



Italy in figures

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ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

LATITUDE	47° 06' North, 35° 30' South	RAILWAY NETWORK	19,471 km
LONGITUDE	- 5° 50' West, 6° 04' East	ROAD NETWORK	444,251 km
MAXIMUM SPAN	1,200 km	REGIONS	20
TERRITORIAL SURFACE	301,333 km ²	PROVINCES	103
TOTAL SURFACE OF WOODS	68,531 km ²	MUNICIPALITIES	8,101
TOTAL LENGTH OF SEA COASTS	7,375 km	MOUNTAIN COMMUNITIES	360
SURFACE AT HIGH SEISMIC RISK	14,463 km ²	RESIDENT POPULATION	57,8 millions
PROTECTED AREAS	31,742 km ²	RESIDENT FOREIGNERS	1,5 millions
HIGHEST MOUNTAIN	Monte Bianco (4,810 m)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	22,2 millions
LONGEST RIVER	Po (652 km)	HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE MEMBERS	2.6

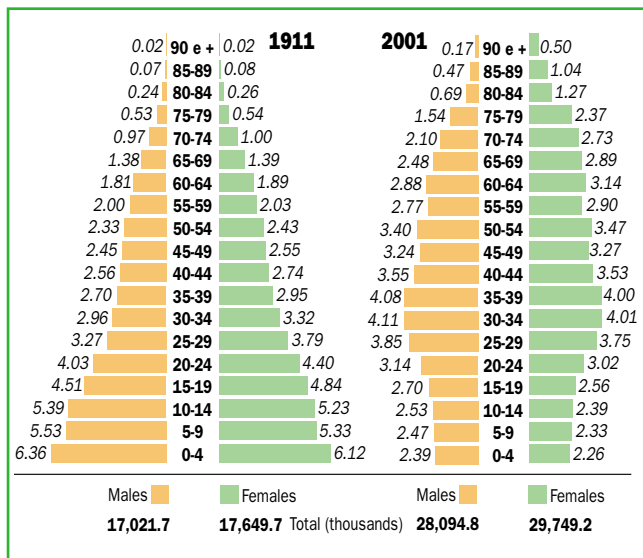
North: Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna

Centre: Toscana, Lazio, Umbria, Marche

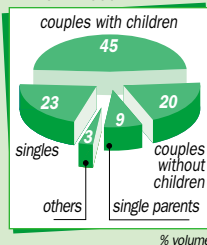
South: Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Puglia, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna

RESIDENT POPULATION STRUCTURE BY SEX AND AGE

% volume, 10 June 1911 and 1 January 2001



MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2000



key points

Resident population:

Italian and foreign citizens registered in municipal Register Office. Those who are temporarily resident in another municipality or abroad because of seasonal jobs or for short periods are still included in the resident population.

Population balances result from natural changes (new births less the deaths) and from migrations (enrolment of incoming population less striking off of outgoing population relocating within the Italian territory from/to foreign countries)

Large cities:

municipalities with over 250,000 residents

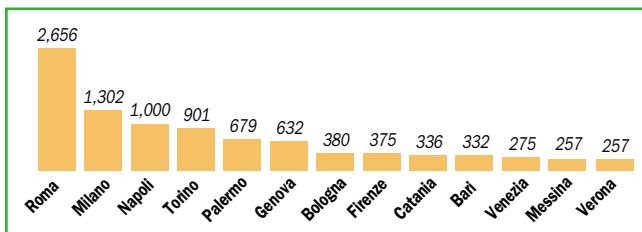
RESIDENT POPULATION BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

1 January 2001

	Males	females	Total
North	12,536,576	13,297,707	25,834,283
Centre	5,388,773	5,770,810	11,159,583
South	10,169,508	10,680,643	20,850,151
Italy	28,094,857	29,749,160	57,844,017

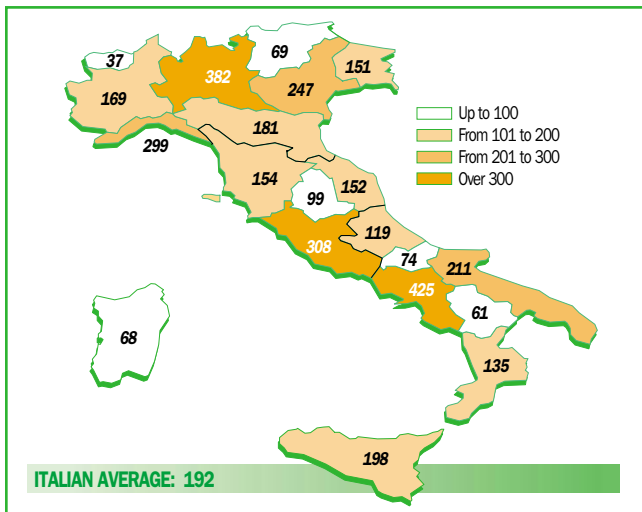
RESIDENT POPULATION LIVING IN LARGE CITIES

Thousands of people, 1 January 2001



RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

People per square kilometre, 1 January 2001



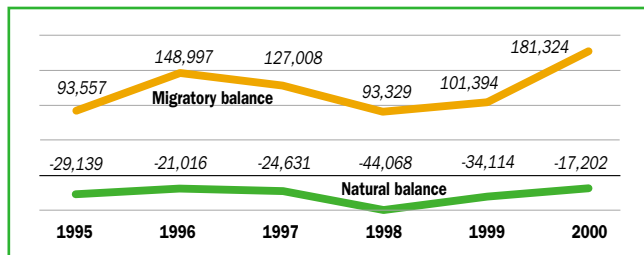
AVERAGE HEIGHT OF MEN BORN FROM 1900 TO 1977 INCLUDED IN THE MILITARY CALL-UP LISTS

1900	162.53
1910	165.50
1920	166.04
1930	167.37
1940	168.47
1950	169.88
1960	172.69
1970	173.96
1977	174.44

centimetres

RESIDENT POPULATION BALANCES

1995-2000



Natural change: births and deaths of resident population occurred in the national territory over the year

Natural balance: difference between births and deaths

Migration: new enrolment or striking off for relocation of the resident population occurred in the national territory over the year. Striking off may be due to relocation to another Italian municipality or to a foreign country. New enrolment may be due to relocation from another Italian municipality or from a foreign country

Migratory balance: difference between new registrations in and removals from the Register Offices

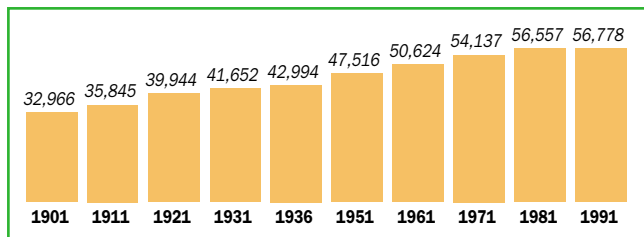
RESIDENT POPULATION BALANCES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2000

	North	Centre	South	Italy
NATURAL CHANGE				
Live births	231,053	96,505	215,481	543,039
Deaths	266,463	113,093	180,685	560,241
Balance	-35,410	-16,588	34,796	-17,202
MIGRATION				
Enrolments	860,971	320,877	390,764	1,572,612
<i>from another municipality</i>	730,374	256,340	349,606	1,336,320
<i>from a foreign country</i>	130,597	64,537	41,158	236,292
Striking off	704,684	241,652	444,952	1,391,288
<i>to another municipality</i>	678,402	229,023	417,042	1,324,467
<i>to a foreign country</i>	26,282	12,629	27,910	66,821
Balance	156,287	79,225	-54,188	181,324

RESIDENT POPULATION IN THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY CENSUSES

Thousands of people, censuses 1901-1991



key points

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Birth rate

9.4

9.3

Death rate

9.7

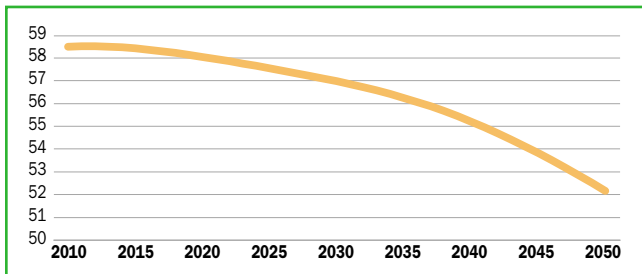
9.9

1999 2000

per 1,000 inhabitants

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Millions of people, 2010-2050



Birth rate: ratio of number of births to average population in the reference year, per 1,000

Death rate: ratio of number of deaths to average population in the reference year, per 1,000

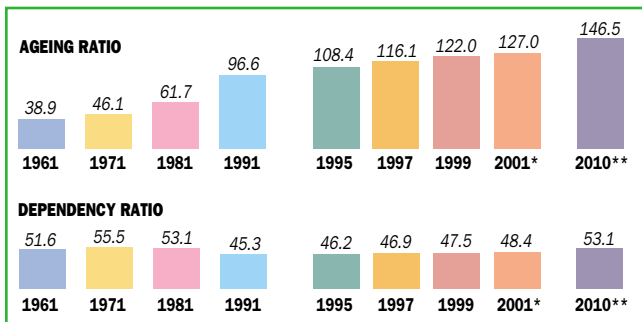
Ageing ratio: ratio of population aged 65 and over to population under 14, per 100

Dependency ratio: ratio of population not of working age (under 14 plus 65 and over) to population of working age (15 to 64), per 100

Life expectancy at birth: average number of years to be lived by a newborn

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

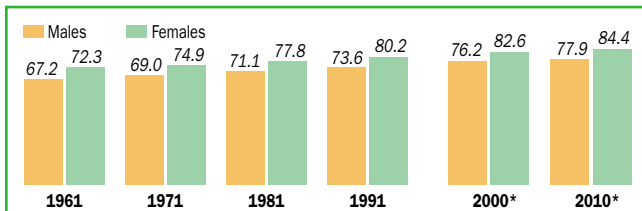
Censuses 1961-1991 and 1 January 1995-2010



* estimated data ** projections

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX

Censuses 1961-1991 and years 2000 and 2010



* projections

MARRIAGES

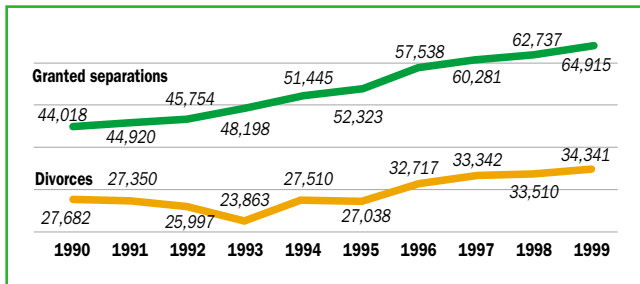
1961-2000

	Number	Per 1,000 inhabitants	Civil marriages (%)	With at least one foreign partner (%)
1961	397,461	7,9	1.6	—
1971	404,464	7,5	3.9	—
1981	316,953	5,6	12.7	—
1991	312,061	5,5	17.5	—
1995	290,009	5,1	20.0	4.3
1996	278,611	4,9	20.3	4.3
1997	277,738	4,8	20.7	5.0
1998*	276,570	4,8	21.4	—
1999*	275,250	4,8	23.0	—
2000*	280,488	4,9	24.4	—

* provisional data

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES

1990-1999



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1960	2.41
1965	2.67
1970	2.42
1975	2.21
1980	1.68
1985	1.45
1990	1.36
1995	1.18
2000*	1.25
2010**	1.40
2020**	1.41
2030**	1.41

* provisional data
** projections

HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS

% volumes, censuses 1961-1991 and years 1997 and 2000

	Censuses				Current surveys	
	1961	1971	1981	1991	1997	2000
1	10.6	12.9	17.9	20.6	21.3	23.3
2	19.6	22.0	23.6	24.7	26.3	26.1
3	22.4	22.4	22.1	22.2	23.6	23.0
4	20.4	21.2	21.5	21.2	21.1	20.2
5	12.6	11.8	9.5	7.9	6.1	5.8
6 and over	14.4	9.7	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.6
Total (thousands)	13,747	15,981	18,632	19,909	21,193	22,226
Average number of members	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6

key points

Foreign resident

population: on 1 January 2001 residents coming from a foreign country were 1,464,589 with a 15.3% increase over the previous year. The component more subject to change is that of minors (277,976), showing a 20.9% increase. The ratio to Italian population is 2.5%, and was 2.2% at the beginning of 2000

