%	3.3%
Rental car	3.0%	2.7%	1.5%	3.9%	1.8%	1.2%
Driving related	2.6%	2.1%	1.2%	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%
Unfriendly/ Unwelcome/Poor service	1.5%	1.0%	2.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Disappointing experience	1.1%	1.8%	0.9%	1.4%	1.5%	2.3%
Longer stay/ visit Neighbor Island	0.9%	1.6%	0.4%	1.0%	2.4%	2.2%
Crime/ Safety/ Law enforcement	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
Travel companion issue	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Illness/ Injury	0.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Language barriers	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Sea/ wildlife	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%
Aggressive solicitors	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.9%
Issues w/ other tourists	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Smoking	0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Wi-Fi/ Internet access	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Parking	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Tour guide/ Travel package	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Health concern- dengue/ zika	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Answer not a complaint/ No response	24.5%	25.7%	20.5%	22.8%	25.1%	26.4%

- **U.S. West:** For this group of respondents, 10 percent felt that better traffic would have improved their trip to Hawai'i. Others encountered bad weather (9%), had travel problems with airlines/airport/TSA/customs (8.4%) or had issues with their accommodations (8.3%).
- **U.S. East:** Among this group of respondents, travel problems (11.3%) was their main issue, followed by traffic (9.5%) and high cost (8.9%).
- **Japan:** This group of respondents felt that the high cost (12.6%) and travel problems (10.8%) were the top two things about their Hawai'i trip that could have been improved. Some visitors also mentioned that the food/restaurant and accommodations could have been better.
- Canada: The high cost was the main issue for Canadian visitors (14%). Some also encountered travel problems and had concerns about their accommodations.
- **Europe:** For this group, the high cost and travel problems where the top two things about their trip to Hawai'i that could have been improved. Some also had issues with the accommodations, ground transportation, and food/restaurants.
- Oceania: The high cost, the accommodations and travel problems were the top three things that Oceania respondents felt needed improvement.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Visitor Satisfaction and Activity Survey was designed to measure visitor satisfaction with the State of Hawai'i as a vacation destination and to obtain information on visitor activities and trip planning behaviors.

Two versions of the VSAT survey instrument were used: one in English and the other in Japanese. Both survey instruments had exactly the same content. The 2015 survey has six pages and 28 questions. Copies of these two surveys instruments are presented in the appendix to this report.

The objective of the survey is to collect, process, and report satisfaction and activity data from a representative sample of domestic and international visitors. The U.S. samples were drawn from the list of completed Domestic In-Flight Survey forms. Samples of Japanese, Canadian, European, and Oceania visitors were drawn from the list of completed International Departure Survey forms and from completed Domestic In-Flight Survey forms.

These two sample lists were purged of forms with missing, incomplete, or unreadable addresses. The resulting confirmed address files became the sampling frames for U.S. and international samples. Both frames were stratified by MMA, month, visitor status (First-Time vs. Repeat), and islands visited (Oʻahu vs. Neighbor Islands). Samples were selected independently each month. The sample sizes for each MMA were calculated to produce roughly equal sampling errors based on results of surveys from previous years.

Survey forms were mailed to a sample of visitors from U.S. West, U.S. East, Japanese, Canada, Europe, and Oceania after they returned home from their trip to Hawai'i. Respondents completed forms and returned them in postage-paid envelopes supplied for that purpose. English and Japanese-speaking respondents were also given the option of filling out the VSAT questionnaire online. Those who provided e-mail addresses were sent an e-mail invitation with the link to the survey. The link to the online survey was also included with the mailed survey, giving visitors the option of completing the survey online instead of mailing it back.

Figure 34: Response Rates and Sample Statistics, VSAT 2015

MMA	Arriv	als	Mail	ed	Retu	rned	EMa	iled	Retu	rned	Sample	Response	Sample
	number	Pct.	number	Pct.	number	Pct.	number	Pct.	number	Pct.	Fraction	Rate	Error
U.S. West	3,286,677	43.41%	10,169	17.91%	1,443	14.83%	23,191	37.74%	3,291	31.36%	0.14%	14.2%	1.42
U.S. East	1,734,794	22.91%	9,259	16.30%	1,359	13.97%	17,459	28.41%	2,764	26.34%	0.24%	15.4%	1.53
Canada	524,565	6.93%	9,019	15.88%	1,074	11.04%	9,439	15.36%	2,053	19.57%	0.60%	16.9%	1.75
Japan	1,511,699	19.96%	14,272	25.13%	3,775	38.81%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.25%	26.4%	1.60
Europe	143,057	1.89%	6,066	10.68%	860	8.84%	6,201	10.09%	1,173	11.18%	1.42%	16.6%	2.17
Oceania	371,072	4.90%	8,002	14.09%	1,216	12.50%	5,165	8.40%	1,212	11.55%	0.65%	18.4%	1.99
Total	7,571,864	100%	56,787	100%	9,727	100%	61,457	100%	10,493	100%	0.27%	17.1%	0.69

In 2015, a total of 20,200 mailed and online surveys were returned and processed. The overall survey response rate for 2015 was 17.1 percent. That produced a sample error estimate of plusor-minus 0.69 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level.

APPENDIX

ENGLISH LANGUAGE VSAT SURVEY FORM, 2015



Hawai'i Convention Center 1801 Kalākaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96815 kelepona tel 808 973 2255 kelepa'i fax 808 973 2253 kahua pa'a web hawaiitourismauthority,org David Y. Ige Governor

George D. Szigeti
President and Chief Executive Officer

MS. JANE DOE ADDRESS

Aloha!

We sincerely hope you enjoyed your recent trip to Hawai'i.

During your visit you were kind enough to complete the Hawai'i Tourism Authority visitor questionnaire. Your name was randomly selected from over a million completed forms to participate in this Visitor Satisfaction survey.

In Hawai'i, we do our best to ensure each visitor's stay is as enjoyable as possible. We would very much appreciate your candid answers to the enclosed questionnaire on how well we took care of you. Your responses will help us improve the Hawai'i experience for all visitors.

We assure you that your responses will be kept completely confidential and will be used for research purposes only. We will not release your name to any individual or organization for any reason. The answers you provide will be compiled without any identifying information and released only in aggregate form. It would be impossible to associate a response to an individual name or address.

We have contracted with QMark Research to conduct this survey on our behalf. Please return your completed questionnaire directly to them in the enclosed postage paid envelope. This survey is also available on the Internet. If you have Internet access, we recommend you fill out the survey on the web. The web address is:

www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/survey2015

The password to access the survey is the 6-digit number on the bottom right corner of the front page of the survey.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact QMark Research toll free at (855) 524-7744, or by e-mail to QMSurvey@anthologygroup.com. We appreciate your visit to our islands and thank you very much for your time.

Sincerely,

George D. Szigeti Chief Executive Officer

Jeorge D. Sjigete





2015 VISITOR SATISFACTION SURVEY

If you have internet access at a computer or mobile device, you may also fill this survey on the web at:

www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/survey2015

Your password is the 6 digit number on the label in the bottom right corner of this page.

Aloha! Please answer each question candidly, thinking of your most recent trip to Hawai'i. We need your feedback to evaluate how well we take care of those who visit our islands. Your answers will help us improve the Hawai'i experience for all visitors. Your responses will be kept <u>completely confidential</u>; answers from all respondents will be tallied as totals, not individual responses. Mahalo.

Instructions: Please answer each question by marking the circle [●] or writing in the space provided with a black pen or dark lead pencil. Return the completed survey in the postage-paid envelope as soon as possible.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS						
CORRECT MARKS:	INCORRECT MARKS:					
• • • •	⊗ Ø ⊖ ⊚ o					

			woul Hawai'	d you i?	rate	your	most	4a. How likely are you to return to visit Hawaiʻi in the next five years?
cellent 8 O	7			Below Average 4 O	3	2 O	Poor 1 O	O Very Likely SKIP TO Q5a O Somewhat Likely SKIP TO Q5a O Not too likely CONTINUE O Not at all likely CONTINUE
3. I	O O O How lill a vac relative O O	Exceed Met you Did not kely are ation es? Very Li Somew Not too	led you ur exper meet y e you t place kely	•	ations ectation	ons d Haw		4b. Why would you be unlikely to revisit Hawaiff (Mark all that apply) O Flight too long O Too commercial/overdeveloped O Too crowded/congested/traffic O Not enough value for the price O Want to go someplace new O Other financial obligations O Poor service O Unfriendly people/felt unwelcome O Poor health/age restriction O Five years is too soon to revisit O Too expensive O Other (Specify)

Visitor Survey 2015

Page 1 of 6 «ExternalDataReference»

5a. What was the primary purpose of your most recent trip to Hawai'i?

5b.	What, if any,	, was the	sec	ondary	purpose of '	your most recent visit?

