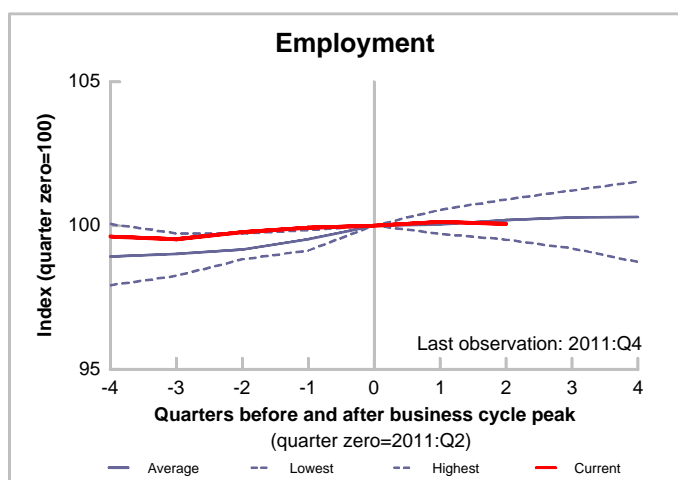
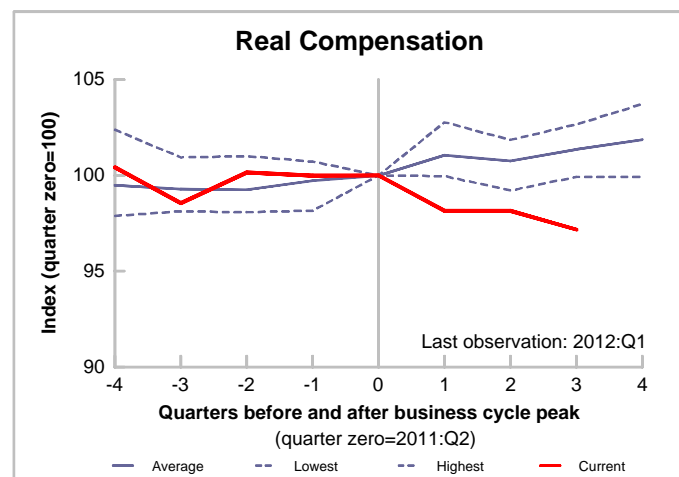
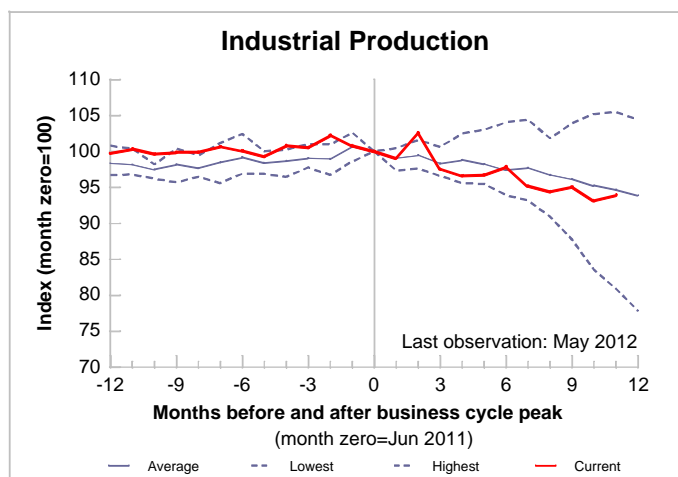


Tracking the Global Recession: Economic Indicators - Italy



Data last updated 2012-08-30.

