

Preliminary estimate of Gdp and employment at a regional level Year 2015

In 2015 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at chained values, grew up, in line with the national trend, in the North-east (+0.8%). The growth was more modest in the Centre (+0.2%) and slightly higher than the national average in the North-west (+1.0%) and in the South and Islands area (+1.0%).

In the North-west the best performances were recorded for the industry (+1.6%), construction (+1.2%) and financial services, real estate and professional services (+1.5%). For agriculture activities and other services, the value added decreased respectively of -0.9% and -0.7%.

Even in North-east the most positive outcome was observed in industry (+2.6%), followed by agriculture (+1.0%) and financial services, real estate and professional services (+0.9%). For construction activities and other services, the value added reduced respectively of -2.7% and -0.7%.

In the Centre regions the value added recorded a marked increase in the agriculture sector (+5.6%). A lower increase was observed in other services (+ 0.9%). A sharp decline occured in construction activities (-4.1%), while marking a slight reduction in financial services, real estate and professional services (-0.4%) and industry (-0.2%).

The South recorded the first recovery of GDP after seven years of recession. The growth of value added was significant in the agricultural sector (+7.3%). Other important increases were observed in commerce, hotels, transport, telecommunications (+2.6%) and in construction (+1.4%). The industry marked an almost null change, while the financial services, real estate and professional services was the only aggregate registering a drop (-0.6%).

Employment (measured in terms of number of persons employed) grew in 2015 by 0.6%. On a regional basis, the largest increase was observed in the regions of Southern Italy (+1.5%), followed by the North-west and the Centre (in both +0.5%), while the North-east marked a drop of 0.5%.

As for sectoral employment trends, the growth in the South was driven not only by the positive result of agriculture, but also by a marked increase in trade, hotels, transport and telecommunications (+2.7%) and constructions. Conversely, the negative result of the North-east derived mainly from the decrease recorded in construction (-4.2%) and in the trade, hotels, transport and telecommunications (-1.6%).

GRAPH 1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND EMPLOYMENT BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. YEAR 2015, PERCENTAGE CHANGES

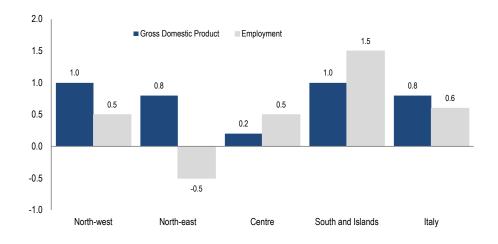


TABLE 1. VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES AND EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. 2015, PERCENTAGE CHANGES

Year 2015	Centre-North					
	North-west	North-east	Centre	Total	South and Islands	Italy
	Value Added (**)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.9	1.0	5.6	1.6	7.3	3.8
Industry	1.6	2.6	-0.2	1.6	0.1	1.3
Constructions Trade, Ho.re.ca.(*), transport and	1.2	-2.7	-4.1	-1.4	1.4	-0.7
telecommunications	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.8
Financial, real estate and professional services	1.5	0.9	-0.4	8.0	-0.6	0.5
Other services	-0.7	-0.7	0.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Gross domestic product	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8
		I	Employment	(***)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.8	3.3	2.2
Industry	-1.5	0.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8
Constructions Trade, Ho.re.ca.(*), transport and	-0.2	-4.2	-5.3	-2.9	1.5	-1.6
telecommunications	0.7	-1.6	0.9	0.1	2.7	0.8
Financial, real estate and professional services	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.5	1.2	2.2
Other services	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.6
Totale	0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.6

^(*) Hotel, Restaurant and catering

For more details please refer to the Italian version

Contact persons:

Filippo Oropallo (oropallo@istat.it). Istat – National Institute of Statistics Via Depretis 74/B – Rome 00184 Italy phone +39 06 4673.3163 Danilo Birardi (birardi@istat.it). Istat – National Institute of Statistics Via Depretis 74/B – Rome 00184 Italy phone +39 06 4673.3146

^(**) Percentage change on the previous year calculated on chained values. The Gross Domestic Product is obtained by adding to the total value added at basic prices the amount of taxes on products less subsidies on products.

^(***) Percentage change on the previous year.