6002 Italy in igures

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







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MUNICIPALITIES Per region

Piemonte	1,206
Valle d'Aosta	74
Liguria	235
Lombardia	1,546
Trentino-Alto Adige	339
Veneto	581
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	218
Emilia-Romagna	341
Marche	246
Toscana	287
Umbria	92
Lazio	378
Campania	551
Abruzzo	305
Molise	136
Puglia	258
Basilicata	131
Calabria	409
Sicilia	390
Sardegna	377

key points

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

TERRITORY

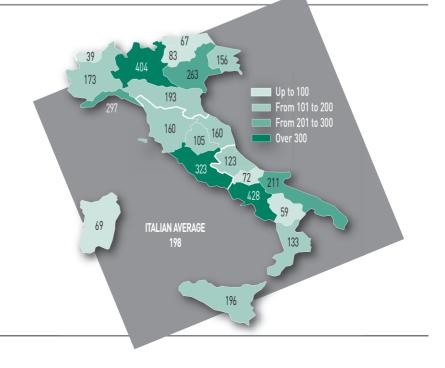
ITALY'S NUMBERS

Main territorial and demographic data

Latitude North	47° e 06'	Longest river - Po (km)	652
Latitute South	35° e 30'	Railway network (km)	16,356
Longitude West	-5° e 50'	Road network (km)	175,442
Longitude East	6° e 04'	Regions	20
Maximum Span (km)	1,200	Provinces	107
Territorial surface (km ²)	301,336	Municipalities	8,100
Total surface of woods (km ²)	68,571	Resident population	59,619,290
Total length of coastline (km)	7,375	Resident foreigners	3,432,651
High seismic risk area (km²)	28,026	Number of households	24,282,485
Protected areas (km ²)	57,325	Households' average members	2.4
Highest mountain - Monte Bianco (m)	4,810	Population density (inhab./km²)	198

RESIDENT POPULATION DENSITY

Inhabitants per km², 1 January 2008



Altitude:

- 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

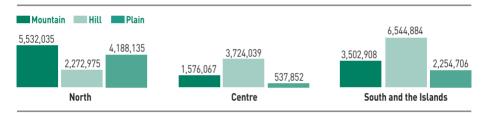
BATHING AND NON-BATHING WATERS



TERRITORY

TERRITORIAL SURFACE DEFINED BY ALTITUDE AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, hectares



TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALLS IN SOME WEATHER STATIONS

2007*, temperatures in Celsius degrees, rainfalls in millimetres

		Temperatures		Rainfalls
	mean	extreme	minimum	quantity
Torino Bric della Croce	12.9	29.6	-3.8	652.1
Piacenza - San Damiano	13.5	37.0	-5.2	761.0
Verona - Villafranca	14.4	38.2	-9.0	524.5
Rimini - Miramare	14.3	37.2	-5.8	458.7
Termoli	18.0	41.6	0.0	265.2
Monte Argentario	14.8	35.4	-2.6	350.9
Roma - Ciampino	16.0	40.0	-4.4	452.6
Foggia - Amendola	16.4	45.2	-5.0	419.2
Lecce - Galatina	16.2	44.0	-2.4	718.5
Catania - Sigonella	18.2	44.6	-1.0	493.7
Cagliari - Elmas	17.7	39.8	1.2	_

* minimum threshold used for elaborating the data equal to 80%

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT BY SECTOR 2007

	Ins	Inspections		sons	Economic sanctions	
	number	not complying	reported	arrested	(euro)	
Noise pollution	231	41	36	0	7,948	
Air pollution	837	246	273	7	13,432	
Soil pollution	3,352	1,633	1,892	101	1,772,476	
Electromagnetic pollution	11	4	6	0	0	
Water pollution	1,460	332	284	19	12,564,442	
Unauthorized building	845	270	433	17	60,712	
Radioactive pollution	52	4	3	0	0	
Risk of relevant accident	97	36	11	0	0	
Transboundary	66	13	34	0	0	
Total	6,951	2,579	2,972	144	14,419,010	



KILOMETRES OF CYCLE TRACKS IN 2007

Torino	91.8
Milano	36.8
Bolzano-Bozen	91.7
Trento	26.7
Venezia	12.9
Bologna	52.6
Firenze	59.6
Ancona	2.7
Roma	9.4
Bari	4.7
Catanzaro	8.5
Palermo	5.0
Cagliari	2.3
ner 100 km ² of municipal area	

per 100 km² of municipal area

Municipal waste:

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

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

ENVIRONMENT 3

SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

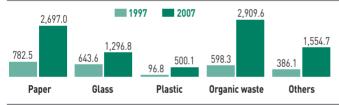
1997 and 2007.

thousands of tons

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



ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN REGIONAL CAPITALS

2007

	Parks and	l gardens	Ca	rs	Air
	% of municipal area	m² per inhabitant	per 1,000 inhabitants	per km²	air-monitoring stations per 100 km ²
Torino	15.6	22.5	623.3	4,330.7	4.6
Aosta	4.2	25.6	2,104.3*	3,415.2*	18.7
Milano	11.5	16.1	558.5	3,992.4	4.4
Bolzano-Bozen	3.8	20.1	526.5	1,008.0	7.6
Trento	7.8	110.1	583.5	414.5	1.9
Venezia	2.4	36.8	422.6	273.3	2.2
Trieste	3.9	15.9	525.9	1,278.1	15.4
Genova	10.2	40.7	467.3	1,176.4	9.0
Bologna	8.8	33.3	534.7	1,415.9	5.0
Firenze	6.4	18.0	541.9	1,933.1	5.9
Perugia	1.2	34.5	689.6	249.3	0.9
Ancona	28.1	342.2	616.2	505.3	4.0
Roma	27.3	131.7	699.7	1,451.1	0.9
L'Aquila	45.6	2,942.6	696.2	107.9	0.2
Campobasso	1.5	16.4	658.5	606.2	5.4
Napoli	23.7	28.6	568.1	4,719.0	6.8
Bari	3.9	14.1	560.7	1,562.2	6.9
Potenza	0.9	22.1	702.7	275.2	2.3
Catanzaro	4.5	52.9	609.5	515.6	4.5
Palermo	31.6	75.4	594.4	2,487.4	5.7
Cagliari	55.2	297.9	657.2	1,218.9	8.2

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

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 cancellation balance: difference between the number of new registrations in and the number of cancellations 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: 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 are not included either, following 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

POPULATION

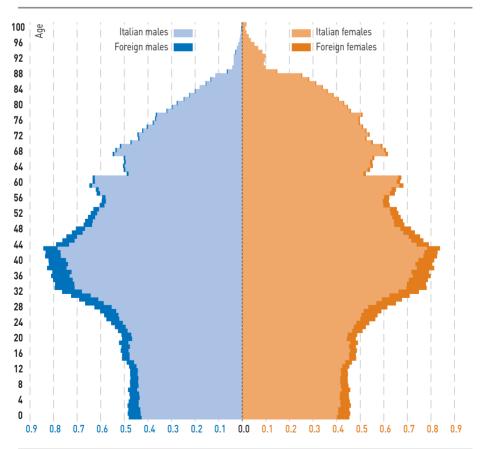
RESIDENT POPULATION AND POPULATION CHANGE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Population on 1 January 2008 and changes in year 2007