	Q5a. Primary Purpose (one answer)	Q5b. Secondary Purpose(s)
Vacation	0	0
Attend a business meeting or conduct business	0	0
Attend a convention, conference or seminar	0	0
Incentive / reward	0	0
Visit friends or relatives	0	0
Get married	0	0
Attend / participate in a wedding	0	0
Honeymoon	0	0
Anniversary / birthday	0	0
Attend / participate in a cultural / historical / musical event	0	0
Attend / participate in a sporting event	0	0
Medical treatment	0	0
Shopping / fashion	0	0
Education / visit schools	0	0
Family Gathering / Reunion	0	0
Real estate purchase or viewing	0	0
Other (specify)	0	0

6. If you came to Hawai'i on vacation, would you describe your most recent trip to Hawai'i as: [Select only one] O A once in a lifetime trip O A special occasion O More special than most trips we take O A regular annual or semi-annual trip	 7. On this trip, who was in your travel party? [Mark all that apply] O Myself O My spouse O My child(ren)/grandchild(ren) under 18 O Other adult members of my family O My friends/associates
O A regular annual or semi-annual trip O Other	O My friends/associates O My girlfriend/boyfriend O Same sex partner

8. For each place you stayed overnight or longer, what type of accommodation did you stay in?

		Friend's or Vacation					Vacation		
	Hotel	Condo	B&B	Time Share	Family's Home	Home I Own	Cruise Ship	Rental Property	Other
Island of Oʻahu (Waikiki/Honolulu)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Island of Maui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island of Moloka'i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island of Lana'i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Hilo) Hawai'i Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Kona) Hawai'i Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island of Kaua'i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9. For each place you visited on your most recent trip, which of the following did you see or do?

Por each place you visited on your most rec				Hawai'i Island	Hawai i Island		
O's between the control of the contr	Oʻahu	Maui	Kauaʻi	(Hilo)	(Kona)	Molokaʻi	Lanaʻi
Sightseeing	 	0	0	0	0	0	0
On own (self-guided) / Driving around island	- 8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helicopter ride or airplane tour	_						
Boat Tour/submarine ride/whale watching Visiting communities - i.e. Chinatown, Haleiwa	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
	- 6	0	0	0	0		0
Private limousine/van tour/tour bus	⊣ .					0	
Scenic views / natural landmarks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movie and television filming location tours Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	 						
Beach/sunbathing/swimming in the ocean		0	0	0	0 0	0	0
Surfing/bodyboarding/paddleboarding	1 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canoeing/kayaking	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snorkeling/scuba diving	1 %	0		0			0
Jet skiing/parasailing/windsurfing Golf	1 6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 %	0				0	
Running/jogging/fitness walking	1 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spa Book and king this in a too making	⊣		0		0	0	
Backpacking/hiking/camping		0	0	0	0	0	0
Agritourism – i.e. farms, ranches	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports event or tournament	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State parks / botanical gardens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entertainment and Dining	 						
Lunch/sunset/dinner/evening cruise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Live music / stage show	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nightclub/dancing/bar/karaoke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine dining	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family restaurant	ļ ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fast Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Café/coffee house	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnic dining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepared own meals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shopping	_						
Malls / department stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designer boutiques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swap meet or flea market	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discount/outlet stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supermarkets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmer's market	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convenience stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duty free stores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local shops and artisans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
History, Culture, and Fine Arts							
Historic military site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other historic site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Museum/art gallery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luau	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polynesian show/hula show	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lessons such as hula or canoeing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	٦ ^			0	0	0	0
Ukulele lessons	0	0	0				
Ukulele lessons Play/concert/theatre		0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukulele lessons	00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukulele lessons Play/concert/theatre		0	0	0			0
Ukulele lessons Play/concert/theatre Art/craft fair	00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukulele lessons Play/concert/theatre Art/craft fair Festival (specify)	00	0	0	0	0	0	0

Page 3 of 6

10. Regarding your most recent trip, how would you rate your experience for each place you visited ...

	Excellent	Above Average	Below Average	Poor	Did not Visit
Island of Oʻahu (Waikiki/Honolulu)	0	0	0	0	0
Island of Maui	0	0	0	0	0
Island of Moloka'i	7 0	0	0	0	0
Island of Lana ⁴ i	\neg	0	0	0	0
(Hilo) Hawai'i Island	\neg	0	0	0	0
(Kona) Hawaiʻi Island	\neg	0	0	0	0
Island of Kaua'i	\neg	0	0	0	0

Thinking back on your most recent trip to Hawai'i, when did you make the following decisions?

- 11a. Mark if you made your decision during your trip.
- 11b. Mark if you made your decision before your trip.

If you made travel decisions during and before your trip, please fill in both circles.

11c. If 11b is marked, please estimate the number of months in advance that you made your decision.

