A picture containing graphical user interface

Description automatically generated

The purpose of this map is to illustrate the relative number of international tourists who visited the United States in 2019. The data features the top ten countries by travel volume and was provided by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (<https://www.bts.gov/content/air-passenger-travel-arrivals-united-states-selected-foreign-countries-thousands-passengers>). The dataset only provided the origin country and the number of tourists in 2019. However, I was able to add coordinate data from Google. This involved finding the point data for each respective country and appending that to the original dataset along with the coordinates for the US as the destination country. To create the ‘flight path’ lines from the country of origin to the US, I used the XY to Line geoprocessing tool in ArcGIS Pro. To differentiate each line, I used different colors to represent each country as well as graduated symbols to accentuate the relative number of travelers. The graduated symbols were divided into 10 classes forming a unique value for each country. Since the data required that the whole globe be featured, I decided to use the Winkel Tripel projection with a central meridian equal to the point of longitude where the endpoints converge in the US (near the South-Eastern corner of Kansas). After trying several projections, The Winkel Tripel projection proved to be the most accurate in displaying the entire Northern Hemisphere where the data was most prominent.