

ACC 10000/148/214

206/TN/1

CENSUS FOR ITALIAN RECONSTRUCTION

Feb - Nov. 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
ECONOMICS SECTION

Ref: 7.16/ES

206/TM 1

13 November 1945

SUBJECT: Minutes of Meeting of Interministerial Committee
for Reconstruction

TO : See Distribution below

1. Attached for your information and attention are copies as indicated of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction and the Allied Commission held on the 6th November 1945.

Attachment

Harley C. ...
Acting President

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" Venezia "

SCAG, Venezia Giulia Region

American Embassy (2)

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4003

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herman Cleveland
Acting Vice President
Economic Section, AECM

Present:

Representatives:

a. Economic Section AECM:

Col. Leuninger, Deputy Vice President
Col. Leuninger, Director, Finance Sub-Commission
Col. Vallet, Chief, Supply Group
Lt. Col. Brown, Deputy Director, Finance Sub-Commission
Lt. Col. Kelly, Chief, Foreign Trade Division
Committee Sub-Commission
Lt. Col. Galt, Director, Commerce Sub-Commission
Major Galt, Foreign Trade Division, Commerce Sub-Commission
Mr. Holstein, Chief Staff Officer
Mr. Wenzel, PMA
Mr. Roberto Caracciolo, Interpreter
Major L. L. Lush, Secretary for AECM side of Committee

b. Italian Government:

Mr. Rinaldi, Minister for Reconstruction
Mr. Gronchi, Minister of Industry & Commerce
Mr. Picot, Minister of the Treasury
Mr. Laclau, Minister of Transportation
Mr. Rossi, Undersecretary of State for Reconstruction
Mr. Scavini, Undersecretary of State for Commerce
Mr. Di Rocco, Chief of Commerce Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Galante, Minister of Reconstruction and
Secretary for Italian side of Committee

400.

c. British Embassy:

Sir Richard Greenwood
Mr. Simpson

d. U.S. Delegation:

Mr. Alderson

e. U.S. Commercial Attaché:

Mr. Kelly
Mr. Hume

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I

The Chairman welcomed the Committee and expressed the opinion that the Committee was in a position to do a great deal during the next few weeks. Minister Ruffini in turn welcomed the Committee and back into the group. Introductions were made of all the attendees.

The agenda, as formulated to analyze the obstacles which stand in the way of the reestablishment of private trade between Italy and other countries, was called to the attention of the group. In general terms, Mr. Cleveland said that there are no further blocks to the reestablishment of private trade so far as the US and UK are concerned as a result of developments in these countries during the last two or three months. Particular developments are:

(1) So far as the British Government is concerned, Statutory Rules and orders have been issued which now permit subjects of the UK to trade with private citizens of Italy, still under certain export licensing conditions.

(2) At the same time, the US Government (as the Italian Government has been informed by the American Embassy) has adopted a policy which will very soon result in a relaxation of the wartime controls over finance (the use of Italian dollars) and over the movement of commodities to and from Italy. The final steps in this process, it is expected, will be taken very quickly. In addition, as far as exports from Italy are concerned, the US Government has already decided the line that the position of the USOC as the sole channel for exports from Italy to the US will be discontinued as a sole channel by 1 January 1947, at the latest and that thereafter the trade of the USOC would be that of an aid to particular US imports which for the reason of another very simple to understand is analyzed in Italy. However, it would be a voluntary basis so far as Italy's trade was concerned, not as a monopoly which it is a monopoly basis of the Italian Government.

Question: Will the USOC remain the sole representative of the US trade in American at a first direct inquiry?

Answer: No.

II

Since many enquiries have been raised in the Italian Government following the steps taken during this session, Minister Ruffini was asked to make some such shall be general at present before the obstacles listed in the agenda would be discussed.

Minister Ruffini stated that the USOC is pleased with the new policy of the US and UK. However, when considering the US view policy will create certain difficulties for the Italian Government. For instance, previously, all imports were planned by the Italian Government and approved by the US Government. In order to move more easily in order to be able to enter US and UK, more credits and other facilities, help would be necessary.

Question: Will the HRC require the sole representative of the US to be an American prior to the first of January?

July 1992

The first step was the creation of an Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade within the Ministry of Industry & Commerce specifically to implement policies of the Government and to coordinate the action of all agencies which previously took action in foreign trade matters. The responsibility of this Undersecretariat is of a technical and financial nature and all the normal administrative functions of foreign trade are carried out from within it by this institution. The chief problem is to establish relations between Italian and foreign values and the tremendous differences in prices between the international and the Italian home markets which would render practically impossible the exportation of goods and would up to the present advantages to surplus Italian exporters.

The second decree created a compensation fund which enabled the Government to add an additional quarter to imported quotas and decrease exported quotas. The principal policy of the Italian Government is to reach price equilibrium between the two prices.

The decree does not set the amount of the pricing of imports which would be priced from time to time. The responsibility for this rests generally with the Interministerial Committee for Administrative and Economic Affairs but all jurisdiction of policy, but particularly with the Undersecretary for Foreign Trade. The Interministerial Committee will give the policy and the Undersecretary will execute it.

III

Towards setting out the formal principle of private trade between the countries concerned, the Government of Italy is to reach the costless limit in the export movement.

Mr. Starni said that the studies made up to now consist of two factors of private initiative and of the State. In particular, exports will be carried out by private initiative but only the State will have the right to make over to Italy in the US dollar. A certain amount will be left over for private initiative and later by Italy they have to get the credit movement.

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Mr. Claveland agreed that the United States had to be used this way but cause procurement must be in the United States Government. However, the question of the other three would not be so much with the State but to private initiative. Mr. Starni said that the Italian Government lived in the fact that further credit would be given, but if such credits were turned over to private concerns, owing to the high inflationary values, the imports would be tremendously affected. He said that the Government is 100% the net of exchange of these goods in the US dollar is 100% and that they, by giving the individual some dollars and enabling him to purchase with these dollars, he might get a gain of 100%. When it is made that individuals should have to have a profit, the State should carry out import transactions. It was proposed to limit purchases by the Italian Government to

the international and the Italian domestic markets which would render practically impossible the exportation of goods and would create tremendous advantages to enrich Italian importers.

The sudden increase created by companies which would enable the Government to address additional efforts to imported goods and decrease exported goods. The present policy of the Italian Government is to reduce prices and to maintain a balance in the price.

The second reason for the increase of the price of imports which would be paid by prices from time to time. The responsibility for this rests generally with the International Commodity Committee for the construction of an overall jurisdiction of policy, but particularly with the International Committee for Foreign Trade. The International Committee will give the policy and the price of exports will be 100%.

III

Towards sitting down for the lower possible of private trade between the countries concerned. The discussion of methods to overcome the obstacle is held now in the early stage.

Dr. Storani said that the study made up to now comprises the two factors of private trade and of all states. In particular, exports will be carried out by private initiatives but only the state will be in a position to open to itself in the US and UK. A certain price will be set over for private initiative and little by little they have to get their credits arranged.

Dr. Cleveland said that the UNRRA fund had to be used right away to 400% cause procurement must be made through the supplying Government. However, the question of the other fund should not be made visible at large in part to private trade in the import sector on the essential list. Naturally, Dr. Storani said, the Italian Government lives in the hope that further credits will be granted, but if such credits were turned over to private concerns, owing to the disproportionate values, the importers would gain tremendously. Whilst the rate of exchange in the US market is 1:30, the rate of exchange of goods in the US market is 1:12 and therefore, by giving the individual some dollars and on being able to purchase, for the same dollars, he might get a gain of 1:30. Also it is clear that individuals should make a large profit. The state should carry out import transactions. It was proposed to limit purchases by the Italian Government to 100% of the total of which would be controlled within the country and the remainder of which would be transferred by private concerns until little by little the price equilibrium would be obtained.

Dr. Cleveland said that this was a point of some importance because, at least so far as the US is concerned, availability of credits will inevitably depend in some measure on the extent to which these credits will be used through private trade channels. This is an important political consideration in the US.

Mr. Storoni said that there was no answer to this since, naturally, the Italian Government and always thought that the idea of credits would not be used.

Mr. Cleveland said that it appeared to him to be clear that if it were left in the US Government that credits were to be used in a way that might perturb the monetary controls that were necessary in various through the post-war period, it might have a considerable effect on the willingness of the US to provide the credits in the first place.

Col. Harrison agreed that he believed that to be a reasonable assumption. The American public opinion could yearn toward free trade just as it is possible to get away from monopoly type of credit and, further, the Export-Import Bank type of credit could be used as private trade because such credits in fact are offered through private banking channels.

Mr. Storoni stated that he and Egan agreed to this point by Mr. Storoni was a real free opinion of the Italian Government and had a feeling which it had been agreed to accept.

Mr. Clay said that in addition to could not be possible in theory to have a central system and private trade transactions which would help on this differential in price between the price levels and the economy levels of which Mr. Storoni spoke.

Col. Harrison said that the Italian Government had already decided as a policy that if it is the right to do prices so that it already had the control.

Mr. Cleveland said that there for this differential could be varied out whether it is private trade or government monopoly trade. The Italian Government has already decided that up to 300 to 400 dollar, it will do just that and along with it is would presumably have to reduce the production without the Government itself setting the principle in the transaction at every stage.

IV

Mr. Harrison summarized the discussion: In the Italian economy it to be rebuilt as a private economy, it is necessary that all buyers should be able to afford those goods which they require from an industrial market. It is for the responsibility of the Italian Government to have a responsibility for foreign currency so that all factors of economic life could be able to move at their own initiative. The Italian Government could not put such a responsibility of foreign currency so that it can guarantee that factor of the economy life of a market will be able to obtain out of those credits which are necessary for its rehabilitation. It is under the Italian that such credits may dip into the pool of general credits so economic revival can take place in all factors of the economy. However, it is probable that in the revival of foreign trade, certain branches should have priority over others and the Government should therefore not make

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Col. Macgregor agreed that a dollar would have to be a variable assumption. The American public opinion would have to be taken into account just as far as possible to get any form of monetary type of control and, therefore, the Export-Import Bill type of credit would be based on private trade, because such credits are made in effect through private banking channels.

Mr. Stromboli stated above and then said up to that point by Mr. Stromboli was merely an opinion of the Italian Government and not a policy, which it had been agreed to adopt.

Mr. Cleveland asked whether it would not be possible to have a monetary control system in which to trade transactions which would allow our own differential in price between the price levels and the exchange levels of which Mr. Stromboli spoke.

Col. Macgregor said that the Italian Government did not say anything as a policy that it had the right to fix prices or that it had money and the control.

Mr. Cleveland said that therefore this differential can be very much whether it is private trade or Government at monopoly trade. The Italian Government has already announced that up to 800 to 100 dollars, it will do just that and along with this it would presumably have to have a monetary provision, without the Government itself taking action to the principle in the presentation at every stage.

IV

Mr. Macgregor summarized his discussion: If the Italian economy is to be rebuilt as a part of the economy, it is necessary that all branches should be able to obtain those goods which they require from an international market. It is then for the responsibility of the Italian Government to have a new availability of foreign currency so that all factors of economic life should be able to pay for their obligations. The Italian Government does not have such an ability of foreign currency so that it can guarantee that factor of the economic life of a country will be able to obtain any of those credits which they require for their rehabilitation. It is under consideration that such credits may dip into the pool of general credits, so economic revival can take place in all factors of the economy. However, it is probable that in the revival of foreign trade, certain branches should have priority over others and the Government should therefore adopt a credits available to all. The policy which should therefore be adopted should tend towards the coordination of the availability and use of credits. For instance, in the importation of wheat, procurement by the State is absolutely necessary. It could be said that the Government could give credits for the purchase of wheat but the actual purchasing would be done through private channels. On the other hand, it must be considered that the grain cannot be imported freely by private individuals because it is still a controlled item and it is necessary to keep it on rationing. A similar argument

can be applied as well as for the monetization of which is essential but which cannot be supplied merely through private credits. Therefore, there would be two separate fields--one, in which they would use the Governmental funds and another in which they would use private credits. In the Governmental credit field, it can be the sub-fund; the first, where the Governmental credit is used directly by the State which carries out these transactions through its agencies; and second, credits which are given private importers (which is really giving foreign currency to private individuals). In addition, there would be the credits used directly by private individuals which would be those which private individuals have obtained. These should be coordinated. If one branch of the economy were to develop excessively, there would be an unbalance of the internal market and it is therefore necessary that all three of these forms of credit should be under a general form of monetary control. This is the system by which the Italian Government can develop a completely free trade, but the control must be consistent to obtain a harmonious development.

Minister Ruffini said that what had been said up to now did not necessarily represent the final opinion of the Italian policy (it is merely a procedure which is necessary to follow at the moment) and that eventually they certainly do not wish to establish free trade. These controls are acknowledged by the US not as a variable. By no means does the Italian Government not want the rehabilitation of private trade.

Mr. Cleveland said that the policy statement made by Mr. Ruffini and the analysis by Mr. Ruffini shows it with the policy of the US and UK. The first remarks by Mr. Ruffini were misunderstood. Little. The problem is now that of the Ministry for putting the program into effect.

Mr. Ruffini repeated his point of policy that there were really three different types of credit transactions, namely, (1) State credits which would be used directly by the Government, (2) Italian Government credits which would be given for use by private individuals and (3) individual private credits obtained by private individuals which are the private individuals to use. He wished to make this point so that there were three different types of credits could be agreed upon.

Col. Kennedy said that the mobilization of credits idea is not exactly in accord with what actually happens. All of the credit abroad available in one mass under Government control. The Government then determines the shall be Government exchange -- it is not determined by the origin. If it is obtained by a private party, it will be in the Government-controlled pool. Mr. Cleveland added that these credits are not given not infinitely interchangeable. If it were given for the purpose of cotton, it would not be available for wheat.)

Sir Richard Neworthy said that a Ministry for the purpose of mobilizing foreign credits was in existence in Italy before the war.

Col. Kennedy said that through such a Ministry, the Government can

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transactions through the agencies and the credit is not to private individuals (which is really giving foreign currency to private individuals). In addition, there would be the credits used directly by private individuals which would be those which private individuals have obtained. These should be coordinated. If one branch of the economy were to develop excessively, there would be an imbalance of the internal market and it is therefore necessary to establish a system of credit which the Italian Government can develop a completely free trade, but the control must be consistent to obtain a balanced development.

Minister Ruffini said that what had been said to him did not necessarily represent the final opinion of the Italian policy (it is merely a procedure which is necessary to follow at the moment) and that eventually they certainly do want to establish free trade. There are controls are acknowledged by the US and are variable. It is not possible for the Italian Government not want the reestablishment of private trade.

Mr. Cleveland said that the policy statement made by Mr. Ruffini and the analysis by Mr. Ruffini lines up with the policy of the US and UK. The first remarks by Mr. Ruffini were misunderstood. Little . . . The problem is not that the Ministry for Industry the program into effect.

in. In fact, the point of policy that there were really three different types of import restrictions, namely, (1) credit credits which would be used directly by the Government, (2) Italian Government credits which would be given for use by private individuals and (3) individual private credits obtained by private individuals which are the private individuals to use. He wished to make this point as that there are different types of credits could be given to them.

Col. Macpherson said that the mobilization of credits idea is not exactly in accord with what actually happens. All of the credit abroad available in the case under Government control. The Government has the same who shall have Government exchange -- it is not determined by the origin. If it is obtained by a private party, it still is in the same Government-controlled pool. (Mr. Cleveland added that these credits are now ever not infinitely interchangeable. If it were given for the purpose of cotton, it would not be available for wheat.)

Sir Richard Newborth said that a Ministry for the purpose of mobilizing foreign credits was in existence in Italy before the war.

Col. Macpherson said that through such a Ministry, the Government can control importation.

V

Mr. Cleveland suggested that the Committee should now go over points in the agenda (copy attached) and then ask a Sub-Committee of the group to go into specific steps which might be taken by the Allied Governments and by Italy so that the individual steps can immediately take the necessary steps that must be taken before private trade can be resumed. Following the agenda:

1. Publication of Import Settings up Import/Export of Foreign Trade:

This should be completed this month.

2. Exact Procedure:

Development of actual procedures and forms should be completed before it can be announced that private trade is a fact. (Mr. Storoni has already prepared a circular establishing the exact procedure by which foreign trade will be carried out. He will submit it to the Sub-Committee for approval).

2-a. It will be necessary to distinguish importations from exportations. Subject to approval by the Interministerial Committee, Mr. Storoni will make a list of commodities which will be controlled for exportation. It will be the task of the Interministerial Committee to establish a list of commodities for importation. On the basis of this list of priorities, import licenses will be granted.

2-b. To be left to the Sub-Committee. (On this, Mr. Cleveland asked what sort of a regional decentralization there would be. Mr. Storoni answered that the elements would be the Provincial Directors of Commerce. Applications would be forwarded to the Ministry of Industry & Commerce for approval. Mr. Cleveland asked if the applications would all have to come to Rome and Mr. Storoni replied that they would naturally be submitted to the Directors of Commerce who first review them).

2-c. To be taken up by the Sub-Committee.

2-d. It would be the task of the Ministry to decide on the basis for granting priorities and making allocations. For instance, the Ministry would establish the quantity of copper which would have to be imported. The Ministry would have to accept the requests submitted in applications and allocate licenses which would be beyond the amount of the copper needed. This screening by the central office can only be done following the recommendation and opinion of Provincial Chambers of Commerce.

2-e. To be taken up by the Sub-Committee.

3. Customs Control:

Mr. Storoni said that on the 10th of October, he presented a memorandum in which he said that customs control by institutions. Private trade through a system of licensing cannot exist unless customs exist since it is useless to have a license should to granted unless there is someone to control and avoid that the memorandum doesn't specify what

before it can be announced that these has already prepared a circular establishing for export procedure by which foreign trade will be carried out. He will submit it to the Sub-Committee for approval.

2-c.

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2-c. To be set out by the Sub-Committee.

2-d.

It would be the task of the Ministry to decide on the basis for granting priority and making allocations. For instance, the Ministry would establish the quantity of copper which would have to be imported. The Ministry would have to screen the requests submitted in applications and allocate those which would be beyond the amount of the copper needed. This screening by the central office can only be done following the recommendation and opinion of provincial Chambers of Commerce.

2-e. To be taken up by the Sub-Committee.

3. Customs Control:

Mr. Storoni said that on the 16th of October, he presented a memorandum in which he asked that customs control be established. Private trade through a system of licenses cannot exist unless customs exist since it is useless to have a license should it be granted unless there is someone to control it. Mr. Cleveland said that the memorandum doesn't specify what the problems are, part by part, but that he will take whatever steps are necessary to send instructions to or negotiate with allied authorities at the time that it becomes necessary for officers to go to the ports for this purpose. This will be handled by the Sub-Committee.

Mr. Storoni asked the question: When an Italian exporter exports his goods to the U.S. if the credit is immediately available and what? Mr. Cleveland told him that it was to be in a New York bank, credited to the Banca d'Italia.

4... Shipping:

Mr. Storoni asked for further explanation on the point of U.S. and U.K. shipping to Italy. Mr. Cleveland said that under the procedure of the United Maritime Authority, permits of imports which involved such shipping are to be filed in London. This will probably not last long because there will be out of commissions.

and then asked, "Does this mean they should refer directly to my bank?"

"Specific directions will have to be passed . . ."

Major Saul replied that at present that is the position, but it could change when UHA is dissolved.

5. Exchange Control:
Unofficially, it is not:

Sanitary Conditions

Mr. Cleveland related out that: (1) It goes on to allege any war heavily on the U. S. Government, that it goes on to allege any war in the Allied world; and (2) the R.O. itself is an insidious act. The Cardinal heard machinery which was set up for war purposes still in existence, not to be destroyed.

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Mr. Stenger stated he thinks that free imports could be freely
Screening and Export Control

to UK and US. He gave an excerpt from a directive: "Specific directives will have to be issued... and then asked, 'Does this mean they should refer directly to the...?' Major Saul replied that it is the possibility, but it would change when the is dissolved.

Exchange Control: }
Special Case: }

Mr. Storani said that it is quite ready to give all the details on these subjects but it is better to give them to the Subcommittee. In effect, these matters will be handled the same as before the war.

Mr. Cleveland asked if sufficient personnel was available for the licensing of which is controlled in the Storani's responsibility. He realized that a huge problem this is because we have seen the same thing in the US. Mr. Storani said that cases will not be made through the US is notoriously undermanned. Since the job will not be under the Undersecretary of Defense, the manpower is available. They will utilize the personnel of the Ministry which was in existence before the war.

VI

This finished the statement as to the private trading which appears to require action by the Italian Government. With respect to Allied objectives, they are stated as briefly as possible.

39.

1. Reserved Commodities List.

Mr. Cleveland pointed out that: (1) it doesn't, which may have heavily on the Italian Government that it don't do any other Government in the Allied world and (2) the list itself is on the way out. The Combined Board machinery which was set up for war purposes will presumably not be continuous, ignores a post-war control.

2. Screening of Exports by AC.

Mr. Storani said that if imports from imports could be freely exported to all countries, Mr. Cleveland said, yes, but export surplus must still be screened by Allies as outlined in Admiral Stone's letter. Major Cleveland said that the screening is in connection: (1) Export surplus is screened by AC as to the quantity that can be exported; and (2) that if the goods are in Italy, it is decided by Washington whether or not it should be exported to the desired desired destination. Mr. Storani said that at present, that, nothing can be exported without screening. Mr. Cleveland said that that is correct but that it would like to get out of the screening job as soon as practicable.

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VII

With regard to the Sub-Committee of this group, it was asked who would review suggestions and make recommendations as to action. It was suggested that a representative of Commerce and Finance Sub-Committees form the Sub-Committee as far as is concerned and that the Embassy also participate.

The Italian Government will prepare a letter regarding its representation.

Finance Sub-Committee will have the responsibility for setting their group together.

The meeting adjourned at 2010 hours.

LOL JONES-SCH
Secretary

Encl

Appendix A - Agenda of Meeting

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British Embassy (2)

also participate.

The Italian Government will prepare a letter regarding its representation.

Riforma Sub-Commission will have the responsibility for getting this group together.

The meeting adjourned at 2010 hours.

JOHN HURASCH
Secretary

Encl

Appendix - Group of working

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Appendix "A"

OBSTACLES TO PRIVATE TRADING HIGHLY HINDER TO
HEALTHY ACTION BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

1. Publication of decree subject of Under-
secretariat of the Italian Trade.

2. Undersecretariat of the Italian Trade to
elaborate and publish a decree regarding exact
procedures by which both government and private imports
and exports are to be effected. In so far as private
imports and exports are to be controlled by license,
detailed rules will need to be formulated:

(a) The regulations for which licenses
are required.

(b) The amount and eventual size limit
for presentation of specific bids.

(c) The law apply.

(d) The basis on which priorities will
be granted and all other rules.

(e) That documentation will be required
and articles it is subject of his application.

3. Customs control to be re-established at
all ports and frontier posts through which import and
export trade is to be permitted; Italian Government to
start the work.

(f) At which ports or frontier posts
customs control is to be put into operation.

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(a) If such ports on frontier posts are under Allied military control, whether customs may be nevertheless not defined outside military control area, or, alternatively, whether such ports are *ports* could be excluded temporarily from use in private import/export trade.

4. Shipping

General

Under UMA procedure, the importing country is responsible for procedures which are submitted to Shipping Employment Policy Committee in London.

U.S. and U.K. to Italy

The Italian Government should include all projected imports in a programme to be submitted above.

Italy to U.K. and U.S.

In theory, the Italian exporter should arrange for the importer to include all proposed shipments in the U.K. or U.S. import programmes. This is so in the case of U.S. but for U.S. origin to the large number of ships now sailing without cargo, application to U.S.A. offices in Italy is sufficient to obtain shipping space.

Specific directions will need to be issued for the use of Italian importers and exporters, since should as much as possible avoid the use of Government channels for requests for shipping.

5. Exchange Control

Italian Government should develop and publish, in collaboration of the U.S. "Agreements on Payment" attached to the letter of 27 October, the precise declaration and step-by-step procedure by which exchange control will operate.

6. Industrial Cases

Temporary imports for private compensation arrangements can possibly be licensed through the normal procedure, except that, in the case of temporary imports involving the subsequent export of a commodity which is not normally permitted to be exported, or a commodity which would have to be issued as a

General

Under LMA procedure, the importing country is responsible for programs which are submitted to British Export Policy Committee in London.

U.S. and U.K. to Italy

The Italian Government should include all projected imports in a program to be handled as above.

Italy to U.K. and U.S.

In theory, the Italian exporter should arrange for the importer to include all proposed shipments in the U.S. or U.K. import program. This is so in the case of U.S. and U.K. origin to the large number of ships operating without cargo, application to U.S.A. Marine is usually sufficient to obtain shipping space.

Specific directions will need to be issued for the use of Italian importers and exporters; these should as much as possible avoid the use of Government channels for requests for shipping.

5. Exchange Control

Italian Government should develop and publish, in collaboration of their home "Agreement on Payment" attached to India letter of 27 October, the precise documentation and step-by-step procedure by which the exchange control will operate.

6. Special Cases

Emergency imports and private compensation arrangements can presumably be licensed through the normal procedure, except that, in the case of temporary imports detailing the subsequent export of a commodity which is not normally permitted to be exported, or a special export license would have to be issued as the same time as the import license.

OBSTACLES TO PRIVATE TRADING WHICH APPEAR TO REQUIRE ACTION BY ALLIED AUTHORITIES

(1) Reserved Commodity List (Category 2 exports)

The R.C.L. system applies to the whole Allied world and the Italian Government will, presumably, wish to accept the relatively minor limitations involved without special consideration. However, the latest revisions of the list communicated to the Italian Government on 18 and 30 October make very substantial reductions to the number of R.C.L. commodities. Allied action will be directed towards rapid elimination of the remaining reserved commodities, in the supply situation permits.

(2) Screening of exportable surpluses by AC

Screening is done for two reasons:

(a) to avoid re-exportation of goods imported under the relief program;

(b) to ensure that Allied military requirements in this theatre of any surplus foodstuffs are met before the balance is exported.

It is suggested that (a) might, because a purely Italian Government responsibility after the relief and rehabilitation program is undertaken by UNRRA. With the reduction of military personnel in this theatre, (b) is rapidly losing the little restrictive effect it ever had.

(3) Licensing system in U.S. and U.K.

US Treasury Memo No. 14 requires for the use of post-liberation dollar credits in the US. In addition, both import and export private transactions must pass through the US and UK licensing systems in the case of commodities which are still subject to special licenses.

(4) Exporting Control

(See point #4 in para. "Obstacles to Private Trading which appear to require action by Italian Government")

(5) Military Control of Ports and Frontier Posts

AC is prepared to give all assistance in specific problems by interceding with the Allied military authorities after Italian Government has received the information outlined in item 3 of "Italian Government Obstacles".

(6) Insurance

Italian Government on the 18 and 20 October make very substantial reductions to the number of A.C.V. companies. Allied action will be directed towards rapid elimination of the remaining reserved commodities, to the supply situation permits.

(2) Screening of exports mentioned by AC

Screening is a for the reasons:

(a) to avoid re-exportation of goods imported under the relief program

(b) to ensure that Allied military requirements in this theatre of war supplied commodities are not before the balance is exported.

It is suggested that () might become a partly Italian Government responsibility after the Allied and substitution program is undertaken by UNRRA. With the reduction of military personnel in this theatre, (b) is rapidly losing the little restrictive effect it ever had.

(3) Licensing systems in U.S. and B.R.

US Treasury license is required for the use of post-liberation dollar credits in the U.S. In addition, both import and export-private transactions must pass through the US and UK licensing systems in the case of commodities which are still subject to special license.

(4) Emigration control

(See point 4 in memo "Obstacles to Private Trading which appear to require action by Italian Government")

(5) Military Control of Ports and Frontier Posts

AC is expected to give all assistance on specific problems by interceding with the Allied military authorities after Italian Government has presented the information outlined in item 3 of "Italian Government Obstacles".

(6) Insurance

External insurance transactions, including reinsurance, are still subject to prior AC approval. Consideration is being given to modifying this restriction.

3997

2099

HC-1 ATTACHED COMMISSION

TRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

FROM

Handwritten initials and date

DIRECTOR
MERRITT H. TAYLOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
COLONEL M. B. THOMAS
PLANNING STAFF
MAJOR F. P. RICHARDSON
GEORGE G. GROSS
ADMINISTRATION DIV.
LT. COL. W. P. SCOTT
CAPT. C. S. WYATT
MOVEMENTS DIV.
LT. COL. M. J. SIERRA
LT. COL. J. W. DEXTER
LT. COL. J. H. HORDAGE
LT. COL. J. A. BALFOUR
RAIL DIV.
LT. COL. O. H. LINDBERG
MAJOR V. C. FLETCHER
MAJOR A. C. PING
MAJOR A. H. STREET
MAJOR S. L. BAISTER
MAJOR C. M. LONG
MAJOR P. G. WATSON
ROADS DIV.
COLONEL J. J. GARRETT
MAJOR C. W. A. PEPER
MAJOR D. C. MONROE
MAJOR W. A. SEWELL
CAPT. W. G. PETERSEN
PORTS & WHOUSE DIV.
CHARLES C. GROSS
LT. G. W. E. WADLEY
MAJOR R. H. KIRK

Handwritten date

Handwritten date

DATE & TIME REC'D

25 JAN 1945

Return buck slip to Chief Clerk, Admin. Div. with reference of file on which attached has been put.

REMARKS:

COLONEL M.B. THOMAS
 PLANNING STAFF
 MAJOR F.P. RICHARDSON
 GEORGE G. GROSS
 ADMINISTRATION DIV.
 LT. COL. V.P. SCOGGINS
 CAPT. C.S. WATT
 MOVEMENTS DIV.
 LT. COL. M.J. STEFF
 LT. COL. J.W. BAKER
 LT. COL. J.H. HORDASS
 LT. COL. J.A. BAUFOR
 RAIL DIV.
 LT. COL. O.H. LINDBERG
 MAJOR W.C. FLETCHER
 MAJOR A.C. PING
 MAJOR A.H. STREET
 MAJOR S.L. BAISTER
 MAJOR C.N. LONG
 MAJOR E.C. MATSON
 ROADS DIV.
 COLONEL J.J. GARNES
 MAJOR C.W.A. PEPPER
 MAJOR D.C. MOYLE
 MAJOR W.A. SEWELL
 CAPT. W.G. PETERSEN
 STORES & WAREHOUSE DIV.
 CHARLES G. CROCK
 LT. G.V.E. WAHLEY
 MAJOR R.H. KILPIN

3896

1630

DATE & TIME REC'D
 25 JAN 1945
 Return buck slip to Chief Clerk.
 Admin. Div. with reference of file
 on which attached has been put.

REMARKS:

Ext. 503

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

216
KES/ea

15.14/ES

28 January 1945

SUBJECT: Census for Italian Reconstruction

TO :	Agriculture S/C	Industry S/C
	Food S/C	Public Works & Utilities S/C
	Finance S/C	✓Transportation S/C
	Labor S/C	Shipping S/C
	Commerce S/C	Supply & Resources Div.

1. Attached hereto are second proofs (first correction) of the following tables:

- a. Agricultural Tables Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7
- b. Industrial Tables Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- c. Transportation Table No. 1.
- d. Condition of Living Tables Nos. 1, 6, 8, 19(a).

Also attached are Extracts from Introduction of First Census Report.

2. Review, analysis, suggestions and reports should be made in accordance with our memo of 22 January 1945, 15.14/ES. Refer also to memo of 5 January 1945 attaching complete list of all tables scheduled for the first publication.

