

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

2008

Italy in figures



RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

Piemonte	154
Valle d'Aosta	31
Liguria	320
Lombardia	311
Trentino-Alto Adige	58
Veneto	209
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	153
Emilia-Romagna	166
Marche	139
Toscana	143
Umbria	94
Lazio	230
Campania	350
Abruzzo e Molise	103
Puglia	177
Basilicata	65
Calabria	136
Sicilia	184
Sardegna	59
Italy	168

inhabitants per km²

Geographical areas:

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

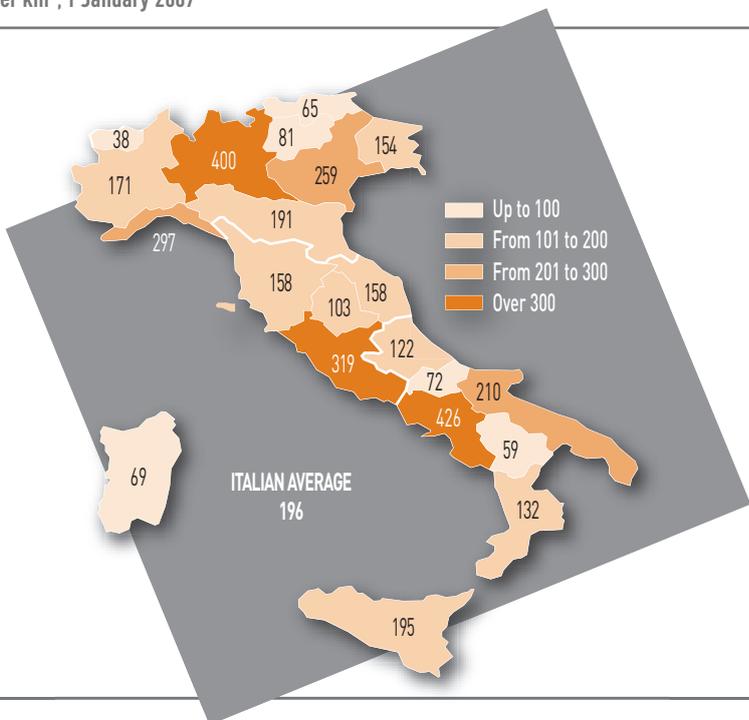
Resident population: Italian and foreign citizens registered in the municipal Register Offices, even if they were absent on the considered day because they were abroad or in another municipality

ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° 06'	Longest river - Po (km)	652
Latitude South	35° e 30'	Railway network (km)	16,295
Longitude West	-5° e 50'	Road network (km)	175,430
Longitude East	6° e 04'	Regions	20
Maximum span (km)	1,200	Provinces	107
Territorial surface (km ²)	301,336	Municipalities	8,101
Total surface of woods (km ²)	68,571	Resident population	59,131,287
Total length of sea coasts (km)	7,375	Resident foreigners	2,938,922
Surface at high seismic risk (km ²)	27,645	Number of households	23,907,410
Protected areas (km ²)	57,325	Households' average members	2.5
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km ²)	196

RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

Inhabitants per km², 1 January 2007

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

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

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

**RESIDENCE PERMITS
1 JANUARY 2007**

North	1,522,290
Centre	606,133
South	286,549
Italy	2,414,972

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

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

2 POPULATION

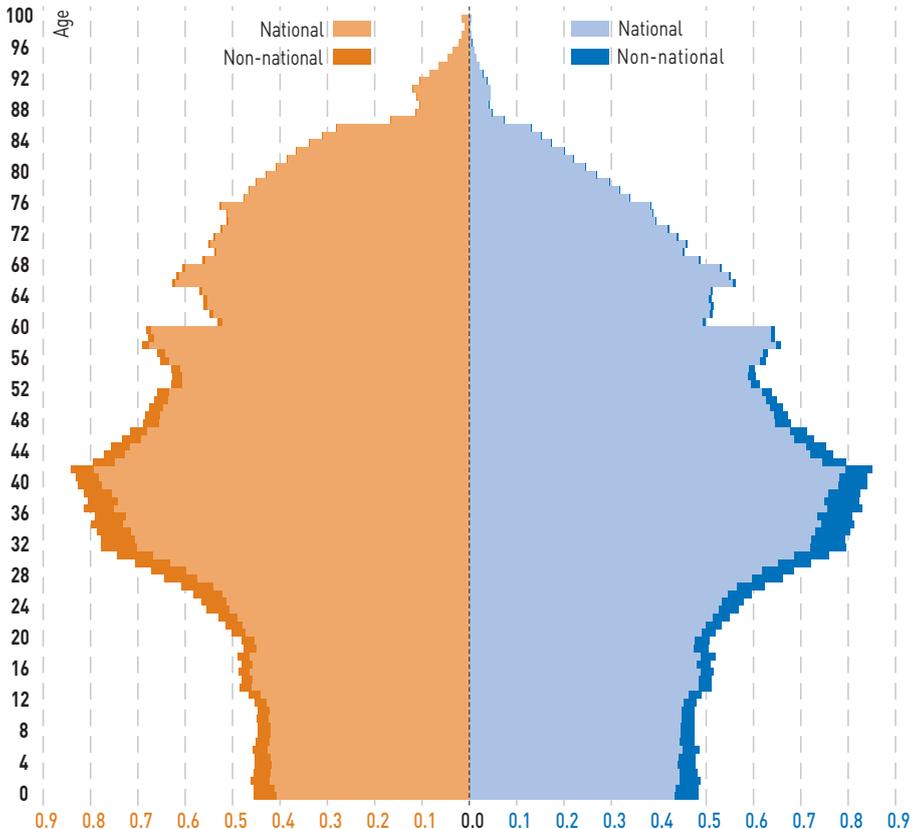
RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Population on 1 January 2007 and changes in year 2006

	Resident population	Natural balance	Registration and removal balance
North	26,835,082	-10,292	175,051
Centre	11,540,584	-7,993	227,240
South	20,755,621	20,403	-24,833
Italy	59,131,287	2,118	377,458

RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE CLASS, GENDER AND CITIZENSHIP

% values, 1 January 2007



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.41
1981	1.60
2001	1.25
2006 (estimate)	1.35

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

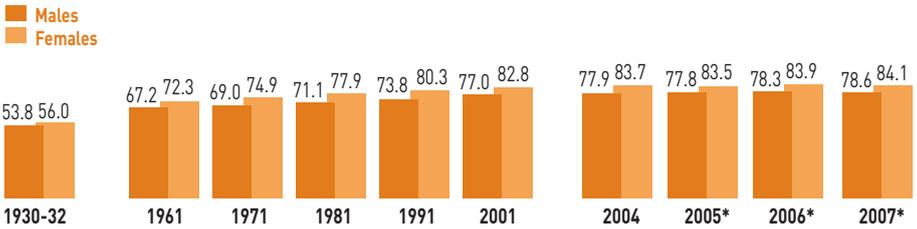
1961	25.7
1981	25.2
2001	28.7
2005 (estimate)	29.6
2010 (projection)	30.8

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

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

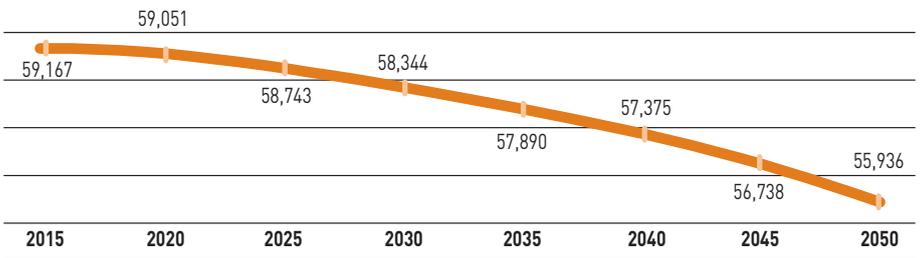
Life expectancy at birth: average number of years a new-born is expected to live

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX 1930-2007



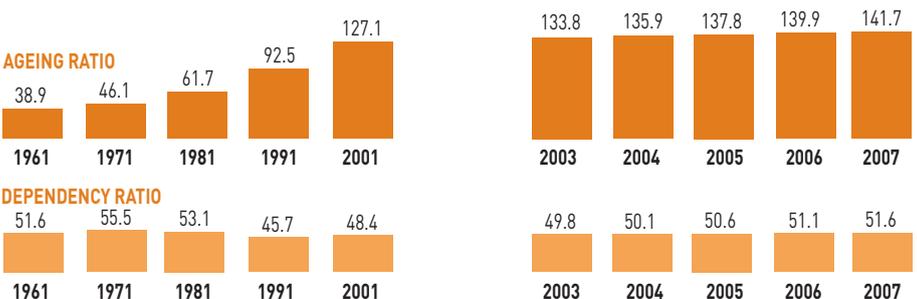
* estimate

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2015-2050, thousands of people



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

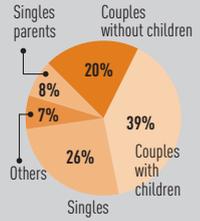
Censuses 1961-2001 and 1 January 2003-2007



