

TERRITORY
POPULATION
CULTURE
LIVING CONDITIONS
HEALTH
LABOUR MARKET
EDUCATION
GREEN
JUSTICE
WELFARE
ECONOMY
PRICES
FOREIGN TRADE
PUBLIC AND NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS
ENTERPRISES
AGRICULTURE
TOURISM

2013

Italy in figures





Italian National Institute of Statistics

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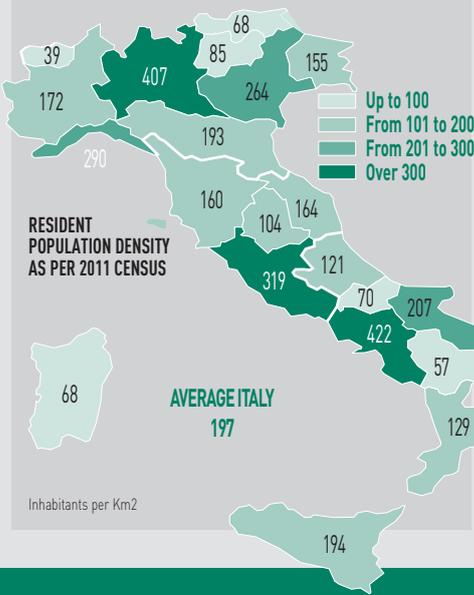
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Geographical areas:

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

TERRITORY 1

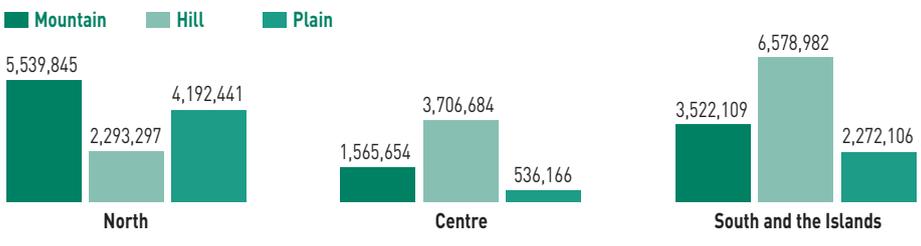
ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° 06'	Longest river - Po (km)	652
Latitude South	35° 30'	Railway network (km)	16,726
Longitude West	6° 37'	Road network (km)	186,419
Longitude East	18° 31'	Regions	20
Maximum span (km)	1,200	Provinces	110
Territorial area (km ²)	302,071	Municipalities	8,092
Total area of woods (km ²)	104,675	Resident population	59,685,227
Total length of coastline (km)	7,375	Resident foreigners	4,387,721
High seismic risk area (km ²)	28,026	Number of households	25,872,613
Protected areas (km ²)	63,791	Households' average members	2.3
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km ²)	197

TERRITORIAL AREA BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Census 2011, hectares



TERRITORIAL AREA BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

2001 and 2011, percentage of inhabited localities on territorial area and percentage changes

	CENSUS 2001		CENSUS 2011*		% CHANGE 2001-2011	
	Inhabited localities**		Inhabited localities**		Inhabited localities**	
	%	of which, inhabited settlements %	%	of which, inhabited settlements %	%	of which, inhabited settlements %
North	8.1	7.1	8.7	7.7	8.2	7.5
Centre	6.3	5.5	6.8	5.9	8.2	6.5
South and the Islands	4.3	3.7	4.7	4.0	10.2	6.9
Italy	6.2	5.4	6.7	5.8	8.8	7.1

* provisional data ** include inhabited settlements, inhabited and production localities

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

Net migration: difference between the number of new registrations and cancellations in population registers due to transfers of residence from/to another municipality, or transfers from/to abroad, or other reasons

Residence permits: documents issued by the Italian police authorities which give foreigners the right to legally stay in Italy (usually minors are recorded in their parents' permit). Since 1st January 2008 European citizens no longer need to obtain it, in compliance with the regulation n.2004/38/EC on the right of citizens of the Union to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States

**RESIDENCE PERMITS
ON 1 JANUARY 2013**

North	2,449,169
Centre	871,147
South and the Islands	443,920
Italy	3,764,236

**FOREIGN RESIDENTS
IN ITALY**

Census 1961	62,780
Census 1971	121,116
Census 1981	210,937
Census 2001	1,334,889
1 January 2013	4,387,721

2 POPULATION

RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Population on 1 January 2013 and changes in year 2012

	Resident population	Natural increase	Net migration
North	27,382,585	-41,054	228,874
Centre	11,681,498	-21,953	111,746
South and the Islands	20,621,144	-15,690	29,097
Italy	59,685,227	-78,697	369,717

RESIDENT POPULATION PYRAMID BY SEX AND CITIZENSHIP

Census 2011, percentage values



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.41
1981	1.60
2001	1.25
2011	1.39
2030 [projection]	1.49

BIRTHS PER 1,000 RESIDENTS

1961	18.3
1981	11.1
2001	9.4
2012	9.0
2030 [projection]	8.1

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

Resident population: Italian and foreign citizens having their usual residence in a municipality, even if they were absent on the considered day because they were abroad or in another municipality

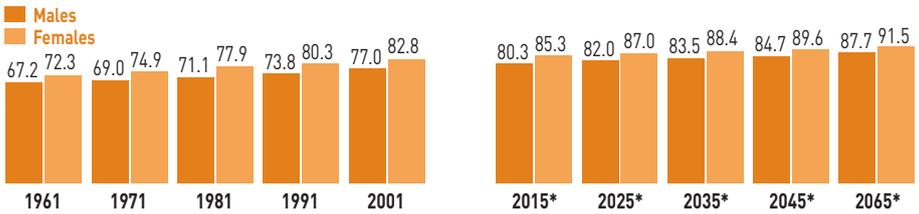
Ageing ratio: ratio of population aged 65 and over to population aged 0-14, per 100

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

POPULATION 3

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX

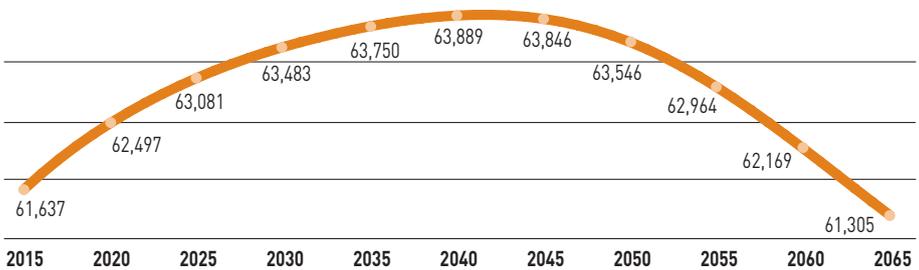
1961-2065



* projection

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2015-2065, (in thousands)



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Censuses 1961-2011 and 1 January 2015-2065

AGEING RATIO



DEPENDENCY RATIO

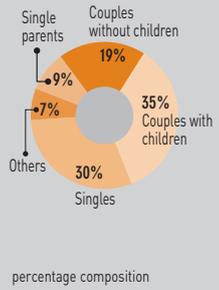


* projection

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

Household: a group of people linked by ties of marriage, kinship, affinity, adoption, guardianship or affection, sharing the same house and with usual residence in the same municipality. Households can also consist of one member only

MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2011-2012



4 POPULATION

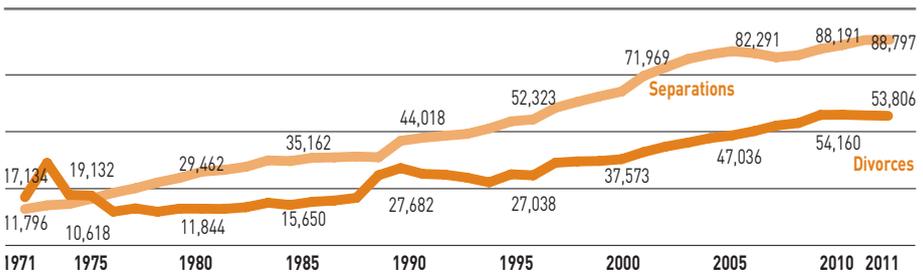
LIVE BIRTHS OF PRESENT POPULATION BY SEX 1932-2012

	Males	Females	Total
1932	507,871	483,124	990,995
1942	476,192	449,871	926,063
1952	433,598	410,849	844,447
1962	480,738	456,519	937,257
1972	458,043	430,160	888,203
1982	318,351	300,746	619,097
1992	292,964	274,877	567,841
2002	261,886	247,454	509,340
2012	271,324	256,455	527,779

MARRIAGES AND AVERAGE AGE OF SPOUSES 2001-2011

	MARRIAGES				AVERAGE AGE OF SPOUSES	
	TOTAL	of which civil marriages	with at least one foreign partner	per 1,000 inhabitants	Males	Females
2001	264,026	27.1	8.1	4.6	32.5	29.2
2002	270,013	28.9	9.5	4.7	32.9	29.6
2003	264,097	29.4	10.5	4.6	33.2	29.9
2004	248,969	31.9	12.3	4.3	33.6	30.3
2005	247,740	32.8	13.3	4.2	34.0	30.7
2006	245,992	34.0	14.0	4.2	34.0	30.6
2007	250,360	34.6	13.8	4.2	34.2	31.0
2008	246,613	36.7	15.0	4.1	34.5	31.3
2009	230,613	37.2	13.9	3.8	34.8	31.5
2010	217,700	36.5	11.5	3.6	35.1	31.8
2011	204,830	39.2	13.0	3.4	35.5	32.1

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES 1971-2011



READERS AND AUDIENCE IN 2012

TV watchers*

92.4

Radio listeners*

58.3

Newspapers readers**

52.1

Book readers**

46.0

* per 100 persons aged 3 and over

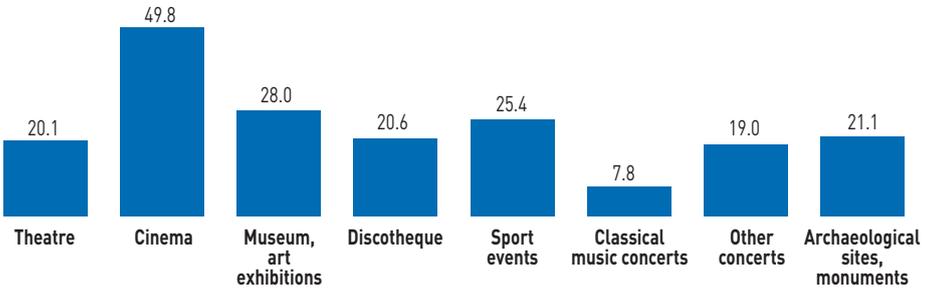
** per 100 persons aged 6 and over

Theatre and music: include theatre (prose and dialect theatre, literary recitals), opera and operetta, variety shows and musicals, ballets, puppet shows, circuses performances, classical, pop and jazz concerts