FOREIGN RESIDENTS BY SEX ON 1 JANUARY 2001

Males

792,591

Females

671,998

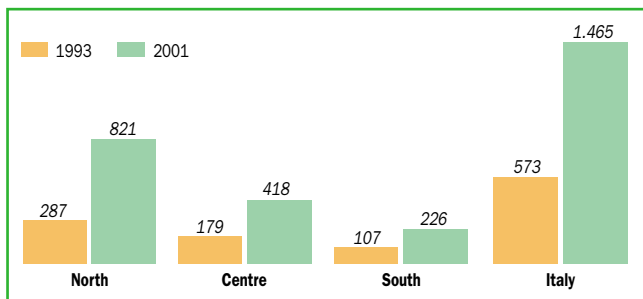
Permits of stay: permits of stay refer to all lawfully present foreigners, i.e. holders of a valid document issued by the Italian police authorities, with the relevant exception of minors who in the majority of cases do not have their own permit and are recorded in their parents' papers

PERMITS OF STAY GRANTED ON 1 JANUARY 2000

North	724,803
Centre	407,261
South	208,591
Italy	1,340,655

FOREIGN RESIDENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Thousands of people, 1 January 1993 and 1 January 2001



DEMOGRAPHIC BALANCES OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS

1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
NATURAL CHANGE					
Live births	10,820	13,569	16,901	21,186	25,916
Deaths	1,451	1,553	1,761	1,939	1,915
Balance	9,369	12,016	15,140	19,247	24,001
MIGRATIONS					
Enrolments	213,261	194,305	211,868	246,182	299,027
Striking off	75,868	99,198	102,292	111,270	128,992
Balance	137,393	95,107	109,576	134,912	170,035
POPULATION AT YEAR END					
Total	884,555	991,678	1,116,394	1,270,553	1,464,589
of which minors	125,565	150,080	186,890	229,851	277,976

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS

1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Foreigners/total population*	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5
Minors/foreign population*	14.2	15.1	16.7	18.1	19.0
New-borns**	13.3	14.5	16.0	17.8	19.0
Foreign migration balance**	191.0	127.8	117.8	128.6	137.7
Foreign residents in province capitals/total*	48.8	48.2	48.2	46.7	45.8
Acquisitions of Italian citizenship	8,931	11,633	10,780	13,648	11,566

*per 100 **per 1.000 foreign residents

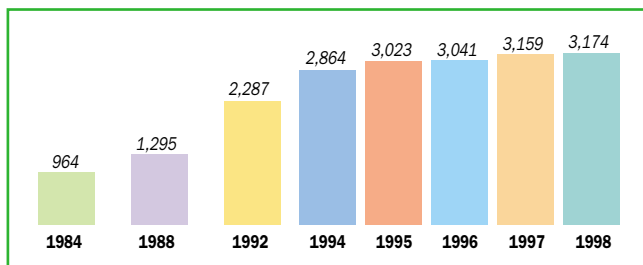
TERRITORIAL SURFACE DEFINED BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Hectares, 2000

	Mountain	Hill	Plain	Total
North	5,531,815	2,272,605	4,187,559	11,991,979
Centre	1,576,054	3,723,199	535,307	5,834,560
South	3,503,221	6,547,542	2,256,031	12,306,794
Italy	10,611,090	12,543,346	6,978,897	30,133,333

PROTECTED AREAS

Thousands of hectares (sea surface not included), 1984-1998



TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL IN SOME WEATHER STATIONS

Temperatures in Celsius degrees, rainfall in millimetres, 1998

	Peack temperatures		Lowest temperatures		Rainfall quantity
	mean	extreme	mean	extreme	
Torino - Caselle	18.3	34.9	8.4	-4.1	797.5
Milano - Linate	20.0	37.1	9.7	-3.6	512.4
Venezia - Tessera	18.3	35.1	9.3	-4.6	588.6
Trieste	17.7	35.0	12.2	-1.9	946.1
Genova - Sestri	19.4	32.7	13.3	1.6	972.5
Bologna - Borgo Panigale	20.0	39.5	9.9	-6.3	433.7
Firenze - Peretola	20.8	39.0	10.1	-2.4	725.8
Perugia - S. Egidio	19.5	37.7	8.2	-5.2	891.6
Roma - Urbe	22.0	39.0	9.2	-1.3	770.5
Pescara	20.9	37.9	9.9	-1.9	684.2
Bari - Palese	21.5	36.9	11.1	-0.3	639.6
Potenza	16.6	36.8	8.3	-4.4	647.9
Palermo - Bocca di Falco	22.1	40.0	15.0	4.4	747.1
Cagliari - Elmas	22.8	39.6	11.1	-2.8	245.0

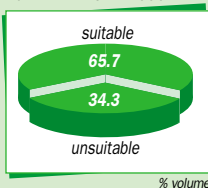
Altitude:

■ **mountain** is characterised by at least 600 metres of height in Northern regions or 700 metres of height in the Centre and South;
 ■ **hill** doesn't exceed 600 metres of height in the North or 700 metres in the Centre and South;
 ■ **plain** and low lands are characterised by the lack of elevated masses

Protected areas:

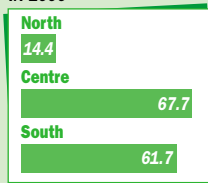
territory under protection and management regime, including geographical, geological or biological formations of relevant naturalistic or environmental value

MARINE WATERS SUITABLE FOR BATHING IN 2000



Rainfall: the whole of rain, dew, frost, snow and hail particles converted into water

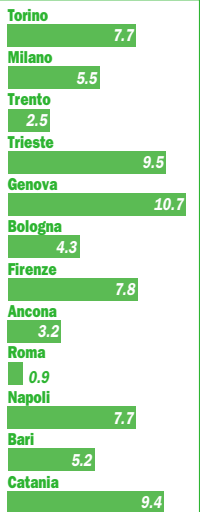
SURFACE AT MEDIUM/HIGH SEISMIC INTENSITY LEVEL IN 2000



% of the total surface of each geographical area

key points

AIR-MONITORING STATIONS IN 1999



per 100 km²

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN SOME MUNICIPALITIES

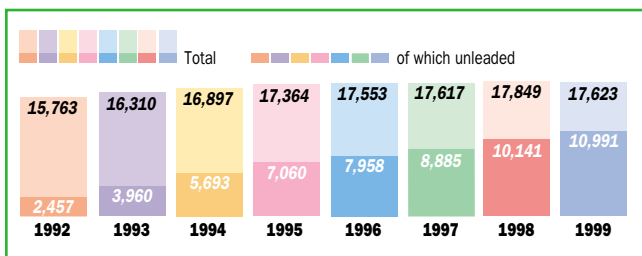
1999

	Waste		Parks and gardens	Cars*		
	Municipal waste kg per inhabit.	Separate waste collection kg per inhabit.	% of municipal area	m ² per inhabit.	per 100 inhabit.	per km ²
Torino	530.7	100.1	10.2	13.6	65.0	4,515.4
Aosta	-	-	1.4	8.7	-	-
Milano	557.2	154.9	7.1	9.8	61.0	4,348.0
Bolzano	519.0	112.3	3.5	17.3	56.3	1,046.7
Trento	592.7	80.5	1.4	20.9	58.3	387.1
Venezia	721.9	143.9	0.9	12.1	42.8	287.5
Trieste	457.6	44.9	3.0	10.3	52.4	1,342.2
Genova	499.3	43.0	5.9	21.7	47.7	1,245.1
Bologna	575.5	104.9	8.1	28.9	56.9	1,541.1
Firenze	624.6	102.9	-	-	56.8	2,090.4
Perugia	701.1	168.0	1.4	40.2	67.3	234.3
Ancona	503.4	68.1	2.3	25.4	61.7	490.5
Roma	563.9	30.0	2.7	12.2	68.4	1,407.6
L'Aquila	493.8	36.2	0.1	6.7	62.5	93.4
Campobasso	428.3	14.1	0.5	5.1	56.6	523.2
Napoli	556.4	4.1	1.8	2.1	60.4	5,165.8
Bari	560.3	43.3	0.8	2.9	52.7	1,504.1
Potenza	463.5	50.0	0.4	10.1	59.0	236.6
Catanzaro	466.1	27.7	4.5	51.2	54.1	470.2
Palermo	647.9	-	7.3	16.8	56.6	2,436.1
Catania	590.5	4.1	1.0	5.5	59.5	1,111.2
Cagliari	565.2	2.7	4.6	23.2	65.1	1,264.1

* provisional data

PETROL SALES

Thousands of tonnes (amount sold to public bodies not included), 1992-1999



KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 1999

Milano	20.3
Bolzano	26.8
Trento	17.9
Venezia	1.9
Bologna	17.1
Firenze	16.6
Roma	1.7
Bari	1.9

per 100 km²
of municipal area

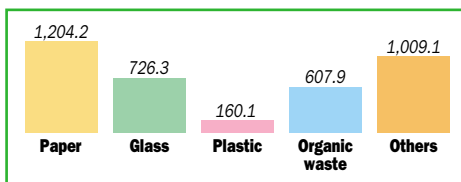
MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Thousands of tonnes, 1999

	Non separate collection	Separate collection	Selective collection	Bulky waste	Total
North	9,434.3	2,969.5	7.4	444.3	12,855.5
Centre	5,504.8	547.4	1.1	15.1	6,068.5
South	9,212.9	190.7	0.9	35.4	9,439.9
Italy	24,152.1	3,707.6	9.4	494.8	28,363.9

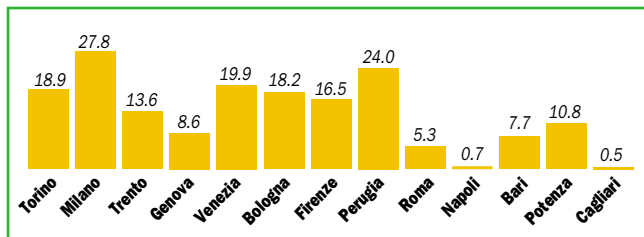
SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

Thousands of tonnes, 1999



SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION IN SOME MUNICIPALITIES

% of the total collection, 1999



PERCEPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Per 100 households in the same geographical area, 2000

	Dirty streets	Traffic	Parking difficulties	Noise	Crime risk
North	30.6	48.1	36.6	37.1	31.6
Centre	38.2	50.4	41.4	37.6	31.4
South	30.3	45.2	40.8	39.6	28.6
Italy	32.0	47.6	38.9	38.0	30.6

Municipal waste:

- household waste, including bulky ones
- non-hazardous waste akin to municipal waste in quality and quantity
- waste from street cleaning
- vegetable waste from parks and gardens
- waste from cemetery activities

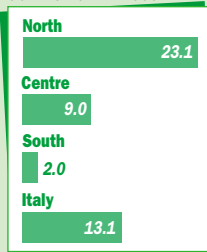
Separate waste collection:

waste are sorted into homogeneous fractions for their re-use, recycling or recovery of raw materials

Selective collection:

for a more rational disposal of hazardous waste (batteries, expired drugs, containers labelled as toxic/flammable) and not intended for re-use, recycling or recovery

SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION IN 1999



% of the total collection

Key points

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND EXPENDITURE ITEM

% volumes, 2000

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure	Others
3,494	13.2	7.5	33.2	19.5	7.2	19.4
3,255	16.0	5.8	37.3	17.7	6.4	16.8
2,116	21.6	4.2	47.8	7.6	4.1	14.7
4,761	13.8	6.7	35.5	20.1	6.0	17.9
4,517	17.1	6.0	36.6	18.0	5.4	16.9
3,251	22.2	4.8	41.4	12.3	4.0	15.3
5,030	17.8	6.8	32.5	18.9	6.7	17.3
5,397	18.4	7.8	30.2	20.0	7.9	15.7
5,301	21.2	8.2	28.2	19.1	8.1	15.2
3,958	19.3	6.6	34.0	17.0	7.4	15.7
4,804	19.1	6.3	33.5	18.5	6.5	16.1
4,217	18.6	6.6	34.3	17.6	6.6	16.3

thousands of lire

r.p.= reference person of the household

Average monthly consumption expenditure:

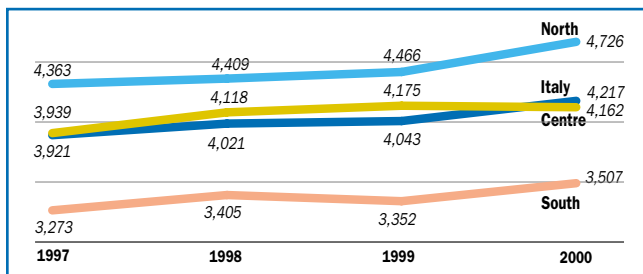
is calculated by dividing the total consumption expenditure by the number of households

Average consumption expenditure for the purchase of an asset:

is calculated by dividing the total household consumption expenditure for that asset (or service) by the number of households who have purchased such asset

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Thousands of lire at current prices, 1997-2000



