

Employment and value added in the Italian provinces

Year 2007

Istat disseminates the 2007 provincial estimates on persons employed, full time equivalent units and value added at basic current prices. The data are updated and comparable with the series published in January 2009 and, like them, refer to the third level of the territorial partition defined by the European Regulation on the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS). At the same time 2005-2006 data have been revised. Moreover, the series for the period 1995-2000 have been rebuilt in accordance with the time series of the last benchmark regarding the national and regional accounts.

VALUE ADDED AND EMPLOYMENT

In 2007, the domestic value added at current prices grew by 4.3%, and trends among territorial macro-areas were quite different. In the South the increase was lower (+3.0%) than in the Centre (+4.9%), the North-east (+4.8%) and North-west (+4.4%, Table 1).

North-West

Imperia (+13.1%) and Como (+9.8%) were the provinces registering the highest growth rates in value added. If we consider sectors breakdown, services and industry provided the main contribution to the growth of value added for Imperia (+27.7% and +11.8% respectively). Industry and services pushed the economy of Como, with growth rates, respectively, of +10.4% and +9.5%, significantly higher than the area average (+6.1% for industry, +3.7% for services). The provinces that showed the lowest growth rates of value added were: Milano (+2.1%) and Aosta (+2.6%). Milano's modest growth was due to the decrease in agriculture (-5.9% compared with -1.4% in the North-west) and the slight increases in the industrial sector (+1.8% versus 6.1% of North-west) and in the services (+2.3% versus 3.7% in the North-west). Aosta showed a positive difference from the macro-area average only for agriculture (+5.8% versus -1.4%). Employment, expressed in units of work (Table 2), showed a negative trend in the provinces of La Spezia (-2.4%), Verbano-Cusio-Ossola (-2.1%), Lodi (-1.4%), Bergamo and Varese (both -0.8%) and Vercelli (-0.4%).

North-East

In the North-east, the value added grew quickly in Ferrara (+8.4%), in Forlì-Cesena (+7.6%) and Udine (+7.0%). The three provinces registered a sustained growth in every sector, respectively +5.0%, +6.3% and +10.9% in the primary sector, +15.2%, +10.4% and +4.0% in the industrial, +5.6%, +6.3% and +8.1% in services. Only two provinces showed a value-added growth below 3%: Gorizia (+2.7%), and Bologna (+2.2%). In terms of full time equivalent units, the successful outcome of the North-east (+1.8%) affected almost all provinces, only Ravenna (-0.1%), Trieste (-0.5%) and Pordenone (-0.9%) showed negative values, with rates of change below the national average, both in industry and in services, while agriculture was roughly in line with the national

average (-3.1%) in Ravenna (-3.0%) and Pordenone (-3.8%). Trieste was an exception, with a strongly positive trend of employment in agriculture (+7.7%).

Centre

The provinces that recorded the strongest growth in value added in this macro-area were: Viterbo (+12.0%), Lucca (+10.9%), Rieti (+10.8%) and Pistoia (+ 10.1%) (Table 1). Viterbo's performance was due to the strong developments of the industry (+16.1%) and services (+11.9%). Also Lucca and Pistoia showed robust rates of growth in industry (+14.4% and +15.1% versus +4.4% in the Centre) and services (+9.5% and +8,4% against +5.2% in the Centre), and good results in agriculture (+3.6% and +7.6% versus 1.4% in Centre). If on one hand Rieti had an excellent result for industry (+16.8%) and services (+10.1%), on the other hand it showed a negative development in agriculture (-4.7%). Livorno (+0.1%) and Firenze (+1.2%) ranked at the bottom of the list of growth rates of value added. Livorno (+0,1%) had positive results in agriculture (+4.8%) and industry (+1.0%) compared to the negative development of services (-0.3%). In Firenze, agriculture showed negative values (-7.1%), while industry and services gave a modest contribution (+1.9% and 1.1%). The full time equivalents grew in all provinces of Lazio (+4.5% in Viterbo, Rieti +3.3%, +3.1% in Rome, +2.1% in Latina, 3.2% in Frosinone) and of Umbria (+2.4% in Perugia, Terni +4.8%), while they had a mixed trend in the remaining macro-area provinces.

