





'Corruption Spice':

An Exploration of Corruption-related Perceptions of Holiday-Makers and their Impact on Travel Behaviour



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1st YTC – Corfu (Greece), 28th of April 2017

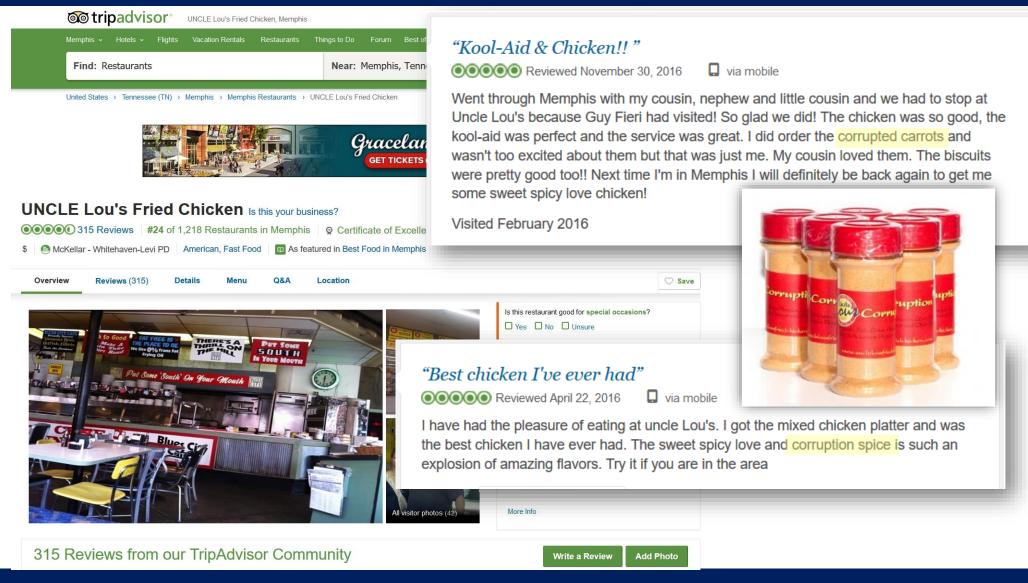


Corruption & Tourism Describing it from a macro-perspective...

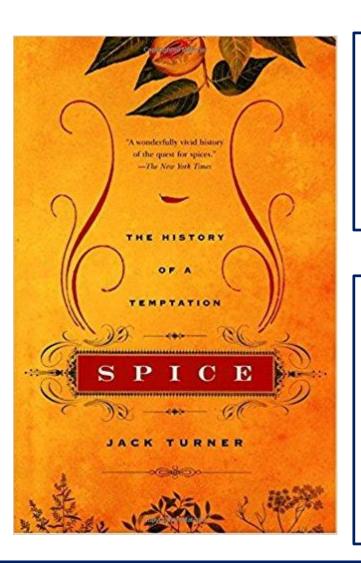


The fight against corruption needs to play a more important role in the efforts to bring about sustainability in tourism, says Anja Schöne of Transparency International Germany. Corruption is an obstacle to development. Many big tour operators use tax havens and are associated with tax avoidance or even tax evasion. Corruption has many facets, including different forms of bribery, which cause major damage to societies by undermining justice and social participation. It leads to higher crime rates and a loss of trust in law and order. Companies are less willing to invest. Social inequality increases and the poor remain trapped in poverty. Many countries severely affected by corruption are at the same time popular tourist destinations, for example Cambodia and Myanmar, but also Nepal, Kenya, and the Dominican Republic. The fight against corruption needs to be integrated into strategies for sustainable tourism. Less corruption will support environment protection, for example if hotel companies are no longer able to 'buy' licences to construct hotels in ecologically fragile areas. It will also help to bring about social justice, e.g. by preventing funds meant for development or rehabilitation from being misused to promote tourism. Where existing structures facilitate corrupt behaviour, there is a need to improve monitoring, transparency and accountability.

Google-ing Holiday and Corruption... 'Corrupted' Carrots?! 'Corruption' Spice?!



Corruption: The 'Spice of a Holiday born out of Necessity'?



"The elemental irony of their history is that the attractiveness of spices is a form of Darwinian backfiring. What makes a spice so appealing to humans is, to other members of the animal kingdom, repulsive" [Turner, J. (2005). Spice: The History of Temptation, page XX]

As with sauces and sweets, then (medieval times), spices vastly expanded the drinker's possibilities. But **if spices** were the means of invention, necessity was the mother. To a far greater extent than with solid foods, their use was dictated by a need to preserve against corruption, or at least cover its taste."

[Turner, J. (2005). Spice: The History of Temptation, page 114]

Corruption Burgers in Bucharest!

Hot new attraction: Chicago's corruption walking tour







Mexico News Daily

HOME NEWS LIFE MORE MX PEOPLE OPINION MARKETPLACE SUBSCRIB







SLEAZE TOUR: Marabel, a guide from the Corrupt Tour travel agency, is followed by participants of a sight-seeing tour around places tied with scandals in central Prague.

