

Istat

ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

LATITUDE	47° 06' North,	35° 30' South	RAILWAY NETWORK	16,092 km
LONGITUDE	5° 50' Wes	t, 6° 04' East	ROAD NETWORK	173,028 km
MAXIMUM SF	PAN	1,200 km	REGIONS	20
TERRITORIAL	SURFACE	301,336 km²	PROVINCES	103
TOTAL SURFA	CE OF WOODS	68,538 km²	MUNICIPALITIES	8,100
TOTAL LENGT	H OF SEA COAST	S 7,375 km	RESIDENT POPULATION	57.9 millions
SURFACE AT H	IIGH SEISMIC RIS	K 27,952 km ²	RESIDENT FOREIGNERS	1.3 millions
PROTECTED #	AREAS	57,320 km ²	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	22.8 millions
HIGHEST MOL	INTAIN Monte Bia	nco (4,810 m)	HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE ME	MBERS 2.6
LONGEST RIV	ER	Po (652 km)	POPULATION DENSITY 192	inhabitants/km²

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 DENSITY

Inhabitants per km2, 1 January 2004



Resident population:

italian and foreign citizen registered in municipal Register Offices

Natural balance:

difference between births and deaths of resident population occurred in the national territory over the year

Migration balance:

difference between new registrations in and removals from the Register Offices of resident population occurred in the national territory over the year

Large municipalities:

municipalities with over 250,000 resident population

FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE CENSUS DAY 1991-2001



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 2003

Centre	426,737
South	195,174
Italy	1,503,286

RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

1 January 2004

	Resident population	Natural balance	Migration balance
North	26,100,554	-43,579	361,337
Centre	11,124,059	-19,799	162,946
South	20,663,632	20,973	85,297
Italy	57,888,245	-42,405	609,580

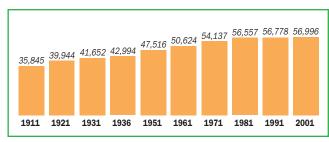
RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE IN LARGE MUNICIPALITIES

1 January 2004

	Resident population	Natural balance	Migration balance
Roma	2,542,003	-1,151	2,325
Milano	1,271,898	-2,302	27,148
Napoli	1,000,449	1,238	-9,208
Torino	867,857	-2,440	8,653
Palermo	679,730	1,256	-4,427
Genova	601,338	-4,300	906
Bologna	373,539	-2,286	2,807
Firenze	367,259	-1,943	16,262
Bari	314,166	360	-1,262
Catania	307,774	60	-724
Venezia	271,663	-1,320	3,417
Verona	258,115	-551	2,556
Total	8,855,791	-13,379	48,453

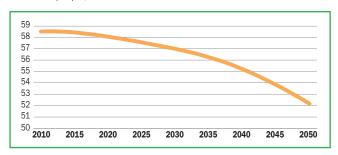
RESIDENT POPULATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE CENSUS DAY

Thousands of people, Censuses 1911-2001



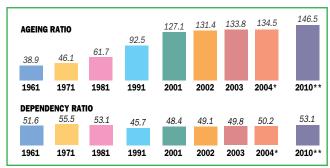
RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Millions of people, 2010-2050



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

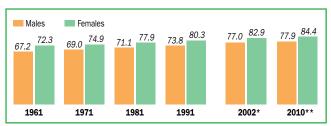
Censuses 1961-2001 and 1 January 2002-2010



^{*} estimated data ** projections

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX

Censuses 1961-1991 and years 2002 and 2010



^{*} estimated data ** projections

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.4
1971	2.4
1981	1.6
1991	1.3
2001	1.2
2003*	1.3
2010**	1.4

* estimated data ** projection

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

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

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

MOTHER'S MEAN AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THE FIRST CHILD

1961	25.7
1971	25.1
1981	25.2
1991	27.1
1996	28.2
2001*	28.1
2010**	30.8

* estimated data ** projection

Marriages: data refers to marriages celebrated in Italy in reference year, independently from the residence place of the bridegrooms. Marriages between Italians celebrated abroad are not included

Household: a group of people tied together by marriage, kinship, affinity, adoption, guardianship or affection, usually sharing one home. A household may also be composed of a single member. Hired staff (family workers, etc.) are members of their own separate household

MARRIAGES

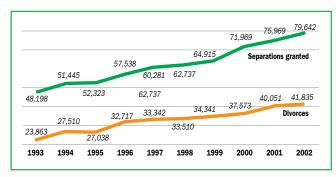
1961-2003

	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	_
1993	302,230	5.3	17.9	3.3
1995	290,009	5.1	20.0	4.3
1997	277,738	4.8	20.7	5.0
1999	280,330	4.9	23.0	5.9
2001	264,026	4.6	27.1	8.1
2003*	257,880	4.5	28.7	_

^{*} provisional data

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES

1993-2002

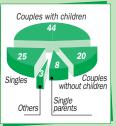


HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS

% volumes, Censuses 1961-2001

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

MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2001/2002



% volume

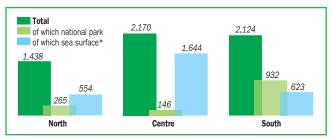
TERRITORIAL SURFACE DEFINED BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Hectares, 2002

	Mountain	Hill	Plain	Total
North	5,532,035	2,272,975	4,188,135	11,993,145
Centre	1,576,067	3,724,039	537,852	5,837,958
South	3,502,908	6,544,884	2,254,706	12,302,498
Italy	10,611,010	12,541,898	6,980,693	30,133,601