Enter "0" if you made your decision less than one month before the trip began.

	11a. During Trip	11b. Before Trip	11c. # MONTHS
Decision to take vacation/pleasure trip	-	0	
Decision to visit Hawaifi	-	0	
Decision on which islands to visit	0	0	
Determining the dates of your trip	0	0	
Choosing a place to stay	0	0	
Making airline reservations	0	0	
Purchasing airline tickets	0	0	
Making accommodation reservations	0	0	
Making rental car reservations	0	0	
Purchasing tour or attraction packages	0	0	
Other (specify)	0	0	

12. Which of the following did you use for information about Hawai'i (A) before your trip, (B) during your trip, and (C) after your trip? (Mark all that apply)

	(A) Before	(B) During	(C) After
Travel agents	_ 0	0	_
Companies specializing in packaged tours	0	0	-
Information from airline/commercial carriers	0	0	_
Information from hotels or resorts	0	0	_
Personal experience	0	0	-
Recommendations from friends or relatives	0	0	_
Online travel booking site	0	0	0
Online webpage or blog covering Hawai'i	0	0	0
Online social networking site	0	0	0
Smartphone or tablet applications relevant to your trip	0	0	0
Hawai'i's visitor bureaus website	0	0	0
Magazines	0	0	0
Newspapers] 0	0	0
Books	0	0	0

13. If you used a <u>travel agent</u>, <u>internet</u>, <u>friends or family</u>, <u>quide books</u>, or <u>mobile apps</u> in planning or booking any parts of your trip, please specify how you did so below. (*Mark all that apply*)

	Travel Agent (In person, phone or internet)	Internet (Self-planned)	Friends or Family	Guide Books	Mobile Phone or Tablet Apps
Deciding on your vacation destination	0	0	0	0	0
Choosing an airline	0	0	0	0	0
Choosing a place to stay	0	0	0	0	0
Planning activities	0	0	0	0	0
Making airline reservations	0	0	0	0	0
Making hotel or other lodging reservations	0	0	0	0	0
Making car rental reservations	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing any tour or attraction packages	0	0	0	0	0
Estimating the costs of your trip	0	0	0	0	0
Finding restaurants	0	0	0	0	0
Finding places to shop	0	0	0	0	0
Accessing maps and directions / GPS	0	0	0	0	0
Checking the weather	0	0	0	0	0
Airport check-in	0	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0	0

Other (specify):	0		0	0	0	0			
 14. Not counting this trip to Hawai'i, hat taken any overnight leisure trips by ai miles or longer in the past three years O Yes (how many?)	r of 500 ? ave you (Mark	16. Not counting this most recent trip to Hawai'i, what was the year of your last visit to Hawai'i? 17. And on that trip, which island(s) did you visit? (Mark all that apply) O Island of O'ahu O Island of Maui O Island of Moloka'i O Island of Lana'i O (Hilo) Hawai'i Island O (Kona) Hawai'i Island O Island of Kaua'i							
O Guam/Saipan O Japan O Europe O Korea O Central A O Mexico O South An O New Zealand O Other Asi O Thailand O Other (specify) O NONE	nerica	19. I i	O Yes Do you have n Hawai'i? O Yes Do you own O Yes, O Yes,	r live in Hawa O No e friends and/ O No property in H I own timeshar I own other typ ut I plan to in t	or relative Hawai'i? re units pes of prop	es who live			

Visitor Survey 2015

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21. For each place you visited on your most recent trip, which of the following did you use?

