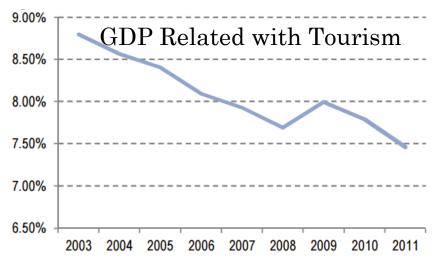
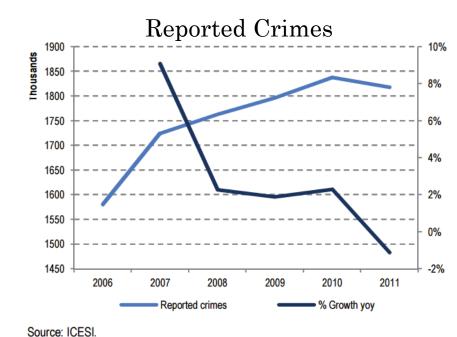
# The Effect of Crime Perception in Tourism Towards Mexico: Differentiated Impacts

Rodrigo Valdés Ortiz

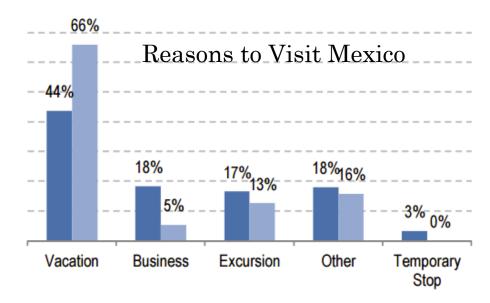
### Motivation



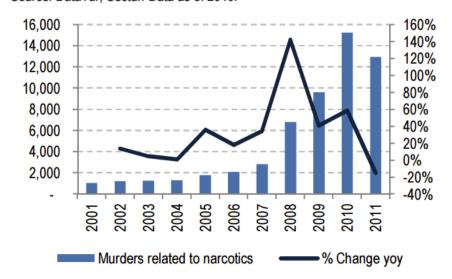
Source: INEGI.



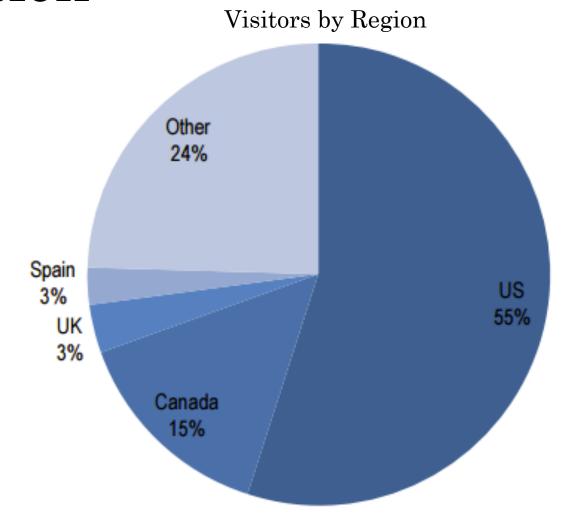
Source: ICESI, PGR, J.P. Morgan.



Source: DataTur, Sectur. Data as of 2010.



### Motivation



Source: DataTur, Secretaría de Turismo. Data as of Jan2013.

### Research Question

• What are the effects of perception of crime on the tourism towards Mexico?

### • Two steps:

- 1) Perception by characteristics of the individuals (gender, ethnicity, age, others) *vs* data.
- •2) How perception affects tourism *vs* data. Perception and decisions by characteristics of the individuals.

# Data for Perception

Social Networks Data: Sentiment Analysis Infer gender, ethnicity, place in the US, age.

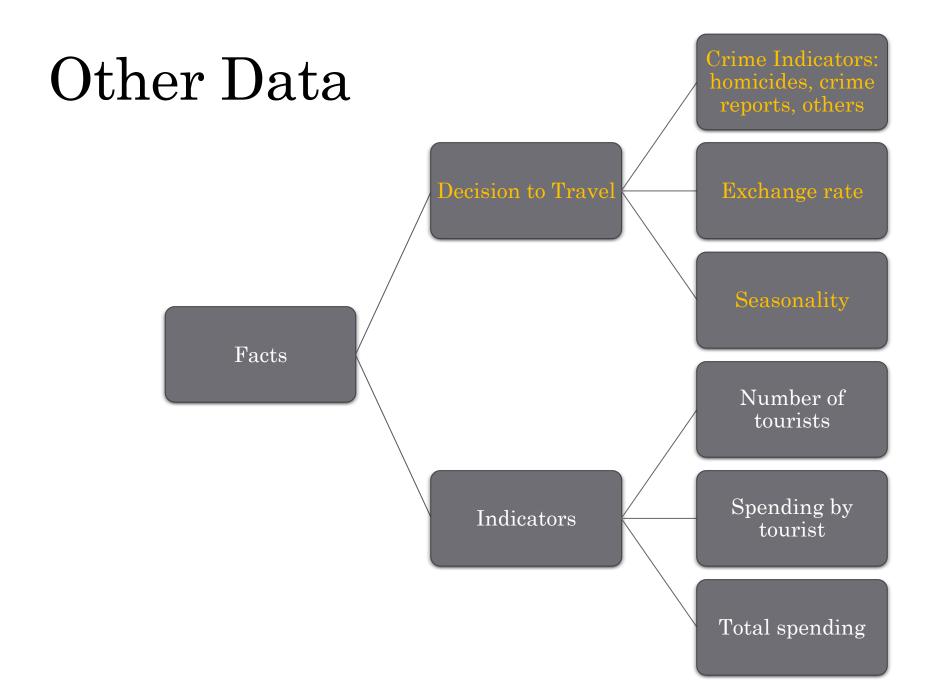
- Twitter
- Tumblr

Newspapers

Data: Sentiment Analysis

Characteristics of the authors

- New York Times
- Boston Globe



# Theory and Computational Tools

#### Content analysis

• Sentiment analysis

#### Statistics and Economics

- Decisions to travel (microeconomics)
- Regressions
- Time series

### Web scrapping

#### Machine learning

• Infer characteristics

# Possible Findings

- Does the perception differ by ethnicity, age, and place of origin?
- How the perception changes by social network? Which of them responds more quickly to events?
- Is perception in newspapers aligned with perception in social networks?
- What is the lag between change in "facts" and change in perception?
- What is the elasticity of perception of crime to crime?
- Is perception more important than facts to explain tourist's decisions?

# Thanks!

• Criticize welcome.