

## **A Regional WIO Analysis of the Effect of Non-residents' Consumption: A Comparison between Tokyo and Kyoto**

Topic: IO and MFA

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As metropolises are attractive areas for consumers, not only by their residents but also by non-residents such as commuters and visitors from other regions. In this study, using the regional waste input-output analysis, we investigated the impact of the final demands of a metropolis which are especially induced by the consumption of non-residents. Non-residents' consumption induced the industrial outputs, waste emissions, CO2 emissions and landfill consumptions not only in the metropolis itself but also in the other regions. The extent of the effect of the landfill consumption to other regions was not negligible. As case studies, we estimated the effect of Tokyo and Kyoto respectively which are both major metropolises in Japan and in which non-residents' consumption is great. However, the characteristics of these two metropolises are different. On the one hand, Tokyo is the capital of Japan and many commuters from surrounding regions stay there in the day time. On the other hand, Kyoto is one of the most popular sightseeing places in Japan. We used the 2000 interregional waste input-output table for Tokyo and the 2000 regional waste input-output table for Kyoto respectively in each case study to estimate the impact of the non-residents' consumption activities in a metropolis. By comparing the results of these two regions, we could show the differences in the characteristics of these two metropolises.