

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000034550403321
Autore	Epstein, George
Titolo	Adhesive bonding of metals / George Epstein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Book division Reinhold publishing, 1954
Descrizione fisica	IX, 218 p. : ill. ; 17 cm
Collana	Reinhold pilot book ; 2
Disciplina	671.52
Locazione	FINBC
Collocazione	13 B 11 01 13 B 11 02
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788240203321
Autore	Romeu Rafael
Titolo	Vacation Over : : Implications for the Caribbean of Opening U.S.-Cuba Tourism // Rafael Romeu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	1-4623-2552-1 1-4527-9448-0 9786612841132 1-282-84113-0 1-4518-7020-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (64 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/162
Disciplina	338.47917290452
Soggetti	Tourism - Caribbean Area - Econometric models Tourism - Cuba - Econometric models International economic relations - Econometric models Tourism - Econometric models Econometrics Exports and Imports Industries: Hospital,Travel and Tourism Natural Disasters

Sports
Gambling
Restaurants
Recreation
Tourism
Econometric Modeling: General
Climate
Natural Disasters and Their Management
Global Warming
Trade Policy
International Trade Organizations
Hospitality, leisure & tourism industries
Econometrics & economic statistics
Natural disasters
International economics
Gravity models
Trade agreements
Trade liberalization
Econometric models
Commercial treaties
Commercial policy
Cuba Foreign economic relations United States Econometric models
United States Foreign economic relations Cuba Econometric models
United States

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Contents; I. Introduction; II. Adapting Gravity Trade Theory; III. Data; IV. Estimation; V. Conclusions; Tables; 1. Descriptive Statistics of Caribbean Tourism; 2. Destination Tourist Base Concentration; 3. OECD and Caribbean Country Groups; 4. Hurricanes Making Landfall, 1995-2004; 5. Gravity Estimates of Caribbean Tourism; 6. Cuba: Estimates of Bilateral Tourist Arrivals; 7. The Impact on the Caribbean of Opening U.S. tourism to Cuba; 8. Alternative Estimates of U.S.-Cuba Unrestricted Tourism in the Caribbean; 9. Model 1: Projected Arrivals from Gravity Estimates
10. Model 3: Long-term Gravity Estimation with Industry Costs Figures; 1. OECD Tourist Arrivals; 2. Cuba-U.S. Tourism Distortions; 3. Evolution of Cuba in Caribbean Tourism; 4. Distribution of Tourist within Destinations; 5. Top Five Clients of Caribbean Destinations, 1995-2004; 6. Top Five Destinations of OECD Visitors, 1995-2004; 7. Clustering by Tourism Preferences 1995-2004; 8. Clustering by Fundamentals and Culture; 9. Cost Comparison Across Caribbean; 10. Market Concentration Based on Hotel Rooms, 1996-2004; 11. Airlines Owned by OECD and Caribbean Countries
12. Modeling of Tourist from the U.S.A 13. Modeling of Tourist Arrivals to Cuba; 14. Hotel Capacity Utilization; 15. Before and After Assuming

U.S. Tourists New to Caribbean; 16. Pie Chart of Visitor Distribution Assuming All New U.S. Tourists; 17. Before and After Assuming No New U.S. Tourists; 18. Pie Chart of Visitor Distribution Assuming No New U.S. Tourists; 19. Map Assuming U.S. Arrivals Divert from the Rest of the Caribbean; 20. Caribbean by U.S. Arrivals and OECD by Arrivals to Cuba; 21. Gravity Estimates of Long-term Adjustment of Destinations; 22. Pie Charts of Gravity Estimates
23. Gravity Estimates of Percent Change in Arrivals 24. OECD, Caribbean, Relative Size with Open Tourism; VI. References; VII. Appendix

Sommario/riassunto

An opening of Cuba to U.S. tourism would represent a seismic shift in the Caribbean's tourism industry. This study models the impact of such a potential opening by estimating a counterfactual that captures the current bilateral restriction on tourism between the two countries. After controlling for natural disasters, trade agreements, and other factors, the results show that a hypothetical liberalization of Cuba-U.S. tourism would increase long-term regional arrivals. Neighboring destinations would lose the implicit protection the current restriction affords them, and Cuba would gain market share, but this would be partially offset in the short-run by the redistribution of non-U.S. tourists currently in Cuba. The results also suggest that Caribbean countries have in general not lowered their dependency on U.S. tourists, leaving them vulnerable to this potential change.