	Resident population	Natural balance	Registration and cancellation balance
North	27,116,943	-9,436	291,297
Centre	11,675,578	-9,812	144,806
South and the Islands	20,826,769	12,380	58,768
Italy	59,619,290	-6,868	494,871

RESIDENT POPULATION PYRAMID BY SEX AND CITIZENSHIP

1 January 2008, percentage values



RESIDENCE PERMITS 1 JANUARY 2008

Italy	2,063,127
South and the Islands	248,864
Centre	477,436
North	1,336,827

FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION

Census 1961	62,780
Census 1981	210,937
Census 2001	1,334,889
1 January 2004	1,990,159
1 January 2006	2,670,514
1 January 2008	3,432,651



AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER WOMAN

1961	2.41
1981	1.60
2001	1.25
2008 (estimate)	1.41

BIRTHS PER 1,000 Residents

1958	17.8
1978	12.8
1998	9.4
2008 (estimate)	9.6
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 registered in municipal Register Offices, even if they were absent on the considered day because they were abroad or in another municipality

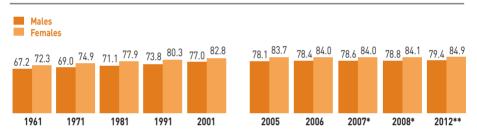
Ageing ratio: ratio of population aged 65 and over to population aged 0-14, per 100

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

POPULATION 5

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY SEX

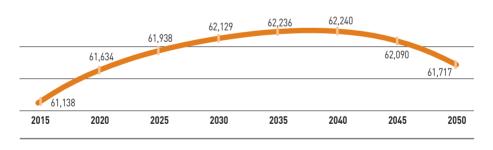
1961-2012



* estimate ** projection

RESIDENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2015-2050, thousands of people



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Censuses 1961-2001 and 1 January 2005-2012

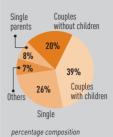


* projection

Marriages: 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 2006-2007



6 **POPULATION**

LIVE BIRTHS OF PRESENT POPULATION BY SEX

1927-2007

	Males	Females	Total
1927	560,951	532,821	1,093,772
1937	509,107	482,760	991,867
1947	520,709	490,781	1,011,490
1957	451,142	427,764	878,906
1967	486,653	462,119	948,772
1977	381,158	359,945	741,103
1987	284,594	266,945	551,539
1997	275,939	258,523	534,462
2007*	290,029	273,226	563,255

* provisional data

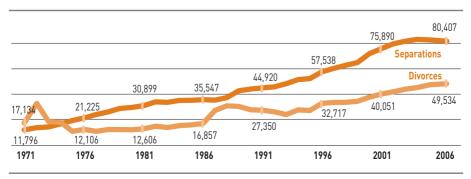
MARRIAGES

1941-2007

	Number	Per 1,000 inhabitants	Civil marriages (%)	With at least one foreign partner (%)
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
2003	264,097	4.6	29.4	10.5
2005	247,740	4.2	32.8	13.3
2007	250,360	4.2	34.6	13.8

SEPARATIONS AND DIVORCES

1971-2006





MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY Equipment outside Hospitals in 2006

Ecotomographies	3.9
Computed tomography	
scanners	0.6
Magnetic resonance imaging units	
imaging units	0.5
per 100.000 inhabitants	

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 inpatients

General practitioners: in the contract of general practitioners an upper limit of 1,500 patients is established. However, in 2006 the national average is significantly below this threshold: 1,119 patients per general practitioner

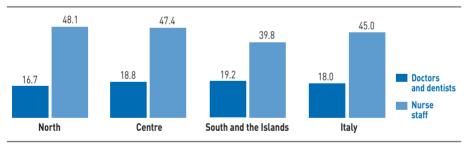
HEALTH 7

STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM HOSPITALS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2005

	Hospitals	Beds		In-patients		Days of stay	
		number	per 1,000 inhabitants	number	hospitalisation rate	number	average
North	414	106,101	4.0	3,628,562	136.6	30,287,563	8.4
Centre	294	47,095	4.2	1,565,247	138.7	13,587,741	8.7
South and the Is	lands 514	74,067	3.6	3,019,894	145.5	19,996,995	6.6
Italy	1,222	227,263	3.9	8,213,703	140.2	63,872,299	7.8

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006, per 10,000 inhabitants



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE INDICATORS

2006

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
General practitioners	19,878	9,992	16,608	46,478
General practitioner rate*	7.4	8.7	8.0	7.9
Patients per general practitioner	1,171	1,049	1,099	1,119
Paediatricians of National Health Service	3,061	1,473	2,992	7,526
Patients per paediatrician**	8.7	9.8	9.2	9.1
National Health Service paediatrician rate	843	789	811	820
Emergency facilities	757	425	1,837	3,019
Emergency physicians	3,384	1,951	7,969	13,304
Local Health Authorities	86	29	65	180
Booking services	74	28	55	157

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

INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS*

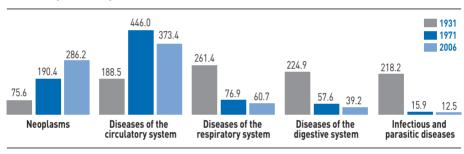


Infant mortality: includes deaths in the first year of age before the first birthday, including those died before the registration of birth. In 2006, the deaths in the first year of age amounted to 2,031; 29 due to diseases of the respiratory system, 31 to infectious and parasitic diseases, 40 to diseases of the circulatory system, 573 to congenital malformations and 1,139 to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium

HEALTH

DEATHS BY SOME CAUSES

1931-2006, per 100,000 persons



DRUG CONSUMERS* BY AGE

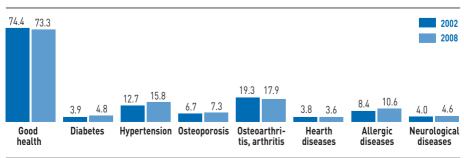
1993-2008, thousands of people

	1993	1998	2003	2005	2007	2008
Up to 14	1,524	1,396	1,166	1,482	1,557	1,487
15-34	2,753	2,626	2,636	2,773	2,834	2,873
35-64	7,317	7,687	8,490	8,941	9,694	9,825
65 and over	5,986	6,933	7,730	8,460	9,008	9,377
Total	17,580	18,643	20,022	21,656	23,091	23,563

* in the two days before the interview

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND DECLARED CHRONIC DISEASES