	O'ahu	Maui	Kaua'i	Hawaiʻi Island (Hilo)	Hawaiʻi Island (Kona)	Moloka'i	Lana'i
Transportation							
Airport shuttle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trolley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tour Bus / Tour Van	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxi / Limousine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Car	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Next, we would like to learn a little more about	24. What is your employment status?
you. 22. Please indicate your highest level of educational training:	O Self-Employed O Employed, working for someone else
O No / some high school	O Retired
O High school graduate	O Student
O Some college	O Homemaker
O Vocational/technical	O Other
O Associates (2 year) degree	25. We would like to know if you experienced
O College graduate (4 year)	any of the following while in Hawai'i. <i>(Mark all that apply</i>)
O Post graduate degree	O Wallet/purse/valuables stolen
23. Which of the following categories includes	O Room was vandalized/robbed
your household's total annual income from all sources before taxes for 2014 (in US	O Car was vandalized/robbed
dollars)?	O Physical violence/harm/harassment
O Up to \$40,000	O Verbal harassment
O \$40,000 to \$49,999	O Solicited by prostitutes
O \$50,000 to \$59,999	O Solicited by drug dealers
O \$60,000 to \$69,999	O Seeing homeless people
O \$70,000 to \$79,999	O Received parking or other auto violations
O \$80,000 to \$89,999	O Severe weather/natural calamities/windy
O \$90,000 to \$99,999	O Service problems
O \$100,000 to \$124,999	O Other negative
O \$125,000 to \$149,999	O No negatives
O \$150,000 to \$174,999	26. Approximately how much did you and the
O \$175,000 to \$199,999	immediate members of your travel party
O \$200,000 to \$249,999	spend on your trip to Hawaiʻi? Include all shopping, dining, lodging, airfare and all
O \$250,000 or more	other spending (in US dollars, no commas).
	us\$
27. Please tell us about ONE detail that made your t	rin to Hawai'i excellent
r lease tell us about ONE detail that made your t	np to nawai i <u>excellent</u> .
20 Plane tell and the CNE date little to could be used	
28. Please tell us about ONE detail that could have	Improved your trip to Hawai'i.
	JA (thank you for your help).
	Please return the completed survey in the postages soon as possible.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE VSAT SURVEY FORM, 2015



Hawai'i Convention Center 1801 Kalâkaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96815 kelepona tel 808 973 2255 kelepa'i fax 809 973 2253 kahua pa'a web hawaiitourismauthority.org David Y. Ige Governor

George D. Szigeti President and Chief Executive Officer

604-8451 NAME ADDRESS JAPAN

アロハ!

皆様の今回のハワイ旅行が楽しい旅行となりましたことを心から願っております。

ハワイ滞在中に感じたご意見をこのハワイ観光局 来訪者アンケートにお答え頂く形でお聞かせ頂ければ幸いです。あなたのお名前は 100 万人以上の来訪者アンケートから無作為に選ばれたものです。

私たちは、ハワイに来られる皆様ひとりひとりにできるだけ楽しいご滞在を提供できるよう最善を尽くしております。つきましては、サービスの高上を計るため、率直なご意見又はご感想をお聞かせくださいますようお願い申し上げます。

頂いた情報については当方で厳重に管理しアンケートとしてのみ取り扱われ、第三者に漏れることは一切ありません。全ての意見は個人単位ではなく総合意見として反映させて頂きます。

私たちは QMark Research リサーチにこのアンケート業務を委託しておりますので、記入されたアンケート用紙は、封筒(郵便料支払い済み)に入れ QMark Research リサーチまでご返送下さい。このアンケートはインターネットでもご参加頂けます。パソコンとインターネット接続環境をお持ちの方は以下のウェブサイトからこのアンケートにご協力頂く事をお勧め致します。

www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/survey2015

インターネットでこのアンケートにご協力頂くためのパスワードはアンケート用紙の表紙の右下に記載された6桁の数字です。

このアンケートに関するご質問は、QMark Research リサーチ フリーダイヤル (855) 524-7744、又は電子メールで QMSurvey@anthologygroup.com までお問い合わせ下さい。この度はハワイ諸島へお越し下さり、また貴重なお時間を有難うございました。

Sincerely,

George Szigeti

Chief Executive Officer

eorge D. Sjegete





AUTHORITY

2015 年来訪者アンケート

パソコンとインターネット接続環境をお持ちの方は、下記 Web サイトでアンケートにご協力下さい

www.hawaiitourismauthority.org/survey2015

パスワードはこのページ内 右下の6桁の数字です

アロハ! 今回のハワイ旅行について、下記の質問に率直にお答え下さい。ハワイ諸島に来られる方への対応をより良く改善するために、貴重なご意見を是非お聞かせ下さい。お答え頂いたアンケートは、皆様のハワイ滞在をより良いものとするために役立てられるもので、大変重要です。頂いた情報については、当方で<u>厳重に管理し、第三者に漏れることは一切ありません</u>。全ての意見は個人単位ではなく総合意見として反映させて頂きます。マハロ!