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

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

MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2005-2006



% volumes

4 POPULATION

MARRIAGES

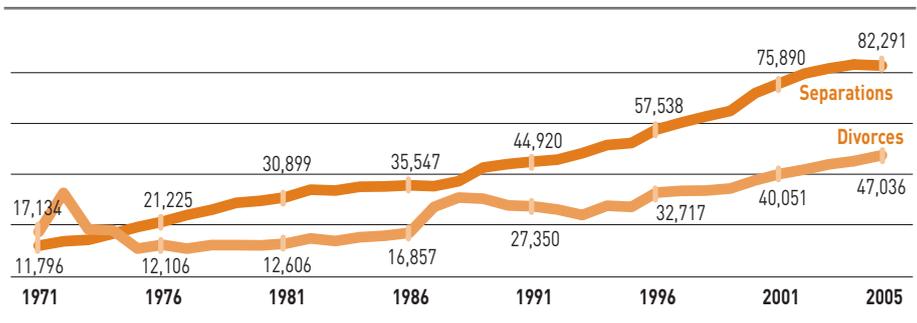
1931-2006

	Number	Per 1,000 inhabitants	Civil marriages (%)	With at least one foreign partner (%)
1931	276,035	6.7	2.6	—
1941	273,695	6.1	1.5	—
1951	328,225	6.9	2.4	—
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	—
2001	264,026	4.6	27.1	8.1
2002	270,013	4.7	28.9	9.5
2004	248,969	4.3	31.9	12.3
2006*	243,764	4.1	34.4	13.3

* provisional data

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES

1971-2005



HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Censuses 1961-2001, % volumes

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

BATHING AND NON-BATHING WATERS

1992

55.3% Bathing, 44.7% Non-bathing

2006

67.0% Bathing, 33.0% Non-bathing

■ Bathing
■ Non-bathing

% volumes

Altitude:

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

FOREST FIRES BY CAUSE

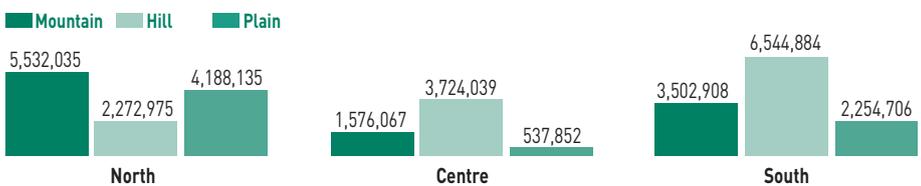
1990-2006

	Numbers of fires	Hectares of forest fires surface	Forest fires surface by cause (%)			
			Natural causes (lightning)	Voluntary causes (arsons)	Involuntary causes *	Un-classifiable
1990	9,479	96,157	0.9	63.8	19.6	15.7
1993	11,932	104,385	3.6	74.0	13.8	8.6
1996	4,134	15,008	0.9	72.5	18.1	8.5
1999	4,058	28,136	0.2	80.6	8.2	11.0
2002	4,601	20,216	0.3	69.5	12.0	18.2
2005	7,950	19,399	0.1	62.3	14.5	23.1
2006	5,641	15,399	2.2	68.2	10.2	19.5

* forestry and agricultural activities, cigarettes and matches

TERRITORIAL SURFACE DEFINED BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006, hectares



NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT BY SECTOR

2006

	Inspectors		Persons		Economic sanctions	Seizures
	Number	Not complying	Reported	Arrested	(€)	(€)
Noise pollution	315	33	39	0	1,032	0
Air pollution	1,000	235	248	0	12,974	109,107,850
Soil pollution	4,717	1,862	2,657	109	39,722,670	907,401,601
Electromagnetic pollution	28	4	2	0	0	0
Water pollution	2,238	409	338	0	1,499,570	18,531,060
Light pollution	2	0	0	0	2,225	0
Unauthorized pollution	850	198	342	2	0	45,847,570
Radioactive pollution	38	10	4	0	0	0
Risk of revelant accident	126	47	45	0	0	789,000
Transboundary	71	42	27	0	3,616	6,781,032
Total	9,385	2,840	3,702	111	41,242,088	1,088,458,113

Municipal waste:

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

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

KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 2006

Torino	88.0
Milano	26.5
Bolzano-Bozen	80.3
Trento	22.7
Venezia	11.1
Bologna	49.4
Firenze	36.6
Perugia	1.1
Ancona	0.9
Roma	6.9
Campobasso	3.6
Bari	4.7
Palermo	3.9
Cagliari	2.3

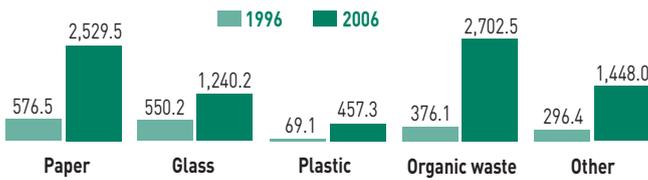
per 100 km² of municipal area

6 ENVIRONMENT

MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006, % volumes

	Non separate collection	Separate collection	Bulky waste	Total (tonnes)	Kg/inhabitant
North	57.1	39.9	3.1	14,601,853	545.8
Centre	78.2	20.0	1.8	7,363,979	644.2
South	88.9	10.2	0.9	10,556,818	508.6
Italy	72.2	25.8	2.1	32,522,650	551.8



SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

1996 and 2006
thousands of tonnes

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN DISTRICT CHIEF TOWNS

2006

	Parks and gardens		Cars		Air
	% of municipal area	m ² per inhabitant	per 1.000 inhabitants	per km ²	air-monitoring stations per 100 km ²
Torino	16.2	23.3	622.0	4,303.0	4.6
Aosta	4.0	25.0	*1,931.2	*3,129.0	23.4
Milano	11.4	15.9	564.1	4,046.8	4.4
Bolzano-Bozen	3.8	20.1	534.8	1,013.9	7.6
Trento	7.8	111.3	588.9	415.3	1.9
Venezia	1.8	28.3	424.5	275.0	2.2
Trieste	3.9	15.8	527.4	1,284.0	15.4
Genova	10.2	40.4	466.5	1,183.5	10.7
Bologna	8.6	32.5	539.1	1,430.2	5.0
Firenze	5.4	15.2	547.5	1,958.9	5.9
Perugia	1.2	34.5	692.7	248.9	0.9
Ancona	28.1	341.4	615.8	506.1	4.0
Roma	3.0	14.8	719.9	1,446.1	0.9
L'Aquila	10.7	691.5	695.7	107.4	—
Campobasso	1.5	16.4	652.0	600.3	5.4
Napoli	23.9	28.6	564.0	4,711.5	6.8
Bari	1.1	4.0	557.0	1,562.7	6.9
Potenza	0.9	21.7	694.7	273.2	2.3
Catanzaro	4.5	52.7	605.1	513.5	—
Palermo	33.9	80.5	588.1	2,475.1	5.7
Cagliari	52.9	283.2	650.9	1,216.1	8.2

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

Average monthly expenditure: the family's average expense for consumption. It is calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the number of households. In 1968 it was 147,000 liras (75.92 euro, value at current prices), about 30 times less than the one of 2006 ; it's stable the territorial difference between 1968 and 2006, whereas the average expenditure of the families in the South was about 70% of that of the families in the North

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

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

LIVING STANDARDS 7

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

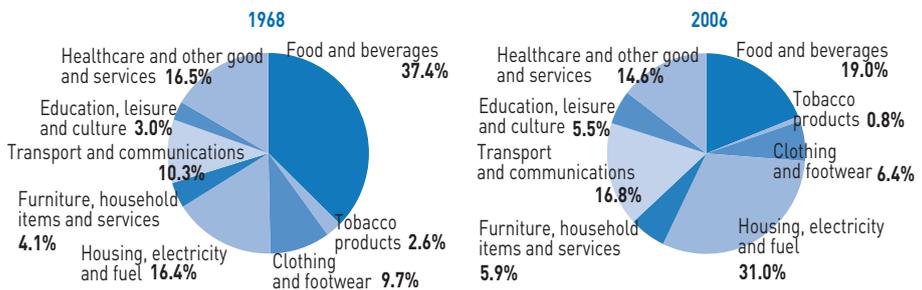
2006, % volumes by household type

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure	Others	Average monthly expense(€)
Single person under 35	15.0	6.5	32.7	17.7	6.4	21.7	1,913
Single person 35 to 64	16.3	5.8	35.3	15.5	5.0	22.1	1,929
Single person 65 and over	21.9	3.3	45.3	7.9	3.2	18.4	1,328
Couple without children with r.p. under 35	14.1	6.4	27.9	20.1	5.9	25.6	2,632
Couple without children with r.p. 35-64	16.8	6.1	30.7	18.4	4.7	23.3	2,863
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	21.9	4.3	38.7	12.6	3.7	18.8	2,112
Couple with 1 child	18.3	6.8	28.3	18.2	5.8	22.6	2,962
Couple with 2 children	19.0	7.7	25.6	19.2	6.8	21.7	3,204
Couple with 3 or more children	21.9	8.0	24.7	17.8	7.6	20.0	3,031
Single parent	18.5	6.7	31.4	16.8	5.9	20.7	2,383
Other types	20.9	6.2	29.0	18.5	5.1	20.3	2,714
Total households	19.0	6.4	31.0	16.8	5.5	21.3	2,461

r.p.= reference person

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY CHAPTER

1968 and 2006, % volumes



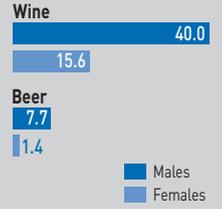
AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006, euro

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Dishwasher	604	582	492	594
Air conditioner	1,265	911	673	949
Television	659	586	356	581
Personal computer	643	449	583	625
Mobile phone	160	149	167	160
Camera	622	637	658	629
Car	17,179	17,912	16,135	17,153

Sport practise: in 2007, 20.6% of population aged 3 and over (over 8 millions of people) practised continuously one sport, 9.6% did it discontinuously. People who do not did any sport amounted to 39.5%: 44.2% of women and 34.5% of men. The trend on sport practise (available since 1982 for continuous sport activities and for persons aged 6 and over) highlights that participation has come back to rise after the slowdown registered between 1988 and 1995 (from 23% to 18%). The percentage of population aged 6 and over practising sport was quite stable between 2003 and 2007

DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN 2006

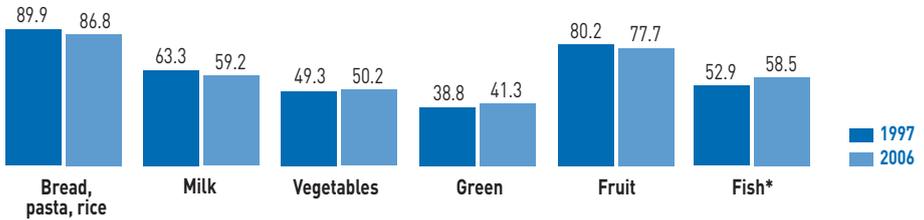


per 100 people aged 14 and over of the same sex

8 LIVING STANDARDS

CONSUMERS OF SOME FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

1997 and 2006, per 100 persons 3 aged and over



* at least once a week

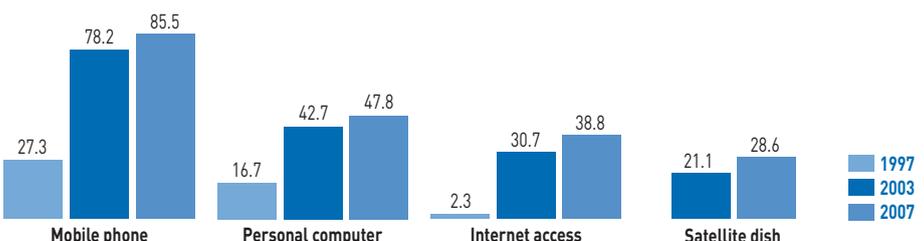
MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

1997-2007, per 100 employed persons aged 15 and over that travel to work

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007
Train	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9
Tram, bus	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5
Underground	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5
Coach	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2
Car	72.0	72.0	75.0	75.2	76.8	74.4
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.0	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.4
Bicycle	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2
Walking	13.6	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.1	11.2

TECHNOLOGICAL GOODS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLDS

1997-2007, per 100 households



READERS AND AUDIENCE
IN 2007

TV watchers*

93.8

Radio listeners*

62.8

Newspaper readers**

58.1

Book readers**

43.1

* per 100 persons aged 3 and over

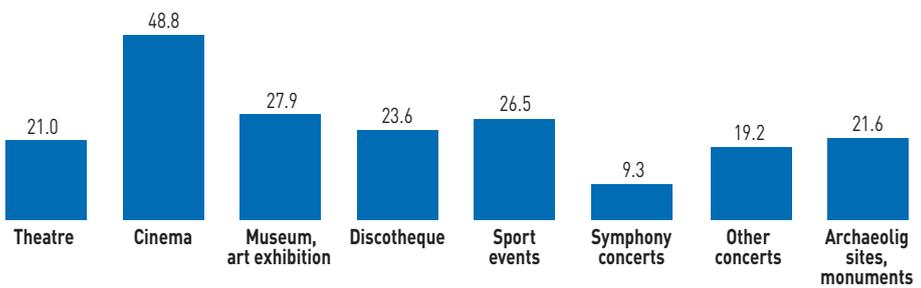
** per 100 persons aged 6 and over

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

Museums: data are referred to public institutions - antiques and art institutions, galleries, monuments and archaeological sites - opened during the year

THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMA AND MUSEUM
2001-2006

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
THEATRE AND MUSIC						
Performances	149,135	169,476	184,754	191,289	207,968	203,116
Tickets sold (thousands)	27,181	27,878	27,484	30,479	31,896	32,449
CINEMA						
Days of performance	877,640	981,887	1,074,224	1,151,152	1,193,772	1,220,229
Tickets sold (thousands)	109,969	111,493	105,030	115,104	104,684	104,980
MUSEUMS						
Museums	387	392	401	403	403	402
Visitors (thousands)	29,543,020	30,268,487	30,451,243	32,226,640	33,048,137	34,574,591

ATTENDANCE AT SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS*
2007, per 100 persons aged 6 and over

* at least once per year

ANNUAL AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS
2001-2006, euro

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EXPENDITURE PER INHABITANT						
Theatre and music	7.2	8.0	8.1	9.0	9.0	9.1
Cinema	10.3	11.0	10.6	11.3	10.3	10.2
Sport events	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.6	6.0
Total	23.4	24.8	24.0	26.1	24.8	25.4
EXPENDITURE PER TICKET						
Theatre and music	15.1	16.4	16.8	17.1	16.5	16.5
Cinema	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7

Civil action: proceeding aimed at settling a controversial juridical relationship

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

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

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

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

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

10 JUSTICE

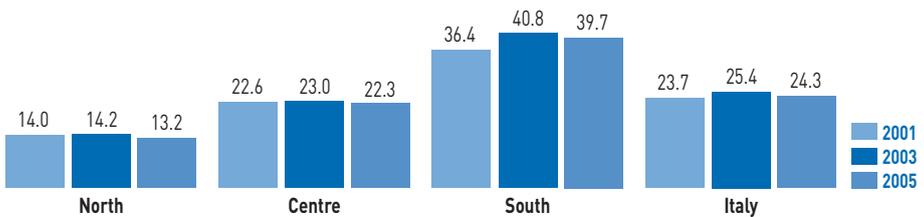
CIVIL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2001 and 2005

	2001		2005	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	1,361,774	100,614	1,426,080	142,942
Closed	1,483,185	103,159	1,491,507	114,066
Pending at the end of the year	3,058,032	243,767	2,769,713	343,455
Average duration in days	800	878	701	935

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2001-2005



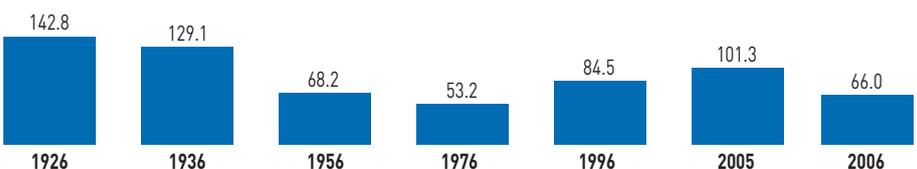
CRIMINAL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2001 and 2005

	2001		2005	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	6,247,815	77,134	5,822,834	87,613
Closed	6,214,641	77,286	5,693,766	81,470
Pending at the end of the year	5,670,727	108,895	5,196,551	143,149

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

1926-2006, per 100,000 inhabitants



* minors not included; convicted to prison population can change as a consequence of amnesty and pardon proceedings

CONVICTED PEOPLE

ABSOLUTE VALUE

2001	239,174
2003	219,679
2005	221,381

% FEMALES

2001	14.4
2003	14.0
2005	14.0

% FOREIGN PEOPLE

2001	26.6
2003	21.4
2005	21.9

% MINORS

2001	1.8
2003	1.4
2005	1.3

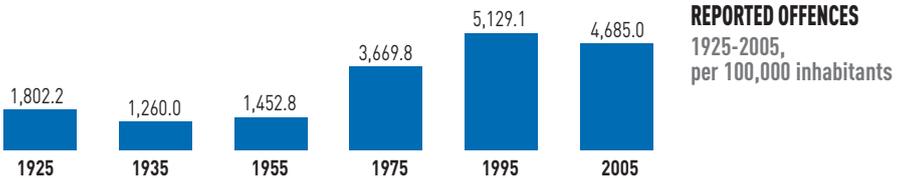
Under age people in the first reception centres: stated in advance that not all under age people which have been arrested go into the first reception centres, the entrances in these structures were 3,505 in 2006; 57.8% of cases were foreigners. The highest number of imputations concerned the offences against the property (61.5% of the total for Italian under age, 81.1% for foreign under age), followed by the breaches of the law on drugs and the breaches against individuals

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

REPORTED OFFENCES AND PERSONS

2005

	Reported offences		Reported persons	
	total	of known author	total	of which minors
Slaughter	41	27	51	4
Murder	1,302	796	1,647	27
Attempted murder	9	3	6	0
Infanticides	93	33	99	5
Involuntary manslaughter	1,473	488	1,480	59
Manslaughter	7,779	3,511	5,774	63
Personal injury	61,872	19,058	38,195	1,417
Sexual violence	4,629	1,754	3,174	231
Theft	1,357,088	1,300,562	58,334	7,159
Robbery	47,313	37,181	12,776	1,325
Blackmail	7,886	3,514	6,297	245
Kidnapping	228	170	251	11
Criminal gang	1,135	112	4,473	20
Mafia gang	237	49	457	2
Arson	17,920	17,140	942	43
Swindle	245,514	172,346	80,673	2,251
Smuggling	1,857	625	1,463	6
Drug traffic	35,343	10,305	42,809	1,553
Prostitution exploitation	1,576	343	1,243	2
Other offences	959,219	607,245	290,846	4,866
Total	2,752,514	2,175,262	550,990	19,289



REPORTED OFFENCES

1925-2005,
per 100,000 inhabitants

JUDICIAL SYSTEM PERSONNEL*

2005

	Magistrates	Technical and administrative personnel	Justices of the Peace
North	3,162	15,623	1,567
Centre	1,717	9,362	785
South	4,126	21,927	2,348
Central offices**	—	2,937	—
Total	9,005	49,849	4,700

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

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

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

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

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

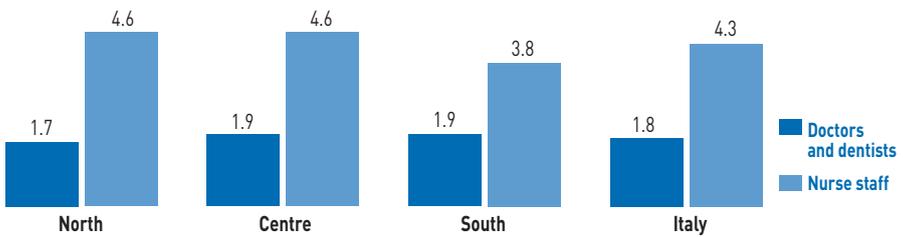
Blood pressure	64.6
Glycemia	54.3
Cholesterol	53.9
<i>per 100 persons aged 18 and over</i>	