2002 and 2008, per 100 people



HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTHCARE GOODS AND SERVICES IN 2007

Hospitalisations	351
Check-ups	118
Dentist	425
Auxiliary health services	170
Diagnostic tests	63
Radiographies/	
echographies	76
Glasses/lenses	178
Drugs	81
Thermometers/syringes	31
euro	

SMOKERS BY NUMBER OF DAILY CIGARETTES SMOKED IN 2007



percentage composition

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 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 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

HEALTH 9

SMOKERS AND NON-SMOKERS BY SEX

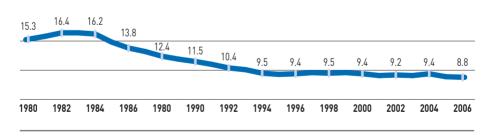
1980-2008, per 100* persons aged 14 and over

	1980	1983	1991	1995	2000	2008
MALES						
Smokers	54.3	45.6	37.8	33.9	31.5	28.6
Former-smokers	9.9	13.5	21.0	27.4	26.5	30.4
Never smoked	35.7	40.9	41.2	37.4	38.4	38.9
FEMALES						
Smokers	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.2	17.2	16.3
Former-smokers	1.4	2.3	16.4	13.1	13.4	15.9
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	22.2
Former-smokers	5.5	7.7	13.4	20.0	19.8	22.9
Never smoked	59.6	61.2	59.2	53.5	52.8	52.9

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

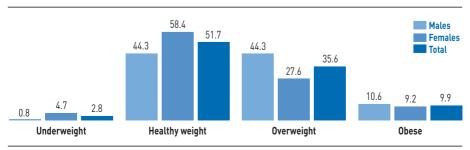
INDUCED ABORTIONS

1980-2006, per 1,000 resident women aged 15-49



PERSONS BY BODY MASS INDEX

2007, per 100 persons aged 18 and over



Sport practise: in 2008, 21.6% of population aged 3 and over practised continuously one sport and over 9.7% did it discontinuously. People who do not do any sport amounted to 40.2%: 44.9% of women and 35.3% of men. Data on sport practise (available since 1982 for continuous sport activities and for persons aged 6 and over) highlight that participation has come back to rise after the slowdown registered between 1988 and 1995 (from 23% to 18%). Since 2003 the percentage of population aged 6 and over practising sport has been quite stable

DAILY CONSUMERS OF Alcoholic Drinks in 2007

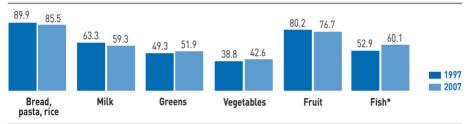


per 100 people aged 14 and over of the same sex

10 LIVING CONDITIONS

CONSUMERS OF SOME FOOD AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

1997 and 2007, per 100 people aged 3 and over



* at least once a week

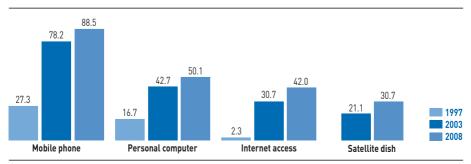
MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO TRAVEL TO WORK

1997-2008, per 100 persons employed aged 15 and over that travel to work

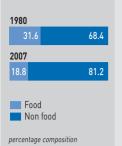
	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2008
Train	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9
Tram, bus	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.9
Underground	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.5
Coach	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2	2.9
Car	72.0	72.0	75.0	75.2	76.8	74.4	75.7
Motorcycle, motorbike	4.0	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Bicycle	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1
Walking	13.6	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.1

TECHNOLOGICAL GOODS OWNED BY HOUSEHOLDS

1997-2008, per 100 households



AVERAGE MONTHLY Expenditure By Chapter



Average monthly expenditure: 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 good (or service)

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Reference person}}$ the family head as recorded in the Register Office

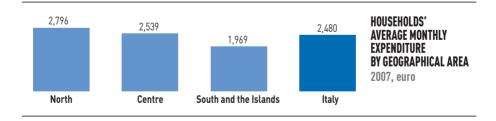
LIVING CONDITIONS 11

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

2007, percentage composition by household type

	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport	Leisure	Others	Monthly expenditure (euro)
Single person under 35	15.5	7.3	33.2	15.2	6.4	15.6	1,944
Single person 35 to 64	16.2	5.8	35.5	15.6	5.2	14.1	1,951
Single person 65 and over	21.3	3.3	46.9	7.6	3.2	6.8	1,356
Couple without children with r.p. under 35	14.1	7.0	28.1	21.5	4.6	13.8	2,762
Couple without children with r.p. 35-64	16.8	6.1	31.2	17.8	4.8	13.5	2,874
Couple without children with r.p. 65 and over	21.7	4.0	38.4	12.2	3.5	8.8	2,159
Couple with 1 child	18.1	6.7	28.6	19.0	5.7	12.1	2,957
Couple with 2 children	18.8	7.9	26.2	18.6	6.7	12.1	3,188
Couple with 3 or more children	21.1	7.9	23.7	19.4	6.8	11.8	3,189
Single parent	19.0	6.3	31.0	17.0	5.8	11.0	2,495
Other types	20.2	6.1	29.9	19.0	5.1	10.4	2,751
Total households	18.8	6.3	31.4	16.7	5.4	11.5	2,480

r.p.= reference person



AVERAGE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR DURABLES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, euro

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Dishwasher	564	501	_*	548
Air conditioner	1,397	954	872	1,188
Television	679	593	594	649
Personal computer	734	604	889	766
Mobile phone	139	144	137	139
Camera	665	556	545	631
New car	16,666	13,614	13,832	15,797

* data are not available due to small sample size

Civil action: proceeding aimed at settling a controversial juridical relationship

Criminal proceeding: aimed at ascertaining and sanctioning the 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 based on the office that handled it

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

Litigation rate: ratio of the number of first instance civil actions started in the year to average resident population, per 1,000

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.)

