

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

2010

Italy in figures





Italian National Institute of Statistics

Via Cesare Balbo, 16

00184 Rome - Italy

ph. +39 06 46731

website: <http://www.istat.it>

**Division for Communication
and Publishing**

ph. +39 06 4673.2243/2244

fax +39 06 4673.2239/2240

email: comunica@istat.it

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MUNICIPALITIES
PER REGION IN 2010

Piemonte	1,206
Valle d'Aosta	74
Liguria	235
Lombardia	1,546
Trentino-Alto Adige	333
Veneto	581
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	218
Emilia-Romagna	348
Marche	239
Toscana	287
Umbria	92
Lazio	378
Campania	551
Abruzzo	305
Molise	136
Puglia	258
Basilicata	131
Calabria	409
Sicilia	390
Sardegna	377

Geographical areas:

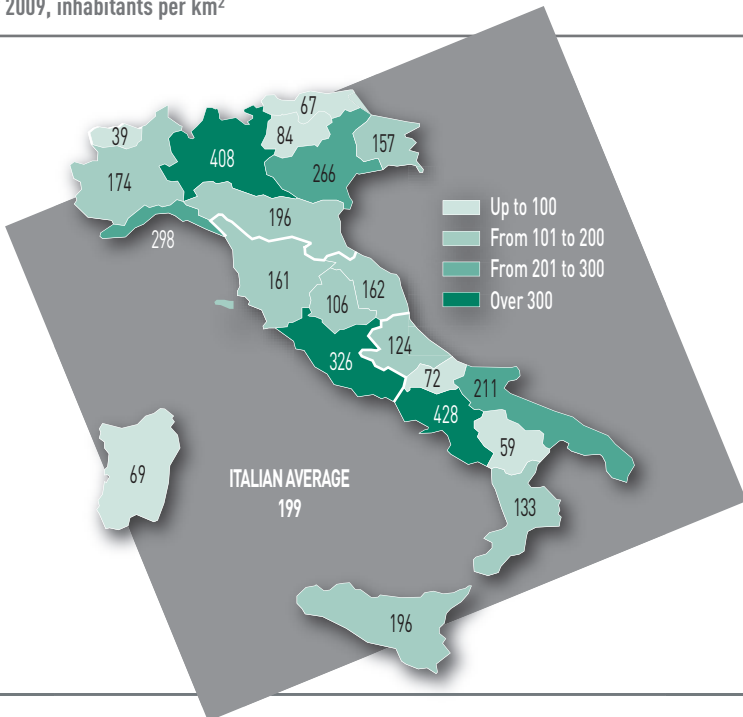
- **North:** Piemonte, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna
- **Centre:** Toscana, Lazio, Umbria, Marche
- **South and the Islands:** Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Puglia, Calabria, Sicilia, Sardegna

ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° 06'	Longest river - Po (km)	652
Latitude South	35° 30'	Railway network (km)	16,530
Longitude West	-5° 50'	Road network (km)	182,136
Longitude East	6° 04'	Regions	20
Maximum span (km)	1,200	Provinces	110
Territorial area (km ²)	301,336	Municipalities	8,094
Total area of woods (km ²)	68,571	Resident population	60,045,068
Total length of coastline (km)	7,375	Resident foreigners	3,891,295
High seismic risk area (km ²)	28,026	Number of households	24,641,200
Protected areas (km ²)	59,716	Households' average members	2.4
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km ²)	199

RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

1 January 2009, inhabitants per km²

Altitude areas:

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

BATHING AND NON-BATHING WATERS

1992

55.3% 44.7%

2008

67.4% 32.6%

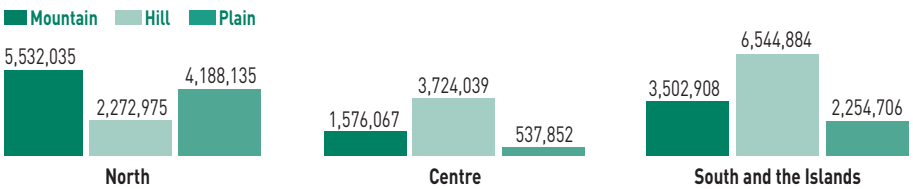
■ Bathing water
■ Non-bathing water

percentage composition

2 TERRITORY

TERRITORIAL AREA BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2008, hectares



FOREST FIRES AND FOREST AREA AFFECTED BY FIRE

1971-2007, hectares

	Number of fires	Area affected by fire			
		wooded	not wooded	total	average
1971	5,617	82,339	18,463	100,802	17.9
1975	4,257	31,551	23,135	54,686	12.8
1979	10,325	39,788	73,446	113,234	11.0
1983	7,956	78,938	133,740	212,678	26.7
1987	11,972	46,040	74,657	120,697	10.1
1991	11,965	30,172	69,688	99,860	8.3
1995	7,378	20,995	27,889	48,884	6.6
1999	6,932	39,362	31,755	71,117	10.3
2003	9,697	44,064	47,741	91,805	9.5
2007	10,639	116,602	111,127	227,729	21.4

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

2008

	Inspections		Persons		Economic sanctions
	number	not complying	reported	arrested	(euro)
Noise pollution	93	16	17	-	6,500
Air pollution	464	176	173	-	500
Soil pollution	1,910	976	1,214	115	935,800
Electromagnetic pollution	4	-	-	-	-
Water pollution	563	195	181	-	325,500
Illegal building	451	203	295	2	500
Radioactive pollution	24	11	7	-	-
Major accident risk	38	15	11	-	-
Transboundary	36	23	29	13	-
Total	3,583	1,615	1,927	130	1,268,800

KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 2008

Torino	91.8
Milano	41.1
Bolzano-Bozen	91.7
Trento	27.2
Venezia	18.8
Bologna	55.4
Firenze	64.6
Ancona	2.7
Roma	8.8
Campobasso	3.6
Bari	6.5
Catanzaro	8.5
Palermo	11.7
Cagliari	2.3

per 100 km² of municipal area

Municipal waste:

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

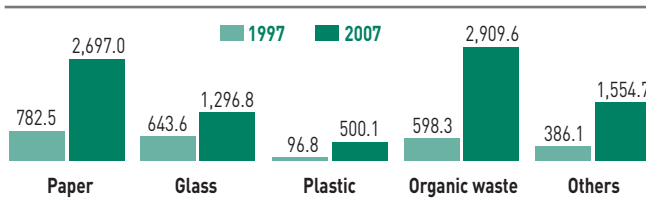
Separate waste collection: consists in municipal waste (including wet organic waste) being segregated by waste type for reuse, recycling and reclamation of materials. It regards paper, glass, plastic, organic waste, metals, bulky recyclable waste, textiles and other. Wet organic waste is collected separately by means of either reusable collection containers or certified biodegradable sacks

ENVIRONMENT 3

MUNICIPAL WASTE COLLECTION BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, percentage composition

	Mixed collection	Separate collection	Bulky waste	Total (tons)	Kg/inhabitant
North	54.8	42.4	2.8	14,616,674	541.8
Centre	77.6	20.8	1.6	7,352,259	633.4
South and the Islands	87.6	11.6	0.8	10,578,610	508.8
Italy	70.6	27.5	1.9	32,547,543	548.2

SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION
1997 and 2007,
thousands of tons

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN REGIONAL CAPITALS

2008

	Parks and gardens		Cars		Air
	% of municipal area	m ² per inhabitants	per 1,000 inhabitants	per km ²	air-monitoring stations per 100 km ²
Torino	14.2	20.4	628.4	4,386.3	5.4
Aosta	4.3	26.2	2,083.7*	3,396.7*	18.7
Milano	11.6	16.2	557.9	3,976.1	4.4
Bolzano-Bozen	3.9	20.1	525.5	1,017.1	7.6
Trento	8.3	115.0	578.3	415.4	1.9
Venezia	2.4	37.0	416.3	269.8	2.9
Trieste	3.9	15.9	525.8	1,277.8	15.4
Genova	10.2	40.9	467.2	1,172.0	9.4
Bologna	9.7	36.6	528.8	1,403.8	4.3
Firenze	7.4	20.7	539.4	1,923.5	4.9
Perugia	1.2	34.1	690.0	251.9	0.7
Ancona	28.1	341.4	612.5	503.7	4.0
Roma	27.4	131.7	706.7	1,470.8	0.9
L'Aquila	45.6	2,927.1	700.1	109.1	0.2
Campobasso	1.5	16.7	662.9	610.7	5.4
Napoli	24.0	29.1	571.6	4,720.5	7.7
Bari	3.9	14.3	563.9	1,560.7	6.9
Potenza	0.9	22.1	706.2	277.3	2.3
Catanzaro	4.5	53.1	618.4	520.8	1.8
Palermo	31.6	76.0	597.5	2,487.1	5.7
Cagliari	12.4	67.3	650.8	1,199.4	8.2

* data are influenced by a lower taxation for new car registration

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

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

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

RESIDENTS PERMITS ON 1 JANUARY 2009

North	1,972,594
Centre	682,377
South and the Islands	332,518
Italy	2,987,489

FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN ITALY

Census 1961	62,780
Census 1981	210,937
Census 2001	1,334,889
1 January 2009	3,891,295

4 POPULATION

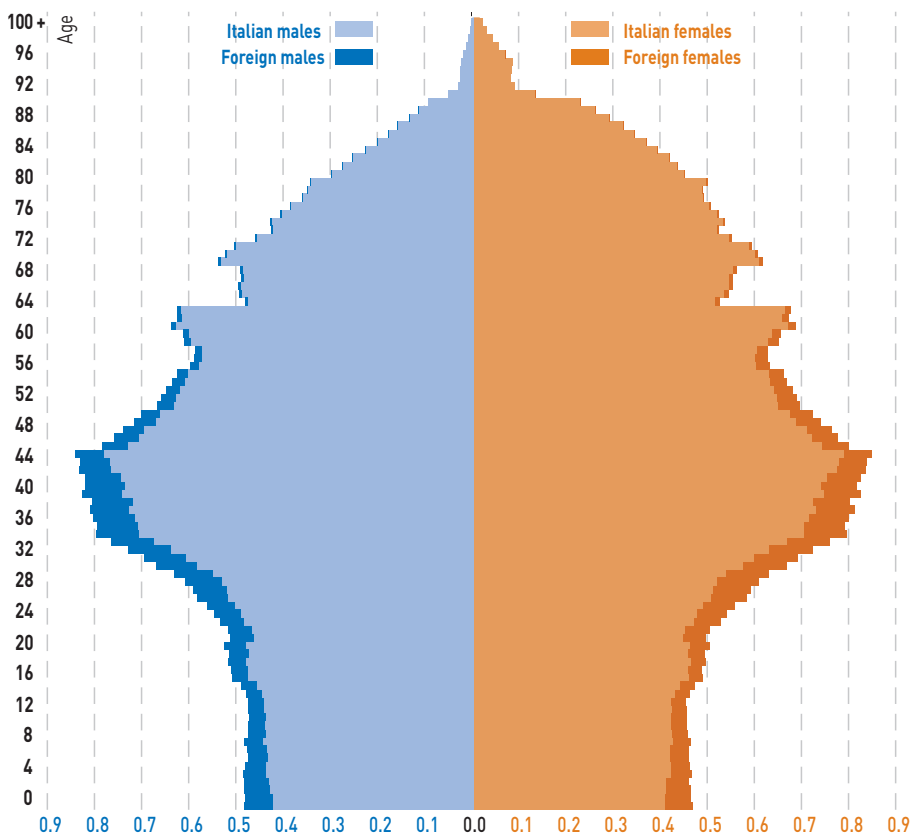
RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Population on 1 January 2009 and changes compared to 2008

