



Article Title

The effect of economic crises, epidemics and terrorism on tourism [Summary]

Citation

X

Abstract

The current study examines the effects of three modern crises: economic crises, terrorism and epidemics, on the movement of tourists. The five countries chosen as the countries of origin each have populations exceeding 10 million and are among the top tourism spenders per capita. Singapore and Spain were chosen as the destination countries, as both countries have experienced either terrorism or epidemics. The findings for our sample countries show that the positive effect of economic crises in the destination country and the negative effect of exchange rates on incoming tourism exceed the effects either of terrorism or of epidemics. In addition, the findings suggest that terrorism in the origin country had a negative effect on tourism to Spain from the US and Japan, while terrorism in the destination country (Spain) had a negative effect on tourism to Spain from the UK. Terrorism in the destination country seems to affect mainly countries that are geographically close, while terrorism in the origin country affects tourism to countries that are far away. We conclude that terrorism, epidemics and economic crises have differential impacts on the movement of tourists from various countries of origin to various destination countries.

Keywords: Tourism, Terrorism, Epidemic, Economic Crisis

Summary:

The results suggest that incidents of terrorism, epidemics and economic crises have a differential impact on the movement of tourists from various countries of origin to various destination countries. The findings for our sample countries show that the positive effect of economic crises in the destination country and the negative effect

of exchange rates on incoming tourism are larger than the effects either of terrorism or of epidemics. The findings also suggest that terrorism in the origin country had a negative effect on tourism to Spain from the US and Japan, while terrorism in the destination country (Spain) had a negative effect on tourism to Spain from the UK. It is possible that terrorism in the destination country mainly affects countries that are geographically close (Spain and UK), while terrorism in the origin country affects tourism to countries that are geographically far away (US, Japan and Spain). It is interesting to note that neighboring countries were unaffected either by terrorism or by epidemics. For example, when Singapore is the destination country, tourism from Japan as an origin country was not affected. In addition, when Spain is the destination country, tourism from Germany and from France was not affected. Future research should examine the separate effects of such major events in the origin and the destination countries on incoming tourism.

"This article summary is distributed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) (CC BY).