PROTECTED AREAS

Thousands of hectares, 2003



^{*} including the "Santuario per i mammiferi marini" area

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL IN SOME WEATHER STATIONS

Temperatures in Celsius degrees, rainfall in millimetres, 2003*

	Peack temperatures		Lowest temperature		Rainfall
	mean	extreme	mean	extreme	quantity
Piacenza - San Damiano	19.1	40.4	8.4	-9.2	612.4
Verona - Villafranca	19.8	39.0	9.6	-7.4	480.6
Rimini - Miramare	18.3	37.6	9.6	-6.1	442.3
Monte Argentario	18.3	37.6	10.7	-4.0	424.8
Termoli	20.3	38.4	14.4	1.8	418.7
Roma - Ciampino	21.8	37.6	11.5	-3.2	649.8
Latina	22.5	38.0	12.0	-2.0	852.2
Capri	24.1	38.0	15.4	2.8	356.9
Foggia - Amendola	22.6	42.4	10.3	-3.8	576.8
Lecce - Galatina	22.3	39.6	11.3	-3.2	781.2
Messina	22.8	39.2	16.0	1.2	726.7
Trapani - Birgi	22.7	38.0	13.7	1.8	639.5
Catania - Sigonella	24.1	40.2	12.8	-0.4	795.2
Cagliari - Elmas	23.5	41.2	13.6	-1.6	426.2
* avaidata at data					

^{*} provisional data

Altitude:

mountain is characterised by the height of at least 600 metres in the Northern regions or 700 metres in the Central

and Southern regions
hill doesn't exceedthe height of 600 metresin the Northern regionsor 700 metres

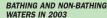
in the Central and
Southern regions
plain and low lands
are characterised

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

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





% volume

KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 2001

Torino	53.8
Milano	23.1
Bolzano	55.4
Trento	18.7
Venezia	6.5
Trieste	4.7
Bologna	16.3
Firenze	22.9
Ancona	0.9
Campobasso	0.9
Bari	4.7

per 100 km² of municipal area

Municipal waste:

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

Separate waste

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN DISTRICT CHIEF TOWN

2001

	Parks and	l gardens	Car	S	Air
	% of municipal area	m² per inhabitant	per 100 inhabitants	per km²	air-monitoring stations per 100 km²
Torino	11.1	15.5	682.7	4,534.9	5.4
Aosta	1.4	8.9	1,629.1*	2,595.5*	18.7
Milano	8.3	11.7	636.9	4,384.6	5.5
Bolzano-Bozen	3.6	18.3	573.8	1,040.1	7.6
Trento	1.6	23.4	591.8	393.6	2.5
Venezia	1.0	13.5	435.0	285.7	2.7
Trieste	3.0	10.6	531.6	1,326.8	11.8
Genova	10.7	42.1	493.5	1,234.7	8.6
Bologna	8.2	30.2	579.6	1,525.4	4.3
Firenze	5.4	15.1	599.5	2,080.2	7.8
Perugia	1.2	34.4	725.8	240.9	0.9
Ancona	2.6	28.0	612.0	498.3	2.4
Roma	2.6	12.4	761.6	1,508.5	0.9
L'Aquila	0.1	6.8	670.8	98.6	_
Campobasso	0.5	5.3	601.7	549.6	_
Napoli	2.7	3.2	607.7	5,206.1	7.7
Bari	0.9	3.4	570.4	1,552.6	5.2
Potenza	0.4	10.2	632.6	250.8	2.3
Catanzaro	4.5	52.1	570.4	487.4	_
Palermo	7.3	16.8	573.1	2,474.7	4.4
Cagliari	4.8	24.4	662.3	1,267.0	8.2

^{*} data are influenced by a lesser taxation for new cars registration

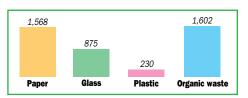
MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Thousands of tonnes, 2001

	Non separate collection	Separate collection	Bulky waste	Total
North	9,154	3,833	414	13,402
Centre	5,636	835	30	6,501
South	9,041	446	19	9,506
Italy	23,831	5,115	463	29,409



Thousands of tonnes, 2001



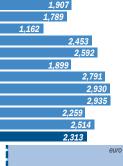
AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

% volumes by household type, 2003

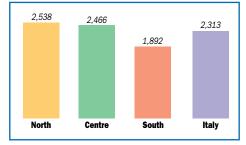
	Food	Clo- thing	Housing	Tran- sport	Leisure	Others
Single person under 35	14.8	7.6	29.7	17.6	6.8	23.5
Single person 35 to 64	15.8	6.2	34.2	15.9	5.2	22.7
Single person 65 and over	23.0	3.6	44.9	6.3	3.3	18.9
Couple without children with r.p. under 35	14.7	7.9	26.8	21.2	6.1	23.3
Couple without children with r.p. 35 to 64	17.1	6.7	29.9	16.8	5.0	24.5
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	22.4	4.1	36.8	12.1	3.8	20.8
Couple with 1 child	18.6	7.3	27.4	17.5	6.2	23.0
Couple with 2 children	19.7	7.8	25.0	17.8	7.5	22.1
Couple with 3 or more children	22.1	8.0	23.3	17.9	7.8	20.9
Single parent	19.7	6.5	29.3	16.2	6.4	22.0
Other types	21.4	6.5	29.0	16.7	5.6	20.8
Total households	19.5	6.7	29.6	16.1	6.0	22.1

r.p.= reference person



AVERAGE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION **EXPENDITURE** RY **GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**

Euro, 2003



Average monthly consumption expenditure:

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

Average consumption expenditure for the purchase of goods and services: is calculated by dividing the total household consumption expenditure for a given item (good or service) by the number of households that have

purchased the item Reference person:

the head of household as recorded in the Register Office

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE FOR THE PURCHASE OF SOME DURABLES

Euro. 2003

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Dishwasher	617	570	430	579
Air conditioner	1,146	987	1,215	1,139
Television	515	429	394	467
Video-recorder	198	209	225	205
Personal computer	968	988	1,109	1,001
Mobile phone	185	198	180	186
Camera	270	436	265	302
Car	12,120	10,973	11,774	11,843

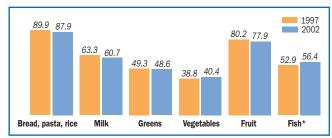
DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN 2002



per 100 people aged 14 and over of the same sex

CONSUMERS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

Per 100 people aged 3 and over, 1997 and 2002



* at least once a week

MODE OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

Per 100 employed 15 and over, 1996-2002

	1996	1998	2000	2002
Train	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4
Tram, bus	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0
Underground	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
Coach	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
Car	70.9	71.9	73.5	71.9
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.3
Bicycle	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.9
Walking	12.7	12.9	11.2	10.9

