UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	ECONOMICS, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
INTEGRATED COURSE	STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY FOR MIGRATION - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	19252		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-S/05, SECS-S/04		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	MENDOLA DARIA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	BUSETTA ANNALISA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	MENDOLA DARIA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	12		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	06644 - STATISTICS		
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	3		
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	
	MENDOLA DARIA		
	Tuesday 10:00 11:00	Ricevimento Online su piattaforma Teams (codice di accesso 5u94trz). Occorre *sempre* prenotarsi tramite portale unipa	
	Thursday 09:30 10:30	Dipartimento SPPEFF (campus di viale delle scienze, Palermo), edificio 15, piano 6, stanza P6 010. Occorre *sempre* prenotare almeno 2 gg prima tramite piattaforma.	

PREREQUISITES	Introductory notions of Mathematics and Statistics (as acquired through first and second year courses)
LEARNING OUTCOMES	1) Knowledge and understanding skills Knowledge of basic methods of Demography and Social Statistics and of the main theories for the study of the population, the measurement and analysis of the phenomena of migration and integration. Ability to understand the macro and micro dynamics at the basis of genesis and the development of demographic trends and of the above phenomena. Understand data, texts, and graphs on population structure and population development measures necessary for the study and design of socio-economic development and international cooperation. 2) Ability to apply knowledge and understanding Students are expected to be able to effectively use the techniques of Social Statistics and Demography, learned during the course, in order to operate in the professions aimed by this degree. Students have to acquire knowledge and skills to study and interpret migrations, plan their own survey or analysed statistical data form surveys or official statistics on migration and related topics. Students are expected to be able to consciously use their knowledge, also in relation to the context analyzed. For example, it refers to the observation of internal and international migrations; medium and long-term demographic projections; analysis of changes in the needs of a rapidly and continuously aging population or of very young populations, such as those in developing countries, with a workforce reduced by migration and mortality. 3) Autonomy of judgment In social sciences, the phases of data building and the choice of appropriate statistical sources are occasions of various criticisms that affect the subsequent phases of information processing and of the interpretation of phenomena. During the classes, students are encouraged to acquire autonomy in selecting critically and autonomously, among the different methodologies and sources proposed, the ones more adequate to the nature of the phenomena under study and to the context in which they are studied, expressing such autonomous judgments and awareness of the economic and social implications of the operations undertaken. 4) Communication skills Students should be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions related to the issues tackled during classes. Students should also be able to interpret and communicate effectively and clearly the main elements that describe the population, whether expressed in the form of research results as well as demographic or graphs. To do this they are expected to acquire essential elements of the specific language of Social Statistics and Demography and the ability to comment on information collected and / or built independently. 5) Learning capacity Students are expected to acquire the learning skills they need to undertake subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy. In particular, they should acquire capacities of critique in selecting the most appropriate statistical sources to population study (both in terms of structure and dynamics), migration and integration processes in developed or in developing countries, in linking seemingly discordant statistical information, and in linking the theories to empirical evidence. Gaining awareness in using methods and theories to interpret socio-demographic trends is the most important aim of the course as it contributes to the development of an understanding and conscious use of available statistical sources that can then be used in the interventions' planning aimed at promoting the economic and social development of the territories.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Final oral exam. The candidate must answer at least three questions for each of the two modules posed orally, on all parts covered by the syllabus (including seminars), with reference to the recommended textbooks and study materials. The final assessment aims to evaluate whether the student has knowledge and understanding of the topics, has acquired the ability to interpret phenomena, independent judgment, and proper use of specific disciplinary languages. For attending students, the final grade takes into account also the group work and its presentation. Group work is aimed at highlighting the ability to find data and scientific publications useful to respond to their own socio-demographic question (to be agreed upon with instructors). The group work involves topics from both modules of this course. Critical reflection on the right tools to answer their own question is a characteristic and relevant element of the course. In the oral presentation, students should demonstrate that they are able to interpret and communicate effectively the main results of their work. The presentation of the group work will be scheduled with the attending students at least two weeks before. The presentation of the group work contributes to the award of up to 3

	points, to be added to the score achieved in the oral exam (whether passed). The final evaluation is given on a scale out of 30, and it is a weighted mean (by credits) of the two modules. 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.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, guided class debates and analysis of case studies using statistical software. The module "Statistical methods for migration studies" is taught in English.

MODULE
POPULATION, MIGRATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

Prof.ssa ANNALISA BUSETTA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

a) MANUALE a scelta tra:
- Rosina A., De Rose A. (2022), Introduzione alla Demografia. Analisi e interpretazione delle dinamiche di popolazione, Egea
- De Santis G. (2010), Demografia, il Mulino, Bologna

b) per il CURRICULUM SVILUPPO ECONOMICO, AMBIENTE E SOSTENIBILITÀ UN LIBRO A SCELTA:
- Associazione Italiana per gli studi di popolazione (2021), Rapporto sulla popolazione. L'Italia e le sfide della demografia, il Mulino, Bologna
- Livi Bacci M. (2015), Il pianeta stretto, Il Mulino, Bologna
- Golini A. (2009), Il futuro della popolazione del mondo, Il Mulino, Bologna
- Rosina A. (2021), Crisi demografica. Politiche per un paese che ha smesso di crescere, Piccola biblioteca per un Paese normale. Vita e Pensiero
- Golini A. e Lo Prete M.V. (2019), Italiani poca gente, Luiss University Press
- Mencarini, L., & Vignoli, D. (2018). Genitori cercasi: l'Italia nella trappola demografica. EGEA spa.
- Livi Bacci M. (2016), Storia minima della popolazione del mondo, Il Mulino, Bologna
- Golini A. e Rosina A. (a cura di) (2011), Il secolo degli anziani. Come cambiera' l'Italia, Il Mulino, Bologna