12 HEALTH

INDICATORS ON HOSPITALS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2004

	Hospitals	Beds		In-patients		Days of stay	
		number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalisation rate	number	average
North	400	105,305	4.0	3,597,476	136.9	29,784,199	8.3
Centre	297	47,581	4.3	1,601,842	143.2	13,810,778	8.6
South	517	72,672	3.5	2,971,265	143.5	19,370,989	6.5
Italy	1,214	225,558	3.9	8,170,583	140.5	62,965,966	7.7

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2005, per 1,000 inhabitants



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE INDICATORS

2005, absolute values and rates per 10,000 inhabitants

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Doctors of general medicine	20,337	9,850	16,835	47,022
Medical practitioners rate	7.7	8.7	8.1	8.0
Pediatricians of National Health Service	3,015	1,455	2,989	7,459
National Health Service pediatricians rate*	8.7	9.9	9.0	9.0
First-aid station services	742	400	1,854	2,996
First-aid station services rate	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5
Prescriptions in convention**	186,217	87,709	187,385	461,311
Per capita prescriptions	7.0	7.8	9.0	7.9

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

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2006

Hospitalisations	453
Check-ups	109
Dentist	379
Auxiliary health services	157
Diagnostic tests	55
Radiographies/echographies	71
Glasses/lenses	160
Drugs	79
Thermometers/syringes	30

euro

INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS*

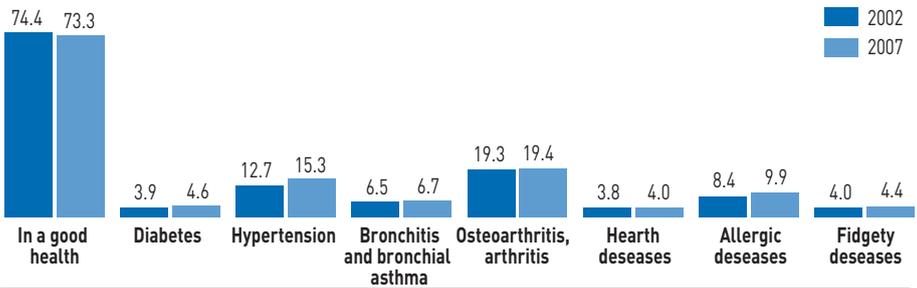


* calculated on the resident population

Infant mortality: includes deaths in the first year of age before the first birthday, including those died before the registration of birth. In 2005, the deaths in the first year of age amounted to 2,108; 558 related deaths in the first week of life, 966 in the first month and 584 over the first month

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND DECLARED CHRONIC DISEASES

2002-2007, per 100 persons



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

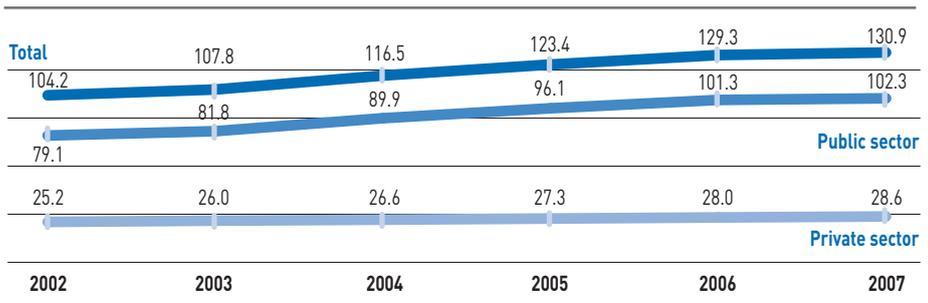
1993-2006, thousands of people

	1993	1998	2003	2006
Up to 14	1,524	1,396	1,166	1,520
15-34	2,753	2,626	2,636	2,832
35-64	7,317	7,687	8,490	9,567
65 and over	5,986	6,933	7,730	8,864
Total	17,580	18,643	20,022	22,784

* in the two days before the interview

EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE BY SECTOR

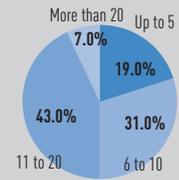
2002-2007, billions of current euro



Legal induced abortions: there has been a sharp reduction since Law n°. 194/78 made induced abortions legal in Italy. 1982 and 1983 has been 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 until reaching 9 per 1,000

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

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES IN 2007



% volume

14 HEALTH

SMOKERS AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

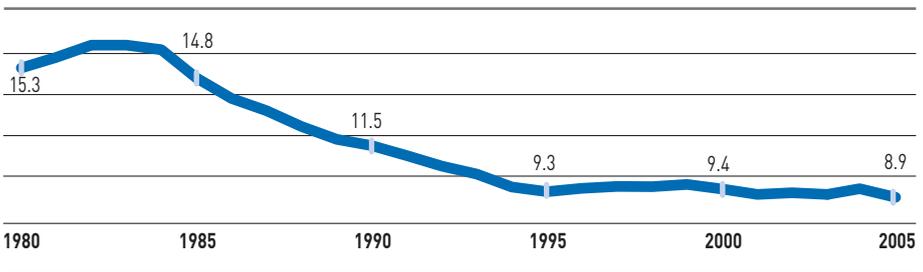
1983-2007, per 100* persons aged 14 and over

	1980	1983	1991	1995	2000	2007
MALES						
Smokers	54.3	45.6	37.8	33.9	31.5	28.2
Former-smokers	9.9	13.5	21.0	27.4	26.5	30.0
Never smoked	35.7	40.9	41.2	37.4	38.4	39.6
FEMALES						
Smokers	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.2	17.2	16.5
Former-smokers	1.4	2.3	16.4	13.1	13.4	15.5
Never smoked	81.9	80.0	75.9	68.5	66.2	65.9
TOTAL						
Smokers	34.9	31.1	27.4	25.3	24.1	22.1
Former-smokers	5.5	7.7	13.4	20.0	19.8	22.5
Never smoked	59.6	61.2	59.2	53.5	52.8	53.2

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

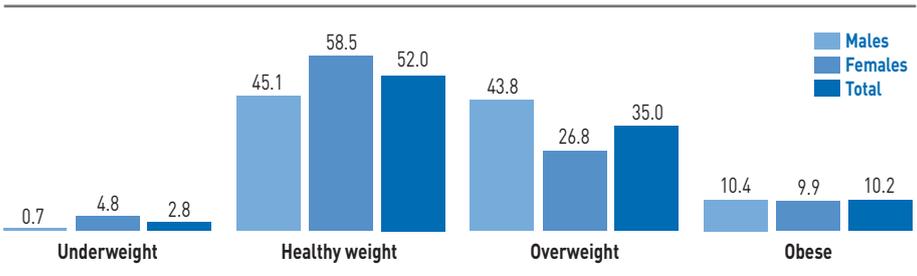
LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS

1980-2005, per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49



PERSONS BY BODY MASS INDEX

2006, per 100 persons aged 18 and over



SCHOOLING RATE AT UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

1985/86	57.7
1990/91	68.3
1995/96	80.8
2000/01	87.6
2005/06	92.4
2006/07	92.5

School system: divided into six levels

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

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

SCHOOLS, CLASSES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

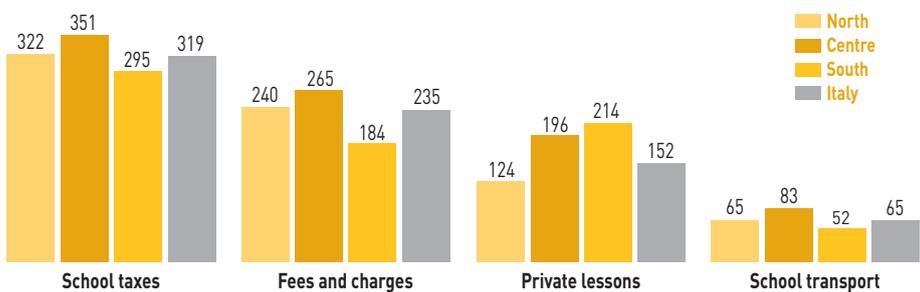
School-year 2006/2007

	Pre-school education	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	24,848	18,179	7,904	6,594
Classes*	73,161	148,573	82,975	134,159
Students	1,652,603	2,820,674	1,730,031	2,729,010
% of female students	48.1	48.3	47.8	49.0
% of public schools-enrolled	67.9	93.1	96.1	95.0
Foreign students per 1,000 enrolled	57.3	67.6	65.4	37.7
Students repeating course per 100 enrolled	—	0.2	2.7	6.3
Teachers	147,453	297,233	214,191	315,897
Students per teacher	11.2	9.5	8.1	8.6

* pre-school's values refer to sections

HOUSEHOLDS AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

2006, euro

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

Censuses 1951-2001, % volumes

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

The reform of the university system: as stated in Law n.127/97 and Law n.5094/99, academic courses are organised in two cycles according to the so called "3+2" formula. The first three-year cycle leads to a 1st level degree; the second one, lasting two years, enables students to achieve a 2st level degree.