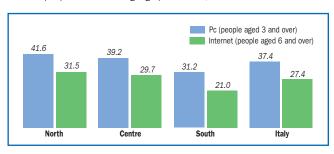
PEOPLE AGED 3 AND OVER PRACTISING SPORT IN 2002



millions of people

PC AND INTERNET USERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Per 100 people of the same geographical area, 2002



THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMAS AND MUSEUMS

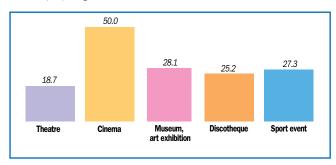
1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
	THEATRE AND MUSIC							
Performances	125,371	123,610	124,915	149,135	169,476			
Tickets sold*	30,832	32,264	28,956	27,181	27,878			
	CINEMA							
Cinemas**	_	2,259	2,216	2,243	2,206			
Tickets sold*	118,504	103,483	100,911	109,969	111,493			
MUSEUM								
Museums	364	366	379	386	392			
Visitors*	27,729	27,296	30,175	29,543	31,041			

^{*} thousands ** data refer to cinemas operating over 60 days a year

ATTENDANCE AT SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS

Per 100 people aged 6 and over, 2002



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS

Euro. 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	EXPENDITURE PER	INHABITAI	TV		
Theatre and music	6.46	6.97	6.92	7.19	8.04
Cinema	10.23	9.24	9.15	10.34	11.04
Sport events	6.87	6.88	5.69	5.81	5.69
Total	23.56	23.09	21.76	23.34	24.77
	EXPENDITURE PI	ER TICKET			
Theatre and music	12.06	12.47	13.83	15.07	16.44
Cinema	4.97	5.15	5.25	5.36	5.65

Theatre and music:

theatre, opera, ballets, concerts, musical comedy, puppet shows are included

Museums:

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

READERS AND LISTENERS IN 2002

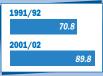


^{*} per 100 people aged 3 and over ** per 100 people aged 6 and over

School system:

- is divided into six levels:
- pre-school education
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondarypost-secondary school
- (non-university)
 university (long and
- short programmes)

SCHOOLING RATE AT UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL



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

SCHOOLS, CLASSES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

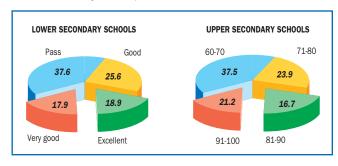
School-year 2002/2003*

	Pre-school education	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	25,097	18,577	7,885	6,544
Classes**	70,543	151,115	85,772	125,357
Students	1,630,784	2,759,937	1,796,953	2,616,618
% of female students	47.7	48.4	47.9	49.0
% of public schools-enrolled	58.9	91.1	94.7	93.3
Foreign students per 1,000 enrolled	20.8	41.0	24.0	14.3
Students repeating course per 100 enrolled	_	0.4	3.1	7.0
Teachers	137,177	289,993	211,001	315,792
Students per teacher	11.9	9.5	8.5	8.3

^{*} provisional data ** pre-school's values refer to sections

RESULTS OF FINAL EXAMS IN STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

% volumes, school-year 2003/2004



HOUSEHOLDS AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE FOR SERVICES CONNECTED TO EDUCATION

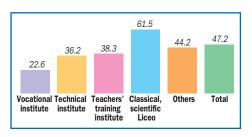
Euro, 2003

	North	Centre	South	Italy
School taxes	326	281	260	297
Fees and charges	235	234	245	237
Private lessons	118	173	136	135
School transport	70	60	37	55

UNIVERSITY ENTRANTS BY PROGRAMME

Academic year 2002/2003

	New 1st level programmes	Unique formula programmes	Old long programmes	Old short programmes
Scientific	12,415	_	_	_
Chemical and pharmaceutical	4,059	7,290	1	_
Geo-biological	17,913	_	1	_
Medical	17,301	6,835	254	126
Engineering	37,018	_	175	_
Architecture	12,727	3,178	19	_
Agrarian	6,693	1,207	1	_
Economics and statistical	45,796	_	4	86
Political and social	47,218	_	27	_
Legal	38,602	_	1,025	_
Literary	32,231	_	1	_
Language	20,570	_	2	_
Teaching	14,103	_	3,660	_
Psychological	11,218	_	_	_
Physical training	5,071	_	_	_
Defence and security	333	_	_	_
Total	323,268	18,510	5,170	212

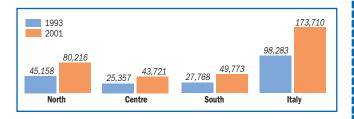


GRADUATES BY UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA

Per 100 first year enrolled six years before, 2001

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

1993 and 2001



NEW ENTRANTS AT UNIVERSITY

1990/91	72.6
1992/93	71.8
1994/95	68.6
1996/97	67.9
1998/99	64.5
2000/01	70.0

per 100 upper di secondary school leavers in the preceding year

The reform of the university system:

as stated in Law n.127/97 and Law no 4/99, academic courses are structured in two successive cycles, according to the so called "3+2" formula. The first three-year cycle leads to a 1st level degree-new programme-short course; the second one, lasting two years, enables students to achieve a 1st level degree-new programmelong course. The "unique" formula programme course (5 or 6 vears), equivalent to the old long-programme course, is still in force for architecture, civil engineering, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary science and medicine

PEOPLE HOSPITALISED AT LEAST ONCE* IN 2002



per 1,000 people of the same geographical area * in the three months before the interview

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 in hospital:

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

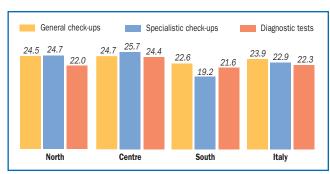
INDICATORS ON HOSPITALS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2001