South and the Islands

In the South, Benevento (+8.9%) and Medio Campidano (+8.4%) showed the best performances in terms of grow rates of value added. These excellent results were driven by industry (+20.5%, +19.2%), followed by services (+6.6%, +6.2% versus +2.6% in the South and Islands) and, to a lesser extent, by agriculture (+0.8%, +1.2% against the negative contribution of -2.1% area average). As regards full time equivalent units (Table 2), in all provinces of Sardegna and Puglia units of work grew or remained stationary (Cagliari, Olbia-Tempio). The only exceptions were Nuoro (-2.4%) and Brindisi (-1.9%). In Calabria and Campania, full time equivalent units showed almost always negative trends, except for Cosenza (+0.0%) and Benevento (+0.7%). Sicilian provinces presented rather heterogeneous employment dynamics.

VALUE ADDED PER CAPITA

In 2007 the value added per capita at the national level held steady at a value of 23,269 euros (+3.5% compared with the previous year). Almost all the provinces in the North, a few of those in the Centre and none of the South were above the average (Table 3). Milano, with 34,228 euros, was at the top of the ranking, followed by Bologna with 30,977 euros, Modena with 30,613, Bolzano/Bozen with 30,234 euros and finally Rome with 29,650 euros. All these provinces achieved a per capita value added higher than 120% of the national average. On the other hand, with a per capita of less than 13 thousand euros (56% national average) were Agrigento, second last with 12,725 euros, followed by Medio-Campidano that was the last with 12,660 euros.

Methodological notes

A simplified methodology similar to the methodology already adopted at national and regional level to provide estimates of value added for 2006 (final) and 2007 (provisional) was used. It is based on the allocation of full time equivalent units at per capita added value of the province, for economic activity branch and size class of the company (16 branches and 3 size classes).

Estimates for branch domain are realigned with regional data, so that the estimates at the provincial level are consistent with those at the regional one. Eurostat considers the estimates of national accounts aggregate based on labour input one of the most suitable techniques to assure data quality and in particular "exhaustiveness" of the estimates of GDP. Compared to the general framework described above some distinctions are made concerning branches or parts of them, because of the peculiarities of the available basic data.

For "agriculture, forestry and fishery", the value-added calculation is carried out in accordance with the methodology in use for regional accounts, which is the following: intermediate costs are subtracted to an estimate of production. For the "financial intermediation" an estimate is made similar to that of regional accounts, that approaches from the side of the income distribution, as suggested by Eurostat's manual. This leads to the provincial breakdown of the gross regional management on the basis of indicators, which are significant for the branch of economic activity to whom the income from dependent work is assembled.

To estimate "activities of households" regional data are distributed among provinces on the basis of distribution of dependent ULA.

The value added concerning non-market sector of "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" (of course the vast majority of its production), is obtained by attributing to the full time equivalent units, separate branches and groups of institutions, the corresponding per capita regional values.

Finally, the provincial value added data about 16 branches are aggregated into 6 branches for dissemination purposes.

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Table 1 - Value added at base price for branch of economic activity, growth rates 2007 over 2006

