



**ALPS ADRIATIC WORKING COMMUNITY
PRESIDENCY OF REGIONE VENETO 2001 – 2002**



19th November 2002

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PRESIDENCY OF REGIONE VENETO 2001 – 2002**

Alps Adriatic Statistical Atlas

19th November 2002

Presentazione

La Comunità di Lavoro Alpe Adria, prossima a compiere i venticinque anni dalla fondazione, avverte l'esigenza di aggiornare gli obiettivi a lungo termine della sua cooperazione.

Per questo, durante il biennio di presidenza della Regione Veneto 2001-2002, ha elaborato le proprie *Linee Guida nell'Europa degli anni 2000*.

Le regioni di Alpe Adria, poste in un complesso crocevia dell'integrazione europea, costituiscono uno straordinario punto d'incontro di popoli, lingue, culture e comunità.

Questo incontro impegna a sostenere il cammino nell'Unione Europea con il miglioramento della coesione economica e sociale.

Il presente *Atlante statistico* documenta, con il maggiore aggiornamento di dati risultato possibile, le molteplici e diverse realtà riscontrabili nel territorio di Alpe Adria.

Le regioni e le istituzioni che compongono la Comunità mirano a ridurre squilibri e disparità, ad avvicinare i tenori di vita esistenti tra le popolazioni.

Tali obiettivi richiedono elementi concreti di conoscenza: l'*Atlante statistico* offre un supporto a questo impegno.

Giancarlo Galan
Presidente della Regione Veneto
e della Comunità di Alpe Adria

Venezia, 19 novembre 2002

Einleitung

Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft Alpen-Adria, die bald ihr 25-jähriges Bestandsjubiläum feiern wird, ist derzeit im Begriff ihre langfristigen Kooperationsziele neu zu definieren.

Zu diesem Zweck wurde während des Vorsitzbienniums der Region Venetien, in den Jahren 2001-2002 ein *Leitbild im Europa des dritten Jahrtausends* ausgearbeitet.

Die Alpen-Adria-Länder befinden sich an einer überaus komplexen Schnittstelle der europäischen Integration, wo verschiedene Völker, Sprachen, Kulturen und Gemeinschaften aufeinander treffen.

Daraus erwächst der Wille einen gemeinsamen Weg nach Europa zu finden und sich für die wirtschaftliche und soziale Kohäsion einzusetzen.

Der vorliegende *Statistikatlas* mit den aktuellsten derzeit verfügbaren Daten liefert ein Bild der Vielfalt und der unterschiedlichen Gegebenheiten im Alpen-Adria Raum.

Die Regionen und Institutionen, aus welchen die Arbeitsgemeinschaft besteht, bemühen sich um eine Reduktion des bestehenden Ungleichgewichts und der Unterschiede im Lebensstandard der Bevölkerung der einzelnen Regionen.

Zur Erreichung dieses Ziels ist die genaue Kenntnis der konkreten Gegebenheiten unabdingbar. Der *Statistikatlas* liefert dafür eine Grundlage.

Giancarlo Galan
Präsident der Region Venetien
und der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Alpen-Adria

Venedig, 19. November 2002

Prezentacija

Radna zajednica Alpe-Jadran, koja ce uskoro navršiti dvadeset pet godina od osnivanja, osjeća potrebu za osuvremenjivanjem dugorocnih ciljeva svoje suradnje.

Stoga je, za vrijeme dvogodišta predsjedanja regije Veneto 2001-2002., pripremila svoje *Smjernice u Europi u 21. stoljeću*.

Clanice RZ Alpe-Jadran, smještena na složenom raskrižju europskih integracija, predstavljaju izvanrednu točku susreta naroda, jezika, kultura i zajednica.

Ovaj susret nas obvezuje da razvoj u Europskoj uniji podupremo pospješivanjem ekonomske i socijalne kohezije.

Ovaj *Statisticki atlas*, objavljujuci podatke koje su u najvećoj mogućoj mjeri ažurirani, svjedoci o postojanju brojnih i razlicitih situacija na području RZ Alpe-Jadran.

Clanice i vlade koje cine Radnu zajednicu teže smanjenju neravnoteža i raznorodnosti, približavanju razlicitih životnih standarda stanovništva.

Ovi ciljevi zahtijevaju konkretne elemente i podatke: *Statisticki atlas* nudi potporu ovom zauzimanju.

Giancarlo Galan
Predsjednik regije Veneto
i predsjedatelj RZ Alpe-Jadran

Venezia, 19. studenoga 2002.

Bemutatósa

Az Alpok Adria Munkaközösség, mely közel áll huszonötödik évfordulójához, szükségét érzi megújítani hosszútávú együttműködési célkitűzésit.

Ezért, kidolgozta Veneto Tartomány 2001-2002 közötti kétéves Elnökségi ciklus alatt, saját *Jövo képét a 21 századi Európában*.

Az Európai integráció összetett keresztútján elhelyezkedo Alpok-Adria tartományok, rendkívüli találkozó pontot képeznek népek, nyelvek, kultúrák, és közösségek számára.

E találkozás, elkötelez minket az Európai Unióval való együttthaladás támogatására, javítva a gazdasági és a társadalmi kohéziót.

Jelen *Statisztikai Atlasz*, a lehetségesnek bizonyult legfrisebb adatokkal dokumentálja az Alpok-Adria területén fellelhető sokszínű, eltéro valóságot.

A Munkaközösséget alkotó régiók és intézményeik arra törekednek, hogy csökkentsék a különbségeket és az egyensúly hiányt, továbbá közelíteni szeretnék a lakosság eltéro életszínvonalát.

Ezen célok megkövetelik az ismeret konkrét elemeit: A *Statisztikai Atlasz* e tevékenységekhez kíván támogatást nyújtani.

Giancarlo Galan
Veneto Tartomány
és az Alpok-Adria Munkaközösség
Elnöke

Velence, 2002 november 19.

Predstavitev

Delovna skupnost Alpe-Jadran, ki bo v kratkem dosegla petindvajsetletnico ustanovitve, cuti potrebo po ažuriranju dolgoročnih ciljev te oblike sodelovanja.

Prav zato je v času predsedovanja regije Veneto v dveletnem obdobju 2001-2002 izdelala svoje »Smernice v Evropi v 21. stoletju«.

Clanice Alpe-Jadrana, ki ležijo na kompleksnem križpotju evropske integracije, predstavljajo izredno stičišče ljudstev, jezikov, kultur in skupnosti.

To dejstvo jih zavezuje, da podprejo razvoj Evropske unije tudi z izboljševanjem gospodarske in socialne kohezije.

Ta Statistčni atlas s svojim najboljšim možnim ažuriranjem podatkov prikazuje vse raznolike in različne stvarnosti, ki obstajajo na območju Alpe-Jadrana.

Regije in institucije, ki sestavljajo Delovno skupnost, si prizadevajo za zmanjševanje neravnovesij in razlik ter za izravnavanje življenjskih pogojev prebivalstva.

Za doseganje teh ciljev so potrebni konkretni elementi medsebojnega poznavanja: Statistčni atlas predstavlja pripomoček pri teh prizadevanjih.

Giancarlo Galan

Predsednik regije Veneto in
predsedujoci Delovne skupnosti Alpe-Jadran

Benetke, 19. novembra 2002

Foreword

The Alps-Adria Working Community is close to celebrating its 25th anniversary and feels the need to update its long-term co-operation objectives. That is why - during its two-year presidency - the Veneto Region has prepared the *Alps-Adria Guidelines in the Europe beyond the year 2000*.

At the crossroads of European integration the Alps-Adriatic Regions are an extraordinary meeting place of peoples, languages, cultures and communities committed to proceed in the European Union path through the improvement of their economic and social cohesion.

This Statistical Atlas records the diversity and the multiplicity of circumstances in Alps-Adria with the most recently available data.

The Regions and the institutions making up the Community wish to reduce imbalances and inequalities aiming at more homogeneous standards of living.

Pursuing these objectives needs concrete evidence: the Statistical Atlas offers invaluable support to such commitment.

Giancarlo Galan

President of the Veneto Region
and of the Alps-Adria Community

Venice, 19th November 2002

Nota Metodologica

Obiettivo dello studio è rispondere alle esigenze conoscitive della Comunità di lavoro Alpe Adria sulle analogie, le omogeneità, le differenze e le specificità delle regioni che la compongono. La ricerca dei dati statistici, la scelta degli indicatori e la definizione della metodologia impiegata sono state effettuate dall'Unità di Progetto Statistica della Regione Veneto, utilizzando la produzione statistica delle seguenti fonti:

1. Uffici di statistica nazionali e comunitario (Eurostat)
2. Uffici di statistica regionali
3. Altri enti amministrativi

Lo studio è nato da un'iniziativa della Regione Veneto e, anche se non si è costituito un formale tavolo di lavoro, tutte le regioni di Alpe Adria hanno contribuito alla sua realizzazione mediante la fornitura di materiale statistico, la revisione, la correzione e l'aggiornamento delle tabelle statistiche predisposte. Un prezioso aiuto è stato fornito dall'Ustat (Canton Ticino), Crostat (Croazia), dall'NSO (Slovenia), dai dipartimenti statistici dell'Alta Austria, Burgenland, Carinzia e della Stiria, dal KSH della contea di Baranya, referente per le cinque contee ungheresi, dal dipartimento di statistica della Baviera, dagli uffici di statistica del Friuli Venezia Giulia, della Lombardia e delle province autonome di Trento e di Bolzano.

La pubblicazione si compone di undici capitoli, ciascuno dei quali corredato di note e definizioni necessarie a verificare la confrontabilità delle informazioni statistiche. Non sempre è stato possibile analizzare particolari fenomeni a causa dell'eccessiva eterogeneità dei dati delle diverse regioni, per questo motivo alcuni argomenti risultano meno ricchi rispetto ad altri o sono rimasti completamente esclusi dalla pubblicazione quale, ad esempio, l'ambiente.

Ogni capitolo, oltre ai dati numerici, riporta grafici e mappe per una lettura più immediata dei fenomeni presi in esame.

Si ritiene che lo studio effettuato possa considerarsi il primo tassello di un processo di costruzione di statistiche comparative regionali oltre frontiera e si auspica che sia da stimolo, per tutti i soggetti coinvolti, per una maggiore attenzione alla problematica della confrontabilità e reperibilità delle statistiche interregionali.

Il Dirigente Regionale dell'Unità di Progetto Statistica

Methodologische Hinweise

Zweck der vorliegenden Studie ist es den Kenntnisstand über die Gemeinsamkeiten sowie Unterschiede und Besonderheiten der Mitgliedsregionen innerhalb der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Alpen-Adria zu verbessern. Die Datenerhebung, die Auswahl der Indikatoren und die Festlegung der methodologischen Vorgangsweise erfolgte durch die Unità di Progetto Statistica der Region Venetien, die vor allem auf drei Datenquellen zurückgreifen konnte:

1. Nationale und supranationale Statistikämter (Eurostat)
2. Regionale Statistikämter
3. Andere Verwaltungsstellen

Die vorliegende Studie entspringt einer Initiative der Region Venetien und, obwohl es sich nicht um ein formelles Projekt handelte, haben alle Alpen-Adria-Regionen einen Beitrag zu ihrer Realisierung geleistet. So waren sie bei der Überprüfung, Korrektur und Aktualisierung der erhobenen Daten behilflich. Einen maßgeblichen Beitrag leisteten insbesondere Ustat (Kanton Tessin), Crostat (Kroatien), NSO (Slowenien), die Statistikabteilungen der Länder Oberösterreich, Burgenland, Kärnten und Steiermark und das KSH des Komitats Baranya (stellvertretend für die fünf ungarischen Komitate, das Bayerische Statistikamt, die Statistikabteilungen der Regionen Friaul-Julisch Venetien und Lombardei sowie der Autonomen Provinzen Trient und Bozen).

Die Publikation besteht aus elf Kapiteln, von welchen jedes einzelne mit Fußnoten, Anmerkungen und Definitionen versehen ist, um die Vergleichbarkeit der statistischen Daten zu gewährleisten. Es war nicht in allen Fällen möglich auf die Besonderheiten der einzelnen Regionen einzugehen; daher wurden die einzelnen Themenbereiche mit einem sehr unterschiedlichen Detailgrad behandelt und einige mussten sogar völlig aus der Publikation ausgeschlossen werden, wie z.B. das Thema Umwelt.

Zudem wurden Graphiken und Karten angefügt, die einen unmittelbaren Überblick über die dargestellten Phänomene liefern.

Diese Studie kann als ein erster Schritt hin zu der Erstellung vergleichbarer, grenzüberschreitender regionaler Statistiken gelten und wir hoffen, dass sie einen Anreiz für alle Betroffenen darstellt, sich in verstärktem Maß mit der Problematik der Vergleichbarkeit und der Verfügbarkeit statistischen Datenmaterials zu befassen.

Der regionale Leiter der Unità di Progetto Statistica

Metodološka Bilješka

Cilj je ove studije odgovoriti na potrebe RZ Alpe-Jadran za stjecanje informacija o analogijama, podudarnostima, razlikama te posebnostima članica. Istraživanje statističkih podataka, odabir pokazatelja i definiranje korištene metodologije obavio je Projektni odjel za statistiku regije Veneto, služeći se statističkom produkcijom iz sljedećih izvora:

1. Nacionalnih ureda za statistiku i europskog ureda (Eurostat)
2. Regionalnih Odjela za statistiku
3. Drugih upravnih odjela

Studija je pokrenuta temeljem inicijative regije Veneto a, premda nije osnovana formalna radna skupina, sve su članice RZ Alpe-Jadran pridonijele njezinoj izradi tako što su nam dostavile statističko gradivo, te provele reviziju, korekciju i ažuriranje pripremljenih statističkih tablica. Dragocjena nam je pomoć došla iz Ustat-a (kanton Ticino), Crostat-a (Hrvatska), NSO-a (Slovenija), te iz statističkih odjela Gornje Austrije, Gradišća, Koruške i Štajerske i KHS-a županije Baranya, koja je djelovala kao povjerenik za pet mađarskih županija, iz Odjela za statistiku Bavorske, iz ureda za statistiku Furlanije-Juljske krajine, Lombardije i autonomnih provincija Trento i Bolzano.

Ova se publikacija sastoji od jedanaest poglavlja, od kojih je svako opremljeno bilješkama i definicijama neophodnim za provjeru usporedivosti statističkih informacija. Nismo uvijek bili u mogućnosti analizirati pojedinačne pojave uslijed prevelike raznorodnosti podataka iz raznih članica, te su iz tog razloga poneke tematike manje obilno obrađene nego druge a poneke su čak potpuno isključene iz publikacije poput, primjerice, okoliša.

Svako poglavlje, osim numeričkih podataka, sadrži grafikone i mape radi što preglednijeg i neposrednijeg uvida u promatrane pojave.

Smatramo kako provedena studija može predstavljati prvi korak u procesu izrade prekograničnih regionalnih komparativnih statistika, te se nadamo da će poslužiti kao poticaj svim sudionicima da obrate veću pozornost pitanjima usporedivosti i dostupnosti regionalnih statistika.

Regionalni načelnik Projektnog odjela za statistiku

Módszertani Megjegyzés

A tanulmány célja az Alpok-Adria Munkaközösség információ-igényét kielégíteni, az azt alkotó régiók analógiái, különbségei, homogeneitása és sajátos tulajdonságai tekintetében. A statisztikai adatok felkutatását, valamint az alkalmazott módszertan kiválasztását Veneto Tartomány Statisztikai Projekt-egysége végezte, az alábbi statisztikai forrásokból merítve:

1. Nemzeti és közösségi statisztikai hivatalok (Eurostat)
2. Regionális statisztikai hivatalok
3. Egyéb közigazgatási intézmények

A tanulmány Veneto Tartomány kezdeményezése alapján indult el és ugyan nem alakult formális munkacsoport, mégis minden Alpok-Adria Tartomány részt vett megvalósításában, statisztikai adatok szolgáltatásával, az elkészített táblázatok áttekintésével és frissítésével. Igen értékes segítséget nyújtottak: Ustat (Ticino Kanton), Crostat (Horvátország), NSO (Szlovénia), valamint Felső Ausztria, Burgenland, Karintia és Steyrmárk statisztikai igazgatóságai, továbbá a Baranya megyei KSH, mely az öt magyar megye tekintetében vállalt referens szerepet, a Bajor Statisztikai Igazgatóság, továbbá Friuli Venezia Giulia és Lombardia tartományi, valamint Trento illetve Bolzano provinciális statisztikai hivatalai.

A kiadvány tizenegy fejezetből áll, mindegyik jegyzetekkel és szükséges definíciókkal kiegészítve annak érdekében, hogy a statisztikai adatok összevethetősége megállapítható legyen. Nem minden esetben vált lehetségessé egyes jelenségek elemzése az egyes régiókból származó adatok túlzott heterogén mivolta miatt, épp ezért egyes témák talán kevésbé kidolgozottak tunhetnek, másokhoz képest, vagy egyenesen kimaradtak a kiadványból, mint például a környezetre vonatkozó.

A számadatokon túl, minden egyes fejezet tartalmaz grafikonokat, térképeket a vizsgált jelenségek közvetlenebb olvasata érdekében.

Úgy véljük, az elvégzett munka első mozaikköve lehet egy, a határokon átnyúló, összehasonlító regionális statisztikákat kialakító folyamatnak, bízva abban, hogy ösztönzően hathat az összes résztvevő szakember irányában, annak érdekében, hogy nagyobb figyelemmel legyenek az interregionális statisztikák összevethetőségére, illetve fellelhetőségére.

A Statisztikai Projekt Egység Tartományi Vezetője

Metodološka opomba

Cilj študije je, da bi se odzvali na potrebe po poznavanju Delovne skupnosti Alpe-Jadran glede analogij, homogenosti, razlik in specifičnosti članic, ki jo sestavljajo. Proučitev statističnih podatkov, izbor kazalcev in določitev metodologije je opravila Projektna enota za statistiko regije Veneto, ki je pri tem uporabila statistično gradivo iz naslednjih virov:

1. nacionalnih uradov in uradov Evropske unije za statistiko (Eurostat),
2. statističnih uradov članic,
3. drugih upravnih ustanov.

Študija je nastala na pobudo regije Veneto, in ceprav v ta namen ni bila ustanovljena formalno delovno omizje, so k realizaciji pobude prispevale vse članice DS Alpe-Jadran z zagotavljanjem statističnega gradiva, z revizijo, pregledom in ažuriranjem pripravljenih statističnih tabel. Dragoceno pomoč so zagotovili Ustat (Kanton Ticino), Crostat (Hrvaška), NSO Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, oddelki za statistiko Gornje Avstrije, Gradišanskega, Koroške in Štajerske, KHS županije Baranya v imenu petih madžarskih županij, oddelek za statistiko Bavarske in statistični uradi Furlanije-Juljske krajine, Lombardije ter avtonomnih pokrajin Trento in Bolzano/Bozen.

Publikacijo sestavlja enajst poglavij, ki so opremljena z opombami in definicijami, potrebnimi za preverjanje primerljivosti statističnih informacij. Zaradi prevelike heterogenosti podatkov med različnimi članicami v nekaterih primerih ni bilo mogoče analizirati posebnosti, zato so nekatera področja obdelana manj kot druga ali pa so v celoti izpuščena iz publikacije, na primer področje okolja.

Vsako poglavje vsebuje poleg numeričnih podatkov tudi grafe in karte za cim bolj neposredno odčitavanje obravnavanih pojavov.

Študija naj bi predstavljala prvi korak v procesu oblikovanja primerljivih statistik članic, segajocih preko meja, težila pa naj bi k spodbujanju vseh sodelujocih subjektov k temu, da bi posvečali večjo pozornost problematiki primerljivosti in dostopnosti medregionalnih statistik.

Regijski vodja Projektne enote za statistiko

Methodological Note

The main purpose of this study is meeting the Alps Adriatic Working Community's needs of learning about the analogies, homogeneities, differences and specificities of the various regions the Community is made up of. The search for statistical data, the choice of the indicators used and the definition of the employed methodology have been carried out by Unità di Progetto Statistica (the Statistics Unit) of the Veneto Region, by using statistical data of the following sources:

1. National and EU statistical Offices (Eurostat)
2. Regional statistical Offices
3. Other administrative bodies

This study is an initiative promoted by the Veneto Region and - even though a formal board has never been set up - all Alps-Adriatic regions have contributed to its realization, by providing us with statistical material and by attending to the revision, correction and updating of the statistical tables we have made.

A precious help has been given by Ustat (Ticino), Crostat (Hrvatska), NSO (Slovenija), by the statistical departments of Oberösterreich, Burgenland, Kärnten and Steiermark, as well as by KSH of Baranya County, which was our "provider" on behalf of the five Hungarian counties, by the statistical department of Bayern and by the statistical offices of Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardia and of the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bozen.

The publication consists of eleven chapters and each one has the necessary notes and definitions enabling the comparability of statistical information. It was not always possible to analyse certain phenomena, because of the excessive data heterogeneity of the various regions; on this account some topics result to be less rich in comparison to others or have been totally excluded from publishing, such as environment, for instance.

Each chapter contains not only statistical figures, but also graphs and maps aimed at a quicker comprehension of the phenomena taken into consideration.

We think that this research work can be considered a first step in a process of elaboration of regional statistical data that can be finally compared with the corresponding data of regions belonging to other countries and we also expect this work to be a sort of incentive, for all the regions and statistical offices involved, to pay more attention to the problems of comparability and availability of interregional statistical data.

The Chief of the Regional Statistics Unit

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Sources

ACI Automobile Club d'Italia – Rome, Italy
ANAS Ente nazionale per le strade – Rome, Italy
ASTAT Istituto provinciale di statistica – Bozen, Italy
Aviation Civile Suisse, Switzerland
BAK Basel Economics Ltd – Basel, Switzerland
Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing – München, Germany
Comune di Trieste – Trieste, Italy
CROSTAT Croatian Statistical Department - Zagreb, Croatia
DESTATIS Federal Statistical Office - Wiesbaden, Germany
ESRI Environmental System Research Institute, Redlands, CA, USA
EUROSTAT Statistical Office of the European Union. – Luxembourg
GRTN Gestore rete trasmissione nazionale – Rome, Italy
ISS Istituto Superiore di Sanità – Rome, Italy
ISTAT Istituto nazionale di statistica - Rome, Italy
KSH Hungarian central Statistical Office – Budapest, Hungary
Landesstatistik Steiermark, Graz, Austria
Ministero dei trasporti e della navigazione – Rome, Italy
NSO Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia – Ljubljana, Slovenia
Oberösterreich Statistical Department, Linz, Austria
Regione Lombardia, Statistica e ricerche – Milano, Italy
SAKE, Die schweizerische Arbeitskräfteerhebung, UST, Neuchatel, Switzerland
SBV, Schweizerischer Bauernverband, Brugg, Switzerland
SECO State Secretariat for Economic Affairs - Berna, Switzerland
Servizio autonomo della statistica – Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia- Trieste, Italy
Servizio Statistica Provincia Autonoma – Trento, Italy
STATISTIK AUSTRIA – Wien, Austria
SWISS-impex, amministrazione federale delle dogane, Switzerland
Ufficio federale dell'energia di Berna, Switzerland
Unità di progetto statistica Regione Veneto – Venice, Italy
USGS – NASA, Reston, VA, USA
UST Ufficio federale di statistica – Neuchâtel, Switzerland
USTAT Ufficio di statistica del Canton Ticino – Bellinzona, Switzerland

General Statistics

1

1 Table.1.1 Population in regions and capitals Year 2000*

	Population	N° communes	Capital	Pop. Capital	% pop.cap./pop.region
Ticino	310.215	247	Bellinzona	16.870	5,4
Lombardia	9.121.714	1.546	Milano	1.301.551	14,3
Trentino-Alto Adige	943.123	339	Trento	105.942	11,2
Trento	477.859	223	Trento	105.942	22,2
Bolzano	465.264	116	Bolzano	97.300	20,9
Veneto	4.540.853	581	Venezia	275.368	6,1
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.188.594	219	Trieste	215.096	18,1
Bayern	12.230.255	2.056	München	1.195.000	9,8
Burgenland	278.600	171	Eisenstadt	11.394	4,1
Kärnten	562.745	132	Klagenfurt	91.116	16,2
Steiermark	1.186.379	543	Graz	226.892	19,1
Oberösterreich	1.381.993	445	Linz	186.266	13,5
Slovenija	1.990.094	192	Ljubljana	270.506	13,9
Hrvatska	4.437.460	423	Zagabria	779.145	17,6
Győr-Moson-Sopron	435.137	175	Győr	130.808	30,1
Vas	268.830	216	Szombathely	81.228	30,2
Zala	296.831	257	Zalaegerszeg	60.422	20,4
Baranya	408.291	301	Pécs	157.332	38,5
Somogy	336.456	244	Kaposvár	66.411	19,7
Alps Adria Community	39.917.570	8.087		5.171.347	13,0

(*) Hungarian counties Census 2001 preliminary data, Hrvatska Census 2001 final data

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Astat, Commune of Trieste, Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat, NSO, Statistik Austria, Bavarian office for statistics and data processing and Ustat

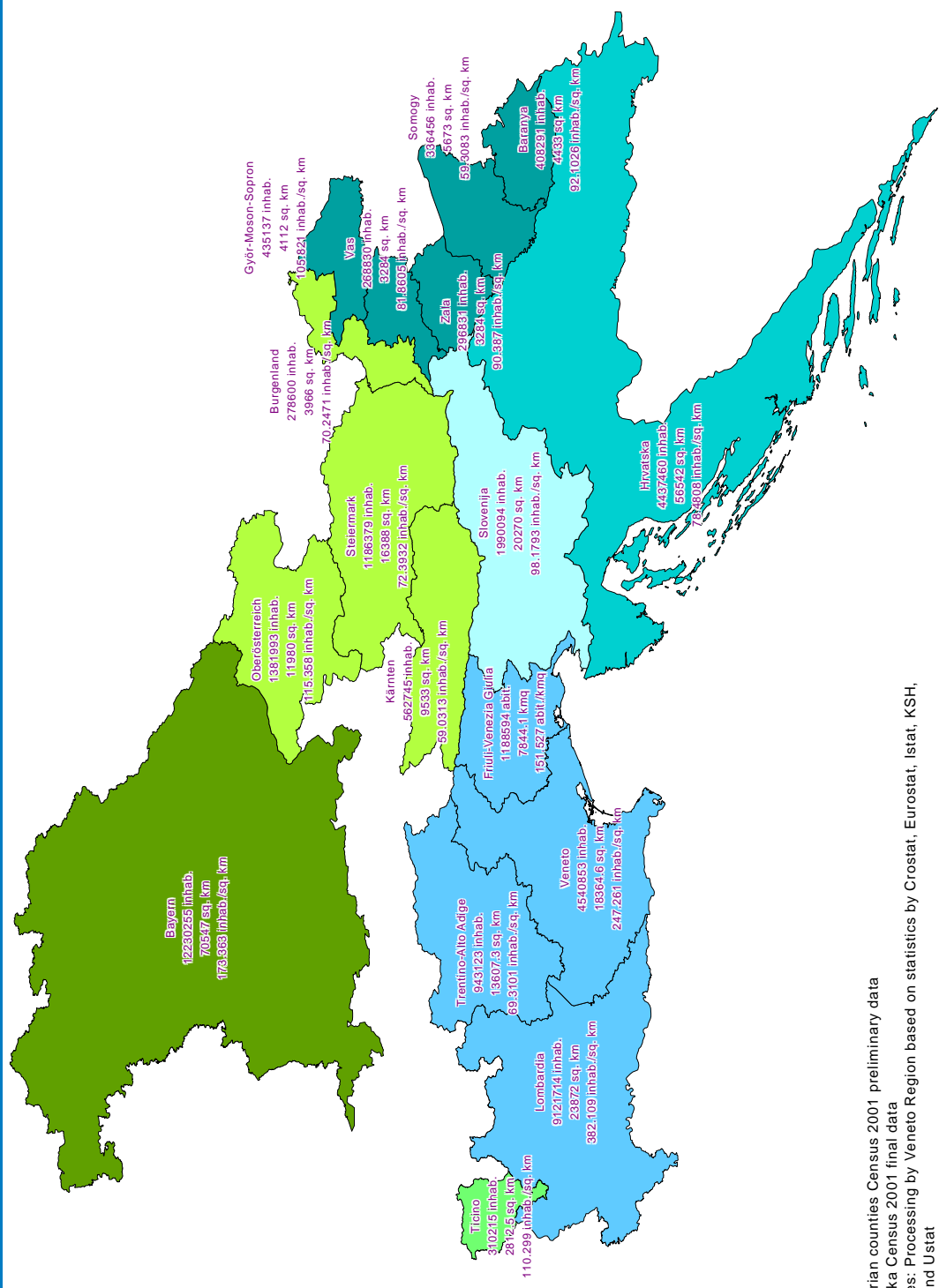
Table 1.2 Altitude zones (%) - Year 2000

1

	Plain 0-200 m	Hill 201- 600 m	Mountain 601 m or over
Ticino	2,0	15,7	82,3
Lombardia	50,6	16,9	32,5
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,2	7,2	91,6
Veneto	64,6	9,4	25,9
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	46,9	15,2	37,9
Bayern	0,9	79,5	19,6
Burgenland	38,3	60,5	1,2
Kärnten	0,0	19,7	80,3
Steiermark	0,0	28,1	71,9
Oberösterreich	0,0	62,2	37,8
Slovenija	8,5	57,0	34,5
Hrvatska	52,9	30,9	16,2
Győr-Moson-Sopron	94,5	5,5	0,0
Vas	58,9	41,0	0,1
Zala	60,9	39,1	0,0
Baranya	75,9	24,1	0,0
Somogy	85,6	14,4	0,0

Sources: Environmental System Research Institute (ESRI data - Europe)
USGS-NASA Distributed Active Archive Center (GTOPO30)
Regione del Veneto - Direzione Regionale per le Foreste e l'Economia Montana

Fig. 1.I Population, area and population density – 2000 *



Hungarian counties Census 2001 preliminary data
Hrvatska Census 2001 final data
Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, KSH,
NSO and Ustat

Population

2

In the period between 1994 and 2000 the resident population appears to be increased in Ticino, in the Italian regions except for Friuli-Venezia Giulia, in Bayern, in Burgenland, in Kärnten and in the Hungarian county of Győr-Moson-Sopron. In the other regions, the total of the resident population decreases by a percentage lesser than 1%, apart from Steiermark, Vas, Zala and Croatia where there have been percentage reductions exceeding 1%, up to the 4,6% in Croatia. The number of inhabitants in Slovenia is almost stationary. Aside from variations in the total of the population, we can infer that the Hungarian counties, Croatia, Slovenia, Kärnten and Oberösterreich have younger populations compared to the other Alps Adriatic regions. As a matter of fact, their old-age dependency ratio, which shows the percentage incidence of elderly people (65 and over) on young people (0-14 years old), is lesser than 100, unlike other regions - such as Lombardia, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Veneto - where this indicator reaches values substantially exceeding 100. What has just been said is supported by the fact that in the so-called younger regions the population in the age group 15-24 covers a 14-15% of the total population against the 10-11% in the remaining regions. Also in the age group 5-14 the population percentage reaches a value of 6% against the 4-5% in the Italian regions for example. With regard to birthrates, the lowest rates concentrate in Burgenland, Vas, Zala and Friuli-Venezia Giulia, where the value of this indicator is 8 births per 1.000 inhabitants. The highest rate can be found in Trentino-Alto Adige where it reaches the value of 11 births per 1.000 inhabitants. On the contrary, the highest deathrates can be found in the Hungarian counties as well as in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, with 12-15 deceases per 1.000 inhabitants. The lowest deathrates are recorded instead in Oberösterreich (8,6) and in Trentino-Alto Adige (8,7).

Resident population

The resident population is made up of the people of both autochthonous and foreign citizenship usually living on the national territory, even though they are temporarily away.

For Ticino we speak of legal permanent population made up of Swiss, resident foreigners, staying people, international officials or claimers for asylum legally domiciled in a municipality in Ticino.

Live births**Definition**

By the concept live birth we intend any new-born child showing whatever sign of life, breathing, heart-beat or movement of voluntary muscles.

The data drawn from Eurostat refer to births from mothers living on the territory of competence which also took place on that territory. Births from mothers living on a certain territory which took place out of it are excluded.

The data for Croatia beginning from 1998 are consistent with Eurostat definition, whereas until 1997 these data refer to births from mothers living in the Country, regardless of whether they took place on the territory or out of it.

For Ticino and Switzerland we refer to happy events related to the legal permanent population and births are ascribed to the municipalities where mothers are domiciled.

Sources:

For EU states and regions the source of data is Eurostat until 1999. For Germany the source of data related to 1999 and 2000 is Destatis, for Austria the source of data related to 2000 is Statistik Austria; for Italy data of the year 2000 make reference to Istat; for Slovenia and Croatia data which cover the whole period from 1995 to 2000 are drawn from the Federal Office of Statistics of the Slovenian republic and from Crostat respectively; as for Switzerland and Ticino their sources of data are Ust and Ustat; Hungarian counties have drawn their data for 2000 from Ksh.

Deaths

Data taken from Eurostat refer to deceases of persons living on the territory which also took place on it. Deceases related to persons living on the territory which took place out of it are excluded.

The data for Croatia beginning from 1998 are consistent with Eurostat definition, whereas until 1997 these data refer to the total of deceases related to people living on the territory, regardless of where (on the territory of competence or out of it) the occurrences took place.

For Ticino and Switzerland we refer to occurrences related to the legal permanent population and deceases are ascribed to the municipality where the dead person was domiciled.

Sources:

For EU states and regions the source of data is Eurostat until 1999. For Germany the source of data related to 1999 and 2000 is Destatis, for Austria the source of data related to 2000 is Statistik Austria; for Italy data of the year 2000 make reference to Istat; for Slovenia and Croatia data which cover the whole period from 1995 to 2000 are drawn from the Federal Office of Statistics of the Slovenian republic and from Crostat respectively; as for Switzerland and Ticino their sources of data are Ust and Ustat; Hungarian counties have drawn their data for 2000 from Ksh.