The "unique" formula courses (5 or 6 years), equivalent to the old long-programme courses, are still in force for architecture, civil engineering, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary science and medicine; Law n. 270/2004 stated a unique formula also for law courses

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN 2006*

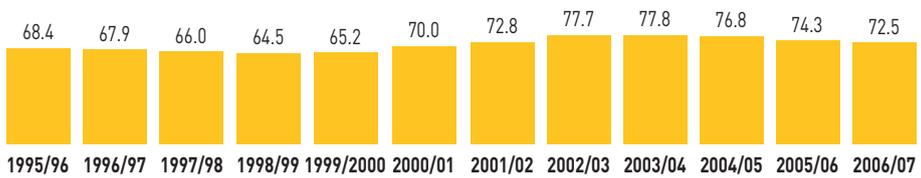
North	128,254
Centre	78,937
South	93,544
Italy	300,735

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

16 EDUCATION

NEW ENTRANTS AT UNIVERSITY

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



UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS BY FIELD OF STUDY

Academic year 2006/2007, absolute values

	New 1st level programmes	Unique formula programmes*	Old programmes	Total
Mathematics and physical science	9,944	—	—	9,944
Chemistry and Pharmacy	5,575	7,833	—	13,408
Life and natural sciences	17,204	—	—	17,204
Health	21,759	6,153	1	27,913
Engineering	32,853	—	2	32,855
Architecture	11,369	3,840	—	15,209
Agriculture	5,827	1,046	—	6,873
Business	43,095	—	—	43,095
Political and social sciences	36,219	—	—	36,219
Law	6,185	27,481	16	33,682
Humanities	24,403	—	1	24,404
Language	17,369	—	—	17,369
Education	12,095	—	3,125	15,220
Psychology	9,256	—	—	9,256
Physical training	5,022	—	—	5,022
Army	409	—	—	409
Total	258,584	46,353	3,145	308,082

* for Law, data refer to "Laurea magistrale"

NEW ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY AND GRADUATES*

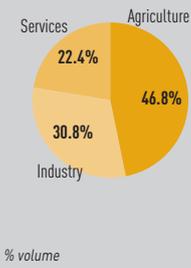


NEW ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY AND GRADUATES

* Academic year 2006/07, per 100 persons aged 19-25, provisional data

** 2006, per 100 persons aged 25; the percentages are calculated on old programme degrees, unique formula programmes and two-years specialistic programme degrees

EMPLOYED BY BRANCH AT CENSUS 1931



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

Labour force: employed and job-seekers

LABOUR MARKET 17

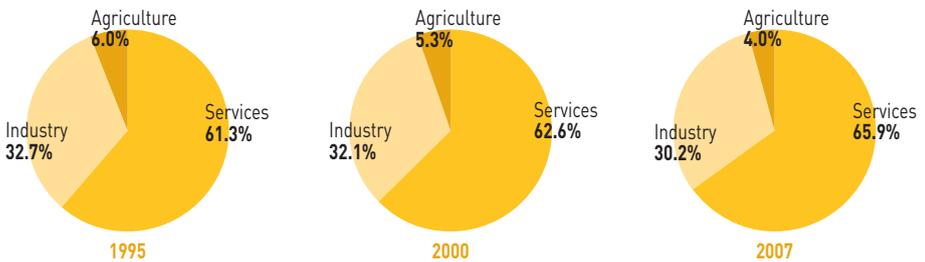
LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS, SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, thousands of people

	Males	Females	Total
EMPLOYED			
North	6,935	4,986	11,921
Centre	2,795	1,990	4,785
South	4,327	2,189	6,516
Italy	14,057	9,165	23,222
JOB-SEEKERS			
North	185	246	432
Centre	113	153	267
South	424	384	808
Italy	722	784	1,506
LABOUR FORCE			
North	7,120	5,233	12,353
Centre	2,908	2,143	5,052
South	4,751	2,573	7,324
Italy	14,779	9,949	24,728

EMPLOYED BY BRANCH

1995-2007 % volumes



EMPLOYED BY WEEKLY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED AND BRANCH

2007, % volumes

	Absent from work	Up to 10 hours	11-30 hours	31 hours and up (total)	31 hours and up (of which: 40 hours)	Value not available
Agriculture	5.1	2.5	17.0	74.1	25.8	1.2
Industry	8.1	0.9	8.8	81.7	52.0	0.6
Services	8.0	2.7	22.0	66.6	24.4	0.7
Total	7.9	2.1	17.8	71.5	32.8	0.7

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

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

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

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

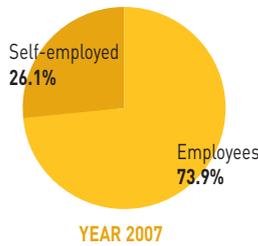
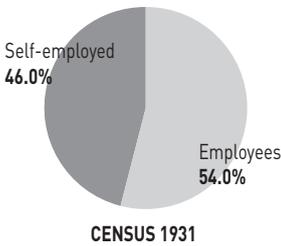
FIXED-TERM EMPLOYED ON TOTAL EMPLOYEES

TOTAL	
EU25	14.9
Italy	13.0
Germany	14.2
Spain	34.4
France	13.7
AGED 15-24	
EU25	42.0
Italy	40.3
Germany	56.8
Spain	66.6
France	49.6
% values	

18 LABOUR MARKET

EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION, BRANCH AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2007, thousands of people

	North	Centre	South	Italy
AGRICULTURE				
Employees	112	56	275	442
Self-employed	234	65	182	481
Total	346	122	456	924
INDUSTRY				
Employees	3,343	964	1,206	5,513
Self-employed	829	307	354	1,490
Total	4,172	1,271	1,560	7,003
SERVICES				
Employees	5,433	2,485	3,293	11,211
Self-employed	1,969	907	1,207	4,084
Total	7,403	3,392	4,500	15,295
TOTAL				
Employees	8,888	3,506	4,773	17,167
Self-employed	3,033	1,279	1,743	6,055
Total	11,921	4,785	6,516	23,222



EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION
Census 1931 and year 2007,
% volumes

EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT
2007, thousands of people

TOTAL: 23,222

full time
20,059

part time
3,163

EMPLOYEES: 17,167

full time
14,746

part time
2,421

SELF-EMPLOYED: 6,055

full time
5,313

part time
742

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2007

TOTAL	
Males	4.9
Females	7.9
Total	6.1
AGED 15-24	
Males	18.2
Females	23.3
Total	20.3
LONG TERM	
Males	2.2
Females	3.8
Total	2.8

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

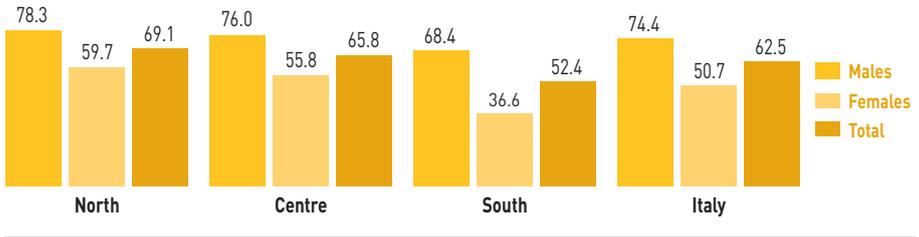
Employment rate: ratio of employed to the correspondent reference population

Unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers to labour force

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

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

2007, %



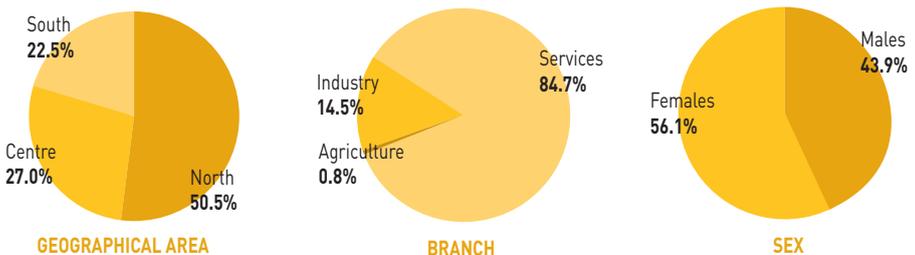
LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, % values

	Activity rate (aged 15-64)	Employment rate (aged 15-64)	Unemployment rate
SEX			
Males	74.4	70.7	4.9
Females	50.7	46.6	7.9
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA			
North	69.1	66.7	3.5
Centre	65.8	62.3	5.3
South	52.4	46.5	11.0
Total	62.5	58.7	6.1

PARASUBORDINATE EMPLOYED BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, BRANCH AND SEX

2007, % volumes



TOTAL NUMBER OF PARASUBORDINATE EMPLOYED: 392,000

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

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

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

20 PENSIONS

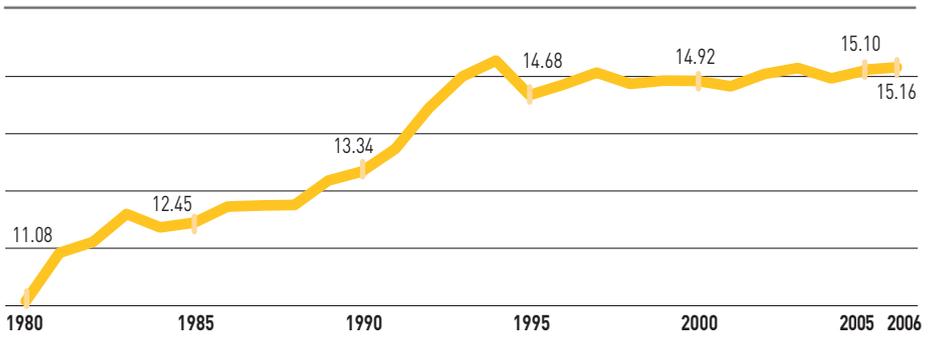
PENSIONS

2006

	OADS	Injury	Assistance	Total
Number (thousands)	18,520	991	4,002	23,513
Total amount (millions of euro)	201,765	4,245	17,618	223,629
Average yearly amount (euro)	10,894	4,282	4,403	9,511
Expenditure/GDP	13.68	0.29	1.19	15.16
Retirement rate	31.32	1.68	6.77	39.76
Relative benefit index	43.66	17.16	17.65	38.12

