

POPULATION
TERRITORY
ENVIRONMENT
LIVING STANDARDS
CULTURE
JUSTICE
HEALTH
EDUCATION
LABOUR MARKET
PENSIONS
ECONOMY
PRICES
FOREIGN TRADE
AGRICULTURE
INDUSTRY AND SERVICES
TOURISM

2007

Italy in figures



PRESENT POPULATION DENSITY

Piemonte	118
Liguria	254
Lombardia	222
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	127
Trento	48
Veneto	157
Emilia-Romagna	142
Toscana	124
Marche	124
Umbria	79
Lazio	129
Abruzzo e Molise	91
Campania	231
Puglie	128
Basilicata	50
Calabria	107
Sicilia	166
Sardegna	38
Italy	129

inhabitants per km²

Geographical areas:

- **North:** Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna
- **Centre:** Toscana, Lazio, Umbria, Marche
- **South:** Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Puglia, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna

Present population: Italian and foreign citizens present in the municipality, even if they are registered in the municipal Register Offices of another municipality or abroad

Resident population: Italian and foreign citizens registered in the municipal Register Offices, even if they were absent on the considered day because they were abroad or in another municipality

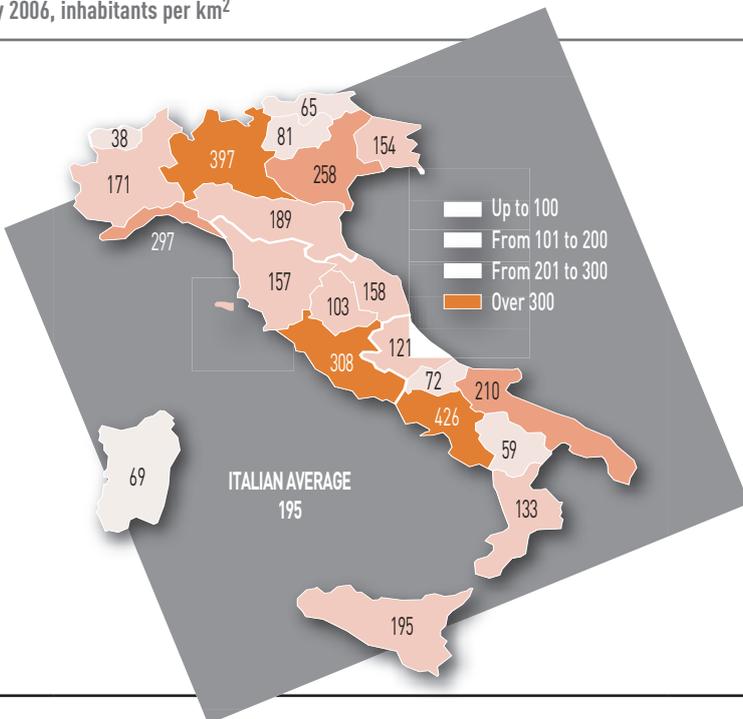
ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° 06'	Longest river - Po (km)	652
Latitude South	35° 30'	Railway network (km)	16,225
Longitude West	-5° 50'	Road network (km)	172,420
Longitude East	6° 04'	Regions	20
Maximum span (km)	1,200	Provinces	107
Territorial surface (km ²)	301,336	Municipalities	8,101
Total surface of woods (km ²)	68,571	Resident population	58,751,711
Total length of sea coasts (km)	7,375	Resident foreigners	2,670,514
Surface at high seismic risk (km ²)	27,645	Number of households	23,600,370
Protected areas (km ²)	57,325	Households' average members	2.5
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km ²)	195

RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

1 January 2006, inhabitants per km²



Natural balance: difference between the number of births and the number of deaths among the resident population both in Italy and abroad

Registration and removal balance: difference between the number of new registrations and the number of removals from the Register Offices among the resident population in Italy. New registrations and removals may be due to relocation from/to another Italian municipality; or relocation from/to a foreign country; or to some other reasons

Residence permits: all foreigners who are legally present in Italy, i.e. holders of a valid document issued by the Italian police authorities, with the relevant exception of minors who in the majority of the cases do not have their own permit and are recorded in their parents' papers

**RESIDENCE PERMITS
1 JANUARY 2006**

North	1,428,087
Centre	589,928
South	268,009
Italy	2,286,024

**FOREIGN RESIDENT
POPULATION WITH
REFERENCE
TO THE CENSUS DAY**

1951	47,177
1961	62,780
1971	121,116
1981	210,937
1991	356,159
2001	1,334,889

2 POPULATION

RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Population on 1 January 2006 and changes in 2005

	Resident population	Natural balance	Registration and removal balance
North	26,670,323	-19,232	220,464
Centre	11,321,337	-12,422	87,800
South	20,760,051	18,372	-5,646
Italy	58,751,711	-13,282	302,618

How many we were

Resident population on 1 January 1926
39 millions

RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE IN MUNICIPALITIES WITH MORE THAN 250,000 RESIDENTS

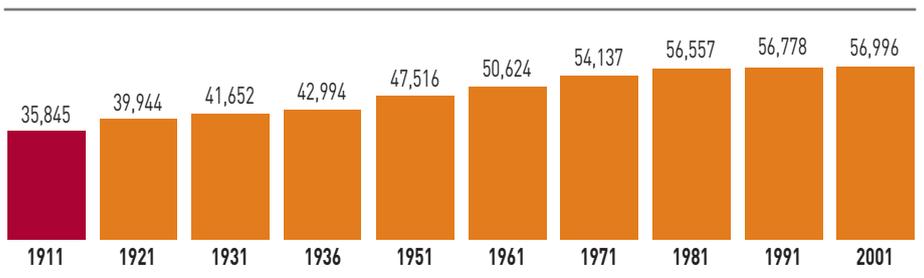
Population on 1 January 2006 and changes in 2005

	Resident population		Natural balance	Registration and removal balance
Roma	2,547,677	1,094,710	-521	-5,675
Milano	1,308,735	921,515	-1,299	10,595
Napoli	984,242	713,554	642	-11,571
Torino	900,608	613,677	-1,449	-198
Palermo	670,820	343,148	1,634	-6,091
Genova	620,316	355,957	-3,575	18,807
Bologna	373,743	232,980	-1,930	1,248
Firenze	366,901	272,187	-1,280	122
Bari	326,915	169,062	482	-2,025
Catania	304,144	243,584	-85	-1,544
Venezia	269,780	171,633	-1,143	-328
Verona	259,380	85,724	-186	498
Total	8,933,261	5,217,731	-8,710	3,838

Census of 21 April 1936

RESIDENT POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE CENSUS DAY

Censuses 1911-2001, thousands of people



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.41
1981	1.60
2001	1.25
2006*	1.35

* estimate

AVERAGE AGE OF THE MOTHER AT THE BIRTH OF THE FIRST CHILD

1961	25.7
1981	25.2
2001	28.7
2003	29.0
2010*	30.8

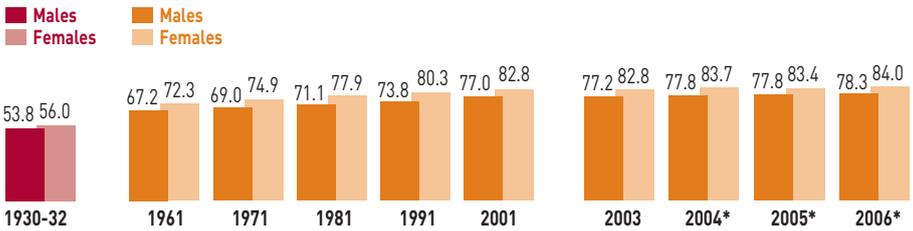
* projection

Ageing ratio: ratio of population aged 65 and over to population aged 0-14, per 100

Dependency ratio: ratio of non-working age population (0-14; 65 and over) to working age population (15-64), per 100

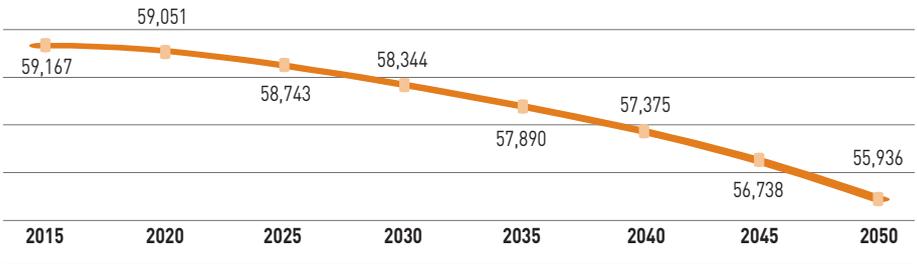
Life expectancy at birth: average number of years a new-born is expected to live

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX 1930-2006



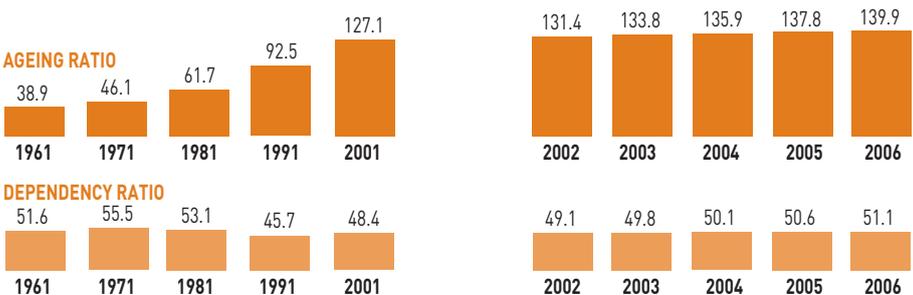
* estimate

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2015-2050, thousands of people



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Censuses 1961-2001 and 1 January 2002-2006



Year 1926

Marriages
295,566

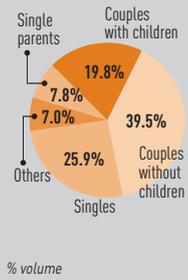
Separations
1,321

Marriages: the data refers to marriages celebrated in Italy during the year independently from the couple's residence. They include marriages between two non-residents in Italy or between one resident and one non-resident in Italy

Divorce: it was introduced in 1970 (Law no 898/70). On 13 May 1974, 59.3% of voters answered "NO" to the referendum for the abrogation of the law

Household: a group of people tied together by marriage, kinship, affinity, adoption, guardianship or affection, sharing one home. A family may also be composed of one member only

MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2003-2005



4 POPULATION

MARRIAGES

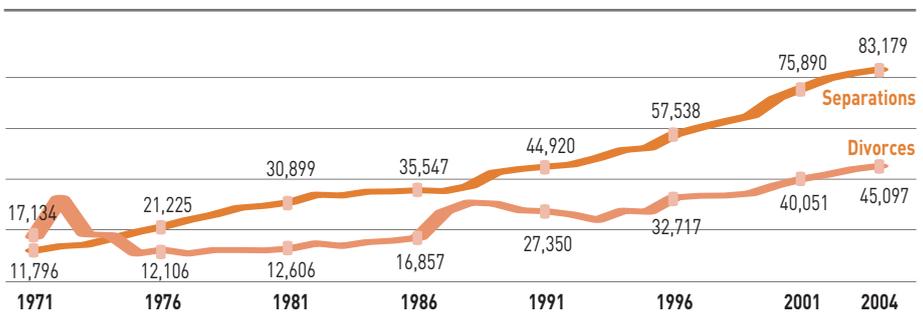
1931-2005

Year	Number	Per 1,000 inhabitants	Civil marriages (%)	With at least one foreign partner (%)
1931	276,035	6.7	2.6	—
1951	328,225	6.9	2.4	—
1971	404,464	7.5	3.9	—
1991	312,061	5.5	17.5	—
1993	302,230	5.3	17.9	3.3
1995	290,009	5.1	20.0	4.3
1997	277,738	4.8	20.7	5.0
1999	280,330	4.9	23.0	5.9
2001	264,026	4.6	27.1	8.1
2003	264,097	4.6	29.4	10.5
2005*	250,968	4.3	32.4	—

* provisional data

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES

1971-2004



HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Censuses 1961-2001, % volumes

	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	10.6	12.9	17.9	20.6	24.9
2	19.6	22.0	23.6	24.7	27.1
3	22.4	22.4	22.1	22.2	21.6
4	20.4	21.2	21.5	21.2	19.0
5	12.6	11.8	9.5	7.9	5.8
6 and over	14.4	9.7	5.4	3.4	1.7
Total (thousands)	13,747	15,981	18,632	19,909	21,811
Average number of members	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6

Census 1931

Households
9 millions

Average number of members

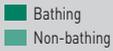
4.2

BATHING AND NON-BATHING WATERS

1992



2005



% volumes

Altitude:

- **mountain:** it reaches a height of at least 600 metres in the Northern regions and at least 700 metres in the Central and Southern regions;
- **hill:** it does not exceed a height of 600 metres in the Northern regions, 700 metres in the Central and Southern regions;
- **plain:** low and flat, it is characterised by the absence of masses

Protected area: territory under a protection and management régime including geographical, geological or biological formations of relevant naturalistic and environmental value. While in 1988, the protected areas covered 1 million and 295 thousand hectares, in 2003, they covered 5 millions and 732 thousands of hectares

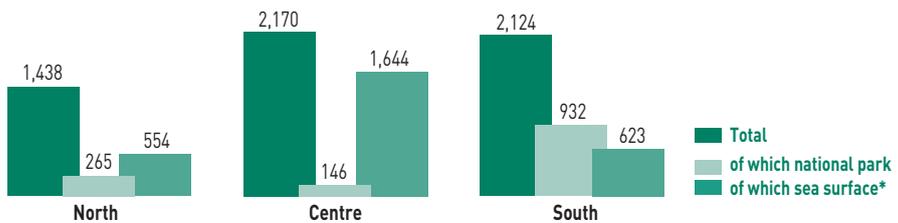
TERRITORIAL SURFACE DEFINED BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2005, hectares

	North	Centre	South	Italy	Year 1957 Italy
Mountains	5,532,035	1,576,067	3,502,908	10,611,010	10,618,519
Hills	2,272,975	3,724,039	6,544,884	12,541,898	12,535,515
Plains	4,188,135	537,852	2,254,706	6,980,693	6,967,746
Total	11,993,145	5,837,958	12,302,498	30,133,601	30,121,780

PROTECTED AREAS

2003, thousands of hectares



* including the "Santuario per I mammiferi marini" area

TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALLS IN SOME WEATHER STATIONS

2005*, temperatures in Celsius degrees, rainfalls in millimetres

	Peack temperatures		Lowest temperatures		Rainfalls quantity
	mean	extreme	mean	extreme	
Piacenza - San Damiano	17.7	36.4	7.2	-12.6	817.6
Verona - Villafranca	18.2	35.8	8.2	-10.4
Rimini - Miramare	17.5	37.4	8.8	-6.6	794.9
Termoli	19.7	35.0	14.1	-0.2	430.4
Monte Argentario	16.8	36.2	10.1	-7.0	566.9
Roma - Ciampino	19.6	38.0	10.7	-2.0	964.6
Latina	20.6	38.0	11.0	-2.8	1,254.8
Capri	22.0	36.6	13.8	1.0	1,039.9
Foggia - Amendola	19.7	39.0	9.3	-5.2	529.2
Lecce - Galatina	23.1	38.2	11.2	-4.8	543.7
Messina	21.9	39.4	15.4	3.4	918.5
Trapani - Birgi	21.8	38.0	13.3	1.6	561.3
Catania - Sigonella	23.8	41.0	11.0	-2.0	518.4
Cagliari - Elmas	21.0	37.0	11.1	-1.2	392.6

* provisional data; minimum threshold used for elaborating the data equal to 70%

Municipal waste:

- household waste, including bulky ones
- non-hazardous waste similar to municipal waste in type and quantity
- waste from street cleaning
- greens waste from parks and gardens
- waste from cemeterial activities

Separate waste collection: waste is assembled into homogeneous groups of similar materials for re-use, recycling and recovery of raw materials

Year 1996

Municipal waste amounted to **26 millions** of tonnes (**7.2%** was separate waste collection)

KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 2005*

Torino	77.6
Milano	40.9
Bolzano-Bozen	72.6
Trento	21.8
Venezia	9.9
Bologna	28.5
Firenze	35.2
Perugia	1.1
Ancona	0.9
Roma	2.3
Bari	4.7
Palermo	3.8
Cagliari	2.3

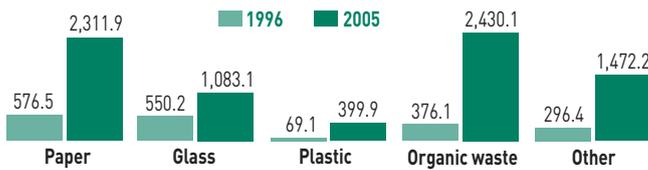
per 100 km² of municipal area
* provisional data

6 ENVIRONMENT

MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2005, % volumes

	Non separate collection	Separate collection	Bulky waste	Total (tonnes)	Kg/inhabitant
North	59.0	38.1	3.0	14,204,979	534.6
Centre	79.6	19.4	1.0	7,167,376	635.2
South	90.8	8.7	0.5	10,304,262	496.5
Italy	74.0	24.3	1.7	31,676,617	540.5



SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

1996 and 2005, thousands of tonnes

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN DISTRICT CHIEF TOWNS

2005

	Parks and gardens		Cars		Air
	% of municipal area	m ² per inhabitant	per 1,000 inhabitants	per km ²	air-monitoring stations per 100 km ²
Torino	15.4	20.7	620.6	4,294.1	5.4
Aosta	2.9	15.6	1,951.7*	3,159.4*	23.4
Milano	11.0	14.9	565.1	4,061.8	4.4
Bolzano-Bozen	3.7	18.5	538.4	1,015.1	7.6
Trento	1.5	20.3	585.7	411.9	2.5
Venezia	1.8	26.5	427.1	277.2	2.2
Trieste	3.8	14.1	527.4	1,286.2	15.4
Genova	10.2	39.6	463.7	1,180.7	5.3
Bologna	8.4	30.8	546.3	1,450.8	5.0
Firenze	5.4	14.9	549.2	1,967.8	6.8
Perugia	1.2	32.7	690.3	247.6	0.9
Ancona	2.4	27.7	616.2	507.4	3.2
Roma	3.0**	14.3**	733.7	1,429.4	0.9***
L'Aquila	0.1	6.5	684.6	105.5	—
Campobasso	1.5	16.3	638.3	588.8	—
Napoli	3.1	3.6	560.5	4,704.6	6.0
Bari	1.0	3.4	550.3	1,548.1	5.2
Potenza	0.8	20.4	677.0	266.9	2.3
Catanzaro	4.5	52.4	597.0	507.3	—
Palermo	14.0	32.8	577.8	2,439.7	5.7
Cagliari	5.1	26.7	643.8	1,207.0	8.2

* data are influenced by a lesser taxation for new car registration ** 2003 *** 2004

Average monthly expenditure: a family's average expense for consumption. It is calculated dividing the total expenditure by the number of households

Year 1953

According to the family budget survey, carried out on a sample of 8,207 non-agricultural households, the average monthly expenditure was of 65,462 liras, of which 34,313 liras (52.4% of the total expenditure) were for food, beverages and tobacco products; the main non food expenditure were for clothing and footwear, housing and domestic consumptions. The expenditure for transports and other services was very small

Average expenditure for purchase of goods: calculated dividing the households' total expenditure for a good (or service) by the number of households that have purchased the good (or service)

Reference person: the family head as recorded in the Register Office

LIVING STANDARDS

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

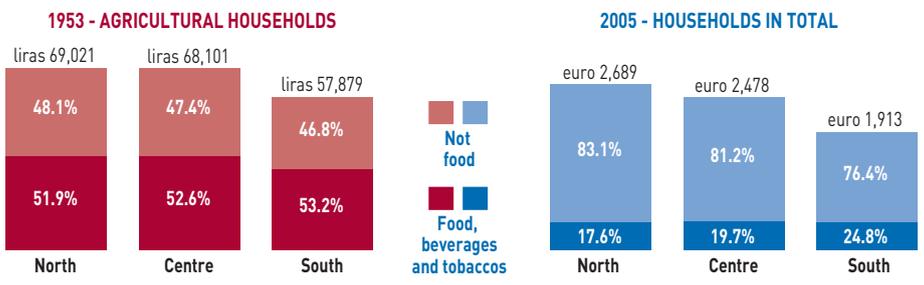
2005, % volumes by household type

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure	Others	Average monthly expense(€)
Single person under 35	14.7	6.6	28.9	19.7	6.5	15.0	1,895
Single person 35 to 64	16.4	5.9	34.1	16.6	5.2	14.1	1,882
Single person 65 and over	22.1	3.4	45.4	6.9	3.5	7.8	1,296
Couple without children with r.p. under 35	14.3	7.4	25.7	18.6	5.8	16.7	2,572
Couple without children with r.p. 35-64	16.5	6.4	30.3	18.1	4.8	13.5	2,729
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	21.9	4.0	38.3	11.5	3.9	8.7	2,054
Couple with 1 child	18.2	6.7	28.2	18.2	5.9	12.7	2,887
Couple with 2 children	19.1	7.7	25.8	18.2	6.7	12.7	3,094
Couple with 3 or more children	21.8	8.1	24.2	18.6	7.6	11.4	3,040
Single parent	19.1	6.6	30.8	16.2	6.2	11.4	2,314
Other types	20.7	5.7	30.1	17.6	5.5	10.7	2,612
Total households	19.0	6.3	30.7	16.4	5.7	12.0	2,398

r.p.= reference person

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

1953 and 2005, % volumes



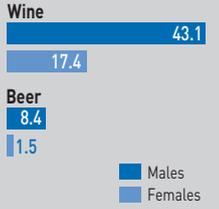
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2005, euro

