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EDITORIAL

Presentation of Volume 6, 1, 2024

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Dear readers and dear members of the statistical community,

It is a pleasure for me to present Volume 6, 1 corresponding to the year 2024. This volume is composed of three articles: one article in the official statistics section and two articles in the general statistics section.

The first article is entitled: "Measuring tourism using mobile network data" and its authors are Belén González Olmos and María Velasco Gimeno, from the Spanish Statistical Office, INE. In Spain, basic tourism statistics are the responsibility of the INE and are traditionally based on surveys. In recent years, due to the challenges associated with collecting data from individuals, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, national statistical offices have explored access to data generated by the private sector using two different approaches: based on a specific agreement or taking advantage of a regulatory framework. In this article, the Spanish experience in using mobile phone positioning data is explained. It is important to highlight that the use of this source of information allows obtaining new products with a granularity in terms of origin/destination of tourists that would be impossible to achieve using traditional techniques, without increasing the cost of the statistics and the burden on the informant. The results obtained are published as experimental statistics, but the final objective is to integrate them with traditional tourism surveys.

The next two papers are presented in the general section. The second paper is titled, "ĂIJFinding most nearly compatible conditionals under a finite discrete set-up: An overview and recent developments" by Indranil Ghosh, University of North Carolina, USA. The paper is devoted to the topic of conditional specification of discrete distributions. When modeling complicated real-life scenarios, one of the goals is to capture the observed dependence. The paper provides an overview of a variety of divergence measures including, but not limited to, the Kullback-Leibler divergence measure, the power divergence statistic, the Hellinger distance along with some recently developed divergence measures and their role in addressing various compatible conditions in order to find the most compatible one for a finite discrete case, and also in identifying compatibility under conditional and marginal information under some additional information in the form of marginal and/or conditional summary. The author provides some numerical examples to illustrate each of the scenarios.

The third paper is titled, "Census-based comparability of data on literacy processes in western Europe, by José Manuel Gutiérrez, from Universidad de Salamanca. The author presents a comparative picture of the literacy processes in Western Europe on the eve of and during the Second

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Industrial Revolution, taking censual literacy rates as a yardstick to measure and compare literacy in different countries. Censual data are obtained and analysed from the original source. If only partial or insufficient censual data are available, literacy is assessed as if given by full censual data. A set of comparable literacy data is built. Four literacy groups result. The area of Western Europe where mass literacy was first achieved was the German-speaking or culturally highly Germanised zone. Britain and Sweden turn out to be in the same cluster as France. The periphery of Western Europe shows the well-known pattern of delayed literacy development.

Finally, I would like to thank all the authors of this volume for choosing our journal as a means of disseminating their research. I appreciate the work of the editors and reviewers, who contribute to maintaining a high standard of scientific quality.