

# **Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin Sample Surveys**

### **Business Outlook Survey** of Industrial and Service Firms

**New series** 

Volume XVII Number 65 - 6 November 2007

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- I Unless indicated otherwise, figures have been computed by the Bank of Italy.
- II Symbols and Conventions:
  - the phenomenon in question does not occur;
  - .... the phenomenon occurs but its value is not known;
  - .. the value is known but is nil or less than half the final digit shown.

#### SUPPLEMENTS TO THE STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Monetary Financial Institutions: Banks and Money Market Funds (monthly)

The Financial Market (monthly)

The Public Finances (monthly)

Balance of Payments (monthly)

Monetary and Credit Aggregates of the Euro Area: the Italian Components (monthly)

Financial Accounts (quarterly)

Payment System (half yearly)

Public Finance Statistics in the European Union (annual)

Local Government Debt (annual)

Sample Surveys (irregular)

Methodological Notes (irregular)

All the supplements are available on the Bank of Italy's site (www.bancaditalia.it).

Requests for clarifications concerning data contained in this publication can be sent by e-mail to statistiche@bancaditalia.it

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This publication contains the main findings of the survey of industrial and service firms conducted by the Bank of Italy in September and October 2007.
The data were collected exclusively for the purpose of economic analysis and have been handled and processed in aggregate form, in full compliance with Italy's law on the treatment of personal information. We would like to thank all the firms that took part in the survey.

#### SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICE FIRMS (1)

#### 1. Introduction

The branches of the Bank of Italy conducted the telephone interviews for the 15th sample survey from 20 September to 10 October this year. The sample consists of 4,196 firms with 20 and over employees, of which 3,058 industrial firms excluding construction and 1,138 non-financial private service firms. The questionnaire, which asked for the usual information regarding investment, orders and turnover, borrowing, employment and wage dynamics, also contained several items concerning forecasts of industrial production in the last quarter of 2007, the performance of the relevant markets in the past six months and the prospects for the next half-year.

Beginning this year, the survey has been extended to include a sample of 451 firms with 20 and over employees in the construction sector. Their questionnaire covers the performance of output, employment and after-tax result for the year.

The main findings are summarized in the following pages. Table 1 and Figures 1 to 5 compare the findings of this survey with those of previous editions. Appendices A, B and C contain the methodological notes, detailed statistical tables and the questionnaires used in the interviews.

#### 2. The main findings concerning service firms and non-construction industrial firms

#### **Investment**

The majority of firms (64 per cent; Table 1) estimate that nominal expenditure on fixed investment in 2007 will be in line with the figure originally planned, which the surveys conducted in the spring put at 2.5 per cent higher in real terms than in the previous year (5.4 per cent at current prices). The firms that expect to invest more than planned slightly outnumber those that estimate a smaller volume of investment, both in industry and in the service sector.

As to the projections for 2008, again a slightly larger percentage of firms expect to step up their investment (27 per cent, against 19 per cent that forecast a decrease; Table 1). Projections tend to become more positive as the size of the firm increases and among exporting firms.

Some 56 per cent of firms will finance investment in 2008 mainly from cash flow, compared with 53 per cent in 2006, and about 28 per cent will rely principally on additional borrowing. In six months' time, 20 per cent of firms expect to increase their exposure to banks (19 per cent in 2006) while 25 per cent forecast a decrease. Around 47 per cent of the firms interviewed report that borrowing conditions have tightened in the last two months, in almost all cases in the form of higher interest rates.

#### Demand and output

Around 50 per cent of firms report larger turnover in nominal terms in the first nine months of 2007, compared with 18 per cent that indicate a decrease (Table 1). The most favourable signals come from exporting firms and from medium-sized and large firms. As to the various branches of activity, the incidence of reports of an increase in turnover was above average in chemicals and engineering and below average in textiles and clothing.

<sup>1</sup> By Lorenzo Bencivelli, Leandro D'Aurizio, Caterina Di Benedetto and Raffaele Tartaglia-Polcini. The branches of the Bank of Italy contributed greatly to the survey, being directly responsible for the collection of data.

Some indications of a slight slowdown in demand apparently emerged during the summer, with almost half the sample of firms declaring that orders were stationary at the levels recorded in June, although 36 per cent reported an increase. Four-fifths of firms expect either a standstill or a rise in the remaining months of the year. An analysis of export turnover alone produces similar findings, with firms that export more than a third of turnover recording the best results.

Some 42 per cent of firms project that industrial production will increase in the last quarter of 2007 compared with the third, against 46 per cent in the 2006 survey, and 46 per cent expect it to remain stationary. Firms with more than 200 employees and those with over two-thirds of turnover from exports predict more favourable results, while on a sectoral level textile firms are more pessimistic than the rest of manufacturing. There continues to be a close correlation between short-term expectations regarding the performance of demand and those for production: approximately 75 per cent of firms that plan to increase production in the current quarter expect a rise in orders in the following months.

#### **Employment and wage agreements**

The average number of employees is expected to increase in 2007 compared with the previous year, particularly in the service sector and in large firms (Table 1). Wage rises in excess of those agreed in the national labour contracts have been granted to just under 50 per cent of employees in both industry and services, in line with the findings of earlier surveys. These additional pay rises, which are more frequent as company size increases, only exceed 2 per cent for less than a quarter of the employees concerned.

#### **Profits**

As in the previous surveys, the majority of firms (72 per cent; Table 1) expect to close the year with an after-tax profit, while only a tenth predict a loss. Satisfactory results are recorded most often in industry, especially by large firms.

#### **Opinion of the economic situation**

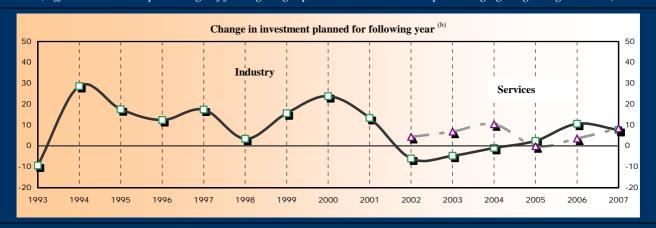
One-third of firms believe that their market has grown in the last six months, against 12 per cent that report a recession. Of the 54 per cent of firms that have not noted any change of significance, just under a fifth predict an expansion in the next six months; this compares with three-quarters of firms that describe the present phase as expansionary. Overall, current assessments and expectations are better in industry than in the service sector and are especially strong in chemicals and engineering and among large firms.

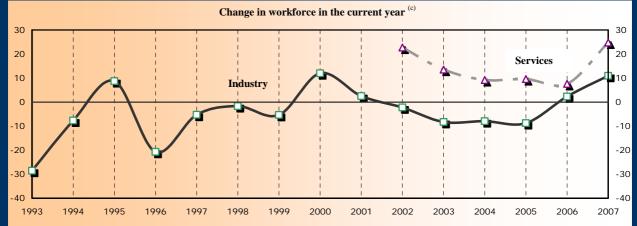
Table 1 – Comparison of sample surveys, 2005-07  $(per\ cent\ of\ firms)^{(1)}$ 

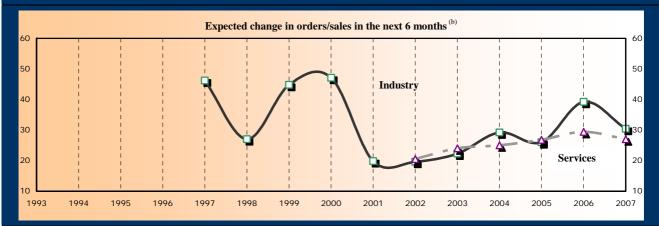
			(F				ı			
		2005			2006			2007		
	Industry excl.	Services (b)	Total $(a) + (b)$	Industry excl.	Services (b)	Total $(a) + (b)$	Industry excl.	Services (b)	Total $(a) + (b)$	
	tion (a)			tion (a)			tion (a)			
				Percentag	e of expor	t turnover				
Zero	22.0	71.2	41.7	23.1	70.2	42.4	20.9	69.3	41.3	
Less than 1/3	37.1	19.3	29.9	35.5	19.9	29.1	36.9	21.8	30.5	
From 1/3 to 2/3	24.7	5.4	17.0	24.5	7.2	17.4	25.1	5.7	16.9	
Over 2/3	16.2	4.1	11.4	16.9	2.7	11.1	17.1	3.2	11.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Fixed inv	estment ii	the year	compared	with inve	stment pla	nned at e	nd of prev	ious year	
Lower	21.0	20.0	20.6	16.8	15.3	16.2	17.3	12.8	15.4	
About equal	62.1	62.9	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.6	62.0	66.0	63.7	
Higher	16.9	17.1	17.0	20.9	21.7	21.2	20.7	21.3	20.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
			Fixed i	nvestment	planned f	or followi	ng year			
Declining	22.0	23.4	22.6	18.0	19.9	18.8	20.0	17.0	18.7	
Stable	53.6	53.4	53.4	53.4	56.6	54.7	52.4	57.6	54.6	
Increasing	24.4	23.2	24.0	28.6	23.5	26.5	27.6	25.4	26.7	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
				Avera	ge workfo	orce (2)	I	I		
Lower	28.2	23.0	25.8	23.3	23.4	23.3	19.1	13.6	16.4	
About equal	52.4	44.4	48.7	51.2	45.5	48.5	50.9	48.0	49.5	
Higher	19.4	32.6	25.5	25.6	31.0	28.2	30.0	38.4	34.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		Turi	nover com	pared wit	h previous	year (firs	t nine moi	nths)		
Lower	33.9	27.7	31.5	18.2	17.4	17.9	17.0	18.7	17.7	
About equal	28.1	32.7	29.9	26.6	31.1	28.5	30.4	35.1	32.3	
Higher	38.0	39.6	38.6	55.2	51.5	53.7	52.6	46.2	50.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		ı	Projec	ted after-	tax result	for curren	t year	I	ı	
Loss	14.0	17.6	15.4	11.0	14.0	12.2	10.0	12.7	11.2	
Balance	18.6	16.4	17.7	15.2	15.0	15.1	17.4	17.0	17.3	
Profit	67.4	66.0	66.9	73.8	71.1	72.7	72.5	70.3	71.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
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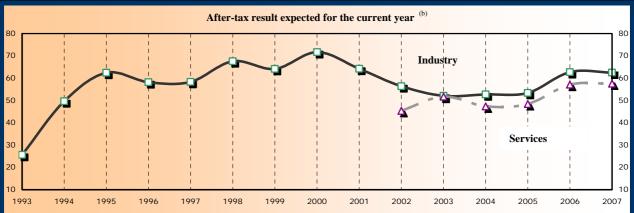
<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted with the population of firms and normalized according to the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted with the population of workers and normalized according to the number of valid answers.

Figure 1 – Comparison of surveys of industry, excluding construction, and services (a) (difference between percentage of firms giving a positive assessment and percentage giving a negative one)



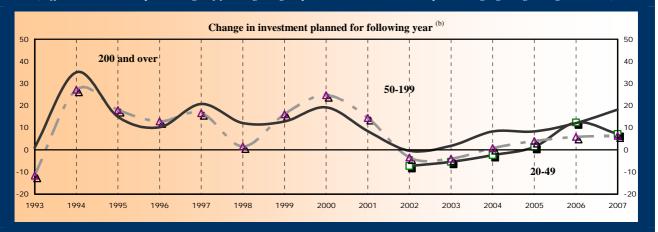


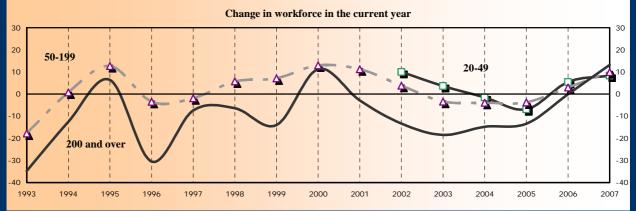


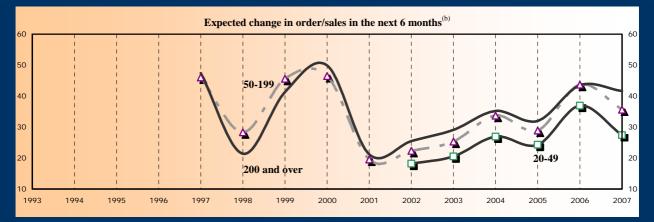


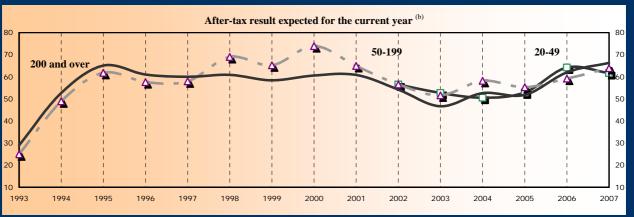
- (a) For industry, firms with 50 and over employees until 2001; for industry and services, from 2002 with 20 and over employees.
- (b) Weighted by the population of firms.
  - c) Until 1997, based on the planned workforce and from 1998, on the projected workforce. Weighted by the population of workers.

