



旅遊市場

Travel Market



根據聯合國觀光組織(UN Tourism)統計, 113 年底國際觀光入境人次恢近乎復至 108 年(疫情前)水準,隨著疫後旅遊市場復甦,2024年來臺旅客達785萬7,686人次,整 體人次較 2023 年增加 21.13%。未來將持續多面向開拓全球重要及具高度潛力來臺客源市 場,盼能為臺灣創造更多元永續旅遊商機。

According to UN Tourism, by the end of 2024 international arrivals had nearly returned to 2019 (pre-pandemic) levels. As the market rebounded, Taiwan received 7,857,686 visitor arrivals in 2024, up 21.13% from 2023. Looking ahead, we will continue to develop key and high-potential source markets worldwide through multiple channels to create more diverse and sustainable tourism opportunities for Taiwan.

臺灣旅遊市場 Taiwan Travel Market

113 年國人國內旅遊重要指標統計表 Major Indices of Domestic Travel in 2024

						*		
項目 Items		113		112年 2023		113 年與 112 年比較 2024 versus 2023		
	國人國內旅遊比率 Domestic travel rate	90.8%		90.00%		▲ 0.8 個百分點 Up 0.8 percentage points		
	平均每人旅遊次數 Average number of trips per person	10.46 次 10.46 trips		9.79 次 9.79 trips		▲ 0.67 次/trips		
	國人國內旅遊總旅次 Total number of domestic trips by citizens	· ·	32,000 旅次 2,000 trips	206,747,000 旅次 206,747,000 trips 1.45 天 1.45 days		▲ 7.39 %		
	平均旅遊天數 Average number of days per trip	1.39 天 1.39 da	` , , .			▼ 0.06 ₹ / 2 Down 0.06		
	假日旅遊比率 Travel taken during holidays and weekends	66.7%				▼ 1 個百分點 Down1 percentage points		
	旅遊整體滿意度 Overall satisfaction level	40 0%		98.9%		▼ 0.1 個百分點 (*) Decreased by 0.1% (*)		
	每旅次平均旅遊支出 Average spending per trip	新臺幣 2,323 元 NT\$2,323	72.35 美元 US\$72.35	新臺幣 2,396 元 NT\$2,396	76.92 美元 US\$76.92	▼3.05%	▼5.94%	
	國人國內旅遊總支出 Total expenditure on	新臺幣 5,158 億元 NT\$515.8 billion	160.65 億美元 US\$16.065 billion	新臺幣 4,954 億元 NT\$495.4 billion	159.04 億美元 US\$15.904 billion	▲ 4.12 %	usb	

- ·(※)符號表示在 5% 顯著水準下,經 t 檢定後無顯著差異 國內旅游比率係指國民全年至少曾在國內旅游 1 次者的占比
- 註: · 本表資料來源為 113 年「臺灣旅遊狀況調查報告」,調查對象為年滿 12 歲以上國民 · Source:2024 Survey of Travel by R.O.C. Citizens; respondents were Taiwan citizens aged 12 and above
 - The (lpha) symbol indicates that the significance level was under 5% and shown by t-test to not be a significant difference
 - The domestic tourism ratio refers to the ratio of Taiwan nationals who made at least one domestic trip during the year







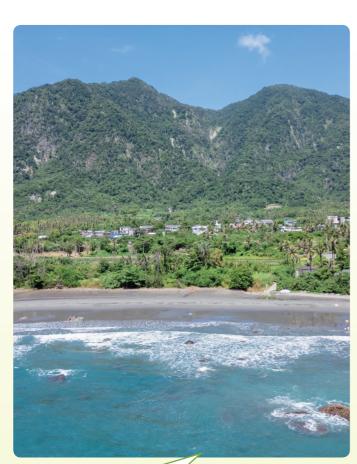
主要觀光遊憩據點遊客到訪概況

Visitor Trends at Major Tourism Attractions

受疫情影響,國人出遊選擇戶外旅遊,避開人潮擁擠之觀光景 點,且在本署積極推動多元主題旅遊各項活動下,民眾逐漸接 受與疫情共存,出遊意願提升。

相較 112 年各類型主要觀光遊憩據點人次,113 年多達 118 處據點為正成長,成長趨勢約在 0.79%~58.68% 之間。

13 個國家級風景特定區共計 71 個據點,其中正成長共計 31 處, 負成長共計 40 處。正成長最高為布袋遊憩區,其次都蘭遊憩區 及周邊地區及北門鹽業遊憩區。



都蘭遊憩區 Dulan Recreation Area



成長 **1524.99**% +1,524.99%





Due to the impact of the pandemic, Taiwanese people are opting for outdoor tourism to avoid crowded tourist spots. The Tourism Administration has also actively promoted various themed travel activities that have helped the public to gradually accept coexisting with the pandemic and led to a greater willingness to travel.