		Beds		In-patients		stay
	number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalisation rate	number	average stay
Days of stay	119,873	4.7	4,073,081	159.3	33,602,721	8.2
Centre	52,876	4.8	1,749,809	160.4	15,085,850	8.6
South	81,711	4.0	3,453,082	168.4	21,799,858	6.3
Italy	254,460	4.5	9,275,972	162.8	70,488,429	7.6

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS* BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

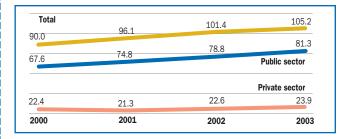
Per 100 people of the same geographical area, 2000



^{*} in the four weeks before the interview

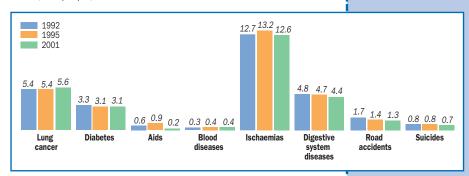
EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE BY SECTOR

Millions of current euro, 2000-2003



DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

Per 10,000 people, 1992-2001



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

Thousands of people, 1993-2002

	1993	1996	2002
Up to 14	1,524	1,449	1,357
15-34	2,753	2,887	2,592
35-64	7,317	7,739	8,383
65 and over	5,986	6,724	7,702
Total	17,580	18,799	20,035

^{*} in the two days before the interview

VERY SATISFIED WITH HOSPITAL SERVICES IN 2001

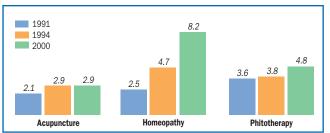
IN-PATIENTS



per 100 in-patients

PATIENTS UNDERGOING UNCONVENTIONAL TREATMENT

%, 1991-2000



* in the three years before the interview

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2003

Hospitalisations	447
Check-ups	101
Dentist	400
Auxiliary health services	139
Diagnostic tests	53
Radiographies/ echographies	68
Glasses/lenses	162
Drugs	76
Thermometers/syring	ges 29

euro

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES SMOKED IN 2002



% 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 to 49. From that moment, the number of induced abortions and the abortion rate progressively reduced

Body Mass Index

(BMI): is 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 AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

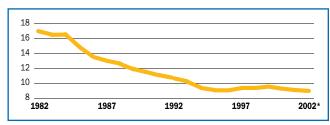
Per 100* people aged 14 and over, 1983-2002

	1983	1993	1996	1999	2002	
		MALES				
Smokers	45.6	35.1	34.9	32.4	30.9	
Former-smokers	13.5	26.5	26.9	27.2	28.0	
Never smoked	40.9	36.9	37.0	37.4	39.0	
		FEMALE	S			
Smokers	17.7	16.4	17.9	17.1	17,1	
Former-smokers	2.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	13,8	
Never smoked	80.0	69.4	69.1	67.7	67,3	
TOTAL						
Smokers	31.1	25.4	26.1	24.5	23,7	
Former-smokers	7.7	19.2	19.3	19.6	20.7	
Never smoked	61.2	53.7	53.7	53.1	53.7	

^{*} due to non-response some totals do not add up to 100

LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS

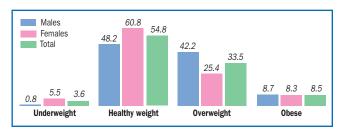
Per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49, 1982-2002



^{*} provisional data

PEOPLE BY BODY MASS INDEX

Per 100 people aged 18 and over, 2002



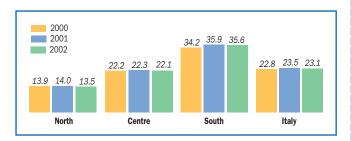
CIVIL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2002

	First instance	Second instance
Filed	1,320,195	111,888
Closed	1,543,584	103,611
Pending at the end of the year	2,828,409	253,709
Average duration in days	749	845

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2000-2002



CRIMINAL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2002

	First instance	Second instance
Filed	6,277,343	83,927
Closed	6,114,097	74,902
Pending at the end of the year	5,706,099	117,980
Average duration in days	335	521

POPULATION IN CUSTODY AT THE END OF THE YEAR BY SEX

Minors not included, 2002

	Males	Females	Total
At disposal of authorities	20,689	993	21,682
Convicted to arrest and to prison	30,496	1,368	31,864
Convicted to life imprisonment	955	35	990
Interned	1,061	73	1,134
Total	53,201	2,469	55,670

Civil action: proceeding aimed at settling a controversial juridical relationship. The suit is divided into three parts: introduction, start and resolution

Average duration:

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

Litigation rate:

ratio of the number of first instance civil action to population, per 10,000

Criminal action:

proceeding aimed at ascertaining and sanctioning the criminal responsibility for an offence

Convicted to arrest:

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

Convicted to prison:

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

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

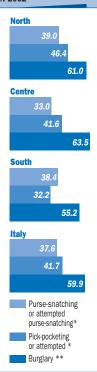
MINORS CONVICTED IN 2002

Males	
	2,766
Females	
740	

Personal offences:

- offences against individual property: purse-snatching, pick-pocketing, theft of personal assets
- violent offences: robbery and assault

OFFENCES REPORTED IN 2002



* per 100 people offence victims ** per 100 households burglary victims

REPORTED OFFENCES AND PERSONS

2003

	Reporte	Reported offences		ted persons
	total	of known author	total	of which minors
Slaughter	7	7	8	_
Murder	712	394	557	12
Infanticide	7	6	9	1
Manslaughter	46	39	48	2
Attempted murder	1,470	1,164	1,474	32
Involuntary manslaughter	1,606	1,454	1,707	16
Wounds	30,644	24,315	28,741	670
Sexual violence	2,744	2,286	3,092	166
Theft	1,328,350	54,765	72,827	7,384
Robbery	41,747	8,800	13,091	996
Blackmail	3,751	2,943	4,752	140
Kidnapping	1,168	854	1,387	38
Criminal gang	1,007	1,007	11,349	27
Mafia gang	206	206	3,177	8
Arson	11,086	1,087	1,646	96
Bomb attach	1,448	82	125	2
Swindle	187,858	24,431	33,667	65
Smuggling	1,653	1,457	1,770	9
Drug traffic	37,288	35,642	50,674	1,219
Prostitution exploitation	2,461	2,206	3,767	31
Other offences	801,630	453,533	540,118	7,430
Total	2,456,877	616,678	773,986	18,344