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Dishwasher	597	501	546	581
Air conditioner	999	857	861	925
Television	585	543	453	547
Video-recorder	135	136	145	137
Personal computer	949	629	813	716
Mobile phone	162	151	166	161
Camera	732	821	935	770
Car	15,428	14,491	14,087	15,091

Sport practise: in 2006, 20.5% of population aged 3 and over (over 8 millions of people) practised continuously at least one sport, while 10.3% did it discontinuously. People who do not do any sport amounted to 41%: 46% of women and 36% of men. The trend on sport practise (available since 1982 for continuous sport activities and for persons aged 6 and over) highlights that participation has come back to rise after the slowdown registered between 1988 and 1995 (from 23% to 18%). The percentage of population aged 6 and over practising sport is quite stable between 2003 and 2006

DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN 2005

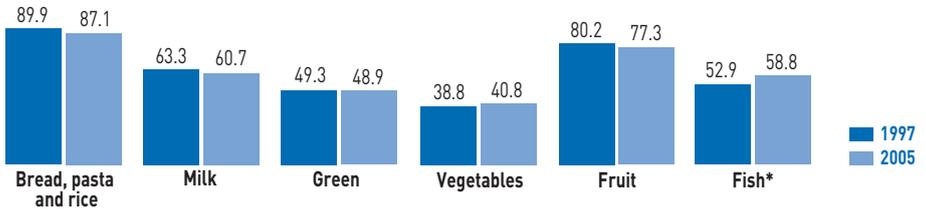


per 100 persons aged 14 and over of the same sex

8 LIVING STANDARDS

CONSUMERS OF SOME FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

1997 and 2005, per 100 persons aged 3 and over



* at least once a week

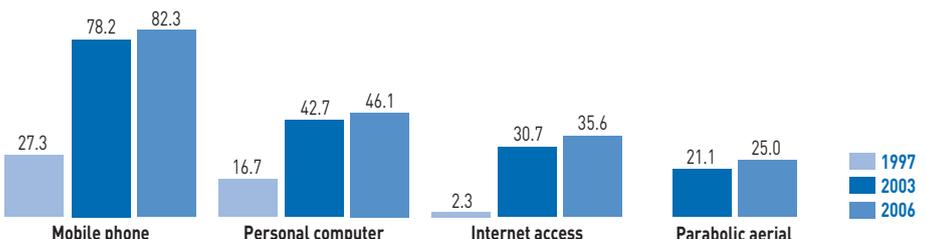
MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

1997-2006, per 100 employed persons aged 15 and over that travel to work

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2006
Train	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9
Tram, bus	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.7
Underground	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1
Coach	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0
Car	72.0	72.0	75.0	75.2	75.7
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.0	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.3
Bicycle	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.0
Walking	13.6	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.0

TECHNOLOGICAL GOODS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLDS

1997 and 2006, per 100 households



READERS AND AUDIENCE
IN 2006

Tv watchers*

94.2

Radio listeners*

63.0

Newspaper readers**

58.3

Book readers**

44.1

* per 100 persons aged 3 and over

** per 100 persons aged 6 and over

Theatre and music: including theatre, opera, ballets, concerts, musical comedy, puppet shows

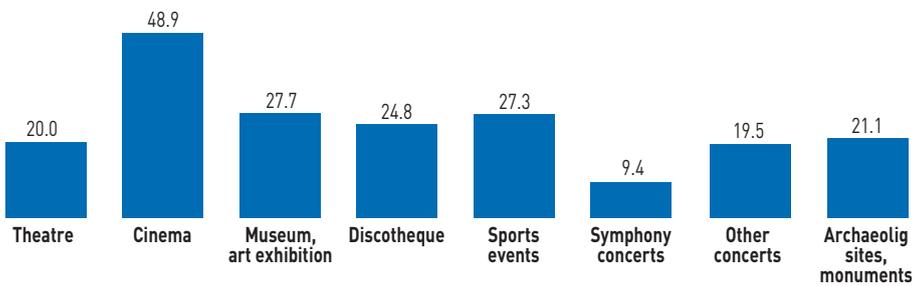
Museums: public institutions opened during the year. Antiques and art institutions, galleries, monuments and archaeological sites are included

Year 1936

264 millions
of cinema tickets sold

THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMA AND MUSEUM
1999-2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
THEATRE AND MUSIC						
Performances	123,610	124,915	149,135	169,476	184,754	186,625
Tickets sold (thousands)	32,264	28,956	27,181	27,878	27,484	25,212
CINEMA						
Days of performance	727,895	799,898	877,640	981,887	1,074,224	1,147,940
Tickets sold (thousands)	104,122	100,911	109,969	111,493	105,030	113,214
MUSEUMS						
Museums	366	380	387	392	401	402
Visitors (thousands)	27,296	30,175	29,543	30,268	30,451	32,226

ATTENDANCE AT SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS*
2006, per 100 persons aged 6 and over

* at least once per year

ANNUAL AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS
1999-2003, euro

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
EXPENDITURE PER INHABITANT						
Theatre and music	7.1	7.0	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.5
Cinema	9.4	9.3	10.3	11.0	10.6	11.3
Sport events	7.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.2
Total	23.4	22.1	23.3	24.7	24.0	25.0
EXPENDITURE PER TICKET						
Theatre and music	12.5	13.8	15.1	16.8	16.8	19.6
Cinema	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8

Civil action: proceeding aimed at settling a controversial juridical relationship

Criminal action: proceeding aimed at ascertaining and sanctioning the criminal responsibility for an offence. The data refer to incoming and closed proceedings handled by all first and second instance legal offices during the various trial phases. Hence, each proceeding could be counted more than once based on the office that handled it

Average duration: ratio between pending civil action (initial+ending) and incoming and closed as per 365

Litigation rate: ratio of the number of first instance civil action to average resident population, per 1,000

Convicted to prison: person sentenced to detention for having committed an offence rated as crime

Interned: person sentenced to detention in special institutions (criminal psychiatric hospital, treatment and surveillance centre, etc.)

10 JUSTICE

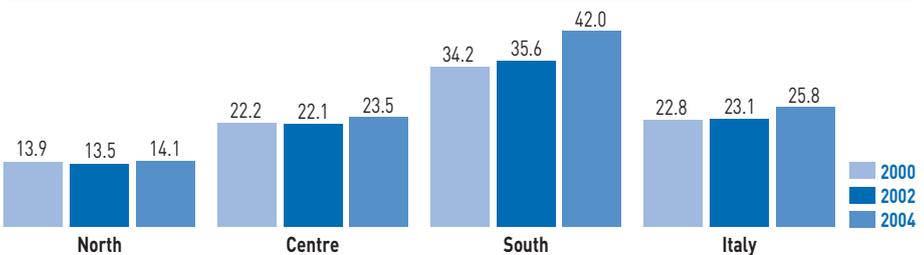
CIVIL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2000 and 2004

	2000		2004	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	1,317,544	89,221	1,503,726	137,249
Closed	1,558,089	103,968	1,483,954	105,918
Pending at the end of the year	3,185,181	244,131	2,830,307	314,396
Average duration in days	839	950	689	897

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2000-2004



CRIMINAL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

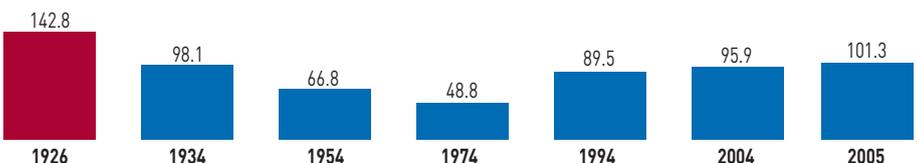
2000 and 2004

	2000		2004	
	first instance*	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	3,378,773	72,959	6,202,476	82,672
Closed	3,435,261	96,281	5,977,505	76,430
Pending at the end of the year	3,982,681	109,053	5,366,907	138,938

* the data refer only to the Public Prosecutor's offices

CONVICTED TO PRISON AND INTERNED* AT THE-END OF THE YEAR

1926-2005, per 100,000 inhabitants



* minors not included

CONVICTED PEOPLE

ABSOLUTE VALUE

2000	308,300
2002	221,190
2004	239,391

% FEMALES

2000	18.4
2002	14.4
2004	13.6

% FOREIGN PEOPLE

2000	19.1
2002	17.2
2004	26.0

% MINORS

2000	1.2
2002	1.6
2004	1.1

Under age people in the first reception centres: stated in advance that not all under age people which have been arrested go into the first reception centres, the entrances in these structures are 3,751 in 2005; 58.9% of the cases were foreigners. The highest number of imputations concerns the offences against the property (70.6% of the total for Italian under age, 79.8% for foreign under age), followed by the breaches of the law on drugs and the breaches against individuals

First reception centres: structures in which the arrested under age persons are hosted until confirmation hearing in Court

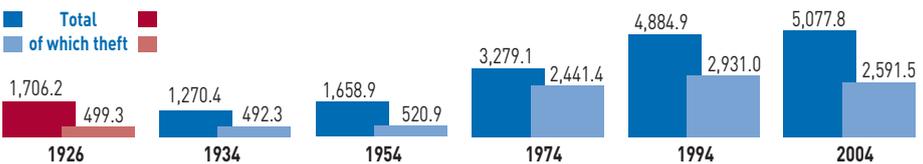
REPORTED OFFENCES AND PERSONS

2004

	Reported offences		Reported persons	
	total	of known author	total	of which minors
Slaughter	24	14	20	3
Murder	1,548	911	3,365	22
Attempted murder	1,542	519	1,653	53
Infanticides	6	1	6	1
Involuntary manslaughter	83	36	84	8
Manslaughter	8,294	3,744	6,063	45
Personal injury	62,156	19,474	38,917	1,490
Sexual violence	4,571	1,625	3,412	337
Theft	1,515,081	1,454,589	61,201	7,523
Robbery	55,070	44,557	13,705	1,388
Blackmail	8,024	3,471	6,398	289
Kidnapping	196	142	370	2
Criminal gang	1,093	112	5,105	11
Mafia gang	307	64	431	1
Arson	19,805	18,978	1,089	76
Swindle	301,428	226,557	80,898	2,393
Smuggling	2,922	1,102	1,909	2
Drug traffic	33,417	9,815	43,677	1,604
Prostitution exploitation	1,485	350	1,149	3
Other offences	951,542	611,057	280,323	5,340
Total	2,968,594	2,397,118	549,775	20,591

REPORTED OFFENCES

1926-2004, per 100,000 inhabitants



JUDICIAL SYSTEM PERSONNEL*

2004

	Magistrates	Technical and administrative personnel	Justices of the Peace
North	2,895	12,761	1,251
Centre	1,573	8,019	646
South	3,783	19,662	1,948
Central offices**	547	2,453	-
Total	8,798	42,895	3,845

* excluding those without ordinary judicial functions ** national offices (Ministry, Anti-mafia National Department, Supreme Court, etc)

