

**PORTO** 

**Fraunhofer Spaghettis** 



### Introduction

How can tourism be quantified in a business meaningful way?

What data is available for solving this problem?

What geographical granularity would provide the most value?



## **Background - Literature Review**

- Several factors account for considering successful tourism:
   Transport offer,
- Analysis of Critical Success Factors for Entertainment Tourism Destinations: The Supply Perspective



## **Background - Data**

#### What are we looking for?

Most precise geographical location possible.

Successful tourism factors.

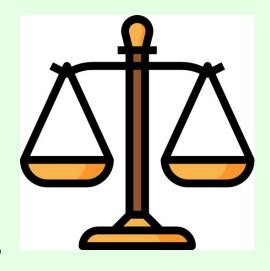


#### **Problem Definition**

How can we quantify how interesting are particular areas of the city?

## Supply

Cultural offers
Leisure opportunities
Accessibility capabilities



#### **Demand**

Network usage levels
Interaction with Points of
Interest
Commercial Flow



## **Solution - Supply**

- Supply can be defined as the offers that a particular area, which the visitors can use and spend time on;
- Datasets used:
  - Cultural points of interest: "Cinemas", "Estátuas", "Bibliotecas", "Miradouros", "Monumentos", "Museus e Centros Temáticos", "Concertos", "Teatros";
  - Accessibility points: "STCP Paragens", "Metro Paragens", "Praças de Taxi";



#### **Solution - Demand**

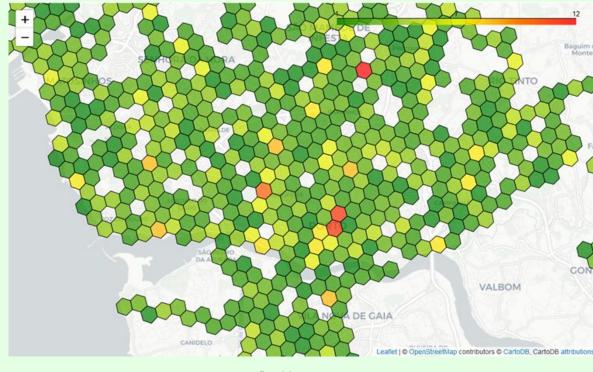
- Demand can be defined as the amount of search for products of services that exists in a particular area;
- Datasets used:
  - Internet usage: "Wifi AP"
  - Interaction with points of interest: "Points of Interest"
  - Transport usage: "E-scooter trips"



# Solution - Geographical Division

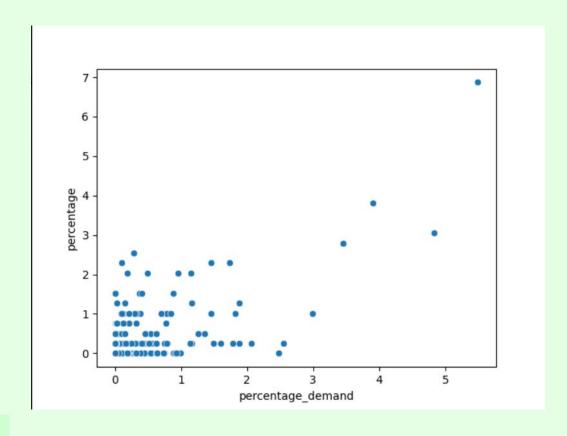


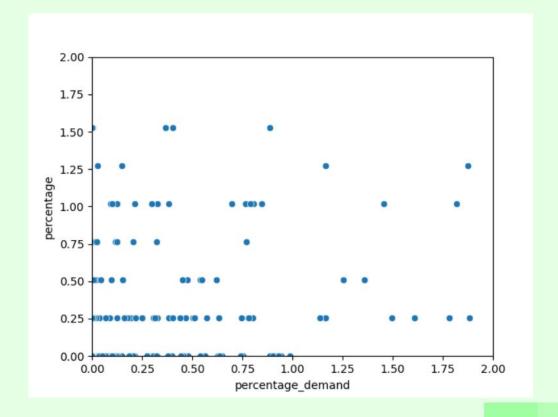
By Parish (source: @magamig, Github)





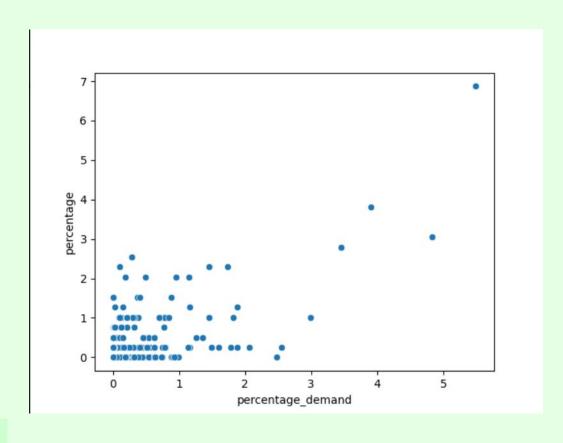
#### Results

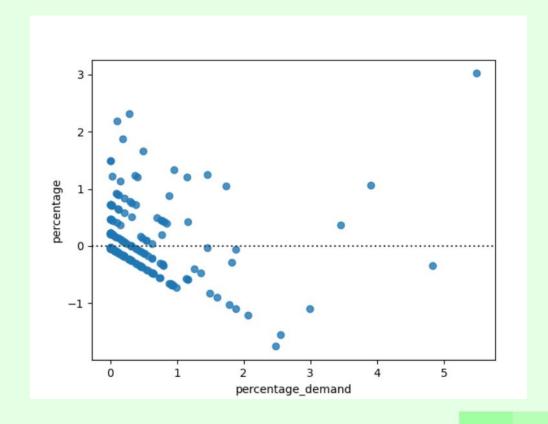






## Results







### **Conclusion and Future Work**

- Supply & Demand By Hexagons: Interesting and feasible;
- Major Risk: Lack of geographical location data;

#### **Future Work**

- Predict the demand in each hexagon;
- Understand areas which require more action (Less supply and high demand and vice versa);



# Thank you!