Abstract

The most part of territorial analysis involves a complex data structure that can be elaborate through statistical methods that be used with a certain level of aggregation or disaggregation of data. The results of the analysis will remain incorrect because of the great source of systematic bias introduced when the classical methods are used with the lack of independence of observations. If the focus of territorial studies is on nested source of variability according to the hierarchical structure of data the multilevel theory may successfully adopted. This theory is becoming more and more attractive in several field of research for its ability to deal with hierarchically structured data in a unified statistical framework. In this paper we want to examine how the multilevel approach can improve the territorial studies.