Figure 2 - Industry: comparison of surveys by number of employees <sup>(a)</sup> (difference between percentage of firms giving a positive assessment and percentage giving a negative one)



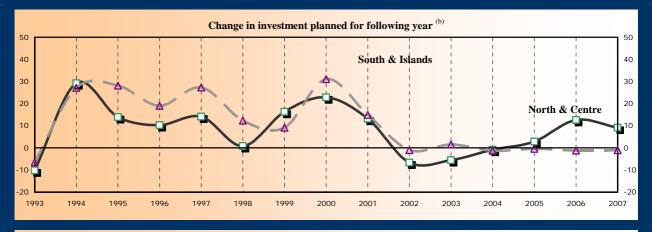


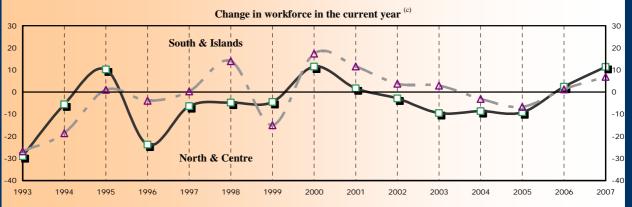


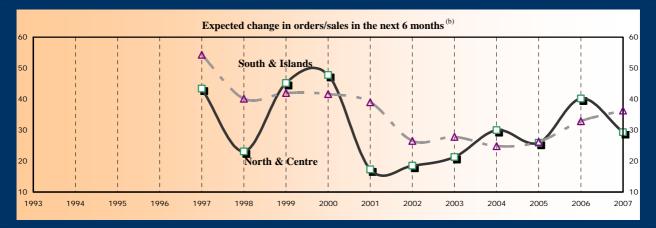


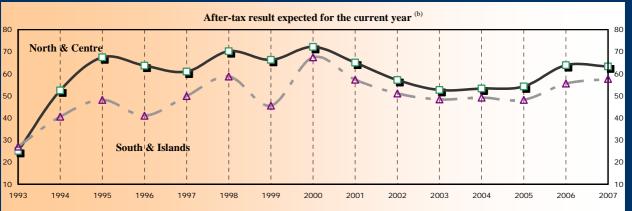
- (a) Until 2001, firms with 50 and over employees; from 2002, firms with 20 and over employees.
- (b) Weighted by the population of firms.
- (c) Until 1997, based on the planned workforce and from 1998, on the projected workforce. Weighted by the population of workers.

Figure 3 –Industry excluding construction: comparison of surveys by geographical area <sup>(a)</sup> (difference between percentage of firms giving a positive assessment and percentage giving a negative one)



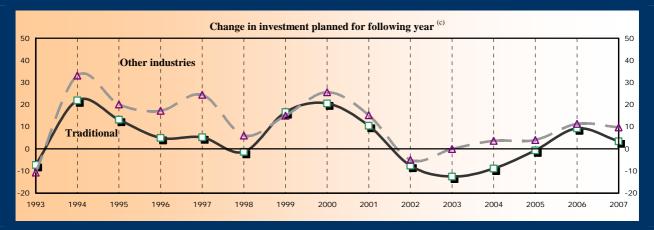


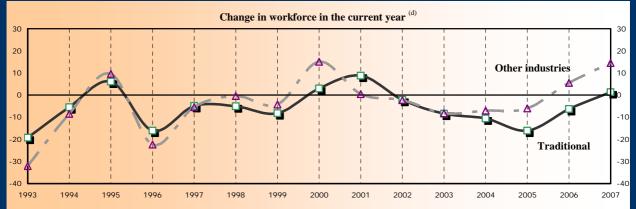


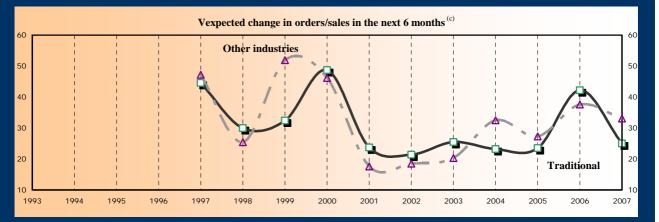


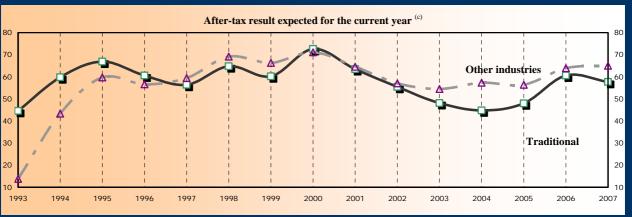
- (a) Until 2001, firms with 50 and over employees; from 2002, firms with 20 and over employees.
- (b) Weighted by the population of firms.
- (c) Until 1997, based on the planned workforce and from 1998, on the projected workforce. Weighted by the population of workers.

Figure 4 –Industry excluding construction: comparison of surveys by macro-branch of activity<sup>(a) (b)</sup> (difference between percentage of firms giving a positive assessment and percentage giving a negative one)



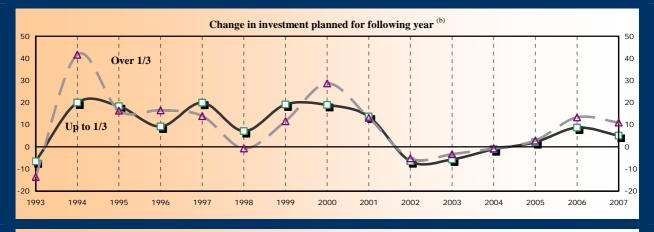


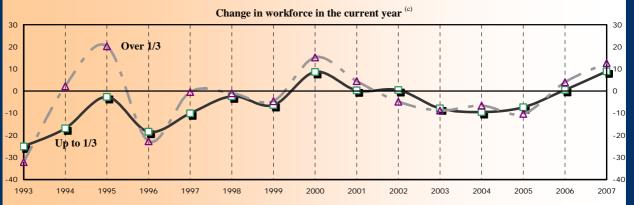




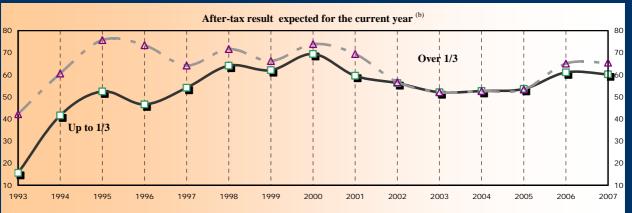
- (a) Until 2001, firms with 50 and over employees; from 2002, firms with 20 and over employees.
- (b) "Traditional" includes textiles and clothing, leather, footwear, food, beverages and tobacco, furniture and paper.
- (c) Weighted by the population of firms.
- (d) Until 1997, based on the planned workforce and from 1998, on the projected workforce. Weighted by the population of workers.

Figure 5 –Industry excluding construction: comparison of surveys by share of export turnover (a) (difference between percentage of firms giving a positive assessment and percentage giving a negative one)









- (a) Until 2001, firms with 50 and over employees; from 2002, firms with 20 and over employees.
- (b) Weighted by the population of firms.
- (c) Until 1997, based on the planned workforce and from 1998, on the projected workforce. Weighted by the population of workers.

#### 3. The main findings concerning construction firms

#### Output

Some 33 per cent of firms in the sector as a whole estimate that output has increased in value terms in 2007, while a slightly larger proportion (35 per cent) report a decline. For the public works sector alone, the results of the analysis are slightly worse, with just 26 per cent of firms expecting an increase in the value of output during the year and 39 per cent a decrease; this is due to a decline in production among small firms, in contrast with the growth recorded by large construction companies.

According to the data gathered, about a third of public works in 2007 relate to projects started during the year, while the remainder represent the continuation or completion of work begun earlier. The majority of construction firms that operate mainly in the housing sector report that the value of production is either stationary or declining with respect to 2006. Expectations for 2008 do not, as a whole, indicate much change in the situation with respect the current year.

#### **Employment**

In 2007 some 54 per cent of firms expect that the average number of employees in the construction industry will remain virtually stable, while the remainder are evenly split between those projecting an increase and a decrease. Around 55 per cent of firms report that they make use of fixed-term work contracts. This phenomenon is especially widespread in firms with fewer than 50 employees, affecting a quarter of employees. The average duration of such contracts in 2006 was around eight months and is expected to be slightly less in 2007.

#### **Profits**

As in the non-construction industry and the service sector, the majority of construction firms (79 per cent) expect to close the current year with an after-tax profit, while only 8 per cent project a loss.

Appendix A:

**Methodological Notes** 

#### METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

#### A1. The sample

The Bank of Italy has conducted sample surveys of firms since 1993 between the end of September and the beginning of October.<sup>2</sup> The present survey is run on a sample of 4,196 firms with 20 and over employees, of which 3,058 in industry excluding construction and 1,138 non-financial private service firms (including firms in the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport and communication companies, real-estate agents, IT providers and other private services). From this year, a parallel survey is conducted on a sample of 451 construction firms with 20 and over employees.<sup>3</sup> Most of the firms contacted<sup>4</sup> were the same ones interviewed in the early months of this year for the 2006 Survey of Industrial and Service Firms. The sampling design is the same in both cases.<sup>5</sup> Table A1 contains a breakdown of the sample by number of employees, branch of activity and geographical area.

#### A2. Data collection

The data were collected by the branches of the Bank of Italy between 20 September and 10 October 2007 using the questionnaires contained in Appendix C. The firms were asked to provide mainly qualitative information on the performance of the main economic variables, and the ranges of numbers appearing in the questionnaire are purely indicative. The questionnaire dedicated to construction firms includes questions on output, employment and after-tax result. All questions appearing for the first time were tested beforehand.

#### A3. The estimators

The aggregates are estimated using a weighting coefficient for each sampling unit that takes account, in respect of marginal distributions by geographical area, number of employees and branch of activity, of the ratio between the number of firms surveyed and the number of firms in the reference population.<sup>6</sup>

This method of weighting does not use variables of scale (such as the volume of turnover or the number of employees) and is therefore suitable to summarize the average behaviour of firms, although not to provide information on macroeconomic results. For example, the estimator indicates how many firms expect investment to grow (or decline) but could distort an estimate of future performance (increasing or decreasing) of the phenomenon as a whole. In general, the degree of distortion increases the more the phenomenon is influenced by a scale factor. This is why the estimates for employment and wages are obtained by weighting the answers by the number of employees.

<sup>2</sup> The field of observation has evolved with the annual survey, progressing gradually between 1998 and 2002 from manufacturing firms with 50 and over employees to all industrial and non-financial private service firms with 20 and over employees. For a description of how the sample has changed over the years see Banca d'Italia "Survey of Industrial and Service Firms Year 2003" in Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin – Sample Surveys, No. 55, 20 October 2005.