	Resident population	Natural increase	Net migration
North	27,390,496	-13,457	287,010
Centre	11,798,328	-7,291	130,041
South and the Islands	20,856,244	12,281	17,194
Italy	60,045,068	-8,467	434,245

RESIDENT POPULATION PYRAMID BY SEX AND CITIZENSHIP

1 January 2009, percentage values



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.41
1981	1.60
2001	1.25
2009 (estimate)	1.41
2012 (projection)	1.44

BIRTHS PER 1,000 RESIDENTS

1961	18.3
1981	11.1
2001	9.4
2009 (estimate)	9.5
2012 (projection)	9.1

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

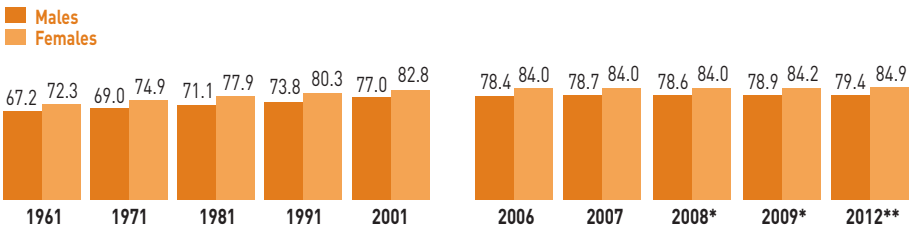
Resident population: Italian and foreign citizens having their usual residence in a municipality, even if they were absent on the considered day because they were abroad or in another municipality

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

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

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX

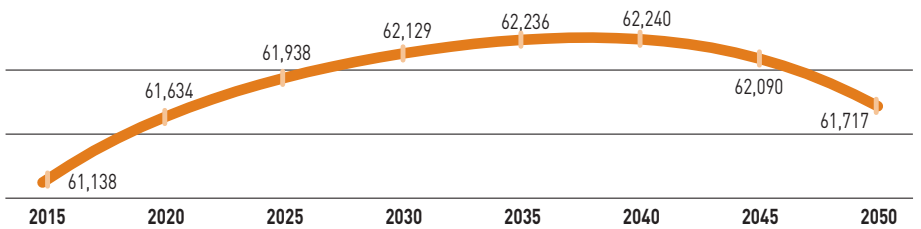
1961-2012



* estimate ** projection

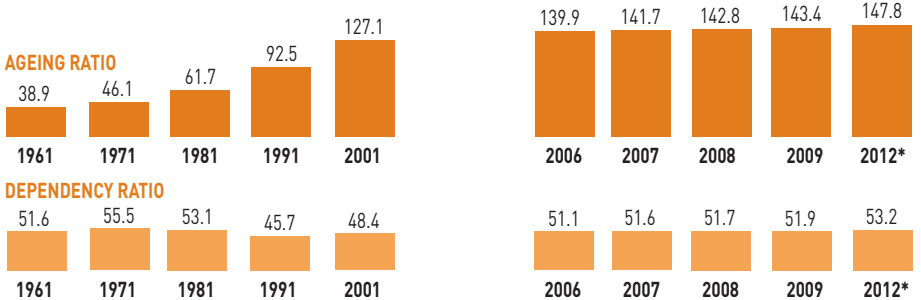
RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2015-2050, thousands



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Censuses 1961-2001 and 1 January 2006-2012

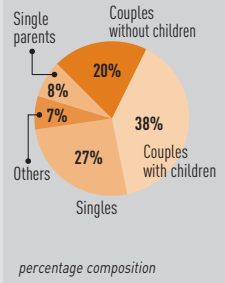


* projection

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

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

**MAIN HOUSEHOLD TYPES
IN 2007-2008**



6 POPULATION

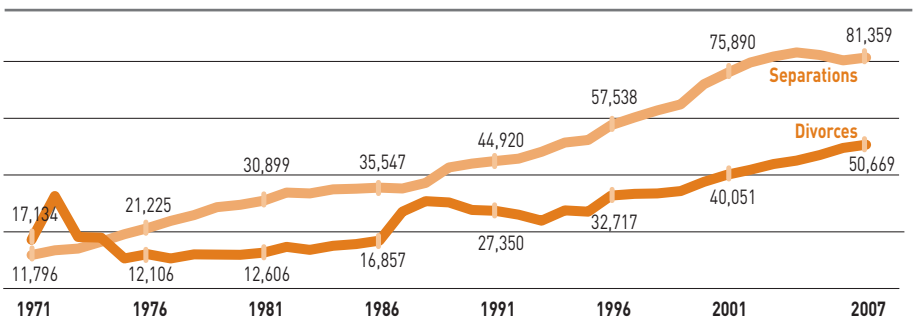
**LIVE BIRTHS OF PRESENT POPULATION BY SEX
1928-2008**

	Males	Females	Total
1928	552,163	520,153	1,072,316
1938	532,658	504,522	1,037,180
1948	516,775	489,076	1,005,851
1958	446,679	423,789	870,468
1968	477,612	452,560	930,172
1978	364,841	344,202	709,043
1988	293,623	276,075	569,698
1998	274,498	257,050	531,548
2008	292,262	276,962	569,224

**MARRIAGES
1931-2008**

	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
2005	247,740	4.2	32.8	13.3
2006	245,992	4.2	34.0	14.0
2007	250,360	4.2	34.6	13.8
2008	246,613	4.1	36.7	15.0

**SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES
1971-2007**



**MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY
EQUIPMENT OUTSIDE
HOSPITALS IN 2007**

Ultrasonography	4.5
Computed tomography scanners	0.7
Magnetic resonance imaging units	0.6
<i>per 100,000 inhabitants</i>	

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

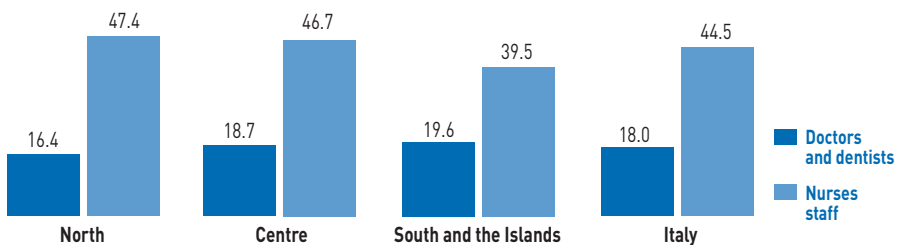
Hospitalisation rate: ratio of in-patients to resident population (yearly average), per 1,000

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

General practitioners: the new contract for general practitioners set a maximum limit of 1,500 patients each. However, in 2007 the national average is significantly below this threshold: 1,094 patients per general practitioner

**STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2006**

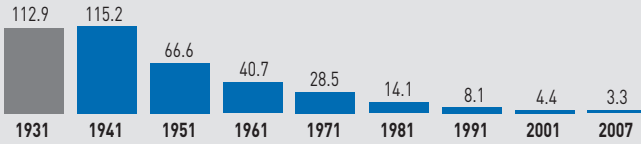
	Hospitals	Beds		In-patients		Days of stay	
	number	number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalisation rate	number	average stay
North	414	105,411	3.9	3,653,410	136.6	30,474,609	8.3
Centre	294	46,341	4.1	1,594,440	139.5	13,616,784	8.5
South and the Islands	509	73,985	3.6	3,082,528	148.5	20,339,551	6.6
Italy	1,217	225,737	3.8	8,330,378	141.3	64,430,944	7.7

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2007, per 10,000 inhabitants**

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE INDICATORS
2007**

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
General practitioners	20,199	10,010	16,752	46,961
General practitioner rate*	7.5	8.6	8.1	7.9
Patients per general practitioner	1,164	1,012	1,061	1,094
National Health Service paediatricians	3,141	1,494	3,022	7,657
National Health Service paediatrician rate**	8.7	9.8	9.4	9.2
Patients per paediatrician	1,061	947	989	1,010
Non-emergency medical on-call services	768	408	1,866	3,042
On-call physicians	3,198	1,990	7,921	13,109
Local Health Authorities	83	29	59	171
Unified booking centres	51	21	49	121