National Health Service (NHS): includes public hospitals and credited private clinics

Hospitalisation rate: ratio of number of in-patients to resident population (yearly average), per 1,000

Average length of stay in hospital: ratio of number of days of stay to number of in-patients

PERSONS WHO HAVE DONE AT LEAST ONE CHECK-UP IN 2005

Blood pressure	64,6
Glycemia	54,3
Cholesterol	53,9
<i>per 100 persons aged 18 and over</i>	

Year 1954

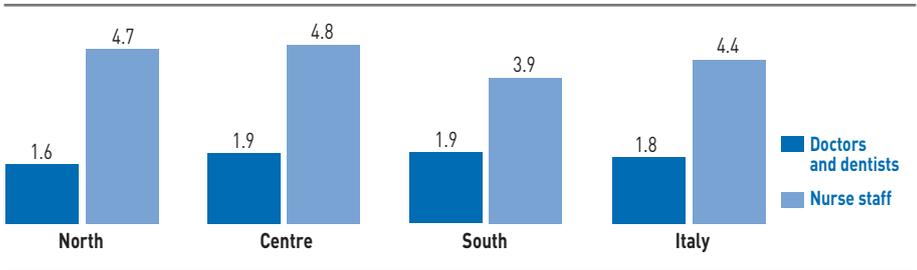
Structure and personnel of public and private hospitals
2,288 hospitals
362,053 beds
21,419 doctors
52,445 nurses and obstetricians

12 HEALTH

INDICATORS ON HOSPITALS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2003

	Hospitals	Beds		In-patients		Days of stay	
		number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalisation rate	number	average
North	436	108,390	4.2	3,655,206	140.1	30,262,484	8.3
Centre	300	47,516	4.3	1,579,333	142.9	13,729,281	8.7
South	545	76,595	3.7	3,092,635	150.1	19,856,423	6.4
Italy	1,281	232,501	4.0	8,327,174	144.6	63,848,188	7.7

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2004, per 1,000 inhabitants



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE INDICATORS

2004, absolute values and rates per 10,000 inhabitants

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Doctors of general medicine	20,415	9,859	16,787	47,061
Medical practitioners rate	7.8	8.8	8.1	8.1
Pediatricians of National Health Service	2,944	1,458	3,014	7,416
National Health Service pediatricians rate*	8.6	10.0	9.0	9.0
First-aid station services	719	416	1,761	2,896
First-aid station services rate	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5
Prescriptions in convention**	179,515	87,345	177,418	444,279
Per capita prescriptions	6.8	7.8	8.6	7.6

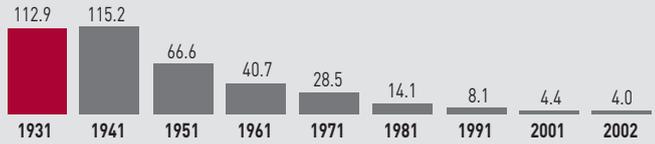
* per 10,000 children aged 0-14 ** thousands

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2005

Hospitalisations	387
Check-ups	108
Dentist	403
Auxiliary health services	152
Diagnostic tests	55
Radiographies/echographies	69
Glasses/lenses	161
Drugs	79
Thermometers/syringes	31

euro

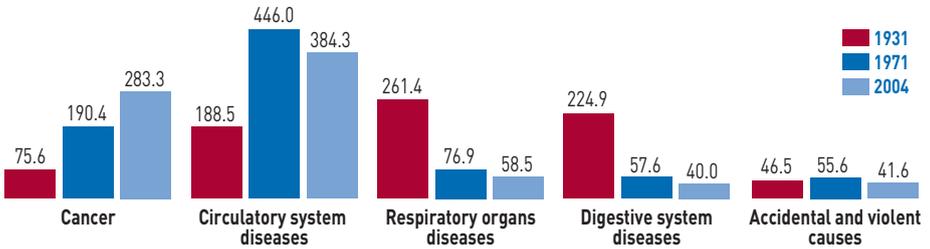
INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



Infant mortality: includes deaths in the first year of age before the first birthday, including those died before the registration of birth. In 2002, the deaths in the first year of age amounted to 2,337; 22 related to infectious or parasitic diseases, 43 to respiratory organs diseases, 695 to congenital malformations and 1,228 to pathological conditions of pre-birth origin

DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

1931, 1971 and 2004*, per 100,000 persons



* estimate

DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

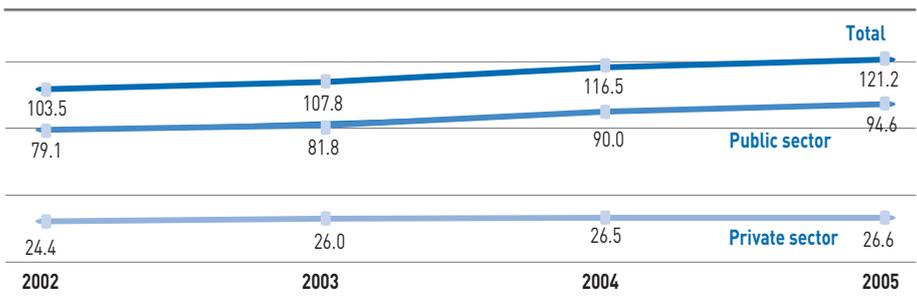
1993-2005, thousands of people

	1993	1998	2003	2005
Up to 14	1,524	1,396	1,166	1,482
15-34	2,753	2,626	2,636	2,773
35-64	7,317	7,687	8,490	8,941
65 and over	5,986	6,933	7,730	8,460
Total	17,580	18,643	20,022	21,656

* in the two days before the interview

EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE BY SECTOR

2002-2005, billions of current euro



Legal induced abortions: there has been a sharp reduction since Law no 194/78 made induced abortions legal in Italy. 1982 and 1983 have been the peak years, with a number of interventions exceeding 230,000 per year and an abortion rate of 16.4 per 1,000 resident women aged 15 to 49. From that moment on, the number of induced abortions and the abortion rate progressively reduced until reaching 9 per 1,000

Body Mass Index (BMI): determined dividing the body weight in kilograms by the squared height in meters. A BMI under 18.5 is considered underweight, one of 18.5-24.99 is considered a healthy weight, one of 25-29.99 is overweight and one of 30 or more is obese

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES IN 2005



14 HEALTH

SMOKERS AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

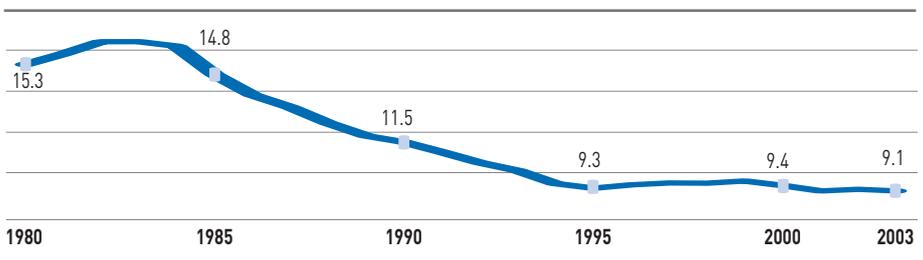
1980-2005, per 100*

	1980	1983	1991	1995	2000	2005
MALES						
Smokers	54.3	45.6	37.8	33.9	31.5	28.3
Former-smokers	9.9	13.5	21.0	27.4	26.5	30.4
Never smoked	35.7	40.9	41.2	37.4	38.4	39.0
FEMALES						
Smokers	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.2	17.2	16.2
Former-smokers	1.4	2.3	16.4	13.1	13.4	15.0
Never smoked	81.9	80.0	75.9	68.5	66.2	66.4
TOTAL						
Smokers	34.9	31.1	27.4	25.3	24.1	22.0
Former-smokers	5.5	7.7	13.4	20.0	19.8	22.4
Never smoked	59.6	61.2	59.2	53.5	52.8	53.2

* due to non-response, some totals do not add up to 100

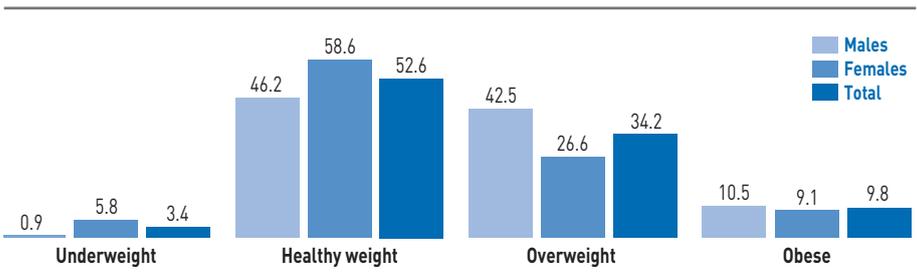
LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS

1980-2003, per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49



PERSONS BY BODY MASS INDEX

2005, per 100 persons aged 18 and over



SCHOOLING RATE AT UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

1985/86	5.7
1990/91	68.3
1995/96	80.8
2000/01	87.6
2005/06	92.8

School system: divided into six levels

- pre-school education
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondary
- post-secondary (non-university)
- university

Schooling rate at upper secondary school: ratio of upper secondary school enrolled students to population aged 14-18, per 100

SCHOOLS, CLASSES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

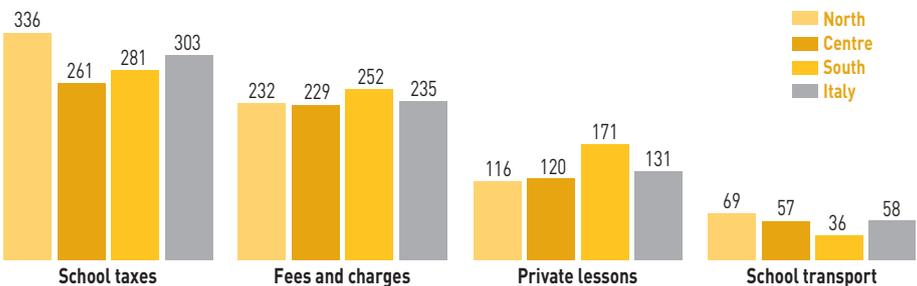
School-year 2005/2006

	Pre-school education	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	24,845	18,218	7,886	6,565
Classes*	72,624	151,399	83,871	129,317
Students	1,662,139	2,790,254	1,764,230	2,691,713
% of female students	48.0	48.3	47.8	49.0
% of public schools-enrolled	70.0	93.2	96.3	95.2
Foreign students per 1,000 enrolled	50.6	59.5	55.6	30.9
Students repeating course per 100 enrolled	—	0.2	2.3	6.9
Teachers**	127,272	257,926	176,978	260,498
Students per teacher**	13.0	10.7	10.1	10.2

* pre-school's values refer to sections ** school-year 2004/2005

HOUSEHOLDS AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

2005, euro

**DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 6 AND OVER BY TITLE OF STUDY**

Censuses 1951-2001, % volumes

	Graduates	Upper secondary diploma	Lower secondary licence	Primary school licence	Literates without a title of study	Illiterates
1951	1.0	3.3	5.9	30.6	46.3	12.9
1961	1.3	4.3	9.6	42.3	34.2	8.3
1971	1.8	6.9	14.7	44.3	27.1	5.2
1981	2.8	11.5	23.8	40.6	18.2	3.1
1991	4.2	18.2	30.7	32.6	12.2	2.1
2001	7.1	26.2	30.1	25.4	9.7	1.5

The reform of the university system: as stated in Law no 127/97 and in ministerial decree no 509/99, academic courses are organised in two cycles according to the so called "3+2" formula. The first three-year cycle leads to a 1st level degree-new programme-short course; the second one, lasting two years, enables students to achieve a 1st level degree-new programme-long course.

