UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SCIENCES
SUBJECT	REGIONAL AND TOURISM STATISTICS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	C
AMBIT	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
CODE	19383
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/05
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	DE CANTIS STEFANO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	8
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	140
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	60
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**DE CANTIS STEFANO** Tuesday 10:00 12:00 Incontro telematico via Teams da concordare (e prenotare) con il docente.Online meeting via MS-Teams to be agreed (and booked) with the professor Thursday 10:00 12:00 Incontro telematico via Teams da concordare (e prenotare) con il docente.Online meeting via MS-Teams to be agreed (and booked) with the professor

DOCENTE: Prof. STEFANO DE CANTIS

PREREQUISITES	Basic concepts and tools for descriptive analysis of data
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding skills Acquisition of the main methodologies of analysis of economic phenomena and With particular attention to: a) the econometric spatial models and the Techniques of reducing a matrix of territorial data in the unit space In the space of the variables (module 1) and b) data sources, techniques of Survey and statistical models for tourism analysis (module 2). Ability to apply knowledge and understanding Ability to handle the main economic and social data bases at the level Territorial, with particular attention to graphic representations and Mapping, analysis and interpretation of territorial gaps and problems Territorial classification (module 1). Identification and use of the main Data sources in the tourist field, statistical models for data processing, Of interpretative models of behavior, attitudes, choices of Tourist, etc. (Module 2) Judgment autonomy Know building a matrix of territorial data, building an information system Territorial analysis for the analysis of economic and social problems linked to the Economic planning and impact assessment of policies Public (module 1) Be able to choose suitable databases and appropriate methodologies for Their statistical treatment; Ability to evaluate the critics in the choice: Of the relevant reference models, of the instruments and methods of detection, Of methods and statistical models of analysis, and finally of the empirical results obtained And their interpretation (module 2) Communication skills Capacity to build territorial indicators and to interpret economic phenomena In the light of the main economic and econometric models of space and space Statistical models for the analysis of tourist phenomena. Ability to propose results Of its own analysis to the public and private decision-makers, to operators in the territory Learning ability Capacities of using statistical methods applied to spatial analysis, too Through the use of application packages that allow the processing of Geographic information, econometric modeling and analysis Multidimensional data territorial. The student will need to have developed the learning skills needed for Independently manage an accomplishment of knowledge in the field Of the tourism phenomena and in particular to carry out a bibliographic research of Updating their knowledge
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The final exam is oral, also based on reports written by students during the course. The commission is interested in understanding the capacity of Students of: (i) looking for appropriate tools and statistical methods for anal Territorial phenomena and tourism phenomena (Ii) compare the advantages and disadvantages of these tools and methods; (Iii) the interpretation Empirical results. The score is interpreted as follows: a score of 30 and 30 with Praise: excellent knowledge of statistical methods for the analysis of phenomena Territorial and tourism phenomena; Great mastery of the technical language; 26-29: Good knowledge of discipline e A little tolerable inaccuracy; 25-23: Some knowledge of problems Major and relevant inaccuracies; 18-22: Minimum knowledge of topics; Insufficient score: no knowledge of the fundamentals.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to present the main aspects related to the collection and statistical processing of the Information with particular reference to tourist phenomena. In the first place, the main information sources of official statistics will be presented: in particular the most widespread banks Tourism data: on the supply side, on the demand side and on international travelers. Then the problems of tourist estimation and their characteristics at the territorial levels of individual destinations will be addressed However sub-regional, with direct, indirect, and source-based approaches. The course also aims to develop a competence in the statistical analysis of tourist phenomena, with particular emphasis Attention to the measurement and quantification of tourism and its impact on the territory. The course will have a specialization cut compared to the presentation of tools

	and methods of statistical analysis, and will be Performing specific exercises and applications that will favor the interaction and the active contribution of the student.
TEACHING METHODS	Frontal lessons, exercises and case study analysis
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Vaccaro (2007), La statistica applicata al turismo, Hoepli, Milano Istat (2008), Il movimento dei clienti negli esercizi ricettivi, Roma Istat (2008), I viaggi in Italia e all'estero, Roma UIC (2008), Il turismo internazionale, Roma De Cantis, Vaccina (2008) Il ruolo dello statistico sociale nel turismo: dalle statistiche sul turismo alle statistiche per il turismo, in Iezzi (2008) Cluep Padova De Cantis, S., Ferrante, M., & Vaccina, F. (2011). Seasonal pattern and amplitude–a logical framework to analyse seasonality in tourism: an application to bed occupancy in Sicilian hotels. Tourism Economics, 17(3), 655-675. De Cantis, S., Ferrante, M., Kahani, A., & Shoval, N. (2016). Cruise passengers' behavior at the destination: Investigation using GPS technology. Tourism Management, 52, 133-150. De Cantis, S., Parroco, A. M., Ferrante, M., & Vaccina, F. (2015). Unobserved tourism. Annals of Tourism Research, 50, 1-18. Ferrante, M., De Cantis, S., & Shoval, N. (2016). A general framework for collecting and analysing the tracking data of cruise passengers at the destination. Current Issues in Tourism, 1-26.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	Italian and European tourism statistics. A general framework. The assessment of tourism flows
12	Tourist mobility: mobility between and within destinations; mobility between and within attractions;
12	Seasonality in tourism: methods and applications

Hrs	Practice
12	Exercises and case study analisys on detecting mobility within the destination. Using positioning data detected by GPS.
12	Seasonality in tourism: analysis of case studies from international literature. Applying methods of estimating and analyzing seasonality measures