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

INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS*



* calculated on resident population

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

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2008

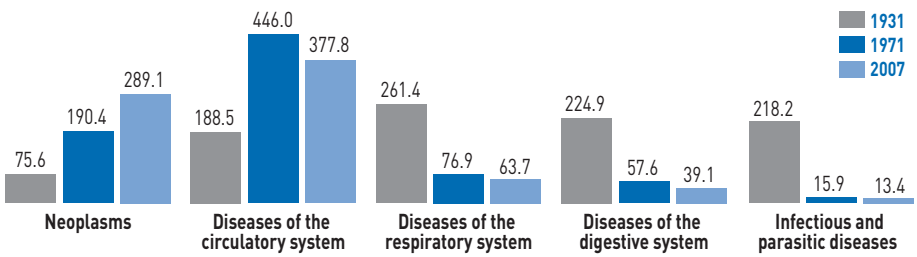
Hospitalisations	444
Check-ups	121
Dentist	378
Auxiliary health services	188
Diagnostic tests	64
Radiographs/ultrasound scanning	75
Glasses/contact lenses	188
Drugs	81
Thermometers/syringes	32

euro

8 HEALTH

DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

1931-2007, per 100,000 inhabitants



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

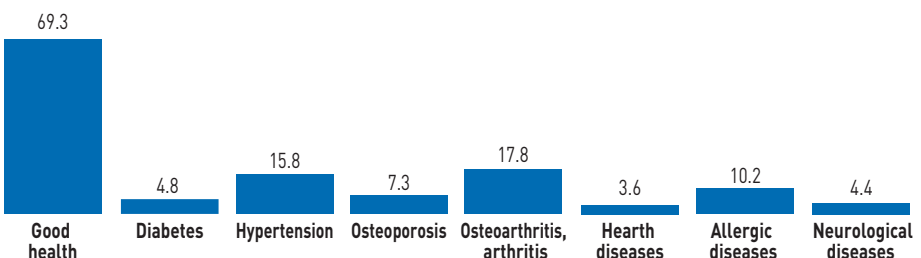
1993-2009, thousands of people

	1993	1998	2003	2005	2007	2009
Up to 14	1,524	1,396	1,166	1,482	1,557	1,372
15-34	2,753	2,626	2,636	2,773	2,834	2,926
35-64	7,317	7,687	8,490	8,941	9,694	9,997
65 and over	5,986	6,933	7,730	8,460	9,008	9,509
Total	17,580	18,643	20,022	21,656	23,091	23,807

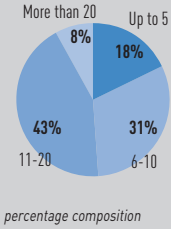
* in the two days preceding the interview

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND REPORTED CHRONIC DISEASES

2009, per 100 persons



SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES SMOKED IN 2007



Induced abortions: there has been a sharp reduction since Law n. 194/78 made induced abortions legal in Italy. 1982 and 1983 were the peak years, with a number of interventions exceeding 230,000 per year and an abortion rate of 16.7 and 16.4 per 1,000 resident women aged 15 to 49. From that moment on, the abortion rate progressively reduced to 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 AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

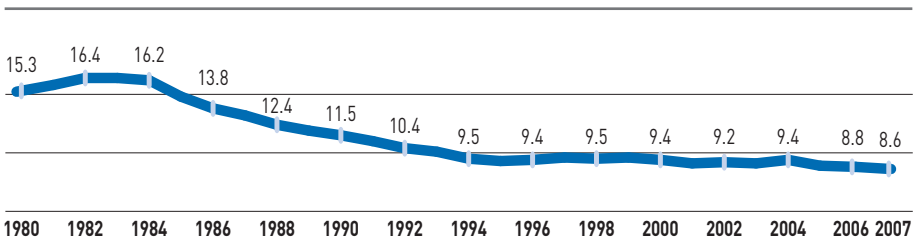
1980-2009, per 100* persons aged 14 and over

	1980	1983	1991	1995	2000	2005	2009
MALES							
Smokers	54.3	45.6	37.8	33.9	31.5	28.3	29.5
Former-smokers	9.9	13.5	21.0	27.4	26.5	30.4	29.8
Never smoked	35.7	40.9	41.2	37.4	38.4	39.0	38.5
FEMALES							
Smokers	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.2	17.2	16.2	17.0
Former-smokers	1.4	2.3	16.4	13.1	13.4	15.0	15.8
Never smoked	81.9	80.0	75.9	68.5	66.2	66.4	65.3
TOTAL							
Smokers	34.9	31.1	27.4	25.3	24.1	22.0	23.0
Former-smokers	5.5	7.7	13.4	20.0	19.8	22.4	22.5
Never smoked	59.6	61.2	59.2	53.5	52.8	53.2	52.4

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

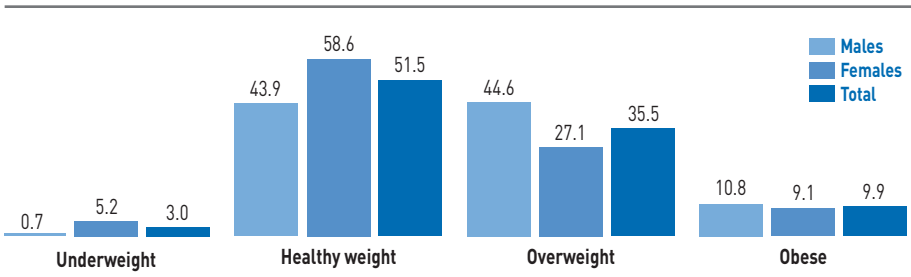
INDUCED ABORTIONS

1980-2007, per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49



PERSONS BY BODY MASS INDEX

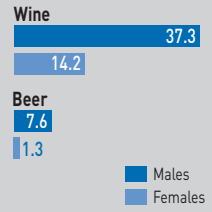
2008, per 100 persons aged 18 and over



Sport practise: in 2009, 21.5% of population aged 3 and over practiced one or more sports with continuity, while 9.7% did it discontinuously. People who did not do any sport but claimed to perform some physical activity (such as walking, swimming or cycling) amounted to 27.7%. The sedentary, namely those who did not either do any sport or perform any physical activity, rose to 40.6%: 44.8% of women and 36.1% of men.

Sport was the most widespread leisure activity among the young: children aged 6-17, in particular males aged 11-14 (61.1%) practised sport with continuity, while 15.5% of people aged 20-24 did it occasionally

DAILY CONSUMERS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN 2008

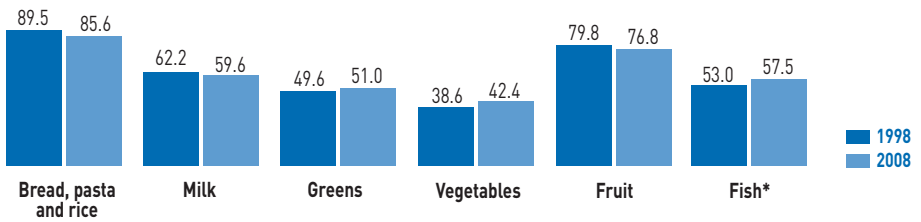


per 100 persons aged 11 and over of the same sex

10 LIVING CONDITIONS

CONSUMERS OF SOME FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

1998 and 2008 per 100 persons aged 3 and over



* at least sometime during the week

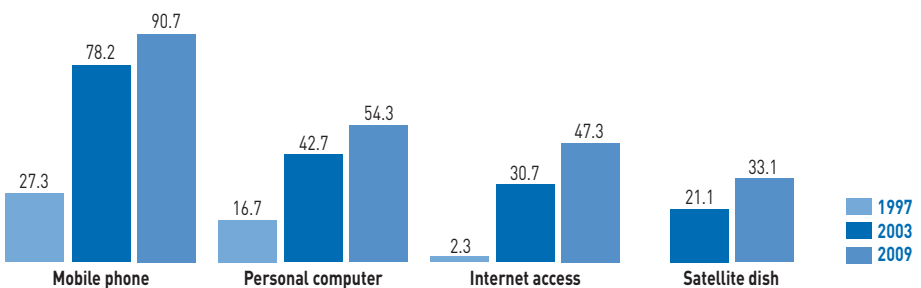
MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

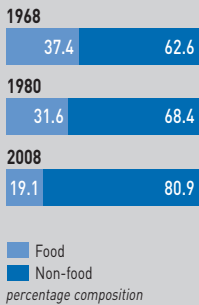
1997-2009, per 100 persons employed aged 15 and over that travel to work

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Train	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.8
Tram, bus	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.3
Underground	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.9
Coach	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
Car	72.0	72.0	75.0	75.2	76.8	74.4	74.6
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.0	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4
Bicycle	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4
Walking	13.6	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.2

TECHNOLOGICAL GOODS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLDS

1997-2009, per 100 households



AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY ITEM


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

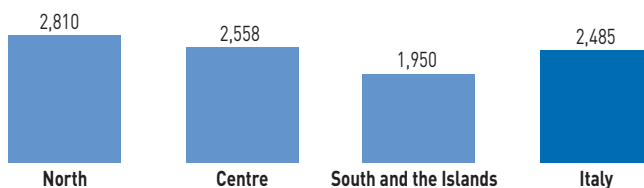
Average actual expenditure for purchase of goods: is calculated by dividing the households' total expenditure for a good (or service) by the number of households that have purchased the same good (or service)

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

LIVING CONDITIONS 11
AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE
 2008, percentage composition by household type

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure time	Others	Average monthly (€)
Single person under 35	15.5	6.7	37.0	17.6	6.3	16.9	1,881
Single person 35 to 64	16.3	5.5	41.2	15.6	4.6	16.8	2,004
Single person 65 and over	21.6	3.1	52.2	7.3	3.2	12.6	1,406
Couple without children with r.p. under 35	13.2	6.1	36.0	22.7	4.9	17.1	2,834
Couple without children with r.p. 35-64	16.9	6.4	37.6	17.1	4.6	17.4	2,815
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	21.9	4.1	45.3	11.4	3.5	13.8	2,175
Couple with 1 child	18.6	6.8	34.5	18.2	5.7	16.2	2,993
Couple with 2 children	19.4	7.2	32.3	18.8	6.4	15.9	3,140
Couple with 3 or more children	21.1	7.2	31.2	18.1	7.0	15.4	3,244
Single parent	19.3	5.7	37.0	17.1	5.7	15.2	2,427
Other types	21.0	5.5	36.4	17.1	5.4	14.6	2,758
Total households	19.1	6.0	37.7	16.4	5.3	15.5	2,485

r.p. = reference person



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
 2008, euro

AVERAGE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
 2008, euro

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Dishwasher	627	514	345	596
Air conditioner	953	954	792	881
Television	556	544	487	545
Personal computer	607	637	614	613
Mobile phone	143	143	123	139
Camera	223	249	240	230
New car	13,582	13,528	14,662	13,653

Civil case: proceeding aimed at settling disputes relating to labour law, land, social security and welfare

Litigation rate: ratio of first instance civil cases filed in the year to average resident population, per 1,000

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

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

12 JUSTICE

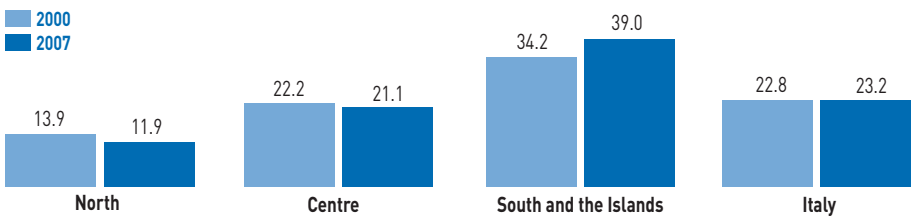
CIVIL CASES BY LEVEL OF COURT

2000 and 2007

	2000		2007	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	1,317,544	89,221	1,377,807	156,578
Closed	1,558,089	103,968	1,371,574	118,222
Pending at the end of the year	3,185,181	244,131	2,781,131	424,200
Average duration in days	839	950	738	1,076