In 2012, the music and theatre shows in Italy were 168,383 for a total of 32 million 438 thousand tickets sold. As to cinema, according to Siae, the number of individual screenings was equal to 2,983,555 and the number of tickets sold 100 million 146 thousand

ENTERTAINMENT EVENT ATTENDANCE

2012, per 100 persons aged 6 and over



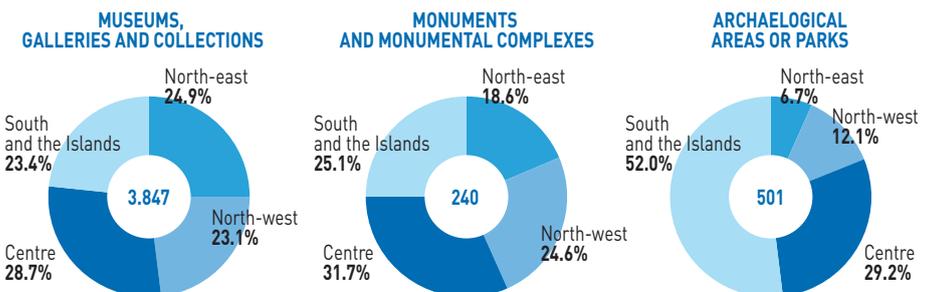
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS

2004-2012, euro

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
EXPENDITURE PER INHABITANT					
Theatre and music shows	8,95	9,12	10,05	10,57	9,84
Cinema	11,28	10,23	10,64	12,75	10,73
Sport events	5,70	6,00	5,94	5,63	3,86
Total	25,93	25,35	26,63	28,96	24,43
EXPENDITURE PER TICKET					
Theatre and music shows	19,64	16,51	17,58	18,82	18,02
Cinema	5,79	5,73	5,73	6,41	6,36

MUSEUMS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND TYPE

2011, absolute and percentage values



Sport practise: in 2012, 21.9% of population aged 3 and over practised one or more sports with continuity, while 9.2% did it discontinuously. People who did not do any sport but claimed to perform some physical activity (such as walking, swimming or cycling) amounted to 29.2%. The sedentary, namely those who did not either do any sport or perform any physical activity, were 39.2%: 43.5% of women and 34.6% of men.

Sport was the most widespread leisure activity among the young: children aged 6-17, in particular males aged 11-14 (60.8%) practised sport with continuity, while 18.0% of people aged 18-19 did it occasionally

DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN 2012

Wine



Beer



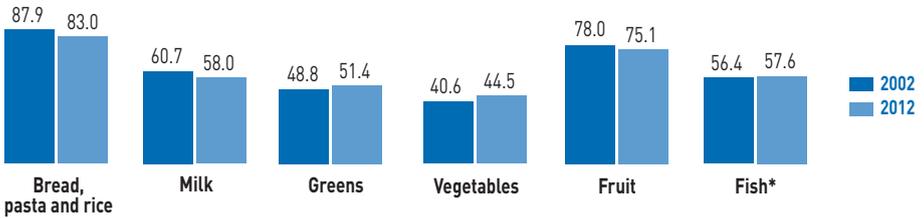
■ Males
■ Females

per 100 people aged 11 and over of the same sex

6 LIVING CONDITIONS

CONSUMERS OF SOME FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

2002 and 2012, per 100 people aged 3 and over



* at least sometime during the week

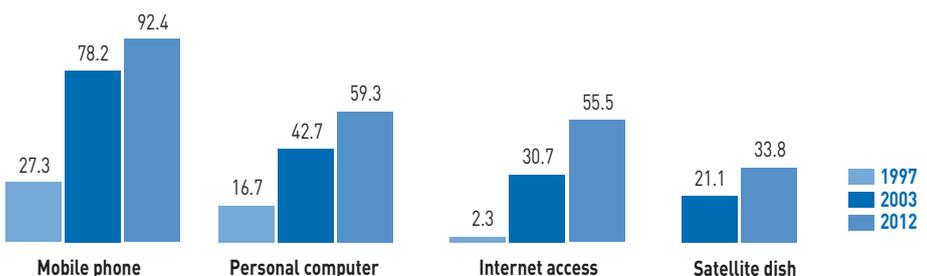
MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

1994-2012, per 100 persons employed aged 15 and over that travel to work

	1994	1997	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012
Train	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.1
Tram, bus	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.0
Underground	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.0
Coach	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.6
Car	69.8	72	73.5	73.6	75.7	74.6	74.3
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.0
Bicycle	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.0
Walking	13.4	13.4	11.2	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.5

TECHNOLOGICAL GOODS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLDS

1997-2012, per 100 households



AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY ITEM

1968



1980



2012



Food
Non-food

percentage composition

Average monthly expenditure: average consumption expenditure incurred by resident households each month. It is calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the number of households

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

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

LIVING CONDITIONS 7

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND CHAPTER

2012, percentage composition to total expenditure

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure time	Others	Average monthly expenditure (euro)
Single person under 35	17.0	5.7	38.6	17.4	5.2	16.1	1,907
Single person 35 to 64	17.1	4.9	40.6	17.4	4.4	15.6	2,008
Single person 65 and over	21.1	3.3	52.7	7.4	3.3	12.2	1,539
Couple without children with r.p.* under 35	15.2	5.0	37.0	20.0	4.4	18.4	2,535
Couple without children with r.p. 35-64	17.2	5.1	38.3	18.4	4.8	16.1	2,710
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	20.4	3.3	45.0	13.9	3.6	13.7	2,397
Couple with 1 child	18.9	5.4	36.2	18.7	5.8	15.0	2,842
Couple with 2 children	19.4	6.0	34.0	18.1	6.9	15.7	3,023
Couple with 3 or more children	21.7	5.9	31.8	19.8	7.3	13.4	3,035
Single parent	20.3	5.3	39.3	14.6	6.3	14.1	2,358
Other types	21.2	4.5	38.4	17.8	5.0	13.1	2,615
Total households	19.4	5.0	39.3	16.4	5.3	14.7	2,419

* r.p. = reference person



HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2012, euro

AVERAGE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2012, euro

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Dishwasher	551	449	292	475
Air conditioner	1,219	794	550	863
Television	388	281	252	320
Personal computer	463	405	336	427
Mobile phone	178	147	139	161
Camera	592	723	305	541
New car	17,491	15,924	10,635	16,480

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

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

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

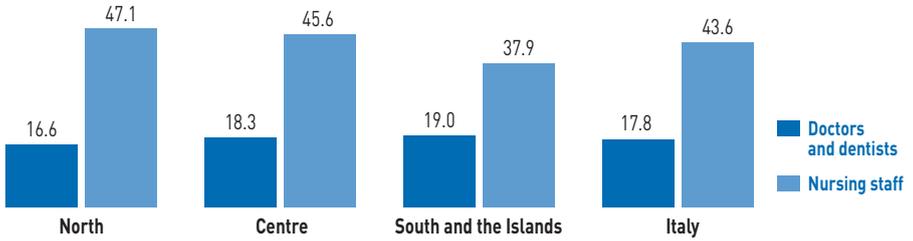
General practitioners: the new contract for general practitioners set a maximum limit of 1,500 patients each. In 2010 the national average value was 1,147 patients per general practitioner

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT OUTSIDE HOSPITALS IN 2010

Ultrasonography	5.3
Computed tomography scanners	0.7
Magnetic resonance imaging units	0.8
per 100,000 inhabitants	

8 HEALTH

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2010, per 10,000 inhabitants



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE INDICATORS
2010

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
General practitioners	19,576	9,789	16,513	45,878
General practitioner rate*	7.1	8.2	7.9	7.6
Patients per general practitioner	1,229	1,067	1,097	1,147
National Health Service paediatricians	3,209	1,513	2,996	7,718
National Health Service paediatrician rate**	8.5	9.5	9.6	9.1
Patients per paediatrician (under 14)	917	836	821	864
Non-emergency medical on-call services	793	432	1,700	2,925
On-call physicians	3,064	1,901	7,139	12,104
Local Health Authorities	74	29	43	146
Unified booking centres	65	29	39	133

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

	Public sector	Private sector	TOTAL
2009	110,5	26,7	137,2
2010	112,5	27,0	139,5
2011	111,6	27,6	139,2
2012	110,8	26,9	137,7

HEALTH EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

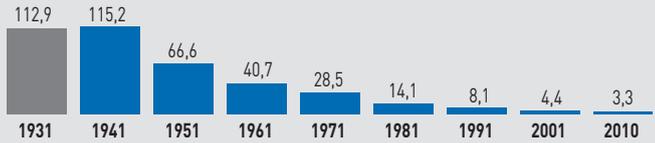
2009-2012, billions of euro at current prices

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2012

Hospitalisations	200
Check-ups	115
Dentist	336
Auxiliary health services	169
Diagnostic tests	63
X-rays/ultrasound scans	76
Glasses/contact lenses	178
Drugs	81
Thermometers/syringes	31

euro

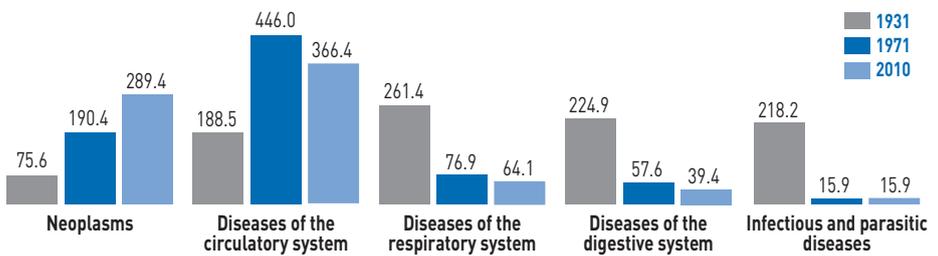
INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



Infant mortality: includes deaths in the first year of age before the first birthday, including those died before the registration of birth.

DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

1931, 1971 and 2010, per 100,000 inhabitants



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

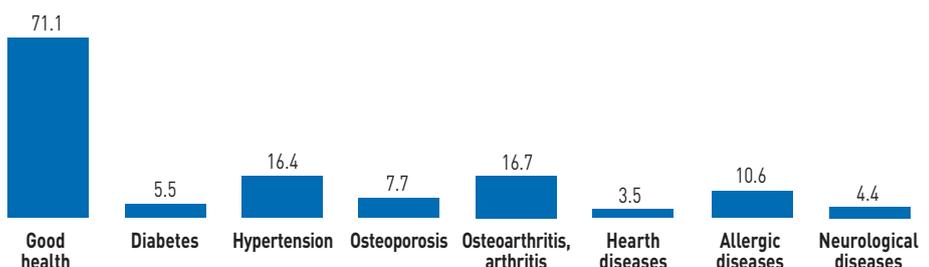
1993-2012, thousands of people

	1993	1998	2006	2008	2010	2012
Up to 14	1,524	1,396	1,520	1,487	1,424	1,252
15-34	2,753	2,626	2,832	2,874	2,728	2,449
35-64	7,317	7,686	9,568	9,825	9,985	10,110
65 and over	5,986	6,933	8,864	9,377	9,477	9,830
Total	17,580	18,641	22,784	23,563	23,614	23,641

* in the two days preceding the interview

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND REPORTED CHRONIC DISEASES

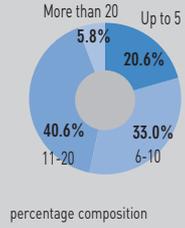
2012, per 100 persons



Induced abortions: there has been a sharp reduction since Law n. 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 to 49. From that moment on, the number of induced abortions and the abortion rate progressively reduced to 8 per 1,000

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

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES SMOKED IN 2012



10 HEALTH

SMOKERS AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

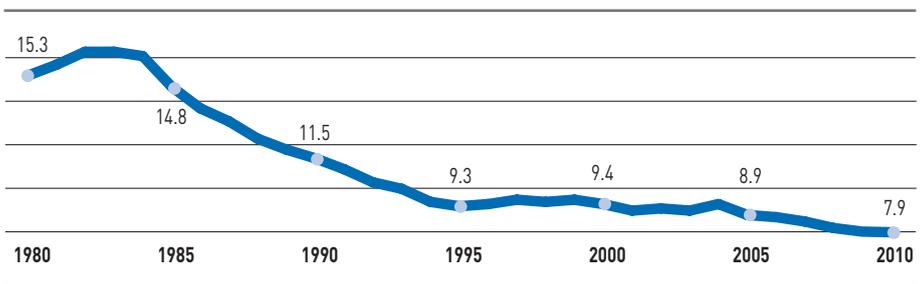
1980-2012, per 100* persons aged 14 and over

	1980	1983	1993	1997	2002	2007	2012
MALES							
Smokers	54.3	45.6	35.1	33.1	30.7	28.2	27.9
Former-smokers	9.9	13.5	26.5	27.5	28.3	30.0	29.6
Never smoked	35.7	40.9	38.4	39.4	41.0	41.8	41.2
FEMALES							
Smokers	16.7	17.7	16.4	17.3	17.0	16.5	16.3
Former-smokers	1.4	2.3	12.4	13.6	13.8	15.7	16.1
Never smoked	81.9	80	71.2	69.1	69.2	67.8	66.3
TOTAL							
Smokers	34.9	31.1	25.4	24.9	23.6	22.1	21.9
Former-smokers	5.5	7.7	19.2	20.3	20.8	22.5	22.6
Never smoked	59.6	61.2	55.4	54.8	55.6	55.4	54.2

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

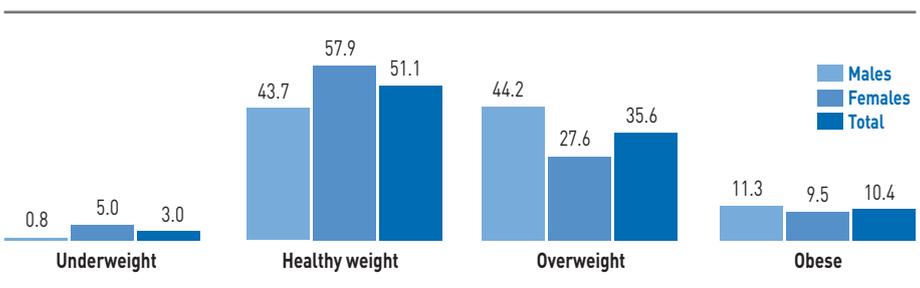
INDUCED ABORTIONS

1980-2010, per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49



PERSONS BY BODY MASS INDEX

2012, per 100 persons aged 18 and over



Labour force survey: provides official estimates of employed, job-seekers and main labour market aggregates. Data are collected every year on a sample of 300,000 resident households. People permanently living abroad, in communities, religious institutes, barracks and similar are not included in the survey. Since 2004, the survey has been carried out on a continuous basis as data are collected every week of

the year, although results are published monthly and every three months

Labour force: includes persons employed and job-seekers

LABOUR MARKET 11

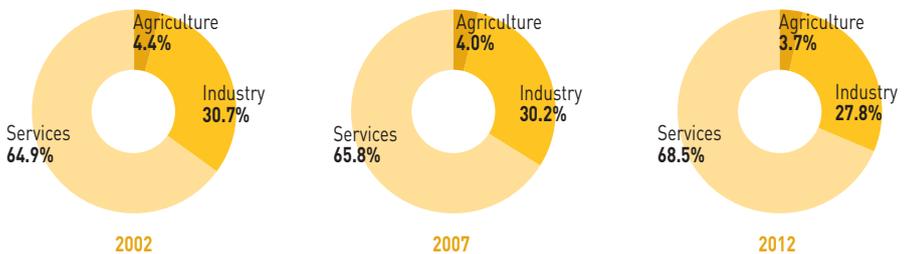
LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS, SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2012, thousands of people

	Males	Females	Total
EMPLOYED			
North	6,757	5,143	11,901
Centre	2,747	2,071	4,818
South and the Islands	3,937	2,244	6,180
Italy	13,441	9,458	22,899
JOB-SEEKERS			
North	474	481	956
Centre	251	256	507
South and the Islands	744	537	1,281
Italy	1,469	1,275	2,744
LABOUR FORCE			
North	7,232	5,625	12,856
Centre	2,998	2,327	5,325
South and the Islands	4,680	2,781	7,461
Italy	14,909	10,733	25,642

EMPLOYED BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2002-2012, percentage composition



EMPLOYED BY ACTUAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2012, percentage values

	Absent from work	Up to 10 hours	11-30 hours	31 hours and over (total)	(of which: 40 hours)	Not available
Agriculture	4.9	2.9	19.0	72.3	29.7	1.0
Industry	10.3	1.2	10.6	77.5	55.2	0.5
Services	7.9	3.1	25.1	63.3	26.4	0.6
Total	8.4	2.6	20.9	67.5	34.5	0.6

Persons employed: all individuals aged 15 and over that in the reference week:

- have carried out at least 1 hour's paid work
- have carried out at least 1 hour's unpaid work in a family business
- are absent from work (i.e. for holidays or illness)

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

- have been active on job search in the 30 days preceding the interview and would be able to start work within two weeks from survey
- will begin a new work within three months from interview and would be able to start work within two weeks from survey

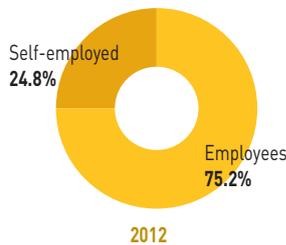
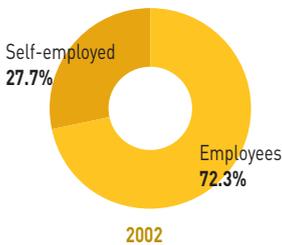
FIXED-TERM EMPLOYED PERSONS ON TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN 2012

TOTAL	
EU27	13.7
Italy	13.8
Germany	13.9
Spain	23.6
France	15.2
AGED 15-24	
EU27	42.1
Italy	52.9
Germany	53.6
Spain	62.4
France	55.5
percentage values	

12 LABOUR MARKET

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION, SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2012, thousands of people

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
AGRICULTURE				
Employees	100	55	273	428
Self-employed	215	60	146	421
Total	315	115	419	849
INDUSTRY				
Employees	3,205	885	1,013	5,103
Self-employed	697	262	300	1,259
Total	3,902	1,147	1,313	6,362
SERVICES				
Employees	5,779	2,672	3,232	11,683
Self-employed	1,905	883	1,217	4,004
Total	7,684	3,555	4,449	15,688
TOTAL				
Employees	9,084	3,612	4,518	17,214
Self-employed	2,817	1,206	1,663	5,685
Total	11,901	4,818	6,180	22,899



PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION
2002 and 2012, percentage composition

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT
2012, thousands of people

TOTAL: 22,899

full time 18,993	part time 3,906
---------------------	--------------------

EMPLOYEES: 17,214

full time 14,107	part time 3,107
---------------------	--------------------

SELF-EMPLOYED: 5,685

full time 4,886	part time 799
--------------------	------------------

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2012

TOTAL	
Males	9.9
Females	11.9
Total	10.7
AGED 15-24	
Males	33.7
Females	37.5
Total	35.3
LONG TERM	
Males	5.0
Females	6.4
Total	5.6

percentage values

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

Employment rate: ratio of the employed to the correspondent reference population

Unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers to labour force

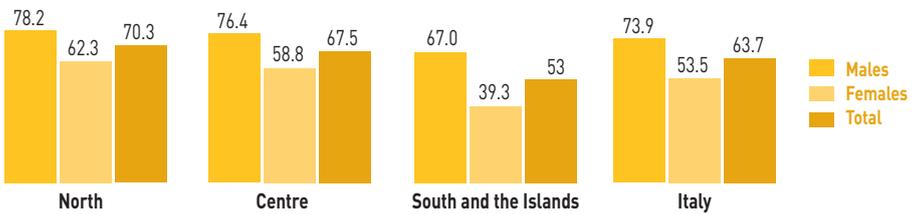
Long-term unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers for more than 12 months to labour force

Semi-subordinate workers: freelance workers who perform their work in a continuous and autonomous way under the employer's coordination

Project workers: their work must be referable to one or more projects or phases thereof

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

2012, percentage values



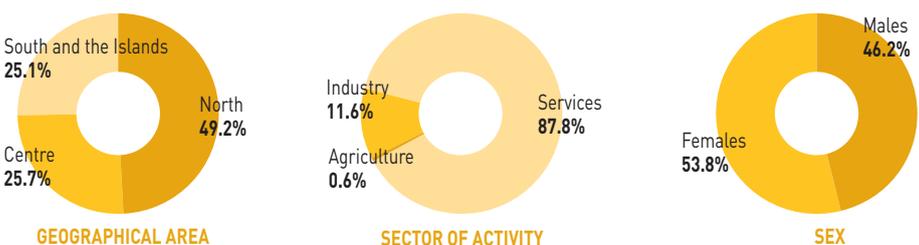
LABOUR INDICATORS BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2012, percentage values

	Activity rate (15-64)	Employment rate (15-64)	Unemployment rate
SEX			
Males	73.9	66.5	9.9
Females	53.5	47.1	11.9
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA			
North	70.3	65.0	7.4
Centre	67.5	61.0	9.5
South and the Islands	53.0	43.8	17.2
Total	63.7	56.8	10.7

SEMI-SUBORDINATE AND PROJECT WORKERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND SEX

2012, percentage composition



TOTAL NUMBER OF SEMI-SUBORDINATE WORKERS: 320,000

The school system is divided into six levels:

