UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2020/2021		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SCIENCES		
INTEGRATED COURSE	TOURISM STATISTICS/DEMOGRAPHY - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	19617		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/04, SECS-S/05		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	DE CANTIS STEFANO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	DE CANTIS STEFANO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	BUSETTA ANNALISA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	8		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**BUSETTA ANNALISA**		
	Friday 9:00 12:00	On line: Team: "Prof.ssa Annalisa Busetta - Ricevimento studenti" Codice: oziwi34. Oppure in presenza su appuntamento da concordare via email presso il II piano Dipartimento di Scienze Economiche Aziendali e Statistiche (stanza n.93a, Edificio 13) OCCORRE PRENOTARE TRAMITE PORTALE UNIPA	
	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	Basics of Statistics and Mathematics
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding skills Acquisition of basic methodologies to conduct analyzes needed to describe and measure tourism-related and demographic phenomena. It is expected that students will be able to develop the ability to comprehensively understand and elaborate data, texts and graphics that include the use of main tourism indicators and population structure and population measures, also with the use of specific software (Excel, SPSS, Stata e R). Ability to apply knowledge and understanding The ability to obtain tourism-related and demographic data from national sources (ISTAT) and international (United Nations and Eurostat), to calculate appropriate measures and to interpret the results obtained. Students are expected to be able to employ their critical knowledge even in relation to the phenomenon and the context they are studying. It refers, for example, to the observation of the mobilization of individuals within and outside the national context; To the interpretation of United Nations tourism and demographic forecasts; To the analysis of changes tourism behaviours and in the needs of a rapidly and continuously aging population or of very young populations and a workforce reduced by migration and mortality. Autonomy of judgment To be able to interpret autonomously the results of the statistical reports prepared by ISTAT, the United Nations and Eurostat. The nature and contents of the course are particularly geared towards achieving this goal. The main tourism-related (intra-destination mobility and seasonality) and demographic (natalita, mortalita, nuzialita, divorzialita, mortalities and migrations) events are analyzed within the course, to enable the student to acquire skills that allow him to critically select among the various data analysis tools among the different sources available, those most appropriate to the context in which they will operate. Communication skills Ability to expose and synthesize the results. Students should be able to interpret and communicate effectively and clearly the main elements that describe the tourism phenomena and population whether they are expressed in the form of research results as well as tourism and demographic indicators or graphic representations. Learning Capacity Upgrade ability with the consultation of scientific publications in the tourism and demographic sector and the collection of official data on-line and consequent use of the knowledge gained during the lessons. Critical reflection on the use of instruments and principles of interpretation of the performance of the tourism flows and population, is a characteristic and relevant element of the course.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	With specific reference to the contents of both modules, the candidate could answer at least four/six questions posed orally, on all parts covered by the program, with reference to the recommended texts. Final assessment aims to evaluate whether the student has knowledge and understanding of the topics, has acquired jurisdiction to interpret and independent judgement. EVALUATION SCALE (pass from 18 to 30) The result of the global oral exam will be considered: EXCELLENT (30-30 laude) if the student will show excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent property of language, good analytical capacity, and the ability to apply the knowledge to solve the problems submitted; VERY GOOD (26-29) if the student shows good mastery of the subject, full property of language and the ability to apply the knowledge to solve the problems submitted; GOOD (24-25) if the student will show to have basic knowledge of the main topics, fairly good property of language, limited ability to independently apply the knowledge for the solution of the problems submitted; MORE THAN SUFFICIENT (20-23) if the student will show not to have full mastery of the main arguments but a good understanding of the same, satisfactory property of language, lack of ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired; SUFFICIENT (18-19) where the student will show minimum basic knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, minimum ability to apply the knowledge acquired; INSUFFICIENT (less than 18) if the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered in the teaching. For attending students grading is also based on individual performance and oral presentation of the demographic research project.

TEACHING METHODS	Lectures and guided class debates. Oral presentation of a research project with tourism and demographic issue. Introduction to the use of statistical packages (Excel, SPSS e R) and GIS software (ArcGis e QGIS). Case study analysis with real data.

MODULE
TOURISM STATISTICS

Prof. STEFANO DE CANTIS

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vaccaro (2007), La statistica applicata al turismo, Hoepli, Milano
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.