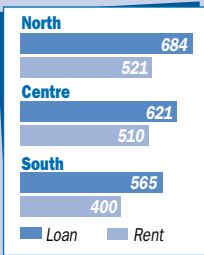
CONSUMER DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

Per 100 households in the same area, 2000

	North	Centre	South	Italy	Average consumption*
Dishwasher	36.9	34.3	19.6	30.7	1,025
Air conditioner	11.1	6.6	8.5	9.4	2,625
Mobile phone	61.9	65.2	53.1	59.6	507
Answering machine	20.9	15.1	7.1	15.2	183
Fax	6.0	4.5	3.2	4.8	442
Video-recorder	67.4	70.1	63.8	66.7	495
Personal computer	29.9	31.2	21.0	27.2	2,328

* expenditure in thousands of lire

MONTHLY EXPENDITURE ON RENT AND HOUSING LOANS IN 2000



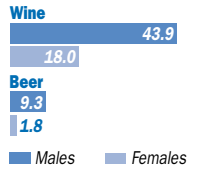
thousands of lire

POPULATION'S EATING HABITS

Per 100 people aged 3 and over, 1994-2000

	Adequate breakfast	Main meal	
		lunch	dinner
1994	69.8	77.7	17.5
1995	71.6	76.6	18.5
1996	76.6	74.2	20.7
1997	76.3	74.2	20.4
1998	76.7	72.7	21.0
1999	75.8	71.4	20.7
2000	74.9	69.9	22.2

DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN 2000

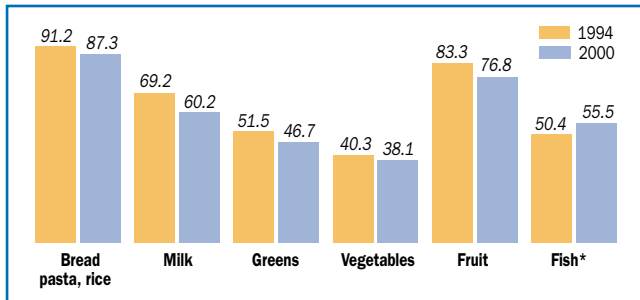


per 100 people aged 14 and over of the same sex

Breakfast: an adequate breakfast is a rich one in energetic and caloric food (e.g. milk, bread, biscuits, croissants)

CONSUMERS OF SOME TYPES OF FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

Per 100 people aged 3 and over, 1994 and 2000



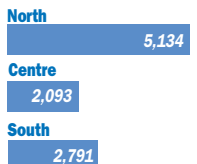
* at least once a week

TRANSPORT MEANS USED TO GO TO WORK

Per 100 workers outside home, 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Train	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
Tramway, bus	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.5
Underground	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9
Coach	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.4
Company coach	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Car	69.8	70.3	70.9	72.0	71.9	72.0
Motorcycle or motorbike	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.7
Bicycle	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6
Walking	13.8	13.6	12.7	13.4	12.9	11.8

PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OVER CONSTANTLY PRACTICING SPORTS IN 2000



Key points

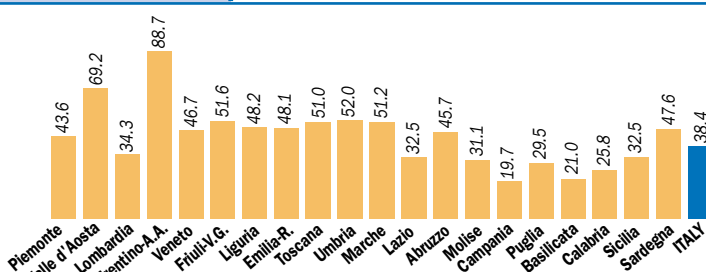
Non-profit institutions:

juridical or social bodies established to produce goods and services. Their status doesn't allow to be source of income, profit or other financial earnings for the units that establish, control and finance them. The non-profit institutions active in Italy on 31 December 1999 are 221,412. Half of them (133,173) are located in the North, 61,273 in the South and 46,966 in the Centre of Italy

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS BY YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT AND JURIDICAL FORM

1999

	Up to 1950	From 1951 to 1990	After 1990	Total
Recognised association	3,494	28,175	29,644	61,313
Foundation	239	1,363	1,406	3,008
Not recognised association	5,004	29,538	84,154	140,746
Committee	78	1,353	2,402	3,833
Social co-operative society	33	2,107	2,511	4,651
Others	1,410	3,460	2,099	7,861
Total	10,258	88,938	122,216	221,412



NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS BY REGION

Per 10,000 inhabitants, 1999

Volunteer organisations:

these are the 15,071 units recorded in the Regional Registers of voluntary service

VOLUNTEER ORGANISATIONS IN 1999

North	9,257
Centre	3,018
South	2,796

VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

% volumes, 1999

	Active organisations*	Organisations by main field of activity	Volunteers
Healthcare	41.5	36.0	31.5
Social assistance	37.2	27.1	25.3
Recreational and cultural activities	31.2	16.8	16.2
Civil protection	14.9	9.0	10.1
Education	7.0	1.7	1.9
Environment protection	10.4	4.2	6.6
Rights safeguard and protection	6.1	1.8	1.3
Sports activities	8.0	1.8	2.8
Other sectors	14.9	1.6	4.3
Total		100.0	100.0

* due to each organisation may be active in more than one field, total exceeds 100

THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMA AND MUSEUM

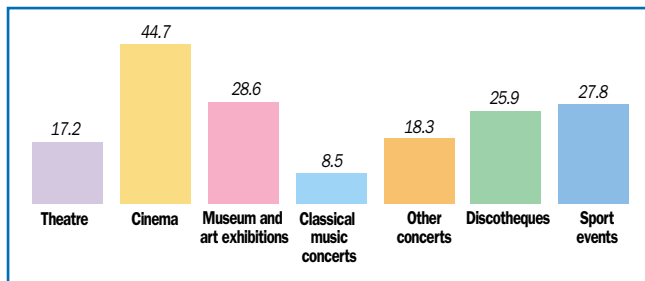
1995-1999

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
THEATRE AND MUSIC					
Performances	118,871	122,961	122,601	125,371	123,610
Tickets sold*	30,650	32,318	30,559	30,832	32,264
CINEMA					
Cinemas	3,816	4,004	4,206	4,603	4,911
Tickets sold*	90,714	96,512	102,782	118,504	103,483
MUSEUM					
Museums	310	330	358	364	366
Visitors*	24,718	25,030	26,062	27,729	27,296

* thousands

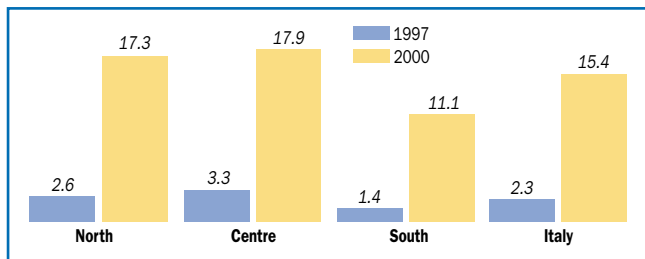
ATTENDERS AT PERFORMANCES AND CULTURAL EVENTS

Per 100 people aged 6 and over, 2000



HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET CONNECTION AT HOME BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Per 100 households in the same geographical area, 1997 and 2000



Museums: public institutions open in the reference year. Antiques and art institutions, galleries, monuments and archaeological sites are included

BOOK PRODUCTION IN 2000*

PUBLISHED BOOKS

Schoolbooks	6,229
For young readers	3,732
Other books	38,458
Total	48,419

TOTAL PRINTING (thousands)

Schoolbooks	50,513
For young readers	28,652
Other books	162,122
Total	241,287

AVERAGE PRINTING PER BOOK

Schoolbooks	8,109
For young readers	7,677
Other books	4,216
Total	4,983

*provisional data

Book production: data, obtained from publishers, refer to books of at least five pages published in the reference year

READERS AND LISTENERS IN 2000

Tv watchers

Males	93.4
Females	93.9

Radio listeners

Males	61.6
Females	63.4

Newspaper readers

Males	63.9
Females	50.6

Book readers

Males	33.3
Females	43.6

■ Males ■ Females

per 100 people of the same sex

Key points

School system: is

divided into six levels

- kindergarten
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondary
- post-secondary school (non-university)
- university (long and short programmes)

SCHOOLING RATE AT UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

1995/96

80.0

1996/97

81.4

1997/98

82.2

1998/99

82.3

1999/00

84.1

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

FIRST-YEAR ENROLLED STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY

1993/94 73.4

1994/95 68.6

1995/96 68.4

1996/97 67.9

1997/98 66.0

1998/99 64.3

per 100 upper secondary school-leavers

SCHOOLS, CLASSES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

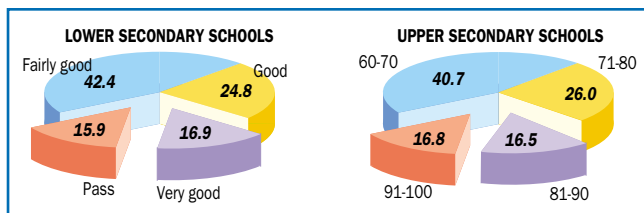
School-year 1999/2000*

	Kindergarten	Primary	Lower secon.	Upper secon.
Schools	25,208	19,068	8,496	7,166
Classes	68,168	154,783	85,744	120,638
Students	1,582,527	2,821,085	1,774,726	2,552,148
% of female students	47.9	48.3	47.4	49.6
% of state school-enrolled	58.5	91.2	94.8	92.5
Teachers	125,745	283,152	205,921	296,664
Students per teacher	12.6	10.0	8.6	8.6

* provisional data

RESULTS OF FINAL EXAMS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS

% volumes, school-year 1999/2000



SCHOOLS ENDOWED WITH DIDACTIC EQUIPMENTS

Per 100 schools monitored, school-year 1999/2000

	Multimedia computers	Internet stations	Multimedia software	Libraries	Sporting plants	Artistic workshops	Theatrical workshops
North	92.0	91.6	84.8	34.0	76.2	57.8	29.0
Centre	90.9	91.7	83.2	30.4	74.7	49.3	34.1
South	86.7	81.9	77.5	25.4	73.6	43.5	36.8
Italy	89.5	87.4	81.4	29.7	74.8	50.3	33.2

MONTHLY AVERAGE EFFECTIVE EXPENDITURE SUBSTAINED BY HOUSEHOLDS ON SERVICES CONNECTED TO EDUCATION

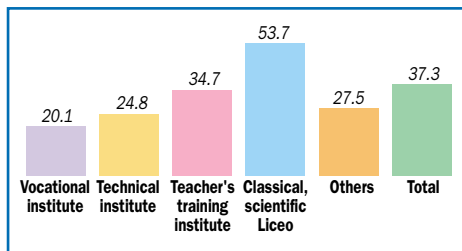
1999

	North	Centre	South	Italy
School taxes	461,145	528,153	433,510	466,162
Fees and charges	405,765	384,975	495,318	421,387
Private lessons	207,701	232,308	300,846	245,237
School transport	94,121	77,237	70,139	81,645

NEW ENTRANTS AT UNIVERSITY BY PROGRAMME

Academic year 1999/2000

	Long programmes		Short programmes	
	number	trend changes	number	trend changes
Scientific	7,106	-7.5	2,235	18.2
Chemical and pharmaceutical	8,771	-12.0	767	3.1
Geo-biological	12,969	-11.0	297	33.2
Medical	7,807	-0.7	9,880	21.5
Engineering	29,465	-0.4	5,974	2.9
Architecture	8,201	1.6	333	-20.9
Agrarian	5,933	-14.7	989	4.7
Economics and statistics	36,465	-4.0	8,069	11.8
Political and social	27,659	-7.3	2,757	8.8
Legal	40,448	-8.4	1,651	68.6
Literary	26,526	-12.2	1,164	17.5
Language	16,086	-8.0	821	16.8
Teaching	17,239	-11.6	109	-62.0
Psychology	11,636	3.1		
Physical training	4,475	13.3		
Total	260,786	-6.9	35,046	13.5

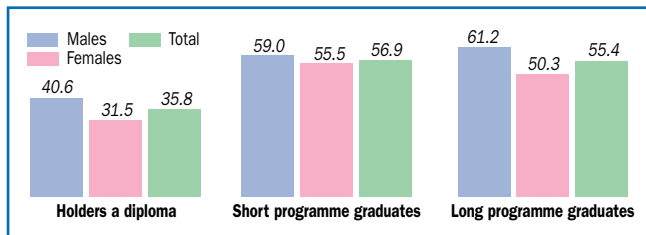


HOLDERS A DEGREE BY UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA

Per 100 new entrance six years before, academic year 1996/1997

HOLDERS A DIPLOMA AND GRADUATES WHO ARE EMPLOYED CONTINUOUSLY AFTER THE QUALIFICATION ACHIEVEMENT

Per 100 people of the same sex and qualification



PERMANENT PROFESSORS IN THE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES ON 1 JANUARY 2000