Summary

2

Tav. 2.1 Population - 1994:2000

Fig. 2.I Population 2000

Tav. 2.2 Live births - 1995:2000

Tav. 2.3 Deaths - 1995:2000

Tav. 2.4 Natural population increase - 1995:2000

Tav. 2.5 Crude birth rate - 1995:2000

Fig. 2.II Crude birth rate - 2000

Tav. 2.6 Crude death rate - 1995:2000

Fig. 2.III Crude death rate - 2000

Tav. 2.7 Life expectancy at birth by sex -1980:2000

Fig. 2.IV Life expectancy at birth by sex –1998

Tav. 2.8 Population structure by age groups – 1999

Fig. 2.V Population pyramids by age and sex

Tav. 2.9 The most important demographic indicators - 1999

Fig. 2.VI Old-age dependency ratio - 1999

Fig. 2.VII Working age structure ratio - 1999

Fig. 2.VIII Self-sufficiency ratio - 1999

Fig. 2.IX Working age overturn ratio - 1999

2

Table 2.1 Population - 1994:2000

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ticino	302.131	305.199	304.830	305.588	306.179	308.498	310.215
Lombardia	8.910.451	8.924.870	8.958.670	8.988.951	9.028.913	9.065.440	9.121.714
Trentino-Alto Adige	908.667	913.169	918.728	924.281	929.574	936.256	943.123
Veneto	4.422.290	4.433.060	4.452.793	4.469.156	4.487.560	4.511.714	4.540.853
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.191.248	1.188.897	1.186.244	1.184.654	1.183.916	1.185.172	1.188.594
Bayern	11.915.684	11.993.484	12.043.869	12.066.375	12.086.548	12.154.967	12.230.255
Burgenland	273.815	274.842	275.778	277.334	277.560	278.038	278.600
Kärnten	560.039	562.195	563.550	564.431	564.091	563.925	562.745
Steiermark	1.204.907	1.207.808	1.207.097	1.204.904	1.203.649	1.202.800	1.186.379
Oberösterreich	1.387.722	1.383.848	1.378.091	1.375.548	1.375.339	1.378.235	1.381.993
Slovenija	-	1.990.300	1.987.000	1.984.900	1.978.300	1.987.800	1.990.094
Hrvatska	4.649.000	4.669.000	4.494.000	4.572.000	4.501.000	4.554.000 (*)	4.437.460
Győr-Moson-Sopron	425.525	425.823	425.470	424.836	424.205	424.507	(*) 435.137
Vas	272.576	271.695	270.386	269.442	268.013	266.411	(*) 268.830
Zala	302.442	300.996	299.252	297.511	295.387	293.233	(*) 296.831
Baranya	412.005	410.218	407.186	404.720	402.700	400.806	(*) 408.291
Somogy	338.494	337.489	335.516	334.174	332.250	330.261	(*) 336.456
Alps Adria Community	-	39.592.893	39.508.460	39.648.805	39.645.184	39.842.063	39.917.570

Fig. 2.1

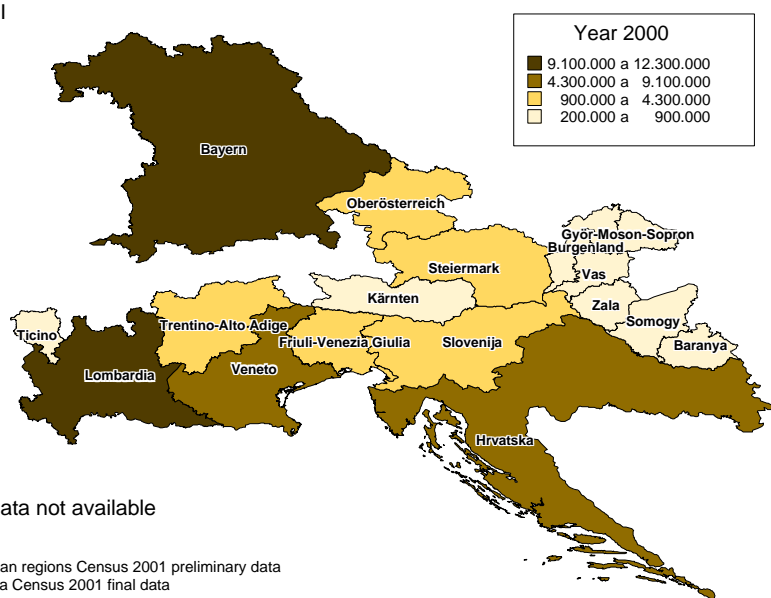


Table 2.2 Live births ('000) - 1995:2000

2

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	82,2	83,0	80,6	78,9	78,4	78,5
Ticino	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,1
<i>Italy</i>	526,1	536,7	540,0	532,8	537,2	543,0
Lombardia	75,6	78,2	81,0	81,0	82,3	85,3
Trentino-Alto Adige	9,8	10,1	10,4	10,3	10,6	10,6
Veneto	38,2	39,6	40,9	41,5	41,7	43,3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	8,3	8,7	8,9	9,0	9,1	9,6
<i>Deutschland</i>	765,2	796,0	813,4	785,0	770,7	(*) 767,0
Bayern	126,0	129,4	130,5	126,5	123,2	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	88,7	88,8	84,0	81,2	78,1	78,3
Burgenland	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,2
Kärnten	6,1	6,1	5,6	5,5	5,2	5,2
Steiermark	12,2	12,4	11,7	11,2	10,8	10,7
Oberösterreich	16,3	16,3	15,5	14,7	13,9	14,1
Slovenija	19,0	18,8	18,2	17,9	17,5	18,2
Hrvatska	50,2	53,8	55,5	47,1	45,2	43,7
<i>Hungary</i>	112,1	105,3	100,4	97,3	94,6	97,6
Győr-Moson-Sopron	4,5	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,8
Vas	2,9	2,6	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,2
Zala	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,4
Baranya	4,4	4,2	3,8	3,8	3,6	3,8
Somogy	3,8	3,4	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,2
Alps Adria Community	385,8	396,2	399,8	385,5	379,9	-
EUR15	4.003,6	4.058,3	4.035,7	4.017,0	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Provisional data

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Ust, Ksh, Statistik Austria, Istat, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing and Ustat

Table 2.3 Deaths ('000) - 1995:2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	63,4	62,6	62,6	62,6	62,5	62,5
Ticino	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,8
<i>Italy</i>	555,2	557,8	564,7	576,9	571,4	560,2
Lombardia	85,0	86,5	85,8	88,7	87,5	85,1
Trentino-Alto Adige	8,0	8,2	8,1	8,4	8,2	8,1
Veneto	41,7	41,5	42,5	43,2	43,1	42,0
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	14,5	14,9	14,6	14,9	14,6	14,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	884,6	882,8	862,6	852,4	846,3	(*) 838,7
Bayern	122,0	123,3	121,4	120,4	119,5	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	81,2	80,8	79,4	78,3	78,2	76,8
Burgenland	3,1	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	2,9
Kärnten	5,2	5,2	5,3	5,2	5,3	5,3
Steiermark	12,1	12,1	12,1	11,8	11,8	11,6
Oberösterreich	12,5	12,6	12,3	12,3	12,3	11,9
Slovenija	19,0	18,6	18,9	19,0	18,9	18,6
Hrvatska	50,5	50,6	52,0	52,3	52,0	50,2
<i>Hungary</i>	145,4	143,1	139,4	140,9	143,2	135,6
Győr-Moson-Sopron	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,3	5,4	5,2
Vas	3,8	3,9	3,7	3,8	3,9	3,7
Zala	4,4	4,4	4,2	4,3	4,3	4,0
Baranya	5,8	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,3
Somogy	5,2	5,2	4,8	5,0	5,2	4,8
Alps Adria Community	401,0	403,9	402,3	406,1	403,1	-
EUR15	3.728,0	3.740,1	3.678,1	3.788,7	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Provisional data

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Ust, Ksh, Statistik Austria, Istat, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing and Ustat

**Table 2.4 Natural population increase
('000) (*) - 1995:2000**

2

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	18,8	20,4	17,7	15,8	15,9	15,9
Ticino	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2
<i>Italy</i>	-29,1	-21,1	-24,7	-44,1	-34,2	-17,2
Lombardia	-9,4	-8,3	-4,8	-7,7	-5,2	0,2
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,8	1,9	2,3	1,9	2,4	2,4
Veneto	-3,5	-1,9	-1,6	-1,7	-1,4	1,3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-6,2	-6,2	-5,7	-5,9	-5,5	-4,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	-119,4	-86,8	-49,2	-67,4	-75,6	(**) -71,7
Bayern	4,0	6,1	9,1	6,1	3,7	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	7,5	8,0	4,6	2,9	-0,1	1,5
Burgenland	-0,6	-0,7	-0,7	-0,8	-0,8	-0,7
Kärnten	0,9	0,9	0,3	0,3	-0,1	-0,1
Steiermark	0,1	0,3	-0,4	-0,6	-1,0	-0,9
Oberösterreich	3,8	3,7	3,2	2,4	1,6	2,3
Slovenija	0,0	0,2	-0,8	-1,2	-1,4	-0,4
Hrvatska	-0,4	3,2	3,5	-5,2	-6,8	-6,5
<i>Hungary</i>	-33,4	-37,9	-39,1	-43,6	-48,6	-38,0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-1,0	-1,3	-1,3	-1,5	-1,7	-1,3
Vas	-1,0	-1,3	-1,3	-1,6	-1,5	-1,4
Zala	-1,4	-1,6	-1,5	-1,8	-1,9	-1,6
Baranya	-1,3	-1,4	-1,7	-1,8	-1,8	-1,6
Somogy	-1,5	-1,7	-1,4	-1,7	-2,0	-1,6
Alps Adria Community	-15,2	-7,8	-2,5	-20,5	-23,2	-
EUR15	275,6	318,2	357,6	228,3	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Natural increase, decrease = Births - Deaths

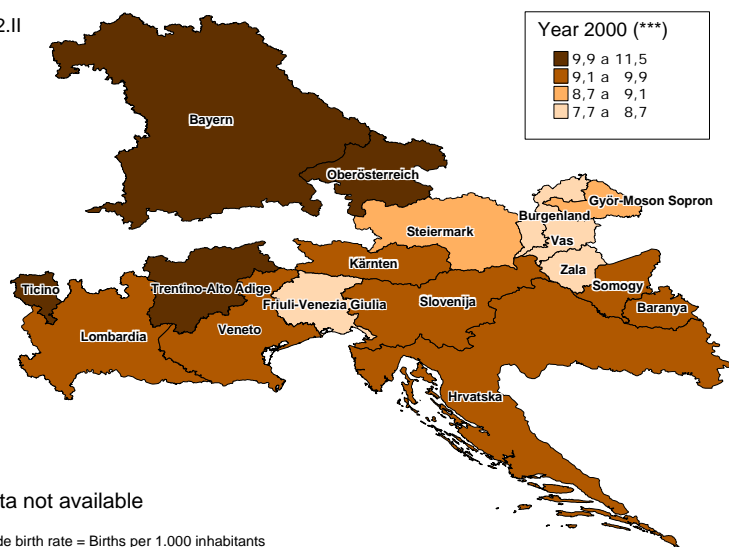
(**) Provisional data

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Ust, Ksh, Statistik Austria, Istat, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing; for Switzerland and Ticino source Ustat

Table 2.5 Crude birth rate (*) - 1995:2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	11,7	11,7	11,4	11,0	11,0	10,9
Ticino	10,1	10,1	10,0	10,0	9,6	9,9
<i>Italy</i>	9,2	9,4	9,4	9,3	9,3	9,4
Lombardia	8,5	8,7	9,0	9,0	9,1	9,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	10,7	11,1	11,3	11,1	11,4	11,2
Veneto	8,6	8,9	9,2	9,3	9,3	9,6
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	7,0	7,3	7,5	7,6	7,7	8,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	9,4	9,7	9,9	9,6	9,4	9,3 (**)
Bayern	10,5	10,8	10,8	10,5	10,2	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	11,0	11,0	10,4	10,1	9,7	9,7
Burgenland	9,1	8,9	8,8	8,3	8,0	7,9
Kärnten	11,0	10,8	10,0	9,7	9,3	9,2
Steiermark	10,1	10,3	9,7	9,3	8,9	8,9
Oberösterreich	11,8	11,8	11,2	10,7	10,1	10,2
Slovenija	9,6	9,4	9,1	9,0	8,8	9,1
Hrvatska	11,2	12,0	12,1	10,5	9,9	9,2 (**)
<i>Hungary</i>	11,0	10,3	9,9	9,6	9,4	9,7
Győr-Moson-Sopron	10,6	9,6	9,2	8,9	8,7	9,0
Vas	10,5	9,8	9,0	8,4	8,7	8,5
Zala	9,8	9,2	8,8	8,5	8,0	8,3
Baranya	10,7	10,3	9,5	9,3	9,0	9,4
Somogy	11,1	10,2	10,2	9,7	9,6	9,8
Alps Adria Community	9,7	10,0	10,1	9,7	9,5	-
EUR15	10,8	10,9	10,8	10,7	-	-

Fig. 2.II



(-) Data not available

(*) Crude birth rate = Births per 1.000 inhabitants

(**) Deutschland 2000 provisional data

For Hrvatska, crude birth rate is based on Census 2001 final data of population

(***) Bayern 1999

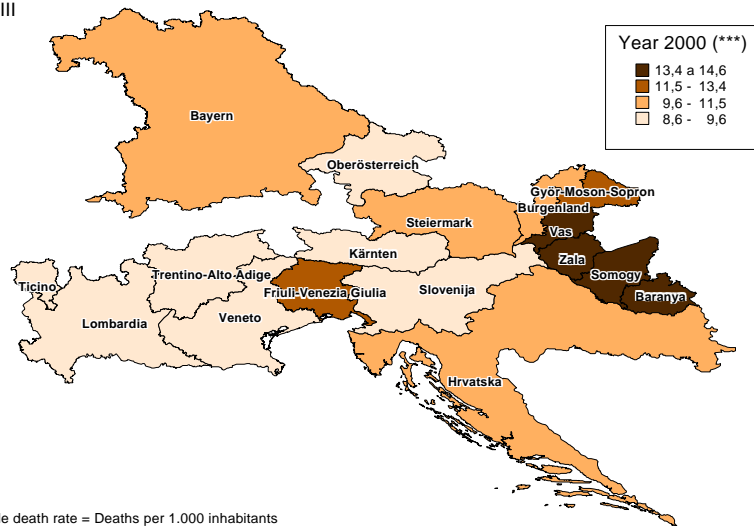
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Ksh, Statistik Austria, Nso Istat, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ust and Ustat

Table 2.6 Crude death rate (*) - 1995:2000

2

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	9,0	8,9	8,9	8,8	8,7	8,7
Ticino	8,9	9,0	9,2	9,1	8,9	9,1
<i>Italy</i>	9,7	9,7	9,8	10,0	9,9	9,7
Lombardia	9,5	9,7	9,6	9,8	9,7	9,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	8,8	8,9	8,8	9,1	8,8	8,7
Veneto	9,4	9,4	9,5	9,6	9,6	9,3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	12,2	12,5	12,3	12,5	12,3	11,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	10,8	10,8	10,5	10,4	10,3	10,2 (**)
Bayern	10,2	10,3	10,0	10,0	9,9	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	10,1	10,0	9,8	9,7	9,7	9,5
Burgenland	11,3	11,5	11,1	11,2	10,9	10,5
Kärnten	9,3	9,3	9,4	9,2	9,5	9,4
Steiermark	10,0	10,0	10,0	9,8	9,8	9,6
Oberösterreich	9,0	9,1	8,9	8,9	9,0	8,6
Slovenija	9,5	9,4	9,5	9,6	9,5	9,3
Hrvatska	11,3	11,3	11,4	11,6	11,4	11,2 (**)
<i>Hungary</i>	14,2	14,0	13,7	13,9	14,2	13,5
Győr-Moson-Sopron	12,8	12,7	12,2	12,6	12,8	12,2
Vas	14,1	14,4	13,7	14,2	14,5	13,8
Zala	14,6	14,6	14,0	14,5	14,5	13,8
Baranya	14,0	13,7	13,6	13,7	13,6	13,4
Somogy	15,5	15,4	14,4	14,9	15,6	14,6
Alps Adria Community	10,1	10,2	10,1	10,2	10,1	-
EUR15	10,0	10,0	9,8	10,1	-	-

(-) Data not available Fig. 2.III



(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 1.000 inhabitants

(**) Deutschland 2000 provisional data
For Hrvatska, crude death rate is based on Census 2001 final data of population

(***) Bayern 1999

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Statistik Austria, Nso Istat, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ust und Ustat

Table 2.7 Life expectancy at birth by sex - 1980:2000

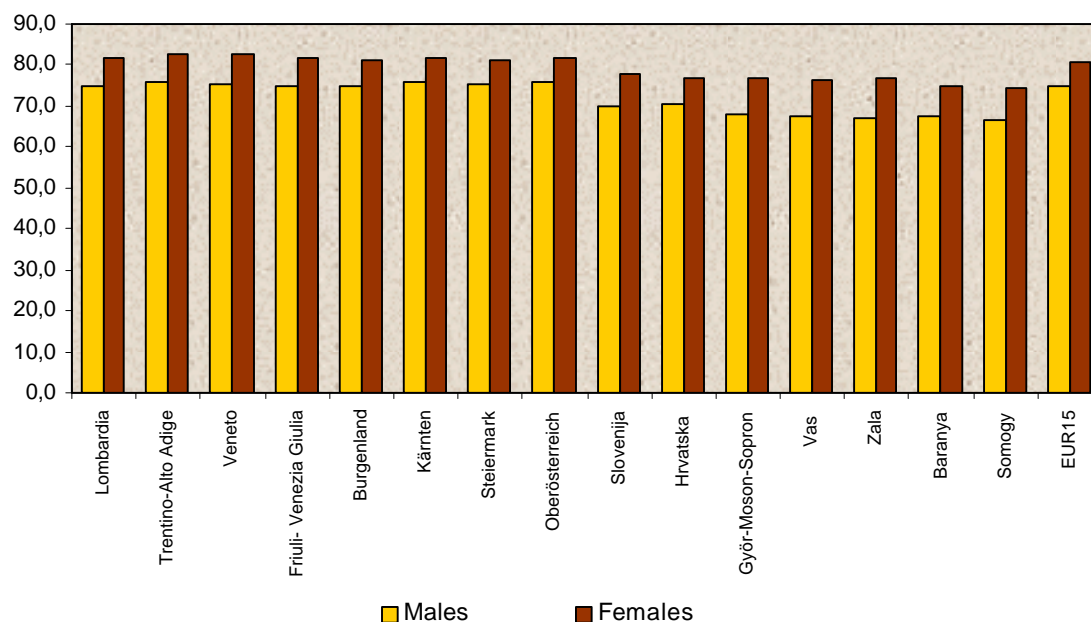
	1980		1985		1990		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<i>Switzerland</i>	72,3	78,8	-	-	74	80,8	75,3	81,7	75,7	81,9	76,1	82,1	76,3	82,3	76,6	82,5	76,9	82,6
<i>Ticino</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	70,6	77,4	72,3	78,7	73,6	80,1	74,9	81,3	75,3	81,4	74,9	81,3	75,5	81,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Lombardia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,9	81,9	75,0	81,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,9	82,7	75,7	82,7	-	-	-	-
<i>Veneto</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,3	82,4	75,6	82,7	-	-	-	-
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,8	81,6	75,0	81,9	-	-	-	-
<i>Deutschland</i>	69,6	76,1	-	-	72,0	78,4	73,3	79,7	73,6	79,9	74,0	80,3	74,5	80,6	74,7	80,7	-	-
<i>Bayern</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	69,0	76,1	70,4	77,4	72,4	78,9	73,6	80,1	73,9	80,2	74,3	80,6	74,7	80,9	75,1	81,0	75,4	81,2
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,8	81,1
<i>Kärnten</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,8	81,6
<i>Steiermark</i>	68,9	75,9	70,4	77,0	72,4	79,1	74,0	80,4	74,0	80,7	74,1	80,6	75,0	81,0	75,0	81,5	75,3	81,3
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	69,2	76,8	70,8	78,1	72,9	79,2	73,9	80,1	73,9	80,2	74,2	80,9	74,8	81,0	75,1	81,1	75,9	81,5
<i>Slovenija</i>	67,4	75,2	67,6	75,7	69,5	77,4	70,3	77,8	70,8	78,3	71,0	78,6	69,9	77,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Hrvatska</i>	66,6	74,2	67,1	74,8	68,6	76,0	-	-	-	-	70,2	77,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	65,5	72,7	65,1	73,1	65,1	73,7	65,3	74,5	66,1	74,7	66,4	75,1	66,1	75,2	66,3	75,1	67,1	75,6
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,9	75,5	-	-	-	-	68,2	76,3	68,2	77,0
<i>Vas</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,2	74,7	-	-	-	-	66,6	74,6	67,6	76,1
<i>Zala</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,6	75,0	-	-	-	-	65,9	75,7	67,0	76,7
<i>Baranya</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,0	74,2	-	-	-	-	66,4	75,3	67,3	75,0
<i>Somogy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,5	74,2	-	-	-	-	65,0	73,8	66,5	74,4
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	70,5	77,2	71,8	78,4	72,8	79,4	73,9	80,4	74,2	80,6	74,6	80,9	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat, Istat, Ksh, Landesstatistik Steiermark, Oberösterreich Statistical Department and Statistik Austria; for Switzerland source UST, processing by Ustat

**Fig. 2.IV Life expectancy at birth by sex
1998 (*)**

2



(*) Hungarian and Austrian regions 2000, Hrvatska and EUR15 1997

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat, Istat, Ksh, Landesstatistik Steiermark and Statistik Austria

Table 2.8 Population structure by age groups - 1999

	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70 or over	Total
<i>Switzerland</i>	400.731	427.646	420.593	826.507	1.071.017	1.156.859	990.082	776.744	312.423	781.840	7.164.444
<i>Ticino (a)</i>	15.492	15.744	14.976	32.422	47.068	49.320	42.903	38.722	15.826	38.883	311.356
<i>Italy (a)</i>	2.683.051	2.769.342	2.851.511	6.601.630	9.103.515	8.779.193	7.743.670	6.756.170	3.107.325	7.448.610	57.844.017
<i>Lombardia</i>	411.277	394.189	389.439	934.198	1.501.575	1.447.727	1.276.847	1.146.933	502.766	1.116.763	9.121.714
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	52.336	50.263	48.108	103.606	153.394	150.656	121.076	105.622	44.206	113.856	943.123
<i>Veneto</i>	209.357	200.361	197.521	475.496	751.214	726.021	620.564	544.650	235.507	580.162	4.540.853
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	45.715	44.420	44.030	109.272	184.415	179.617	168.432	160.446	66.790	185.457	1.188.594
<i>Deutschland</i>	3.947.634	4.251.603	4.697.777	9.159.497	12.167.216	13.357.666	10.276.036	10.954.792	4.012.916	9.338.334	82.163.475
<i>Bayern</i>	638.555	686.719	673.520	1.320.218	1.855.187	1.976.373	1.510.638	1.552.776	565.629	1.375.352	12.154.967
<i>Osterreich</i>	422.562	474.336	467.358	958.146	1.296.832	1.312.621	1.004.309	911.532	349.959	904.902	8.102.557
<i>Burgenland</i>	12.478	14.382	15.432	33.985	41.071	44.322	35.363	30.753	14.782	35.470	278.038
<i>Kärnten</i>	28.967	33.043	33.538	69.334	85.288	91.285	69.582	61.524	25.378	65.986	563.925
<i>Steiermark</i>	58.536	67.668	69.055	145.758	190.211	194.263	144.936	134.220	55.416	142.737	1.202.800
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	76.368	86.114	86.062	168.393	214.614	228.456	165.904	147.028	60.101	145.195	1.378.235
<i>Slovenija</i>	91.983	103.555	124.836	292.101	295.098	312.778	277.858	214.146	97.405	177.995	1.987.755
<i>Hrvatska (b)</i>	237.522	248.528	268.584	604.237	589.928	650.676	633.349	491.791	252.947	440.593	4.437.460
<i>Hungary (c)</i>	495.033	590.385	630.932	1.466.571	1.482.980	1.328.312	1.535.930	1.131.453	488.437	1.045.480	10.195.513
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron</i>	19.156	24.315	27.471	65.873	64.359	57.975	65.878	47.318	20.688	42.104	435.137
<i>Vas</i>	12.472	15.436	16.658	36.958	39.008	36.444	41.565	28.826	12.702	28.761	268.830
<i>Zala</i>	12.952	16.602	17.729	41.205	41.415	41.843	44.524	32.791	15.322	32.448	296.831
<i>Baranya</i>	17.742	22.303	24.038	59.525	58.813	55.664	60.615	46.848	20.850	41.893	408.291
<i>Somogy</i>	16.570	19.347	20.308	46.365	46.142	45.403	52.000	37.980	17.007	35.334	336.456
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	1.957.478	2.042.989	2.071.305	4.538.946	6.158.800	6.288.823	5.332.034	4.822.374	2.023.322	4.598.989	39.854.365
<i>Countries total</i>	8.278.516	8.865.397	9.461.591	19.908.689	26.006.586	26.898.105	22.461.236	21.236.628	8.621.414	20.137.754	171.895.221

(a) Year 2000

(b) Census 2001 final data; the total includes people with unknown age

(c) Census 2001 preliminary data

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Ustat

Table 2.9 The most important demographic indicators (*) - 1999

2

	Old-age depend- ency ratio	Working age structure ratio	Self-sufficiency ratio	Working age overturn ratio
Ticino (a)	116,2	96,3	47,2	114,6
Lombardia (a)	135,5	96,0	44,6	141,9
Trentino-Alto Adige (a)	104,9	87,3	48,7	104,2
Veneto (a)	134,3	92,6	45,6	129,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia (a)	188,0	105,6	48,2	171,5
Bayern	110,3	93,7	51,2	118,3
Burgenland	118,8	89,5	49,9	90,4
Kärnten	95,6	86,0	49,6	76,8
Steiermark	101,5	84,0	48,6	81,7
Oberösterreich	82,6	82,4	49,1	75,1
Slovenija	86,0	87,6	42,8	73,0
Hrvatska (b)	91,9	96,5	48,8	87,7
Győr-Moson-Sopron	84,3	91,4	44,7	68,8
Vas	90,3	95,9	46,4	75,5
Zala	93,7	95,4	46,5	75,4
Baranya	83,1	94,2	45,5	82,1
Somogy	86,3	97,5	47,5	80,9
Countries total	105,9	92,8	47,3	108,5
Alps Adria Community	107,3	91,8	47,1	109,1
EUR15	96,1	88,1	49,5	89,1

(a) Year 2000

(b) Year 2001

(*) Old-age dependency ratio = (Pop. 65 or over / Pop. 0-14) *100

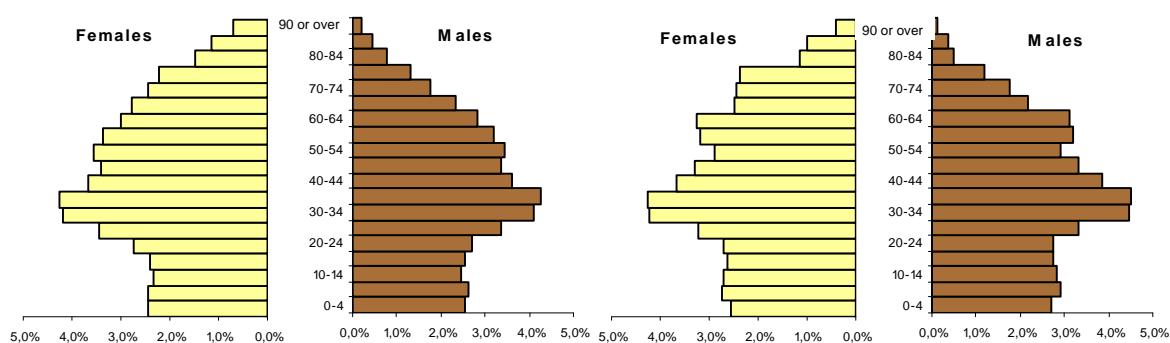
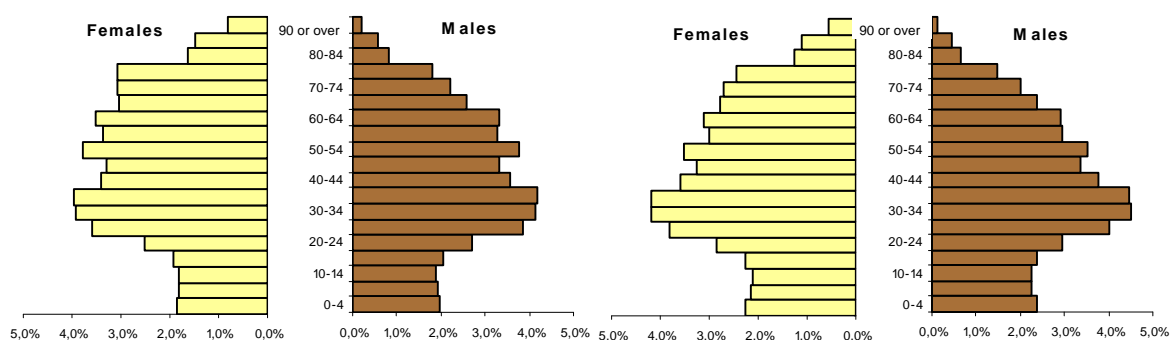
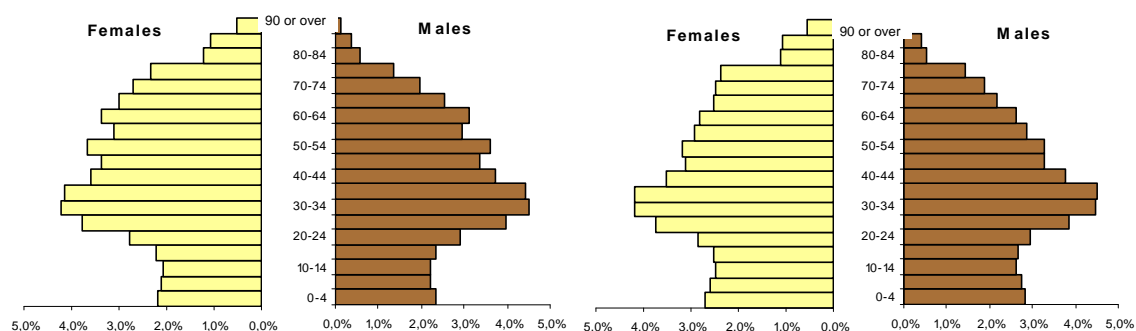
Working age structure ratio = (Pop. 40-64 / Pop. 15-39) *100

Self-sufficiency ratio = [(Pop. 0-14 + Pop. 65 or over) / Pop. 15-64] *100

Working age overturn ratio = (Pop. 60-64 / Pop. 15-19) *100

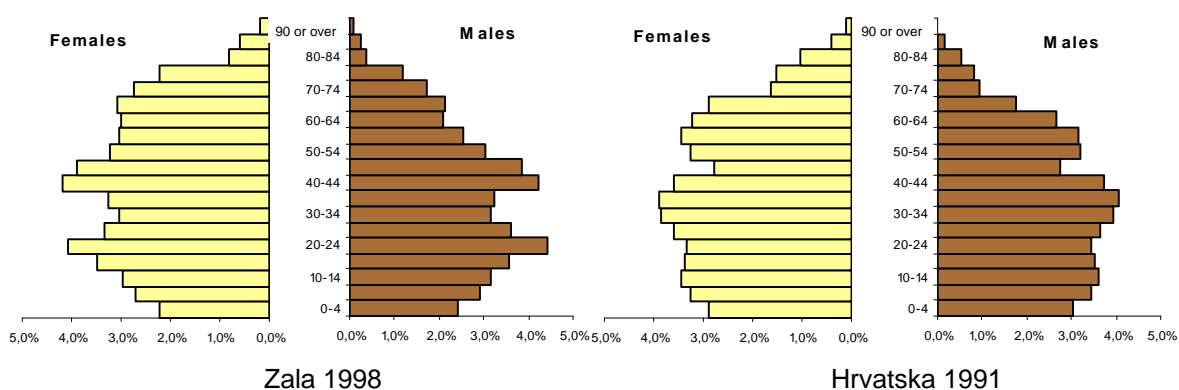
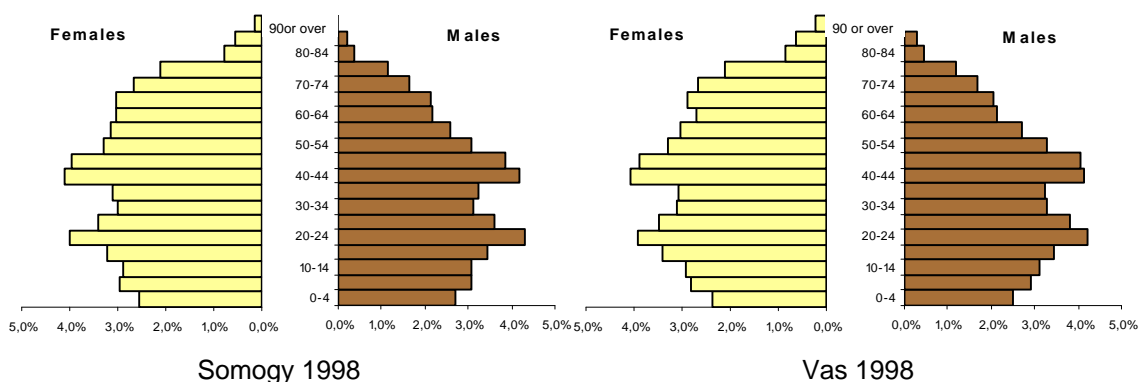
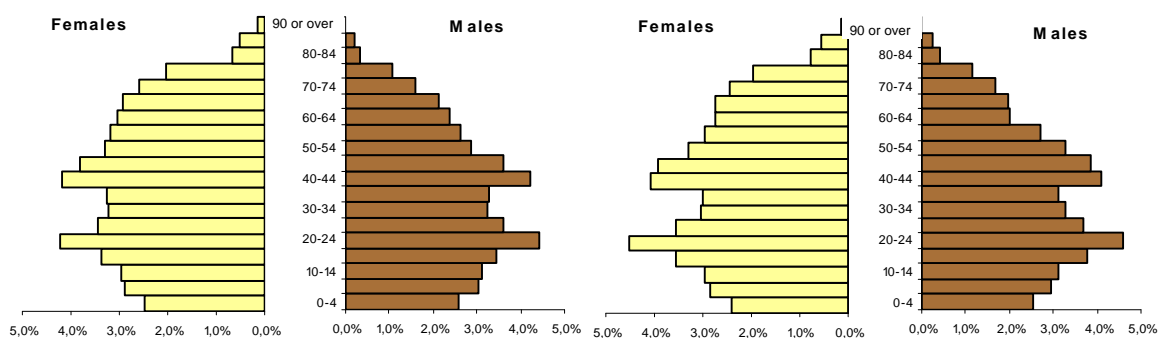
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Ticino source Ustat

2 Fig. 2.V Population pyramids by age and sex



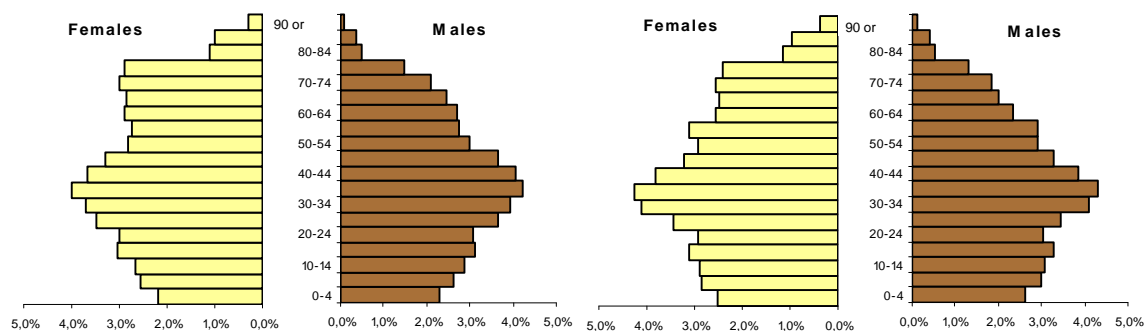
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Istat ,Eurostat and Ustat

Fig. 2.V Population pyramids by age and sex 2



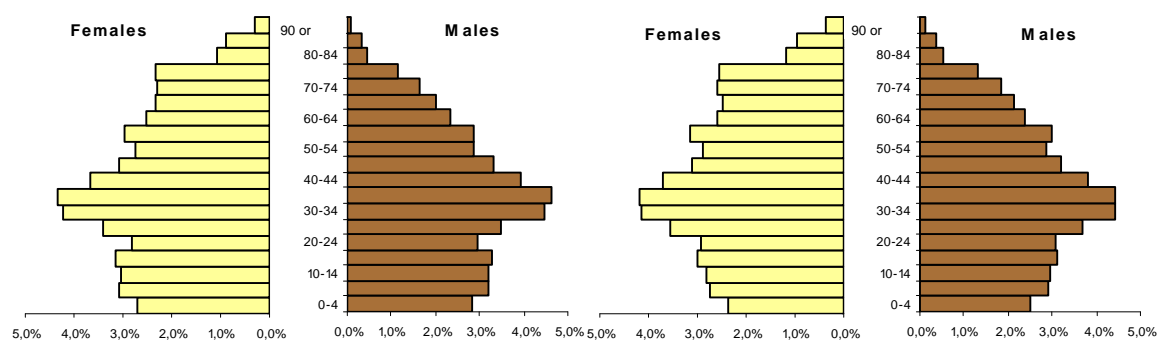
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat and Crostat

