

ITALY

Sources and definitions

From 1997 on, data originate from Structural Business Statistics (Industry, Construction, Trade and Services). For 2000, data on number of enterprises originate from ASIA (Business Register on Operating Enterprises).

Variables

Production corresponds to turnover. It comprises the totals invoiced by the observed unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties. Turnover includes all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit with the exception of the VAT invoiced *vis-à-vis* its customers and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover. It also includes all other charges (transport, packaging, etc.) passed on to the customer, even if these charges are listed separately on the invoice. Reductions in prices, rebates and discounts as well as the value of returned packaging must be deducted. Income classified as other operating income, financial income and extraordinary income in company accounts is excluded from turnover. Operating subsidies received from public authorities or European Union institutions are also excluded.

Value added is valued at factor costs.

Total employment corresponds to number of persons employed.

Investment corresponds to gross investment in tangible goods.

The other variables are in line with the SSIS standard definitions.

Composition of the ICT sector

The ICT sector is in line with the OECD definition. ICT wholesale activities include the following NACE industries:

NACE 51.43 (wholesale of electrical household appliances and radio and television goods)

NACE 51.64 (wholesale of office machinery and equipment)

NACE 51.65 (wholesale of other machinery for use in industry, trade and navigation)

See also the concordance table, NACE column.