PERSONNEL OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

2003

	Magistrates	Technical and administrative personnel	Justices of the Peace
North	2,849	12,906	1,131
Centre	1,500	8,112	633
South	3,682	19,979	1,811
Central offices	557	2,491	_
Total	8,588	43,488	3,575

RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

Millions of euro. 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003		
	CURRENT PRICES					
GDP at market prices	1,166,548	1,218,535	1,260,428	1,300,926		
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	318,551	328,412	327,930	323,318		
Total resources	1,485,099	1,546,946	1,588,358	1,624,244		
Final consumption	919.482	960,856	996,311	1,039,618		
Gross fixed capital formation	230,931	240,564	249,263	248,770		
Changes of inventories and valuables	4,711	-416	2,626	5,654		
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	329,974	345,943	340,158	330,202		
Total uses	1,485,099	1,546,946	1,588,358	1,624,244		
	1995 PRIC	ES				
GDP at market prices	1,015,077	1,032,985	1,036,701	1,039,367		
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	286,418	287,798	287,163	285,302		
Total resources	1,301,495	1,320,783	1,323,864	1,324,668		
Final consumption	788,797	800,438	806,700	818,725		
Gross fixed capital formation	209,217	213,121	215,622	211,126		
Changes of inventories and valuables	171	-906	3,810	8,673		
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	303,310	308,131	297,733	286,144		
Total uses	1,301,495	1,320,783	1,323,864	1,324,668		

VALUE ADDED AT MARKET PRICES BY BRANCH

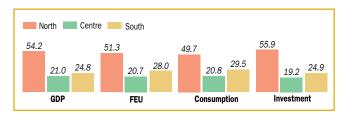
% volume, 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Strictly industrial activities	25.5	25.0	24.3	23.9
Construction	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Services	67.3	67.8	68.5	68.9
Value added*	1,130,796	1,187,183	1,228,805	1,272,242

^{*} millions of euro at current prices

CONTRIBUTION FROM TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS TO ECONOMY

% volume, 2000-2003



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices:

at market prices: the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at basic prices, plus taxes less subsides 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

Full-time equivalent unit (FEU): are calculated by converting into a full-time equivalent the jobs performed during the reference period

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 made to the methodological criteria provided by European Council Regulation no. 3605/93

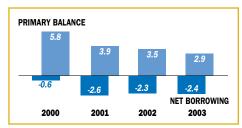
NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Millions of euro. 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
	EXPENDITUE			
Final consumption expenditure	213,300	229,518	238,921	253,438
Social benefits in money	195,460	202,291	214,035	224,210
Other current expenditure	28,160	29,611	31,139	34,561
Interests	75,333	79,570	72,547	69,291
Total current expenditure	512,253	540,990	556,642	581,500
Gross fixed investments	27,807	30,196	23,768	34,428
Other capital account expenditure	1,884	17,655	19,597	18,667
Total capital account expenditure	29,691	47,851	43,365	53,095
Total expenditure	541,944	588,841	600,007	634,595
	RECEIPTS			
Taxes	345,718	359,182	364,080	365,892
Social security contributions	148,083	153,905	161,325	171,028
Other current receipts	35,489	40,090	40,613	41,345
Total current receipts	529,290	553,177	566,018	578,265
Capital taxes	1,117	1,065	2,986	20,204
Other capital receipts	3,993	2,337	2,600	4,294
Total capital receipts	5,110	3,402	5,586	24,498
Total receipts	534,400	556,579	571,604	602,763
Current balance	17,037	12,187	9,376	-3,235
Net borrowing	-7,544	-32,262	-28,403	-31,832
Primary balance	67,789	47,308	44,144	37,459

PUBLIC FINANCE BALANCES

% of GDP, 2000-2003





GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

% of GDP, 2000-2003

MAASTRICHT PARAMETERS

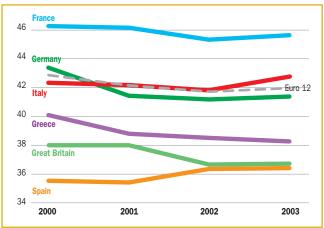
%. 2003

	Deficit GDP	Public debt GDP	Inflation rate	Interest rate	
	EU	RO COUNTRIES			
Austria	-1.1	64.9	1.3	69.3	
Belgium	0.2	100.5	1.5	59.9	
Finland	2.3	45.3	1.3	68.1	
France	-4.1	63.3	2.2	63.0	
Germany	-3.9	64.2	1.0	65.3	
Greece	-3.2	103.0	3.4	56.7	
Ireland	0.2	32.4	4.0	65.3	
Italy	-2.4	106.2	2.8	55.5	
Luxembourg	-0.1	4.9	2.5	63.7	
Netherlands	-3.2	54.8	2.2	74.4	
Portugal	-2.8	59.9	3.3	68.2	
Spain	0.3	50.8	3.1	58.4	
OTHER EU COUNTRIES					
Denmark	1.5	45.0	2.0	75.9	
United Kingdom	-3.2	39.9	1.4	71.1	
Sweden	0.7	51.9	2.3	73.6	
New Member Countries	-5.7	42.2	_	55.9	

Source: Eurostat, European Commission

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

% of GDP, 2000-2003



Source: European Commission

Euro Countries:

Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italiy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain

European Union

Countries: European Union is constituted by the Euro Countries and Denmark, United Kingdom, Sweden. Since 1st May 2004 Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Cyprus, Malta were admitted

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

Output prices index:

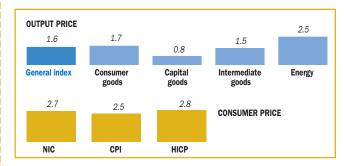
refers to prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding construction companies. In 2000 the basket of surveyed goods was updated (to 1,102 items), the sample of surveyed industrial companies revised (now 3,667) and the weighting structure updated

Consumer prices

index: measures the price changes of a basket of goods and services in time. Istat adopts three consumer price indices: ■ total Italian community consumer price index (NIC), which covers the consumption of the entire present population index of households of wage and salary earners (CPI), which covers the consumption of households having as a reference person an employee in any non-agricultural sector harmonised consumer prices index (HICP). 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

PRICE INDICES

Trend % changes, 2003



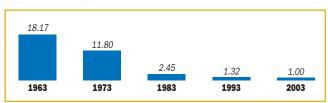
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE

Trend % changes, 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Foodstuffs and soft beverages	1.6	4.1	3.7	3.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	1.3	2.5	2.1	6.9
Clothing and footwear	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.0
Housing, water, electricity and fuel	5.8	3.0	0.3	3.3
Furniture, household items and services	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1
Healthcare services and expenditure	2.8	2.3	1.6	0.3
Transport	4.0	1.6	2.0	2.5
Communications	-3.6	-2.1	-1.4	-1.7
Leisure, culture and entertainment	0.6	3.4	3.0	1.5
Education	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Hotels, restaurants and cafes	3.3	3.9	4.5	3.9
Other goods and services	2.4	3.4	3.2	3.6
General index	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7
General index less tobacco products	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6

VALUE OF THE MONEY

Base 2001 = 1.00, 1963-2003



IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY BRANCH

Millions of euro. 2003

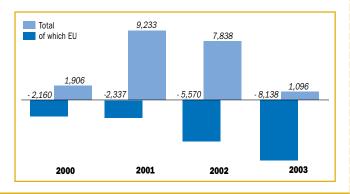
	Imports	Exports
Agriculture and fishing	8,359	3,942
Energy-producing minerals	25,698	256
Non energy-producing minerals	1,798	417
Food, beverages and tobacco	18,129	14,609
Textiles and clothing	13,696	25,672
Leather and leather products	6,164	12,350
Wood and wood products	3,292	1,286
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	6,142	5,871
Refined oil products	4,711	5,353
Chemicals andman-made fibres	35,144	25,721
Rubber and plastics	5,444	9,568
Non-metal mineral ore products	2,797	8,543
Metals and metal products	23,469	21,208
Machinery and mechanical equipment	19,356	52,200
Electric and precision instruments	32,922	23,234
Transportation means	38,577	2,714
Other manufactured products	4,115	14,835
Electricity, gas and water	1,766	20
Other products	4,783	4,240
Total (millions of euro)	257,091	258,188

Foreign trade:

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

TRADE BALANCES

Millions of current euro, 2000-2003



EXTERNAL TRADE

FOREIGN TRADE

millions of euro

Labour force survey:

sample survey of the main labour market aggregates. 172,000 people are interviewed from about 1,200 municipalities 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

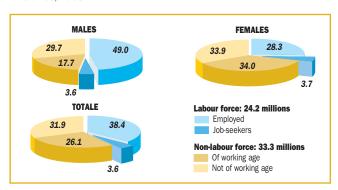
Labour force: employed and job-seekers

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, 2003

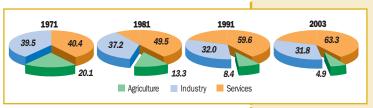


LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS AND SEX

Thousands of people, 2001-2003

	2001	2002	2003
	MALES		
Employed	13,455	13,593	13,690
Job-seekers	1,066	1,016	995
unemployed	487	472	450
first-time jobseekers	481	444	444
others	97	100	101
Total labour force	14,521	14,609	14,685
	FEMALES		
Employed	8,060	8,236	8,365
Job-seekers	1,201	1,147	1,100
unemployed	338	342	332
first-time jobseekers	451	428	398
others	412	376	370
Total labour force	9,261	9,383	9,465
Employed	21,514	21,829	22,054
Job-seekers	2,267	2,163	2,096
unemployed	826	814	782
first-time jobseekers	932	873	843
others	509	477	471
Total labour force	23,781	23,993	24,150

EMPLOYED BY BRANCH % volumes, 1971-2003



EMPLOYED BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, BRANCH AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Thousands of people, 2003

		Total employed			Employees	
	full time	part time	total	open-term contract	fixed-term contract	total
			RICULTURE			
North	363	41	404	84	19	103
Centre	133	15	148	41	10	51
South	451	73	524	160	139	298
Italy	946	129	1,075	284	168	452
			NDUSTRY			
North	4,024	227	4,251	3.179	198	3,377
Centre	1,190	54	1,244	851	77	928
South	1,473	51	1,524	1,030	130	1,160
Italy	6,688	331	7,019	5,060	405	5,465
North	5,868	835	6,703	4,364	448	4,813
Centre	2,808	294	3,102	2,036	220	2,256
South	3,863	292	4,155	2,719	341	3,061
Italy	12,540	1,421	13,960	9,119	1,010	10,129
GRAND TOTAL	20,174	1,881	22,054	14,463	1,583	16,046

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

they are employed

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

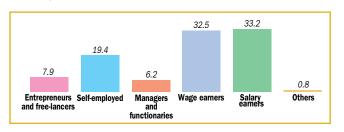
Job-seekers: all individuals aged 15 and over are included

- if they declare that:
- they are not employedthey 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 OCCUPATION

% volume, 2003



EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION IN 2003



thousands of people

Activity rate:

ratio of people belonging to labour force to total population aged 15 and over

Employment rate:

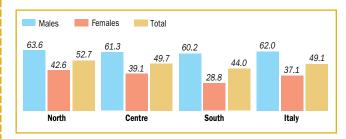
ratio of employed to total population aged 15 and over

Unemployment rate:

ratio of job-seekers (who sought employment in the 30 days before the survey) to labour force