- pre-primary
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondary
- non-tertiary post-secondary (i.e. regional-funded post-secondary vocational training courses)
- tertiary (university, doctoral and specialisation courses)

Enrolment rate in upper secondary education: ratio of students enrolled to resident population aged 14-18, per 100. From school year 2006/07 to 2009/10 the indicator includes data on students of first and second classes of vocational schools of the autonomous Province of Bolzano (under the 2007 Budget law)

ENROLMENT RATE IN UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

1985/86	57.7
1990/91	68.3
1995/96	80.8
2000/01	87.6
2005/06*	93.0
2006/07	94.5
2007/08	94.9
2008/09	94.3
2009/10	93.8
2010/11	91.4
2011/12	93.0

* starting from 2005/06 school year, the reference population is that resulting from the Population Census 2011

14 EDUCATION

SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND STUDENTS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

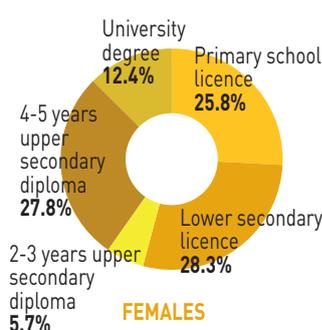
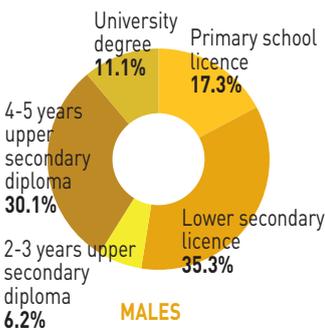
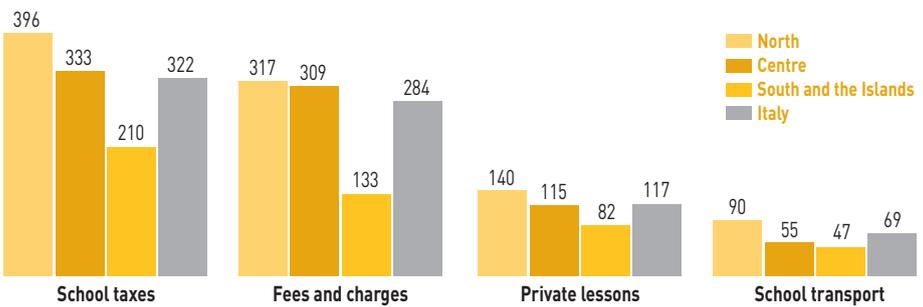
School-year 2011/2012

	Pre-primary	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	24,101	17,541	7,931	7,058
Classes*	72,778	146,860	82,687	125,643
Students	1,694,912	2,818,734	1,792,379	2,655,134
% of female students	48.1	48.4	47.9	48.8
% of students enrolled in public schools	70.2	93.1	95.9	95.0
Foreigners per 1,000 students enrolled	9.2	9.5	9.3	6.2
Repeaters per 100 students enrolled	-	0.3	3.9	6.3
Teachers**	81,049	201,269	139,191	204,369
Students per teacher**	12.5	12.7	12.1	12.1

* pre-primary values refer to sections ** data refer to public schools only

ACTUAL AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

2012, euro



POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND SEX 2012, percentage composition

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES
BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA*
IN 2010

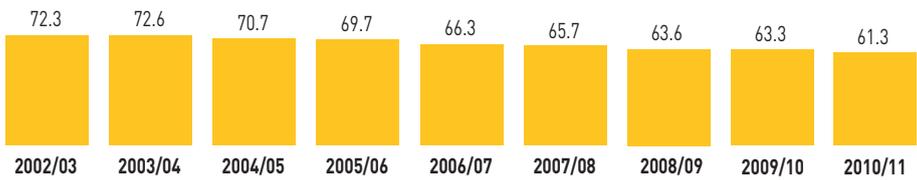
North	119,487
Centre	82,964
South and the Islands	87,414
Italy	289,022

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

The reform of the university system: as stated in the Ministerial Decrees n. 209/1999 and n. 270/2004, academic courses, starting from 2001/2002, are organised in two consecutive cycles: the first three-year cycle (first level degree courses to obtain the new Bachelor's degree) and the second two-year cycle (second level degree courses to obtain the Master's degree). There are also some long first degree courses, which lead to a Master's degree equivalent only upon full course completion: architecture, civil engineering, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary science and medicine (lasting 6 years). Other courses of the old system, however, still persist in the new system (University degree and diploma)

UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS

Academic years 2002/03-2010/11, per 100 upper secondary school graduates in the preceding school-year



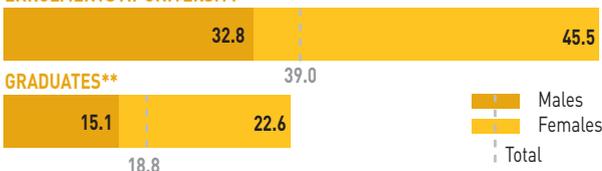
UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS, ENROLLED STUDENTS AND GRADUATES BY FIELD OF STUDY

Academic year 2010/2011, absolute values and percentage changes

	NEW ENTRANTS*		ENROLLED STUDENTS		GRADUATES	
	Total	% change on previous year	Total	% change on previous year	Total	% change on previous year
Maths and physical science	9,119	-2.9	52,143	-2.6	8,389	2.5
Chemistry and Pharmacy	13,778	-5.4	73,694	1.2	7,502	4.7
Life and natural sciences	17,411	1.7	84,013	-1.1	14,252	2.3
Medicine	26,049	-1.5	161,916	3.7	29,639	-1.4
Engineering	34,755	-0.7	206,353	-0.3	34,576	0.3
Architecture	13,091	-2.9	101,249	-0.7	16,064	0.6
Agriculture	7,561	6.5	41,040	0.3	5,294	-1.4
Economic and statistics	41,922	-3.3	238,562	-0.5	42,121	4.1
Political and social sciences	27,873	-6.5	181,225	-3.9	34,777	-10.3
Law	32,055	-0.1	211,766	-0.5	20,457	-9.6
Humanities	19,010	-10.0	144,181	-5.5	25,655	0.1
Languages	16,711	-2.8	94,119	-1.8	16,662	1.5
Education	13,013	0.4	91,744	-1.6	14,642	-4.9
Psychology	9,835	10.7	68,708	0.0	13,806	3.8
Physical training	5,709	-1.5	28,616	2.8	4,388	4.0
Army	394	-5.3	1,961	1.5	798	-4.4
Total	288,286	-2.2	1,781,290	-1.0	289,022	-1.3

* data refer to students enrolled for the first time and do not include students who have interrupted or completed another academic year

ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY*

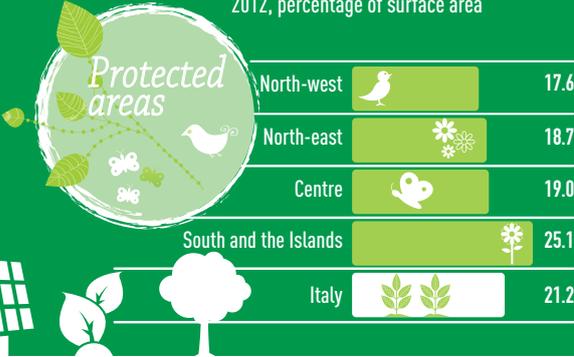
ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY
AND GRADUATES

* Academic year 2010/2011, per 100 persons aged 19-25

** 2010, per 100 persons aged 25; percentages are calculated on old system, first level, second level and long first degree courses

PROTECTED AREAS

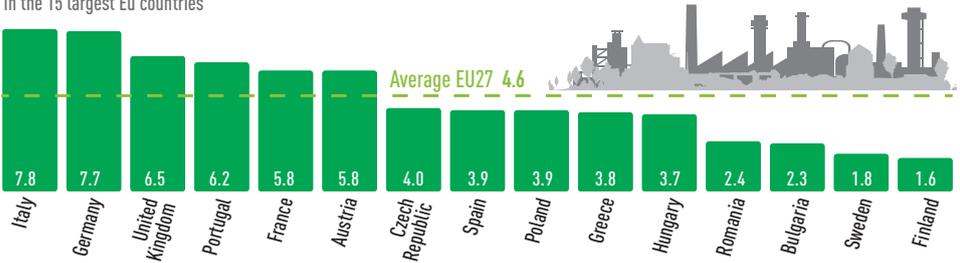
2012, percentage of surface area



From 2008 to 2012, the surface area covered by protected areas increased in Italy from 20.6% to 21.2% of total. In 2012 the average in Eu countries was 17.2%

Land consumption

2012, percentage of artificial land cover in the 15 largest Eu countries



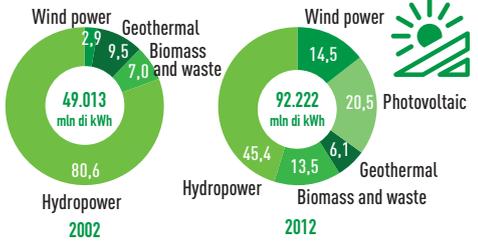
HOW MUCH RENEWABLE ENERGY?

Percentage of total energy consumption from non-renewable sources



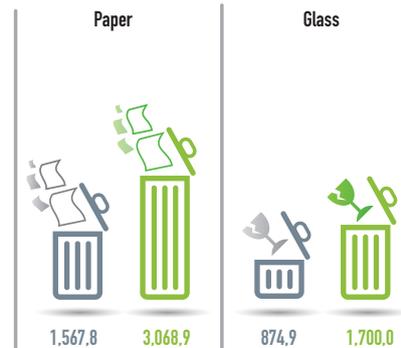
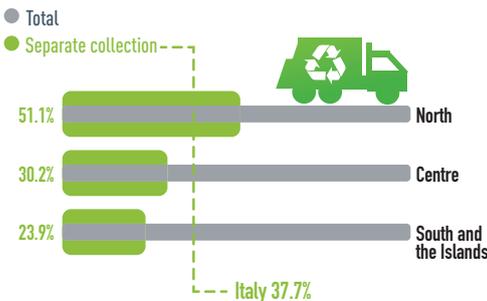
WHAT KIND OF RENEWABLE ENERGY?

Electricity produced from renewable sources by type of source, percentage composition



Waste collection

2011, percentage of separate collection on total urban solid waste



Green energy



HOW green ARE WE?