The "unique" formula programme course (5 or 6 years), equivalent to the old long-programme course, is still in force for architecture, civil engineering, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary science and medicine

UNIVERSITY AND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN 2005*

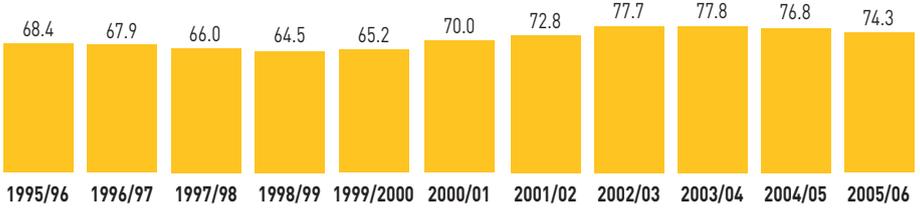
North	137,277
Centre	76,531
South	87,490
Italy	301,298

* the geographical area considered is the one where the university is located

16 EDUCATION

NEW ENTRANTS AT UNIVERSITY

Academic years 1995/1996-2005/2006, per 100 upper secondary school leavers in the year before

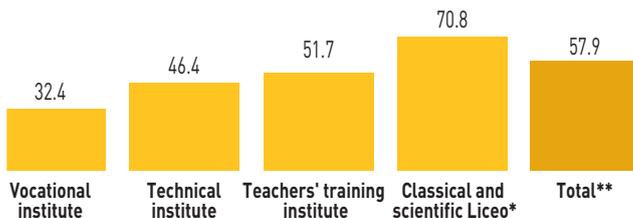


UNIVERSITY ENTRANTS BY PROGRAMME

Academic year 2005/2006, absolute values

	New 1st level programmes	Unique formula programmes	Old programmes*	Total
Scientific	10,933	—	—	10,933
Chemical and pharmaceutical	5,821	7,304	—	13,125
Geo-biological	19,193	—	—	19,193
Medical	19,769	6,676	9	26,454
Engineering	33,891	—	—	33,891
Architecture	12,663	3,736	—	16,399
Agrarian	6,642	1,060	—	7,702
Economics and statistical	45,199	—	—	45,199
Political and social	39,878	—	—	39,878
Legal	37,285	—	1,281	38,566
Literary	28,886	—	—	28,886
Language	19,251	—	—	19,251
Teaching	12,427	—	3,611	16,038
Psychological	10,873	—	—	10,873
Physical training	5,129	—	—	5,129
Defence and security	423	—	—	423
Total	308,263	18,776	4,901	331,940

* which include the direct schools for special purposes

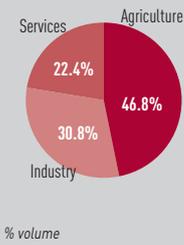


GRADUATES BY UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA

2003, per 100 first year students enrolled six years before

* the modern language schools and the art schools have been excluded
 ** students which come from other upper secondary schools are included

EMPLOYED BY BRANCH AT CENSUS 1931



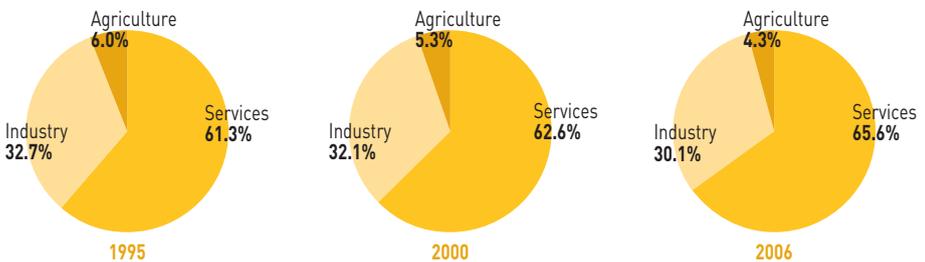
Labour force survey: sample survey of employed, job-seekers and main labour market aggregates. Data are collected by interviewing 300,000 resident households per year. People permanently living abroad, in communities, hospices, orphanages, religious institutes, barracks and similar are therefore not included in the survey. Starting from 2004, the survey is carried out on a continuous basis as data are collected in every week of the year, although the results are published every three months

Labour force: employed and job-seekers

LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS, SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2006, thousands of people

	Males	Females	Total
EMPLOYED			
North	6,876	4,927	11,802
Centre	2,734	1,935	4,669
South	4,330	2,187	6,516
Italy	13,939	9,049	22,988
JOB-SEEKERS			
North	196	267	463
Centre	128	174	301
South	477	432	909
Italy	801	873	1,673
LABOUR FORCE			
North	7,071	5,194	12,266
Centre	2,862	2,109	4,971
South	4,807	2,618	7,425
Italy	14,740	9,921	24,662

EMPLOYED BY BRANCH 1995-2006, % volumes



EMPLOYED BY WEEKLY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED AND BRANCH 2006, % volumes

	Absent from work	Up to 10 hours	11-30 hours	31 hours and up (total)	(of which: 40 hours)	Value not available
Agriculture	5.2	2.6	17.2	73.8	26.0	1.3
Industry	8.2	1.0	9.0	81.1	50.0	0.7
Services	8.2	2.7	21.5	66.7	24.4	0.9
Total	8.1	2.2	17.6	71.3	32.2	0.8

Employed: all individuals aged 15 and over which in the reference week:

- have carried out at least 1 hour of paid work
- have carried out at least 1 hour of non-paid work in a family relative's company for which they usually work
- are absent from work (e.g. for holidays or illness)

Job-seekers: all individuals aged 15-74 that:

- have carried out at least 1 active action of job search during 30 days before the survey and are available to work in the 2 weeks after the interview
- will begin to work within 3 months and are available to work in the 2 weeks after the interview

EMPLOYED BY CHARACTER OF EMPLOYMENT IN 2006

OPEN-TERM CONTRACT	
Males	8,526
Females	5,981
Total	14,507

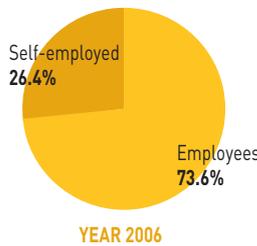
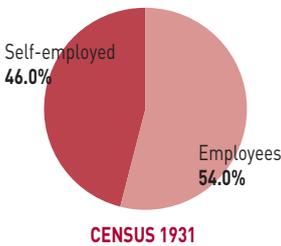
FIXED-TERM CONTRACT	
Males	999
Females	1,027
Total	2,026

thousands of people

18 LABOUR MARKET

EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION, BRANCH AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2006, thousands of people

	North	Centre	South	Italy
AGRICULTURE				
Employees	106	63	305	474
Self-employed	249	79	178	50
Total	356	142	483	980
INDUSTRY				
Employees	3,359	933	1,164	5,456
Self-employed	819	296	355	1,470
Total	4,178	1,230	1,519	6,926
SERVICES				
Employees	5,271	2,404	3,308	10,983
Self-employed	1,998	893	1,206	4,097
Total	7,269	3,297	4,514	15,080
TOTAL				
Employees	8,737	3,401	4,777	16,915
Self-employed	3,066	1,268	1,739	6,073
Total	11,803	4,669	6,516	22,988



EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION
Census 1931 and year 2006, % volumes

EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT
2006, thousands of people

TOTAL: 22,988

full-time
19,934

part time
3,054

EMPLOYEES: 16,915

full-time
14,625

part time
2,290

SELF-EMPLOYED: 6,073

full-time
5,309

part time
764

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2006

TOTAL	
Males	5.4
Females	8.8
Total	6.8
AGED 15-24	
Males	19.1
Females	25.3
Total	21.6
LONG-TERM	
Males	2.5
Females	4.4
Total	3.3

Activity rate: ratio of persons part of the labour force to the correspondent reference population

Employment rate: ratio of employed to the correspondent reference population

Unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers to labour force

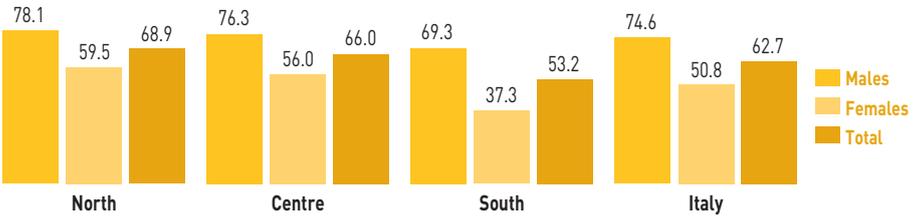
Long-term unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers for more than 12 months to labour force

Labour force indicators at Census 1931

54.1% activity rate **50.6% employment rate**
6.5% unemployment rate

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

2006, %



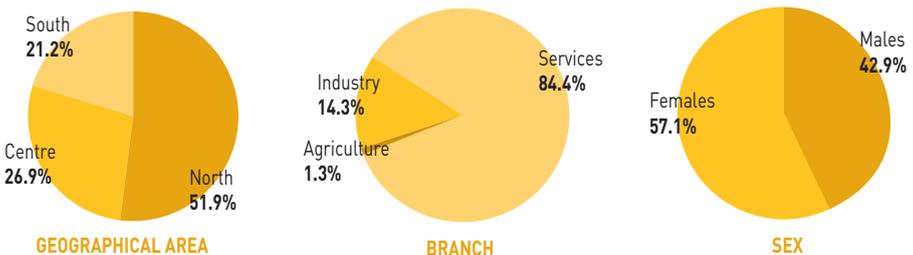
LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006, %

	Activity rate (aged 15-64)	Employment rate (aged 15-64)	Unemployment rate
SEX			
Males	74.6	70.5	5.4
Females	50.8	46.3	8.8
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA			
North	68.9	66.2	3.8
Centre	66.0	62.0	6.1
South	53.2	46.6	12.2
Total	62.7	58.4	6.8

PARASUBORDINATE EMPLOYED BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, BRANCH AND SEX

2006, % volumes



TOTAL NUMBER OF PARASUBORDINATE EMPLOYED: 404,000

Disability, old age, seniority and survivor annuities pensions: paid in presence of impaired working abilities; as consequence of the carried out work when certain age limits are reached, or after payment of contributions for a given number of years; paid to survivors in case of death