Mining company accused

trave

Destinations Themes News Travel Troubles Cruising Snow Kiwi Traveller

Prague's new attraction: Corruption

Last updated 05:00 27/02/2012









Prague has long been a favoured destination for its med and cheap beer, but one travel agency has freshened up with a new type of tourism experience which spotlights of

Corrupt Tour has made a hit out of "The Best of the Wor showing places tied to scandals that have plagued the c

The project has caught the zeitgeist in a country of 10.5 people, where public debate has been dominated by rev dodgy deals in everything from multi-billion dollar army c scheme suspected of skimming nearly a cent from ever transport ticket.

"Our target is to get Czech corruption on a UNESCO list world's cultural heritage," said Pavel Kotyza, one of the

"We are sold out for a week ahead. We are adding Gern English tours and thinking about Russian, Italian and eve

International

In Mexico, corruption is a tourist attraction

Corruptour takes sightseers to 10 sites emblematic of corruption





One might say that a new tourist attraction in Mexico City is fitting for a country that has dropped 28 places on an international corruption index.

> The attraction is the Corruptour, a concept that first surfaced in Monterrey, Nuevo León, in 2014.

From a Consumption perspective Corruption may be also seen as 'Spicy'! Perhaps we also need to see corruption from a 'micro' perspective too...

ADDRESSING THE RESEARCH TOPIC

What do tourists perceive as corruption and how does this impact on their holiday preferences and consumption behaviour?

Research Methodology Triangulation (Content Analysis -> Quest.Survey)



Qualitative Research*:

Tourists' Perceptions on Holidayrelated Corruption Incidents









Quantitative Research:

Impact of Holiday-related corruption perceptions on travel behaviour







Content Collection

- •Sampling Frame: http://www.tripadviso r.com
- Keyword: 'Corruption'
- Population: 1.157 online Reviews

Incident Selection:

- Select and open every 3rd review containing the word 'Corruption'
- Reject reviews where corruption is used as synonymous to 'alteration'

Coding Results:

- •Open Coding
- •428 codes
- •402 references
- Axial Coding
- •12 categories

Sampling

- •Sample Size:
- •268 Respondents
- Sampling Method: '
- •Snowball' (convenience Sampling)
- Data Collection:
- Online Questionnaire

Principal Component Analysis

- Factor Analysis applied for Data Reduction
- •28 questions in total (22 for the axial codes and 6 for the booking / travel preferences)
- •12 Factors reduced to 9

Hypothesis Testing:

- Correlation Model testing the relationship between:
- Incident Types
- Perceptions
- Reactions
- Travel Preferences

Time Oct 2016

Dec 2016

Feb 2017

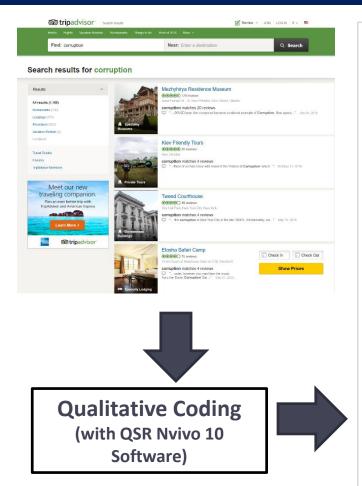
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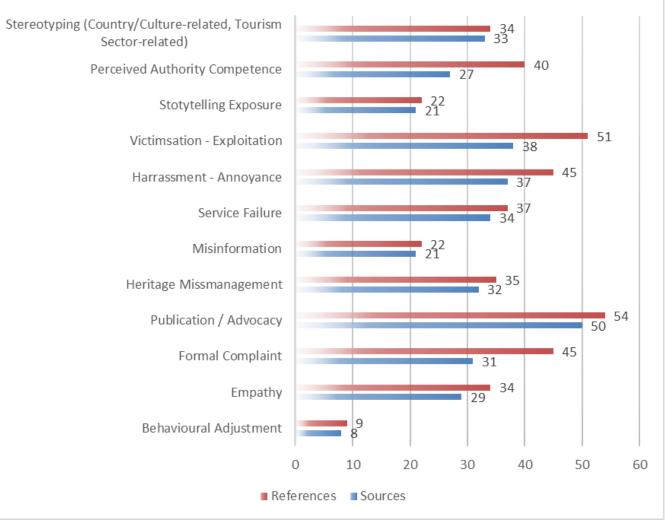
Apr 2017