Provinces	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total	Provinces	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total
Torino	-0.7	6.3	1.5	2.8	Terni	0.5	2.9	5.8	4.9
Vercelli	-7.5	8.1	2.6	4.0	UMBRIA	9.9	4.6	4.2	4.4
Biella	-1.5	3.8	4.9	4.5	Pesaro e Urbino	9.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
Verbano-Cusio-O.	-11.2	7.0	2.3	3.6	Ancona	-6.6	5.6	6.5	6.0
Novara	-1.4	8.5	3.1	4.9	Macerata	6.9	1.7	0.9	1.3
Cuneo	-2.2	6.1	5.8	5.5	Ascoli Piceno	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.8
Asti	-12.3	7.6	6.2	6.0	MARCHE	2.8	4.5	4.8	4.7
Alessandria	3.3	7.5	3.2	4.4	Viterbo	0.1	16.1	11.9	12.0
PIEMONTE	-2.7	6.6	2.7	3.8	Rieti	-4.7	16.8	10.1	10.8
Aosta	5.8	3.7	2.1	2,6	Roma	-5.8	0.7	5.5	4.8
VALLE D'AOSTA	5.8	3.7	2.1	2.6	Latina	-4.5	2.1	10.7	7.7
Varese	-1.4	6.6	5.5	5.9	Frosinone	-3.3	7.4	7.8	7.5
Como	2.8	10.4	9.5	9.8	LAZIO	-3.8	2.9	6.3	5.6
Lecco	4.3	9.1	5.1	6.9	L'Aquila	-7.4	12.7	6.3	7.5
Sondrio	1.4	10.6	6.6	7.8	Teramo	-7.0	13.4	1.3	5.3
Milano	-5.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	Pescara	-8.2	14.5	2.7	5.2
Bergamo	-1.6	6.5	4.6	5.4	Chieti	-25.6	6.7	-0.5	1.4
Brescia	-1.5	7.4	4.0	5.6	ABRUZZO	-13.6	11.0	2.4	4.6
Pavia	-1.5	12.4	8.3	9.3	Isernia	2.4	-4.6	2.4	0.4
Lodi					Campobasso				
Cremona	3.9	2.4	3.6	3.2	MOLISE	9.1	6.0	5.7	5.9
	-2.5	10.9	6.9	7.9		7.1	2.9	4.7	4.4
Mantova	2.7	5.4	7.4	6.4	Caserta	5.1	8.9	2.6	4.1
LOMBARDIA	-0.8	5.5	4.0	4.5	Benevento	0.8	20.5	6.6	8.9
Bolzano/Bozen	12.0	1.2	4.7	4.2	Napoli	-2.5	5.0	1.1	1.8
Trento	20.5	6.6	5.2	6.0	Avellino	-4.0	10.1	3.3	4.8
TRENTINO-A. A.	15.3	4.0	4.9	5.1	Salerno	-1.4	12.5	3.7	5.2
Verona	10.7	4.3	3.5	4.0	CAMPANIA	-0.1	8.5	2.2	3.4
Vicenza	8.4	8.0	4.7	6.2	Foggia	-7.0	1.1	4.4	2.8
Belluno	13.1	5.7	4.0	4.8	Bari	-3.0	0.9	3.7	2.8
Treviso	14.2	6.5	4.1	5.2	Taranto	5.7	-1.7	2.6	1.8
Venezia	0.2	3.9	3.4	3.5	Brindisi	-13.6	-2.2	2.4	0.7
Padova	11.8	6.7	1.9	3.6	Lecce	-15.3	4.3	3.8	3.5
Rovigo	6.0	8.0	3.2	5.0	PUGLIA	-4.9	0.9	3.5	2.6
VENETO	9.0	6.2	3.5	4.5	Potenza	9.4	-0.4	5.4	4.0
Pordenone	20.6	0.6	4.1	3.2	Matera	7.3	-3.1	5.1	3.2
Udine	10.9	4.0	8.1	7.0	BASILICATA	8.4	-1.3	5.3	3.7
Gorizia	19.5	3.0	2.2	2.7	Cosenza	1.1	-2.3	6.8	5.0
Trieste	8.4	0.4	4.2	3.6	Crotone	-12.9	-1.6	2.2	0.3
FRIULI-V. GIULIA	14.7	2.3	5.6	4.8	Catanzaro	-1.9	-3.6	2.2	1.0
Imperia	-3.0	27.7	11.8	13.1	Vibo Valentia	-2.4	3.6	2.4	2.3
Savona	-3.5	13.3	5.4	6.8	Reggio di	5.5	-1.2	1.0	1.0
Genova	6.8	11.9	3.6	5.0	CALABRIA	0.1	-1.7	3.5	2.5
La Spezia	-0.7	9.3	1.7	3.0	Trapani	-22.6	6.3	2.9	2.2
LIGURIA	-1.5	13.4	4.6	6.1	Palermo	18.8	5.0	1.0	1.9
Piacenza	2.7	8.0	6.4	6.8	Messina	-8.2	2.9	4.4	3.8
Parma	-3.5	6.2			Agrigento	-0.2			
Reggio nell'Emilia			4.0	4.6	Caltanissetta		9.2	3.7	4.2
Modena	-0.5	4.1	4.8	4.4	Enna	-2.3	6.8	4.2	4.7
	1.8	6.1	7.1	6.6		11.5	18.3	5.3	7.7
Bologna	5.2	4.3	1.3	2.2	Catania	-10.6	4.8	2.1	2.2
Ferrara	5.0	15.2	5.6	8.4	Ragusa	0.0	2.6	-1.5	-0.6
Ravenna	7.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	Siracusa	-6.6	4.7	0.0	0.7
Forlì-Cesena	6.3	10.4	6.3	7.6	SICILIA	-2.7	5.4	2.1	2.5
Rimini	2.3	10.3	6.0	6.9	Sassari	0.7	9.0	2.6	3.7
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	3.2	6.4	4.4	5.0	Nuoro	2.2	14.4	0.8	3.9
Massa-Carrara	5.0	7.6	2.8	4.0	Oristano	0.1	11.2	-0.3	1.4
Lucca	3.6	14.4	9.5	10.9	Cagliari	-1.6	9.2	0.1	1.7
Pistoia	7.6	15.1	8.4	10.1	Olbia-Tempio	-0.1	8.8	-0.5	1.2
Firenze	-7.1	1.9	1.1	1.2	Ogliastra	0.9	25.1	4.4	7.7
Prato	4.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	Medio-	1.2	19.2	6.2	8.4
Livorno	4.8	1.0	-0.3	0.1	Carbonia-	-1.4	15.7	5.0	7.5
Pisa	5.3	3.6	6.0	5.2	SARDEGNA	0.1	11.2	1.2	3.0
Arezzo	2.5	7.6	1.1	3.3	ITALY	0.9	5.6	3.9	4.3
Siena	5.5	4.4	2.8	3.3	North-west	-1.4	6.1	3.7	4.4
Grosseto	5.0	9.8	3.8	4.9	North-east	7.8	5.8	4.2	4.8
-	5.0	5.0	5.5	7.5	1101111 0001	7.0	5.0	7.2	7.0