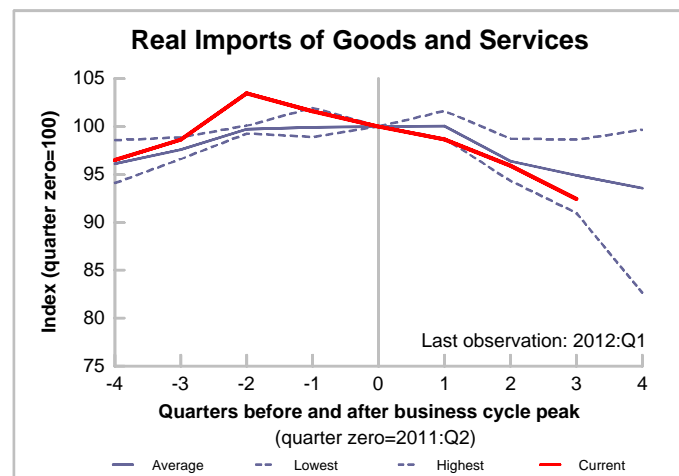
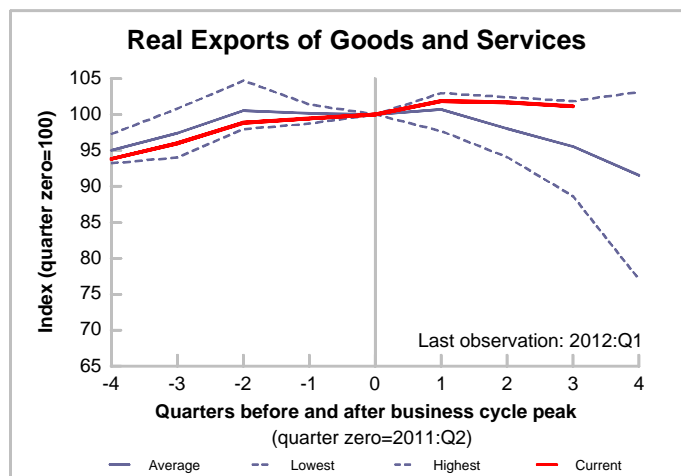
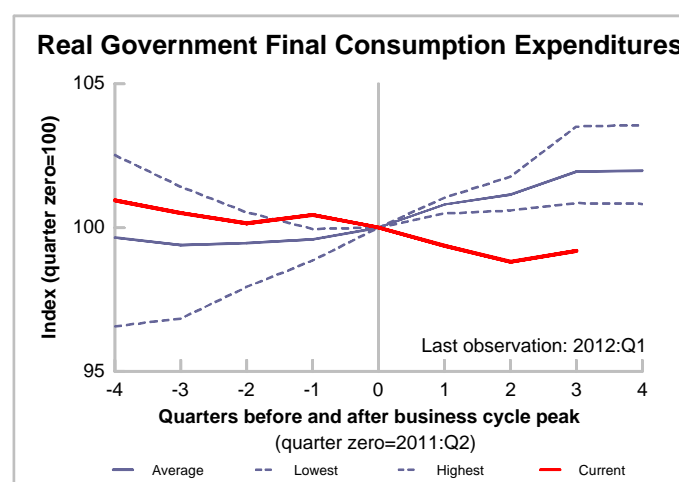
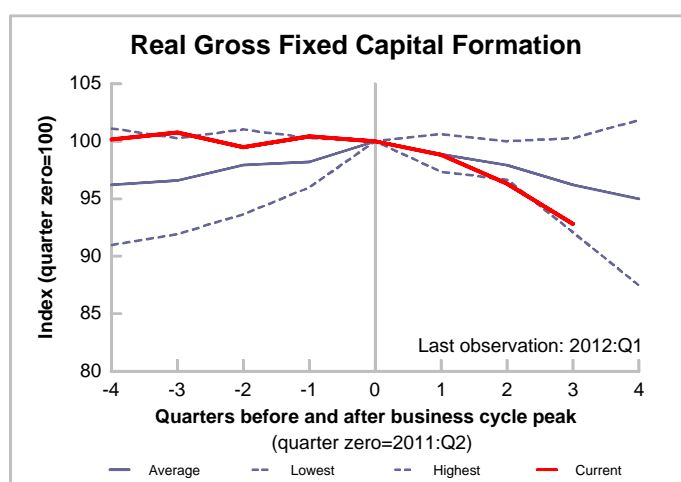
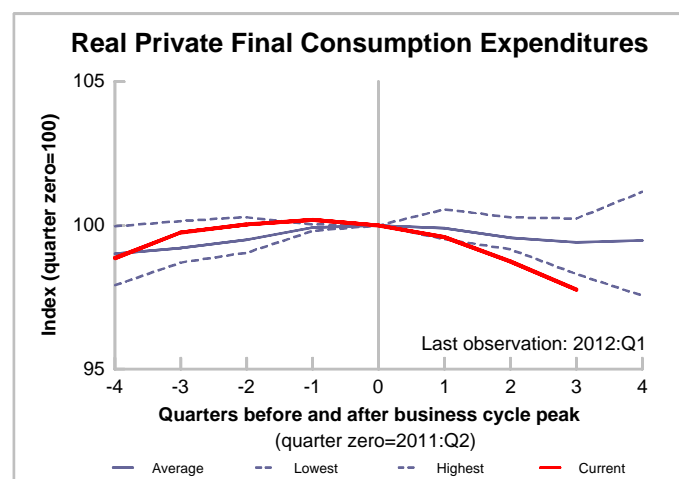
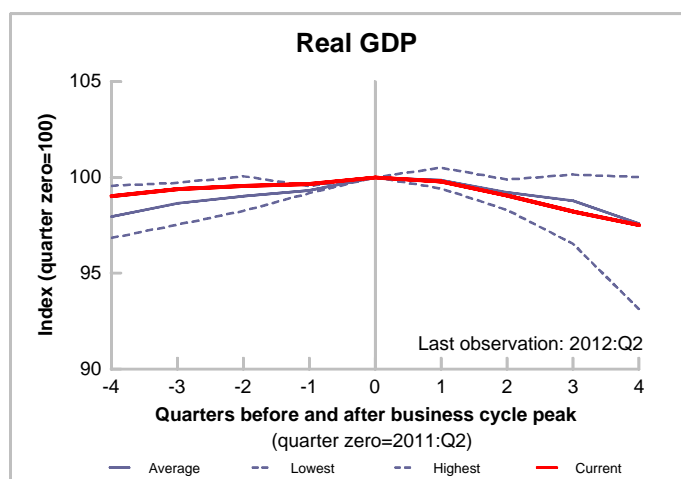
NOTE: The charts plot three main economic indicators similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S.; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous five recessions](#), starting with the September 1985 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Main Economic Indicators and Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Industrial Production (industry excluding construction); Real Compensation (compensation of employees deflated by the price index for private consumption); Civilian Employment