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2000 and 2007



CRIMINAL CASES BY LEVEL OF COURT

2000 and 2007

	2000		2007	
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	6,137,367	71,308	5,983,147	83,828
Closed	6,136,970	94,602	5,538,167	80,369
Pending at the end of the year	5,588,120	108,221	5,196,914	160,931

STAFF OF THE JUDICIARY*

2007

	Magistrates		Technical and administrative staff		Justices of the Peace	
	establishment plan posts	occupied posts	establishment plan posts	occupied posts	establishment plan posts	occupied posts
North	3,184	2,881	15,011	11,999	1,567	994
Centre	1,695	1,541	8,741	7,533	785	527
South and the Islands	4,126	3,738	20,831	19,028	2,348	1,667
Central offices**	555	524	2,801	2,383	-	-
Total	9,560	8,684	47,384	40,943	4,700	3,188

* excluding those without ordinary judicial functions ** National offices: Ministry, Anti-mafia national department, Supreme Court

DETAINEES AND INMATES AT THE END OF 2008 BY AGE

18-20	1,537
21-24	5,434
25-29	9,517
30-34	10,165
35-39	9,553
40-44	7,973
45-49	5,524
50-59	6,126
60-69	1,857
70 and over	380
Not classified	61
Total	58,127

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

Crime: offence for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment, fine and some accessory penalties (e.g.: interdiction from Public Offices)

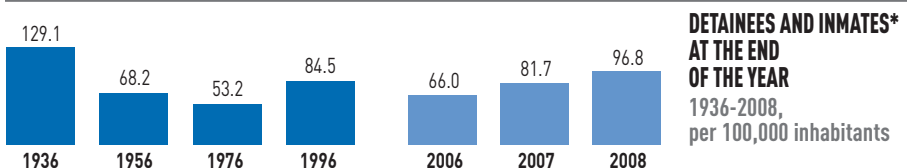
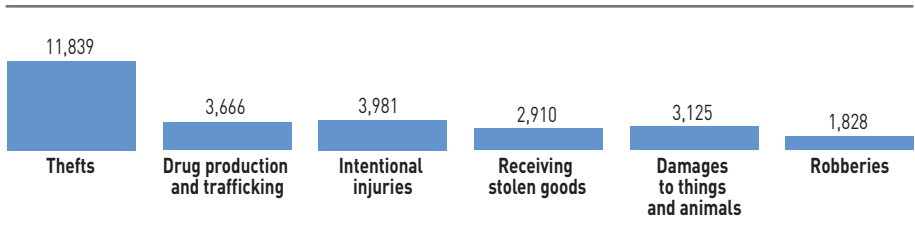
Detainee: person held in prison in pre-trial detention or serving a sentence

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

CRIMES REPORTED BY POLICE FORCES TO JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Intentional homicides	714	601	621	627
Unintentional homicides	2,160	2,096	2,148	2,040
Attempted homicides	1,425	1,487	1,468	1,588
Manslaughter	47	38	38	54
Blows	12,044	13,215	13,809	14,917
Culpable injuries	51,823	56,629	59,143	63,602
Threats	62,030	66,621	71,856	81,073
Kidnapping	1,239	1,614	1,608	1,867
Offences	47,367	51,960	55,361	61,737
Rapes	3,734	4,020	4,513	4,897
Exploiting and abetting prostitution	1,374	1,408	1,422	1,466
Thefts	1,466,582	1,503,712	1,585,201	1,636,656
Robberies	46,265	45,935	50,270	51,210
Extortions	5,413	5,559	5,400	6,545
Damaging	268,687	305,172	344,253	384,529
Swindles and computer frauds	66,294	90,523	109,059	120,710
Receiving stolen goods	31,691	30,795	30,042	31,104
Usury	398	393	353	382
Arson	12,331	12,546	12,659	16,716
Other crimes	336,098	384,800	422,266	451,426
Total	2,417,716	2,579,124	2,771,490	2,933,146

MINORS REPORTED TO PUBLIC PROSECUTORS BY MAIN TYPE OF CRIME 2007



DETAINEES AND INMATES* AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1936-2008, per 100,000 inhabitants

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

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

Institutes of art and antiques: data are referred to public institutions, like museums, galleries, archaeological sites and monuments open during the year

READERS AND AUDIENCE IN 2009

TV watchers *	93.6
Radio listeners*	59.8
Newspapers readers**	56.2
Book readers**	45.1

* per 100 persons aged 3 and over
 ** per 100 persons aged 6 and over

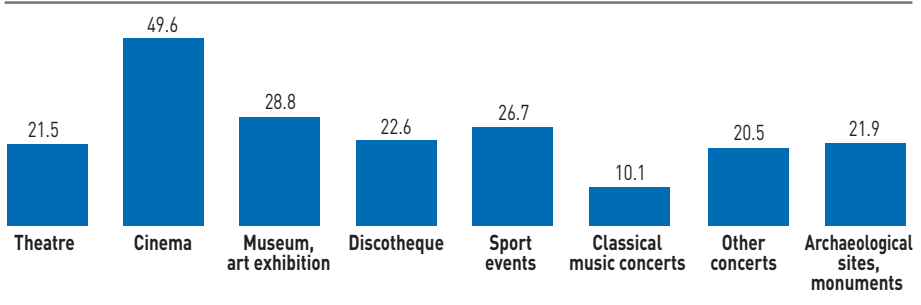
14 CULTURE

THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMA AND ART
 2000-2008

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
THEATRE AND MUSIC					
Performances	124,915	169,476	191,289	203,116	192,860
Tickets sold (thousand)	28,956	27,878	30,479	32,449	34,184
CINEMA					
Days of release	799,898	981,887	1,151,152	1,220,229	1,513,907*
Tickets sold (thousand)	100,911	111,493	115,104	104,980	111,017
INSTITUTES OF ART AND ANTIQUES					
Institutes	379	392	403	402	400
Visitors (thousand)	30,175	30,268	32,227	34,575	33,103

* In 2008, SIAE introduced a new method for detecting film releases based on single screenings

ENTERTAINMENT EVENT ATTENDANCE
 2009, per 100 persons aged 6 and over



AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS
 2000-2008, euro

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
EXPENDITURE PER INHABITANT					
Theatre and music	6.92	8.04	9.00	9.12	10.08
Cinema	9.15	11.04	11.34	10.23	10.68
Sport events	5.69	5.69	5.73	6.00	5.97
Total	21.76	24.77	26.06	25.36	26.73
EXPENDITURE PER TICKET					
Theatre and music	13.83	16.40	17.10	16.51	17.58
Cinema	5.25	5.65	5.70	5.70	5.73

**ENROLMENT RATE
AT UPPER SECONDARY
EDUCATION**

1985/86	57.7
1990/91	68.3
1995/96	80.8
2000/01	87.6
2005/06	92.4
2006/07	92.7
2007/08	93.2
2008/09	92.7

School system is divided into six levels:

- pre-primary
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondary
- post-secondary (non-tertiary)
- tertiary (university, doctoral and specialisation courses)

As from school year 2006/2007, data on upper secondary schools have included information on first and second classes of vocational schools of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano

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

SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND STUDENTS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

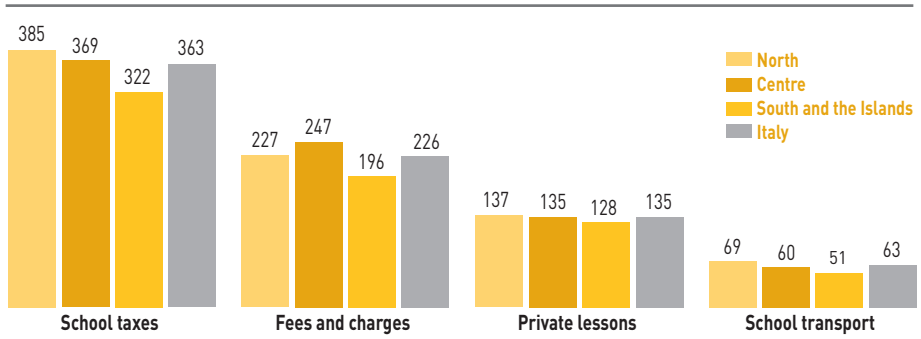
School-year 2008/2009

	Pre-primary	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	24,518	18,009	7,921	6,809
Classes*	72,889	150,345	82,751	130,784
Students	1,651,713	2,819,193	1,758,384	2,723,562
% female students	48.1	48.3	47.9	49.0
% students enrolled in public schools	69.6	93.1	95.9	94.5
Foreigners per 1,000 students enrolled	75.7	83.1	79.6	48.0
Repeaters per 100 students enrolled	-	0.3	3.4	7.7

* pre-primary data refer to composite classes

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

2008, euro


DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 6 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

Censuses 1951-2001, percentage composition

	Graduates	Upper secondary graduates	Lower secondary graduates	Primary school licence	Literates without qualifications	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, two-year cycle, enables students to achieve a 2nd level degree.