Harlan Cleveland
Harlan Cleveland
Executive Director

Attachments

3
3995

BOZZE DI STAMPA ISERVATE

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
E
PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI — ISTITUTO CENTRALE DI STATISTICA

**CENSIMENTI,
INDAGINI E ALTRE RILEVAZIONI STATISTICHE
PER LA
RICOSTRUZIONE NAZIONALE**

eseguiti nel
SETTEMBRE 1944

DATI PROVVISORI: 1ª EDIZIONE

ROMA, GENNAIO 1945

RESTRICTED CIRCULATION

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS — ITALIAN CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS
AND
ALLIED COMMISSION

**CENSUSES,
INQUIRIES, AND OTHER STATISTICAL INVESTIGATIONS
FOR THE
NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION**

carried out in
SEPTEMBER 1944

PROVISIONAL DATA: 1ª EDITION

ROME, JANUARY 1945

3392

Parte IV - Censimento agricolo (15 Settembre 1944)
Part IV - Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 2. — Superficie produttiva non utilizzata per cause di guerra al 15 settembre 1944
Productive Area not utilized because of war 15 September 1944

(Ectari — Hectares)

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	Totale superficie non utilizzata Total area not utilized		DI CUI NON UTILIZZATA PER OF WHICH: NOT UTILIZED BECAUSE OF					
			Allagamento Flooding		Mine, esplosioni, ecc. Blasting, demolit., etc.		Occupazione militare Military occupation	
	Superficie produttiva Productive area	di cui a seminativo e a cultura legnosa specializ- zata of which: available or in specialized tree crops	Superficie produttiva Productive area	di cui a seminativo e a cultura legnosa specializ- zata of which: available or in specialized tree crops	Superficie produttiva Productive area	di cui a seminativo e a cultura legnosa specializ- zata of which: available or in specialized tree crops	Superficie produttiva Productive area	di cui a seminativo e a cultura legnosa specializ- zata of which: available or in specialized tree crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Perugia	2.788	2.601	424	385	701	646	1.663	1.570
Teramo	865	772	52	55	341	292	472	425
UMBRIA	3.653	3.373	476	440	1.042	938	2.135	1.995
Perugia	22.792	21.993	260	280	9.232	9.367	13.300	11.646
Littoria	28.497	26.089	10.648	10.619	10.259	8.575	7.590	6.895
Rieti	778	425	143	92	147	115	488	218
Roma	30.438	20.666	7.759	7.637	7.359	5.453	15.320	8.176
Viterbo	7.308	5.977	756	296	1.660	1.396	4.892	4.305
LAZIO	89.813	74.770	19.566	18.624	28.657	24.006	41.500	31.240
Campobasso	4.693	4.256	35	43	502	345	4.156	3.868
Chieti	8.577	6.770	313	264	4.301	4.003	3.963	2.563
L'Aquila	2.365	2.115	215	177	1.305	1.047	845	891
Pescara	1.174	758	747	364	117	111	310	283
Teramo	191	162	11	33	58	46	82	81
ABRUZZI	16.950	14.081	1.301	821	6.283	5.554	9.356	7.686
Avellino	378	326	30	31	61	32	287	263
Benevento	2.502	2.479	127	95	153	261	2.227	2.123
Napoli	15.559	12.725	2.183	2.216	1.354	1.020	12.022	9.489
Salerno	3.396	4.306	367	1.991	714	588	2.315	1.729
CAMPANIA	21.835	19.838	2.707	4.333	2.283	1.901	16.846	13.608
Bari	6.268	3.202	250	208	299	123	5.719	2.872
Brindisi	747	648	101	58	2	2	644	588
Foggia	14.304	11.477	3.136	1.641	766	682	10.407	9.154
Lecce	342	293	28	84	16	16	296	193
Taranto	2.088	1.592	15	25	258	161	1.815	1.406
PUGLIE	23.749	17.212	3.530	2.016	1.341	983	18.878	14.213
Matera	2.277	2.260	547	516	30	25	1.700	1.719
Potenza	141	105	46	28	15	14	80	63
LUCANIA	2.418	2.365	593	544	45	39	1.780	1.782
Catanzaro	152	221	58	146	75	60	19	15
Cosenza	207	336	163	57	35	268	9	11
Reggio Calabria	587	421	74	83	319	167	194	171
CALABRIE	946	978	295	286	429	495	223	197
Arigliano	533	622	51	153	277	264	207	205
Catanzaro	351	211	244	142	25	20	82	49
Catania	1.575	1.011	436	190	493	339	646	482
Enna	10	8	2	3	5	5	3	—
Messina	838	577	209	72	306	265	323	240
Palermo	350	388	44	35	46	21	260	232
Ragusa	390	163	324	131	33	10	33	22
Siracusa	1.579	1.398	204	182	25	12	1.350	1.201
Trapani	770	528	230	165	163	90	437	270
SICILIA	6.308	4.803	1.744	1.076	1.313	1.028	5.341	2.701
Cagliari	3.605	3.229	126	206	678	599	2.799	2.424
Nuoro	342	309	126	110	208	191	8	8
Sassari	104	39	40	16	9	9	55	14
SARDEGNA	4.051	3.577	294	332	895	799	2.862	2.446
Complesso (Total)	169.823	140.977	30.526	28.472	42.287	36.641	97.010	75.864

Parte 4 — Consimento agricolo (15 Settembre 1944)
 Part 4 — Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 4. — Bestiame asportato dai tedeschi per specie e per categorie
 Livestock removed by Germans, by classes and categories

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	BOVINI								Bu- fallo Huf- faloen	Ca- valli Hors- sen	Asini Ass- es	Muli e bar- dotelli Mules and Hin- dies	Suini Swine	Ovini Sheep	Cap- rini Goats
	Tor- to- relli mullis and but- locks	Bovini Oven	Vaci- che latti- fore Milk cows	Vaci- che non- latti- fore Other cows	Man- zi a graz- zina- che Fond Oven and hot- house	Vitelli a graz- zina- che Col- era over 1 year	Vi- telli lat- tanti Col- era under 1 year	Totale Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Perugia	24	767	146	961	905	1.111	432	4.346	—	618	465	202	8.480	7.213	47
Terni	5	83	79	125	142	215	105	754	—	114	144	22	1.952	2.226	12
UMBRIA	29	850	225	1.086	1.047	1.326	537	5.100	—	731	609	224	10.432	9.439	59
Frosinone	93	944	3.666	16.977	3.253	920	2.735	28.588	237	1.773	6.160	599	43.734	142.809	26.558
Littoria	342	4.300	5.573	12.340	4.329	2.438	2.697	32.069	257	2.170	3.246	558	17.077	70.140	12.303
Rieti	57	94	65	794	262	253	178	1.694	—	312	488	146	3.510	27.126	98
Roma	352	2.589	6.890	3.712	2.939	1.767	1.872	20.121	32	2.643	1.999	1.492	11.716	113.720	978
Viterbo	41	123	76	273	254	179	235	1.181	—	178	234	119	2.638	16.384	26
LAZIO	814	8.030	16.370	31.086	11.097	5.334	7.717	84.432	326	7.076	12.122	2.014	78.675	370.179	30.963
Campobasso	96	750	1.505	2.976	1.146	336	775	7.584	—	539	1.773	478	10.550	32.395	3.329
Chieti	105	631	1.567	7.348	1.582	1.882	2.287	15.424	—	1.787	3.271	991	12.697	73.922	3.435
L'Aquila	52	299	948	4.027	653	482	416	6.867	—	743	1.522	1.067	3.240	70.598	2.801
Pescara	9	242	191	2.805	383	448	510	4.588	—	264	361	100	1.504	9.049	111
Teramo	10	163	42	1.136	251	219	115	1.936	—	246	106	42	622	22.556	85
ABRUZZO	272	2.087	1.263	18.392	4.013	3.361	4.103	36.399	—	3.379	7.033	2.075	28.613	208.430	9.761
Avellino	8	17	24	36	36	39	56	216	—	23	34	22	258	584	13
Benevento	34	236	628	1.065	719	266	555	3.503	1	295	539	56	4.800	3.918	586
Napoli	140	948	1.408	3.280	1.023	840	1.139	8.778	2.734	1.714	1.540	160	18.217	22.960	1.858
Salerno	32	162	141	66	129	105	58	695	806	220	129	15	896	596	53
CAMPANIA	211	1.363	2.203	1.447	1.097	1.250	1.808	13.190	3.541	2.252	2.344	233	21.151	28.064	2.330
Bari	—	—	6	5	5	—	6	22	—	12	—	6	23	37	9
Bitonto	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1
Foggia	4	1	41	35	18	19	22	160	9	156	57	156	651	48.790	596
Lesina	—	—	10	6	1	—	2	19	—	19	9	5	23	166	23
Taranto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUGLIA	4	1	58	40	21	39	30	202	9	188	66	167	698	48.097	629
Matera	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	4	—	3	1	—	13	26	—
Potenza	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	5	—	2	3	5	51	151	30
LUCANIA	2	2	—	1	2	1	1	6	—	5	4	5	64	117	30
Catanzaro	71	13	8	24	9	8	13	146	—	7	16	2	91	133	79
Cosenza	1	2	3	9	1	1	1	18	—	3	7	2	53	224	86
Reggio Calabria	—	14	21	11	7	10	3	66	—	1	17	3	64	158	83
CALABRIA	72	29	32	44	17	19	17	330	—	11	40	7	208	545	248
Agliento	10	4	1	—	1	—	—	16	—	14	174	106	8	18	6
Calandusella	2	12	21	—	11	—	—	46	—	21	58	17	4	160	9
Catania	26	192	147	134	51	50	82	682	—	108	166	99	302	790	332
Enna	6	54	3	42	24	9	—	138	—	15	36	84	54	204	15
Messina	2	7	28	40	32	17	38	164	—	23	98	39	178	385	373
Palermo	—	—	2	7	4	—	8	21	—	4	6	6	7	71	—
Ragusa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Siracusa	2	12	4	23	11	17	4	73	—	13	9	7	32	133	27
Trapani	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	19	—
SICILIA	48	281	207	346	134	93	133	1.141	—	206	547	203	585	1.750	769
Cagliari	—	3	—	7	2	—	1	13	—	1	7	—	19	309	269
Nuoro	7	4	18	—	2	5	15	51	—	2	1	3	7	281	253
Sassari	—	14	15	3	9	—	1	42	—	2	4	—	60	281	253
SARDEGNA	7	21	33	10	13	5	17	106	—	3	12	3	80	437	407
Complesso (Total)	1.523	12.684	23.291	58.258	18.256	11.657	14.362	1.40031	4.076	14.048	22.680	6.614	143.542	668.018	54.409

Parte I — Censimento agricolo (15 Settembre 1941)
Part I — Agricultural Census (15 September 1941)

TAV. 5. — Fabbricati rurali distrutti o danneggiati per causa di guerra
Rural buildings destroyed or damaged by the war

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	ADITAZIONI N. DEI VANI DWELLINGS No. OF ROOMS		RICOVERI PER IL BESTIAME mq. LIVESTOCK SHEDS sq. m.		MAGAZZINI VARI LOCALI PER INDUSTRIE AGRICOLE, ETC. mq. STOREHOOM FOR FOODSTUFFS, MACHINES, DRYING, ETC. sq. m.		SILI DA FORAGGIO mq. FORAGE SILOS sq. m.		EDIFICI PER BONIFICA O IRRIGAZIONE mq. BUILDINGS FOR DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION sq. m.	
	Distrutti o danneggiati e inutilizzabili Destroyed or damaged and non- usable	Danneg- giati e utilizza- bili Damaged but usable	Distrutti o danneggiati e inutilizzabili Destroyed or damaged and non- usable	Danneg- giati e utilizza- bili Damaged but usable	Distrutti o danneggiati e inutilizzabili Destroyed or damaged and non- usable	Danneg- giati e utilizza- bili Damaged but usable	Distrutti o danneggiati e inutilizzabili Destroyed or damaged and non- usable	Danneg- giati e utilizza- bili Damaged but usable	Distrutti o danneggiati e inutilizzabili Destroyed or damaged and non- usable	Danneg- giati e utilizza- bili Damaged but usable
Perugia	1.528	8.341	11.964	74.989	25.348	125.253	2.005	2.750	177	1.130
Totale	490	3.755	3.593	14.532	4.837	12.879	554	430	—	69
UMBRIA	3.018	12.096	15.557	80.521	80.185	139.132	2.559	3.180	177	1.190
Perugia	3.294	14.841	38.269	36.117	834.572	99.625	393	816	98	105
Littoria	4.022	8.287	33.144	58.734	37.268	40.004	2.911	1.417	2.770	1.217
Rieti	504	2.418	2.623	18.079	3.502	24.164	1.212	150	—	22
Roma	4.081	20.245	35.457	155.866	134.968	455.657	19.200	72.646	3.368	7.774
Viterbo	828	4.262	29.941	24.333	19.710	46.150	351	3.501	442	571
LAZIO	12.729	50.658	126.464	313.131	1.030.320	665.800	24.067	78.030	6.088	9.880
Campotrasone	1.458	3.164	16.189	26.653	3.128	9.403	306	763	146	24
Caielli	13.761	27.482	53.080	88.591	1.345	213.742	983	1.247	649	408
L'Aquila	2.832	7.952	34.807	83.753	52.274	43.325	596	1.521	16	236
Pescara	466	2.485	5.168	9.289	3.284	9.960	315	304	—	1
Teramo	246	854	1.616	2.904	4.089	3.299	—	25	—	10
ABRUZZO	18.763	41.937	110.880	211.270	64.120	279.729	2.200	3.860	813	679
Avezzano	259	1.134	2.756	2.022	253	542	25	355	54	269
Benevento	590	1.814	3.446	13.550	227	20.283	1.100	508	—	646
Napoli	2.660	5.204	14.790	36.771	26.090	31.001	265	1.741	8.362	7.576
Salerno	1.613	3.652	19.932	18.446	7.757	14.745	1.318	3.719	10	124
CAMPANIA	5.124	11.804	40.424	70.730	36.327	66.571	2.708	6.120	8.425	8.635
Bari	88	373	1.371	2.495	169	3.578	25	154	—	2.434
Brindisi	33	177	120	238	—	5.172	—	600	—	—
Foggia	227	770	4.096	8.298	3.254	14.714	320	8.245	3	277
Lecco	20	79	403	1.996	1.080	577	—	—	—	—
Taranto	33	110	5.420	292	1.800	2	—	280	—	3.001
PUGLIA	401	1.509	11.410	13.319	6.278	24.043	846	9.279	3	5.712
Matera	5	239	55	2.617	17	4.568	—	—	—	—
Potenza	126	356	283	1.865	32	609	234	508	—	97
LUCANIA	131	585	338	4.802	49	5.177	234	508	—	97
Calanzano	149	633	1.256	3.557	1.739	2.859	263	595	49	35
Cosenza	169	249	664	3.067	325	90.873	521	394	200	200
Reggio Calabria	1.265	844	3.633	11.103	6.895	20.139	141	891	748	1.477
CALABRIA	1.584	1.720	5.543	17.727	8.959	113.871	925	1.580	907	1.712
Arigliano	1.111	672	489	1.874	753	1.195	42	237	—	16
Catanzaro	42	348	195	603	303	252	—	234	8	6
Catania	1.377	2.768	12.899	11.935	26.244	30.779	120	681	2.682	2.302
Enna	54	916	321	1.479	798	3.871	159	92	—	5
Messina	614	3.159	2.057	7.872	3.209	24.839	375	1.620	207	8.695
Palermo	105	350	240	1.288	660	1.348	—	35	—	88
Ragusa	122	841	833	1.949	3.104	5.280	125	25	—	45
Siracusa	206	1.039	839	3.363	1.883	11.106	25	344	564	1.096
Tripoli	469	730	852	1.945	888	5.037	30	—	150	16
SICILIA	4.100	10.830	18.725	39.212	37.842	83.727	876	3.268	8.911	23.669
Capri	53	1.217	1.386	2.197	1	4.096	1.418	774	—	373
Nuoro	—	20	17	117	—	1.150	—	—	—	—
Sassari	46	2.052	2.009	185	2	386	—	25	—	118
SARDEGNA	99	3.289	3.412	2.468	3	5.632	1.418	799	—	491
COMPLESSO (Total)	44.949	133.842	332.743	754.990	1.214.078	1.383.688	35.332	107.524	20.725	40.674

Parte II Condimento agricolo (15 settembre 1944)
Part II Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 6. — Boschi distrutti o danneggiati per cause di guerra
Woods destroyed or damaged because of the war
(Ettari) — Hectares

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	TOTALE SUPERFICIE TOTAL AREA		FUSTAIA HIGH FORESTS		CEDUO SEMPLICE SIMPLE COPPICE		CEDUO COMPOSTO MIXED COPPICE	
	distrutta destroyed	notevol- mente danneggiato considerably damaged	distrutta destroyed	notevol- mente danneggiato considerably damaged	distrutta destroyed	notevol- mente danneggiato considerably damaged	distrutta destroyed	notevol- mente danneggiato considerably damaged
Perugia	750	1.314	378	472	170	389	282	453
Terni	257	223	145	130	81	30	31	64
UMBRIA	1.007	1.537	523	602	251	419	293	517
Frosinone	3.478	4.268	1.235	993	1.347	1.435	896	1.850
Littoria	3.500	2.944	876	444	870	1.439	1.754	1.081
Rieti	262	375	118	250	99	27	45	99
Roma	2.859	2.172	999	920	1.734	1.028	134	224
Viterbo	3.267	884	1.952	478	697	195	618	211
LAZIO	13.305	10.884	5.171	3.085	4.747	4.124	1.489	3.475
Campobasso	2.122	438	205	90	1.490	200	427	148
Chieti	2.036	605	1.779	256	567	206	192	143
L'Aquila	1.993	877	490	126	1.403	725	100	26
Pescara	449	98	165	13	270	77	14	8
Teramo	156	16	92	16	2	—	62	—
ABRUZZO	8.758	2.034	2.221	601	3.732	1.208	785	325
Avellino	1.542	850	620	137	809	470	113	243
Benevento	180	598	49	28	43	296	88	274
Napoli	4.264	2.460	3.343	1.667	745	449	176	344
Salerno	1.957	594	156	72	804	458	997	64
CAMPANIA	7.943	4.502	4.108	1.904	2.401	1.673	1.374	925
Bari	22	80	22	70	—	—	—	10
Brindisi	11	52	5	32	6	20	—	—
Foggia	67	24	7	5	25	1	35	18
Lecce	20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Taranto	129	477	1	265	20	62	108	150
PUGLIA	249	633	55	372	51	89	143	178
Matera	78	50	58	38	20	52	—	—
Potenza	689	279	41	70	392	137	256	72
LUCANIA	767	369	99	108	412	189	266	72
Catanzaro	259	67	191	67	21	—	47	—
Cosenza	356	14	181	4	81	10	94	—
Reggio Calabria	699	77	493	45	198	26	8	3
CALABRIA	1.314	158	865	119	300	26	149	3
Arigento	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Caltanissetta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catania	622	44	40	8	577	36	5	—
Enna	25	51	1	43	20	8	4	—
Messina	536	139	309	136	188	3	39	—
Palermo	257	14	50	10	200	—	7	4
Ragusa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Siracusa	36	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Trapani	21	1	21	1	—	—	—	—
SICILIA	1.487	251	457	200	955	47	55	4
Cagliari	1.326	166	74	120	1.011	37	241	—
Nuoro	18	—	12	—	—	—	6	—
Sassari	99	1	92	—	7	—	—	1
SARDEGNA	1.443	167	178	128	1.018	37	247	2
Complesso (Total)	34.343	20.335	13.747	7.019	13.897	7.816	6.699	5.501

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Parte II — Consimento agricolo (15 settembre 1944)
 Pt. 2 — Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 7. — Pianta legnose agrarie distrutte o danneggiate per cause di guerra
 Tree Crops destroyed or damaged by the war
 (Numero-Number)

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	VITI VINES		OLIVI OLIVES		ALTRE OTHERS	
	Distrutte Destroyed	Notevolmente danneggiato Considerably Damaged	Distrutte Destroyed	Notevolmente danneggiato Considerably Damaged	Distrutte Destroyed	Notevolmente danneggiato Considerably Damaged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Brescia	518.070	147.040	36.846	53.303	50.125	16.902
Totale	125.049	35.259	15.948	12.111	14.428	3.479
UMBRIA	643.139	482.299	53.794	87.413	64.563	90.380
Frosinone	6.819.301	2.043.693	341.779	210.188	556.509	185.361
Littoria	8.423.523	4.219.872	217.562	145.261	553.892	131.681
Rieti	62.682	25.265	14.354	14.769	24.189	2.502
Roma	26.439.319	11.718.863	339.460	120.436	1.060.836	598.635
Viterbo	502.250	260.857	16.769	23.181	39.547	13.617
LAZIO	42.246.175	18.268.550	829.441	513.835	2.523.673	931.698
Campobasso	591.109	154.900	33.782	21.913	90.482	5.300
Chieti	6.331.959	3.552.155	152.206	117.797	157.530	43.790
L'Aquila	435.075	151.145	6.109	4.602	97.300	11.379
Pescara	233.900	217.064	75.783	102.448	123.666	10.232
Teramo	72.800	92.257	1.668	2.647	8.217	1.307
ABRUZZO	8.067.823	4.197.540	369.548	249.427	477.195	71.094
Avellino	70.686	21.197	3.384	3.062	24.103	5.516
Benevento	325.561	85.769	46.355	18.665	82.281	8.000
Napoli	1.675.257	562.300	45.026	30.313	524.712	71.276
Salerno	344.272	151.876	14.609	14.729	163.179	86.919
CAMPANIA	2.465.770	821.156	112.274	86.709	794.975	171.711
Bari	402.394	33.267	17.219	3.720	24.609	2.661
Brindisi	140.493	16.850	4.538	822	2.717	193
Foggia	547.214	123.843	12.176	11.568	76.534	5.769
Lecco	117.715	76.640	2.691	13.589	1.124	189
Taranto	67.530	21.470	1.542	3.126	29.325	1.292
PUGLIA	1.795.446	242.210	38.280	32.825	134.350	10.104
Matera	70	416	299	360	117	60
Potenza	33.714	9.670	958	1.203	2.609	275
LUCANIA	33.764	10.083	1.217	1.563	2.790	335
Catanzaro	143.720	91.051	3.693	2.853	11.068	5.514
Cosenza	30.145	21.193	3.955	3.231	19.311	6.388
Reggio Calabria	873.826	355.348	7.471	11.505	137.430	106.373
CALABRIA	1.047.691	469.592	15.119	25.890	167.809	117.235
Agrigento	207.540	111.573	6.104	6.751	20.308	32.011
Caltanissetta	271.686	53.446	11.733	1.254	37.556	13.348
Catania	2.114.194	997.304	21.458	21.700	237.550	122.394
Enna	71.825	45.954	4.608	2.232	14.079	8.698
Messina	1.163.264	277.729	31.393	25.773	146.180	54.831
Palermo	164.618	47.105	8.103	4.756	27.396	13.653
Ragusa	756.374	123.651	3.079	1.376	8.380	1.277
Siracusa	1.325.020	168.180	24.720	5.931	89.932	19.856
Trapani	604.318	213.600	13.647	7.252	22.536	3.320
SICILIA	8.631.839	2.068.551	124.836	77.025	689.989	289.388
Cagliari	905.749	203.167	557	1.294	19.686	3.384
Nuoro	11.950	11.691	181	35	454	239
Sassari	360.548	50.830	2.349	1.032	12.299	5.029
SARDEGNA	1.278.247	275.688	3.089	2.361	32.439	5.029
Complesso (Total)	63.700.010	29.855.443	1.546.585	1.034.109	4.787.028	1.598.116

Parte C — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
Part C — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 1. — Valore degli stabilimenti ed ammontare dei danni distinto per cause di guerra (1)
Value of Establishments and amount of damage caused by war

OGGETTO ITEM	N. Stabili- menti Establish- ments No.	TOTALE TOTAL		FABBRICATI BUILDINGS		MACCHINE (2) MACHINES (2)		MATERIE PRI- ME, ECC. (3) RAW MATE- RIAL, ETC. (3)	
		%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N° e valore degli stabilimenti al 1939 (No and value of establishments in 1939)	4.397	100,0	13.154.575	22,6	2.979.091	51,6	6.766.812	25,8	3.389.072
Ammontare delle distruzioni per cause di guerra (Amount of destruc- tion by war)	1.789	100,0	4.559.600	100,0	821.118	100,0	1.859.616	100,0	1.878.866
% sul valore al 1939 (% of 1939 value)	—	—	34,7	—	27,6	—	27,4	—	55,4
a) per bombardamenti (By bom- barding)	—	28,1	1.282.111	50,2	412.253	28,7	533.945	17,9	335.912
b) per asportazione del tedesco (Removal by German)	—	18,5	841.512	2,0	(4) 16.481	25,7	478.413	18,5	346.618
c) per trasferimento al Nord (Transferred to the North)	—	1,4	64.764	—	(4) 43	2,2	39.865	1,3	24.856
d) per altre cause (Other cause)	—	52,0	2.371.213	47,8	392.341	43,4	807.392	62,3	1.171.480

(1) I dati sul valore sono stati indicati soltanto da N. 4397 stabilimenti comprendenti N. 138.296 addetti e 716.476 CV di forza motrice su 8926 censiti con N. 229.006 addetti e 842.326 CV di forza motrice installata (Data on value are given for 4397 establishments which had 138,296 employees and 716,476 H.P.; a total of 8926 establishments were censused and they had 229,006 employees and 842,326 H.P.).

(2) Macchine, impianti, motori, utensili (Machinery, equipment, motors, tools).

(3) Materie prime, ausiliarie, semilavorati e prodotti finiti (Raw material, auxiliary, semi-finished and finished products).

(4) Parti smontabili di fabbricati (capannoni, tettoie, infissi, ecc.) (Parts of broken down buildings - cabins, sheds, etc.).

TAV. 2. — Quantità dei metalli preziosi asportati dagli stabilimenti
Quantity of precious metals removed from the establishment

CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY	PLATINO PLATINUM	ORO GOLD	ARGENTO SILVER	RAME COPPER	ALTRI ME- TALLI PREZIOSI OTHER METALS PRECIOUS	LEGHE DI METALLI PREZIOSI ALLOYS OF PRECIOUS METALS
	Gr.	Gr.	Gr.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Industrie estrattive (Mining Industry)	—	—	—	9.700	410	1.500
2. Industrie del legno (Lumber Industry)	—	—	—	2.500	2.200	175
3. Industrie alimentari (Food Industry)	—	—	50.000	38.864	7.963	15.308
4. Industrie metallurgiche (Metallurgical Industry)	—	—	—	196.970	13.706 (1)	456.160 (3)
5. Industrie meccaniche (Mechanical Industry)	23.435	250	5.107	333.180	2.524.601 (3)	2.390.608 (4)
6. Industrie che lavorano minerali non metallici (Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturing)	—	—	—	800	20	—
7. Industrie edilizie (Building Industry)	—	—	20	945	305	310
8. Industrie chimiche (Chemical Industry)	26	—	200	124.631	516.798 (5)	36.738 (6)
9. Industrie della carta (Paper Industry)	—	—	—	2.500	3.000	—
10. Industrie poligrafiche (Printing Industry)	—	—	—	—	7.200	62.615 (7)
11. Industrie del cuoio (Leather Industry)	—	—	—	15	—	—
12. Industrie tessili (Textile Industry)	—	—	—	2.404	51.610 (8)	—
13. Industrie dell'abbigliamento (Clothing Industry)	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Industrie foto-cinematografiche (Movie and Photograph Industry)	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Industrie varie (Miscellaneous Industries)	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Industrie per la produzione e distribuzione forza motrice (Industries for the production and distribution of energy)	—	—	—	135.229	47.504	302
TOTALE (Total)	23.461	236	55.227	847.760	3.175.327	2.394.613

(1) Di cui: alluminio Kg. 10.117; piombo Kg. 700; bronzo Kg. 200 (Of which: aluminum Kg. 10,117; lead Kg. 700; bronze Kg. 200). — (2) Di cui: leghe di ottone Kg. 381.160; leghe di zinco Kg. 13.900 (Of which: brass alloy Kg. 381,160; zinc alloy Kg. 13,900). — (3) Di cui: alluminio Kg. 916.990; ottone Kg. 333.212; piombo Kg. 187.980; acciaio Kg. 137.815; bronzo Kg. 81.018; nichel Kg. 62.194; stagno Kg. 59.598; zinco Kg. 31.976; rame Kg. 21.500 (Of which: aluminum Kg. 916,990; brass Kg. 333,212; lead Kg. 187,980; steel Kg. 137,815; bronze Kg. 81,018; nickel Kg. 62,194; tin Kg. 59,598; zinc Kg. 31,976; copper Kg. 21,500). — (4) Di cui: leghe di alluminio Kg. 1.953.738; leghe di ottone Kg. 103.072; leghe di bronzo Kg. 129.400 special iron alloy Kg. 50.566 (Of which: aluminum alloy Kg. 1,953,738; brass alloy Kg. 103,072; bronze alloy Kg. 129,400 special iron alloy Kg. 50,566). — (5) Di cui: piombo Kg. 491.828 (Of which: lead Kg. 491,828). — (6) Di cui: leghe di piombo (8) Di cui: piombo Kg. 50.710 (Of which: lead Kg. 50,710).

Parte C Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
Part C Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 3. — Valore degli stabilimenti ed ammontare dei danni di guerra
distinti per classi d'industria (*)
Value of establishments and amount of war damage, classified by class of industry (*)

CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY	N. stabilimenti Establishments No.	TOTALE TOTAL		FABBRICATI BUILDINGS		MACCHINE MACHINES (1)		MATERIE PRIME, ECC. (2) RAW MATERIALS, ETC. (2)	
		migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. INDUSTRIE ESTRATTIVE (Mining Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	153	281.975	100,0	115.246	40,9	115.559	41,0	51.170	18,1
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	78	121.066	100,0	32.354	26,9	64.119	53,0	24.363	20,1
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		29.475	100,0	9.095	30,9	17.953	60,5	2.427	8,2
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
2. INDUSTRIE DEL LEGNO (Lumber Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	389	563.896	100,0	65.610	24,9	85.744	32,0	112.542	42,6
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	157	191.356	100,0	52.540	27,5	55.976	29,2	62.840	41,3
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		88.260	100,0	21.894	24,8	20.338	23,0	46.028	52,2
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
3. INDUSTRIE ALIMENTARI (Food Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	1.404	1.703.656	100,0	555.729	32,6	696.636	41,0	440.061	26,4
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	417	1.079.370	100,0	344.785	31,9	467.263	43,3	267.302	24,8
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		497.541	100,0	138.905	27,9	213.038	42,8	145.598	29,3
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
4. INDUSTRIE METALLURGICHE (Metallurgical Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	7	57.156	100,0	18.320	32,0	24.172	42,5	14.084	25,7
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	4	55.867	100,0	17.494	31,3	24.101	43,2	14.282	25,5
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		21.957	100,0	6.385	29,1	7.996	36,1	7.576	34,5
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
5. INDUSTRIE MECCANICHE (Mechanical Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	250	1.899.582	100,0	446.636	23,5	635.801	44,0	617.145	32,5
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	132	1.755.311	100,0	383.811	21,9	502.409	45,7	549.091	32,4
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		761.204	100,0	106.808	14,0	365.364	48,0	289.032	38,0
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
6. INDUSTRIE CHE LAVORANO MINERALI NON METALLICI (Non-metallic mineral manufacturing):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	329	300.718	100,0	138.768	45,2	96.891	31,6	71.074	23,2
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	185	216.913	100,0	96.878	44,7	65.619	30,2	54.516	25,1
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		80.267	100,0	37.192	46,3	20.606	25,7	22.449	28,0
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
7. INDUSTRIE EDILIZIE (Building Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	698	413.911	100,0	62.427	15,1	274.344	66,3	77.130	18,6
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	389	335.584	100,0	49.204	14,7	219.506	65,4	66.877	19,9
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		168.109	100,0	16.845	10,0	114.552	68,7	35.812	21,3
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
8. INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE (Chemical Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	181	1.156.804	100,0	374.384	32,8	661.021	58,8	101.419	8,8
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	92	1.064.222	100,0	320.140	30,4	657.270	62,1	76.982	7,3
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		202.835	100,0	41.319	17,7	158.411	68,1	33.075	14,2
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									
9. INDUSTRIE DELLA CARTA (Paper Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti: valore al 1939 (Establishments censused: value in 1939)	64	103.749	100,0	44.618	42,9	29.420	28,4	29.809	28,7
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	33	46.713	100,0	11.063	23,7	18.883	40,4	16.767	35,9
valore al 1939 (value in 1939)		19.828	100,0	5.031	25,3	5.216	26,2	9.651	48,5
ammontare danni (amount of damage)									

(1) Macchine, impianti, motori, utensili. (Machinery, equipment, motors, tools).

(2) Materie prime, ausiliarie, semilavorati e prodotti finiti. (Raw material, auxiliary, semi-finished and finished products).

(*) Gli stabilimenti che hanno indicati i valori sono, in complesso, 1397 su 8926 censiti. (The establishments for which data are given represent 1397 out of a total of 8926 establishments censused).