記入方法:該当する解答欄に(●) 印をペンまたは濃い鉛筆でご記入下さい。記入された調査表は、封筒(郵便料支払い済み)に入れ、できるだけ早急にご返送下さい。

印の付け方					
正しい印	間違った印				
• • • •	⊗ Ø ⊖ ⊚ O				

大変良かった 良かった 8 7 6 5 〇 〇 〇 〇	あまり 良くなかった 悪かった 4 3 2 1 〇 〇 〇 〇	○ 訪れる
 今回のハワイ旅行は期待 期待以上だった 期待通りだった 期待以下だった 3. お友達やご家族にハワイ		○ 飛行時间が長りざる ○ 営利本位である/開発されすぎている ○ 混雑しすぎている/交通の便が悪い/渋滞 ○ 価格に見合う価値がない ○ もっと違うところに行きたい ○ 他の財政負担がある ○ サービスが悪い
○ すすめる ○ たぶんすすめる ○ あまりすすめない ○ すすめない 4. 今後5年間にまたハワか?	イを訪れると思います	○ 不親切な地元住民/歓迎されていない気がした ○ 健康上の理由/年齢の制限 ○ 5年以内に旅行は難しい ○ 物価が高すぎる ○ その他(具体的に)

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5a. 今回のハワイ旅行の主な目的は何でしたか?

5b. その他の目的があるとしたら、それは何でしたか?

	Q5a. 主な目的 (回答は1つのみ)	Q5b. その他の目的 (複数回答可)
休暇 / 観光	0	0
ビジネス会合/仕事	0	0
集会/会議/セミナー	0	0
招待/懸賞旅行	0	0
友人/親戚訪問	0	0
結婚	0	0
結婚式出席/参列	0	0
ハネムーン	0	0
記念日/誕生日	0	0
文化・歴史行事あるいは音楽イベントに出席/参加	0	0
スポーツ行事出席/参加	0	0
治療	0	0
買物/ファッション	0	0
教育/学校訪問	0	0
家族の集い/同窓会	0	0
不動産購入あるいは視察	0	0
その他(具体的に)	0	0

6.	今回のハワイ旅行が休暇	(観光)	が目的で来ら
	れていた場合、どれに当て	はまり	ますか?
	(回答は 1 つのみ)		

- 〇 生涯に 1 度の旅行
- 〇 特別な機会
- 〇 今までの旅行よりも特別
- 〇年に1回又は2回の定期的な旅行
- 〇その他

7. 今回の旅行の同行者

(該当するもの全てに印を付けて下さい)

- 〇一人旅
- 〇 配偶者
- 〇 18 歳未満の子供 / 孫
- 〇 その他の家族 大人
- 〇 友人 / 仲間
- 〇 彼女 / 彼氏
- 〇 同性のパートナー

8. 滞在された各島ではどのような宿泊施設をご利用になりましたか?

		コンド		タイム	友人や	自己所:	有	「ケーショ	ン
	ホテル	ミニアム	в&в	シェア	親戚の家	の家	旅客船	レンタル	その他
オアフ島(ワイキキ/ホノルル)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
マウイ島	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
モロカイ島	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ラナイ島	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
/ハワイ島 (ヒロ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mワイ島 (コナ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
カウアイ島	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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9. 今回訪れた各島では何をしましたか?

観光 個人(自分で観光した) / 島内をドライブ ヘリコプター/ 飛行機ツアー ボートツアー/ 潜水艦 / ホエールウォッチング 地域訪問 - チャイナタウン、ハレイワなど リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	00000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	(3 †)	0 0	0 0 0
個人(自分で観光した) / 島内をドライブ ヘリコブター/ 飛行機ツアー ポートツアー/ 潜水艦 / ホエールウォッチング 地域訪問 - チャイナタウン、ハレイワなど リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ヘリコプター/ 飛行機ツアー ポートツアー/ 潜水艦 / ホエールウォッチング 地域訪問 - チャイナタウン、ハレイワなど リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0
ボートツアー/ 潜水艦 / ホエールウォッチング 地域訪問 - チャイナタウン、ハレイワなど リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	000	0	0	0			
地域訪問 - チャイナタウン、ハレイワなど リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	0	0			0		
リムジン/バンツアー/ 観光バスツアー 展望台/ 眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	0			0	0	Õ	ő
展望台/眺望スポット 映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー		0	ő	Õ	Õ	Õ	ő
映画、テレビのロケ地ツアー	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
	0	Õ	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	Ö
レクリエーション							
ビーチ/ 日光浴 / 海水浴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
サーフィン/ ボディボード / パドルボード	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
カヌー/ カヤック	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	Ö	0
スノーケル/ スキューバーダイビング	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ジェットスキー/パラセーリング/ウィンドサーフィン	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ゴルフ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ランニング/ ジョギング/ ウォーキング	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
スパ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
バッグパッキング/ ハイキング/ キャンプ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
農業体験 - 農園、牧場など	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
スポーツ行事/ トーナメント	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
州立公園 / 植物園	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
エンターテイメントとダイニング							
ランチ/サンセット/ディナー/イブニングクルーズ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
生演奏/ステージショー	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ナイトクラブ/ダンス/バー/カラオケ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
高級料理店	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ファミリーレストラン ファーストフード	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
カフェ/ コーヒーハウス	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
エスニック料理	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
自分で調理する	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	Ö
ショッピング							
モール / デパート	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
有名ブランドブティック	ŏ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ
ホテル内のショップ	Ö	Õ	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	Ö
スワップミート/ フリーマーケット	ő	Õ	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	Ö
ディスカウント/ アウトレットストア	ō	ō	Ö	ō	Ö	ō	ō
スーパー	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
ファーマーズマーケット (朝市)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
コンビニエンスストア	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
免税店	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ローカルショップと地元の職人	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
歴史、文化、美術							
戦争史跡	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
その他の史跡	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
美術館/ アートギャラリー	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ルアウ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ポリネシアンショー/ フラショー	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
レッスンーフラやカヌーなど	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ウクレレレッスン				0	0	0	0
ウクレレレッスン 演劇/ コンサート/ シアター	0	0	0				
ウクレレレッスン	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ウクレレレッスン 演劇/ コンサート/ シアター アート/ クラフトフェアー お祭り (具体的に)	0						
ウクレレレッスン 演劇/ コンサート/ シアター アート/ クラフトフェアー お祭り (具体的に) 仕事	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ウクレレレッスン 演劇/ コンサート/ シアター アート/ クラフトフェアー お祭り (具体的に)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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10. 今回訪れた各島ではいかがでしたか?