The one-long cycle degree courses (5 or 6 years), equivalent to the old system cycle degree courses, are still in force for architecture, civil engineering, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary science and medicine; the Ministerial order n. 270/2004 included law courses in the above group

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA* IN 2008

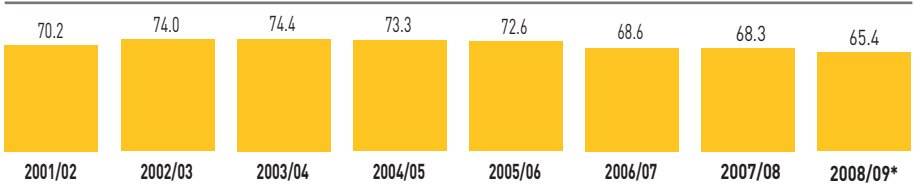
North	126,018
Centre	79,182
South and the Islands	89,777
Italy	294,977

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

16 EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS

Academic years 2001/02-2008/09, per 100 upper secondary school graduates in the preceding school-year



* data are provisional and do not take account of two Universities (Roma Marconi and Roma Europea)

UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS BY FIELD OF STUDY

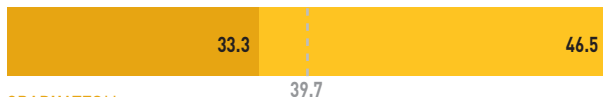
Academic year 2008/2009*, absolute values

	1 st cycle degree courses	One-long cycle 2 nd degree courses*	Degree courses (old system)	Total
Mathematics and physical science	9,812	-	1	9,813
Chemistry and Pharmacy	5,441	8,340	-	13,781
Life and natural sciences	15,750	-	-	15,750
Health	19,340	6,187	-	25,527
Engineering	33,123	9	-	33,132
Architecture	10,189	3,920	-	14,109
Agriculture	5,722	838	-	6,560
Business	44,456	12	-	44,468
Political and social sciences	29,278	2	-	29,280
Law	4,038	25,953**	16	30,007
Humanities	22,960	-	1	22,961
Languages	17,445	-	-	17,445
Education	10,707	-	3,210	13,917
Psychology	8,950	2	-	8,952
Physical training	5,936	-	-	5,936
Army	325	-	-	325
Total	243,472	45,263	3,228	291,963

* data are provisional and do not take account of two Universities (Roma Marconi and Roma Europea)

** for Law, data refer to 'Laurea magistrale'

ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY*



GRADUATES**



ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY AND GRADUATES

* Academic year 2008/2009, per 100 persons aged 19-25; data are provisional and do not include information on two Universities (Roma Marconi and Roma Europea)

** 2008, per 100 persons aged 25 (percentages are calculated on old system degrees and one-long cycle degrees)

Labour force survey: provides official estimates of employed, job-seekers and main labour market aggregates. Data are collected every year on a sample of 300,000 resident households. People permanently living abroad, in communities, religious institutes, barracks and similar are therefore not included in the survey. Starting from 2004, the survey is carried out

on a continuous basis as data are collected every week of the year, although results are published monthly and every three months

Labour force: includes persons employed and job-seekers

LABOUR MARKET 17

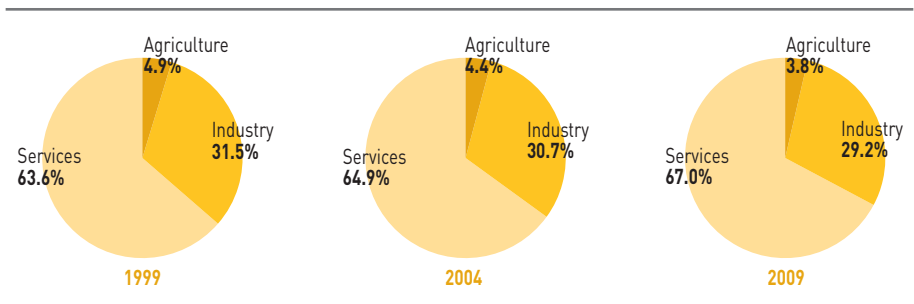
LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS, SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2009, thousands of people

	Males	Females	Total
EMPLOYED			
North	6,867	5,038	11,905
Centre	2,800	2,032	4,832
South and the Islands	4,122	2,166	6,288
Italy	13,789	9,236	23,025
JOB-SEEKERS			
North	323	346	669
Centre	171	206	377
South and the Islands	506	393	899
Italy	1,000	945	1,945
LABOUR FORCE			
North	7,190	5,384	12,574
Centre	2,971	2,238	5,209
South and the Islands	4,628	2,559	7,187
Italy	14,789	10,181	24,970

EMPLOYED BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

1999-2009, percentage composition



EMPLOYED BY ACTUAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2009, percentage values

	Absent from work	Up to 10 hours	11-30 hours	31 hours and over (total)	(of which: 40 hours)	Not available
Agriculture	5.5	2.5	17.5	73.7	26.3	0.8
Industry	11.8	1.1	10.4	76.3	52.0	0.4
Services	8.3	2.7	23.1	65.5	25.7	0.5
Total	9.2	2.2	19.2	68.9	33.4	0.5

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

- have carried out at least 1 hour's paid work
- have carried out at least 1 hour's unpaid work in a family business
- are absent from work (i.e. for holidays or illness). They are considered absent from work if the absence does not exceed 3 months or if during their absence they receive at least 50% of their wage/salary

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

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

FIXED-TERM EMPLOYED PERSONS ON TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN 2008

TOTAL	
EU27	14.0
Italy	13.3
Germany	14.7
Spain	29.3
France	14.2
AGED 15-24	
EU27	40.0
Italy	43.3
Germany	56.6
Spain	59.4
France	51.5

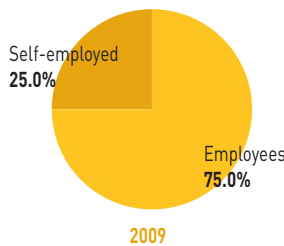
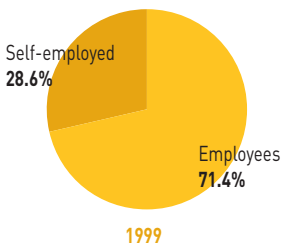
percentage values

18 LABOUR MARKET

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION, SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2009, thousands of people

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
AGRICULTURE				
Employees	103	58	254	415
Self-employed	233	71	155	459
Total	336	129	409	874
INDUSTRY				
Employees	3,270	956	1,085	5,312
Self-employed	774	305	325	1,403
Total	4,044	1,261	1,409	6,715
SERVICES				
Employees	5,678	2,584	3,288	11,550
Self-employed	1,847	858	1,181	3,886
Total	7,525	3,442	4,469	15,436
TOTAL				
Employees	9,051	3,598	4,627	17,277
Self-employed	2,854	1,234	1,660	5,748
Total	11,905	4,832	6,288	23,025



PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION
1999 and 2009, percentage composition

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

2009, thousands of people

TOTAL: 23,025

full time
19,744

part time
3,281

EMPLOYEES: 17,277

full time
14,692

part time
2,585

SELF-EMPLOYED: 5,748

full time
5,052

part time
696

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2009

TOTAL	
Males	6.8
Females	9.3
Total	7.8
AGED 15-24	
Males	23.3
Females	28.7
Total	25.4
LONG TERM	
Males	2.8
Females	4.3
Total	3.4

percentage values

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

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

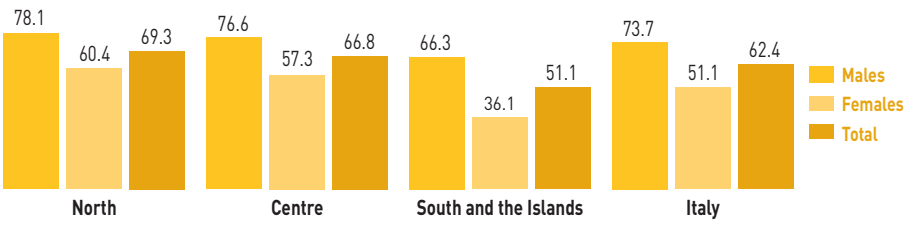
Unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers to labour force

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

Semi-subordinate workers: include employer-coordinated freelance workers (perform their work in a continuous and autonomous way under the employer's coordination) and project workers (their work must be referable to one or more projects or phases thereof)

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

2009, percentage values



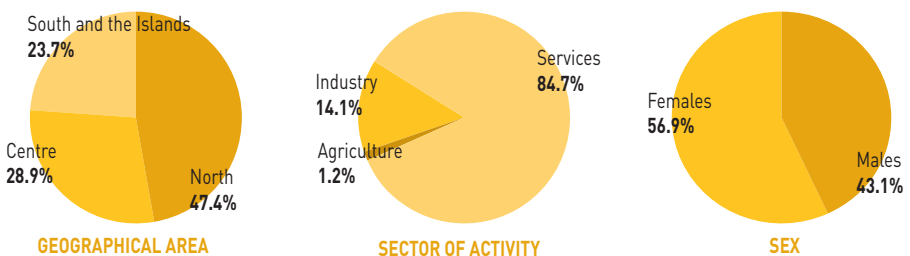
LABOUR INDICATORS BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2009, percentage values

	Activity rate (aged 15-64)	Employment rate (aged 15-64)	Unemployment rate
SEX			
Males	73.7	68.6	6.8
Females	51.1	46.4	9.3
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA			
North	69.3	65.6	5.3
Centre	66.8	61.9	7.2
South and the Islands	51.1	44.6	12.5
Total	62.4	57.5	7.8

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

2009, percentage composition



TOTAL NUMBER OF SEMI-SUBORDINATE WORKERS: 307,000

Disability, old age, length of service and survivors' pensions: paid in case of impaired work abilities; due to age limits or at the end of a full insurance career and to survivors in case of death Compensatory pensions: indemnities paid by reason of impairment or death (to survivors in this case) caused by an event occurred on the job

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

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

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

Social protection expenditure: costs incurred by public or private organizations in order to protect households from possible risks or needs, provided that they do not receive either an equivalent compensation or insurance policies

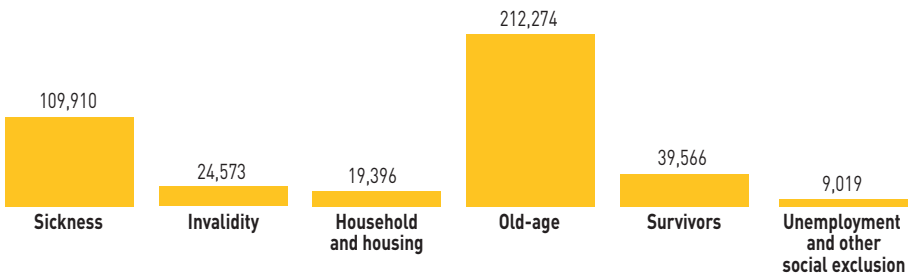
20 WELFARE

PENSIONS 2007

	Disability old age and length of service, survivors'	Compensatory	Assistance	Total
Number (thousand)	18,642	977	4,102	23,721
Total amount (millions of euro)	210,259	4,256	18,461	232,976
Average yearly amount (euro)	11,279	4,357	4,500	9,821
Expenditure/GDP	13.61	0.28	1.19	15.08
Retirement rate	31.27	1.64	6.88	39.79
Relative benefit index	43.53	16.82	17.37	37.90

SOCIAL PROTECTION EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION

2008, millions of euro



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE ANNUAL GROSS PENSION INCOMES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006 and 2007