12 JUSTICE

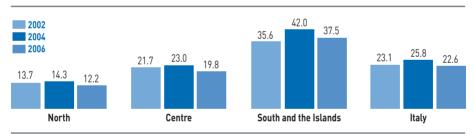
CIVIL ACTIONS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2002 and 2006

	2	002	2006		
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance	
Filed	1,320,195	111,888	1,332,326	146,629	
Closed	1,543,584	103,611	1,333,720	109,558	
Pending at the end of the year	2,828,409	253,709	2,780,340	384,707	
Average duration in days	749	845	761	1,043	

LITIGATION RATE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2002-2006



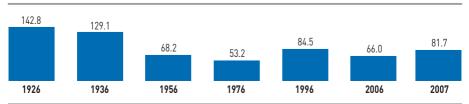
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS BY TRIAL LEVEL

2002 and 2006

	2	002	2	006
	first instance	second instance	first instance	second instance
Filed	6,277,343	83,927	5,667,536	90,030
Closed	6,114,097	74,902	5,478,544	75,450
Pending at the end of the year	5,706,099	117,980	5,184,152	157,713

DETAINEES AND INMATES* AT THE END OF THE YEAR

1926-2007, per 100,000 inhabitants



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

CONVICTED PEOPLE

ABSOLUTE VALUE	
2002	221,190
2004	239,391
2006	198,263
% FEMALES	
2002	14.4
2004	13.6
2006	14.4
% FOREIGN PEOPLE	
2002	17.2
2004	26.0
2006	26.2
% MINORS	
2002	1.6
2004	1.1
2006	1.4

Minors in first reception centers: the entrances in these structures were 3,505 in 2006; 57.8% of the cases were foreigners. It has to be pointed out that not all arrested or stopped minors go into the first reception centers, that are the structures that accommodate them until the validation hearing

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

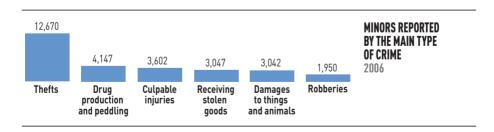
Crime: offence for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment, fine and some accessory penalties (e.g.: interdiction from Public Offices)

JUSTICE 13

CRIMES REPORTED BY THE POLICE FORCES TO THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITY

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
Menaces	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
Exploitation 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
Damages	268,687	305,172	344,253	384,529
Swindles and cyber 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



JUDICIAL SYSTEM STAFF*

2006

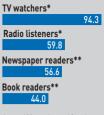
	Magist	rates	Technical and	administrative	Justices of	the Peace
	expected	actual	expected	actual	expected	actual
North	3,158	2,900	15,623	12,387	1,567	1,070
Centre	1,705	1,578	9,362	7,907	785	566
South and the Islands	4,110	3,821	21,927	19,231	2,348	1,767
Central offices**	490	405	2,937	2,327	-	-
Total	9,463	8,704	49,849	41,852	4,700	3,403

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

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

Antique and art insitutions: data are referred to public institutions - museums, galleries, monuments and archaeological sites - opened during the year

READERS AND AUDIENCE IN 2008



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

14 CULTURE

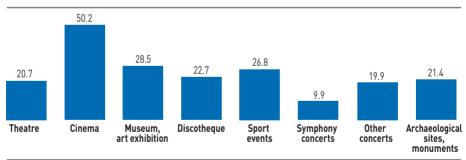
THEATRE, MUSIC, CINEMA AND MUSEUM

1999-2007

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007
THEATRE AND MUSIC					
Performances	123,610	149,135	184,754	207,968	207,401
Tickets sold (thousand)	32,264	27,181	27,484	31,896	35,900
CINEMA					
Days of performance	727,895	877,640	1,074,224	1,193,772	1,266,082
Tickets sold (thousand)	103,483	109,969	105,030	104,684	116,430
ANTIQUE AND ART INSTITUTIONS					
Institutions	366	387	401	403	400
Visitors (thousand)	27,296	29,543	30,451	33,048	34,443

ATTENDANCE AT SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS*

2008, per 100 persons aged 6 and over



* at least once per year

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR SOME ENTERTAINMENT EVENTS

1999-2007, euro

	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007
EXPENDITURE PER INHABITANT					
Theatre and music	6.97	7.19	8.07	8.98	10.40
Cinema	9.24	10.35	10.62	10.25	11.30
Sport events	6.88	5.81	5.27	5.57	6.00
Total	23.09	23.35	23.95	24.80	27.70
EXPENDITURE PER TICKET					
Theatre and music	12.47	15.07	16.80	16.51	17.10
Cinema	5.15	5.36	5.80	5.70	5.80

ENROLMENT RATIO 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	92.5
2007/08	93.0

School system is divided into seven education levels:

- pre-primary
- primary
- lower secondary
- upper secondary
- post-secondary (non-tertiary)
- first stage tertiary
- second stage tertiary (doctoral and specialisation courses)

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

EDUCATION 15

SCHOOLS, CLASSES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

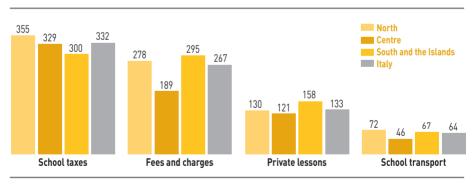
School-year 2007/2008

Р	re-primary	Primary	Lower secondary	Upper secondary
Schools	24.727	18,105	7,939	6,649
Classes*	73,050	151,578	82,446	131,520
Students	1,655,362	2,830,055	1,727,339	2,740,806
% of female students	48.2	48.3	47.9	49.0
% of students enrolled in public schools	68.0	93.1	96.0	94.8
Foreigners per 1,000 enrolled students	67.1	76.9	73.2	43.4
Repeaters per 100 enrolled students	_	0,3	3,0	7,0
Teachers**	148,342	307,374	207,950	315,307
Students per teacher	11.2	9.2	8.3	8.7

* pre-primary data refer to composite classes ** provisional data for teachers of non public schools

HOUSEHOLDS' AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

2007, euro



DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 6 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

Censuses 1951-2001, percentage composition

	Graduates	Upper secondary graduates	Lower seconda graduates	ry 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 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 2007*

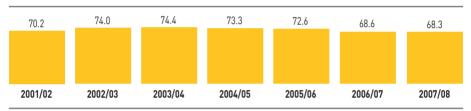
a		
Italy		300,131
South and	the Islands	94,610
Centre		79,084
North		126,437

the geographical area is the one where the university is located

16 EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS

Academic years 2001/02-2007/08, per 100 upper secondary school graduates in the previous school-year

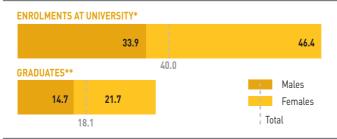


UNIVERSITY NEW ENTRANTS BY FIELD OF STUDY

Academic year 2007/2008, absolute values

	1 st cycle degree courses	One-long cycle 2 nd degree courses*	Degree courses (old system)	Total
Mathematics and physical science	10,238	_	_	10,238
Chemistry and Pharmacy	5,598	9,133	_	14,731
Life and natural sciences	16,890	_	_	16,890
Health	20,335	6,124	_	26,459
Engineering	31,275	_	1	31,276
Architecture	11,377	4,070	_	15,447
Agriculture	5,669	991	_	6,660
Business	45,213	-	_	45,213
Political and social sciences	34,576	_	_	34,576
Law	5,068	27,274	18	32,360
Humanities	24,093	_	2	24,095
Language	17,202	_	_	17,202
Education	12,382	_	3,334	15,716
Psychology	9,712	_	_	9,712
Physical training	6,223	_	1	6,224
Army	347	_	_	347
Total	256,198	47,592	3,356	307,146

* for Law, data refer to "Laurea magistrale"