2 Fig. 2.V Population pyramids by age and sex



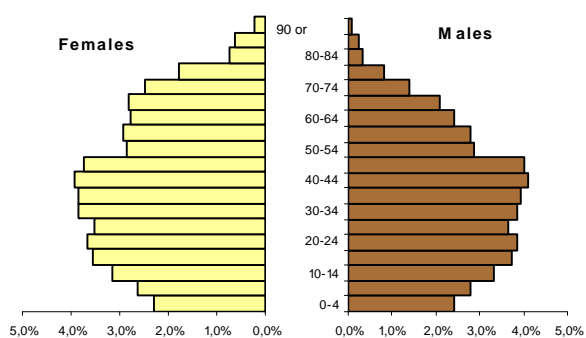
Burgenland 1999

Kärnten 1999



Oberösterreich 1999

Steiermark 1999

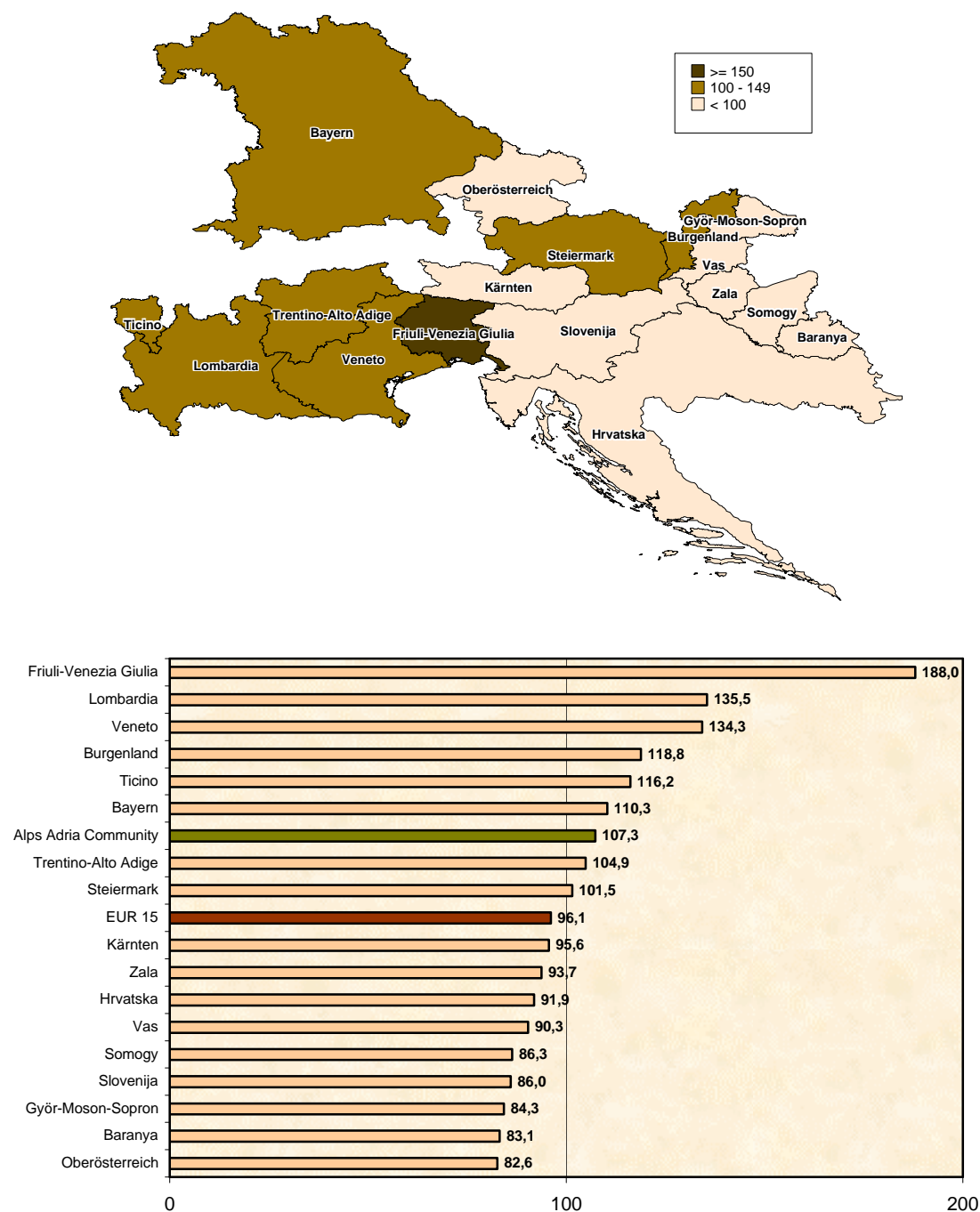


Slovenija 1998

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat

Fig. 2.VI Old-age dependency ratio (*) 1999

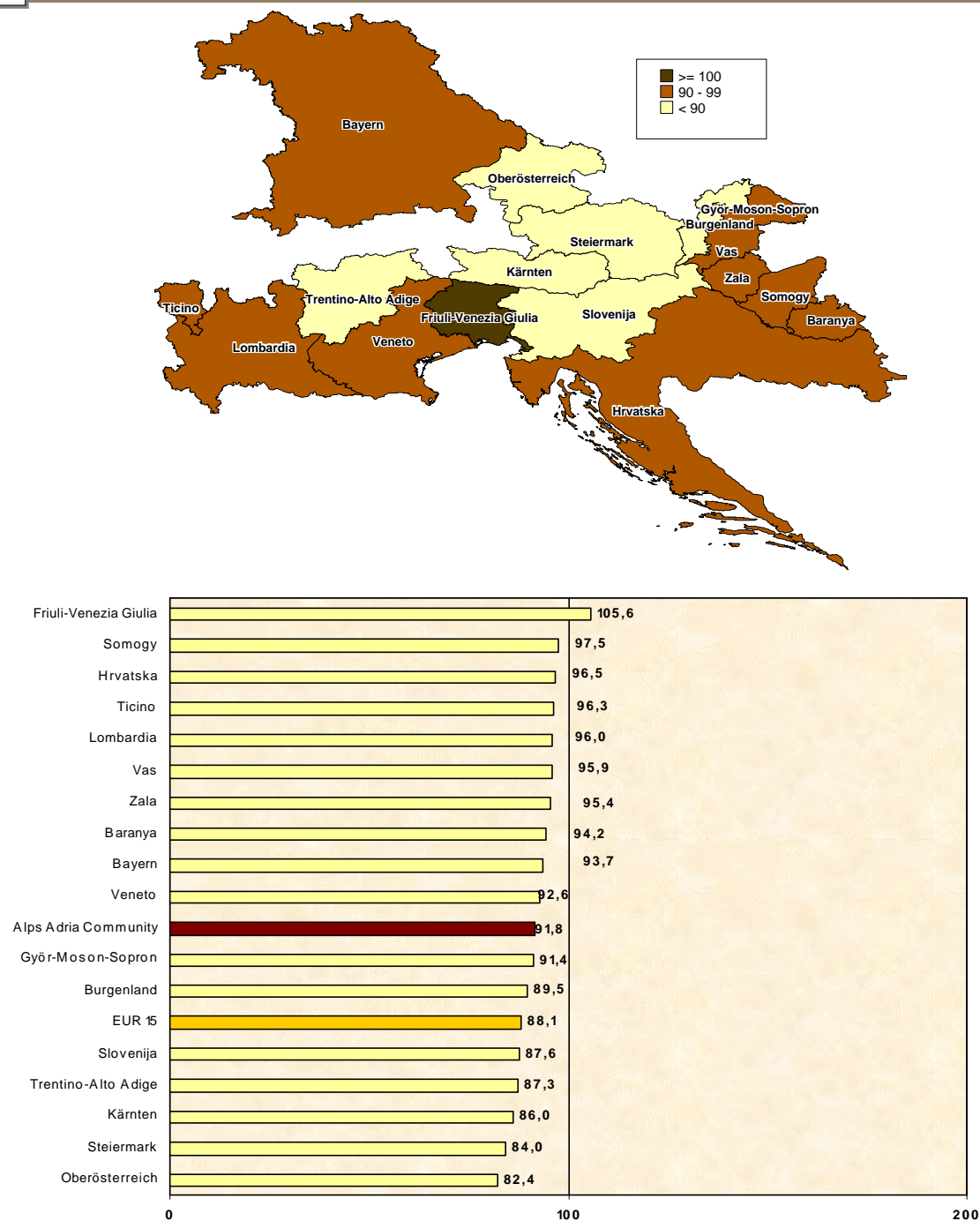
2



(*) Old-age dependency ratio: (Pop. 65 or over / Pop. 0-14) *100
Ticino and Italian regions 2000, Hrvatska 2001

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Ticino source Ustat

2 Fig. 2.VII Working age structure ratio (*) 1999

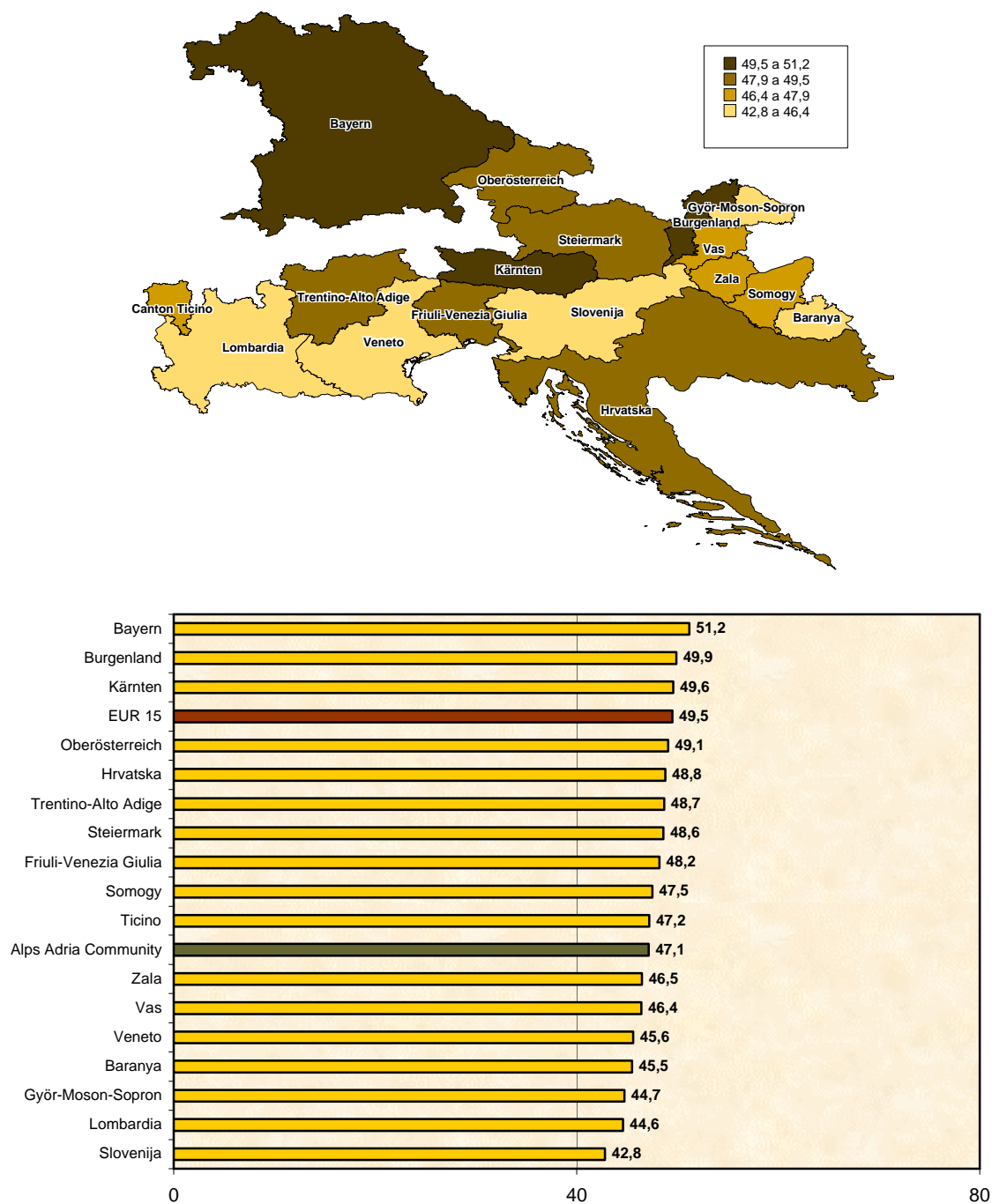


(*) Working age structure ratio = $(\text{Pop. 40-64} / \text{Pop. 15-39}) \cdot 100$
Ticino and Italian regions 2000, Hrvatska 2001

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Ticino source Ustat

Fig. 2.VIII Self-sufficiency ratio (*) - 1999

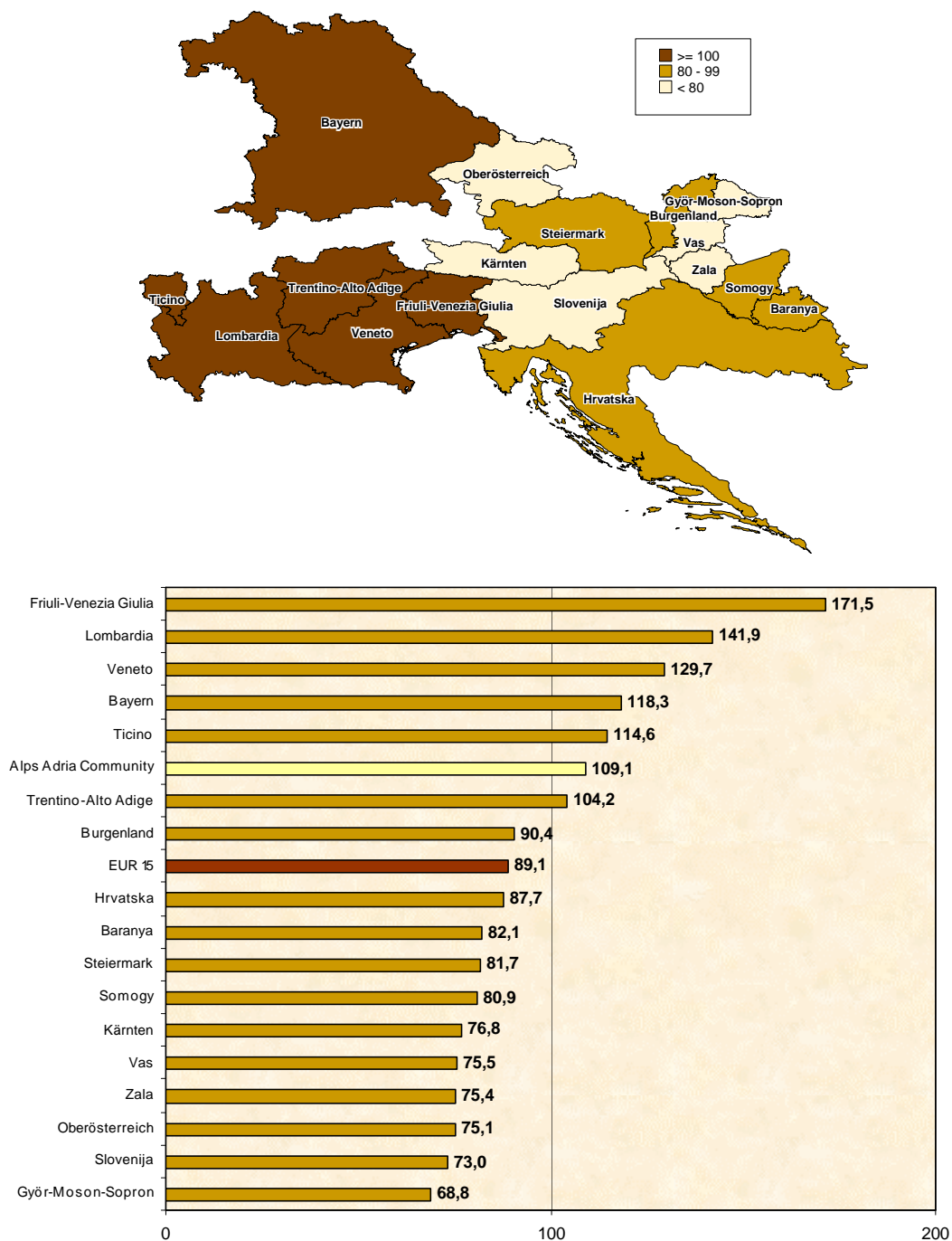
2



(*) Self-sufficiency ratio: $[(\text{Pop. 0-14} + \text{Pop. 65 or over}) / \text{Pop. 15-64}] * 100$
Ticino and Italian regions 2000, Hrvatska 2001

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Ticino source Ustat

Fig. 2.IX Working age overturn ratio (*) - 1999 2



(*) Working age overturn ratio = $(\text{Pop. 60-64} / \text{Pop. 15-19}) \cdot 100$
Ticino and Italian regions 2000, Hrvatska 2001

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Ticino source Ustat

In all Countries and regions the largest number of deceases is due to diseases of the cardiovascular system. Neoplasms represent the second cause of death, whereas diseases of the respiratory system – apart from Hungary – represent the third cause of death. Hungary and its counties differ from all other Countries in that their third cause of death is represented by diseases of the digestive system.

The death rate for diseases of the cardiovascular system is higher in women than in men – apart from Ticino and Győr-Moson-Sopron. This difference between sexes is more pronounced in Germany, Austria, Steiermark, Bayern and Friuli Venezia Giulia, whereas in Baranya, Hungary and Vas the incidence rates between the two sexes with reference to this cause of death are fairly similar.

Vice versa, the death rate for neoplasm is higher in men than in women, with more pronounced differences to be found in Hungary and its counties, Veneto, Friuli Venezia- Giulia, Italy, and Croatia, and lesser differences in Oberösterreich, Austria, Steiermark, Germany as well as Bayern.

By comparing the data of the various regions referred to the latest available year, we can find out that for both sexes the death rate for diseases of the cardiovascular system varies quite a lot from region to region. As for men, the death rate shifts from the lowest value of around 330 deceases per 100.000 inhabitants in Switzerland to a highest value of 760 in Zala (Hungary). As for women the death rate shifts from the lowest value of 380 deaths per 100.000 inhabitants in Switzerland to a highest value of 840 always in Zala. Both for men and women the highest values of the incidence rate related to this cause of death can be found at a great extent in Hungary and its counties (always above 640 deceases per 100.000 inhabitants for both sexes). The death rate for neoplasm, the second cause of death, instead shows more moderate variations: for men it shifts from a lowest value of about 227 (Oberösterreich) to fast 430 (Friuli Venezia-Giulia) deceases per 100.000 inhabitants, whereas for women the death rate shifts from 183 (Switzerland) to over 314 (Friuli Venezia-Giulia) deceases per 100.000 inhabitants. Also for neoplasms and for both sexes, Hungary and in general its counties stand out for pretty high values of the death rate, which are not much inferior to the highest value recorded in Friuli Venezia-Giulia.

The causes of death are defined according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Beginning from 1996, with the exception of data referred to Italy and Österreich, deceases are codified according to the tenth version of the classification of death causes. As for Italy and the Italian regions here considered, on the tables you can find the data published by Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), as they are more up-to-date, although they are still classified according to the ninth version of ICD, which is the prior version to the one used by the other Countries. Also the data prior to 1996, with the exception of Switzerland and Ticino, still make reference to the ninth version of the classification of death causes.

Death rates reported on table 3.2 are crude death rates per 100.0000 inhabitants and they are calculated being inevitably affected both by the population structure by age as well as by mortality. For a correct comparison between different countries and years, it would be necessary to use standardized death rates, in order to eliminate the influence exerted by the population structure by age and to consider the only effect of mortality. However, at the moment, standardized rates for all the Alps Adriatic regions with the same population of reference are not available.

In the end, it is to be specified that for each Country and region the latest data are reported on the tables. In particular, with regard to the absolute number of deceases (tab. 3.1), the datum for Ticino refers to the year 1996, for Italy to the year 1998, for Slovenia, Hrvatska and Österreich the year 2000 and for the remaining regions or Countries to the year 1997. As for the death rate, the data refer for Slovenia to the year 2000, for Croatia to the year 1999, for Italy and Österreich to the year 1998 and for the remaining regions to the year 1997.

Sources

Slovenia's data have been provided by the Statistics Office of the Slovenian Republic, Croatia's data are drawn from Crostat, Ticino's from Ustat, whereas for Italy they are taken from Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), for Hungary from Ksh, for Österreich from Oberösterreich Statistical Department and for the remaining regions and Countries they are drawn from Eurostat.

Summary

3

Tav. 3.1 Deaths due to the main causes of death- 1997 (Total, Males)

Tav. 3.2 Crude death rate by the main causes of death and sex – 1995 and 1998

Fig. 3.I Neoplasms – Crude death rate -1998

Fig. 3.II Diseases of the circulatory system - Crude death rate -1998

Fig. 3.III Diseases of the respiratory system - Crude death rate -1998

Fig. 3.IV Diseases of the digestive system - Crude death rate -1998

Fig. 3.V External causes of injury and poisoning - Crude death rate -1998

Table 3.1 Deaths due to the main causes of death - 1997



	Infectious and parasitic diseases		Neoplasms		Diseases of the blood (-forming organs), immunological disorders		Mental and behavioural disorders		Diseases of the circulatory system	
	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males
<i>Switzerland</i>	700	397	15.314	8.462	151	66	2.498	1.053	25.443	11.607
<i>Ticino</i>	74	24	826	446	4	-	81	19	1.054	468
<i>Italy</i>	3.399	1.737	157.185	91.742	1.612	636	9.165	3.642	249.627	112.463
<i>Lombardia</i>	613	327	27.918	15.952	230	85	1.488	537	36.057	15.474
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	35	17	2.479	1.428	22	6	52	25	3.857	1.661
<i>Veneto</i>	238	114	12.857	7.620	92	42	1.016	380	18.006	8.042
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	136	62	4.365	2.422	29	12	247	98	6.115	2.505
<i>Deutschland</i>	7.701	3.870	215.765	110.063	1.792	737	11.898	7.100	415.892	171.471
<i>Bayern</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	258	131	19.112	9.685	70	32	395	300	40.111	16.259
<i>Burgenland</i>	12	10	727	399	3	1	8	8	1.527	651
<i>Kärnten</i>	12	6	1.401	739	8	4	20	14	2.618	1.067
<i>Steiermark</i>	36	15	3.034	1.568	8	5	73	64	6.085	2.548
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	52	25	2.913	1.499	13	9	59	42	6.093	2.592
<i>Slovenija</i>	103	55	4.829	2.708	39	14	280	194	7.512	3.399
<i>Hrvatska</i>	518	292	11.728	6.852	43	17	648	349	26.712	11.758
<i>Hungary</i>	731	479	33.837	19.144	960	508	1.348	706	71.305	33.397
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak</i>	19	14	1.258	742	-	-	74	36	2.789	1.346
<i>Vas</i>	11	6	891	537	-	-	29	17	1.914	953
<i>Zala</i>	26	19	959	565	-	-	39	23	2.331	1.076
<i>Baranya</i>	11	8	1.318	766	-	-	73	43	2.738	1.246
<i>Somogy</i>	30	18	1.081	654	-	-	36	18	2.442	1.077
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	41.037	23.251	952.198	529.611	13.207	6.041	71.066	29.122	1.552.131	699.518

(-) Data not available

(*) Switzerland, Italy and Italian regions 1998; Slovenia, Hrvatska, Austria and Austrian regions 2000; Canton Ticino (only for diseases of the blood (-forming organs), immunological disorders, mental and behavioural disorders, diseases of the digestive system) 1996. For Italy diseases of the blood (-forming organs), immunological disorders include anaemias; infectious and parasitic diseases do not include consequences of infectious and parasitic diseases
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh and Österreichischer Statistischer Dienst; for Ticino Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Continued Table 3.1 Deaths due to the main causes of death - 1997

	Diseases of the respiratory system		Diseases of the digestive system		External causes of injury and poisoning		Total	
	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males	Total	di cui males
<i>Switzerland</i>	3.803	2.173	2.293	1.072	3.668	2.280	53.870	27.110
<i>Ticino</i>	186	92	100	54	135	86	2.460	1.189
<i>Italy</i>	36.834	21.591	26.226	13.708	26.883	16.418	510.931	267.937
<i>Lombardia</i>	5.296	2.874	3.778	1.940	4.004	2.500	79.384	39.689
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	670	377	358	205	428	324	7.901	4.043
<i>Veneto</i>	2.809	1.503	2.029	1.027	2.190	1.413	39.237	20.141
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	1.035	528	783	388	731	461	13.441	6.476
<i>Deutschland</i>	50.434	26.958	40.814	21.226	37.343	23.592	781.639	365.017
<i>Bayern</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	4.087	2.007	3.464	1.877	4.395	2.966	71.896	33.257
<i>Burgenland</i>	164	68	139	92	144	95	2.724	1.324
<i>Kärnten</i>	276	159	227	118	359	246	4.921	2.353
<i>Steiermark</i>	503	264	534	318	654	438	10.927	5.220
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	759	395	577	316	695	459	11.161	5.337
<i>Slovenija</i>	1.481	774	1.229	700	1.400	948	16.873	8.792
<i>Hrvatska</i>	2.043	1.188	2.507	1.544	2.905	2.037	47.104	24.037
<i>Hungary</i>	5.850	3.456	9.936	6.419	7.095	4.221	131.066	68.330
<i>Győr-Moson-Sopron</i>	187	111	364	255	234	134	-	-
<i>Vas</i>	172	112	272	185	203	119	-	-
<i>Zala</i>	121	80	287	202	186	119	-	-
<i>Baranya</i>	319	190	348	221	307	187	-	-
<i>Somogy</i>	238	149	409	278	314	173	-	-
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	331.519	172.548	163.129	83.787	184.510	117.670	3.308.797	1.661.548

(-) Data not available

(*) Switzerland, Italy and Italian regions 1998; Slovenia, Hrvatska, Austria and Austrian regions 2000; Canton Ticino (only for diseases of the blood (-forming organs), immunological disorders, mental and behavioural disorders, diseases of the digestive system) 1996. For Italy diseases of the blood (-forming organs), immunological disorders include anaemias; infectious and parasitic diseases do not include consequences of infectious and parasitic diseases

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Table 3.2 Crude death rate (*) by the main causes of death



	Infectious and parasitic diseases				Neoplasms				Diseases of the blood (-forming or-gans), immunological disorders				Mental and behavioural disorders			
	1995		1998 (**)		1995		1998 (**)		1995		1998 (**)		1995		1998 (**)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<i>Switzerland</i>	20,9	10,9	11,4	8,4	244,6	192,1	243,7	182,9	1,8	2,3	-	-	31,1	42,3	-	-
<i>Ticino</i>	20,6	18,3	16,4	31,4	281,5	204,4	305,6	238,4	1,4	1,3	-	-	24,1	46,1	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	5,1	4,0	6,2	5,6	321,8	217,7	328,1	220,9	2,4	2,6	2,3	3,3	11,7	14,0	13,0	18,6
<i>Lombardia</i>	5,7	4,4	7,5	6,2	364,2	257,8	365,2	257,8	1,8	3,2	2,0	3,1	11,2	15,0	12,3	20,5
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	4,9	5,2	3,7	3,8	304,6	226,2	314,5	222,3	0,9	1,7	1,3	3,4	11,9	13,8	5,5	5,7
<i>Veneto</i>	4,8	4,7	5,2	5,4	355,2	228,6	349,4	228,8	1,7	1,9	1,9	2,2	15,9	21,1	17,4	27,7
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	7,6	8,7	10,9	12,0	426,5	305,8	426,9	314,9	1,2	2,6	2,1	2,8	14,8	19,2	17,3	24,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	11,7	8,3	9,7	9,1	278,7	257,3	275,5	251,3	1,7	2,4	1,6	2,5	17,7	10,4	17,8	11,4
<i>Bayern</i>	12,6	9,7	12,1	11,4	268,2	250,3	266,5	245,6	2,0	2,3	1,8	2,2	9,1	9,5	10,1	11,1
<i>Osterreich</i>	6,3	2,3	3,7	3,1	251,1	236,2	249,5	223,2	1,0	1,7	0,6	1,1	7,3	2,3	7,7	1,7
<i>Burgenland</i>	3,7	2,8	3,7	4,2	309,5	249,7	314,6	231,6	1,5	0,7	0,7	2,1	6,7	0,0	14,0	0,7
<i>Kärnten</i>	4,0	1,4	3,7	4,5	275,2	229,5	259,3	203,0	1,1	0,7	0,7	1,0	6,3	1,0	8,1	2,1
<i>Steiermark</i>	2,6	1,0	2,6	3,4	255,8	240,4	256,7	222,2	1,4	1,8	0,9	1,0	8,9	1,8	6,8	1,8
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	3,5	2,3	4,3	2,4	221,4	210,6	227,1	197,0	1,5	1,8	1,0	1,3	6,0	3,4	4,4	0,7
<i>Slovenija</i>	-	-	5,7	4,7	-	-	278,4	208,4	-	-	1,4	2,5	-	-	19,9	8,5
<i>Hrvatska</i>	-	-	12,6	8,6	-	-	295,5	188,9	-	-	0,5	1,0	-	-	15,0	11,3
<i>Hungary</i>	12,0	4,3	10,2	4,2	381,4	273,7	397,4	279,3	10,5	8,5	11,6	8,9	12,8	10,3	17,1	15,0
<i>Győr-Moson-Sopron</i>	9,7	1,4	6,3	5,0	363,4	242,6	364,0	271,0	-	-	-	-	24,2	18,2	19,9	22,9
<i>Vas</i>	8,3	2,1	3,8	3,6	396,6	256,9	419,5	271,1	-	-	-	-	9,2	4,3	16,9	15,9
<i>Zala</i>	6,2	3,8	4,9	1,9	358,7	239,0	397,0	247,2	-	-	-	-	8,9	6,4	16,2	9,7
<i>Baranya</i>	14,2	4,7	6,2	1,9	379,0	264,4	419,1	257,3	-	-	-	-	17,3	13,5	16,1	18,0
<i>Somogy</i>	6,8	6,3	10,6	4,0	391,6	290,6	416,2	277,9	-	-	-	-	9,9	7,4	17,5	9,2
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	17,3	9,9	13,4	9,4	291,2	222,3	289,8	220,8	3,4	3,8	3,3	3,8	15,3	20,1	16,0	21,6

(-) Data not available

(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100,000 inhabitants

(**) Deutschland, Bayern and EUR15 1997, Hrvatska 1999, Slovenia 2000

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh, Landesstatistik Steiermark and Oberösterreich Statistical Department

Continued Table 3.2 Crude death rate (*) by the main causes of death

	Diseases of the circulatory system						Diseases of the respiratory system						Diseases of the digestive system						External causes of injury and poisoning					
	1995			1998 (**)			1995			1998 (**)			1995			1998 (**)			1995			1998 (**)		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
Switzerland	350,6	392,2	334,3	380,3	63,2	45,2	69,0	59,5	33,0	32,1	-	-	71,4	37,6	66,3	34,6			71,4	37,6	66,3	34,6		
Ticino	344,2	338,2	-	-	56,4	41,0	63,0	59,0	29,6	27,8	-	-	69,5	31,8	58,9	30,7			69,5	31,8	58,9	30,7		
Italy	399,0	444,9	402,2	462,9	74,5	44,2	77,2	51,5	52,0	42,0	49,0	42,3	59,7	36,8	58,7	35,3			59,7	36,8	58,7	35,3		
Lombardia	360,7	423,8	354,3	443,5	61,8	46,4	65,8	52,2	48,2	40,2	44,4	39,6	57,1	35,0	57,2	32,4			57,1	35,0	57,2	32,4		
Trentino-Alto Adige	349,0	400,8	365,8	464,5	62,4	37,6	83,0	62,0	52,0	34,4	45,1	32,4	74,2	35,7	71,4	22,0			74,2	35,7	71,4	22,0		
Veneto	370,1	415,5	368,8	433,7	62,1	47,0	68,9	56,8	50,1	41,8	47,1	43,6	66,8	36,5	64,8	33,8			66,8	36,5	64,8	33,8		
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	465,5	558,6	441,6	585,1	91,0	63,9	93,1	82,2	75,6	62,6	68,4	64,0	82,2	49,3	81,3	43,8			82,2	49,3	81,3	43,8		
Deutschland	449,2	598,5	429,2	581,2	73,2	59,2	67,5	55,8	54,7	47,9	53,1	46,6	62,1	35,0	59,0	32,7			62,1	35,0	59,0	32,7		
Bayern	432,4	571,3	420,4	566,6	69,2	55,0	70,7	58,5	51,1	43,1	50,3	46,1	62,7	32,8	60,5	31,4			62,7	32,8	60,5	31,4		
Osterreich	456,6	618,3	448,6	600,2	47,4	38,0	46,7	41,4	56,2	39,5	48,2	38,2	85,8	37,4	73,3	32,1			85,8	37,4	73,3	32,1		
Burgenland	512,9	690,1	535,4	668,7	49,3	46,2	45,0	66,9	83,7	41,3	76,1	35,9	85,2	39,8	74,6	32,4			85,2	39,8	74,6	32,4		
Kärnten	432,3	496,0	441,4	516,2	47,8	35,3	51,3	41,6	51,5	29,4	44,7	34,3	87,2	31,8	78,8	28,8			87,2	31,8	78,8	28,8		
Steiermark	452,9	590,9	457,8	604,3	55,4	28,9	46,6	34,6	61,7	37,4	51,0	34,6	95,3	34,2	83,1	32,3			95,3	34,2	83,1	32,3		
Oberösterreich	404,3	533,8	418,5	534,8	42,8	41,0	51,0	44,3	51,9	33,9	45,9	35,1	85,9	34,4	71,4	30,1			85,9	34,4	71,4	30,1		
Slovenija	-	-	349,5	404,2	-	-	79,6	69,5	-	-	72,0	52,0	-	-	97,5	44,4			-	-	97,5	44,4		
Hrvatska	-	-	507,1	603,5	-	-	63,0	43,7	-	-	72,8	38,9	-	-	86,7	37,6			-	-	86,7	37,6		
Hungary	714,4	727,9	705,0	725,8	79,5	47,9	63,7	41,8	159,6	75,2	142,2	68,5	97,9	60,9	90,2	51,3			97,9	60,9	90,2	51,3		
Győr-Ménfőcsanak	710,3	669,7	677,5	644,1	55,6	32,1	44,2	26,1	130,0	49,4	124,4	52,1	77,3	55,0	76,3	49,8			77,3	55,0	76,3	49,8		
Sopron	717,6	784,9	719,4	721,4	70,3	46,5	92,0	52,8	138,2	58,7	138,1	54,2	105,0	69,4	89,7	54,2			105,0	69,4	89,7	54,2		
Vas	803,4	842,4	761,6	847,4	87,4	42,2	63,9	20,1	162,5	68,4	164,4	68,1	84,7	53,7	91,3	51,9			84,7	53,7	91,3	51,9		
Zala	665,2	700,8	657,8	703,5	115,2	57,5	76,1	56,0	151,7	80,8	147,6	76,4	91,8	53,9	93,2	44,6			91,8	53,9	93,2	44,6		
Baranya	774,6	818,9	742,3	813,6	111,0	51,2	74,5	45,5	158,5	87,6	147,1	64,6	111,6	97,2	105,1	71,5			111,6	97,2	105,1	71,5		
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Alps Adria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Community	397,2	458,1	383,7	444,4	94,5	80,2	93,6	82,3	46,8	41,7	45,9	41,5	66,3	36,0	64,4	35,0			66,3	36,0	64,4	35,0		
EUR15																								

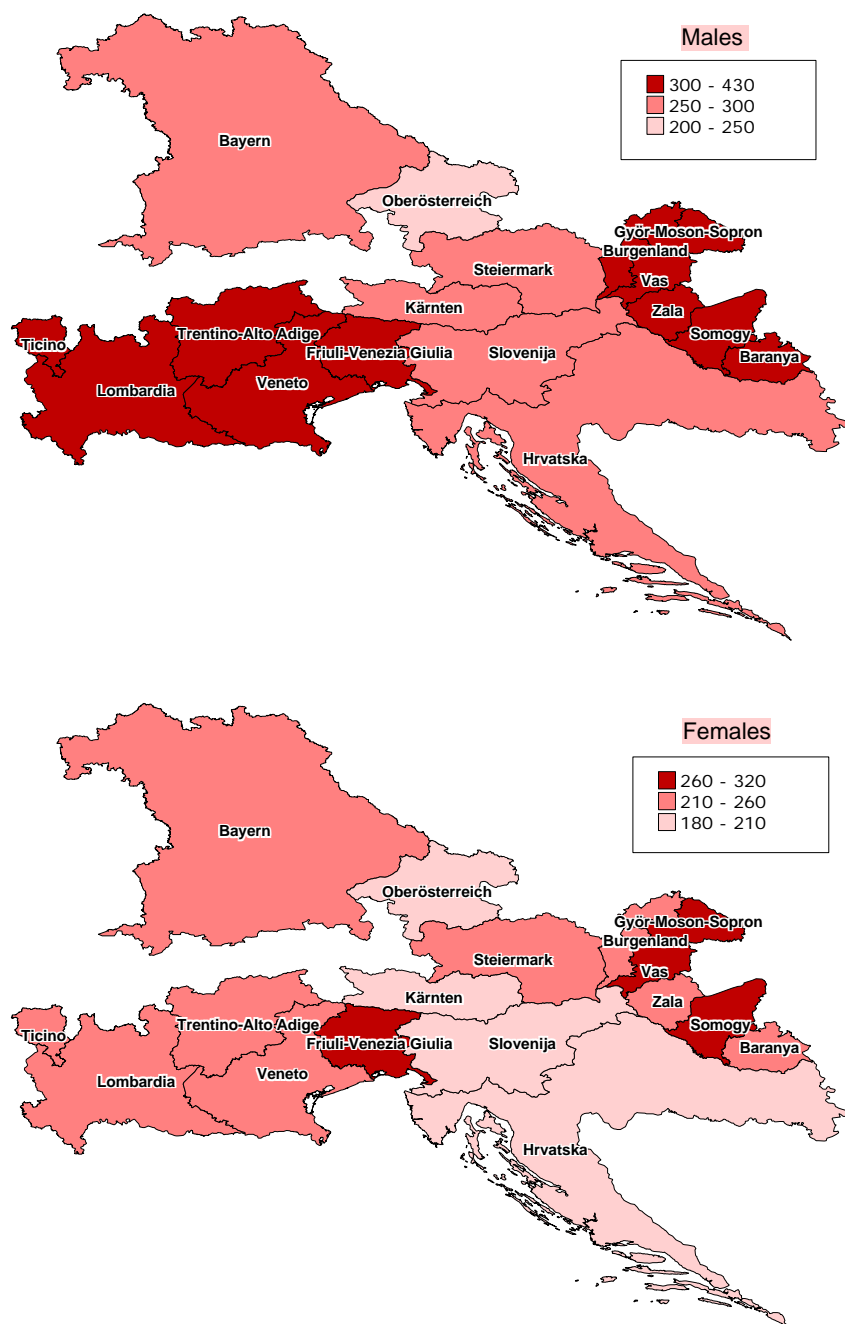
(-) Data not available

(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100,000 inhabitants

(**) Deutschland, Bayern, Ticino and EUR15 1997, Hrvatska 1999, Slovenia 2000

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh, Landesstatistik Steiermark and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino source are Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

3 Fig.3.I Neoplasms – Crude death rate - 1998



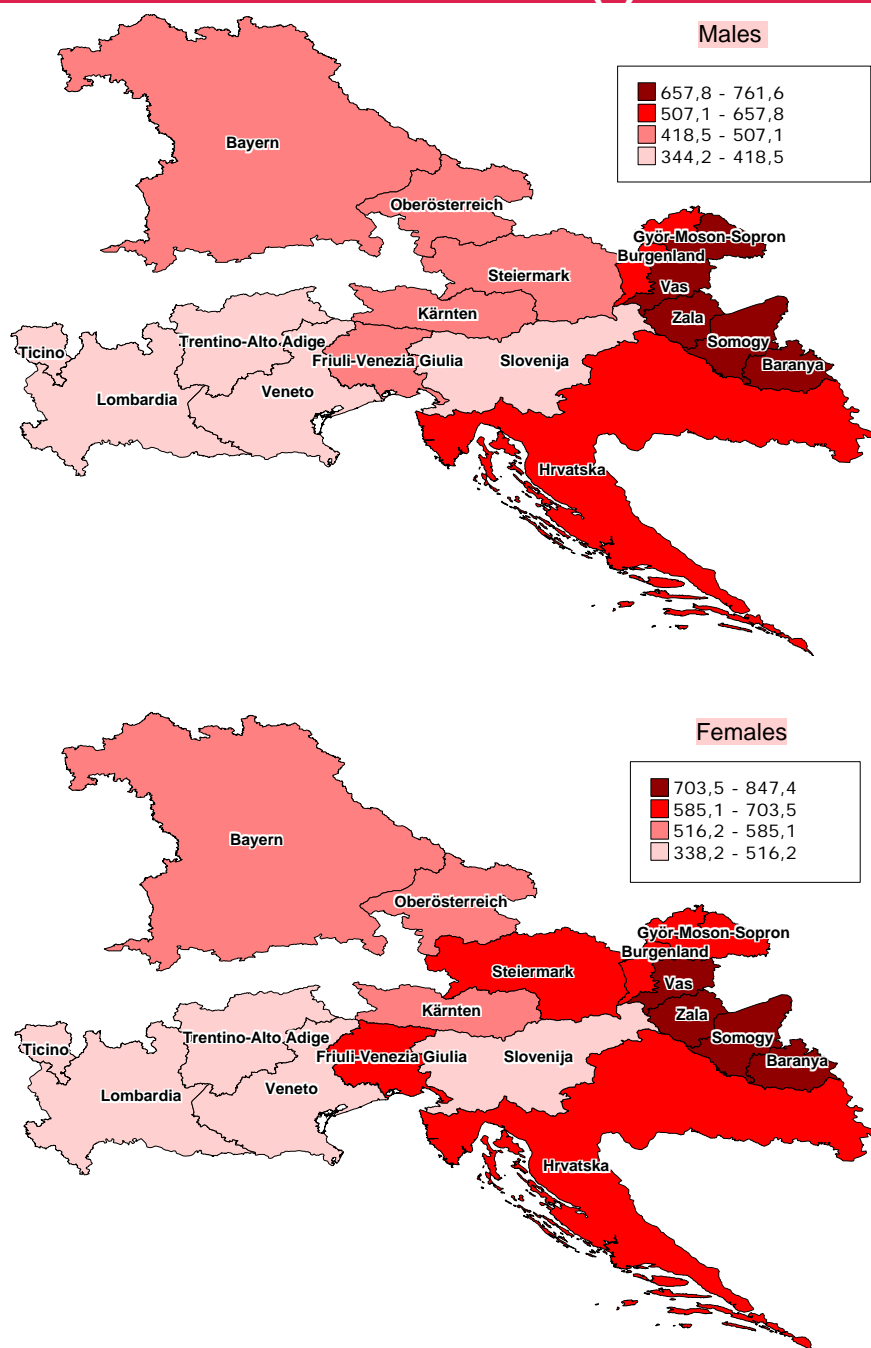
(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100.000 inhabitants