In 2024, visitor numbers at 118 major tourism exceeded the 2023 level, growth ranging from approximately 0.79% to 56.68%.

In the 13 National Scenic Areas, a total of 71 sites were tracked; 31 saw growth while 40 declined. The strongest growth was at the Budai Recreation Area, followed by the Dulan Recreation Area and its surrounding areas, and the Beimen Salt Industry Recreation Area.



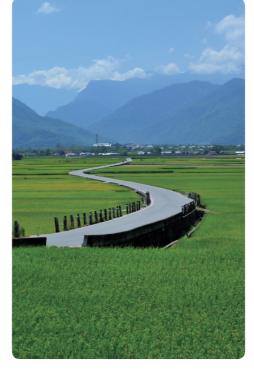
113 年遊客人次正成長之主要觀光遊憩據點較 112 年增加 118 處 In 2024, the number of major tourist and recreation sites with year-on-year visitor growth increased by 118 compared with 2023

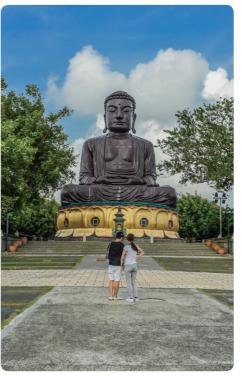
113年1月至12月主要觀光遊憩據點遊客人次統計類型趨勢表

Visitor Trends at Major Tourism and Recreation Attractions in Taiwan in 2024 (Jan-Dec)

			與112年1月 - 1 2 月相比 YoY (Jan-Dec)						
	類型 Site Category	總據點數(個) Total sites	遊客人次增加之據點 Sites with More Visits		遊客人次不變之據點 Sites with no change		遊客人次減少之據點 Sites with Fewer Visits		
			數目(個) Sites	占比 (% of total)	數目(個) Sites	占比 (% of total)	數目(個) Sites	占比 (% of total)	
	國家公園 National Parks	38	5	13.16	0	-	33	86.84	
	國家風景區 National Scenic Areas	71	31	43.66	0	-	40	56.34	
	直轄市及縣(市)級風景 特定區 Designated scenic areas at the municipal or county (city) level	18	5	27.78	0	-	13	72.22	
	森林遊樂區 Forest Recreation Areas	19	0	-	0	-	19	100.00	
	休閒農業區及休閒農場 Recreational Agriculture Areas and Recreational Farms	6	1	16.67	0	-	5	83.33	
	觀光地區 Tourist Areas	13	4	30.77	0	-	9	69.23	
	博物館 Museums	39	22	56.41	0	-	17	43.59	
	宗教場所 Religious Sites	13	8	61.54	0	-	5	38.46	
(%) (%)	其他 Other	124	42	33.87	0		82	66.13	
	總計 Total	341	118	34.60	0	-	223	65.40	

備註:113 年度新增之據點不列入本表統計 Note: New visitor sites added in 2024 are not included in the table







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來臺旅遊市場

Inbound Travel Market

113 年來臺旅客 785 萬 7,686 人次,較 112 年增加 21.13%。

113 年全年來臺旅客,按旅客居住地分,以日本 131 萬 9,592 人 次 最 多 , 占 16.79%; 其 次 為 港 澳 131 萬 977 人 次 (占 16.68%) 及韓國 100 萬 3,086 人 次 (占 12.77%) 。 依來臺目的 分析,以「觀光」537 萬 6,199 人次最多,占 68.47%,其次為「其 他」147 萬 872 人 次 ,占 18.72%;來臺旅客中有 51.87% 為女性,年齡則以 30-39 歲者最多,占 23.13%。



Taiwan received 7,857,686 visitor arrivals in 2024, a 21.13% increase over 2023.

By place of residence, Japan led with 1,319,592 visitors (16.79%), followed by Hong Kong and Macao with 1,310,977 (16.68%) and South Korea with 1,003,086 (12.77%). By purpose of visit, "leisure" accounted for the largest share at 5,376,199 arrivals (68.47%), followed by "other" at 1,470,872 (18.72%). Women comprised 51.87% of arrivals, and the largest age cohort was 30–39 years (23.13%).