b) per il CURRICULUM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, COOPERATION AND MIGRATION UN LIBRO A SCELTA:
- Hugo, G., Abbasi-Shavazi, M. J., & Kraly, E. P. (Eds.). (2017). Demography of refugee and forced migration (Vol. 13). Springer. [FINO A PAGINA 174]
- Tripkovic, M., & Baubock, R. (2017). The integration of migrants and refugees. European University Institute.

c) Materiale integrativo OPZIONALE (PER ENTRAMBI I CURRICULUM):
- 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

AMBIT	50208-discipline antropologiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

This module offers to students an opportunity to think about present demographic trends focussing on main effects of population distribution. Study of structure and dynamics of population aims at providing students with a critical use of demorgaphics methods and sources. Students will use main statistical reports by ISTAT, United Nations, OECD and Eurostat to acquire knowledge about main topics in population studies and awareness of their repercussions in sanitary, economic and social fields.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to the course (program, examination methods, course objectives, presentation of results of the evaluation of the course of the previous year ...). Interest of the study of demography in contemporary world. Definition of Demography and relation with the other sciences.
2	Resident and present population. The population equation. Population growth rates
2	Sources of demographic data
2	The First Demographic Transition theory as a model to explain trends in world population. The Second Demographic Transition theory.
2	Analysis of age and sex structure of the population. Indices and graphs
2	Relationships between structure and dynamics of a population.
2	The study of demorgaphics events (natality, fertility, nuptiality, mortality and migration)
4	Synthetic and analytical measures of demographics events (cohort and generation approach, Lexis diagram, crude and age-specific demographic rates, direct and indirect standardization).
2	Fertility: the exponential growth of fertility in developing countries and the lowest fertility in developed countries. Attitudes and policies toward/about fertility. Unions' formation and dissolution.

2	Mortality. Main measurements in the study of mortality. Sexual, territorial and social inequalities with regard to health and death.
4	Migration. Demographic, economic, social and political imbalances among developed and less developed areas as pushers for internal and international migrations. Recent trends and perspectives.
4	Italy trends: population aging and lowest-low fertility
4	Population Dynamics, Climate Change and Sustainability.
4	Migrants, refugees and asylum seekerse

Hrs	Others
10	Class teamwork activities and development of case studies: a) consultation of most recent United Nations data on World Population and on International Migration; b) building graphs and tables for main demographic variables; c) usage of graphs and tables to describe a demographic topic, chosen by each student (or group of students).

MODULE
STATISTICAL METHODS FOR MIGRATION STUDIES

Prof.ssa DARIA MENDOLA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Teaching material will be uploaded online in the UNIPA's teaching platform.

(Il materiale di studio verra' fornito dalla docente mediante la piattaforma UNIPA, sezione "materiale didattico")

AMBIT	50208-discipline antropologiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The main objectives of the module course STATISTICAL METHODS FOR MIGRATION STUDIES (taught in English) are:
•to introduce students to definitions, sources and methods about international migrants and refugees studies;
•to equip students with the basic sampling techniques, particularly (but not exclusively) those to carry out surveys on mobile, elusive, and not fully covered populations
•to define and measure vulnerability (i.e., "vulnerability assessment");
•to illustrate those methods and approaches through discussion of case studies drawn from the scientific literature;
•to provide students with an introduction to the use of statistical software for data analysis;
•to develop skills in analysis and interpretation of statical data on migrants and forced migrants;
•to give insight into the current scientific debate on migration and refugees.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
1	Introduction to course: aims, learning outcomes, syllabus, exam and its evaluation.
2	Geography and demography of international migrations. Population coverage of statistics on migration (pros and cons). Producers of official data on international migrations: UNHCR, IOM, Eurostat, UNRWA, ...
2	Refugees and asylum seekers: origin and destination countries; UNHCR, OECD and Eurostat databases. Issues in computation of the rejection and acceptance rates for asylum.
3	Brief recap on probability sampling.
5	Sampling tecniques for populations of migrants and refugees. Statistical methods for mobile, elusive and hard to reach populations. Case studies of real surveys on migrants and refugees.
2	Definitions of vulnerability and its assessment for migrant populations and regufees. The Vulnerability Assessment Framework delle Nazioni Unite.
10	Analyzing both macro- and micro-level data. Modelling probabilities and detecting factors associated to a higher exposure of vulnerability and risks (odds ratios, logit models, multiple regression analyses).
5	Introduction to the statistical software. Preparing data, producing descriptive statistics and graphs. Estimating logistics regression and ordinary least square multiple regression models.
6	Group work (collaborative learning) under the supervision of the instructor. Case studies: statistical data analysis with statistical software. Students present their woks and it follows the guided live discussion
12	Seminars given in the English language by experts from International Organisations or by scholars with an international background on the topics of this Course. Specific topics and speakers of the seminars vary each year and are announced at the beginning of the term. Seminars will take place at various moments of the term.