UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche
ACADEMIC YEAR	2019/2020
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	TOURISM SCIENCE
SUBJECT	TOURISM STATISTICS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	50043-Discipline dell'organizzazione dei servizi turistici
CODE	06664
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/05
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	DE CANTIS STEFANO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	100
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	50
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	06644 - STATISTICS
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	A basic course of descriptive statistics
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and ability 'to understand Knowledge of statistical sources on tourism nationally and international; acquisition of the main methods of analysis of phenomena tourism, with emphasis on: a) the statistical analysis tools univariate and bivariate; b) the detection techniques c) to the basic tools for the analysis of the temporal and spatial series; c) the indirect measures of phenomena tourist (indicators). Capacity 'to apply knowledge and understanding Identification and use of the main databases in tourism, the some simple interpretative models of the behavior, attitudes, of the tourist's choices. Making judgments Being able to choose appropriate data bases and appropriate methodologies for their statistical processing; ability 'to assess the criticality' present in the selection. Enable 'communication Capacity 'to build simple tourism indicators and to interpret the phenomena light of the main statistical models for the analysis of tourist phenomena. Ability 'to proposing the results of its analysis to public and private decision-makers, operators on the territory Capacity 'Learning Ability 'of use of statistical methods, including through the use of packages applications that enable automatic processing of data. The student must 'have developed the skills' learning necessary for manage in an autonomous way a completion of the knowledge in the field tourist phenomena and, in particular, perform a literature search of updating their knowledge
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral examination and/or a pre-written evaluation. The final exam is oral, based also on the reports written by students during the course. The examination Board is interested to understand the ability of students of: (i) looking for proper statistical tools and methods for the analysis of tourism; (ii) comparing advantages and disadvantages of these tools and methods; (iii) interpreting empirical results. The score is interpreted in the following way: a score of 30 and 30 with distinction: an excellent knowledge of the statistical methods for tourism analysis and a great command of technical language; 26-29: good knowledge of discipline and some tolerable inaccuracy; 25-23: some knowledge of the main issues and heavy inaccuracy; 18-22: minimal knowledge of the arguments; insufficient score: no knowledge of the fundamentals.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to present tools and methods related to the collection and statistical processing of information with particular reference to tourist phenomena. The main objective and 'to highlight the peculiarities' of statistics in the description and analysis of the tourist phenomena in terms mainly social. A first part of the course and 'focused on statistical sources, the most' elementary direct methods of collecting information (samples and census) and the construction methods of the indicators (indirect measures). After a few calls of descriptive and inferential statistics and presents the principles and statistical methods needed to represent and synthesize tourist phenomena in both one-dimensional and two-dimensional, by introducing some simple models to illustrate the economic and social effects of tourism. Issues relating to the adequacy of statistical sources on tourism to measure tourist flows properly are widely presented and discussed critically, and with reference to the national scene that to European. methodologies are detailed in the analysis of time series with regard to the nature and measures of seasonality 'and some tools to analyze the territorial series. The course will be 'characterized by a strong emphasis on the application and interpretation aspects of statistical tools, also discussed in special exercises.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures and exercises. Case study analysis
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Pasetti (2002), Statistica del turismo, Carocci, Roma Vaccaro (2007), La statistica applicata al turismo, Hoepli, Milano Istat, 2019, Informazioni sulla rilevazione: movimento dei client negli esercizi ricettivi

https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/15073

Istat, 2018, Anno 2017, MOVIMENTO TURISTICO IN ITALIA
https://www.istat.it/it/files//2018/11/report-movimento-turistico-anno-2017.pdf

Istat, 2019, Informazioni sulla rilevazione: movimento dei client negli esercizi ricettivi
https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/123949

Istat, 2019, Anno 2018, VIAGGI E VACANZEIN ITALIA E ALL'ESTERO
https://www.istat.it/it/files//2019/02/Viaggi-e-vacanze-Anno-2018rev.pdf

Banca d'Italia, 2018, Indagine sul turismo internazionale
https://www.bancaditalia.it/pubblicazioni/indagine-turismo-internazionale/2018-indagine-turismo-internazionale/statisticheITI11062018.pdf

Banca d'Italia, 2018, Indagine sul turismo internazionale
https://www.bancaditalia.it/statistiche/tematiche/rapporti-estero/turismo-internazionale/Metodologia-e-glossario.pdf

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., Abbruzzo A. (2017). Tourism Statistics in Lowry L.L. (ed.), The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Travel and Tourism, Sage, ISBN: 9781483368948, pp. 1278-1283, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/ 10.4135/9781483368924.n464

Il materiale didattico completo ed il programma dettagliato, articolato in crediti, e' disponibile sull'apposito portale dell'insegnamento, previa iscrizione.

The complete teaching material and the detailed program, divided into credits, is available on the specific teaching portal, upon registration.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Presentation and organizational information; Introduction to the course - the statistics for tourism: problems of definition and measurement of tourism size
4	The sources of national and international data: critical aspects. Overlapping and non-comparability 'Sources from the demand side: Exercise on the survey Istat
2	The sources from the supply side: on the survey exercise Istat International sources: UIC and the Euorstat
2	The problem of statistical sources on tourism and their ability 'to quantify tourist phenomena; Tourism submerged: direct and indirect estimation methods
4	Elements of descriptive statistics: Measuring levels; tabulation of data; graphical representation; and average values and variability; statistical reports and the index numbers; the relationship between variables
2	Elements of statistics inference: sampling; and sampling distributions: estimation problems and hypothesis testing
4	The collection of information through surveys of the field: detection and analysis methods techniques: some ISTAT surveys and the Bank of Italiasulla tourist demand
4	L'analisi delle serie storiche: semplici modelli analitici e metodi per la stima delle componenti
4	Seasonality as a characteristic element of the tourist phenomena: exercise on regional data
4	The spatial dimension and spatial analysis. The problem of spatial reference level of tourist information: analyzes and comparisons at the regional level sub-regional
4	Spatial interaction between economic agents: destination matrix source and spatial interaction models (hints)
4	Use of general purpose software for statistical analysis: EXCEL: the spreadsheet and the main characteristics
4	Use of general purpose software for statistical analysis: EXCEL: applications in tourism studies
4	Indicators of tourist flows: the Unobserved Tourism