<sup>3</sup> The survey has been enlarged to include the construction industry in the same way as in the 2006 survey.

<sup>4</sup> The response rate is 87.8 per cent for industrial firms and 87.2 per cent for service firms. For construction firms it is 83.2 per cent.

<sup>5</sup> For details of the methodology used in the two surveys see Banca d'Italia, "Survey of Industrial and Service Firms – Year 2005" in Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin – Sample Surveys, No. 41, 12 July 2006.

<sup>6</sup> The weighting is separate for the sectors "industry excluding construction", "services" and "construction", and within them, for the groups "20-49 employees" and "50 and over employees".

The standard errors of the percentage estimates, in relation to the national total, do not exceed 0.7 per cent (2.3 per cent for construction firms), that is, the maximum confidence intervals (at 95 per cent) are 1.4 percentage points (4.6 points for the construction industry). In the case of narrower domains (such as the geographical area, number of employees or branch of activity), the standard errors are greater as the statistics refer to a smaller sample. Table 1 contains, indicatively, the estimates of the standard errors for the whole sample and for some classification variables. These estimates also take account of the necessary finite population correction.

Table 1a - Standard errors for the percentage of replies (per cent)

				•	Value of	estimate	:			
	5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %	25 %	30 %	35 %	40 %	45 %	50 %
	95 %	90 %	85 %	80 %	75 %	70 %	65 %	60 %	55 %	50 %
		ı	ı		Industri	al firms		ı	ı	
Number of employees										
20 – 49 50 – 199	0.6 0.6	0.9 0.8	1.0 0.9	1.2 1.1	1.2 1.1	1.3 1.2	1.4 1.3	1.4 1.3	1.4 1.3	1.4 1.3
200 – 499	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
500 and over	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Branch of activity										
Textiles	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Chemicals	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Engineering	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other manufacturing  Energy and extraction	0.6 2.0	0.9 2.8	1.1 3.3	1.2 3.7	1.3 4.0	1.4 4.2	1.4 4.4	1.4 4.5	1.5 4.6	1.5 4.6
Geographical area	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.7	4.0	7.2	7.7	4.5	7.0	7.0
North	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Centre	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
South and Islands	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total – Non-construction industry	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
					Service	e firms		I		<u> </u>
Number of employees										
20 – 49	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
50 – 199	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
200 – 499	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
500 and over	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Branch of activity Wholesale and retail trade	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.0 2.2	1.3	1.6 3.7	1.7 4.1	1.9 4.4	2.0 4.7	2.1 4.9	2.1 5.0	5.1	5.1
Transport and communication	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Other business and h.hold services	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Geographical area										
North	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Centre	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
South and Islands	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Total – Services	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Total - Non-constr. ind. + services	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	Construction firms									
Number of employees										
20 – 49	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
50 – 199	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
200 – 499 500 and over	3.1 3.2	4.3 4.4	5.1 5.2	5.7 5.8	6.2 6.3	6.5 6.7	6.8 7.0	7.0 7.2	7.1 7.3	7.1 7.3
Geographical area										
North	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Centre	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
South and Islands	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
Total – Construction	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3

**Appendix B:** 

**Statistical Tables** 

Table A1 - Composition of the samples and reference populations

(number)

	Firms with 20	-49 employees	Firms with emplo		Total firms wi	th 20 and over oyees
	sample size 2007	population size (1)	sample size 2007	population size (1)	sample size 2007	population size (1)
(2)		I	ndustry exclud	ing construction	on	
Geographical area (2)				4.000		440=4
North-West	167	9,077	536	4,999	703	14,076
North-East	183	8,064	415	3,848	598	11,912
Centre	229	4,511	420	1,752	649	6,263
South & Islands	568	4,033	540	1,355	1,108	5,388
Number of employees	1 147	25 (95			1 147	25 (95
20 – 49	1,147	25,685	1 244	0.006	1,147	25,685
50 – 199	-	-	1,244	9,906	1,244	9,906
200 – 499	-	-	382	1,450	382	1,450
500 and over	-	-	285	598	285	598
Branch of activity	1 111	25.220	1.046	11.677	2.057	26.007
Total manufacturing	1,111	25,230	1,846	11,677	2,957	36,907
Textile, clothing, leather, shoes.	147	4,660	244	1,759	391	6,419
Chemicals, rubber and plastics	118	2,138	209	1,418	327	3,556
Engineering	397	11,089	804	5,375	1,201	16,464
Other manufacturing	449	7,343	589	3,125	1,038	10,468
Energy and extraction	36	455	65	277	101	732
Total industry excl. construction	1,147	25,685	1,911	11,954	3,058	37,639
		l	Consti	uction		
Geographical area (2)						
North-West	50	1,796	45	419	95	2,215
North-East	37	1,356	65	495	102	1,851
Centre	59	1,225	50	206	109	1,431
South & Islands	77	1,862	68	345	145	2,207
Number of employees						
20 – 49	223	6,239	-	-	223	6,239
50 – 199	-	-	176	1,343	176	1,343
200 – 499	-	-	31	84	31	84
500 and over	-	-	21	38	21	38
Total construction	223	6,239	228	1,465	451	7,704
			Servi	ces (3)		
Geographical area (2)						
North-West	84	6,195	163	3,330	247	9,525
North-East	64	4,846	172	2,012	236	6,858
Centre	104	3,915	165	1,790	269	5,705
South & Islands	165	3,959	221	1,518	386	5,477
Number of employees						
20 – 49	417	18,915	-	-	417	18,915
50 – 199	-	-	403	6,867	403	6,867
200 – 499	-	-	164	1,205	164	1,205
500 and over	-	-	154	578	154	578
Branch of activity						
Wholesale and retail trade	228	7,898	272	2,798	500	10,696
Hotels & restaurants	42	2,696	51	748	93	3,444
Transport and communication	92	3,281	191	1,868	283	5,149
Other business & h.hold services	55	5,040	207	3,236	262	8,276
Total services	417	18,915	721	8,650	1,138	27,565

<sup>(1)</sup> Population data are from Istat and refer to 2004. - (2) The geographical area is defined by the location of the registered head office (North-West = Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta, Lombardy and Liguria; North-East = Veneto, Trentino-Alto Adige, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Emilia-Romagna; Centre = Tuscany, Umbria, Le Marche and Lazio; South and Islands = Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia). - (3) Does not include credit and insurance companies, public service firms and other social and personal services.

	Industrial firms	Service firms	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned			
Lower	17.3	12.8	15.4
Same	62.0	66.0	63.7
Higher	20.7	21.3	20.9
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure			
Financial factors	9.0	6.2	7.9
Performance of demand	18.2	12.1	15.8
Change in uncertainty	4.4	3.8	4.2
Change in purchase prices	5.7	7.9	6.6
Organization or technical factors	58.1	62.6	59.9
Bureaucracy	3.3	3.8	3.5
Changes in taxation or incentives	1.2	3.6	2.1
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007	1.2	3.0	2.1
Decreasing	20.0	17.0	18.7
Stable	52.4	57.6	54.6
		25.4	26.7
Increasing.	27.6	23.4	20.7
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)	<b>52</b> 0	50.5	55.0
Present cash flow	53.8	58.5	55.8
Increase in present cash flow	7.5	8.5	7.9
Increase in borrowing	29.6	26.0	28.1
Capital increases	2.1	3.2	2.5
Sale of securities and/or other assets	0.8	2.0	1.3
Other	25.8	19.3	23.0
Not applicable	3.6	3.5	3.5
Bank loans: 6- month projection			
Lower	25.9	24.1	25.2
Same	55.1	54.2	54.7
Higher	19.1	21.6	20.1
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months			
No	53.4	52.8	53.2
Yes	46.6	47.2	46.8
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)			
Reduction in credit	7.3	7.3	7.3
Higher interest rates	93.4	90.1	92.1
Additional collateral requested	12.1	14.8	13.2
Other	5.5	5.5	5.5
Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?	3.3	3.3	3.3
No	97.8	96.7	97.3
Yes	2.2	3.3	2.7
<b>☞</b> In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity	2.2	3.3	2.7
capital? (multiple answers)			
Yes, to banks	17.6	4.0	10.4
Yes, to merchant banks	4.2	1.7	2.9
			1.5
Yes, to private equity funds	14.6	8.1	11.2
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.9	0.7	0.8
Yes, to other financial operators	11.3	3.3	7.1
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>			
Smaller	19.1	13.6	16.4
About the same	50.9	48.0	49.5
Larger	30.0	38.4	34.1
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)	56.0	60.1	58.0
	44.0	39.9	42.0
Yes	44.0	39.9	42.0
<b>◆</b> Amount of wage rise (2)	21.5	22.5	22.5
Less than 1 %	31.6	33.8	32.6
Between 1 and 2 %	46.8	47.9	47.3
Between 2.1 and 3 %	12.0	10.8	11.5
Over 3 %	9.6	7.4	8.6

	Industrial firms	Service firms	Total
After-tax result for 2007			
Loss	10.0	12.7	11.2
Balance	17.4	17.0	17.3
Profit	72.5	70.3	71.6
Economic situation: last 6 months			
Recession	11.3	12.9	12.0
Stagnation	53.5	56.1	54.6
Expansion	35.1	31.0	33.4
Economic situation: next 6 months			
Recession	11.1	9.5	10.5
Stagnation	50.2	58.3	53.6
Expansion	38.6	32.2	35.9
Total turnover in first 3 months - change in 2007 over 2006	-		
Decreasing	17.0	18.7	17.7
Stable	30.4	35.1	32.3
Increasing	52.6	46.2	50.0
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend	52.0	70.2	50.0
compared with June			
Decreasing	18.7	15.3	17.3
	43.3	51.8	46.8
Stable			
Increasing.	38.0	32.9	35.9
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection	12.2	11.2	10.4
Decreasing	13.2	11.3	12.4
Stable	43.2	50.4	46.2
Increasing	43.6	38.3	41.4
Does the firm export?			
No	20.9	69.3	41.3
Yes	79.1	30.7	58.7
Export turnover in first 3 quarters – change in 2007			
over 2006			
Decreasing	16.4	11.8	15.5
Stable	29.5	47.6	33.1
Increasing	54.1	40.6	51.4
<ul> <li>Orders – export market: current trend compared</li> </ul>			
with June			
Decreasing	16.9	7.2	15.0
Stable	43.8	59.0	46.8
Increasing	39.3	33.7	38.2
<b>☞</b> Orders – export market: 6-month projection	37.3	55.1	30.2
Decreasing	11.3	4.5	9.9
Č	44.2	50.8	45.5
Stable			
Increasing	44.6	44.7	44.6
Production – seasonally adjusted trend in fourth quarter			
compared with third (industrial firms only)	10.5		,
Decreasing	12.3	-	12.3
Stable	45.6	-	45.6
Increasing	42.1	-	42.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

 $\textbf{Table C1-Industry excluding construction-Results by number of employees} \\ \textit{(per cent)}^{(1)}$ 

