

Industry

Current definitions

ATECO 2007

Classification system that distinguishes production units by activity, in order to produce macroeconomic statistics on the phenomena relating to the participation of these units in economic processes. Starting from 1st January 2008 Istat has adopted the new Ateco 2007 classification of economic activities, which is the national version of Nace Rev. 2, the European nomenclature deriving from the one defined by United nation (Isic Rev.4). The Ateco 2007 classification has grouped the various economic activities, from the general to the particular, in sections (21), divisions (86), groups (272), classes (615), categories (918) and subcategories (1224).

Enterprise (or undertaking)

Economic and legal unit that produces goods or services destined for sale, and which is entitled by current legislation or company statute to distribute profits to its shareholders, whether public or private. An enterprise is managed separately or jointly by one or more natural persons or by one or more legal entities. Enterprises include: sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, cooperatives and special companies owned by municipalities, provinces or regions. Self-employed workers and professionals are also considered under enterprises.

Fiscal year

A 12 month administrative period to which a company's revenues and profits are attributed, and which may not necessarily correspond to the calendar year. In particular, the fiscal year refers to the entire range of budget management operations that take place during the year, such as forecasts of spending or revenue.

Industrial production index

Index measuring the variation over time of the physical volume of industrial production in a strict sense, excluding the construction sector.

Institution (or institutional unit)

A resident unit with independent decision-making capacity and complete accounting records or the capacity of compiling complete accounting records upon request.

Local unit

Physical location in which an economic and legal unit (enterprise or institution) performs one or more economic activities. The local unit corresponds to an economic or legal unit or part of it, situated in a location identified by an address and street number where, or from where, economic activities are performed involving one or more workers (including part-time workers) for the same economic or legal unit. Local units include: agencies, hotels, medical clinics, bars, quarries, deposits, garages, laboratories, warehouses, mines, shops, workshops, hospitals, schools, restaurants, professional offices, etc.

Non-profit organisation (private or public)

Legal-economic institution with or without legal personality, either public or private, which produces goods and services which may or may not be destined for sale and which, according to current legislation or regulations, cannot distribute, even indirectly, profits or other income other than remuneration for the work performed by its founders or shareholders. Some examples of private non-profit organisations include: foundations, non-governmental organisations, volunteer organisations, social cooperatives and other socially useful NPOs, political parties, trade unions, legally recognised religious institutions, religious

organisations including dioceses and parishes.

Person employed

A person who works in an economic unit, including employees (wage-earners) and self-employed persons (full and part-time workers, apprentices or persons with temporary contract). Among employees are included persons absent for a short period (e.g. sick leave, paid leave or special leave etc.). Among self-employed are considered working proprietors and partners working regularly in the unit, members of cooperatives receiving remuneration commensurate with the work carried out and a share of the profits, unpaid family workers (working without a specific remuneration), top managers, employees, workers and apprentices.

Prodcom Annual Survey Statistics by product

Eu survey collecting harmonised statistics on industrial production.

Prodcom classification

List of goods items associated with industrial production, harmonised on an Eu level. The list is annually approved by a specific Eu Regulation.

Production index adjusted for calendar effects

Index measuring the variation over time of the physical volume of industrial production in a strict sense, excluding the construction sector, taking into account the effects of the different length and composition of calendar months.

Public institution

Economic and legal unit whose core purpose is to produce goods and services not destined for sale and/or the redistribution of income and wealth, and that are prevalently funded by obligatory contributions made by households, enterprises and non-profit institutions or unlimited transfers from other public administration institutions.

Seasonally adjusted industrial production index

Index adjusted for seasonal components and the effects of the different length and composition of calendar months.