Professors

12,493

Lecturers

10,790

Researchers

18,741

DROP-OUTS AND NON-REGULAR STUDENTS

Drop-outs

28.5

Non-regular students

41.1

Non-regular graduates

88.4

Drop-outs: new entrants to a long university programme in 1996/1997 who fail to enrol in the next academic year, per 100 new entrants

Non-regular students: students enrolled to a long university programme in 1999/2000 who have not passed all the exams, per 100 students enrolled

Non-regular graduates: graduates in 1998 who have obtained the degree taking more than 4-6 years, per 100 graduates

Employment position: the survey on the employment position of long programme graduates refers to 1998; the one on short programme graduates to 1999; the one on holders a diploma to 1998

Key points

HOSPITALISATIONS IN 1999

North	45.0
Centre	43.8
South	42.9
Italy	44.0

per 1,000 inhabitants

National Health

Service (NHS): includes public hospitals (with the exception of psychiatric centres) and credited private clinics (with the exception of private rehabilitation centres as per Section 26 of Law no. 833/78)

Hospitalisation rate:

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

Average length of stay:

ratio of number of bed-days to number of in-patients

USERS* OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES IN 1999

First aid	56.9
Day hospital	22.3
Emergency service	20.8

per 1,000 inhabitants

*in the three months before the interview

INDICATOR ON HOSPITALS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

1998

	Beds		In-patients		Bed-days	
	number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalis. rate	number	average stay
Noth	137,353	5.4	4,465,928	174.5	38,665,570	8.7
Centre	63,231	5.7	1,906,819	172.4	17,823,763	9.3
South	97,312	4.7	3,836,169	183.3	26,247,097	6.8
Italy	297,896	5.2	10,208,916	177.3	82,736,430	8.1

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS*

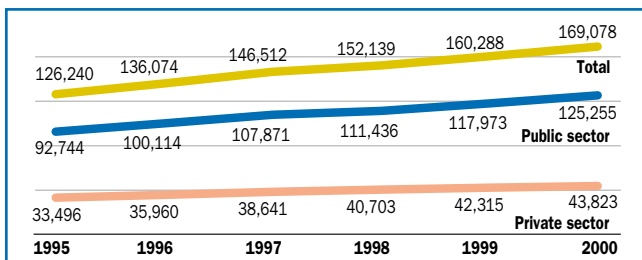
Per 100 people with the same characteristics, 1999/2000

	General check-ups		Specialistic check-ups		Tests	
	patients	check-ups	patients	check-ups	patients	check-ups
SEX						
Males	14.8	21.2	12.6	19.5	10.4	19.1
Females	17.9	26.3	16.7	26.1	13.9	25.4
AGE						
Up to 14	19.6	27.0	9.9	13.8	5.1	7.5
15-34	9.0	11.2	12.8	20.0	8.6	15.5
35-64	14.0	19.6	15.6	24.8	13.5	24.4
65 and over	30.5	50.5	19.4	30.5	20.6	40.4
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA						
North	17.8	24.5	16.1	24.7	12.6	22.0
Centre	17.0	24.7	16.5	25.7	13.8	24.4
South	14.4	22.6	12.0	19.2	10.8	21.6
Italy	16.4	23.9	14.7	22.9	12.2	22.3
Total (thousands)	9,359	13,636	8,402	13,099	6,967	12,772

* in the four weeks before the interview

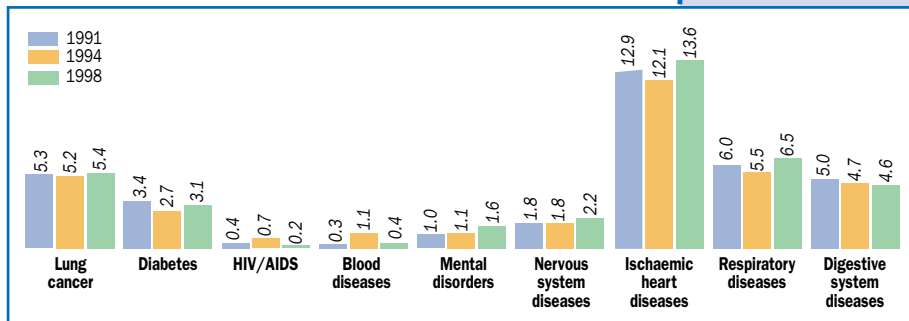
EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE BY SECTOR

Billions of current lire, 1995-2000



DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

Per 10,000 inhabitants, 1991-1998



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

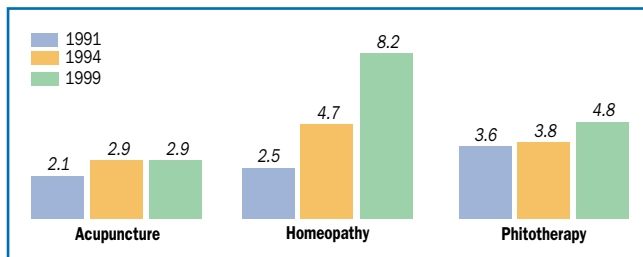
Thousands of people, 2000

	Consumers	Source of prescription		Availability	
		doctor's prescription	no prescription	already at home	bought specially
Up to 14	1,322	1,093	140	355	900
15-34	2,427	1,746	568	793	1,565
35-64	7,857	6,996	714	2,039	5,803
65 and over	7,150	6,944	111	1,995	5,203
Total	18,756	16,779	1,533	5,182	13,471

*in the two days before the interview

USERS* OF UNCONVENTIONAL THERAPIES

%, 1991-1999



*in the three years before the interview

PATIENTS VERY SATISFIED WITH HOSPITAL SERVICES IN 2000

Medical assistance

36.0

Auxiliary staff assistance

33.2

Restrooms

26.1

Food

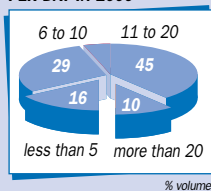
19.7

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2000

Hospitalisations	589,657
Medical consultations	162,499
Dentist	673,089
Diagnostic tests	90,208
Radiological/ecographical tests	118,964
Glasses/lenses	283,940
Drugs	127,836

Key points

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY IN 2000



% volume

Legal induced abortions:

there has been a sharp reduction since Law no. 194/78 made induced abortions legal in Italy. 1982 and 1983 were the peak years, with a number of interventions exceeding 230,000 per year and an abortion rate of 16.7 and 16.4 respectively per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49. From that moment to 1995, the number of induced abortions and the abortion rate progressively reduced; then they became stable

Body Mass Index (BMI):

is determined dividing the body weight in kilograms by the height in meters, squared. 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 AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

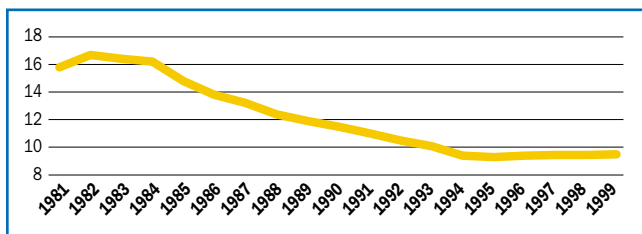
Per 100* people aged 14 and over, 1983-2000

	1983	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
MALES								
Smokers	45.6	34.1	33.9	34.9	33.1	32.2	32.4	31.5
Former-smokers	13.5	26.6	27.4	26.9	27.5	29.0	27.2	26.5
Never smoked	40.9	38.1	37.4	37.0	37.7	36.7	37.4	38.4
FEMALES								
Smokers	17.7	16.7	17.2	17.9	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2
Former-smokers	2.3	13.0	13.1	12.2	13.6	14.4	12.5	13.4
Never smoked	80.0	69.0	68.5	69.1	67.5	66.4	67.7	66.2
TOTAL								
Smokers	31.1	25.1	25.3	26.1	25.0	24.5	24.5	24.1
Former-smokers	7.7	19.6	20.0	19.3	20.2	21.4	19.6	19.8
Never smoked	61.2	54.1	53.5	53.7	53.2	52.1	53.1	52.8

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

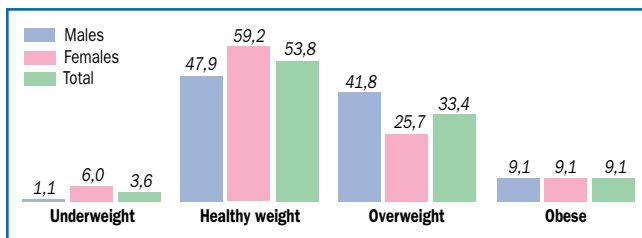
LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS

Per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49, 1981-1999



PEOPLE BY BODY MASS INDEX

Per 100 people aged 18 and over, 1999



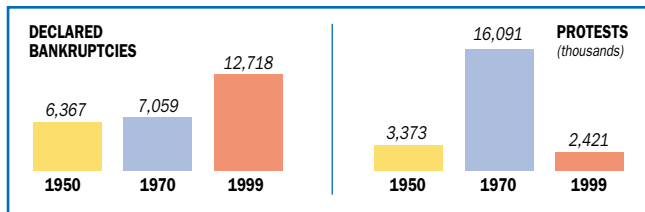
LAWSUITS BY TRIAL LEVEL AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITY

1999

	Started	Exhausted	Pending at year-end
FIRST INSTANCE			
Justice of peace	434,938	340,701	369,234
Lower Courts	378,636	360,054	—
Courts	722,897	788,694	2,922,923
Courts of appeal	3,027	4,074	9,159
APPEAL AND SUPREME COURT			
Courts	65,496	77,805	180,503
Courts of appeal	30,830	31,331	77,531
Supreme Court	22,876	17,196	47,709

DECLARED BANKRUPTCIES AND PROTESTS

1950-1999

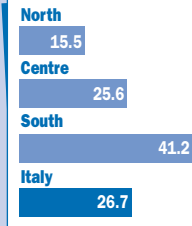


EXHAUSTED LAWSUITS AND THEIR AVERAGE DURATION IN DAYS BY TRIAL LEVEL AND MATTER OF CONTROVERSY

1999

	First instance		Appeal	
	number	duration	number	duration
COGNIZANCE PROCEEDINGS				
Personal and familiar	8,841	504	964	440
Successions	1,669	2,330	344	1,257
Ownership	21,591	1,574	4,927	1,255
Obligations	96,277	1,538	20,610	1,001
Other matters	94,161	889	10,980	947
Total	222,539	1,232	37,825	1,006
LABOUR, SOCIAL SECURITY AND ASSISTANCE CONTROVERSIES				
Subordinate works	48,343	798	12,502	974
Free-lance work	1,963	836	696	817
Social security and assistance	168,830	871	26,592	918
Others	1,376	1,028	550	929
Total	220,512	856	40,340	934

LITIGATION RATE IN 1999



Litigation rate: ratio of the number of first instance lawsuits to population, per 10,000

Key points

Criminal action:

proceeding aimed at ascertaining and sanctioning the criminal responsibility for an offence.
 Due to D.L. no. 51/99 Lower Courts were suppressed and Courts became the unique office of first instance lawsuits. So data concerning started and exhausted proceedings of Attorneys, PIM and Courts (monocratic and collegial rite) refer to 2 June-31 December 1999

PIM: Preliminary Investigation Magistrate

PHM: Preliminary Hearing Magistrate

Convict to arrest:

person sentenced to imprisonment for having committed an offence rated as contravention

Convict to prison:

person sentenced to imprisonment for having committed an offence rated as crime

Interned:

person sentenced to stay under restraint in special institutions (criminal psychiatric hospital, treatment and surveillance centre, etc.)