AMBIT	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	54
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	21

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The module aims to present the main aspects related to the collection and
statistical processing of the
data with particular reference to tourism phenomena.
Firstly, the main information sources of official statistics will be
presented: in particular the most widespread databases on
Tourism flows: 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.
The module also aims to develop a competence in the statistical analysis of
tourist phenomena, with particular emphasis to the measurement and quantification of tourism and its impact on the
territory.
The module will have a specialization approach and will be
performed specific exercises and applications that will favor the interaction and
the active contribution of the student.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Introduction to tourism statistics system in European countries. Italian and European tourism statistics. A general framework. The assessment of tourism flows. International definition of "tourism" and "tourist" according the main components of definition: mobility, duration and motivation.
6	Analisys of tourism phenomena in time. Seasonality in tourism: methods and applications. analysis of case studies from international literature. Applying methods of estimating and analyzing seasonality measures

Hrs	Practice
9	Tourism flows in space. Tourism mobility. Exercises and case study analisys on detecting mobility within the destination. Using positioning data detected by GPS. Brief introduction to GIS packages (ArcGis e QGIS) and to statistical software for the analysis of data (R e SPSS).

MODULE
DEMOGRAPHY

Prof.ssa ANNALISA BUSETTA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY
MANUALE (a scelta tra): - Livi Bacci M. (1999), Introduzione alla Demografia, Loescher, Torino (esclusi capitoli 13 e 14) - De Santis G. (2010), Demografia, il Mulino, Bologna - Blangiardo G. C. (2006), Elementi di demografia, Il Mulino, Bologna (escluso il capitolo 4) Materiale integrativo (argomenti che saranno trattati durante il corso che NON sono presenti nel manuale consigliato): -De Santis G. (2010), Demografia, il Mulino (capitolo 11 "Le fonti e i dati") -Golini A. (1989), Popolazione, in "Enciclopedia del Novecento", vol. VIII -Caselli G. e Vallin J. (2001), Dinamica della popolazione: movimento e struttura, [in:] Caselli G. e Vallin J. Wunsch E. (a cura di), Demografia: la dinamica delle popolazioni, Carocci Editore, Roma, pp. 73-101 -Golini A., Marini C. (2006), Aspetti nazionali ed internazionali delle popolazioni considerate da una "finestra demografica", Quaderni del Dipartimento Di Economia Serie Speciale luglio 2006 -Commissione per la Garanzia dell'Informazione Statistica (2002), La rilevazione delle migrazioni internazionali e la predisposizione di un sistema informativo sugli stranieri, Rapporto di ricerca 02.11 (a cura di S. Strozza, F. Ballacci, M. Natale e E. Todisco). (Capitoli 1 e 2) Nel corso delle lezioni verra' distribuito materiale aggiuntivo di approfondimento ai singoli argomenti.

AMBIT	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	86
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	39

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE
The aim of the course is to provide basic methods and techniques needed to measure and understand demographic phenomena. The student will be able to discuss issues related to the evolution of the population structure and to the dynamics of mortality, fertility, nuptiality and migration. Through the help of the population theories illustrated during the course and the use of data from the main official sources (Istat, Eurostat, United Nations, OECD), students should develop the ability to comment autonomously the main demographics trends, both nationally and internationally, through the use of tables and/or graphs of the appropriate measures. Attending students should formulate and answer to a research question through the use of sample microdata. This assignments will end with a presentation of the work to the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
1	Introduction to the course. Definition and content of demography. Sources, statistics and errors.
1	Measures of population growth
2	Analysis of age and sex structure of the population. Population pyramid. Relationships between structure and dynamics of a population. The first demographic transition as explanatory model of world population trends. The second demographic transition. Demographic windows.
1	The balancing equation of population change. Introduction to the study of demographic events.
2	Synthetic and analytical measures (cohort and generation approach, Lexis diagram, crude and age-specific demographic rates, direct and indirect standardization).
1	Mortality. Main measurements in the study of mortality (probability of death, period life tables and biometric functions, lexis point, infant mortality, mortality by cause, mortality differentials). Health and survival in recent decades (health and epidemiological transition, prolongation of life expectancy, ..). Sexual, territorial and social inequalities with regard to health and death.
1	Nuptiality and divorces: theoretical perspectives and measures
1	Fertility. From natural fertility to controlled fertility: the components of fertility; Puberty, menopause and sterility; The intermediate variables of fertility.
1	Mobility and migration. Definitions, sources and measures. Internal and international migration in Italy
1	Population projections

Hrs	Practice
15	Exercises on growth rates Exercises on Lexis diagram Exercises on mortality Exercises on fertility
12	Group work under the supervision of the teacher (the software Stata will be used)