ENROLMENTS AT UNIVERSITY AND GRADUATES

- * Academic year 2007/2008, per 100 people aged 19-25
- ** 2007, per 100 people aged 25; the percentages are calculated on old programme degrees, one-long cycle, 2nd two-year cycle degrees

Labour force survey: provides official estimates for 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 every three months

Labour force: includes persons employed and job-seekers

LABOUR MARKET 17

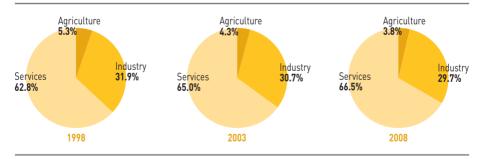
LABOUR FORCE BY WORKING STATUS, SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2008, thousands of people

	Males	Females	Total
EMPLOYED			
North	6,981	5,085	12,066
Centre	2,816	2,041	4,857
South and the Islands	4,266	2,215	6,482
Italy	14,064	9,341	23,405
JOB-SEEKERS			
North	210	278	488
Centre	136	181	317
South and the Islands	475	412	886
Italy	820	872	1,692
LABOUR FORCE			
North	7,191	5,363	12,555
Centre	2,952	2,222	5,174
South and the Islands	4,741	2,627	7,368
Italy	14,884	10,213	25,097

EMPLOYED BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

1998-2008, percentage composition



EMPLOYED BY WEEKLY ACTUALLY WORKED HOURS AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2008, percentage

	Absent	Until 10	11-30	31 hou	urs and over	Not
	from work	hours	hours	(total)	(of which: 40 hours)	available
Agriculture	4.9	2.8	17.1	74.3	24.7	1.0
Industry	8.8	1.0	9.3	80.4	51.7	0.5
Services	7.9	2.8	23.0	65.7	24.2	0.7
Total	8.0	2.3	18.7	70.4	32.4	0.6

Persons employed: all individuals aged 15 and over which 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 2007

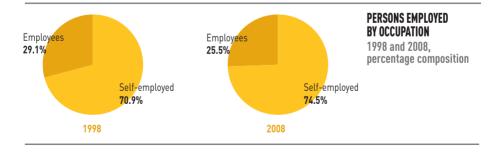
TOTAL	
EU27	14.4
Italy	13.2
Germany	14.5
Spain	31.7
France	14.2
AGED 15-24	
EU27	40.8
Italy	42.3
Germany	57.2
Spain	62.8
France	51.4
percentage	

18 LABOUR MARKET

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION, SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

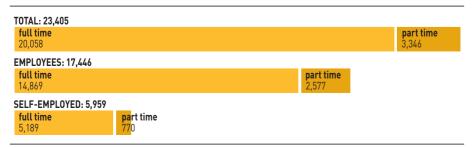
2008, thousands of people

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
AGRICULTURE				
Employees	114	49	263	425
Self-employed	232	67	172	470
Total	346	115	434	895
NDUSTRY				
Employees	3,340	984	1,175	5,499
Self-employed	818	309	329	1,456
F otal	4,157	1,293	1,504	6,955
SERVICES				
Employees	5,627	2,568	3,326	11,522
Self-employed	1,936	880	1,217	4,033
Total	7,563	3,448	4,543	15,555
FOTAL				
Employees	9,081	3,601	4,764	17,446
Self-employed	2,985	1,256	1,718	5,959
Total	12,066	4,857	6,482	23,405



PERSONS EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

2008, thousands of people



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN 2008

TOTAL	
Males	5.5
Females	8.5
Total	6.7
AGED 15-24	
Males	18.9
Females	24.7
Total	21.3
LONG TERM	
Males	2.4
Females	4.0
Total	3.0

Activity rate: ratio of 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

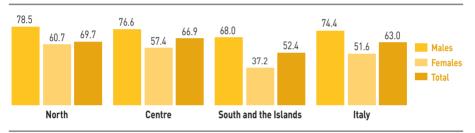
Long-term unemployment rate: ratio of job-seekers for more than 12 months to labour force

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)

LABOUR MARKET 19

ACTIVITY RATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA AND SEX

2008, percentage



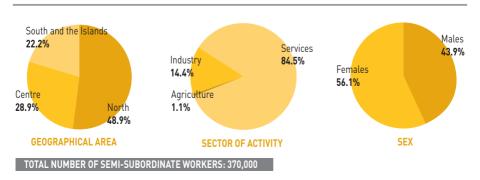
LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS BY SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2008, percentage

	Activity rate (aged 15-24)	Employment rate (aged 15-64)	Unemployment rate
SEX			
Males	74.4	70.3	5.5
Females	51.6	47.2	8.5
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA			
North	69.7	66.9	3.9
Centre	66.9	62.8	6.1
South and the Islands	52.4	46.1	12.0
Total	63.0	58.7	6.7

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

2008, percentage composition



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 noncontributory 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

0 WELFARE

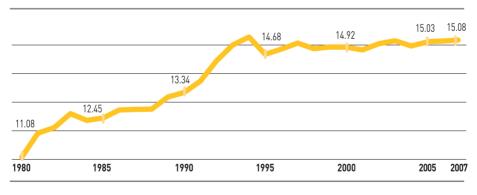
PENSIONS

2007

	Disability, old age, 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

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR PENSIONS

1980-2007, percentage of GDP



PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE YEARLY GROSS PENSION INCOMES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2006 and 2007

	2006		2	007
	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 is not possible to identify the residence

REGIONAL SHARES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY IN 2007

GDP	
North-west	32.0
North-east	22.6
Centre	21.6
South and the Islands	23.8
AWUs	
North-west	29.4
North-east	22.2
Centre	21.1
South and the Islands	27.2

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): these are calculated by converting into full-time units all work positions held by each person employed during the reference period

ECONOMY 21

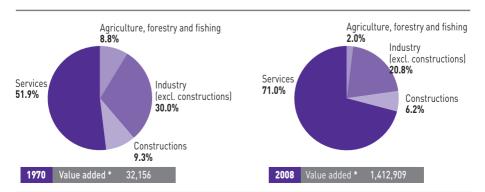
RESOURCES AND USES ECONOMIC ACCOUNT

2005-2008, millions of euro

	2005	2006	2007	2008
CURRENT PRICES				
GDP at market prices	1,429,479	1,485,377	1,544,915	1,572,243
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	371,908	424,216	451,816	461,185
Total resources	1,801,387	1,909,594	1,996,731	2,033,428
Domestic consumption	1,134,796	1,176,704	1,211,962	1,246,870
Gross fixed capital formation	296,375	313,325	327,749	328,376
Changes in inventories	-2,561	5,147	5,975	2,078
Valuables	1,942	2,586	2,821	2,708
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	370,836	411,831	448,224	453,397
Total uses	1,801,387	1,909,594	1,996,731	2,033,429
CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES (IN MONETARY	TERMS) WITH REFE	RENCE YEAR 2000		
GDP at market prices	1,244,782	1,270,126	1,289,988	1,276,578
Imports of goods and services (Fob)	341,457	361,750	375,356	358,481
Total resources	1,585,131	1,630,192	1,663,642	1,633,337
Domestic consumption	989,781	1,000,194	1,011,607	1,006,657
Gross fixed capital formation	262,559	270,257	275,732	267,571
Changes in inventories	_	_	_	_
Valuables	1,505	1,604	1,591	1,388
Exports of goods and services (Fob)	333,695	354,447	370,773	357,173
Total uses	1,585,131	1,630,192	1,663,642	1,633,337

VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

1970 and 2008, percentage composition



* millions of euro at current prices

General Government: includes all institutional units which are other nonmarket producers whose output is intended for individual and collective consumption, and mainly financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and/or all institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth

Primary balance: net lending (+)/net borrowing (-) net of interests paid

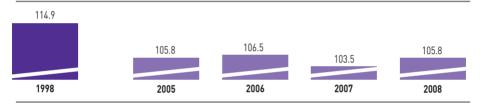
Government deficit (or net lending/net borrowing): the difference between revenues and expenditure is the balancing item in the account. If it is positive, there is a surplus (net lending); if it is negative, there is a deficit (net borrowing)

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

22 ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT DEBT

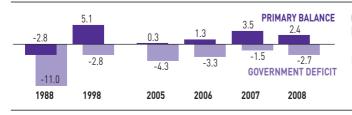
1998-2008, percentage of GDP



NON FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2005-2008, millions of euro

	2005	2006	2007	2008
EXPENDITURE				
Final consumption expenditure	290,818	299,260	304,367	318,112
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	242,345	252,176	264,483	278,008
Other current expenditure	35,503	35,744	38,840	38,885
Interests, payable	66,065	68,578	77,215	80,891
Total current expenditure	634,731	655,758	684,905	715,896
Gross fixed investments	33,711	34,690	35,969	34,973
Other capital transfers	24,957	39,855	26,921	24,054
Total capital expenditure	58,668	74,545	62,890	59,027
Total expenditure	693,399	730,303	747,795	774,923
REVENUES				
Current taxes	392,551	434,180	460,385	456,946
Social contributions	183,445	189,691	205,299	214,718
Other current revenues	49,686	52,737	54,333	56,719
Total current revenues	625,682	676,608	720,017	728,383
Capital taxes	1,871	225	301	478
Other capital revenues	4,414	4,158	4,252	3,083
Total capital revenues	6,285	4,383	4,553	3,561
Total revenues	631,967	680,991	724,570	731,944
SAVING, GROSS	-9,049	20,850	35,112	12,487
GOVERNMENT DEFICIT	-61,432	-49,312	-23,225	-42,979
PRIMARY BALANCE	4,633	19,266	53,990	37,912



GOVERNMENT FINANCE BALANCES

1988-2008, percentage of GDP



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA IN PURCHASING Power Standards in 2007 (EU27=100)

UE 27	100.0	Slovakia	67.0
Euro countries	109.7	Slovenia	89.2
Austria	123.8	Spain	105.4
Belgium	118.1	Bulgaria	37.3
Cyprus	90.6	Denmark	120.0
Finland	115.8	Estonia	67.9
France	109.1	Latvia	57.9
Germany	114.7	Lithuania	59.5
Greece	94.8	Poland	53.3
Ireland	150.2	Regno Unito	119.1
Italy	101.4	Czech Republic	80.2
Luxembourg	266.2	Romania*	42.1
Malta	77.7	Sweden	122.2
Netherlands	130.9	Hungary	62.6
Portugal	76.1	* estimate	

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 16 Euro Countries plus Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom

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

ECONOMY 23

SOME INDICATORS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

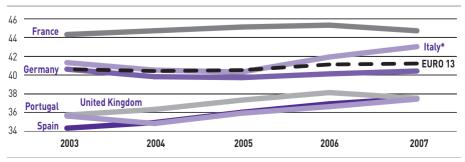
2007, percentage

	Government deficit/GDP	Government debt/GDP	Inflation rate	Employment rate
Austria	-0.4	59.5	2.2	71.4
Belgium	-0.3	83.9	1.8	62.0
Ciprus	3.5	59.5	2.2	71.0
Finland	5.3	35.1	1.6	70.3
France	-2.7	63.9	1.6	64.6
Germany	-0.2	65.1	2.3	69.4
Greece	-3.5	94.8	3.0	61.4
Ireland	0.2	24.8	2.9	69.1
Italy*	-1.5*	103.5*	2.0	58.7
Luxembourg	3.2	7.0	2.7	64.2
Malta	-1.8	62.2	0.7	54.6
Netherlands	0.3	45.7	1.6	76.0
Portugal	-2.6	63.6	2.4	67.8
Slovakia	-1.9	29.4	1.9	60.7
Slovenia	0.5	23.4	3.8	67.8
Spain	2.2	36.2	2.8	65.6
Bulgaria	0.1	18.2	7.6	61.7
Denmark	4.9	26.2	1.7	77.1
Estonia	2.7	3.5	6.7	69.4
Latvia	0.1	9.5	10.1	68.3
Lithuania	-1.2	17.0	5.8	64.9
Poland	-2.0	44.9	2.6	57.0
United Kingdom	-2.8	44.2	2.3	71.5
Czech Republic	-1.0	28.9	3.0	66.1
Romania	-2.6	12.9	4.9	58.8
Sweden	3.6	40.4	1.7	74.2
Hungary	-5.0	65.8	7.9	57.3
EUR013	-0.6	66.3	2.1	65.7
EU27	-0.9	58.7	2.3	65.4

* Italian data are update to 2009 National Economic Accounts

FISCAL DRAG IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2003-2007, percentage of GDP



* Italian data are update to 2009 National Economic Accounts

Output price 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 panel of industrial products (1,102 items) on a sample of 3,600 companies

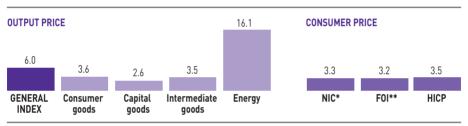
Consumer price index: measures the variation in time of prices of a "panel" of goods and services: Istat calculates the following three consumer price indices:

- consumer price index for the whole nation (NIC), based on the entire present population's consumptions
- consumer price index for blue and white-

24 PRICE INDICES

PRICE INDICES

2008, trend percentage changes



* including tobaccos ** excluding tobaccos

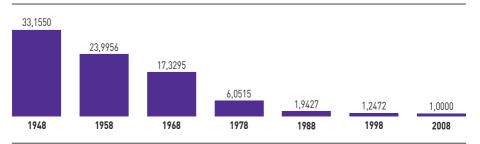
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (NIC) BY CHAPTER OF EXPENDITURE