PHASE I: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

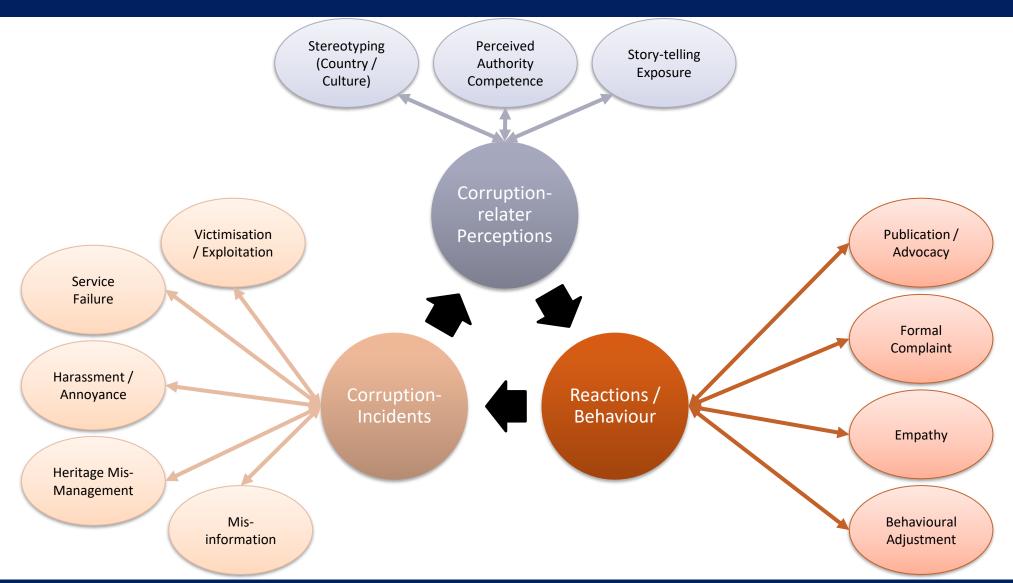
Identifying Variables & Tentative Hypotheses

Content Analysis Results Axial Codes*





Tentative Hypothesis Model: Selective Coding



PHASE II: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

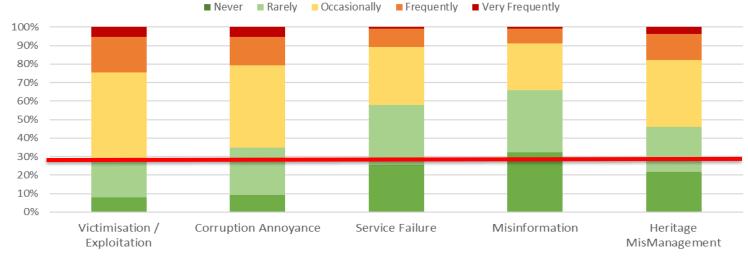
Descriptive Statistics Correlations & Hypothesis Testing Results

Corruption Incident Frequencies: Respondents Experiences with Holiday Corruption





If we exclude Service-Quality-related Incidents, 50% respondents have directly experienced some form of corruption during their holidays!

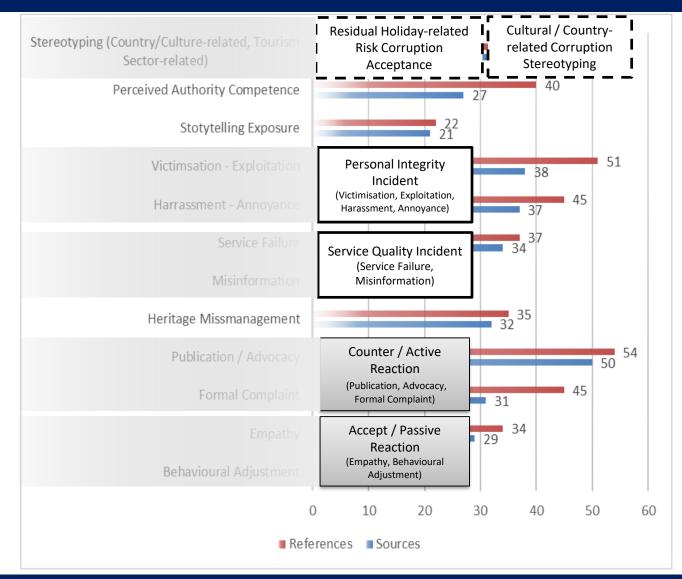


... And 70% have heard about it from other travellers!

