Business opinion indicators

**Table A1**

**Distribution of the sample and the population**

*(number and per cent; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Agents in sample  (a) | Population of agents (1)  (b) | Sampling fraction (a)/(b)  (per cent) |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |
| North-West | 440 | 11,067 | 4.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 203 | 5,457 | 3.7 |
| non-urban areas | 237 | 5,610 | 4.2 |
| North-East | 436 | 6,704 | 6.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 108 | 1,501 | 7.2 |
| non-urban areas | 328 | 5,203 | 6.3 |
| Centre | 353 | 7,841 | 4.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 132 | 3,587 | 3.7 |
| non-urban areas | 221 | 4,254 | 5.2 |
| South and Islands | 278 | 5,115 | 5.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 88 | 1,352 | 6.5 |
| non-urban areas | 190 | 3,763 | 5.0 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 531 | 11,897 | 4.5 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 976 | 18,830 | 5.2 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 374 | 9,194 | 4.1 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 1,133 | 21,533 | 5.3 |
| **Total** | **1,507** | **30,727** | **4.9** |
| (1) Istat-Asia (2014). The population comprises firms selling property on behalf of third parties (real estate agents). – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | |

**Table A2**

**Standard errors of the estimates**

*(per cent)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimates expressed as percentages of agents | | | | | | | | | |
| 5%  95% | 10%  90% | 15%  85% | 20%  80% | 25%  75% | 30%  70% | 35%  65% | 40%  60% | 45%  55% | 50%  50% |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| non-urban areas | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| North-East | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| non-urban areas | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Centre | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| non-urban areas | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| South and Islands | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| non-urban areas | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| **Total** | **0.5** | **0.7** | **0.9** | **1.0** | **1.1** | **1.1** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Table 1**

**Property selling prices** (1)

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Comparison with previous period | | |
| decreasing | stable | increasing |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |
| North-West | 24.4 | 72.5 | 3.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 20.8 | 76.1 | 3.1 |
| non-urban areas | 28.4 | 68.6 | 3.0 |
| North-East | 26.1 | 71.9 | 2.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 29.6 | 68.4 | 2.0 |
| non-urban areas | 25.1 | 72.9 | 2.0 |
| Centre | 31.7 | 65.4 | 2.9 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 29.5 | 66.1 | 4.3 |
| non-urban areas | 33.6 | 64.8 | 1.6 |
| South and Islands | 30.5 | 67.1 | 2.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 23.8 | 74.3 | 1.8 |
| non-urban areas | 32.8 | 64.6 | 2.6 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 24.7 | 72.1 | 3.2 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 29.5 | 68.2 | 2.3 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 24.1 | 72.7 | 3.2 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 29.1 | 68.5 | 2.4 |
| **Total** | **27.6** | **69.8** | **2.7** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 34.6 | 64.0 | 1.4 |
| Q2 2016 | 43.9 | 54.4 | 1.7 |
| Q1 2016 | 44.8 | 52.4 | 2.8 |
| Q4 2015 | 46.4 | 52.3 | 1.2 |
| (1) Replies from the agents that reported sales in the reference quarter. – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | |

**Table 2**

**House sales in the reference quarter**

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Percentage of real estate  agents that sold  homes | *of which:* | | |
| only new builds | only pre-owned | new and pre-owned |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 81.5 | 1.4 | 60.0 | 20.2 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 85.4 | 0.9 | 56.2 | 28.3 |
| non-urban areas | 77.8 | 1.8 | 63.6 | 12.4 |
| North-East | 82.5 | 2.2 | 60.6 | 19.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 81.1 | 3.5 | 55.6 | 22.0 |
| non-urban areas | 82.9 | 1.9 | 62.1 | 18.9 |
| Centre | 80.4 | 3.8 | 61.3 | 15.3 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 80.3 | 3.5 | 62.6 | 14.1 |
| non-urban areas | 80.5 | 4.0 | 60.2 | 16.3 |
| South and Islands | 76.4 | 1.4 | 58.0 | 17.1 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 80.2 | 0.0 | 55.4 | 24.8 |
| non-urban areas | 75.1 | 1.9 | 58.9 | 14.3 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 82.7 | 1.9 | 58.0 | 22.8 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 79.3 | 2.4 | 61.5 | 15.4 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 81.4 | 1.9 | 55.6 | 23.8 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 80.3 | 2.3 | 62.0 | 15.9 |
| **Total** | **80.6** | **2.2** | **60.1** | **18.3** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 72.9 | 2.6 | 55.5 | 14.8 |
| Q2 2016 | 71.3 | 3.3 | 56.5 | 11.5 |
| Q1 2016 | 79.9 | 2.0 | 63.3 | 14.6 |
| Q4 2015 | 77.8 | 3.4 | 57.9 | 16.4 |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | |

**Table 3**

**Surface area, status, type and conditions of brokered property** (1)*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Surface area (m2) | | | Status of the property | | | Type of property | | | Condition of the property | | |
|  | ≤80 | 81-140 | >140 | Clear | Rented | Life ten-ancy,  usu-fruct, other | High  /  good quality | Average/  low quality | Villas  /  detached houses | New or excel-lent | Some refur-bish-ment needed | Total refur-bish-ment needed |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 45.9 | 51.2 | 2.9 | 94.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 53.5 | 44.2 | 2.3 | 22.1 | 74.3 | 3.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 48.0 | 48.7 | 3.3 | 93.6 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 53.2 | 45.9 | 0.9 | 15.9 | 80.2 | 3.9 |
| non-urban areas | 43.7 | 53.9 | 2.4 | 94.7 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 53.8 | 42.3 | 3.9 | 28.8 | 68.0 | 3.3 |
| North-East | 38.1 | 59.8 | 2.0 | 95.3 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 58.7 | 38.4 | 2.9 | 22.1 | 75.3 | 2.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 35.3 | 62.0 | 2.7 | 93.3 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 53.7 | 44.3 | 2.1 | 20.9 | 76.4 | 2.7 |
| non-urban areas | 39.0 | 59.2 | 1.8 | 95.9 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 60.2 | 36.7 | 3.1 | 22.4 | 75.0 | 2.6 |
| Centre | 47.9 | 45.8 | 6.2 | 94.0 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 53.0 | 41.5 | 5.5 | 25.1 | 71.6 | 3.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 49.5 | 42.0 | 8.5 | 92.4 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 5.5 | 19.3 | 75.8 | 4.9 |
| non-urban areas | 46.6 | 49.1 | 4.3 | 95.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 57.5 | 37.0 | 5.5 | 30.0 | 68.0 | 2.1 |
| South and Islands | 36.2 | 59.4 | 4.4 | 93.3 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 59.7 | 39.1 | 1.2 | 16.8 | 77.4 | 5.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 35.9 | 58.5 | 5.6 | 93.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 58.2 | 41.1 | 0.7 | 9.1 | 83.9 | 7.0 |
| non-urban areas | 36.3 | 59.7 | 4.0 | 93.1 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 60.2 | 38.4 | 1.4 | 19.7 | 75.0 | 5.4 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 45.6 | 49.4 | 5.0 | 93.3 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 52.2 | 45.4 | 2.4 | 16.8 | 78.9 | 4.4 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 41.6 | 55.5 | 3.0 | 94.8 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 57.7 | 38.7 | 3.6 | 25.5 | 71.3 | 3.2 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 48.9 | 45.9 | 5.3 | 92.5 | 6.7 | 0.9 | 51.8 | 45.4 | 2.8 | 16.1 | 78.6 | 5.3 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 40.7 | 56.2 | 3.1 | 95.0 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 57.1 | 39.6 | 3.2 | 24.5 | 72.5 | 3.0 |
| **Total** | **43.2** | **53.1** | **3.8** | **94.2** | **5.0** | **0.8** | **55.5** | **41.4** | **3.1** | **22.0** | **74.3** | **3.7** |
| (1) Replies from the agents that reported sales in the reference quarter. – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Table 4**