MINORS CONVICTED IN 1999

Males
2,843

Females
623

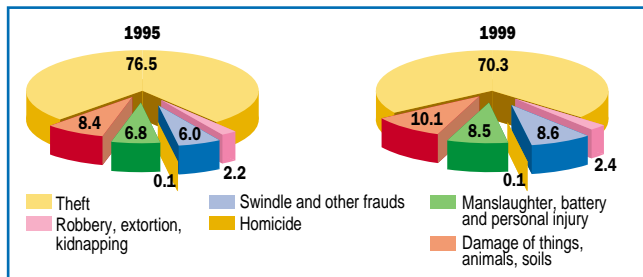
CRIMINAL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITY

1999

	Started	Exhausted	Pending at year-end
FIRST INSTANCE			
Attorney (monocratic rite)	2,606,118	2,340,786	3,912,755
PIM (monocratic rite)	2,048,721	1,978,214	1,024,046
Courts (monocratic rite)	153,874	161,751	313,247
Attorney (collegial rite)	264,456	247,375	321,868
PIM (collegial rite)	244,305	232,829	204,712
Courts (collegial rite)	37,234	32,313	91,857
Courts of Assize	716	676	744
Magistrates for minors	50,404	50,819	20,250
PIM and PHM at juvenile Courts	49,620	45,280	35,044
Juvenile Courts	4,144	4,307	4,464
APPEAL AND SUPREME COURT			
Courts of appeal	76,355	78,755	131,030
Courts of appeal	1,631	1,783	846
Courts of Assize of appeal	612	540	473
Supreme Court	51,810	48,996	27,263

SOME CRIMES THAT HAVE ENGENDERED A CRIMINAL ACTION

% volumes, 1995 and 1999



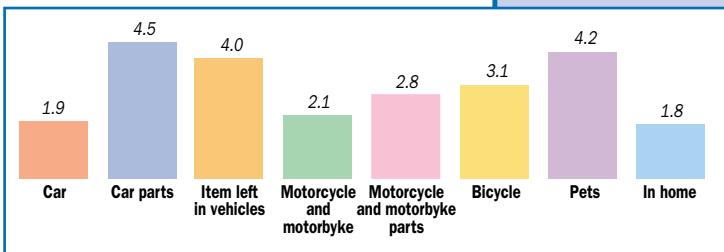
PEOPLE STAYING IN PRISON AT YEAR-END BY SEX

1995 and 1999 (minors not included)

	Males		Females		Total	
	1995	1999	1995	1999	1995	1999
At disposal of authorities	18,369	22,383	840	987	19,209	23,370
Convicted to arrest and to prison	25,273	26,415	1,177	1,103	26,450	27,518
Convicted to life imprisonment	349	646	30	37	379	683
Interned	1,259	1,236	47	63	1,306	1,299
Total	45,250	2,094	2,094	2,190	47,344	52,870

HOUSEHOLDS VICTIM OF VARIOUS THEFTS

Per 100 households, 1997-98



CRIMES* REPORTED BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

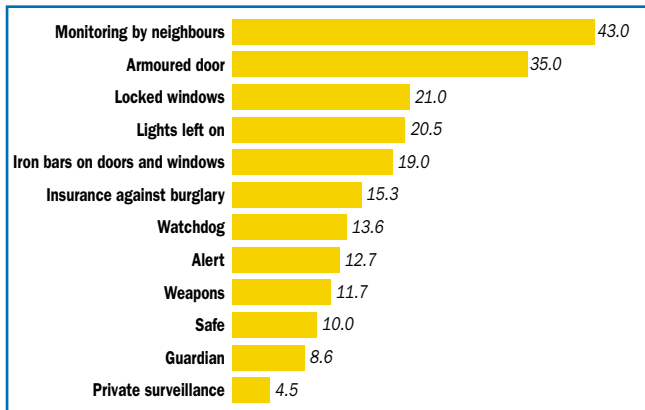
Per 100 victims with the same characteristics, 1997-98

	Purse-snatching	Pick-pocketing	Robbery	Assault	Theft**	
					burglary	car theft
SEX						
Males	21.9	37.4	37.6	25.1	—	—
Females	45.6	43.0	32.0	18.1	—	—
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA						
North	49.4	46.1	30.8	19.3	63.5	58.7
Centre	42.8	41.0	32.1	29.0	60.1	65.6
South	29.8	33.8	39.7	23.0	52.0	57.9
Italy	39.7	41.2	35.6	22.3	59.1	59.8

* attempted or consumed ** per 100 households victims of theft in the same geographical area

PROTECTION SYSTEMS AGAINST BURGLARY ADOPTED BY HOUSEHOLDS

Per 100 households, 1997-98



Personal offences:

■ offences against individual property: purse-snatching, pick-pocketing, other thefts of personal property

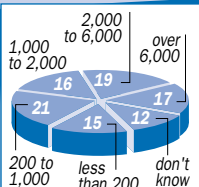
■ violent offences: robbery and assault

VICTIMS OF PERSONAL OFFENCES IN 1997-98

SEX	
Males	5.1
Females	5.9
AGE	
14-35	8.5
35-54	4.5
55 and over	3.3
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	
North	5.5
Centre	5.6
South	5.3
Total	5.5

per 100 people with the same characteristics

ASSETS STOLEN IN HOMES BY VALUE IN THOUSANDS OF LIRE IN 1997-98



% volume

key points

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices:

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: value of output less the value of intermediate consumption; it is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry or sector

Short-term change:

percentage change compared with the previous period (month, quarter or other sub-annual period). It can be calculated on seasonally-adjusted data to eliminate seasonal effects

Trend change:

percentage change compared with the same period of the previous year

RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

Billions of lire, 1997-2000

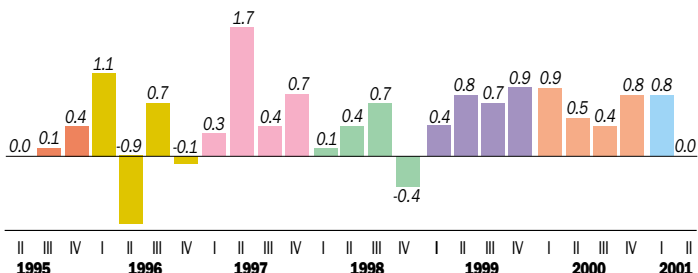
	1997	1998	1999	2000
CURRENT PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,987,165	2,077,371	2,144,959	2,257,066
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	443,635	477,279	503,602	614,638
Total resources	2,430,800	2,554,650	2,648,561	2,871,704
Final consumption	1,531,885	1,605,675	1,676,760	1,769,990
Gross fixed investments	362,832	384,791	407,664	443,234
Changes of inventories and valuables	11,989	16,128	16,166	18,422
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	524,094	548,056	547,971	640,058
Total uses	2,430,800	2,554,650	2,648,561	2,871,704
1995 PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,843,426	1,876,807	1,907,064	1,962,649
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	450,418	490,929	515,809	558,398
Total resources	2,293,844	2,367,736	2,422,873	2,521,047
Final consumption	1,420,277	1,455,317	1,486,466	1,525,192
Gross fixed investments	346,814	361,722	378,530	401,646
Changes of inventories and valuables	9,477	14,913	21,991	3,483
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	517,276	535,784	535,886	590,726
Total uses	2,293,844	2,367,736	2,422,873	2,521,047

VALUE ADDED AT MARKET PRICES BY ACTIVITY SECTOR

% volume, 1997-2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4
Strictly industrial activities	26.4	26.3	26.0	25.9
Building construction	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Services	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.8
Value added *	1,949,647	2,024,474	2,086,213	2,185,459

*billions of lire at current prices



GDP AT 1995 PRICES

Seasonally-adjusted quarterly short-term changes, 1995-2001

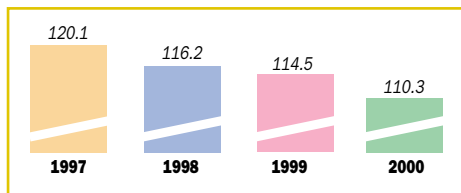
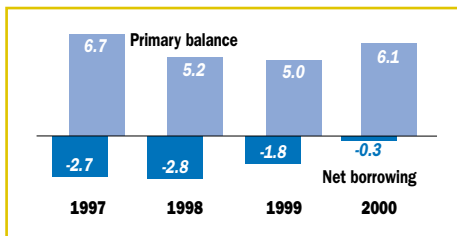
NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Billions of lire at current prices, 1997-2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
EXPENDITURE				
Final consumption expenditure	360,972	372,765	388,199	405,648
Social benefits in money	344,212	352,194	368,493	377,115
Other current expenditure	47,346	52,805	54,309	55,464
Interests	186,086	166,757	144,781	146,126
Total current expenditure	938,616	944,521	955,782	984,353
Gross capital formation	44,255	49,421	52,728	54,154
Investments grants	17,419	20,031	22,327	23,091
Other capital account expenditure	7,729	8,668	7,928	-21,358
Total capital account expenditure	69,403	78,120	82,983	55,887
Total expenditure	1,008,019	1,022,641	1,038,765	1,040,240
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	565,868	616,304	645,420	668,067
Social security contributions	304,631	266,643	274,751	287,344
Other current receipts	64,246	66,679	70,196	68,684
Total current receipts	934,745	949,626	990,367	1,024,095
Capital taxes	13,981	7,985	2,423	2,181
Other capital receipts	5,614	6,285	8,251	6,404
Total capital receipts	19,595	14,270	10,674	8,585
Total receipts	954,340	963,896	1,001,041	1,032,680
CURRENT BALANCE	-3,871	5,105	34,585	39,742
NET BORROWING	-53,679	-58,745	-37,724	-7,560
PRIMARY BALANCE	132,407	108,012	107,057	138,566

PUBLIC FINANCE BALANCES

% of GDP, 1997-2000



GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

% of GDP, 1997-2000

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 GG's main resources

Primary balance: net borrowing minus debtor interests paid

Net borrowing (or deficit): income statement balance showing the total expenditure and receipts of the General Government - the sum of current balance plus capital account balance

Public debt: the amount of General Government liabilities (EU definition). The calculations shown are obtained by methodologies dictated by European Council Regulation no. 3605/93

key points

Maastricht parameters to EMU:

- convergence in inflation rate
- convergence in long term interest rate
- debt to GDP ratio 60%
- deficit to GDP ratio 3%

Long-term interest rate:

calculated on the basis of the yield of benchmark treasury bonds with ten-year residual maturity. Central Banks provide information about bond yields to the European Monetary Institute. Ten-year treasury bonds are used in Italy

Fiscal drag: includes direct and indirect taxes, as well as social security contributions

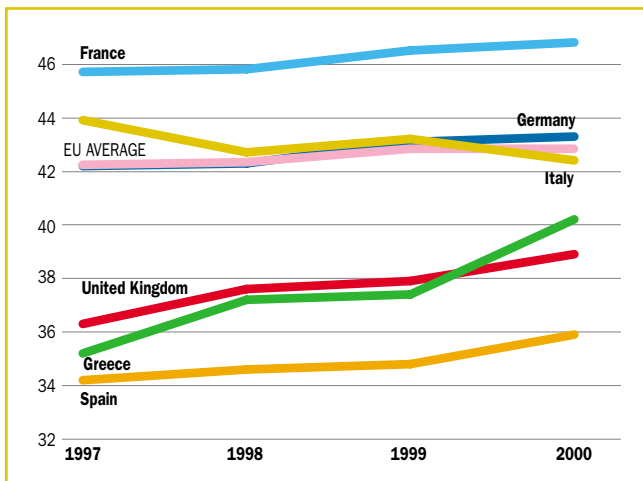
MAASTRICHT PARAMETERS

%, 2000

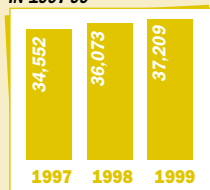
	Deficit/ GDP	Public dept/ GDP	Inflation rate	Interest rate
EURO COUNTRIES				
Austria	-1.1	62.9	2.0	5.6
Belgium	0.0	110.8	2.7	5.6
Finland	6.7	44.0	3.0	5.5
France	-1.3	57.6	1.8	5.4
Germany	1.5	60.3	2.1	5.3
Ireland	4.5	38.9	5.3	5.4
Italy	-0.3	110.2	2.6	5.6
Luxembourg	5.3	5.3	3.8	5.5
Netherlands	2.0	56.1	2.3	5.4
Portugal	-1.4	53.8	2.8	5.6
Spain	-0.3	60.6	3.5	5.5
OTHER EU COUNTRIES				
Denmark	2.4	46.3	2.7	5.6
Greece	-0.9	103.9	2.9	6.1
United Kingdom	4.3	42.9	0.8	5.3
Sweden	4.0	55.6	1.3	5.3

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

% of GDP, 1997-2000



PER-CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN 1997-99

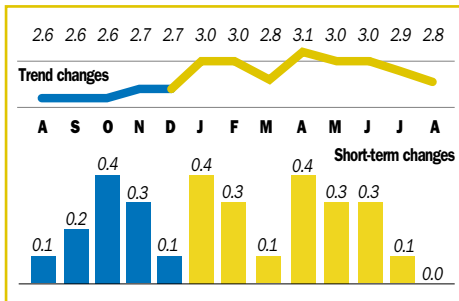


thousands of lire at current prices

PRICE INDICES

Trend changes, 1997-2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
OUTPUT PRICE				
Overall index	1.3	0.1	-0.2	6.0
<i>consumer goods</i>	0.9	1.7	0.7	1.7
<i>capital goods</i>	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.1
<i>intermediate goods</i>	1.5	-1.3	-1.1	9.8
CONSUMER PRICES				
Index of total Italian community	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.5
Index of households of wage and salary earners	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.5
Harmonised EU index	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.6