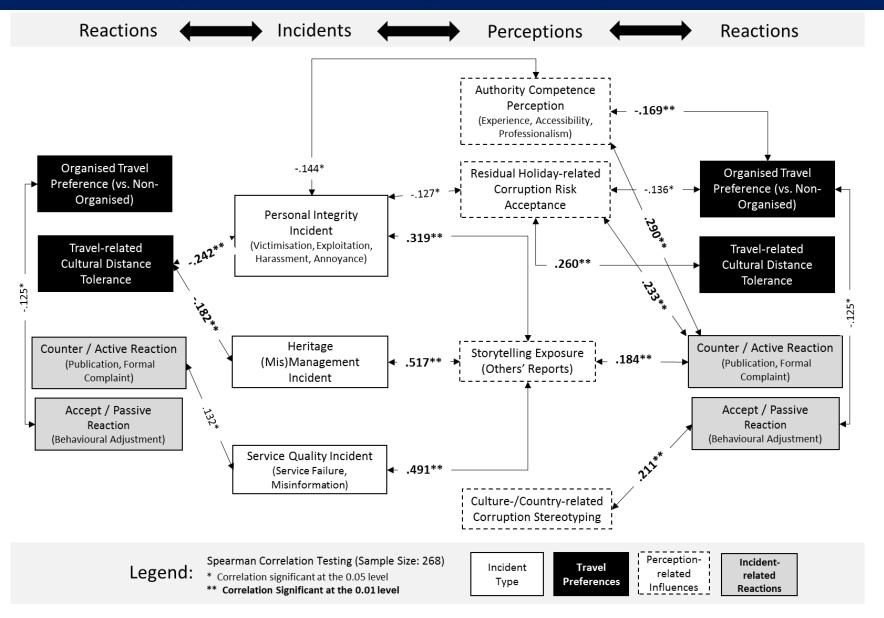
Respondents' Exposure to Others' Experiences with Corruption during their Holidays (N = 268)

Questionnaire Design And Principal Component Analysis Data Reduction

- Questionnaire Design
 - 28 Questions Likert Scales (1-5)
 - 22 Questions corresponding to the Axial Codes (Categories) identified with Content Analysis
 - 6 Questions regarding Booking-Behaviour and Travel Arrangements
- PCA Results (Factor Analysis applied for Data Reduction using SPSS 20.0)
 - 12 Factors Likert Scales (1-5)
 - 9 Principal Factors (from 22 Questions) corresponding to Axial Codes
 - 3 Principal Factors (from 6
 Questions) corresponding to
 Booking-Behaviour and
 Travel Arrangements



Hypothesis Testing – Resulting Model



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Key Poits







Personal Integrity Incidents Findings

Personal Integrity Incidents (Victimisation / Exploitation):

- Highly significant correlation (31.9%) with exposure to storytelling about others' corruption-related incidents
- Highly significant correlation (-24.2%) with travel related cultural-distance tolerance
- Significant correlation (- 14,4%) with authority competence perception

Interpretation in simple words:

- People who experience such incidents are likely to exchange experiences with others
- Directly experiencing such incidents contributes to people preferring to travel to destinations they perceive as culturally similar to their country of origin
- Incidents as such have an impact on the reputation of local authorities and their perceived competence









Heritage Mis-Management Incidents Key Findings

Heritage Mismanagement Incidents:

- Highly significant correlation (51.7%) with exposure to storytelling about others' corruption-related incidents
- Highly significant correlation (-18.2%) with travel related cultural-distance tolerance

Interpretation in simple words:

- People who experience such incidents are likely to exchange experiences with others
- Directly experiencing such incidents contributes to people preferring to travel to destinations they perceive as culturally similar to their country of origin







Service Quality Incidents Findings

Service Quality Incidents (Service Failure / Misinformation):

- Highly significant correlation (49.1%) with exposure to storytelling about others' corruptionrelated incidents
- Significant correlation (13.2%) with counter/active reaction

Interpretation in simple words:

- People who experience such incidents are likely to:
 - Exchange experiences with others
 - File a formal complaint / involve authorities
 - Publicise their experience / warn others







Perceived Authority Competence Findings







Authority Competence Perceptions:

- Highly significant correlation (29%) with counter/active reaction
- Significant correlation (-16.9%) with a preference for organised travel

Interpretation in simple words:

- Trust in authorities' capabilities encourages formal complaints, and...
- Could encourage individual travel

Passive Reactions and Perceptions... Passivity & Stereotyping

Acceptance / Passive Reactions:

- Highly significant correlation (23.3%) with Residual Holiday-related Corruption Risk Acceptance (which has also a highly significant correlation to cultural distance tolerance = 26%)
- Highly significant correlation (21.1%) with Country-/Culture-related Corruption Stereotyping
- Significant inverse correlation (-12.5%) with organised travel preference

Interpretation in simple words:

- Passive reactions come hand-in-hand with stereotypes regarding tourism and particular cultures/countries (which is also related to a preference for 'less exotic destinations')
- Individual travellers are less likely to be passive, reducing the propensity to stereotype about the culture / country







IMPLICATIONS & PRACTICE

Common Sense? With Hindsight perhaps so...

Implications for Destinations: Encourage Active / Counter Reactions!