2009 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: research.stlouisfed.org

Tracking the Global Recession: GDP Data - Italy



Data last updated 2012-08-30.

NOTE: The charts plot Real Gross Domestic Product (SA, Chained) and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous five recessions](#), starting with the September 1985 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <http://www.oecd.org>.

NOTES and SOURCES

ITALY

The charts plot four main economic indicators, similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S., and Real Gross Domestic Product and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle turning point. The red (green) line indicates the [current](#) recession (expansion). The solid blue (gray) line indicates the average of previous recessions (expansions). The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions (expansions).

The data and recession dates used in the international charts are from the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD).

BUSINESS CYCLE TURNING POINTS:

Peak Dates

- September 1985
- December 1989
- December 1995
- January 2001
- February 2008
- June 2011

Trough Dates

- February 1987
- August 1993
- February 1999
- July 2003
- May 2009

SOURCE: http://www.oecd.org/document/29/0,3343,en_2649_34349_35725597_1_1_1_1,00.html

DATA DESCRIPTIONS:

The following data series are used to create the charts:

- Industrial Production
 - Industry excl. Construction
- Real Compensation ⁱ
 - Compensation of Employees
 - deflated by the Price Index for Private Consumption
- Employment
 - Civilian Employment
- Real Gross Domestic Product
- Real Private Final Consumption Expenditures ⁱⁱ
- Real Gross Fixed Capital Formation ⁱⁱⁱ
- Real Government Final Consumption Expenditures ^{iv}
- Real Exports of Goods & Services
- Real Imports of Goods & Services

ⁱ U.S. = real income; International = real compensation.

ⁱⁱ U.S. = personal consumption expenditures;
International = private final consumption expenditures.

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. = gross private domestic investment;
International = gross fixed capital formation.

^{iv} U.S. = government consumption expenditures and gross investment;
International = government final consumption expenditures.