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR PENSIONS

1980-2006, % of GDP



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE YEARLY GROSS PENSION EARNINGS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2005 and 2006

	2005		2006	
	number (thousands)	average earning (euro)	number	average earning (euro)
North	7,810,449	14,006	7,864,921	14,465
Centre	3,230,696	14,147	3,254,601	14,639
South	5,009,201	11,632	5,042,016	12,036
Italy*	16,050,346	13,293	16,161,538	13,742

* total does not include the pensioners which live abroad and some few cases for which it is not possible to identify the residence

CONTRIBUTION FROM TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS TO ECONOMY IN 2006

GDP	
North-west	31.8
North-east	22.6
Centre	21.6
South	24.0
FEU	
North-west	29.4
North-east	22.1
Centre	20.9
South	27.5
% volumes	

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): final result of the production activity of resident producer units. GDP at market prices is the sum of gross value added of all resident producers at basic prices plus taxes and less subsidies on products

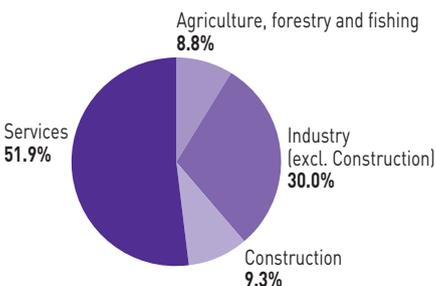
Value added at basic prices: difference between total production and intermediate consumption used in production

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

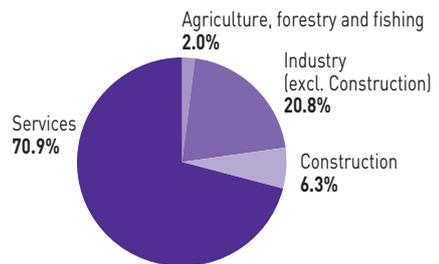
RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT 2004-2007, millions of euro

	2004	2005	2006	2007
CURRENT PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,391,530	1,428,375	1,479,981	1,535,540
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	342,791	371,908	424,165	452,996
Total resources	1,734,321	1,800,283	1,904,146	1,988,537
Final consumption	1,092,052	1,132,924	1,173,497	1,210,281
Gross fixed capital formation	285,468	295,889	311,158	323,281
Changes of inventories	1,641	-1,293	5,560	4,485
Valuables	2,310	1,928	2,040	2,199
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	352,850	370,836	411,891	448,291
Total uses	1,734,321	1,800,283	1,904,146	1,988,537
CHAINED VOLUMES (IN MONETARY TERMS) WITH REFERENCE TO YEAR 2000				
GDP at market prices	1,236,671	1,243,525	1,266,420	1,284,868
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	334,493	341,698	362,021	378,003
Total resources	1,570,405	1,584,074	1,626,677	1,661,092
Final consumption	976,649	988,237	998,571	1,012,505
Gross fixed capital formation	260,444	262,219	268,686	272,005
Changes of inventories	-	-	-	-
Valuables	1,889	1,488	1,245	1,205
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	330,083	333,470	354,270	372,081
Total uses	1,570,405	1,584,074	1,626,677	1,661,092

VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY 1970-2007, % volumes



1970 Value added * 32,156



2007 Value added * 1,371,833

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

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

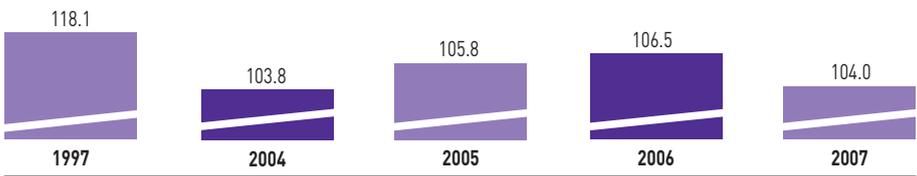
Primary balance: net borrowing minus debtor interests paid

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

22 ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT DEBT

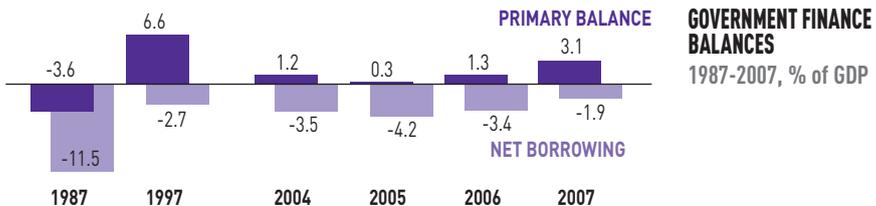
1997-2007, % of GDP



NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2004-2007, millions of euro at current prices

	2004	2005	2006	2007
EXPENDITURE				
Final consumption expenditure	276,238	290,818	299,074	303,950
Social benefits in money	234,701	242,346	252,119	265,284
Other current expenditure	36,112	35,735	36,029	38,972
Interests	65,509	64,700	68,244	76,726
Total current expenditure	612,560	633,599	655,466	684,932
Gross fixed capital formation	33,426	33,711	34,792	36,134
Investments grants	21,553	24,666	39,216	32,359
Other capital account expenditure	54,979	58,377	74,008	68,493
Total expenditure	667,539	691,976	729,474	753,425
RECEIPTS				
Taxes	380,833	392,551	433,489	459,588
Social security contributions	175,968	183,445	189,683	204,772
Other current receipts	50,246	49,600	52,194	55,272
Total current receipts	607,047	625,596	675,366	719,632
Capital taxes	8,374	1,871	225	300
Other capital receipts	3,806	4,081	4,249	4,314
Total capital receipts	12,180	5,952	4,474	4,614
Total receipts	619,227	631,548	679,840	724,246
CURRENT BALANCE	-5,513	-8,003	19,900	34,700
NET BORROWING	-48,312	-60,428	-49,634	-29,179
PRIMARY BALANCE	17,197	4,272	18,610	47,547



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

EU 27	100.0	Cyprus	92.1
Euro countries	110.3	Denmark	126.0
Austria	127.7	Estonia	68.5
Belgium	120.0	Hungary	65.0
Finland	117.1	Latvia	54.2
France	111.1	Lithuania	56.2
Germany	114.3	Malta	77.0
Greece	97.4	Poland	52.5
Ireland	145.7	Czech Republic	78.7
Italy	103.6	Romania*	38.9
Luxembourg	279.6	Slovakia	63.8
Netherlands	130.8	Sweden	124.8
Portugal	74.6	United Kingdom	118.1
Slovenia	88.0		
Spain	105.1		
Bulgaria	36.7		

*provisional data

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

European Union Countries: European Union is constituted by 27 Countries : the 13 Euro Countries plus Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom

Purchasing Power Standards: is an indicator that eliminates the differences in price levels between countries allowing volume comparisons of GDP

SOME INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

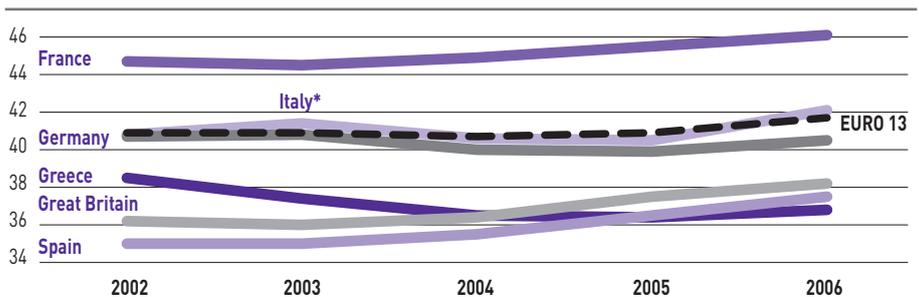
2006, %

	Government deficit/GDP	Government debt/GDP	Inflation rate	Employment rate
Austria	-1.1	62.2	1.7	70.2
Belgium	0.2	89.1	2.3	61.0
Finland	3.9	39.1	1.3	69.3
France	-2.5	63.9	1.9	63.8
Germany	-1.7	67.9	1.8	67.5
Greece	-2.6	104.6	3.3	61.0
Ireland	2.9	24.9	2.7	68.6
Italy	-3.4*	106.5*	2.2	58.4
Luxembourg	0.1	6.8	3.0	63.6
Netherlands	0.6	48.7	1.7	74.3
Portugal	-3.9	64.7	3.0	67.9
Slovenia	-1.4	27.8	2.5	66.6
Spain	1.8	39.9	3.6	64.8
Bulgaria	3.3	22.8	7.4	58.6
Cyprus	-1.5	65.3	2.2	69.6
Denmark	4.2	30.2	1.9	77.4
Estonia	3.8	4.1	4.4	68.1
Hungary	-9.2	66.0	4.0	57.3
Latvia	0.4	10.0	6.6	66.3
Lithuania	-0.3	18.2	3.8	63.6
Malta	-2.6	66.5	2.6	54.8
Poland	-3.9	47.8	1.3	54.5
Czech Republic	-2.9	30.4	2.1	65.3
Romania	-1.9	12.4	6.6	58.8
Slovakia	-3.4	30.7	4.3	59.4
Sweden	2.2	46.9	1.5	73.1
United Kingdom	-2.8	43.5	2.3	71.5
EURO13	-1.6	69.0	2.2	64.8
EU27	-1.7	61.7	2.3	64.5

Source: Eurostat, European Commission * Italian data are update to 2008 National Economic Accounts Version

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2002-2006, % of GDP



Source: Eurostat, European Commission * Italian data are update to 2008 National Economic Accounts