Independence from large TOs

- Attract more individual travellers
 - Individual travellers are more likely to react by complaining directly (reducing the risk of 'passivity', which is associated with country / culture specific stereotyping)
- Improve accessibility and 'service orientation' of local authorities
 - Active reactions from tourists are associated with positive perceptions of authority competence, which in turn reduces the preference for organised travel (i.e. more individual travellers)

'Reaction-friendly'
Tourists are more
profitable and more
'forgiving'

Destination Image:

- Prevention vs. Reaction:
 - Preventing exploitation / victimisation (i.e. regulation / incentives) is more effective than reacting (i.e. policing and draconian punishing)
 - Tourists are less likely to report it in the first place!
- Word-of-Mouth:
 - Tourists WILL share experiences with others when subjected to any type of incident
- Beyond Private-Sector Service Quality
 - But when it comes to 'heritage mis-management', they will share even more

Image does not start from the luxury of the 5* Hotel Lobby... It begins with the visible 'respect' to one's own Heritage

Implications for Tour Operators: 'A Safety Bubble is Safe... But still a Bubble'

TO Value-Proposition -> Capitalising from Corruption

- Organised travel preference is related to the following conditions:
 - Low tolerance of residual (systemic) holiday risk
 - Limited competence of local authorities to prevent / react to corruption incidents
 - Inexperienced (culturally-distant) holiday-makers
- 'Psychocentrics' are generally-speaking:
 - Low Income, unadventurous / seeking familiarity and demanding high-levels of planning

Corruption is an opportunity for Organised Tourism

From Complaint-Management to Feedback Management:

- When experiencing different forms of corruption (esp. beyond the scope of accommodation and F&B), guests are unlikely to complain on the spot
- ... But they are much more likely to share their experiences with others (also potential customers)
- ... Alter their future holiday-location preferences (potentially on a touroperator's key destinations)

Whether guests complain or not, they will talk to other... Not 'if', but 'what' they say is up to you!

Apart from enabling the business model of low-margin tourism, corruption erodes the sustainability of this very model in the long-term

In the Tourism Context, Corruption is like a game of 'Russian Roulette', where the winning prize is extra bullets for the next round!

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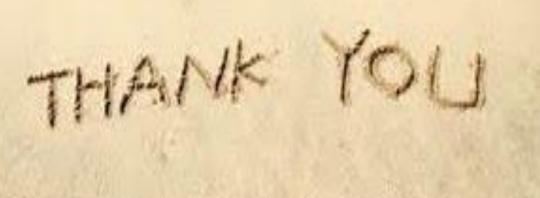
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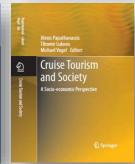




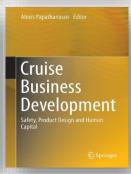




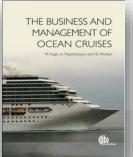












APPENDIX

Questionnaire, PCA Results, Correlation Matrix

Questionnaire Design Q1-Q3

Variable / Category	Question Label	Formulation	Scale
REACTIONS	QUESTION 1	Before going on holiday, I inform myself about the destination / country using:	1-Almost Never
	Online Sources	(i) Online sources (e.g. online destination guides, blogs, review sites such as trip advisor)	2-Sometimes 3-Moderately
	Stationary Sources	(ii) Official / off-line sources (e.g. travel agencies, tourist offices)	4-Extensively
	Informal Sources	(iii) Informal sources (e.g. friends and relatives)	5-Very Extensively
Travel Behaviour	QUESTION 2	I prefer to book	1-Never
	Organised- vs. Non-Organised Travel	(i) Organised holiday packages and tours	2-Rarely
	Travel-related Cultural Dicstance	(ii) Holidays in countries which have a familiar and similar culture to	3-Occasionally
	Tolerance	mine	4-Frequently
	Previous Destination Experience	(iii) Holidays in countries that I have visited before	5-Very Frequently
INCIDENTS	QUESTION 3	During your holidays, have you personally experienced the following:	
Personal Integrity	Exploitation / Victimisation	a) Exploitation and / or victimisation, due to corrupt-practices (e.g. credit card fraud, overcharging in taxis or excursions or restaurants, forced consumption / payment of services, discrimination)?	
Incident	Annyoance / Harassment	b) Annoyance due to corrupt-practices (e.g. aggressive selling / harassment, illegal vendors, no acceptance of credit cards, bribery-demands)?	1-Never 2-Rarely
Service Quality	Service Failure	c) Dissatisfaction with services in restaurants, hotels and shops, due to corrupt practices (e.g. cancellation policies, money refunds, complaint-handling, reservation loss)?	3-Occasionally 4-Frequently 5-Very Frequently
Incident	Misinformation	d) Misinformation due to corrupt practices (e.g. exploitative regulations, quality ratings / recommendations, website info)?	
Heritage Mismanagement Incident	Heritage Mismangement	e) Visible deterioration of natural surroundings and cultural heritage due to corrupt practices (e.g. pollution, loss of authenticity, architectural deterioration)	