113 年來臺旅遊市場重要指標

Key Indicators of Taiwan's Inbound Travel Market in 2024

項目 Items		113年 2024		112年 2023		113 年與 112 年比較 2024 versus 2023	
來臺旅客人次 Number of visitor arr to Taiwan	ivale	785 萬 7,686 人次 7,857,686 visitors		648 萬 6,951 人次 6,486,951 visitors		21.13%	
來臺旅客平均停留夜 Average length of sta visitors to Taiwan	v of 6.98	6.98 夜 6.98 / nights		7.39 夜 7.39 / nights		0.41 夜 / nights	
來臺旅客平均每人每 消費金額 Average daily spending person by inbound vis	新臺幣 5,870 元	182.83 美元 US\$182.83	新臺幣 5,628 元 NT\$5,628	180.67 美元 US\$180.67	•	1.20% in USD 新臺幣增加 4.30% \$4.30% in NTD	
來臺旅客觀光支出 (不含國際機票費) Annual Amount of Inbound Tourism Expenditure (excludin international flight ticl	新臺幣 3,220 億元 NT\$322 billion gets)	100.28 億美元 US\$10.028 billion	新臺幣 2,698 億元 NT\$269.8 billion	86.61 億美元 US\$8.661 billion	•	15.78% in USD 新臺幣增加 19.34% \$19.34% in NTD	

註:本表資料來源為 113 年「來臺旅客消費及動向調查報告」 Note: Source—2024 Annual Survey Report on Visitors Expenditure and Trends in Taiwan

國人出國觀光市場 Outbound Travel Market

113 年國人出國共計 1,684 萬 9,683 人次。依出國目的地分析,以前往亞洲地區為最多,計 1,568 萬 5,999 人次(占 93.09%), 其次為美洲地區 61 萬 2,413 人次(占 3.63%)、歐洲地區 35 萬 2,172 人次(占 2.09%)、大洋洲地區 19 萬 3,191 人次(占 1.14%)。

依國家(地區) 別分析,赴日本 600 萬 6,116 人次為最多,其 次依序為中國大陸 277 萬 284 人次、韓國 142 萬 9,398 人次、 越南 126 萬 3,352 人次、香港 120 萬 3,821 人次。



In 2024, Taiwanese citizens made a total of 16,849,683 trips abroad. Among these trips, Asia was the primary destination, with 15,685,999 trips, accounting for 93.09% of the total. This was followed by the Americas with 612,413 trips (3.63%), Europe with 352,172 trips (2.09%), and Oceania with 193,191 trips (1.14%).

Analyzing by country or region, the most visited destination was Japan, with 6,006,116 Taiwanese travelers, followed by Mainland China with 2,770,284 visitors, South Korea with 1,429,398 visitors, Vietnam with 1,263,352 visitors, and Hong Kong with 1,203,821 visitors.

來臺旅客觀光支出及國人國內旅遊支出總和,113 年計約為 260.93 億美元,占當年 GDP 百分比為 3.28%。 The total tourism revenue, which includes inbound tourism expenditure by visitors to Taiwan and domestic tourism expenditure by locals, was estimated to be approximately US\$26.093 billion in 2024, accounting for 3.28% of GDP for that year.

來臺旅客觀光支出

Inbound Tourism Expenditure

依據「113 年來臺旅客消費及動向調查」, 113 年來臺旅客觀光支 出約為 100.28 億美元, 較 112 年增加 15.78%。 According to the "2024 Annual Survey Report on Visitors Expenditure and Trends in Taiwan," the inbound tourism expenditure for visitors to Taiwan in 2024 was estimated to be approximately US\$10.028 billion, an increase of 15.78% compared to 2023.

國人國內旅遊支出

Domestic Tourism Expenditure

依據「113 年臺灣旅遊狀況調查報告」,113 年 12 歲以上國人國內旅遊約為 2.22 億旅次,每人每次旅遊平均支出約為 72.35 美元,平均旅遊天數約為 1.39 天,推估國人國內旅遊總支出約為 160.65 億美元,較 112 年增加 1.01%。

According to the "2024 Survey of Travel by R.O.C. Citizens," Taiwanese nationals aged 12 and above made approximately 222 million domestic trips in 2024. The average expenditure per person per trip was about US\$72.35, and the average length of domestic trips was approximately 1.39 days. This resulted in an estimated total domestic tourism expenditure of about US\$16.065 billion, reflecting an increase of 1.01% compared to 2023.