TOSCANA	4.0	5.8	3.4	4.1	Centro	1.4	4.4	5.2	4.9
Perugia	12.1	5.1	3.6	4.3	South & Islands	-2.1	5.4	2.6	3.0

Table 2 - Units of labour for branch of economic activity, growth rates 2007 over 2006

Provinces	Agriculture	Industry	Service	Total	Provinces	Agriculture	Industry	Service	Total
Torino	-6.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	Terni	-2.7	6.5	4.7	4.8
Vercelli	-2.9	-1.8	0.8	-0.4	UMBRIA	-8.2	4.7	3.2	3.0
Biella	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.3	Pesaro e Urbino	-6.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Verbano-Cusio-O.	-7.1	-2.2	-1.9	-2.1	Ancona	-7.2	3.3	3.7	3.1
Novara	-9.4	-0.3	2.4	1.0	Macerata	-6.4	-1.8	-2.9	-2.7
Cuneo	-4.9	1.2	4.1	1.9	Ascoli Piceno	-5.9	4.1	3.4	3.0
Asti Alessandria	-5.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	MARCHE Viterbo	-6.5	1.6	1.4	1.0
PIEMONTE	-2.5	1.9	0.8	0.9	Rieti	-13.2	10.7	5.7	4.5
Aosta	-5.1 -6.1	0.7 5.3	1.5 2.3	0.9 2.6	Roma	-7.3 -0.9	7.2 1.3	3.7 3.5	3.3 3.1
VALLE D'AOSTA	-6.1	5.3	2.3	2.6	Latina	-4.3	2.7	3.2	2.1
Varese	0.0	-1.0	-0.6	-0.8	Frosinone	-5.4	8.9	0.9	3.2
Como	5.9	1.1	2.4	1.9	LAZIO	-5.0	3.1	3.4	3.1
Lecco	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	L'Aquila	15.1	5.6	3.0	4.4
Sondrio	3.9	0.4	-0.6	0.0	Teramo	3.1	5.1	-4.6	-0.3
Milano	-1.1	-0.6	1.6	1.0	Pescara	5.8	9.9	-0.2	2.6
Bergamo	1.6	-1.5	-0.3	-0.8	Chieti	-1.1	2.9	-6.3	-2.6
Brescia	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	ABRUZZO	3.8	5.3	-2.1	0.6
Pavia	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.5	Isernia	14.8	-3.0	-1.9	-0.9
Lodi	3.0	-1.4	-1.9	-1.4	Campobasso	5.7	-1.3	4.6	3.2
Cremona	0.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	MOLISE	7.5	-1.8	2.8	2.0
Mantova LOMBARDIA	-2.2	0.3	2.5	1.1	Caserta	-10.5	3.0	-1.8	-1.6
	0.7	-0.2	1.1	0.6	Benevento	-2.6	3.0	0.8	0.7
Bolzano/Bozen Trento	2.4 -2.0	-0.5 1.6	2.0 2.4	1.4 1.9	Napoli Avellino	6.9 -11.1	2.3	-1.4	-0.5 -0.8
TRENTINO-A. A.	0.6	0.6	2.4	1.6	Salerno	-11.1 -13.1	1.3 3.0	-0.4 -1.7	-0.8 -1.7
Verona	-1.9	0.8	2.2	1.4	CAMPANIA	-7.0	2.5	-1.7	-0.9
Vicenza	8.7	1.4	2.4	2.1	Foggia	-2.9	1.0	1.5	0.5
Belluno	8.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	Bari	-0.8	2.2	3.4	2.8
