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Data article

# Data on the annual aggregated income taxes of the Italian municipalities over the quinquennium 2007–2011



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### ABSTRACT

This dataset contains the annual aggregated income taxes of all the Italian municipalities over the years 2007–2011. Data are clustered over the Italian regions and provinces. The source of the data is the Italian Ministry of Economics and Finance. The administrative variations in Italy over the quinquennium have been taken into account. Data are useful to understand the economic structure of Italy at the microscopic level of municipalities. They can serve also for making comparisons between economical aspects and other features of the Italian cities.

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## Specifications table

Subject area	<i>Economics</i>
More specific subject area	<i>Tax income, GDP</i>
Type of data	<i>Table</i>
How data was acquired	<i>Research center of the Italian Ministry of Economics and Finance</i>
Data format	<i>Raw</i>
Experimental factors	<i>The administrative changes have been taken into account, and data have been pretreated in this sense (see the details below)</i>
Experimental features	<i>The merging of cities have been treated by aggregating the data of the merged municipalities</i>
Data source location	<i>Italy</i>
Data accessibility	<i>Data are included in this article as a supplementary material in a Microsoft Excel Worksheet</i>
Related research article	<i>M. Ausloos, R. Cerqueti, T.A. Mir (2017) Data science for assessing possible tax income manipulation: the case of Italy, Chaos, Solitons and Fractals 104:238-256</i>

## Value of the data

- Data source is an official Institutions, the Italian Ministry of Economics and Finance.
- Data are complete for all the quinquennium 2007–2011 and for all the Italian municipalities.
- Data have been treated to include all the administrative variations in Italian cities and provinces occurred over the quinquennium.
- The dataset has been widely employed in scientific papers written by the authors (see references [1–9]).

## 1. Data

This article is associated to a Microsoft Excel Worksheet as a supplementary material. The file has 20 data sheets corresponding to the 20 Italian regions of Italy. In each sheet, the regional data for the years 2007–2011 is presented. Sheets are named after the regions of which they contain the data. Each municipality has a specific reference to the Italian province (in brackets, the acronyms of the provinces). The background of the study relies to the economic analysis of Italy at the microlevel of cities contributions to the national GDP for a relevant time period, along with the related implications on the understanding on the socio-economic aspects of Italian reality.

## 2. Experimental design, materials and methods

Data have been arranged for including the changes in the Italian administrative structure occurred over the quinquennium 2007–2011.

Indeed, Italy is composed of 20 regions, more than 100 provinces and more than 8000. We enter soon the precise values.

Municipalities are included in provinces, and provinces belong to regions. Such territories do not intersect.

The number of regions has been equals to 20 over the quinquennium. Differently, the number of cities has been modified as follows: 8101, 8094, 8094, 8092, 8092, - from 2007 till 2011, respectively.

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