Output prices index: refers to changes in time of prices applied by industrial enterprises, excluding construction companies. The index with basis 2000=100 is calculated by monitoring the prices of a basket of industrial products (1,102 items) by a sample of 3,600 companies

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

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

- index of households of wage and salary earners (CPI), which covers the consumption of households having an employee as a reference person

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

24 PRICES

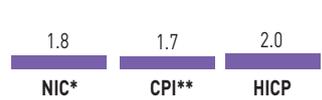
PRICE INDICES

2007, trend % changes

OUTPUT PRICE



CONSUMER PRICE



* including tobaccos; ** excluding tobaccos

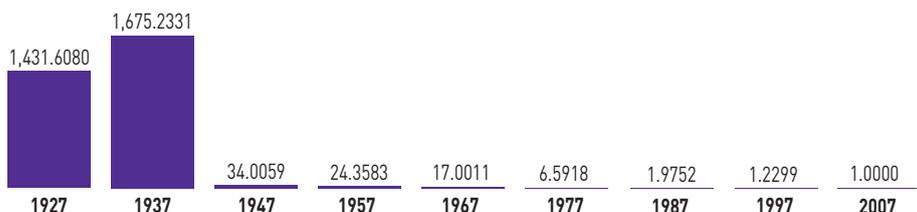
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE

2003-2007, trend % changes

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Food and soft beverages	3.1	2.2	0.0	1.7	2.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	6.9	8.0	6.9	4.9	3.4
Clothing and footwear	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4
Housing, water, electricity and fuel	3.3	2.0	4.9	5.7	2.6
Furniture, household items and services	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.4
Healthcare services and expenditure	0.3	1.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.3
Transport	2.5	3.1	4.5	3.0	2.2
Communications	-1.7	-6.4	-4.6	-3.5	-8.4
Leisure, culture and entertainment	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
Education	2.8	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.2
Hotels and restaurants	3.9	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.7
Other goods and services	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3
General index	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8
General index less tobacco products	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9

VALUE OF THE MONEY

1927-2007, basis 2007= 1.00



EXTERNAL TRADE
IN 2007*

NON EU COUNTRIES

Exports	143,230
Imports	158,423

EU COUNTRIES

Exports	215,403
Imports	209,658

millions of euro
*provisional data

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

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

FOREIGN TRADE 25

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY BRANCH

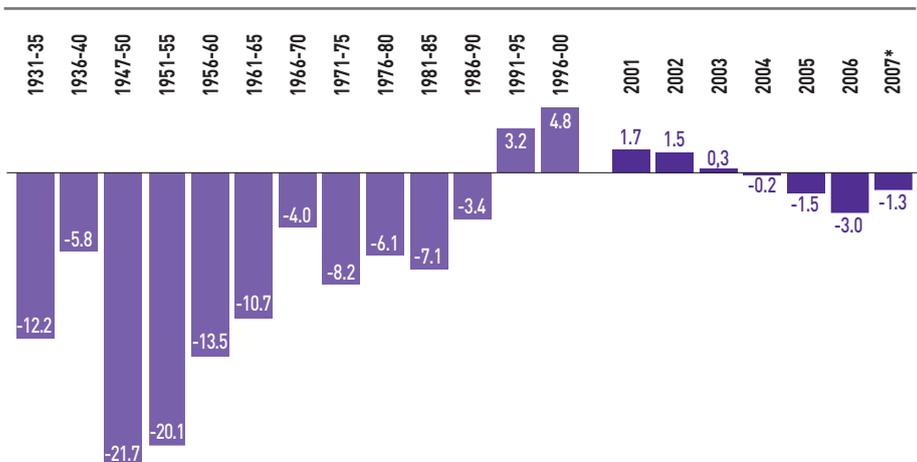
2006-2007, millions of euro

	2006		2007*	
	imports	exports	imports	exports
Agriculture and fishing	9,946	4,408	10,149	4,848
Energy-producing minerals	55,071	1,090	54,282	1,295
Food, beverages and tobacco	22,234	17,876	22,939	18,861
Textiles and clothing	17,355	27,440	17,569	27,791
Leather and leather products	7,514	13,883	7,646	14,102
Wood and wood products	4,074	1,506	4,243	1,656
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	7,036	6,696	7,405	6,947
Refined oil products	6,875	11,283	6,808	12,891
Chemicals and man-made fibres	45,138	32,708	47,162	34,026
Rubber and plastics	6,994	12,167	7,450	12,901
Non-metal mineral ore products	3,407	9,543	3,635	9,773
Metals and metal products	43,492	37,888	49,374	42,881
Machinery and mechanical equipment	23,703	66,963	26,932	74,581
Electric and precision instruments	40,594	29,942	39,467	31,065
Transportation means	43,396	35,579	47,105	40,824
Other manufactured products	5,734	16,297	6,244	16,919
Electricity, gas and water	2,178	155	2,054	99
Other products	7,723	6,588	7,618	7,171
Total	352,465	332,013	368,080	358,633

*provisional data

STANDARDIZED BALANCES

1931-2007



*provisional data

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

Farm Holidays: agricultural farms offering hospitality, by previous municipal authorization. They have modified their own firm structures to carry on the activities of accommodation, catering and testing

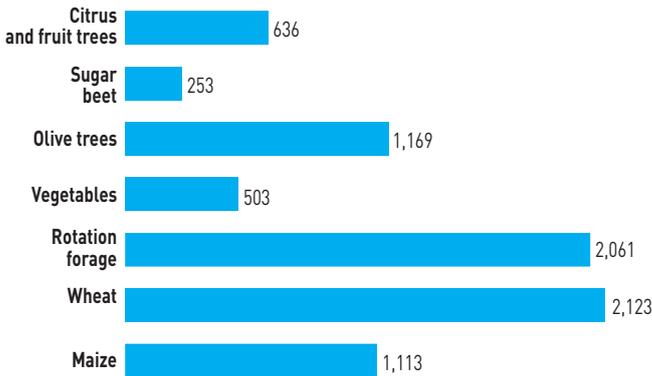
WORKDAYS IN FARMS BY LABOUR TYPE IN 2005

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

26 AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2000 and 2005

	Agricultural holdings		Utilised agricultural area (hectares)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005
North	580,116	453,935	4,856,018	4,578,414
Centre	375,916	281,784	2,424,277	2,329,479
South	1,197,692	992,809	5,781,961	5,799,953
Italy	2,153,724	1,728,528	13,062,256	12,707,846



AUTHORIZED FARM HOLIDAYS BY ACTIVITY* AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2006

	Accommodation	Catering	Tasting	Other Activities*	Total
North-west	1,399	1,507	239	1,054	2,162
North-east	4,122	2,146	490	2,808	5,507
Centre	5,626	1,804	1,480	3,915	5,877
South	1,871	1,550	400	1,344	2,186
Islands	836	891	55	522	1,033
Total	13,854	7,898	2,664	9,643	16,765

* a farm may be authorized to carry on one or more activities

** there are included the activities of riding, hiking, nature explorations, trekking, mountain bike, courses, sport, etc.

HARVEST OF TABLE GRAPES IN 2006

North	27
Centre	258
South	14,774
Italy	15,059

thousands of quintals

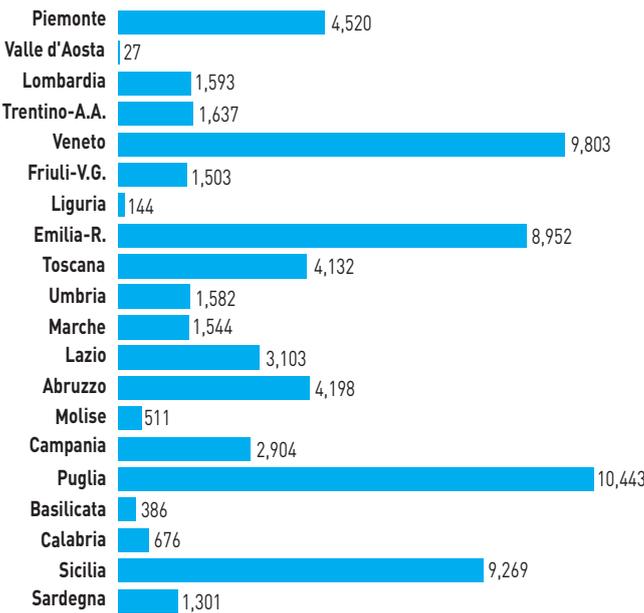
Harvest and use of grapes: 68.2 millions of quintals of wine grapes (-1.0% over 2005) and 15.0 millions of quintals of table grapes (-9.4%) were harvested in 2005. The production of wine and must was of 50.6 millions of hectolitres; 53.3% of the produced wine was white, 49.6% red and rosé

The Italian wines D.O.C. (Certification of Controlled Origin) or D.O.C.G. (Certification of Controlled and Guaranteed Origin) produced equal 31.5%, the wines I.G.T. (Typical Geographical Indication) 26.8% and the table wines 41.7%

HARVEST OF MAIN CROPS

2006, thousands of quintals

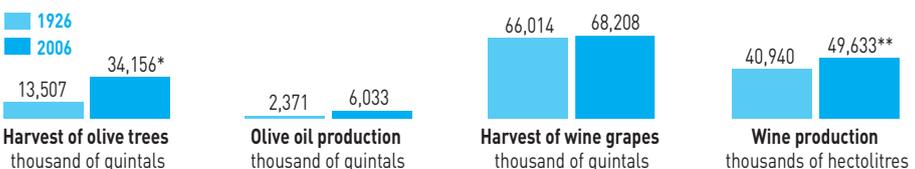
	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive trees	Citrus and fruit trees
North	25,759	87,484	21,308	33,935	418	40,318
Centre	15,818	5,897	5,086	7,167	4,119	4,182
South	30,240	2,882	37,262	6,594	29,619	52,946
Italy	71,817	96,263	63,656	47,696	34,156	97,446



HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES 2006, thousands of quintals

HARVEST AND PRODUCTION OF MAIN WOODEN CROPS

1926 and 2006



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

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

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

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

Manufacturing activities: 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-ferrous and ferrous metal processing industry and transportation industry

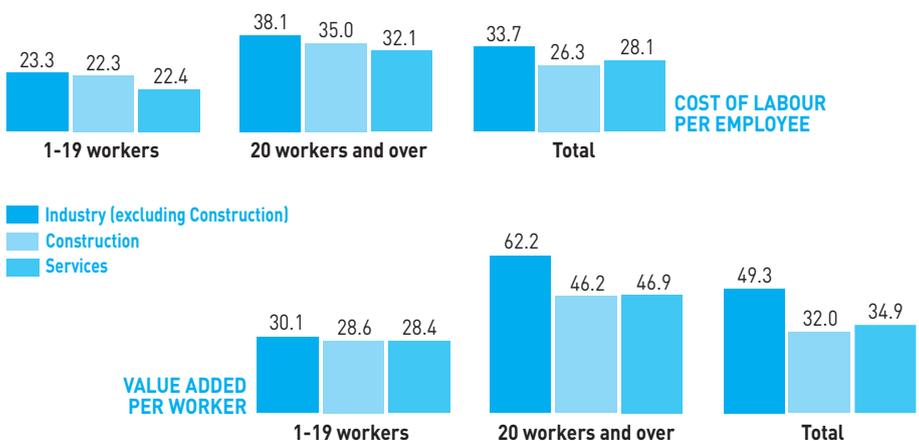
Value added: represents the increase in the value that the company activity brings into the value of the goods and services received from other enterprises through its own-account productive factors (work, capital and business activity). Such aggregate is obtained subtracting the sum of the costs from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

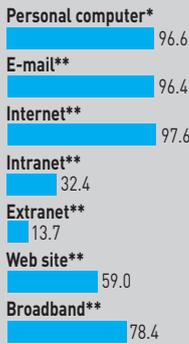
28 INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH 2005

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding Construction)	488,711	36,736	525,447
Mining and quarrying	3,140	341	3,481
Manufacturing activities	483,318	36,005	519,323
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	2,253	390	2,643
Construction	576,525	7,924	584,449
Services	3,158,403	34,070	3,192,473
Wholesale and retail trade	1,244,185	10,927	1,255,112
Hotels and restaurants	263,273	3,579	266,852
Transport, storage and communications	153,800	5,106	158,906
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	1,022,366	8,556	1,030,922
Education	17,148	554	17,702
Health and other social services	222,397	2,900	225,297
Other public, social and personal services	235,234	2,448	237,682
Total	4,223,639	78,730	4,302,369

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY BRANCH AND SIZE 2005, thousands of euro



ENTERPRISES WITH AT LEAST 10 WORKERS THAT USE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2007


* % of total enterprises

** % of total enterprises that use information technologies

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

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

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

Broad band: is referred to the used technology: xDSL, optical fibre and other fixed connections to Internet

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES 29
EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH
 2005

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding Construction)	1,917,821	2,852,822	4,770,643
Mining and quarrying	17,230	25,201	42,431
Manufacturing activities	1,893,208	2,717,137	4,610,345
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	7,383	110,484	117,867
Construction	1,455,054	354,780	1,809,834
Services	6,307,986	3,440,961	9,748,947
Wholesale and retail trade	2,550,224	840,863	3,391,087
Hotels and restaurants	825,471	257,184	1,082,655
Transport, storage and communications	388,654	831,709	1,220,363
Real estate, information technologies, research, professional activities	1,684,347	1,027,771	2,712,118
Education	47,360	23,240	70,600
Health and other social services	350,563	256,975	607,538
Other public, social and personal services	461,367	203,219	664,586
Total	9,680,861	6,648,563	16,329,424

VALUE ADDED OF THE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND BRANCH
 2005, millions of euro

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding Construction)	57,765	177,470	235,235
Mining and quarrying	946	6,465	7,411
Manufacturing activities	55,181	153,725	208,907
Production and supply of electricity, water and gas	1,637	17,280	18,917
Construction	41,554	16,399	57,953
Services	179,246	161,422	340,668
Wholesale and retail trade	71,478	37,305	108,783
Hotels and restaurants	12,123	6,861	18,984
Transports	11,794	59,714	71,508
Real estate, information technologies, professional activities	61,371	38,313	99,684
Education	957	454	1,411
Health and other social services	13,776	7,702	21,479
Other public, social and personal services	7,747	11,073	18,820
Total	278,565	355,291	633,856

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

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

Presences: number of nights spent by guests in accommodation establishments

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

HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVELS IN 2006

ITALY	
All included	432
Full Board	755
Overnight stay	535
ABROAD	
All included	1,133
Full Board	1,185
Overnight stay	528

euro

30 TOURISM

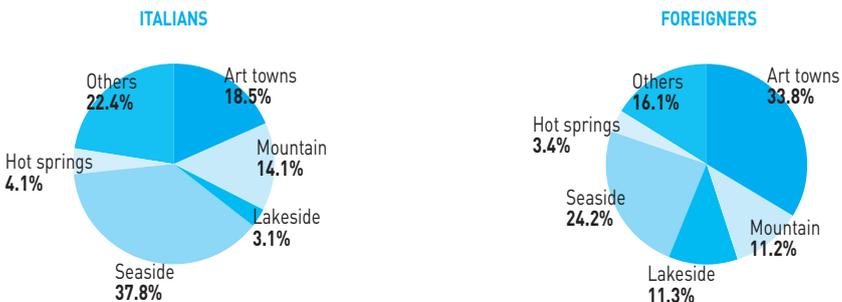
ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2006

	North	Centre	South	Italy
Hotels	21,089	6,360	6,319	33,768
Campings & resorts	1,098	533	875	2,506
Rooms and flats for rent	61,199	5,151	2,026	68,376
Rural tourism facilities	4,968	6,096	1,810	12,874
Youth hostels	164	156	66	386
Holiday homes	980	596	167	1,743
Alpine huts	793	55	26	874
Other establishment	1,467	121	27	1,615
Bed & breakfast	4,764	3,450	4,351	12,565
Total	96,522	22,518	15,667	134,707

GUESTS OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2006, thousands

	North	Centre	South	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	26,893	12,813	12,145	51,851
Presences	110,060	48,488	51,355	209,903
Average stay (days)	4,09	3,78	4,23	4,05
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	22,600	13,519	5,075	41,194
Presences	91,746	43,807	21,308	156,861
Average stay (days)	4.06	3.24	4.20	3.81

PRESENCES BY TYPE OF LOCATION
2006, % volumes



TRAVELS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2006

SEX	
Males	49.0
Females	51.0
AGE GROUP	
Up to 14	16.9
15 to 24	10.7
25 to 44	37.3
45 to 64	26.1
65 and over	9.0
RESIDENCE AREA	
North	54.6
Centre	21.2
South	24.2
% volumes	

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

Holiday travels and destinations: the most visited Italian region was Toscana (the destination of 10.7 out of every 100 travels to Italy). Travels of Italians to foreign countries concentrated mainly on France (17.5 travels out of every 100 travels abroad). Egypt and Maghreb Countries (Tunisie, Maroc and Algeria) (3 out of every 100 travels abroad) are the most visited non European Countries

HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGTH 2006

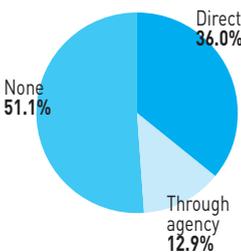
	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	11,333	10,860	11,806	9,663	43,662
4 or more nights	6,774	7,887	30,617	4,950	50,228
Total	18,107	18,747	42,423	14,613	93,890
% VOLUMES					
1-3 nights	26.0	24.9	27.0	22.1	100.0
4 or more nights	13.5	15.7	60.9	9.9	100.0
Total	19.3	20.0	45.1	15.6	100.0

HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION 2006, % volumes

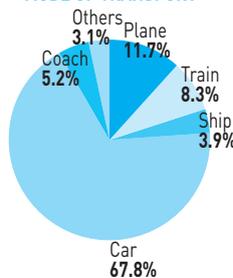
	1-3 nights	4 nights or more	Total
Italy	92.0	76.5	83.7
North	48.2	31.9	39.4
Centre	23.4	14.6	18.7
South	20.4	30.0	25.6
Abroad	8.0	23.5	16.3
EU countries	6.6	15.2	11.3
Other European countries	1.3	3.3	2.3
Rest of the world	0.1	5.0	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

HOLIDAY TRAVELS BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS 2006, % volumes

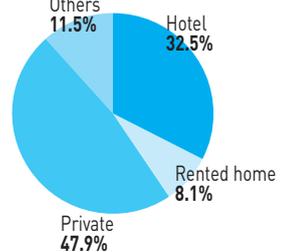
RESERVATION



MODE OF TRANSPORT



ACCOMMODATION



Istat is present over the whole territory thanks to its **Statistical Information Centres**, the so-called CIS.

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This easy-to-read leaflet portrays Italy to let people know more about its identity and transformations. Divided into 16 themes, it synthetically describes the main economic, demographic, social and territorial aspects as well as some basic behaviours and uses of its population.

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

Distributed to the media, opinion leaders, international institutions, you may freely obtain a copy at the statistical information centre of your Italian region or request a copy to the Communication Office of Istat. Alternatively, you may download its complete version or browse each charter from the website homepage www.istat.it.