Treviso	6.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	Taranto	-3.1	2.3	0.1	0.3
Venezia	-10.1	0.2	1.1	0.5	Brindisi	-8.4	0.0	-1.4	-1.9
Padova	9.6	1.7	0.9	1.5	Lecce	-5.5	0.6	0.4	0.1
Rovigo	9.8	0.5	-1.5	0.3	PUGLIA	-3.2	1.5	1.6	1.1
VENETO	3.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	Potenza	-10.9	-3.2	0.9	-1.4
Pordenone	-3.8	-2.3	0.2	-0.9	Matera	2.5	-0.5	3.2	2.2
Udine	0.8	2.3	4.0	3.3	BASILICATA	-4.7	-2.3	1.6	-0.2
Gorizia	-2.4	0.0	-3.4	-2.4	Cosenza	-6.7	-2.2	2.2	0.0
Trieste FRIULI-V. GIULIA	7.7	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5	Crotone	-6.0	0.0	-1.8	-2.2
Imperia	-0.8	0.1	1.3	0.8	Catanzaro Vibo Valentia	3.3	1.4	-2.8	-1.2
Savona	-5.3 -4.5	16.2 4.3	9.2 2.6	8.7 2.6	Reggio di Calabria	-6.5 -8.3	-8.3 -2.0	-4.9 -1.9	-5.8 -2.9
Genova	-4.5 -2.6	3.4	0.7	1.2	CALABRIA	-5.3	-1.9	-0.8	-2.9
La Spezia	-8.8	2.2	-3.3	-2.4	Trapani	-8.6	1.2	-2.7	-2.6
LIGURIA	-5.1	4.7	1.6	1.9	Palermo	-6.3	2.8	-1.4	-1.0
Piacenza	-4.6	3.4	4.5	3.5	Messina	4.5	0.8	0.6	0.9
Parma	-2.4	2.7	2.5	2.2	Agrigento	-0.6	5.4	-0.7	0.2
Reggio nell'Emilia	-1.6	1.0	3.1	2.0	Caltanissetta	-6.5	6.1	1.4	1.3
Modena	-3.0	3.2	6.9	4.9	Enna	-4.1	9.2	4.2	3.8
Bologna	-3.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	Catania	-12.1	2.9	-0.3	-0.5
Ferrara	0.0	10.3	3.9	5.3	Ragusa	-21.0	0.0	-7.0	-8.6
Ravenna	-3.0	0.6	0.1	-0.1	Siracusa	-1.5	2.1	-5.8	-3.6
Forlì-Cesena	5.7	2.0	3.4	3.1	SICILIA	-7.6	2.7	-1.3	-1.2
Rimini	-5.0	0.3	2.9	2.1	Sassari	1.9	3.1	1.0	1.5
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	-1.6	2.1	2.9	2.4	Nuoro	0.0	-3.0	-2.5	-2.4
Massa-Carrara Lucca	5.9	3.0	-2.6	-0.9	Oristano Cagliari	2.8	2.4	-0.8	0.5
Pistoia	-13.5 -16.7	7.3 7.6	4.3 5.1	4.8 3.8	Olbia-Tempio	1.0 5.4	2.8 5.7	-0.7 -1.9	0.0
Firenze	-16.7 -3.8	1.9	-1.3	-0.5	Ogliastra	5.4 5.9	5.7 5.9	-1.9 0.0	1.6
Prato	0.0	3.2	0.8	1.8	Medio-Campidano	4.3	9.3	2.8	4.3
Livorno	8.6	-5.0	-5.1	-4.7	Carbonia-Iglesias	0.0	6.5	4.4	4.6
			2.7	3.6	SARDEGNA	2.2	3.2	-0.3	0.6
Pisa		7.0	21						
	-8.6	7.0 -0.3							
Arezzo Siena		7.0 -0.3 4.1	-3.9 -1.1	-2.4 -0.9	ITALY Nord-west	-3.1 -2.2	1.5	1.1	1.0 0.8
Arezzo	-8.6 -1.4	-0.3	-3.9	-2.4	ITALY	-3.1	1.5	1.1	1.0