		Nui	mber of emplo	yees	
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned					
Lower	17.5	16.9	16.5	21.4	17.3
Same	62.4	61.1	63.3	55.1	62.0
Higher	20.1	22.0	20.2	23.5	20.7
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure					
Financial factors	10.2	6.7	6.9	1.9	9.0
Performance of demand	19.9	15.6	11.5	7.4	18.2
Change in uncertainty	4.2	5.4	3.7	1.9	4.4
Change in purchase prices	6.6	4.1	4.5	1.9	5.7
Organization or technical factors	54.7	63.5	68.4	84.0	58.1
Bureaucracy	3.0	4.0	4.8	2.4	3.3
Changes in taxation or incentives	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.2
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007					
Decreasing	20.1	20.7	14.9	14.7	20.0
Stable	52.5	52.2	52.4	51.3	52.4
Increasing	27.3	27.1	32.7	34.0	27.6
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)					
Present cash flow	51.1	57.6	69.7	68.6	53.8
Increase in present cash flow	7.4	7.6	7.8	12.3	7.5
Increase in borrowing	27.5	34.4	31.9	33.5	29.6
Capital increases	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1
Sale of securities and/or other assets	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.8
Other	26.9	25.1	16.7	8.5	25.8
Not applicable	4.5	1.7	0.9	0.6	3.6
Bank loans: 6- month projection					
Lower	26.8	23.5	25.1	27.0	25.9
Same	55.8	54.0	51.7	49.2	55.1
Higher	17.4	22.5	23.2	23.8	19.1
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months					
No	53.3	52.1	60.5	66.8	53.4
Yes	46.7	47.9	39.5	33.2	46.6
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)					
Reduction in credit	8.0	5.5	7.6	1.7	7.3
Higher interest rates	93.7	92.4	95.4	95.7	93.4
Additional collateral requested	12.8	11.7	4.2	5.9	12.1
Other	5.4	6.0	2.4	9.1	5.5
Do any financial operators hold parts of the equity capital?					
No	98.9	96.6	93.3	80.5	97.8
Yes	1.1	3.4	6.7	19.5	2.2
In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity					
capital? (multiple answers)					
Yes, to banks	3.1	26.8	7.2	33.9	17.6
Yes, to merchant banks	0.0	7.9	1.9	5.4	4.2
Yes, to private equity funds	0.0	20.4	25.8	22.9	14.6
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.9
Yes, to other financial operators	21.3	5.8	7.4	7.2	11.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>					
Smaller	13.7	19.7	18.3	23.8	19.1
About the same	64.2	50.6	45.7	41.6	50.9
Larger	22.1	29.7	36.0	34.6	30.0
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)					
No	68.1	63.5	53.2	36.4	56.0
Yes	31.9	36.5	46.8	63.6	44.0
Amount of wage rise (2)					
Less than 1 %	32.3	35.9	33.5	27.4	31.6
Between 1 and 2 %	40.5	38.4	44.2	57.3	46.8
Between 2.1 and 3 %	12.6	11.0	13.9	11.6	12.0
Over 3 %	14.7	14.8	8.4	3.6	9.6

		Nui	mber of emplo	yees	
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
A.C. A. D. C. 2007					
After-tax result for 2007	9.7	10.7	10.7	14.2	10.0
Loss	9.7 19.0	10.7	10.7		17.4
Balance			12.5	5.0	
Profit	71.3	74.6	76.9	80.9	72.5
Economic situation: last 6 months	10.5	0.2	6.2	7.0	11.2
Recession	12.5	9.3	6.2	7.0	11.3
Stagnation	55.5	49.5	48.9	44.8	53.5
Expansion Expansion work 6 months	32.0	41.2	45.0	48.2	35.1
Economic situation: next 6 months	11.0	10.5	C 1	4 1	11 1
Recession	11.8	10.5	6.1	4.1	11.1
Stagnation	52.1	45.8	47.8	49.7	50.2
Expansion	36.1	43.7	46.1	46.2	38.6
Total turnover in first 3 months – change in 2007 over 2006	15.0	1.5.5	10.7	10.0	15.0
Decreasing	17.9	15.5	10.5	18.8	17.0
Stable	32.9	25.5	22.9	20.0	30.4
Increasing	49.2	59.0	66.6	61.2	52.6
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend					
compared with June					
Decreasing	20.1	16.6	9.1	15.5	18.7
Stable	44.1	41.2	43.5	41.5	43.3
Increasing	35.8	42.2	47.4	43.0	38.0
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection					
Decreasing	14.2	11.5	10.4	9.0	13.2
Stable	44.2	41.4	34.6	48.1	43.2
Increasing	41.6	47.1	55.0	42.9	43.6
Does the firm export?					
No	24.3	14.4	8.5	9.9	20.9
Yes	75.7	85.6	91.5	90.1	79.1
Export turnover in first 3 quarters – change in 2007 over 2006	40.0	10.0	40.0	40.0	
Decreasing	18.3	13.3	10.9	13.3	16.4
Stable	31.3	27.4	18.9	19.4	29.5
Increasing	50.4	59.3	70.3	67.3	54.1
<ul> <li>Orders – export market: current trend compared with June</li> </ul>	10.0	10.5	40.4	440	
Decreasing	18.8	13.7	10.6	14.0	16.9
Stable	44.9	42.6	38.0	36.9	43.8
Increasing	36.2	43.6	51.3	49.1	39.3
<ul> <li>Orders – export market: 6-month projection</li> </ul>	44.0	10.5	10.0		
Decreasing	11.8	10.5	10.3	7.9	11.3
Stable	46.3	41.1	34.0	45.3	44.2
Increasing	41.9	48.4	55.7	46.8	44.6
Production – seasonally adjusted trend in fourth quarter compared with third (industrial firms only)					
Decreasing	13.1	10.7	7.9	12.7	12.3
Stable	46.0	45.6	40.3	41.5	45.6
Increasing	40.8	43.6	51.7	45.8	42.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

			Bra	nch		
	Textiles	Chemicals	Engineer- ing	Other manuf.	Energy & extraction	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned						
Lower	19.1	18.3	16.1	16.9	31.6	17.3
Same	60.2	58.5	60.6	67.4	49.0	62.0
Higher	20.7	23.3	23.3	15.7	19.4	20.7
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure						
Financial factors	2.6	9.4	11.0	10.5	3.9	9.0
Performance of demand	21.7	15.9	17.5	17.0	23.6	18.2
Change in uncertainty	7.3	3.2	3.6	4.8	0.0	4.4
Change in purchase prices	0.7	5.1	7.7	6.5	1.4	5.7
Organization or technical factors	63.8	62.8	55.2	57.2	59.3	58.1
Bureaucracy	3.3	1.5	3.6	2.9	9.7	3.3
Changes in taxation or incentives	0.5	2.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.2
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007				•••	27.0	•••
Decreasing	23.7	23.9	16.7	20.9	25.8	20.0
Stable	52.1	42.2	55.5	51.0	57.9	52.4
Increasing.	24.2	33.8	27.8	28.0	16.3	27.6
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)	<b>51.0</b>	<b>50.1</b>	~	40.0	40.2	50.0
Present cash flow	51.0	58.1	56.6	49.9	49.3	53.8
Increase in present cash flow	5.0	8.4	7.7	9.0	1.4	7.5
Increase in borrowing	26.2	32.7	28.0	32.3	43.1	29.6
Capital increases	1.8	3.4	1.0	3.3	2.1	2.1
Sale of securities and/or other assets	1.6	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.8
Other	20.5	23.9	25.7	29.5	29.3	25.8
Not applicable	7.3	2.0	3.0	2.9	1.2	3.6
Bank loans: 6- month projection	22.4	20.2	26.5	20.2	21.5	25.0
Lower	22.4	20.2	26.5	29.2	21.5	25.9
Same	64.6	61.9	53.6	49.9	43.7	55.1
Higher	13.0	17.9	19.8	20.9	34.8	19.1
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months	49.7	567	56.0	48.4	66.4	53.4
No	50.3	56.7 43.3	56.9 43.1	48.4 51.6	33.6	33.4 46.6
Yes	30.3	43.3	43.1	31.0	33.0	40.0
Reduction in credit	11.1	1.5	5.7	8.4	11.8	7.3
Higher interest rates	89.4	97.3	94.8	92.8	96.2	93.4
Additional collateral requested	14.2	8.4	11.4	12.6	16.3	12.1
Other	9.1	1.7	4.2	6.3	0.0	5.5
Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?	7.1	1.7	4.2	0.5	0.0	3.3
No	98.5	96.8	97.8	98.0	94.2	97.8
Yes	1.5	3.2	2.2	2.0	5.8	2.2
<b>☞</b> In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity	1.5	3.2	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.2
capital? (multiple answers)						
Yes, to banks	33.1	12.1	20.7	4.6	34.4	17.6
Yes, to merchant banks.	10.2	11.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
Yes, to private equity funds	14.3	28.6	14.9	9.6	0.0	14.6
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Yes, to other financial operators	11.7	50.3	5.0	3.3	0.0	11.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>	11.7	30.3	3.0	5.5	0.0	11.5
Smaller	29.1	17.7	16.8	17.9	24.7	19.1
About the same	50.2	55.8	47.1	58.3	39.6	50.9
Larger	20.7	26.4	36.1	23.9	35.7	30.0
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)	20.7	20.7	50.1	23.7	33.1	20.0
No	71.8	59.2	46.7	65.8	42.7	56.0
Yes	28.2	40.8	53.3	34.2	57.3	36.0 44.0
	20.2	40.8	23.3	34.2	31.3	44.0
Amount of wage rise (2)	27.0	27.5	26.0	20.4	60.4	21.6
Less than 1 %	27.0	27.5	26.9	39.4	69.4	31.6
Between 1 and 2 %	49.8	50.3	51.8	36.1	19.8	46.8
Between 2.1 and 3 %	13.0	12.9	12.3	13.7	0.0	12.0
Over 3 %	10.3	9.3	9.0	10.8	10.8	9.6

	Branch					
	Textiles	Chemicals	Engineer- ing	Other manuf.	Energy & extraction	Total
After-tax result for 2007			0.4	12.0		10.0
Loss	12.1	8.7	8.1	12.0	12.1	10.0
Balance	17.3	18.7	13.7	23.1	13.4	17.4
Profit	70.6	72.6	78.2	65.0	74.5	72.5
Economic situation: last 6 months	140	10.6	0.0	12.0	12.2	11.2
Recession	14.2	12.6	8.8	12.9	13.3	11.3
Stagnation	58.3	42.7	47.8	61.9	67.0	53.5
Expansion	27.5	44.6	43.4	25.2	19.7	35.1
Economic situation: next 6 months	16.6	12.2	0.6	10.7	15.0	11 1
Recession	16.6	13.3	8.6	10.7	15.2	11.1
Stagnation	49.0	47.3	44.9	59.5	62.3	50.2
Expansion	34.4	39.4	46.4	29.8	22.5	38.6
Total turnover in first 3 months – change in 2007 over 2006	20.5	10.1	12.4	160	21.0	17.0
Decreasing	28.5	10.1	13.4	16.9	31.0	17.0 30.4
Stable	29.2	31.4	29.1	32.2	37.3	
Increasing.	42.3	58.5	57.5	50.9	31.7	52.6
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend						
compared with June	24.2	16.4	15.0	20.2	20.5	10.7
Decreasing	24.3	16.4	15.9	20.3	20.5	18.7
Stable	41.6	43.6	42.0	45.4	55.9	43.3
Increasing	34.1	40.0	42.1	34.3	23.6	38.0
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection	10.7	17.0	0.6	12.6	140	12.0
Decreasing	19.7	17.2	9.6	13.6	14.0	13.2 43.2
Stable	41.9	42.0	43.5	43.0	55.2	
Increasing	38.5	40.8	46.9	43.4	30.8	43.6
Does the firm export?	15.2	12.4	10.2	26.0	90.7	20.0
No	15.3 84.7	12.4 87.6	18.3 81.7	26.9 73.1	80.7 19.3	20.9 79.1
Yes  Export turnover in first 3 quarters - change in 2007	04.7	87.0	61.7	/3.1	19.3	79.1
over 2006	20.2	12.2	10.5	15.1	24.0	16.4
Decreasing	29.2	13.3	12.5	15.1	24.0	16.4
Stable	29.3	31.1	27.1	32.5	49.9	29.5
Increasing  Property - export market: current trend compared	41.5	55.6	60.4	52.4	26.1	54.1
oracis export markett current trend compared						
with June	22.2	17.6	15 1	147	26.5	160
Decreasing	23.3	17.6	15.1	14.7	36.5	16.9
Stable	44.4 32.3	46.0	40.8	47.5 37.7	50.1 13.5	43.8 39.3
Increasing	32.3	36.4	44.0	31.1	13.5	39.3
• Orders – export market: 6-month projection	16.0	140	0.5	0.0	41.2	11.2
Decreasing	16.9	14.8	9.5	8.2	41.3	11.3
Stable	46.4	44.5	40.5	48.6	48.1	44.2
Increasing	36.6	40.6	50.0	43.2	10.6	44.6
Production – seasonally adjusted trend in fourth quarter						
compared with third (industrial firms only)	10.0	12.0	0.1	12.5	0.0	10.0
Decreasing	18.0	12.9	9.1	13.5	9.9	12.3
Stable	44.4	45.4	46.5	44.1	62.0	45.6
Increasing	37.7	41.7	44.4	42.4	28.1	42.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

		1	Area	
	North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned				
Lower	17.2	15.4	20.4	17.3
Same	61.7	64.4	60.6	62.0
Higher	21.1	20.2	19.0	20.7
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure				
Financial factors	8.6	5.1	15.1	9.0
Performance of demand	15.5	21.5	26.7	18.2
Change in uncertainty	3.9	5.0	6.5	4.4
Change in purchase prices	7.2	1.1	4.1	5.7
Organization or technical factors	60.1	65.9	41.0	58.1
<del>-</del>				
Bureaucracy	4.2	1.5	1.6	3.3
Changes in taxation or incentives	0.7	0.0	5.0	1.2
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007				
Decreasing	19.2	20.1	23.7	20.0
Stable	51.5	55.4	53.7	52.4
Increasing	29.4	24.4	22.6	27.6
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)				
Present cash flow	57.5	40.3	51.5	53.8
Increase in present cash flow	8.1	6.4	6.1	7.5
Increase in borrowing	30.4	28.4	27.1	29.6
Capital increases	1.7	2.4	3.2	2.1
Sale of securities and/or other assets	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.8
Other	25.6	24.1	28.5	25.8
	2.1	5.7	8.1	
Non applicable	2.1	3.7	0.1	3.6
Bank loans: 6- month projection	2.52	22.7	267	27.0
Lower	26.2	23.7	26.7	25.9
Same	55.3	57.3	51.5	55.1
Higher	18.5	19.1	21.9	19.1
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months				
No	51.8	58.0	55.8	53.4
Yes	48.2	42.0	44.2	46.6
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)				
Reduction in credit	6.0	9.2	11.5	7.3
Higher interest rates	94.7	91.3	89.3	93.4
Additional collateral requested	10.3	12.5	20.9	12.1
Other	4.6	12.8	2.1	5.5
Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?	4.0	12.0	2.1	3.3
	97.6	98.0	98.6	97.8
No				
Yes	2.4	2.0	1.4	2.2
capital? (multiple answers)	20.1	7 1	120	176
Yes, to banks	20.1	7.4	13.0	17.6
Yes, to merchant banks	4.1	7.4	0.0	4.2
Yes, to private equity funds	16.9	11.6	0.0	14.6
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.9
Yes, to other financial operators	11.7	2.4	23.1	11.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>				
Smaller	19.3	18.4	18.9	19.1
Virtually equal	50.2	50.7	55.4	50.9
Larger	30.5	30.9	25.8	30.0
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)				
No	50.9	61.8	80.5	56.0
Yes	49.1	38.2	19.5	44.0
<b>☞</b> Amount of wage rise (2)	77.1	30.2	17.3	77.0
	20.6	41.0	260	21.6
Less than 1 %	29.6	41.0	36.0	31.6
Between 1 and 2 %	48.9	37.5	41.9	46.8
Between 2.1 and 3 %	13.0	7.7	8.5	12.0
Over 3 %	8.5	13.7	13.5	9.6

		A	rea	
	North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
After-tax result for 2007				
Loss	9.7	10.4	11.5	10.0
Balance	17.7	14.8	19.4	17.4
Profit	72.7	74.8	69.1	72.5
Economic situation: last 6 months				
Recession	10.2	13.0	14.7	11.3
Stagnation	53.6	51.7	55.0	53.5
Expansion	36.1	35.2	30.3	35.1
Economic situation: next 6 months				
Recession	11.7	10.2	9.8	11.1
Stagnation	51.5	46.1	49.0	50.2
Expansion	36.8	43.7	41.2	38.6
Total turnover in first 3 months – change in 2007 over 2006				
Decreasing	15.4	21.2	20.1	17.0
Stable	31.1	24.8	33.4	30.4
Increasing	53.6	53.9	46.5	52.6
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend compared with June				
Decreasing	18.5	18.8	19.6	18.7
Stable	43.2	41.6	45.7	43.3
Increasing	38.3	39.6	34.6	38.0
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection				
Decreasing	13.6	12.2	12.5	13.2
Stable	44.1	43.3	38.6	43.2
Increasing	42.3	44.4	48.9	43.6
Does the firm export?				
No	13.7	28.2	46.9	20.9
Yes	86.3	71.8	53.1	79.1
Export turnover in first 3 quarters – change in 2007 over 2006	00.5	71.0	33.1	73.1
Decreasing	15.9	18.2	18.0	16.4
Stable	29.6	25.5	34.6	29.5
Increasing	54.5	56.3	47.4	54.1
<b>☞</b> Orders – export market: current trend compared	0	00.0	.,	02
with June				
Decreasing	17.2	15.7	16.7	16.9
Stable	43.4	42.2	49.7	43.8
Increasing	39.4	42.1	33.6	39.3
<b>☞</b> Orders – export market: 6-month projection	37.4	42.1	33.0	37.3
Decreasing	10.7	12.9	12.9	11.3
Stable	45.5	40.3	40.0	44.2
	43.5 43.7			44.2 44.6
Increasing	43.7	46.8	47.1	44.0
Production – seasonally adjusted trend in fourth quarter				
compared with third (industrial firms only)	11.7	12.0	12.1	10.0
Decreasing	11.7	13.9	13.1	12.3
Stable	45.5	47.3	44.2	45.6
Increasing	42.8	38.8	42.7	42.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

## 

		Nu	mber of emplo	yees	,
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned					
Lower	12.4	12.3	19.9	15.2	12.8
Same	66.6	65.9	59.5	60.6	66.0
Higher	21.1	21.8	20.6	24.2	21.3
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure	4.0	11.0	<b>-</b>	4.0	- 0
Financial factors	4.0	11.9	7.6	4.3	6.2
Performance of demand	14.5	7.5	5.5	6.1	12.1
Change in myschase misss	4.4 10.0	2.9 3.4	0.0	3.6 8.7	3.8 7.9
Change in purchase prices  Organization or technical factors	59.1	69.9	1.9 72.9	64.1	62.6
Bureaucracy	3.1	3.2	12.1	13.1	3.8
Changes in taxation or incentives	4.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.6
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007	4.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.0
Decreasing	18.3	13.6	16.5	16.4	17.0
Stable	57.9	58.6	53.5	45.9	57.6
Increasing	23.9	27.8	30.0	37.7	25.4
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)		27.0			
Present cash flow	58.9	58.2	52.4	62.4	58.5
Increase in present cash flow	7.9	10.1	7.7	8.7	8.5
Increase in borrowing	24.2	29.2	34.1	31.2	26.0
Capital increases	2.3	4.8	6.8	3.8	3.2
Sale of securities and/or other assets	2.4	0.8	2.6	1.3	2.0
Other	19.6	18.0	24.9	15.5	19.3
Not applicable	3.7	3.5	1.1	2.1	3.5
Bank loans: 6- month projection					
Lower	25.7	21.6	13.7	24.2	24.1
Same	56.0	50.2	51.8	48.8	54.2
Higher	18.3	28.1	34.4	26.9	21.6
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months					
No	50.4	57.1	56.1	67.9	52.8
Yes	49.6	42.9	43.9	32.1	47.2
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)	<b>7</b> 0			4.5	<b>7</b> 0
Reduction in credit	7.9	6.0	5.6	4.7	7.3
Higher interest rates.	90.1	89.9	95.3	82.1	90.1
Additional collateral requested	14.9	14.7	14.9	10.7	14.8
Other  Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?	6.1	4.2	1.5	9.4	5.5
No.	97.9	94.9	90.7	89.5	96.7
Yes	2.1	5.1	9.3	10.5	3.3
<b>☞</b> In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity	2.1	3.1	7.5	10.5	5.5
capital? (multiple answers)					
Yes, to banks	0.0	3.1	2.1	37.9	4.0
Yes, to merchant banks	0.0	0.0	7.8	11.1	1.7
Yes, to private equity funds	0.0	17.6	3.5	13.9	8.1
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Yes, to other financial operators	0.0	2.0	17.7	5.1	3.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>					
Smaller	13.5	13.8	18.6	12.1	13.6
Virtually equal	61.6	51.4	40.9	42.6	48.0
Larger	24.9	34.8	40.4	45.3	38.4
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)					
No	73.1	61.0	64.7	52.5	60.1
Yes	26.9	39.0	35.3	47.5	39.9
Amount of wage rise (2)					
Less than 1 %	30.3	38.5	40.9	31.1	33.8
Between 1 and 2 %	48.9	36.7	35.4	55.7	47.9
Between 2.1 and 3 %	10.5	15.3	12.0	8.7	10.8
Over 3 %	10.4	9.5	11.7	4.6	7.4

		Nui	nber of emplo	yees	
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
After-tax result for 2007					
Loss	12.9	11.3	17.0	13.5	12.7
Balance	18.4	13.2	18.9	12.9	17.0
Profit	68.7	75.5	64.1	73.6	70.3
Economic situation: last 6 months	00.7	, 6.6	01	, 5.0	, 0.0
Recession	14.6	9.4	10.1	5.3	12.9
Stagnation	53.1	62.0	66.8	63.1	56.1
Expansion	32.4	28.7	23.0	31.5	31.0
Expansion	J2. <del>4</del>	20.7	23.0	31.3	31.0
Recession	11.5	4.7	8.0	5.7	9.5
Stagnation	56.6	62.3	62.6	56.7	58.3
Expansion	32.0	33.0	29.4	37.6	32.2
Total turnover in first 3 months – change in 2007 over 2006	21.1	1.1.0	10.0	10.0	10.5
Decreasing	21.1	14.0	10.8	10.3	18.7
Stable	36.4	31.3	39.8	30.1	35.1
Increasing	42.5	54.7	49.4	59.6	46.2
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend					
compared with June					
Decreasing	17.3	10.5	12.7	11.9	15.3
Stable	51.6	52.9	50.7	46.4	51.8
Increasing	31.1	36.6	36.6	41.7	32.9
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection					
Decreasing	12.5	9.0	8.3	7.0	11.3
Stable	50.1	52.6	46.2	42.6	50.4
Increasing	37.4	38.4	45.5	50.4	38.3
Does the firm export?					
No	67.4	72.9	79.4	69.0	69.3
Yes	32.6	27.1	20.6	31.0	30.7
Export turnover in first 3 quarters – change in 2007	32.0	27.1	20.0	31.0	30.7
over 2006					
Decreasing	11.7	13.3	5.8	9.5	11.8
	52.8	32.6	32.6	33.1	47.6
Stable					
Increasing	35.5	54.1	61.6	57.4	40.6
<ul> <li>Orders – export market: current trend compared</li> </ul>					
with June			<b>.</b>	4.0	<b>7.</b> 0
Decreasing	7.5	6.9	5.8	4.0	7.2
Stable	63.0	48.1	45.9	36.2	59.0
Increasing	29.5	45.0	48.3	59.8	33.7
Orders – export market: 6-month projection					
Decreasing	4.6	4.0	9.0	0.0	4.5
Stable	53.3	45.3	42.0	28.9	50.8
Increasing	42.1	50.7	48.9	71.1	44.7
		1000	1000		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