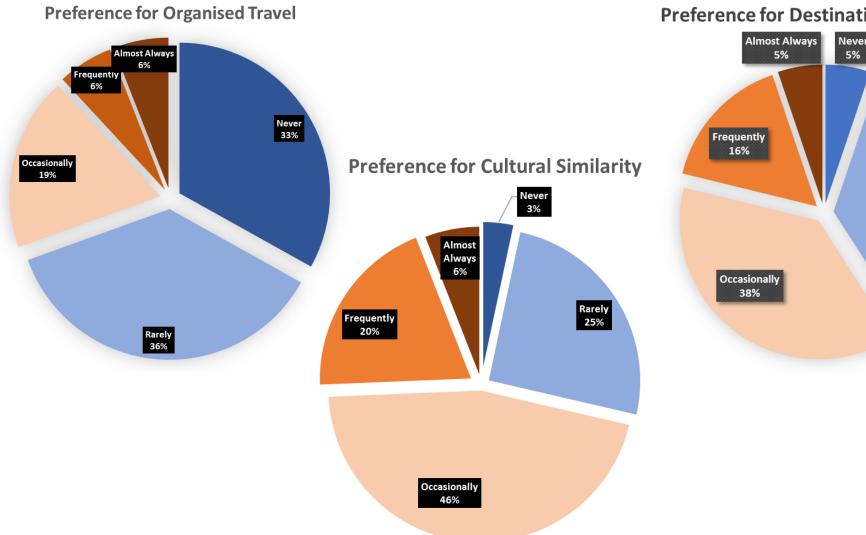
Questionnaire Design Q3 cont'd-Q4

PERCEPTIONS	QUESTION 3	During your holidays, have you been told or have heard the following:					
	Exploitation / Victimisation	a) Exploitation and / or victimisation, due to corrupt-practices (e.g. credit card fraud, overcharging in taxis or excursions or restaurants, forced consumption / payment of services, discrimination)?					
	Annyoance / Harassment	b) Annoyance due to corrupt-practices (e.g. aggressive selling / harassment, illegal vendors, no acceptance of credit cards, bribery-demands)?	1-Never 2-Rarely				
Storytelling Exposure	Service Failure	c) Dissatisfaction with services in restaurants, hotels and shops, due to corrupt practices (e.g. cancellation policies, money refunds, complaint-handling, reservation loss)?	3-Occasionally 4-Frequently 5-Very Frequently				
	Misinformation	d) Misinformation due to corrupt practices (e.g. exploitative regulations, quality ratings / recommendations, website info)?					
	Heritage Mismangement	e) Visible deterioration of natural surroundings and cultural heritage due to corrupt practices (e.g. pollution, loss of authenticity, architectural deterioration)					
REACTIONS	QUESTION 4	When faced with corrupt practices during holidays I					
	Formal Complaint	(v) Took concrete action to ensure that those involved in corruption face consequences (e.g. police involvement, legal action, formal complaint to management)	1-Totally Disagree 2-Disagree				
Reaction	Publication	(iii) Warned others and publicised/exposed it any way possible (e.g. social media, press)					
	Advocacy	(ii) Wondered why the local authorities do not implement sufficient					
Accept / Passive	Begavioural Adjustment	(iv) Adjusted to the corrupt practices and try to make the best out of it	5-Totally Agree				
Reaction	Empathy	(i) Felt sorry for the locals, who live with this kind of thing daily	1				

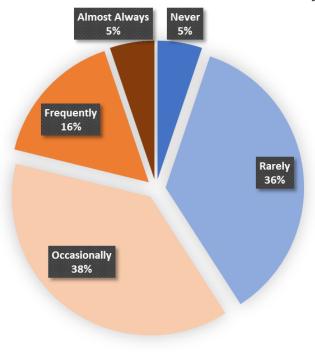
Questionnaire Design Q5-Q6

PERCEPTIONS	QUESTION 5	Considering your own holiday experiences, please evaluate the following statements	1-Totally Disagree			
Authority	Experience with Authorities	(i) I have had positive experiences and impressions (direct or indirect) with police and security authorities during my holidays and would advise others to involve them when subjected to corrupt practices	2-Disagree 3-Neither Agree or Disagree			
Competence Perception	Authorty Accessibility	(ii) Police and security authorities at holiday destinations are generally accessible, reliable and supportive of tourists	4-Agree 5-Totally Agree			
	Authority Effectiveness	(iii) Informing managers and other tourism stakeholders is an effective way of counter-acting corrupt practices in holiday destinations	13 Totally Agree			
	QUESTION 6	In your opinion, please evaluate the following statements				
Country-/Culture-		(i) Corrupt countries should be avoided by tourists at all costs; this is the				
	Anti-corruption Sentiment	only solution	1-Totally Disagree			
related Inherent Corruption	Anti-corruption Sentiment Country-/ Culture related Stereotyping		2-Disagree 3-Neither Agree or			
	·	only solution (iv) Corruption is not country- or culture-specific; it can occur anywhere	2-Disagree			

Respondents' Travel Preferences 3 Dimensions



Preference for Destination Familiarity



PCA Results - SPSS 17.0

Component Matrix^a

		Component	
	1	2	3
Travel Preference: Information Search Online	-,289	,602	,373
Travel Preference: Information Search Official	,420	,493	-,529
Travel Preference: Information Search Informal	-,212	,791	-,089
Travel Preference: Packaged vs Individual Travel	,513	-,042	-,589
Travel Preference: Cultural Similarity	,716	,249	,386
Travel Preference: Destination Familiarity	,721	-,031	,467