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

%. 2003



LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY AGE AND SEX

%, 2003

	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
Males	62.0	57.8	6.8
Females	37.1	32.8	11.6
Total	49.1	44.8	8.7
		D (15-24)	
Males	38.4	29.1	24.2
Females	29.9	20.6	30.9
Total	34.2	24.9	27.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2003



ENTERPRISES WITH LESS THAN 100 EMPLOYEES WITH TEMPORARY AND ATYPICAL WORKERS

%, 2001

	Temporary workers	Atypical workers
1-9	0.2	2.8
10-19	5.6	15.1
20-49	12.9	25.0
50-99	25.0	35.6
	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	
North	1.0	4.4
Centre	0.6	4.2
South	0.1	1.6
Italy	0.6	3.6

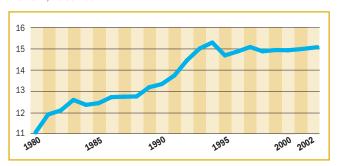
PENSIONS

2002

	OADS	Injury	Assistance	Total
Number (thousands)	18,081	1,155	3,414	22,650
Total amount (millions of euro)	171,266	4,262	13,767	189,295
Average yearly amount (euro)	9,472	3,689	4,033	8,357
Expenditure/GDP	13.61	0.34	1.09	15.04
Retirement rate	31.54	2.02	5.96	39.51
Relative benefit index	43.15	16.8	18.37	38.07

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS

% of GDP. 1980-2002



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE YEARLY GROSS PENSION EARNINGS BY TYPE OF PENSION

2001 and 2002

		2001		2002
	number thousands	average earning euro	number thousands	average earning euro
Old Age	7,338	11,989.42	7,376	12,427.08
Disability	1,308	6,360.33	1,186	6,732.28
Survivor	1,503	6,970.99	1,464	7,280.33
Injury	394	2,451.11	350	2,495.14
Assistance	960	3,573.92	972	4,074.79
More than one OADS	2,756	22,551.49	2,753	23,123.78
OADS + Injury	738	14,720.45	715	15,286.39
OADS + Assistance	1,292	14,084.00	1,448	14,803.84
Others	72	16,705.37	81	14,472.97
Total	16,361	11,057.42	16,345	11,580.88

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

Iniury 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

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

Relative benefit index:

per cent ratio of average amount of pension to GDP per inhabitant

FARM-CHIEF'S WORKDAYS IN 2000

Farmer	172,890
Spouse	2,984
Farmer's househ members	old 1,999
Farmer's relative	s 701
Others	1,461

thousands

The Agriculture Census 2000 registered 2,593,090 agricultural, forestal and zootechnic holdings in Italy. The total surface of farms is 19.6 millions of hectares, of which 13.2 utilised

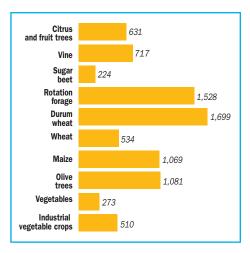
FARMS AND FARM AREA BY FORM OF MANAGEMENT

Thousands of farms and thousands of hectares. Censuses 1990 and 2000

	19	1990		000
	farms	surface	farms	surface
Run directly by farmer	2,893	15,961	2,458	13,869
only household labourers	2,335	10,703	2,108	10,420
mainly household labourers	379	3,061	251	2,056
mainly non-household labourers	179	2,197	99	1,393
Run with employed labour and/or with partners	118	6,604	133	5,707
Run in sharecropping	9	91	1	17
Other form of management	3	46	1	14
Total	3,023	22,702	2,593	19,607

AREA USED BY MAIN CROPS GROWN

Thousands of hectares, Census 2000



AREA USED BY MAIN CROPS GROWN

Thousands of hectares, Census 2000

	Farms		Pieces of machinery			
Machinery		owned	joint-ownership	purchased by third party		
Tractors	1,555	1,393	55	768		
Motor cultivators	1,365	1,348	50	262		
Thrashing machine	587	35	6	559		
Motor fertilisers	441	413	20	188		
Phitoiatric distribution equipment	563	281	17	186		

Harvest and use of grapes: 61.6 millions

of quintal of wine grapes (+1% over 2002) and 13 millions of quintals of table grapes +2.2%) were harvested in 2003. 57.9 millions of quintals of the harvested grapes were used to produce wine, other 3.3 millions were used to produce must and the remaining quantity was

used almost entirely for

The production of wine

direct consumption.

and must was of 43.8

millions of hectolitres.

49.7% of the produced

red and rose

wine was white and 50.3%

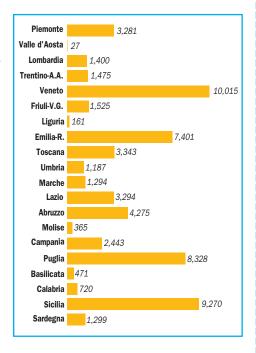
HARVEST OF MAIN HERBACEOUS CROPS

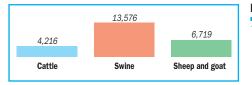
Thousands of quintals, 2003

	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive trees
North	19,200	78,901	23,270	49,941	388
Centre	14,909	5,431	5,381	11,020	2,217
South	28,184	2,890	37,986	10,404	28,604
Italy	62,293	87,222	66,637	71,365	31,209

HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES

Thousands of quintals, 2003





LIVESTOCK

Thousands, 2003

Italy 13,274	Centre South	149
		.,
	Italy	13,274

HARVEST OF TABLE

GRAPES IN 2003

thousands of quint

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

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

Manufacturing

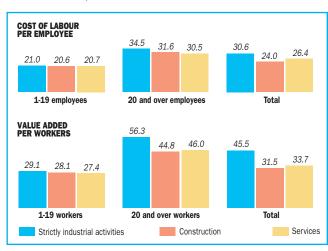
activities: these include food industry, textile and clothing industry, leather industry, wood industry, print and publishing industry, rubber and plastics industry, manufacturing of electric machinery and electric and optical equipment, oil industry, chemical industry, non-metalliferous and metalliferous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