Slovenija 2000, Hrvatska 1999, Bayern and Ticino 1997

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, K and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino source Ustat

Fig.3.II Diseases of the circulatory system
Crude death rate - 1998 (*)

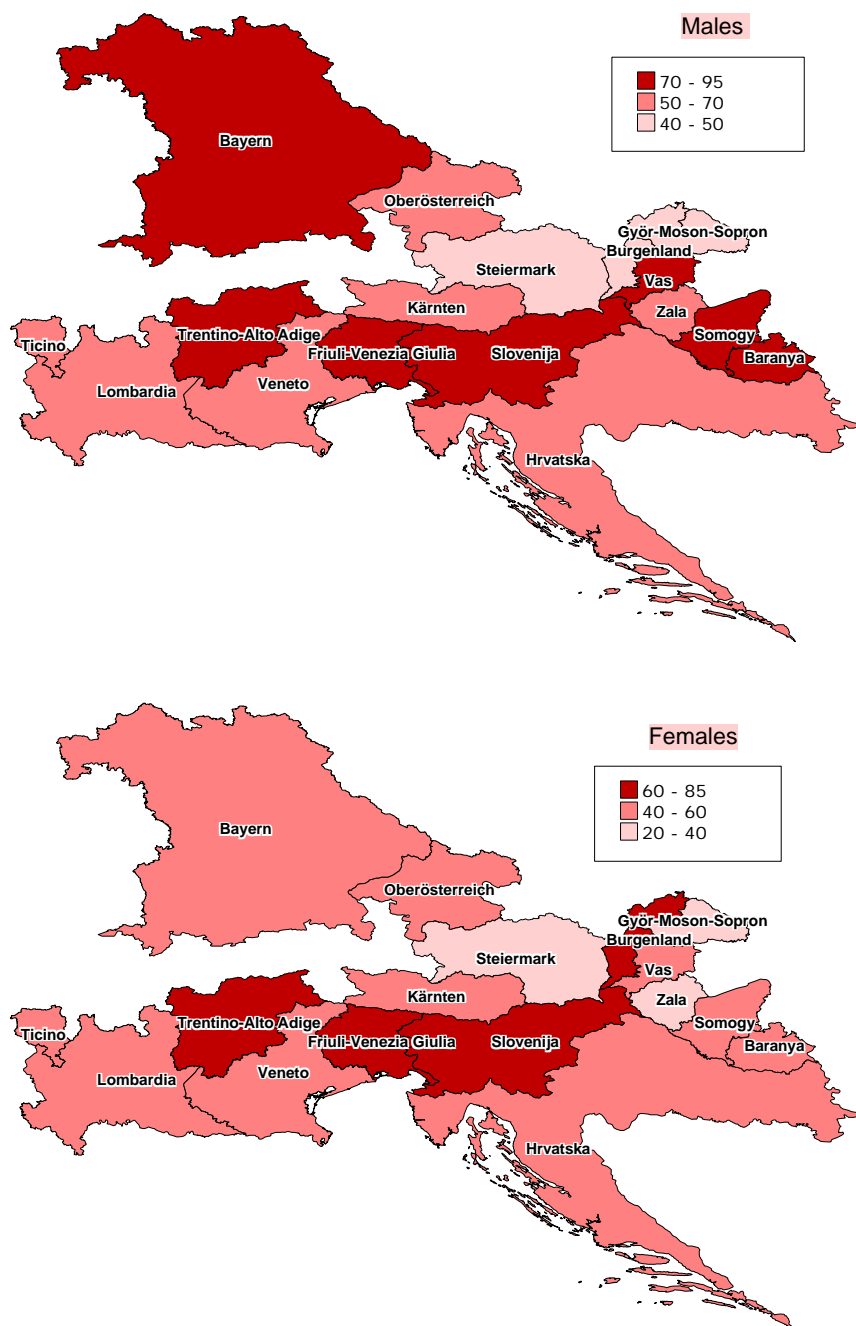
3



(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100.000 inhabitants
 Slovenia 2000, Hrvatska 1999, Bayern 1997, Ticino 1995

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ks and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino source Ustat

3 Fig.3.III Diseases of the respiratory system - Crude death rate - 1998 (*)

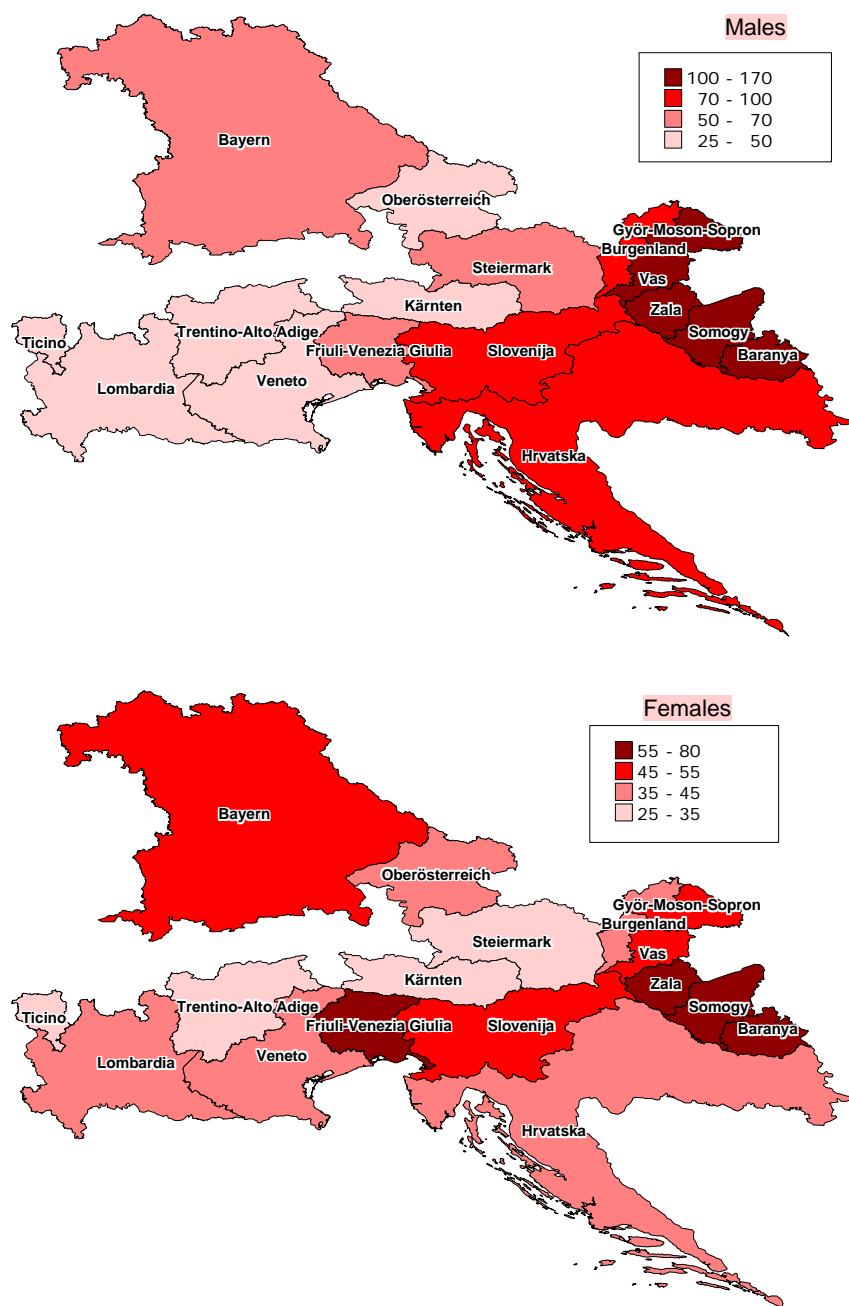


(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100.000 inhabitants
Slovenija 2000, Hrvatska 1999, Bayern and Ticino 1997

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino source Ustat

**Fig.3.IV Diseases of the digestive system -
Crude death rate - 1998 (*)**

3

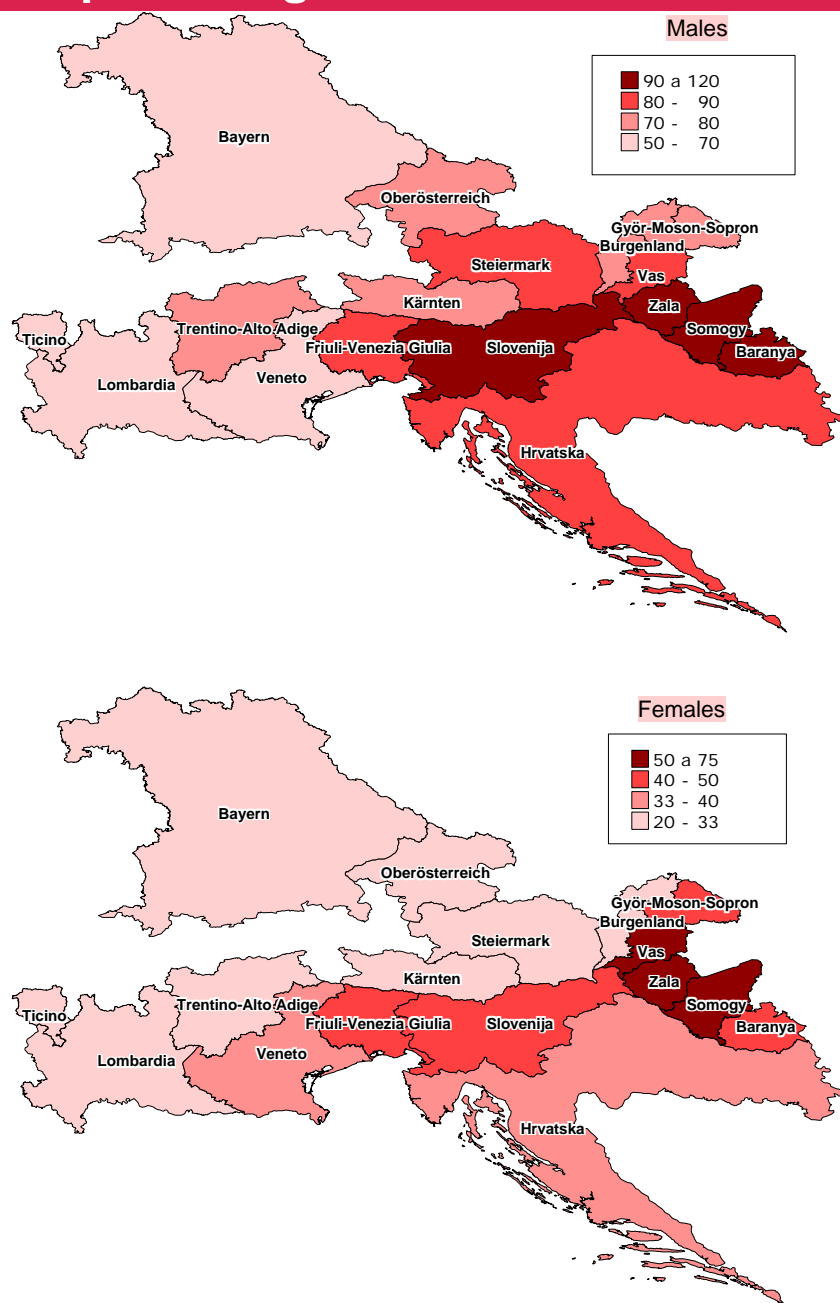


(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100.000 inhabitants

Slovenija 2000, Hrvatska 1999, Bayern 1997, Ticino 1995

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome) , Nso, Ksh and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino source Ustat

3 Fig.3.V External causes of injury and poisoning – Crude death rate - 1998 (*)



(*) Crude death rate = Deaths per 100.000 inhabitants
Slovenija 2000, Hrvatska 1999, Bayern and Ticino 1997

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome), Nso, Ksh and Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Ticino source Ustat

infrastructure and mobility

The road network in the period from 1996 to 2000 remained almost unchanged, with the exception of Slovenia, where there was quite an increase, from the 14.869 km of 1996 to the 20.177 km of 2000.

Oberösterreich and Somogy are the two regions marked respectively by the highest and the lowest "density" of roads, which is the ratio of road network length to the region's area.

The highest and the lowest number of roads km per inhabitant can be found instead in Oberösterreich and Bayern respectively.

Also the railway network in the period from 1996 to 2000 did not undergo any changes either: the available data show that Győr-Moson-Sopron and Trentino-Alto Adige are the regions with the highest and lowest density respectively, whereas Somogy and Lombardia are the regions with the highest and lowest "number of railway km. per inhabitant" respectively.

With regard to road vehicles, basically we can notice a steady increase principally in the number of private vehicles and, in some cases, also in the number of large vehicles.

The highest traffic intensity on roads is recorded in Bayern for the categories "Private vehicles" and "Large vehicles", in Baranya for the category "Buses"; the lowest intensity, instead, is recorded in Oberösterreich for both categories "Private vehicles" and "Buses" and in Slovenia for the category "Large vehicles".

If we consider the traffic situation on its whole, the greatest stream of traffic can be found in Bayern, whereas the lowest one is recorded in Oberösterreich.

The number of vehicles per 1.000 inhabitants varies from a minimum of 274.11 in Croatia to a maximum of 811.90 in Kärnten, with the greatest differences among the various regions to be found for the category "Private vehicles".

Closely connected to the traffic is certainly the issue of road accidents: in Bayern we can find both the greatest number of road accidents and the highest ratio of road accidents to the road network length.

The inhabitants of Oberösterreich are the most "exposed" to the risk of road accidents, whereas the inhabitants of Somogy are the least exposed ones.

The number of casualties for road accidents in the period 1995:2000 shows different and non-continuous trends.

The biggest number of casualties per road vehicles can be found in Somogy, the lowest number in Kärnten.

In the end, data concerning air transport of goods and passengers mostly show increasing trends in the period 1996:2000.

The statistics on transport are drawn for the most part from Eurostat. Data collecting procedures on the international level have been standardized following the directions provided by the Working Group instituted by Eurostat, ECMT (European Council of Ministers of Transport) and UN/ECE (United Nations – Economic Commissions for Europe). The obtained result has been a common glossary of standard terms regarding infrastructures, transport equipment, traffic, transport measurement, as well as the energy consumption in the sectors of road, rail, maritime and inland waterway transport.

Infrastructures

The first set of tables gives the regional breakdown of certain general data on transport:

- the data on transport networks indicate the length of roads and railways.

By the term “road” we mean a line of communication (travelled way) using a stabilized base other than rails or air strips open to public traffic, primarily for the use of road motor vehicles running on their own wheels.

By the term “railway” we mean a line of communication made up by rail exclusively for the use of railway vehicles.

- Vehicle numbers include motor cars (vehicles with seats for a maximum of nine persons, including the driver), buses (vehicles with seats for ten or more persons) and large vehicles (goods carriage vehicles, road tractors, trailer and semi-trailers).

Road safety

The statistics on road accidents refer to all accidents which took place on a public travelled way causing injuries to persons.

The statistics on road safety include all victims of road accidents: cyclists, motorcyclists, car drivers and passengers, etc.

With regard to casualties in road accidents, there are some significant differences in the period taken into account after the accident. The 30 days international norm defined by the ECTM (European Conference of Transport Ministers - an OECD organisation) is applied by all the Member States except GR (period of 3 days), ES (period of 24 hours, up to and including 1993), FR (period of 6 days), IT (period of 7 days), AT (period of 3 days, up to 1991), PT (deaths at the scene of the accident or during the journey to hospital). Deaths happening after these periods are recorded as “injured”.

Air transport

The data on air transport refer to domestic and foreign traffic. Traffic at the minor ports and airports may be included only in the totals for the country.

Passengers changing aircraft in an airport in the region are counted twice (once on arrival and again on departure), whereas passengers continuing their journey in the same aircraft from the reporting airport are counted only once as transit passengers. If they are available, the corresponding figures are given for freight and mail, including express parcels and diplomatic bags, but not passengers' and aircrew's luggage.

Summary

4

Tav. 4.1 Road network

Fig. 4.I Km of roads per 10.000 inhabitants - 2000

Fig. 4.II Road network and Private cars - 2000

Tav. 4.2 Railway network

Tav. 4.3 Road vehicles

Tav. 4.4 Road vehicles per 100 km of roads

Tav. 4.5 Road vehicles per 1.000 inhabitants

Tav. 4.6 Road safety

Tav. 4.7 Deaths on road accidents

Fig. 4.III Road accidents per 1.000 inhabitants - 2000

Fig. 4.IV Deaths on road accidents per million inhabitants - 2000

Tav. 4.8 Air transport

Table 4.1 Road network

	Total lenght of roads (km) (*)		Roads km per 100 sq.km		Roads km per 10.000 in- habitants	
	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	71.015	71.149	173,2	173,5	100,6	99,9
Ticino	3.138	3.134	111,6	111,4	102,9	101,6
<i>Italy</i>	444.251	480.332	147,4	159,4	77,5	83,4
Lombardia	31.614	32.922	132,4	137,9	35,4	36,5
Trentino-Alto Adige	-	14.448	-	106,2	-	155,4
Veneto	-	30.048	-	163,6	-	67,0
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	8.972	-	114,4	-	75,8
<i>Deutschland</i>	231.076	230.704	64,7	64,6	28,2	28,1
Bayern	41.622	41.707	59,0	59,1	34,7	34,1
<i>Osterreich</i>	106.348	106.630	126,8	127,2	132,0	131,2
Burgenland	2.436	2.431	61,4	61,3	88,6	87,2
Kärnten	8.386	8.458	88,0	88,7	149,2	150,3
Steiermark	18.278	18.312	111,5	111,8	151,3	152,4
Oberösterreich	26.057	26.107	217,5	217,9	188,3	189,1
Slovenija	14.869	20.177	73,4	99,5	74,7	101,5
Hrvatska	26.928	28.123	47,6	49,7	58,6	61,6
<i>Hungary</i>	30.049	30.307	32,3	32,6	29,4	30,2
Győr-Moson-Sopron	1.657	1.701	40,8	41,6	38,9	40,1
Vas	1.504	1.505	45,1	45,1	55,4	56,5
Zala	1.618	1.628	42,8	43,0	53,8	55,5
Baranya	1.636	1.634	36,9	36,9	39,9	40,8
Somogy	1.627	1.626	27,0	26,9	48,2	49,2
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Roads= Motorways+Other roads

For Italy, Other roads=State roads+Provincial roads+Extraurban municipal roads

(**) for Switzerland, Italy, Lombardia, Ticino, Trentino Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia data refer to 1999

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, NSO, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and data processing, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Table 4.2 Railway network

4

	Total lenght of railway network (km)		Railway network km per 100 sq.km		Railway network km per 10.000 inhabitants	
	1996 (*)	2000 (**)	1996 (*)	2000 (**)	1996 (*)	2000 (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	5.041	-	12,30	-	7,14	-
Ticino	200	-	6,99	-	6,45	-
<i>Italy</i>	16.014	16.108	5,31	5,35	2,79	2,80
Lombardia	1.566	1.597	6,56	6,69	1,75	1,77
Trentino-Alto Adige	367	-	2,70	-	3,99	-
Veneto	1.093	-	5,95	-	2,45	-
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	531	-	6,77	-	4,48
<i>Deutschland</i>	43.041	44.700	12,06	12,52	5,26	5,44
Bayern	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	5.622	5.689	6,70	6,79	6,98	7,05
Burgenland	174	169	4,39	4,27	6,33	6,07
Kärnten	593	569	6,22	5,97	10,55	10,14
Steiermark	791	804	4,83	4,91	6,55	6,78
Oberösterreich	912	889	7,61	7,42	6,59	6,43
Slovenija	1.201	1.201	5,93	5,93	6,03	6,07
Hrvatska	2.726	2.726	4,82	4,82	5,93	5,99
<i>Hungary</i>	7.715	7.897	8,29	8,49	7,55	7,86
Győr-Moson-Sopron	385	385	9,48	9,42	9,04	9,07
Vas	261	261	7,82	7,82	9,61	9,80
Zala	274	274	7,24	7,24	9,10	9,34
Baranya	384	284	8,67	8,67	9,36	9,58
Somogy	511	511	8,47	8,47	15,14	15,47
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	4,98	-	-	-

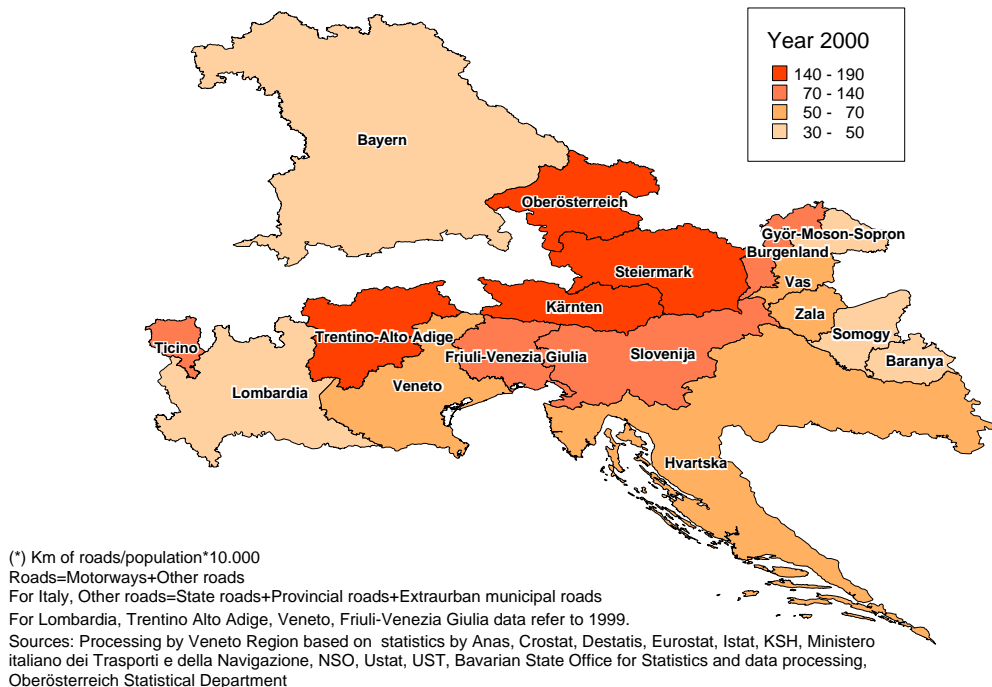
(-) Data not available

(*) For Trentino-Alto Adige and Veneto data refer to 1997

(**) For Italy, Lombardia, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Slovenija data refer to 1999

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Destatis, Eurostat, Ferrovie dello Stato, Istat, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Regione Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Regione Lombardia, Statistik Austria, Landesstatistik Steiermark; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

4 Fig. 4.I Km of roads per 10.000 inhabitants (*)



4 Tav. 4.II Road network (km) and Private cars ('000) - 2000

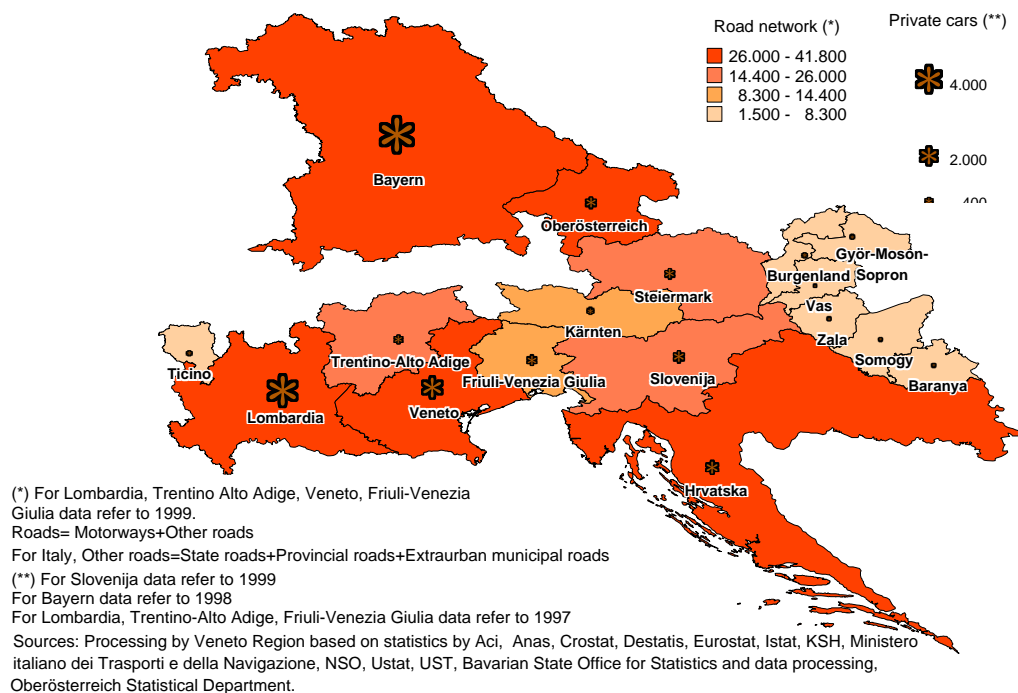


Table 4.3 Road vehicles ('000)

4

	Private cars		Buses		Large vehicles (*)		Total	
	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	3.268,1	3.545,2	6,0	5,8	264,5	279,8	3.537,1	3.830,8
Ticino	170,2	182,6	0,3	0,3	14,5	15,5	185,0	198,4
<i>Italy</i>	30.467,2	32.038,3	83,2	85,8	3.923,8	4.127,9	34.474,2	36.252,0
Lombardia	-	5.238,6	-	10,1	-	668,5	-	5.676,8
Trentino-Alto Adige	-	493,5	-	1,8	-	70,4	-	531,6
Veneto	2.405,4	2.607,9	6,6	6,9	348,8	367,6	2.760,8	3.264,5
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	698,3	-	1,6	-	84,3	-	760,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	40.987,0	42.839,9	84,0	83,3	8.435,0	8.794,6	49.506,0	50.551,7
Bayern	6.381,0	6.703,0	9,0	13,9	1.568,0	1.667,4	7.958,0	8.225,2
<i>Osterreich</i>	3.690,0	4.097,1	9,0	9,9	1.165,0	1.305,5	5.038,2	5.581,4
Burgenland	137,0	153,7	-	0,4	59,0	66,2	204,1	225,0
Kärnten	271,0	312,1	-	0,4	77,0	92,3	361,9	417,4
Steiermark	590,0	652,8	1,0	1,3	189,0	214,0	820,2	902,4
Oberösterreich	661,0	732,2	1,0	1,2	239,0	267,6	940,9	1.030,9
Slovenija	740,9	848,3	2,4	2,3	61,7	74,0	805,0	924,6
Hrvatska	835,7	1.124,8	3,9	4,7	94,9	122,5	934,5	1.252,0
<i>Hungary</i>	2.264,2	2.364,7	19,1	17,9	607,6	698,7	2.890,9	3.081,3
Győr-Moson-Sopron	101,8	108,3	0,8	0,7	28,0	33,8	130,6	142,7
Vas	59,8	64,4	0,4	0,4	14,9	18,5	75,1	83,3
Zala	68,7	73,5	0,7	0,6	17,5	21,4	86,9	95,5
Baranya	90,8	91,7	0,9	0,9	24,1	25,6	115,8	118,1
Somogy	74,3	75,4	0,7	0,6	20,7	23,1	95,7	99,1
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Large vehicles=Goods carriage vehicles+Road tractors+Trailers and semi-trailers

(**) For Italy, Slovenia data refer to 1999

For Deutschland, Bayern data refer to 1998

For Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia data refer to 1997

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino source Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

4 Tab. 4.4 Road vehicles per 100 km of roads (*)

	Private cars		Buses		Large vehicles (*)		Total	
	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	4.602,0	4.873,3	8,5	8,2	372,5	387,0	4.980,8	5.266,5
Ticino	5.423,8	5.724,3	10,5	10,8	464,9	480,1	5.985,8	6.213,1
<i>Italy</i>	6.858,1	6.670,0	18,7	17,9	734,4	849,7	7.760,1	7.547,3
Lombardia	-	15.912,2	-	30,7	1.806,2	2.040,3	-	17.325,8
Trentino-Alto Adige	-	3.415,7	-	12,5	-	487,6	-	3.682,0
Veneto	-	8.572,9	-	22,6	-	1.215,4	-	9.744,1
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	7.783,1	-	17,8	-	942,1	-	8.499,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	17.737,5	18.569,5	36,4	36,1	3.555,1	3.812,1	21.424,1	21.915,6
Bayern	15.330,8	16.078,6	21,6	33,3	3.683,4	3.999,6	19.119,7	19.729,9
<i>Osterreich</i>	3.469,7	3.842,4	8,5	9,3	1.066,3	1.224,4	4.573,7	5.234,4
Burgenland	5.624,0	6.323,5	-	16,0	2.339,9	2.724,8	-	9.255,5
Kärnten	3.231,6	3.689,8	-	5,1	882,4	1.090,9	-	4.934,8
Steiermark	3.227,9	3.563,1	5,5	7,2	984,8	1.168,4	4.267,4	4.925,4
Oberösterreich	2.536,7	2.804,6	3,8	4,6	894,2	1.024,9	3.457,8	3.948,9
Slovenija	4.982,9	4.214,5	16,1	11,4	386,7	366,8	5.413,9	4.593,6
Hrvatska	3.103,5	3.999,6	14,5	16,7	273,0	422,1	3.470,4	4.451,9
<i>Hungary</i>	7.514,2	7.802,5	63,6	58,9	2.022,1	2.305,5	9.620,6	10.166,9
Győr-Moson-Sopron	6.145,7	6.364,8	45,3	40,9	1.689,4	1.984,6	7.880,5	8.390,3
Vas	3.973,9	4.281,7	28,7	26,8	993,0	1.228,5	4.995,6	5.537,0
Zala	4.247,7	4.517,0	40,8	34,3	1.079,4	1.317,5	5.367,9	5.868,8
Baranya	5.550,2	5.609,5	56,6	52,9	1.472,5	1.571,3	7.079,3	7.226,1
Somogy	4.566,3	4.635,4	42,4	37,6	1.271,6	1.420,4	5.880,3	6.093,4
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Large vehicles=Goods carriage vehicles+Road tractors+Trailers and semi-trailers

(**) For Ticino, Italy, Veneto, Slovenija, Switzerland data refer to 1999

For Deutschland, Bayern data refer to 1998

Per Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia data refer to 1997

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Statistik Austria, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, UST, Ustat, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab. 4.5 Road vehicles per 1.000 inhabitants (*) 4

	Private cars		Buses		Large vehicles (*)		Total	
	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)	1996	2000 (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	461,5	492,1	0,9	0,8	37,4	38,8	499,5	531,6
Ticino	558,3	588,6	1,1	1,1	47,9	50,0	606,9	639,6
<i>Italy</i>	531,4	556,1	1,5	1,5	-	-	601,3	629,2
Lombardia	-	580,2	-	1,1	-	74,4	-	633,7
Trentino-Alto Adige	-	530,9	-	1,9	-	-	-	578,6
Veneto	542,6	574,3	1,5	1,5	78,3	81,0	622,8	718,9
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	589,8	-	1,4	-	-	-	641,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	501,0	521,4	1,0	1,0	-	-	605,1	616,1
Bayern	532,0	554,6	0,8	1,2	130,2	138,0	663,5	681,7
<i>Osterreich</i>	458,1	504,1	1,1	1,2	-	157,4	623,1	686,7
Burgenland	498,5	551,2	-	1,4	213,9	237,6	727,4	807,2
Kärnten	482,0	554,6	-	0,8	136,6	164,0	640,3	741,7
Steiermark	488,5	543,0	0,8	1,1	156,6	180,4	679,5	750,6
Oberösterreich	477,7	530,3	0,7	0,9	173,4	193,6	685,7	746,6
Slovenija	372,3	428,8	1,2	1,2	31,1	37,2	404,5	467,4
Hrvatska	181,8	246,3	0,8	1,0	21,1	28,0	203,3	274,1
<i>Hungary</i>	221,7	235,5	1,9	1,8	-	-	283,1	306,8
Győr-Moson-Sopron	239,1	255,0	1,8	1,6	65,8	77,7	306,7	336,2
Vas	220,0	241,9	1,6	1,5	55,1	68,8	276,5	312,8
Zala	228,3	250,8	2,2	1,9	58,5	72,1	288,6	325,9
Baranya	221,3	228,7	2,3	2,2	59,2	62,7	282,3	294,6
Somogy	220,1	228,2	2,0	1,9	61,7	68,7	283,5	300,0
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Large vehicles=Goods carriage vehicles+Road tractors+Trailers and semi-trailers

(**) For Italy, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Cars of Bayern, Slovenia, Large vehicles of Osterreich data refer to 1999 for Bayern, Buses of Germania and Slovenia, Total vehicles of Deutschland, Large vehicles of Steiermark data refer to 1998 for Total vehicles and Large vehicles of Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia data refer to 1997

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Statistik Austria, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

	Road accidents		Road accidents per 100 km of roads		Road accidents per 1.000 road vehicles		Road accidents per 1.000 inhabitants	
	1996	2000 (*)	1996	2000 (*)	1996	2000 (*)	1996	2000 (*)
<i>Switzerland</i>	21.578	23.737	30,4	32,9	6,1	6,2	3,1	3,3
Ticino	1.641	1.668	52,3	51,5	8,9	8,4	5,4	5,4
<i>Italy</i>	-	211.941	-	45,6	-	6,0	-	3,7
Lombardia	-	48.613	-	142,7	-	-	-	5,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	-	3.840	-	26,4	-	-	-	4,1
Veneto	-	19.708	-	63,5	-	6,5	-	4,4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	-	5.800	-	75,1	-	-	-	4,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	-	382.949	-	166,0	-	-	-	4,7
Bayern	-	64.000	-	153,5	-	-	-	5,3
<i>Osterreich</i>	38.253	42.126	36,0	39,5	7,6	7,6	4,7	5,2
Burgenland	901	964	37,0	39,7	4,4	4,3	3,2	3,5
Kärnten	2.750	3.263	32,8	38,6	7,6	7,8	4,9	5,8
Steiermark	6.894	7.397	37,7	40,4	8,4	8,2	5,7	6,1
Oberösterreich	8.077	9.201	31,0	35,2	8,6	8,9	5,9	6,7
Slovenija	6.348	8.469	42,7	42,0	7,9	7,5	3,2	4,3
Hrvatska	11.740	14.430	43,6	51,3	12,6	11,5	2,6	3,2
<i>Hungary</i>	18.393	17.493	66,0	57,7	6,4	5,7	1,8	1,8
Győr-Moson-Sopron	1.050	922	66,6	54,2	8,0	6,5	2,5	2,2
Vas	479	451	35,8	30,0	6,4	5,0	1,8	1,7
Zala	522	569	30,2	35,0	6,0	6,0	1,7	1,9
Baranya	725	646	47,0	39,5	6,3	5,5	1,8	1,6
Somogy	516	530	35,3	32,6	5,4	5,4	1,5	1,6
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) For Bayern, Road accidents per 100 km of Italy, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Road accidents per 1000 road vehicles of Slovenija, Italy, Veneto data refer to 1999

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Statistik Austria, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Table 4.7 Deaths on road accidents

