

# Testing Tourist Module

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In this document there are some statistics and summaries about the **Tourist Module**.

We need to compare the estimates for tourism consumption of **Tourist Module** for all the countries and the commodities with **Food Data**.

For our first visualization, we divided the countries in five clusters.

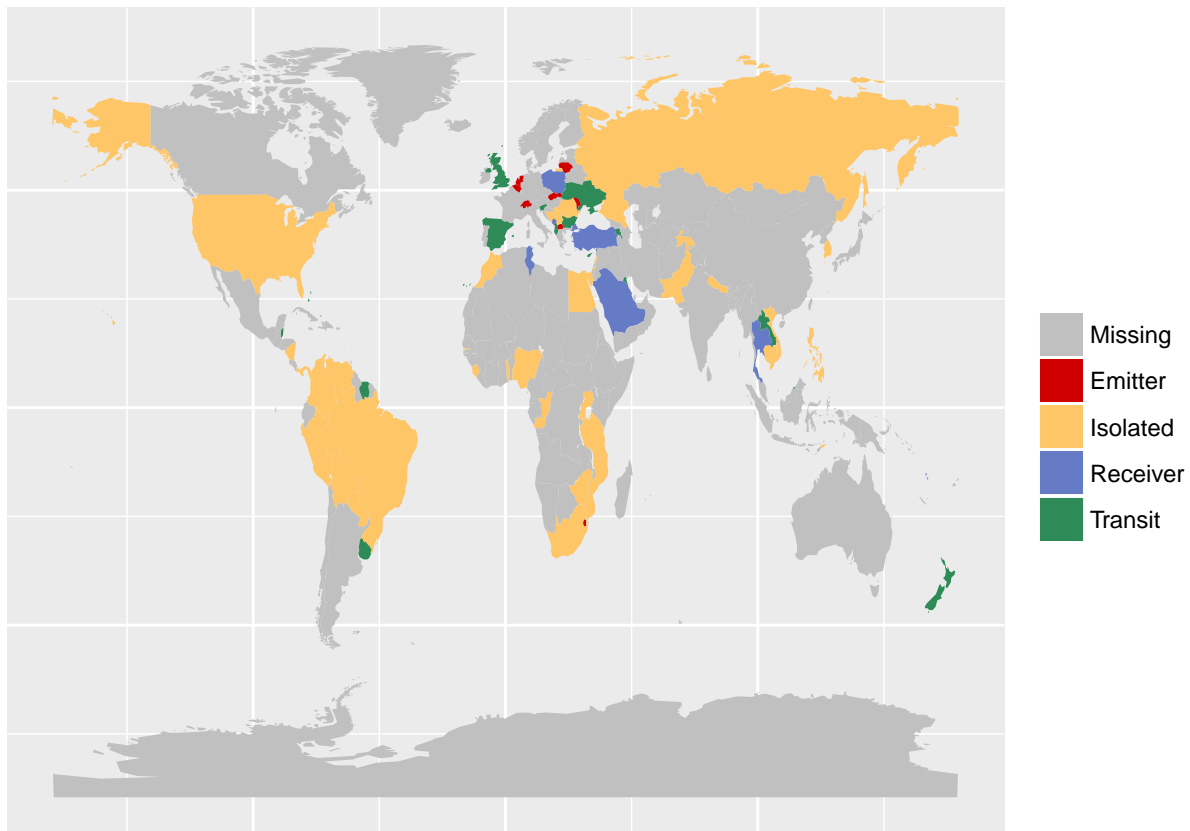
**Isolated:** countries with both % of consumption inside and outside under the average consumption of tourists.

**Emitter:** countries with % inside of consumption tourists under the average and % consumption outside over the average.

**Receiver:** countries with % outside of consumption tourists under the average and % consumption inside over the average.

**Transit:** countries with both % of consumption inside and outside over the average consumption of tourists.

**Missing:** countries with no data for tourist consumption.



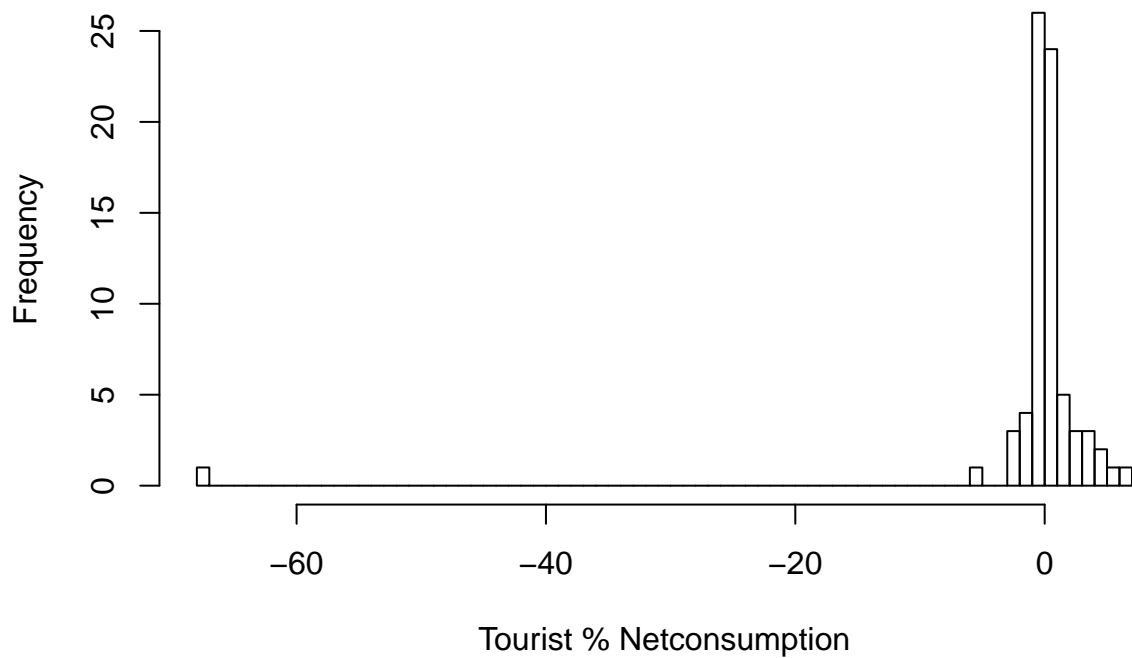
Above there are some statistics about the **Net Tourist Consumption** estimated by Tourist Module.

Note that when the estimates for tourist consumption is **negative** it means that more people **left this country**. If is **positive**, it means that more people **went** to this country.

So we can calculate which countries were more impacted with tourism consumption and which one had less tourism consumption in 2012.

- Min: - 67%
- Mean: - 0.5%
- Max: 6.3%

The histogram above is about the tourist % net food consumption. Note that there is just one country (**Albania**) with the strange value.



Let's check the number of tourists flow from Albania in 2010, 2011 and 2012. This plot show the tourist flow growth percentage from 5 countries in 3 years. So, we can see that is no make sense the values for Albania.