2004-2008, trend percentage changes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2.2	0.0	1.7	2.9	5.4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	8.0	6.9	4.9	3.4	4.2
Clothing and footwear	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7
Housing, water, electricity gas and other fuels	2.0	4.9	5.7	2.6	6.4
Furnishings, household items and services	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.4	3.1
Health services	1.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.3	0.2
Transport	3.1	4.5	3.0	2.2	5.2
Communications	-6.4	-4.6	-3.5	-8.4	-4.2
Recreation and culture	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
Education	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.3
Restaurants and hotels	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0
General index	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.3
General index excluding tobacco	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	3.3

REVALUATION COEFFICIENTS

1948-2008, basis 2008=1,0000



collar worker households (**F0I**) based on consumptions of households whose reference person is an employee

harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP), which measures households' consumption of comparable goods and services in the EU countries

EXTERNAL TRADE IN 2008*

EU countries
203,976
213,918
Non-EU countries 173,308
151,888
Import Export
millions of euro * provisional data

External trade statistics: are based on data obtained from surveys on Italian trade with EU and non-EU countries. The former (introduced in January 1993) in accordance with the Intrastat system 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

EXTERNAL TRADE 25

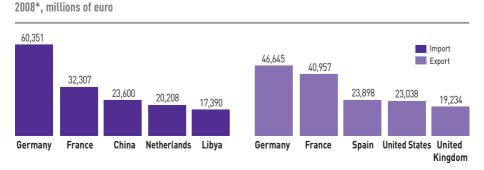
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2007 and 2008*, millions of euro

	1 2	2007		2008*
	imports	exports	imports	exports
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,389	4,984	10,618	5,204
Energy and non-energy minerals	54,265	1,324	68,579	1,720
Food, beverages and tobacco	23,598	19,212	23,967	20,680
Textiles and textile products	17,880	28,310	17,394	27,312
Leather and leather products	7,820	14,611	7,388	13,828
Wood and wood products	4,374	1,684	3,670	1,541
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	7,570	7,056	7,210	7,051
Refined petroleum products	6,955	13,160	8,388	15,208
Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	48,153	34,385	46,617	34,000
Rubber and plastics products	7,597	13,163	7,270	12,626
Non-metallic mineral products	3,730	9,933	3,588	9,401
Basic metals and fabricated metal products	50,039	43,697	47,208	44,164
Machinery and mechanical equipment	27,390	75,639	26,728	76,809
Electrical and optical equipment	40,711	31,602	39,316	30,615
Transport equipment	47,539	41,144	43,354	40,588
Other manufactured products	6,464	17,352	6,245	16,370
Electricity, gas and water	2,170	113	2,248	343
Other products n.e.c.	6,697	7,377	7,498	8,344
Total	373,340	364,744	377,284	365,806

* provisional data

ITALY'S MAIN TRADING PARTNERS



* provisional data

Survey on agricultural holdings: in 2007, in compliance with the Council Regulation (EC) No. 2139/04, Italy started carrying out the biennial sample survey on the number and structure of agricultural holdings. In order to ensure comparability of European data, the field of observation includes all agricultural holdings on the European Union territory whose utilized agricultural area is at least one hectare or with a minimum value of marketed production

Rural tourism properties: Agricultural holdings that, after adapting their structure, have obtained a licence issued by local authorities for offering accommodation, food and tasting services

WORKING DAYS IN FARMS by Labour type in 2007

Total	254,115,065
Workers with fixed-term contract	35,251,006
Workers with open-term contract	13,139,533
Holder's relatives	9,106,335
Holder's family members	30,311,191
Spouse	36,092,310
Holder	130,214,691

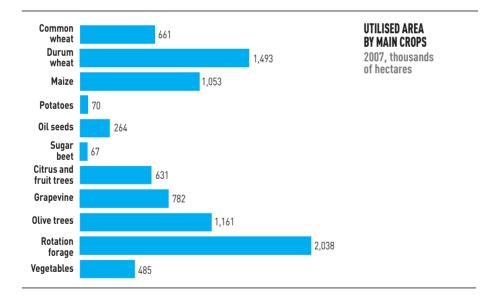
26

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2003 and 2007

	Agricultu	Agricultural holdings		Utilised agricultural area (hectares)		
	2003	2007	2003	2007		
North	482,500	449,880	4,713,352	4,652,783		
Centre	319,492	268,823	2,407,845	2,316,260		
South and the Islands	1,161,825	960,736	5,994,613	5,775,153		
Italy	1,963,817	1,679,439	13,115,810	12,744,196		



LICENSED RURAL TOURISM PROPERTIES BY ACTIVITY* AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007

	Accommodation	Food service	Tasting	Other activities**	Total
North	5,827	3,784	802	3,570	7,892
Centre	6,024	2,041	1,984	4,109	6,302
South and the Islands	2,971	2,691	492	2,036	3,526
Total	14,822	8,516	3,278	9,715	17,720

* 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

thousands of quintals	
Italy	13,544
South and the Islands	13,289
Centre	229
North	26

Harvest and use of grapes: 60.3 millions of quintals of wine grapes (-13.1% over 2006) and 13.5 millions of quintals of table grapes (-10.1%) were harvested in 2007. The production of wine and must was of 42.6 millions of hectolitres.

The Italian wines D.O.C. (Certification of Controlled Origin) or D.O.C.G. (Certification of Controlled and Guaranteed Origin) produced equal 34.8%, the wines I.G.T. (Typical Geographical Indication) 29.4% and the table wines 35.8%

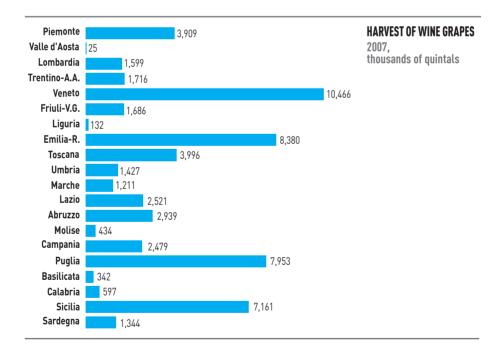
Plant protection products: are the products used against all harmful organisms or to prevent the action of such organisms (infectious disease, plant pathogens, insects, molluscicide)

AGRICULTURE 27

HARVEST OF MAIN CROPS

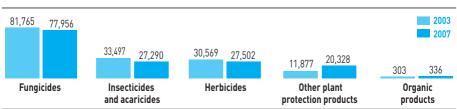
2007, thousands of quintals

	Wheat	Maize	Tomato	Sugar beet	Olive trees	Citrus and fruit trees
North	26,837	90,153	22104	23,995	346	39,840
Centre	16,923	5,445	5,496	4,977	3,171	4,044
South and the Islands	27,942	2,494	37,702	5,760	28,981	55,635
Italy	71,702	98,092	65,302	34,732	32,498	99,519



PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS PLACED ON THE MARKET FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

2003 and 2007, 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 o under training and employment contracts) and self-employed in enterprises