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) BY EXPENDITURE ITEM

Trend changes, 1997-2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	-0.3	0.6	1.1	1.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	3.7	4.6	1.9	1.3
Clothing and footwear	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	4.7	2.5	1.8	5.3
Furnitures, household items and services	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.8
Health	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.9
Transport	1.4	1.0	2.1	4.1
Communication	2.0	1.4	-1.8	-3.5
Recreation and culture	0.8	2.0	1.0	0.6
Education	3.6	2.3	2.0	2.5
Restaurants and hotels	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0
Miscellaneous	2.8	0.6	1.9	2.2
Overall index	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.5
Overall index less tobacco products	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.6

Output price index:

refers to prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding building construction companies. In 1997 the basket of surveyed goods was updated (to 1,034 items), the sample of surveyed industrial companies revised (now 3,680) and the weighting structure updated

Consumer prices

index: measures the price changes of a basket of goods and services. Istat calculates 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)**. This index 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

key points

Foreign trade: foreign trade statistics are obtained from two surveys which cover Italian trade with EU countries and with other countries separately. The survey on trade with EU countries, defined in accordance to the Intrastat system (introduced in January 1993) is performed on a monthly basis. The reports are made directly to customs offices concerned by territory. The survey on trade with non-EU countries takes into account customs entries (single administrative documents), as well on a monthly basis

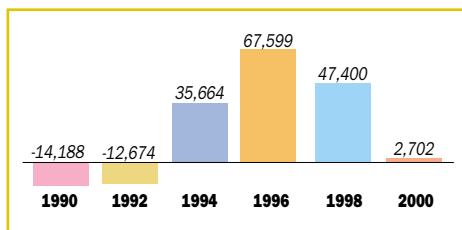
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR

% volumes, 1999 and 2000

	Imports		Exports	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
Agriculture and fishing	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.5
Energetic ores	6.5	10.7	0.0	0.0
Non-energetic ores	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	7.5	6.6	5.5	5.0
Textiles and clothing	5.2	4.9	10.6	10.3
Leather and leather products	1.9	2.1	5.0	5.1
Wood and wood products	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Paper and paper products, print and publishing	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3
Refined oil products	1.5	2.1	1.2	2.0
Chemicals and artificial fibres	13.6	12.9	8.8	9.3
Rubber and plastics	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.6
Non metallic ore products	1.2	1.1	3.8	3.5
Metals and metal products	9.8	10.2	7.9	8.1
Machinery and mechanical equipment	8.5	7.8	20.4	19.5
Electric and precision instruments	15.0	14.8	9.8	10.1
Transportation means	15.0	13.6	11.4	11.6
Other manufactured products	1.7	1.6	6.7	6.7
Electric power, gas and water	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Other products	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total (billions of lire at current prices)	400,837	495,499	427,994	498,201

TRADE BALANCES

Billions of lire at current prices, 1990-2000



EXTERNAL TRADE IN 2000

Non-EU countries

224,722

216,383

EU countries

273,478

279,116

Exports
Imports

billions of lire

EXPORTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

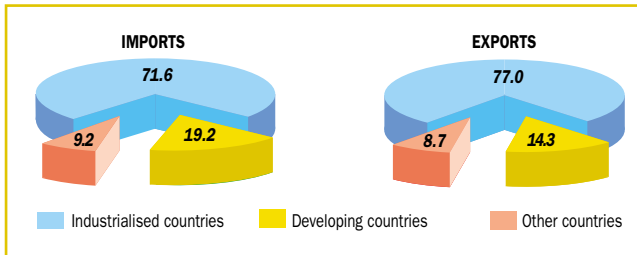
Billions of lire at current prices and % volumes, 1999 and 2000

	1999		2000	
	billions of lire	% volume	billions of lire	% volume
North	314,520	73,5	359,846	72,3
Centre	69,210	16,2	82,428	16,5
South	43,468	10,2	55,343	11,1
Not specified	555	0,1	372	0,1
Italy*	427,753	100,0	497,989	100,0

*due to statistical reasons, the sum of exports by geographical area does not add up to national data

EXTERNAL TRADE BY WORLD ECONOMIC AREA

% volumes, 2000



EXPORTS OF EURO COUNTRIES

% volumes, 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
EXPORTS TO NON-EURO COUNTRIES					
Italy	16.3	15.6	14.9	14.0	14.3
Austria	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7
Finland	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3
France	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.6	18.2
Germany	34.5	34.2	34.6	34.2	33.4
Ireland	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.2
Netherlands	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.0
Portugal	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Spain	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXPORTS TO EURO COUNTRIES					
Italy	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	11.2
Austria	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Belgium and Luxembourg	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.9	12.8
Finland	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
France	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.2	16.9
Germany	26.0	25.4	25.6	26.0	26.1
Ireland	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.2
Netherlands	15.1	15.7	14.9	15.1	15.5
Portugal	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Spain	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.8	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRADE BALANCES IN THE MAIN COUNTRIES AND AREAS IN 2000

EU	-5,638
EFTA	718
Russia	-11,258
Turkey	4,722
OPEC	-23,652
USA	25,449
Mercosur	301
China	-8,997
Japan	-4,034
Asian NIC's	5,797

billions of lire

World economic areas:

- "industrialised countries" include EU and EFTA (European Free Trade Area) countries, the US, Canada, Japan, Turkey, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand
- "developing countries" are OPEC and ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) countries, new industrialised countries or NIC's (Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand) and Mercosur countries (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay)
- "other countries" are Central and Eastern Europe countries (Andorra, Gibraltar, Malta, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldavia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) and planned-economy countries (Cuba, Vietnam, North Korea, Mongolia)

key points

Labour force survey:

quarterly sample survey (January, April, July and October) of the main labour market aggregates. Average figures from the four surveys are calculated at the end of each year. 200,000 people are interviewed from about 1,400 communes in all Italian provinces. The reference population is composed of all household members present and resident in Italy and enrolled in municipal local Registry offices. People permanent living in communities, hospices, orphanages, religious institutes, barracks and similar are therefore not included in the survey

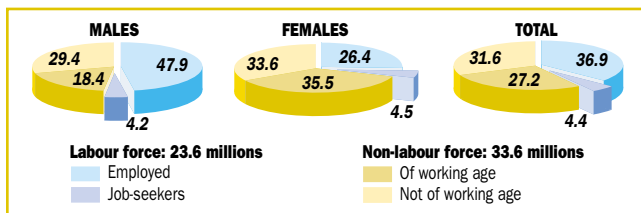
Labour force: employed and Job-seekers

Non-labour force:

people of working age (15 to 64) who are not looking for a job and people not of working age (under 14 plus 65 and over)

POPULATION BY SEX AND WORKING STATUS

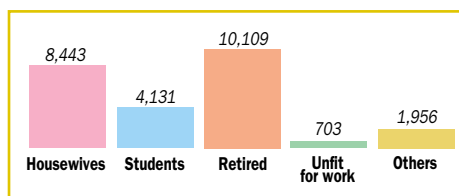
% volumes, 2000



LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS AND SEX

Thousands of people, 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
MALES					
Employed	13,003	13,015	13,090	13,158	13,316
Job-seekers	1,286	1,294	1,313	1,266	1,179
<i>unemployed</i>	581	593	588	573	519
<i>first job-seekers</i>	587	588	607	569	543
<i>others</i>	118	113	118	124	117
Total labour forces	14,289	14,309	14,403	14,424	14,495
FEMALES					
Employed	7,122	7,192	7,345	7,533	7,764
Job-seekers	1,367	1,394	1,431	1,404	1,316
<i>unemployed</i>	394	402	408	407	369
<i>first job-seekers</i>	524	533	545	527	493
<i>others</i>	449	459	478	470	454
Total labour forces	8,489	8,586	8,777	8,937	9,080
TOTAL					
Employed	20,125	20,207	20,435	20,692	21,080
Job-seekers	2,653	2,688	2,745	2,669	2,495
<i>unemployed</i>	975	995	996	980	888
<i>first job-seekers</i>	1,111	1,121	1,151	1,096	1,036
<i>others</i>	567	572	597	593	571
Total labour forces	22,778	22,895	23,180	23,361	23,575



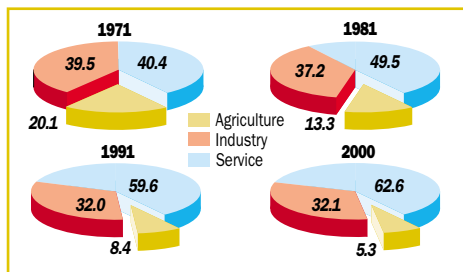
NON-LABOUR FORCE AGED 15 AND OVER BY STATUS

Thousands of people, 2000

EMPLOYED BY ACTIVITY SECTOR

Thousands of people, 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
AGRICULTURE					
Total	1.277	1.245	1.201	1.134	1.120
INDUSTRY					
Energy	244	243	250	233	221
Mining and chemical	461	479	513	524	501
Food, textile, wood and other	2,154	2,109	2,129	2,072	2,086
Metal working and processing	2,266	2,265	2,295	2,346	2,341
Building construction	1,568	1,564	1,544	1,575	1,618
Total	6,693	6,660	6,730	6,750	6,767
SERVICES					
Trade, hotels & restaurants	3,934	3,925	3,942	4,047	4,191
Transport and communications	1,076	1,099	1,097	1,133	1,190
Credit and insurance	648	647	673	671	662
Business services	1,070	1,153	1,217	1,336	1,478
Public administration	1,694	1,736	1,774	1,788	1,816
Health, education, other services	3,733	3,743	3,801	3,832	3,856
Total	12,155	12,302	12,504	12,807	13,193
GRAND TOTAL	20,125	20,207	20,435	20,692	21,080

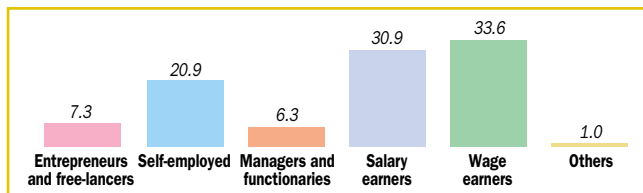


EMPLOYED BY ACTIVITY SECTOR

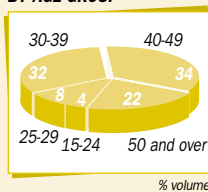
% volumes, 1971-2000

EMPLOYED BY PROFESSIONAL POSITION

% volume, 2000



EMPLOYED DOING DOUBLE JOBS IN 2000 BY AGE GROUP



Employed: all people aged 15 and over are included if they declare:

- they are employed
- they are not employed but have worked a number of hours in the reference week

Job-seekers: all people aged 15 and over are included if they declare:

- they are not employed
- they have not worked in the reference week
- they are seeking employment
- they have actively sought employment at some time during 30 days before the survey
- they are immediately available for work

EMPLOYED BY PROFESSIONAL POSITION IN 2000



thousands of people

key points

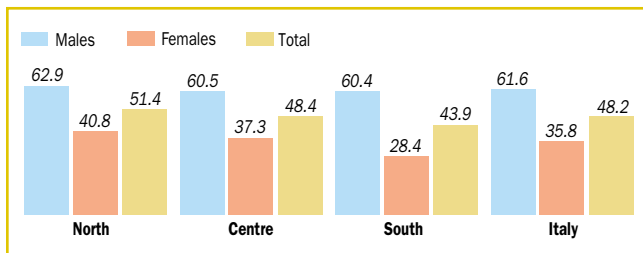
Activity rate: ratio of labour force to total population aged 15 and over

Employment rate: ratio of employed to total population aged 15 and over

Unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers to labour force

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

%, 2000



LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX

%, 1996-2000

	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
MALES			
1996	61.6	56.0	9.0
1997	61.4	55.8	9.0
1998	61.5	55.9	9.1
1999	61.5	56.1	8.8
2000	61.6	56.6	9.1
FEMALES			
1996	33.9	28.4	16.1
1997	34.1	28.6	16.2
1998	34.8	29.1	16.3
1999	35.3	29.8	15.7
2000	35.8	30.6	14.5
TOTAL			
1996	47.2	41.7	11.6
1997	47.2	41.7	11.7
1998	47.6	42.0	11.8
1999	47.9	42.4	11.4
2000	48.2	43.1	10.6

LENGTH OF JOB-SEEKING BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IN 2000