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 3 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
Storytelling: Victimisation / Expoitation	,761
Storytelling: Corruption Annoyance	,752
Storytelling: Service Failure	,779
Storytelling: Misinformation	,758
Storytelling: Heritage- Incident	,662

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	Component 1
Integrity Incident: Victimisation / Expoitation	,853
Integrity Incident: Corruption Annoyance	,853

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	Component 1
Service Incident - Service Failure	,789
Service-Incident: Misinformation	,789

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	Comp	onent
	1	2
Corruption Perception: Corruption Importance Attribution	,026	,954
Corruption Perception: Corruption Inherent in Tourism	,831	-,196
Corruption Perception: Corruption Vonurelability of Tourists	,833	,284
Corruption Perception: Corruption as Culture- or Country-Specific	-,432	,229

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 2 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	_	
	Comp	onent
	1	2
Reaction - Empathy	,566	-,280
Reaction - Solution	,679	-,321
Reaction - Warning	,691	,349
Reaction - Adaptation	-,054	,810
Reaction - Authority Involvement	,684	,262

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 2 components extracted.

Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
Authority Perception: Own Experience	,847
Authority Perception: Accessibility & Reliability	,809
Authority Perception: Competence	,694

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Correlation Matrix – SPSS 17.0

Correlations

						Correlati								
			Residual Holiday- related Risk Corruption Acceptance	Cultural / Country- related Corruption Stereotyping	Storytelling Exposure	Authority Competence Perception (Experience, Accessibility, Professionali sm)	Pre-Travel Information Intensity	Organised Travel Preference	Travel-related Cultural Distance Tolerance	Counter / Active Reaction (Publication, Formal Complaint	Accept / Passive Reaction	Personal- Integrity Incident	Service- Quality Incident	Heritage-(Mis Managemen Incident
Spearman's rho	Residual Holiday-related	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	-,106	,069	,094	,008	-,136°	,260**	,233"	,009	-,127*	,050	-,07
	Risk Corruption Acceptance	Sig. (2-tailed)		,083	,257	,123	,901	,026	,000	,000	,885	,038	,411	,23
	recopulito	N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	26
	Cultural / Country-related	Correlation Coefficient	-,106	1,000	,099	-,072	,011	,103	-,072	-,033	,211"	,073	-,067	,05
	Corruption Stereotyping	Sig. (2-tailed)	,083	١.	,107	,241	,862	,094	,239	,589	,001	,235	,275	,39
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	26
	Storytelling Exposure	Correlation Coefficient	,069	,099	1,000	,006	,000	,032	-,058	,184"	,060	,319"	,491**	,517
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,257	,107		,919	,996	,598	,343	,002	,325	,000	,000	,00,
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	26
	Authority Competence	Correlation Coefficient	,094	-,072	,006	1,000	-,034	-,169**	,100	,290**	-,068	-,144*	-,050	-,05
	Perception (Experience, Accessibility,	Sig. (2-tailed)	,123	,241	,919		,583	,006	,102	,000	,268	,019	,418	,3
	Professionalism)	N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Pre-Travel Information	Correlation Coefficient	,008	,011	,000	-,034	1,000	,019	-,071	,041	-,109	-,053	-,007	-,0
	Intensity	Sig. (2-tailed)	,901	,862	,996	,583		,753	,245	,503	,075	,388	,909	,6
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Organised Travel	Correlation Coefficient	-,136*	,103	,032	-,169"	,019	1,000	-,169"	-,081	,125*	,033	-,030	,0
	Preference	Sig. (2-tailed)	,026	,094	,598	,006	,753		,006	,188	,041	,593	,625	,3
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Travel-related Cultural	Correlation Coefficient	,260"	-,072	-,058	,100	-,071	-,169"	1,000	-,022	-,106	-,242"	-,079	-,18
	Distance Tolerance	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,239	,343	,102	,245	,006		,718	,082	,000	,197	,0
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Counter / Active Reaction	Correlation Coefficient	,233"	-,033	,184"	,290"	,041	-,081	-,022	1,000	,001	,024	,132	,0
	(Publication, Formal Complaint	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,589	,002	,000	,503	,188	,718		,987	,691	,030	,1
	,	N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	Quality Incident No.	2
	Accept / Passive Reaction	Correlation Coefficient	,009	,211"	,060	-,068	-,109	,125*	-,106	,001	1,000	,114	,081	,0
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,885	,001	,325	,268	,075	,041	,082	,987		,063	,184	,7
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Personal-Integrity Incident	Correlation Coefficient	-,127 [*]	,073	,319"	-,144	-,053	,033	-,242**	,024	,114	1,000	,387**	,35
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,038	,235	,000	,019	,388	,593	,000	,691	,063		,000	,0
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Service-Quality Incident	Correlation Coefficient	,050	-,067	,491"	-,050	-,007	-,030	-,079	,132*	,081	,387**	1,000	,41
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,411	,275	,000	,418	,909	,625	,197	,030	,184	,000		,0
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2
	Heritage-(Mis)	Correlation Coefficient	-,073	,052	,517**	-,052	-,028	,061	-,182"	,086	,018	,359"	,419 ^{**}	1,0
	Management Incident	Sig. (2-tailed)	,236	,396	,000	,396	,646	,320	,003	,158	,768	,000	,000	
		N	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	2