4

	Deaths on road accidents			Deaths on road accidents per one million private cars			Deaths on road accidents per one million inhabitants		
	1995	1998	2000 (*)	1995	1998	2000 (*)	1995	1998	2000 (*)
<i>Switzerland</i>	692	597	592	214,3	176,5	167,0	98,0	83,8	82,2
Ticino	37	36	34	220,8	204,8	186,2	121,2	117,6	109,6
<i>Italy</i>	6.512	6.342	6.633	216,0	202,2	207,0	113,6	110,1	117,0
Lombardia	947	1.009	1.064	185,5	196,2	203,1	106,2	111,8	117,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	141	146	131	298,1	308,9	265,5	154,8	157,1	139,9
Veneto	806	709	714	327,2	283,1	273,8	182,0	158,0	158,3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	216	204	223	305,5	296,4	319,3	181,5	172,3	188,2
<i>Deutschland</i>	9.454	7.792	6.949	234,0	187,0	174,8	115,8	94,8	94,5
Bayern	1.601	1.345	1.406	254,9	205,5	209,8	133,9	111,4	115,7
<i>Osterreich</i>	1.210	963	958	246,2	181,4	174,9	150,4	119,2	120,1
Burgenland	72	39	52	362,9	181,8	217,8	262,5	140,5	175,8
Kärnten	88	78	62	253,3	199,1	165,3	156,9	138,3	122,6
Steiermark	195	164	161	246,9	189,6	178,4	161,6	136,2	133,9
Oberösterreich	238	194	167	259,1	197,0	157,1	171,7	141,0	117,3
Slovenija	415	309	-	584,8	379,9	393,7	208,8	156,2	168,0
Hrvatska	800	646	647	1.125,3	645,9	541,2	174,0	142,7	145,8
<i>Hungary</i>	1.589	1.371	1.239	707,6	618,1	507,5	155,1	135,2	123,3
Győr-Moson-Sopron	113	71	61	1.137,9	707,9	748,1	265,5	167,1	190,8
Vas	46	41	44	778,6	683,4	574,1	168,7	152,1	138,8
Zala	31	38	48	472,1	554,9	475,9	102,4	127,7	119,3
Baranya	58	50	44	639,1	569,9	600,0	140,7	123,5	137,2
Somogy	50	47	61	696,0	656,4	756,2	147,7	140,6	172,5
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	44.197	-	-	276,8	-	-	118,8	-	-

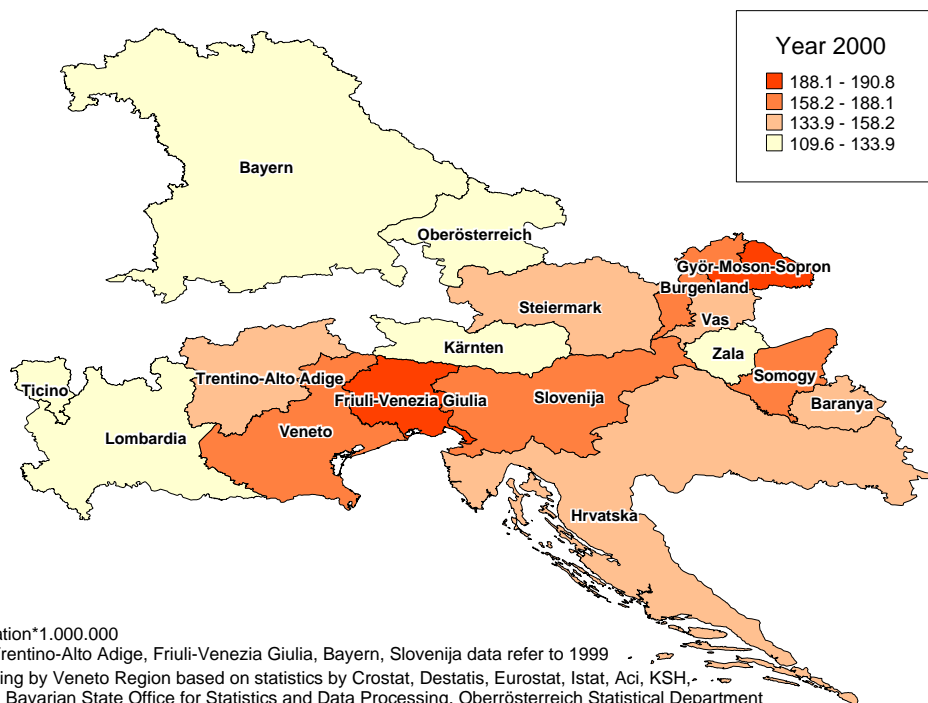
(-) Data not available

(*) For Deutschland, Österreich, Steiermark, Hvarstka, Hungary, Győr-Moson-Sopron, Vas, Zala, Baranya, Somogy data refer to 2001;

for Italy, Lombardia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Bayern, Slovenija data refer to 1999

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

4 Fig.4.III Road accidents per 1.000 inhabitants (*)



4 Fig. 4.IV Deaths on road accidents per million inhabitants

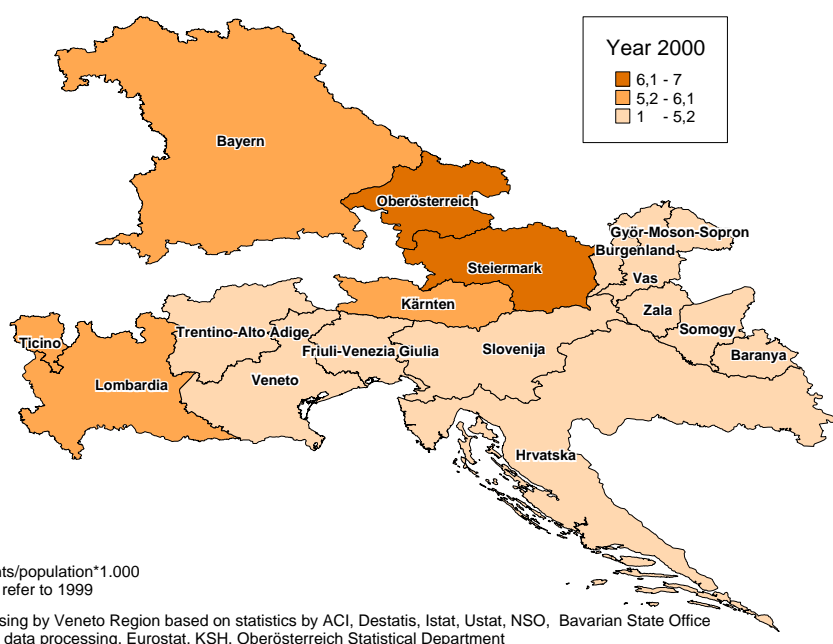


Table 4.8 Air transport ('000)

4

	Embarked and disembarked passengers in air transport ('000)			Loaded and unloaded goods in air transport ('000t)		
	1996	1998	2000 (*)	1995	1998	2000 (*)
<i>Switzerland</i>	24.731,60	28.781,30	34.426,80	463,8	484,3	532
Ticino	443,9	388,0	339,4	1,00	1,10	0,90
<i>Italy</i>	58.438,0	-	-	595,70	-	-
Lombardia	14.433,0	-	-	209,10	-	-
Trentino-Alto Adige	0,0	0,0	47,9	0,00	0,00	0,00
Veneto	3.686,0	-	-	12,60	-	-
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	442,0	-	-	0,80	-	-
<i>Deutschland</i>	109.121,0	123.894,0	-	2.174,80	2.228,10	-
Bayern	16.721,0	21.478,0	23.663,0	146,60	159,30	133,00
<i>Osterreich</i>	11.035,0	13.687,0	15.312,1	106,90	124,50	129,60
Burgenland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Kärnten	200,0	223,0	229,0	0,20	0,10	0,10
Steiermark	496,0	622,0	724,0	1,70	1,10	2,10
Oberösterreich	490,0	643,0	708,0	4,90	6,90	2,00
Slovenija	647,0	801,0	1.007,0	8,30	6,70	7,70
Hrvatska	1.533,0	1.970,0	2.166,0	10,00	9,00	8,80
<i>Hungary</i>	1.625,0	2.188,0	2.476,0	13,0	15,0	22,0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Vas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Zala	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Baranya	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,00	0,00	0,00
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) For air transport of Bayern data refer to 1999

Sources: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by ACI, Anas, Crostat, Destatis, Eurostat, Istat, KSH, NSO, Statistik Austria, Bavarian State Office for Statistics and Data Processing, Ministero italiano dei Trasporti e della Navigazione, Oberösterreich Statistical Department; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Aviation Civile Suisse and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Analysing the labour market is certainly one of the most appropriate ways to judge the economy of a country. From 1998 to 2000 employment in the Alps-Adriatic Regions improved with the exception of Slovenia and Croatia which recorded a negative trend (around - 1.5 %).

In the same period, the number of unemployed persons in Alps-Adria diminished everywhere apart from Burgenland (+ 3.2 %). The number of unemployed persons of Zala halved.

Italian Regions record the lowest percentage of women over the entire working population (38.8 % in Veneto in the year 2000) and the highest percentage of women over the entire unemployed population (72.6 % in Friuli Venezia-Giulia in the year 2000).

The difference in the employment rate of men and women is greatest in Veneto. The employment rate for both men and women is highest in Canton Ticino (89.7 % and 70.7 % respectively).

The greatest difference in the employment rate in the various economic sectors is recorded in Canton Ticino (agriculture-forestry-fishing 2.1%; industry 26.6 %; services 71.3 %).

Labour force: The labour force comprises persons in employment and unemployed persons (Eurostat)

Persons in employment: persons in employment are those who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit, or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. (Eurostat)

Unemployed persons: unemployed persons comprise all persons of and above 15 years of age who during the reference period were:
without work;
available for paid employment or self-employment in the following two weeks;
"seeking" work (Eurostat)

Unemployment absolute data are the result of the difference between labour force and persons in employment.

Employment rate: the employment rate represent persons in employment as a percentage of the total working-age population (persons in employment/ population of the 15-64 age group) *100. (Eurostat)

Unemployment rate: unemployment rate represents unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force (unemployed persons/labour force)*100. (Eurostat)

Sources:

Eurostat for EU Regions and States, Switzerland, Hungary and Slovenia; Ustat for Canton Ticino; Ksh for Hungarian Counties; Crostat for Croatia. Unemployment rate (Table 5.3) is provided by Eurostat except for Italy (ISTAT), Switzerland and Canton Ticino (Bak).

Eurostat data refer to the second quarter of the year except for Austria (first quarter).

Absolute data for Canton Ticino (Source: Ustat) refer to the 1990 population census because the survey on the labour force provides only figures at national level.

Croatia employment data comes from two different sources: the Survey on the Labour Force for persons in paid employment and the Health Insurance Institute for self-employed persons (artisans, tradesmen, shopkeepers, professionals).

Summary

5

Tav 5.1 Forze lavoro – 1996:2000

Tav 5.2 Forze lavoro per sesso – 1996:2000

Tav. 5.3 Tasso di disoccupazione – 1996:2000

Fig. 5.I Tasso di disoccupazione – 1996:2000

Tav. 5.4 Tasso di occupazione – 1996:2000

Fig.5.II Tasso di occupazione – 2000

Fig.5.III Tasso di occupazione per sesso – 2000

Tav. 5.5 Occupati per attività economica – 1996:2000

Fig. 5.IV Occupati per attività economica 2000

5

Table 5.1 Labour force ('000) - 1996:2000

	Persons in employment			Unemployed persons			Labour force		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	3.781,0	3.833,0	3.879,0	145,0	142,0	106,0	3.926,0	3.975,0	3.985,0
Ticino (1)	136,2	-	-	3,9	-	-	140,1	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	20.013,6	20.357,3	20.929,7	2.774,0	2.807,2	2.545,6	22.787,6	23.164,5	23.475,3
Lombardia	3.658,1	3.747,4	3.848,1	245,6	238,5	177,7	3.903,7	3.985,9	4.025,8
Trentino-Alto Adige	390,3	394,8	412,0	13,7	15,9	12,8	404,0	410,7	424,8
Veneto	1.823,3	1.849,8	1.920,0	105,4	100,3	82,8	1.928,7	1.950,1	2.002,8
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	467,8	474,0	478,4	31,5	25,2	20,8	499,3	499,2	499,2
<i>Deutschland</i>	35.633,6	35.536,9	36.324,4	3.449,1	3.855,9	3.123,4	39.082,7	39.392,8	39.447,8
Bayern	5.689,0	5.687,2	5.835,9	327,0	358,3	241,4	6.016,0	6.045,5	6.077,3
<i>Osterreich</i>	3.617,3	3.626,4	3.683,2	201,5	211,9	181,2	3.818,8	3.838,3	3.864,4
Burgenland	118,2	123,5	124,8	7,9	6,3	6,5	126,1	129,8	131,3
Kärnten	237,2	234,9	238,8	10,2	12,7	11,4	247,4	247,6	250,2
Steiermark	514,8	521,3	521,5	31,5	33,0	24,8	546,3	554,3	546,3
Oberösterreich	631,3	621,1	634,6	31,4	27,9	25,8	662,7	649,0	660,4
Slovenija	869,8	900,7	887,8	65,8	76,0	72,1	935,6	976,7	959,9
Hrvatska (2)	1.012,0	1.071,0	1.053,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hrvatska (3)	183,0	201,0	205,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	3.648,1	3.697,7	3.849,1	400,1	313,0	262,5	4.048,2	4.010,7	4.111,6
Győr-Moson-Sopron	170,1	179,4	182,0	12,3	9,7	8,0	182,4	189,1	190,0
Vas	116,0	116,0	119,3	6,8	6,7	5,8	122,8	122,7	125,1
Zala	117,1	120,8	125,9	11,5	10,3	5,0	128,6	131,1	130,9
Baranya	141,0	141,6	143,4	12,0	13,2	11,0	153,0	154,8	154,4
Somogy	115,5	113,6	120,1	12,4	13,1	10,9	127,9	126,7	131,0
Alps Adria Community	16.390,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	149.147,0	152.493,9	158.249,4	18.249,4	17.257,7	14.565,8	167.396,4	169.751,6	172.815,2

(-) Data not available

Labour force = Persons in employment + Unemployed persons

(1) 1990 Federal Population Census

(2) Persons in paid employment (yearly average) - Survey on the Labour Force

(3) Artisans, tradesmen, shopkeepers, professionals (yearly average) - Health Insurance Institute

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh;
for Svizzera and Ticino SAKE, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab.5.2 Labour force by sex ('000) - 1996:2000

	Persons in employment						Unemployed persons					
	1996		1998		2000		1996		1998		2000	
	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	fe- males	males	fe- males	males	females
<i>Switzerland</i>	2.138,0	1.643,0	2.146,0	1.687,0	2.172,2	1.707,0	75,0	70,0	71,0	72,0	51,0	55,0
Ticino (1)	84,8	51,4	-	-	-	-	2,1	1,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	12.829,0	7.184,6	13.049,7	7.307,6	13.222,2	7.707,5	1.354,4	1.419,1	1.359,5	1.447,8	1.200,1	1.345,1
Lombardia	2.251,4	1.406,7	2.297,0	1.450,4	2.340,7	1.507,4	99,6	146,0	91,4	147,1	68,3	109,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	238,6	151,7	236,7	158,1	244,4	167,6	5,6	8,1	8,0	7,9	5,4	7,4
Veneto	1.144,4	678,9	1.157,5	692,3	1.175,4	744,6	36,6	68,8	38,0	62,3	31,0	51,8
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	280,6	187,2	288,1	185,9	283,6	194,8	10,6	21,0	7,0	18,2	5,7	15,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	20.397,3	15.236,3	20.221,7	15.315,3	20.423,7	15.900,7	1.832,3	1.616,2	2.070,8	1.785,1	1.689,1	1.434,4
Bayern	3.228,7	2.460,3	3.222,4	2.464,8	3.268,8	2.567,1	188,1	138,9	197,4	161,0	126,4	115,1
<i>Osterreich</i>	2.045,5	1.571,8	2.036,6	1.589,7	2.061,3	1.621,9	115,3	86,2	117,8	94,2	103,1	78,1
Burgenland	67,7	50,5	72,1	51,5	71,1	53,7	5,5	2,5	3,4	2,8	3,7	2,7
Kärnten	135,4	101,8	136,7	98,3	134,8	104,0	7,3	2,8	6,8	5,8	7,0	4,4
Steiermark	298,0	216,8	296,9	224,3	298,2	223,3	17,4	14,1	18,0	15,2	13,8	11,0
Oberösterreich	359,6	271,7	346,9	274,2	355,7	278,9	14,7	16,8	15,7	12,2	12,1	13,8
Slovenija	463,9	405,9	483,5	417,1	477,1	410,8	36,3	29,5	41,0	35,3	39,0	33,1
Hrvatska	652,0	543,0	698,0	574,0	685,0	573,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary (2)</i>	2.036,3	1.611,8	2.103,1	1.708,4	2.122,4	1.726,7	214,1	134,7	170,7	114,0	159,5	103,0
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baranya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	86.824,1	62.323,4	88.542,2	63.955,7	90.868,5	67.380,9	9.409,5	8.839,8	6.27,3	8.626,5	7.122,1	7.443,1

(-) Data not available

Labour force = Persons in employment + Unemployed persons

(1) 1990 Federal Population Census

(2) For the year 2000 data refer to the beginning of the year

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat; for Svizzera and Ticino SAKE, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

5 Tab.5.2 Labour force by sex ('000) - 1996:2000

	Labour force					
	1996		1998		2000	
	males	females	males	females	males	females
<i>Switzerland</i>	2.213,0	1.713,0	2.216,0	1.759,0	2.223,0	1.762,0
Ticino (1)	87,0	53,1	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	14.183,4	8.604,2	14.409,2	8.755,4	14.422,7	9.052,6
Lombardia	2.351,0	1.552,7	2.388,4	1.597,5	2.409,0	1.616,8
Trentino-Alto Adige	244,2	159,8	244,7	166,0	249,8	175,0
Veneto	1.181,0	747,7	1.195,5	754,6	1.206,4	796,4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	291,2	208,2	295,1	204,1	289,3	209,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	22.229,6	16.853,1	22.292,5	17.100,4	22.112,7	17.335,1
Bayern	3.416,8	2.599,2	3.419,8	2.625,8	3.395,2	2.682,2
<i>Osterreich</i>	2.160,8	1.658,0	2.154,4	1.683,9	2.164,4	1.700,0
Burgenland	73,2	53,0	75,5	54,3	74,8	56,4
Kärnten	142,7	104,6	143,5	104,1	141,8	108,4
Steiermark	315,4	230,9	314,9	239,5	312,0	234,3
Oberösterreich	374,3	288,5	362,6	286,4	367,8	292,7
Slovenija	500,2	435,4	524,5	452,4	516,1	443,9
Hrvatska	890,7	745,6	900,2	781,1	968,6	828,2
<i>Hungary (2)</i>	2.257,6	1.737,5	2.273,8	1.822,4	2.281,9	1.829,7
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	161,6	169,0	161,3	169,2	161,8	169,6
Vas	102,6	106,6	101,8	106,1	101,4	105,4
Zala	112,4	120,1	111,2	119,0	110,5	131,9
Baranya	152,2	165,0	150,7	163,1	150,1	162,6
Somogy	125,1	134,3	123,9	132,9	123,2	132,2
Alps Adria Commu-	10.521,6	7.873,7	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	96.233,5	71.162,9	97.169,5	72.582,2	97.991,1	74.824,0

(-) Data not available

Labour force = Persons in employment + Unemployed persons

(1) 1990 Federal Population Census

(2) For the year 2000 data refer to the beginning of the year

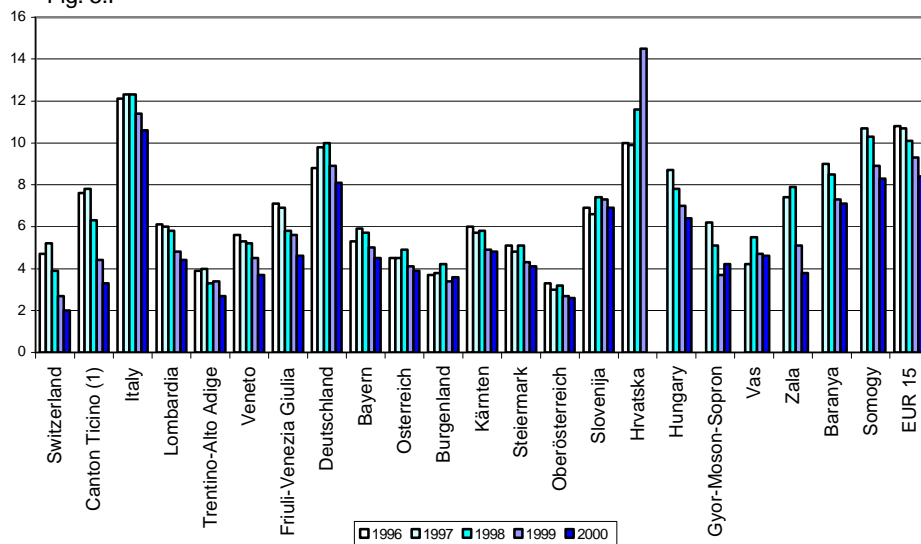
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat; for Svizzera and Ticino SAKE, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab.5.3 Unemployment rate - 1996:2000

5

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	3,7	4,1	3,6	3,1	2,7
Canton Ticino (1)	7,6	7,8	6,3	4,4	3,3
<i>Italy</i>	12,1	12,3	12,3	11,4	10,6
Lombardia	6,1	6,0	5,8	4,8	4,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	3,9	4,0	3,3	3,4	2,7
Veneto	5,6	5,3	5,2	4,5	3,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	7,1	6,9	5,8	5,6	4,6
<i>Deutschland</i>	8,8	9,8	10,0	8,9	8,1
Bayern	5,3	5,9	5,7	5,0	4,5
<i>Osterreich</i>	4,5	4,5	4,9	4,1	3,9
Burgenland	3,7	3,8	4,2	3,4	3,6
Kärnten	6,0	5,7	5,8	4,9	4,8
Steiermark	5,1	4,8	5,1	4,3	4,1
Oberösterreich	3,3	3,0	3,2	2,7	2,6
Slovenija	6,9	6,6	7,4	7,3	6,9
Hrvatska	10,0	9,9	11,6	14,5	17,0
<i>Hungary</i>	-	8,7	7,8	7,0	6,4
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	-	6,2	5,1	3,7	4,2
Vas	-	4,2	5,5	4,7	4,6
Zala	-	7,4	7,9	5,1	3,8
Baranya	-	9,0	8,5	7,3	7,1
Somogy	-	10,7	10,3	8,9	8,3
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	10,8	10,7	10,1	9,3	8,4

Fig. 5.1



(-) Data not available

Unemployment rate: (unemployed persons/labour force)*100

(1) Unemployed persons registered to regional employment agency. Data are different from data arriving by labour force survey

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Svizzera and Ticino SAKE, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	65,0	64,6	65,5	65,7	65,6
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	51,3	51,3	52,6	53,4	54,2
Lombardia	58,4	58,3	59,9	61,3	61,5
Trentino-Alto Adige	63,1	62,3	63,8	64,4	66,1
Veneto	59,1	59,7	60,3	61,2	62,3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	57,6	57,1	59,4	59,7	60,4
<i>Deutschland</i>	64,7	64,2	64,4	65,4	66,0
Bayern	70,4	69,6	69,9	71,2	71,3
<i>Osterreich</i>	68,1	67,8	68,0	68,8	68,6
Burgenland	65,5	66,2	67,7	67,9	68,3
Kärnten	64,5	63,4	63,4	65,8	64,3
Steiermark	64,8	65,7	65,9	67,6	65,7
Oberösterreich	69,9	69,8	69,3	69,2	70,5
Slovenija	62,7	64,4	65,2	64,2	63,7
Hrvatska	58,7	57,1	55,4	53,6	51,4
<i>Hungary (2)</i>	52,4	52,3	53,5	53,1	53,5
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	55,9	55,8	57,7	58,1	58,0
Vas	58,9	59,4	59,6	59,8	61,3
Zala	55,4	54,6	56,9	57,1	57,4
Baranya	48,2	47,7	49,7	50,0	50,0
Somogy	49,3	49,9	49,4	50,0	51,7
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	60,6	60,9	61,8	62,8	63,8

(-) Data not available

Fig. 5.II

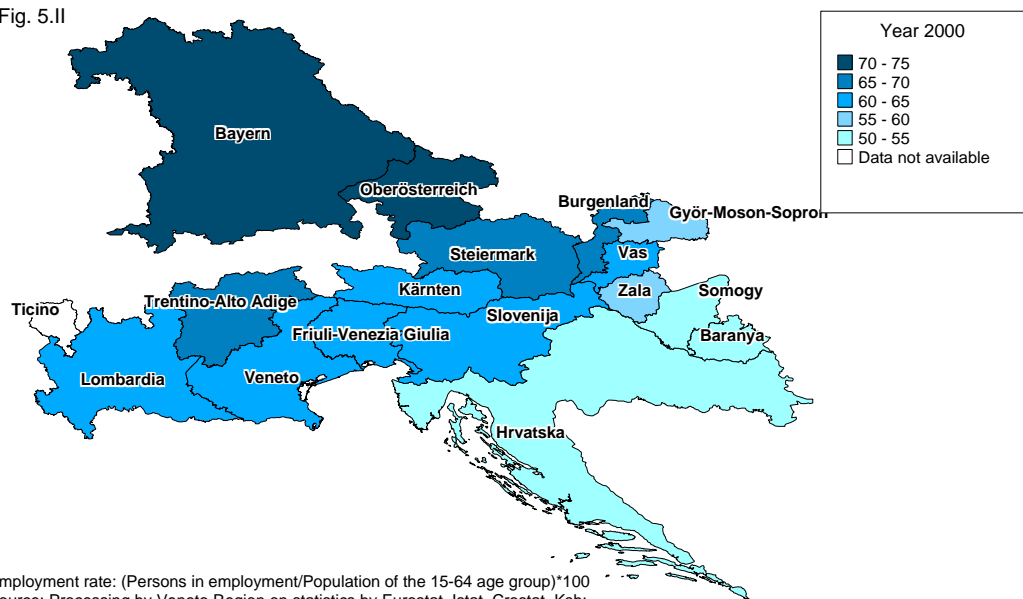
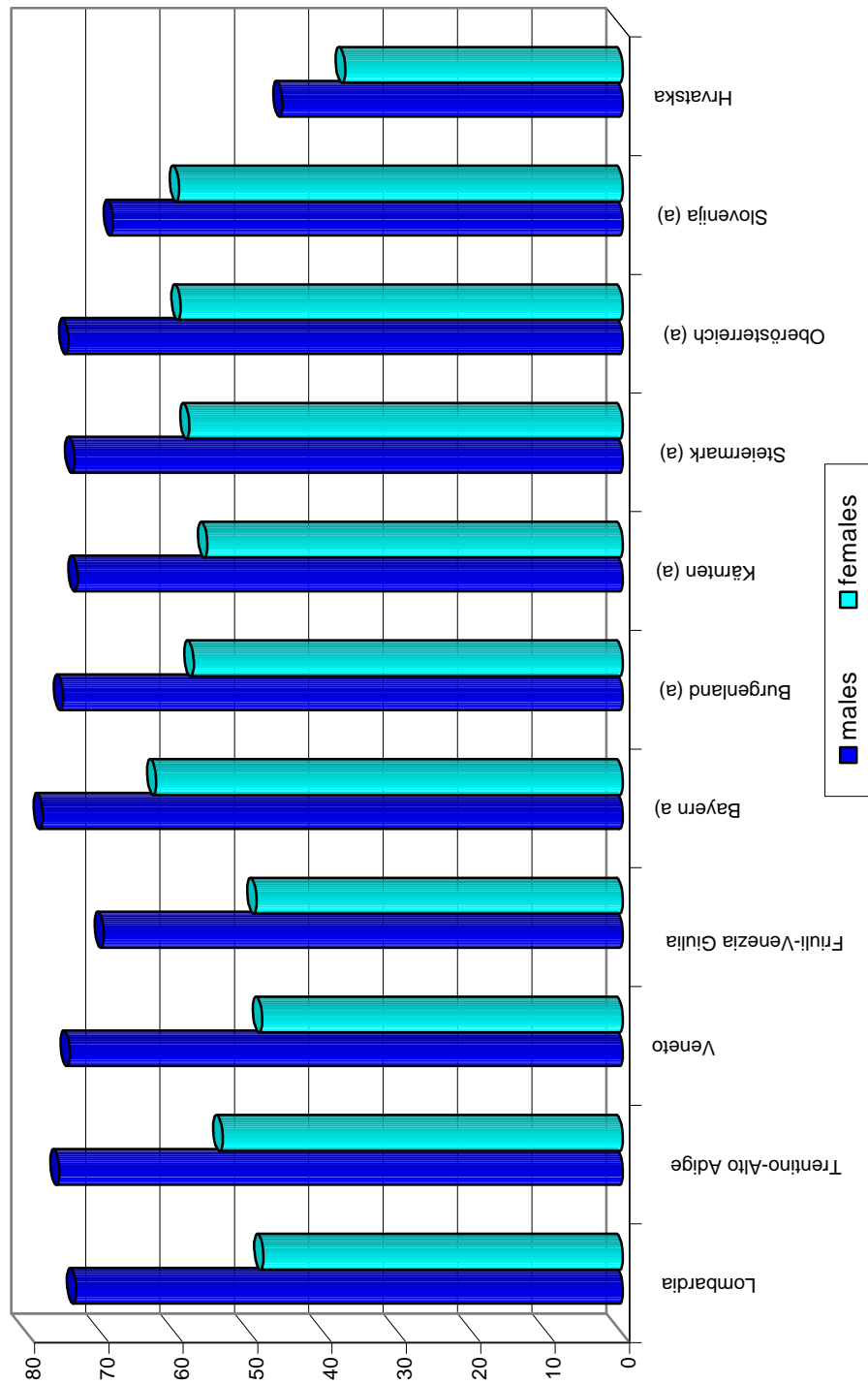


Fig.5.III Employment rate by sex - 2000



(a) Year 1999
 Employment rate: (persons in employment/Pop. 15-64)*100
 Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat, Istat, Crostat, Ksh, for Svizzera and Canton Ticino SAKE, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab.5.5 Persons in employment per economic sector (%)-1996:2000

5

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing			Industry			Services		
	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000	1996	1998	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	4,5	4,6	4,5	28,0	26,2	26,4	67,5	69,1	69,1
<i>Ticino (a)</i>	1,7	-	-	24,8	-	-	73,5(b)	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	6,7	5,8	5,2	32,2	32,7	31,8	61,1	61,5	63,0
<i>Lombardia</i>	2,9	2,1	2,1	42,4	42,3	39,8	54,7	55,6	58,1
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	9,6	9,1	8,7	26,9	27,0	26,3	63,5	63,9	65,0
<i>Veneto</i>	5,0	4,6	4,5	41,0	43,4	41,6	53,9	52,0	54,0
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	4,3	5,1	3,2	35,0	34,8	33,6	60,8	60,2	63,2
<i>Deutschland</i>	2,9	2,8	2,6	35,3	34,4	33,5	61,8	62,8	63,8
<i>Bayern</i>	4,0	3,8	3,6	37,5	36,2	35,8	58,6	60,0	60,7
<i>Osterreich</i>	7,4	6,5	6,1	30,3	29,6	30,0	62,3	64,0	63,9
<i>Burgenland</i>	9,6	7,9	8,0	32,6	35,1	31,8	57,7	57,0	60,2
<i>Kärnten</i>	8,7	8,1	6,9	27,6	29,0	31,1	63,7	62,9	62,0
<i>Steiermark</i>	10,4	9,8	8,5	31,7	32,2	34,3	57,8	58,0	57,2
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	9,6	8,1	7,3	37,4	35,5	35,8	53,0	56,4	56,9
<i>Slovenija</i>	10,2	12,1	9,6	42,0	39,5	37,7	47,8	48,4	52,7
<i>Hrvatska</i>	20,3	16,5	11,7	29,8	30,2	28,6	49,9	53,3	59,7
<i>Hungary</i>	8,3	7,5	6,5	26,7	28,0	26,8	65,0	64,5	66,7
<i>Gyor-Moson-Sopron (c)</i>	8,2	-	5,3	44,0	-	46,3	47,8	-	48,4
<i>Vas (c)</i>	11,9	-	5,5	61,4	-	50,6	26,7	-	43,8
<i>Zala (c)</i>	8,7	-	6,5	41,9	-	43,4	49,4	-	50,0
<i>Baranya (c)</i>	10,1	-	7,5	31,7	-	34,5	58,3	-	58,0
<i>Somogy (c)</i>	14,4	-	10,1	28,9	-	32,6	56,7	-	57,3
EUR 15	5,0	4,7	4,3	29,7	29,6	28,8	64,9	65,5	66,5

(-) Data not available

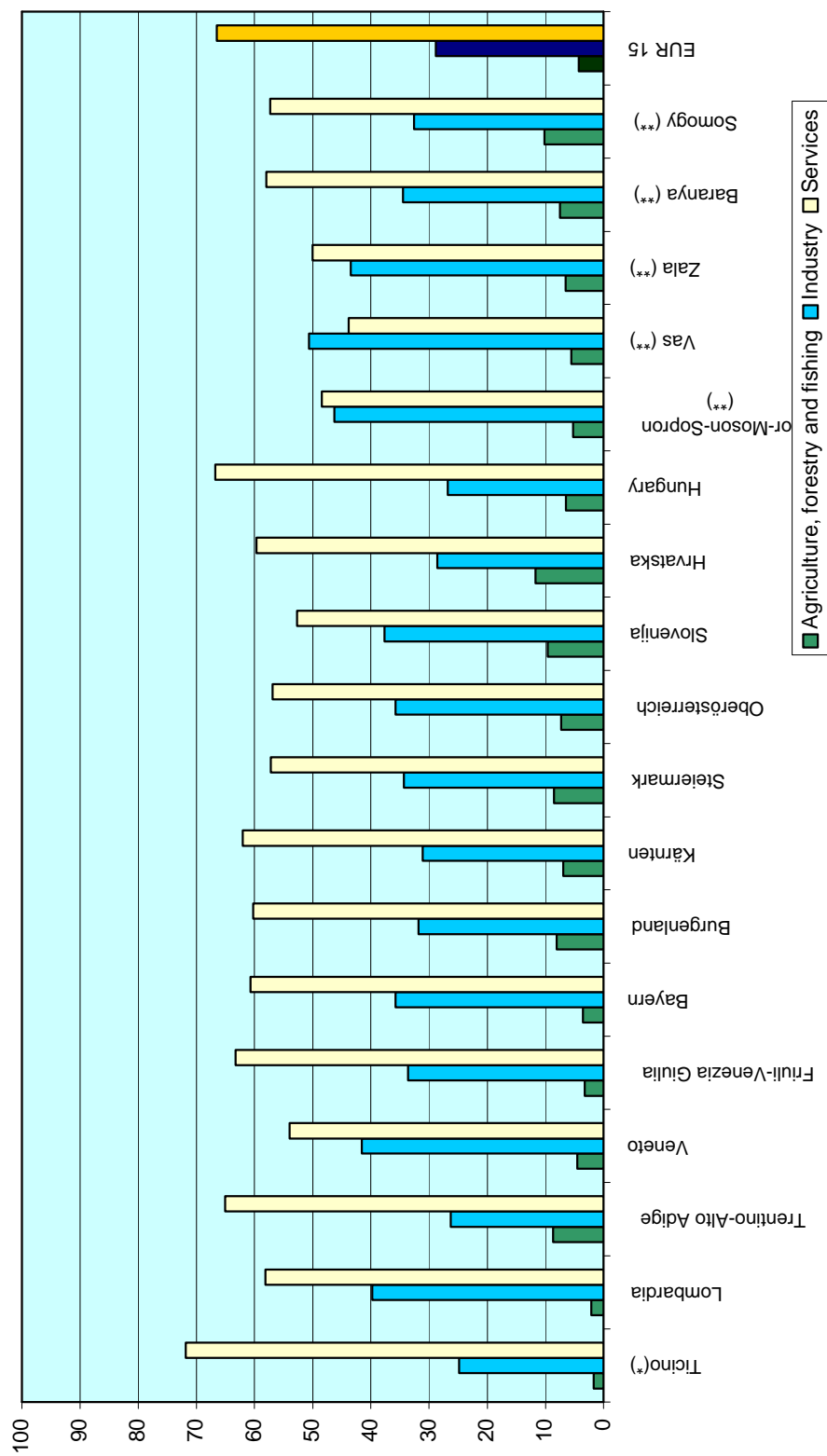
(a) 1990 Federal Population Census

(b) Include Indeterminate sector (1,7%)

(c) Year 1995

Source: processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, KSH and Ust

Fig. 5.IV Persons in employment per economic sector (%) - 2000



(*) 1990 Federal Population Census

(**) Year 1995

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh and Ust

Agriculture

6

Despite in the tables of this chapter analysing the agriculture sector there are several data not available, it is however possible to make a few remarks concerning the agricultural situation of the regions belonging to Alps Adria.

In the first place, table 6.1 shows how the Hungarian counties have the highest percentage of utilized agricultural area with respect to their whole territory (Győr-Moson-Sopron 67,5% , Baramya 62,5%).

The region where this percentage is lowest is Ticino, with only 14,3% of utilized agricultural area.

With regard to the land devoted to the production of herbaceous products, tables 6.2 and 6.3 show how for the whole Alps Adriatic area soft and durum wheat and spelt and grain maize cover the main part of present cultivations, with the only exception of Veneto, where the cultivations of soybean and sugar beet play an important part.

In the end, table 6.4 shows how the livestock of the area in question consists to a great extent of cattle and pigs.

Land use: The occasional minor differences between national and regional statistics are due to the fact that certain areas that are not recorded in the course of agricultural surveys are estimated at national level but cannot be regionalized with the same accuracy.

Utilised agricultural area: the Utilised_agricultural_area means the total area used for crop production, which is exhaustively described as: arable land including temporary grassing and fallow and green manure, permanent grassland, land under permanent crops (e.g. fruit and grapes), crops under glass and other utilised agricultural areas.

Arable land: is land worked regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation, which includes fallow land.

Wooded area: this consists of forest area and other wooded areas.