Injury pensions: indemnities paid by reason of impairment or death (to survivors in this case) caused by an event occurred on the job or at war

Assistance pensions: paid to the sight and hearing impaired, to disabled persons and to low-income citizens over 65 years of age

Retirement rate: per cent ratio of number of pensions to resident population on 31 December of the year

Relative benefit index: per cent ratio of average amount of pension to GDP per inhabitant

Year 1951

3,704

Number of pensions (thousands)

142

Total amount (millions of euro)

38

Average yearly amount per pension (euro)

20 PENSIONS

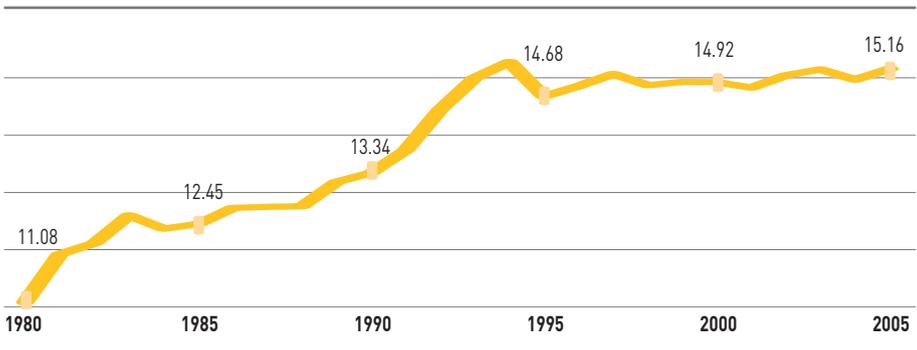
PENSIONS

2005

	OADS	Injury	Assistance	Total
Number (thousands)	18,383	1,033	3,842	23,257
Total amount (millions of euro)	194,071	4,268	16,542	214,881
Average yearly amount (euro)	10,557	4,132	4,306	9,239
Expenditure/GDP	13.69	0.30	1.17	15.16
Retirement rate	31.29	1.76	6.54	39.59
Relative benefit index	43.76	17.13	17.85	38.30

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR PENSIONS

1980-2005, % of GDP



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE YEARLY GROSS PENSION EARNINGS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2004 and 2005

	2004		2005	
	number	average earning (euro)	number	average earning (euro)
North	7,834,347	13,569	7,810,449	14,006
Centre	3,227,814	13,649	3,230,696	14,147
South	4,986,084	11,241	5,009,201	11,632
Italy	16,048,245	12,862	16,050,346	13,293

**CONTRIBUTION FROM
TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS
TO ECONOMY IN 2005**
GDP

North-west	32.1
North-east	22.3
Centre	21.6
South	24.0

FEU

North-west	29.5
North-east	22.1
Centre	20.8
South	27.6

% volumes

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): final result of the productive activities of resident units. The GDP at market prices is the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at basic prices, plus taxes less subsidies on products and imports, plus all non-deductible VAT

Value added at producer prices: difference between total production and intermediate consumption used in production

Full-time equivalent unit (FEU): these are calculated by converting into full-time units all work positions each person performed during the reference period

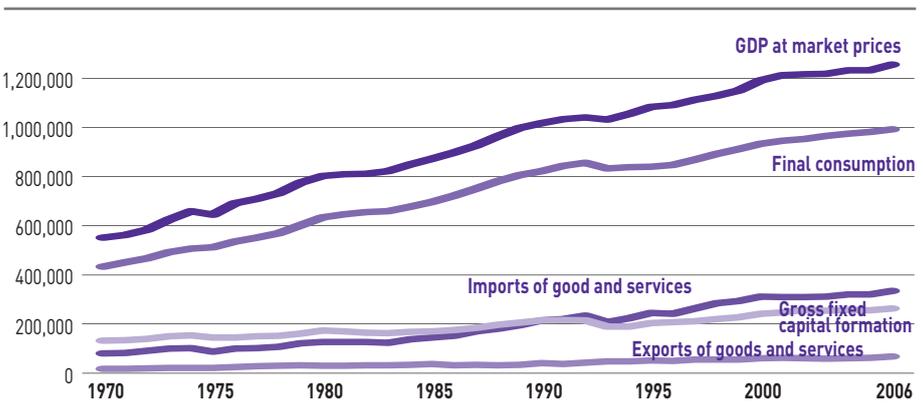
RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

2003-2006, millions of euro at current prices

	2003	2004	2005	2006
GDP at market prices	1,335,354	1,390,539	1,423,048	1,475,401
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	320,512	342,791	371,780	422,843
Total resources	1,655,866	1,733,329	1,794,828	1,898,244
Final consumption	1,051,968	1,091,458	1,130,291	1,174,481
Gross fixed capital formation	271,776	285,084	292,621	306,605
Changes of inventories and valuables	2,435	1,629	-1,191	3,672
Valuables	1,773	2,308	2,377	2,754
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	327,913	352,851	370,731	410,732
Total uses	1,655,866	1,733,329	1,794,828	1,898,244

MAIN AGGREGATES OF THE RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

1970-2006, millions of euro, chained values to the basis year 2000


VALUE ADDED AT PRODUCER PRICES BY BRANCH

1970-2006, % volumes

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2006
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.1	5.9	3.3	2.4	1.9
Strictly industrial activities	32.5	32.7	28.3	25.9	22.7
Construction	8.9	7.1	6.1	5.0	6.1
Services	50.4	54.4	62.3	66.7	69.3
Value added*	33,672	193,640	661,194	1,111,874	1,380,350

** millions of euro at current prices*

General Government: includes institutional bodies involved mainly in the production of non-market services to the community and in the distribution of public income and wealth. Compulsory payments made by bodies belonging to other sectors are the General Government's main resources

Primary balance: net borrowing minus debtor interests paid

Net borrowing (or Government deficit): income statement balance showing the total

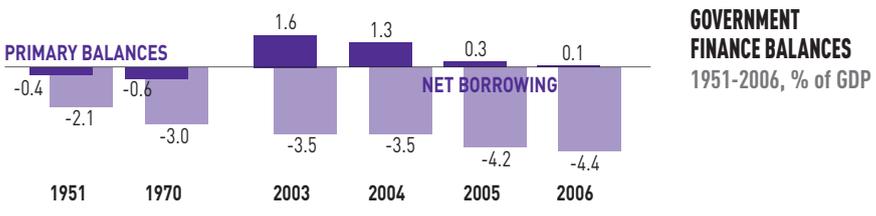
expenditure and receipts of the General Government It is the sum of current balance plus capital account balance

Government debt: the amount of General Government liabilities (EU definition). The calculations shown are made to the methodological criteria provided by European Council Regulation no 3605/93

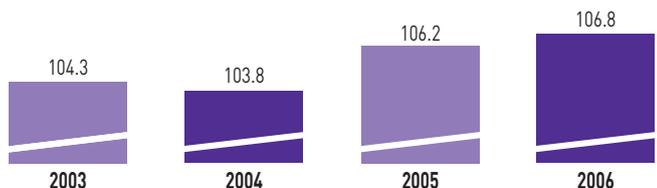
22 ECONOMY

NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT
2003-2006, millions of euro at current prices

	2003	2004	2005	2006
EXPENDITURE				
Final consumption expenditure	262,942	276,234	290,636	299,512
Social benefits in money	224,485	234,701	242,444	252,993
Other current expenditure	34,887	36,112	35,745	36,520
Interests	68,350	65,694	64,213	67,552
Total current expenditure	590,664	612,741	633,038	656,577
Gross fixed capital formation	32,778	33,142	33,285	33,850
Investments grants	25,031	21,307	24,744	55,131
Other capital account expenditure	57,809	54,449	58,029	88,981
Total expenditure	648,473	667,190	691,067	745,558
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	365,515	380,732	392,603	431,914
Social security contributions	168,776	175,965	183,434	192,038
Other current receipts	45,278	50,247	49,658	51,630
Total current receipts	579,569	606,944	625,695	675,582
Capital taxes	17,932	8,374	1,864	222
Other capital receipts	4,358	3,806	3,985	4,250
Total capital receipts	22,290	12,180	5,849	4,472
Total receipts	601,859	619,124	631,544	680,054
CURRENT BALANCE	-11,095	-5,797	-7,343	19,005
NET BORROWING	-46,614	-48,066	-59,523	-65,504
PRIMARY BALANCE	21,736	17,628	4,690	2,048



GOVERNMENT DEBT
2003-2006, % of GDP



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA
AT MARKET PRICES IN 2005 (UE25=100)

EU 25	100	Spain	98.7
EU 15	108.6	Denmark	124.2
Euro countries	106.6	United Kingdom	116.8
Austria	122.7	Sweden	114.7
Belgium	117.7	Cyprus	83.5
Finland	112.1	Estonia	57.4
France	109.0	Latvia	47.1
Germany	109.8	Lithuania	52.1
Greece	82.2	Malta	69.3
Ireland	137.1	Poland	49.9
Italy	102.8	Czech Republic	73.0
Luxembourg	247.8	Slovakia	55.1
Netherlands	123.5	Slovenia	80.0
Portugal	71.4	Hungary	60.9

Euro Countries: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain

European Union Countries: European Union is constituted by 27 Countries

- the 12 Euro Countries plus Denmark, United Kingdom, Sweden
- Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Cyprus, Malta, admitted since 1 May 2004
- Bulgaria and Romania, admitted since 1 January 2007

SOME INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

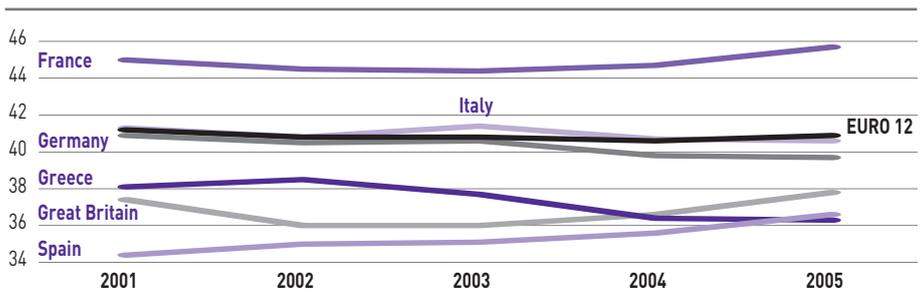
2005, %

	Government deficit/GDP	Government debt/GDP	Inflation rate	Employment rate
EURO12	-2.3	70.8	2.2	63.5
Austria	-1.5	62.9	2.1	68.6
Belgium	0.1	93.3	2.5	61.1
Finland	2.6	41.1	0.8	68.4
France	-2.9	66.8	1.9	63.1
Germany	-3.3	67.7	1.9	65.4
Greece	-4.5	107.5	3.5	60.1
Ireland	1.0	27.6	2.2	67.6
Italy*	-4.2	106.2	2.2	57.6
Luxembourg	-1.9	6.2	3.8	63.6
Netherlands	-0.3	52.9	1.5	73.2
Portugal	-6.0	63.9	2.1	67.5
Spain	1.1	43.2	3.4	63.3
EU25	-2.3	63.4	2.2	63.8
Denmark	4.9	35.8	1.7	75.9
United Kingdom	-3.6	42.8	2.1	71.7
Sweden	2.9	50.3	0.8	72.5
Cyprus	-2.4	70.3	2.0	68.5
Estonia	1.6	4.8	4.1	64.4
Latvia	0.2	11.9	6.9	63.3
Lithuania	-0.5	18.7	2.7	62.6
Malta	-3.3	74.7	2.5	53.9
Poland	-2.5	42.5	2.2	52.8
Czech Republic	-2.6	30.5	1.6	64.8
Slovakia	-2.9	34.5	2.8	57.7
Slovenia	-1.8	29.1	2.5	66.0
Hungary	-6.1	58.4	3.5	56.9