Table 3 - Value added per capita, levels 2007- growth rates 2007 over 2006

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Province		GRi%07/06	Province	EURO	GRi%07/06
Torino	25,724	2.0	Terni	20,976	4.2
Vercelli	26,350	4.0	UMBRIA	21,780	3.4
Biella	25,245	4.5	Pesaro e Urbino	23,306	2.5
Verbano-Cusio-O.	21,251	3.4	Ancona	26,099	5.3
Novara	25,614	4.0	Macerata	22,406	0.5
Cuneo	27,354	4.7	Ascoli Piceno	22,256	6.0
Asti	22,777	5.0	MARCHE	23,707	3.8
Alessandria	24,761	3.9	Viterbo	20,879	10.5
PIEMONTE	25,528	3.1	Rieti	20,403	9.9
Aosta	26,643	1.8	Roma	29,650	1.8
VALLE D'AOSTA	26,643	1.8	Latina	22,519	6.4
Varese	27,368	5.0	Frosinone	21,459	7.1
Como	25,862	8.7	LAZIO	27,482	3.2
Lecco	27,444	5.8	L'Aquila	19,500	7.1
Sondrio	26,846	7.4	Teramo	19,001	4.0
Milano	34,228	1.6	Pescara	18,803	4.2
Bergamo	29,475	4.1	Chieti	19,302	1.0
Brescia	28,801	4.3	ABRUZZO	19,160	3.8
Pavia	24,461	7.7	Isernia	16,765	0.6
Lodi	24,549	1.4	Campobasso	17,787	5.8
Cremona	26,400	6.7	MOLISE	17,503	4.4
Mantova	29,448	5.0	Caserta	14,178	3.5
LOMBARDIA	30,295	3.6	Benevento	15,020	9.0
Bolzano/Bozen	30,234	3.0	Napoli	14,395	1.8
Trento	27,406	4.8	Avellino	15,889	4.6
TRENTINO-A. A.	28,792	3.9	Salerno	15,954	4.6
Verona	27,538	2.4	CAMPANIA	14,800	3.2
Vicenza	28,067	5.3	Foggia	13,471	3.0
Belluno	27,436	4.4	Bari	16,136	2.7
Treviso	26,969	4.0	Taranto	15,196	1.8
Venezia	27,469	2.7	Brindisi	14,281	0.8
Padova	27,441	2.5	Lecce	14,362	3.2
Rovigo	24,429	4.7	PUGLIA	15,020	2.5
VENETO	27,335	3.5	Potenza	17,146	4.4
Pordenone	26,518	1.9	Matera	16,327	3.3
Udine	26,091	6.4	BASILICATA	16,864	4.0
Gorizia	23,671	2.4	Cosenza	15,007	4.9
Trieste	27,594	3.7	Crotone	13,181	0.2
FRIULI-V. GIULIA	26,209	4.2	Catanzaro	16,096	1.0
Imperia	22,992	12.5	Vibo Valentia	13,911	2.6
Savona	24,613	6.3	Reggio di Calabria	14,414	0.8
Genova	24,456	5.4	CALABRIA	14,790	2.4
La Spezia	22,361	2.5	Trapani	13,850	2.0
LIGURIA	23,997	6.1	Palermo	15,375	1.8
Piacenza	27,064	5.7	Messina	15,688	4.0
Parma	28,631	3.5	Agrigento	12,725	4.4
Reggio nell'Emilia	28,233	2.7	Caltanissetta	15,241	5.0
Modena	30,613	5.6	Enna	13,721	7.9
Bologna	30,977	1.5	Catania	14,473	1.9
Ferrara	25,194	7.8	Ragusa	15,770	-1.2
Ravenna	26,373	1.8	Siracusa	15,747	0.3
Forlì-Cesena	28,563	6.4	SICILIA	14,839	2.4
Rimini	27,517	5.4	Sassari	16,817	3.4
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	28,754	3.9	Nuoro	17,207	4.2
Massa-Carrara	20,382	3.6	Oristano	15,700	1.6
Lucca	20,362 25,742	3.6 9.9	Cagliari		1.0
Pistoia		9.9 8.5	Olbia-Tempio	19,989	
Firenze	23,795		Ogliastra	21,074	-0.8
Prato	27,843	0.7	Medio-Campidano	15,383	7.7
Livorno	25,053	4.3	Carbonia-Iglesias	12,660	8.7
Pisa	23,540	-0.4	_	13,632	7.6
	25,934	4.0	SARDEGNA	17,626	2.7
Arezzo	24,239	2.3	ITALY	23,269	3.5
Siena	25,867	2.4	Nord-west	28,292	3.7
Grosseto	23,329	4.0	Nord-east	27,878	3.8
TOSCANA	25,349	3.3	Centre	25,876	3.3

Perugia 22,063 3.2 South & Islands 15,454 2.9