Long university degree

27

Short university degree

28

Upper secondary school certificate

34

Vocational qualification

30

Lower secondary school certificate

36

No certificate or primary school certificate

39

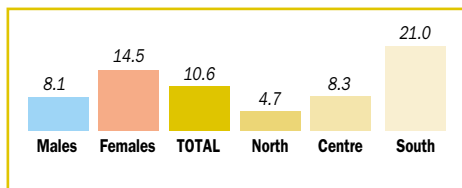
TOTAL

35

in months

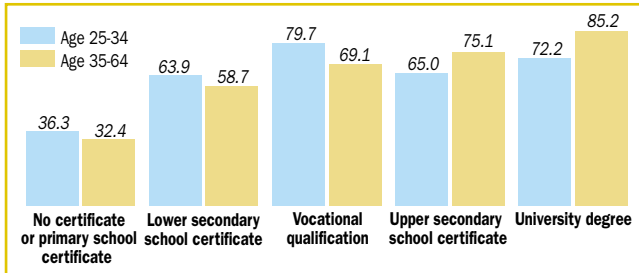
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

%, 2000



EMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND AGE

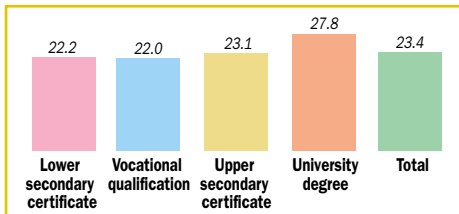
%, 2000



YOUTH LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX

Per 100 people aged 15-24, 1996-2000

	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
MALES			
1996	41.2	28.9	29.8
1997	41.2	29.0	29.6
1998	42.0	29.5	29.8
1999	41.0	29.0	29.2
2000	41.0	29.6	27.6
FEMALES			
1996	33.7	20.4	39.5
1997	33.6	20.3	39.6
1998	33.9	20.7	39.0
1999	34.0	21.3	37.4
2000	34.3	22.1	35.4
TOTAL			
1996	37.5	24.7	34.1
1997	37.4	24.7	34.0
1998	38.0	25.2	33.8
1999	37.5	25.2	32.9
2000	37.7	26.0	31.1



AVERAGE AGE AT FIRST EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

1997-1999

ACCESS MEAN TO FIRST JOB IN 1997-1999

Employment agency	6.1
Civil service exams	7.9
Classified ads	4.0
Visits to businesses	26.8
Private employment agencies	4.1
Introduced by friends or relatives	37.9
Independent activity	13.2

% volume

Youth activity rate:

ratio of labour force aged 15-24 to total population in the same age group

Youth employment rate:

ratio of employed aged 15-24 to total population in the same age group

Youth unemployment rate:

ratio of job-seekers aged 15-24 to labour force in the same age group

1995 SCHOOL LEAVERS AND GRADUATES BY PROFESSIONAL STATUS IN 1998

Employees in the public sector

21.5

14.6

Self-employed

37.5

18.1

■ Graduates
■ Upper secondary school leavers

per 100 graduates or upper secondary school leavers employed

key points

Atypical contract:

different from usual subordinate employment contracts (open-term full time employment contracts) in duration, working hours, rate of social security contributions paid, and compensation

Apprenticeship contract:

helps youths aged 16 to 24 (26 in Southern and disadvantaged regions) to enter the labour market and to gain hands-on expertise

Training and employment contract:

allows youths aged 16 to 32 to gain intermediate to high-level professional expertise or to tailor their professional skills

YEAR'S WORKING HOURS AGREEMENTS IN 2000

WAGE EARNERS

Agriculture	1,742
Industry	1,744
Services	1,704

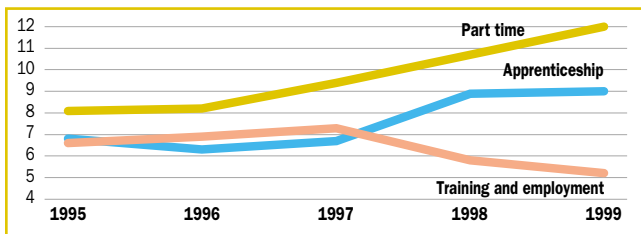
SALARY EARNERS

Agriculture	1,771
Industry	1,742
Services	1,725

in hours

FIRST BEGINNING BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

Per 100 first beginning, 1995-1999

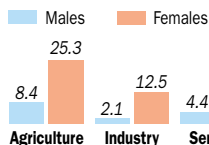


EMPLOYED BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, ACTIVITY SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

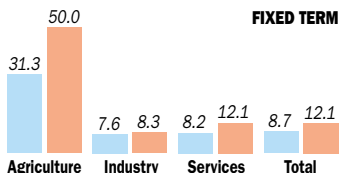
Thousands of people, 2000

	Total employed			Employees		
	full time	part time	total	open-term contract	fixed-term contract	total
AGRICULTURE						
North	363	51	414	86	19	105
Centre	137	16	154	37	12	49
South	466	86	553	158	138	297
Italy	966	154	1,120	282	169	451
INDUSTRY						
North	3,942	192	4,133	3,092	195	3,288
Centre	1,150	60	1,211	837	71	908
South	1,364	60	1,423	920	144	1,064
Italy	6,455	312	6,767	4,849	410	5,259
SERVICES						
North	5,621	739	6,360	4,064	405	4,470
Centre	2,606	284	2,890	1,894	199	2,093
South	3,653	290	3,943	2,512	345	2,857
Italy	11,880	1,313	13,193	8,470	950	9,420
GRAND TOTAL	19,301	1,779	21,080	13,601	1,530	15,131

PART TIME



FIXED TERM



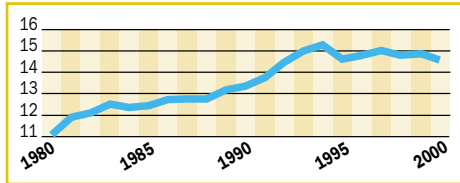
ATYPICALLY EMPLOYED BY SEX AND ACTIVITY SECTOR

%, 2000

NUMBER OF PENSIONS, AVERAGE YEARLY AMOUNT AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF PENSION

1975-2000

	1975	1985	1995	2000
NUMBER OF PENSION (thousands)				
OADS	12,366	14,490	17,332	17,813
Injury	1,864	2,060	1,885	1,661
Assistance	1,176	1,509	2,172	2,115
Merit	670	221	56	39
Total	16,076	18,280	21,445	21,629
AVERAGE AMOUNT (thousands of lire at current prices)				
OADS	946	6,119	13,483	16,781
Injury	484	2,961	5,409	6,440
Assistance	495	4,013	8,463	9,953
Merit	57	138	517	560
Total	822	5,517	12,231	15,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (billions of lire at current prices)				
OADS	11,698	88,657	233,690	298,926
Injury	902	6,099	10,194	10,697
Assistance	582	6,055	18,384	21,055
Merit	38	30	29	22
Total	13,220	100,841	262,297	330,700



TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS

% of GDP, 1980-2000

HOLDERS OF LIFE ASSURANCES OR SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION SCHEMES BY SEX AND WORKING STATUS

%, 1999

	Males	Females	Total
Executives	50.7	40.1	48.5
White collars	34.6	29.7	32.1
Blue collars, apprentices	20.7	17.2	19.6
Entrepreneurs	50.8	46.8	49.9
Professionals	51.2	38.5	48.1
Self-employed workers	40.6	33.4	38.6
Collaborators and partners in co-operatives	27.4	30.1	28.9
Unemployed	9.5	8.6	9.1
Unfit for work	9.2	2.8	6.1
Total	19.5	13.2	16.3

OADS pensions: old age, seniority, disability pensions and survivor annuities paid when certain age limits are reached, or after payment of contributions for a given number of years, or in presence of impaired working abilities, or paid to survivors in case of death

Injury pensions: indemnities paid by reason of an 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

Merit pensions: pensions for merits granted to former soldiers decorated with the Order of Vittorio Veneto, medal and cross for military valour.

Retirement rate: ratio of number of pensions to resident population on 31 December each year, per 100

RETIREMENT RATE IN 2000 BY TYPE OF PENSION

OADS	30,79
Injury	2,87
Assistance	3,66
Merit	0,07
Total	37,39

Private supplementary pensions and life assurances: private saving schemes equivalent to pensions

key points

Farms in Italy: almost 55% of farms are located in the South, about 28% in the North and 17% in central Italy

WORKDAYS BY LABOUR CATEGORY IN 1999

Farmer	217.512
Spouse	66.778
Farmer's relatives and household members	79.263
Employed labourers and sharecroppers	62.529
Total	426.082

thousands

Italian farming is typically a family-run one as to management and labour. 426 million days were worked in 1999, of which 364 million worked by the farmer and his family members. Moreover, 78% of farms is run directly by the farmer, 72.6% employs only household labourers, 17.6% mainly household labourers and only 9.8% employs mainly labourers outside the family

RURAL TOURISM FACILITIES IN 1998

North	3,962
Centre	2,278
South	2,665
Italy	8,905
of which with restaurants	3,707

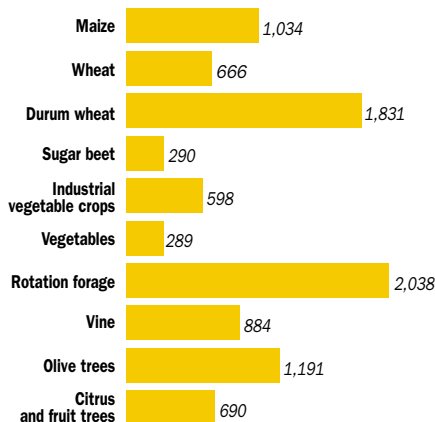
FARMS AND FARM SURFACE AREA BY FORM OF MANAGEMENT

Thousands of farms and thousands of hectares, 1990-1999

	1990 census		1999 survey	
	farms	surface	farms	surface
Run directly by farmer	2,542	15,456	2,215	15,714
<i>only household labourers</i>	2,005	10,252	1,857	11,410
<i>mainly household labourers</i>	366	3,045	255	2,769
<i>mainly non-household labourers</i>	171	2,158	103	1,535
Run with employed labour and/or with partners	111	5,878	51	4,384
Run in sharecropping	9	91	4	47
Other form of management	3	41	—	19
Total	2,665	21,466	2,270	20,164

SURFACE USED BY MAIN CROPS GROWN

Thousands of hectares, 1999



MECHANISED FARMS AND PIECES OF MACHINERY OWNED

Thousands, 1990 and 1999

	1990 census		1999 survey	
	farms*	pieces of machinery	farms*	pieces of machinery
Tractors	1,834	1,312	1,537	1,704
Motor cultivators	1,502	1,384	1,310	1,383
Pest-killing equipment	824	533	841	679
Combines	916	29	725	40
Motor fertilisers	542	296	622	470

* farms which use pieces of machinery belonging to them or not

HARVEST OF MAIN ERBACEOUS CROPS

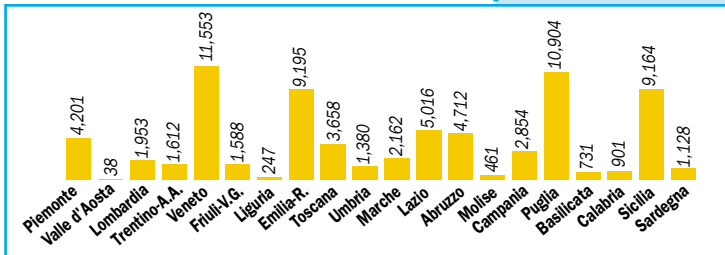
Thousands of quintals, 2000

	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive trees
Piemonte	5,104	15,337	229	5,968	—
Valle D'Aosta	—	1	—	—	—
Lombardia	2,541	28,008	1,005	12,756	30
Trentino A.A.	2	6	1	—	9
Veneto	2,061	27,387	983	23,395	66
Friuli V.G.	245	10,569	26	3,123	4
Liguria	30	52	172	—	287
Emilia-Romagna	12,736	9,947	332	37,953	35
Toscana	5,457	1,830	199	3,847	1,144
Umbria	3,821	1,912	317	2,108	876
Marche	6,703	956	328	10,806	195
Lazio	3,900	2,393	907	2,379	1,104
Abruzzo	2,769	478	429	2,184	1,316
Molise	1,982	212	772	1,604	261
Campania	2,970	1,354	1,488	507	1,806
Puglia	10,758	95	1,264	5,652	10,236
Basilicata	3,570	193	260	369	526
Calabria	1,695	407	2,115	1,116	6,827
Sicilia	7,514	15	3,851	—	3,000
Sardegna	788	223	1,103	2,085	423
Italy	74,646	101,375	15,781	115,692	28,145

Harvest and use of grapes: 73.5 millions of quintals of wine grapes (-6.5% compared with 1999) and 15.2 millions of quintals of grapes to eat (+0.2%) were harvested in 2000. 70.3 millions of quintals of the harvested grapes were used to produce wine, other 3.2 millions were used to produce must and the remaining quantity was used almost entirely for direct consumption. 54.1 hectolitres of wine were produced with wine grapes, of which 51.5% white wine and 48.5% red and rosé wine