	2006		2007	
	number	average income (euro)	number	average income (euro)
North	7,864,921	14,465	7,895,609	14,932
Centre	3,254,601	14,639	3,277,842	15,162
South and the Islands	5,042,016	12,036	5,094,328	12,538
Italy*	16,161,538	13,742	16,267,779	14,229

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

REGIONAL SHARES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY IN 2008

GDP

North-west	31.9
North-east	22.7
Centre	21.7
South and the Islands	23.7

AWUs

North-west	29.4
North-east	22.5
Centre	21.1
South and the Islands	27.0

percentage composition

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): final result of production activities of resident 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, net of taxes and gross of subsidies on products

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

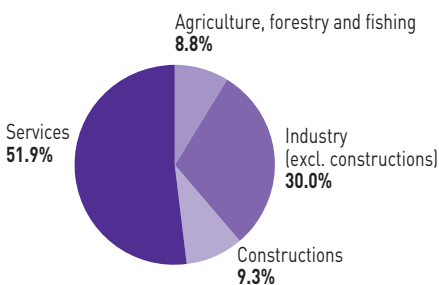
RESOURCES AND USES ACCOUNT

2006-2009, millions of euro

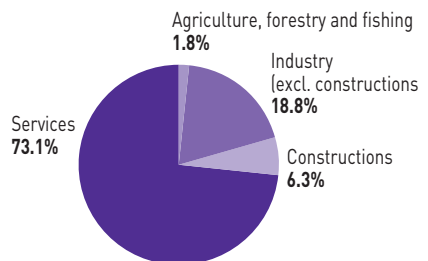
	2006	2007	2008	2009
CURRENT PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,485,377	1,546,177	1,567,851	1,520,870
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	424,216	451,936	461,736	370,582
Total resources	1,909,594	1,998,114	2,029,588	1,891,452
Domestic consumption	1,176,704	1,211,727	1,246,359	1,239,327
Gross fixed capital formation	313,325	327,908	324,874	287,634
Changes in inventories	5,147	7,468	3,259	-2,173
Valuables	2,586	2,774	2,386	2,125
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	411,831	448,237	452,709	364,539
Total uses	1,909,594	1,998,114	2,029,588	1,891,452
CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES (IN MONETARY TERMS) WITH REFERENCE YEAR 2000				
GDP at market prices	1,270,126	1,288,953	1,271,958	1,207,876
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	361,750	375,442	359,222	306,988
Total resources	1,630,192	1,662,693	1,629,483	1,512,160
Domestic consumption	1,000,194	1,010,565	1,006,837	995,158
Gross fixed capital formation	270,257	274,853	263,866	231,850
Changes in inventories	-	-	-	-
Valuables	1,604	1,556	1,198	1,024
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	354,447	370,594	356,233	288,096
Total uses	1,630,192	1,662,693	1,629,483	1,512,160

VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

1970 and 2009, percentage composition



1970 Value added* 32,156



2009 Value added* 1,367,726

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

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

Government deficit (or net lending/net borrowing): the difference between revenues and expenditure is the balancing item in the account. If it is positive, there is

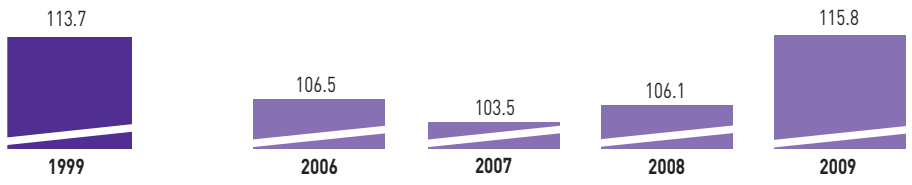
a surplus (net lending); if it is negative, there is a deficit (net borrowing)

Government debt: the amount of General Government liabilities according to the Regulation (EC) n. 3605/93

22 ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT DEBT

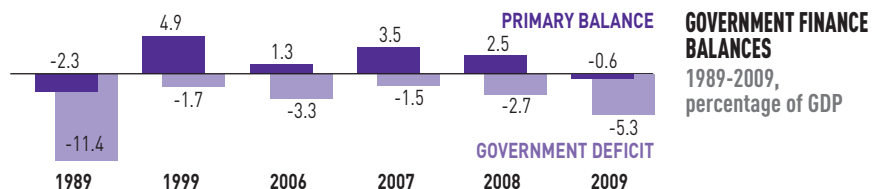
1999-2009, percentage of GDP



NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2006-2009, millions of euro

	2006	2007	2008	2009
EXPENDITURES				
Final consumption expenditures	299,260	304,181	317,281	327,814
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	252,178	264,387	277,263	291,335
Other current expenditures	35,873	39,397	40,563	42,647
Interests payable	68,578	77,126	81,161	71,288
Total current expenditures	655,889	685,091	716,268	733,084
Gross fixed investments	34,786	35,796	34,602	37,040
Other capital transfers	39,725	26,720	23,766	28,730
Total capital expenditures	74,511	62,516	58,368	65,770
Total expenditures	730,400	747,607	774,636	798,854
REVENUES				
Current taxes	434,180	460,273	455,749	429,611
Social contributions	189,691	205,259	215,911	215,003
Other current revenues	52,743	54,350	56,695	57,341
Total current revenues	676,614	719,882	728,355	701,955
Capital taxes	225	301	488	12,247
Other capital revenues	4,158	4,233	3,218	3,852
Total capital revenues	4,383	4,534	3,706	16,099
Total revenues	680,997	724,416	732,061	718,054
GROSS SAVING	20,725	34,791	12,087	-31,129
GOVERNMENT DEFICIT	-49,403	-23,191	-42,575	-80,800
PRIMARY BALANCE	19,175	53,935	38,586	-9,512



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA IN PURCHASING POWER STANDARDS IN 2008 (EU27=100)

EU 27	100.0	Slovakia	72.3
EURO Countries	109.1	Slovenia	90.9
Austria	123.5	Spain	102.6
Belgium	115.1	Bulgaria	41.3
Cyprus	95.9	Denmark	120.1
Finland	116.9	Estonia	67.4
France	108.0	Latvia	57.3
Germany	115.6	Lithuania	61.9
Greece	94.3	Poland	56.4
Ireland	135.4	United Kingdom	116.2
Italy	101.8	Czech Republic	80.4
Luxembourg	276.4	Romania	-
Malta	76.0	Sweden	120.1
Netherlands	134.0	Hungary	64.4
Portugal	76.0		

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

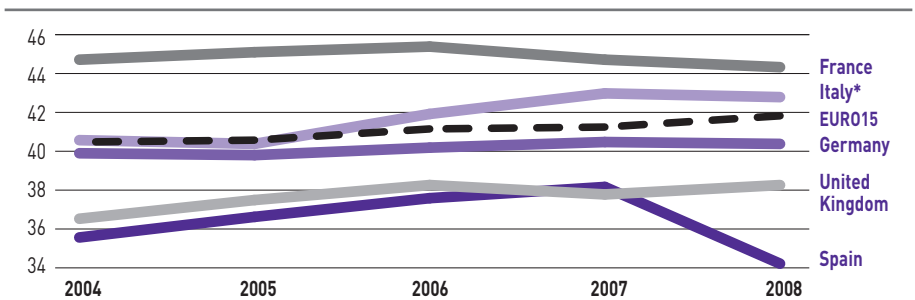
European Union: it includes the 16 Euro area countries plus Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Romania, Sweden and Hungary

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

SOME INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
 2008, percentage values

	Government deficit/GDP	Government debt/GDP	Inflation rate	Employment rate
Austria	-0.4	62.6	3.2	72.1
Belgium	-1.2	89.8	4.5	62.4
Cyprus	0.9	48.4	4.4	70.9
Finland	4.5	34.1	3.9	71.1
France	-3.4	67.4	3.2	64.9
Germany	0.0	65.9	2.8	70.7
Greece	-7.7	99.2	4.2	61.9
Ireland	-7.2	44.1	3.1	67.6
Italy	-2.7*	106.1*	3.5	58.7
Luxembourg	2.5	13.5	4.1	63.4
Malta	-4.7	63.8	4.7	55.3
Netherlands	0.7	58.2	2.2	77.2
Portugal	-2.7	66.3	2.7	68.2
Slovakia	-2.3	27.7	3.9	62.3
Slovenia	-1.8	22.5	5.5	68.6
Spain	-4.1	39.7	4.1	64.3
Bulgaria	1.8	14.1	12.0	64.0
Denmark	3.4	33.5	3.6	78.1
Estonia	-2.7	4.6	10.6	69.8
Latvia	-4.1	19.5	15.3	68.6
Lithuania	-3.2	15.6	11.1	64.3
Poland	-3.6	47.2	4.2	59.2
ReUnited Kingdom	-5.0	52.0	3.6	71.5
Czech Republic	-2.1	30.0	6.3	66.6
Romania	-5.5	13.6	7.9	59.0
Sweden	2.5	38.0	3.3	74.3
Hungary	-3.8	72.9	6.0	56.7
Euro area 15	-2.0	69.6	3.3	66.1
EU 27	-2.3	61.5	3.7	65.9

* Italian data are updated to 2010 National Economic Accounts

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
 2004-2008, percentage of GDP


* Italian data are updated to 2010 National Economic Accounts

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

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

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

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

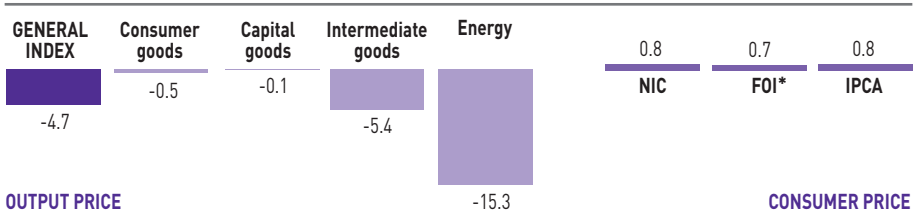
Goods and services by purchase frequency:

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

24 PRICE INDICES

PRICE INDICES

2009, trend percentage changes



OUTPUT PRICE

CONSUMER PRICE

* excluding tobaccos

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY CHAPTER OF EXPENDITURE

2005-2009, trend percentage changes

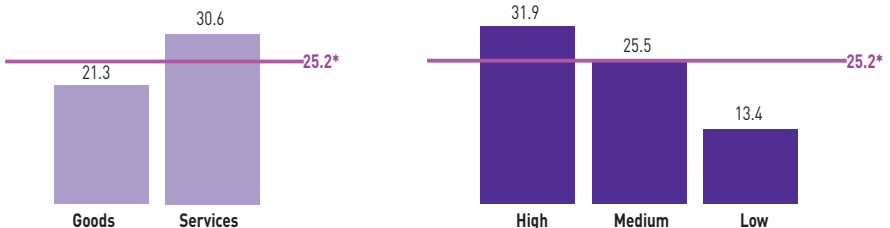
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.0	1.7	2.9	5.4	1.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6.9	4.9	3.4	4.2	3.8
Clothing and footwear	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	4.9	5.7	2.6	6.4	-0.1
Furnishings, household items and services	1.7	1.5	2.4	3.1	1.8
Health services	-0.9	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.6
Transport	4.5	3.0	2.2	5.2	-2.2
Communications	-4.6	-3.5	-8.4	-4.2	-0.3
Recreation and culture	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6
Education	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.2
Restaurants and hotels	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.6
General index	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.3	0.8
Goods	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.6	0.0
Services	2.6	2.1	2.1	3.0	1.9

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

1999/2009 percentage changes

PRODUCT TYPE

PURCHASE FREQUENCY



* general index

**FOREIGN TRADE
IN 2009*****EU countries**

167,563

165,781

Non-EU countries

126,650

124,332

■ Imports
■ Exports

millions of Euro
*provisional data

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

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

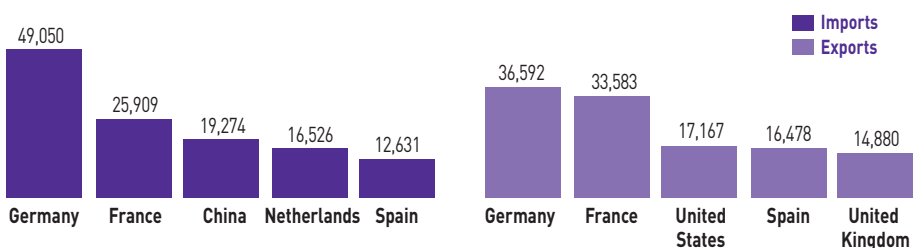
2008 and 2009*, absolute values in millions of euro

	2008		2009*	
	imports	exports	imports	exports
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,874	5,354	9,532	4,523
Mining and quarrying products	68,882	1,707	44,774	1,052
Food, beverages and tobacco	24,343	20,907	22,357	19,887
Textiles, clothing, leather and accessories	24,718	40,912	21,714	32,886
Wood and wood products: paper and printing	9,897	7,136	7,857	6,133
Coke and refined petroleum products	8,442	15,440	5,739	9,383
Chemicals and chemical products	32,196	22,217	25,496	17,781
Pharmaceutical, medicinal chemical and botanical products	14,666	11,938	16,070	12,215
Rubber and plastics products and other non-metallic mineral products	10,999	22,435	9,269	18,047
Basic metals and fabricated metal products excluding machines and equipments	44,407	45,342	24,541	32,047
Computer, electronic and optical equipment	24,648	11,355	22,402	9,553
Electrical equipment	12,689	21,839	10,322	17,099
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	26,806	71,024	18,730	54,798
Transport equipment	44,316	39,422	34,724	29,408
Other manufactured products	9,762	20,633	8,814	16,514
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,284	366	2,840	431
Other products n.e.c	12,123	10,990	9,031	8,357
Total	382,050	369,016	294,213	290,113

* provisional data

ITALY'S MAIN TRADING PARTNERS

2009*, absolute values in millions of euro



* provisional data

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

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

**LIVESTOCK NUMBERS
ON 1 DECEMBER 2008**

Cattle and buffalos	6,486
Pigs	9,252
Sheep and goats	9,132

in thousands

**SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS
IN 2008**

Cattle and buffalos	3,833
Pigs	13,616
Sheep and goats	6,501

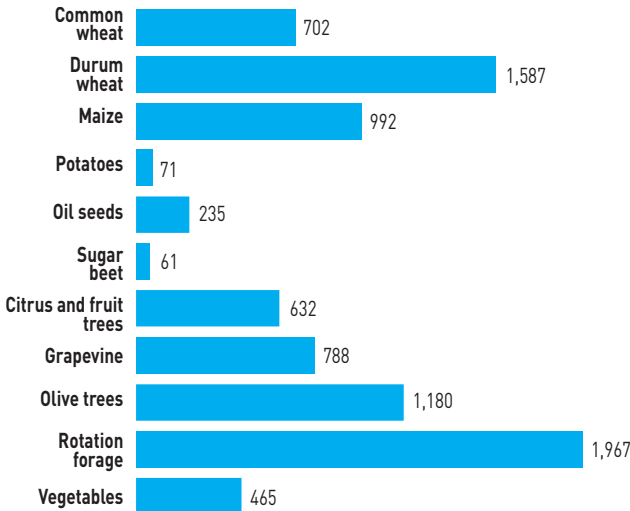
in thousands

26 AGRICULTURE

**AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND ECONOMIC RESULTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA
2007, percentage composition and absolute values**

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Agricultural holdings	26.5	16.1	57.4	1,623*
AWUs	32.4	17.2	50.4	1,301*
Output	50.6	14.4	35.0	39,980**
Value added	46.0	15.2	38.8	23,659**
Labour cost	34.0	17.8	48.2	3,092**

* thousands of units
** millions of euro



**UTILISED AREA
BY MAIN CROPS
2008,**
thousands of hectares

**LICENSED RURAL TOURISM ACCOMMODATIONS BY ACTIVITY* AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2008**

	Accommodation	Food service	Tasting	Other activities**	Total
North	6,021	3,948	851	4,049	8,290
Centre	6,212	2,175	1,952	4,212	6,510
South and the Islands	3,101	2,805	501	2,093	3,680
Total	15,334	8,928	3,304	10,354	18,480

* A farm may be authorized to perform one or more types of rural tourism activities
** Riding, hiking, nature explorations, trekking, mountain bike, courses, sport, etc. are included

HARVEST OF TABLE GRAPES IN 2007

North	67
Centre	217
South and the Islands	13,398
Italy	13,682

thousands of quintals

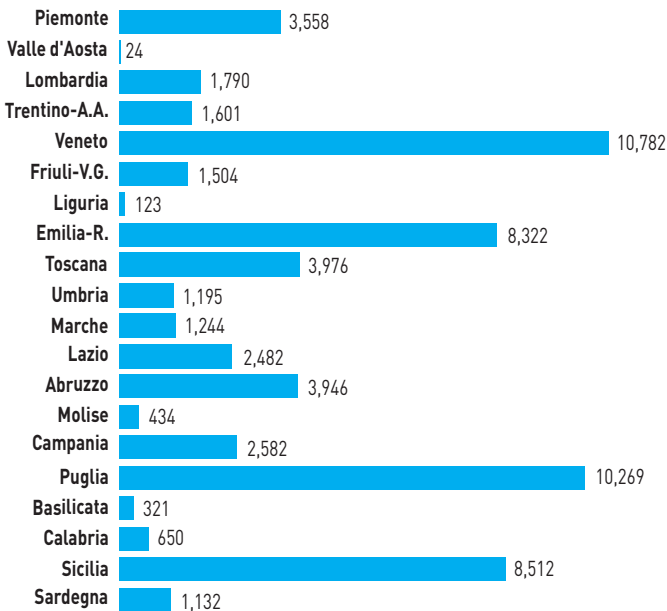
Harvest and use of grapes: 64.4 millions of quintals of wine grapes (+6.7% over 2007) and 13.7 millions of quintals of table grapes (+1.0%) were harvested in 2008. The production of wine and must was of 46.2 millions of hectolitres. The 2008 production of wines with D.O.C. (Certification of Controlled Origin) or D.O.C.G. labels (Certification of Controlled and Guaranteed Origin) represented 32.9% of the total while those with I.G.T. label (Typical Geographical Indication) 29.9% and table wines 37.2%. The white wine production was equal to 47.3% and red and rosé wines 52.7%

Plant protection products: are the products used against all harmful organisms or to prevent the action of such organisms (infectious disease, plant pathogens, insects, molluscicide)

HARVEST OF MAIN CROPS

2008, thousands of quintals

	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive trees	Citrus and fruit trees
North	34,197	89,310	21,896	30,084	429	38,443
Centre	19,577	5,179	6,312	1,172	4,476	4,189
South and the Islands	34,820	2,740	31,613	3,953	29,831	51,950
Italy	88,594	97,229	59,821	35,209	34,736	94,582

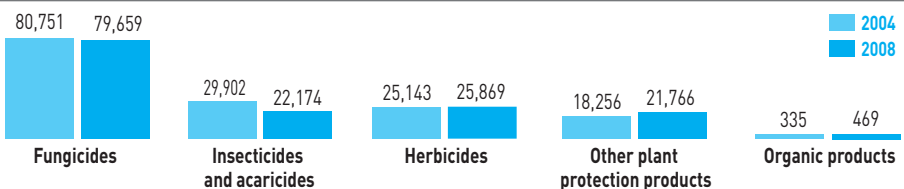


HARVEST OF WINE GRAPES

2008,
thousands of quintals

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS PLACED ON THE MARKET FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

2004 and 2008, tons



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 in enterprises

Cost of labour: includes all items of employees' gross remuneration (managers, executive officers, white- and blue-collar workers, sales persons, trainees and home workers): basic wage, cost-of-living allowance, overtime, holiday pay and severance pay shares

Value added: is the increase in the economic value of goods and services bought in from other enterprises by means of production inputs (labour, capital and business activity). It is defined as total sales revenue less intermediate costs

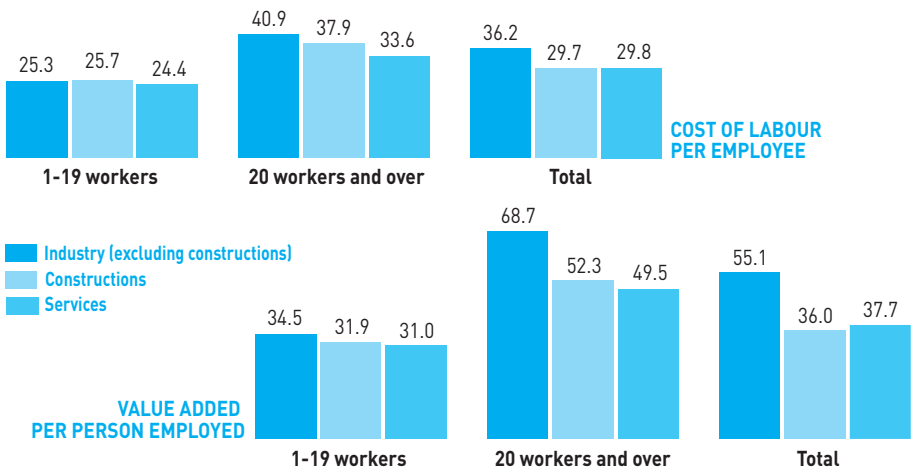
Manufacturing activities: include food, textile and clothing, leather, wood, print and publishing, rubber and plastics, mechanic, oil, chemical and transportation industries, manufacturers of electric machinery, electric and optical equipment, metallic and nonmetallic products