Summary

6

Tav. 6.1 – Land use – 1999

Tav. 6.2 – Area of some herbaceous cultivations – 1999

Tav. 6.3 – Production of some herbaceous cultivations – 1999

Tav.6.4 – Number of animals living on the farms - 1999

Table 6.1 - Land use (thousands of hectares) - 1999



	Utilized agri- cultural area (*)(**)	Arable land	Wooded area (*)(**)	Private gardens (**)	Permanent grassland	Green fod- der on ar- able land	Permanent crops	Total area	
								Total (**)	of which plantations (**) Vineyards (**)
<i>Switzerland</i>	1.525,1	412,5	1.271,6	-	-	-	-	12,9	4.128,5
<i>Ticino</i>	40,3	-	137,4	-	-	-	-	0,6	281,2
<i>Italy</i>	13.212,7	-	4.710,8	-	4.377,7	2.307,1	2.458,0	717,4	30.133,8
<i>Lombardia</i>	1.035,8	-	235,2	-	291,3	275,3	32,4	1,3	2.386,1
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	414,4	-	600,8	-	345,5	5,9	46,0	0,4	1.360,7
<i>Veneto</i>	852,7	-	210,0	2,5	167,0	84,4	108,2	3,8	1.839,2
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	238,8	-	110,6	-	68,1	38,6	22,9	0,1	785,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	17.151,6	11.821,5	-	8,6	5.113,6	1.708,9	207,7	-	35.702,0
<i>Bayern</i>	3.294,9	2.099,8	-	0,0	1.177,0	435,2	17,2	-	7.054,8
<i>Osterreich</i>	3.380,5	1.385,5	3.260,3	6,6	1.917,4	203,1	70,6	-	8.385,8
<i>Burgenland</i>	196,2	155,6	88,2	0,0	23,3	6,0	16,8	-	396,6
<i>Kärnten</i>	327,1	66,2	446,3	0,0	259,7	22,1	0,0	-	953,3
<i>Steiermark</i>	492,8	147,4	852,3	0,0	330,8	30,7	13,7	-	1.638,8
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	564,6	292,1	421,6	2,1	267,1	61,3	3,3	-	1.198,0
<i>Slovenija</i>	500,4	171,0	-	-	298,0	-	-	-	2.027,0
<i>Hrvatska</i>	3.151,0	1.461,0(a)	1.964,0	-	1.561,0	123,0	129,0	16,0	5.661,0
<i>Hungary</i>	6.186,3	4.708,0	1.774,9	107,7	1.147,1	143,5	223,5	-	9.303,0
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron</i>	277,6	225,6	75,5	11,5	33,1	11,3	7,4	-	411,2
<i>Vas</i>	195,8	158,5	91,1	8,6	24,6	8,7	4,1	-	328,4
<i>Zala</i>	209,0	134,5	172,6	3,5	58,4	3,9	12,6	-	428,2
<i>Baranya</i>	277,1	230,6	103,4	4,0	35,9	6,0	6,7	-	443,3
<i>Somogy</i>	333,5	263,4	166,4	4,6	55,8	6,4	9,7	-	567,3
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.760,7
<i>EUR15</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319.112,0

(-) Data not available

(a) It includes also private gardens

(*) Switzerland and Ticino 1997

(**) Italy and Italian regions Census of Agriculture 2000

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Ksh; for Switzerland and Ticino SBV (processing by Ustat) and Ustat

Tab.6.2 - Area (thousands of hectares) of some herbaceous cultivations - 1999 (*) 6

	Soft and durum wheat and spelt	Grain maize	Rice	Potatoes	Sugar beet	Soybean	Tobacco
<i>Switzerland</i>	92,9	62,1	-	13,7	17,5	2,3	0,7
Canton Ticino	0,1	1,1	-	0,1	0,0	0,2	-
<i>Italy</i>	2.387,3	1.027,9	220,8	85,6	283,7	246,5	40,2
Lombardia	50,0	253,8	91,7	2,4	28,0	47,9	0,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	0,1	0,2	-	1,0	-	-	-
Veneto	41,7	273,9	4,0	4,1	44,6	85,9	6,4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	4,8	107,7	-	0,7	5,4	41,5	0,2
<i>Deutschland</i>	2.601,1	370,7	-	308,5	489,2	-	4,3
Bayern	413,6	94,7	-	55,5	77,7	-	0,7
<i>Osterreich</i>	260,6	177,1	-	23,2	47,0	18,5	0,1
Burgenland	38,1	19,8	-	0,3	4,9	7,8	-
Kärnten	2,6	13,9	-	0,5	-	3,1	-
Steiermark	6,2	56,9	-	0,7	0,3	2,0	0,1
Oberösterreich	46,6	41,8	-	1,9	6,2	4,3	-
Slovenija	31,6	44,4	-	9,8	10,8	-	-
Hrvatska	170,0	384,0	-	66,0	28,0	46,0	6,0
<i>Hungary</i>	733,8	1.114,8	2,3	56,4	65,8	32,2	8,0
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	44,3	40,6	-	2,1	10,0	1,5	-
Vas	25,8	31,7	-	1,9	3,5	0,5	-
Zala	10,0	42,5	-	2,9	0,0	0,1	-
Baranya	37,9	87,4	-	1,5	2,5	17,5	0,0
Somogy	26,0	95,4	-	3,8	0,9	1,3	0,1
Alps Adria Community	949,4	1.589,8	-	155,2	-	-	-
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Ticino 1996

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh and Nso;
for Switzerland and Ticino SBV, Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

6 Tab.6.3 Production of some herbaceous cultivations (thousands of hectares) - 1999

	Soft and durum wheat and spelt	Grain maize	Rice	Potatoes	Sugar beet	Soybean	Tobacco
<i>Switzerland</i>	489,8	1.415,3	-	484,0	1.186,2	7,6	1,1
Canton Ticino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	7.742,8	10.017,2	1.427,1	2.069,5	14.501,4	870,7	126,4
Lombardia	276,2	2.787,2	580,4	79,4	1.527,1	185,4	0,8
Trentino-Alto Adige	0,3	0,5	-	26,6	-	-	-
Veneto	233,6	2.769,1	25,3	148,8	2.770,5	344,3	18,4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	24,1	1.043,3	-	20,8	317,2	123,9	0,4
<i>Deutschland</i>	19.615,4	3.256,9	-	11.568,4	27.568,8	-	11,2
Bayern	2.634,3	823,4	-	1.816,0	4.912,3	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	1.416,2	1.699,5	-	711,7	3.216,7	50,4	0,2
Burgenland	185,5	170,3	-	9,7	334,3	21,1	-
Kärnten	12,6	136,2	-	11,4	1,5	7,8	-
Steiermark	28,3	520,9	-	16,9	18,2	6,1	0,2
Oberösterreich	265,2	429,8	-	48,3	453,8	12,0	-
Slovenija	117,2	308,0	-	194,2	467,1	-	-
Croatia	558,0	2.135,0	-	728,0	1.114,0	116,0	10,0
<i>Hungary</i>	2.638,3	7.149,3	7,5	1.198,7	2.933,5	77,5	15,7
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	175,7	264,5	-	84,0	425,3	3,0	-
Vas	91,7	180,6	-	42,3	146,0	0,9	-
Zala	31,4	269,5	-	52,0	0,6	0,1	-
Baranya	167,4	628,2	-	32,1	149,4	45,2	0,0
Somogy	90,9	612,9	-	65,3	44,7	2,9	0,2
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat and NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source USC, processing by Ustat

Fonte: Elaborazioni Regione Veneto su dati Crostat, Eurostat e NSO; per Svizzera e Canton Ticino fonte USC, elaborazioni Ustat

**Tab.6.4 - Number of animals (thousands)
living on the farms - December 1999**

6

	Cattle	Buffaloes	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
<i>Switzerland</i>	1.608,7	-	1.453,3	423,5	61,6
Ticino	11,2	-	5,2	18,6	10,4
<i>Italy</i>	7.362,2	200,5	8.414,5	11.016,8	1.397,3
Lombardia	1.895,6	1,2	3.118,4	104,6	48,7
Trentino-Alto Adige	215,5	-	25,1	56,3	21,1
Veneto	1.042,6	1,7	646,3	48,5	8,6
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	108,6	0,0	240,2	3,7	7,4
<i>Deutschland</i>	14.895,8	-	26.101,0	2.723,7	123,0
Bayern	4.049,9	-	3.841,0	465,7	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	2.152,8	-	3.433,0	352,3	58,0
Burgenland	26,9	-	95,9	5,7	1,0
Kärnten	199,9	-	180,7	49,9	5,8
Steiermark	362,1	-	920,8	60,9	7,9
Oberösterreich	643,9	-	1.183,8	47,7	11,9
Slovenija	471,4	-	558,5	72,5	-
Hrvatska	438	-	1.362	488	78
<i>Hungary</i>	857,0	-	5.335,0	934,0	-
Győr-Moson-Sopron	68,0	-	267,0	7,0	-
Vas	44,0	-	85,0	3,0	-
Zala	28,0	-	118,0	8,0	-
Baranya	34,0	-	315,0	31,0	-
Somogy	36,0	-	209,0	25,0	-
Alps Adria Community	9.675,6	-	13.171,9	1.495,3	-
EUR15	-	-	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland and Ticino processing by USTAT based on statistics by USTAT

Industry and Energy

7

The structure analysis of the industry sector highlights how the greatest number of local units for all Alps-Adriatic regions is involved in trade activities. Unfortunately the coverage of the whole Working Community is not complete. Moreover, for Bayern a strong lack of homogeneity is to be pointed out, due to the absence of coverage of small enterprises (see methodological note).

On the contrary, the number of persons employed is bigger in manufacturing industries, whereas second ranked are the employees in the trade activities sector.

With regard to the size of enterprises, apart from Bayern, data show that the average size of them is pretty diversified. For instance, in the manufacturing activities sector the number of employees per local unit varies from 6.4 of Baranya to 26 of Oberösterreich.

In the trade activities sector the number of employees per local unit varies again from 0.5 of Zala, Baranya and Somogy counties to 6.3 of Steiermark and 7.4 of Oberösterreich.

The largest producer of electric energy is Bayern, followed by Lombardia and Veneto. The sector consuming most energy is industry, whereas the region with the highest power consumption per inhabitant is Ticino.

Local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) producing goods or services. The local unit is situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which – save for certain exceptions – one or more persons work for one and the same enterprise.

A count of the number of local units registered to the population concerned in the business register corrected for errors, in particular frame errors. Local units must be included even if they have no paid employees. This statistic should include all units active during at least a part of the reference period. (Eurostat)

The number of **persons employed** is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit. (Eurostat)

It's important to underline that in Germany and Bayern the statistical surveys in the production industries generally cover only local units of enterprises (in the sectors mining and quarrying, manufacturing, energy supply and construction) employing 20 or more persons. This fact affects remarkably the comparison with the other territories considered.

The source of data related to the industry sector for the regions and states belonging to EU is Eurostat, whereas for Ticino the data source is Ustat.

The data on the gross production of energy published on GRTN that are not related to Italy or the Italian regions are expressed in TWh. The conversion into GWh has been made; therefore some slight distortions of these data can be found.

Summary

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Table 7.1 Local units and persons employed by economic activity – 1998

Table 7.2 Average number of persons employed per local unit by economic activity – 1998

Fig. 7.I Average number of persons employed per local unit in manufacturing industry – 1998

Table 7.3 Electricity production - GWh (*) - 1999/2000

Table 7.4 Electricity consumption by sector (GWh) 1995:1999

Fig. 7.II Electricity consumption per inhabitant -1996

7 Tab.7.1 Local units and persons employed by economic activity - 1998

	Mining and quarrying (a)		Manufacturing (b)		Electricity, gas and water supply (c)		Construction (d)	
	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed
<i>Switzerland</i>	313	5.027	40.283	698.205	309	20.905	34.024	609.848
Ticino	34	409	1.589	27.830	73	1.023	1.709	15.013
<i>Italy</i>	5.192	38.508	607.611	4.862.120	3.060	151.695	531.249	1.356.948
Lombardia	789	7.413	128.133	1.303.264	746	27.304	119.214	261.572
Trentino-Alto Adige	238	2.301	8.854	70.729	183	2.962	10.786	37.141
Veneto	484	2.191	68.671	643.168	249	10.255	52.438	134.633
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	119	708	12.499	132.885	58	3.008	10.796	30.710
<i>Germany(**)</i>	1.470	137.778	46.897	6.269.945	3.643	334.000	25.888	1.186.682
Bayern(**)	339	6.942	7.955	1.182.096	-	-	3.580	174.669
<i>Austria</i>	619	8.588	31.658	635.648	1.319	33.266	19.196	246.846
Burgenland	26	-	878	14.293	30	-	834	9.665
Kärnten	42	542	1.983	37.381	147	2.920	1.619	17.342
Steiermark	117	2.350	4.254	101.212	205	4.928	2.605	31.332
Oberösterreich	121	1.064	5.702	148.508	256	5.420	2.335	40.489
Slovenija	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hrvatska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	405	-	82.839	658.573	555	-	66.257	81.876
Győr-Moson-Sopron	23	32	3.399	46.262	20	4.837	3.094	4.620
Vas	14	-	1.802	33.457	13	969	1.507	2.694
Zala	30	928	2.589	19.301	14	1.612	2.161	3.300
Baranya	17	552	2.979	18.985	40	6.595	2.530	2.495
Somogy	7	-	1.976	16.288	13	2.998	2.176	3.111
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) I.u.= local units

(**)in Germany and Bayern the statistical surveys in the production industries generally cover only local units of enterprises (in the sectors mining and quarrying, manufacturing, energy supply and construction) employing 20 or more persons

(a) NACE, Rev.1, C

(b) NACE, Rev.1, D

(c) NACE, Rev.1, E

(d) NACE, Rev.1, F

(e) NACE, Rev.1, F

(f) NACE, Rev.1, H

(g) NACE, Rev.1, I

(h) NACE, Rev.1, J

Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources UST and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Table 7.1 Local units and persons employed by economic activity - 1998

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continued

	Wholesale and retail trade (e)		Hotels and restaurants (f)		Transport, storage and communications (g)		Real estate, renting and business activities (h)	
	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed	I.u. (*)	persons employed
<i>Switzerland</i>	75.904	609.848	24.949	207.931	10.701	228.841	63.513	325.283
Ticino	5.099	25.042	2.216	13.518	926	9.694	3.012	12.998
<i>Italy</i>	1.422.456	3.057.947	246.043	775.200	173.465	1.092.240	789.247	1.693.317
Lombardia	212.798	640.114	37.686	129.550	30.706	193.144	168.603	425.184
Trentino-Alto Adige	21.689	64.387	13.491	45.367	3.115	19.533	13.430	31.203
Veneto	120.035	293.411	22.410	82.240	16.962	93.916	70.076	145.702
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	28.241	69.008	6.726	20.510	4.056	27.519	16.791	39.609
<i>Germany</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bayern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Austria</i>	86.494	549.444	43.310	200.727	18.105	241.357	41.385	231.247
Burgenland	2.556	11.817	1.198	3.267	429	3.990	603	2.764
Kärnten	5.429	32.072	5.036	14.761	1.329	13.970	2.137	10.141
Steiermark	11.405	72.385	6.024	22.580	2.481	29.440	5.441	28.153
Oberösterreich	11.854	87.787	4.502	17.579	2.267	33.605	4.105	34.615
<i>Slovenija</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hrvatska</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	216.292	154.170	44.752	53.368	46.239	213.678	190.608	91.104
Győr-Moson-Sopron	8.939	7.233	2.136	1.669	2.054	3.779	7.567	2.469
Vas	4.631	2.772	1.178	943	885	2.677	3.461	1.195
Zala	6.311	3.455	2.620	2.598	1.225	2.168	4.276	936
Baranya	8.809	4.359	1.903	1.687	1.628	2.775	6.843	2.093
Somogy	6.725	3.110	4.821	1.812	1.380	1.547	3.778	1.059
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) I.u.= local units

(a) NACE, Rev.1, C

(b) NACE, Rev.1, D

(c) NACE, Rev.1, E

(d) NACE, Rev.1, F

(e) NACE, Rev.1, F

(f) NACE, Rev.1, H

(g) NACE, Rev.1, I

(h) NACE, Rev.1, J

Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources UST and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab.7.2 Average number of persons employed per local unit by economic activity - 1998

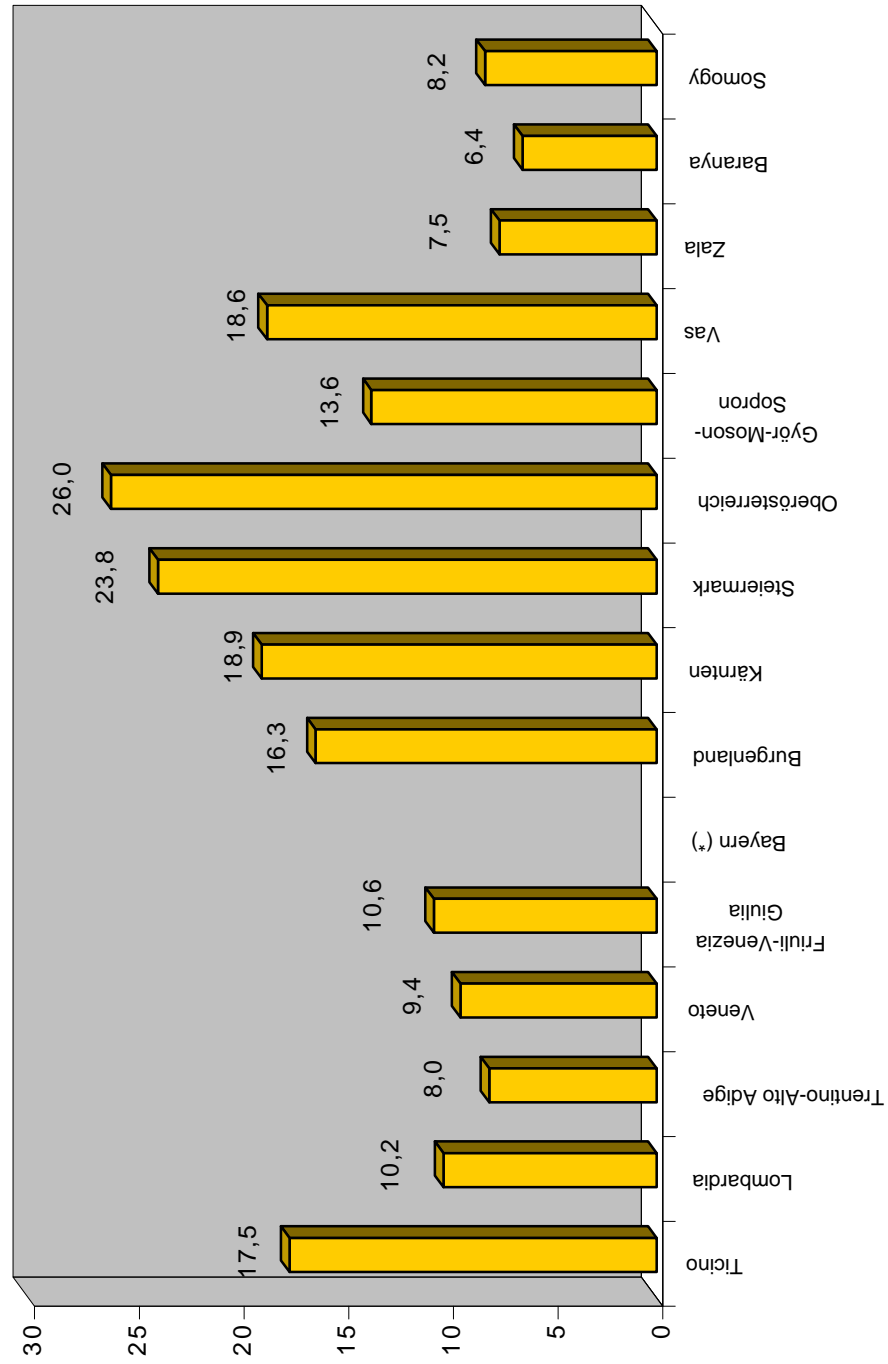
	Minind and quarrying (a)	Manufacturing (b)	Electricity, gas and water supply (c)	Construction (d)	Wholesale and retail trade (e)	Hotels and restaurants (f)	Transport, storage and communications (g)	Real estate, renting and business activities (h)
<i>Switzerland</i>	16,1	17,3	67,7	8,3	8,0	8,3	21,4	5,1
<i>Ticino</i>	12,0	17,5	14,0	8,8	4,9	6,1	10,5	4,3
<i>Italy</i>	7,4	8,0	49,6	2,6	2,1	3,2	6,3	2,1
<i>Lombardia</i>	9,4	10,2	36,6	2,2	3,0	3,4	6,3	2,5
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	9,7	8,0	16,2	3,4	3,0	3,4	6,3	2,3
<i>Veneto</i>	4,5	9,4	41,2	2,6	2,4	3,7	5,5	2,1
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	5,9	10,6	51,9	2,8	2,4	3,0	6,8	2,4
<i>Germany</i>	93,7	133,7	-	45,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Bayern</i>	20,5	148,6	-	48,8	-	-	-	-
<i>Austria</i>	13,5	20,1	25,2	12,9	6,4	4,6	13,3	5,6
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	16,3	-	11,6	4,6	2,7	9,3	4,6
<i>Kärnten</i>	12,9	18,9	19,9	10,7	5,9	2,9	10,5	4,7
<i>Steiermark</i>	20,1	23,8	24,0	12,0	6,3	3,7	11,9	5,2
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	8,8	26,0	21,2	17,3	7,4	3,9	14,8	8,4
<i>Slovenija</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hrvatska</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	-	7,9	-	1,2	0,7	1,2	4,6	0,5
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron</i>	1,4	13,6	241,8	1,5	0,8	0,8	1,8	0,3
<i>Vas</i>	-	18,6	74,5	1,8	0,6	0,8	3,0	0,3
<i>Zala</i>	30,9	7,5	115,1	1,5	0,5	1,0	1,8	0,2
<i>Baranya</i>	32,5	6,4	164,9	1,0	0,5	0,9	1,7	0,3
<i>Somogy</i>	-	8,2	230,6	1,4	0,5	0,4	1,1	0,3
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR 15</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(**) in Germany and Bayern the statistical surveys in the production industries generally cover only local units of enterprises (in the sectors mining and quarrying, manufacturing, energy supply and construction) employing 20 or more persons

(a) NACE, Rev.1, C (b) NACE, Rev.1, D (c) NACE, Rev.1, E (d) NACE, Rev.1, F (e) NACE, Rev.1, F

(f) NACE, Rev.1, H (g) NACE, Rev.1, I (h) NACE, Rev.1, J Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources UST and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Fig. 7.I Average number of persons employed per local unit in manufacturing industry - 1998



Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat; for Ticino source Ustat
 (*) Not reported as it is not homogeneous

Tab. 7.3 Electricity production - GWh (*) - 1999/2000

7

	1999				2000							
	Hydroelec- tricity	Nuclear en- ergy	Thermal en- ergy (*)	Geothermal energy	Aeolian - photovoltaic energy	Total	Hydroelec- tricity	Nuclear en- ergy	Thermal en- ergy (*)	Geothermal energy	Aeolian - photovoltaic energy	Total
<i>Switzerland</i>	40.616,0	23.523,0	2.554,0	-	-	66.693,0	37.851,0	24.949,0	2.548,0	-	-	65.348,0
<i>Ticino</i>	3.847,0	-	-	-	-	3.847,0	3.597,0	-	-	-	-	3.597,0
<i>Italy</i>	51.777,0	-	209.068,0	4.403,0	409,0	265.657,0	50.899,6	-	220.454,9	4.705,2	569,4	276629,1
<i>Lombardia</i>	12.562,0	-	28.662,0	-	-	41.224,0	13.132,9	-	30.597,1	-	-	43730
<i>Trentino-Alto</i>	9.953,0	-	308,0	-	-	10.261,0	10.390,3	-	347,9	-	-	10738,2
<i>Adige</i>												
<i>Veneto</i>	4.285,0	-	27.440,0	-	-	31.725,0	3.986,9	-	27.895,2	-	-	31882,1
<i>Friuli-Venezia</i>	1.540,0	-	4.554,0	-	-	6.094,0	1.540,6	-	5.487,6	-	-	7028,2
<i>Giulia</i>												
<i>Germany</i>	29.000,0	170.000,0	356.300,0	-	-	555.300,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bayern</i>	14.296,0	-	65.975,0	-	-	80.271,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Austria</i>	29.593,0	-	-	-	-	60.369,0	43.568,0	-	18.253,0	-	-	61821
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,0	-	42,0	-	-	60
<i>Kärnten</i>	3.305,0	-	-	-	-	5.645,0	5.490,0	-	628,0	-	-	6119
<i>Steiermark</i>	3.073,8	-	3.367,4	-	-	6.441,2	3.375,0	-	4.244,0	-	-	7619
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.202,0	-	5.041,0	-	-	16243
<i>Slovenija</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.771,0	4.549,0	4.476,0	-	-	12795
<i>Hrvatska</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	181,0	14.096,0	22.877,0	-	-	37.154,0	178,0	14.180,0	20.833,0	-	-	-
<i>Győr-Moson-</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sopron</i>												
<i>Vas</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zala</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Baranya</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Somogy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	343.000,0	865.300,0	1.313.500,0	4.500,0	-	- 2.526.500,0	-	-	-	-	-	-

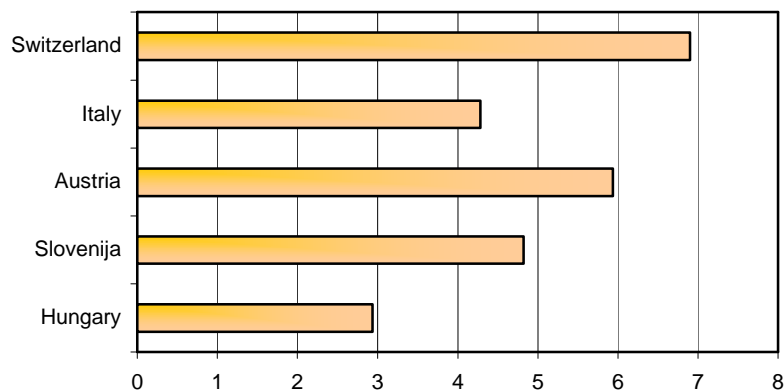
(*) in Switzerland comprises also geothermal and aeolian-photovoltaic energy
Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by GRTN, NSO, Statistik Austria and Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing; for Switzerland and Ticino Federal Office for Energy, processing by Ustat

**Tab.7.4 Electricity consumption by sector
(GWh) 1995:1999**

7

	1995							
	Total	Industry	Energy	Transport	Domestic	Agriculture	Services	Other
<i>Svizzera</i>	47.882,0	16.093,0	-	3.917,0	12.280,0	-	-	-
Canton Ticino	2.258,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italia</i>	243.355,0	119.472,0	5.646,0	7.093,0	57.217,0	4.518,0	49.409,0	0,0
Lombardia	51.391,0	30.317,0	1.194,0	1.203,0	9.105,0	686,0	8.886,0	0,0
Trentino-Alto Adige	4.495,0	2.004,0	15,0	291,0	880,0	187,0	1.118,0	0,0
Veneto	23.164,0	13.834,0	209,0	424,0	4.193,0	467,0	4.037,0	0,0
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	7.426,0	4.558,0	192,0	201,0	1.201,0	107,0	1.167,0	0,0
<i>Germania</i>	528.332,0	229.222,0	21.370,0	16.194,0	127.231,0	33.685,0	100.630,0	0,0
Baviera	-	28.907,0	-	2.544,0	17.677,0	2.017,0	14.960,0	0,0
<i>Austria</i>	46.286,0	17.812,0	1.049,0	3.131,0	12.726,0	1.486,0	4.948,0	6.568,0
Burgenland	1.002,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carinzia	3.642,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stiria	7.182,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alta Austria	9.416,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	9.656,0	5.150,0	220,0	230,0	2.553,0	-	-	-
Croazia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ungheria</i>	28.919,0	8.347,0	1.478,0	940,0	9.791,0	889,0	6.955,0	519,0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baranya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	2.129.764,	883.127,0	-	54.880,0	579.209,0	-	-	-

**Fig. 7.II Electricity consumption per inhabitant
1996**



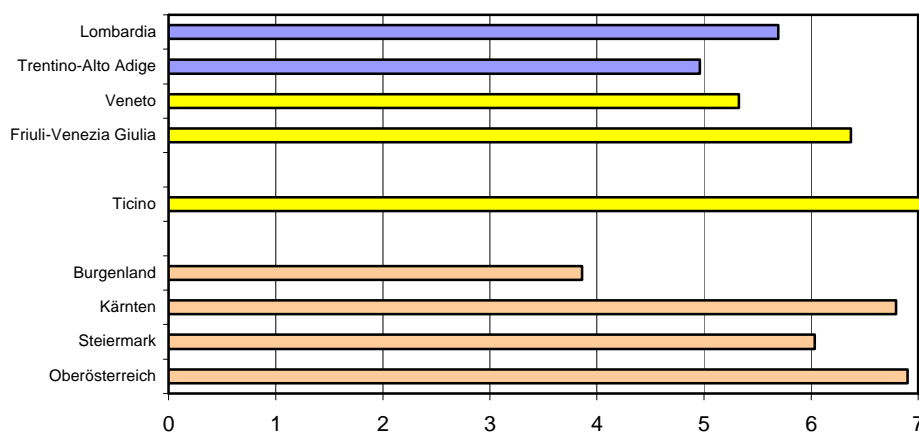
(*) Electricity consumption per inhabitant = total electricity consumption / population (in KWh)

Source: Regione Veneto processing based on Ustat, Ufficio statistico della Carinzia, GRTN, Landesstatistik Steiermark

7 Tab.7.4 Electricity consumption by sector (GWh) 1995:1999

	1996		1997		1998	1999
	Total	Electricity consumption per inhabitant (*)	Total	Total	Total	Total
<i>Svizzera</i>	48.692,0	6,9	48.612,0	49.620,0	51.213,0	
Canton Ticino	2.256,0	7,4	2.245,0	2.316,0	2.331,0	
<i>Italia</i>	245.954,0	4,3	-	260.800,0	267.284,2	
Lombardia	50.988,0	5,7	-	-	55.770,0	
Trentino-Alto Adige	4.558,0	5,0	-	-	4.974,8	
Veneto	23.714,0	5,3	-	-	26.234,2	
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	7.560,0	6,4	-	-	8.347,5	
<i>Germania</i>	-	-	-	481.300,0	489.800,0	
Baviera	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Austria</i>	47.905,0	5,9	-	50.900,0	49.600,0	
Burgenland	1.065,0	3,9	-	-	-	
Carinzia	3.829,0	6,8	-	-	9.533,5	
Stiria	7.283,0	6,0	6.987,4	7.308,9	7.547,9	
Alta Austria	9.510,0	6,9	-	-	-	
Slovenia	9.582,0	4,8	9.971,0	10.197,0	10.432,0	
Croazia	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ungheria</i>	29.877,0	2,9	29.845,0	30.082,0	-	
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	-	
Vas	-	-	-	-	-	
Zala	-	-	-	-	-	
Baranya	-	-	-	-	-	
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	
EUR 15	-	-	-	-	-	

Fig. 7.II Electricity consumption per inhabitant 1996



(*) per la Svizzera il settore industria comprende anche l'energia

Fonte: Elaborazioni Regione Veneto su dati Ustat, Ufficio statistico della Carinzia, GRTN, Landesstatistik Steiermark; per Svizzera e Canton Ticino fonte Ustat

This chapter looks at tourism in the Alps-Adria Community.

Table 8.1 reports the number of accommodation establishments and of bedplaces in the year 2000. It is worth noting how in the former only Veneto and Trentino-Alto Adige have a greater number of non-hotel accommodation than hotels proper.

As for bedplaces the picture is not as clear-cut with each of the two categories leading in different regions.

Tourist arrivals per accommodation establishment in the year 2000 are reported in Table 8.2. Bayern takes the leading position in the overall number of arrivals followed by Veneto and Lombardia. Arrivals in hotels are greater than in the rest of non-hotel accommodation.

The following Table (8.3) shows tourist arrivals in the period 1996-2000. Arrivals in Alps-Adria Community have kept increasing over the years. Domestic tourism prevails over foreign tourism. As for the latter a slight decrease in the year 1999 is recorded which was more than compensated by increased domestic arrivals. The prevailing foreign component in the figures of Hrvatska is worth mentioning. Eight Regions/States (among them Bayern, Veneto and Steiermark) have always maintained an upward trend in the number of arrivals.

Tables 8.4 shows the number of tourist overnight stays in different kinds of accommodation while Table 8.5 reports overnight stays in the period 1996-2000. Bayern, Veneto and Hrvatska are leaders in the overall number of overnight stays.

Over the entire period the trend is positive in all the regions of the Alps Adria Community except for a minor decrease in Lombardia and Karnten.

In the non-hotel type of accommodation, camping-sites in Veneto and Hrvatska - which are much appreciated by foreign tourists - take a prominent position.

Finally, Table 8.6 reports the major tourism indicators: average stay (Hrvatska, Trentino-Alto Adige and Veneto taking the lead); accommodation rate (Trentino-Alto Adige, Karnten and Hrvatska with the best ranking); tourism orientation rate (overnight stays over population) with Trentino-Alto Adige, Karnten and Veneto as leaders.

Tourist accommodation: any facility that regularly or occasionally provides overnight accommodation for tourists.

Hotels and similar establishments: hotels and similar establishments are typified as being arranged in rooms, in number exceeding a specified minimum; as coming under a common management; as providing certain services including room service, daily bed-making and cleaning of sanitary facilities; as grouped in classes and categories according to the facilities and services provided; and as not falling in the category of specialised establishments.

Other collective establishments and Specialised establishments: any establishment, intended for tourists, which may be non-profit making, coming under a common management, providing minimum common services (not including daily bed-making) and not necessarily being arranged in rooms but perhaps in dwelling-type units, campsites or collective dormitories and often engaging in some activity besides the provision of accommodation, such as health care, social welfare or transport.

Capacity of collective tourist accommodation: local units on national territory

Number of establishments: the local unit is an enterprise or part thereof situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which - save for certain exceptions - one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for one and the same enterprise.

The accommodation establishment conforms to the definition of local unit as the production unit.

Number of bedplaces: the number of bedplaces in an establishment or dwelling is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the beds set up in the establishment (dwelling), ignoring any extra beds that may be set up by customer request. The term bedplace applies to a single bed, double bed being counted as two bedplaces.

Arrivals of residents and non-residents: an arrival (departure) is defined as a person who arrives at (leaves) a collective accommodation establishment or at private tourism accommodation and checks in (out).

Nights spent by residents and non-residents: a night spent (or overnight stay) is each night that a guest actually spends (sleeps or stays) or is registered (his/her physical presence there being unnecessary) in a collective accommodation establishment or in private tourism accommodation.

Overnight stays are calculated by country of residence of the guest and by month.

Average Stay = number of overnight stays/number of arrivals

Accommodation Rate = (Bed places/population)*100

Tourism Orientation Rate = ((Overnight stays/365)/population) *1000

Summary

8

Table 8.1 Number of accommodation establishments and number of bed places – 2000

Table 8.2 Tourist arrivals per tourist accommodation type – 2000

Fig. 8.I Tourist arrivals in hotels and in non-hotel accommodation – 2000

Table 8.3 Tourist arrivals - 1996:2000

Table 8.4 Overnight stays per accommodation establishment type – 2000

Table 8.5 Overnight stays - 1996:2000

Table 8.6 Major tourism indicators – 2000

Fig. 8.II Accommodation rate – 2000

Fig. 8.III Tourism orientation rate – 2000

Tab.8.1 - Number of accommodation establishments and number of bed places - 2000

	Accommodation establishments					Posti letto							
	Hotels	Camping- sites	Non-hotel accomodation Rented dwellings (a)	Other	Total	Hotels	Camping- sites	Non-hotel accomodation Rented dwellings (a)	Other	Total			
Switzerland Ticino Italy Lombardia Trentino-Alto Adige Veneto Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5.824 580	592	90.000 (b)	3.402	93.994	99.818	266.087	210.377	360.000	236.470	806.847	1.072.934	
	33.361	2.376	75.749	5.733	83.856	-	24.507	28.160	33.512	17.489	79.521	104.028	
	2.821	201	439	168	808	117.219	1.854.101	1.314.010	545.104	196.783	2.055.897	3.909.998	
	6.122	105	5.665	668	6.438	3.629	150.720	72.565	11.437	10.106	94.108	244.828	
	3.203	182	44.435	2.592	47.209	12.560	239.968	38.467	55.493	32.487	126.447	366.415	
	709	29	528	98	655	50.412	187.076	200.299	214.486	40.073	454.858	641.934	
						1.364	35.573	29.230	36.124	6.988	72.342	107.915	
	Deutschland Bayern Osterreich Burgeland Kärnten Steiermark Oberösterreich Slovenija Hrvatska Hungary Győr-Moson-Sopron Vas Zala Baranya Somogy	38.551	2.366	10.443	4.223	17.032	55.583	1.590.332	780.872	316.435	391.355	1.488.662	3.078.994
		10.292	369	2.822	819	4.010	14.302	387.581	130.972	75.965	59.893	266.830	654.411
		15.865	543	2.357	2.686	5.586	21.453	588.213	198.963	54.566	92.668	346.197	934.410
359		16	49	35	100	459	12.806	14.764	1.277	1.914	17.955	30.761	
2.357		124	521	319	964	3.321	76.240	56.312	14.642	9.386	80.340	156.580	
1.754		74	121	388	583	2.337	53.923	18.776	2.845	11.683	33.304	87.227	
1.253		70	81	296	447	1.700	42.121	17.623	1.750	13.503	32.876	74.997	
448		46	33	319	398	846	30.576	18.174	2.671	12.920	33.765	64.341	
733		198	176	114	488	1.221	199.474	210.148	17.849	57.492	285.489	484.963	
1.928		315	372	346	1.037	2.965	143.573	102.562	19.976	46.603	169.141	312.714	
Alps Adria Community EUR15	160	17	11	18	46	206	7.901	3.220	806	2.302	6.328	14.229	
	90	17	13	10	40	130	5.738	3.672	508	1.969	6.149	11.887	
	139	25	27	30	82	221	10.841	8.463	1.173	2.363	11.999	22.840	
	125	14	18	28	60	185	5.365	4.710	1.181	5.194	11.085	16.450	
	185	30	47	18	95	280	19.315	17.565	2.530	3.827	23.922	43.237	
	31.226	-	-	-	-	-	1.484.137	873.120	474.249	289.589	1.637.318	3.127.043	
	197.920	-	-	-	-	-	9.305.108	-	-	-	-	-	

(-) Data not available

(a) Includes all rented accommodation managed on a profit-making basis (and not just establishments registered at the Chamber of Commerce Registrar as it was the case until 1999).

