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A Geospatial Approach to Understand the Social Impacts of Tourism

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Abstract

Applying conflict and social exchange theories, this study examined the influence of 44 spatial variables on resident attitudes toward tourism in Hawai'i. Data from a survey of residents (n=875) were combined with the geographical coordinates of peer-to-peer accommodations, beaches, and shopping districts. PLS-SEM analyses showed that radial spatial variables exhibited greater explanatory power than commonly engaged linear expressions. Spatial variables and visitor-host conflict emerged as significant antecedents to resident support for tourism. Overall, the results indicate that the proximal density and spatial configuration of multiple types of tourism resources within residential areas can affect visitor-host relations and attitudes toward tourism.

Conference Track

Sustainability Issues in Decision Making