Tourism in Patagonia

I grow up in the chilean side of Patagonia, a place that most associate with landscapes of pristine beauty and opportunities for adventure. This image is not far from reality and it makes Patagonia a great tourist destination. In this project for The Data Incubator, I will use the public records collected by the governments of Chile and Argentina as well as the World Tourism Organization, to derive meaningful and quantifiable insights into the reality of the tourism industry in Patagonia.

Here is a list of some of the sources:
- http://datos.gob.cl/
- https://www.sernatur.cl/estadisticas/
- http://www.datos.gob.ar/
- http://www2.unwto.org/content/data

The available data contains information ranging from the country of origin of visitors, the length of their visit and the approximated amount of money they spent; to the number of tourist agencies, camping locations and other providers in the hosting regions.

We will cross reference this data with some collected from the World Tourism Organisation to determine trends towards the Patagonia region.

We will obtain projections for the development of this industry and recommendations for their sustainable growth.

Some results obtained from preliminary data collection, extraction and analysis focusing on national parks in Chile show:

- From 2012 to 2016, the number of annual tourists visiting national parks increased by a factor of **1.488** whereas the corresponding number for parks in Patagonia was **1.625**. (See Plot 1 at Data-Icubator-Appplication/PNG-Visitors to National Parks.png)

- National parks in Patagonia attract a larger proportion of international tourists than the rest of the national parks in Chile. For the span 2012 to 2016, the average proportion of foreign tourists in parks outside of Patagonia was **19.47**% whereas for parks in Patagonia was **31.64**%. (See Plot 2 at Data-Icubator-Appplication/PNG-Proportion of Foreign Visitors.png)

Time permitting. I will also include analysis related to sustainability. For which I will cross reference with data sets from global NGOs like Greenpeace and local ones like Fundacion Terra.