

# job market in italy



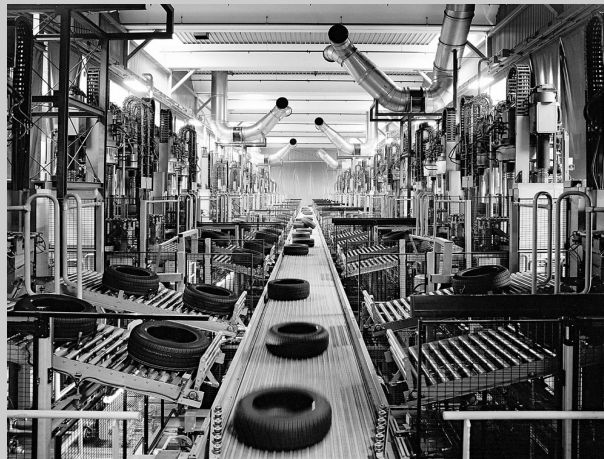
**Italy is the world ninth biggest economy. Its economic structure relies mainly on services and manufacturing. People who have employment on the total active population are 25 million. There are 6 million people unemployed.**

# ECONOMIC SECTORS

## PRIMARY SECTOR



## SECONDARY SECTOR



## TERTIARY SECTOR



# PRIMARY SECTOR

**Agriculture, fishing, forestry and some mining employ 4,5% of working forces**



**Italy is the first largest producer of wine in the world, and one of the leading in olive oil, fruits and vegetables**

**The most famous Italian wines are probably the Tuscan Chianti and the Piedmontese Barolo and Prosecco**



**Italian specialities, particularly wines and regional cheeses, are often protected under the quality assurance labels DOC/DOP.**



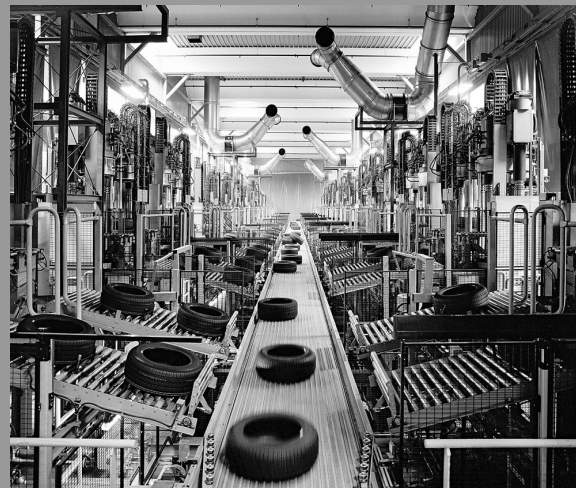
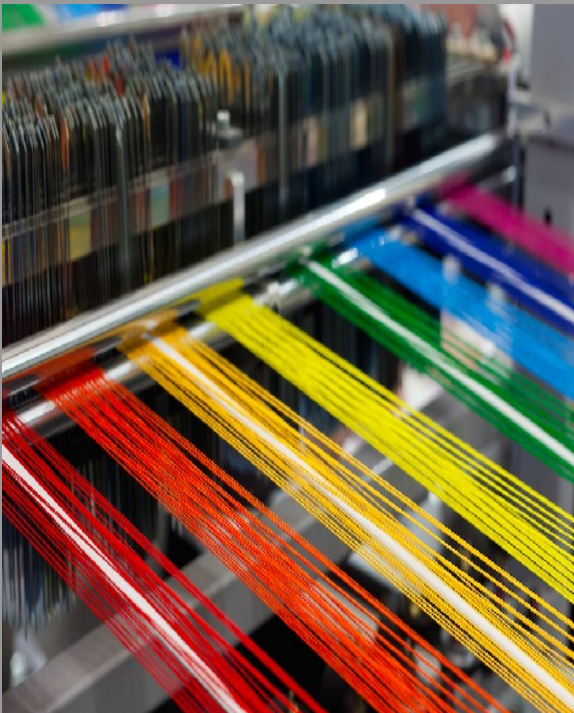


# SECONDARY SECTOR

It employs 30,5% of working forces

Italy has a large number of small and medium-size

in the Northeast and Centre of Italy there are small enterprises of low technology but high craftsmanship



The industrial districts are regionalized

**Italy is renowned all over the world for its luxury products in the field of fashion.**

**The most famous brands are **Gucci, Prada, D & G, Armani, Versace, Valentino** for clothing**

**Italy is one of the leading manufacturers and manufacturers of cars and mopeds**



**The Italian industry also produces motorcycles and scooters, thanks to companies like **Piaggio, Aprilia, Ducati, Italjet, Cagiva, Garelli.****





# TERTIARY SECTOR

**It employs 65% of working forces**

**The national power company is Enel.**

**The country is also the world's second largest producer of energy from solar power.**



**L'ENERGIA CHE TI ASCOLTA.**

**Italy was the first country in the world to build motorways, the so-called "autostrade", reserved for motor vehicles**

**The railway network is also extensive, especially in the north**

**There are approximately 130 airports in Italy**







Today, among the financial services companies, **UniCredit** is one of the largest bank in **Europe** by capitalization and **Assicurazioni Generali** is second largest insurance group in the world by revenue after **AXA**.

With 48.6 million **tourists** a year (2014), **Italy** is the fifth most visited country in international **tourism** arrivals.[1] People mainly visit Italy for its rich **culture**, **cuisine**, **history**, **fashion** and **art**, its beautiful coastline and beaches, its mountains, and priceless ancient monuments.





# **The catering industry**

**small businesses, often family-run**

**almost all companies have less than 5 employees.**

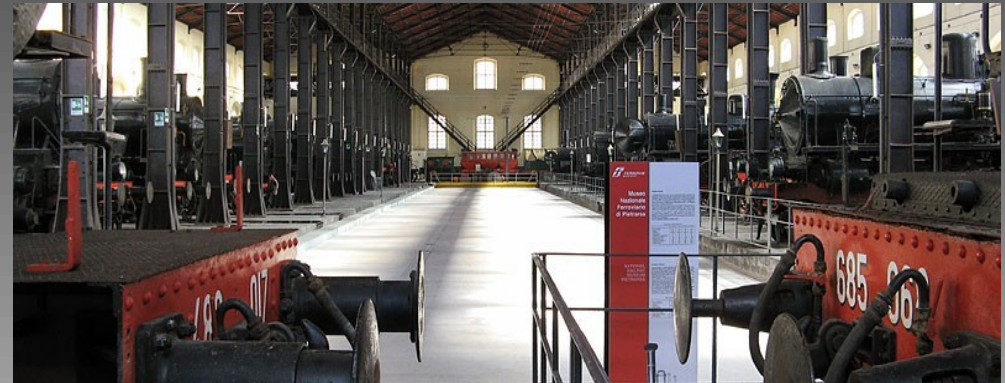


**Restaurants, pizzerias, pubs, fast food and bars are popular**





- Northern Italy is highly-industrialized and developed
- Southern Italy is less-developed and more agriculture-dependent



- unemployment is lower in the north and the income is lower in the south





**Italy suffers from political instability, economic stagnation and lack of structural reforms**



**The global crisis had a deteriorating effect on the already fragile Italian economy.**

**The unemployment rate has increased constantly in the last seven years. In 2013, it reached 12.5%, which is the highest level on record.**



The stubbornly high unemployment rate highlights the weaknesses of the Italian labor



Another challenge for Italy is presented by the difficult status of the country's public finances.





**This presentation was made by Monica Astuto and  
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