Consequently the main types of accommodation are: holiday dwellings, boarding houses, B&B, accommodation establishments ancillary to restaurants, furnished apartments, houses, chalets and other dwellings rented as tourist accommodation.

(b) 1986

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Tab. 8.2 - Tourist arrivals per tourist accommodation type - 2000

	Hotels		Non-hotel accommodation							
	Total	of which for- eigners	Camping-sites		Total	of which for- eigners	Rented dwellings (a)		Total	of which for- eigners
			Total	of which for- eigners			Total	of which for- eigners		
<i>Switzerland (c)</i>	13.893.817	7.835.022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ticino (c)</i>	1.224.521	589.953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	66.760.162	28.797.266	7.734.250	3.756.198	3.521.039	1.726.929	2.016.186	827.088	13.271.475	6.310.215
<i>Lombardia</i>	6.532.277	2.847.257	477.155 (b)	245.568 (b)	103.164 (b)	59.341 (b)	115.651 (b)	47.053 (b)	684.360 (b)	347.396 (b)
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	5.497.082	2.903.907	400.475 (b)	268.291 (b)	555.950 (b)	342.320 (b)	220.526 (b)	68.373 (b)	1.192.747 (b)	691.743 (b)
<i>Veneto</i>	8.376.809	5.145.400	1.798.179	1.314.026	979.707	539.978	350.140	158.333	3.128.026	2.012.337
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	1.165.133	455.444	182.546 (b)	116.766 (b)	181.379 (b)	123.035 (b)	89.961 (b)	29.870 (b)	554.701 (b)	302.113 (b)
<i>Deutschland</i>	87.546.788	16.718.722	5.429.745	980.988	4.050.218	195.669	14.465.673	1.043.472	23.945.636	2.220.125
<i>Bayern</i>	19.171.801	4.363.075	1.030.824	242.674	953.295	49.539	2.223.186	154.194	4.207.305	446.407
<i>Osterreich</i>	19.195.884	13.240.302	911.503	669.940	725.664	579.658	1.816.242	764.399	3.453.409	2.013.997
<i>Burgenland</i>	421.182	81.043	69.056	15.416	15.962	4.596	27.405	2.511	112.423	22.523
<i>Kärnten</i>	1.431.659	777.747	230.153	158.578	153.461	100.407	122.838	35.477	506.452	294.462
<i>Steiermark</i>	1.639.213	539.928	76.711	33.254	39.778	18.822	228.601	38.915	345.090	90.991
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	1.414.430	701.882	67.985	44.408	10.853	6.050	286.437	39.960	365.275	90.418
<i>Slovenija</i>	1.396.432	884.362	256.636	123.355	88.093	22.070	143.166	7.394	487.895	152.819
<i>Hrvatska</i>	3.548.288	2.637.251	1.521.789	1.467.321	120.780	51.038	1.428.827	1.182.039	3.071.396	2.700.398
<i>Hungary</i>	4.738.954	2.603.752	391.714	252.861	253.779	58.396	556.358	77.392	1.201.851	388.649
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron</i>	325.597	140.074	13.127	10.948	11.703	1.238	37.431	1.308	62.261	13.494
<i>Vas</i>	150.091	60.528	26.082	22.195	7.745	571	26.489	586	60.316	23.352
<i>Zala</i>	289.315	139.271	37.132	32.585	10.465	6.568	24.994	2.064	72.591	41.217
<i>Baranya</i>	162.643	62.528	13.177	6.168	25.815	3.293	45.957	1.339	84.949	10.800
<i>Somogy</i>	310.815	155.124	68.898	38.747	20.559	6.388	35.582	5.596	125.039	50.731
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	53.057.288	22.484.774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	445.536.870	166.107.558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b)	(b)								

(-) Data not available

(a) Includes all rented accommodation managed on a profit-making basis (and not just establishments registered at the Chamber of Commerce Registrar as it was the case until 1999).

Consequently the main types of accommodation are: holiday dwellings, boarding houses, B&B, accommodation establishments ancillary to restaurants, furnished apartments, houses, chalets and other dwellings rented as tourist accommodation.

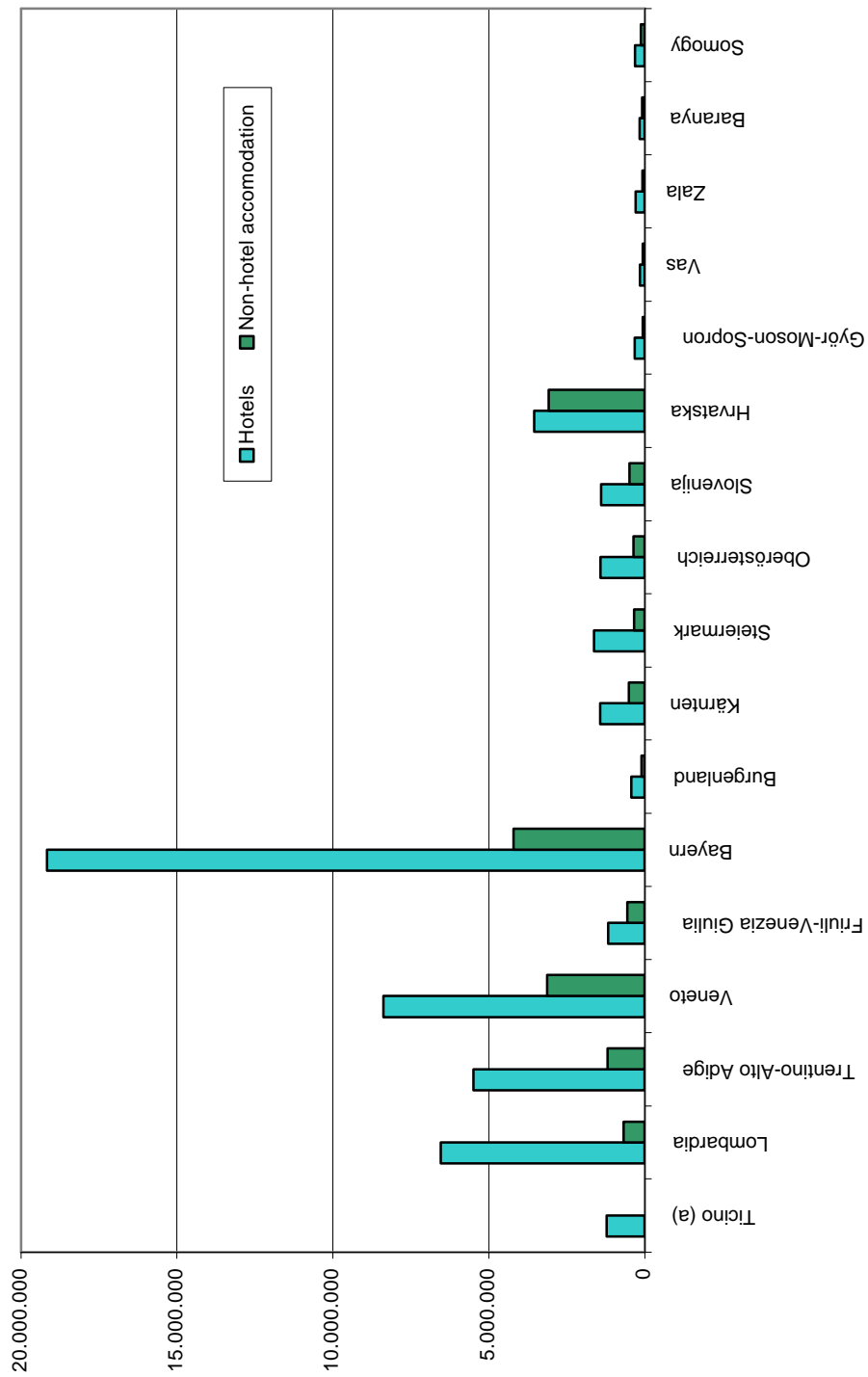
(b) Year 1999

(c) Data not available by non-hotel accommodation

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat



Fig. 8.1 Tourist arrivals in hotels and in non-hotel accomodation



(a) Data not available by non-hotel accomodation

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Ustat

Tab. 8.3 - Tourist arrivals - 1996:2000

	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners
<i>Switzerland (*)</i>	11.712.225	6.744.099	12.304.451	7.053.014	12.653.420	7.198.716	12.907.031	7.166.830	13.893.817	7.835.022
<i>Ticino (*)</i>	1.013.789	474.269	1.141.003	546.379	1.151.482	565.105	1.185.293	561.561	1.224.521	589.953
<i>Italy</i>	69.410.986	29.324.237	70.635.012	29.963.670	72.313.561	30.941.982	74.320.936	31.845.086	80.031.637	35.107.475
<i>Lombardia</i>	7.588.714	3.223.222	7.776.915	3.323.093	7.520.462	3.243.885	7.685.719	3.440.348	7.216.637	3.194.653
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	5.972.879	3.188.804	6.308.098	3.385.469	6.486.710	3.429.609	6.484.715	3.485.153	6.689.829	3.595.650
<i>Veneto</i>	9.612.812	5.869.868	9.569.777	5.871.741	10.124.157	6.268.498	10.285.960	6.341.352	11.504.835	7.157.737
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	1.543.800	680.424	1.480.741	658.389	1.554.260	687.926	1.562.441	702.795	1.719.834	757.557
<i>Deutschland</i>	93.148.136	15.194.117	95.722.452	15.825.371	99.590.669	16.498.127	105.210.921	17.102.995	111.492.424	18.938.847
<i>Bayern</i>	19.997.632	3.801.960	20.246.292	3.919.962	21.116.703	4.181.153	22.094.118	4.341.597	23.379.106	4.809.482
<i>Osterreich</i>	20.193.700	14.113.112	20.153.009	13.848.599	21.349.443	14.675.620	21.776.627	14.742.491	22.649.293	15.254.299
<i>Burgenland</i>	369.651	103.940	382.032	97.454	445.024	112.414	491.582	113.238	533.605	103.566
<i>Kärnten</i>	1.774.844	1.023.408	1.774.030	991.531	1.884.186	1.068.453	1.863.733	1.033.721	1.938.111	1.072.209
<i>Steiermark</i>	1.649.103	550.764	1.775.190	582.521	1.879.366	610.790	1.944.574	626.179	1.984.303	630.919
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	1.624.160	797.738	1.612.197	770.505	1.670.364	802.551	1.746.605	795.309	1.779.705	792.300
<i>Slovenija</i>	1.616.368	806.082	1.778.064	945.172	1.751.660	946.284	1.706.259	858.819	1.884.327	1.037.181
<i>Hrvatska</i>	3.898.853	2.649.424	5.205.698	3.834.186	5.449.476	4.111.536	4.750.563	3.443.232	6.619.684	5.337.649
<i>Hungary</i>	5.165.531	2.921.449	5.236.408	2.847.208	5.440.028	2.870.797	5.552.215	2.788.695	5.940.805	2.992.401
<i>Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron</i>	317.962	141.773	310.848	134.687	343.944	140.781	339.776	143.373	387.858	153.568
<i>Vas</i>	204.847	80.541	206.364	76.996	199.924	75.356	215.527	81.625	210.407	83.880
<i>Zala</i>	253.181	140.683	281.060	163.709	303.895	167.715	319.489	168.468	361.906	180.488
<i>Baranya</i>	209.287	80.457	209.809	75.276	227.357	73.341	240.273	75.908	247.592	73.328
<i>Somogy</i>	331.124	190.448	363.999	207.349	397.684	217.502	421.844	203.190	435.854	205.855
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	57.979.006	23.803.805	60.422.117	25.584.419	62.506.654	26.702.899	63.338.471	26.415.868	68.118.114	29.775.975
<i>EUR15</i>	-	-	-	-	-	155.542.363	-	166.107.558	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) Data not available by non-hotel accommodation

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat



Tab.8.4 Overnight stays per accommodation establishment type - 

	Hotels		Non-hotel accommodation								
	Total	of which foreigners	Camping-sites		Rented dwellings (a)		Other		Total	of which foreigners	
			Total	of which foreigners	Total	of which foreigners	Total	of which foreigners			
Switzerland Ticino (*) Italy Lombardia Trentino-Alto Adige Veneto Friuli-Venezia Giulia Deutschland Bayern	35.019.702	20.157.515	7.441.910	1.868.801	18.769.984	8.386.984	7.803.191	2.380.346	34.015.085	12.636.133	
	2.930.695	1.426.153	1.087.163	493.431	1.056.950	389.777	575.926	77.488	2.720.039	960.696	
	233.612.807	97.221.120	61.477.918	26.222.726	32.647.598	14.214.767	11.146.820	2.698.372	105.272.336	43.135.865	
	17.968.974	7.965.061	3.397.747	1.857.354	973.925	592.152	716.319	112.768	4.870.898	2.512.258	
	29.173.256	15.429.914	2.309.448	1.495.928	4.208.311	2.423.719	1.218.042	270.986	7.669.092	4.189.386	
	26.429.046	15.752.488	15.319.417	10.661.993	11.189.993	4.893.835	2.030.003	483.270	28.539.413	16.039.098	
	3.701.264	1.534.586	1.798.450	910.561	1.880.541	1.118.194	613.952	175.929	5.509.831	2.490.052	
	198.070.415	34.641.023	21.036.996	2.973.561	30.017.906	1.160.174	49.362.900	3.645.366	100.417.804	7.779.103	
	49.593.784	8.690.368	4.134.036	630.619	8.329.422	320.391	7.534.435	435.760	19.997.893	1.386.770	
	Osterreich Burgenland Kärnten Steiermark Oberösterreich Slovenija	71.648.851	53.617.396	4.603.008	3.456.036	5.277.221	4.411.956	9.181.546	2.983.147	19.061.775	10.851.139
1.401.744		335.570	358.305	80.986	87.540	34.770	251.456	12.214	697.301	127.970	
6.723.371		4.165.876	1.693.498	1.264.993	1.183.034	849.019	682.432	148.925	3.558.964	2.262.937	
5.766.505		2.059.291	300.954	97.330	247.990	142.333	1.100.596	161.952	1.649.540	401.615	
3.937.542		2.048.042	198.845	123.814	68.078	43.576	1.620.631	136.085	1.887.554	303.475	
4.617.741		2.757.751	953.627	366.061	389.813	96.532	547.759	56.475	1.891.199	519.068	
Hrvatska Hungary Győr-Moson-Sopron Vas		18.074.063	15.124.952	10.740.132	10.255.151	815.230	324.541	8.776.505	7.602.764	20.331.867	18.182.456
		13.540.932	8.061.859	2.173.178	1.733.812	950.390	354.255	1.704.769	363.849	4.828.337	2.451.916
		823.564	267.132	32.120	26.068	39.883	3.298	92.060	4.018	164.063	33.384
		531.338	315.732	159.441	147.488	25.778	1.489	88.901	4.315	274.120	153.292
Zala Baranya Somogy	1.447.584	920.561	234.633	217.254	52.936	40.534	85.508	6.394	373.077	264.182	
	427.861	212.947	64.377	39.230	78.919	23.015	105.771	6.931	249.067	69.176	
	1.185.536	698.141	402.722	292.426	111.050	52.057	171.836	43.555	685.608	388.038	
Alps Adria Community EUR15	174.865.510	79.746.984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1.233.910.200	572.262.047	323.601.956	101.808.473	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	

(-) Data not available

(a) Includes all rented accommodation managed on a profit-making basis (and not just establishments registered at the Chamber of Commerce Registrar as it was the case until 1999).

Consequently the main types of accommodation are: holiday dwellings, boarding houses, B&B, accommodation establishments ancillary to restaurants, furnished apartments, houses, chalets and other dwellings rented as tourist accommodation.

(b) Year 1999

(*) November 1999-October 2000

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Ustat

Tab. 8.5 - Overnight stays - 1996:2000

	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners	Total	of which for- eigners
<i>Switzerland</i>										
Ticino (*)	-	-	66.595.866	31.323.944	68.229.542	32.237.374	67.772.021	31.863.421	69.034.787	32.793.648
	-	-	5.539.723	2.326.647	5.650.734	3.263.885	5.787.622	2.363.175	5.650.734	2.386.849
<i>Italy</i>										
Lombardia	291.370.306	118.023.647	292.276.323	118.359.755	299.508.387	121.242.294	308.314.729	126.667.959	338.885.143	140.356.985
Trentino-Alto Adige	22.869.615	9.993.312	22.871.517	10.131.181	22.878.473	10.286.688	23.849.802	10.971.352	22.839.872	10.477.319
Veneto	34.361.895	18.214.041	35.978.061	19.315.199	36.343.908	19.187.400	36.447.502	19.387.438	36.842.348	19.619.300
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	42.654.284	25.460.158	41.918.281	24.667.556	42.922.358	25.509.854	43.944.511	26.523.763	54.965.387	31.791.586
	8.057.345	3.672.790	7.585.468	3.505.527	7.831.124	3.605.272	8.025.230	3.822.000	9.211.095	4.024.638
<i>Deutschland</i>										
Bayern	273.887.030	35.323.514	269.946.894	36.206.807	273.459.154	37.091.209	284.356.218	38.514.653	298.488.223	42.420.126
	65.624.206	7.866.910	64.102.064	8.100.838	65.188.448	8.723.894	66.944.661	9.056.852	69.591.677	10.077.138
<i>Osterreich</i>										
Burgenland	85.828.063	62.410.805	83.794.590	60.316.637	87.625.696	63.199.495	89.297.388	63.831.171	90.710.626	64.468.535
Kärnten	1.693.741	475.458	1.695.680	432.443	1.876.920	489.057	2.018.894	495.686	2.099.045	463.540
Steiermark	10.430.601	6.843.848	9.919.207	6.347.605	10.401.131	6.670.934	10.388.893	6.567.225	10.282.335	6.428.813
Oberösterreich	6.767.864	2.327.245	6.972.775	2.364.602	7.094.636	2.444.051	7.322.934	2.483.162	7.416.045	2.460.906
Slovenija	5.800.150	2.537.683	5.645.162	2.433.273	5.739.991	2.472.160	5.850.952	2.389.263	5.825.096	2.351.517
Hrvatska	5.650.936	2.436.595	6.181.320	2.945.115	6.094.961	2.933.811	5.869.782	2.626.796	6.508.940	3.276.819
<i>Hungary</i>										
Győr-Moson-Sopron	21.455.422	16.545.626	30.314.147	24.696.926	31.287.499	26.001.936	26.563.845	21.348.897	38.405.930	33.307.408
Vas	15.843.188	10.104.674	16.401.753	10.228.486	16.915.849	10.137.686	17.327.041	9.942.697	18.369.319	10.513.825
Zala	627.221	240.464	666.237	239.630	829.726	270.174	807.641	284.796	987.627	300.516
Baranya	726.579	425.777	741.032	428.537	720.679	424.458	768.684	417.823	805.458	469.024
Somogy	1.344.572	932.641	1.501.767	1.089.559	1.577.855	1.125.402	1.659.139	1.150.727	1.820.661	1.184.743
Alps Adria Commu- nity	594.966	320.208	597.817	312.539	614.709	277.460	646.825	284.853	676.928	282.123
EUR15	1.718.714	1.192.325	1.743.893	1.179.561	1.838.636	1.227.180	1.976.938	1.164.804	1.871.144	1.086.179
	-	-	243.974.151	110.516.738	248.891.788	114.913.616	248.873.855	111.338.612	275.800.322	129.988.418
	-	-	615.789.599	-	641.781.170	-	670.549.776	-	-	-

(-) Data not available

(*) from november of previous year to october

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat



	Arrivals	Overnight stays	Average stay	Accommodation rate	Tourism orientation rate
<i>Switzerland</i>	-	69.034.787	-	15	26,3
Ticino	-	5.650.734	-	34	49,9
<i>Italy</i>	80.031.637	338.885.143	4,2	-	-
Lombardia	7.216.637	22.839.872	3,2	3	6,9
Trentino-Alto Adige	6.689.829	36.842.348	5,5	39	107,0
Veneto	11.504.835	54.965.387	4,8	14	33,2
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.719.834	9.211.095	5,4	9	21,2
<i>Deutschland</i>	111.492.424	298.488.223	2,7	-	-
Bayern	23.379.106	69.591.677	3,0	5	15,6
<i>Osterreich</i>	22.649.293	90.710.626	4,0	-	-
Burgenland	533.605	2.099.045	3,9	11	20,7
Kärnten	1.938.111	10.282.335	5,3	28	50,0
Steiermark	1.984.303	7.416.045	3,7	7	16,9
Oberösterreich	1.779.705	5.825.096	3,3	5	11,6
Slovenija	1.884.327	6.508.940	3,5	3	9,0
Hrvatska	6.619.684	38.405.930	5,8	15	15,0
<i>Hungary</i>	5.940.805	18.369.319	3,1	3	5,0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	387.858	987.627	2,6	3	6,4
Vas	210.407	805.458	3,8	4	8,3
Zala	361.906	1.820.661	5,0	8	17,1
Baranya	247.592	676.928	2,7	4	4,6
Somogy	435.854	1.871.144	4,3	13	15,6
Alps Adria Community	-	275.800.322	-	-	-
EUR15	-	-	-	23	-

(-) Data not available

Average Stay = number of overnight stays/number of arrivals

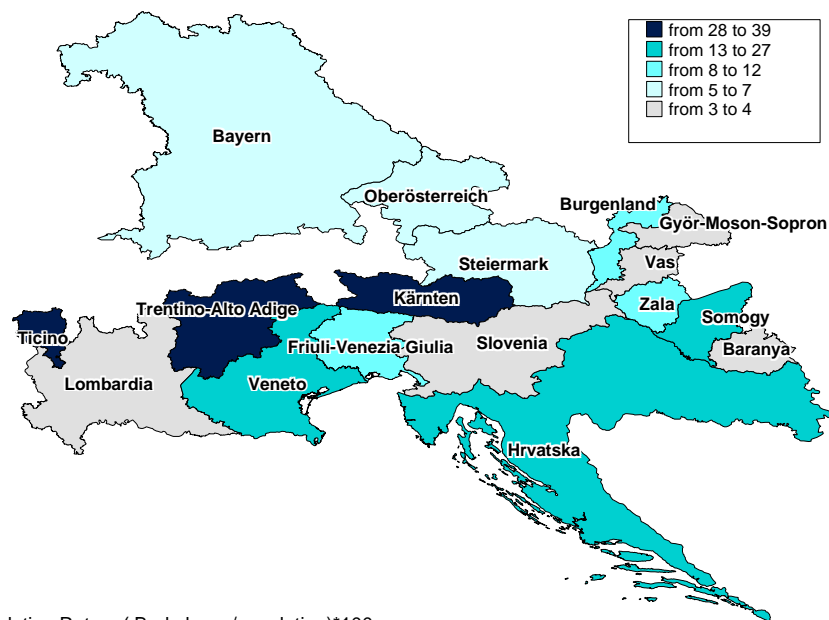
Accommodation Rate = (Bed places/population)*100

Tourism Orientation Rate = ((Overnight stays/days)/population) *1000

Source: Processing by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat; for Switzerland and Ticino sources Ust and Ustat, processing by Ustat

Fig.8.II Accomodation Rate – 2000

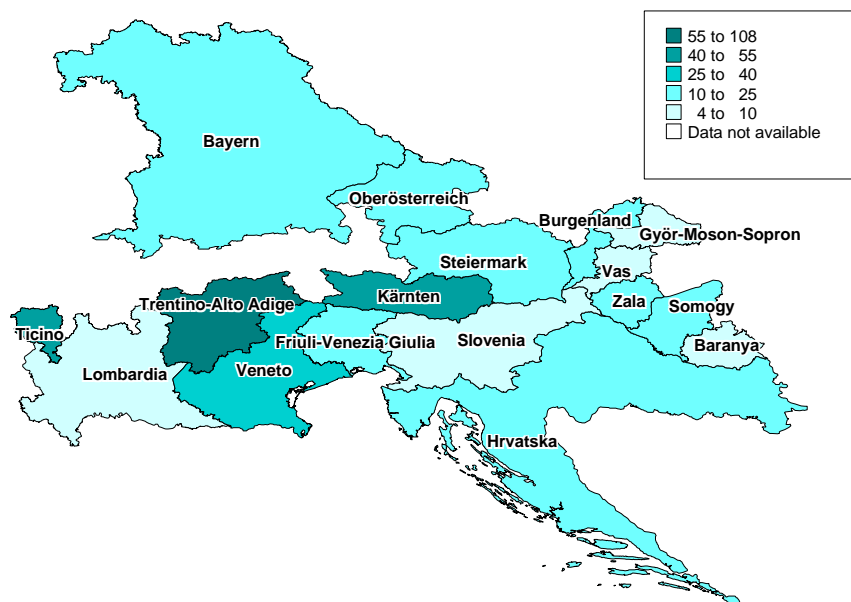
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Accommodation Rate = (Bed places/population)*100

Source: Regione Veneto processing based on Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Ustat statistics

Fig.8.III Tourism orientation rate – 2000



Tourism orientation rate = ((Overnight stays/365)/population)*1000

Source: Regione Veneto processing based on Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Ustat statistics

Foreign trade

9

The importance of statistics on foreign trade is vital as they represent a fundamental tool for both private and public organisations. They are used, for example, to prepare negotiation talks on common trade policies or they may help businesses judge their competitiveness.

The Alps-Adria regions show remarkable differences both in the quantity and in the trend of their balance of trade.

In absolute terms, Bavaria and Lombardy are the Regions/States boasting the most exports in the year 2000 with Bavaria showing the best trade surplus.

However the standardised trade balance which represents the trade balance over the volume of trade shows Friuli Venezia Giulia ranking first followed by the Hungarian Counties of Zala and Győr-Ménfőcsanak and by Veneto.

As to the *per capita* exports, the Győr-Ménfőcsanak County takes the lead followed at a distance by Canton Ticino, Vas and Veneto.

The exports trend between 1995 and 2000 (current values) indicates a sharp increase for Friuli Venezia Giulia (53,2%), followed by Veneto (51%), Slovenia (49%) and Croatia (39%).

External trade statistics are usually recorded on the basis of customs declarations submitted by the declarant when clearing customs. With the introduction of the Single Market on 1 January 1993 and the abolition of customs formalities between the Member States, the traditional source of trade statistics, came the introduction of a special collection system called IN-TRASTAT.

Data refer only to trade in goods with foreign countries. Some discrepancies on data attribution imply a lack of homogeneity which has been diminishing over time as compliance to recommendations and international regulations (by the United Nations and the European Union) has improved.

Imports refer to all goods imported from abroad for final consumption in a given region. In accordance with international agreements the value of imports includes Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) up to the national border.

Exports refer to all goods manufactured or on sale in a given region and exported to a foreign country. In compliance with international agreements the value of exports is an FOB value (in this case Free at the country's border).

The trade balance is defined as the difference between exports and imports.

The standardised trade balance is the value of the trade balance divided by the volume of transactions (exports + imports). The figure thus obtained ranges from -1 to 1. It would be 1 unrealistically assuming that a region would only export goods without importing any. Conversely it would be -1 assuming that a region would only import goods without exporting any. If the value of exports would exactly match the value of imports the Standardised trade balance would be 0.

Per capita exports is the value of exports divided by the population.

Exchange rates of national currencies or the US dollar against the ECU or EURO are taken from the:

- *Eurostat Yearbook 2002*, p. 408, published by Eurostat;
- *New Cronos* data base;
- magazine *Money and Finance* n. 3 - 2002.

Since 1 January 1999 the parity between ECU and EURO is equal to 1.

Summary

9

Table 9.1 Imports and exports - 1995:2000

Fig. 9.I Imports 2000

Fig. 9.II Exports 2000

Table 9.2 Standardised trade balance - 1995:2000

Fig. 9.III Standardised trade balance – 2000

Table 9.3 Per capita exports - 1995:2000

Fig. 9.IV Per capita exports – 2000

Table 9.4 Imports from the 5 major importing countries - 2000*

Table 9.5 Exports to the 5 major exporting countries - 2000 *

Tab.9.1 Imports and exports (millions of current ECU/Euro*)
1995:2000



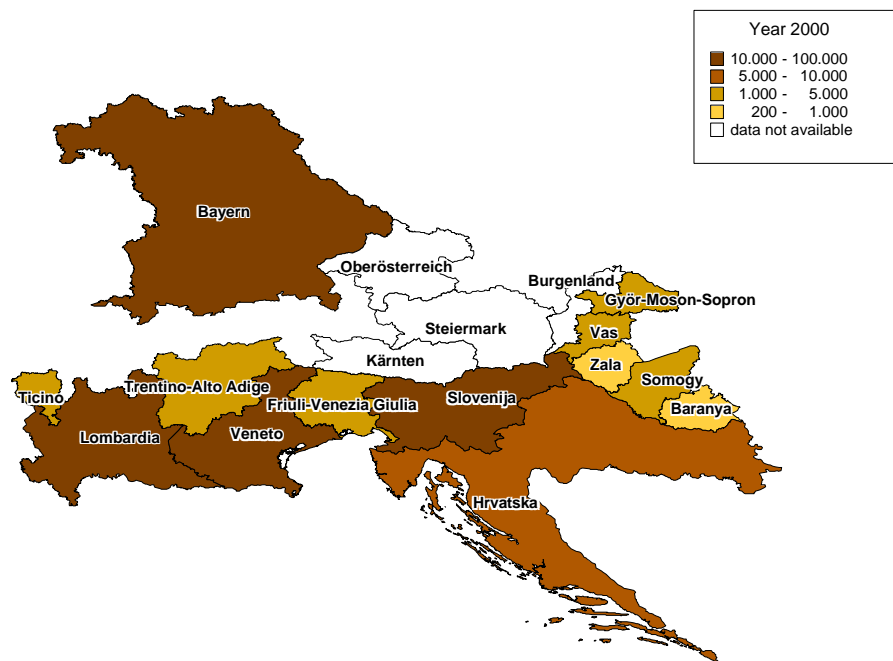
	Imports				Exports				Trade balance			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997
Switzerland	61.652	66.963	71.325	75.036	89.475	62.880	67.164	70.222	75.453	87.301	1.228	201
Ticino	2.012	2.216	3.082	2.413	3.044	1.913	2.150	2.265	2.425	3.023	99	66
Italy	164.006	185.345	194.853	206.977	255.882	198.516	212.060	219.152	220.915	257.190	34.508	26.715
Lombardia	60.776	68.386	73.919	79.327	96.084	59.266	62.057	63.401	63.232	72.766	-1.510	-6.329
Trentino-Alto	2.464	2.979	3.237	3.625	4.040	3.406	3.572	3.732	3.878	4.309	942	593
Adige												
Veneto	18.421	20.372	22.130	23.044	27.968	27.645	29.447	30.459	32.210	36.685	9.224	9.075
Friuli-Venezia Giu-	2.832	3.221	3.553	3.706	4.762	6.496	6.953	8.106	7.604	8.973	3.664	3.732
lia												
Germany	361.566	393.047	420.550	444.780	544.156	413.191	452.265	485.021	509.982	596.828	51.625	59.222
Bayern	-	-	-	65.455	85.046	-	-	-	78.739	92.878	-	-
Austria	53.952	57.965	61.997	66.918	78.383	45.853	52.718	57.163	61.982	73.311	-8.095	-5.251
Burgenland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kärnten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steiermark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberösterreich	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenija	7.418	8.240	9.014	9.423	10.952	6.543	7.362	8.065	7.987	9.454	-875	-878
Hrvatska	6.282	8.258	7.054	7.767	8.465	3.748	3.621	3.851	4.285	4.756	-2.535	-4.645
Hungary	14.405	18.407	22.065	25.006	33.005	14.014	18.421	21.185	23.869	30.971	-391	14
Gyor-Moson-	-	-	-	3.379	4.001	-	-	-	4.185	5.353	-	-
Sopron												
Vas	-	-	-	1.634	1.932	-	-	-	2.145	2.270	-	-
Zala	-	-	-	183	211	-	-	-	280	336	-	-
Baranya	-	-	393	473	-	-	-	509	520	-	-	-
Somogy	-	-	-	847	1.465	-	-	-	746	987	-	-
Alps Adria Com-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
munity												
EUR15	1.511.888	1.619.192	1.718.737	1.915.156	-	1.627.172	1.753.803	1.784.243	1.967.571	-	115.284	134.611
											65.506	52.415

* ECU (from 1995 to 1998); Euro since 1999

Source: Data processing by Regione Veneto based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing, NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source is Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

Fig.9.I Imports 2000 – million of Euro

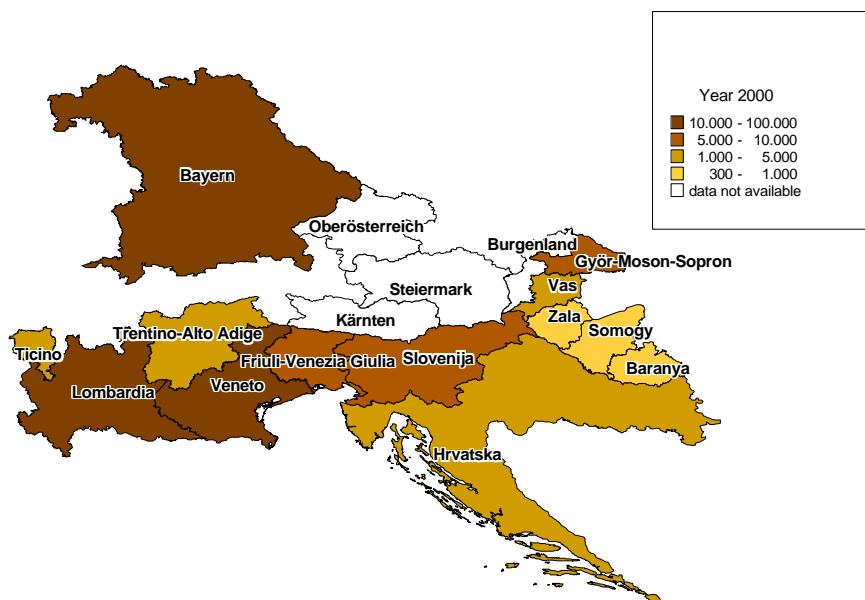
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Source: Data processing by Regione Veneto based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing, NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source is Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

Fig.9.II Exports 2000 – million of Euro

9



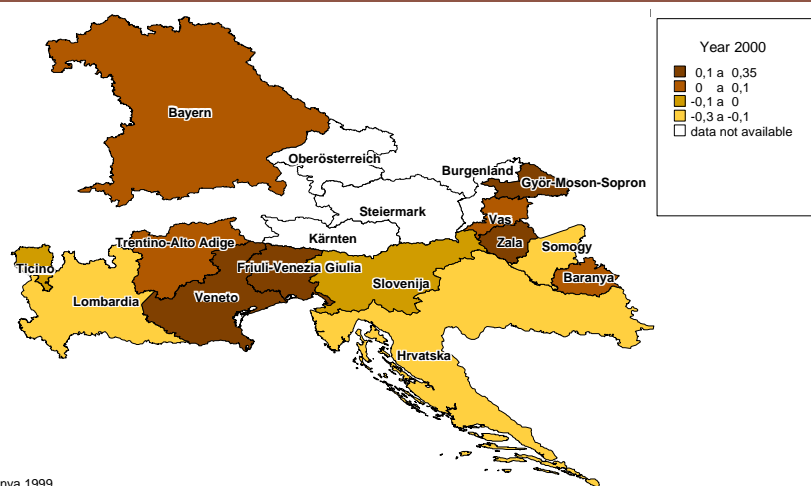
Source: Data processing by Regione Veneto based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing, NSO; for Ticino source is Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

9 Tab.9.2 Standardised trade balance - 1995:2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	0,009	0,010	0,002	-0,008	0,003	-0,012
Ticino	0,025	-0,025	-0,015	-0,153	0,003	-0,004
<i>Italy</i>	0,063	0,095	0,067	0,059	0,033	0,003
Lombardia	-0,041	-0,013	-0,049	-0,077	-0,113	-0,138
Trentino-Alto Adige	0,121	0,160	0,091	0,071	0,034	0,032
Veneto	0,160	0,200	0,182	0,158	0,166	0,135
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	0,334	0,393	0,367	0,391	0,345	0,307
<i>Germany</i>	0,060	0,067	0,070	0,071	0,068	0,046
Bayern	-	-	-	-	0,092	0,044
<i>Austria</i>	-0,069	-0,081	-0,047	-0,041	-0,038	-0,033
Burgenland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kärnten	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steiermark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberösterreich	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenija	-0,066	-0,063	-0,056	-0,056	-0,082	-0,073
Hrvatska	-0,239	-0,253	-0,391	-0,294	-0,289	-0,280
<i>Hungary</i>	-	-	-	-0,055	-0,057	-0,066
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	0,107	0,145
Vas	-	-	-	-	0,135	0,080
Zala	-	-	-	-	0,210	0,229
Baranya	-	-	-	0,129	0,047	-
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-0,063	-0,195
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	0,033	0,037	0,040	0,019	0,013	-

(-) Data not available

Fig.9.III Standardised trade balance - 2000



Baranya 1999

The standardised trade balance is the value of the trade balance divided by the volume of transactions (exports + imports). The figure thus obtained ranges from -1 to 1