CARS IN THE CITY

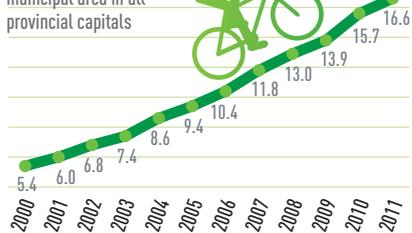
Number of passenger cars per thousand inhabitants in all provincial capitals

- Total passenger cars
- Passenger cars of Euro 4 standard or higher

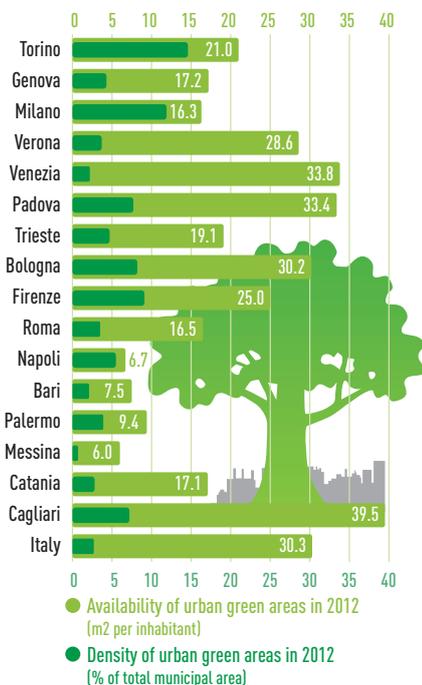


CYCLE-FRIENDLY CITIES

Kilometres of cycle routes per 100 m2 of total municipal area in all provincial capitals



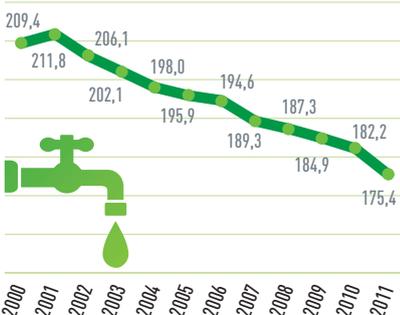
Urban green areas



Data for Italy is the sum of all provincial capitals

Water consumption

Litres of water consumed per person per day for domestic use in provincial capitals



Plastics



230.1 787.9

Organic waste



1,601.7 4,500.8

Separate waste collection



Thousands of tons

Civil case: proceeding aimed at settling disputes relating to labour law, land, social security and welfare. In first instance they are handled by the Justices of the peace and ordinary courts, while in second instance by the Courts of Appeal

Criminal case: proceeding aimed at ascertaining and sanctioning criminal responsibility for an offence. Data refer to filed, closed and pending proceedings handled by all first and second instance legal offices during the various procedural stages. Hence, each proceeding could be counted more than once depending on the office that handled it

Average duration: ratio of pending to filed and closed civil cases (initial+ending), per 365

Litigation rate: ratio of first instance civil cases filed with the Justice of Peace or Ordinary Courts in the year to average resident population, per 1,000

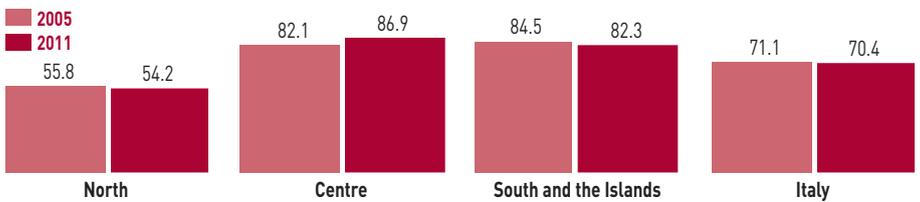
18 JUSTICE

STAFF OF THE JUDICIARY 2012

	MAGISTRATES		TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF		JUSTICES OF THE PEACE*	
	Establishment plan posts	Occupied posts	Establishment plan posts	Occupied posts	Establishment plan posts	Occupied posts**
North	3,185	2,920	13,759	11,138	1,481	679
Centre	1,745	1,612	8,314	6,905	803	367
South and Islands	4,185	3,784	19,383	17,137	2,406	1,246
Central offices ***	490	378	2,666	2,031	0	-
Total ****	9,605	8,694	44,122	37,211	4,690	2,292

* the Justice of the Peace functions are exercised by honorary magistrates who, however, have no contractual relationship with the Ministry of Justice ** honorary magistrates who have served as Justices of the Peace in 2012 *** National offices: Ministry of Justice, High Court for public water, Anti-mafia national department, Supreme Court and General Attorney of Supreme Court ****Values of the staff refer to the staff distributed in the offices of interest out of a total of 10,151 set by law

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2005 and 2011*



* ratio calculated on the basis of the census population

CIVIL CASES BY LEVEL OF COURT 2005 and 2011

	2005		2011	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	4,154,374	149,590	4,181,710	122,368
Closed	4,063,042	115,316	4,256,575	117,869
Pending at the end of the year	4,497,086	323,916	4,944,964	383,230
Average duration in days	485	845	460	1.163

CRIMINAL CASES BY LEVEL OF COURT 2005 and 2011

	2005		2011	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	5,822,834	87,613	5,958,324	100,492
Closed	5,693,766	81,470	6,111,731	82,196
Pending at the end of the year	5,196,551	143,149	4,771,410	241,168

**DETAINEES AND INMATES
AT THE END OF 2012
BY AGE**

18-20	1,058
21-24	4,984
25-29	9,300
30-34	10,842
35-39	10,691
40-44	9,557
45-49	7,431
50-59	8,367
60-69	2,849
70 and over	587
Not classified	35
Total	65,701

Judicial authority: the authority in charge of the administration of criminal, civil and administrative justice

Crime: offence for which the main penalty of imprisonment, fine and some accessory penalties (i.e. interdiction from Public Offices) are provided

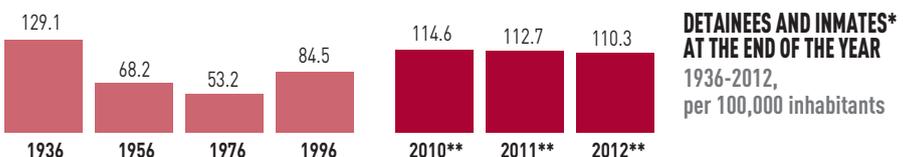
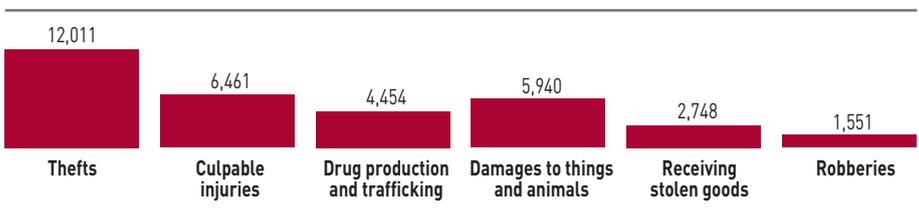
Detainee: person indicted or sentenced under measures restricting freedom, held in prison in pre-trial detention or serving a sentence

Inmate: person sentenced to detention in special institutions (criminal psychiatric hospitals, treatment and surveillance centres, agricultural colonies or workhouses etc.)

**CRIMES REPORTED BY POLICE FORCES TO JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES
2009-2012**

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Intentional homicides	586	526	550	528
Attempted homicides	1,346	1,309	1,401	1,327
Unintentional homicides	1,718	1,765	1,783	1,716
Culpable injuries	65,611	64,866	68,500	69,527
Assaults	15,205	14,270	15,196	15,659
Threats	83,483	81,164	83,316	86,347
Kidnapping	1,481	1,436	1,443	1,474
Rapes	4,963	4,813	4,617	4,689
Thefts	1,318,076	1,325,013	1,460,205	1,520,623
Robberies	35,822	33,754	40,549	42,631
Extortions	6,189	5,992	6,099	6,478
Swindles and computer frauds	99,366	96,442	105,692	116,767
Laundering*	1,269	1,344	1,350	1,685
Receiving stolen goods	23,619	23,686	23,773	25,080
Damaging	415,391	414,923	398,521	364,435
Arson	10,921	9,622	12,980	13,170
Drugs	34,101	32,761	34,034	33,852
Embezzlement, misappropriation, corruption**	1,229	1,266	1,300	1,527
Abuse of office	1,099	1,193	1,196	1,259
Other crimes	508,356	504,874	500,507	510,060
Total	2,629,831	2,621,019	2,763,012	2,818,834

* articles 648 bis and 648 ter of the Criminal Code ** articles 314, 316, 316 bis, 316 ter, 317, 318, 319, 319 ter, 320, 321, 322, 322 bis of the Criminal Code

**MINORS REPORTED BY MAIN TYPE OF CRIME
2010**


**DETAINEES AND INMATES*
AT THE END OF THE YEAR
1936-2012,
per 100,000 inhabitants**

* minors not included ** ratio calculated on the basis of the average Census population

Disability, old age, length of service and survivors' pensions: paid in case of impaired work abilities; due to age limits or at the end of a full insurance career; to survivors in case of death of the pensioner or insured person provided that all insurance and contribution requirements are met

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

Social assistance pensions: include non-contributory pensions, social allowances, pensions for the blind and partially-sighted, for the deaf and the invalid and war pensions

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

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

20 WELFARE

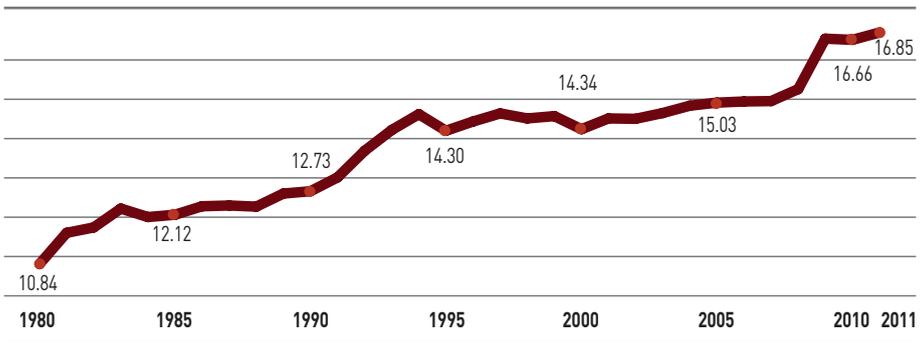
PENSIONS

2011

	Disability, old age and length of service, survivors'	Compensatory	Assistance	Total
Number (thousand)	18,570	848	4,812	23,686
Total amount (millions of euro)	240,688	4,396	20,892	265,976
Average yearly amount (euro)	12,961	5,186	4,894	11,229
Expenditure/GDP	15.25	0.28	1.32	16.85
Retirement rate	31.27	1.43	7.19	39.88
Relative benefit index	48.77	19.51	18.41	42.25

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR PENSIONS

1980-2011, percentage of GDP



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE ANNUAL GROSS PENSION INCOMES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2010 and 2011

	2010		2011	
	number	average income (euro)	number	average income (euro)
North	7,868,019	16,585	7,845,588	17,088
Centre	3,260,789	16,896	3,255,408	17,445
South and the Islands	5,093,784	13,999	5,093,952	14,447
Italy*	16,222,592	15,836	16,194,948	16,329