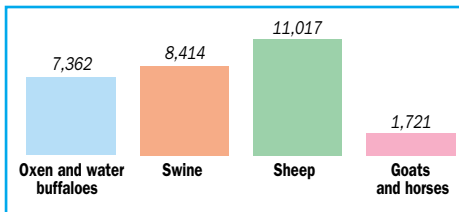
HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES

Thousands of quintals, 2000



LIVESTOCK

Thousands, 1999



DIRECT CONSUMPTION OF TABLE GRAPES IN 2000

North	27
Centre	244
South	12,293
Italy	12,564

thousands of quintals

Enterprises:

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

Employed persons:

employees (full time, part time or under training and employment contracts) and self-employed persons

Manufacturing

activities: these include food industry, textile and clothing industry, leather industry, wood industry, print and publishing industry, rubber and plastics industry, manufacturing of electric machinery and electric and optic equipment, oil industry, chemical industry, non-ferrous and ferrous metal processing industry, mechanical industry and transportation industry

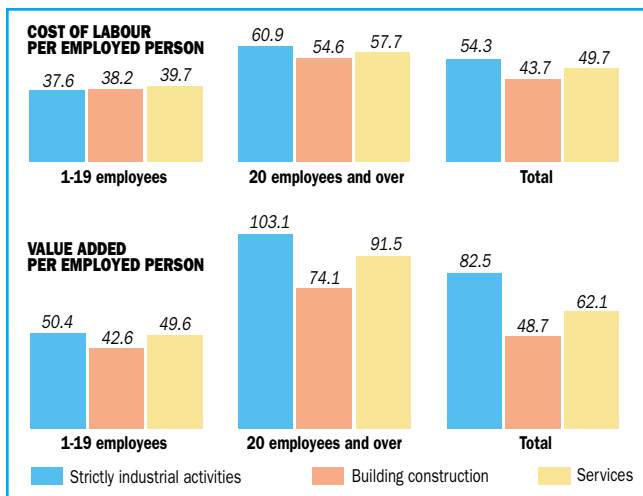
ENTERPRISES BY SIZE-CLASS AND ACTIVITY SECTOR

Millions of lire, 1998

	Number of employed persons				
	1-19	20-49	50-249	250 and over	Total
Strictly industrial activities	530,859	27,643	10,309	1,480	570,291
Ore extraction	3,996	268	48	4	4,316
Manufacturing activities	525,111	27,219	10,151	1,425	563,906
Production and supply of electric power, water and gas	1,752	156	110	51	2,069
Building construction	476,455	4,616	973	88	482,132
Services	2,827,983	17,442	6,272	1,002	2,852,699
Wholesale and retail trade	1,291,662	6,889	1,638	236	1,300,425
Hotels and restaurants	233,753	1,782	462	66	236,064
Transport, storage and communications	158,525	2,340	1,116	243	162,224
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	702,516	4,019	1,882	315	708,732
Education	13,016	340	72	-	13,428
Health and other social services	203,802	966	705	83	205,556
Other public, social, personal services	224,709	1,106	397	59	226,271
Total	3,835,297	49,701	17,555	2,570	3,905,122

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY ACTIVITY SECTOR AND SIZE-CLASS

Millions of lire, 1998



VALUE ADDED OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE-CLASS AND ACTIVITY SECTOR

Billions of lire, 1998

	Number of employed persons		Total
	1-19	20 and over	
Strictly industrial activities	99,553	317,774	417,327
Ore extraction	1,437	5,069	6,506
Manufacturing activities	97,340	274,103	371,443
Production and supply of electric power, water and gas	776	38,602	39,378
Building construction	46,803	19,400	66,203
Services	265,970	209,829	475,799
Wholesale and retail trade	112,904	50,473	163,377
Hotels and restaurants	22,129	9,360	31,489
Transport, storage and communications	19,509	86,365	105,874
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	78,657	35,971	114,628
Education	1,199	695	1,894
Health and other social services	18,089	7,837	25,926
Other public, social, personal services	13,483	19,128	32,611
Total	412,326	547,003	959,329

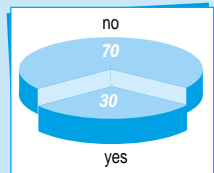
EMPLOYMENT OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE-CLASS AND ACTIVITY SECTOR

1998

	Number of employed persons		Total
	1-19	20 and over	
Strictly industrial activities	1,973,365	3,082,430	5,055,795
Ore extraction	19,644	18,292	37,936
Manufacturing activities	1,948,258	2,914,848	4,863,106
Production and supply of electric power, water and gas	5,463	149,290	154,753
Building construction	1,098,497	261,958	1,360,455
Services	5,366,972	2,292,209	7,659,181
Wholesale and retail trade	2,487,398	567,129	3,054,527
Hotels and restaurants	608,773	166,302	775,075
Transport, storage and communications	336,116	773,508	1,109,624
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	1,194,502	501,298	1,695,800
Education	34,525	15,287	49,812
Health and other social services	306,287	143,559	449,846
Other public, social, personal services	399,371	125,126	524,497
Total	8,438,834	5,636,597	14,075,431

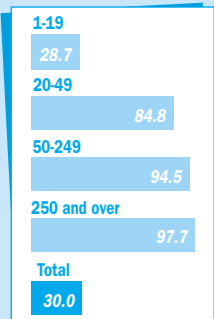
Computerisation: due to the development of telematic networks, of the Internet and of e-trade, businesses have recently sped up their process of adjustment to the new technological scenarios. Although only 30% of Italian enterprises have used information technologies in 1999, the percentage is increasing proportionally to business size

ENTERPRISES THAT USED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 1999



% volumes

ENTERPRISES THAT USED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 1999, BY SIZE-CLASS



per 100 enterprises of each size-class

key points

Turnover index: index of value of the sales of industrial products expressed at current prices

Order index: index of current value of new orders of industrial enterprises

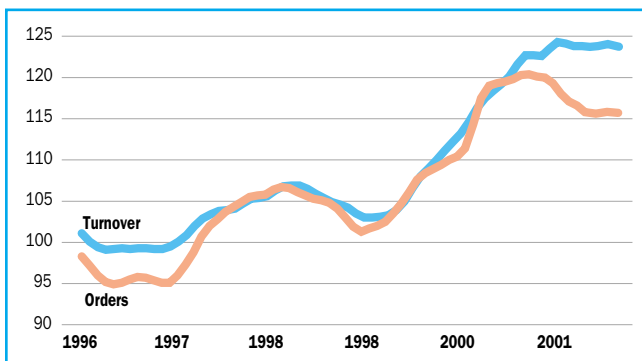
Trend cycle: trend cycle component is estimated by removing from a time series the seasonal and irregular components. This methodology is based on the hypothesis that a time series can be decomposed in four unobserved components: trend, cycle, seasonal and irregular components

Retail sales index: it provides the current value of the sales of trade enterprises with fixed retail sales points. The classification by type of distribution provides data for small distribution (operating in less than 400 square metres) and large scale distribution (supermarkets, hard discount stores, department stores)

Industrial production index: index of physical volume of industrial production (excluding construction)

INDUSTRIAL TURNOVER AND ORDER INDICES

Trend cycle, January 1996 - July 2001



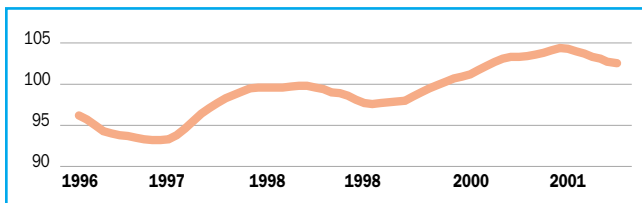
RETAIL SALES INDEX BY TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION

Trend changes, 2nd quarter 2000 - 2nd quarter 2001

	II 2000	III 2000	IV 2000	I 2001	II 2001
FOOD					
Large scale distribution	5.5	5.5	3.7	6.0	3.3
Small and medium distribution	1.9	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.5
Total	2.9	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.0
NON-FOOD					
Large scale distribution	4.9	3.6	3.3	8.2	4.1
Small and medium distribution	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	2.2
Total	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.3	2.4

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

Trend cycle, January 1996 - July 2001



ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

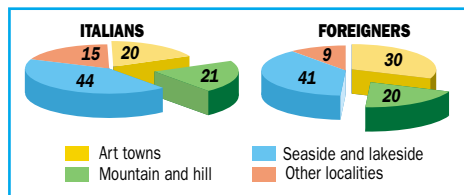
2000

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Hotels	21,741	6,154	5,349	33,244
Campings & resorts	984	488	888	2,360
Rural tourism facilities	2,890	2,650	940	6,480
Other establishments	55,993	15,644	1,415	73,052
Total	81,608	24,936	8,592	115,136

GUESTS OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

Thousands of people, 2000

	North	Centre	South	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	22,169	11,799	10,564	44,532
Presences	103,277	44,753	46,783	194,813
Average length of stay (days)	4,7	3,8	4,4	4,4
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	18,851	11,405	4,340	34,596
Presences	83,116	34,528	19,901	137,545
Average length of stay (days)	4,4	3,0	4,6	4,0



PRESENCES BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

% volumes, 2000

FOREIGN PRESENCES IN ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY NATIONALITY

Trend changes, 1999-2000

French	4.2
Dutch	13.2
German	5.1
British	5.1
Swiss	5.6
Austrian	8.4
U.S.	7.7
Japanese	-0.7

Accommodation establishments:

include hotels and complementary establishments as campings, resorts, youth hostels, rural tourism facilities, holiday homes, Alpine huts, rooms and flats for rent registered in the Commercial Facilities Register

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

Data on accommodation establishments and guests in 2000 are provisional

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVELS IN 2000

ITALY

All included	762
Full Board	1,398
Overnight stay	1,005

ABROAD

All included	2,034
Full Board	1,953
Overnight stay	918

thousands of lire

Key points

Holidays: travels made by Italians in 2000 for holidays, leisure, recreation, visiting relatives and friends, religious purpose and health treatment

Holiday travels and destinations: in 2000, Italians made 76.2 millions of holiday travels, of which 85.4% (65.1 millions) in Italy and the remaining abroad. The most visited Italian regions were Lazio (the destination of 10.5 out of every 100 holidays to Italy), Toscana (10.1), Lombardia (8.4) and Emilia Romagna (8.3). Holidays of Italians to foreign countries concentrated mainly on France (19.3 travels out of every 100 holidays abroad), Spain (10.4), Austria (7.4) Germany (6.2). Egypt (5.1) was the most visited non European country

HOLIDAYS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2000

SEX

Males	48.7
Females	51.3

AGE

Up to 14	15.4
15 to 24	12.6
25 to 44	38.1
45 to 64	24.1
65 and over	9.8

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

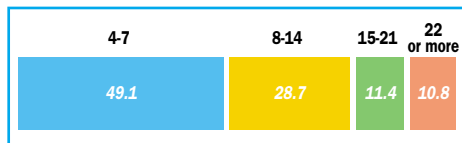
North	53.0
Centre	22.5
South	24.5

% volumes

HOLIDAYS BY PERIOD OF YEAR AND DURATION

2000

	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	7,981	10,637	8,145	7,107	33,870
4 nights or more	5,151	6,673	27,099	3,440	42,363
Total	13,132	17,310	35,244	10,547	76,232
% VOLUMES					
1-3 nights	23.6	31.4	24.0	21.0	100.0
4 nights or more	12.2	15.7	64.0	8.1	100.0
Total	17.2	22.7	46.3	13.8	100.0



LONG HOLIDAYS BY NIGHTS

% volume, 2000

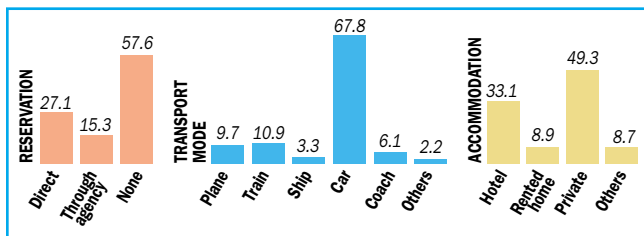
HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION

% volumes, 2000

	1-3 nights	4 nights or more	Total
Italy	93.4	79.0	85.4
North	43.7	33.1	37.7
Centre	28.5	16.9	22.0
South	21.2	29.0	25.5
Abroad	6.6	21.0	14.6
EU countries	4.7	11.8	8.6
Other European countries	1.6	3.2	2.5
Rest of the world	0.3	6.0	3.5
Total (thousands)	33,870	42,363	76,232

HOLIDAYS BY SOME CHARACTERISTICS

% volumes, 2000



A SELECTION OF UP-TO-DATE
INFORMATION
ABOUT ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL LIFE IN ITALY