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH

2002			
	1-19 workers	20 and over workers	Total
Strictly industrial activities	517,411	38,288	555,699
Mining and quarrying	3,485	364	3,849
Manufacturing activities	512,015	37,546	549,561
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	1,911	378	2,289
Construction	531,559	6,341	537,900
Services	3,062,001	29,968	3,091,969
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motor-cycles, personal and household goods	1,292,893	9,964	1,302,857
Hotels and restaurants	252,093	2,966	255,059
Transport, storage and communications	156,085	4,736	160,821
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	903,828	7,597	911,425
Education	14,750	382	15,132
Health and other social services	203,587	2,303	205,890
Other public, social and personal services	238,765	2,020	240,785
Total	4,110,971	74,597	4,185,568

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY BRANCH AND SIZE

Thousands of euro, 2002



EMPLOYMENT OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH

2002

	1-19 workers	20 and over workers	Total
Strictly industrial activities	1,961,726	2,903,439	4,954,938
Mining and quarrying	17,866	26,836	44,702
Manufacturing activities	1,937,797	2,755,215	4,782,785
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	6,063	121,388	127,451
Construction	1,283,301	291,719	1,575,020
Services	5,897,038	2,989,125	8,886,163
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motor-cycles, personal and household goods	2,525,749	717,630	3,243,379
Hotels and restaurants	719,824	224,756	944,580
Transport, storage and communications	368,256	812,591	1,180,847
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	1,494,316	856,342	2,350,658
Education	38,547	15,208	53,755
Health and other social services	308,631	199,279	507,910
Other public, social and personal services	441,715	163,319	605,034
Total	9,142,065	6,274,056	15,416,121

Computerisation:

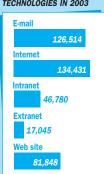
due to the development of telematics networks, of the Internet and of e-trade, businesses have recently sped up their process of adjustment to the new technological scenarios. 94.6% of Italian enterprises use personal computers, 81.5% Internet, 76.7% e-mails, 49.6% have a web site, 28.4% Intranet and 10.3% Extranet

VALUE ADDED OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH

Millions of euro, 2002

	1-19 workers	20 and over workers	Total
Strictly industrial activities	57,098	164,571	225,495
Mining and quarrying	902	5,515	6,417
Manufacturing activities	54,969	144,219	203,014
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	1,226	14,838	16,064
Construction	36,526	13,060	49,586
Services	161,812	137,482	299,294
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of cars and motor-cycles, personal and household goods	64,352	30,313	94,665
Hotels and restaurants	13,811	6,331	20,142
Transport, storage and communications	12,634	53,211	65,845
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	52,127	30,389	82,516
Education	716	358	1,075
Health and other social services	10,137	5,656	15,794
Other public, social and personal services	8,035	11,224	19,259
Total	255,436	318,940	574,376

ENTERPRISES WHIT AT LEAST 10 WORKERS THAT USE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2003



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

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

Presences: number of nights spent by guests in accommodation establishments

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

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2002

Italy
33,411
2,374
61,479
8,682
285
1,725
822
599
4,338
113.715

GUESTS OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

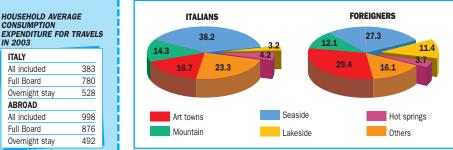
Thousands, 2003*

	North	Centre	South	Italy
	ITALIAN	IS		
Arrivals	24,532	11,224	11,767	47,523
Presences	108,003	44,918	51,429	204,350
Average stay (days)	4.40	4.00	4.37	4.30
	FOREIGN	ERS		
Arrivals	19,815	10,517	4,410	34,742
Presences	84,508	34,785	19,648	138,941
Average stay (days)	4.26	3.31	4.46	4.00

^{*} provisional data

PRESENCES BY TYPE OF LOCATION

% volumes, 2003*



^{*} provisional data

euro

TOURISM

IN 2003

ITALY

Full Board

ABROAD

Full Board

HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGHT

2003

	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	Total
		THOUSAND	5		
1-3 nights	9,069	12,116	8,389	6,539	36,113
4 or more nights	5,660	7,815	27,352	3,178	44,006
Total	14,728	19,931	35,742	9,717	80,118
	PER	CENTAGE VO	LUME		
1-3 or more nights	25.1	33.6	23.2	18.1	100.0
4 or more nights	12.9	17.8	62.1	7.2	100.0
Total	18.4	24.9	44.6	12.1	100.0

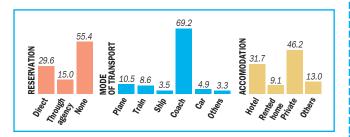
HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION

% volumes, 2003

	1-3 nights	4 or more nights	Total
Italy	93.2	78.3	85.0
North	46.0	33.2	39.0
Centre	27.5	14.8	20.5
South	19.7	30.3	25.5
Abroad	6.8	21.7	15.0
EU countries	4.7	12.8	9.2
Other European countries	1.8	3.6	2.8
Rest of the world	0.3	5.3	3.0
Total (thousands)	36,113	44,006	80,118

HOLIDAY TRAVELS BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS

% volumes, 2000



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

Holiday travels and destinations:

purpose and health treatment

Italians made 80.1 million holiday travels in 2003, of which 85% (68.1 millions) in Italy and the remaining abroad. The most visited Italian regions were Toscana (the destination of 11.6 out of every 100 travels to Italy), Emilia-Romagna (8.6), Veneto (8.3) and Lazio (7.9). Travels of Italians to foreign countries concentrated mainly on France (21.3 travels out of every 100 travels abroad), Spain (12.5), Greece (6.6) and Austria (6.5). Egypt (6 out of every 100 travels abroad) is the most visited non European Country

TRAVELS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2003

49.9
50.1
18.1
11.3
39.2
23.6
7.8
١
55.5
22.1
22.4

% volume

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