	大変 良かった	良かった	あまり良く なかった	悪かった	訪問しな かった
オアフ島(ワイキキ/ホノルル)	0	0	0	0	0
マウイ島	0	0	0	0	0
モロカイ島	0	0	0	0	0
ラナイ島	0	0	0	0	0
ハワイ島 (ヒロ)	0	0	0	0	0
ハワイ島 (コナ)	0	0	0	0	0
カウアイ島	0	0	0	0	0

今回のハワイ旅行を計画された際、いつ頃その計画を決定なさいましたか?

- 11a. もし、旅行中に決定した場合は印を付けて下さい。
- 11b. もし、旅行前に決定した場合は印を付けて下さい。
 - もし、旅行前と旅行中に決定した場合は両方に印を付けて下さい。
- 11c. $\frac{11b}{b}$ に印を付けられた場合、何ヶ月前に決定したか数字をご記入ください。 もし 1ヶ月以内に決定した場合は 'O' をご記入ください。

	11a.旅行中	11b.旅行前	110.月數
休暇 / 観光旅行を決めた	-	0	
ハワイ旅行を決定	-	0	
訪問する島を決定	0	0	
日程を決定	0	0	
航空券を予約	0	0	
宿泊先の選択	0	0	
航空券を購入	0	0	
宿泊施設を予約	0	0	
レンタカーを予約	0	0	
オプショナルツアー/ アトラクションを購入	0	0	
その他(具体的に)	0	0	

12. (A) 旅行前 (B) 旅行中 (C) 旅行後に以下のどれを使用してハワイの情報を得ましたか? (該当するもの全てに印を付けて下さい)

	(A) 旅行前	(B) 旅行中	(G)旅行後
旅行代理店	0	0	-
パッケージツアー専門の会社	0	0	-
航空会社が提供する情報	0	0	-
ホテル/ リゾートが提供する情報	0	0	-
個人の旅行経験	0	0	_
友人/ 親戚のアドバイス	0	0	-
インターネットの旅行予約サイト	0	0	0
ハワイについてのブログ、ホームページ	0	0	0
ソーシャルネットワーキングサイト	0	0	0
スマートフォン、タブレット型 PC などの旅行関連のアプリ	0	0	0
ハワイ州観光局ホームページ	0	0	0
雑誌	0	0	0
新聞	0	0	0
本	0	0	0

13. <u>旅行代理店、インターネット、友達や家族、ガイドブック、モバイルアプリ</u>を旅行の計画や予約の際に利用された場合、何にそれらを利用なさいましたか? *(該当するもの全てに印を付けて下さい)*

	旅行代理店 (直接、電話 インターネット)	インターネット (自身で計画)	友達や家族	ガイドブック	モバイルフォン タブレット型 PC
旅行の行き先の決定	0	0	0	0	Ö
航空会社の選択	0	0	0	0	0
宿泊先の選択	0	0	0	0	0
アクティビティの計画	0	0	0	0	0
航空券の予約	0	0	0	0	0
ホテル、宿泊施設の予約	0	0	0	0	0
レンタカーの予約	0	0	0	0	0
オプショナル、アトラクションの購入	0	0	0	0	0
旅費の見積もり	0	0	0	0	0
レストランの検索	0	0	0	0	0
買物場所の検索	0	0	0	0	0
地図や行き方 / GPS	0	0	0	0	0
天気のチェック	0	0	0	0	0
空港チェックイン	0	0	0	0	0
その他(具体的に):	0	0	0	0	0