^{*.} Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Correlation Matrix (SPSS 18

	N=268	Residual Holiday-related Risk Corruption Acceptance	Cultural / Country- related Corruption Stereotyping	Storytelling Exposure	Authority Competence Perception (Experience, Accessibility, Professionalism)	Pre-Travel Information Intensity	Organised Travel Preference	Travel-related Cultural Distance Tolerance	Counter / Active Reaction (Publication, Formal Complaint)	Accept / Passive Reaction	Personal-Integrity Incident	Service-Quality Incident	Heritage- (Mis)Management Incident
Residual Holiday-related Risk	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	-,106	,069	,094	,008	-,136 [*]	,260**	,233**	,009	-,127 [*]	,050	-,073
Corruption Acceptance	Sig. (2-tailed)		,083	,257	,123	,901	,026	,000	,000	,885	,038	,411	,236
Cultural / Country-related Corruption	Correlation Coefficient	-,106	1,000	,099	-,072	,011	,103	-,072	-,033	,211**	,073	-,067	,052
Stereotyping	Sig. (2-tailed)	,083		,107	,241	,862	,094	,239	,589	,001	,235	,275	,396
Storytelling Exposure	Correlation Coefficient	,069	,099	1,000	,006	,000	,032	-,058	,184**	,060	,319**	,491**	,517**
Story terming Exposure	Sig. (2-tailed)	,257	,107		,919	,996	,598	,343	,002	,325	,000	,000	,000
Authority Competence Perception	Correlation Coefficient	,094	-,072	,006	1,000	-,034	-,169**	,100	,290**	-,068	-,144*	-,050	-,052
(Experience, Accessibility, Professionalism)	Sig. (2-tailed)	,123	,241	,919		,583	,006	,102	,000	,268	,019	,418	,396
Pre-Travel Information Intensity	Correlation Coefficient	,008	,011	,000	-,034	1,000	,019	-,071	,041	-,109	-,053	-,007	-,028
The Traver information intensity	Sig. (2-tailed)	,901	,862	,996	,583		,753	,245	,503	,075	,388	,909	,646
Organised Travel Preference	Correlation Coefficient	-,136 [*]	,103	,032	-,169 ^{**}	,019	1,000	-,169 ^{**}	-,081	,125*	,033	-,030	,061
organisca marci melenene	Sig. (2-tailed)	,026	,094	,598	,006	,753		,006	,188	,041	,593	,625	,320
Travel-related Cultural Distance	Correlation Coefficient	,260**	-,072	-,058	,100	-,071	-,169 ^{**}	1,000	-,022	-,106	-,242**	-,079	-,182 ^{**}
Tolerance	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,239	,343	,102	,245	,006		,718	,082	,000	,197	,003
Counter / Active Reaction	Correlation Coefficient	,233**	-,033	,184**	,290**	,041	-,081	-,022	1,000	,001	,024	,132 [*]	,086
(Publication, Formal Complaint)	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,589	,002	,000	,503	,188	,718		,987	,691	,030	,158
Accept / Passive Reaction	Correlation Coefficient	,009	,211**	,060	-,068	-,109	,125*	-,106	,001	1,000	,114	,081	,018
Accept / Passive Reaction	Sig. (2-tailed)	,885	,001	,325	,268	,075	,041	,082	,987		,063	,184	,768
Personal-Integrity Incident	Correlation Coefficient	-,127 [*]	,073	,319**	-,144*	-,053	,033	-,242**	,024	,114	1,000	,387**	,359**
r craonar integrity incident	Sig. (2-tailed)	,038	,235	,000	,019	,388	,593	,000	,691	,063		,000	,000
Service-Quality Incident	Correlation Coefficient	,050	-,067	,491**	-,050	-,007	-,030	-,079	,132*	,081	,387**	1,000	,419**
Sarvice Quality modern	Sig. (2-tailed)	,411	,275	,000	,418	,909	,625	,197	,030	,184	,000		,000
Heritage-(Mis)Management Incident	Correlation Coefficient	-,073	,052	,517**	-,052	-,028	,061	-,182 ^{**}	,086	,018	,359**	,419 ^{**}	1,000
The stage (1415) Handgement Middent	Sig. (2-tailed)	,236	,396	,000	,396	,646	,320	,003	,158	,768	,000	,000	