Source: Eurostat, European Commission * Italian data are update to 2007 National Economic Accounts Version

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2001-2005, % of GDP



Source: European Commission

Output prices index: refers to changes in time of prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding construction companies. In the index with basis 200=100, it is calculated monitoring by monitoring the prices of a basket of industrial products (1,102 items) by a sample of 3,600 companies

Consumer prices index: measures the changes in the price of a basket of goods and services in time. Istat adopts three consumer price indices:

- total Italian community consumer price index (NIC), which covers the consumption of the entire present population
- index of households of wage and salary

earners (CPI), which covers the consumption of households having as a reference person an employee in any non-agricultural sector

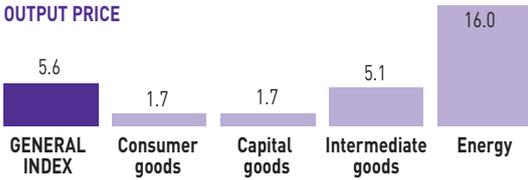
- harmonised consumer prices index (HICP), which refers to the general community of households present but the survey is restricted to the consumption of goods and services with comparable prices in the various EU countries

24 PRICES

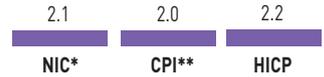
PRICE INDICES

2006, trend % changes

OUTPUT PRICE



CONSUMER PRICE



* including tobaccos; ** excluding tobaccos

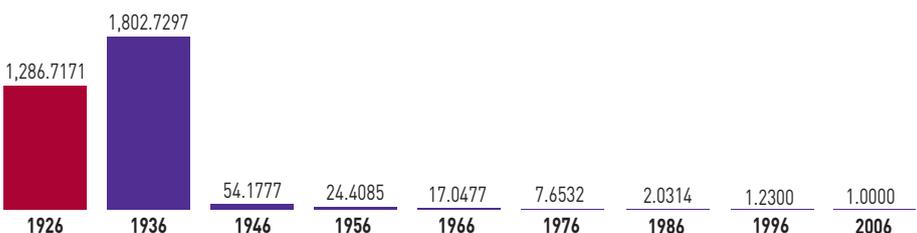
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE

2003-2006, trend % changes

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food and soft beverages	3.1	2.2	0.0	1.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	6.9	8.0	6.9	4.9
Clothing and footwear	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.3
Housing, water, electricity and fuel	3.3	2.0	4.9	5.7
Furniture, household items and services	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5
Healthcare services and expenditure	0.3	1.2	-0.9	-0.2
Transport	2.5	3.1	4.5	3.0
Communications	-1.7	-6.4	-4.6	-3.5
Leisure, culture and entertainment	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.0
Education	2.8	2.3	3.5	2.7
Hotels and restaurants	3.9	3.2	2.4	2.3
Other goods and services	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
General index	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1
General index less tobacco products	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1

VALUE OF THE MONEY

1926-2006, base 2006 = 1.00



EXTERNAL TRADE
IN 2006

NON EU COUNTRIES

Exports	136,666
Imports	155,784

EU COUNTRIES

Exports	190,326
Imports	192,564

millions of euro

Foreign trade: foreign trade statistics are obtained from two surveys that cover Italian trade with EU countries and with other countries respectively. The survey on trade with EU countries, defined according to the Intrastat system (introduced January 1993) is implemented on a monthly basis. Reports are submitted directly to the customs offices concerned by territory. The survey on trade with non-EU countries takes into account customs entries (single administrative document), on a monthly basis

Standardized balance: ratio between the current balance and the sum of imports and exports. Its value varies between -100 (only importing country) and +100 (only exporting country) and is null (void) when the trade balance is in draw

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY BRANCH

2005 and 2006, millions of euro

	2005		2006	
	imports	exports	imports	exports
Agriculture and fishing	9,321	4,130	9,689	4,312
Energy-producing minerals	43,693	1,003	55,250	1,083
Food, beverages and tobacco	20,569	16,497	21,886	17,672
Textiles and clothing	15,305	26,161	17,204	27,184
Leather and leather products	6,544	12,696	7,445	13,472
Wood and wood products	3,578	1,364	3,960	1,480
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	6,664	6,399	6,937	6,644
Refined oil products	5,593	9,772	6,892	10,800
Chemicals and man-made fibres	41,142	30,278	44,400	32,509
Rubber and plastics	6,353	11,207	6,857	11,959
Non-metal mineral ore products	3,182	8,874	3,361	9,467
Metals and metal products	31,938	30,195	43,086	37,382
Machinery and mechanical equipment	21,690	59,690	23,452	66,223
Electric and precision instruments	38,389	27,571	39,941	29,701
Transportation means	41,149	32,433	43,173	35,162
Other manufactured products	5,133	15,118	5,671	15,878
Electricity, gas and water	2,175	63	2,168	149
Other products	6,875	6,475	6,976	5,915
Total	309,292	299,923	348,348	326,992

STANDARDIZED BALANCES

1926-2006



Farm survey: as stated in Council Regulation (EC) no 2139/04, in 2005, Istat made a sample survey on number and structure of farms in Italy. To compare data in European Union countries, the survey's observation field refer to the EU universe, made up of all the farms with at least one hectare of used surface or with a minimum of sold production

WORKDAYS IN FARMS BY LABOUR TYPE IN 2005

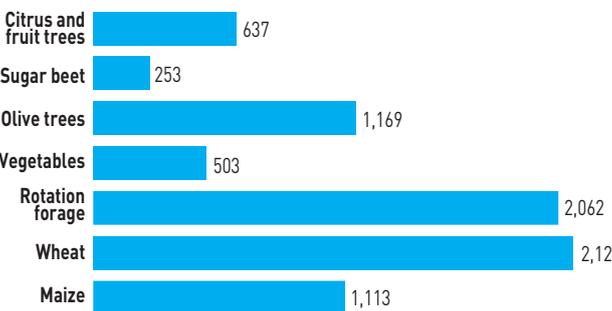
Farmer	135,927,802
Spouse	39,270,959
Farmer's household members	28,631,437
Farmer's relatives	9,212,052
Employed with open-term contract	20,605,993
Employed fixed-term contract	37,809,241
Total	271,457,484

26 AGRICULTURE

FARMS AND FARM AREA BY FORM OF MANAGEMENT

Censuses 1961-2000, surface in hectares

	Run directly by farmer	Run with Employed labour and/or with partners	Run in sharecropping	Other form of management	Total
FARMS					
1961	3,485,968	330,060	316,549	161,347	4,293,924
1970	3,119,299	287,325	130,393	70,245	3,607,262
1982	3,061,348	154,484	40,434	12,904	3,269,170
1990	2,893,145	118,020	9,028	3,151	3,023,344
2000	2,459,589	133,004	1,487	745	2,594,825
TOTAL AREA					
1961	13,218,337,00	9,158,660,00	3,125,536,00	1,069,132,00	26,571,665
1970	14,370,712,00	8,991,879,00	1,259,023,00	442,604,00	25,064,218
1982	16,009,888,21	7,149,460,21	382,339,22	89,807,56	23,631,495,20
1990	15,961,093,06	6,603,521,95	91,565,85	46,174,64	22,702,355,50
2000	13,823,091,82	5,748,721,83	17,363,46	16,341,63	19,605,518,74



AREA USED BY MAIN CROPS GROWN 2005, thousands of hectares

STOCK-RAISING IN FARMS ACCORDING TO THE MAIN LIVESTOCK SPECIES

Censuses 1961-2000

	1961	1970	1982	1990	2000
Bovines and buffalos	9,485,095	8,696,401	8,686,064	7,759,059	6,231,203
Swines	3,353,014	5,928,297	8,950,773	8,406,521	8,645,659
Sheep	—	—	6,745,920	8,739,253	6,810,389
Goats	—	—	1,009,810	1,258,962	923,755
Horses	—	—	264,627	225,673	184,838
Rabbits	—	—	15,578,393	14,893,771	10,887,544
Bird breeding	—	—	146,166,958	173,341,562	171,399,215

HARVEST OF TABLE GRAPES IN 2005

North	32
Centre	212
South	16,368
Italy	16,612

thousands of quintals

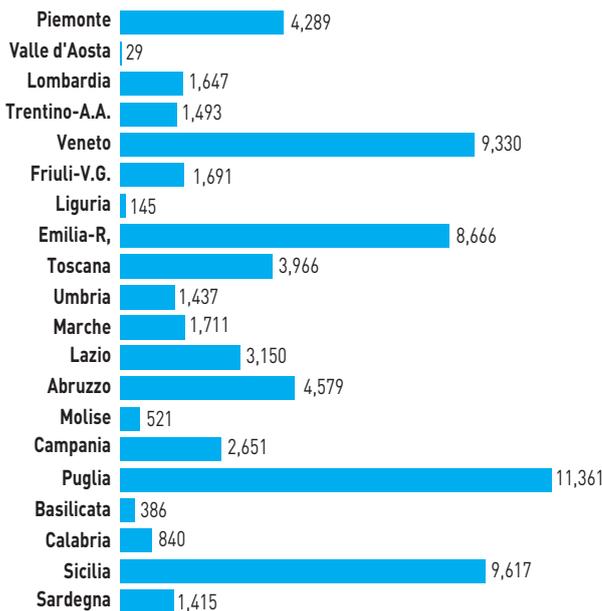
Harvest and use of grapes: 68.9 millions of quintal of wine grapes (-5.2% over 2004) and 16.6 millions of quintals of table grapes (+17.1%) were harvested in 2005. The production of wine and must was of 50.6 millions of hectolitres; 53.3% of the produced wine was white, 46.7% red and rosé.