えのチェック	0	0	0	0	0
きチェックイン	0	0	0	0	0
D他(具体的に):	0	0	0	0	0
4. 今回のハワイ旅行以外に、過去3年間 を利用した500 マイル(約800Km)以		フイ旅行は何年	でしたか?	(今回の旅	
旅行(1泊以上)をなさいましたか?	マニア マニア マーク	全てに印道 〇 オ: 〇 マ: 〇 モ: 〇 ラ: 〇 ハ: 〇 ハ:	ウイ島 コカイ島		当するもの
○ グアム / サイパン ○ 日本国内 ○ 韓国 ○ メキシコ ○ ニュージーランド ○ タイ ○ ヨーロッパ ○ 中央アメリカ ○ 南アメリカ		O はい 19. ハワイ在 を O はい 20. ハワイに る O はい、	まんだことがあ ○ いいえ きの友人/ 親戚 ○ いいえ ○ いいえ ** 「動産を所有しなタイムシェアを タイムシェア以	がいますか? ていますか? 所有していま	₹₹

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〇 他のアジア

〇 該当なし

〇 その他(具体的に)_

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〇 いいえ、でも将来に考えています

O いいえ

21. 今回訪れた各島でどのアクセスを利用されましたか?

	オアフ 島	マウイ 島	カウアイ 島	(ハワイ島 (ヒロ)	ハワイ島 (コナ)	モロカイ 島	ラナイ 島
交通							
空港シャトル	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
トロリー	\neg	0	0	0	0	0	0
公共バス	\neg	0	0	0	0	0	0
観光バス / ツアーバン	\neg	0	0	0	0	0	0
タクシー / リムジン	_ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
レンタカー	\neg	0	0	0	0	0	0

	FB9-		0	0	0	0	0	0	I
	公共バス	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	観光バス / ツアーバン	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	タクシー / リムジン	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	レンタカー	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	J
次に	,もう少しあなたのことをお聞かせ下さい	١,	_						
22.	最終学歴をご記入下さい		2					と快適さに フイ滞在ロ	
	〇 中学校卒 / 高校中退		1					変当する:	
	〇 高校卒業			に印	を付けて	下さい)			
	〇 短大、大学中退			(O 財布/.	バッグ/	貴重品の	盗難	
	〇 職業訓練校/ 技術専門学校			(〇 客室荒	らし/	客室強盗		
	〇 2年生短大卒				つ 車上荒				
	〇 4年生大学卒				_	'		ハラスメン	ント
	〇 大学院卒				_		ラスメン	-	
							ァヘアン につきま	•	
	あなたの(世帯)の 2014 年度総年収(税	込) は			_			こりれいこ うになっ <i>t</i>	t _{en}
	次のどれに当てはまりますか?				O ##.) (='&') <i>(</i>	-
	〇 350 万円未満							· - -	
	〇 350 万円以上、450 万円未満				_		他の交通		
	〇 450 万円以上、550 万円未満				_		災害/暴月	AL,	
	〇 550 万円以上、650 万円未満				O #-E				
	〇 650 万円以上、750 万円未満				O その他	- 1	ī		
	〇 750 万円以上、850 万円未満			(〇 問題点	はなし			
	〇 850 万円以上、1,000 万円未満、		2	6. 今回	のハワイ	旅行では	はあなたと	:同行者全	員の出
	〇 1,000 万円以上						-	りました た	
								出費も全	て含め
24.	あなたの職業は?			て下	さい。(対	ドル表	記、コン	マなし)	
	〇 自営業							TI	
	〇 学生					L			
	〇 主婦								
	〇その他								
	〇 定年退職者								
	〇就業者								
07					*== = == -				
27.	今回のハワイ旅行で 素晴らしいと感じた	と事を 1つ	たけ	拝しくこ	・記入トさ	رن _،			
28.	今回のハワイ旅行で改善すべきと感じた	事を1つ	だけ詳	しくご	記入下さ	۸,			
	ご協	力ありが	くとう	ござい	ました	^			
皆樽	 から寄せられたご意見は非常に重要です。						便料支払 (ハ済み)に	こ入れ、
	できるだけ早急に投	函して下	さいま	すよう	お願い致	します。	_		_
							«Exteri	nalDataRe	ference»
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