## 

			Branch		
	Wholesale & retail	Hotels & restaurants	Transport & communic.	Other services	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned					
Lower	14.2	11.2	16.9	8.9	12.8
Same	67.9	55.0	60.3	71.7	66.0
Higher	17.9	33.8	22.8	19.5	21.3
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure					
Financial factors	4.2	6.6	7.3	7.7	6.2
Performance of demand	10.2	8.9	22.5	8.1	12.1
Change in uncertainty	2.4	3.4	4.7	5.4	3.8
Change in purchase prices	10.1	17.2	6.0	0.4	7.9
Organization or technical factors	64.2	49.1	55.4	75.3	62.6
Bureaucracy	4.6	5.1	2.5	3.1	3.8
Changes in taxation or incentives	4.3	9.8	1.7	0.0	3.6
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007					
Decreasing	17.6	23.8	16.6	13.6	17.0
Stable	60.0	41.9	57.4	61.1	57.6
Increasing	22.4	34.2	25.9	25.2	25.4
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)	22	34.2	25.7	23.2	23.7
Present cash flow	59.6	55.9	51.0	62.9	58.5
Increase in present cash flow	7.8	11.0	6.9	9.2	8.5
Increase in borrowing	27.4	29.5	27.6	21.7	26.0
	2.2		27.0	3.1	3.2
Capital increases		6.5			
Sale of securities and/or other assets	1.4	0.2	1.9	3.6	2.0
Other	16.4	12.4	32.0	18.1	19.3
Non applicable	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5
Bank loans: 6- month projection					
Lower	23.8	20.3	20.3	29.0	24.1
Same	57.5	50.5	51.9	52.8	54.2
Higher	18.7	29.2	27.8	18.2	21.6
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months					
No	47.7	55.8	56.7	56.3	52.8
Yes	52.3	44.2	43.3	43.7	47.2
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)					
Reduction in credit	9.5	1.4	12.1	3.0	7.3
Higher interest rates	91.0	90.1	95.2	85.1	90.1
Additional collateral requested	13.5	14.2	12.5	18.8	14.8
Other	4.8	0.1	1.9	11.5	5.5
Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?					
No	98.4	95.4	95.4	95.9	96.7
Yes	1.6	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.3
<b>☞</b> In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity	1.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	3.3
capital? (multiple answers)					
Yes, to banks	1.4	0.0	0.9	9.3	4.0
Yes, to merchant banks	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0	1.7
Yes, to private equity funds	15.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	8.1
Yes, to venture capitalists	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Yes, to other financial operators	10.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>					
Smaller	12.4	12.7	12.2	16.0	13.6
About the same	47.4	60.5	58.3	36.9	48.0
Larger	40.1	26.8	29.5	47.1	38.4
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)					
No	65.7	56.8	61.4	55.3	60.1
Yes	34.3	43.2	38.6	44.7	39.9
<b>☞</b> Amount of wage rise (2)	37.3	75.2	30.0	77./	37.7
	26.2	12.1	51.0	20.5	22.0
Less than 1 %	36.2	43.1	51.2	20.5	33.8
Between 1 and 2 %	44.0	40.1	35.0	59.4	47.9
Between 2.1 and 3 %	12.3	14.7	8.7	10.6	10.8
Over 3 %	7.5	2.1	5.1	9.6	7.4

		Branch			
	Wholesale & retail	Hotels & restaurants	Transport & communic.	Other services	Total
After-tax result for 2007					
Loss	. 11.2	31.4	11.9	7.5	12.7
Balance		16.2	19.4	21.9	17.0
Profit		52.4	68.7	70.5	70.3
Economic situation: last 6 months					,
Recession	. 14.5	18.1	10.2	10.1	12.9
Stagnation		51.4	55.2	53.6	56.1
Expansion		30.6	34.6	36.3	31.0
Economic situation: next 6 months		20.0	56	20.2	21.0
Recession	. 12.7	15.6	7.5	3.8	9.5
Stagnation		63.2	51.1	57.3	58.3
Expansion		21.2	41.4	39.0	32.2
Fotal turnover in first 3 months – change in 2007 over 2006	20.0	21.2	71.7	37.0	32.2
Decreasing	. 19.4	27.1	13.1	17.6	18.7
Stable		41.8	40.6	36.6	35.1
Increasing		31.1	46.3	45.8	46.2
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: current trend compared with June	. 31.1	31.1	10.5	13.0	10.2
Decreasing	. 18.8	16.6	9.4	13.9	15.3
Stable		57.8	55.8	53.3	51.8
Increasing		25.6	34.7	32.9	32.9
Orders – domestic and foreign markets: 6-month projection		20.0	5,	52.5	02.0
Decreasing	. 13.6	23.1	5.2	7.7	11.3
Stable		48.8	56.9	53.9	50.4
Increasing		28.1	37.8	38.4	38.3
Does the firm export?	. 41.0	20.1	37.0	30.4	30.3
No	. 62.6	68.3	64.6	81.3	69.3
Yes		31.7	35.4	18.7	30.7
Export turnover in first 3 quarters – change in 2007 over 2006		31.7	33.4	10.7	30.7
Decreasing	. 12.6	16.7	9.7	8.6	11.8
Stable		67.0	39.4	46.7	47.6
Increasing		16.3	50.9	44.6	40.6
Orders – export market: current trend compared	. 11.5	10.5	30.9	11.0	10.0
with June					
Decreasing	. 10.5	4.9	3.6	5.0	7.2
Stable		76.8	54.7	49.7	59.0
Increasing		18.3	41.6	45.7	33.7
Orders – export market: 6-month projection	27.0	10.5	71.0	73.3	33.1
Decreasing	. 5.9	0.0	6.1	1.7	4.5
Stable		69.4	40.6	25.2	50.8
Increasing		30.6	53.3	73.1	44.7
mereasing	. 32.0	30.0	33.3	73.1	44.7
Total	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

# 

		I	Area	
	North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
Investment: 2007 expenditure over amount planned				
Lower	12.2	11.8	15.3	12.8
Same	65.2	69.8	64.3	66.0
Higher	22.6	18.4	20.4	21.3
Investment: gap compared with planned expenditure				
Financial factors	5.6	3.2	10.4	6.2
Performance of demand	10.2	9.6	19.9	12.1
Change in uncertainty	1.7	7.8	6.3	3.8
Change in purchase prices	7.0	5.6	12.6	7.9
Organization or technical factors	68.7	66.0	42.2	62.6
=	3.5	6.2	2.8	3.8
Bureaucracy				
Changes in taxation or incentives	3.4	1.6	5.8	3.6
Investment: planned 2008/planned 2007	140	10.7	22.2	17.0
Decreasing	14.9	18.5	22.2	17.0
Stable	58.9	59.5	51.8	57.6
Increasing	26.3	22.0	26.0	25.4
Financing of 2008 investment: (multiple answers)				
Present cash flow	60.9	59.9	50.0	58.5
Increase in present cash flow	10.0	5.0	7.4	8.5
Increase in borrowing	25.6	22.2	31.1	26.0
Capital increases	2.1	4.9	4.6	3.2
Sale of securities and/or other assets	3.0	0.9	0.2	2.0
Other	19.6	17.1	20.8	19.3
Not applicable	1.9	2.6	9.3	3.5
Bank loans: 6- month projection	1.7	2.0	7.5	3.3
Lower	24.4	23.0	24.7	24.1
	54.4 54.4			
Same		56.3	51.9	54.2
Higher	21.3	20.8	23.4	21.6
Tightening of credit conditions in last 2 months				
No	48.3	62.4	55.3	52.8
Yes	51.7	37.6	44.7	47.2
Situations reported by firm: (multiple answers)				
Reduction in credit	6.0	5.4	13.4	7.3
Higher interest rates	91.3	88.2	88.3	90.1
Additional collateral requested	10.3	14.7	29.4	14.8
Other	6.2	7.1	1.6	5.5
Do any financial operators hold part of the equity capital?				
No	96.0	96.3	99.0	96.7
Yes	4.0	3.7	1.0	3.3
<b>☞</b> In 2005-2007 did the firm sell portions of equity	4.0	3.7	1.0	3.3
capital? (multiple answers)	4.4	2.5	1.0	4.0
Yes, to banks	4.4	2.5	4.6	4.0
Yes, to merchant banks	2.1	1.0	0.0	1.7
Yes, to private equity funds	7.3	8.3	16.5	8.1
Yes, to venture capitalists	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.7
Yes, to other financial operators	3.1	4.7	0.0	3.3
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>				
Smaller	14.0	9.4	20.8	13.6
About the same	46.5	52.1	45.8	48.0
Larger	39.5	38.5	33.4	38.4
Wage rises in 2007 (above national agreements) (2)				
No	54.9	60.7	81.7	60.1
Yes	45.1	39.3	18.3	39.9
• Amount of wage rise (2)				
Less than 1 %	25.6	58.8	17.8	33.8
Between 1 and 2 %	57.1	23.6	50.8	47.9
Between 2.1 and 3 %	10.4	10.9	14.8	10.8
Over 3 %	6.8	6.6	16.6	7.4

		Area			
		North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
After-tax result for 2007					
Loss		11.7	13.4	15.0	12.7
Balance		17.7	15.0	17.2	17.0
Profit		70.6	71.7	67.8	70.3
Economic situation: last 6 months					
Recession		11.8	10.2	18.7	12.9
Stagnation		55.5	57.5	56.5	56.1
Expansion		32.7	32.3	24.8	31.0
<b>Economic situation: next 6 months</b>					
Recession		8.6	9.8	12.0	9.5
Stagnation		60.6	57.9	51.5	58.3
Expansion		30.8	32.2	36.6	32.2
Total turnover in first 3 months – cha					
Decreasing		18.8	15.8	21.3	18.7
Stable		34.5	35.1	36.8	35.1
Increasing		46.7	49.1	41.9	46.2
Orders – domestic and foreign marke		40.7	47.1	71.9	40.2
compared with June	is. current trend				
Decreasing		16.3	8.8	19.0	15.3
Stable		51.1	58.8	46.6	51.8
		32.6	32.4	34.4	32.9
Increasing		32.0	32.4	34.4	32.9
Orders – domestic and foreign marke		11.8	9.3	12.1	11.3
Decreasing		50.1	9.3 57.6	12.1 43.5	50.4
Stable					
Increasing		38.1	33.1	44.4	38.3
Does the firm export?		64.7	70.4	70.0	60.2
No		64.7	72.4	79.8	69.3
Yes		35.3	27.6	20.2	30.7
Export turnover in first 3 over 2006	quarters – change in 2007				
Decreasing		9.1	20.0	11.7	11.8
Stable		55.1	24.3	48.4	47.6
Increasing		35.8	55.7	39.9	40.6
Orders – export market: c					
with June	•				
Decreasing		6.7	9.0	7.1	7.2
Stable		61.0	60.7	48.6	59.0
Increasing		32.2	30.4	44.3	33.7
<ul><li>Orders – export market: 6</li></ul>					
Decreasing		4.9	4.4	3.1	4.5
Stable		53.3	49.8	42.5	50.8
Increasing		41.8	45.7	54.4	44.7
C					
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

