

General Government Participations in Italy

Year 2014

In 2014, units owned by general government¹ in Italy were 9,867 with a weight of 846,283 in terms of persons employed. Even though limited in number, they had an high average size (amounted to 117 employees per active enterprise) and they operated primarily in capital-intensive sectors such as energy, infrastructure and advanced services.

Compared to the previous year, the number of units owned by general government reduced by 10% and the employees by 11.2%.

62.5% of the analyzed units was controlled by General Government for a share ranging within 50% and 100%, instead 23.5% were owned for a share below 20% and 14% of the units was owned by General Government for a share within 20% and 50%.

The active enterprises owned by General Government in Italy were 6,927 with 810,405 persons employed. 1,138 were inactive enterprises but they presented a fiscal declaration in 2014.

The territorial distribution of active enterprises showed a concentration in terms of persons employed in central Italy with 56.1% of persons employed and 23.3% of enterprises. The active enterprises average size of central Italy was 281 persons employed per enterprises, strongly influenced by enterprises located in Lazio.

Among 6,927 active enterprises owned by General Government in Italy, 5,549 were participated by at least one regional or local public administration for a total of 391,295 employees.

If the analysis is made on public corporations (with a share over 50%) the active enterprises in Italy were 4,515 for a total of 649,644 employees. Net of financial and banking sector (NACE Section K) public corporations generated a total of about 56 billion of value added (approximately 10.6% of the total enterprises in industry and services).

The sectoral composition and size of the enterprises controlled by the public administration influence the levels of labour productivity (measured in terms of value added per employee), of about 86,500 euro, compared to about 55,000 euro of all enterprises.

27.6% of the public corporation reported a loss in 2014, lightly below 35.1% recorded by corporations not-publicly participated. The sectors that generated the higher volumes of profits were the supply of electricity and gas (533 million) and water services and waste management (350 million). The sector with the largest volume of losses was the sector of real estate activities (-133 million).

¹ The "General Government" and "public sector" definitions comply with those of the System of National Accounts (SNA), the European System of Accounts (ESA95) and the Manual on government deficit and debt (MGDD).

FIGURE 1. PARTICIPATED UNITS BY SHARES. Year 2014

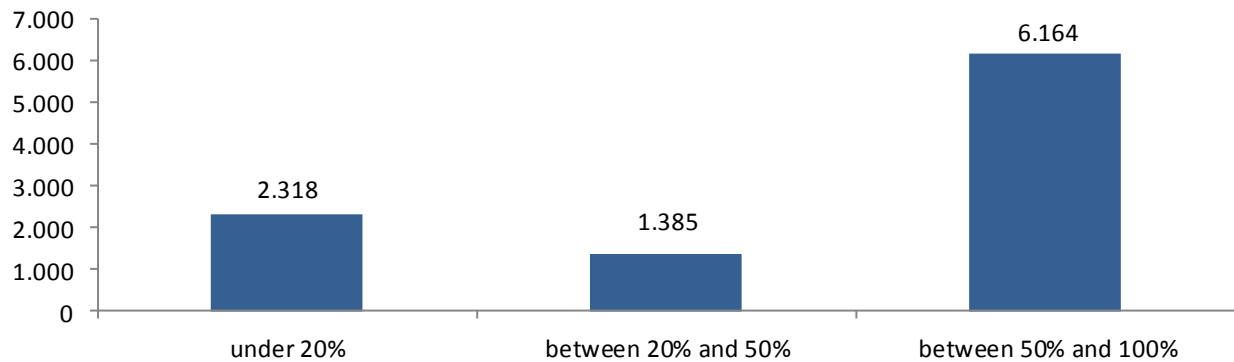
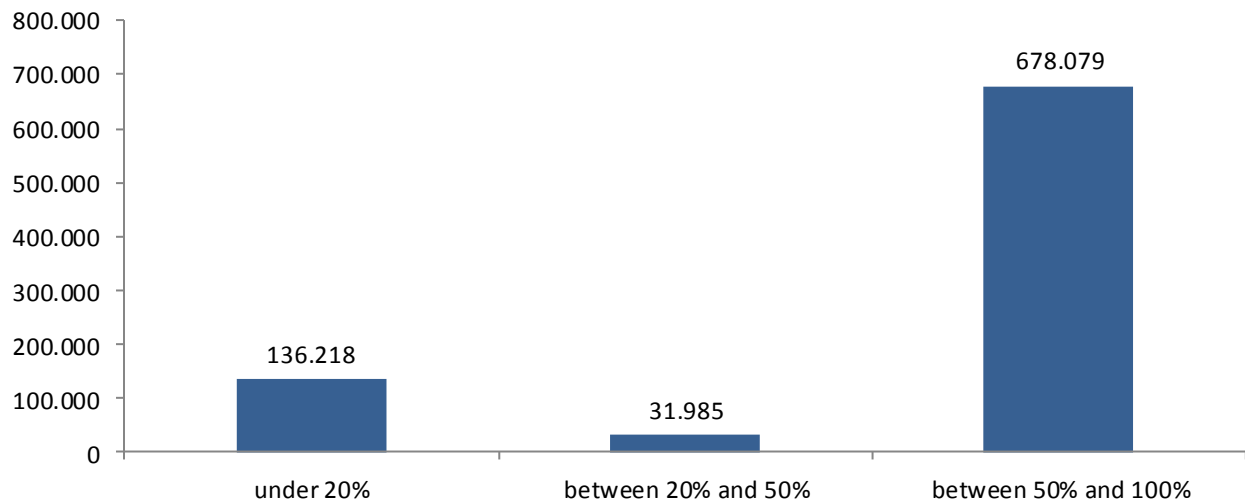


FIGURE 2. PERSONS EMPLOYED OF PARTICIPATED UNITS. Year 2014



For more details please refer to the Italian version

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