

**COURSE OF STUDY:** *master 2-year degree course in “Statistics and Methods for Economics and Finance”*

**ACADEMIC YEAR:** 2024-2025

**ACADEMIC SUBJECT:** *Statistics of economic and financial crimes (Statistica dei reati economici e finanziari)*

General information	
Year of the course	<i>I and II</i>
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	<i>II semester (17/02-18/04 and 28/4-6/6 of 2025)</i>
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	<i>Social Statistics, SECS-S/05</i>
Language	<i>Italian</i>
Mode of attendance	<i>Not required</i>

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Carlo Cusatelli
E-mail	carlo.cusatelli@uniba.it
Telephone	3487237133
Department and address	<i>DiEF, Bari</i>
Virtual room	<i>Teams with code s5wdmdc</i>
Office Hours (and modalities: e.g., by appointment, on line, etc.)	Wednesday at 15:00-16:00 (in real and virtual room)

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
150	35	7	108
CFU/ETCS			
6	5	1	

<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<i>Collection, processing and interpretation of judicial data in order to develop reflections on issues related to economic-financial crimes.</i>
<b>Course prerequisites</b>	<i>Mastery of descriptive and inferential statistics, also multivariate</i>

<b>Teaching strategies</b>	<i>Lectures, internal cycles of in-depth study, exercises, seminars, laboratory activities, project work, using traditional and electronic blackboard and computer (if necessary, also in blended learning)</i>
<b>Expected learning outcomes in terms of</b>	
<b>Knowledge and understanding on:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acquisition of descriptive, multivariate and inferential statistics tools in order to study judicial phenomena (especially in the economic and financial fields), for the specification of statistical models that can be used for forecasting and decision-making purposes.</li> <li>- Knowledge of judicial sources for the retrieval of data for statistical analysis.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Applying knowledge and understanding on:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan a statistical survey, collect data, store it in databases, process it and present the results obtained.</li> <li>- Reading and evaluation of the metadata that accompany the judicial statistical sources.</li> <li>- Perception of judicial phenomena and their explanation through the statistical methods.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Soft skills</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Making informed judgments and choices</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Translate the cognitive needs of the judicial dynamics in statistical terms.</li> <li>- Evaluate the results deriving from the calculation of judicial indicators and definition of the most suitable methods for achieving results.</li> <li>- Use the results of the analyses to formulate interpretative hypotheses, obtain strategic indications, make decisions in conditions of uncertainty.</li> <li>- Evaluate the ethical and deontological aspects of the results of a statistical survey, in order to avoid inappropriate use of judicial information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Synthesize, interpret and clearly present the results of the analyses carried out, both to experts in the judicial context and to specialists in the statistical field.</li> <li>- To grasp and define the statistical objective of a judicial study with non-expert interlocutors, however, divulging the results with appropriate technical language.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acquisition of theory and technique of Judicial Statistics in its continuous methodological evolution.</li> <li>- Integration of one's own knowledge of economic-financial crime, during the various phases of realization of the statistical survey.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Syllabus</b></p>	
<p><b>Content knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Statistical-judicial organization: official surveys, detection bodies (division of responsibilities between ISTAT and Ministries of Justice, Interiors and Defense).</i></li> <li>• <i>Detection method: data production process and information technology to optimize the quality. Statistical and judicial publications.</i></li> <li>• <i>Division of the Judicial Statistics in civil, penitentiary and penal: criminal trial statistics, crime statistics, delict statistics, convicted offenders statistics, military criminal trial statistics.</i></li> <li>• <i>Real, apparent and legal crime.</i></li> <li>• <i>Surveys on the activities of the various judicial offices and the social consequences in criminal matters: the bodies of detection, the unit of detection; the average duration of proceedings.</i></li> <li>• <i>The study of criminality under the objective and subjective aspects: in time, in space, for single types of crime and relative gravity.</i></li> <li>• <i>Rates and indices of crime and victimization.</i></li> <li>• <i>Organized crime and related economic &amp; financial crimes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Penal law against usury, racketeering and extortion; against white-collar crimes and corporate fraud; against ICT crimes and related statistical analyses.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Texts and readings</b></p>	<p><i>Suggested textbook:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>M. Giacalone, Manuale di statistica giudiziaria, Bel-Ami Ed., Roma, 2009 (pag. 23/51 – 64/83 – 173/330 – 353/375).</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Two of the following recommended readings:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. Becchi, G.M. Rey, L'economia criminale, Laterza, Roma-Bari, 1994 (pag. 3/58).</i></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D. Ciavarella, <i>L'intersoggettivazione dei reati finanziari</i>, Istituto poligrafico e Zecca dello Stato, Roma, 1991 (pag. 3/6 – 35/63 – 97/104).</li> <li>• C. Cusatelli, M. Giacalone, <i>Analisi statistica del cybercrime in Italia</i>; in: <i>Rivista Italiana di Economia, Demografia e Statistica</i>, Vol. LXIX, CLEUP, Padova, 2015.</li> <li>• C. Cusatelli, M. Giacalone, <i>Indagine sull'evasione fiscale mediante analisi statistica delle corrispondenze multiple</i>; in: <i>Rivista Italiana di Economia, Demografia e Statistica</i>, Vol. LXIX, CLEUP, Padova, 2015.</li> <li>• C. Cusatelli, M. Giacalone, <i>Evaluating the judicial activity: a proposal of indicators and analyses of criminal burden</i>; in: <i>Social Indicators Research, Soc Indic Res</i> (2017). doi: 10.1007/s11205-017-1682-5, Print ISSN: 0303-8300, Online ISSN: 1573-0921.</li> <li>• C. Cusatelli, M. Giacalone, E. Nissi, <i>The Efficiency of the Italian Judicial System: A Two Stage Data Envelopment Analysis Approach</i>; in: <i>Social Indicators Research, Soc Indic Res</i> (2018). doi: 10.1007/s11205-018-1892-5, Print ISSN: 0303-8300, Online ISSN: 1573-0921.</li> </ul>
<b>Notes, additional materials</b>	<i>Replaceable with other textbook and/or reading with the same "Content knowledge"</i>
<b>Repository</b>	<i>Available in the DiEF Library and Teams</i>

<b>Assessment</b>	
Assessment methods	<i>Single exam by oral interview aimed at ascertaining the expected learning outcomes (at least in most of them in order to achieve sufficiency)</i>
Assessment criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Knowing how to adequately organize and evaluate qualitative and quantitative information on the source of data; evaluate the purposes of the judicial analysis; use and decode the statistical-judicial language.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Knowing how to collect data on judicial units: organize the stages of the preparatory analysis according to the times and spaces available.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Autonomy of judgment</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Knowing how to verify judicial data to prepare for the subsequent stages of statistical analysis: use the strategies of rational thinking in the algorithmic aspects to deal with problematic situations, developing appropriate solutions (be able to solve problems).</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Knowing how to process experimental data for the calculation of judicial indicators and the graphical representation of the results: use statistical formulas and use software for graphical representation and drafting of technical reports.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Communication skills</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Knowing how to explore the project being worked on with curiosity and resourcefulness.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>developing a spirit of initiative and planning.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Final exam and grading criteria	<i>The final mark is given out of thirty. The exam is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18.</i>
<b>Further information</b>	
	<i>Learn to be autonomous in carrying out one's duties</i>