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, metalliferous and nonmetalliferous minerals 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: increasing the value of goods and services bought from other enterprises by production inputs (labour, capital and business activity). It is defined as the total value of output less intermediate costs

Cost of labour: includes all items of

28 INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

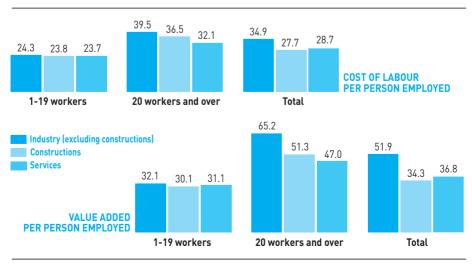
INDUSTRY AND SERVICES ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2006

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	484,121	36,537	520,658
Mining and quarrying	3,089	334	3,423
Manufacturing activities	478,667	35,785	514,452
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	2,365	418	2,783
Constructions	586,678	7,997	594,675
Services	3,188,109	35,324	3,223,433
Wholesale and retail trade	1,235,172	11,350	1,246,522
Hotels and restaurants	265,974	3,630	269,604
Transport, storage and communications	150,932	5,524	156,456
Real estate, information technologies, other professional activities	1,050,710	8,608	1,059,318
Education	17,524	586	18,110
Health and other social services	230,440	3,030	233,470
Other public, social and personal services	237,357	2,596	239,953
Total	4,258,908	79,858	4,338,766

MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ENTERPRISES BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY AND SIZE

2006, thousands of euro



ENTERPRISES WITH 10 OR MORE PERSONS EMPLOYED THAT USE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN 2008

Personal computer*
96.2
Internet**
97.9
Intranet**
22.7
Extranet**
15.7
Web site**
60.5
Broadband**
84.4

Information and Communication Technologies: 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 (commonly used within companies) based on Internet main technologies and functions (TPC/IP protocol, e-mail, transfer of file, etc.)

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

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

* % of total enterprises

** % of total enterprises that use computer

INDUSTRY AND SERVICES 29

EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY AND SERVICE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2006

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	1,893,304	2,840,763	4,734,067
Mining and quarrying	16,907	25,533	42,440
Manufacturing activities	1,869,085	2,707,686	4,576,771
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	7,312	107,544	114,856
Constructions	1,482,603	362,292	1,844,895
Services	6,384,076	3,615,133	9,999,209
Wholesale and retail trade	2,548,237	895,074	3,443,311
Hotels and restaurants	843,751	271,632	1,115,383
Transport, storage and communications	383,198	854,082	1,237,280
Real estate, information technologies, other professional activities	1,729,717	1,072,127	2,801,844
Education	48,382	25,307	73,689
Health and other social services	363,109	278,182	641,291
Other public, social and personal services	467,682	218,729	686,411
Total	9,759,983	6,818,188	16,578,171

VALUE ADDED OF THE INDUSTRY AND SERVICE ENTERPRISES BY SIZE AND SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

2006, millions of euro

	1-19 workers	20 workers and over	Total
Industry (excluding constructions)	60,718	185,172	245,890
Mining and quarrying	978	6,346	7,323
Manufacturing activities	57,901	160,874	218,775
Production and supply of electricity, gas and water	1,839	17,953	19,792
Constructions	44,656	18,602	63,257
Services	198,343	169,741	368,084
Wholesale and retail trade	74,928	41,116	116,044
Hotels and restaurants	14,243	7,750	21,993
Transport, storage and communications	13,203	62,888	76,092
Real estate, information technologies, other professional activities	70,550	37,517	108,067
Education	960	539	1,499
Health and other social services	15,281	8,291	23,572
Other public, social and personal services	9,177	11,641	20,818
Total	303,717	373,516	677,232

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 2007

ITALY	
All inclusive	476
Full board	688
Overnight stay	481
ABROAD	
All inclusive	1,142
Full board	849
Overnight stay	590
euro	

30 TOURISM

COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
Hotels	21,231	6,364	6,463	34,058
Campings and resorts	1,185	536	866	2,587
Rooms and flats for rent	54,147	5,429	2,234	61,810
Rural tourism facilities	5,500	6,414	2,027	13,941
Youth hostels	172	157	68	397
Holiday homes	1,066	617	222	1,905
Alpine huts	856	58	30	944
Other establishments	159	118	36	313
Bed and breakfast	5,960	3,916	5,218	15,094
Total	90,276	23,609	17,164	131,049

GUESTS OF COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

2007, thousands

	North	Centre	South and the Islands	Italy
ITALIANS				
Arrivals	27,834	12,787	12,656	53,277
Nights spent	111,373	48,031	53,772	213,176
Average stay (days)	4.00	3.76	4.25	4.00
FOREIGNERS				
Arrivals	23,719	13,825	5,330	42,873
Nights spent	95,304	45,609	22,552	163,466
Average stay (days)	4.02	3.30	4.23	3.81

NIGHTS SPENT BY DESTINATION

2007, percentage composition



TRAVELS BY TOURIST Characteristics In 2007

SEX	
Males	50.7
Females	49.3
AGE GROUP	
Up to 14	17.5
15 to 24	10.2
25 to 44	36.4
45 to 64	26.8
65 and over	9.1
RESIDENCE AREA	
North	55.4
Centre	21.5
South and the Islands	23.1
percentage composition	

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

Holiday travels and destinations: the most visited Italian region is Tuscany (10.9%), whereas the most popular international destination among the Italians is France (18.4%). Egypt is the most visited non-European country (4%)

HOLIDAYS BY QUARTER AND LENGTH

2007

	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	Total
THOUSANDS					
1-3 nights	9,941	14,495	13,186	10,288	47,911
4 or more nights	6,458	8,328	29,594	4,882	49,262
Total	16,399	22,823	42,781	15,170	97,173
PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION					
1-3 nights	20.7	30.3	27.5	21.5	100.0
4 or more nights	13.1	16.9	60.1	9.9	100.0
Total	16.9	23.5	44.0	15.6	100.0

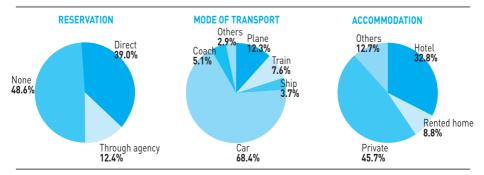
HOLIDAYS BY MAIN DESTINATION

2007, percentage composition

	1-3 nights	4 nights or more	Total
Italy	92.4	74.5	83.3
North	46.0	31.6	38.7
Centre	26.4	14.6	20.4
South and the Islands	20.0	28.3	24.2
Abroad	7.6	25.5	16.7
EU countries	5.7	17.1	11.5
Other European countries	1.9	2.7	2.3
Rest of the world	0.0	5.7	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

HOLIDAY TRAVELS BY CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS

2007, percentage composition



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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

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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.

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