		Nu	nber of emplo	yees	
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
Main branch of activity					
Private residential construction	26.5	17.7	12.1	0.0	24.7
Private non-residential construction	14.8	26.9	19.2	0.0	16.9
Public works	58.7	55.3	68.7	100.0	58.4
After-tax result for 2007					
Loss	8.3	7.9	0.0	9.9	8.2
Balance	12.0	13.8	10.8	20.6	12.4
Profit	79.7	78.3	89.2	69.5	79.5
Economic situation: last 6 months					
Recession	20.5	18.6	14.4	9.8	20.1
Stagnation	65.0	65.9	68.0	84.3	65.3
Expansion	14.5	15.5	17.6	5.9	14.7
Economic situation: next 6 months					
Recession	22.8	14.4	6.6	5.5	21.1
Stagnation	54.0	58.4	70.0	74.3	55.0
Expansion	23.2	27.2	23.4	20.2	23.9
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>					
Smaller	22.8	22.0	12.8	36.3	23.2
Virtually equal	59.0	54.7	53.0	31.2	54.4
Larger	18.3	23.4	34.1	32.5	22.4
Average duration of work contract of fixed-term employees:					
2007 over 2006					
Shorter	16.0	8.3	5.8	19.1	14.3
Equal	76.2	85.1	88.4	76.2	78.2
Longer	7.8	6.6	5.8	4.8	7.5
Value of production: second half of 2007 over first half					
Decreasing	25.1	17.1	12.7	18.5	23.6
Stable	50.3	49.0	37.9	41.9	49.9
Increasing	24.5	33.9	49.4	39.5	26.5
Value of production of public works: second half of 2007 over first half					
Decreasing	30.8	22.1	14.2	18.5	29.0
Stable	45.7	48.8	24.5	47.5	46.0
Increasing	23.5	29.1	61.2	33.9	25.0
Value of production: 2007 over 2006					
Decreasing	36.6	29.4	19.7	19.8	35.1
Stable	31.3	37.4	28.4	40.7	32.3
Increasing	32.1	33.3	51.9	39.5	32.6
Value of production of public works: 2007 over 2006					
Decreasing	40.6	32.1	25.4	25.4	38.8
Stable	33.5	41.9	14.0	37.7	34.8
Increasing	25.9	26.0	60.5	36.9	26.4
Value of production: 2008 over 2007					
Decreasing	25.2	19.7	12.8	12.3	24.0
Stable	45.3	43.3	23.5	24.3	44.5
Increasing	29.5	37.0	63.7	63.4	31.5
Value of production of public works: 2008 over 2007					
Decreasing	29.6	20.6	7.0	12.3	27.6
Stable	38.0	45.9	29.3	21.2	39.2
Increasing	32.4	33.5	63.8	66.5	33.3
Dwellings completed: 2006 over 2005	22	25.5	55.0	55.5	20.0
Decreasing	26.0	28.0	39.5	0.0	26.3
Stable	52.8	48.1	37.1	54.0	51.9
Increasing	21.2	23.9	23.4	46.0	21.8
Dwellings completed: 2007 over 2006	21.2	23.7	23.4	70.0	21.0
Decreasing	30.0	32.7	14.4	15.8	30.2
Stable	49.0	33.9	42.4	52.5	30.2 46.7
Increasing	21.0	33.4	43.2	31.7	23.1
	21.0	33.4	73.4	31.7	43.1
Dwellings begun: 2006 over 2005  Decreasing	28.7	26.5	31.5	0.0	28.2
Stable	49.4	44.4	45.1	46.5	48.6
Increasing	21.9	29.1	23.4	53.5	23.2

	Number of employees				
	20-49	50-199	200-499	500 and over	Total
Dwellings begun: 2007 over 2006					
Decreasing	35.0	31.5	14.3	15.8	34.2
Stable	36.3	29.2	42.1	37.6	35.3
Increasing	28.7	39.3	43.6	46.5	30.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

		A	rea	
	North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
Main branch of activity				
Private residential construction	29.3	21.3	18.6	24.7
Private non-residential construction	17.1	22.4	13.0	16.9
Public works	53.7	56.3	68.4	58.4
After-tax result for 2007				
Loss	10.1	2.9	7.8	8.2
Balance	13.6	15.9	7.9	12.4
Profit	76.3	81.1	84.3	79.5
Economic situation: last 6 months				
Recession	17.3	29.3	18.8	20.1
Stagnation	73.6	53.9	58.0	65.3
Expansion	9.1	16.8	23.3	14.7
Economic situation: next 6 months	21.2	24.5	10.4	21.1
Recession	21.3	24.5	18.4	21.1
Stagnation	64.6 14.0	51.5	39.5 42.1	55.0 23.9
Expansion	14.0	24.0	42.1	23.9
Workforce: 2007/2006 projection <sup>(2)</sup>	22.0	15 0	26.0	22.2
Smaller	23.9 56.9	15.8 59.0	26.8 46.2	23.2 54.4
Virtually equal	36.9 19.2		27.0	
Average duration of work contract of fixed-term employees: 2007 on 2006	19.2	25.3	27.0	22.4
Shorter	14.5	11.8	15.8	14.3
Equal	82.6	76.3	69.6	78.2
Longer	3.0	11.9	14.5	7.5
Value of production: second half of 2007 over first half				
Decreasing	24.6	22.0	22.7	23.6
Stable	52.1	52.6	44.1	49.9
Increasing	23.2	25.4	33.2	26.5
Value of production of public works: second half of 2007 over				
first half	• • •	22.0		• • •
Decreasing	28.0	33.9	27.5	29.0
Stable	50.6	42.8	40.0	46.0
Increasing	21.4	23.3	32.5	25.0
Value of production: 2007 over 2006	39.0	29.1	31.8	35.1
Decreasing	35.0	34.4	26.1	32.3
Increasing	26.0	36.5	42.1	32.6
Value of production of public works: 2007 over 2006	20.0	30.3	72.1	32.0
Decreasing	41.1	37.2	35.8	38.8
Stable	42.6	36.9	19.8	34.8
Increasing	16.3	26.0	44.4	26.4
Value of production: 2008 over 2007				
Decreasing	25.6	18.6	24.5	24.0
Stable	54.8	44.8	24.4	44.5
Increasing	19.6	36.6	51.1	31.5
Value of production of public works: 2008 over 2007				
Decreasing	30.8	19.4	27.2	27.6
Stable	46.6	44.2	22.5	39.2
Increasing	22.6	36.4	50.3	33.3
Dwellings completed: 2006 over 2005				
Decreasing	22.7	30.0	34.4	26.3
Stable	52.4	48.0	52.8	51.9
Increasing	24.9	22.0	12.8	21.8
Dwellings completed: 2007 over 2006	20.5	22.5	22.0	20.2
Decreasing	30.6	23.7	33.0	30.2
Stable	50.6	36.0	43.6	46.7
Increasing	18.7	40.3	23.4	23.1
Dwellings begun: 2006 over 2005	20.5	160	22.6	20.2
Decreasing	29.5 46.8	16.2 51.2	32.6 51.6	28.2 48.6
Increasing	23.7	32.6	15.8	23.2
mereasing	43.1	32.0	13.0	43.4

	Area			
	North	Centre	South & Islands	Total
Dwellings begun: 2007 over 2006  Decreasing	40.1 34.7 25.2	15.0 49.2 35.8	30.6 28.4 41.0	34.2 35.3 30.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted by the population of firms and normalized with the number of valid answers. - (2) Weighted by the population of employees and normalized with the number of valid answers.

**Appendix C:** 

Questionnaires



## 15<sup>th</sup> BUSINESS OUTLOOK SURVEY - 2007 INDUSTRIAL FIRMS (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION) AND SERVICE FIRMS

Information to be given to firms in the sample BEFORE the start of the interview

- The purpose of this survey is to collect information on the trend of the main economic and financial variables of firms in industry excluding construction and in the service sector.
- \* The information provided by the firms will NOT be distributed outside the Bank except in aggregate form.
- \* Your cooperation is important, but it is not compulsory.

	Instructions for	r the interviev	ws
Average wor	kforce during the year:		investment was zero one year and greater than zero in the other.
<b>A5M</b> :	average number of employees (production workers, apprentices, managers and assistants, part-time employees) in the firm;	M4:	the firm's cash flow can be increased, for instance, by reducing direct costs or by increasing turnover.
	does NOT include temporary workers and workers on collaboration contracts (co.co.co.). Partners and owners should be included if they work for the firm. The total includes workers on fixed-term contracts and redundant workers receiving Wage Equalization Fund benefits. The information can be obtained as the arithmetical mean of the average monthly workforce. In the case of temporary and seasonal workers and generally anyone working for only part of the year, the number of employees must be multiplied by the fraction of the year during which they have worked. Employees receiving Wage Equalization Fund benefits and part-time employees should be	M10:	a merchant bank works with firms to raise funds by issuing and selling stock on the primary market. It also helps firms (listed or otherwise) to raise funds on the capital market (in the form of either equity capital or debt) and provides strategic advice in the case of mergers, buy-outs and similar events. A private equity specialist raises funds from a small group of investors in the form of units of a closed-end fund and invests them in shareholdings in firms, becoming directly involved in their management. Venture capital is a particular form of private equity reserved to young firms with very good growth prospects.
A6:	regarded as working for the whole of the year.  in the case of service firms, the share of exports is the share of sales (or of turnover)	M19:	volume of orders in the case of firms in industry excluding construction and of sales for service firms.
M1	relating to non-residents of Italy.  during the interview, when the respondent is asked to compare the values of effective and planned investment all tangible and intangible assets should be included. The interviewee's attention should also be directed to the data provided during the January-April 2007 survey of industrial and service firms, if available.	M21: In addition: Privacy:	volume of production for firms in industry excluding construction.  in compliance with the provisions of the law on the handling of personal information, the front page of the questionnaire contains the notice required by Legislative Decree
M1 and M3:	the answers "much higher" and "much lower" also apply if, in the two periods compared,		196/2003.
Remarks:			



### 15<sup>th</sup> BUSINESS OUTLOOK SURVEY - 2007 INDUSTRIAL FIRMS (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION) AND SERVICE FIRMS

Confidentiality notice (Legislative Decree 196/2003). – The purpose of this survey is to collect information on the main economic and financial variables in industry, excluding construction, and in the service sector. Your co-operation is important but not compulsory and any refusal to take part will bear no consequence. The information provided will only be used for research purposes and will not be published outside the Bank except in aggregate form. The firms taking part will be sent an extract of the main findings of the survey. The data will be processed entirely inside the Bank and appropriate systems will be put in place to ensure their safety and confidentiality. The only people with access to individual data are those in charge of handling them and the staff engaged in processing and analysis. Firms enjoy the rights granted under the terms of Article 7 of the Decree, including the right to correct and integrate information concerning them. In charge of data handling: Head of the Economic and Financial Statistics Department of the Bank of Italy, Via Nazionale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy. Responsible for data processing: Bank of Italy (Organisation Department), Via Nazionale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy.

Date of interview: Day Month	M2 (Ask the question ONLY IF actual expenditure on investment is likely to differ from planned expenditure)
GENERAL INFORMATION	The difference is MAINLY due to:
	(one answer only)
A1 Branch code (Bank of Italy)	1 financial factors
A2 Firm code (Bank of Italy)	<ul><li>2 unexpected changes in demand</li><li>3 changes in the level of uncertainty due to economic or political factors</li></ul>
A3 Name of firm	4 changes in purchase prices
	5 organizational or technical factors
	6 bureaucracy
Tax number	<ul><li>7 changes in taxation or incentives</li><li>9 don't know, not answering</li></ul>
A4B Istat – Ateco2002 category	, don't know, not unsworing
A5M Average workforce in 2006	M3 How does planned nominal expenditure on fixed
(see instructions)	investment in 2008 compare with 2007?
A6 Share of exports in total turnover 1 zero 2 less than 1/3 3 from 1/3 to 2/3	Legend: 1=much lower (by more than 10%); 2=slightly lower (from 3.1% to 10%); 3=stable (from -3% to 3%); 4=slightly higher (from 3.1% to 10%); 5=much higher (by more than 10%); 9=don't know, not answering.
<ul><li>4 over 2/3</li><li>9 don't know, not answering</li></ul>	M4 How do you expect to finance the majority of fixed investment in 2008? (no more than two answers)
A7 MAIN economic purpose of goods and	M4A present level of cash flow
services produced:	M4B increase in present level of cash flow
NON-CONSTRUCTION FIRMS	M4C increase in debt
1 capital goods (used in production process for	M4D capital increases
longer than one year)	M4E sale of securities and/or other assets
2 intermediate goods (part of other goods/services)	
3 consumer goods (directly for consumption) SERVICE FIRMS	M4F other (public financing, leasing, etc.)
4 business services	M4G not applicable (e.g. the firm will not invest)
5 household services	M4H don't know, not answering
6 general government services	
INVESTMENT AND FINANCE	M5 How do you expect your bank debt (used credit lines) IN 6 MONTHS' TIME to compare with THE CURRENT LEVEL?
M1 How does nominal expenditure on fixed	1 much lower (by more than 10%)
investment (in tangible and intangible assets) in	2 somewhat lower (between 6.1% and 10%)
the current year compare with PLANNED	3 slightly lower (between 2.1% and 6%)
INVESTMENT AT THE END OF 2006?	4 about the same (between -2% and 2%)
<ul><li>1 much lower (by more than 10%)</li><li>2 a little lower (from 3.1% to 10%)</li></ul>	5 slightly higher (between 2.1% and 6%)
2 a little lower (from 3.1% to 10%) 3 about the same (from -3% to 3%)   Make M3	6 somewhat higher (between 6.1% and 10%)
4 a little higher (from 3.1% to 10%)	7 much higher (by more than 10%)
5 much higher (by more than 10%)	9 don't know, not answering, not applicable