Source: Data processing by Regione Veneto based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing, NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source is Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

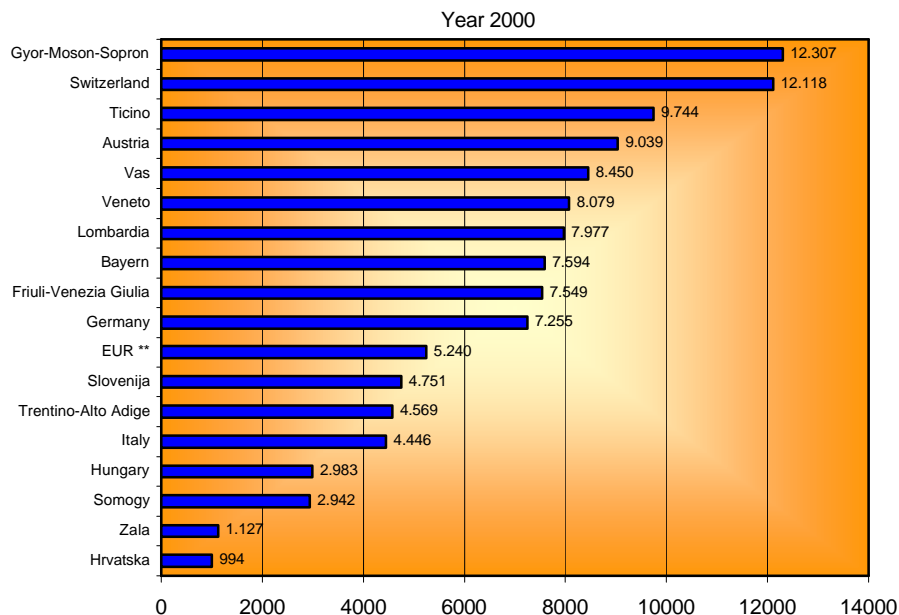
**Tab.9.3 Per capita exports
(in current ECU/Euro) - 1995:2000**

9

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Switzerland</i>	8.815,630	8.879,597	9.464,416	9.857,743	10.531,564	12.118,314
<i>Ticino</i>	6.675,644	6.274,645	7.034,308	7.396,000	7.860,667	9.743,565
<i>Italy</i>	3.121,135	3.454,797	3.683,941	3.803,889	3.830,017	4.446,268
<i>Lombardia</i>	6.061,489	6.615,491	6.903,698	7.021,997	6.975,061	7.977,229
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	3.681,684	3.707,300	3.864,626	4.014,742	4.142,030	4.568,863
<i>Veneto</i>	5.479,736	6.208,463	6.588,940	6.787,430	7.139,194	8.078,879
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	4.924,733	5.476,108	5.869,224	6.846,770	6.415,946	7.549,256
<i>Germany</i>	4.891,325	5.038,167	5.511,619	5.912,222	6.206,919	7.255,385
<i>Bayern</i>	-	-	-	-	6.477,928	7.594,118
<i>Austria</i>	5.480,209	5.683,449	6.528,201	7.072,161	7.649,684	9.039,309
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kärnten</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Steiermark</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Slovenija</i>	3.189,469	3.292,904	3.709,003	4.076,733	4.018,010	4.750,529
<i>Hrvatska</i>	736,600 (1)	783,392	755,059	804,883	895,679	994,244
<i>Hungary</i>	-	-	-	2.033,334	2.336,705	2.982,705
<i>Gyor-Moson-Sopron</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vas</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zala</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Baranya</i>	-	-	-	1.263,968	-	-
<i>Somogy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	4.133,335	4.366,254	4.692,864	4.763,265	5.240,456	-

* ECU (from 1995 to 1998); Euro since 1999

(1) Population at Census 1991



Source: Data processing by Regione Veneto based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Bavarian Office for Statistics and Data Processing, NSO; for Switzerland and Canton Ticino source Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

Tab.9.4 Imports (from the 5 major importing countries, in millions of current Euro) - 2000*



	1 st country	Imports	2 nd country	Imports	3 rd country	Imports	4 th country	Imports	5 th country	Imports
<i>Switzerland</i>	Germany	26.049	France	9.144	Italy	8.312	Netherlands	7.880	USA	6.604
<i>Ticino</i>	Italy	1.842	Germany	300	France	130	Benelux	116	USA	91
<i>Italy</i>	Germany	44.806	France	29.165	Netherlands	15.195	United Kingdom	13.927	USA	13.518
<i>Lombardia</i>	Germany	17.422	France	10.641	United Kingdom	6.328	Netherlands	6.316	Switzerland	4.193
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	Germany	1.493	Austria	744	Netherlands	384	France	312	Belgium-Lux.	156
<i>Veneto</i>	Germany	5.820	France	2.464	Spain	1.313	Belgium-Lux.	1.238	Switzerland	1.194
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	Germany	787	France	455	Slovenija	392	Austria	340	Belgium	222
<i>Germany</i>	France	50.863	USA	47.124	Netherlands	44.738	United Kingdom	36.925	Italy	35.778
<i>Bayern</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Austria</i>	Germany	30.534	Italy	5.354	USA	4.108	France	3.312	Hungary	2.605
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kärnten</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Steiermark</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Slovenija</i>	Germany	2.077	Italy	1.907	France	1.129	Austria	901	Hrvatska	485
<i>Hrvatska</i>	Italy	1.407	Germany	1.393	Russia	721	Slovenija	673	Austria	567
<i>Hungary</i>	Germany	8.892	Russia	2.803	Italy	2.606	Austria	2.562	Japan	1.842
<i>Gyor-Moson-Sopron</i>	Germany	2.505	Austria	241	Slovakia	69	France	68	Russia	60
<i>Vas</i>	Austria	551	Germany	532	Italy	106	Taiwan	90	France	55
<i>Zala</i>	Germany	57	Italy	45	Austria	22	Switzerland	7	Netherlands	6
<i>Baranya</i>	Germany	109	Japan	92	Italy	45	Finland	34	Austria	26
<i>Somogy</i>	Japan	103	Germany	101	Belgium	99	Austria	92	Netherlands	86
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Data for Bayem, Lombardia and hungarian counties refer to 1999

Source: data processing by the Veneto region based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Autonomous Province of Bolzano Autonomous Province of Trento, Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardy Region, Bavarian Office for Statistics and data processing, NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

**Tab.9.5 Exports(to the 5 major exporting countries, in millions of
(current Euro) - 2000 ***

	1 st country	Export	2 nd country	Export	3 rd country	Export	4 th country	Export	5 th country	Export
<i>Switzerland</i>	Germany	18.725	USA	11.185	France	7.674	Italy	6.714	United Kingdom	4.935
<i>Ticino</i>	Italy	776	Germany	478	USA	293	France	302	Benelux	182
<i>Italy</i>	Germany	38.842	France	32.335	USA	26.661	United Kingdom	17.714	Spain	15.998
<i>Lombardia</i>	Germany	9.472	France	8.253	USA	5.116	United Kingdom	4.325	Spain	4.113
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	Germany	1.554	Austria	393	France	366	USA	324	United Kingdom	276
<i>Veneto</i>	Germany	5.756	USA	4.213	France	3.925	United Kingdom	2.326	Spain	2.052
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	Germany	1.652	France	884	United Kingdom	626	USA	540	Panama	435
<i>Germany</i>	France	67.418	USA	61.765	United Kingdom	49.377	Italy	45.012	Netherlands	38.994
<i>Bayern</i>	USA	11.023	Italy	7.401	France	7.323	United Kingdom	6.457	Austria	5.590
<i>Austria</i>	Germany	23.244	Italy	6.046	Switzerland	4.423	USA	3.498	Hungary	3.466
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kärnten</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Steiermark</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Slovenija</i>	Germany	2.572	Italy	1.285	Hrvatska	745	Austria	710	France	670
<i>Hrvatska</i>	Italy	1.062	Germany	678	Bosnia	531	Slovenia	515	Austria	314
<i>Hungary</i>	Germany	11.337	Austria	2.645	Italy	1.791	Netherlands	1.648	USA	1.597
<i>Gyor-Moson-Sopron</i>	Germany	2.981	Austria	216	USA	197	Belgium	136	Italy	129
<i>Vas</i>	Germany	778	Austria	446	United Kingdom	227	Belgium	173	Netherlands	118
<i>Zala</i>	Germany	97	Austria	50	Italy	26	Russia	19	Slovenija	14
<i>Baranya</i>	Germany	114	Ireland	76	United Kingdom	35	Netherlands	33	Italy	31
<i>Somogy</i>	Austria	233	Germany	153	France	144	Netherlands	55	Italy	31
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Data for Bayern, Lombardia and hungarian counties refer to 1999

Source: data processing by the Veneto region based on data by: Crostat, Eurostat, Istat, Hungarian Ministry for Economic Affairs, Autonomous Province of Bolzano
Autonomous Province of Trento, Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardy Region, Bavarian Office for Statistics and data processing,
NSO; for Switzerland and Ticino source Swissimpex, processing by Ustat

Gross

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Domestic Product

The GDP of the Alps-Adria Community as Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) in the 1995-1999 period shows an increase in the overall value of each member region or state over each year (see Table 10.1). The same is true for the *per capita* GDP (see Table 10.2) as PPS.

Table 10.3 shows PPS of the Alps-Adria members as a percentage of the EU average for the same period (1995-1999). In this case the trend is more complex with increases and decreases. The Hungarian counties - with the only exception of Somogy in the years 1995-1996 - report a constant increase. Slovenia too has a constant positive trend.

Italian and Austrian Regions and Bavaria show an irregular pattern. In general the years with a decrease (compared to the EU average) were 1997 and 1999 and for some members also 1998.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP is a concise measure of the activity of a given economy. GDP is the value of the total output (goods and services) produced by an economy over a given period of time excluding the value of all intermediate products used to produce such (final) total output.

GDP, especially GDP per head (*per capita* GDP), is one of the main indicators of the performance of an economy, it is also much useful to make comparisons over time (trend analysis) and between countries (production capacity analysis).

To compare GDP (and its components) between different countries it is first necessary to convert the values expressed in national currencies into a common currency (in our case the ECU or the EURO).

Such conversion is made using official exchange rates. However, for a number of reasons, exchange rates do not necessarily provide a true reflection of the purchasing power of one currency in another country. The use of exchange rates therefore does not always provide an accurate indication of the amount of goods and services produced and consumed in the different countries.

To reduce such inaccuracy the rate that is used is the *Purchasing Power Parity* (PPP) which is based on the real purchasing power of a given currency. The values obtained after applying PPP are called *Purchasing Power Standard* (PPS).

Purchasing Power Standard

Purchasing Power Parities represent the relation between the number of currency units necessary to buy a basket of goods in a given country and the number of another country's currency units necessary to buy a comparable basket of goods in the second country (the basket of goods need to be representative of the relevant countries and the goods need to be comparable between them).

The relation between the various prices of individual products is aggregated according to well-established criteria in order to obtain comparability between the major groups of products and ultimately comparability of GDPs.

The unit of measure is known as PPS which is, in effect, the Euro/ECU, that is the real (rather than nominal) value of the Euro/ECU.

Summary

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Table 10.1 Gross Domestic Product (millions of PPS) - 1995:1999

Table 10.2 Per capita GDP (in PPS) - 1995:1999

Fig. 10.I Per capita GDP (in PPS) - 1999

Table 10.3 Per capita GDP (in PPS) as a percentage of the EU average - 1995:1999

Fig. 10.II Per capita GDP (in PPS) as a percentage of the EU average – 1999

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Tab 10.1 - Gross Domestic Product (millions of PPS) - 1995:1999

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Switzerland</i>	163.939,0	163.332,0	176.181,0	184.092,0	194.252,0
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	1.046.023,9	1.095.996,0	1.138.633,2	1.208.281,0	1.256.537,2
Lombardia	216.685,6	227.608,0	236.405,4	251.733,2	260.160,0
Trentino-Alto Adige	22.076,5	23.670,9	24.112,0	25.910,9	26.668,4
Veneto	95.267,5	100.162,2	104.466,4	110.605,5	115.089,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	24.984,5	25.910,2	26.580,0	27.702,7	28.914,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	1.585.880,0	1.660.564,0	1.719.803,6	1.770.605,7	1.844.897,9
Bayern	262.329,7	276.392,3	287.321,9	300.364,8	315.668,1
<i>Osterreich</i>	156.633,5	166.261,3	174.082,8	179.536,6	188.717,1
Burgenland	3.286,8	3.562,0	3.714,0	3.800,2	3.951,5
Kärnten	8.911,5	9.460,3	9.931,7	10.278,3	10.769,9
Steiermark	18.809,3	20.035,6	21.046,1	21.599,3	22.666,9
Oberösterreich	24.995,6	26.466,3	27.604,3	28.706,8	30.449,2
Slovenija	22.524,0	23.600,0	25.300,0	26.800,0	28.800,0
Hrvatska	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	82.967,0	86.922,0	93.399,0	99.667,0	106.316,0
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	3.753,1	4.009,3	4.277,1	5.049,9	5.856,4
Vas	2.351,5	2.529,3	2.833,7	3.086,0	3.322,8
Zala	2.245,3	2.388,4	2.501,3	2.640,5	2.785,4
Baranya	2.657,9	2.704,5	2.985,1	3.124,6	3.318,6
Somogy	2.089,2	2.147,2	2.160,0	2.258,4	2.404,8
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	6.581.430,6	6.911.497,9	7.280.418,3	7.621.206,8	8.003.811,4

(-) Data not available

Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland source Ustat

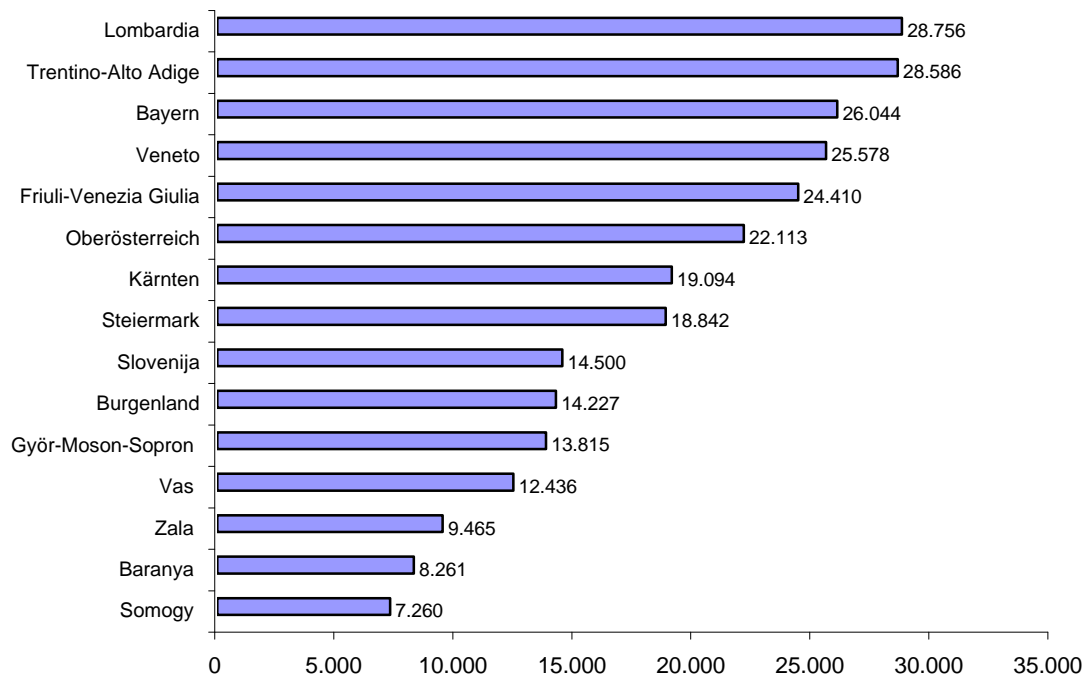
**Tab 10.2 - Per capita GDP (in PPS) -
1995:1999**

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	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Switzerland</i>	23.420,0	23.004,0	24.814,0	25.928,0	27.196,0
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	18.254,9	19.095,0	19.798,2	20.981,5	21.797,5
Lombardia	24.298,4	25.454,5	26.344,0	27.942,6	28.756,1
Trentino-Alto Adige	24.235,4	25.843,0	26.166,0	27.953,5	28.586,2
Veneto	21.516,3	22.544,2	23.417,9	24.697,8	25.577,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	20.994,1	21.817,8	22.422,0	23.391,9	24.409,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	19.420,3	20.276,5	20.959,7	21.585,1	22.474,9
Bayern	21.938,1	23.002,1	23.831,3	24.878,3	26.043,5
<i>Osterreich</i>	19.464,8	20.630,5	21.566,2	22.225,4	23.321,4
Burgenland	11.980,3	12.940,1	13.453,7	13.695,9	14.226,8
Kärnten	15.884,3	16.809,8	17.620,8	18.219,0	19.093,9
Steiermark	15.591,4	16.597,2	17.446,6	17.937,0	18.841,6
Oberösterreich	18.036,3	19.169,7	20.034,0	20.872,2	22.112,5
Slovenija	11.324,3	11.800,0	12.800,0	13.500,0	14.500,0
Hrvatska	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	8.111,0	8.527,6	9.197,3	9.825,2	10.560,8
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	8.816,7	9.419,7	10.060,1	11.859,9	13.814,9
Vas	8.641,0	9.332,1	10.498,4	11.449,2	12.435,8
Zala	7.441,5	7.958,5	8.382,7	8.880,3	9.464,5
Baranya	6.465,1	6.626,9	7.353,2	7.716,6	8.260,8
Somogy	6.181,2	6.381,1	6.450,6	6.757,3	7.260,0
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	17.630,9	18.465,9	19.399,2	20.265,8	21.235,6

(-) Data not available

Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland source Ustat



Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland source Ustat

Tab 10.3 - Per capita GDP (in PPS) as a percentage of the EU average - 1995:1999

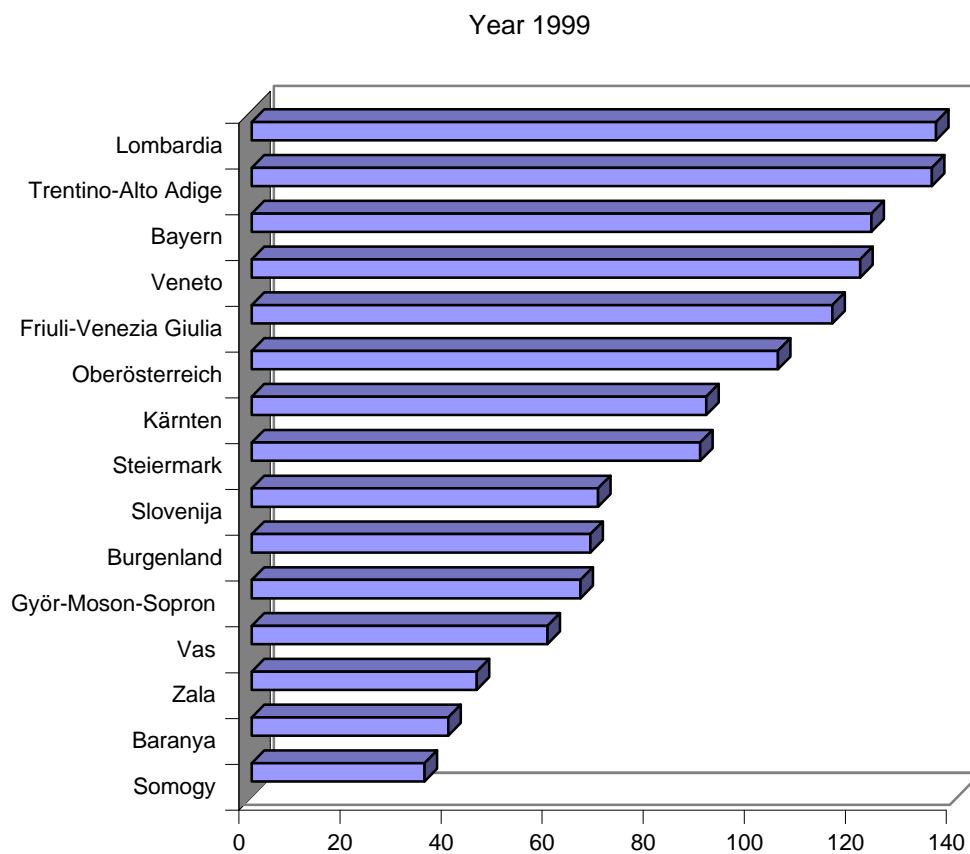
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	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Switzerland</i>	132,9	124,7	128,2	128,4	128,7
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	103,5	103,4	102,1	103,5	102,6
Lombardia	137,8	137,8	135,8	137,9	135,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	137,5	139,9	134,9	137,9	134,6
Veneto	122,0	122,1	120,7	121,9	120,4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	119,1	118,2	115,6	115,4	114,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	110,1	109,8	108,0	106,5	105,8
Bayern	124,4	124,6	122,8	122,8	122,6
<i>Osterreich</i>	110,4	111,7	111,2	109,7	109,8
Burgenland	68,0	70,1	69,4	67,6	67,0
Kärnten	90,1	91,0	90,8	89,9	89,9
Steiermark	88,4	89,9	89,9	88,5	88,7
Oberösterreich	102,3	103,8	103,3	103,0	104,1
Slovenija	64,3	64,2	65,8	66,7	68,5
Hrvatska	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	46,0	46,1	47,4	48,4	49,7
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	50,0	51,0	51,8	58,5	65,0
Vas	45,0	50,5	54,1	56,4	58,5
Zala	42,2	43,0	43,2	43,8	44,5
Baranya	36,6	35,8	37,9	38,0	38,9
Somogy	35,0	34,5	33,2	33,3	34,2
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 15	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

(-) Data not available

Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland source Ustat

10 Fig. 10.II Per capita GDP (in PPS) as a percentage of the EU average



Source: Processing by Regione Veneto based on statistics by Eurostat and Ksh; for Switzerland source Ustat

Research and development

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Research and development: includes creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications (Eurostat).

Research and development expenditure: R&D expenses are all funds used for the realisation of R&D. They include current expenses such as employment costs or expenditures on materials, plus capital expenditure on, for example, buildings or equipments. Regional data on R&D are being supplied by Member States on the base of national surveys. Some Member States cannot supply a regional breakdown for all R&D expenses. Some time series can show a break due to methodological revisions or other reasons (Eurostat).

Research and development personnel: R&D personnel includes all persons employed directly on R&D sectors plus any supplying direct services to R & D such as manager, administrative staff and office staff.

Research and development sectors: the structure of the sectors in the R&D domain differs in one major point from the sectorial structure of National Accounts. Due to the special importance of Universities and Technical Colleges, the sector "government" of National Accounts is split in two: "government sector" and "Higher education sector". The latter includes all research institutes, experimental stations and clinics operating under the direct control or administrated by or associated with higher education establishments (Eurostat).

Summary

11

Table 11.1 R&D: personnel (full time equivalent unit) by sector - 1995 and 1999

Table 11.2 R&D: Expenditure by sectors - 1995 and 1999

Table 11.3 R&D : expenditure per capita - 1995 and 1999

Table 11.4 Employment in high tech sectors: NACE Rev.1 – 1999

Table 11.5 Employed in high technology sectors - 1995:1999

Fig. 11.I Percentage of employed in high technology sectors - 1999

11 Tab.11.1 R&D: personnel (full time equivalent unit) by sector - 1995 and 1999

	Business enterprise sector		Government sector (*)		Universities		Total (**)	
	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)
<i>Switzerland</i>	34.450	36.190	1.385	895	14.430	15.145	50.265	52.230
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	60.323	59.646	33.039	30.835	48.427	52.025	141.789	142.506
Lombardia	20.174	18.301	4.603	4.155	5.344	8.228	30.121	30.684
Trentino-Alto Adige	461	605	369	462	390	207	1.220	1.274
Veneto	2.875	2.920	944	840	2.779	3.121	6.598	6.881
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.537	1.436	657	635	1.242	1.611	3.436	3.682
<i>Deutschland</i>	283.316	293.130	75.148	72.700	100.674	99.720	459.138	465.550
Bayern	64.685	-	9.940	-	12.377	-	87.002	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	-	20.385	-	2.104	-	8.670	-	31.308
Burgenland	-	770	-	15	-	-	-	92
Kärnten	-	750	-	56	-	144	-	956
Steiermark	-	3.733	-	170	-	1.946	-	5.852
Oberösterreich	-	3.186	-	171	-	453	-	3.828
Slovenija	3.916	4.184	2.796	2.620	3.022	1.606	9.879	8.495
Hrvatska	-	2.025	-	1.565	-	4.237	-	8.827
<i>Hungary</i>	6.792	5.899	6.483	7.978	6.310	7.452	19.585	21.329
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	475
Vas	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	126
Zala	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	381
Baranya	-	-	-	-	-	-	608	738
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	116
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	843.700	887.700	263.300	254.300	435.200	465.200	1.558.900	1.606.600

(-) Data not available

(*) Switzerland: only Confederation is included

(**) Austria and Austrian regions: Non profit organizations are also included

(a) Switzerland 1996

(b) Switzerland 2000; Austria and Austrian regions 1998

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat, Nso; for Switzerland source UST, processing by Ustat

**Tab.11.2 R&D: Expenditure by sector
(millions of current
ECU/EURO*) - 1995 and 1999**

11

	Business enterprise sector		Government sector (*)		Universities		Total (**)	
	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)	1995 (a)	1999 (b)
<i>Switzerland</i>	4.502,8	5.064,2	159,4	89,9	1.549,8	1.566,1	6.371,6	6.851,7
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	4.478,9	5.684,0	1.771,9	2.212,5	2.135,4	3.627,5	8.386,3	11.524,0
Lombardia	1.558,8	1.950,3	224,8	248,7	257,2	459,4	2.040,8	2.658,3
Trentino-Alto Adige	29,7	50,8	20,3	28,8	20,4	34,0	70,4	113,6
Veneto	189,3	218,2	70,5	70,9	145,1	224,5	404,9	513,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	129,5	138,3	39,1	42,6	58,6	105,9	227,2	286,9
<i>Deutschland</i>	28.254,0	33.623,0	6.553,5	6.632,0	7.716,6	7.937,0	42.524,1	48.191,0
Bayern	6.652,4	-	793,6	-	1.159,9	-	8.605,9	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	-	2.160,7	-	218,9	-	1.009,7	2.799,4	3.399,8
Burgenland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kärnten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steiermark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberösterreich	-	333,8	-	13,9	-	46,0	-	394,9
Slovenija	97,2	154,4	55,4	75,4	61,8	40,1	215,7	271,5
Hrvatska	-	79,4	-	38,9	-	63,8	-	182,0
<i>Hungary</i>	13,4	31,7	6,9	12,3	8,7	6,3	29,0	50,3
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,6	2,5
Vas	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1
Zala	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	0,3
Baranya	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,4	0,7
Somogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,6	0,1
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	78.200,0	94.500,0	20.100,0	22.300,0	25.500,0	30.300,0	123.800,0	147.100,0

(-) Data not available

(*) Switzerland: only Confederation is included

(**) Austria and Austrian regions: Non profit organizations are also included

(a) Switzerland 1996

(b) Switzerland 2000; Austria and Austrian regions 1998

(¹) ECU from 1995 to 1998; EURO from 1999 onwards

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Crostat, Eurostat, Ksh, Istat and Nso; for Switzerland source Ust, processing by Ustat

11 Tab.11.3 R&D : expenditure per capita* (current ECU/EURO**) - 1995 and 1999

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Switzerland(***)</i>	-	901,0	-	-	953,6
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	146,3	170,2	176,3	187,8	199,8
Lombardia	228,7	264,8	268,2	-	293,2
Trentino-Alto Adige	77,1	91,2	95,4	-	121,3
Veneto	91,3	99,0	95,9	-	113,9
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	191,1	206,8	212,5	-	242,1
<i>Deutschland</i>	519,7	516,5	521,2	537,0	587,0
Bayern	717,6	-	704,2	-	-
<i>Osterreich</i>	347,5	362,8	380,6	420,0	438,4
Burgenland	-	-	-	-	-
Kärnten	-	-	-	-	-
Steiermark	-	-	-	-	-
Oberösterreich	-	-	-	287,1	-
Slovenija	108,4 (b)	97,9 (b)	103,7 (b)	118,6 (b)	136,6 (a)(b)
Hrvatska	-	-	30,2	29,8	40,0
<i>Hungary</i>	2,8	2,7	3,8	4,7	5,0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	1,5	3,7	2,4	4,6	5,9
Vas	0,3	0,1	1,1	0,2	0,2
Zala	0,0	1,0	0,2	0,3	1,1
Baranya	1,0	1,5	0,7	1,7	1,7
Somogy	1,9	0,2	0,2	1,1	0,4
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	334,3	347,6	360,4	376,2	390,5

(-) Data not available

(a) Eurostat estimates

(b) Also Non Profit organizations are included

(*) The indicator is calculated as follows: total expenses/population

(**) ECU from 1995 to 1998; EURO from 1999 onwards

(***) Switzerland 2000

Tabl.11.4 Employment in high tech sectors: 11
NACE Rev.1 - 1999

High tech manufacturing sectors (a)							
	Chemical industry (b)	Electrotechnology, information and communication, measurement, control and instrumentation, optics (c)	Mechanical and automotive engineering (d)	High tech services (e)	Total employment in high tech sectors (f)	Total employment (g)	% employment in high tech sectors
<i>Switzerland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ticino</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	259,1	408,5	903,0	559,0	2.129,5	20.617,6	10,3
<i>Lombardia</i>	99,9	120,7	222,8	118,8	562,2	3.830,1	14,7
<i>Trentino-Alto Adige</i>	-	3,6	9,2	7,7	23,2	400,3	5,8
<i>Veneto</i>	18,2	69,7	101,1	32,2	221,3	1.882,1	11,8
<i>Friuli-Venezia Giulia</i>	5,3	12,1	26,9	10,3	54,6	473,6	11,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	681,6	1.061,8	2.180,1	1.014,7	4.938,3	36.089,3	13,7
<i>Bayern</i>	78,4	263,5	433,3	182,9	958,0	5.786,8	16,6
<i>Osterreich</i>	45,9	87,0	110,6	97,8	341,3	3.677,7	9,3
<i>Burgenland</i>	-	2,8	2,6	2,4	8,3	123,6	6,7
<i>Kärnten</i>	3,5	6,0	7,8	6,8	24,1	243,5	9,9
<i>Steiermark</i>	3,4	12,6	19,6	12,0	47,6	534,6	8,9
<i>Oberösterreich</i>	11,3	10,8	29,1	11,4	62,7	620,6	10,1
<i>Slovenija</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hrvatska</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	37,2	116,5	97,5	91,0	342,2	2.691,1	12,7
<i>Győr-Moson-Sopron</i>	0,2	5,0	14,5	4,0	23,7	130,6	18,2
<i>Vas</i>	1,3	7,6	4,0	1,5	14,4	84,0	17,2
<i>Zala</i>	0,2	7,0	2,2	1,5	10,9	80,9	13,5
<i>Baranya</i>	0,2	2,6	1,9	3,3	7,9	97,7	8,1
<i>Somogy</i>	0,1	5,2	0,7	1,9	7,9	73,9	10,7
<i>Alps Adria Community</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>EUR15</i>	2.084,9	3.413,8	6.322,3	4.899,3	16.720,2	151.305,0	11,1

(-) Data not available

(a) NACE Rev.1 24, 29 - 35

(b) NACE Rev.1 24

(c) NACE Rev.1 30 - 33

(d) NACE Rev.1 29, 34, 35

(e) NACE Rev.1 64, 72, 73

(f) NACE Rev.1 24, 29-35, 64, 72, 73

(g) NACE Rev.1

Sources: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat, Ksh, Istat

11 Tab.11.5 - Employed in high technology sectors (thousand of units) (*) 1995:1999

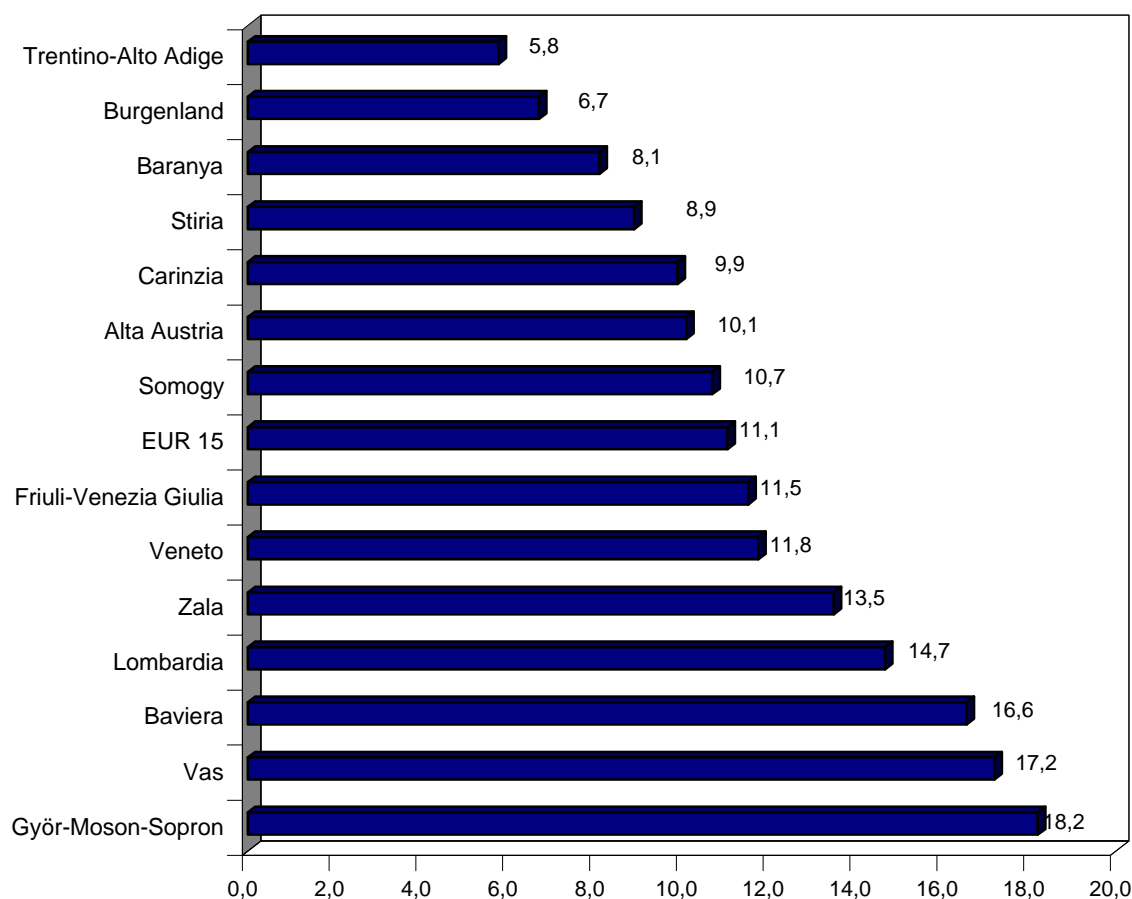
	Employed in high technology sectors					% on total employed				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<i>Switzerland</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ticino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Italy</i>	1.975,2	1.972,5	1.972,7	2.073,6	2.129,5	9,9	9,9	9,9	10,2	10,3
Lombardia	489,7	513,5	521,9	526,7	562,2	13,4	14,0	14,2	14,1	14,7
Trentino-Alto	23,0	19,8	22,5	23,8	23,2	6,0	5,1	5,8	6,0	5,8
Veneto	204,9	206,4	210,7	217,0	221,3	11,5	11,3	11,4	11,7	11,8
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	48,2	55,8	52,1	53,1	54,6	10,5	11,9	11,3	11,2	11,5
<i>Deutschland</i>	:	4.906,4	4.823,5	4.850,6	4.938,3	:	13,8	13,7	13,7	13,7
Bayern	:	925,7	911,8	917,5	958,0	:	16,3	16,2	16,1	16,6
<i>Osterreich</i>	334,2	325,9	317,0	324,7	341,3	9,1	9,0	8,8	9,0	9,3
Burgenland	8,2	8,3	8,3	10,4	8,3	6,7	7,0	6,9	8,4	6,7
Kärnten	20,7	17,7	17,5	18,8	24,1	8,6	7,5	7,5	8,0	9,9
Steiermark	41,7	49,8	45,9	40,3	47,6	8,1	9,7	8,8	7,7	8,9
Oberösterreich	70,3	69,0	67,1	72,9	62,7	10,8	10,9	10,7	11,7	10,1
Slovenija	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hrvatska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hungary</i>	-	-	-	-	342,2	-	-	-	-	12,7
Győr-Moson-Sopron	-	-	-	-	23,7	-	-	-	-	18,2
Vas	-	-	-	-	14,4	-	-	-	-	17,2
Zala	-	-	-	-	10,9	-	-	-	-	13,5
Baranya	-	-	-	-	7,9	-	-	-	-	8,1
Somogy	-	-	-	-	7,9	-	-	-	-	10,7
Alps Adria Community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUR15	-	15.824,6	15.877,3	16.327,4	16.720,2	-	10,6	10,6	10,7	11,1

(-) Data not available

Sources: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat, Ksh, Istat

Fig.11.I Percentage of employed in high technology sectors ()**

11



(*) High technology sectors: Nace Rev.1 24, 29-35, 64, 72 e 73

(**) The indicator is calculated as follows: (high technology employed/total employed)*100

Source: Processings by Veneto Region based on statistics by Eurostat, Ksh, Istat

Regione del Veneto

Segreteria Generale della Programmazione

Direzione Relazioni Internazionali
Segreteria regionale di Alpe Adria

Segreteria Regionale Affari Generali

Unità di Progetto Statistica

Translated into English by: Maria Luisa Cisilino and Rossano Favaretto