* the total does not include pensioners residing abroad and a few cases for which it was not possible to identify the residence

REGIONAL SHARES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY IN 2012

GDP

North-west	32.2
North-east	22.9
Centre	21.5
South and the Islands	23.2

AWU

North-west	29.5
North-east	22.8
Centre	21.3
South and the Islands	26.4

Gross Domestic Product at market prices (GDP): final result of production activities of resident units. GDP at market prices is the sum of final uses of goods and services (domestic consumption and gross capital formation) plus exports and less imports of goods and services

Value added at basic prices: difference between total production and intermediate consumption used in production, net of taxes and gross of subsidies on products

Annual working units (AWU): are calculated by converting into full-time units all work positions held by each person employed during the reference period

RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

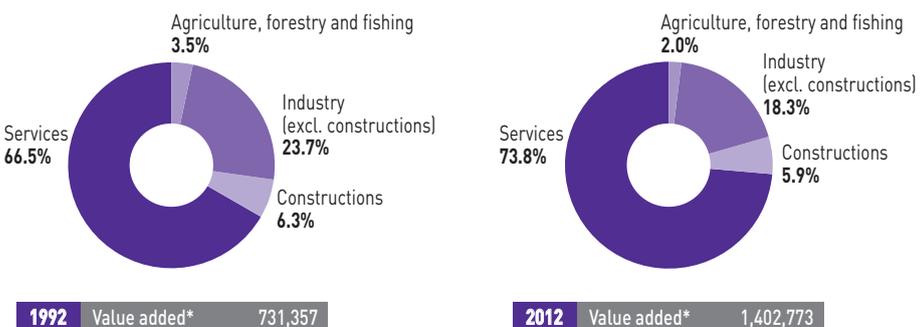
2009-2012, millions of euro

	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
CURRENT PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,519,695	1,551,886	1,580,410	1,567,010
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	368,947	442,752	477,654	455,809
Total resources	1,888,642	1,994,638	2,058,064	2,022,819
Domestic consumption	1,241,278	1,270,966	1,289,963	1,268,632
Gross fixed capital formation	294,680	301,429	301,308	280,688
Changes in inventories	-9,902	7,280	8,689	-2,417
Valuables	1,706	2,453	2,535	2,444
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	360,880	412,509	455,569	473,472
Total uses	1,888,642	1,994,638	2,058,064	2,022,819
CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES (IN MONETARY TERMS) WITH REFERENCE YEAR 2005				
GDP at market prices	1,394,347	1,418,376	1,425,142	1,389,043
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	355,555	400,256	403,399	373,515
Total resources	1,748,822	1,816,023	1,825,928	1,759,018
Domestic consumption	1,146,084	1,157,686	1,151,867	1,108,334
Gross fixed capital formation	268,982	270,671	264,784	242,728
Changes in inventories	-	-	-	-
Valuables	980	1,145	984	919
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	343,180	382,155	405,951	413,975
Total uses	1,748,822	1,816,023	1,825,928	1,759,018

* provisional data

VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

1992 and 2012, percentage composition



* millions of euro at current prices

General Government: includes all institutional units whose main function is to produce non-market services for individual and collective consumption and to perform operations of redistribution of national income and wealth. Their activities are mainly financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors

Government debt: the amount of General Government liabilities (EU definition). Calculations are made according to the methodological criteria set by the Council Regulation (EC) n. 3605/93

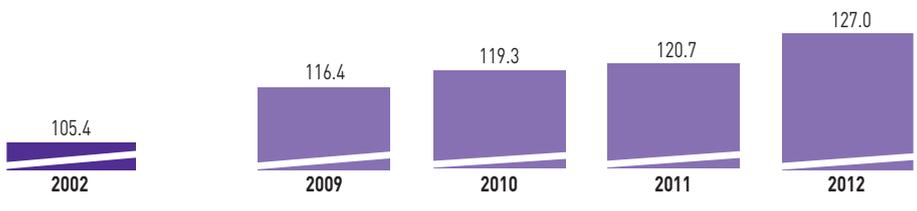
Government deficit (or net lending/net borrowing): the difference between revenues and expenditure is the balancing item in the account. It is the sum of current balance and capital balance

Primary balance: net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) less consolidated interest expenditure

22 ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT DEBT

2002-2012, percentage of GDP

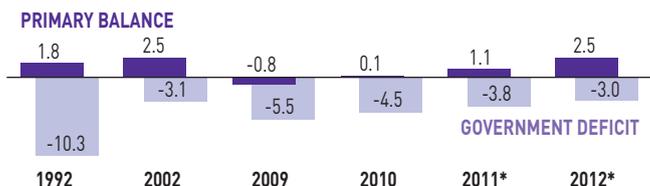


NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2009-2012, millions of euro

	2009	2010	2011*	2012*
EXPENDITURES				
Final consumption expenditures	324,684	327,003	322,053	314,956
Social benefits in money	291,495	298,418	304,255	311,410
Other current expenditures	44,460	44,527	42,890	40,890
Interests payable	70,863	71,153	78,365	86,674
Total current expenditures	731,502	741,101	747,563	753,930
Gross fixed capital formation	38,404	32,509	32,101	29,064
Other capital transfers	28,530	19,274	16,657	18,762
Total capital expenditures	66,934	51,783	48,758	47,826
Total expenditures	798,436	792,884	796,321	801,756
REVENUES				
Current taxes	428,588	443,933	447,997	471,209
Social contributions	212,555	213,401	216,542	217,008
Other current revenues	58,246	59,122	59,968	60,121
Total current revenues	699,389	716,456	724,507	748,338
Capital taxes	12,256	3,497	6,981	1,517
Other capital revenues	3,378	3,638	4,211	4,927
Total capital revenues	15,634	7,135	11,192	6,444
Total revenues	715,023	723,591	735,699	754,782
CURRENT BALANCE	-32,113	-24,645	-23,056	-5,592
GOVERNMENT DEFICIT	-83,413	-69,293	-60,622	-46,974
PRIMARY BALANCE	-12,550	1,860	17,743	39,700

* provisional data



GOVERNMENT FINANCE BALANCES

1992-2012, percentage of GDP

* provisional data

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA IN PURCHASING POWER STANDARDS IN 2012 (EU27=100)

EU27	100	Slovakia	75
Euro Countries	107	Slovenia	81
Austria	130	Spain	95
Belgium	119	Bulgaria	47
Cyprus	91	Denmark	125
Finland	113	Estonia	70
France	107	Latvia	n.d.
Germany	122	Lithuania	70
Greece	75	Poland	66
Ireland	129	United Kingdom	111
Italy	98	Czech Republic	79
Luxembourg	262	Romania	49
Malta	86	Sweden	127
Netherlands	128	Hungary	65
Portugal	75		

Euro area: since 1 January 2001 is constituted by Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain; Slovenia joined on 1 January 2007, Cyprus and Malta on 1 January 2008, Slovakia on 1 January 2009 and Estonia on 1 January 2011

European Union: is constituted by 27 Countries, the 17 Euro Countries plus Bulgaria, Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Romania, Sweden and Hungary

Purchasing power standards: indicator that eliminates differences in price levels between countries allowing volume comparisons of GDP

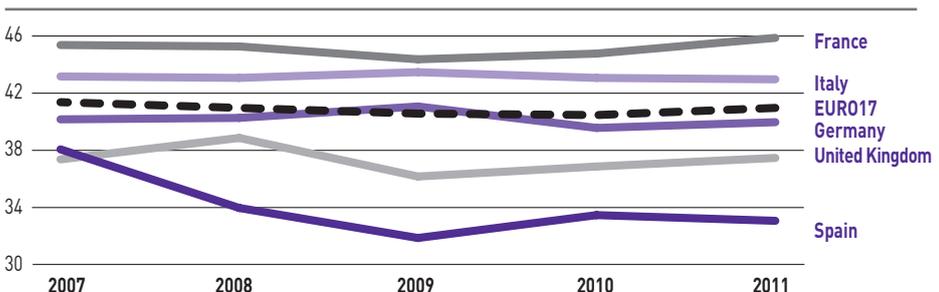
SOME INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2012, percentage values

	Government deficit/GDP	Government debt/GDP	Inflation rate	Employment rate
Austria	-2.5	74.0	2.6	72.5
Belgium	-4.0	99.8	2.6	61.8
Cyprus	-6.4	86.6	3.1	64.6
Finland	-1.8	53.6	3.2	69.4
France	-4.8	90.2	2.2	63.9
Germany	0.1	81.0	2.1	72.8
Greece	-9.0	156.9	1.0	51.3
Ireland	-8.2	117.4	1.9	58.8
Italy	-3.0	127.0	3.3	56.8
Luxembourg	-0.6	21.7	2.9	65.8
Malta	-3.3	71.3	3.2	59.0
Netherlands	-4.1	71.3	2.8	75.1
Portugal	-6.4	124.1	2.8	61.8
Slovakia	-4.5	52.4	3.7	59.7
Slovenia	-3.8	54.4	2.8	64.1
Spain	-10.6	86.0	2.4	55.4
Bulgaria	-0.8	18.5	2.4	58.8
Denmark	-4.1	45.4	2.4	72.6
Estonia	-0.2	9.8	4.2	67.1
Latvia	-1.3	40.6	2.3	63.0
Lithuania	-3.2	40.5	3.2	62.0
Poland	-3.9	55.6	3.7	59.7
United Kingdom	-6.1	88.7	2.8	70.1
Czech Republic	-4.4	46.2	3.5	66.5
Romania	-3.0	37.9	3.4	59.5
Sweden	-0.2	38.2	0.9	73.8
Hungary	-2.0	79.8	5.7	57.2
Euro area 17	-3.7	90.6	2.5	63.8
EU27	-3.9	85.2	2.6	64.2

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2007-2011, percentage of GDP



Output price index: refers to changes in time of prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding construction companies

Consumer price index: measures the variation in time of prices of a "basket" of goods and services: Istat calculates the following three consumer price indices:

- consumer price index for the whole nation (NIC), based on the entire present population's consumptions
- consumer price index for blue- and white-collar worker households (FOI) based on consumptions of households whose reference person is an employee
- harmonised index of consumer prices

(HICP), which refers to households' consumption of goods and services and gives comparable measures of inflation at the European level

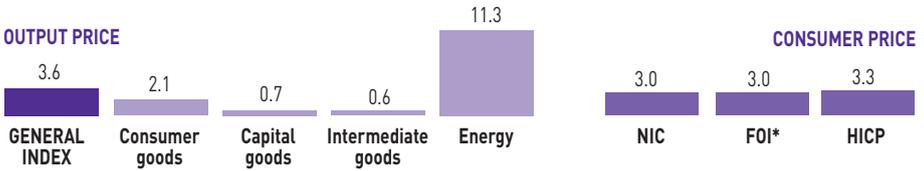
Goods and services by purchase frequency:

- **High:** food and beverages, tobaccos, rent, fuels
- **Medium:** clothing, electricity, water and waste disposal rates, medicines, books
- **Low:** household appliances, transport means, audiovisual, photographic and computer equipment

24 PRICES

PRICE INDICES

2012, trend percentage changes



* excluding tobaccos

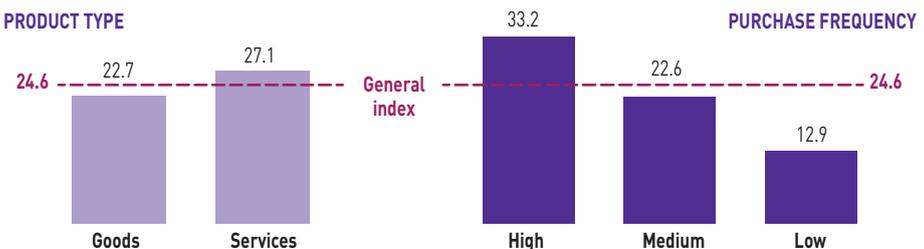
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY CHAPTER OF EXPENDITURE AND PRODUCT TYPE

2008-2012, trend percentage changes

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	5.4	1.8	0.2	2.4	2.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.2	3.8	2.8	3.5	5.9
Clothing and footwear	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.6
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	6.4	-0.1	1.2	5.1	7.1
Furnishings, household items and services	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.1
Health services	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0
Transport	5.2	-2.2	4.2	6.2	6.5
Communications	-4.2	-0.3	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5
Recreation and culture	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4
Education	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.3
General index	3.3	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.0
Goods	3.6	0.0	1.3	3.1	3.8
Services	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY PRODUCT TYPE AND PURCHASE FREQUENCY

2002/2012 percentage changes



FOREIGN TRADE
IN 2012*

EU countries

200,314

209,214

Non-EU countries

178,445

180,511

- Imports
- Exports

millions of euro
* provisional data

Foreign trade statistics: are based on the results of the surveys on Italian trade with EU and non-EU countries. The former, in accordance with the Intrastat system (introduced in January 1993), is carried out on a monthly basis with quarterly and yearly integrations. Data are provided directly by competent Customs offices. The survey on Italian trade with non-EU countries, based on customs declarations (single administrative document), is carried out on a monthly basis

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2011 and 2012*, absolute values in millions of euro

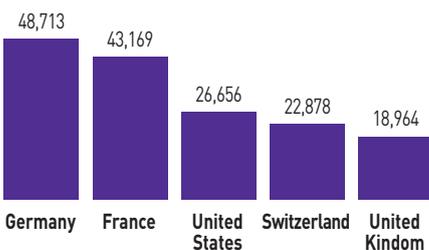
	2011		2012*	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	13,013	5,800	12,291	5,791
Mining and quarrying products	69,151	1,276	74,111	1,451
Food, beverages and tobacco	27,497	24,419	27,242	26,059
Textiles, clothing, leather and accessories	28,876	41,979	26,478	43,064
Wood and wood products; paper and printing	10,158	7,503	9,220	7,628
Coke and refined petroleum products	10,077	16,845	10,577	20,513
Chemicals and chemical products	36,476	24,925	35,627	25,331
Pharmaceutical, medicinal chemical and botanical products	19,187	15,314	19,737	17,227
Rubber and plastics products and other non-metallic mineral products	12,404	22,516	11,490	22,574
Basic metals and fabricated metal products excluding machinery and equipments	42,468	48,386	37,753	50,779
Computer, electronic and optical equipment	30,904	12,935	24,667	12,599
Electrical equipment	13,839	20,309	13,291	19,936
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	24,138	68,447	22,502	70,483
Transport equipment	38,334	36,518	30,213	36,142
Other manufactured products	11,051	20,006	10,260	20,893
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,980	276	2,613	255
Other products n.e.c.	10,875	8,450	10,689	8,999
Total	401,428	375,904	378,759	389,725

* provisional data

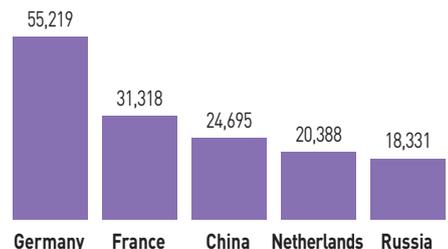
ITALY'S MAIN TRADING PARTNERS

2012*, absolute values in millions of euro

COUNTRIES TO WHICH ITALY EXPORTS



COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ITALY IMPORTS



* provisional data

Non-profit institutions: legal and economic entities with private status that provide goods and services and, according to applicable laws or their bylaws, cannot distribute profits or gains other than the remuneration for work done. They include: recognised and unrecognised associations, foundations, social cooperatives and committees, as well as non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, non-profit organizations of social utility (Npo), political parties, trade unions, trade associations, civilly recognised ecclesiastical bodies

Public institutions: legal and economic units whose main function is to produce

non-market goods and services, and/or redistribute income and wealth, and whose main resources are social security charges on households, businesses and non-profit institutions or non-repayable grants from other public institutions

Workers: In public and non-profit institutions the term refers to employees only. While in enterprises it relates to both employed and self-employed persons

26 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS BY ICNPO*

Census 2011, absolute values and percentage composition

	NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS		WORKERS		VOLUNTEERS	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Culture, sport and recreation	195,841	65.0	45,450	6.7	2,815,390	59.2
Education and research	15,519	5.2	121,393	17.8	176,701	3.7
Health	10,969	3.6	158,839	23.3	337,699	7.1
Social work services and civil protection	25,044	8.3	225,108	33.1	598,952	12.6
Environment	6,293	2.1	4,375	0.6	140,165	2.9
Economic development and social cohesion	7,458	2.5	73,635	10.8	57,737	1.2
Rights protection and political activity	6,822	2.3	4,485	0.7	157,670	3.3
Philanthropy and promotion of volunteering	4,847	1.6	2,421	0.4	120,301	2.5
International cooperation and solidarity	3,565	1.2	1,816	0.3	78,901	1.7
Religion	6,782	2.3	2,846	0.4	154,670	3.3
Labour relations and representation of interests	16,414	5.4	36,826	5.4	112,560	2.4
Other activities	1,637	0.5	3,617	0.5	7,876	0.2
Total	301,191	100.0	680,811	100.0	4,758,622	100.0

* International Classification of Non-profit Organizations: international classification of all activities carried out by non-profit institutions, divided into 12 major Activity Groups and 28 Subgroups. In order to better describe the Italian non-profit sector, as part of the census survey, this classification has been integrated with the Ateco 2007 sectors not included in the ICNPO, and classified as "Other assets"

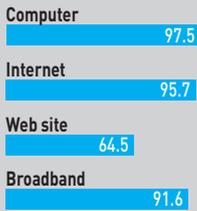
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND WORKERS BY LEGAL STATUS

Census 2011, absolute values and percentage changes

	INSTITUTIONS		WORKERS	
	number	2011/2001 % change	number	2011/2001 % change
Constitutional bodies, bodies of constitutional relevance and State Administrations	33	43.5	1,283,526	-14.2
Regions	20	0	66,715	-8.6
Provinces*	109	6.9	94,901	11.3
Municipalities**	8,077	-0.3	428,218	-10.6
Mountain or island communities and unions of municipalities	573	61.4	12,317	42.9
Authorities and institutions of the National health service	246	-23.4	676,280	-2.9
Other public institutions	3,125	-53.1	278,888	-24.8
Total	12,183	-21.8	2,840,845	-11.5

* the number of provinces at page 1 is different as the territorial division is different from the administrative division based on legal status

** data refer to the municipalities that answered the questionnaires, out of the 8,092 Italian municipalities

ENTERPRISES WITH 10 OR MORE PERSONS EMPLOYED USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2012


percentage values of total enterprises

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

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): used for processing and elaborating information or in communication activities. They are also utilized to make products that use electronic processes

Computer: include supercomputer, mainframe, minicomputer, workstation, personal computer, nettop, portable computer, palmtop (PDA), smartphone

Broadband: is a fast connection to the used technology: xDSL, optical fibres and other fixed Internet connections

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

Census 2011

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	389,463	50,376	439,839
Mining and quarrying	2,010	483	2,493
Manufacturing activities	378,130	43,937	422,067
Production and supply of electricity, gas, steam and gas, steam and conditioned air	2,821	3,714	6,535
Water supply: sewerage, waste management and remediation	6,502	2,242	8,744
Constructions	540,038	44,408	584,446
Services	3,192,067	184,677	3,376,744
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,120,338	38,022	1,158,360
Transportation and storage	121,543	11,225	132,768
Hotels and restaurants	290,455	11,612	302,067
Information and communications	85,627	10,638	96,265
Real estate, financial and insurance activities	255,809	62,878	318,687
Professional, scientific and technical activities	675,392	18,378	693,770
Renting services, travel agencies, business support services	126,052	17,501	143,553
Education	22,734	2,091	24,825
Health and social work services	243,338	3,432	246,770
Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	56,225	5,302	61,527
Other services activities	194,554	3,598	198,152
Total	4,121,568	279,461	4,401,029

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

Census 2011

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	1,573,501	2,611,197	4,184,698
Mining and quarrying	10,433	22,809	33,242
Manufacturing activities	1,520,955	2,371,028	3,891,983
Production and supply of electricity, gas, steam and gas, steam and conditioned air	8,468	77,243	85,711
Water supply: sewerage, waste management and remediation	33,645	140,117	173,762
Constructions	1,275,180	325,053	1,600,233
Services	6,565,814	4,008,828	10,574,642
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,445,411	997,106	3,442,517
Transportation and storage	330,227	763,726	1,093,953
Hotels and restaurants	942,416	278,113	1,220,529
Information and communications	207,074	331,896	538,970
Real estate, financial and insurance activities	427,227	451,352	878,579
Professional, scientific and technical activities	992,523	185,447	1,177,970
Renting services, travel agencies, business support services	306,738	742,095	1,048,833
Education	52,478	22,347	74,825
Health and social work services	372,171	146,769	518,940
Arts, sports, entertainment and recreation	105,764	51,375	157,139
Other services activities	383,785	38,602	422,387
Total	9,414,495	6,945,078	16,359,573

Agricultural holding: economic-technical unit with land, equipment and machinery for farming, forestry and livestock. The undertaking is run by a tenant, i.e. a physical person, a company or a body assuming the corporate risk. The category also includes undertakings exclusively engaged in livestock raising without farmland. It does not include companies belonging to government agencies, to private non-profit institutions, communities, collective leaseholds and undertakings exclusively engaged in forestry