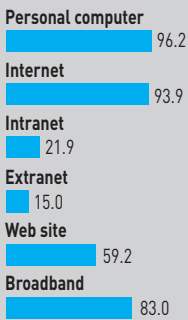
28 INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY 2007

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	480,330	37,001	517,331
Mining and quarrying	3,041	339	3,380
Manufacturing activities	474,720	36,215	510,935
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	2,569	447	3,016
Constructions	607,141	8,721	615,862
Services	3,231,781	36,853	3,268,634
Wholesale and retail trade	1,230,769	11,943	1,242,712
Hotels and restaurants	270,044	3,643	273,687
Transport, storage and communications	147,390	5,677	153,067
Real estate, renting services, information technologies, other professional activities	1,093,940	9,236	1,103,176
Education	17,965	552	18,517
Health and other social services	231,197	3,097	234,294
Other public, social and personal services	240,476	2,705	243,181
Total	4,319,252	82,575	4,401,827

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND SIZE 2007, thousands of euro



ENTERPRISES WITH 10 WORKERS AND OVER USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2009


percentage values
of total enterprises

Information and Communication Technologies: used for processing and elaborating information or in communication activities, including transmission and visualization of data. They are also utilized to make products that use electronic processes

Intranet: local net (commonly used within companies) based on Internet main technologies and functions (TCP/IP protocol, email, transfer of file, etc.)

Extranet: external extension of the firm's net (toward suppliers, customers etc.)

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

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES 29
EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY AND SERVICE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY 2007

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	1,893,157	2,867,622	4,760,779
Mining and quarrying	16,628	25,901	42,529
Manufacturing activities	1,869,012	2,734,637	4,603,649
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	7,517	107,084	114,601
Constructions	1,572,563	391,632	1,964,195
Services	6,552,051	3,757,202	10,309,253
Wholesale and retail trade	2,576,079	946,857	3,522,936
Hotels and restaurants	893,180	281,291	1,174,471
Transport, storage and communications	385,278	868,320	1,253,598
Real estate, renting services, information technologies, other professional activities	1,801,320	1,111,900	2,913,220
Education	48,555	23,549	72,104
Health and other social services	367,717	296,887	664,604
Other public, social and personal services	479,922	228,398	708,320
Total	10,017,771	7,016,456	17,034,227

VALUE ADDED OF THE INDUSTRY AND SERVICE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY 2007, millions of euro

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	65,228	197,017	262,245
Mining and quarrying	1,002	6,442	7,445
Manufacturing activities	62,328	171,150	233,478
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	1,897	19,425	21,322
Constructions	50,212	20,501	70,713
Services	202,887	186,112	388,999
Wholesale and retail trade	74,554	46,683	121,237
Hotels and restaurants	17,187	8,304	25,491
Transport, storage and communications	13,582	62,910	76,492
Real estate, renting services, information technologies, other professional activities	72,319	45,201	117,521
Education	960	601	1,561
Health and other social services	14,143	8,734	22,877
Other public, social and personal services	10,142	13,678	23,820
Total	318,327	403,630	721,957

Collective 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 collective accommodation establishments

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

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

HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVELS IN 2008

ITALY	
All inclusive	462
Full board	740
Overnight stay	489
ABROAD	
All inclusive	1,037
Full board	795
Overnight stay	575

euro

30 TOURISM

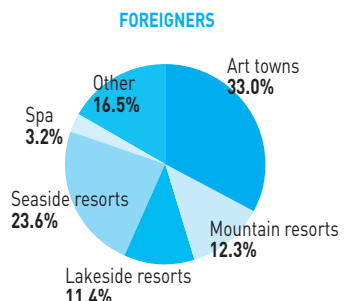
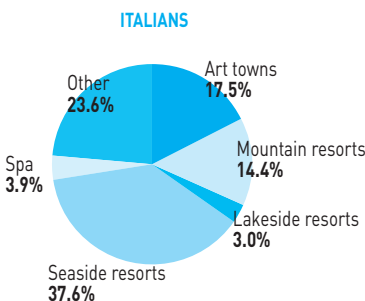
COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2008

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Hotels	21,089	6,427	6,639	34,155
Campings and resorts	1,190	543	862	2,595
Rooms and flats for rent	57,186	6,246	2,568	66,000
Rural tourism facilities	5,719	6,866	2,880	15,465
Youth hostels	184	165	78	427
Holiday homes	1,105	649	375	2,129
Alpine huts	900	63	30	993
Other establishments	131	127	52	310
Bed and breakfast	6,708	4,740	6,741	18,189
Total	94,212	25,826	20,225	140,263

GUESTS OF COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
2008, thousands

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	28,468	12,476	12,805	53,749
Nights spent	111,817	45,820	54,233	211,869
Average length of stay (days)	3.93	3.67	4.24	3.94
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	23,558	13,256	4,983	41,797
Nights spent	95,709	44,608	21,481	161,797
Average length of stay (days)	4.06	3.37	4.31	3.87

NIGHTS SPENT BY DESTINATION
2007, percentage composition



TRAVELS BY TOURIST CHARACTERISTICS IN 2008

SEX

Males	49.4
Females	50.6

AGE GROUP

Up to 14 anni	17.8
15 to 24	11.1
25 to 44	38.2
45 to 64	24.8
65 and over	8.1

RESIDENCE AREA

North	52.9
Centre	21.6
South and the Islands	25.5

percentage composition

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

Holiday trips by destination: the most visited Italian region is Tuscany (10.0%), whereas the most popular international destination among the Italians is France (20.5%). Egypt is the most visited non-European country (5.2%)

HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGTH

2008

	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	12,766	14,915	13,899	14,339	55,919
4 or more nights	7,794	8,156	29,897	5,044	50,891
Total	20,560	23,072	43,796	19,383	106,810
PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION					
1-3 nights	22.8	26.7	24.9	25.6	100.0
4 or more nights	15.3	16.0	58.8	9.9	100.0
Totale	19.2	21.6	41.1	18.1	100.0

HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION

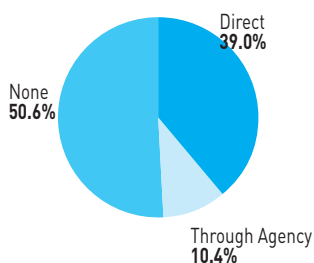
2008, percentage composition

	1-3 nights	4 nights or more	Total
Italy	93.5	75.0	84.7
North	43.9	27.9	36.4
Centre	25.0	14.0	19.7
South and the Islands	24.6	33.1	28.6
Abroad	6.5	25.0	15.3
EU countries	5.2	15.1	9.9
Other European countries	1.3	3.3	2.2
Rest of the world	0.0	6.6	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

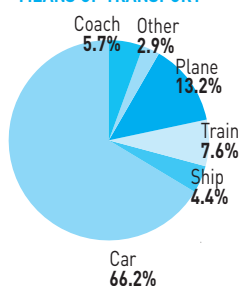
HOLIDAY BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS

2008, percentage composition

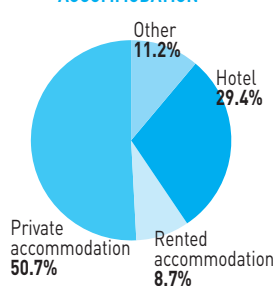
RESERVATION



MEANS OF TRANSPORT



ACCOMMODATION



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

Opened in 1995 and located in every Italian region and autonomous province, they offer various services to meet the needs of every type of user.

Besides consulting and buying all publishing products, it is also possible to:

- receive help in searching for official statistical data
- request customised statistical elaborations
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You can contact the Statistical Information Centres at the following address <https://contact.istat.it>



CIS - STATISTICAL INFORMATION CENTRES

ANCONA

via Castelfidardo, 4
+39 071 5013090

BARI

piazza Aldo Moro, 61
+39 080 5789317

BOLOGNA

via Galleria Cavour, 9
+39 051 6566152

BOLZANO

via Canonico Michael Gamper, 1
+39 0471 418400

CAGLIARI

via Firenze, 17
+39 070 34998700

CAMPOBASSO

via Mazzini, 129
+39 0874 604858

CATANZARO

viale Pio X, 116
+39 0961 507629

FIRENZE

Lungarno Colombo, 54
+39 055 6237711

GENOVA

via S. Vincenzo, 4
+39 010 5849701

MILANO

via Porlezza, 12
+39 02 806132214

NAPOLI

via Giuseppe Verdi, 18
+39 081 4930190

PALERMO

via Giovan Battista Vaccarini, 1
+39 091 6751815

PERUGIA

via Cesare Balbo, 1
+39 075 5826411

PESCARA

via Caduta del Forte, 34
+39 085 44120511

POTENZA

via del Popolo, 4
+39 0971 377211

ROMA

via Cesare Balbo, 11 A
+39 06 46733102

TORINO

via Alessandro Volta, 3
+39 011 5166711

TRENTO

via Brennero, 316
+39 0461 497835

TRIESTE

via Cesare Battisti, 18
+39 040 6702558

VENEZIA-MESTRE

corso del Popolo, 23
+39 041 5070811

STATISTICAL INFORMATION: A WEALTH TO THE COMMUNITY



Providing users with the tools to deepen knowledge of Italy's social, economic and environmental phenomena at various levels of geographical detail. This is the mission Istat is pursuing through accurate analyses and investigations.

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In-depth sections, glossaries and brief methodological notes allow even a non-expert public to take advantage of the information wealth.

Distributed to the international and domestic institutions, media and opinion leaders, a free copy may be obtained from Istat Statistical Information Centres in any region or autonomous province or upon request to the Division for Communication and Publishing.

Alternatively, users may download its full version or browse each chapter from the website homepage www.istat.it, where all data produced by our Institute are available.