Tables, Figures, Plates

Tables

1.1	Top 10 costliest world earthquakes and tsunamis by insured losses, 1980–2001	2
1.2	Major focus of chapters in relation to stages of disaster management cycle	26
2.1	Socioeconomic characteristics of respondents	41
2.2	Provisional timeframes of a fault earthquake in the	
	Etna area	42
2.3	Level of threat due to earthquake	42
2.4	Earthquake risk: Sources of information	44
2.5	Community preparedness initiatives	45
2.6	Respondent perception of preparedness with respect	
	to a seismic event	45
2.7	Perceptions of community belonging	46
2.8	Preparation acts for business resilience	46
4.1	Number of foreign visitors to Indonesia and Bali,	
	1969–2018	67
4.2	Number of rooms in classified hotels, non-classified hotels and other accommodation in the southern	
	coastal region of Bali	69
7.1	Kumamoto Earthquake (earthquakes recorded stronger	
	than M 5.0) between 14 April and 31 August 2016	118
7.2	Earthquake frequency by magnitudes	
	(14 April 2016–30 June 2017)	119
8.1	Core business of respondents	142
8.2	The recovery period of business entities after the	
	Jogjakarta Earthquake	144
10.1	Ghost tourism cities	174
10.2	Research participants: Local community members	179
10.3	Research participants: Tourists	179

Figures

1.1	System dimensions of tourism in earthquake affected destinations	11
2.1	Fault earthquake risk: Perception of preparedness	43
2.2	Discussion on earthquake preparedness	47
2.3	Opinion regarding consequences of fault earthquake	47
2.4	Opinion regarding consequences of fault earthquake	48
7.1	Kumamoto Earthquake epicentres and surrounding area	116
8.1	The most widely perceived business difficulties after the earthquake	145
Plate	s	
4.1	Hotel displaying tsunami evacuation signage at Sanur Beach, 2017	73
4.2	Temporary Tsunami Evacuation Centre in Serangan	
	Village	75
7.1	Aso Farmland accommodation poster at the entrance to Aso Farmland complex	124