Annual Working Unit (AWU): is defined as the work volume corresponding to one full-time employed worker. In agriculture, it is equivalent to 280 days actually worked in the holding

**LIVESTOCK NUMBERS
ON 1 DECEMBER 2012**

Cattle and buffalos	6,091
Pigs	8,662
Sheep and goats	7,907
in thousands	

**SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS
IN 2012**

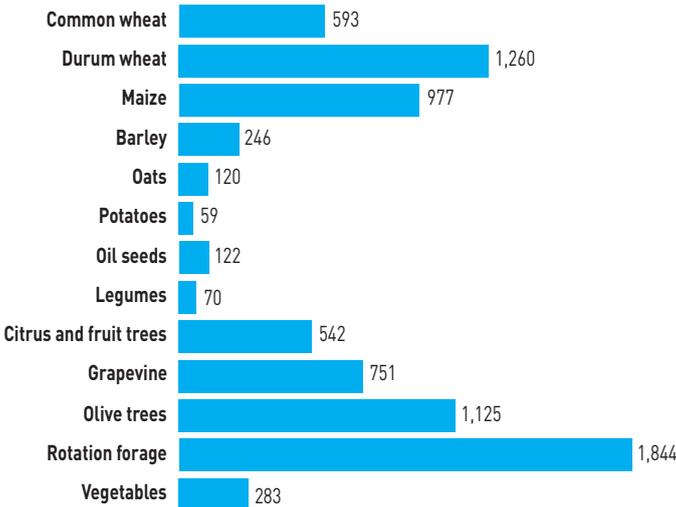
Cattle and buffalos	3,529
Pigs	13,377
Sheep and goats	5,352
in thousands	

28 AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND ECONOMIC RESULTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA
2011, percentage composition and absolute values

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Agricultural holdings	24.6	15.5	59.9	1,621*
AWU	32.5	20.0	47.5	969*
Output	49.1	18.8	32.1	41,552**
Value added	45.6	18.3	36.1	23,287**
Labour cost	30.3	25.1	44.6	3,439**

* thousands of units ** millions of euro



**UTILISED AGRICULTURAL
AREA BY MAIN CROPS**
2012, thousands
of hectares

LICENSED AGRITOURISM FARMS BY ACTIVITY* AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2011

	Accommodation	Food service	Tasting	Other activities**	Total
North	6,677	4,513	1,331	4,621	9,301
Centre	6,582	2,298	1,788	4,633	6,935
South and the Islands	3,500	3,222	757	2,531	4,177
Italy	16,759	10,033	3,876	11,785	20,413

* a farm may be authorized to perform one or more types of agritourism activities

** riding, hiking, nature explorations, trekking, mountain bike, courses, sport, etc. are included

**HARVEST OF TABLE GRAPES
2012**

North	24
Centre	169
South and the Islands	10,300
Italy	10,493

thousands of quintals

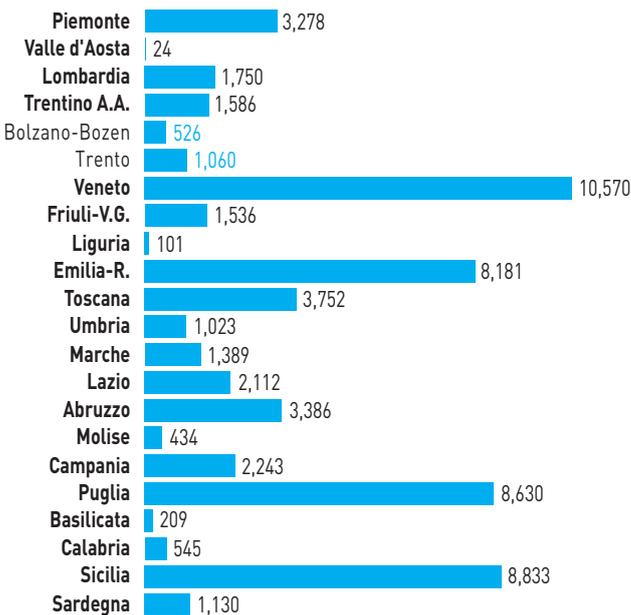
Harvest and use of grapes: 58,2 millions of quintals of wine grapes (-0.3% over 2011) and 10,5 millions of quintals of table grapes (-13.4%) were harvested in 2012. The production of wine and must was of 42 millions of hectolitres. The 2012 production of wines with D.O.C. (Certification of Controlled Origin) or D.O.C.G. labels (Certification of Controlled and Guaranteed Origin) represented 39.9% of the total, while those with I.G.T. label (Typical Geographical Indication) 34.5% and table wines 25.6%. The white wine production was equal to 51.5% and red and rosé wines 48.5%

Plant protection products (pesticides): are the products used against all harmful organisms or to prevent the action of such organisms (infectious disease, plant pathogens, parasites and pests, infesting weeds)

HARVEST OF MAIN CROPS

2012, thousands of quintals

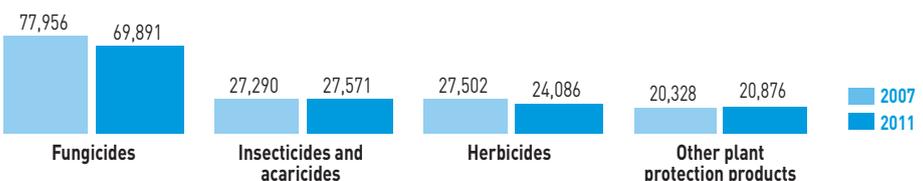
	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Olive trees	Citrus and fruit trees
North	30,486	72,816	21,610	388	32,329
Centre	18,308	3,818	3,664	3,085	1,783
South and the Islands	27,749	2,253	26,046	28,210	46,185
Italy	76,543	78,887	51,320	31,683	80,297

**HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES**

2012, thousands of quintals

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS PLACED ON THE MARKET FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

2007 and 2011, tons



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

Arrivals: number of resident and non-resident guests spending at least one night in collective accommodation establishments

Nights spent: number of nights spent by guests in collective accommodation establishments

Average length of stay: ratio of nights spent to number of arrivals

HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVELS IN 2012

ITALY	
All inclusive	425
Full board	693
Overnight stay	458
ABROAD	
All inclusive	940
Full board	720
Overnight stay	484

euro

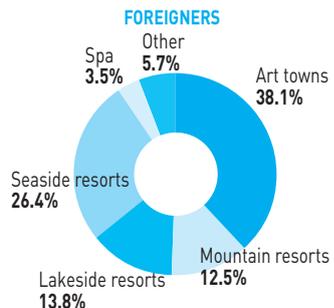
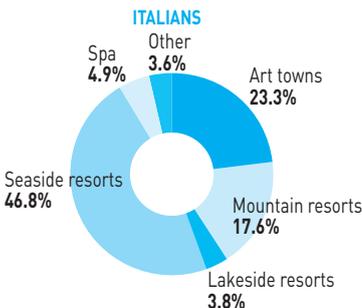
COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2011

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Hotels	20,567	6,353	6,998	33,918
Campings and resorts	1,216	591	852	2,659
Rooms and flats for rent	59,711	7,183	5,081	71,975
Agritourism facilities	6,523	7,256	3,358	17,137
Youth hostels	214	171	78	463
Holiday homes	1,128	726	404	2,258
Alpine huts	946	65	30	1,041
Other establishments	203	163	49	415
Bed & breakfast	8,772	5,642	9,443	23,857
Total	99,280	28,150	26,293	153,723

GUESTS OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2011, thousands

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	30,668	12,732	12,863	56,263
Nights spent	111,990	44,902	53,529	210,421
Average length of stay (days)	3.65	3.53	4.16	3.74
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	27,938	14,024	5,499	47,461
Nights spent	106,296	46,525	23,653	176,474
Average length of stay (days)	3.80	3.32	4.30	3.72

NIGHTS SPENT BY DESTINATION 2011, percentage composition



HOLIDAYS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2011
SEX

Males	50.1
Females	49.9

AGE GROUP

Up to 14	19.8
15 to 24	10.6
25 to 44	34.1
45 to 64	26.9
65 and over	8.6

RESIDENCE AREA

North	55.9
Centre	23.2
South and the Islands	20.9

percentage composition

Holidays: trips made by Italians in the reference period for holiday, leisure, recreation, visiting relatives and friends, religious purposes and health treatments

Holiday trips by destinations: the most visited Italian region is Emilia-Romagna (destination of 13.0 out of every 100 travels to Italy), whereas the most popular international destination among Italian residents is France (17.9 out of every 100 travels abroad). Egypt is the most visited non-European country (4.2 out of every 100 travels abroad)

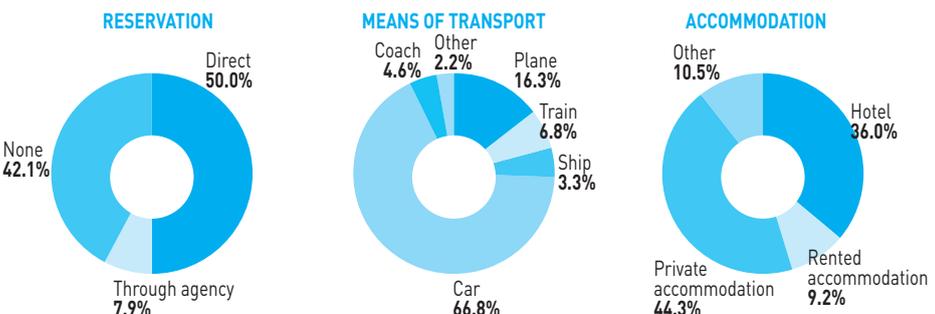
HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGTH
2011

	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	6,920	9,690	9,169	6,990	32,769
4 or more nights	5,683	5,360	25,691	3,055	39,789
Total	12,603	15,050	34,860	10,045	72,558
PERCENTAGE COMPOSITIONS					
1-3 nights	21.1	29.6	28.0	21.3	100.0
4 or more nights	14.3	13.5	64.6	7.7	100.0
Total	17.4	20.7	48.0	13.8	100.0

HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION
2011, percentage composition

	1-3 nights	4 or more nights	Total
Italy	91.3	75.2	82.4
North	47.4	32.5	39.2
Centre	27.9	14.0	20.2
South and the Islands	16.0	28.7	23.0
Abroad	8.7	24.8	17.6
EU countries	7.5	16.7	12.6
Other European countries	1.2	3.4	2.4
Rest of the world	(-)*	4.7	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

* (-) indicates that the phenomenon exists and is surveyed, but no cases were observed in the sample

HOLIDAYS BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS
2011, percentage composition


Data presented here are sourced from statistical surveys and analyses carried out by Istat and other official statistics producers.

Users who wish to read more about the topics covered or see more data can visit the institutional website www.istat.it, and gain access to **I.Stat**, the data warehouse of statistics produced by Istat, to publications and to a broad menu of updated statistical information products and services.

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