Parte C Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944).
Part C Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

(Segue) TAV. 3 — Valore degli stabilimenti ed ammontare dei danni di guerra
distinti per classi d'industria (*)

Value of establishments and amount of war damage, classified by class of industry (*)

CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY	N. stabilimenti Establishments No.	TOTALE TOTAL		FABBRICATI BUILDINGS		MACCHINE MACHINES (1)		MATERIE PRIME, ECC. (2) RAW MATERIALS, ETC. (2)	
		migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10. INDUSTRIE POLIGRAFICHE (Printing Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	109	289.441	100,0	65.875	24,5	110.630	41,0	93.043	34,5
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	55	205.071	100,0	48.368	23,6	75.379	36,7	61.324	39,7
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		59.597	100,0	7.857	13,2	24.976	41,5	25.769	44,9
11. INDUSTRIE DEL CUOIO (Leather Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	56	53.128	100,0	17.621	33,0	10.982	20,7	24.022	46,3
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	17	35.578	100,0	13.272	37,3	6.360	17,9	15.943	44,8
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		24.475	100,0	8.790	35,9	3.706	15,1	11.980	49,0
12. INDUSTRIE TESSILI (Textile Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	171	710.321	100,0	179.541	25,3	384.589	54,1	146.231	20,6
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	77	651.852	100,0	166.277	25,5	364.852	55,7	123.173	18,8
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		262.586	100,0	57.040	21,3	123.062	46,0	87.486	32,7
13. INDUSTRIE DELL'ABBIGLIAMENTO (Clothing Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	97	41.161	100,0	9.779	23,8	11.164	27,1	20.216	49,1
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	32	27.386	100,0	6.141	22,4	7.651	27,9	13.594	49,7
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		9.662	100,0	1.903	19,7	906	9,4	6.854	70,9
14. INDUSTRIE FONO-CINEMATOGRAFICHE (Music and Phonograph Industry):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	11	65.390	100,0	19.003	29,1	35.684	54,6	20.603	31,3
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	6	63.115	100,0	19.063	30,1	24.043	37,9	20.309	32,0
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		24.253	100,0	4.997	19,4	15.433	63,7	4.108	16,9
15. INDUSTRIE VARIE (Miscellaneous Industries):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	320	1.897.623	100,0	224.795	11,8	179.959	9,5	1.492.770	78,7
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	44	1.592.794	100,0	150.411	9,4	163.541	10,3	1.278.842	80,3
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		1.340.730	100,0	73.862	5,5	120.707	9,0	1.146.161	85,5
16. INDUSTRIE PER LA PRODUZIONE E DISTRIBUZIONE FORZA MOTRICE (Industries for the production and distribution of energy):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; value in 1939)	88	3.929.377	100,0	840.369	21,3	3.232.431	82,0	66.577	1,7
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	52	3.794.419	100,0	598.183	15,8	3.124.090	82,3	62.170	1,6
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		933.790	100,0	283.505	30,4	646.425	69,2	3.860	0,4
TOTALE (TOTAL):									
Stabilimenti censiti; valore al 1939 (Establishments censused; Value in 1939)	4.397	13.151.575	100,0	2.979.091	22,6	6.786.812	51,6	3.388.672	25,8
di cui danneggiati (of which damaged)	1.709	11.220.119	100,0	2.310.772	20,6	6.140.962	54,7	3.788.285	34,7
ammontare danni (amount of damage)		4.559.600	100,0	821.118	18,0	1.859.810	40,8	1.878.662	41,2

(1) Macchine, impianti, motori, utensili (Machinery, equipment, motors, tools).

(2) Materie prime, ausiliarie, semilavorati e prodotti finiti (Raw material, auxiliary, semi-finished and finished products).

(*) Gli stabilimenti che hanno indicati i valori sono, in complesso, 4397 su 8025 censiti. (The establishments for which data are given represent 4397 out of a total of 8025 establishments censused).

EXTRACT FROM INTRODUCTION TO FIRST CENSUS REPORT

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

It must be kept in mind that the census unit is the farm; that is, any extension of land in one or more lots, even if not contiguous, making up an individual enterprise run by an individual, firm or institution (entrepreneur) who carries the risk of the production.

The existence of a farm is independent from the kind of tenure and from the quality and quantity of product or products obtained from it. The entrepreneur may not be the owner of the lands on which he runs the enterprise and there may be farms made up of lands with different owners; therefore, the statistics relating to farms may be very different figures from those of land ownership. (In the present report, figures relating to farms, table 1, are not yet included).

Table 2. Productive area. Productive area is the part of the territorial area which yields any vegetable, agrarian, or forest production, utilized or not utilized, even if spontaneous.

Parte II - Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)

TAV. 4. — Stabilimenti censiti al 15 Settembre 1944: Valore ed
Establishments censused 15 September 1944: Value and

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	N. stabilimenti Establishments No.	VALORE AL 1939 VALUE IN 1939			
		IN TOTALE TOTAL	DI FABBRICATI BUILDINGS	DELLE MACCHINE MACHINES (1)	DELLE MATERIE PRIME, ECC. RAW MATERIALS, ETC. (2)
		migliaia di lire thousands of lire	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	migliaia di lire thousands of lire
1	2	3	4	5	6
Perugia	149	335.597	95.828	153.481	85.288
Terni	51	1.189.135	236.463	686.010	266.662
UMBRIA	200	1.524.732	332.291	839.491	352.950
Frosinone	48	219.386	107.590	61.125	49.671
Littoria	36	24.435	4.602	10.606	9.227
Rieti	18	171.753	44.698	98.409	28.676
Roma	614	4.185.237	881.948	2.023.473	479.816
Viterbo	68	62.646	19.543	27.111	15.992
LAZIO	784	4.082.467	1.068.381	3.020.724	683.382
Campobasso	64	64.791	20.774	29.499	14.498
Chieti	75	93.916	27.321	39.459	27.136
L'Aquila	74	108.211	32.420	42.619	33.172
Pescara	55	80.153	29.262	30.623	20.268
Teramo	51	74.116	6.953	59.626	7.535
ABRUZZI	319	421.187	116.750	201.828	102.600
Avellino	63	39.668	14.394	11.606	13.664
Benevento	39	127.702	29.589	26.561	72.532
Napoli	427	2.406.459	331.535	696.721	1.376.173
Salerno	268	464.743	117.897	147.984	196.862
CAMPANIA	797	3.038.542	463.415	881.892	1.663.235
Bari	306	758.191	219.927	436.600	102.664
Bristol	115	30.565	11.928	10.573	8.064
Foggia	93	102.167	49.475	29.206	23.486
Lecco	386	248.282	64.642	31.161	152.479
Taranto	107	99.135	36.011	35.163	27.961
PUGLIA	1.007	1.238.340	380.683	542.703	314.654
Matera	23	4.139	1.320	1.568	1.251
Potenza	53	16.654	6.048	10.165	2.441
LUCANIA	76	22.783	7.368	11.733	3.992
Catanzaro	61	87.395	22.345	45.027	20.023
Cosenza	121	51.283	11.657	32.404	7.212
Reggio Calabria	90	43.158	16.462	39.144	7.552
CALABRIA	272	201.836	50.474	116.576	34.787
Agrigento	58	31.394	11.582	13.410	6.102
Caltanissetta	33	24.267	6.099	13.209	4.939
Catania	211	217.725	71.432	91.959	54.334
Enna	30	37.926	13.923	20.866	3.137
Messina	82	108.106	37.566	42.735	27.801
Palermo	120	948.699	138.657	757.940	52.096
Ragusa	46	120.334	73.705	31.912	14.717
Siracusa	49	40.306	18.070	10.341	11.895
Trapani	77	125.039	30.438	37.551	57.050
SICILIA	709	1.653.775	401.472	1.019.829	232.374
Cagliari	125	219.625	89.321	74.368	56.936
Nuoro	26	53.396	31.749	11.024	10.623
Sassari	82	117.662	17.867	66.545	33.430
SARDEGNA	283	390.683	137.957	151.937	100.689
Complesso (Total)	4.397	13.154.575	2.979.091	6.786.812	3.358.672

(1) Macchine, impianti, motori, utensili (Machinery, equipment, motors, tools).
 (2) Materie prime, ausiliarie, semilavorati e prodotti finiti (Raw material, auxiliary, semi-finished and finished products).
 (3) Percentuale del danno sui corrispondenti valori al 1939 (Amount of damage as a per cent of the corresponding value of the
 (*) Gli stabilimenti che hanno indicato i valori sono 4307 su 8026 censiti (The establishments for which data are given represent 4307

Part C - Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

ammontare dei danni di guerra distinti per province e compartimenti (*)
amount of war damage, by provinces and compartments (*)

AMMONTARE DEI DANNI CAUSATI DALLA GUERRA FINO AL 15 SETTEMBRE 1944 (VALORE RAGGUAGLIATO AL 1939) AMOUNT OF WAR DAMAGE UP TO 15 SEPTEMBER 1944 (COMPARED WITH 1939 VALUE)							
TOTALE TOTAL		FABBRICATI BUILDINGS		MACCHINE MACHINES (1)		MATERIE PRIME, ECC. RAW MATERIALS, ETC. (2)	
migliaia di lire thousands of lire	% (3)	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	% (3)	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	% (3)	migliaia di lire thousands of lire	% (3)
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
151.742	45,2	24.944	26,0	71.873	46,8	54.925	63,7
384.395	32,3	69.933	29,6	241.891	35,3	72.571	27,2
536.187	36,2	94.877	28,6	313.784	37,4	127.466	30,1
106.323	46,7	13.635	12,7	49.038	60,2	43.650	67,9
15.973	65,4	2.549	55,4	5.757	54,3	7.667	83,1
30.906	18,0	2.355	5,3	11.568	11,8	16.986	59,2
1.375.804	32,9	330.992	37,5	851.747	30,2	193.065	40,2
26.911	43,0	5.611	29,7	12.610	46,5	8.490	53,1
1.555.817	58,4	355.142	83,6	980.717	30,8	269.858	46,2
41.080	63,4	11.853	57,0	19.358	65,6	9.869	68,1
47.952	51,1	13.364	49,8	17.692	44,8	16.896	62,3
59.394	54,9	15.241	47,0	22.622	53,1	21.531	64,9
52.916	66,0	15.567	53,2	19.678	64,3	17.671	87,2
11.578	15,6	2.392	34,4	6.845	11,5	2.341	31,1
212.920	60,6	58.417	60,0	86.195	42,7	68.308	66,2
7.541	19,0	2.534	17,6	2.997	25,8	2.010	14,7
78.369	61,4	14.843	50,2	9.296	36,3	54.230	74,8
1.609.371	66,9	137.945	41,6	264.794	39,0	1.206.632	87,6
124.562	26,8	25.341	21,5	45.011	30,4	54.210	27,3
1.819.848	59,9	180.688	86,6	329.098	36,5	1.817.082	79,2
35.660	4,7	9.591	4,4	23.308	5,3	2.761	2,7
790	2,6	510	4,3	40	0,4	240	3,0
24.606	24,1	4.833	9,8	9.369	32,1	10.404	44,3
197	0,1	28	...	107	0,3	62	...
6.706	6,8	1.690	4,7	4.841	13,8	175	0,6
67.969	5,5	16.852	4,4	37.665	6,9	13.642	4,3
30	0,7	—	—	30	1,9	—	—
2.572	13,8	723	12,0	1.510	14,9	339	13,9
2.602	11,4	728	9,8	1.540	13,1	830	9,2
40.695	46,6	13.536	60,6	19.065	42,3	8.094	40,4
4.431	8,6	718	6,2	2.999	9,3	714	9,9
7.784	12,3	2.565	15,6	2.458	6,3	2.761	36,6
52.910	26,2	16.819	83,3	24.522	21,0	11.509	88,3
5.036	16,0	2.493	21,5	2.027	15,1	516	8,1
1.182	4,9	515	8,4	291	2,2	376	7,6
85.859	39,4	29.949	41,9	34.537	37,6	21.373	39,3
9.993	26,3	6.666	47,9	2.934	14,1	393	12,5
35.891	33,2	11.936	31,7	11.150	26,1	12.835	46,2
98.173	10,3	17.383	12,5	73.816	9,7	6.974	13,4
188	0,2	51	0,1	59	0,2	78	0,5
9.095	22,6	1.112	6,2	2.236	21,6	5.747	48,3
31.432	25,1	11.591	38,1	8.736	23,3	11.105	19,5
270.849	10,7	81.686	20,8	185.786	13,3	59.897	25,6
32.799	14,9	15.348	17,4	6.945	9,3	10.506	18,5
384	0,7	234	0,7	150	1,4	—	—
1.280	1,1	377	2,1	234	0,4	669	2,0
34.483	8,8	15.669	11,6	7.829	4,8	11.175	11,1
4.559.600	34,7	821.118	27,6	1.859.616	27,4	1.878.866	55,4

establishments in 1939).
out of a total of 8026 establishments censused).

Parte C — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)

TAV. 5. — Numero, addetti, forza motrice
Number, employees, energy of esta

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	STABILIMENTI CENSITI ESTABLISHMENTS CENSUSED														
	ATTIVI ACTIVE									INATTIVI INACTIVE					
	Complesso Total			Capoluogo Capital cities			Altri comuni Other communes			Complesso Total			Capoluogo Capital cities		
	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.
Perugia	198	8204	20559	54	3119	2405	111	5099	14233	140	1767	8933	33	532	1069
Terni	44	2462	14879	27	1511	14932	17	447	26	61	4935	69544	26	362	6139
UMBRIA	242	12163	169144	81	6532	150030	101	5536	14514	291	3702	78477	59	914	7567
Prossimo	41	1507	7341	8	56	524	33	1453	6817	45	475	5900	6	190	37
Littoria	27	527	116	1	—	—	19	627	114	57	293	737	5	141	471
Rieti	33	673	1002	20	331	716	13	142	266	22	317	5954	13	272	5853
Roma	697	25104	123533	491	25101	94528	126	13701	38795	666	4654	37913	354	3045	19631
Viterbo	57	1218	1802	10	312	177	47	926	1625	64	402	1639	19	186	259
LAZIO	735	43131	133534	520	25003	95046	235	18129	36938	864	6571	62343	509	3824	25401
Campobasso	59	1349	1034	20	831	354	36	518	740	43	132	389	11	5	32
Chieti	25	1005	1073	12	291	342	43	718	1031	80	253	1248	10	39	542
L'Aquila	31	629	1312	8	123	165	23	566	857	85	1026	3811	20	528	1397
Pescara	31	474	369	19	231	275	12	240	54	65	396	1491	44	362	1152
Teramo	37	915	406	11	152	118	26	755	288	71	153	694	17	53	278
ABRUZZO	210	4439	4254	70	1641	1244	140	2706	3010	344	1900	7808	102	987	3401
Avellino	81	2203	1427	24	475	150	60	1728	4272	49	194	381	4	2	25
Benevento	53	1666	1587	27	1117	1161	21	549	424	34	437	1175	16	350	463
Napoli	470	24510	50512	207	10662	34206	263	14445	16404	538	1366	16903	238	621	6976
Salerno	287	12545	21291	43	2677	4722	246	10366	16564	125	882	3242	18	73	251
CAMPANIA	896	41622	77912	297	15244	40246	509	26083	37066	746	2879	31703	320	1040	6815
Bari	184	11623	30231	104	6832	10593	290	4861	32196	227	516	17565	69	330	11010
Brindisi	115	1254	2554	17	1575	925	127	1575	1625	101	124	609	23	50	153
Foggia	93	2035	10715	14	367	5224	86	1585	5495	62	81	7189	19	32	6348
Lecco	147	13235	4433	38	1715	801	418	11519	3634	168	503	804	18	12	11
Taranto	173	11331	25020	59	10711	24891	75	1178	1125	84	34	742	29	20	467
PUGLIA	1319	42156	74819	234	21337	42538	1015	29321	30081	642	1281	24609	158	444	17889
Matera	28	489	651	6	192	403	22	288	162	31	164	13	4	25	12
Potenza	56	1297	1993	13	367	574	43	910	1615	49	52	530	13	14	464
LUCANIA	84	1897	2558	19	539	777	66	1098	1779	80	221	545	17	39	476
Catanzaro	58	3391	3492	31	1452	955	62	1911	2307	78	621	16011	23	56	—
Cosenza	151	4275	3813	21	677	479	130	1577	3314	77	210	819	11	63	383
Reggio Calabria	36	1347	2213	27	902	1014	59	995	1214	98	165	791	32	45	242
CALABRIA	303	4662	9538	54	3079	2493	251	6463	7040	253	999	17021	88	149	625
Agirgento	29	2647	5109	3	182	1027	75	1982	4023	51	114	385	1	—	—
Caltanissetta	53	1934	4219	21	1049	2073	32	892	2178	15	23	2	5	—	2
Catania	230	3810	9155	129	2670	5476	101	1160	2675	155	278	1677	93	241	1243
Enna	32	1689	6775	19	305	1520	32	1384	5255	31	184	677	5	1	82
Messina	143	3430	10377	66	1500	2289	78	1520	3108	177	336	1667	67	202	1047
Palermo	181	7431	12074	137	6638	9230	56	853	2841	110	517	2037	105	427	1799
Ragusa	48	1732	4096	15	1114	1205	33	623	2791	15	21	37	5	—	6
Siracusa	65	1953	1955	12	323	965	53	534	993	52	220	848	11	65	518
Trapani	94	1967	4970	25	585	1136	68	1381	3834	38	86	285	17	40	68
SICILIA	937	25316	58750	419	14977	24971	613	10038	38778	506	1779	7817	310	1010	4785
Cagliari	197	14587	41215	84	1430	11755	85	10157	49445	127	1904	26119	41	76	1137
Nuoro	77	2250	4667	9	652	603	50	1628	3464	27	116	888	1	53	—
Sassari	89	2061	4584	41	1075	2750	46	956	1745	39	81	2975	6	10	56
SARDEGNA	317	18938	94371	127	6137	16158	180	12771	54712	193	3108	26682	50	338	21183
Complesso (Total)	5018	198511	559020	1861	95848	374398	3157	102663	225520	3908	21495	242496	1785	8563	60252

C — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

degli stabilimenti censiti il 15 Settembre 1944

establishments censused on 15 September 1944

A L 1 5 S E P T E M B R E 1 9 4 4
O N 1 5 S E P T E M B E R 1 9 4 4

COMPLESSO TOTAL												di cui: situazione al 1937-39 (degli stabilimenti attivi censiti a tale data e recensiti nel 1944) of which: situation in 1937-39 (of active establishments censused 1937-39 and recensused 1944)								
Altri comuni Other communes			Complesso Total			Capoluogo Capital cities			Altri comuni Other communes			Complesso Total			Capoluogo Capital cities			Altri comuni Other communes		
N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.	N. stabilimenti No. establishments	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice H. P.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
107	1235	7859	329	9975	29591	87	3651	3473	251	6124	26118	27	16576	29526	80	5565	9702	212	11070	19324
35	1053	63100	105	5895	218139	53	3895	184764	52	2335	61394	107	17045	123640	90	14561	85064	52	4484	44036
141	2788	70970	443	15376	247921	140	7546	158497	303	834	19494	395	35081	153298	130	30127	94800	264	16554	63260
39	645	3852	86	2384	13241	14	246	561	72	2137	12585	7	5096	23146	14	407	372	62	4691	22824
41	132	266	77	920	853	7	141	471	70	775	25	7	2277	3737	7	681	1765	69	2616	1768
9	45	104	55	930	6956	33	803	6869	22	197	280	41	4732	15401	30	3430	15246	13	532	153
112	1639	18083	1273	42788	160536	1038	20148	114359	238	14515	10175	1197	120115	155211	1022	106387	110287	175	19628	45944
15	216	1559	121	1630	3641	29	498	466	92	1123	112	111	2684	3972	29	710	536	82	2976	3086
234	2737	35363	1612	45702	183227	4118	20836	122428	404	168	6230	1573	141316	204437	1108	116305	126393	401	30241	74075
32	127	322	99	1451	1453	31	836	386	68	613	1037	87	2809	1574	30	761	496	57	1748	1078
70	214	704	138	1262	2621	22	330	884	113	931	1737	118	6681	2235	21	1091	492	97	5090	1745
55	496	2418	116	1715	48523	28	651	1552	88	1061	3271	91	4540	5417	24	1002	252	70	3538	5145
21	31	339	96	570	1260	63	596	1427	33	274	43	91	7559	5038	39	2701	1845	32	4857	28540
54	100	416	108	1071	1100	28	215	396	80	866	754	54	4100	962	27	1189	419	67	2941	543
232	973	4202	554	8980	11857	172	2628	4646	382	373	7312	434	35415	47577	161	6744	3508	329	18674	37009
15	172	356	123	2397	4903	28	477	175	105	1930	1638	100	3424	4625	22	772	269	81	2652	4426
18	87	712	77	2103	2762	39	1467	1624	38	636	1133	61	3109	3123	36	1982	1761	25	1123	1862
349	745	10829	1008	25876	67517	409	11686	40284	513	13193	27233	730	65783	95665	447	36750	57946	451	29033	38219
107	999	2991	414	14125	24533	61	2950	4978	353	11125	19755	245	21928	21094	87	3608	4597	282	19320	16497
439	1333	14834	1632	44501	89610	623	16630	47081	1069	27331	52634	1481	84340	124711	603	43113	84007	840	51128	60704
138	189	6353	611	12212	48456	173	7162	21793	438	3030	26733	535	16708	25663	162	8143	7488	373	10757	19075
78	71	456	247	3378	3163	42	1729	1082	205	1619	1000	205	1513	1806	38	1745	1680	168	1768	1626
43	47	841	161	2166	17008	33	429	11572	128	1737	6336	132	4145	7714	32	1130	3726	103	3015	1988
180	191	903	635	13739	4939	57	1728	812	598	13110	4122	521	12515	4439	56	2923	759	515	16592	3700
55	34	275	217	11945	26762	82	10733	25359	130	1212	1408	179	11701	22936	61	10394	21947	98	1308	969
134	837	8820	1891	48459	101238	383	21781	66527	1489	21534	1070	1613	57775	61178	386	24335	35600	1257	33440	28578
27	131	1	59	616	576	10	217	415	49	410	161	53	1194	481	10	179	255	43	1015	196
30	41	66	105	1262	2523	26	411	839	79	601	164	85	3405	931	25	570	289	60	1839	642
93	182	67	161	1908	3099	38	638	1253	128	1230	1945	135	3303	1412	35	748	574	103	2854	635
53	585	16011	176	4012	19303	61	1516	985	115	3196	19518	129	5475	20000	55	1681	716	74	3795	19284
56	147	436	228	4494	4632	32	760	882	196	3751	3752	160	5245	3419	26	1849	640	134	3395	2779
46	123	515	184	2065	3024	79	947	1256	108	1115	1765	155	8213	2733	72	2976	1067	81	3337	1666
183	855	10893	539	10531	27150	172	3323	3123	410	7824	24890	141	13904	29182	153	6400	2423	291	9538	23720
50	111	386	129	2783	5495	4	687	1027	125	2096	446	92	4565	5531	4	577	1182	88	3989	4646
9	23	—	63	1937	4221	27	1042	2025	41	915	2196	60	2912	3845	27	1866	1908	33	1046	1637
62	37	131	333	4109	10832	227	2911	6719	163	1197	1113	347	7339	10689	206	5218	7876	141	2121	2783
29	133	593	63	1873	7452	15	356	1602	48	1517	5830	55	3799	3670	13	912	1075	42	2887	3395
49	134	623	251	3766	12164	133	1802	3336	118	1961	8739	277	8215	13065	126	5102	6499	101	3113	6566
25	90	234	323	8008	14111	242	7635	11029	81	913	3383	284	13543	26760	221	11400	21866	58	2145	2894
11	21	31	64	1753	4133	20	1114	1311	44	644	2327	59	2715	2651	18	1901	1302	40	814	1349
41	165	333	117	1280	2803	23	290	1493	94	999	1371	101	3210	3563	21	1089	1402	83	2131	2191
21	45	218	132	2353	5256	43	626	1304	89	1427	4302	101	2333	3652	37	577	1119	67	2556	2563
335	763	3832	1331	27525	60307	729	15893	25736	803	11792	33631	1331	39532	73486	678	23743	40263	653	30790	27324
57	1328	21982	296	16491	87334	125	4306	12903	171	11935	34331	275	31522	54747	120	7586	9338	156	24306	45409
23	155	888	86	2098	4935	10	705	603	76	1693	4353	58	1877	2419	7	211	1811	51	1666	608
31	71	2919	128	2142	7564	52	1045	2846	76	1057	4718	100	3011	5717	46	2068	3334	54	1763	3383
141	1804	23785	510	21031	89853	187	6296	16352	323	14735	83501	134	37800	63393	173	8665	13482	201	27735	49400
2200	12952	173247	8929	223004	842326	3569	104411	443560	5357	115545	398766	7205	481629	754072	3403	251685	389095	4482	209944	364977

Parte C - Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
 Part C - Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 6. — Numero, personale, forza motrice degli stabilimenti interamente o parzialmente attivi e degli stabilimenti inattivi, distinti secondo la causa dell'attività parziale o dell'inattività
 Number, personnel, horsepower of establishments entirely or partially active; inactive establishments, as to cause of partial activity or of inactivity

STABILIMENTI CHE AL 15 SETTEMBRE 1944 ERANO: ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH ON 15 SEPTEMBER 1944 WERE:	SITUAZIONE DEGLI STABILIMENTI (ATTIVI O INATTIVI) CENSITI IL 15 SETTEMBRE 1944 SITUATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS (ACTIVE OR INACTIVE) CENSUSED 15 SEPTEMBER 1944								
	Complesso Total			Stabilimenti censiti anche nel 1937-39 Establishments also censused in 1937-39			Stabilimenti sorti dopo il 1937-39 Establishments set up after 1937-39		
	N.	addetti personnel	forza motrice CV H. P.	N.	addetti Personnel	forza motrice CV H. P.	N.	addetti Personnel	forza motrice CV H. P.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Interamente attivi (Entirely Active)	2.402	93.039	145.350	1.920	76.831	132.502	483	16.208	12.848
2. Parzialmente attivi (Partially Active)	2.645	105.472	154.479	2.230	94.238	424.023	385	11.234	30.455
a) per asportazione macchine (Because of removal of machines)	33	3.110	3.041	32	3.085	3.017	1	25	24
b) per gravi danni di guerra (War Da- mage)	279	19.470	91.167	246	17.990	85.662	33	1.500	6.500
c) per requisizione di autorità alleate (Requisition by Allied Authority)	54	2.463	4.751	41	2.230	4.423	13	233	328
d) per requisizione di autorità italiane (Requisition by Italian Authority)	6	147	183	6	147	183	—	—	—
e) per altre cause (Other Causes)	2.243	80.262	354.341	1.905	70.786	330.738	338	9.476	23.603
di cui (of which) :									
per mancanza di energia elettrica (Lack Electricity)	164	5.735	25.114	139	5.204	21.430	25	542	4.326
per mancanza di materie prime (Lack Raw Mate- rials)	843	25.647	98.147	709	22.423	74.204	134	2.824	10.044
per mancanza di energia elettrica e di mat. prime (Lack Electricity and Raw Materials)	111	4.577	14.911	108	5.130	14.511	3	247	600
3. Inattivi (Inactive)	3.908	21.495	242.490	3.655	18.203	214.333	253	3.292	28.163
a) per distruzione totale (because of total destruction)	131	651	2.147	117	502	2.026	14	161	121
b) per asportazione macchine (Removal of machines)	59	739	4.891	51	716	4.588	8	25	303
c) per gravi danni di guerra (Serious war damage)	219	2.784	25.314	205	1.975	23.736	14	809	1.578
d) per requisizione di autorità alleate (Requisition by Allied Authority)	125	592	17.631	113	509	6.646	12	81	10.985
e) per requisizione di autorità italiane (Requisition by Italian Authority)	13	25	245	13	25	245	—	—	—
f) per altre cause (Other Causes)	3.361	16.572	192.270	3.159	14.476	177.694	205	2.216	15.176
di cui (of which) :									
per mancanza di energia elettrica (Lack Electricity)	30	1.241	6.431	28	1.203	6.040	2	50	562
per mancanza di materie prime (Lack Raw Ma- terials)	506	4.578	50.405	451	3.031	28.777	55	637	1.052
per mancanza di energia elettrica e di mat. prime (Lack Electricity and Raw Materials)	73	760	8.736	61	601	5.415	12	140	600
TOTALE ATTIVI E INATTIVI Total Active and Inactive	8.926	220.006	842.320	7.805	189.272	770.860	1.121	30.734	71.468
Situazione al 1937-39 (Stabilimenti tutti attivi) (Situation 1937-39 - Establish- ments Active)	—	—	—	7.805	461.629	754.072	—	—	—

5380

Parte 2 — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)

TAV. 7. — Stabilimenti inattivi censiti il 15 settembre 1944 secondo la decorrenza dell'inattività:
Inactive establishments censused 15 September 1944 as to the time they became inactive compared

CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY	Totale Total			Anteriormente al giugno 1940 Prior to June 1940		
	N. No.	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice C V H. P.	N. No.	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice C V H. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Industrie estrattive (Mining Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	365 380	16,946 2,972	22,247 26,617	158 159	4,627 70	3,590 554
2. Industrie del legno (Lumber Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	255 298	6,375 783	4,509 7,347	44 47	1,007 2	781 232
3. Industrie alimentari (Food Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	760 772	21,667 2,927	45,648 30,063	207 215	2,929 352	3,872 1,795
4. Ind. metallurgiche (Metallurgical Ind.) . . . { 1937-39 1944	9 9	1,946 289	10,912 8,511	1 1	178 4	361 273
5. Ind. meccaniche (Mechanical Ind.) . . . { 1937-39 1944	204 221	31,816 1,334	32,980 7,026	101 106	10,960 73	13,060 228
6. Ind. che lavorano i minerali non metallici (Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturing) { 1937-39 1944	285 300	11,791 1,570	25,400 21,686	87 92	2,010 118	3,470 463
7. Industrie edilizie (Building Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	1121 1173	71,364 3,047	18,836 6,179	255 254	12,910 148	1,197 124
8. Industrie chimiche (Chemical Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	140 159	8,339 3,616	92,614 100,089	40 43	2,334 52	29,100 448
9. Industria della carta (Paper Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	60 62	3,363 726	15,161 9,532	13 13	395 18	1,186 154
10. Ind. poligrafico (Printing Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	78 82	2,672 937	1,430 2,306	35 35	1,034 26	645 29
11. Industrie del cuoio (Leather Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	80 82	2,239 177	1,865 806	30 31	551 20	210 13
12. Industrie tessili (Textile Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	104 117	11,167 1,638	30,921 17,161	28 29	1,082 4	4,588 265
13. Ind. dell'abbigliamento (Clothing Industry) . . . { 1937-39 1944	84 68	2,261 95	170 95	34 35	826 —	56 —
14. Ind. foto-cinematograf. (Movie and Photo-graph Industry) { 1937-39 1944	5 5	959 48	2,691 518	— —	— —	— —
15. Industrie varie (Miscellaneous Ind.) . . . { 1937-39 1944	102 117	9,085 1,187	3,299 6,184	46 48	1,119 109	10 23
16. Ind. per la produz. e distribuzione forza mo- trice (Production and Distribution of Energy) { 1937-39 1944	41 43	1,120 149	7,146 908	25 26	979 38	59 —
Totale (Total) . . . { 1937-39 1944	3693 3908	203,250 21,495	318,229 242,496	1104 1144	42,941 1,076	62,185 4,631

(1) La differenza fra il numero degli stabilimenti al 1937-39 e quelli al 1944 riguarda gli stabilimenti sorti dopo il 1937-39 e attivi nel 1937-39. Gli altri 15 stabilimenti inattivi sorsero dopo il 1937-39. (The difference between the number of establishments in 1937-39 and in 1944 is due to establishments which became active after 1937-39. The other 15 inactive establishments were established after 1937-39.)

