



<b>COUNTRY: ITALY</b>		<b>BY NUMBERS (IMPORTANCE OF THE SECTOR)</b>
<b>SECTOR: TOURISM</b>		
<b>HISTORICAL, ECONOMICAL AND/OR STATISTICAL BACKGROUND</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>	<p>Tourism is one of the main economic sectors of Italy. The country was, in 2017, the fifth most visited in the world with 59,729,190 international tourists coming, a figure up compared to previous years (43.6, 43.2 and 46.1 million in 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively). According to estimates by the World Travel and Tourism Council, the tourism industry as a whole (national and international tourism) would have contributed, with 147 billion euros, 9.4% to the country's GDP formation, employing approximately 2,5 million people, equal to 10.9% of national employment (www.enit.it)</p>
<p>According to the results of the survey on international tourism in Italy by the Bank of Italy, the growth rate of tourist revenue was 3.6% in 2014, rose to 3.8% in 2015, and then decreased to 2.3% in 2016.</p> <p>Considering, however, the main reasons, spending a holiday in Italy continues to represent the clear majority (67.6%) and constantly grows year by year. Significant increases in tourist revenue in 2016 related to other personal reasons (+ 15.7%), study stays (+ 10.6%) and religious tourism (+ 10.4%) were significant. On the opposite side, in addition to the sharp decline in tourist revenue linked to spa stays (-50.6%), there was also a contraction of those related to honeymooners (-21.5%) characterized by the highest value of spending average for traveler.</p> <p>The data of the statistical surveys on the economic results of industrial companies and services, carried out by Istat, make it possible to draw a complex picture of the structure and performance of companies in the various sectors in which the economic system is structured. These sectors also include the "activities of accommodation and catering services" which plays a role of primary importance within the tourism system and which is therefore interesting to analyze, both as a whole and in its articulation in "accommodation services" "(Hotels and other accommodation facilities) and" restaurant services" (restaurants and bars, ice-cream parlors and confectioners, canteens, catering</p>	<b>RELATED FIELD</b>	
		<a href="http://www.cnga.federalberghi">http://www.cnga.federalberghi</a>



services). In 2015 the sector, made up of 315,464 active companies (equal to 7.4% of the total), employed about 1.3 million employees (of which 879,000 employees) and achieved a turnover of € 76,177 million and added value of € 29,204 million.

The productive structure of the sector, on the whole and in its two compartments, is characterized by a large presence of micro-enterprises (with less than ten employees), which represent 93.7% of the active enterprises, 63.7% of the employees and 46.8% of the added value of the whole sector. These same micro-enterprises have the lowest values of the economic indicators, higher in the intermediate size classes.

<b>SUBFIELDS</b>	<a href="http://www.italia.it/it/home.html">.it/rapporti/rapporti.aspx?IDEL=201#</a>
<b>RELATED SUBFIELDS</b>	<a href="http://www.confiturismo.it/">http://www.confiturismo.it/</a> <a href="https://www.confcommercio.it/home">https://www.confcommercio.it/home</a> <a href="https://www.hotrec.eu/">https://www.hotrec.eu/</a> <a href="https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/turismo">https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/turismo</a> <a href="http://www.enit.it/it/">http://www.enit.it/it/</a> <a href="http://www.italia.it/it/home.html">http://www.italia.it/it/home.html</a>

## COUNTRY: ITALY

## SECTOR: TOURISM

SECONDARY LEVEL	BACHELOR LEVEL	MASTER LEVEL
Istituto Professionale Servizi per l'Enogastronomia e l'Ospitalità alberghiera	Degree in Tourism Sciences (Rome University, Insubria University, Naples University, Palermo University, Pisa University)	Master in Hospitality e turism management (diverse università)
Istituto professionale per i servizi commerciali e turistici	Degree in Cultural Heritage and Tourism (Macerata University)	Master in economia del turismo (Università Bocconi)
Istituto tecnico per il turismo	Degree in Cultural Tourism and Art, Music and Entertainment (Messina)	Master in Business tourism



	University)	
Regional courses for Tourism	Degree in Tourism Sciences (Calabria University, Molise University, Perugia University)	Master in Management of Tourism (Venezia University)
	Degree in Management for Tourism (IULM University - Milano)	Master in Tourism (Salerno University)
	Degree in Languages and Culture for Tourism (Torino University)	Master in Management of Management of hotel and accommodation facilities
	Degree in Science and management of Cultural Tourism (Udine University)	Alma School Colorno
		<b>BEYOND THE MASTER LEVEL</b>
		Ph. D. in Tourism Sciences
<b>COUNTRY: ITALY</b>		
<b>SECTOR: HOSPITALITY &amp; HOTEL MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>BY NUMBERS (IMPORTANCE OF THE SECTOR)</b>
<b>HISTORICAL, ECONOMICAL AND/OR STATISTICAL BACKGROUND</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT</b>	
<p>The latest survey by Federalberghi shows that the hotel sector has 32,988 facilities in Italy, 499 of which 5 stars, 5,836 4 stars, 18,116 3 stars, 5,759 2 stars, 2,778 1 star. In the decade 2007-2017 a percentage variation of + 78.2% (5 stars) + 37.8% (4 stars) + 4.0% (3 stars) -23.1% (2 stars) - 40.1% (1 star) was recorded with a negative total balance of -3.1%. In the first quarter of 2018, the balance of registered companies - the "Hotels and complementary businesses" category was equal to +231</p>	<p>The expense of foreigners in Italy in the hotel sector is equal to 6,078 million euros, + 2.3% on 2017 (Source Bank of Italy).</p>	
	<b>RELATED FIELDS</b>	<b>USEFUL LINKS</b>
	<p>The balance between the expenses of foreigners in Italy (6,078 million) and the expenses of Italians abroad (4,916 million) shows a surplus of 1,162</p>	





		Ph. D. in Tourism Sciences