全球旅遊市場 Global Travel Market

全球觀光業概況

Overview of the Global Tourism Market

走過 2023 年的急速復甦期,2024 年全球航空業、觀光業回歸常態穩健成長,並且展現豐碩成果。根據 IATA 數據,2024 年全球航空客運量 (PRK,收益旅客公里數) 不僅同比成長 10.4%,還超越疫前水平增長 3.8%,寫下新高紀錄。觀光旅遊業方面,2024 年全球國際旅客人次達 14 億,幾乎等同疫前水平。展望 2025 年,有鑒於旅遊旅遊需求持續增長,航空客運量估計可能首度超過 50億人次,而國際旅客人數預計將較 2024 年成長 3~5%,航空、觀光旅遊業發展後勢可期。





After the rapid recovery in 2023, the global aviation and tourism industries in 2024 returned to stable and sustainable growth, achieving substantial results. According to IATA data, global air passenger traffic (measured in revenue passenger kilometers, RPK) in 2024 increased by 10.4% year-on-year and exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 3.8%, reaching a new record high.In the tourism sector, the number of international tourist arrivals reached 1.4 billion in 2024, nearly equivalent to the pre-pandemic level. Looking ahead to 2025, as travel demand continues to grow, global air passenger numbers are expected to surpass 5 billion for the first time, while international tourist arrivals are projected to increase by 3–5% compared to 2024. The outlook for the aviation and tourism industries remains highly promising.

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旅遊市場 Travel Market

根據 UN Tourism 信心指數顯示,有 50% 觀光專業人士認為 2025 年國際觀光的前景較 2024 年更好,即或 2025 年全球通 膨及利率預估將穩定下降,振興許多國家的消費需求,但國際 觀光產業仍面臨勞動力短缺的問題,另外全球經濟、地緣政治 及極端氣候等,將持續影響運輸和旅宿成本。受整體經濟挑戰下,旅客消費行為則偏好物超所值、離家更近的旅行,在旅遊預算規劃上則更加謹慎,並優先考量產品價值和負擔能力,尋找經濟實惠的旅程及旅遊目的地,重視享受旅遊體驗勝過物質;另外旅客對於永續實踐和旅遊目的地永續管理理念的接受度,也將成為選擇旅遊目的地的考量條件。

UN Tourism's Confidence Index shows that 50% of industry professionals expect better prospects for international tourism in 2025 than in 2024. While global inflation and interest rates are projected to ease in 2025, boosting consumer demand in many countries, the sector still faces labor shortages. Macroeconomic conditions, geopolitics, and extreme weather will continue to affect transport and accommodation costs. In this environment, travelers favor value-for-money and closer-to-home trips, plan budgets more cautiously, and prioritize affordability and product value, seeking economical journeys and destinations and placing greater emphasis on experiences over material consumption. Acceptance of sustainable practices and destination-level sustainability management is also becoming a criterion in destination choice.



區域 Region	年旅客(Visits (<i>N</i>	百萬人次) Millions)	同期成長率 (%) YoY Increase (%)		
	2023	2024	2024		
全球 Global	1,306	1,465	12.2		
已開發經濟體 Advanced economies	715	782	9.3		
新興經濟體 Emerging economies	591	683	15.7		
歐洲地區 Europe	710.2	755.7	6.4		
北歐 Northern Europe	79.0	85.2	8.0		
西歐 Western Europe	207.9	215.7	3.8		
中 / 東歐 Central / Eastern Europe	114.8	124.5	8.4		
南歐 / 地中海地區 Southern Europe / Mediterranean Region	308.5	330.3	7.0		
亞太地區 Asia-Pacific	237.4	317.5	33.8		
東北亞 Northeast Asia	94.9	144.9	52.6		
東南亞 Southeast Asia	97.5	121,4	24.4		
南太平洋地區 South Pacific	12.9	14.4	11.5		
南亞 South Asia	31.9	36.8	15.3		
美洲地區 The Americas	200.2	216.6	8.2		
北美 North America	126.6	137.3	8.4		
加勒比海地區 Caribbean	28.2	29.9	5.9		
中美 Central America	11.5	12.9	12.1		
南美 South America	33.8	36.5	7.9		
非洲地區 Africa	65.1	73.9	13.5		
北非 North Africa	26.9	31.3	16.3		
次撒哈拉地區 Sub-Saharan Africa	38.2	42.6	11.6		
中東地區 Middle East	93.4	101.2	8.3		

亞洲觀光市場概況

Overview of Asian Tourism Markets

觀光產業復甦,2024年亞洲各觀光市場入境旅客人次皆為正成長。

Inbound visitor numbers rebounded in 2024 amid a broader tourism recovery.

2024年亞洲各觀光市場入境旅客人次

Number of Inbound Visitors for Major Asian Tourism Markets in 2024





Source: Volume 23, Issue 1, Updated January 2025, UN Tourism World Tourism Barometer