Part 7 — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

confronti con gli stabilimenti attivi già censiti nel 1937-39 (e recensiti inattivi nel 1944)
 with active establishments censused in 1937-39 (and recensused, but inactive, in 1944)

Dal giugno 1940 all'agosto 1943 From June 1940 to Aug 1943			Dal settembre 1943 al maggio 1944 From May 1944 to September 1943			Dal giugno 1944 alla data del Censimento From June 1944 to the date of the Census		
N. No.	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice C V H. P.	N. No.	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice C V H. P.	N. No.	Addetti Employees	Forza motrice C V H. P.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
143	6.634	6.251	57	5.300	11.972	7	355	434
148	1.282	7.758	66	1.366	18.897	8	284	1.378
148	3.818	2.629	53	1.372	1.318	10	178	181
176	477	974	64	286	1.023	11	18	118
272	7.280	11.641	190	8.563	18.208	91	3.295	11.924
275	772	8.984	191	1.176	12.922	91	587	6.362
5	877	5.939	2	831	4.537	1	60	75
5	262	8.068	2	—	95	1	23	75
51	3.715	5.159	44	16.755	14.624	8	365	137
54	300	2.220	52	993	4.446	9	66	132
100	4.498	10.023	83	4.190	5.910	15	1.093	5.997
106	507	12.109	87	581	7.777	15	364	1.337
620	37.933	12.728	197	16.979	4.492	49	3.542	419
646	1.082	1.644	209	1.566	3.313	54	251	1.598
57	2.497	23.359	31	2.743	38.877	12	765	1.278
60	972	22.448	44	1.724	75.914	12	868	1.249
13	525	1.804	31	2.299	12.031	3	84	140
14	20	932	32	685	8.326	3	3	120
22	782	438	16	702	258	5	154	89
23	242	415	18	140	540	6	529	1.322
40	1.105	1.512	6	423	121	4	160	22
40	22	507	7	50	220	4	85	66
25	4.148	9.879	43	5.420	16.233	8	517	221
28	639	6.477	48	800	10.190	12	195	229
33	751	62	15	653	49	2	31	3
35	59	89	16	33	36	2	3	—
1	24	—	4	935	2.691	—	—	—
1	2	421	4	46	117	—	—	—
20	1.755	768	27	5.660	3.581	9	551	940
21	242	4.612	38	380	98	10	456	1.451
5	41	—	6	83	2.622	5	17	4.265
6	23	398	6	29	477	5	59	33
1555	76.383	92.195	805	72.738	137.724	228	11.188	26.125
1638	6.873	78.006	883	9.755	144.391	243	3.791	15.470

risultati inattivi al 15 settembre 1944. Così, ad es. per le industrie estrattive si censirono nel 1944 n. 380 stabilimenti di cui 365 erano
 and the number in 1944 is the number of new establishments started after 1937-39 but became inactive by 15 September 1944. For example,
 commenced to do business after 1937-39).

Part 1 — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
Part 2 — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 8. — Numero e potenza dei motori primari, generatori, motori elettrici e caldaie a vapore degli stabilimenti, in complesso e per classi d'industria.
Number and horse power of primary motors, generators, electric motors and steam boilers of establishments, total and by class of industry

SPECIE E CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF MOTOR	1937-38		1944				FINO AL 1944 UP TO 1944			
	N.	potenza C.V. H.P.	Complesso Total (*)		di cui efficienti which Workable		distretti (2) Districts (2)		asportati Removed	
			N.	potenza C.V. H.P.	N.	potenza C.V. H.P.	N.	potenza C.V. H.P.	N.	potenza C.V. H.P.

A) IN COMPLESSO (TOTAL)

Motori primari (Primary Motors)	2,702	755,103	2,630	503,832	2,481	381,430	338	424,350	172	13,070
a) idraulici (Hydraulic)	338	471,783	493	201,139	417	163,934	180	390,263	10	6,450
b) a vapore (Steam)	331	798,703	335	231,241	310	147,535	42	22,518	8	3,846
c) a gas (Gas)	237	11,438	723	15,119	224	12,399	8	219	1	2,500
d) a olio pesante (Diesel)	773	63,023	629	57,661	491	51,163	61	4,575	45	609
e) a benzina (Gasoline)	332	2,343	334	2,346	236	2,247	27	206	102	533
f) altri (Others)	312	4,164	313	4,921	294	4,171	20	1,552	6	35
Generatori (Generators)	937	835,131	739	339,358	653	287,877	193	254,680	15	5,049
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	75,430	657,549	4,061	915,057	75,877	748,464	5,990	58,164	14,068	94,360
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	139	81,644	1,353	114,182	1,045	91,800	75	4,700	9	966

B) PER CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA (BY CLASS OF INDUSTRY)

1. Industrie estrattive (Mining Industry):	245	11,937	238	31,091	162	9,738	11	20,085	12	85
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	245	11,937	238	31,091	162	9,738	11	20,085	12	85
Generatori (Generators)	24	6,073	22	6,439	14	5,963	4	20,000	—	230
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	2,501	53,816	1,922	106,497	4,576	100,463	79	935	28	—
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	21	1,167	33	1,405	21	1,145	2	700	—	—
2. Industrie del legno (Lumber Industry):	69	2,035	111	2,607	96	2,433	7	123	5	114
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	69	2,035	111	2,607	96	2,433	7	123	5	114
Generatori (Generators)	26	233	5	172	6	163	—	—	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	2,321	10,907	3,150	15,357	2,674	12,655	447	2,792	174	658
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	6	434	116	1,455	96	1,022	3	48	1	15
3. Industrie alimentari (Food Industry):	708	37,754	771	48,159	684	32,504	27	4,117	8	6,338
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	708	37,754	771	48,159	684	32,504	27	4,117	8	6,338
Generatori (Generators)	15	11,251	205	12,978	192	10,793	10	2,693	6	3,666
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	14,799	94,578	10,157	115,271	15,726	107,913	1,054	5,552	425	3,158
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	371	24,837	381	53,553	401	46,111	20	1,123	1	1
4. Industrie metallurgiche (Metallurgical Industry):	16	16,651	2	255	3	255	1	100	—	—
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	16	16,651	2	255	3	255	1	100	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	12	14,894	2	197	2	197	2	350	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	1,111	19,101	1,339	71,313	1,480	21,832	62	10,194	—	—
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	7	25	10	586	9	511	—	—	—	—
5. Industrie meccaniche (Mechanical Industry):	96	15,451	129	18,443	112	16,129	9	1,422	4	80
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	96	15,451	129	18,443	112	16,129	9	1,422	4	80
Generatori (Generators)	50	12,568	47	16,195	34	13,351	12	1,080	2	60
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	17,732	137,100	13,293	196,834	12,529	192,625	1,465	10,319	11,343	58,935
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	43	4,487	35	3,870	35	3,223	1	22	4	550
6. Industrie che lavorano minerali non metalliferi (Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturing):	107	5,572	96	5,786	77	4,843	—	—	—	—
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	107	5,572	96	5,786	77	4,843	—	—	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	23	813	31	2,022	25	1,925	—	—	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	3,824	38,287	5,023	79,383	4,768	73,728	208	4,591	81	231
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	7	410	13	728	14	464	—	—	—	—
7. Industrie edilizie (Building Industry):	625	9,678	494	6,915	353	5,121	69	1,238	137	989
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	625	9,678	494	6,915	353	5,121	69	1,238	137	989
Generatori (Generators)	37	1,577	30	722	15	530	4	324	3	110
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	4,264	38,717	7,134	23,457	2,315	17,262	394	4,158	665	1,974
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	3	28	16	190	15	190	3	66	—	—

(1) Per le caldaie a vapore, asportate in m² (For steam boilers, given in m²).
(2) O gravemente danneggiati (Or seriously damaged).
(3) La differenza fra col. 4 e 6 (e fra 5 e 7) rappresenta gli motori riparabili. (The difference between Column 4 and 6 (and 5 and 7) represents the number of motors repairable).

Parte C — Censimento industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
Part C — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

Segue Tav. 8 — Numero e potenza dei motori primari, generatori, motori elettrici e caldaie a vapore degli stabilimenti, in complesso e per classi d'industria
Number and horse power of primary motors, generators, electric motors and steam boilers of establishments, total and by class of industry

SPECIE E CLASSI D'INDUSTRIA CLASS OF INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF MOTOR	1937-39		1944				FINO AL 1944 UP TO 1944			
	N.	potenza CV. H. P.	Complesso (*) Total (*)		di cui efficienti at which Workable		distrutti (2) Destroyed (2)		asportati Removed	
			N.	potenza CV. H. P.	N.	potenza CV. H. P.	N.	potenza CV. H. P.	N.	potenza CV. H. P.
5. Industrie chimiche (Chemical Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	22	2,238	26	14,213	273	13,717	28	2,887	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	72	9,192	73	10,852	66	10,382	4	1,911	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	5,487	104,414	6,810	147,666	6,200	130,238	273	2,366	535	8,937
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	128	5,846	208	14,600	161	12,235	14	1,096	—	—
9. Industrie della carta (Paper Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	103	9,485	73	5,143	70	5,575	17	3,379	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	26	3,805	22	2,196	16	2,072	7	1,475	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	1,185	23,131	3,417	20,834	2,172	19,314	53	2,566	277	3,152
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	33	2,579	41	3,374	25	2,420	7	230	—	—
10. Industrie poligrafiche (Printing Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	10	227	10	257	3	242	—	—	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	1	5	2	29	2	26	—	—	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	2,438	9,172	3,525	10,340	3,234	9,958	132	327	2	4
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	—	—	8	613	—	613	2	234	—	—
11. Industrie del cuoio (Leather Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	19	1,134	24	1,030	20	951	—	—	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	11	692	16	743	12	712	—	—	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	815	4,147	876	4,115	729	3,669	118	661	19	28
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	10	118	72	1,266	65	1,208	1	15	—	—
12. Industrie tessili (Textile Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	63	17,802	64	17,600	51	9,967	12	2,996	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	36	14,877	31	14,046	27	5,600	7	1,792	2	13
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	14,917	5,488	15,983	42,888	13,547	34,885	1,455	11,834	335	2,844
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	71	6,236	81	8,387	51	4,829	13	1,126	—	—
13. Industrie dell'abbigliamento (Clothing Ind):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	2	22	3	45	2	42	—	—	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	117	220	207	262	187	549	11	20	11	10
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	10	125	16	224	10	125	—	—	—	—
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Industrie foto-cinematografiche (Movie and Phonograph Industry):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generatori (Generators)	493	5,222	273	3,920	278	3,920	42	61	151	1,789
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	—	—	4	19	4	19	—	—	—	—
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Industrie varie (Miscellaneous Industries):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	17	641	29	608	15	449	4	25	4	10
Generatori (Generators)	3	310	5	408	4	330	—	—	—	—
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	2,190	7,987	1,958	10,349	1,660	8,793	165	375	25	60
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	41	1,306	61	2,242	44	1,614	7	41	3	400
16. Industrie per la produzione e distribuzione forza motrice (Industry for the production and distribution of energy):										
Motori primari (Primary Motors)	367	611,343	318	350,121	249	280,644	154	387,983	23	6,360
Generatori (Generators)	383	297,627	373	332,456	215	234,947	137	228,609	7	1,156
Motori elettrici (Electric Motors)	262	7,856	608	13,948	568	10,687	36	374	—	—
Caldaie a vapore (Steam Boilers) (1)	9	2,238	11	21,698	36	15,920	2	56	—	—

(1) Per le caldaie a vapore, superficie in m² (For steam boilers, area in m²).
(2) O gravemente danneggiati (Or seriously damaged).
(*) La differenza fra col. 1 e 6 (o fra 5 e 7) è costituita dai motori riparabili. (The difference between Column 1 and 6 (and between 5 and 7) represents the number of motors repairable).

Parte I - Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
 Part I - Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 9. — Numero e potenza dei mezzi di trasporto in dotazione agli stabilimenti
 Number and power of transport available to establishments

DESCRIZIONE DEI MEZZI TYPE OF TRANSPORT	1937-40		1944				FINO AL 15 SETTEMBRE 1944: UP TO 15 SEPTEMBER 1944:			
			COMPLESSO TOTAL		DI CUI: EFFICIENTI OF WHICH WORKABLE		DISTRUTTI DESTROYED		ASPORTATI REMOVED	
	N. No.	Potenza C. V. H. P.	N. No.	Potenza C. V. H. P.	N. No.	Potenza C. V. H. P.	N. No.	Potenza C. V. H. P.	N. No.	Potenza C. V. H. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A) Mezzi di trasporto terrestri con motore (Land Transport, with Motor):										
1. Locomotori (Electric Locomotives)	448	15.135	440	16.679	305	12.740	65	1.904	74	761
2. Trattori (Tractors)	139	4.329	236	7.272	152	4.526	34	845	10	213
3. Autocarri (Trucks)	1.784	54.455	1.701	50.110	1.227	36.761	199	5.076	278	7.753
4. Rimorchi (Trailers)	195	—	271	—	121	—	37	—	62	—
5. Autoveicoli - automobili (Bus - Automobiles)	1.052	19.158	990	13.932	652	8.900	154	2.190	340	4.964
6. Motofurgoncini (Motor Cycle Cars)	181	1.794	444	3.749	299	1.907	26	171	40	303
7. Motocicletta (Motorcycle)	273	1.152	279	1.212	186	770	33	110	55	214
8. Carrelli automotori (Jitneys)	261	4.107	290	2.158	164	1.224	43	636	18	122
B) Mezzi di trasporto su rotaie (Rail Transportation):										
1. Carri merci, carri cisterne, carriabotte (Freight Cars, tankers, wine cars)	2.308	—	1.854	—	1.595	—	98	—	133	—
C) Mezzi di trasporto per via d'acqua (Water Transport):										
1. Con motore (With Motor)	75	8.400	35	3.977	28	2.374	20	1.378	2	97
2. Senza motore (Without Motor)	162	—	164	—	136	—	27	—	2	—
D) Animali da trasporto (Animal Transport)										
	4.601	—	2.373	—	1.659	—	77	—	207	—

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Parte — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
Part — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 10. — Impianti e macchinari degli stabilimenti distinti per classi di industria (1)
Plants and machinery of establishments by class of industry (1)

CLASSI CLASS OF INDUSTRY	N. DEI TIPI DI MACCHINARI E IMPIANTI CONSIDERATI NO. OF TYPES OF MACHINERY AND PLANTS CONSIDERED	N. DEI MACCHINARI ED IMPIANTI DI TUTTI I TIPI NO. OF MACHINERY AND PLANTS OF ALL TYPES				
		Esistenti nel 1937-39 Existing in 1937-39	Nel 1944 In 1944		Fino al 15 settembre 1944 (Up to 15 September 1944)	
			Complesso Total	Di cui efficienti Of which Workable	Distrutti Destroyed	Asportati Removed
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Industrie estrattive (Mining Industry)						
2. Industrie del legno (Lumber Industry)						
3. Industrie alimentari (Food Industry)						
4. Industrie metallurgiche (Metallurgical Industry)						
5. Industrie meccaniche (Mechanical Industry)						
6. Lavorazioni minerali non metalliche (Non-metallic mineral Manufacturing)						
7. Industrie edilizie (Building Industry)						
8. Industrie chimiche (Chemical Industry)						
9. Industrie della carta (Paper Industry)						
10. Industrie poligrafiche (Printing Industry)						
11. Industrie del cuoio (Leather Industry)						
12. Industrie tessili (Textile Industry)						
13. Industrie dell'abbigliamento (Clothing Industry)						
14. Industrie fonocinematografiche (Music and Phonograph Production)						
15. Industrie varie (Miscellaneous Industries)						
16. Produzione e distribuzione di energia (Production and distribution of energy)						
TOTALE (Total)						

(1) Vedi nell'appendice B l'elenco nominativo dei macchinari (See in Appendix B the list of machines given).
N. B. — Non si pubblicano i dati perché al momento della pubblicazione del presente volume non erano ancora ultimati gli accertamenti per eliminare constatate imperfezioni. (The data in this table are not published because, at the moment of publication, they do not appear to be sufficiently reliable or free from imperfections).

C — Censimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
C — Industrial Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 11. — Oleifici, caseifici e burrifici, molini per cereali con meno di 10 addetti:
esistenti, attivi, potenzialità di lavorazione

Olive Mills, Cheese and Butter Plants, and Flour Mills with less than 10 Employees:
Existing, Active, capacity

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	Numero dei Comuni conside- rati Number Com- munes consi- dered	OLEIFICI OLIVE MILLS			CASEIFICI E BURRIFICI CHEESE AND BUTTER PLANTS			MOLINI PER CEREALI FLOUR MILLS		
		N. No.	di cui attivi of which Active	Potenzialità (q.li di olive) Olive Capacity (in Quintals)	N. No.	di cui attivi Active	Potenzialità (q.li di latte) Milk Capacity (in Quintals)	N. No.	di cui attivi Active	Potenzialità attuale di macinazione nelle 24 ore (Q.li di sta- riati) Actual 24 hour milling capacity (Quintals of flour)
Perugia	49	113	108	4.925	1	—	7	231	214	7.799
Terni	24	68	66	1.972	—	—	—	69	61	2.016
UMBRIA	73	181	174	5.997	1	—	7	320	275	9.817
Frosinone	66	255	239	4.664	9	9	83	160	145	6.099
Littoria	26	64	52	1.271	2	2	6	52	44	2.642
Rieti	48	87	80	2.480	2	2	3	102	85	2.233
Roma	85	128	126	4.726	—	—	—	117	107	4.428
Viterbo	52	128	128	3.915	2	1	80	26	25	1.255
LAZIO	270	683	629	17.056	15	14	172	467	406	16.657
Campotrasone	116	257	246	6.560	14	14	243	166	152	8.044
Chieti	70	288	190	4.531	1	1	98	140	111	4.776
L'Aquila	81	42	36	572	5	3	65	137	132	5.635
Pescara	37	139	133	4.692	—	—	—	70	59	2.603
Teramo	40	264	265	4.600	—	—	—	290	281	13.482
ABRUZZI	344	990	870	20.000	20	18	406	833	785	34.640
Avellino	104	201	198	2.931	39	39	133	167	151	11.751
Benevento	81	342	325	6.408	16	14	68	242	236	10.009
Napoli	118	209	157	4.201	45	38	212	142	116	10.297
Salerno	138	618	574	12.505	23	22	750	305	264	10.475
CAMPANIA	439	1.381	1.254	26.045	123	113	1.163	856	787	42.632
Bari	45	797	764	35.178	42	34	455	61	61	4.738
Brindisi	20	372	322	8.582	5	5	7	43	43	3.061
Foggia	55	219	217	7.757	—	—	—	123	117	8.119
Lecco	27	509	487	16.552	—	—	—	70	67	7.166
Taranto	86	203	203	8.207	10	10	8	40	31	3.130
PUGLIA	233	2.100	1.993	76.276	57	49	470	834	810	29.214
Matera	29	158	143	5.314	2	2	1	66	59	3.452
Potenza	92	268	243	5.132	—	—	—	251	229	8.131
LUCANIA	121	426	388	10.446	2	2	1	317	288	11.583
Catanzaro	106	556	522	11.452	11	11	6	334	308	6.205
Cosenza	138	822	470	9.280	17	17	36	351	296	7.539
Reggio Calabria	67	232	211	5.631	—	—	—	193	176	3.792
CALABRIA	311	1.310	1.203	26.371	28	28	42	878	780	17.628
Agrigento	39	148	145	8.379	—	—	—	119	107	8.329
Caltanissetta	21	67	66	1.312	—	—	—	51	49	4.001
Catania	49	200	179	4.922	75	70	231	115	115	7.605
Enna	8	33	31	597	—	—	—	26	23	1.515
Messina	79	327	293	8.628	27	27	126	150	136	8.482
Palermo	67	326	319	3.968	—	—	—	202	191	7.432
Ragusa	12	80	69	3.279	1	1	60	105	89	3.286
Siracusa	19	143	136	3.548	9	9	25	86	64	3.558
Trapani	15	90	84	3.108	—	—	—	47	33	5.622
SICILIA	312	1.414	1.322	38.441	112	107	462	901	807	40.832
Cagliari	104	86	67	5.301	79	78	1.281	149	133	3.913
Nuoro	80	121	108	2.571	18	17	513	122	97	2.972
Sassari	69	95	91	5.878	65	56	1.449	214	190	5.431
SARDEGNA	253	302	266	13.750	163	161	3.243	485	420	22.816
Complesso (Total)	2.365	8.746	8.097	235.348	520	482	5.966	5.371	3973	221.017

P.C. — Condimento Industriale (15 Settembre 1944)
P.C. — Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 12. — Oleifici, caseifici e burrifici, molini per cereali con meno di 10 addetti: fabbricati, motori e macchine (esistenti, distrutti per cause di guerra, asportati dai tedeschi) (1)

Olive Mills, Cheese and Butter Plants, Flour Mills with less than 10 Employees: Buildings, Motors, Machines (Existing, Destroyed by War, Removed by Germans) (1)

FABBRICATI, MOTORI E MACCHINE <i>BUILDINGS, MOTORS AND MACHINES</i>	OLEIFICI <i>OLIVE MILLS</i>			CASEIFICI E BURRIFICI <i>CHEESE AND BUTTER PLANTS</i>			MOLINI PER CEREALI <i>FLOUR MILLS</i>		
	Es- sistenti alla data del cen- simento <i>Existing at Date of Census</i>	Distrutti o resi- inservi- bili dalla guerra <i>Destroyed or Rendered Unservi- ceable by the War</i>	Aspor- tati dal tedeschi <i>Removed by Germans</i>	Es- sistenti alla data del cen- simento <i>Existing at Date of Census</i>	Distrutti o resi- inservi- bili dalla guerra <i>Destroyed or Rendered Unservi- ceable by the War</i>	Aspor- tati dal tedeschi <i>Removed by Germans</i>	Es- sistenti alla data del cen- simento <i>Existing at Date of Census</i>	Distrutti o resi- inservi- bili dalla guerra <i>Destroyed or Rendered Unservi- ceable by the War</i>	Aspor- tati dal tedeschi <i>Removed by Germans</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A) Fabbricati (Buildings):									
Fabbricati (Buildings) m ²	5.580.573	43.523	—	114.996	—	—	1.550.400	105.325	—
B) Motori (Motors):									
1. Primari (Primary)									
a) ad acqua (water) N.	261	11	—	—	—	—	1.804	124	3
b) altri (other Primary motors) . N.	617	22	2	6	—	—	611	42	11
C.V.(HP)	8.144	191	19	48	—	—	21.719	1.274	285
2) Generatori (Generators) { N. C.V.(HP)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3) Elettrici (Electric) . . . { N. C.V.(HP)	7.299 65.762	154 680	23 204	58 140	17 45	—	5.663 79.954	178 2.653	23 208
C) Macchine (Machines):									
Pressi (Olive pres- ses (1st press) { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	8.719 1.115.529	219 22.362	22 1.935	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stretti (Olive pres- ses (2nd press) { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	9.710 92.297	327 2.655	28 149	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pressi idraulici (Hy- draulic Press) { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	15.575 165.992	274 2.632	14 95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seccatoi e recipienti per olio (Olive Oil Containers) { N. Capacità com- ples. (3) q.li	46.619 336.210	1.087 12.674	216 545	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldole (Boilers) . . { N. Capacità com- ples. (3) q.li	—	—	—	1.091 4.087	139 555	42 66	—	—	—
Separatrici (Separa- tors) { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	—	—	—	228 4.864	12 110	9 36	—	—	—
Centrifughe (Centri- fugal Separator) { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	—	—	—	35 1.003	1 25	5 125	—	—	—
Zangole (Churn) . . { N. Produtz. oraria compl. (2) kg.	—	—	—	107 1.153	7 40	4 20	—	—	—
Laminatoi (Rolling Mill) { di rottura (grin- ding) N. divisori (divi- ding) . . di macina (2nd milling) . .	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	1.419 489 578	117 14 15	22 19 20
Polventi (Mills) { macine (mill- stone) . . N. Buratti (sterr) .	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	7.257 1.532	631 51	65 5

(1) Sono stati considerati 2365 Comuni (ved. col. 2 della Tav. 11 alla pagina precedente). — 2365 Communes have been considered (See col. 2 of Table 11, preceding page).

(2) Total hourly production - kg.

(3) Total capacity q.li.

Parte D. Indagini sul trasporto (settembre 1944)

TAV. 1. — Prezzi medi di alcuni
Average price of some element

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	BENZINA GASOLINE			PNEUMATICI E COPERTONI PER AUTOMEZZI TIRES AND TUBES FOR AUTOS					
	Lire al litro Lire per liter			Pneumatici Inner tubes			Copertoni Tires		
	Lire per ciascuno Lire each			Lire per ciascuno Lire each			Lire per ciascuno Lire each		
	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti <i>Communi- ties over 50,000</i>	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti <i>10,000 to 50,000</i>	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti <i>Less than 10,000</i>	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti <i>Over 50,000</i>	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti <i>10,000 to 50,000</i>	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti <i>Less than 10,000</i>	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti <i>Over 50,000</i>	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti <i>10,000 to 50,000</i>	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti <i>Less than 10,000</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Perugia	—	—	50	—	—	3.500	—	—	22.000
Terni	—	50	55	—	2.250	2.375	—	27.500	26.250
UMBRIA	—	50	53	—	2.250	2.938	—	27.500	24.125
Frosinone	—	75	53	—	2.500	4.714	—	35.000	34.643
Littoria	—	44	—	—	2.733	—	—	23.333	—
Rieti	—	80	76	—	5.000	4.667	—	30.000	31.222
Roma	45	59	59	4.765	4.000	—	28.000	35.000	29.983
Viterbo	—	—	53	—	—	2.813	—	—	24.160
LAZIO	45	65	60	4.785	3.558	4.132	28.000	30.833	30.002
Campobasso	—	—	45	—	—	6.375	—	—	25.000
Chieti	—	40	58	—	2.750	4.500	—	20.000	33.333
L'Aquila	—	100	101	—	—	3.571	—	—	25.000
Pescara	—	—	63	—	—	3.950	—	—	28.000
Teramo	—	60	66	—	—	3.640	—	—	23.800
ABRUZZI	—	67	67	—	2.750	4.497	—	20.000	27.027
Avellino	—	—	51	—	—	3.091	—	—	27.500
Benevento	—	38	40	—	4.000	4.740	—	23.000	28.000
Napoli	35	30	29	2.875	3.813	4.800	33.750	29.875	28.750
Salerno	—	60	70	—	4.000	2.966	—	42.500	25.781
CAMPANIA	35	49	48	2.875	3.938	3.890	33.750	31.792	37.508
Bari	40	31	30	5.000	4.667	9.667	40.000	31.667	45.000
Brindisi	—	20	24	—	—	2.000	—	—	15.000
Foggia	—	40	37	—	7.500	2.333	—	30.000	31.667
Lecce	—	33	35	—	4.000	4.250	—	27.500	30.833
Taranto	—	35	25	—	5.000	10.500	—	25.000	50.000
PUGLIA	40	32	30	5.000	6.042	6.850	40.000	28.542	34.500
Matera	—	—	55	—	—	2.500	—	—	28.334
Potenza	—	—	79	—	—	4.700	—	—	35.400
LUCANIA	—	—	67	—	—	3.800	—	—	32.387
Catanzaro	—	70	81	—	7.000	2.875	—	40.000	20.500
Cosenza	—	—	75	—	—	4.444	—	—	37.222
Reggio Calabria	75	—	93	4.000	—	2.800	25.000	—	30.000
CALABRIA	75	70	83	4.000	7.000	3.873	25.000	40.000	29.241
Ambrato	—	80	77	—	8.600	—	—	45.000	—
Catanzaro	—	—	50	—	—	2.250	—	—	21.000
Catania	—	60	61	—	5.000	2.875	—	40.000	26.500
Enna	—	57	—	—	2.333	—	—	23.333	—
Messina	—	80	72	—	2.500	2.428	—	18.200	22.666
Palermo	—	80	78	—	2.250	2.400	—	23.500	15.000
Ragusa	—	85	70	—	3.500	8.000	—	29.000	15.000
Siracusa	—	50	45	—	2.650	—	—	15.000	—
Trapani	100	75	80	15.000	—	—	70.000	—	—
SICILIA	100	71	67	15.000	3.748	3.501	70.000	27.148	20.033
Cagliari	—	21	27	—	1.983	1.525	—	13.875	11.800
Nuoro	—	—	27	—	—	2.700	—	—	11.800
Sassari	—	—	28	—	—	2.200	—	—	10.000
SARDEGNA	—	21	27	—	1.983	2.175	—	13.875	11.200
Complesso (Total)	59	52	56	6.328	3.909	3.752	39.350	37.461	26.223

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Pa — Transportation inquiries (September 1944)

elementi relativi ai trasporti
relative to transport

FORAGGI E MANGIMI FODDER						COSTO DEI TRASPORTI COST OF TRANSPORT					
Avena Oats			Fave secche Horse beans			Con automezzo Auto or truck			Con carro a trazione animale Animal cart		
Lire per quintale Lire per quintal			Lire per quintale Lire per quintal			Lire per quintale chilometro Lire per quintal/km.			Lire per quintale chilometro Lire per quintal/km.		
Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti Over 50,000	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti 10,000 to 50,000	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti Less than 10,000	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti Over 50,000	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti 10,000 to 50,000	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti Less than 10,000	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti Over 50,000	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti 10,000 to 50,000	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti Less than 10,000	Comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti Over 50,000	Comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti 10,000 to 50,000	Comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti Less than 10,000
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
—	—	1.800	—	—	1.875	—	—	5.07	—	—	5.12
—	2.000	1.833	—	2.000	2.000	—	7.00	9.72	—	30.00	6.00
—	2.000	1.517	—	2.000	1.898	—	7.00	7.90	—	30.00	5.56
—	3.000	2.222	—	4.500	4.772	—	5.83	12.12	—	7.14	10.76
—	2.400	—	—	6.833	3.000	—	4.12	2.66	—	7.51	3.22
—	1.500	2.220	—	2.100	2.750	—	6.06	7.43	—	10.00	7.25
2.500	2.600	2.782	6.000	3.600	4.575	5.25	12.95	10.68	—	11.76	17.58
—	—	2.278	—	—	2.454	—	—	5.66	—	—	5.92
2.500	2.375	2.576	6.000	4.268	3.501	5.25	7.23	7.75	—	9.10	8.95
—	—	2.005	—	—	2.218	—	—	7.59	—	—	7.51
—	1.100	1.763	—	1.600	2.013	—	9.00	6.63	—	10.63	6.53
—	—	2.414	—	4.500	3.075	—	8.33	10.27	—	10.41	9.47
—	—	1.317	—	—	2.666	—	—	5.46	—	—	8.89
—	1.200	1.800	—	1.200	1.970	—	4.00	7.40	—	2.00	4.60
—	1.150	1.860	—	2.428	2.408	—	7.11	7.47	—	7.75	7.44
—	—	3.429	—	—	4.364	—	—	10.10	—	—	8.71
—	3.500	3.233	—	4.500	3.795	—	5.89	9.95	—	7.85	10.65
4.250	3.215	4.636	7.500	4.013	6.533	6.55	5.58	6.10	12.01	5.46	7.08
—	4.500	3.654	—	4.500	5.327	—	11.46	4.82	—	11.17	7.70
4.250	3.738	3.589	7.500	4.338	6.006	6.55	8.64	7.07	12.01	8.16	8.54
1.500	2.120	1.733	4.000	3.900	5.000	4.70	5.91	7.29	2.00	1.90	3.59
—	3.500	2.750	—	6.000	5.000	—	—	6.25	—	5.33	3.88
—	2.000	2.560	—	2.100	2.875	—	—	8.65	—	4.58	10.02
—	2.450	2.507	—	4.250	4.900	—	3.36	14.60	—	3.23	3.42
—	1.500	2.250	—	5.000	5.000	—	3.81	5.75	—	4.76	8.27
1.500	2.314	2.300	4.000	4.250	4.585	4.70	4.67	9.11	2.00	3.96	5.84
—	—	1.734	—	—	2.034	—	—	3.80	—	—	3.73
—	—	1.990	—	—	3.086	—	—	5.87	—	—	6.54
—	—	1.882	—	—	2.542	—	—	4.88	—	—	5.14
—	1.800	2.115	—	1.500	4.250	—	—	5.03	—	2.50	5.68
—	—	1.899	—	—	3.690	—	—	8.06	—	—	7.43
3.000	—	3.629	6.000	—	6.245	—	—	6.89	—	—	4.47
3.000	1.800	2.634	6.000	3.500	4.728	—	—	6.68	—	2.50	5.84
—	1.650	2.500	—	2.257	2.500	—	8.67	2.87	—	5.53	11.59
—	1.000	—	—	—	3.000	—	—	4.09	—	—	3.19
—	3.500	3.400	—	3.600	4.023	—	5.29	7.34	—	2.08	4.25
—	2.833	—	—	3.050	—	—	3.61	—	—	3.77	—
—	3.680	3.750	—	5.210	5.390	—	7.61	14.06	—	5.53	13.22
—	4.300	2.834	—	4.300	3.796	—	16.40	4.66	—	5.26	7.94
—	2.150	3.000	—	4.350	3.200	—	7.73	5.00	—	6.46	5.00
—	2.550	3.500	—	4.500	3.650	—	4.17	5.55	—	5.64	12.96
3.500	2.500	1.700	4.000	5.000	2.200	—	7.50	6.94	3.23	6.67	5.36
3.500	2.895	2.711	4.000	4.033	3.470	—	7.41	6.34	3.23	5.23	7.64
—	2.125	1.827	—	3.000	3.772	—	—	2.78	—	3.62	2.83
—	—	1.250	—	—	2.500	—	—	11.73	—	—	4.35
—	—	1.475	—	—	3.250	—	—	2.72	—	—	5.96
—	2.125	1.517	—	3.000	3.171	—	—	5.74	—	—	4.88
3.010	2.300	2.303	5.500	3.477	3.480	5.50	6.86	7.00	5.75	8.70	6.03

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Parte E — Indagine sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — I. Alimentazione
 Part E — Inquiry on condition of living (September 1944) — I. Nutrition

TAV. I. — Potere calorico e nutritivo, per unità di consumo, dei generi alimentari consumati da alcune famiglie

Caloric and nutritive content, per consumer unit, of food consumed by certain families

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES			COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES			COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES		
	Complesso famiglie Total all families	Di cui famiglie Families of		Complesso famiglie Total all families	Di cui famiglie Families of		Complesso famiglie Total all families	Di cui famiglie Families of	
		Lavoratori manuali Manual Laborers	Altre Others		Lavoratori manuali Manual Laborers	Altre Others		Lavoratori manuali Manual Laborers	Altre Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

CALORIES
CALORIES

Umbria	2.795	2.754	3.160	2.670	2.670	—	2.841	2.785	3.160
Lazio	2.481	2.513	2.360	2.265	2.262	2.281	2.732	2.805	2.451
Abruzzi e Molise	2.859	2.914	2.474	2.924	2.924	—	2.849	2.912	2.474
Campania	2.577	2.630	2.350	2.409	2.470	2.404	2.694	2.818	2.237
Puglia	2.470	2.411	2.585	2.294	2.124	2.629	2.546	2.536	2.567
Lucania	2.651	2.712	2.524	—	—	—	2.651	2.712	2.524
Calabria	3.700	2.732	3.375	2.207	3.209	2.114	2.822	2.854	2.441
Sicilia	2.538	2.567	2.392	2.159	2.102	2.260	2.732	2.605	2.460
Sardegna	2.166	2.258	2.041	1.833	2.098	1.555	2.315	2.339	2.259
Complesso (Total)	2.540	2.567	2.398	2.281	2.270	2.302	2.685	2.734	2.451

PROTEINE (gr.)
PROTEINS (gr.)