**Energy class of brokered property** (1)*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Energy class of property | | | | |
|  | Unclassified | A-B-C | D-E | F-G | Total |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 0.3 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 72.9 | 100.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 0.3 | 18.8 | 13.9 | 67.0 | 100.0 |
| non-urban areas | 0.3 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 79.4 | 100.0 |
| North-East | 0.3 | 13.2 | 16.6 | 69.8 | 100.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 0.4 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 72.0 | 100.0 |
| non-urban areas | 0.3 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 69.3 | 100.0 |
| Centre | 0.3 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 85.1 | 100.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 0.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 87.9 | 100.0 |
| non-urban areas | 0.5 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 83.1 | 100.0 |
| South and Islands | 1.7 | 6.0 | 11.7 | 80.7 | 100.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 0.6 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 83.6 | 100.0 |
| non-urban areas | 2.1 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 79.6 | 100.0 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 0.3 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 74.4 | 100.0 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 9.1 | 13.3 | 76.9 | 100.0 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 0.3 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 72.9 | 100.0 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 0.6 | 9.2 | 13.0 | 77.1 | 100.0 |
| **Total** | **0.5** | **11.0** | **12.6** | **75.9** | **100.0** |
| (1) Replies from the agents that reported sales in the reference quarter. – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | |

**Table 5**

**Sale listings and potential buyers**

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of sale listings  outstanding at end of quarter  compared with previous quarter | | | Number of sale listings  received in the quarter  compared with previous quarter | | | Number of potential buyers in  the quarter compared with  previous quarter | | |
|  | lower | same | higher | lower | same | higher | lower | same | higher |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 18.6 | 68.8 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 68.8 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 57.5 | 28.9 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 18.5 | 71.8 | 9.7 | 15.6 | 71.3 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 54.6 | 31.9 |
| non-urban areas | 18.7 | 65.7 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 66.2 | 20.0 | 13.7 | 60.3 | 26.0 |
| North-East | 20.8 | 65.7 | 13.5 | 17.4 | 69.1 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 61.0 | 26.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 24.4 | 61.0 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 67.2 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 61.8 | 27.3 |
| non-urban areas | 19.8 | 67.1 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 69.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 60.7 | 26.2 |
| Centre | 14.6 | 69.2 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 61.8 | 22.2 | 13.0 | 64.5 | 22.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 17.3 | 71.0 | 11.7 | 20.5 | 59.6 | 19.9 | 9.5 | 69.4 | 21.1 |
| non-urban areas | 12.3 | 67.5 | 20.2 | 12.2 | 63.6 | 24.1 | 15.9 | 60.3 | 23.8 |
| South and Islands | 18.5 | 67.1 | 14.4 | 17.8 | 64.5 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 64.5 | 22.9 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 14.0 | 75.1 | 10.9 | 17.1 | 69.5 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 66.1 | 20.6 |
| non-urban areas | 20.0 | 64.3 | 15.6 | 18.0 | 62.8 | 19.2 | 12.4 | 63.9 | 23.7 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 18.4 | 70.6 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 67.0 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 61.3 | 26.8 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 17.8 | 66.2 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 65.9 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 61.2 | 25.1 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 18.1 | 70.4 | 11.5 | 17.3 | 67.9 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 58.6 | 28.1 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 18.0 | 66.8 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 65.7 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 62.3 | 24.8 |
| **Total** | **18.0** | **67.9** | **14.0** | **16.1** | **66.3** | **17.5** | **13.1** | **61.2** | **25.7** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 18.0 | 63.3 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 61.9 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 56.8 | 23.9 |
| Q2 2016 | 14.6 | 69.5 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 57.9 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 59.3 | 21.2 |
| Q1 2016 | 16.6 | 61.1 | 22.3 | 17.2 | 57.1 | 25.7 | 14.4 | 54.0 | 31.6 |
| Q4 2015 | 17.0 | 59.6 | 23.4 | 16.5 | 56.6 | 26.9 | 16.9 | 50.5 | 32.5 |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | | | |

**Table 6**

**Main reasons for cancelling sale listings with agents** (1)

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Offers  received too  low for seller | Expecting  prices to rise | No offers  owing to  high price | Property on  market for  too long | Difficulty  obtaining  mortgage | Unexpected  problems for  seller | Other |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 42.8 | 24.4 | 64.7 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 45.8 | 22.5 | 63.4 | 22.6 | 34.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | |
| non-urban areas | 39.8 | 26.3 | 65.9 | 26.5 | 18.6 | 2.7 | 3.8 | |
| North-East | 43.9 | 28.5 | 69.4 | 19.3 | 23.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 41.6 | 36.7 | 73.9 | 23.6 | 25.9 | 6.5 | 2.6 | |
| non-urban areas | 44.6 | 26.2 | 68.1 | 18.0 | 22.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | |
| Centre | 50.7 | 27.3 | 62.7 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 56.4 | 29.3 | 62.9 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | |
| non-urban areas | 46.0 | 25.6 | 62.5 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 1.2 | 4.3 | |
| South and Islands | 50.9 | 25.3 | 69.6 | 24.2 | 29.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 | |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 52.5 | 26.1 | 64.9 | 17.9 | 32.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | |
| non-urban areas | 50.4 | 25.1 | 71.2 | 26.3 | 28.8 | 3.0 | 1.1 | |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 49.2 | 26.7 | 64.7 | 22.4 | 29.6 | 3.0 | 1.9 | |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 44.6 | 25.9 | 66.8 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 2.1 | 3.4 | |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 50.0 | 22.8 | 62.6 | 23.7 | 30.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 44.9 | 27.6 | 67.5 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | |
| **Total** | **46.4** | **26.2** | **66.0** | **23.0** | **25.5** | **2.4** | **2.8** | |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Q3 2016 | 55.3 | 20.4 | 52.7 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | |
| Q2 2016 | 68.8 | 21.7 | 52.0 | 25.6 | 20.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | |
| Q1 2016 | 61.1 | 23.8 | 57.0 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | |
| Q4 2015 | 59.8 | 27.8 | 61.1 | 26.0 | 28.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | |
| (1) Since each agent can list up to three reasons for the removal of properties from their books the percentages on each line may sum to more than 100. – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | |

**Table 7**

**Final price paid compared with seller’s initial asking price** (1)

*(per cent of real estate agents, unless otherwise indicated; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | More than  30%  below | 20- 30%  below | 10- 20%  below | 5- 10%  below | Less than  5% below | The same  or more | Total | Average  reduction (2) |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 2.6 | 7.6 | 39.7 | 29.5 | 15.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 11.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 1.6 | 4.0 | 36.4 | 27.9 | 24.5 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 9.7 |
| non-urban areas | 3.7 | 11.4 | 43.2 | 31.3 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 13.1 |
| North-East | 1.1 | 7.2 | 33.9 | 36.6 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 10.3 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 0.0 | 9.6 | 33.4 | 35.5 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 10.3 |
| non-urban areas | 1.4 | 6.6 | 34.1 | 36.9 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 10.3 |
| Centre | 3.8 | 10.7 | 39.6 | 32.8 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 12.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 3.4 | 8.5 | 41.8 | 34.4 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 12.3 |
| non-urban areas | 4.1 | 12.5 | 37.6 | 31.5 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 12.9 |
| South and Islands | 6.5 | 7.5 | 38.6 | 32.3 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 12.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 3.4 | 5.9 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 10.4 |
| non-urban areas | 7.6 | 8.1 | 40.7 | 32.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 13.4 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (3) | 2.1 | 6.2 | 37.2 | 31.3 | 16.3 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 10.6 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 3.9 | 9.6 | 38.8 | 33.1 | 9.3 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 12.3 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (4) | 2.6 | 5.0 | 36.7 | 31.0 | 17.8 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 10.4 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 3.4 | 9.7 | 38.8 | 33.0 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 12.1 |
| **Total** | **3.2** | **8.3** | **38.2** | **32.4** | **12.0** | **6.0** | **100.0** | **11.6** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 4.3 | 15.0 | 36.1 | 27.2 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 13.0 |
| Q2 2016 | 4.3 | 20.0 | 42.1 | 19.0 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 14.5 |
| Q1 2016 | 4.5 | 16.2 | 40.7 | 24.6 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 13.8 |
| Q4 2015 | 4.2 | 16.5 | 43.8 | 25.9 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 14.2 |
| (1) Replies from the agents that reported sales in the reference quarter. – (2) Average reduction (per cent) obtained considering the midpoint of each interval and assuming the value is 0 for the upper response option and 35 for the lower one. – (3) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (4) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | | |

**Table 8**

**Selling times and mortgage loans** (1)

*(months, per cent; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Time from start of listing to  sale  *(months)* | Percentage of purchases  financed with a mortgage  loan (2) | Loan-to-value ratio of the  property |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |
| North-West | 7.4 | 80.0 | 75.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 6.5 | 83.7 | 76.0 |
| non-urban areas | 8.4 | 75.7 | 75.2 |
| North-East | 8.3 | 80.0 | 76.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 8.0 | 82.2 | 75.3 |
| non-urban areas | 8.3 | 79.3 | 77.3 |
| Centre | 7.6 | 78.3 | 75.0 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 7.0 | 80.2 | 74.2 |
| non-urban areas | 8.2 | 77.0 | 75.6 |
| South and Islands | 7.6 | 79.0 | 74.6 |
| *of which:* urban areas (3) | 6.8 | 78.8 | 73.6 |
| non-urban areas | 7.9 | 79.1 | 74.9 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (3) | 6.8 | 82.1 | 75.2 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 8.2 | 77.8 | 75.8 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (4) | 6.7 | 82.6 | 75.2 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 8.1 | 78.2 | 75.7 |
| **Total** | **7.7** | **79.5** | **75.5** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 8.9 | 80.2 | 74.7 |
| Q2 2016 | 9.4 | 77.1 | 73.1 |
| Q1 2016 | 8.6 | 73.8 | 69.3 |
| Q4 2015 | 9.1 | 68.5 | 64.7 |
| (1) Replies from the agents that reported sales in the reference quarter. – (2) Estimates weighted with the number of house sales declared by the respondents. – (3) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (4) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | |

**Table 9**

**Assessments of rental prices**

*(per cent of real-estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016; current quarter: January-March 2017)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Percentage  of agents  that rented a  property in  the reference  quarter | Rental prices in the reference quarter  compared with the previous (1) | | | Expected level of rental prices in the  current quarter compared with the  previous (1) | | |
| decreasing | stable | increasing | decreasing | stable | increasing |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 86.6 | 16.4 | 79.9 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 89.9 | 2.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 85.6 | 14.8 | 81.7 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 89.4 | 2.7 |
| non-urban areas | 87.6 | 18.1 | 77.9 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 90.5 | 2.1 |
| North-East | 85.3 | 13.8 | 81.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 92.7 | 2.3 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 87.5 | 12.3 | 83.0 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 94.4 | 2.6 |
| non-urban areas | 84.7 | 14.3 | 81.2 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 92.1 | 2.2 |
| Centre | 81.1 | 16.8 | 81.1 | 2.0 | 10.9 | 85.7 | 3.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 87.3 | 17.8 | 80.2 | 2.0 | 11.9 | 85.7 | 2.4 |
| non-urban areas | 75.4 | 15.8 | 82.1 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 85.7 | 4.5 |
| South and Islands | 75.7 | 14.7 | 83.7 | 1.5 | 9.9 | 85.3 | 4.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (2) | 84.6 | 14.0 | 83.5 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 83.7 | 8.3 |
| non-urban areas | 72.4 | 15.1 | 83.8 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 86.0 | 3.3 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (2) | 86.2 | 15.3 | 81.6 | 3.1 | 8.5 | 88.3 | 3.2 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 81.1 | 16.0 | 80.8 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 89.2 | 2.8 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (3) | 85.4 | 16.4 | 81.0 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 87.4 | 2.5 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 82.2 | 15.4 | 81.2 | 3.4 | 7.3 | 89.5 | 3.2 |
| **Total** | **83.2** | **15.7** | **81.1** | **3.2** | **8.2** | **88.8** | **3.0** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 77.9 | 19.7 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 86.1 | 2.6 |
| Q2 2016 | 77.7 | 33.2 | 62.9 | 3.9 | 17.3 | 78.4 | 4.3 |
| Q1 2016 | 78.1 | 31.2 | 64.2 | 4.6 | 13.1 | 83.4 | 3.5 |
| Q4 2015 | 82.4 | 33.6 | 63.1 | 3.4 | 16.4 | 81.0 | 2.7 |
| (1) Replies from the agents that rented property in the reference quarter. – (2) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (3) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | |

**Table 10**

**Letting listings and average discount on rental price requested**

*(per cent of real estate agents, per cent; reference quarter: October-December 2016)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of new letting listings received in the quarter compared with  the previous | | | Average discount on  rental price originally  asked by owner |
| lower | same | higher |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 16.4 | 74.5 | 9.1 | 4.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 14.4 | 75.2 | 10.5 | 3.9 |
| non-urban areas | 18.4 | 73.8 | 7.8 | 5.6 |
| North-East | 15.8 | 76.1 | 8.1 | 4.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 20.6 | 72.8 | 6.6 | 5.1 |
| non-urban areas | 14.3 | 77.1 | 8.6 | 4.2 |
| Centre | 16.7 | 74.4 | 8.9 | 5.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 16.2 | 74.8 | 9.0 | 6.6 |
| non-urban areas | 17.2 | 73.9 | 8.8 | 4.9 |
| South and Islands | 19.8 | 68.9 | 11.3 | 6.2 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 15.5 | 73.0 | 11.5 | 4.5 |
| non-urban areas | 21.3 | 67.4 | 11.3 | 6.9 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 15.8 | 74.5 | 9.6 | 4.9 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 17.6 | 73.5 | 8.9 | 5.3 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 15.2 | 74.4 | 10.4 | 5.0 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 17.6 | 73.7 | 8.7 | 5.2 |
| **Total** | **16.9** | **73.9** | **9.2** | **5.2** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 23.8 | 65.2 | 10.9 | 5.8 |
| Q2 2016 | 28.2 | 60.5 | 11.4 | 6.9 |
| Q1 2016 | 23.3 | 63.9 | 12.8 | 6.5 |
| Q4 2015 | 23.7 | 63.5 | 12.8 | 6.3 |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | |

**Table 11**

**Outlook for the agents’ own market**

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter:* *October-December 2016; current quarter: January-March 2017)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Expected conditions on real estate agent’s  own market in current quarter | | | | Expected number of newly  listed properties in current  quarter compared with reference  quarter | | | Expected level of prices in  current quarter compared with  reference quarter | | |
| poor | normal | good | lower | | same | higher | lower | same | higher |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 8.2 | 74.3 | 17.5 | 13.1 | | 70.8 | 16.1 | 26.1 | 71.5 | 2.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 7.2 | 78.9 | 13.9 | 9.2 | | 75.5 | 15.3 | 22.6 | 74.1 | 3.3 |
| non-urban areas | 9.2 | 69.8 | 21.0 | 16.9 | | 66.1 | 16.9 | 29.5 | 68.9 | 1.5 |
| North-East | 8.5 | 74.7 | 16.8 | 13.0 | | 67.4 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 79.1 | 2.1 |
| *of which:*  urban areas (1) | 14.7 | 70.6 | 14.7 | 16.4 | | 67.2 | 16.5 | 19.4 | 77.7 | 2.9 |
| non-urban areas | 6.6 | 75.9 | 17.5 | 12.1 | | 67.5 | 20.4 | 18.7 | 79.5 | 1.9 |
| Centre | 12.0 | 73.0 | 15.0 | 13.1 | | 72.0 | 14.8 | 24.6 | 69.7 | 5.7 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 10.0 | 79.6 | 10.4 | 15.8 | | 74.3 | 9.9 | 19.9 | 74.3 | 5.7 |
| non-urban areas | 13.8 | 67.1 | 19.1 | 10.8 | | 70.1 | 19.0 | 28.6 | 65.8 | 5.6 |
| South and Islands | 9.4 | 71.8 | 18.8 | 13.9 | | 66.2 | 19.9 | 24.1 | 74.0 | 1.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 2.2 | 79.8 | 18.0 | 9.3 | | 73.7 | 17.0 | 21.8 | 77.6 | 0.6 |
| non-urban areas | 11.9 | 69.0 | 19.1 | 15.6 | | 63.6 | 20.9 | 25.0 | 72.8 | 2.3 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 8.5 | 78.2 | 13.4 | 12.1 | | 73.9 | 14.0 | 21.3 | 75.0 | 3.7 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 10.1 | 70.7 | 19.2 | 13.9 | | 66.9 | 19.2 | 25.4 | 71.9 | 2.7 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 7.3 | 79.5 | 13.2 | 11.1 | | 75.4 | 13.4 | 22.6 | 73.3 | 4.1 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 10.3 | 71.1 | 18.6 | 14.1 | | 67.1 | 18.8 | 24.3 | 73.1 | 2.6 |
| **Total** | **9.4** | **73.6** | **16.9** | **13.2** | | **69.6** | **17.2** | **23.8** | **73.1** | **3.1** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 12.9 | 64.7 | 22.4 | 9.2 | | 65.7 | 25.1 | 30.5 | 67.6 | 1.9 |
| Q2 2016 | 17.9 | 70.3 | 11.8 | 16.5 | | 63.7 | 19.8 | 39.2 | 59.1 | 1.7 |
| Q1 2016 | 7.6 | 71.0 | 21.4 | 8.5 | | 69.4 | 22.1 | 31.8 | 64.7 | 3.5 |
| Q4 2015 | 9.4 | 65.3 | 25.3 | 8.3 | | 66.7 | 25.0 | 35.2 | 62.5 | 2.3 |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including  not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | | | | | |

**Table 12**

**General situation of the property market in Italy**

*(per cent of real estate agents; reference quarter: October-December 2016; current quarter: January-March 2017)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Outlook for current quarter compared with  reference quarter | | | Outlook for next two years compared with  reference quarter | | |
| worse | same | better | worse | same | better |
| **By geographical area** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North-West | 8.3 | 60.2 | 31.5 | 5.9 | 47.3 | 46.8 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 7.1 | 61.0 | 31.8 | 5.6 | 43.6 | 50.8 |
| non-urban areas | 9.5 | 59.3 | 31.2 | 6.2 | 51.2 | 42.6 |
| North-East | 9.5 | 63.2 | 27.3 | 7.4 | 51.2 | 41.4 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 16.4 | 63.1 | 20.5 | 9.4 | 46.0 | 44.6 |
| non-urban areas | 7.5 | 63.2 | 29.3 | 6.8 | 52.8 | 40.4 |
| Centre | 14.8 | 62.8 | 22.4 | 13.1 | 47.8 | 39.1 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 17.5 | 64.4 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 45.1 | 38.7 |
| non-urban areas | 12.5 | 61.4 | 26.1 | 10.3 | 50.2 | 39.4 |
| South and Islands | 9.7 | 64.2 | 26.2 | 8.1 | 45.4 | 46.5 |
| *of which:* urban areas (1) | 2.6 | 73.4 | 24.1 | 1.5 | 43.8 | 54.7 |
| non-urban areas | 12.2 | 60.9 | 26.9 | 10.4 | 46.0 | 43.7 |
| **By resident population** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas (>250,000 inhabitants) (1) | 10.9 | 63.6 | 25.4 | 8.9 | 44.4 | 46.8 |
| Non-urban areas (≤250,000 inhabitants) | 10.1 | 61.2 | 28.7 | 8.2 | 50.3 | 41.5 |
| Metropolitan areas (>500,000 inhabitants) (2) | 9.9 | 62.4 | 27.7 | 7.9 | 44.9 | 47.2 |
| Non-metropolitan areas (≤500,000 inhabitants) | 10.7 | 62.0 | 27.3 | 8.7 | 49.3 | 42.0 |
| **Total** | **10.4** | **62.2** | **27.4** | **8.4** | **48.0** | **43.6** |
| *memorandum item:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 2016 | 14.1 | 63.7 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 41.5 | 46.9 |
| Q2 2016 | 17.1 | 70.4 | 12.5 | 17.2 | 36.9 | 45.8 |
| Q1 2016 | 9.2 | 72.4 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 34.0 | 56.2 |
| Q4 2015 | 10.9 | 70.1 | 19.0 | 10.5 | 33.6 | 55.9 |
| (1) Areas with a resident population of over 250,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The urban areas are Turin, Genoa and Milan in the North-West; Padua, Verona, Venice, Trieste and Bologna in the North-East; Florence and Rome in the Centre; Naples, Bari, Catania, Messina and Palermo in the South and Islands. – (2) Cities or large towns with a resident population of over 500,000, including not only the administrative area of the main city or town but also the hinterland as identified by Istat’s labour market areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*). The metropolitan areas are Turin, Genoa, Milan, Rome, Naples and Palermo. | | | | | | |