



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2016/2017		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SCIENCES		
INTEGRATED COURSE	REGIONAL AND TOURISM STATISTICS		
CODE	15968		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/03, 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
	PIACENTINO DAVIDE	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	8		
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
	PIACENTINO DAVIDE		
	Tuesday	10:00 12:00	Ed. 13 - Secondo Piano - Stanza 85. Contattare il docente per email.

DOCENTE: Prof. STEFANO DE CANTIS

PREREQUISITES	Basic concepts and tools of descriptive statistics
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and ability 'to understand</p> <p>Acquisition of the main methods of analysis of economic and social phenomena, with particular attention to: a) spatial econometric models and abatement techniques of an array of spatial data in the space of Units' and in the space of variables (Module 1) and b) to sources of data, the survey techniques and statistical models for the analysis of tourism (module 2).</p> <p>Capacity 'to apply knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Capacity 'treatment of the main bases of economic and social data at the regional level, with particular attention to the graphic and cartographic representations, the analysis and interpretation of regional disparities and territorial classification problems (Module 1). Identification and use of main data sources in tourism, statistical models for data processing, interpretation of patterns of behavior, attitudes, choices of tourists, etc. (Module 2)</p> <p>Making judgments</p> <p>Know how to build a matrix of spatial data, build a Geographic Information System for the analysis of economic and social problems associated with economic planning and assessment of the impact of public policies (form 1)</p> <p>Being able to choose appropriate databases and appropriate methodologies for their statistical processing; ability 'to assess the criticality' present in the choice of the reference nouns models, instruments and detection methods, methods and statistical analysis models, and finally the empirical results and their interpretation (Module 2)</p> <p>Enable 'communication</p> <p>Capacity 'to build territorial indicators and interpret economic and social phenomena in the light of the main economic and spatial econometric models and statistical models for the analysis of tourist phenomena. Capacity 'to bring the results of its analysis to public and private decision-makers, operators on the territory</p> <p>Capacity 'Learning</p> <p>Ability 'to use statistical methods used spatial analysis, including through the use of application packages that enable the treatment of geographical information, the treatment of econometric models and multidimensional analysis of spatial data.</p> <p>The student must 'have developed the skills' learning necessary to autonomously manage a complete knowledge in the field of tourism phenomena and, in particular, perform a literature search to update their knowledge</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>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 regional phenomena and of tourism;</p> <p>(ii) comparing advantages and disadvantages of these tools and methods; (iii) interpreting empirical results.</p> <p>The score is interpreted in the following way: a score of 30 and 30 with distinction: an excellent knowledge of the statistical methods for the evaluation 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.</p>
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, practical exercises and case study analysis

**MODULE
REGIONAL STATISTICS**

Prof. DAVIDE PIACENTINO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Il materiale didattico verrà fornito attraverso il portale

AMBIT	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	70
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course aims to introduce the main aspects related to the statistical processing of spatial economic information. First we will present the main data bases: the official statistics to the most common macro-economic databases and meso-territorial economic. So will address the problems of management of spatial data through parametric and nonparametric approaches, as well as through univariate and multivariate methods. The course also aims to develop the statistical skills of spatial data, with particular attention to measuring the regional effects of the economic models.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
5	Introduction to the course, spatial and territorial analysis of economic phenomena; statistical data and geographic data: the spatial information matrix; units areal statistics;
10	the spatial variability; spatial contiguity and dependence; the spatial correlation and global and local measures; graphic and cartographic representation of territorial economic data
5	Indicators and statistics for the analysis of the territory. Spatial models for the study of disparities
5	The spatial econometric model: generalized form and its reduction
Hrs	Practice
5	Exploratory spatial data analysis (ESDA) and using GEODA
5	Estimation of spatial models with GEODA

MODULE TOURISM STATISTICS

Prof. STEFANO DE CANTIS

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Pasetti (2002), Statistica del turismo, Carocci, Roma
 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) Clueb Padova

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

AMBIT	20979-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	70
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The module aims to present the main aspects related to the collection and statistical processing of information with particular reference to tourist phenomena.

First will be presented the main data bases of official statistics: in particular the more 'popular databases on tourism: on the supply side, the demand side and on international travelers.

So will address the estimation problems of the tourists and their characteristics in territorial levels of individual destinations and at sub-regional, with direct methods, indirect, and comparing sources.

The module also aims to develop an expertise in the statistical analysis of the tourist phenomena, with a focus on measurement and quantification of tourism and its impact on the territory.

The course will have 'a specialized cutting tools with respect to the presentation and statistical analysis methods, and will be carried out special exercises and applications that will privilege the interaction and the active contribution of the student.

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
8	The sources of national and international data: critical aspects. Overlapping and non-comparability Sources from the demand side: Exercise on the survey Istat The sources from the supply side: on the survey exercise Istat International sources: UIC and the Euorstat
3	The problem of statistical sources on tourism and their ability 'to quantify tourist phenomena; Tourism submerged: direct and indirect estimation methods
3	The collection of information through surveys of the field: detection and analysis methods techniques
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 and sub-regional level