Umbria	97	95	109	93	93	—	98	96	109
Lazio	86	86	86	79	79	80	94	94	93
Abruzzi e Molise	98	99	89	116	116	—	95	96	89
Campania	83	84	77	80	80	80	86	89	73
Puglia	88	86	93	78	75	83	83	92	97
Lucania	91	93	84	—	—	—	91	93	84
Calabria	92	93	78	66	64	71	98	100	90
Sicilia	92	93	88	77	73	84	100	103	98
Sardegna	86	89	82	74	84	63	91	91	90
Complesso (Total)	88	89	85	78	78	79	94	95	88

GRASSI (gr.)
FATS (gr.)

Umbria	47	48	48	38	38	—	50	51	48
Lazio	40	46	46	48	49	47	42	42	45
Abruzzi e Molise	48	49	43	36	36	—	50	51	43
Campania	52	51	53	46	43	50	60	61	57
Puglia	57	51	70	61	45	93	58	53	60
Lucania	53	53	63	—	—	—	53	53	63
Calabria	75	78	71	79	82	71	74	73	74
Sicilia	44	42	48	38	35	43	47	46	50
Sardegna	44	45	48	37	40	34	48	47	55
Complesso (Total)	51	50	53	47	44	52	54	54	54

IDRATI DI CARBONIO (gr.)
CARBOHYDRATES (gr.)

Umbria	481	471	555	474	474	—	484	470	555
Lazio	417	425	387	367	364	372	477	497	405
Abruzzi e Molise	493	503	419	517	517	—	489	501	419
Campania	428	444	381	425	427	410	438	463	346
Puglia	388	389	383	346	340	352	406	409	396
Lucania	438	451	392	—	—	—	438	451	392
Calabria	490	407	338	297	300	287	426	434	351
Sicilia	429	439	300	365	362	372	462	479	399
Sardegna	344	362	309	291	339	241	367	373	339
Complesso (Total)	417	425	382	374	378	367	441	452	380

Parte II — Indagini sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — I. Alimentazione
 Part II — Inquiry on condition of living (September 1944) — I. Nutrition

TAV. 6. — Alimentazione infantile. Consumo medio giornaliero di alcuni principali generi
 proteici di origine animale da parte di bambini e ragazzi:
 Quantità di proteine e di generi in grammi

Child nutrition: Average daily consumption of certain principal animal proteins by babies and children:
 Quantity of proteins and foodstuffs in grams

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES						COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES						COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES					
	Totale proteine Total proteins	Consumi di: Consumption of:					Totale proteine Total proteins	Consumi di: Consumption of:					Totale proteine Total proteins	Consumi di: Consumption of:				
		latte milk	carne, salumi, pesce meat and fish	formaggio cheese	uova eggs			latte milk	carne, salumi, pesce meat and fish	formaggio cheese	uova eggs			latte milk	carne, salumi, pesce meat and fish	formaggio cheese	uova eggs	
A) BAMBINI DA 0 A 9 ANNI DI ETÀ - IN COMPLESSO - A) CHILDREN 0 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE - TOTAL																		
Umbria	5.5	75.2	13.2	1.8	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	75.7	18.7	3.9	6.4	—
Lazio	4.5	52.6	12.1	5.7	3.1	6.4	70.9	13.8	3.3	0.6	—	—	9.8	112.8	10.2	8.5	6.0	—
Abruzzo	4.5	48.5	5.9	9.1	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	45.8	6.9	9.1	4.0	—
Campania	6.9	87.0	7.6	5.7	3.3	5.6	107.7	6.2	2.1	0.1	—	—	8.2	62.6	9.3	9.7	7.0	—
Puglia	6.8	49.9	20.1	2.8	3.1	7.7	37.2	27.3	1.9	2.8	—	—	6.1	42.4	17.0	3.2	3.3	—
Lucania	3.6	33.0	5.2	6.4	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	33.0	5.2	8.4	5.8	—
Calabria	7.3	32.6	14.2	7.6	6.4	4.2	15.5	11.3	3.0	3.4	—	—	8.1	39.1	14.9	8.8	7.3	—
Sicilia	8.1	59.7	12.0	9.4	3.7	9.4	67.7	15.0	11.2	2.3	—	—	7.6	55.6	10.5	8.5	4.4	—
Sardegna	15.0	71.0	21.0	22.9	7.0	19.4	118.7	37.3	18.1	5.8	—	—	13.8	49.7	13.7	24.1	7.6	—
Complesso (Total)	7.5	64.0	12.8	7.5	4.2	7.3	76.0	14.4	5.3	1.5	—	—	8.0	57.0	12.0	8.7	5.5	—
B) FIGLI DI LAVORATORI MANUALI - CHILDREN OF MANUAL LABORERS																		
Umbria	7.0	61.8	15.7	2.8	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.0	61.8	15.8	2.8	5.3	—
Lazio	4.7	30.2	12.5	6.0	2.8	4.3	5.9	15.8	3.9	0.7	—	—	8.9	101.9	8.8	8.4	5.3	—
Abruzzo	3.5	41.8	5.9	8.8	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	38.7	5.9	8.8	4.3	—
Campania	8.6	74.1	21.1	4.2	3.3	10.2	93.8	32.2	0.8	1.2	—	—	7.3	50.2	6.1	9.5	5.7	—
Puglia	5.6	29.0	17.3	2.5	2.5	6.7	26.7	24.8	1.4	2.4	—	—	5.2	28.5	14.1	3.0	2.6	—
Lucania	3.6	22.3	3.0	5.4	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	22.3	3.0	5.4	2.9	—
Calabria	5.2	35.6	12.0	6.9	3.3	3.4	13.8	10.2	1.4	3.4	—	—	6.9	29.8	13.2	8.3	3.3	—
Sicilia	7.0	50.0	10.6	8.4	2.3	9.4	67.0	16.4	10.6	1.8	—	—	5.7	41.3	7.7	7.3	2.5	—
Sardegna	13.9	61.9	20.6	20.8	8.5	17.4	91.5	38.3	18.2	3.4	—	—	12.4	48.5	12.2	21.9	6.4	—
Complesso (Total)	7.2	53.3	14.2	6.8	3.2	8.1	52.8	23.1	4.6	1.6	—	—	6.7	45.3	8.5	7.8	3.0	—
C) ALTRI - OTHERS																		
Umbria	5.3	15.5	5.1	9.4	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	15.5	5.1	9.4	2.3	—
Lazio	6.6	9.2	3.9	9.2	9.2	0.6	2.0	2.5	—	—	—	—	13.7	175.0	16.5	9.2	9.2	—
Abruzzo	11.2	81.0	24.9	10.3	7.9	2.5	72.2	—	—	—	—	—	14.9	82.3	24.6	10.5	7.9	—
Campania	9.5	115.6	11.9	6.7	5.2	8.3	127.8	10.6	1.4	1.3	—	—	11.0	103.4	13.4	9.4	11.6	—
Puglia	10.1	65.3	23.7	4.8	4.0	7.3	5.9	31.0	2.7	2.8	—	—	11.0	92.6	27.6	4.3	5.8	—
Lucania	19.7	74.3	16.2	22.8	20.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.3	78.5	16.2	22.8	20.5	—
Calabria	13.1	59.3	21.8	11.3	21.6	7.1	21.9	15.3	8.8	3.1	—	—	14.6	68.6	20.5	11.8	27.5	—
Sicilia	13.3	101.9	18.9	9.5	9.3	9.4	99.2	11.3	12.7	3.7	—	—	14.9	118.6	22.8	13.8	12.4	—
Sardegna	19.5	94.5	23.7	29.6	12.4	20.3	181.9	34.8	15.1	10.5	—	—	19.0	55.4	18.7	34.8	13.3	—
Complesso (Total)	11.2	76.3	17.9	9.9	9.3	7.1	67.7	13.1	7.7	2.9	—	—	13.5	112.9	32.9	14.2	13.1	—
D) RAGAZZI DA 10 A 15 ANNI DI ETÀ - IN COMPLESSO - D) CHILDREN 10 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE - TOTAL																		
Umbria	3.1	43.2	13.4	4.9	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.1	42.9	20.4	4.9	5.1	—
Lazio	6.7	41.3	9.0	5.6	5.7	5.2	64.7	6.5	4.9	—	—	—	8.4	88.4	11.9	6.4	5.7	—
Abruzzo	7.6	43.4	14.1	9.7	4.3	6.7	36.8	5.4	9.8	9.0	—	—	7.6	44.4	12.0	9.7	3.6	—
Campania	6.6	51.3	19.9	10.2	3.8	6.3	53.3	9.2	3.6	5.0	—	—	7.9	49.1	12.8	5.3	6.2	—
Puglia	7.4	42.7	20.6	2.8	3.1	10.1	47.1	34.1	3.9	3.8	—	—	6.1	40.8	17.6	2.3	2.7	—
Lucania	3.4	22.5	8.4	14.3	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.4	20.5	8.4	14.3	3.4	—
Calabria	11.1	22.1	15.6	7.4	4.2	5.5	8.0	17.4	3.4	4.5	—	—	7.0	25.9	15.1	7.7	4.1	—
Sicilia	4.2	33.1	19.3	7.6	3.7	6.7	40.2	19.7	5.1	2.2	—	—	8.9	44.7	19.0	8.9	4.5	—
Sardegna	13.9	45.2	24.4	20.2	6.6	18.3	73.7	40.8	20.6	5.6	—	—	12.2	33.9	17.1	19.9	7.1	—
Complesso (Total)	8.1	33.4	15.4	8.1	4.8	7.0	50.4	15.2	5.3	4.2	—	—	8.0	43.6	15.4	8.2	4.8	—
E) FIGLI DI LAVORATORI MANUALI - CHILDREN OF MANUAL LABORERS																		
Umbria	5.3	35.3	14.9	4.2	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	36.8	14.9	4.2	5.1	—
Lazio	5.7	75.3	8.4	6.2	4.1	5.9	74.1	7.0	5.7	—	—	—	7.5	77.8	9.9	5.7	4.1	—
Abruzzo	7.1	33.5	8.8	13.7	4.3	7.8	42.7	6.2	11.0	10.5	—	—	7.1	37.9	9.2	10.4	3.3	—
Campania	5.5	43.3	9.6	6.0	4.0	4.0	23.4	7.7	3.6	3.1	—	—	7.4	44.3	11.8	8.6	5.1	—
Puglia	4.9	33.9	12.1	2.5	2.4	3.9	44.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	—	—	5.3	29.3	16.4	2.1	1.9	—
Lucania	6.9	13.9	4.7	11.1	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	19.9	4.7	13.1	7.0	—
Calabria	5.8	17.6	13.3	6.2	3.0	3.8	11.3	20.8	3.0	2.5	—	—	5.8	19.2	12.1	7.0	3.1	—
Sicilia	5.1	32.3	15.9	6.9	2.5	5.9	30.2	15.3	4.3	1.8	—	—	7.4	33.4	16.2	7.9	3.1	—
Sardegna	13.1	45.0	21.1	19.7	5.3	16.5	63.6	35.9	19.7	3.8	—	—	11.5	33.8	14.5	19.7	6.4	—
Complesso (Total)	6.2	33.5	12.2	7.3	3.5	5.6	40.6	10.7	5.4	3.1	—	—	7.0	37.3	13.0	7.9	3.8	—
F) ALTRI - OTHERS																		
Umbria	16.9	101.8	44.6	8.1	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.9	103.8	44.6	8.1	5.0	—
Lazio	4.2	135.3	14.5	5.2	5.0	6.3	85.0	10.0	5.4	—	—	—	11.8	131.5	19.7	5.0	12.0	—
Abruzzo	11.1	81.1	27.9	6.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.1	81.1	27.9	6.0	5.0	—
Campania	6.3	25.3	14.9	5.0	11.0	9.0	114.5	12.4	3.3	10.3	—	—	10.0	73.5	17.9	7.0	11.8	—
Puglia	6.9	72.8	23.8	3.3	5.1	10.9	52.6	34.3	4.9	3.9	—	—	9.0	81.6	22.1	2.6	3.6	—
Lucania	15.7	45.9	26.5	19.8	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.5	46.9	26.5	19.8	15.4	—
Calabria	10.1	10.1	22.9	9.1	7.3	4.3	—	9.7	4.4	9.4	—	—	11.3	50.0	25.8	10.1	7.5	—
Sicilia	11.3	81.9	25.8	10.4	20.8	9.0	68.1	20.7	5.7	4.2	—	—	14.7	88.9	29.9	12.9	10.0	—
Sardegna	17.1	52.0	14.5	21.1	9.7	21.8	92.0	49.8	22.3	8.9	—	—	14.9	34.2	27.6	20.6	10.0	—
Complesso (Total)	11.1	37.0	23.3	7.1	10.5	9.1	87.1	18.2	5.3	7.3	—	—	12.1	80.0	25.6	9.1	8.9	—

Parte E — Italia sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — I. Alimentazione

TAV. 8. — Prezzi medi di alcuni generi
Average Prices of certain

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	PANE BREAD				FARINA DI FRUMENTO WHEAT FLOUR				PATATE POTATOES			
	capoluogo di provincia capital city of province	comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000	capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000	capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50.000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10.000 a 50.000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10.000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Perugia	12	12	50	25	25	25	43	35	25	25	19	13
Terni	20	20	—	50	45	45	—	55	25	25	—	22
UMBRIA	10	10	50	35	35	35	43	45	25	25	10	18
Frosinone	100	—	80	81	90	—	65	89	25	—	25	26
Littoria	3	—	105	120	1	—	128	100	40	—	35	35
Monte	20	—	20	64	20	—	15	59	35	—	15	21
Roma	100	100	—	90	100	100	—	99	40	40	—	31
Viterbo	60	—	60	46	80	—	80	84	20	—	20	25
LAZIO	83	100	66	84	73	100	72	80	28	40	24	38
Campobasso	31	—	31	44	42	—	42	47	20	—	20	16
Chieti	20	—	20	31	30	—	30	37	22	—	22	21
L'Aquila	20	30	—	56	70	70	—	60	20	20	—	14
Pescara	1	—	—	10	1	—	—	21	1	1	—	20
Teramo	1	—	—	19	1	—	30	24	1	—	20	18
ABRUZZO	27	30	26	33	47	70	34	40	21	30	31	18
Avellino	120	—	120	83	150	—	150	84	1	—	1	23
Benevento	60	—	60	90	80	—	80	78	25	—	25	27
Napoli	115	115	102	80	1	1	125	87	27	27	26	22
Salerno	90	90	77	69	120	120	57	86	1	1	30	25
CAMPANIA	98	103	95	88	117	120	114	84	26	27	27	25
Bari	60	63	70	71	60	70	67	65	1	35	40	34
Brindisi	60	—	60	58	30	—	40	100	32	—	29	29
Foggia	25	25	1	38	20	20	1	42	35	30	1	53
Lecce	60	60	60	47	1	1	90	74	1	1	40	26
Taranto	65	65	90	71	60	60	75	75	40	45	35	41
PUGLIA	54	63	70	63	53	50	68	71	34	35	36	37
Matera	80	—	58	48	90	—	95	55	30	—	40	28
Potenza	50	—	53	45	45	—	48	38	1	—	25	23
LUCANIA	65	—	64	48	60	—	72	47	30	—	33	26
Catanzaro	60	—	50	51	70	—	65	50	35	—	38	26
Cosenza	60	63	63	51	80	—	85	62	25	—	28	28
Reggio Calabria	70	70	90	72	120	120	97	77	40	40	30	29
CALABRIA	63	70	68	59	90	120	82	65	33	40	32	28
Agrigento	42	—	46	46	40	—	41	49	1	—	48	36
Caltanissetta	60	—	43	50	60	—	40	80	30	—	33	1
Catania	74	74	62	69	66	66	64	73	1	1	28	23
Enna	50	—	50	65	50	—	50	63	30	—	30	35
Messina	114	114	—	80	75	75	—	84	1	1	—	36
Palermo	70	70	70	74	1	1	70	74	65	65	40	52
Ragusa	65	—	70	60	60	—	77	65	1	1	1	30
Siracusa	62	62	70	70	83	83	80	70	45	45	56	—
Trapani	90	90	99	—	105	105	96	—	—	—	—	—
SICILIA	70	82	63	69	67	82	65	70	43	65	39	35
Castellari	70	70	50	47	70	70	55	47	35	35	28	37
Nuoro	20	—	20	50	1	—	1	39	20	—	20	22
Sassari	1	1	75	48	1	1	60	62	1	1	30	28
SARDEGNA	45	70	48	48	70	70	58	49	38	35	26	29
Complesso (Total)	58	66	60	58	69	81	68	62	30	35	20	27

Part B — Inquiries on *Utilization of Living (September 1944)* — 1. Nutrition

alimentari - lire per chilogrammo
Foods (Lire per Kilogram)

ZUCCHERO SUGAR				OLIO DI OLIVA LIRE PER LITRO OLIVE OIL (Lire per liter)				FORMAGGI DA CONDIM. CHEESE				UOVA (LIRE AL PEZZO) EGGS (Lire each)			
capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50,000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10,000 a 50,000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10,000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000	capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50,000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10,000 a 50,000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10,000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000	capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50,000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10,000 a 50,000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10,000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000	capoluogo di provincia capital city	comuni con oltre 50,000 abitanti communes with more than 50,000 inhabitants	comuni da 10,000 a 50,000 abitanti communes with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	comuni con meno di 10,000 abitanti communes with less than 10,000
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
230	250	190	240	325	325	420	383	400	400	390	375	16	16	17	16
200	200	—	105	400	400	—	350	—	—	—	225	16	16	—	18
225	225	180	173	360	345	420	367	400	400	380	360	17	17	17	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	—	130	171	500	500	500	415	500	—	368	325	22	—	24	23
200	—	300	200	500	500	500	500	300	—	583	600	25	—	27	23
250	—	250	283	600	600	—	426	650	—	250	313	20	—	18	19
400	400	—	447	500	500	—	569	180	650	180	441	25	—	25	25
340	—	350	369	600	—	600	501	—	—	—	363	25	—	—	19
320	400	300	234	540	500	552	513	408	650	345	407	23	25	24	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300	—	300	195	300	—	300	304	375	—	375	304	15	—	15	16
250	—	250	147	350	—	350	289	300	—	300	308	20	—	20	18
230	250	—	213	550	500	—	468	400	400	—	432	22	22	—	21
200	—	—	340	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	19
260	—	145	160	400	—	380	439	—	—	250	290	15	—	18	17
350	350	282	211	400	600	543	367	358	400	308	382	18	22	16	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
400	—	300	333	380	—	300	350	350	—	390	354	—	—	—	20
330	—	300	280	300	—	300	343	310	—	310	340	14	—	14	20
420	—	375	351	420	420	360	387	500	—	401	400	28	28	23	22
—	420	373	309	300	300	290	242	—	—	360	314	20	20	20	16
407	420	350	313	300	300	315	353	387	500	355	362	21	24	19	20
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250	275	210	233	120	100	120	119	—	350	370	435	17	16	21	20
140	—	120	200	80	—	80	100	300	—	350	300	17	15	21	16
250	280	—	225	190	190	190	194	350	350	—	350	15	16	—	19
250	250	260	217	130	130	140	103	350	350	390	303	16	16	16	14
200	300	200	160	170	170	80	126	350	350	300	210	18	18	12	18
218	244	108	222	138	143	106	128	333	550	343	338	17	16	18	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
240	—	275	130	140	—	145	135	280	—	240	267	15	15	16	13
300	—	100	233	190	—	190	169	300	—	375	255	14	—	17	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
375	—	288	182	185	—	138	152	290	—	308	261	15	—	17	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250	—	350	243	120	120	165	97	160	—	273	233	15	15	16	12
300	—	300	249	150	—	135	126	300	—	260	258	12	13	12	11
250	—	250	214	120	120	113	103	250	250	230	219	13	13	13	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
307	250	267	235	130	120	138	109	237	250	338	237	13	13	14	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200	—	252	325	168	—	175	183	200	—	100	192	10	10	12	12
250	—	217	250	200	—	193	200	220	—	700	240	12	12	12	11
778	378	330	261	154	154	184	160	210	210	210	200	11	11	12	14
300	—	300	300	160	160	180	215	160	—	160	181	11	12	12	11
340	340	—	252	140	140	160	143	200	200	200	209	12	12	12	12
416	416	400	484	160	160	180	172	220	220	210	220	13	13	11	12
300	—	403	200	180	180	193	180	180	—	220	160	12	12	13	—
300	300	340	370	200	200	175	150	187	184	184	210	17	17	12	—
370	270	467	—	200	200	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
318	301	338	305	168	161	196	175	198	200	200	198	11	12	11	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350	350	425	384	400	400	350	341	120	120	100	97	12	12	11	10
300	—	300	405	350	—	—	326	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	11
—	—	300	313	—	—	—	309	—	—	100	90	—	—	—	—
325	350	342	367	375	400	317	325	120	130	100	93	12	12	12	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
284	313	278	261	287	337	283	274	304	350	286	280	16	18	17	16

Parte E — Indagini sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — IV. Salute pubblica
 Part E — Inquiry on condition of living (September 1944) — IV. Public Health

TAV. 19. — a) Mortalità generale secondo alcune cause di morte
 a) General Mortality as to Causes of Death

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES				COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES				COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES			
	Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August		Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August		Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August	
	1939		1944		1939		1944		1939		1944	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

NUMERO DEI MORTI IN COMPLESSO
 TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

Umbria	3.472	3.037	1.752	3.440	781	370	347	1.017	1.692	2.183	985	2.403
Lazio	8.084	13.511	5.785	10.975	5.975	5.916	3.672	8.351	2.986	4.625	2.083	5.614
Abruzzi	4.673	5.924	4.029	5.358	547	1.371	138	1.052	4.121	5.353	3.601	4.506
Campania	11.770	21.117	13.656	13.292	8.394	15.745	8.435	7.944	5.968	8.072	5.181	5.338
Puglia	10.734	13.402	10.411	9.649	3.345	4.862	1.294	3.225	7.179	8.833	7.132	6.424
Lucania	2.214	2.440	2.302	1.912	111	135	34	90	2.097	2.305	2.168	1.846
Calabria	5.450	5.952	5.821	4.903	1.972	1.537	1.352	1.154	4.678	5.425	4.313	3.249
Sicilia	11.907	15.274	12.583	11.859	4.351	5.923	4.387	5.575	10.140	10.251	8.176	8.294
Sardegna	3.958	5.249	3.333	3.544	1.332	2.010	1.075	1.190	2.576	3.239	1.957	2.355
Complesso (Total)	61.284	89.662	59.141	61.135	23.711	40.375	23.580	27.607	41.650	50.286	35.601	46.529

MORTI PER FEBBRE TIFOIDE
 DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER

Umbria	5	7	6	51	1	3	4	17	4	4	2	14
Lazio	14	95	40	253	21	34	21	122	18	62	17	131
Abruzzi	71	113	76	198	2	16	10	44	69	97	66	121
Campania	73	163	102	162	22	76	64	94	36	57	45	68
Puglia	67	53	126	93	21	16	38	31	46	38	90	62
Lucania	9	27	10	11	—	3	1	1	9	24	9	13
Calabria	35	46	31	38	9	2	12	10	26	14	27	28
Sicilia	144	141	137	129	89	68	75	39	55	75	62	50
Sardegna	21	48	21	66	12	20	7	27	12	22	14	39
Complesso (Total)	472	667	506	970	191	244	231	384	275	423	332	586

MORTI PER TUBERCOLOSI POLMONARE ED ALTRE FORME
 DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Umbria	100	160	92	152	45	79	44	62	54	81	48	90
Lazio	549	1.055	466	1.123	452	927	402	1.023	97	128	66	102
Abruzzi	130	200	143	180	21	54	35	42	107	146	108	133
Campania	503	870	530	738	415	660	464	615	88	160	86	123
Puglia	437	511	464	544	187	235	219	271	250	276	254	273
Lucania	49	49	23	52	5	2	3	—	44	47	20	52
Calabria	156	138	135	165	52	36	59	76	104	102	76	89
Sicilia	489	491	544	513	305	233	339	310	184	208	214	203
Sardegna	331	360	266	288	152	184	123	154	179	176	143	134
Complesso (Total)	2.744	3.704	2.695	3.757	1.637	2.460	1.670	2.558	1.107	1.324	1.015	1.199

MORTI PER ENTERITI
 DEATHS FROM ENTERITIS

Umbria	27	29	36	240	5	3	21	69	22	26	27	171
Lazio	162	207	570	1.689	46	115	219	1.150	116	92	261	539
Abruzzi	182	207	172	752	16	19	50	175	166	188	527	578
Campania	382	714	2.128	1.700	187	594	1.615	1.107	198	200	713	593
Puglia	288	410	1.674	1.315	89	163	550	425	199	250	1.124	890
Lucania	90	60	477	203	—	—	—	1	90	67	477	302
Calabria	222	217	871	519	50	70	241	98	172	147	630	421
Sicilia	463	495	1.996	1.465	111	186	323	481	292	309	1.173	974
Sardegna	193	225	451	413	69	20	174	161	183	135	277	252
Complesso (Total)	1.949	2.624	8.922	8.387	241	1.210	3.693	3.667	1.405	1.414	5.229	4.720

INQUIRIES ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

Table 1. Average prices of certain items relative to transport.

The average prices considered are those actually paid on the free or black market. For each compartment (for each group of communes) they are attained on the basis of the simple arithmetic (not weighted) average of the prices paid in the various communes.

The average prices per quintal/kilometer of mechanical or animal transport, are calculated for each commune by dividing the price in lire for each quintal of goods transported, by the distance in kilometers between the points of departure and of arrival, indicated in the schedule. Other things being equal, the prices per kilometer are influenced by the distance of the haul, because for different distances different unit prices will be charged. These circumstances explain partly the inequality of prices between communes. Such inequalities are also due to varying local conditions.

Table 2. Boats registered in the compartment maritime offices.

The data are drawn from the list of boats "matriculated" and registered with the offices of the maritime compartments in Liberated Italy. Boats "laid up", damaged, or being repaired in the ports of such compartments and registered with the offices of the maritime compartments of Occupied Italy or foreign countries are also included.

Ships "matriculated" are those which are provided with a certificate of nationality issued in the name of the Head of the State, enabling them to sail in all the seas of the world; boats registered are all the smaller vessels provided with a license for fishing or for carrying on other specified maritime activities. Under the term "boats" are included row-boats, with or without an auxiliary motor (fishing, pleasure, ferrying), also various types of vessels used in ports or not elsewhere classifiable, such as mooring vessels, pontoons, dragoes, and

The average prices considered are those actually paid on the free or black market. For each compartment (for each group of communes) they are obtained on the basis of the simple arithmetic (not weighted) average of the prices paid in the various communes.

The average prices per unit/kilometer of mechanical or animal transport, are calculated for each commune by dividing the price in lire for each quintal of goods transported, by the distance in kilometers between the points of departure and of arrival, indicated in the schedule. Other things being equal, the prices per kilometer are influenced by the distance of the haul, because for different distances different unit prices will be charged. These circumstances explain partly the inequality of prices between communes. Such inequalities are also due to varying local conditions.

Table 3. Boats registered in the compartment maritime offices.

The data are drawn from the list of boats "matriculated" and registered with the offices of the maritime compartments in liberated Italy. Boats "layed up", damaged, or being repaired in the ports of such compartments and registered with the offices of the maritime compartments of Occupied Italy or foreign countries are also included.

Ships "matriculated" are those which are provided with a certificate of nationality issued in the name of the Head of the State, enabling them to sail in all the seas of the world; boats registered are all the smaller vessels provided with a license for fishing or for carrying on other specified maritime activities. Under the term "boats" are included row-boats, with or without an auxiliary motor (fishing, pleasure, ferrying), also various types of vessels used in ports or not elsewhere classifiable, such as mooring vessels, pontoons, druggies, and lighters.

As to the "position" of the ship it should be noted that the distinction between boats "layed up", damaged, or being repaired is based on an indication not always reliable, given by the census agencies. The following distinctions were used. "Layed-up" boats--those without a crew

being repaired--these undergoing refitting work against damages suffered; damaged--ships run aground or sunk and technically recoverable. The subdivision of damaged ships being economically recoverable or repairable or recoverable has been made on the basis of information which the census agencies have drawn from their files or obtained directly from the ship owners or from insurance companies. When such sources of information were not available it was made on the basis of a judgment on the part of the census agency itself. Ships for which the census agencies have been unable to supply information as to their position are classed as in "unknown position". The same applies to ships which, according to the last information available, were in ports of the United Nations or neutral nations at the outbreak of the war.

The H.P. of the motor is given, for all kinds of vessels, in horsepower of the driving axle, even in the cases in which it is shown on the schedules in "indicated" or "nominal" HP. The conversion into HP at the driving axle has been effected by considering it as equivalent to .80 "indicated" HP, and "indicated HP" as equivalent to .80 "nominal" HP.

Available data are shown in footnotes for vessels for which the census agencies have not been able to supply the data on the tonnage and on the motor power, and for which it has not been possible to derive such information from other sources.

All the data included in the table represent the actual situation of the vessels at the date of the inquiry. Therefore, the inquiry is a real census of shipping in the Maritime Compartments considered.

EXTRACT FROM INFORMATION TO FIRST CENSUS REPORT

INDUSTRIAL CENSUS

Census unit. The census unit used is the local unit; that is, the establishment or the place where the work is done in general (factories, yards, etc.). This may include one or more technical units (for instance, a cotton spinning and a cotton weaving mill; a foundry and a machine shop, etc.). Although in the last industrial census the technical unit had been used, (see part a General Notes, pages 7 and 8) the census with the 1937-39 census have been rendered possible because the data relating to the different technical units of a single establishment censused in 1937-39 have been summarized for the whole local unit.