The Italian wines D.O.C. (Certification of Controlled Origin) or D.O.C.G. (Certification of Controlled and Guaranteed Origin) produced equal 31.3%, the wines I.G.T. (Typical Geographical Indication) 26.8% and the table wines 41.9%

HARVEST OF MAIN CROPS

2005, thousands of quintals

	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive	Citrus and fruit trees
North	25,508	96,257	24,209	105,527	468	40,853
Centre	18,873	5,897	5,682	23,649	3,401	3,756
South	32,790	2,944	41,979	12,381	33,863	52,073
Italy	77,171	105,098	71,870	141,557	37,732	96,683

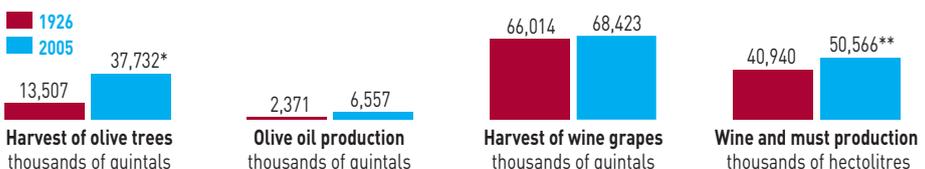


HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES

2005, thousands of quintals

HARVEST AND PRODUCTION OF MAIN WOODEN CROPS

1926 and 2005



* included olive for direct consumption **included wines obtained from wine-making of table grapes

Enterprises: organisations carrying out economic activities at a professional level for the production of market goods or services

Workers: employees (full time, part-time or under training and employment contracts) and self-employed working for enterprises

Cost of labour: includes all the items that make up the gross remuneration of the employed staff (managers, directors, employees, blue-collar workers, salespersons, trainees and home workers): basic wage, cost-of-living allowance, overtime, holiday pays, and severance pay shares

Manufacturing activities: include food indus-

try, textile and clothing industry, leather industry, wood industry, print and publishing industry, rubber and plastics industry, manufacturing of electric machinery and electric and optical equipment, oil industry, chemical industry, non-metalliferous and metalliferous ore processing industry, mechanical industry and transportation industry

Value added: represents the increase in the value that the company activity brings into the value of the goods and services received from other enterprises through its own-account productive factors (work, capital and business activity). Such aggregate is obtained, subtracting the sum of the costs from the total of the proceeds

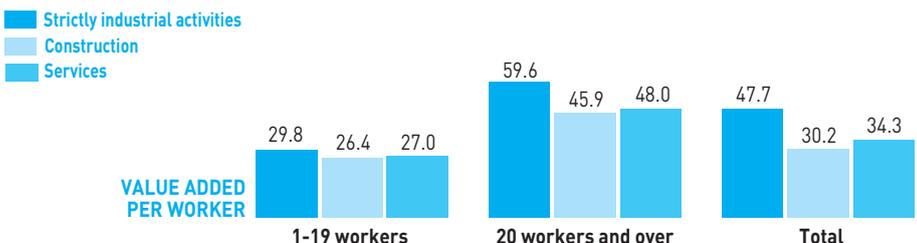
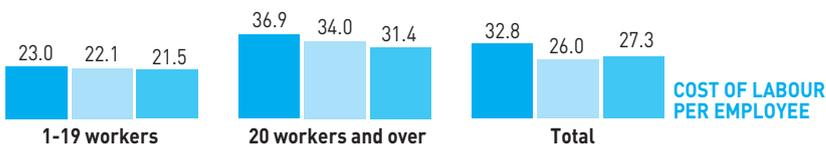
28 INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH 2004*

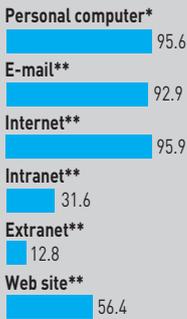
	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Strictly industrial activities	492,969	37,594	530,563
Mining and quarrying	3,173	334	3,507
Manufacturing activities	487,665	36,878	524,543
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	2,131	382	2,513
Construction	555,438	7,691	563,129
Services	3,079,372	32,798	3,112,170
Wholesale and retail trade	1,249,434	10,671	1,260,105
Hotels and restaurants	255,908	3,397	259,305
Transport, storage and communications	152,115	5,075	157,190
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	961,971	8,100	970,071
Education	15,857	497	16,354
Health and other social services	210,021	2,702	212,723
Other public, social and personal services	234,066	2,356	236,422
Total	4,127,779	78,083	4,205,862

* provisional data

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY BRANCH AND SIZE 2004*, thousands of euro



* provisional data

ENTERPRISES WITH AT LEAST 10 WORKERS THAT USE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2005


* % of total enterprises

** % of total enterprises that use information technologies

Information and Communication Technologies: used in treating and elaborating information or in communicating, included transmission and visualization of data. They are also utilized to make products that use electronic processes

Intranet: local net, typical of a company, that uses Internet technologies and functions (TCP/IP protocol, e-mail, transfer of file, etc.)

Extranet: external extension of the local firm net (toward suppliers, customers)

EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH
 2004*

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Strictly industrial activities	1,931,114	2,901,802	4,832,916
Mining and quarrying	17,103	24,221	41,324
Manufacturing activities	1,906,849	2,766,478	4,673,327
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	7,162	111,103	118,265
Construction	1,399,781	348,605	1,748,386
Services	6,096,952	3,279,488	9,376,440
Wholesale and retail trade	2,523,064	806,081	3,329,145
Hotels and restaurants	790,421	245,248	1,035,669
Transport, storage and communications	376,495	819,968	1,196,463
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	1,589,867	955,494	2,545,361
Education	41,954	20,741	62,695
Health and other social services	325,312	239,678	564,990
Other public, social and personal services	449,839	192,278	642,117
Total	9,427,847	6,529,895	15,957,742

* provisional data

VALUE ADDED OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH
 2004*, millions of euro

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Strictly industrial activities	57,452	173,011	230,463
Mining and quarrying	895	5,513	6,408
Manufacturing activities	55,201	152,369	207,570
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	1,356	15,129	16,485
Construction	36,886	15,984	52,870
Services	164,433	157,266	321,699
Wholesale and retail trade	66,409	36,520	102,929
Hotels and restaurants	11,932	6,735	18,667
Transports	12,254	58,747	71,001
Real estate, information technologies, professional activities	54,723	36,554	91,277
Education	833	446	1,279
Health and other social services	10,967	7,026	17,993
Other public, social and personal services	7,316	11,238	18,554
Total	258,771	346,261	605,032

* provisional data

Accommodation establishments: include hotels, campings, resorts, rural tourism facilities, youth hostels, rooms and flats for rent, holiday homes, alpine huts, bed and breakfast and other establishments (rural residences and centres for study stays)

Arrivals: number of guests spending at least one night in the accommodation establishments

Presences: number of nights spent by guests in accommodation establishments

Average length of stay: ratio of number of nights spent to number of guests arrived

HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVELS IN 2005

ITALY	
All included	418
Full Board	828
Overnight stay	498
ABROAD	
All included	1,113
Full Board	1,093
Overnight stay	545

euro

30 TOURISM

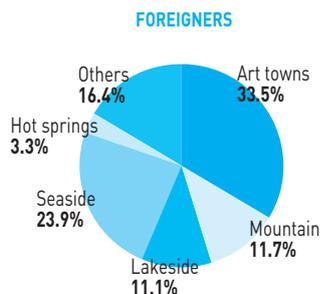
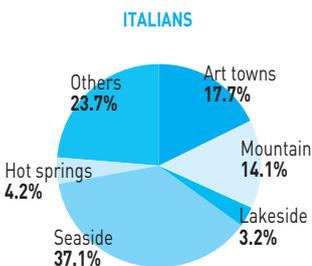
ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2005

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Hotels	21,088	6,324	6,115	33,527
Campings and resorts	1,020	531	860	2,411
Rooms and flats for rent	61,717	4,840	1,828	68,385
Rural tourism facilities	4,456	5,666	1,636	11,758
Youth hostels	150	147	79	376
Holiday homes	905	584	148	1,637
Alpine huts	781	52	22	855
Other establishment	569	120	20	709
Bed and breakfast	4,122	3,082	3,074	10,278
Total	94,808	21,346	13,782	129,936

GUESTS OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2005, thousands

	North	Centre	South	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	25,875	12,316	12,021	50,212
Presences	108,267	47,191	51,296	206,754
Average stay (days)	4.18	3.83	4.27	4.12
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	21,437	11,986	4,704	38,127
Presences	87,475	40,944	20,082	148,501
Average stay (days)	4.08	3.42	4.27	3.89

PRESENCES BY TYPE OF LOCATION
2005, % volumes



TRAVELS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2005

SEX

Males	49.8
Females	50.2

AGE GROUP

Up to 14	17.1
15 to 24	12.1
25 to 44	36.7
45 to 64	25.5
65 and over	8.6

RESIDENCE AREA

North	56.5
Centre	21.0
South	22.5

% volumes

Holidays: travels made by Italians in the reference period for holiday, leisure, recreation, visiting relatives and friends, religious purpose and health treatment

Holiday travels and destinations: the most visited Italian region was Emilia-Romagna (the destination of 11 out of every 100 travels to Italy). Travels of Italians to foreign countries concentrated mainly on France (18.3 travels out of every 100 travels abroad). Egypt (5.5 out of every 100 travels abroad) is the most visited non European Country

Year 1959

13% of people went on holiday for two or three consecutive nights at least

HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGTH 2005

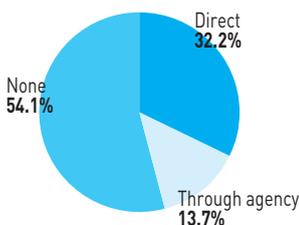
	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	9,524	13,544	11,284	8,691	43,043
4 or more nights	7,415	8,459	28,783	4,428	49,085
Total	16,939	22,002	40,067	13,119	92,128
% VOLUMES					
1-3 nights	22.1	31.5	26.2	20.2	100.0
4 or more nights	15.1	17.2	58.6	9.0	100.0
Total	18.4	23.9	43.5	14.2	100.0

HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION 2005, % volumes

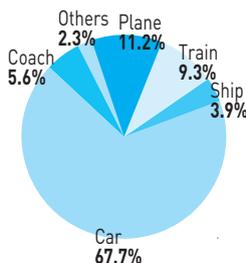
	1-3 nights	4 nights or more	Total
Italy	94.6	75.7	84.5
North	49.6	33.4	41.0
Centre	26.6	13.2	19.5
South	18.4	29.1	24.1
Abroad	5.4	24.3	15.5
EU countries	4.1	15.1	9.9
Other European countries	1.3	3.0	2.2
Rest of the world	0.1	6.2	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

HOLIDAY TRAVELS BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS 2005, % volumes

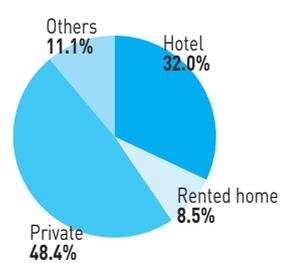
RESERVATION



MODE OF TRANSPORT



ACCOMMODATION



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This easy-to-read leaflet portrays Italy to let people know more about its identity and transformations. Divided into 14 themes, it synthetically describes the main economic, demographic, social and territorial aspects as well as some basic behaviours and uses of its population.

The 2007 edition has been renewed in its structure and graphic, including for the first time historical data (in dark red) to reflect on the country's evolution.

Thanks to its details, glossaries and brief methodological notes, everybody can make good use of the informative wealth.

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