don't know, not answering

of credit conditions for the firm?	6 months?
Legend: 1=no (* M8); 2=yes; 9=don't know, not	Legend (M16-M17): 1=recession; 2=stagnation;
answering (* M8).	3=expansion; 9=don't know, not answering.
M7 If you answered yes, please say which of these	
situations your firm has encountered:	Looking now at aspects such as Domestic Export
M7A reduction in credit	turnover, orders/sales of your goods/services and (only for and export market
M7B higher interest rates	non-construction industries) markets (if firm exports)
M7C request for additional collateral for loans	production (see legend M18-
M7D other	M21). M18 Turnover: what change do A B
(please specify) &	you expect in the first 3
Legend: 1=no; 2=yes; 9=don't know, not answering.	quarters of 2007
M8 Is any part of your firm's equity capital owned by financial operators (commercial banks, merchant	compared with the first 3 quarters of 2006?
banks, private equity funds, venture	
capitalists)? No Yes ₱	M19 Orders/sales of your goods/services (see
M9 If so, what percentage do they hold?	instructions): how does
(rounded to the nearest percentage point) %	the present seasonally adjusted performance
M10 In 2005-07 did the firm sell part of its equity	differ with respect
capital to any of the following financial operators?	to the end of June?
M10A yes, to banks	M20 <b>How will it differ in 6</b>
M10B yes, to merchant banks	months' time compared with the present?
M10C yes, to private equity funds	
M10D yes, to venture capitalists	M21 (Only for non-construction firms)  Total output (see instructions): what seasonally
M10E yes, to other financial operators	adjusted change do you expect in the fourth
M10F no	quarter of this year compared with the third
M10G don't know, not answering   M12	quarter?
M11 If so, in what year did the largest transfer	Legend (M18-M21): 1=large decrease (more than 4%); 2=small decrease (between 1.6% and 4%); 3=stable
of equity take place?	(between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4=small increase (between
so squity time process	1.6% and 4%); 5=large increase (more than 4%); 8=not
WORKFORCE AND WAGES	applicable (e.g. not exporting firms for questions on export market); 9=don't know, not answering
M12 How does the average number of employees (see	3
instructions) in 2007 compare with 2006?	INNOVATION
Legend: 1=much lower (by more than 5%); 2=slightly lower (between 1.1% and 5%); 3=about the same (between	M22 Does the firm, or the group to which it belongs, if
-1% and 1%); 4=slightly higher (between 1.1% and 5%);	any, have a research centre or a design facility?  No Yes Staff
5=much higher (by more than 5%); 9=don't know, not	M22A in Italy
answering.	M22B abroad
M13 Have you granted any pay rises NOT envisaged in the NATIONAL LABOUR CONTRACT during 2007 or	M23 In 2005-07, what importance did the following
do you plan to do so at the end of the year?	sources of information have for the firm's
Legend: 1=no (*M15); 2=yes; 9=don't know, not	innovation activities? (please assign a value to each item)
answering (☞ M15).	M23A sources inside the firm or group
M14 Considering ONLY ADDITIONAL PAY RISES OF THIS TYPE, how will they increase average	M23B suppliers
compensation (of all employees) in 2007?	M23C clients
Legend: 1=by less than 1%; 2=between 1% and 2%;	M23D other firms
3=between 2.1% and 3%; 4=by more than 3%; 9=don't	M23E private consultants
know, not answering.	M23F universities and public research centres
PROPUSTION	M23G fairs, conventions, publications, trade
PRODUCTION	associations
M15 What AFTER-TAX RESULT do you expect at the	Legend: 0=not used; 1=of little importance; 2=fairly
end of this year?	important; 3=very important; 9=don't know, not answering.
<b>Legend</b> : 1=large loss; 2=small loss; 3=balance; 4=small profit; 5=large profit; 9=don't know, not answering.	M24 Please say whether the firm did any of the
	following in 2005-07: (one answer for each item)
M16 Considering the overall market for your goods/services, how would you describe the	M24A purchase patents
economic situation in the last 6 months?	M24B purchase software and/or innovative machinery
(see legend M16-M17)	M24C recruit personnel with post-graduate
	qualifications (PhD or other specialization)  Legend: 1=no; 2=yes; 9=don't know, not answering.

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M28 has the firm received tax subsidies and/or public funding for these activities?  M28A tax subsidies  M28B public funding (including EU)  Legend: 1=no; 2=yes; 9=don't know, not answering.
ONLY if the answer to question M25B is "no"
M29 why not? (please give the main reason)  1 the idea has never been considered 2 academic research is unrelated to the firm's requirements 3 universities involve too much bureaucracy 4 the quality of research is unsatisfactory 5 the cost is too high 6 the firm prefers to work with foreign universities 7 other (please specify) *



#### 15<sup>th</sup> BUSINESS OUTLOOK SURVEY - 2007 CONSTRUCTION FIRMS

Information to be given to firms in the sample BEFORE the start of the interview

- The purpose of this survey is to collect information on the evolution of the main economic and financial variables for firms in the construction industry.
- The information provided by the firms will NOT be published outside the Bank except in aggregate form.
- ❖ Your cooperation is important, but it is not compulsory.
- The results of the survey will be published in aggregate form in the Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin. A copy of the issue relating to the survey will be sent to all the participating firms.

Instructions for the interviews workers, etc.). The item does not include A5M-MC4: average number of employees (production workers for whom the firm does not pay social workers. apprentices, managers security contributions and who receive no form assistants, part-time employees) in the firm; of compensation (job grants, unpaid training does NOT include temporary workers and periods, internships, etc.). workers on collaboration contracts (co.co.co.). Partners and owners should be included if Public works are projects financed by the State **A7**: or by local authorities (regions, provinces, they work for the firm. The total includes workers on fixed-term contracts etc.) and assigned by tender, or works of redundant workers receiving public interest even if privately financed (e.g. Equalization Fund benefits. The information roads, hospitals or schools built with private can be obtained as the arithmetical mean of funds). Private non-residential construction the average monthly workforce. In the case of work includes hotels and buildings (factories, temporary and seasonal workers and offices, commercial buildings, warehouses, generally anyone working for only part of the garages, etc.). year, the number of employees must be the answers "large increase" and "small MC7-MC9: multiplied by the fraction of the year during increase" also apply if, in the two periods which they have worked. compared, the value of the investment was Employees receiving Wage Equalization Fund zero one year and greater than zero in the benefits and part-time employees should be other. regarded as working for the whole of the MC10: Completion of work: work begun in previous year. years and completed during the year in A5EC Non-EU workers: please refer to the countries question; work in progress: work begun in belonging to the European Union on 1-1-2007 previous years and due for completion in later (do not classify workers from Bulgaria and Romania as non-EU). In addition: Workers on fixed-term contract: jobs of fixed Privacy: in compliance with the provisions of the law on A5TD duration, whose date of termination is the handling of personal information, the front established by contract or by the law. This page of the questionnaire contains the notice required by Legislative Decree 196/2003. category includes training contracts. apprenticeships and other fixed-term contracts of various types (seasonal, to replace other Remarks: .....



#### 15<sup>th</sup> BUSINESS OUTLOOK SURVEY - 2007 CONSTRUCTION FIRMS

Confidentiality notice (Legislative Decree 196/2003). – The purpose of this survey is to collect information on the main economic and financial variables in the construction industry. Your co-operation is important but not compulsory and any refusal to take part will bear no consequence. The information provided will only be used for research purposes and will not be published outside the Bank except in aggregate form. The firms taking part will be sent an extract of the main findings of the survey. The data will be processed entirely inside the Bank and appropriate systems will be put in place to ensure their safety and confidentiality. The only people with access to individual data are those in charge of handling them and the staff engaged in processing and analysis. Firms enjoy the rights granted under the terms of Article 7 of the Decree, including the right to correct and integrate information concerning them. In charge of data handling: Head of the Economic and Financial Statistics Department of the Bank of Italy, Via Nazionale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy. Responsible for data processing: Bank of Italy (Organisation Department), Via Nazionale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy.

Nazion	iale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy. Responsible for data processing: Bank of	Italy (Organisation Department), Via Nazionale 91, 00184 ROME, Italy.
		MC6 And what will be the average duration in 2007
Date	of interview: Day Month	compared with 2006?
		Legend: 1=much shorter; 2=slightly shorter; 3=about the
	GENERAL INFORMATION	same; 4=slightly longer; 5=much longer; 9=don't know, not answering.
A1	Branch code (Bank of Italy)	answering.
		PRODUCTION
A2	Firm code (Bank of Italy)	Looking now at the value of Total production
A 2	Name of firm	production (see legend MC7-MC9)
A3	Name of firm	bublic work
		A B
Tax n	umber	MC7 What change do you
		expect in the second half of this year compared
A4B	Istat – Ateco2002 category	
A5M	Average workforce in 2006	with the first half?
710111		MC8 and in 2007 as a whole
A5EC	of which: % non-EU	compared with 2006?
A5TD	of which: % fixed-term .	MC9 and in 2008 compared
4.7	Main broads of one doubles in the	with 2007?
Α7	Main branch of production in the	Legend (MC7-MC9): 1= large decrease (more than 4%);
	construction industry in 2006:	2=small decrease (between 1.6% and 4%); 3=stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4=small increase (between
_	end: 1=private residential building; 2=private non- ential building; 3=public works.	1.6% and 4%); 5=large increase (more than 4%); 8=not
resid	ential building, 5=public works.	applicable (e.g. the firm does not undertake public works);
0	PERATING RESULT AND ECONOMIC SITUATION	9=don't know, not answering.
		MC10 Again regarding the value of production, can you
MC1	What AFTER-TAX RESULT do you expect at the end of this year?	divide production in the current year between the following categories?
	end: 1=large loss; 2=small loss; 3=balance; 4=small it; 5=large profit; 9=don't know, not answering.	Public works Private sector
MC2		2007 A B
WICZ	in your main branch of activity in the last six	A-Are you present in the No Yes No Yes
	months? (see legend MC2-MC3)	sector?
MC3		B-completion of work / % / %
	six months?	C-work in progress %
Lege		
3=ex	kpansion; 9=don't know, not answering.	D-work begun in year % %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
	WORKFORCE	<mark>1   0   0  </mark> %   <mark>1   0   0</mark> %
MC4	How does the average number of employees (see	MC11 Looking only at residential construction, how did the
	instructions) in 2007 compare with 2006?	following items change in 2006 and 2007 with respect to the previous year?
Lege	end: 1=much lower (by more than 5%); 2=slightly	2006 2007
	r (between 1.1% and 5%); 3=about the same	A B
	ween -1% and 1%); 4=slightly higher (between 1.1% 5%); 5=much higher (by more than 5%); 9=don't	A-dwellings completed?
	v, not answering.	B-dwellings begun?
Ask tl	he following two questions ONLY IF the firm issues fixed-	Legend: 1= large decrease (more than 10%); 2=small
	work contracts	decrease (from 3.1% to 10%): 3=no change (from -3% to

MC5 What was the average duration of the contracts

of fixed-term workers in 2006?

months

3%); 4= small increase (from 3.1% to 10%); 5=large

increase (more than 10%); 9=don't know, not answering.