It must be noted that from the census have been excluded establishments with less than 10 employees (that is, all craftsmen or artisan activities for which also in the past the canvassing of data was limited to a small fraction of the information and data collected from the industrial establishment proper).

It was decided to include in the census:

- a) Industrial establishments censused in 1937-39, even if idle or destroyed in 15 September 1944, which in any of the months of the years of the 1937-39 industrial census employed, on the whole, at least 10 persons.
- b) The establishments set up after the 1937-39 industrial census or existing prior to that time but not censused or censused but had less than 10 employees, which on 15 September 1944 had at least 10 employees or had at least 10 employees in any period of their activity, even if idle or destroyed at 15 September 1944.

It should be noted that the great majority of establishments censused in 1944 had already been censused in 1937-39; the others are almost exclusively establishments set up after 1937-39.

Activities excluded from the census. Excluded from the census were activities excluded from the census. Excluded from the census, that is

yards, etc.). This may include one or more technical units (for instance, a cotton spinning and a cotton weaving mill; a foundry and a machine shop, etc.). Although in the last industrial census the technical unit had been used, (see Part A General Notes, pages 7 and 8) the converse is true with the 1937-39 census have been rendered possible because the data relating to the different technical units of a single establishment censused in 1937-39 have been summarized for the whole local unit.

It must be noted that from the census have been excluded establishments with less than 10 employees (that is, all overmen or artisan activities for which also in the past the censusing of data was limited to a small fraction of the information and data collected from the industrial establishment proper).

It was decided to include in the census:

a) Industrial establishments censused in 1937-39, even if idle or destroyed in 15 September 1944, which in any of the months of the years of the 1937-39 industrial census employed, in the whole, at least 10 persons.

b) The establishments set up after the 1937-39 industrial census or existing prior to that time but not censused; or censused but had less than 10 employees, which on 15 September 1944 had at least 10 employees or had at least 10 employees in any period of their activity, even if idle or destroyed at 15 September 1944.

It should be noted that the great majority of establishments censused in 1944 had already been censused in 1937-39; the others are almost exclusively establishments set up after 1937-39.

Activities excluded from the census. Excluded from the census were the fishing industry and the so-called industrial services, that is, the publishing industry and the press business, all theaters and cinemas, hygienic, sanitary and kindred (spring water resorts), street cleaning, exterminators and disinfectant firms, undertakers, and transportation enterprises.

Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. Value of Establishments. The requested information on the value of buildings, machinery, plants, motors, tools, raw materials, auxiliary materials, semi-finished goods and similar products, relates to the inventory value contained in the firm's accounting books (prescribed by law), at the date of 31 December 1939, or the nearest to that date. In the last case the amounts indicated have been reduced to the values in 1939 lire, by using the following coefficients calculated on the basis of wholesale prices and cost of living indexes.

Coefficients

<u>Year</u>	
1939	1.00
1940	.80
1941	.70
1942	.60
1943	.40
1944	.20

Not all the censused firms gave the requested information on the value and many of them gave inaccurate answers. Consequently, it has been possible to tabulate the returns for only a limited number of establishments (4397 out of 7825-56.2%). Considering that the data obtained are significant for the purpose of determining the relative intensity of war damages, it has been thought advisable to publish them.

Table 5. Horsepower. Horsepower shown is the usable power, calculated with the formula $M = (P-G) - H$, where M indicates the power available to set in motion the machines, P the total power of the primary motors, G the power absorbed by the generators of electric energy, and H the power of all the electric motors installed in the establishment; P , G , and H include reserves. As within the limits of approximation comparable with this kind of evaluation, the difference $P-G$ corresponds to that part of the power developed by the primary motors which is directly used to set in motion the machines; while H corresponds to the power available for the machines electrically run; the sum $(P-G)+H$ corresponds

reduced to the values in 1939 lire, by using the following coefficients calculated on the basis of wholesale prices and cost of living indexes.

Coefficients

<u>Year</u>	
1939	1.00
1940	.80
1941	.70
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Not all the censused firms gave the requested information on the value and many of them gave inaccurate answers. Consequently, it has been possible to tabulate the returns for only a limited number of establishments (4397 out of 7026-55.2%). Considering that the data obtained are significant for the purpose of determining the relative intensity of war damages, it has been thought advisable to publish them.

Table 5. Horsepower. Horsepower shown is the usable power, calculated with the formula $M = (P-G) - S$, where S indicates the power available to set in motion the machines, P the total power of the primary motors, G the power absorbed by the generators of electric energy, and S the power of all the electric motors installed in the establishment; P, G, and S include reserves. As within the limits of approximation comparable with this kind of evaluation, the difference 2-0 corresponds to that part of the power developed by the primary motors which is directly used to set in motion the machines; while S corresponds to the power available for the machine electrically run; the sum $(P-G)/2$ corresponds, always within the same limits of approximation, to the total power theoretically usable for all the machinery installed in the establishment.

2139

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785021

HQ. ALLIED COMMISSIONTRANSPORTATION SUB-COMMISSION

FROM:

TO:

DIRECTOR:

MERRITT H. TAYLOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

COLONEL M.B. THOMAS

PLANNING STAFF

MAJOR F.P. RICHARDS

GEORGE C. GROSS

ADMINISTRATION DIV.

LT. COL. W.P. SCOGGINS

CAPT. C.S. WYATT

MONUMENTS DIV.

LT. COL. M.J. STEEP

LT. COL. J.W. BAKER

LT. COL. J.H. BORDASS

LT. COL. J.A. BALFOUR

RAIL DIV.

LT. COL. C.H. LINDBERG

MAJOR W.C. FLETCHER

MAJOR A.C. PING

MAJOR M.G. MATSON

MAJOR A.H. STREET

MAJOR S.L. BAISTER

MAJOR C.M. LONG

ROADS DIV.

COLONEL J.J. CARNES

MAJOR C.W.A. PETTER

MAJOR D.C. MOYLE

MAJOR W.A. SEWELL

CAPT. W.G. PETERSON

PORTS & WHOUSE DIV.

CHARLES C. CROOKS

JAMES B. HURLEY

S.P. FRANCE

MAJOR R.H. KLEIN

DATE & TIME REC'D

8576 FEB 1945

Return back slip to Chief
Clerk, Admin. Div. with
reference of file on 3439
attached has been put.

REMARKS:

Returns 3439

INFORMATION DIV.
LT. COL. W. P. SCOGGINS
CAPT. C. S. WYATT

MOVEMENTS DIV.

LT. COL. M. J. STEFF
LT. COL. J. W. BAKER
LT. COL. J. H. BORDASS
LT. COL. J. A. BALFOUR

RAIL DIV.

LT. COL. O. H. LINDBERG
MAJOR W. O. FLETCHER
MAJOR A. C. PING
MAJOR W. C. MATSON
MAJOR A. H. STREET
MAJOR S. L. BAISTER
MAJOR C. M. LONG

ROADS DIV.

COLONEL J. J. CARNES
MAJOR C. W. A. PEPPER
MAJOR D. C. MOYLE
MAJOR W. A. SEWELL
CAPT. W. G. PETERSON

PORTS & WHOUSE DIV.

CHARLES C. CROOKS
JAMES B. HURLEY
S. P. FRANCE
MAJOR R. H. KLEIN

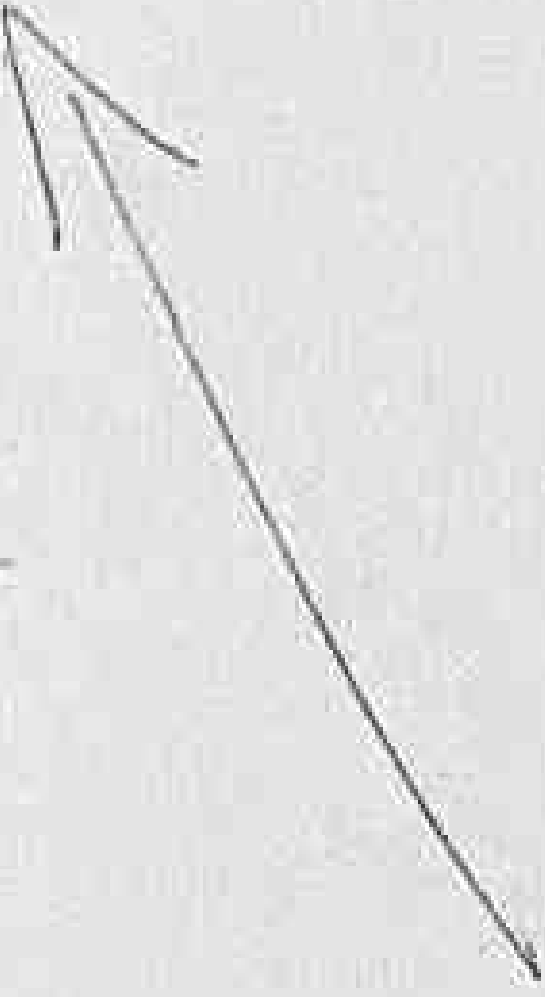
DATE & TIME REC'D

85 FEB 1945

Return back slip to Chief
Clerk, Admin. Div. with
reference of file on 304349
attached has been put.

REMARKS:

Return to Signal
for file



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

KES/en

15.14/ES

6 February 1945

SUBJECT: Census for Italian Reconstruction

TO : Agriculture S/C
Food S/C
Finance S/C
Labor S/C
Commerce S/C

Industry S/C
Public Works & Utilities S/C
Transportation S/C
Shipping S/C
Supply & Resources Div.

1. Attached hereto are second proofs of the following tables:

- a. Agricultural Table No. 9-A.
- b. Revised 4th page of Introductory Table No. 1 to replace sheet previously submitted.

Also attached are explanatory notes and five maps which are self-explanatory.

2. Review, analysis, suggestions and reports should be made in accordance with our memo of 22 January 1945, 15.14/ES. Refer also to memo of 5 January 1945 attaching complete list of all tables scheduled for the first tabulation.

3. These attachments complete the second proofs (first correction) of the census tables.

H. E. Shaffer
for Harlan Cleveland
Executive Director

Attachments

3938

Parte B — Censimento agricolo (15 Settembre 1941)

TAV. 9. — Impianti di cantine, oleifici e caseifici in dotazione
Plants of wine cellars, oil mills and cheese plants

PROVINCE E COMPARTIMENTI PROVINCES AND COMPARTMENTS	CANTINE WINE CELLARS									
	Tini Wine casks		Bottili Barrels		Pigiatrici Grape presses		Torch a mano Hand wine presses		Torch a motore Motor wine presses	
	N. No.	capacità Capacity hl.	N. No.	capacità Capacity hl.	N. No.	produr. oraria Hourly production q.li Q.lts	N. No.	produr. oraria Hourly production q.li Q.lts	N. No.	produr. oraria Hourly production q.li Q.lts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Perugia	13.135	134.451	74.817	548.164	1.051	4.779	5.894	12.071	89	680
Torino	7.685	77.617	25.947	149.572	298	1.071	1.693	2.079	25	93
UMBRIA	30.820	207.083	100.734	607.736	1.348	5.855	7.587	14.150	114	773
Frosinone	16.319	181.455	61.750	761.250	720	7.207	3.320	5.846	59	229
Littoria	1.276	68.925	10.103	376.479	250	3.754	452	4.216	7	138
Rieti	4.452	95.801	31.189	178.641	404	1.021	1.819	2.948	25	29
Rome	7.214	48.787	34.800	464.952	1.088	5.813	3.381	12.493	73	734
Viterbo	16.784	263.430	57.073	315.340	914	9.218	1.899	3.541	24	137
LAZIO	46.005	637.595	245.081	2.330.822	3.416	28.813	10.901	29.034	198	1.207
Campobasso	6.719	28.373	20.036	176.147	194	819	1.131	5.469	6	14
Ciitelli	10.214	53.200	41.208	206.062	671	2.333	4.012	5.394	53	101
L'Aquila	2.172	7.679	21.312	158.874	110	609	2.005	4.673	73	104
Assisi	1.855	7.774	12.337	47.473	69	298	1.122	2.293	46	111
Torano	9.274	40.449	29.714	168.192	346	877	3.198	3.168	25	154
ABRUZZI	20.234	137.377	124.007	798.739	1.380	4.836	11.438	21.197	203	484
Avezzano	6.925	105.707	35.005	307.011	186	907	2.439	6.851	30	153
Benevento	12.319	69.817	29.261	173.325	632	2.705	1.873	4.014	21	46
Napoli	16.706	151.947	58.198	439.849	797	5.515	2.816	105.465	101	2.883
Salerno	15.527	171.434	34.593	267.411	294	3.632	3.073	90.384	235	1.452
CAMPANIA	61.577	558.805	157.037	1.171.018	1.909	12.110	10.198	306.714	387	4.534
Bari	12.164	141.590	20.941	545.408	307	2.274	307	16.861	200	1.457
Brindisi	3.233	224.155	11.699	183.637	136	3.141	821	2.052	128	1.621
Foggia	5.364	59.692	23.306	711.704	629	4.116	1.820	5.847	83	514
Lecce	5.213	338.786	32.814	722.027	345	2.985	1.631	19.748	217	1.772
Taranto	5.647	78.950	12.433	99.975	206	2.338	3.630	10.458	88	1.880
PUGLIA	29.835	880.838	106.100	2.282.755	1.623	38.854	8.406	55.968	771	7.494
Monopoli	2.179	20.842	8.820	48.415	186	1.932	298	13.755	—	—
Potenza	11.771	118.302	33.374	250.519	146	965	1.349	3.128	39	158
LUCANIA	14.050	139.044	44.104	290.333	332	2.687	1.047	16.888	38	168
Catanzaro	2.477	52.770	12.454	165.468	175	1.040	1.455	5.493	17	81
Crotone	3.367	20.107	12.861	77.475	122	2.125	1.873	2.149	15	35
Reggio Calabria	1.403	25.583	10.398	85.739	73	287	796	3.279	1	20
CALABRIA	7.232	80.600	35.712	329.899	376	3.472	4.104	10.921	33	136
Acquafredda	319	12.981	3.255	57.754	34	1.491	225	561	3	4
Catanzaro	313	3.367	2.777	43.003	39	114	155	296	7	6
Catania	16.771	293.430	58.073	313.340	214	9.218	1.899	3.510	24	131
Enna	37	5.746	224	29.048	1	10	37	71	—	—
Messina	1.937	45.804	17.095	180.062	144	1.458	1.010	3.817	27	154
Palermo	1.501	23.309	20.540	215.125	614	599	1.613	3.325	159	1.245
Pizzolungo	1.389	38.518	54.506	118.289	41	2.740	492	14.958	32	285
Ragusa	1.192	26.712	7.210	113.675	71	1.121	432	729	26	111
Siracusa	4.806	68.675	30.277	350.403	337	2.742	775	3.859	27	335
Trapani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SICILIA	29.570	513.212	304.493	1.463.724	1.485	19.493	8.638	31.175	805	2.271
Castellana	17.744	179.801	75.856	1.025.746	551	2.409	3.490	7.601	129	2.783
Naro	9.490	105.517	29.653	215.522	730	1.050	760	1.225	6	110
Sacchi	4.092	111.935	29.898	312.944	464	1.333	2.599	5.051	59	795
SARDEGNA	81.816	303.253	158.007	1.567.212	1.246	4.702	6.519	13.880	104	3.698
COMPLESSO (Totale)	259.946	3.626.677	1.156.056	10.916.924	13.124	118.956	67.831	399.574	1.045	20.805

B — Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

ad aziende agrarie : A) esistenti al 15 Settembre 1944
attached to farms : Existing 15 September 1944

OLEIFICI OIL MILLS								CASEIFICI CHEESE PLANTS					
Frantoi Crushers		Stretti Presses		Torchidraulici Hydraulic presses		Serbatoi Containers		Caldole Boilers		Scrematori Cream separators		Zangoli Churns	
N. No.	produs. oraria Hourly production q.li Qlts.	N. No.	produs. oraria Hourly production kg.	N. No.	produs. oraria Hourly production kg.	N. No.	Capacità capacity lit.	N. No.	Capacità capacity lit.	N. No.	produs. oraria Hourly production kg.	N. No.	produs. oraria Hourly production kg.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		20	21	22	23	24	25
191	563	157	2.355	433	12.986	3.023	15.135	867	580	8	46	4	23
152	447	210	1.208	232	5.804	1.394	6.567	15	13	2	14	1	6
343	1.010	367	3.561	665	18.790	4.417	21.807	902	593	10	60	5	29
195	612	175	3.506	105	2.606	955	4.581	166	390	6	47	2	12
113	328	111	2.594	101	2.494	1.432	17.739	80	355	19	110	13	60
77	166	77	1.186	98	1.972	671	4.428	194	257	3	20	1	6
166	172	102	607	197	1.508	1.217	627	245	1.473	11	89	7	62
21	39	17	177	54	730	250	807	299	1.082	4	22	1	4
672	1.317	482	8.470	555	9.350	4.543	28.184	944	3.568	43	287	24	202
72	152	68	988	50	1.009	348	4.005	962	1.510	6	31	2	8
561	1.639	380	7.625	366	5.721	2.531	12.441	243	154	2	14	1	5
32	93	16	326	24	606	277	188	229	275	3	19	7	28
81	250	63	1.521	81	1.992	516	3.186	2	1	1	11	—	—
77	247	75	1.496	56	1.402	279	161	185	240	1	9	5	15
768	2.401	692	11.940	677	13.730	3.653	19.981	1.021	2.180	13	83	15	56
124	359	102	1.840	60	1.505	155	268	1.184	586	15	91	8	30
131	305	75	1.257	76	1.394	689	3.751	172	255	2	19	1	5
659	1.213	658	8.971	108	1.804	1.598	6.293	116	600	42	148	26	104
755	2.287	628	12.011	335	8.496	4.192	11.554	593	883	14	47	11	60
1.669	4.164	1.463	24.142	578	13.200	6.034	21.871	2.004	3.320	73	305	46	199
350	1.044	518	12.408	1.106	25.016	1.965	22.655	1.494	1.976	21	123	31	126
257	756	682	13.472	780	19.984	1.621	15.229	401	365	8	49	6	307
229	687	158	3.211	561	14.616	2.359	13.078	1.857	4.998	39	162	113	568
394	1.175	819	16.079	1.453	34.992	2.448	29.973	889	4.602	—	—	50	707
206	607	249	4.997	751	17.992	1.930	18.666	533	2.011	16	43	5	22
1.436	4.267	2.545	60.187	4.674	112.800	10.365	99.891	4.874	18.082	84	1.476	384	1.249
84	241	56	1.006	284	6.973	674	6.231	552	1.914	9	45	13	30
125	271	95	1.506	52	1.017	283	2.390	2.707	4.602	12	48	39	130
209	512	161	2.602	836	8.010	1.257	10.021	3.259	0.516	21	98	52	100
690	2.114	783	15.991	497	12.509	7.440	32.280	522	743	14	70	109	398
738	2.185	722	14.016	585	13.976	4.649	19.313	1.203	2.523	14	34	17	53
1.040	2.992	1.165	22.006	621	14.977	7.982	26.856	237	335	90	397	13	47
2.468	7.292	2.670	52.013	1.703	41.502	20.071	78.448	1.002	3.601	118	501	139	468
40	125	53	993	33	748	603	1.673	161	496	5	25	190	856
21	22	37	307	6	92	83	204	254	514	26	104	219	644
115	325	112	1.997	78	1.396	1.124	10.976	105	177	4	25	6	26
13	49	21	413	2	48	35	249	22	10	1	4	1	3
404	1.212	304	5.939	175	4.506	350	3.496	185	339	9	40	32	152
141	409	202	4.011	112	2.941	2.971	10.422	257	363	5	22	7	28
94	275	112	2.199	61	1.509	427	2.061	1.748	1.392	52	210	72	198
230	693	277	5.601	141	3.489	1.313	5.999	297	710	13	123	7	50
93	267	103	2.013	75	1.611	735	2.617	36	192	1	11	7	25
1.151	3.378	1.231	23.513	684	18.940	7.641	37.667	3.608	4.183	110	584	541	1.990
387	1.177	332	6.615	87	2.212	2.262	8.765	2.290	8.407	40	246	120	444
297	334	93	1.365	41	608	949	3.684	3.500	4.398	24	140	12	49
77	236	62	1.589	136	3.406	1.403	8.155	5.349	11.320	302	2.435	88	399
751	1.747	597	9.568	273	8.226	4.614	20.604	11.139	24.026	366	2.821	320	891
9.375	26.086	10.028	185.990	10.046	240.348	63.495	338.876	29.833	80.944	844	6.150	1.306	16.294

Introduzione (Introduction)

Segue Tav. 1.

O G G E T T O I T E M	REGNO KINGDOM	38 PROVINCE 38 PROVINCES	
	cifre assolute absolute number	cifre assolute absolute number	%
1	2	3	4
VI. TRASPORTI E COMUNICAZIONI VI. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION			
1. Rete ferroviaria (31-XII-1942) (Railroad Lines) km.	23.222	11.253	48,4
2. Strade statali (31-XII-1942) (National high way system)			
Lunghezza complessiva rete (Total length of high way system)	21.765	11.389	52,3
di cui con massicciate: (of which with ballast)			
a) semplice o vecchio da rifare (simple or old high ways requir- ing repair)	7.417	5.133	69,2
b) protetto (surfaced)	13.671	5.977	43,7
c) con pavimentazione speciale (with special pavement)	677	279	41,2
3. Autoveicoli (1) (31-XII-1938) (Autotransport) :			
a) Autovetture (Automobiles) n.	345.098	165.460	30,6
b) Autobus (Bus)	9.960	3.675	36,9
c) Autocarri e rimorchi (Trucks and trailers)	128.292	31.730	24,7
4. Telefoni (Telephones)			
Abbonati telefoni (2) (30-VI-1938) (No of subscribers with telephones) .	340.605	120.201	35,3
VII. BANCHE E RISPARMII VII. BANKING AND SAVING			
1. Aziende bancarie (1937) (Banks)	6.785	2.039	30,0
2. Depositi nelle casse di risparmio, ordinarie e nei monti di pegno (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Deposits in Savings Institutions - excl. Postal)	18.754	2.416	12,9
3. Depositi nelle casse di risparmio postali (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Deposits in Postal Savings Banks)	32.008	12.720	39,7
VIII. FINANZE VIII. FINANCE			
1. Tasse sugli affari (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Transaction Tax)	6.035	1.616	26,8
2. Imposte sui terreni (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Land Tax)	1.341	571	42,5
3. Imposte sui fabbricati (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Building Tax)	1.100	398	36,2
4. Imposte sulla ricchezza mobile (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Income Tax)	3.412	821	24,1
5. Incassi per spettacoli e trattenimenti (milioni di lire) - (1939) (Total Cash returns of theaters and other entertainment agencies)	856	249	29,1
IX. SCUOLE IX. SCHOOLS			
1. Scuole elementari di stato (1939 - N. alunni iscritti) - (Elementary state School) (1939 - No. pupils enrolled)	4.898.395	2.049.003	41,8
2. Scuole medie (1939 - Id.) - (Secondary School)	277.656	148.736	53,6
3. Insegnamento superiore (1939 - Id.) - (College and University)	65.535	44.084	51,5
X. OSPEDALI X. HOSPITALS			
1. Numero posti letto (inchiesta 1932) - (Number Bed Places) (1932 Inquiry)	216.429	53.839	24,9

(1) Iscritti al Pubblico Registro Automobilistico.
Registered in Public Automobile Register.
(2) Delle reti con più di 1.000 abitanti.
of lines with more than 1,000 subscribers.

TAVOLE - TABLES

AVVERTENZE

1. CIFRE IN CORSIVO.

Nelle tavole che seguono le cifre in *corsivo* sono state usate esclusivamente per indicare i dati che sono stati determinati a calcolo mediante stima (cfr. note introduttive).

2. NUMERI ASSOLUTI E NUMERI DECIMALI.

Nel presente volume:

a) I numeri assoluti di più di tre cifre, sono separati per gruppi di 3 cifre (ad es. 1.494.245) mentre nei paesi di lingua inglese è frequente l'uso di separare i gruppi di tre cifre con una virgola o con un piccolo spazio (ad es. 1,494,245 oppure 1 494 245).

b) I numeri decimali sono separati dai numeri interi da una virgola; ad es. 1.489,84 — 2,02 — 3,4 — 0,5, mentre nei paesi di lingua inglese è frequente l'uso di separare i numeri decimali mediante un punto (ad es. 1,489.84 — 2.02 — 3.4 — 0.5).

3. TAVOLE DI CONVERSIONE DI PESI E MISURE.

A tergo della presente pagina sono indicati i coefficienti di conversione di pesi e misure usati nelle tavole del presente volume.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. NUMBERS IN ITALICS.

In the following tables the numbers in *italics* are used exclusively to indicate the data which have been estimated by means of coefficients (See Introduction).

2. WHOLE NUMBERS AND DECIMALS.

In the present volume:

a) *Whole numbers* with more than three digits are separated by groups of three digits; for example, 1,494,245. This is different from the custom in English-speaking countries where each of a group of three digits is separated by a comma or by a space; for example, 1,494,245 or 1 494 245.

b) *Decimal numbers* are separated from whole numbers by a comma; for example, 1,489.84 — 2.02 — 3.4 — 0.5. In English-speaking countries it is the custom to separate decimals by the use of a decimal point or dot; for example, 1,489.84 — 2.02 — 3.4 — 0.5.

3. EQUIVALENTS FOR ITALIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

On the opposite side of this page a table of equivalent weights and measures is presented.

TAVOLA DI CONVERSIONE DI PESI E MISURE
EQUIVALENTS FOR ITALIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Lunghezza — Length :

- 1 metro (m = 100 cm) = 39.37 inches = 3.2808 feet = 1.0936 yards ;
1 chilometro (km = 1000 m) = 0.62137 miles.

Superficie — Area :

- 1 centimetro quadrato (cm²) = 0.15498 sq. inches ;
1 metro quadrato (m² = 10.000 cm²) = 10.76365 sq. feet = 1.19596 sq. yards ;
1 ettaro (ha = 100 aro = 10.000 m²) = 2.4711 acres.

Volume — Capacity :

- 1 litro (l = 1000 cm³) = 1.057 U. S. quarts (or 0.264 U. S. gallons) ;
= 1.76 Imperial pints (or 0.88 Imp. quarts = 0.22 Imp. gallons) ;
1 ettolitro (hl = 100 litri) = 2.8377 U. S. bushels ;
= 2.7497 Imp. bushels ;
1 metro cubo (m³) (1) = 35.31338 cubic feet = 1.30794 cubic yards.

Peso — Weight :

- 1 grammo = 15.4323 troy grains ;
1 chilogrammo (kg = 1000 gr) = 2.2046 lb ;
1 quintale (q = 100 kg) = 220.46 lb ;
= 1.968 cwt ;
1 tonnellata (t = 10 q = 1000 kg) = 1.0231 short tons ;
= 0.98421 long tons.

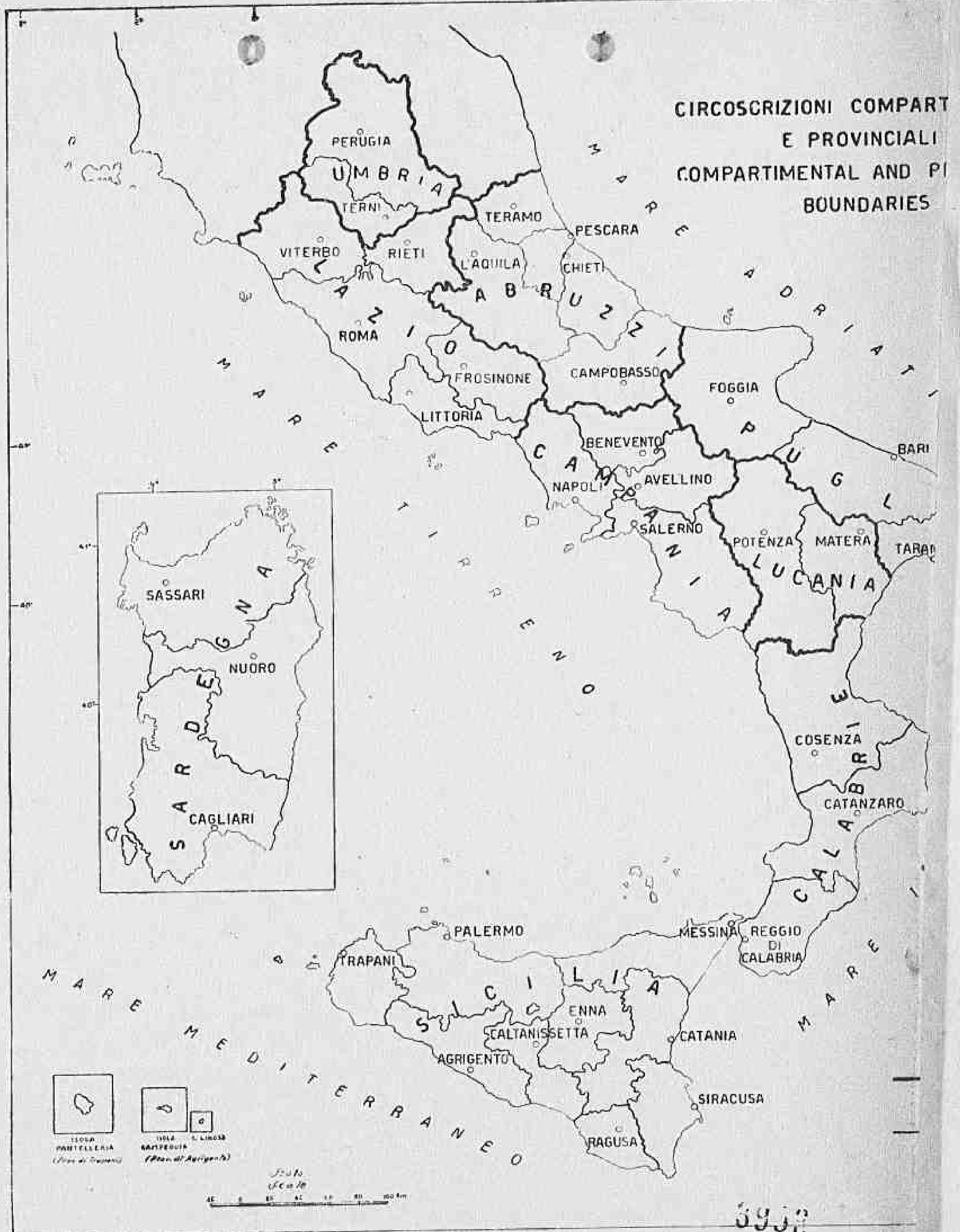
Tonnellaggio del naviglio — Ship tonnage :

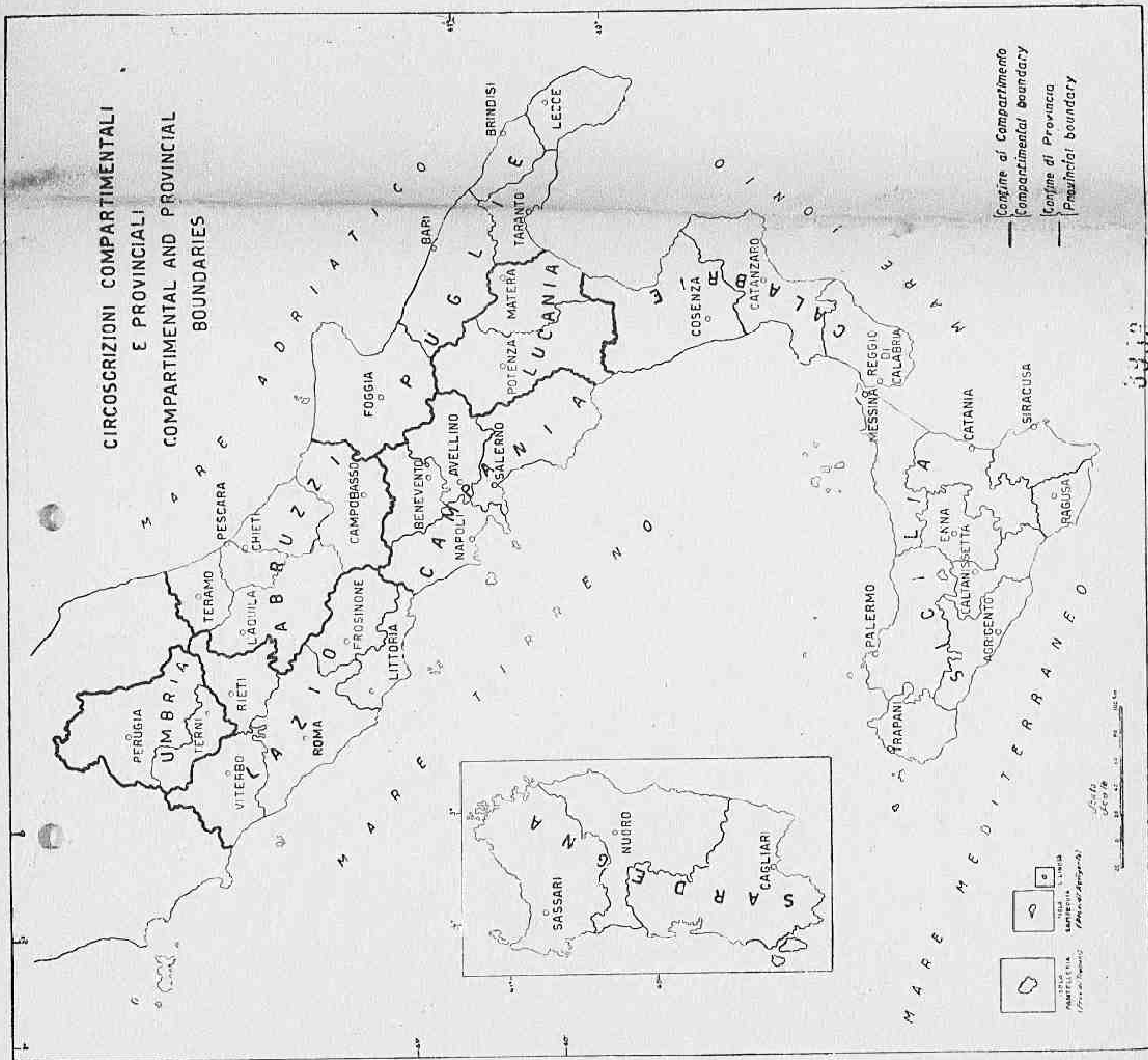
- 1 tonnellata di stazza = 1 register ton = 100 cubic feet = 2.83 m³.

Potenza meccanica — Mechanical Power :

- 1 cavallo vapore (CV) = 1 horse-power (H. P.).

(1) 1 m³ d'acqua = 1000 kg. (1 m³ of water = 1000 kg).





CIRCOSCRIZIONI COMPARTIMENTALI E PROVINCIALI
COMPARTIMENTAL AND PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES

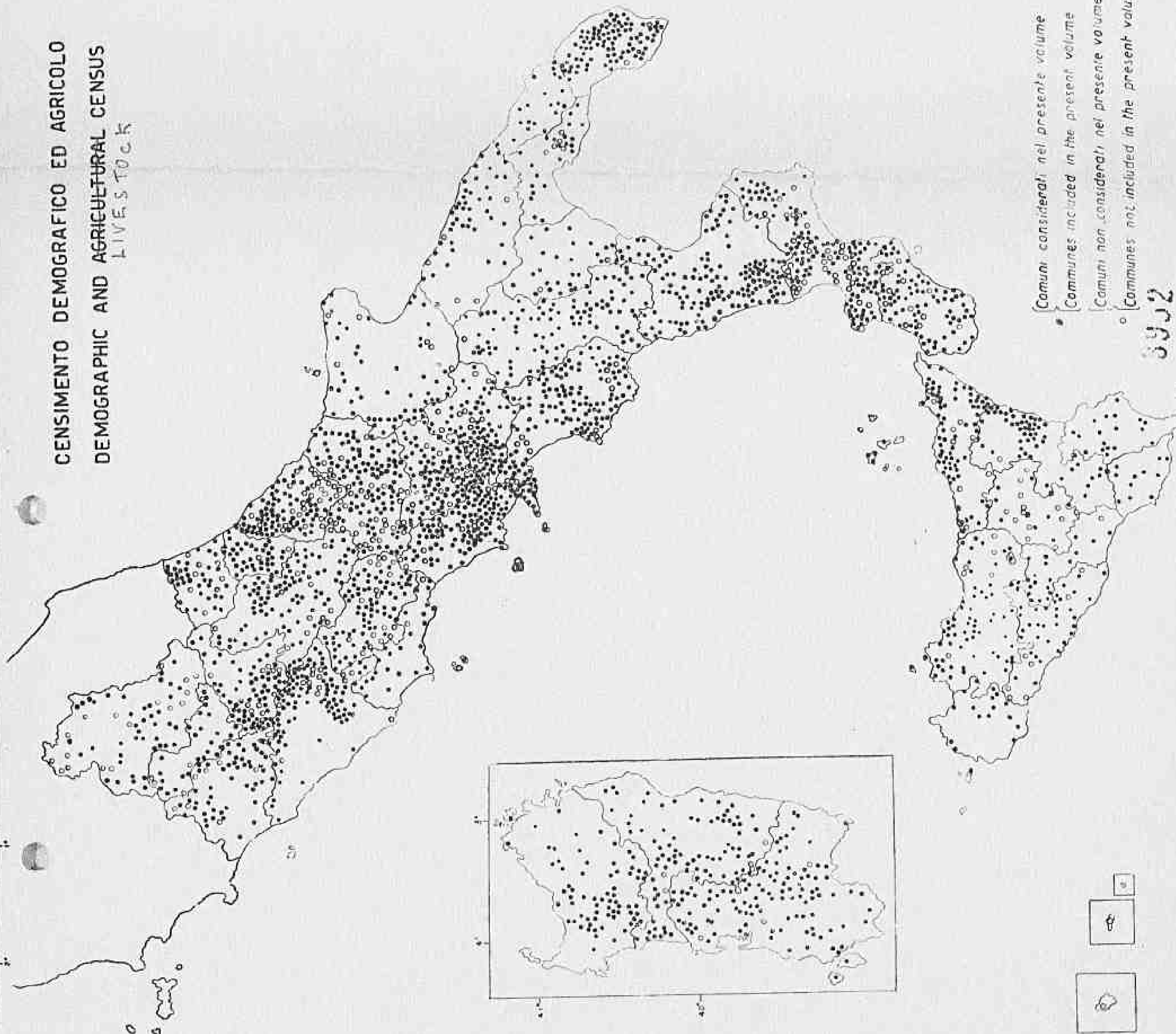
Legend:
 - **Compartmental boundary**
 - **Provincial boundary**
 - **Province**
 - **Islands**
 - **Islands**
 - **Islands**

Scale:
 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Km

Map Labels:
 PERUGIA, UMBRIA, VITERBO, RIETI, L'AQUILA, TERAMO, PESCARA, CHIETI, ABRUZZO, ROMA, FROSINONE, LITTORIA, CAMPANIA, NAPOLI, AVELLINO, SALERNO, BASILICATA, POTENZA, MATERA, PUGLIA, BRINDISI, LECCE, TARANTO, CALABRIA, REGGIO DI CALABRIA, CATANZARO, SICILY, SIRACUSA, CATANIA, ENNA, SCALANISSETTA, AGRIGENTO, PALERMO, TRAPANI, SARDINIA, SASSARI, NUORO, CAGLIARI.

Confine di Compartimento
Compartimental boundary

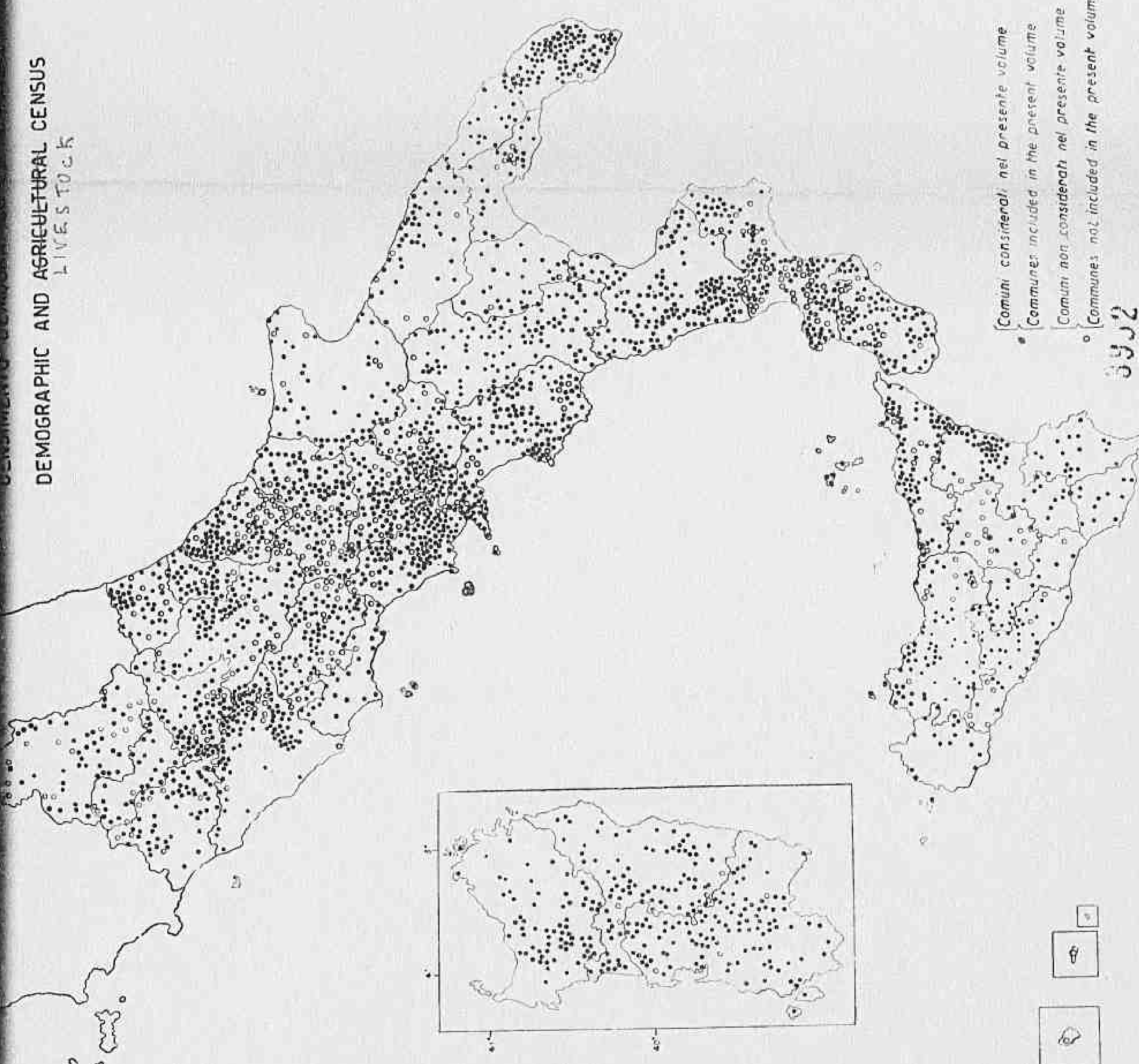
CENSIMENTO DEMOGRAFICO ED AGRICOLO
DEMOGRAPHIC AND AGRICULTURAL CENSUS
LIVESTOCK



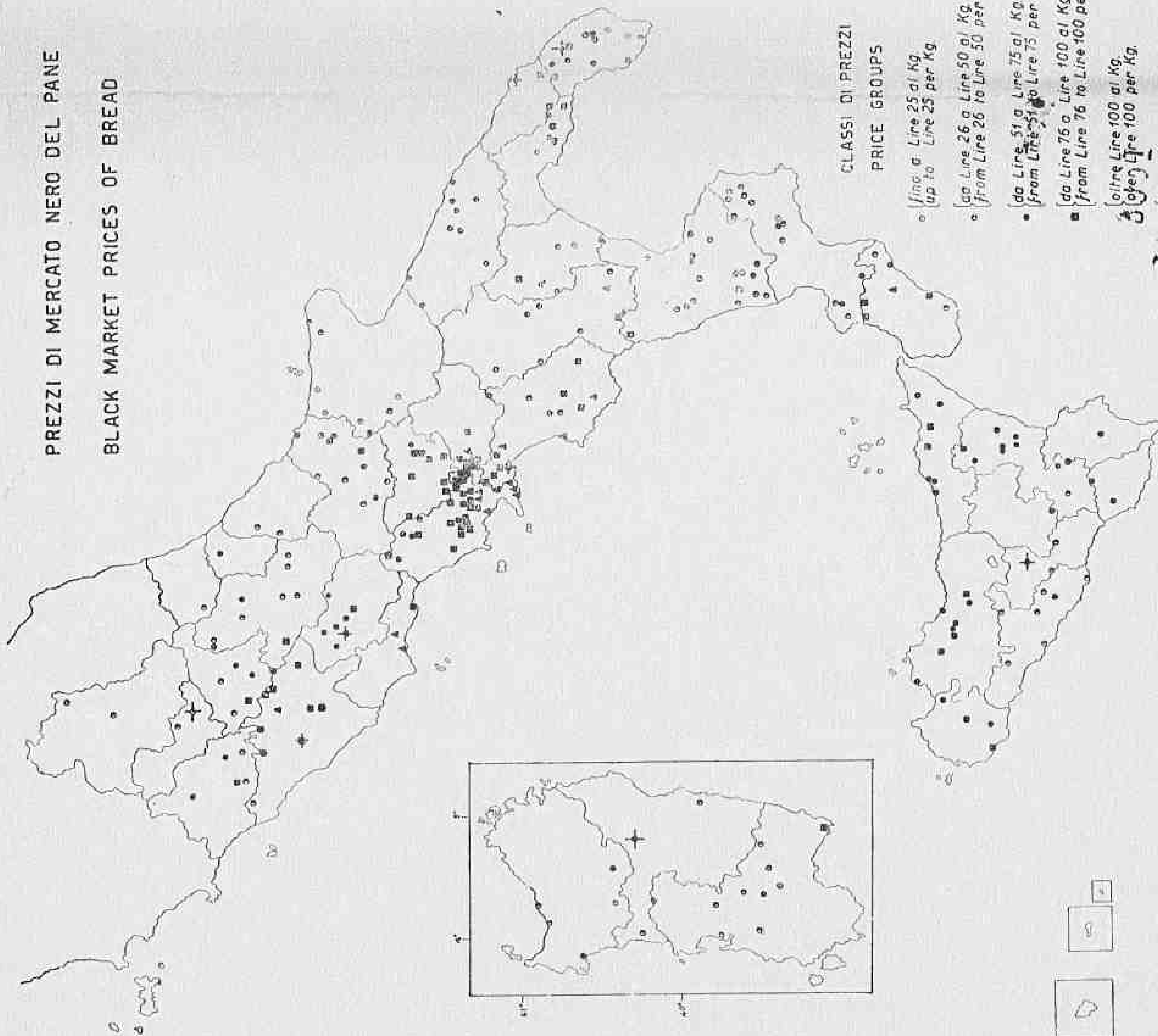
Comuni considerati nel presente volume
Comuni non considerati nel presente volume
Comuni non considerati nel presente volume

2451

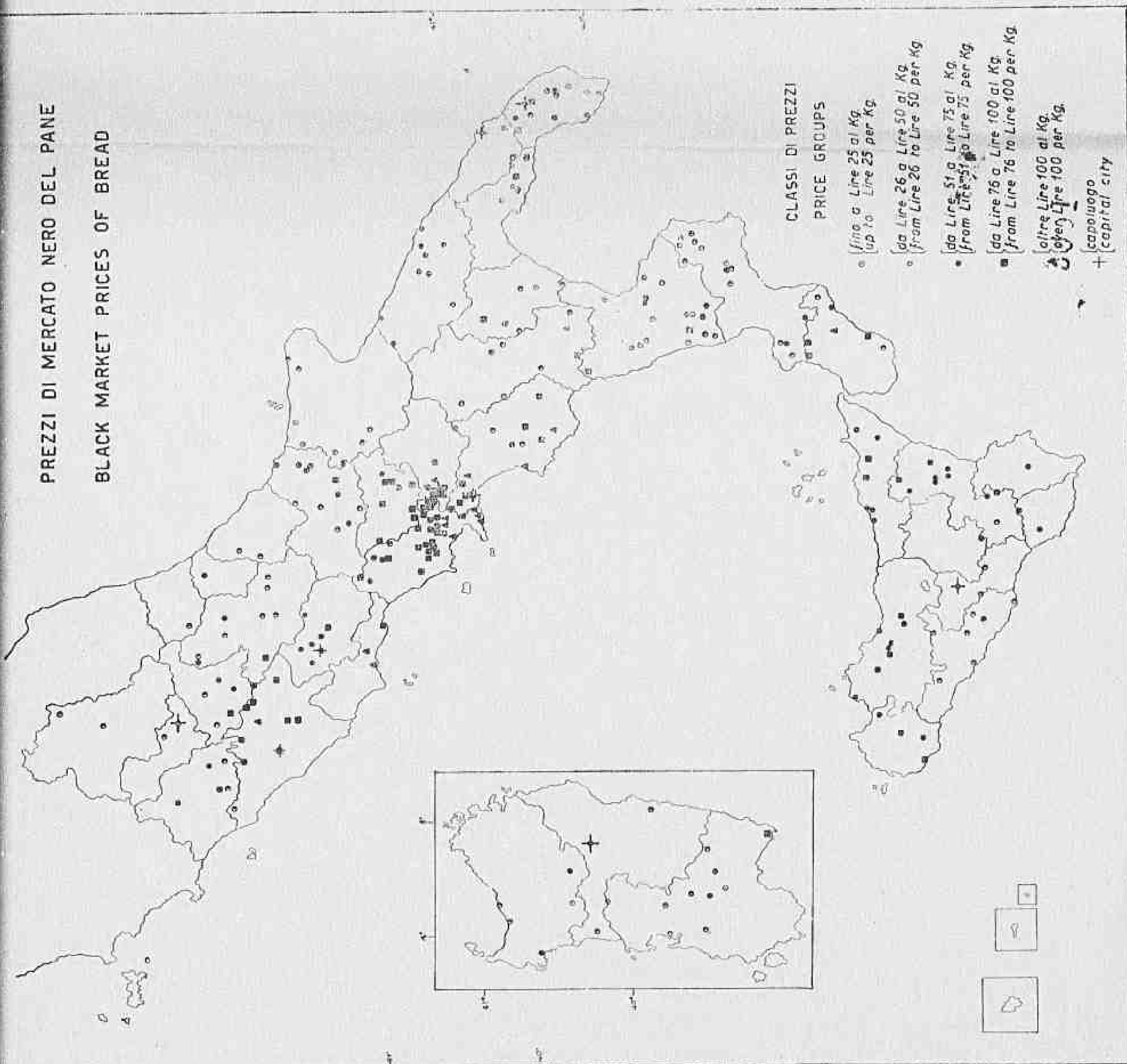
DEMOGRAPHIC AND AGRICULTURAL CENSUS
LIVESTOCK

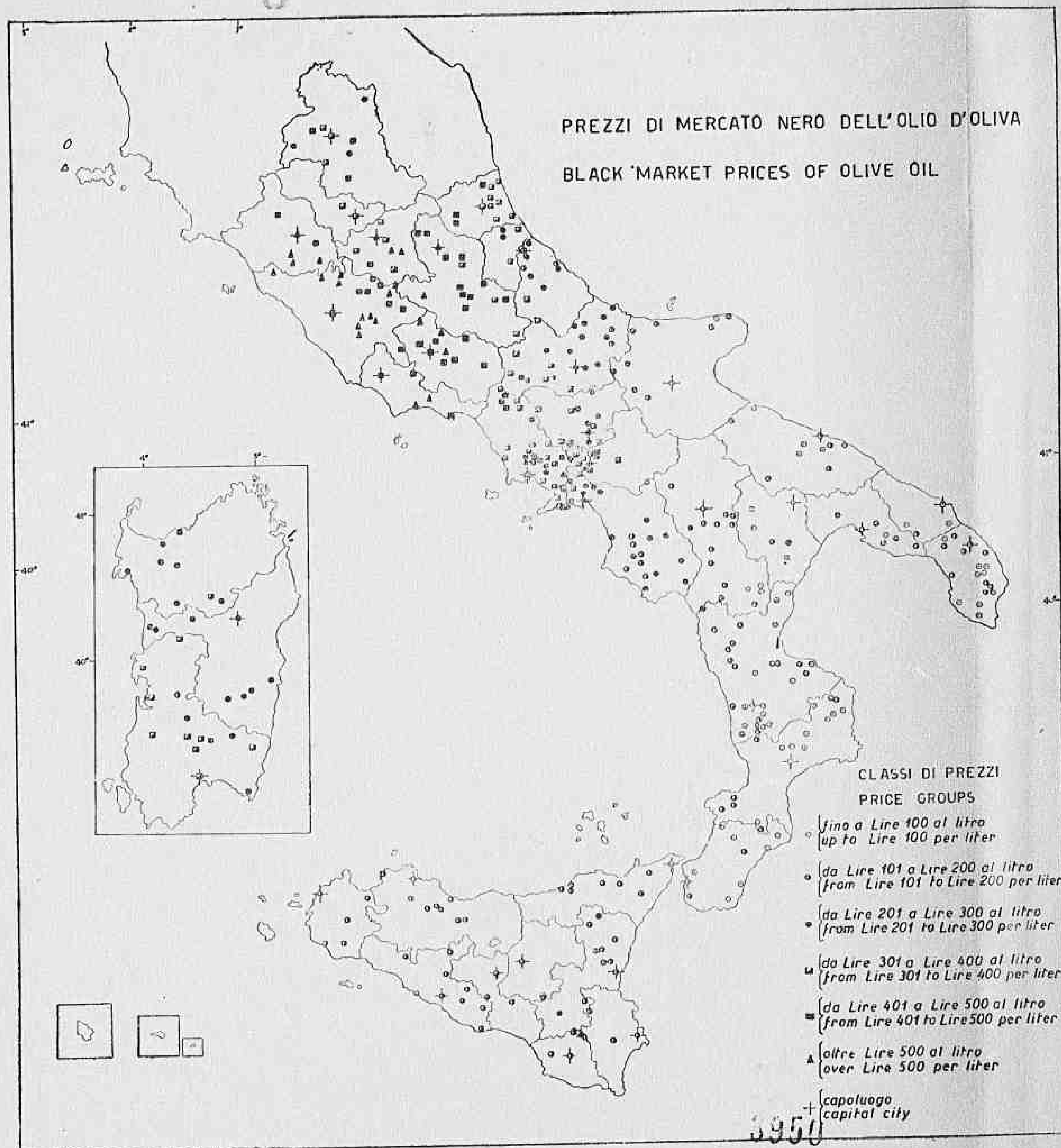


PREZZI DI MERCATO NERO DEL PANE
BLACK MARKET PRICES OF BREAD

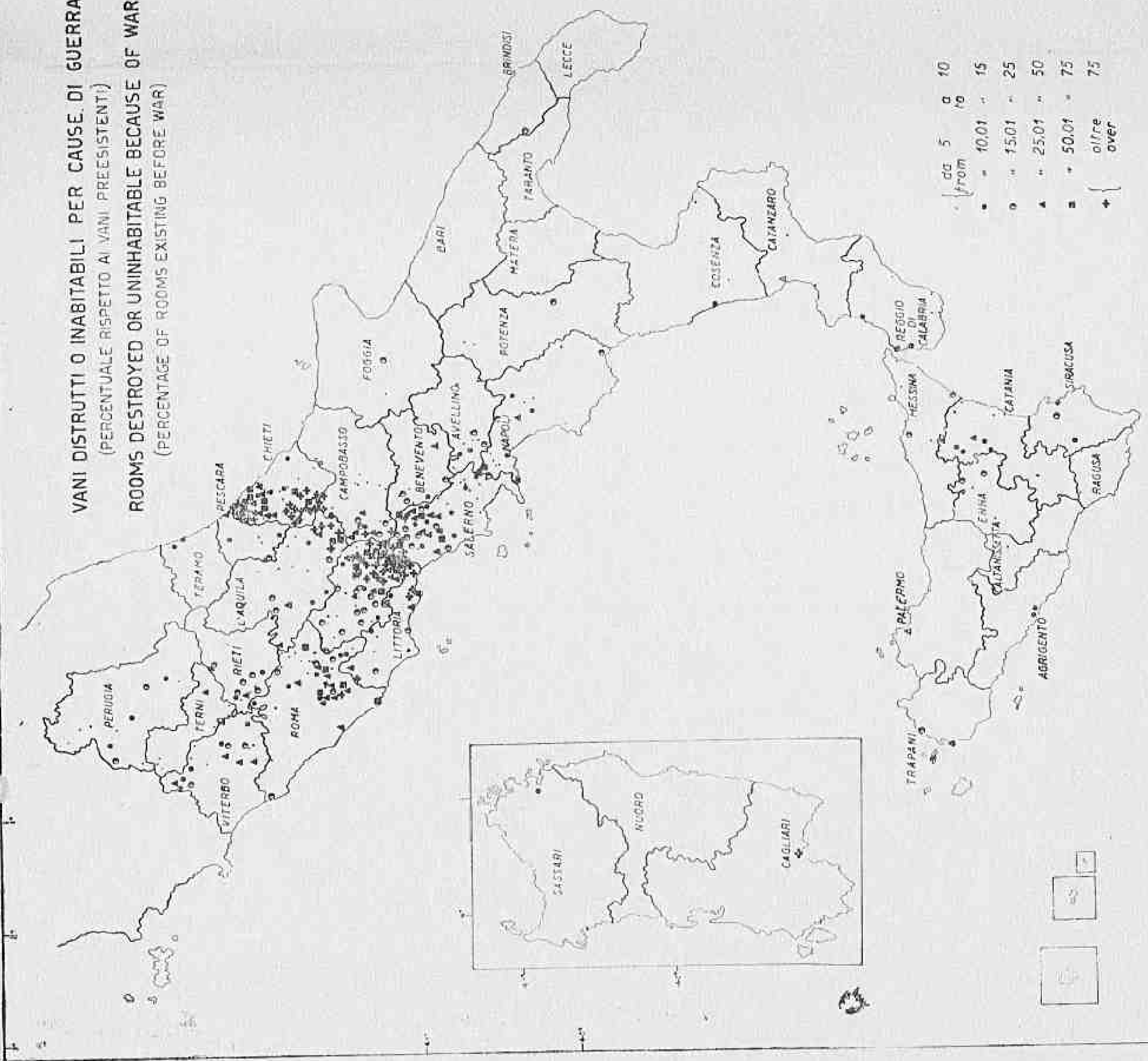


PREZZI DI MERCATO NERO DEL PANE
BLACK MARKET PRICES OF BREAD





VANI DISTRUTTI O INABITABILI PER CAUSE DI GUERRA
(PERCENTUALE RISPETTO AI VANI PREESISTENTI)
ROOMS DESTROYED OR UNINHABITABLE BECAUSE OF WAR
(PERCENTAGE OF ROOMS EXISTING BEFORE WAR)



Ext. 503

216
KES/ea

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

15.14/ES

26 January 1945

SUBJECT: Census for Italian Reconstruction

TO : Agriculture S/C Industry S/C
 Food S/C Public Works & Utilities S/C
 Finance S/C ✓ Transportation S/C
 Labor S/C Shipping S/C
 Commerce S/C Supply & Resources Div.

1. Attached hereto are second proofs (first correction) of the following tables:

- a. Agricultural Tables Nos. 11, 18.
- b. Condition of Living Tables Nos. 3, 7, 9, 19(b).

Also attached are Extracts from Introduction of First Census Report.

2. Review, analysis, suggestions and reports should be made in accordance with our memo of 22 January 1945, 15.14/ES. Refer also to memo of 5 January 1945 attaching complete list of all tables scheduled for the first publication.

Harlan Cleveland
for
Harlan Cleveland
Executive Director

Attachments

3949

Parte B — Insediamento agricolo (15 Settembre 1944)

TAV. II. — Motori e macchine delle opere di bonifica e di irrigazione: esistenti
Motors and machines for reclamation and irrigation: existing

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	Numero del modello Apr. 43 N.º of Forma Apr. 43	MACCHINARI IDROVORI O APPARATI DI SOLLEVAMENTO PUMPING AND LIFTING MACHINES				MACCHINE A VAPORE STEAM ENGINE MACHINES					
		Turbine Turbines		Pompe centrifughe Centrifugal pumps		Tipo di attacco Type of attachment				Locomotivi mobile steam engines	
						a scautello screw		a turbine turbine			
		N.	forza motrice compil. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice compil. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice compil. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice compil. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice compil. CV Total HP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
UMBRIA	3										
esistenti (Existing)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAZIO (1)	16										
esistenti (Existing)	—	11	3.600	40	4.259	—	—	—	—	2	60
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	6	165	7	60	—	—	7	172
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	10	100	—	—	—	—	7	198
AGRUZZI	30										
esistenti (Existing)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPANIA	37										
esistenti (Existing)	—	—	—	38	1.930	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	1	50	22	1.255	2	60	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUGLIA	20										
esistenti (Existing)	—	4	100	10	170	1	25	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOCANIA	12										
esistenti (Existing)	—	—	—	4	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CALABRIA	28										
esistenti (Existing)	—	—	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SICILIA	75										
esistenti (Existing)	—	2	150	28	1.164	2	45	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	7	359	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	5	285	—	—	—	—	—	—
SARDEGNA (2)	26										
esistenti (Existing)	—	1	16	18	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALE (1) (2)	254										
esistenti (Existing)	—	18	3.856	128	7.655	3	70	—	—	2	60
distrutti (Destroyed)	—	1	50	36	1.791	4	120	—	—	7	172
asportati (Removed)	—	—	—	15	385	—	—	—	—	7	198

(1) Mancano i dati delle province di Roma e Viterbo. (Data lacking for Provinces of Rome and Viterbo). — (2) Mancano i dati

Pa. 11 - Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

al 15 Settembre 1944, distrutti per cause di guerra, asportati dai tedeschi
15 September 1944, destroyed because of war, removed by Germans

MOTORI PRIMARI PRIMARY MOTORS		MOTORI ELETTRICI ELECTRIC MOTORS		GENERATORI DI CORRENTE GENERATORS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT		MOTOPOMPE MOTOR PUMPS		ESCAVATORI EXCAVATORS		DRAGHE DREDGES	
a olio pesante heavy oil	altri others										
N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP	N.	forza motrice comp. CV Total HP
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	210	10	12	43	3,924	1	10	6	16	1	89
3	228	12	14	36	226	1	10	44	182	4	160
4	30	21	160	50	5,676	1	10	32	122	1	100
5	1	1	1	20	60	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	270	1	60	14	1,050	1	1	1	1	2	125
8	615	1	1	28	1,525	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	100	1	25	10	200	1	1	1	1	1	40
10	100	1	1	4	170	1	1	2	18	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1,134	1	30	17	1,480	1	10	2	95	1	1
14	290	1	1	4	130	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	50	1	1	4	195	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	5	2	17	24	99	1	1	1	15	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	1,810	15	144	129	6,615	1	10	9	128	1	80
19	1,133	12	14	67	2,953	1	10	46	196	1	100
20	130	21	160	54	5,671	1	10	32	122	1	100
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

della provincia di Cagliari (Data taken for Province of Cagliari).

3917

Parte B — Censimento agricolo (15 Settembre 1944)
 Part B — Agricultural Census (15 September 1944)

TAV. 18. — Carburanti e lubrificanti per uso agricolo (1)
 Fuel and lubricants for agricultural use

DENOMINAZIONE TYPE	Consumo effettivo nell'anno solare Actual consumption in the year					Fabbisogno previsto 1945 Estimated requirement 1945
	1939	1941	1942	1943	1944 (2)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
a) CARBURANTI FUELS						
1) Petrolio (Kerosene) q.li	178.492	99.665	107.703	90.829	65.622	214.540
2) Gasolio (Fuel Oil) "	60.865	67.149	92.123	71.470	47.716	117.960
3) Benzina (Gasoline) "	64.000	94.000	104.252	75.389	21.301	53.902
b) LUBRIFICANTI OILS						
4) Olio denso (Heavy oil) q.li	5.310	4.265	5.515	4.669	2.594	8.883
5) Olio semidenso (Semi-heavy oil) "	3.560	3.477	3.933	3.127	1.332	5.622
6) Olio fluido (Fluid oil) "	2.028	1.869	2.192	1.806	854	3.149
7) Grassi solidi (Greases) "	1.807	1.604	1.984	1.458	521	3.039

(1) Mancano i dati di 11 provincie. Data missing for the following 11 provinces: Terni, Frosinone, Salerno, Reggio Calabria, Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Enna, Messina, Siracusa, Trapani, Cagliari. Per 9 di dette provincie (escluso le provincie di Reggio Calabria e Cagliari) il fabbisogno previsto per l'anno 1945 (non compreso nei dati della colonna 7) è il seguente: For 9 of these provinces (excluding the provinces of Reggio Calabria and Cagliari) the estimated requirements for the year 1945 (not included in Column 7) are as follows: petrolio q.li 50.590; gasolio q.li 27.025; benzina q.li 7.818; olio denso q.li 2.744; olio semidenso q.li 1.089; olio fluido q.li 756; grassi solidi q.li 813. Questi dati consentono così di conoscere il fabbisogno di 26 provincie.

(2) Vendita effettuata al 15 settembre più le disponibilità alla stessa data (Sales which have taken place 15 Sept. 1944 plus quantities available at that date).

TAV. 19. — Eccedenza o deficienza di sementi (1)
 Surplus and deficiency of seeds

SPECIE E VARIETA KINDS AND VARIETIES	PROVINCE CON PROVINCES WITH				Quantità normalmente impiegata per ettaro (kg.) Quantity normally used per hectare (kg.)	
	ECCEDENZA SURPLUS		DEFICIENZA DEFICIENCY		Minima Minimum	Massima Maximum
	N° Province	Quantità (q.li) Quantity (q.li)	N° Province	Quantità (q.li) Quantity (q.li)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frumento tenero (Soft wheat): Varietà - Varieties						
Gentil rosso e selezioni	—	—	11	29.910	120	180
Montana	—	—	14	15.730	100	225
Quadrana	—	—	15	37.100	120	200
Rieti e selezioni	1	27.500	2	5.293	120	200
Roma	—	—	13	47.200	120	225
Tevere	—	—	2	1.200	150	260
Virgilio	1	2.658	5	15.900	100	180
Altro	—	—	22	45.200	120	225
2. Frumento duro (Hard wheat): Varietà - Varieties						
Senatore Cappelli	2	3.000	26	16.100	120	190
Timida	—	—	7	20.600	105	200
Russello	1	1.600	4	9.200	110	190
Altro	—	—	—	—	105	200
3. Avena (Oats)						
—	1	1.000	18	27.375	120	200
4. Orzo (Barley)						
—	—	—	14	10.770	100	160
5. Riso (Rice)						
—	—	—	1	200	120	150
6. Granturco (Corn)						
—	2	15.000	24	30.575	30	60
7. Fava (Horse bean)						
—	3	12.500	27	77.500	60	170
8. Fagiolo (Kidney bean)						
—	—	—	28	14.105	40	180
9. Pisello (Pea)						
—	1	500	18	3.179	50	120
10. Cice (Chickpea)						
—	1	500	16	5.745	60	90
11. Cicerchia (Chickling Vetch)						
—	—	—	2	100	40	80
12. Lentischia (Lentil)						
—	2	5.000	6	520	35	75
13. Lupino (Lupinus)						
—	3	13.150	5	6.480	60	100
14. Patata (Potato)						
—	2	282.000	23	679.100	1.000	2.500
15. Bachioccola (Sugar beet)						
—	—	—	13	707	10	25
16. Canapa (Hemp)						
—	—	—	4	3.074	20	40
17. Lino (Flax)						
—	5	4.000	16	1.296	60	120
18. Cotonio (Cotton)						
—	3	7.550	8	3.122	15	60
19. Erba medica (Medicinal herb)						
—	5	17.180	26	6.135	20	50
20. Trifoglio pratense (Red clover)						
—	3	1.280	14	2.210	20	50
21. Trifoglio ladino (Ladino clover)						
—	—	—	2	160	10	30
22. Trifoglio incarnato (Scarlet clover)						
—	—	—	21	3.840	20	60
23. Lupinella (Sainfoin)						
—	2	2.600	7	830	35	80
24. Sella (French Homoguscle)						
—	—	—	17	7.016	20	80
25. Trigonella (Fenugreek)						
—	2	6.050	15	7.605	20	80
26. Vicia (Vetch)						
—	—	—	16	31.809	60	120

(1) Mancano i dati della provincia di Cagliari (Data lacking for province of Cagliari).

Parte B — Indagini sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — I. Alimentazione
 Part. B — *Enquiries on conditions of living (September 1944) — I. Nutrition*

TAV. 2. — Spesa media settimanale per l'alimentazione per unità di consumo di alcune famiglie; composizione percentuale della spesa secondo le fonti di approvvigionamento
Average weekly expenditure for food per consumer unit of certain families; percentage of expenditure, according to source of food

COMPARTIMENTI <i>COMPARTMENTS</i>	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI <i>TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNITIES</i>			COMUNI URBANI <i>URBAN COMMUNITIES</i>			COMUNI RURALI <i>RURAL COMMUNITIES</i>		
	Complesso famiglie <i>Total all families</i>	Di cui famiglie di: <i>Families of:</i>		Complesso famiglie <i>Total all families</i>	Di cui famiglie di: <i>Families of:</i>		Complesso famiglie <i>Total all families</i>	Di cui famiglie di: <i>Families of:</i>	
		Lavoratori manuali <i>Manual laborers</i>	Altre professioni <i>Others</i>		Lavoratori manuali <i>Manual laborers</i>	Altre professioni <i>Others</i>		Lavoratori manuali <i>Manual laborers</i>	Altre professioni <i>Others</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SPESA MEDIA SETTIMANALE IN LIRE PER UNITÀ DI CONSUMO
AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE IN LIRE PER CONSUMER UNIT

Umbria	353	326	515	390	350	—	339	303	515
Lazio	684	635	833	907	865	938	424	343	711
Abruzzo	364	348	425	392	—	392	360	348	430
Campania	555	539	573	604	576	657	497	503	473
Puglia	350	395	380	340	386	447	355	357	351
Lucania	309	278	323	—	—	—	300	278	373
Calabria	260	375	228	372	372	372	357	376	192
Sicilia	389	370	439	392	363	442	388	374	435
Sardegna	237	235	260	239	251	225	236	228	276
Complesso (Total)	421	401	480	517	482	576	368	355	426

PERCENTUALE, RISPETTO ALLA SPESA TOTALE, DELLA SPESA PER GENERI ACQUISTATI MEDIANTE LA CARTA ANNONARIA
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE PAID FOR RATION-CARD FOODS

Umbria	3,88	4,20	3,53	3,03	3,03	—	4,35	4,63	3,53
Lazio	8,71	11,33	4,33	3,03	3,43	2,50	15,32	20,53	6,47
Abruzzo	2,30	1,93	2,43	4,41	—	4,41	1,97	1,93	2,12
Campania	3,25	2,85	4,06	3,42	2,91	4,02	3,04	2,77	4,10
Puglia	6,94	6,60	5,23	10,22	10,73	9,55	4,48	4,31	3,34
Lucania	3,55	3,64	3,33	—	—	—	3,55	3,64	3,33
Calabria	4,44	4,29	5,71	4,25	4,12	4,67	4,49	4,33	7,22
Sicilia	3,24	3,38	3,04	3,53	3,97	2,89	3,09	3,06	3,12
Sardegna	8,24	7,29	9,63	13,07	10,30	15,32	6,08	5,94	6,64
Complesso (Total)	4,80	4,90	4,37	4,36	4,31	4,44	5,04	5,23	4,34

PERCENTUALE, RISPETTO ALLA SPESA TOTALE, DELLA SPESA PER GENERI ACQUISTATI SUL MERCATO LIBERO O CLANDESTINO
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE PAID FOR FOODS IN FREE OR BLACK MARKET

Umbria	80,32	77,53	89,13	95,43	95,43	—	75,63	70,98	89,13
Lazio	84,39	79,73	92,14	95,09	94,26	96,20	71,94	62,82	87,41
Abruzzo	71,53	67,72	87,00	71,74	—	71,74	71,62	67,72	89,37
Campania	84,76	83,36	88,94	90,17	89,30	91,38	78,40	76,49	86,08
Puglia	80,05	80,71	76,61	82,90	78,32	88,76	79,38	81,75	71,32
Lucania	75,03	70,04	87,82	—	—	—	75,11	70,04	87,82
Calabria	75,98	76,57	62,85	92,42	91,53	95,33	71,86	72,86	54,78
Sicilia	85,81	85,21	90,62	92,81	90,95	95,54	83,73	82,27	88,10
Sardegna	62,93	58,46	69,82	65,06	62,73	79,42	61,98	61,05	65,53
Complesso (Total)	80,60	78,54	86,67	90,33	88,52	92,82	75,17	72,95	83,72

PERCENTUALE, RISPETTO ALLA SPESA TOTALE, DELLA SPESA FIGURATIVA PER GENERI DI PRODUZIONE PROPRIA, VALUTATA AI PREZZI LEGALI
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE PRODUCED AT HOME, VALUED AT LEGAL PRICES

Umbria	15,80	18,27	7,34	1,54	1,54	—	20,62	24,39	7,34
Lazio	6,99	8,94	3,53	1,85	2,31	1,30	12,74	16,65	6,12
Abruzzo	26,07	30,35	10,57	23,65	—	23,65	26,41	30,35	8,51
Campania	11,99	13,79	7,00	6,41	7,89	4,60	18,56	20,74	9,82
Puglia	13,01	12,69	18,16	6,88	10,95	1,66	16,14	13,44	25,34
Lucania	21,42	26,32	8,55	—	—	—	21,32	26,32	8,55
Calabria	19,61	19,14	30,44	3,33	4,35	—	23,65	22,81	38,00
Sicilia	9,95	11,41	6,34	3,66	5,08	1,57	13,16	14,65	8,7
Sardegna	28,83	34,23	20,55	21,57	36,97	4,26	31,94	30,01	27,83
Complesso (Total)	14,60	16,56	8,96	5,31	7,17	2,74	19,79	21,82	12,44

Parte E — Indagine sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1944) — I. Alimentazione
 Part. E — Inquiry on condition of living (September 1944) — I. Nutrition

TAV. 7. — Alimentazione infantile: frequenza del consumo di alcuni generi proteici di origine animale

Child nutrition: Frequency of Consumption of certain Protein foods of Animal Origin

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES				COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES				COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES			
	Bambini in complesso Total children	di cui % dei bambini che in due giorni han- no consumato generi proteici: of which % Percent of children which in 2 days consumed Animal Protein foods:			Bambini in complesso Total children	di cui % dei bambini che in due giorni han- no consumato generi proteici: of which % Percent of children which in 2 days consumed Animal Protein foods:			Bambini in complesso Total children	di cui % dei bambini che in due giorni han- no consumato generi proteici: of which % Percent of children which in 2 days consumed Animal Protein foods:		
		a volte no times	1-2 volte once or twice	3 o più volte 3 or more times		a volte no times	1-2 volte once or twice	3 o più volte 3 or more times		a volte no times	1-2 volte once or twice	3 o più volte 3 or more times
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A) BAMBINI DA 6 A 9 ANNI DI ETÀ - IN COMPLESSO — A) CHILDREN 6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE: TOTAL												
Umbria	201	36,8	32,8	30,4	—	—	—	—	201	36,8	32,8	30,4
Lazio	340	31,0	37,7	31,3	80	36,3	48,7	15,0	230	29,1	33,9	37,0
Abruzzi	531	44,4	34,3	21,3	23	59,6	21,7	8,7	508	43,5	34,8	21,9
Campania	764	39,0	31,9	29,1	238	42,0	36,5	31,5	526	37,6	34,4	36,0
Puglia	659	46,0	29,9	24,1	99	37,4	41,4	21,2	560	47,5	27,9	24,6
Liguria	167	51,5	31,7	16,8	—	—	—	—	167	51,5	31,7	16,8
Calabria	477	39,0	34,2	26,8	37	40,6	37,6	13,6	440	38,2	33,9	27,9
Sicilia	810	34,7	37,2	28,1	119	19,3	47,9	32,8	691	37,3	35,3	27,4
Sardegna	401	10,0	30,2	59,8	213	7,0	29,1	63,9	188	13,3	31,4	55,3
Complesso (Total)	4.220	37,9	33,4	29,6	869	29,4	34,8	35,8	3.351	38,8	33,1	28,1
B) FIGLI DI LAVORATORI MANUALI — CHILDREN OF MANUAL LABORERS												
Umbria	171	41,5	33,3	25,2	—	—	—	—	171	41,5	33,3	25,2
Lazio	263	32,4	38,3	29,3	68	36,8	47,0	16,2	195	30,9	35,1	34,0
Abruzzi	440	47,3	35,4	17,3	14	71,4	21,4	7,2	426	46,5	35,9	17,6
Campania	559	42,2	33,3	24,5	141	46,0	27,0	27,0	418	40,9	35,4	23,7
Puglia	502	52,8	29,9	17,3	63	46,0	40,0	14,0	439	53,8	28,5	17,7
Liguria	130	59,0	29,5	11,5	—	—	—	—	130	59,0	29,5	11,5
Calabria	398	43,0	36,0	21,0	29	63,0	31,0	7,0	369	42,0	36,0	22,0
Sicilia	648	40,0	39,0	21,0	85	21,2	48,2	30,6	563	42,8	37,6	19,4
Sardegna	305	12,1	33,8	54,1	149	10,0	33,6	56,4	156	14,0	34,0	52,0
Complesso (Total)	3.415	41,2	34,8	24,0	549	32,8	36,1	31,1	2.866	43,0	34,5	22,5
ALTRI — OTHERS												
Umbria	30	10,0	30,0	60,0	—	—	—	—	30	10,0	30,0	60,0
Lazio	57	24,6	35,1	40,3	12	33,4	58,3	8,3	45	22,2	28,9	48,9
Abruzzi	91	30,8	28,6	40,6	9	66,7	22,2	11,1	82	26,8	29,3	43,9
Campania	205	30,2	29,3	41,5	97	36,1	25,6	38,1	108	25,0	30,6	44,4
Puglia	157	24,2	29,9	45,9	36	22,2	44,4	33,4	121	24,8	25,6	49,6
Liguria	26	14,2	42,9	42,9	—	—	—	—	26	14,2	42,9	42,9
Calabria	79	19,0	25,3	55,7	8	—	62,5	37,5	71	21,1	21,1	57,8
Sicilia	162	13,6	29,0	57,4	34	14,7	47,1	38,2	128	13,3	24,2	62,5
Sardegna	56	3,1	18,8	78,1	64	—	18,8	81,2	32	9,4	18,7	71,9
Complesso (Total)	965	20,9	28,4	50,7	290	22,3	31,9	45,8	645	20,3	27,0	52,7
C) RAGAZZI DA 10 A 13 ANNI DI ETÀ - IN COMPLESSO — CHILDREN 10 TO 13 YEARS OF AGE: TOTAL												
Umbria	108	43,5	31,5	25,0	—	—	—	—	108	43,5	31,5	25,0
Lazio	170	35,3	39,2	25,5	34	32,4	47	20,6	136	36,0	36,0	28,0
Abruzzi	335	48,4	26,6	23,0	36	44,4	22,2	33,4	299	48,8	29,5	21,7
Campania	450	41,6	36,0	22,4	119	42,0	40,3	17,7	331	41,4	34,4	24,2
Puglia	332	47,3	28,3	24,4	126	42,9	26,1	31,0	206	50,0	29,6	20,4
Liguria	77	39,0	36,4	24,6	—	—	—	—	77	39,0	36,4	24,6
Calabria	272	41,5	35,7	22,8	28	50,0	35,7	14,3	244	40,6	35,6	23,8
Sicilia	430	31,9	41,1	27,0	91	29,7	49,4	20,9	339	32,5	38,9	28,6
Sardegna	334	10,5	33,3	56,2	198	5,6	37,4	57,0	136	18,2	27,0	54,8
Complesso (Total)	2.458	37,1	31,5	28,4	632	29,0	37,0	34,0	1.866	39,9	33,6	26,5
D) FIGLI DI LAVORATORI MANUALI — CHILDREN OF MANUAL LABORERS												
Umbria	88	51,1	27,3	21,6	—	—	—	—	88	51,1	27,3	21,6
Lazio	137	38,0	39,4	22,6	28	32,2	46,4	21,4	109	39,5	37,6	22,9
Abruzzi	265	50,5	28,1	21,4	31	35,5	25,8	38,7	234	52,4	28,3	19,3
Campania	356	43,8	37,1	19,1	80	47,5	45,6	7,5	276	42,7	34,8	22,5
Puglia	249	51,0	27,7	21,3	88	45,5	25,0	29,5	161	54,0	29,2	16,8
Liguria	64	42,2	39,1	18,7	—	—	—	—	64	42,2	39,1	18,7
Calabria	211	46,9	36,0	17,1	20	55,0	30,0	15,0	191	46,1	36,6	17,3
Sicilia	337	34,7	43,6	21,7	67	31,3	52,3	16,4	270	35,5	41,5	23,0
Sardegna	229	13,5	35,4	51,1	128	8,6	39,5	51,6	101	19,8	29,7	50,5
Complesso (Total)	1.956	40,8	35,2	24,0	442	31,9	38,7	29,4	1.514	43,4	34,1	22,5
ALTRI — OTHERS												
Umbria	20	10,0	50,0	40,0	—	—	—	—	20	10,0	50,0	40,0
Lazio	33	24,3	33,3	42,4	6	33,3	50,0	16,7	27	22,2	29,6	48,2
Abruzzi	50	36,0	32,0	32,0	5	10,0	—	—	45	28,0	35,6	36,4
Campania	94	33,0	31,9	35,1	39	30,8	30,8	38,4	55	34,6	32,7	32,7
Puglia	83	36,1	30,1	33,8	38	36,8	29,0	34,2	45	35,6	31,2	33,2
Liguria	13	23,1	23,1	53,8	—	—	—	—	13	23,1	23,1	53,8
Calabria	61	23,0	34,4	42,6	8	37,5	50,0	12,5	53	20,7	32,1	47,2
Sicilia	93	21,5	32,3	46,2	24	25,0	41,7	33,3	69	20,3	29,0	50,7
Sardegna	95	3,3	28,4	68,4	20	—	32,9	67,1	25	12,0	16,0	72,0
Complesso (Total)	542	23,0	31,9	44,3	190	22,1	33,2	44,7	352	24,7	31,3	44,0

Parte E — Indagini sulle condizioni di vita (Settembre 1941) — II. Vestituario
Part E — Inquiries on condition of living (September 1941) — II. Clothing

TAV. 9. — Consistenza e condizione dei principali capi di vestiario, delle calzature e della biancheria da letto

Amount and Condition of Principal Pieces of Clothing, Shoes, and Bedding Materials

CAPI DI VESTIARIO PIECES OF CLOTHING	COMPLESSO COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES				COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES				COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES			
	Totale capi	di cui %: of which percent:			Totale capi	di cui %: of which percent:			Totale capi	di cui %: of which percent:		
		nuovi o in buono stato di conser- vazione	in cattivo stato, ma ancora usabili	in pes- simo stato		nuovi o in buono stato di conser- vazione	in cattivo stato, ma ancora usabili	in pes- simo stato		nuovi o in buono stato di conser- vazione	in cattivo stato, ma ancora usabili	in pes- simo stato
PIECES OF BEDDING MATERIAL	Total pieces	new and in good condi- tion	in bad condi- tion but usable	in very bad con- dition	Total pieces	new and in good condi- tion	in bad condi- tion but usable	in very bad con- dition	Total pieces	new and in good condi- tion	in bad condi- tion but usable	in very bad con- dition
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1 - VESTITI DA UOMO — MEN'S CLOTHES												
Abiti invernali: giacche (Winter Jackets)	2.871	22,19	47,05	30,76	498	26,51	50,60	22,89	2.373	21,28	46,31	32,41
Abiti invernali: pantaloni (Winter Trousers)	3.135	21,44	45,96	32,60	535	27,10	47,67	25,23	2.600	20,27	45,61	34,12
Soprabiti invernali (Win- ter Overcoats)	837	22,46	55,32	22,22	203	21,67	62,07	16,26	634	22,71	53,16	24,13
Camicie (Shirts)	4.031	21,06	50,91	28,03	722	28,95	49,72	21,33	3.309	19,34	51,16	29,50
Mutande (Underpants)	3.756	21,30	51,89	26,81	745	27,38	53,16	19,46	3.011	19,79	51,58	28,63
Maglie esterne (Sweaters) Maglie intime (Under- shirts)	708	23,45	54,37	22,18	128	25,78	53,13	21,09	580	22,93	54,66	22,41
Calze di lana (Woolen Socks)	1.908	19,86	56,56	23,58	355	29,58	53,24	17,18	1.553	17,64	57,31	25,05
Calze altre (Socks, other than Woolen)	1.188	22,81	57,16	20,03	121	32,23	51,24	16,53	1.067	21,74	57,83	20,43
Calzature invernali, tipo comune (Winter Shoes, Common)	2.972	18,55	52,09	29,36	580	21,72	49,31	28,97	2.412	17,83	52,73	29,44
Calzature invernali, tipo speciale (Winter Shoes, Special)	2.114	14,71	52,13	33,16	365	18,08	53,15	28,77	1.749	14,01	51,91	34,08
	181	24,86	45,31	29,83	41	34,15	29,26	36,59	140	22,14	50,00	27,86
2 - VESTITI DA RAGAZZO — BOYS' CLOTHES												
Abiti invernali: giacche (Winter Jacket)	654	11,31	52,45	36,24	122	15,57	59,84	24,59	532	10,34	50,75	38,91
Abiti invernali: pantaloni (Winter Trousers)	842	10,15	54,53	35,30	171	12,57	59,64	27,49	676	9,47	53,25	37,28
Soprabiti invernali (Win- ter Overcoat)	159	15,72	61,01	23,27	42	16,67	59,52	23,81	117	15,38	61,54	23,08
Camicie (Shirts)	926	14,30	57,40	28,30	199	18,09	58,28	23,63	727	13,34	57,94	28,72
Mutande (Underpants)	770	15,68	59,00	25,32	173	19,65	53,01	17,34	605	14,55	57,85	27,60
Maglie esterne (Sweaters) Maglie intime (Under- shirts)	303	15,18	56,44	28,38	53	13,21	64,15	22,64	250	15,60	54,80	29,60
Calze di lana (Woolen Socks)	443	15,80	61,18	23,02	113	23,01	50,44	26,55	330	13,33	64,85	21,82
Calze altre (Socks, other than Woolen)	223	18,39	62,78	18,83	22	31,82	63,63	4,55	201	16,92	62,68	20,40
Calzature invernali, tipo comune (Winter Shoes, Common)	665	14,89	60,15	24,96	129	17,05	62,02	20,93	536	14,35	59,72	25,93
Calzature invernali, tipo speciale (Winter Shoes, Special)	459	11,33	60,78	27,89	97	12,37	58,76	28,87	362	11,05	61,33	27,62
	60	10,00	60,00	30,00	9	—	66,67	33,33	51	11,76	58,82	29,41
3 - PRINCIPALI CAPI DI BIANCHERIA DA LETTO — PRINCIPAL PIECES OF BEDDING MATERIAL												
Coperte (Covers and Blan- kets)												
— per letti a 1 piazza (For Single Beds)	1.567	23,55	59,22	17,23	281	32,03	54,80	13,17	1.286	21,70	60,18	18,12
— per letti a 2 piazze (For Double Beds)	2.219	28,75	57,14	14,11	367	38,96	47,96	13,08	1.852	26,73	58,96	14,31
— per letti per bambini (For Child's Beds)	242	17,77	61,98	20,25	28	32,14	50,00	17,86	214	15,89	63,55	20,56
Lenzuola (Sheets)												
— per letti a 1 piazza (For Single Beds)	3.132	25,13	55,87	19,00	568	32,57	56,69	10,74	2.564	23,48	55,69	20,83
— per letti a 2 piazze (For Double Beds)	5.632	29,00	54,72	16,28	1.021	40,16	45,67	11,17	4.611	26,52	56,07	17,41
— per letti per bambini (For Child's Beds)	873	21,70	60,04	18,26	71	47,89	42,25	9,86	422	17,30	63,03	19,67
Materiali di lana (Woolen Mats)												
— per letti a 1 piazza (For Single Beds)	500	33,80	60,00	6,20	103	41,75	52,42	5,83	397	31,74	61,96	6,30
— per letti a 2 piazze (For Double Beds)	931	35,45	55,42	9,13	220	52,27	45,00	2,73	711	36,24	58,65	11,11
— per letti per bambini (For Child's Beds)	55	38,18	50,91	10,91	11	90,91	9,09	—	44	25,00	61,36	13,64

Parte 5 — Industrial and conditions of life (September 1944) — IV. Salute pubblica
Part 6 — Inquiries on condition of living (September 1944) — IV. Public Health

TAV. 19. — b) Mortalità infantile secondo alcune cause di morte
b) Infant Mortality as to Causes of Death

COMPARTIMENTI COMPARTMENTS	COMPLESSO DEI COMUNI TOTAL FOR ALL COMMUNES				COMUNI URBANI URBAN COMMUNES				COMUNI RURALI RURAL COMMUNES			
	Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August		Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August		Trimestre gennaio-marzo January through March		Trimestre giugno-agosto June through August	
	1939	1944	1939	1944	1939	1944	1939	1944	1939	1944	1939	1944
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

NUMERO DEI MORTI IN COMPLESSO
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

Umbria	344	262	186	426	91	73	73	176	22	203	113	301
Lazio	1.424	1.451	1.211	2.405	941	940	733	1.543	530	511	477	843
Abruzzi	873	792	1.128	1.197	102	135	120	260	771	658	1.000	937
Campania	2.690	3.083	4.373	3.541	1.449	1.733	2.043	2.072	1.220	1.260	1.730	1.446
Puglia	2.373	2.609	2.743	3.041	767	820	1.114	965	1.396	2.031	2.634	2.080
Lucania	404	491	934	927	13	21	20	20	421	453	911	507
Calabria	1.347	1.305	2.073	1.543	749	340	487	551	1.032	965	1.610	1.208
Sicilia	2.971	2.085	3.911	3.052	942	590	1.701	238	2.824	1.495	2.610	2.244
Sardegna	761	421	775	757	111	214	262	212	570	135	515	452
Complesso (Total)	13.423	13.897	18.354	16.515	4.729	4.995	6.753	6.497	9.793	7.901	11.600	10.118

MORTI PER FEBBRE TIFOIDE
DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER

Umbria	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lazio	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
Abruzzi	2	4	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	2
Campania	5	1	6	—	—	—	2	—	5	1	4	—
Puglia	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—
Lucania	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Calabria	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	—
Sicilia	8	1	4	4	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	—
Sardegna	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	2	—
Complesso (Total)	18	15	34	30	1	—	6	7	18	15	28	23

MORTI PER TUBERCOLOSI POLMONARE ED ALTRE FORME
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Umbria	2	1	2	2	—	—	2	2	2	1	—	—
Lazio	16	23	24	34	15	40	20	27	33	47	1	7
Abruzzi	2	5	5	—	—	1	1	—	2	4	4	—
Campania	11	17	25	21	7	8	14	11	4	6	11	10
Puglia	17	10	13	13	6	6	6	6	11	7	8	7
Lucania	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Calabria	4	3	8	4	1	—	2	—	3	3	6	4
Sicilia	8	6	9	12	3	4	6	1	3	2	3	11
Sardegna	3	13	13	11	1	6	4	7	7	7	7	4
Complesso (Total)	63	82	96	98	33	40	55	54	35	42	41	44

MORTI PER ENTERITI
DEATHS FROM ENTERITIS

Umbria	20	24	37	101	3	3	15	52	17	21	16	170
Lazio	114	129	416	1.210	30	66	232	834	34	63	214	366
Abruzzi	136	151	454	469	14	15	36	110	122	120	399	379
Campania	308	448	1.676	1.223	101	335	1.134	665	104	113	514	358
Puglia	176	270	1.213	938	57	112	401	250	119	156	947	646
Lucania	54	52	373	177	—	—	—	1	54	52	373	176
Calabria	163	160	747	132	30	41	112	61	133	119	615	351
Sicilia	242	258	1.567	934	57	93	697	313	148	175	910	671
Sardegna	110	101	314	249	15	22	123	38	25	74	196	161
Complesso (Total)	1.220	1.576	6.774	5.043	307	601	2.696	2.024	913	808	4.076	3.259

EXTRACT FROM INTRODUCTION TO FIRST CENSUS REPORT

CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 2. Average weekly expenditure, per consumer unit, of certain families, and percentage composition by sources of supply. The data included in the table are calculated by multiplying the quantities of the various foodstuffs (consumed in one week of September by each family) times the prices of such foodstuffs in the period considered. The calculation has been made (a) on the basis of legal (official) prices for foodstuff distributed through ration cards, and for those produced by the family itself. (b) On the basis of real or black market prices for foods respectively bought on the free market or without ration card coupons.

For the conversion of total family expenditure into expenditure per consumer unit the total number of consumer units has been determined on the well-known Lusk scale, taking into consideration the position of the families.

As to the representativeness of the results, it should be kept in mind that the results refer chiefly to conditions of families in rural or prevalently rural communes. It proved impossible to collect or to include in the present provisional report the data relating to the budgets of a more numerous group of families in typically urban communes and particularly in the more important capital cities of the liberated provinces.

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CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 6. Average daily consumption of certain principal animal products by children. The purpose of the inquiry was to ascertain, by directly questioning the children, the nature, and in certain cases, the quantity of the foods composing the ordinary diet of the infant population. Each child chosen on the basis of preestablished criteria in each class of elementary school was asked by the teacher in a way appropriate to his age to tell what he had consumed in the various meals in the two days preceding the inquiry. On the basis of the answers obtained (for instance a dish of soup, a cup of milk, etc.), the teacher had to calculate for certain foodstuffs the approximate quantity consumed by the child questioned.

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CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 7. Frequency of consumption of certain principal animal proteins in child nutrition. The data given in the table shows the number of children of the age-groups considered which in the two days preceding the date of the inquiry mentioned in the preceding section appeared to have consumed (no times, once or twice, two or more times) at least one of the proteins shown in the footnotes to the preceding table.

The numbers given are those of the meals in which protein foods have been consumed, so that if two or more protein foods have been consumed in the same meal the figure (1) has been given; while if the same foods have been consumed in different meals, the number of meals is given.

The frequencies expressed by the number of times indicated is, therefore, related to the number of meals and not to the variety of protein foods consumed in each meal. Consequently, the frequencies shown are not directly indicative of the quantities of protein foods consumed.

As to the representativeness of such data, what has been said for

Table 2 holds good.

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CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 8. Average prices of certain foodstuffs. The average prices given in the table are: (a) for foodstuffs freely sold-- (that is, such as can be legally bought without ration cards) the prices actually prevalent in the communes on the day considered; (b) for rationed or restricted foodstuffs, the prices paid for them when purchased without the ration card. No distinction has been made between the two cases inasmuch as certain foodstuffs which are rationed or restricted in some communes are sold freely in other communes.

The averages by province or for each group of communes are calculated on the basis of the simple (unweighted) arithmetic mean of the actual or black market prices prevalent in each commune; the averages for compartments are obtained by calculating the simpler arithmetic mean of the provincial averages. The averages for all the provinces obtained in the same way as the averages for compartments.

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CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 9. Amount and condition of the principal pieces of clothing, shoes, and bedding materials. The data of the present table are obtained on the basis of the special sample inquiry on families chosen through the criteria indicated in the General section of the Introduction.

Both the number of the pieces and the condition have been ascertained on the basis of the statements of the head of the families (or a substitute), and they may generally be considered reliable, especially as regards the percent distribution of the pieces into the three degrees indicative of the condition or state of conservation.

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CONDITION OF LIVING

Table 19. General and infant mortality as to certain causes of death. The data are drawn from local recorders and registers, and from other documents (certificates of death, etc.) existing in the communal offices. There is reason to believe that the number of dead due to the causes indicated in the table is somewhat higher than the figure of the return given in the two sections of the table. As in certain communes, especially rural communes, the report of the causes of death is not always made in conformity with the public health regulations.

Comparisons between 1939 and 1944 do not allow a correct interpretation since, between the two dates considerable changes in the amount and composition of the population may have taken place, (on account of evacuations, inductions, etc.), and the trend of the birth-rate has been downward. It can, therefore, be concluded that the relative mortality; that is, the proportion between the number of deaths and the total population (number of births in the case of infant mortality) was, in the two quarters of 1944 taken into consideration, considerably higher than in the corresponding period of 1939.

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