1. Aircraft Passenger Traffic Volume

In 1971, the regular domestic air routes in Japan consisted of eight main air routes, flying to Tokyo, Osaka, and Hakone airports and about 130 local air routes.

These air routes are mainly used by high-altitude routes (more than 20,000 feet) and low-altitude routes (less than 3,000 feet). The high-altitude routes are commonly known as the jet route and reserved for flights by jet aircraft.

There were 16,000 flights in 1971, including over 5,100,000 kilometers on the main routes and 3,600,000 kilometers on the local routes, while the flight hours totaled 10,050,000 on the main routes and 15,050,000 on the local routes.

The number of passengers was 7,000,000 on the main routes and 3,800,000 on the local routes. The passenger-kilometers were 12,800,000 on the main routes and 2,800,000 on the local routes. The average passenger rate was 0.1 passengers per kilometer, whereas the average rate for all routes was 0.06 passengers per kilometer.

Intersized transport in Okinawa Prefecture was 70% for aircraft and 72% for ships.

The annual number of passengers embarking and disembarking at airports totaled 12,000,000 in the whole nation, of which 8,000,000 were handled by Osaka International Airport, 2,000,000 by Naha International Airport, 2,000,000 by Hakone Airport, and 2,000,000 by Sapporo Airport (Tome Airfield). These four airports accounted for about 32% of the total number of embarking and disembarking passengers. This is a map of the Legend and Map Completion. The air routes showed the highest frequencies of flights. In regard to the air passenger transport volume, the number of passengers transported on each route was taken as representing the air passenger transport volume for the route.

Air passenger transport volumes for scheduled air traffic, such as between Niihama and Sapporo, and between Wakkanai and Sapporo, are also shown on the map.

2. Frequency of Sailing and Number of Passengers

In 1971, there were 1,635 companies in the passenger transport business.

2. Frequency of Sailing and Number of Passengers

Regular domestic passenger service lines totaled 70 as of March 31, 1972, and the ships assigned to these lines totaled 2,069, with a monthly tonnage of 48,000 tons.

3. Frequency of Flights with Foreign Countries

The number of international air passenger flights in Japan is as follows:

- March 19, 1972, was 462,, including departures and arrivals.

Of the 462 flights, 385 flights included 5,935 departures and 6,936 arrivals. On Friday, there were 99 departures and 73 arrivals.

When the number of flights leaving and arriving in Japan is based on air, the number of flights is stated by the Japanese Air Lines (JAL) as 121 (13%)

The data was analyzed by the Japanese Air Lines (JAL), who state that 93 (9%) of the international flights are handled by the Northwest Orient Airlines (NWA) and Cathay Pacific Airways (CPA) of the Pan American World Airways (PAA). There were many between-airport flights: 71 flights between Tokyo and Taipei, 75 flights between Osaka and Taipei, 121 flights between Tokyo and Hong Kong, 146 flights between Hong Kong and Taipei, 53 flights between Hong Kong and Tokyo, 63 flights between Tokyo and Bangkok, and 167 flights between Tokyo and Hong Kong.

The number of passengers in entering and leaving Japan was 70,000 in 1972, of which 6,000 were Japanese. The passenger transport volume of the Japan Air Lines was 12,000 passengers or 12,000,000 passenger-kilometers, of which the ferry services handled 1,200,000 passengers or 1,200,000 passenger-kilometers.
FREQUENCY OF SAILINGS AND NUMBER OF PASSENGERS

(1971)

WEEKLY FREQUENCY
Regular service operating two
(Saturdays and Sundays are not counted as days.

PASSENGERS BOARDING AND ALIGHTING PER ANNUM

1971 data were used for weekly frequency
1973 data were used for Okiwars

1:4,000,000

JAPAN SEA

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN