

## **Domestic work in the Italian regions**

*(Excerpt from the 3rd Annual Report on Domestic Work)*

DOSSIER

**17**



## THE VALUE OF DOMESTIC WORK

The economic and social role of families who employ domestic workers

---



Scientific Director

Massimo De Luca

This research project is an initiative by DOMINA, the Italian National Association of Families as Employers of Domestic Workers, signatory of the National Collective Agreement on Domestic Work (CCNL). This publication is a product of the DOMINA



Firmataria del C.C.N.L. sulla disciplina del rapporto di lavoro domestico

National Observatory on Domestic Work, with the scientific collaboration of the Fondazione Leone Moressa.

[www.associazionedomina.it](http://www.associazionedomina.it)



Director of the Observatory

Massimo De Luca, J.D.

[direttore.osservatorio@associazionedomina.it](mailto:direttore.osservatorio@associazionedomina.it)

[www.osservatoriolavorodomestico.it](http://www.osservatoriolavorodomestico.it)



FONDAZIONE  
LEONE MORESSA

STUDI E RICERCHE SULL'ECONOMIA  
DELL'IMMIGRAZIONE

Working group - Fondazione Leone Moressa

Ms. Chiara Tronchin

Mr. Enrico Di Pasquale

[www.fondazioneleonemoressa.org](http://www.fondazioneleonemoressa.org)







## **Domestic work in the Italian regions**

*(Excerpt from the 3rd Annual Report on Domestic Work 2021)*



This Dossier can be downloaded for free from the DOMINA and DOMINA National Observatory on Domestic Work websites.

Il Dossier e la versione integrale del Rapporto annuale in pdf e le infografiche sono scaricabili dal sito: [www.osservatoriolavorodomestico.it](http://www.osservatoriolavorodomestico.it)



The contents of this Dossier and research are released under Creative Commons licence, Attribution: Noncommercial – No Derivative Works 3.0 Italy – [www.creativecommons.org](http://www.creativecommons.org)

Anyone using data, graphs, and other information mentioned in the Dossier must cite as a source: DOMINA National Observatory on Domestic Work – Dossier 17

**CONTENTS**

INFOGRAPHIC: DOMESTIC WORK IN ITALIAN REGIONS	2
1.1 National summary	3
1.2 North West regions	9
1.3 North East regions	22
1.4 Central regions	35
1.5 Southern regions and islands	48
1.6 Support measures for households in the Italian Regions	73
 Bibliography	 95



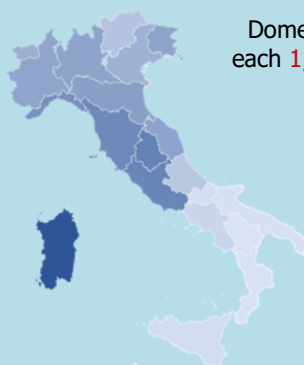
**REGIONAL FACT SHEETS**

## 6. DOMESTIC WORK IN THE ITALIAN REGIONS



**16.2 BILLION**  
**Wealth produced by  
the sector**  
(1.1% GDP 2020)

**3.51 BILLION** Lombardy (1.1%)  
**2.36 BILLION** Lazio (1.4%)  
**1.37 BILLION** Emilia Romagna (1.0%)  
**1.21 BILLION** Piedmont (1.1%)  
**1.18 BILLION** Veneto (0.9%)



Domestic workers for  
each **1,000** inhabitants

Sardinia 30.2  
Umbria 22.7  
Lazio 22.2  
**Italy 15.5**

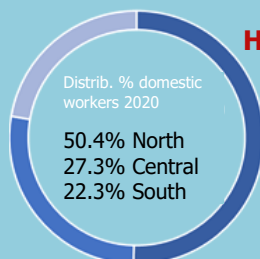
Sources: INPS

### Caregiver



(Data 2020; Var.% 2019-20)

**69,571** Lombardy (+9.0%)  
**47,718** Emilia Romagna (+5.1%)  
**43,558** Tuscany (+3.4%)  
**38,755** Veneto (+7.3%)  
**37,647** Lazio (+4.4%)  
**437,663** Italy (+6.5%)



### Houseke



(Data 2020; Var.% 2019-20)

**102,199** Lombardy (+10.9%)  
**89,163** Lazio (+0.4%)  
**37,737** Piedmont (+8.5%)  
**35,118** Tuscany (+9.9%)  
**33,665** Veneto (+12.6%)  
**481,697** Italy (+8.3%)

Sources: INPS

### Provincial rankings on domestic work



**More domestic  
workers per  
1000 inhabitants**

Oristano **38.5**  
Cagliari **32.3**  
Nuoro **27.5**  
Rome **26.8**  
Florence **25.8**



**Highest Italian  
presence**

Nuoro **86.8%**  
Oristano **86.5%**  
Cagliari **81.6%**  
Sassari **77.5%**  
Trapani **74.7%**



**Highest foreign  
presence**

Milan **84.2%**  
Rome **82.7%**  
Bologna **82.4%**  
Modena **80.6%**  
Parma **80.1%**



**Highest male  
presence**

Palermo **28.4%**  
Messina **26.7%**  
Naples **23.0%**  
Reggio C. **21.8%**  
Catania **21.0%**



**Greater need for  
caregivers  
2050\***

Caserta **+136.4%**  
Naples **+134.8%**  
Olbia **+130.3%**  
Barletta **+126.4%**  
Cagliari **+123.4%**

Sources: INPS, ISTAT, EUROSTAT

\* Provinces with the largest population increase aged 80 and over, Eurostat forecast 2020-2050 baseline scenario

## 1.1 National summary

### The general trend at a national level

In 2020, according to INPS data, domestic workers recruited by households in Italy, with a regular contract, are about 920 thousand, an increase of +7.5% compared to 2019. As stated several times in this report, due to regularization and the COVID-19 pandemic, documented domestic workers increased by 64 thousand units compared to the previous year. Categories showing the increase are caregivers (+ 6.5%) and particularly housekeepers (+ 8.3%).

Since 2012, the year in which the number of domestic workers peaked following a regularization procedure, the downward trend of domestic workers continued until 2020. The 2020 “amnesty” and the consequences related to COVID-19, which forced many undocumented workers to regularize themselves in order to travel and work, have led, for the first time in eight years, to an increase in the number of domestic workers.

### Details on workers<sup>121</sup> and families

Despite the continued prevalence of housekeepers (52%) over caregivers, in recent years there have been opposite trends: housekeepers are decreasing and caregivers increasing. This phenomenon may be explained by the heavy presence of elderly people in our country, which leads to a greater need for assistance personnel, while the years of economic crisis have discouraged recruiting staff dedicated only to cleaning. The regional time series of domestic workers show the same decreasing trends, with the exception of 2020, the year in which an increase in the number of domestic workers was recorded in all regions. Exceptional increases were recorded in Southern Italy and in particular in Basilicata (+22.2%), Apulia (19.4%), Campania (13.2%) and Sicily (+11.1%). The average age of domestic workers is 48.9, although there are 1,586 workers under 19 years of age. On average, the hours worked are 26.6, a slight decrease compared to 2019 (27.1) and only in 38.6% of cases the workers completed the year working more than 50 weeks, losing exactly seven percentage points compared to the previous year (45.6%). The youngest workers are reported in Calabria and Sicily (aged 46.8), while in Valle d’Aosta and Trentino there are workers who work more hours a week, 36.2 and 33.7 respectively. In Sardinia, workers do not exceed 18 hours per week (17.2).

---

<sup>121</sup> The sum of caregivers and housekeepers per region may not yield the total number of domestic workers in the region, since for some workers the INPS was unable to identify whether they were housekeepers or caregivers.



The new INPS data on domestic employers manage to give us an unedited snapshot. 94.9% of domestic employers are of Italian nationality. EU foreigners account for 2.4%, while extra-EU foreigners account for 2.6%. Women represent 57.1% of employers with a range that varies between 52.5% (Veneto) and 67.0% (Sardinia). In the last year, men showed a slightly greater increase (+9.4%, against +7.8% for women). Also interesting, is the analysis of employers by age group: the two most represented classes are those under 60 (31.5%) and those over 80 (35.9%). In this case, it can be assumed that the first group is mainly characterized by employment relationships as a housekeeper or babysitter, while the oldest by employment relationships as a caregiver (it should be noted, even if the employer does not always coincide with the beneficiary of the service). During the last year, in all Italian regions there has been an increase in the number of domestic employers. The increase varies between +3.1% in Lazio and +21.0% in Basilicata, while the national average stands at +8.5%.

### **Distribution within the territory**

As for distribution within the territory, one third of all domestic workers are concentrated in just two regions: Lombardy (18.7%) and Lazio (13.8%). This figure should not come as a surprise, since the capitals of these two regions are the most developed economic and business centres in the entire country. Continuing with the territorial analysis, it is observed that there are even six regions with a remarkably high number of documented domestic workers, exceeding 18 units per 1000 inhabitants. Data is on the rise also in Liguria and Emilia-Romagna which show 20.4 and 18.0 workers respectively, per 1,000 inhabitants.

The distribution of the two types of domestic workers is heterogeneous within the territory: 36.8% of total caregivers are concentrated in three regions (Lombardy, Emilia Romagna and Tuscany). In relation to the number of elderly residents (over 80), a higher impact is recorded in the Central-Northern regions, compared to those of the South (except for Sardinia). This phenomenon is probably attributable to the greater geographical proximity of the central-northern regions to Eastern Europe, the area of origin of the vast majority of caregivers. The analysis of housekeepers is even more telling, since almost 40% are concentrated in Lombardy and Lazio. In particular, in Lazio there are almost 15.6 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants, whereas the national figure is equal to 8.1 housekeepers. In the province of Rome, there are 81 thousand housekeepers, 17.0% of the total housekeepers at a national level, and another 63 thousand are located in Milan (13.2%). 15.4% of all caregivers work in these two provinces: over 35 thousand in Milan and almost 32 thousand in Rome, out of a national total of 437 thousand caregivers.

As for employers, over a third are concentrated in Lombardy and Lazio (34.7% overall). Followed by Tuscany (8.4%), Emilia Romagna (8.2%), Piedmont (7.7%) and Veneto (7.4%). The first 6 regions contain 66% of domestic employers. Obviously these data are affected by the large number of the regional population. In order to better quantify the impact of domestic employers on the territory we report their numbers in reference to their regional population. Nationally, domestic employers are 16.7 per 1,000 inhabitants, in some regions the presence is greater. The region with the highest number is Sardinia with 32.5 inhabitants per 1,000, followed by Lazio (28.2 per thousand inhabitants), Umbria (23.9 per thousand inhabitants), Tuscany (22.7 per thousand inhabitants) and Liguria (22.3 per thousand inhabitants). Basilicata (6.9 per thousand inhabitants) and Calabria (7.2 per thousand inhabitants) are the regions with the lowest numbers.

### **Foreign presence**

At a national level, there is a prevalence of foreign domestic workers (68.8%); the most significant component is that from Eastern Europe which contributes 38.2% to the total domestic workers. Workers from Eastern Europe are mostly present in the North Eastern regions where, thanks to geographical proximity, the percentage reaches 55%.

Asian domestic workers, on the other hand, represent 15% of workers nationwide, they exceed 20% in regions where there is a strong presence of housekeepers, such as Lazio (25.8%), Sicily (22.3%), Campania (20.9%) and Lombardy (20.4%). There are more than 66 thousand domestic workers who come from South America and, while representing 7.2% of the total number of workers at a national level, they reach 24% in Liguria and 15% in Lombardy. The 57 thousand workers who come from Africa consist of 6.2% at a national level, but reach 11.6% in Sicily.

Employers with non-Italian citizenship represent 5.1% of the total employers. In some regions their numbers are higher: in Lombardy they reach 8.5%, in Veneto 7.9%, and in Trentino - Alto Adige 6.8%. In Veneto and Lombardy the presence of non-EU employers is greater than EU ones, while in Trentino it is almost equal. The southern regions have a smaller presence of foreign domestic employers, probably due to the smaller presence of foreign population.

### **The presence of Italian workers**

In some regions the presence of Italian workers is very strong, if not the majority. In addition to Sardinia, where Italians represent over 80% of domestic workers, the indigenous component represents more than half of the total also in Molise (59.1%), Apulia (53.2%), and Basilicata (51.1 %).

The reasons derive in part from the human capital present in the area; only 3.2% of residents in

Sardinia have foreign citizenship, a similar value also for Apulia (3.4%). Regions such as Emilia Romagna and Lombardy account for 12% of foreign residents of the total population.

Furthermore, this is also due to the actual job opportunities in the region; if in the northern and central regions the number of Italian domestic workers is around 25%, in the southern regions it reaches 54%. It is, in fact, the lack of work that leads to choosing this profession. In the South the unemployment rate is equal to 15.9%, while in Central Italy it reaches only 8.0%, and in the North it drops further to 5.8%<sup>122</sup>.

### **The presence of male workers**

Although domestic work is historically identified with females, in 2020 there are over 114 thousand male domestic workers, which represent 12.4% of total workers. Over the years, this component has decreased, reaching its historical peak in 2012 (192 thousand), probably due to the "amnesty", and then gradually decreasing until 2020, the year in which it increased again. However, there are territorial differences: the presence of men is not often found in the North (11.3%) and is more present in Central regions (12.7%) and, above all, in the South (14.4%). In particular, Sicily has the highest percentage of men (22.4%), followed by Campania (18.1%) and Calabria (15.7%). On the other hand, men are decidedly a minority in the Valle d'Aosta (6.1%).

### **The demographic situation and the need projection**

The demographic situation of our country is increasingly worrying; the total fertility rate<sup>123</sup> (1.27) is among the lowest in Europe, while life expectancy at birth<sup>124</sup> is very high (83 years). This means that if today there are 7.6 million children (0-14) and over 79 million just over 4 million, in 2050 according to ISTAT forecasts children (0-14) will be reduced to less than 7 million, while the population over 79 will grow by 3.4 million. Therefore, by observing the ISTAT demographic scenarios, we can hypothesize that in 2050 the need for domestic workers will significantly increase, in particular for caregivers: compared to 2020, in fact, the elderly (over 80) and children (aged 0-14) will represent a quarter of the population. (13.7% and 12.0% respectively).

---

<sup>122</sup> Rate of unemployment (aged 15 and over) 2020. ISTAT [NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS]

<sup>123</sup> Average number of children per female. 2019 ISTAT

<sup>124</sup> Average number of years a baby has left to live. 2019 ISTAT

## **The economic impact on the regional GDP**

Starting from the number of domestic workers, we can calculate an impact on the GDP equal to 1.1%, or 16.2 billion euros in 2020 (Added Value generated). In some areas of the territory the contribution has an even greater impact: Umbria (1.5%), Liguria (1.3%), Lazio (1.4%) and Sardinia (1.4%). This value naturally derives from the expenditure of households who employ domestic workers, who in 2020 spent 5.8 billion on remuneration, 0.4 billion in severance pay and 1 billion in social security contributions, for a total of 7.2 billion euros spent by households for regularly recruited domestic workers. Also considering household expenditure for the irregular component (including only the worker's remuneration), we reach almost 15 billion euros spent by Italian households in 2020.

## **Social policies in support of households**

The main funds allocated at a national level for the assistance of non self-sufficient individuals are, above all, the Fund for Non Self-Sufficiency, lasting three years, the "After us" Fund and the Fund for the support of care and assistance of caregiver households. In the second chapter of the Report, all the funds made available were examined. In the regional fact sheets analysed in the following pages, the tools that each Region guarantees for home care of non self-sufficient individuals (disabled and elderly) will be commented on. Table 5.1 shows the percentage shares of allotment of the resources of the Fund for Non-Self-Sufficiency, established by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies based on the weighted average of two values: (i) resident population in each region, aged 75 or over, calculated at 60%; (ii) criteria used for the allocation of the National Fund for social policies pursuant to Art. 20, of Law 328/2000, considered to be 40%.

This does not reveal the absolute number of non self-sufficient people in a given region, but the relative share of the national total. Furthermore, the choice of this type of demographic indicator, referring to the territorial distribution of the elderly, is further strategic if we consider that among non self-sufficient people the elderly are more represented than in the overall population. Noteworthy, is the high percentage of Lombardy and Lazio, followed by Campania, Sicily and Piedmont. Trentino has no percentage since, pursuant to Art. 2, paragraph 109, of Law 191/2009, the Autonomous Provinces of Bolzano and Trento do not participate in the distribution of the National Funds.

**Tab 5.1. Quota of distribution of resources of the FNA [Fund for Non-Self-Sufficiency] by region**

<b>Regions</b>	<b>Quota</b>
Piedmont	8.00%
Valle d'Aosta	0.25%
Liguria	3.34%
Lombardy	15.91%
Trentino Alto Adige	n/a
Veneto	7.94%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.33%
Emilia-Romagna	7.82%
Tuscany	7.00%
Umbria	1.72%
Marche	2.84%
Lazio	9.12%
Abruzzo	2.39%
Molise	0.66%
Campania	8.46%
Apulia	6.60%
Basilicata	1.08%
Calabria	3.47%
Sicily	8.21%
Sardinia	2.86%

DOMINA and Leone Moressa Foundation elaboration on Ministry of Labour and Social Policies data

**1.2 North West regions**

## Piedmont

**The trend.** The subjects involved in domestic work are 149 thousand, 3.5% of the population: 72,835 domestic workers and 76,430 domestic employers. The effect of the amnesty and Covid is also reflected in the percentage of caregivers and housekeepers, both increased compared to last year, overall by 7.0%. As well as in employers, which increased by 8.2%. With a percentage equal to 52.0%, housekeepers continue to outnumber caregivers (48.0%, INPS data). The 2020 amnesty and the consequences related to Covid led to the addition of 4,752 domestic workers.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Looking at the main geographical areas of origin of domestic workers, it can be seen that 43.3% come from Eastern Europe while almost a third are Italians (32.0%). On average, the age of domestic workers in Piedmont is 48.8 and a clear prevalence of females continues (91.1%). Considering the weeks worked, there was a significant increase in those who worked less than 50 weeks (60.6%).

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** On average, employers are 60.6 years old and there is a prevalence of women (56.9%). In almost 20% of cases the worker lives with the employer. Overall, during 2020, Piedmontese households spent 615 million euros for the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, and severance pay). The added value is equivalent to approximately 1.2 billion euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, Turin is the main centre, where 62.3% of housekeepers and 56.4% of caregivers are concentrated. In relative terms as well, the capital has higher values than the average: 10.6 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants (against a regional average of 8.8) and 10.3 caregivers per 100 elderly over 79 years old (compared to 9.3 for the regional average). The Piedmont Region offers financial contributions, the value of which varies according to the ISEE, to encourage keeping non self-sufficient elderly individuals at their homes. In the case of inclusion in a Nursing Home, the competent Local Health Authority pays for 50% of the expense. To promote the autonomy of the elderly and the disabled, the Region issues a card for free travel on public transport, valid for one year, which may be used on the entire regional public transport network.

**Demographic outlook.** Demographic prospects in 2050 reveal an increase in the number of elderly people (+214 thousand), but a decrease in children (-19 thousand). Therefore, since the elderly component is more numerous than children, an increase in the demand for caregivers may be deduced.

# PIEDMONT

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**72,835**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.5%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 52.0%

**CAREGIVERS** 48.0%

**AVERAGE AGE** 48.8

### GENDER

**MALES** 8.9%

**FEMALES** 91.1%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 68.0%

**ITALIANS** 31.0%

### ORIGIN



43.3% Eastern Europe

32.0% Italy

11.1% America

7.9% Africa

5.2% Asia

0.3% Western Europe

### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 60.6%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 39.4%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 19.6%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 80.4%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 6,751

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+7.0%** (+4,752)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**76,430**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS**  
(INPS, 2020)

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**

**AVERAGE AGE**

AGED 60.6

### GENDER



**MALES** 43.1%

**FEMALES** 56.9%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 0.9%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 99.1%



€ 8,053

### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 95.5%

**FOREIGN** 4.5%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.2%** (+5,807)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **SOCIAL AND HEALTHCARE INTERVENTIONS FOR THE ELDERLY** to promote the assistance and permanence of non self-sufficient elderly at home or within nursing homes according to the level of assistance required.
- Promoting **AUTONOMY** through a card for free travel on regional public transport (Regional Council Resolution 62-1987/2015)

SOURCE: [www.regione.piemonte.it](http://www.regione.piemonte.it) (for further information see par. 5.6)



# PIEDMONT

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**615 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**492 M €** REMUNERATION

**87 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**36 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

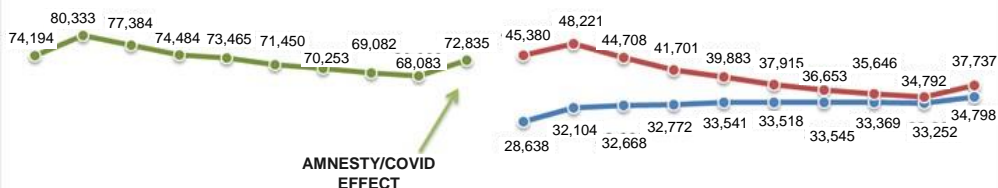


**1.2 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Turin	23,517	62.3%	10.6	19,637	56.4%	10.3
Alessandria	3,134	8.3%	7.6	2,802	8.1%	7.1
Asti	1,737	4.6%	8.3	1,615	4.6%	8.6
Biella	1,250	3.3%	7.3	1,550	4.5%	8.9
Cuneo	3,950	10.5%	6.8	4,655	13.4%	9.9
Novara	2,417	6.4%	6.7	2,319	6.7%	8.0
Verbano-Cusio-Ossola	734	1.9%	4.7	1,147	3.3%	8.1
Vercelli	998	2.6%	6.0	1,073	3.1%	6.7
<b>PIEDMONT</b>	<b>37,737</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>34,798</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.3</b>

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**587 thousand  
(143%)**

**+214 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**496 thousand  
(12.1%)**

**-19 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

## Valle d'Aosta

**The trend.** 3% of the total population of Valle d'Aosta is involved in domestic work. There are 1,901 documented domestic workers, a slight increase compared to 2019 (+95). Domestic employers are also growing (+6.1% compared to 2019). By looking at the INPS data, there is a greater number of caregivers (69.6%) compared to housekeepers, with a widening gap over the years: caregivers have been growing since 2012, while housekeepers have been decreasing during the same period.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Almost half (49.4%) of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, followed by 31.4% of Italian origin, with a clear prevalence of females (93.9%). The average age of domestic workers is 50.3 and, as regards the weeks worked, the number of those who have not completed the year and therefore worked less than 50 weeks is high (66.4%).

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 66 and are predominantly women (59%). In 34.5% of cases, domestic workers live in the employer households. Overall, the cost for households in 2020 was 17 million euros for the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, and severance pay). In Valle d'Aosta, the added value introduced by this type of worker is around 30 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** In Valle d'Aosta there are a total of 577 housekeepers or 4.7 per 1,000 inhabitants and 1,324 caregivers, more precisely 13.8 per 100 elderly people (aged at least 80). The Region finances Care benefits and Contributions calculated based on the ISEE to support household expenses for hiring a personal assistant and to encourage keeping non self-sufficient people at their own homes. In addition, the Region disburses contributions for the payment of fees for social welfare, social health and rehabilitation facilities. To help households with small children, the Region finances vouchers for a family nanny service granted to families of minors residing in Valle d'Aosta aged between three months and three years.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects extrapolated from ISTAT data indicate that the number of caregivers is destined to increase: in 2050, in Valle d'Aosta despite the fact that there will be more children (aged 0-14), the number of elderly individuals (over 80) will increase by 7 thousand and, for this reason the elderly component (13.9%) will be greater than children (13.4%), albeit slightly.

# VALLE D'AOSTA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**1,901**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.0%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 30.4%

**CAREGIVERS** 69.6%

**AVERAGE AGE** 50.3

### GENDER

**MALES** 6.1%

**FEMALES** 93.9%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 68.6%

**ITALIANS** 31.4%

### ORIGIN

49.4% Eastern Europe

31.4% Italy

8.8% Africa

7.0% America

3.1% Asia

0.3% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 66.4%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 33.6%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 34.5%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 65.5%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 7,056

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+5.3%** (+95)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**1,780**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

### GENDER



**MALES** 41.4%

**FEMALES** 58.6%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 1.3%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 98.7%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 9,551

### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 65.9



### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 96.7%

**FOREIGN** 3.3%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+6.1%** (+103)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **CARE BENEFITS CHEQUES** and **CONTRIBUTIONS** calculated based on ISEE for expenses incurred by households to encourage keeping non self-sufficient individuals at their own homes (*Law no. 23/2010*);
- **CONTRIBUTIONS** for the payment of fees in social welfare, social health and rehabilitation facilities, the amount of which varies according to the fee of the facility (*Law no. 23/2010*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.vda.it](http://www.regione.vda.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# VALLE D'AOSTA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**17 M €**  
COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

**13 M €** REMUNERATION  
**3 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**1 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

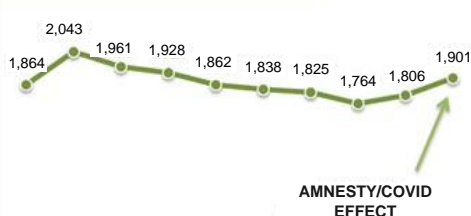


**0.03 B €**

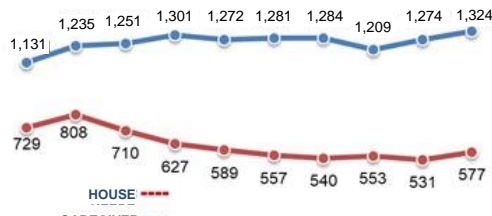
**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Aosta	577	100.0%	4.7	1,324	100.0%	13.8
VALLE D'AOSTA	577	100.0%	4.7	1,324	100.0%	13.8

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**17 thousand**  
(13.9%)

**+7 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**16 thousand**  
(13.4%)

**+0.6 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

## Lombardy

**The trend.** There are 354 thousand residents in Lombardy involved in domestic work, 3.6% of the total population. In 2020, the number of documented recruited domestic workers in Lombardy was equal to 172,092, an increase of 10.2% compared to 2019. Domestic employers also increased by 10.9%. INPS data show a greater presence of housekeepers(59.5%) than caregivers. Due to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, the number of domestic workers has increased throughout the national territory, including Lombardy.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** As regards the characteristics of workers, the analysis of the origin is of interest: one third of the workers come from Eastern Europe (33.5%), with a predominant number of females (85.3%). The average age corresponds to 48.4 and, considering the weeks worked, while in 2019 there was an almost perfect symmetry between those who completed the year and those who did not, in 2020, the highest percentage were those who did not complete the working year (61%).

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** The average age of the employer is 58. Most employers are Italian (91.5%) and female (53.3%). In 2020, families in Lombardy spent around 1,525 billion euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay), and the added value produced by this component is worth around 3.5 billion euros.

**Territorial distribution<sup>125</sup> and incentives.** At a provincial level, Milan is the main centre in both absolute and relative terms. 62.4% of housekeepers (15.5 per 1,000 inhabitants) and 50.4% of caregivers (11.1 per 100 elderly) of the regional total are concentrated in the capital. The Region finances various incentives for domestic assistance for non self-sufficient individual, such as the so-called Measures B1 and B2 and monthly vouchers.

**Demographic prospects.** By elaborating demographic prospects, it is noted that the number of caregivers is destined to increase: in 2050, in Lombardy there will be 678 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) and also 45 thousand more children (aged 0-14): consequently, the elderly component (13.4%) will be more numerous than children (12.9%).

---

<sup>125</sup> The subdivision prior to the 2004 reform is considered in the provincial information, as reported in the INPS database.

# LOMBARDY

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**172,092**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.6%** TOTAL POPULATION

HOUSEKEEPERS 59.5%

CAREGIVERS 40.5%

AVERAGE AGE 48.4

### GENDER

MALES 14.7%

FEMALES 85.3%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 79.6%

ITALIANS 20.4%

### ORIGIN

33.5% Eastern Europe

20.0% Italy

20.9% Asia

6.4% Africa

18.8% America

0.4% Western Europe

### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 61.0%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 39.0%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 22.6%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 77.4%

REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE  
€ 7,117

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+10.2%** (+15,947)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**182,482**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 46.7%

FEMALES 53.3%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 1.1%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 98.9%

AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD



€ 8,359

### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 58.3



### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 91.5%

FOREIGN 8.5%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**10.9%** (+17,875)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **MEASURE B1 and B2:** home care bonus for non self-sufficient individuals (*Regional Council Resolution 2862/2020*); **EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (PRO.VI):** interventions for assistance towards autonomy and emancipation within a family context.
- **VOUCHERS** on a monthly basis to ensure personal and relational autonomy of the elderly; **BONUS FOR HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANTS** for social security expenses from remuneration of household assistants (*Law no. 15/2015*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.lombardia.it](http://www.regione.lombardia.it) (for further information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# LOMBARDY

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**1,525 M €**  
COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

**1,225 M €** REMUNERATION  
**209 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**91 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

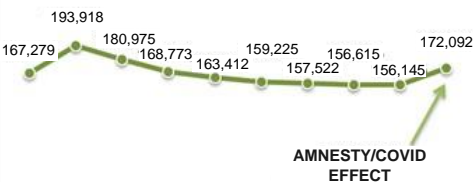


**3.5 B €**

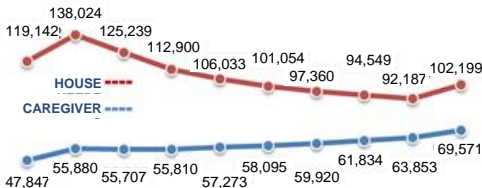
**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS,

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Milan	63,789	62.4%	15.5	35,046	50.4%	11.1
Bergamo	6,314	6.2%	5.7	5,886	8.5%	8.4
Brescia	9,080	8.9%	7.3	7,152	10.3%	8.4
Como	4,100	4.0%	6.9	3,873	5.6%	8.7
Cremona	1,978	1.9%	5.6	1,811	2.6%	6.4
Lecco	1,956	1.9%	5.9	2,095	3.0%	8.2
Lodi	1,246	1.2%	5.5	999	1.4%	6.7
Mantova	2,770	2.7%	6.9	2,502	3.6%	7.8
Pavia	3,941	3.9%	7.4	2,874	4.1%	6.5
Sondrio	691	0.7%	3.9	1,184	1.7%	8.6
Varese	6,334	6.2%	7.2	6,149	8.8%	8.9
LOMBARDY	102,199	100.0%	10.3	69,571	100.0%	9.4

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**1,422 thousand  
(13.4%)**

**+678 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**1,362 thousand  
(12.9%)**

**+45 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Liguria

**The trend.** 4.3% of the Ligurian population is involved in domestic work. In fact, domestic workers recruited and documented by families in 2020 were 30,873, a net increase compared to 2019 (+4.1%). Domestic employer households are also growing (+4.8%). There is a greater number of caregivers (55.4%) than domestic helpers. Since 2015, these two types of workers have been following opposite trends: the number of caregivers is constantly growing, while housekeepers are constantly decreasing (except for 2020). This phenomenon is confirmed by the greater number of caregivers compared to housekeepers in 2016.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** As regards the characteristics of workers, the areas of greatest origin are Eastern Europe (30.6%), Italy (30.1%), and South America. Females are in clear prevalence (89.4%). The average age of domestic workers is 49.4 and, as regards the weeks worked, the highest percentage is recorded for those who have not completed the working year (60.6%). 18.5% of workers operates by cohabiting.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 63 and are predominantly women (59%). The foreign component is minimal (4.8%). In total, in 2020, families in Liguria spent 266 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, and severance pay). The added value produced by this category is worth around 550 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** Genoa is undoubtedly the main centre: there is a concentration of 63.2% of housekeepers and 59.1% of caregivers present in the region. In relative terms as well, the capital has higher values than average as regards housekeepers (10.6 per 1,000 inhabitants, compared to a regional average of 9.1), while for caregivers, the peak is found in La Spezia (12.9 per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 10.9). The Liguria region has allocated a regional fund for non self-sufficiency with the aim of supporting home care for non self-sufficient individuals. The Liguria Region is the leader of the European Over to Over project which envisages the establishment of a public agency that helps elderly individuals who intend to continue living at home, to transfer bare ownership of their flat or to divide the property to pay the expenses for their assistance.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects indicate that, in 2050, in Liguria there will be 60 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) and 5 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14), values that suggest a potential increase in the demand for caregivers: the elderly component (15.4%) will be more numerous than children (11.3%).



# LIGURIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**30,873**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**4.3%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 44.6%

**CAREGIVERS** 55.4%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.4

### GENDER

**MALES** 10.6%

**FEMALES** 89.4%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 69.9%

**ITALIANS** 30.1%

### ORIGIN

30.6% Eastern Europe

30.1% Italy

27.8% America

5.9% Asia

5.2% Africa

0.5% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 60.6%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 39.4%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 18.5%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 81.5%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 6,904

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+4.1%** (+1,218)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**33,738**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

### GENDER



**MALES** 41.0%

**FEMALES** 59.0%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 1.1%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 98.9%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 7,890

### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 62.6



### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 95.2%

**FOREIGN** 4.8%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**4.8%** (+1,547)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **REGIONAL FUND FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY:** primarily finances local home assistance, as well as residential and semi-residential maintenance assistance, social interventions and support for family care (*Law no. 12/2006*);
- **OVER TO OVER:** a project with the aim of helping the elderly who live alone and in their own homes, to meet the expenses related to their assistance while remaining in their own homes.

SOURCE: [www.regione.liguria.it](http://www.regione.liguria.it) (for further information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# LIGURIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**266 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**213 M €** REMUNERATION

**37 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**16 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

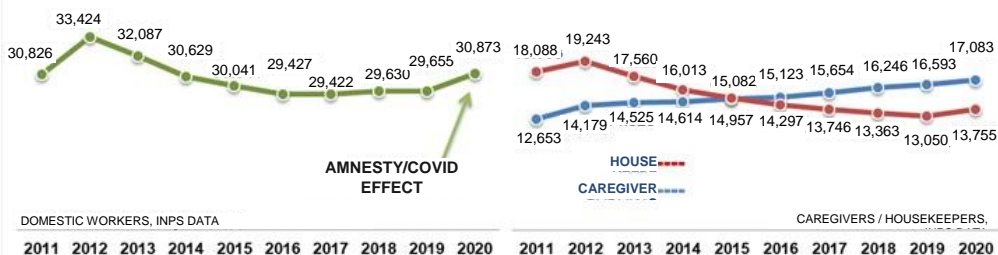


**0.55 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Genoa	8,691	63.2%	10.6	10,090	59.1%	11.8
Imperia	1,676	12.2%	8.0	1,722	10.1%	8.3
La Spezia	1,549	11.3%	7.2	2,737	16.0%	12.9
Savona	1,839	13.4%	6.8	2,534	14.8%	8.8
LIGURIA	13,755	100.0%	9.1	17,083	100.0%	10.9

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



**POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80**

**216 thousand (15.4%)**

**+60 thousand**

**DIFF. 2021/2050**



**POPULATION 0-14**

**159 thousand (11.3%)**

**-5 thousand**

**DIFF. 2021/2050**

ISTAT DATA

**1.3 North East regions**

## Trentino Alto Adige

**The trend.** There are 26 thousand subjects involved in domestic work in the Region. There are 13,142 documented domestic workers, a figure that has been steadily increasing since 2011 (+25.0% change 2020/11). While employers grew by 8% compared to 2019. INPS data show a greater number of caregivers (68.3%) compared to housekeepers, the former show a continuous growth over the years, which led to their numbers overcoming the latter in 2011. Thanks to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, in 2020, the number of housekeepers also showed a slight increase.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** 55.9% domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, followed by 28.7% of Italians, with a clear prevalence of females (93.1%). The average age of domestic workers is 51. Almost 70% of workers worked less than 50 weeks and 46% with cohabitation.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 64.6 and are predominantly women (56%). In 2020, families Trentino Alto Adige spent around 117 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay), which produced an added value worth around 300 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, Trento and Bolzano are almost equal. Bolzano is slightly ahead for the number of housekeepers (51.6%). In relative terms, Bolzano once again has a greater number of housekeepers (4.0 per 1000 inhabitants, compared to 3.7 in Trento) and caregivers (13.1 per 100 elderly individuals, compared to 11.7 in Trento). The two autonomous Provinces finance care benefits cheques to support home care for non self-sufficient individuals. The Province of Bolzano makes Vouchers available to families with non self-sufficient individuals allowing them to take advantage of a number of guaranteed hours of home assistance by accredited public or private home assistance services. The Municipality of Trento may provide contributions to partially cover the expenses of annual ordinary management to support public and private subjects operating in the municipal area with social and welfare purposes and are non-profit.

**Demographic prospects.** Looking at the demographic prospects, it can be seen that in 2050 the number of caregivers is potentially destined to increase: there will be 81 thousand more elderly individuals (at least 80 years old) compared to a decrease of 12 thousand children (aged 0-14). Unlike the national overview, which will see a pre-eminence of the elderly component, children will be more numerous (14.2% compared to 12.9% of the elderly component); however, the gap will narrow.

# TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**13,142**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**2.4%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 31.7%

**CAREGIVERS** 68.3%

**AVERAGE AGE** 51.0

### GENDER

**MALES** 6.9%

**FEMALES** 93.1%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 71.3%

**ITALIANS** 28.7%

### ORIGIN

55.9% Eastern Europe

28.7% Italy

5.7% America

5.0% Asia

3.8% Africa

1.0% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 69.6%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 30.4%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 46.1%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 53.9%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 7,094

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+5.0%** (+621)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**12,497**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

### GENDER



**MALES** 44.0%

**FEMALES** 56.0%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 1.9%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 98.1%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 9,338

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 64.6

### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 6.8%

**FOREIGN** 93.2%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**7.9%** (+870)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- AUTONOMOUS PROVINCES OF TRENTO AND BOLZANO:** care benefit cheques to support the care of non self-sufficient individuals in the home environment (*Provincial Law no. 15/2012 for Trento and Provincial Law no. 09/2007 for Bolzano*);
- CONTRIBUTIONS** to partially cover the expenses of the annual ordinary management in support of public and private entities that carry out social cooperative activities.

SOURCE: [www.regione.taa.it](http://www.regione.taa.it) (for further information, see par. 5.6)

# TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



117 M €

COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

- 93 M € REMUNERATION
- 17 M € TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
- 7 M € SEVERANCE PAY

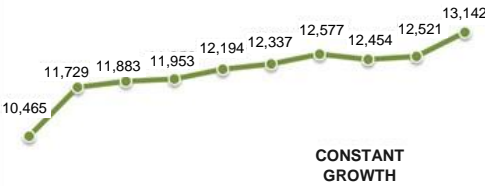


0.03 B €

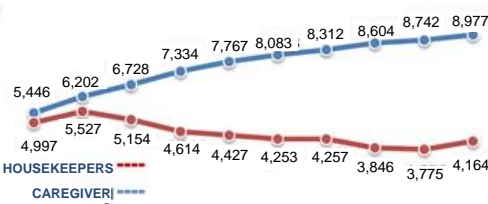
VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC  
WORK

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Bolzano	2,150	51.6%	4.0	4,463	49.7%	13.1
Trento	2,014	48.4%	3.7	4,514	50.3%	11.7
TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE	4,164	100.0%	3.9	8,977	100.0%	12.4

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES

2050



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

154 thousand  
(12.9%)

+81 thousand

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

170 thousand  
(14.2%)

-12 thousand

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Veneto

**The trend.** In Veneto, 3% of the population is involved in domestic work, with 72,507 documented domestic workers regularly employed by over 73 thousand domestic employer households. Both figures are growing significantly compared to 2019. Among these, is the greater presence of caregivers (53.5%) compared to housekeepers. However, although caregivers have been constantly increasing since 2016 (the year caregivers “outnumbered” housekeepers), housekeepers show a continuous decrease since 2019; thanks to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, the number of housekeepers increased suddenly so as to reduce the gap between the two categories of workers.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** With regard to the main areas of origin, we note that 52.5% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, and there is a clear prevalence of females (89.4%). The average age of domestic workers is 49.7 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a majority of workers who have completed less than 50 weeks (63.6%). One in three workers operates by cohabiting.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers in Veneto have an average age of 62 and are predominantly women (52.5%). In 2020, families in Veneto spent a total of 603 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay), which produced added value worth around 1.2 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the provinces of Padua and Verona reported the highest number of both housekeepers (25.2% and 23.1% respectively, of the regional total) and caregivers (20.4% and 20.0%). Also in relative terms, these provinces have the highest numbers in both cases: 9.1 and 8.4 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants (regional average 6.9) and about 11 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals (regional average 10.6), respectively. The Veneto Region guarantees the home care requirement, a contribution made for the assistance of non self-sufficient people at home. There are also regional contributions to pursue the rehabilitation methods “Doman, “Vojta,” “Fay” and “Aba.” It envisages a maximum reimbursement of 80% of the expenses incurred and reported, and is aimed at individuals with mental and physical disabilities residing in Veneto. Finally, regional contributions are envisaged for the elimination of architectural barriers.

**Demographic prospects.** In 2050, in Veneto, there will be 32 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14) and 328 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80), values that reveal a potential increase in the number of caregivers required. The elderly component will be more numerous than children (14.4% of the population compared to 12.2%), with evident socio-economic repercussions.

# VENETO

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**72,507**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.0%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 46.5%

**CAREGIVERS** 53.5%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.7

#### GENDER

MALES 10.6%

FEMALES 89.4%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 73.4%

ITALIANS 26.6%

#### ORIGIN

52.5% Eastern Europe

26.6% Italy

9.8% Asia

7.8% Africa

3.0% America

0.3% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 63.6%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 36.4%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 33.3%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 66.7%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 6,637

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+9.8%** (+6,461)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**73,229**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 47.5%

FEMALES 52.5%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 1.8%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 98.2%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 8,240

#### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 62

#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 92.1%

FOREIGN 7.9%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+11.3%** (+7,463)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **COMMITMENT FOR HOME CARE**, contributions for home care for non self-sufficient people (*Law no. 38/2017*);
- **REGIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS** to pursue the rehabilitation methods "Doman," "Vojta," "Fay" and "Aba" (Regional Law 6/1999).

SOURCE: [www.regione.veneto.it](http://www.regione.veneto.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)



# VENETO

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**603 M €**  
COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

**481 M €** REMUNERATION  
**87 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**35 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

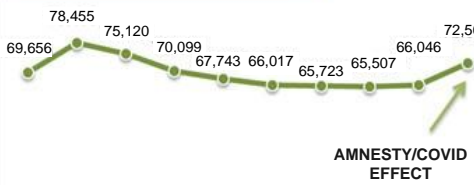


**1.2 B €**

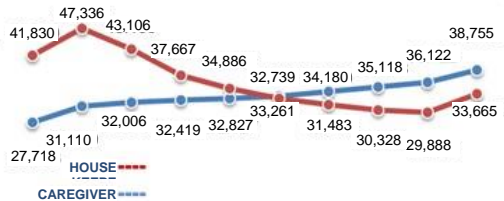
**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Venice	4,638	13.8%	5.5	7,321	18.9%	10.7
Belluno	815	2.4%	4.1	1,611	4.2%	9.5
Padua	8,497	25.2%	9.1	7,889	20.4%	11.4
Rovigo	1,446	4.3%	6.3	1,700	4.4%	8.7
Treviso	5,110	15.2%	5.8	6,193	16.0%	9.8
Verona	7,760	23.1%	8.4	7,766	20.0%	11.5
Vicenza	5,399	16.0%	6.3	6,275	16.2%	10.4
<b>VENETO</b>	<b>33,665</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>38,755</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.6</b>

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**694 thousand  
(14.4%)**

**+328 thousand  
DIFF. 2021/2050**



POPULATION 0-14

**587 thousand  
(12.2%)**

**- 32 thousand  
DIFF. 2021/2050**

ISTAT DATA

## Friuli Venezia Giulia

**The trend.** There are 41 individuals involved in domestic work, an increase in value. In fact, documented domestic workers in Friuli Venezia Giulia grew by 8.4% compared to 2019, while domestic employer households by 11.2%. INPS data reveal the pre-eminence of caregivers over housekeepers (73.3% - 26.7%). These two types of workers are following opposite trends: the “outnumbering” of housekeepers took place in 2011, with caregivers constantly increasing and housekeepers decreasing, except for 2020 when, thanks to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, the total number of domestic workers, including housekeepers, has increased.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Looking at geographical origin, 54.0% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, with females being the clear majority (93.0%). Domestic workers are 51.1 years old on average and, as regards the weeks worked, in 65.9% of cases they have not completed the working year. 47% of domestic workers work by cohabiting with the domestic employer household.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 64 and are predominantly women (57.7%). In 2020, Friulian families spent a total of 180 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers, including salary, contributions, and severance pay. The added value produced by this component is worth around 400 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the highest percentages of domestic workers are concentrated in Udine: 44.4% of housekeepers and 45.0% of caregivers. In relative terms, the maximum number of housekeepers is found in Trieste (5.2 per 1,000 inhabitants, regional average: 4.7), while that of caregivers is in Pordenone (16.2 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals, regional average 14.5). Friuli Venezia Giulia finances a fund for possible autonomy (FAP) which envisages financial contributions for the assistance of non self-sufficient individuals. The Region also has Contributions disbursed through the Severe Disabilities Fund to support individual home care for those with particularly severe disabilities, who need high intensity assistance 24 hours a day. Contributions are also envisaged for the elimination of architectural barriers and for the purchase and adaptation of motor vehicles for private transport.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects indicate that, in 2050, in Friuli Venezia Giulia there will be 65 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) and 6 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14), values that suggest a potential increase in the demand for caregivers. The elderly component, in fact, will be more numerous than children (14.8% of the population compared to 11.7%).

# FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**20,910**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.5%** TOTAL POPULATION



**HOUSEKEEPERS** 26.7%

**CAREGIVERS** 73.3%

**AVERAGE AGE** 51.1

#### GENDER

**MALES** 7.0%

**FEMALES** 93.0%

#### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 69.4%

**ITALIANS** 30.6%

#### ORIGIN

54.0% Eastern Europe

30.6% Italy

7.7% Asia

4.5% Africa

2.7% America

0.4% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 65.9%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 34.1%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 47.0%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 53.0%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.4%** (+1,624)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**20,463**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**

#### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 64.2



#### GENDER



**MALES** 42.3%

**FEMALES** 57.7%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 4.3%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 95.7%



€ 8,796

#### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 93.7%

**FOREIGN** 6.3%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**11.2%** (+2,060)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **FUND FOR POSSIBLE AUTONOMY (FAP):** economic intervention aimed at non self-sufficient individuals treated at home (*Law no. 06/2006*); **SEVERE DISABILITIES FUND:** contributions to support people with particularly severe disabilities at home (*Law no. 17/2008*);
- **CONTRIBUTIONS** for the elimination of architectural barriers and for the purchase and adaptation of motor vehicles for private transport (*Regional Law 41/1996 and Regional Presidential Decree 360/2005*)

SOURCE: [www.regione.fvg.it](http://www.regione.fvg.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



180 M €

COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

- 144 M € REMUNERATION
- 25 M € TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
- 11 M € SEVERANCE PAY

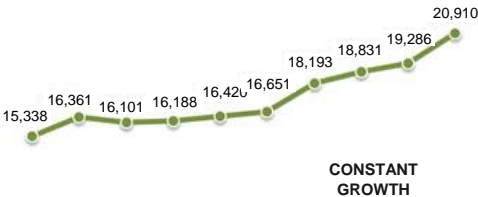


0.4 B €

VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK

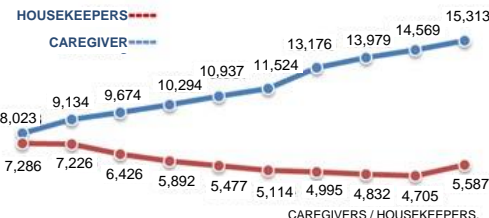
ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA

CONSTANT GROWTH



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Trieste	1,203	21.5%	5.2	2,737	17.9%	11.6
Gorizia	319	5.7%	2.3	1,749	11.4%	13.8
Pordenone	1,582	28.3%	5.1	3,930	25.7%	16.2
Udine	2,483	44.4%	4.7	6,897	45.0%	15.3
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	5,587	100.0%	4.7	15,313	100.0%	14.5

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES

2050



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

171 thousand  
(14.8%)

+65 thousand

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

134 thousand  
(11.7%)

-6 thousand

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Emilia Romagna

**The trend.** High population involved in domestic work: 161 thousand subjects, 3.6% of the total population. Documented domestic workers regularly recruited by Italian families in Emilia Romagna in 2020 were 80,065, an increase compared to the previous year (+6.3%), also reflected in the number of domestic employer households (+8.5 %). The INPS data show a greater number of caregivers (59.6%) compared to housekeepers, with the latter in constant decline, with the exception of 2020; however, instead increased slowly but continuously. The “outnumbering” of housekeepers by caregivers already took place already in 2014.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Focusing the analysis on the characteristics of workers, it is noted that 56.8% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, with females being the clear majority (90.9%). The average age of domestic workers is 50.6 and, as regards the weeks worked, the highest percentage is recorded for those who have not completed the working year (64.9%). Cohabiting workers are 374.3% of the total.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 62.6 and are predominantly women (54.4%). Overall, in 2020, families in Emilia Romagna spent a total of 720 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers, including salary, contributions, and severance pay. The added value produced by this category is worth approximately 1.4 billion euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, Bologna includes 30.1% of housekeepers and 26.4% of caregivers. Also in relative terms, the capital has the highest number of housekeepers: 9.6 per 1000 inhabitants (regional average 7.3). As regards caregivers, on the other hand, the greatest numbers are found in Modena: 14.9 caregivers per 100 elderly people (regional average 12.8). With regard to regional incentives, Emilia Romagna guarantees a care benefit cheque for households who care for an elderly person or a non self-sufficient disabled person at home. The regional fund for non self-sufficient people is also available to finance social and health services aimed at people in non self-sufficiency conditions. The Region also provides contributions for the adaptation of a private vehicle for the elderly and disabled.

**Demographic prospects.** Looking at the demographic prospects, it can be seen that in 2050 the number of caregivers is potentially destined to increase: there will be 245 thousand more elderly individuals (at least 80 years old) compared to an increase of only 2 thousand children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (13.5% of the population compared to 12.5%).

# EMILIA ROMAGNA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**80,065**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.6%** TOTAL POPULATION



HOUSEKEEPERS 40.4%

CAREGIVERS 59.6%

AVERAGE AGE 50.6

### GENDER

MALES 9.1%

FEMALES 90.9%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 79.9%

ITALIANS 20.1%

### ORIGIN

56.8% Eastern Europe

20.1% Italy

11.4% Asia

7.5% Africa

3.8% America

0.3% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 64.9%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 35.1%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 37.3%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 62.7%

REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE  
€ 7.202

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+6.3%** (+4,731)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**81,205**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 45.6%

FEMALES 54.4%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 1.3%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 98.7%

AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD



€ 8,871

### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 62.6



### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 93.9%

FOREIGN 6.1%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**8.5%** (+6,395)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE:** financial support for households who care for a dependent, elderly or disabled individual at home, or for said individual (*Law no. 5/94*);
- **REGIONAL FUND FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY** for dependent individuals and their families.

SOURCE: [www.regione.emilia-romagna.it](http://www.regione.emilia-romagna.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# EMILIA ROMAGNA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**720 M €**  
COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

**576 M €** REMUNERATION  
**101 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**43 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

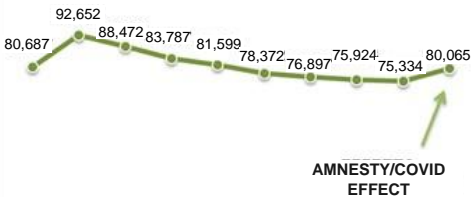


**1.4 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

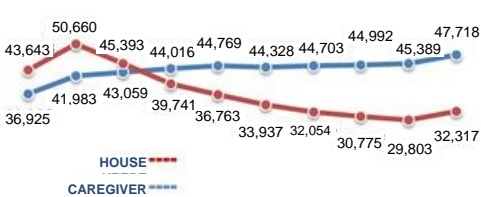
ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS,

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Bologna	9,743	30.1%	9.6	12,607	26.4%	14.2
Ferrara	2,073	6.4%	6.1	3,495	7.3%	10.5
Forlì-Cesena	1,815	5.6%	4.6	4,095	8.6%	12.3
Modena	5,259	16.3%	7.5	8,164	17.1%	14.9
Parma	3,918	12.1%	8.6	4,004	8.4%	11.0
Piacenza	2,184	6.8%	7.7	2,360	4.9%	9.6
Ravenna	2,020	6.3%	5.2	4,269	8.9%	11.8
Reggio Emilia	3,296	10.2%	6.3	5,106	10.7%	13.3
Rimini	2,009	6.2%	6.0	3,618	7.6%	14.0
EMILIA ROMAGNA	32,317	100.0%	7.3	47,718	100.0%	12.8

PS

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**616 thousand**  
(13.5%)

**+245 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**568 thousand**  
(12.5%)

**+2 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

**1.4 Central regions**



## Tuscany

**The trend.** 4.4% of the Tuscan population is involved in the domestic segment, in fact, the number of documented domestic workers regularly recruited in Tuscany in 2020 was 78,729, an increase compared to 2019 (+6.2%). While the employer households are over 83 thousand and have grown by 8.2%. INPS data report a constant trend that shows a greater number of caregivers (55.4%) than housekeepers. These two types of workers follow opposite directions: caregivers are constantly growing, while housekeepers have been in constant decline since 2012. For this reason, their "outnumbering" by caregivers already took place in 2014. Due to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, the number of housekeepers has increased for the first time since 2012.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** As regards the characteristics of workers, the predominant areas of origin are: Eastern Europe (40.5%) and Italy (29.4%). There is a clear majority of females (88.7%). Domestic workers are 49.8 years old on average and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (62.4%). While cohabiting workers are 30% of the total.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 62.6 and are predominantly female. Only 4.3% have foreign citizenship. Overall, in 2020 Tuscan families spent 662 million euros for the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay), which produced an added value of approximately 1.2 billion euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, Florence holds the record for the presence of housekeepers(34.8%) and caregivers (30.2%). In relative terms, the capital records the highest number of housekeepers: 12.4 per 1000 inhabitants (regional average 9.6). As regards caregivers, on the other hand, the greatest numbers are found in Siena: 15.4 caregivers per 100 elderly people (regional average 13.4). The Tuscany Region provides an annual financial contribution to households with severely disabled minors. The contribution is equal to 700.00 euros for each disabled minor in the presence of an ascertained condition of severe disability. The Region also offers the Instant Caregiver service aimed at the elderly when a situation of fragility arises for the first time.

**Demographic prospects.** Demographic prospects indicate that in 2050 the number of children (aged 0-14) will increase (+7 thousand); despite this, the number of caregivers is destined to increase given that in 2050 there will be 176 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) in Tuscany. The elderly component, in fact, will be more numerous than children (13.6% of the population compared to 12.1%).

# TUSCANY

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**78,729**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**4.4%** TOTAL POPULATION



HOUSEKEEPERS 44.6%

CAREGIVERS 55.4%

AVERAGE AGE 49.8

#### GENDER

MALES 11.3%

FEMALES 88.7%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 70.6%

ITALIANS 29.4%

#### ORIGIN

40.5% Eastern Europe

29.4% Italy

16.6% Asia

8.8% America

4.3% Africa

0.4% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 62.4%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 37.6%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 30.1%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 69.9%

REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE  
€ 6,714

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+6.2%** (+4,566)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**83,266**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 42.6%

FEMALES 57.4%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 1.5%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 98.5%

AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD



€ 7,944

#### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 62.6



#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 95.7%

FOREIGN 4.3%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.2%** (+6,312)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION** on an annual basis in favour of households with severely disabled minors in the presence of an ascertained condition of severe disability (Regional Law 73/2018);
- **INSTANT CAREGIVER**, support service aimed at elderly individuals when a situation of fragility arises for the first time

SOURCE: [www.regione.toscana.it](http://www.regione.toscana.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# TUSCANY

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**662 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**529 M €** REMUNERATION

**94 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**39 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

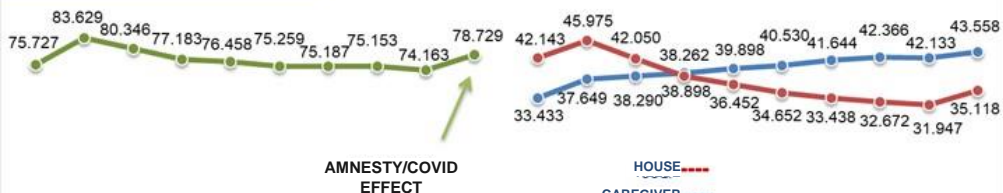


**1.2 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA

CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, ISTAT DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Florence	12,217	34.8%	12.4	13,176	30.2%	14.6
Arezzo	2,750	7.8%	8.2	4,118	9.5%	13.9
Grosseto	1,620	4.6%	7.4	2,144	4.9%	10.3
Livorno	2,590	7.4%	7.9	3,721	8.5%	12.3
Lucca	3,802	10.8%	10.0	4,396	10.1%	13.4
Massa-Carrara	1,311	3.7%	6.9	1,693	3.9%	9.5
Pisa	4,057	11.6%	9.7	4,745	10.9%	13.9
Pistoia	2,229	6.3%	7.7	3,283	7.5%	12.8
Prato	1,991	5.7%	7.8	2,423	5.6%	12.5
Siena	2,551	7.3%	9.7	3,859	8.9%	15.4
<b>TUSCANY</b>	<b>35,118</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>43,558</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13.4</b>

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**502 thousand**  
(13.6%)

**+176 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**447 thousand**  
(12.1%)

**+7 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Umbria

**The trend.** The subjects involved in the domestic segment are 40 thousand, almost 5% of the population in Umbria. Documented domestic workers regularly recruited by households are 19,591, an increase compared to the previous year (+6.4%). While there are almost 21 thousand households, an increase of 8.5% compared to 2019. INPS data show a slightly higher number of caregivers (51.3%) than housekeepers. These two types of workers are following different trends: caregivers are in constant, albeit slight, growth, while housekeepers continue to decline since 2012. Consequently, in 2018 housekeepers were “outnumbered” by caregivers. Thanks to the 2020 amnesty and the effects of Covid, for the first time since 2012 there has been an increase in the overall number of domestic workers and this has made it possible to bring the number of housekeepers closer to that of caregivers.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The development of the phenomenon is also reflected in the characteristics of the workers: 51.1% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, and there is a clear prevalence of females (91.6%) over males. The average age of domestic workers is 49.6 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (61.3%). Only 25.3% of workers live in their employer households.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 63.5 and, for this region as well, are predominantly women. The percentage of foreign domestic employers is very low. Overall, in 2020, families in Umbria spent a total of 148 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, and severance pay). The added value produced by this component is worth around 300 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, Perugia accounts for three quarters of regional domestic workers (75.4% of housekeepers and 78.5% of caregivers). Also in relative terms, the capital has the highest number as follows: 11.2 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants (10.6 in Terni), and 13.7 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals (10.1 in Terni). There are several projects that support non self-sufficient people in Umbria; from independent living with the aim of promoting maximum autonomy for individuals with disabilities, to home care for non self-sufficient elderly individuals.

**Demographic prospects.** In 2050 in Umbria there will be 44 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 10 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (14.6% of the population compared to 11.3%), an aspect that suggests a potential increase in the demand for caregivers in the coming years.

# UMBRIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**19,591**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**4.7%** TOTAL POPULATION



HOUSEKEEPERS 48.7%

CAREGIVERS 51.3%

AVERAGE AGE 49.6

### GENDER

MALES 8.4%

FEMALES 91.6%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 71.7%

ITALIANS 28.3%

### ORIGIN

51.1% Eastern Europe

28.3% Italy

8.8% America

6.0% Africa

5.5% Asia

0.4% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 61.3%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 38.7%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 25.3%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 74.7%

REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE  
€ 6,076

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+6.4%** (+1,176)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**20,715**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 43.8%

FEMALES 56.2%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 1.6%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 98.4%

AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD



€ 7,164

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 63.5

### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 96.5%

FOREIGN 3.5%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.5%** (+1,619)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **HOME CARE PROJECTS** for non self-sufficient elderly individuals; contribution for the remuneration of a family assistant (maximum amount € 3,000). *Regional Council Resolution 1420/2017.*
- **INDEPENDENT LIVING.** Customized solutions for encouraging the maximum possible autonomy of individuals with disabilities. *Regional Council Resolution 1420/2017.*

SOURCE: [www.regione.umbria.it](http://www.regione.umbria.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# UMBRIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**148 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**119 M €** REMUNERATION

**20 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**9 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

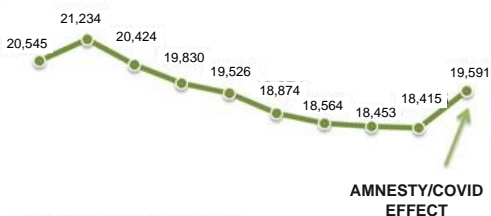


**0.3 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Perugia	7,189	75.4%	11.2	7,886	78.5%	13.7
Terni	2,341	24.6%	10.6	2,158	21.5%	10.1
UMBRIA	9,530	100.0%	11.0	10,044	100.0%	12.7

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



**POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80**

**122 thousand  
(14.6%)**

**+44 thousand**

**DIFF. 2021/2050**



**POPULATION 0-14**

**94 thousand  
(11.3%)**

**-10 thousand**

**DIFF. 2021/2050**

ISTAT DATA

## Marche

**The trend.** 3.5% of the Marche population (53 thousand) is involved in domestic work. Documented domestic workers regularly recruited by households are 25,964, an increase compared to the previous 8.5% of 2019. There are 26,738 households, an increase of almost 10% compared to 2019. The number of caregivers is higher (60.2%) than that of housekeepers (INPS data). These two types of workers are undergoing different trends: caregivers continue to grow, while housekeepers are constantly decreasing and, already in 2015, they were “outnumbered.” However, the gap between housekeepers and caregivers is slightly decreasing compared to 2019: thanks to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, in addition to an increase in the number of caregivers, the number of housekeepers also increased.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** With regard to the main areas of origin, we note that 46.9% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe, and there is a clear prevalence of females (91.5%) over males. Domestic workers are 49.9 years old on average and, as regards the weeks worked, in most cases they have not completed the working year (64.7%). 30.5% of domestic workers work by cohabiting with the domestic employer household.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** On average, the employer is 64.2 years of age, and is a female in 56.2% of cases. Only 3.8% have foreign citizenship. In 2020, families spent a total of 199 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this category is worth around 350 million euros.

**Territorial distribution<sup>126</sup> and incentives.** At the provincial level, the distribution of domestic workers reached a peak in the capital, where 32.3% of housekeepers and 32.6% of caregivers are concentrated. In relative terms, the capital records the highest number of housekeepers: 7.2 per 1000 inhabitants (regional average 6.9). As regards caregivers, on the other hand, the greatest numbers are found in Pesaro and Urbino: 12.7 caregivers per 100 elderly people (regional average 11.7). The Marche Region guarantees care benefit cheques and home assistance services for the elderly over 65, as well as financing “Severe disabilities” intervention.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal that in 2050 the number of caregivers in Marche is destined to increase: there will be 71 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 20 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (14.6% of the population compared to 11.7%).

---

<sup>126</sup> INPS data refer to the provincial subdivision prior to the 2004 reform.

# MARCHE

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**25,964**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**3.5%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 39.8%

**CAREGIVERS** 60.2%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.9

### GENDER

**MALES** 8.5%

**FEMALES** 91.5%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 66.3%

**ITALIANS** 33.7%

### ORIGIN

46.9% Eastern Europe

33.7% Italy

6.8% Africa

6.5% America

5.8% Asia

0.3% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 64.7%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 35.3%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 30.5%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 69.5%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 6.200

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.5%** (+2,038)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**26,738**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

### GENDER



**MALES** 43.8%

**FEMALES** 56.2%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 3.4%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 96.6%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 7,450

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 64.2

### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 96.2%

**FOREIGN** 3.8%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+9.6%** (+2,350)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE** and **REGIONAL INTERVENTIONS** to promote an independent living for individuals with disabilities and over 65 (Regional Law 21/2018);
- **REGIONAL FUND** for non self-sufficient individuals, interventions in favour of people with severe disabilities (Regional Council Resolution no.1424/2020).

SOURCE: [www.regione.marche.it](http://www.regione.marche.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)



# MARCHE

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**199 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**161 M €** REMUNERATION

**26 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**12 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

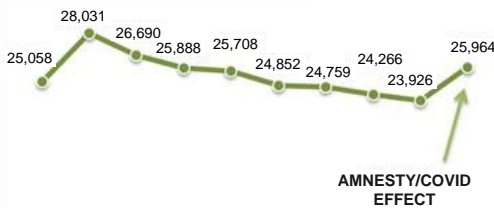


**0.35 B €**

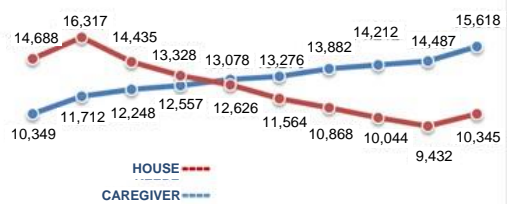
**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Ancona	3,342	32.3%	7.2	5,084	32.6%	12.2
Ascoli Piceno	2,332	22.5%	6.2	3,481	22.3%	10.2
Macerata	2,155	20.8%	7.0	3,302	21.1%	11.5
Pesaro and Urbino	2,516	24.3%	7.1	3,751	24.0%	12.7
<b>MARCHE</b>	<b>10,345</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>15,618</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.7</b>

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**205 thousand (14.6%)**

**+71 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**164 thousand (11.7%)**

**-20 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Lazio

**The trend.** The domestic sector is very important for the region, in fact it involves 288 thousand people, 5% of the residents. In 2020, documented domestic workers regularly recruited by households in Lazio were 127,014 (+1.7% compared to 2019), while households were 161 thousand (+3.1% compared to 2019). Despite the decline in housekeepers and the stabilization of caregivers, the gap between these two types is still very accentuated. In fact, INPS data show a clear majority in the number of housekeepers (70.3%), a rather anomalous phenomenon within the national framework.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The development of the phenomenon is also reflected in the characteristics of the workers: 39.9% of domestic workers come from Eastern Europe and there is a clear prevalence of females (84.9%). The average age of domestic workers is 48.6 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (54.8%). Only 14.7% cohabit with the employer, a figure influenced by the high presence of caregivers.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 57.3 and are predominantly women (59.5%). In total, in 2020, families in Lazio spent over 1 billion euros on the remuneration of domestic workers, including salary, contributions and severance pay. The added value produced by this component is worth around 2.4 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, distribution is heavily concentrated in the capital, where 91.6% of housekeepers and 84.1% of caregivers are found. Also in relative terms, in Rome the numbers are above average: 19.3 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants (regional average: 15.6) and 10.4 caregivers per 100 elderly people (regional average: 9.1). The Region manages an integrated system of interventions and social services for individuals with disabilities and elderly individuals.

**Demographic prospects.** In 2050, an increase of 348 thousand elderly individuals over the age of 80 and 21 thousand children (aged 0-14) is expected in Lazio. Therefore, it is expected that the number of caregivers will increase in the coming years, and that the elderly and children components will be the same, both making up 12.5% of the population.

# LAZIO

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**127,014**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**5.0%** TOTAL POPULATION

HOUSEKEEPERS 70.3%

CAREGIVERS 29.7%

AVERAGE AGE 48.6

### GENDER

MALES 15.1%

FEMALES 84.9%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 80.4%

ITALIANS 19.6%

### ORIGIN

39.9% Eastern Europe

25.8% Asia

19.6% Italy

10.2% America

4.2% Africa

0.3% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 54.8%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 45.2%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 14.7%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 85.3%

REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE  
€ 6,458

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+1.7%** (+2,111)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**161,356**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 40.5%

FEMALES 59.5%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 0.5%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 99.5%

AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD



€ 6,302

### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 57.3



### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 95.5%

FOREIGN 4.5%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+3.1%** (+4,899)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTION AND SOCIAL SERVICES** provided by the Region for individuals with disabilities and elderly individuals (*Law no. 11/2016, Art. 12-13*), from strengthening of home assistance to support to caregivers.

SOURCE: [www.regione.lazio.it](http://www.regione.lazio.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# LAZIO

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**1,017 M €**  
COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS

820 M € REMUNERATION  
136 M € TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
61 M € SEVERANCE PAY

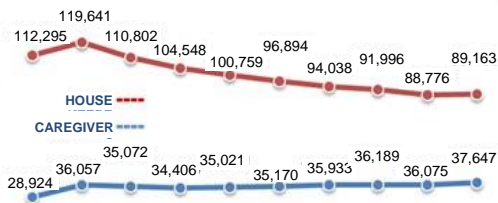
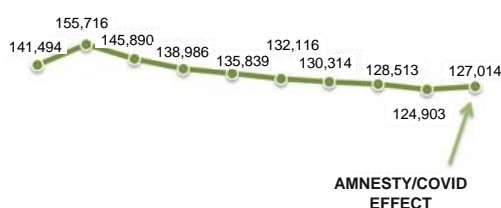


**2.4 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA

CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Rome	81,679	91.6%	19.3	31,671	84.1%	10.4
Frosinone	1,689	1.9%	3.6	1,371	3.6%	3.9
Latina	2,564	2.9%	4.6	1,797	4.8%	4.9
Rieti	953	1.1%	6.3	1,093	2.9%	8.3
Viterbo	2,278	2.6%	7.4	1,715	4.6%	7.3
LAZIO	89,163	100.0%	15.6	37,647	100.0%	9.1

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**761 thousand  
(12.5%)**

**+348 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**759 thousand  
(12.5%)**

**+21 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

**1.5 Southern regions and islands**

## Abruzzo

**The trend.** There are 30 thousand subjects involved in domestic work in Abruzzo, and precisely 14,740 documented regularly recruited domestic workers (+10.9% compared to 2019), while there are over 15 thousand employer household (+13.1% compared to 2019). The data provided by INPS indicate that caregivers outnumber housekeepers, covering 54.6% of the total. Moreover, in recent years housekeepers have steadily decreased unlike the increase in caregivers, which led to them “outnumbering” the latter in 2014. With the 2020 amnesty and the effects related to Covid, for the first time since 2012 the number of housekeepers also increased, thus narrowing, albeit slightly, the gap between housekeepers and caregivers.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Observing the characteristics of the workers, 46.6% of domestic workers come from Italy, followed by Eastern Europe (39.8%), and there is a vast majority of females (92.8%). The average age of workers is 49.7 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (66.2%). Only 18.8% work by cohabiting with the domestic employer.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 63.9 and are predominantly women (58.5%). In 2020, Abruzzo households spent a total of about 93 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this component is worth around 240 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the distribution is rather homogeneous, with a peak in Pescara, where 34.9% of housekeepers are concentrated, while for caregivers the distribution is very similar in the four provinces. In relative terms, the maximum number of housekeepers is found in Pescara (7.4 per 1,000 inhabitants, regional average: 5.2), while Teramo is the province with the highest number of caregivers (9.4 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 7.7). In Abruzzo the “Regional standard for independent living” is in force, which provides regional funding to cover the costs of hiring a home assistant. Furthermore, to support families with disabled minors, the Region makes a contribution to jobless or unemployed parents who assist minors with rare diseases in situations of severe disabilities.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal that in 2050 in Abruzzo there will be 65 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80), while there will be a decline of 20 thousand children (aged 0-14). Therefore, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (14.0% of the population compared to 11.2%), and the number of caregivers will potentially grow.

# ABRUZZO

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**14,740**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**2.3%** TOTAL POPULATION



**HOUSEKEEPERS** 45.4%

**CAREGIVERS** 54.6%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.7

### GENDER

MALES 7.2%

FEMALES 92.8%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 53.4%

ITALIANS 46.6%

### ORIGIN

46.6% Italy

39.8% Eastern Europe

5.5% Africa

4.2% Asia

3.4% America

0.5% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 66.2%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 33.8%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 18.8%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 81.2%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 5,083

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+10.9%** (+1,453)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**15,186**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 41.5%

FEMALES 58.5%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 5.7%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 94.3%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 6,137

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 63.9

### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 96.7%

FOREIGN 3.3%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+13.1%** (+1,763)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **REGIONAL STANDARD FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING:** the region finances the costs of recruiting a personal care assistant (*Law no. 57/2012*);
- **HOUSEHOLD CAREGIVERS FOR MINORS,** contribution based on ISEE of 10 thousand euros to those jobless or unemployed parents who assist minors with rare diseases in situations of severe disabilities (Regional Council Resolution 681/2020).

SOURCE: [www.regione.abruzzo.it](http://www.regione.abruzzo.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# ABRUZZO

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**93 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**75 M €** REMUNERATION

**13 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**5 M €** SEVERANCE PAY



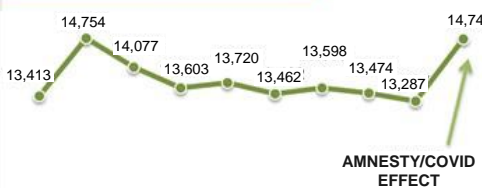
**0.24 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

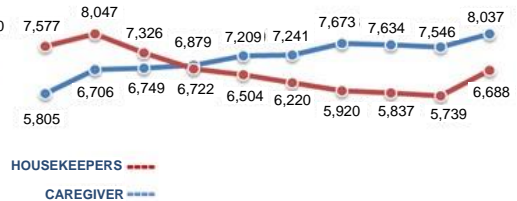
ISTAT AND INPS DATA



## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
L'Aquila	1,373	20.5%	4.7	1,777	22.1%	7.4
Chieti	1,558	23.3%	4.1	1,922	23.9%	6.1
Pescara	2,332	34.9%	7.4	2,096	26.1%	8.2
Teramo	1,425	21.3%	4.7	2,242	27.9%	9.4
ABRUZZO	6,688	100.0%	5.2	8,037	100.0%	7.7

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**170 thousand**  
(14.0%)

**+65 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**135 thousand**  
(11.2%)

**-20 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA



## Molise

**The trend.** The documented domestic work market in Molise involves over 4 thousand individuals between recruited workers (2,308) and employer households (2,245). In both cases, the values are up by about 10% compared to 2019. According to INPS data, caregivers represent the majority (55.0%) compared to housekeepers. In recent years there has been a reversal of the trend so that housekeepers have steadily decreased, unlike caregivers, a trend that led to the latter “outnumbering” housekeepers in 2015. However, with the 2020 amnesty and the effects of the Coronavirus, for the first time since 2012, the number of housekeepers has increased.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Contrary to what happens in the rest of Italy, Italians are the most numerous (59.1%), while Eastern Europeans consist of only 30.7%. Female workers are the majority, representing 93.2% of the total. The average age of domestic workers is 49.2 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (63.2%). Only 15% of workers live in their employer households.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** With regard to the characteristics of employers, it is noted that the average age is 65, and that they are predominantly women (59.6%). In 2020, families in Molise spent a total of about 13 million euros for the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay), while the added value produced by this component is worth around 40 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, about two thirds of both housekeepers (64.9%) and caregivers (63.5%) are concentrated in Campobasso. In relative terms, the concentration is higher in Isernia (4.4 housekeepers per 1,000 inhabitants and 6.3 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals). The Molise Region does not allocate incentives aimed directly at families who have a non self-sufficient individual under home care, but transfers the resources to the territorial areas that guarantee home assistance and sharing of the cost of the service for families falling under certain ranges of ISEE.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal that in 2050 the number of caregivers is destined to increase: there will be 12 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) and 8 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). The elderly component, in fact, will be more numerous than children (14.2% of the population compared to 9.3%).

# MOLISE

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**2,308**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.5%** TOTAL POPULATION



**HOUSEKEEPERS** 45.0%

**CAREGIVERS** 55.0%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.2

#### GENDER

MALES 6.8%

FEMALES 93.2%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 40.9%

ITALIANS 59.1%

#### ORIGIN

59.1% Italy

30.7% Eastern Europe

4.8% Africa

2.6% Asia

2.4% America

0.3% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 63.2%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 36.8%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 15.1%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 84.9%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 4,612

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+10.4%** (+218)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**2,245**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 40.4%

FEMALES 59.6%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 6.8%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 93.2%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 5,924

#### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 65.1

#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.2%

FOREIGN 1.8%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+9.9%** (+203)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- The Region does not allocate incentives for home care of non self-sufficient people directly to families, but transfers the resources to **TERRITORIAL AREAS** that guarantee home assistance services and sharing of the cost of the service, calculated based on ISEE (*Regional Law no. 13/2014*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.molise.it](http://www.regione.molise.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# MOLISE

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**13 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**10 M €** REMUNERATION

**2 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**1 M €** SEVERANCE PAY



**0.04 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Campobasso	670	64.9%	3.1	803	63.5%	4.3
Isernia	363	35.1%	4.4	462	36.5%	6.3
MOLISE	1033	100.0%	3.5	1265	100.0%	4.8

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**39 thousand  
(14.2%)**

**+12 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**25 thousand  
(9.3%)**

**-8 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Campania

**The trend.** There are 107 thousand citizens in the region involved in domestic work, and represent almost 2% of the total population. Documented domestic workers regularly recruited by families in Campania in 2020 are 53,082, a value that increased by 13.2% compared to 2019. According to INPS data, housekeepers represent the majority (62.8%) compared to caregivers. In recent years, however, housekeepers have steadily decreased compared to an almost stable number of caregivers, but the gap has remained significant despite the increase in housekeepers and caregivers which took place in 2020 due to the Covid and amnesty effect.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The main origin is Italy (38.7%), followed by Eastern Europe (32.4%), and Asia (20.9). Female workers represent 81.9%. The average age of domestic workers is 47.5 and, as regards the weeks worked, the highest percentage is recorded for those who have not completed the working year (63.5%). 12.3% of workers work by cohabiting with the domestic employer household.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of about 60 and are predominantly female (57.8%). Overall, in 2020, households in Campania spent around 333 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this component is worth around 1 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the concentration of housekeepers is heavily concentrated in the capital (61.5%), while for caregivers the situation is more homogeneous, with the peak still in Naples, where 41.2% is concentrated. In relative terms, the maximum number of housekeepers is found in Naples (6.8 per 1000 inhabitants, regional average: 5.9), while for caregivers the highest value is in Salerno (8.1 per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 6.3). In Campania, the law governing the provision of services and contributions for home care of non self-sufficient individuals is regional Law no. 11/2007, which in turn activated the national Law no. 328/2000, concerning support for non self-sufficient individuals.

**Demographic prospects.** In 2050, in Campania there will be 319 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 222 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). Therefore, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (12.5% of the population compared to 11.4%), and the number of caregivers will potentially grow.

# CAMPANIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**53,082**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.9%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 62.8%

**CAREGIVERS** 37.2%

**AVERAGE AGE** 47.5

#### GENDER

MALES 18.1%

FEMALES 81.9%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 61.4%

ITALIANS 37.2%

#### ORIGIN

38.7% Italy

32.4% Eastern Europe

20.9% Asia

4.9% Africa

2.9% America

0.2% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 63.5%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 36.5%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 12.3%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 87.7%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 5.030

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+13.2%** (+6,199)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**54,481**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 42.2%

FEMALES 57.8%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 5.9%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 94.1%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 6,105

#### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 60.4

#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.1%

FOREIGN 1.9%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+12.6%** (+6,083)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- Services with the aim of guaranteeing the **HOME CARE** nature of the assistance to non self-sufficient individuals and the adaptation, if necessary, of the housing structure; defining of **SUPPORT** interventions, including economic, to households (*Regional Law 328/2000, implemented with Law no. 11/2007*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.campania.it](http://www.regione.campania.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# CAMPANIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**333 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**267 M €** REMUNERATION

**46 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**20 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

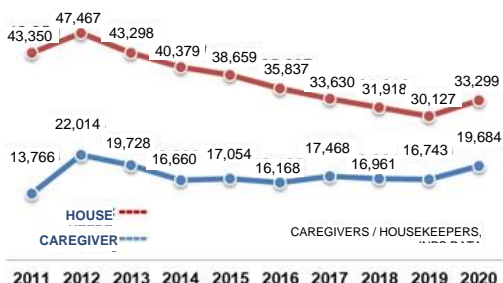
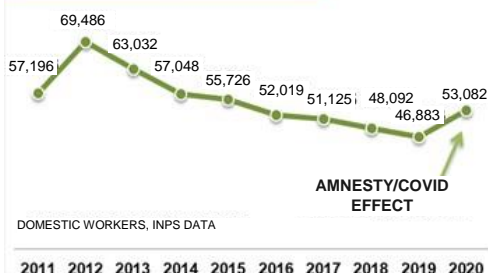


**1 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Naples	20,481	61.5%	6.8	8,101	41.2%	5.7
Avellino	2,102	6.3%	5.2	2,256	11.5%	7.5
Benevento	1,227	3.7%	4.6	1,512	7.7%	7.1
Caserta	3,395	10.2%	3.7	2,084	10.6%	4.7
Salerno	6,094	18.3%	5.7	5,731	29.1%	8.1
CAMPANIA	33,299	100.0%	5.9	19,684	100.0%	6.3

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**629 thousand**  
(12.5%)

**+319 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**574 thousand**  
(11.4%)

**-222 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Apulia

**The trend.** In Apulia, documented domestic workers regularly recruited by households in 2020 are 29,708, an increase compared to 2019 (+19.4%). While there are 30,841 employer families (+18.4%). The strong increases in 2020 led to 60 thousand subjects involved in the domestic sector (1.5% of the total population). INPS data show a prevalence of housekeepers (56.8%). Nonetheless, in recent years housekeepers have steadily decreased compared to the almost stable number of caregivers, while maintaining a significant gap. The increase in domestic workers, which took place in 2020 thanks to the amnesty and the effects of Covid, caused an increase in the number of housekeepers and caregivers, changing the trend of recent years.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** Just over half of domestic workers in Apulia are Italian (53.2%) and female workers represent 89.8% of the total. The average age of domestic workers is 48.3 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (65.9%). Workers cohabiting in the employer household are 18% of the total.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 63.4 and are predominantly women (60.2%). Overall, in 2020, Apulian families spent a total of 177 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers, including salary, contributions, and severance pay. The added value produced is worth around 600 million euros.

**Territorial distribution<sup>127</sup> and incentives.** At the provincial level, housekeepers and caregivers are concentrated in the capital (42.8% and 36.5% of the total respectively). In relative terms, Lecce has the highest number of both housekeepers (7.0 per 1000 inhabitants, regional average: 4.3) and caregivers (6.2 per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 4.7). The Apulia Region finances Vouchers for the elderly and disabled to access daytime and home-based services. It also offers independent living projects for people with disabilities between the ages of 16 and 64.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal that in 2050 the number of caregivers is destined to increase: there will be 223 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) and 117 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). Therefore, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (14.4% of the population compared to 10.9%), and the number of caregivers required will potentially grow.

---

<sup>127</sup> INPS data refer to the provincial subdivision prior to the 2004 reform.

# APULIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**29,708**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.5%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 56.8%

**CAREGIVERS** 43.2%

**AVERAGE AGE** 48.3

### GENDER

MALES 10.2%

FEMALES 89.8%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 46.8%

ITALIANS 53.2%

### ORIGIN

53.2% Italy

23.2% Eastern Europe

17.1% Asia

5.1% Africa

1.1% America

0.3% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 65.9%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 34.1%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 18.2%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 81.8%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 5,428

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+19.4%** (+4,833)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**30,841**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 39.8%

FEMALES 60.2%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 5.9%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 94.1%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 5,723

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 63.4

### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.3%

FOREIGN 1.7%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+18.4%** (+4,789)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **VOUCHERS FOR THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED** for access to daytime and home-based services, the amounts of which partially or entirely cover the cost of services, based on the ISEE.
- **INDEPENDENT LIVING PROJECTS** for people with disabilities aged between 16 and 64 and residing in Apulia for at least one year, depending on the ISEE value.

SOURCE: [www.regione.puglia.it](http://www.regione.puglia.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)



# APULIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**177 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**142 M €** REMUNERATION

**24 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**11 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

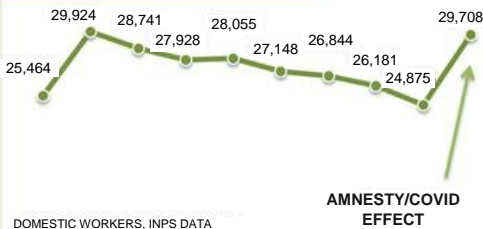


**0.6 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution n %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Bari	7,213	42.8%	4.6	4,686	36.5%	4.6
Brindisi	1,172	7.0%	3.1	1,147	8.9%	4.2
Foggia	1,461	8.7%	2.3	1,558	12.1%	3.6
Lecce	5,406	32.1%	7.0	3,811	29.7%	6.2
Taranto	1,600	9.5%	2.9	1,638	12.8%	4.2
APULIA	16,852	100.0%	4.3	12,840	100.0%	4.7

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**496  
thousand**  
**+223 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**377  
thousand**  
**-117 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Basilicata

**The trend.** Domestic work involves 1.4% of the population of Basilicata. In this region, documented domestic workers regularly recruited by households in 2020 are 3,854, a sharp increase compared to the previous year (+22.2%). There are 3,789 employer households (+21% compared to 2019). Housekeepers and caregivers are present in almost equal numbers, with a slight majority of housekeepers (52.0%). Moreover, in recent years housekeepers and caregivers have followed a similar trend, overlapping and effectively closing the gap. However, the 2020 amnesty and the effects of the Coronavirus have caused a significant increase in caregivers and housekeepers creating a new, albeit slight, gap.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** More than half (51.1%) of domestic workers in Basilicata are Italian, followed by a significant component from Eastern Europe (35.1%). Female workers represent 91.7%. The average age of domestic workers is 49.1 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (69.4%). 2 out of 10 domestic workers are cohabiting workers.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 67 and are predominantly women (59.2%). Overall, in 2020, Basilicata households spent a total of 21 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers, including salary, contributions, and severance pay). The added value produced by this category is worth around 70 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, there is a concentration in Potenza (75.5% of housekeepers and 69.3% of caregivers). The numbers are on average quite low, higher in Potenza than in Matera (4.3 housekeepers per 1000 inhabitants, regional average: 3.7; 4.4 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals; regional average: 4.2). The Basilicata Region provides monthly care benefits for the cost of home care for non self-sufficient individuals. There is also an economic contribution for home care for individuals with severe disabilities.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal how the number of caregivers is destined to increase: in 2050, in Basilicata there will be 28 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 20 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be slightly less than double that of children (15.4% of the population compared to 9.4%).

# BASILICATA

## DOMESTIC WORKER

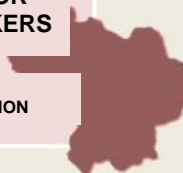


**3,854**

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.4%** TOTAL POPULATION



**HOUSEKEEPERS** 52.0%

**CAREGIVERS** 48.0%

**AVERAGE AGE** 49.1

### GENDER

**MALES** 8.3%

**FEMALES** 91.7%

### CITIZENSHIP

**FOREIGNERS** 48.9%

**ITALIANS** 51.1%

### ORIGIN

51.1% Italy

35.1% Eastern Europe

8.3% Asia

4.2% Africa

1.1% America

0.2% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

**LESS THAN 50 WEEKS** 69.4%

**AT LEAST 50 WEEKS** 30.6%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER COHABITING** 20.0%

**WORKER NON-COHABITING** 80.0%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 4,460

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+22.2%** (+700)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**3,789**

**HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)**

### GENDER



**MALES** 40.8%

**FEMALES** 59.2%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

**WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE** 7.2%

**WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER** 92.8%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 5,674

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 66.9

### CITIZENSHIP



**ITALIAN** 98.8%

**FOREIGN** 1.2%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+21.0%** (+657)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE:** monthly payment of an economic contribution to non self-sufficient individuals and their families to support the cost of personal home care, in order to encourage remaining in their home environment (*Regional Council Resolution 588/2009*);
- **ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION** for home personal assistance to individuals with severe disabilities, of an amount of 500,00 euros (*Regional Council Resolution no. 1037/2018*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.basilicata.it](http://www.regione.basilicata.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# BASILICATA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**21 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**17 M €** REMUNERATION  
**3 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**1 M €** SEVERANCE PAY



**0.07 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

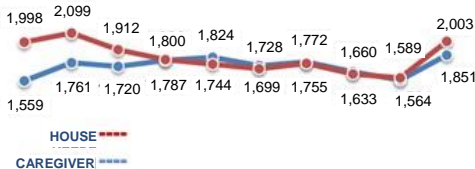
ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



AMNESTY/COVID EFFECT

DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, ISTAT DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Potenza	1,512	75.5%	4.3	1,282	69.3%	4.4
Matera	491	24.5%	2.5	569	30.7%	3.9
BASILICATA	2,003	100.0%	3.7	1,851	100.0%	4.2

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**72  
thousand  
+28 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**43  
thousand  
-20 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Calabria

**The trend.** The subjects involved in domestic work in Calabria are 27 thousand, 1.5% of the population. In Calabria there are 13,773 documented domestic workers, a slight increase compared to 2019 (+7.9%). According to INPS data, housekeepers represent 53.2% of the total. The trend that housekeepers and caregivers are following is interesting: the former are constantly decreasing, while the latter are slowly growing. With the 2020 amnesty and the effects of the lockdown, many workers have been regularized and this is confirmed by INPS data, which reported an increase in the number of caregivers and housekeepers in 2020.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The prevailing nationality is Italian (46.0%), while Eastern Europeans consists of almost a third of the domestic workers (29.2%) and Asians a good 16.1%. Female workers are 84.3% of the total. The average age of domestic workers is 46.8 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (63.9%). Only one in 10 workers operates by cohabiting.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 64.2 and are predominantly women (57.3%). Employers with foreign citizenship are almost non-existent (+1.5%). In Calabria in 2020, households spent a total of 86 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this category is worth around 330 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the distribution of housekeepers is concentrated in Reggio Calabria (36.7%), while caregivers are concentrated mainly in Cosenza (35.1%). In relative terms, Reggio Calabria has the highest number of housekeepers (5.1 per 1000 inhabitants, regional average: 3.9), while for caregivers the highest number is in Salerno (6.3 per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 4.9). In the Calabria Region, the resources of the Regional Fund for Non-Self-Sufficiency are transferred to the provincial and territorial Health Authorities, which consequently deal with the provision of services.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal how the number of caregivers is destined to increase: in 2050, in Calabria there will be 95 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 61 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (13.5% of the population compared to 10.7%).

# CALABRIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**13,773**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.5%** TOTAL POPULATION



**HOUSEKEEPERS** 53.2%

**CAREGIVERS** 46.8%

**AVERAGE AGE** 46.8

#### GENDER

MALES 15.7%

FEMALES 84.3%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 54.0%

ITALIANS 46.0%

#### ORIGIN

46.0% Italy

29.2% Eastern Europe

16.1% Asia

7.5% Africa

1.0% America

0.2% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 63.9%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 36.1%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 10.2%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 89.8%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 5,033

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+7.9%** (+1,004)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**13,568**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 42.7%

FEMALES 57.3%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 10.5%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 89.5%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 6,368

#### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 64.2

#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.5%

FOREIGN 1.5%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+8.5%** (+1,062)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- The Region, with Regional Council Resolution 11968/2019, transferred the resources of the regional fund for non self-sufficiency to the **TERRITORIAL AREAS**, which provide services and contributions for home care for non self-sufficient individuals; an example is the ASP of Reggio Calabria, which makes a monthly contribution to families involved in the care of a non self-sufficient relative.

SOURCE: [www.regione.calabria.it](http://www.regione.calabria.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# CALABRIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**86 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**69 M €** REMUNERATION  
**12 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS  
**5 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

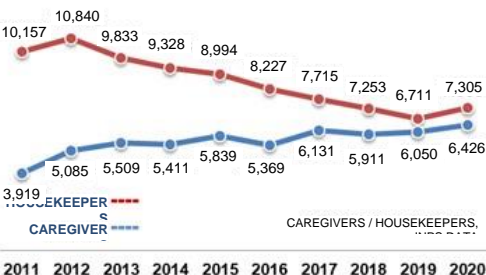
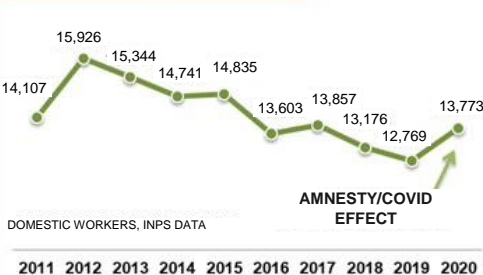


**0.33 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA<sub>3</sub>

## TIME SERIES



## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Catanzaro	1,576	21.6%	4.5	1,557	24.2%	6.3
Cosenza	2,239	30.6%	3.3	2,253	35.1%	4.5
Crotone	306	4.2%	1.8	474	7.4%	4.6
Reggio Calabria	2,680	36.7%	5.1	1,557	24.2%	4.2
Vibo Valentia	504	6.9%	3.3	585	9.1%	5.2
CALABRIA	7,305	100.0%	3.9	6,426	100.0%	4.9

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**228 thousand  
(13.5%)**

**+95 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**182 thousand  
(10.7%)**

**-61 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Sicily

**The trend.** 1.8% of Sicilians are involved in the domestic work segment. In fact, 39,466 documented domestic workers are regularly recruited by 46,537 households who employ domestic workers, both figures are up compared to 2019 (by + 11.1% and + 9.1% respectively). According to INPS data, housekeepers represent the majority (63.8%). Moreover, in recent years housekeepers have shown a steady decline in the face of a slight increase in caregivers, progressively narrowing the gap. Unlike the trend of recent years, in 2020 there was not only the usual increase in the number of caregivers, but also in housekeepers. In fact, thanks to the lockdown and the 2020 amnesty, the number of documented domestic workers has increased.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The largest nationality is Italians (48.6%), followed by Asians (22.3%). Eastern Europeans represent only 16.2% of domestic workers, a value that is completely different from other regions. The male component is also significant (22.4%). The average age of domestic workers is 46.8 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (61.9%). Only 6% of workers cohabit in the employer's household.

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers are 60.5 years old on average and are mostly women (60.3%). Overall, in 2020, households in Sicily spent around 245 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this component is worth around 820 million euros.

**Territorial distribution and incentives.** At the provincial level, the distribution is rather concentrated for housekeepers (41.0% in Palermo), while for caregivers it is more homogeneous (the leading province is still Palermo with 27.6%). In relative terms, Palermo has the highest number of housekeepers (8.5 per 1000 inhabitants, regional average: 5.2), while for caregivers the highest number is in Messina (6.0 per 100 elderly individuals, regional average: 4.4). In Sicily, the "Rules for the protection and enhancement of the family" are in force, which include, among other things, support for personal home care for non self-sufficient individuals. The Region distributes a voucher in favour of individuals over 65 that are severely disabled or handicapped. Through the "Severely Disabled" project, the Region of Sicily offers aid and services in favour of individuals who are not self-sufficient and the serious and severely disabled.

**Demographic prospects.** According to ISTAT forecasts, in 2050 in Sicily there will be 250 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 138 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be more numerous than children (13.0% of the population compared to 11.6%). Therefore, the number of caregivers is destined to increase.



# SICILY

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**39,466**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

## DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**1.8%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 63.8%

**CAREGIVERS** 36.2%

**AVERAGE AGE** 46.8

### GENDER

MALES 22.4%

FEMALES 77.6%

### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 51.4%

ITALIANS 48.6%

### ORIGIN

48.6% Italy

22.3% Asia

16.2% Eastern Europe

11.6% Africa

1.1% America

0.2% Western Europe



### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 61.9%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 38.1%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 6.0%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 94.0%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 4,973

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+11.1%** (+3,957)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**46,537**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

### GENDER



MALES 39.7%

FEMALES 60.3%

### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 3.8%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 96.2%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 5,269

### AVERAGE AGE



AGED 60.5

### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.2%

FOREIGN 1.8%

## GROWTH 2020\*

**+9.1%** (+3,893)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **RULES FOR THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE FAMILY**, including support for personal home care for non self-sufficient individuals also through a socio-health voucher for the purchase of socio-health services (*Law no. 10/2003*);
- **SEVERELY DISABLED**: implementation of services, interventions and assistance services within the context of an integrated offer of socio-health services in favour of non self-sufficient individuals and seriously and severely disabled individuals (Presidential Decree 532/2017).

SOURCE: [www.regione.sicilia.it](http://www.regione.sicilia.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

# SICILY

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**245 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**196 M €** REMUNERATION

**35 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**14 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

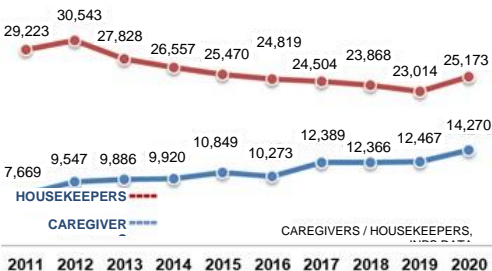
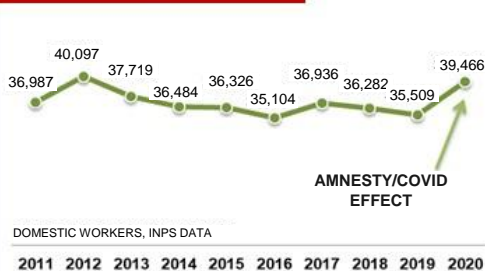


**0.82 B €**

**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Palermo	10,312	41.0%	8.5	3,935	27.6%	5.1
Agrigento	1,042	4.1%	2.5	1,194	8.4%	3.9
Caltanissetta	601	2.4%	2.4	662	4.6%	3.9
Catania	4,999	19.9%	4.7	2,235	15.7%	3.5
Enna	363	1.4%	2.3	625	4.4%	5.0
Messina	4,257	16.9%	7.0	2,698	18.9%	6.0
Ragusa	867	3.4%	2.8	890	6.2%	4.4
Siracusa	972	3.9%	2.5	625	4.4%	2.6
Trapani	1,760	7.0%	4.2	1,406	9.9%	4.6
SICILY	25,173	100.0%	5.2	14,270	100.0%	4.4

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## FORECASTS OF POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT LEAST 80

**570 thousand**  
**(13.0%)**

**+250 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**510 thousand**  
**(11.6%)**

**-138 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

## Sardinia

**The trend.** Sardinia represents an anomalous case at a national level: in fact there are many subjects involved in domestic work (6.3% of the population). There are 48,168 domestic workers, a figure that is constantly increasing. While there are over 52 thousand households (+4.0% compared to 2019). According to INPS data, caregivers are clearly prevalent (68.4%). Moreover, in recent years housekeepers have steadily decreased in the face of a sharp increase in caregivers, with the “outnumbering” already taking place in 2011. There has been growth in the Region, as far as domestic workers are concerned, compared to 2019. The increase is only 1.7%, in line with the low presence of foreign domestic staff.

**Characteristics of domestic workers.** The Italian component is strongly in the majority (81.9%), and women represent 90.9%. The average age of domestic workers is 47.4 and, as regards the weeks worked, there is a prevalence of those who have not completed the working year (56.6%).

**Employers: spending and economic impact.** Employers have an average age of 61.6 and are predominantly women (67%). Overall, in 2020, households in Sardinia spent around 278 million euros on the remuneration of domestic workers (salary, contributions, severance pay). The added value produced by this component is worth around 420 million euros.

**Territorial distribution<sup>128</sup> and incentives.** At the provincial level, distribution is heavily concentrated in the capital, where 53.5% of housekeepers and 48.2% of caregivers are found. It should be noted that there is a clearly higher number of caregivers than in other regions, with an average of 27.4 caregivers per 100 elderly individuals. The Region of Sardinia has introduced the “Return home PLUS” program, a line of intervention aimed at encouraging individuals in a situation of severe non self-sufficiency continue to live in their homes, thus avoiding the risk of institutionalization. In addition, the INCLUDIS 2021 project was established, which involve multiple professional care interventions aimed at work inclusion of individuals with disabilities through the definition of customized plans.

**Demographic prospects.** The demographic prospects reveal how the number of caregivers is destined to increase: in 2050, in Sardinia will be 107 thousand more elderly individuals (over 80) compared to 48 thousand fewer children (aged 0-14). For this reason, the elderly component will be almost double that of children (16.7% of the population compared to 9.1%).

---

<sup>128</sup> INPS data refer to the provincial subdivision prior to the 2004 reform.

# SARDINIA

## DOMESTIC WORKER



**48,168**

DOMESTIC WORKERS  
DOCUMENTED (INPS, 2020)

### DOMESTIC SECTOR EMPLOYERS/WORKERS

**6.3%** TOTAL POPULATION

**HOUSEKEEPERS** 31.6%

**CAREGIVERS** 68.4%

**AVERAGE AGE** 47.4

#### GENDER

MALES 9.1%

FEMALES 90.9%

#### CITIZENSHIP

FOREIGNERS 18.1%

ITALIANS 81.9%

#### ORIGIN

81.9% Italy

11.5% Eastern Europe

3.7% Asia

1.7% Africa

0.8% America

0.4% Western Europe



#### WEEKS WORKED

LESS THAN 50 WEEKS 56.6%

AT LEAST 50 WEEKS 43.4%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER COHABITING 7.6%

WORKER NON-COHABITING 92.4%

**REMUNERATION ANNUAL AVERAGE**  
€ 4,601

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+1.7%** (+825)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

## HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC EMPLOYER

INPS DATA



**52,003**

HOUSEHOLDS DOMESTIC  
EMPLOYERS (INPS, 2020)

#### GENDER



MALES 33.0%

FEMALES 67.0%

#### TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP

WORKER SPOUSE/RELATIVE 2.4%

WORKER NON-FAMILY MEMBER 97.6%

**AVERAGE ANNUAL SPENDING  
PER HOUSEHOLD**



€ 5,348

#### AVERAGE AGE

AGED 61.6



#### CITIZENSHIP



ITALIAN 98.1%

FOREIGN 1.9%

### GROWTH 2020\*

**+4.0%** (+1,988)

\*CHANGE 2020/2019

INPS DATA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **RETURN HOME PLUS:** line of intervention that includes within it the "returning home" and "severe disabilities," measure aimed at encouraging individuals in a situation of severe non self-sufficiency to continue to live in their homes permanence in their homes (*Regional Council Resolution no. 63/12 of 11.12.2020*);
- **INCLUDIS 2021:** Multiple professional care interventions, aimed at job inclusion of people with disabilities through the definition of customized plans (*Resolution no. 308/8845 of 24 June 2021*).

SOURCE: [www.regione.sardegna.it](http://www.regione.sardegna.it) (for more information, see par. 5.6)

DOMINA - LEONE MORESSA FOUNDATION ELABORATION

# SARDINIA

## ECONOMIC IMPACT



**278 M €**

**COST FOR HOUSEHOLDS**

**222 M €** REMUNERATION

**40 M €** TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

**16 M €** SEVERANCE PAY

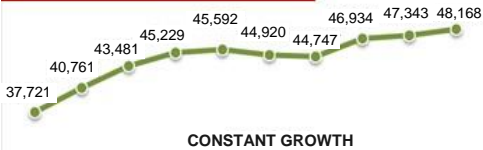


**0.42 B €**

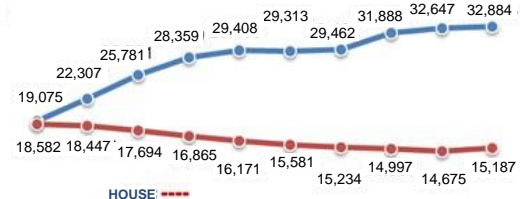
**VALUE ADDED DOMESTIC WORK**

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

## TIME SERIES



DOMESTIC WORKERS, INPS DATA



CAREGIVERS / HOUSEKEEPERS, INPS DATA

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

## PROVINCIAL DETAIL

provinces	housekeepers	distribution %	housekeeper every 1000 inhabitants	caregivers	distribution %	caregiver every 100 elderly individuals aged +79
Cagliari	8,119	53.5%	10.9	15,866	48.2%	29.0
Nuoro	1,001	6.6%	4.1	5,704	17.3%	28.8
Oristano	1,382	9.1%	9.8	4,032	12.3%	32.3
Sassari	4,685	30.8%	9.9	7,282	22.1%	22.0
<b>SARDINIA</b>	<b>15,187</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>32,884</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27.4</b>

ISTAT AND INPS DATA

**FORECASTS OF  
POTENTIAL  
BENEFICIARIES**

**2050**



POPULATION WHO IS AT  
LEAST 80

**227 thousand  
(16.7%)**

**+107 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050



POPULATION 0-14

**124 thousand  
(9.1%)**

**-48 thousand**

DIFF. 2021/2050

ISTAT DATA

**1.6 Support measures for households in the Italian Regions**

# PIEDMONT

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **PASS TO TRAVEL FREE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT**, valid for one year, which may be used on the entire regional public transport network, in some cases it is also possible to travel free-of-charge with a companion. Regional Council Resolution no. 62-1987 of 31 July 2015 (et seq. Regional Council Resolution no. 37-3437 of 6 June 2016).  
*Source: <https://bip.piemonte.it/liberacircolazione/>*

### SOCIO-HEALTH INTERVENTIONS FOR THE ELDERLY:

- **A) NURSING HOME CARE:** Placement in a nursing home (RSA) responds to the health and care needs of non self-sufficient elderly individuals over 65, who cannot be assisted at home. The fees are distributed as follows:
  - 50% (health fee) to be paid by the Local Health Authority of residence that takes care of the elderly individual.
  - 50% (share) paid by the elderly individual.
- **B) OPEN NURSING HOME CARE:** allows non self-sufficient elderly individuals entitled to use a residential facility to decide whether to take advantage of this possibility or to make use of services at their home.
- **C) PARTIAL NURSING HOME CARE:** envisages inclusion in day centres for the assistance of partially non self-sufficient elderly individuals, through rehabilitation programs and the provision of health services. The fees are distributed as follows:
  - 50% (health fee) to be paid by the Local Health Authority of residence that takes care of the elderly individual.
  - 50% (share) paid by the elderly individual. If, on a social services evaluation, the individual has insufficient income to pay the amount due, the Municipality/Body managing the socio-insurance services intervenes to supplement or pay the entire amount.
- **D) HOME CARE:** Home services promote the assistance and permanence of non self-sufficient elderly individuals at their homes through a financial contribution consisting of a monetary payment paid to the beneficiary. *SOURCE: [www.regione.piemonte.it](http://www.regione.piemonte.it)*
- **EMPLOYMENT OF HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANTS AND SUPPORT TO HOUSEHOLDS.** Launched 12 family assistance projects created by territorial partnership networks, financed by the POR-FSE 2014-2020 with 2 million 500 thousand euros. Possibility of disbursement of economic incentives to families aimed at the regularization of employment contracts, among other actions. *<https://www.regione.piemonte.it/web/temi/diritti-politiche-sociali/diritti/pari-opportunita/assistenza-familiare>.*

# VALLE D'AOSTA

## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUES FOR ALTERNATIVE ASSISTANCE** in favour of non self-sufficient individuals at their home, the amount of which varies according to the ISEE. (by Art. 18 of Regional Law 23/2010).
- **CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF FEES IN SOCIAL ASSISTANCE, SOCIO-HEALTH AND REHABILITATION FACILITIES:** the contribution is established based on the amount of the fee and the contributions to be paid by the beneficiary and his/her relatives. The contribution is paid only if the monthly amount is equal to or greater than € 25.00. The maximum admissible fee for a contribution is equal to € 70.00 per day, determined by the sum of the accommodation fee and the social assistance fee, (by Art. 19 of Regional Law 23/2010)
- **ANNUAL VOUCHER** calculated based on the ISEE and of a maximum value of 600 euros for the purchase of services for severely handicapped individuals and elderly individuals over 65 declared non self-sufficient (Art. 20 Regional Law 23/2011).
- **INDEPENDENT LIVING ASSISTANCE SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS:** the contribution is equal to 50% of the total cost of the independent living assistance Service for those who have an ISEE between 20, 001.00 and 40, 000.00 euros, whereas it is 70% if the ISEE is <= 20, 000.00 euros. The maximum annual limit that may be granted is 12, 000.00 (Art. 22 Regional Law 23/2010).
- **VOUCHER FOR FAMILY NANNY SERVICE** granted to the families of minors residing in Valle d'Aosta aged between three months and three years, as a partial reimbursement of the expenses incurred for a family nanny service. The reimbursement percentage is determined based on a valid ISEE certificate, and varies from 90% (ISEE from € 0 to 5,000) to 10% (ISEE over € 50,000). (Regional Law no.23 of 23 July 2010, Art. 7).

Source: [https://www.regione.vda.it/default\\_i.asp](https://www.regione.vda.it/default_i.asp)



# LOMBARDY



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **"I CAN TRAVEL EVERYWHERE CONCESSION"**: annual pass at a reduced rate that allows for travelling on public transport services in Lombardy. The cost of the annual subscription varies according to the category to which the applicant belongs.
- **SUPPORT FOR SEVERE DISABILITIES (measure B1)**: provision of a Voucher of 600 euros aimed at ensuring permanence at home and in their own personal context for individuals with severe disabilities. Other economic support measures are envisaged for family members and caregivers (supplementary vouchers with fixed/variable amounts).
- **EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (PRO.VI)**: Individuals with severe disabilities, who intend to carry out their independent living plans without the support of a household caregiver and/or with a personal care assistant independently chosen and regularly employed, in addition to a monthly voucher, may receive an additional monthly social voucher up to a maximum of 800.00 euros.
- **SUPPORT FOR SEVERE DISABILITIES AND NON SELF-SUFFICIENT ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS (measure B2)** bonus reserved for individuals in conditions of severe disability or non self-sufficiency that takes the form of support measures to ensure full permanence of the fragile individual at home within their personal context. The monthly bonus and voucher are intended in addition to the assistance benefit of adults and minors and are disbursed through the Territorial Areas, after evaluation and preparation of the "Individual Assistance Plan." (Regional Council Resolution 2862/2020).
- **MONTHLY SOCIO-HEALTH VOUCHER**: it is a valid means of payment, not in cash, which may be used exclusively to purchase social and health assistance services (Regional Council Resolution no.4138 of 21/12/2020) in favour of adults/elderly, minors and severely disabled individuals. Source: <https://www.regione.lombardia.it>.
- The **HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANTS BONUS** is a contribution given to the employer calculated for one year on the social security expenses of the household assistant's salary, and is aimed at reducing the burden of social security expenses and guaranteeing the most vulnerable families with the presence of fragile members, the possibility of accessing the services of qualified household assistants with contractual forms and working conditions in line with sector regulations.

Source: <https://www.bandi.regione.lombardia.it/procedimenti/new/bandi/bandi/comunita-diritti/sostegno-famiglia/avviso-pubblico-riconoscimento-bonus-assistenti-familiari-RLJ12019006982>

## GOOD TERRITORIAL PRACTICES

### MUNICIPALITY OF BERGAMO

- The **LIGHT CITY** is a residential project aimed at people with medium/mild disabilities that takes place within six districts of Bergamo and is made up of nine apartments, of which eight are owned by the Municipality and one is private.

Source:  
[https://www.comune.bergamo.it/action%3Ac\\_a794%3Aresidenzialita.leggera%3Bdisabili](https://www.comune.bergamo.it/action%3Ac_a794%3Aresidenzialita.leggera%3Bdisabili)

# LOMBARDY

## MUNICIPALITY OF MONZA

- **Caregivers' desk** has the purpose of facilitating meeting the needs of elderly and fragile individuals and their families and the job offerings of household assistants. The service is free. *Source:* <https://www.comune.monza.it/it/aree-tematiche/Sociale-e-Welfare/Anziani-e-Disabili/sportello-badanti/>

## MUNICIPALITY OF PAVIA

- **The provision of economic interventions** may take place, based on available resources, to supplement the applicant's income for the satisfaction of needs of an exceptional and contingent nature. *Source:* <http://www.comune.pv.it/site/home/aree-tematiche/servizi-e-modulistica/servizi-di-promozione-sociale.html>

## MUNICIPALITY OF MANTOVA

- **Household Assistance Service (SADH)** allows individuals with disabilities to receive social assistance services at home in order to allow them to maintain their autonomy of life. The Municipality may intervene with an economic contribution, the maximum amount of which is 750.00 euros per month.

*Source:*

<https://www.comune.mantova.gov.it/index.php/per-noi-disabili/a-casa-per-noi-disabili>

- **Mixed home education service:** Individuals with disabilities may receive home educational interventions carried out by specialized personnel, aimed at promoting autonomy, socialization and integration within their family and social context. Maximum amount of 750.00 euros per month.

*Source:*

<https://www.comune.mantova.gov.it/index.php/per-noi-disabili/a-casa-per-noi-disabili>

## MUNICIPALITY OF MILAN

- **Contribution to support mobility for individuals with disabilities** through which the municipality supports individuals residing in Milan with mobility problems and unable to use public transport, by making available a contribution to support transport costs. *Source:* <https://www.comune.milano.it/servizi/contributi-per-trasporto-per-persone-con-disabilita>
- The **Autonomy Training Services (SFA)** envisage, for people with mild disabilities, growth and autonomy paths aimed at social and work inclusion. The Service is aimed at people residing in the Municipality of Milan with a certified disability equal to or greater than 46% and aged between 16 and 35. The share required is equal to € 2.60 per day per capita per meal consumed *Source:* <https://www.comune.milano.it/servizi/servizi-formazione-autonomia-sfa>

# LIGURIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **REGIONAL FUND FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY** primarily finances local home assistance, as well as residential and semi-residential maintenance assistance, social interventions and support for family care (Regional Law 16/2006).
- **OVER TO OVER:** a project with the aim of helping the elderly who live alone and in their own homes, to meet the expenses related to their assistance while remaining in their own homes. The Liguria Region is the leader of the European Over to Over project which envisages the establishment of a public agency that helps elderly individuals who intend to continue living at home, to transfer bare ownership of their flat or to divide the property to pay the expenses for their assistance.  
*Source:* <https://www.regione.liguria.it>

### GOOD TERRITORIAL PRACTICES

#### MUNICIPALITY OF GENOA

- **DO.GE:** It is an accredited system that guarantees home services aimed at allowing a free choice of the Supplier body among those accredited, and is only for citizens who use home services paid by the Public Administration. The interventions may be provided by qualified operators or household assistants. *Source:* <http://www.genovacare.it/>

#### MUNICIPALITY OF LA SPEZIA

- **GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD** is a support service for the elderly, the disabled, and users with issues of a psychiatric nature, in order to facilitate their stay within their family and social environment. It is aimed at the elderly, the disabled, families with minors and users with issues of a psychiatric nature who declare an I.S.E.E. value not exceeding three times the minimum income.

*Source:*  
[http://www.comune.laspezia.it/Aree\\_tematiche/Politiche\\_sociali/Servizi/Schede/buon\\_vicina\\_to.html](http://www.comune.laspezia.it/Aree_tematiche/Politiche_sociali/Servizi/Schede/buon_vicina_to.html)

# TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



### AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF BOLZANO:

- The **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE** is an economic contribution that allows non self-sufficient individuals to stay at home as long as possible and to be treated and cared for. The care benefit cheque may be used to pay for both professional home care and private care. In total, there are 4 levels of assistance determined by the need for assistance and care of the individual (Provincial Law no. 09/2007).

Source: <https://www.provincia.bz.it/famiglia-sociale-comunita/anziani/assegno-cura.asp>

- **GOOD SERVICE:** allows for taking advantage of a number of hours of home care guaranteed by accredited public or private home care services. This tool was introduced to guarantee the quality of care, support families and safeguard the needs and rights of non self-sufficient individuals.

Source: [https://www.provincia.bz.it/it/servizi-a-z.asp?bnsv\\_svid=1009542](https://www.provincia.bz.it/it/servizi-a-z.asp?bnsv_svid=1009542)

- **SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE FOR ASSISTANCE TO NON SELF-SUFFICIENT FAMILY MEMBERS:** it is a contribution that is paid to those who make voluntary payments or are enrolled in a form of supplementary pension, for social security coverage of periods dedicated to home care of non self-sufficient family members.

Fonte: <http://www.regione.taa.it/Previdenza/Pacchetto/scheda%202.pdf>

### AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF TRENTO:

- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE** is aimed at facilitating permanence of the assisted individual in their own home and is correlated to the extent of the non self-sufficient individual's need to be guaranteed a home and semi-residential environment. It consists of services vouchers for payment of home assistance and semi-residential services provided, within the provincial territory, by accredited facilities and subjects or in the disbursement of a sum of money relating to the duly documented activity carried out (Provincial Law no. 15 of 24 July 2012).

Source: <https://www.consiglio.provincia.tn.it/leggi-e-archivi/codice-provinciale/Pages/legge.aspx?uid=23627>

### MUNICIPALITY OF TRENTO:

- **CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ORDINARY SOCIAL-WELFARE ACTIVITIES** to partially cover the expenses of the annual ordinary management to support public and private subjects who, while operating in the municipal area for socio-welfare and non-profit purposes, carry out social cooperative activities (Municipal Council no. 116 of 10.09.1996).

Source: <https://www.comune.trento.it/Aree-tematiche/Politiche-sociali-e-abitative/Persone-con-disabilita/Servizi/Assegni-e-contributi/Contributi-per-attivit -ordinaria-in-campo-socio-assistenziale>

# VENETO



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **REGIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS** to pursue the methods of rehabilitation treatment "Doman," "Vojta," "Fay" and "Aba". It envisages a maximum reimbursement of 80% of the expenses incurred and reported. It is aimed at people with psychophysical disabilities residing in Veneto from birth or for at least six months on the date of submittal of the application for assistance and in possession of the certification that recognizes the condition of disability pursuant to Art. 3 of Law no. 104/92 or awaiting the issue of certification. (Regional Law no. 6 of 22 February 1999).
- **COMMITMENT FOR HOME CARE** contribution issued for assistance of non self-sufficient individuals at home. It is used to directly purchase support and assistance services in daily life. There are five types of Commitments for Home Care (ICDs) aimed at:
  - Users with low need for assistance (ICDb), verified by the social services network and by the General Practitioner, with family ISEE lower than € 16,631.71. The monthly contribution is € 120.00.
  - Users with medium need for assistance (ICDm), verified by the Social Health District, with the presence of dementias of all types accompanied by serious behavioural disorders or with greater need for assistance detectable by the SVaMA profile, with family ISEE lower than € 16,631.71. The monthly contribution is € 400.00.
  - Users with high assistance needs (ICDa), verified by the Social Health District, with severe disabilities and in a condition of vital dependence who need continuous assistance at home 24 hours a day, with family ISEE lower than € 60,000.00
  - Users with severe mental and intellectual disability (ICDp), already receiving interventions to promote personal autonomy and personal aid
  - Users with severe physical-motor disability (ICDf): adults with self-determination skills and severe physical-motor disabilities, (already with independent living plans)
- **REGIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS** for the elimination of architectural barriers (Regional Law 16/2007).

Source: <https://www.regione.veneto.it>

# FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **CONTRIBUTIONS** to support permanence of non self-sufficient individuals in their own home. The different types of contributions are managed through **the Possible Autonomy Fund (FAP)**. Regional Law 2006/6, ART. 41.
- **CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS WITH PARTICULARLY SEVERE DISABILITIES AT HOME**, who need very high intensity assistance 24 hours a day. Contributions are managed through the **Fund for severe disabilities**. The eligibility threshold for the benefit is an Equivalent Economic Situation Indicator (ISEE) of the family unit of € 60,000.00. The amount of the contribution is fixed and amounts to 10,200.00 euros per year, potentially cumulative with the contributions of the Fund for Possible Autonomy (FAP) up to a maximum of 20,000.00 euros per year. Regional Law 17/2008, Article 10, paragraphs 72 to 74
- **CONTRIBUTIONS** to disabled individuals for the purchase and adaptation of motor vehicles for private transport. The costs that may be financed are:
  - purchase of new or used motor vehicles intended to be adapted for personal transport of physically disabled individuals;
  - adaptation interventions on new or used vehicles to allow the personal transport of physically disabled individuals;
  - purchase of used cars already adapted
  - obtaining a special A, B or C driving licence.
- **CONTRIBUTIONS** for the elimination of architectural barriers in private buildings in favour of disabled individuals (Regional Law 41/1996; Regional Decree 137/2016).  
*Source:* <http://www.regione.fvg.it>

## GOOD TERRITORIAL PRACTICES

### MUNICIPALITY OF UDINE

- **NO TO LONELINESS IN UDINE**, a service in favour of elderly individuals (over 65), residing in Udine, who live alone, without family networks, with different levels of fragility due to states of poverty or significant critical socio-economic situations, which objectives are:
  - respond to the necessary needs of everyday life;
  - reduce situations of loneliness, avoiding feelings of abandonment;
  - attention, information, guidance and mediation with the service network;
  - creation of meaningful social relationships, and making the individual feel less alone by involving and activating the resources existing within the territory.*Source* <https://www.comune.udine.it/servizi/salute-sociale-welfare/no-alla-solit-udine>

# EMILIA ROMAGNA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE:** economic contribution in favour of families and/or individuals who provide care for a non self-sufficient elderly individuals at their home. Any party may receive this benefit that provides support or even the elderly individual if still able to self-determine Regional Law 5/94 and Regional Council Resolution 159/2009. Source <https://guidaservizi.fascicolo-sanitario.it/dettaglio/prestazione/3152803>
- **CARE AND SUPPORT BENEFIT CHEQUE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH SERIOUS OR SEVERE DISABILITIES** intended for adults with serious disabilities or acquired severe disabilities who remain at their home. It can be paid directly to the individual recognized as disabled or to his/her family or to other subjects who oversee their personal home care. Source <https://guidaservizi.fascicolo-sanitario.it/dettaglio/prestazione/3154717>
- **FUND FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY (FRNA)** to finance social and health services aimed at individuals in non self-sufficient conditions and those who take care of them. Source: <https://salute.regione.emilia-romagna.it/ssr/organizzazione/fondo-regionale-per-la-non-autosufficienza>
- **CONTRIBUTIONS FOR VEHICLE ADAPTATION**, the main benefits envisaged for the private mobility of the elderly and disabled: tax concessions for the purchase or adaptation of vehicles; exemption from paying the car tax; regional contributions for the purchase or adaptation of a private vehicle; disabled placard. Art. 9 Regional Law no. 29/97. Source: <https://sociale.regione.emilia-romagna.it/anziani/agevolazioni-fiscali-invalidita-contributi/contributi-per-adattamento-autoveicoli>

# TUSCANY



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **FUND FOR SUPPORTING THE ROLE OF CARE AND ASSISTANCE OF THE FAMILY CAREGIVER**

The resolution activates a contribution of almost 5 million euros that will make it possible to provide monthly care allowances for an amount of 400 euros, for the so-called family caregivers, that is, for those family members who take care of and assist a relative who is sick, disabled, or non self-sufficient. Regional Council Resolution no. 212 of 8 March 2021.

Source:

<http://www301.regione.toscana.it/bancadati/atti/DettaglioAttiG.xml?codprat=2021DG0000000247>

- **FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION** on an annual basis in favour of families with severely disabled minors; the contribution is equal to € 700.00 for each disabled minor in the presence of an ascertained condition of severe disability Regional Law 73/2018.

Source: <https://www.regione.toscana.it/web/guest/-/contributo-a-favore-delle-famiglie-con-figli-minori-disabili>

- **INSTANT CAREGIVER**, is a support service aimed at elderly individuals when a situation of fragility arises for the first time. In order to access the service, elderly individuals living alone or with their family must:

- be at least 65;
- reside in Tuscany;
- Be experiencing a difficult moment, a condition of fragility or disadvantage for the first time;
- not have a personal care plan (PAP) in place already, with interventions already activated by local services, or be identified within the system for non-self-sufficiency, referred to in Regional Law 66/2008.

The elderly individuals is the beneficiary of a disbursement through the family booklet of vouchers for occasional ancillary work, for a total amount of € 300.00, one-off, equal to coverage of up to 30 hours, to be used for basic needs.

Source: <https://www.regione.toscana.it/prontobadante>



# UMBRIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **Independent living:** customized solutions for the promotion of the maximum possible autonomy of individuals with disabilities Regional Council Resolution 1420/2017.
- **Home care projects** for non self-sufficient elderly individuals; contribution for the salary of a household assistant (maximum amount € 3,000) Regional Council Resolution 1420/2017.

Source: <https://www.regione.umbria.it>

# MARCHE



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **REGIONAL INTERVENTIONS TO PROMOTE INDEPENDENT LIVING OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES:** the Marche Region intends to support individuals with disabilities in achieving greater autonomy from their family, while remaining in their own living environment, and in obtaining full participation in society, also in order to reduce having to resort to institutionalization. Through the support and promotion of customized independent living plans, the individual with disabilities is given the opportunity to independently choose and recruit a personal care assistant who will assist him/her in carrying out essential life functions. Regional Law 21/2018.
- **REGIONAL FUND** for non self-sufficient individuals, interventions in favour of people with severe disabilities (Regional Council Resolution no.1424/2020).
- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE** aimed at non self-sufficient elderly over 65 who are assisted by family members, including non-cohabiting, or by a home care assistant in possession of a regular employment contract.

Source: <https://www.regione.marche.it>

100% 100%

# LAZIO



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTION AND SOCIAL SERVICES** provided by the Region for individuals with disabilities and elderly individuals (Law 11/2016), from strengthening of home assistance to support of caregivers. *Source:* [http://www.regione.lazio.it/rl\\_politichesociali/?vw=contenutiDettaglio&cat=1&id=188](http://www.regione.lazio.it/rl_politichesociali/?vw=contenutiDettaglio&cat=1&id=188)
- **HOUSEHOLD VOUCHERS FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND MORE**  
Issuance of Service Vouchers aimed at providing assistance services for non self-sufficient individuals in the Lazio region. There are also vouchers for nursery school, childhood vouchers, and holiday packages for people with disabilities. *Source:* <https://www.efamilysg.it/>

## GOOD TERRITORIAL PRACTICES

### ROME

- **PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANTS REGISTER:** list of operators qualified for assistance work for fragile individuals. It is a set of social benefits provided at home, aimed at encouraging the permanence of individuals in conditions of need in their environment, as well as raising their quality of life and avoiding the phenomenon of isolation and social exclusion. Regional Council Resolution 223/2016 and Regional Council Resolution 88/2017. *Source:* [https://www.comune.roma.it/web/it/scheda-servizi.page?contentId=INF38616&stem=assistenza\\_alla\\_persona\\_domici](https://www.comune.roma.it/web/it/scheda-servizi.page?contentId=INF38616&stem=assistenza_alla_persona_domici)

## ABRUZZO



### REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **REGIONAL STANDARD FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING**, the region finances the costs of recruiting a personal care assistant (Law no. 57/2012).
- **FAMILY CAREGIVERS FOR MINORS**: recognition and enhancement of the care work of parent caregivers who assists minors suffering from a rare disease. Contribution based on ISEE of 10 thousand euros to those jobless or unemployed parents who assist minors with rare diseases in situations of severe disabilities Regional Council Resolution 681 of 10.11.2020.

Source: <https://www.regione.abruzzo.it>

## MOLISE



### REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- The **REGION** does not allocate incentives for home care of non self-sufficient individuals directly to families, but transfers resources to local areas, which guarantee home care services and sharing of the cost of the service, calculated based on the ISEE. (Regional Law no. 13/2014).

Source: <https://www.regione.molise.it>

# CAMPANIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **SERVICES** aimed at guaranteeing home care of assistance for non self-sufficient individuals within the regional territory and the adaptation, if necessary, of the housing structure; defining of support interventions, including economic ones, for families. Including care benefit cheques. (Regional Law 328/2000, implemented with Law no. 11/2007).  
Source: <https://www.regione.campania.it>
- **SUPPORT OF THE FAMILY CARE (CAREGIVER) ROLE** Recognition of a one-off bonus of € 250.00 to caregivers of individuals with serious or severe disabilities who are eligible for integrated home care and who are already recipients of monetary support Regional Council Resolution no.124 of 22/3/2021. Source: <http://www.regione.campania.it/assets/documents/circolare-bonus-caregiver-ambiti-territoriali.pdf>

# APULIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS

- **VOUCHERS FOR THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED** for access to daytime and home-based services, the amounts of which partially or entirely cover the cost of services, based on the ISEE.
- **INDEPENDENT LIVING PROJECTS** for people with disabilities aged between 16 and 64 and residing in Apulia for at least one year, depending on the ISEE value.
- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE**, economic contribution for assistance at home for individuals with severe disabilities and non self-sufficient people.

Source <https://www.regione.puglia.it>



# BASILICATA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **CARE BENEFIT CHEQUE:** monthly payment of an economic contribution of € 300.00 to non self-sufficient individuals and their families to support the cost of personal home care, in order to encourage remaining in their home environment (Regional Council Resolution no. 588 of 28/09/2009). *Source: <https://assegnodicura.regione.basilicata.it/cose.html>*
- **ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION** for home assistance of individuals with severe disabilities Regional Council Resolution no. 1037 of 11/10/2018, of the amount of € 500.00 in favour of family members residing in Basilicata who have a member with a severe disability within their family nucleus.  
*Source: <https://gravissimi.regione.basilicata.it/cose.html>*

## GOOD TERRITORIAL PRACTICES

### POTENZA

- **PROVI. PROJECTS:** Support independent living through a monthly contribution that varies according to the ISEE (if ISEE is between 0.00 and 17,000.00 euros, → a maximum € 1,000.00; if ISEE is between 17,000.01 and 30,000.00, → a maximum of 800.00 euros; if ISEE is between € 30,000.01 and € 40,000.00 euros, → a maximum of 600.00 euros). Law 162/1998.

# CALABRIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- The **REGION**, with Regional Council Resolution 11968/2019, does not allocate incentives for home care of non self-sufficient individuals directly to families, but transfers resources to local areas, which guarantee home care services and the sharing of the costs of services, calculated based on the ISEE.
- **FUND FOR NON SELF-SUFFICIENCY** Interventions to ensure greater and more effective protection of non self-sufficient individuals and their families Regional Law no. 44 of 20 December 2011. Source: <https://portale.regione.calabria.it/website/>



# SICILY



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **RULES FOR THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE FAMILY**, including support for personal home care of non self-sufficient individuals also through a socio-health voucher for the purchase of socio-health services (Law no. 10/2003).
- **ISSUE OF A WELFARE VOUCHER (economic intervention) OR OF A SERVICE VOUCHER (voucher)** for the purchase of social or socio-health services in favour of elderly individuals over 75 with a severe and proven disability or 100% disabled, living and residing with their family. In particular, the welfare voucher may be used as economic support for the family caregiver or for services provided by household assistants at their home. Region of Sicily Official Journal no. 69 of 23.01.2015.
- **SEVERELY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS:** Implementation of services, interventions and assistance services within an integrated offering of socio-health services in favour of non self-sufficient individuals and seriously and severely disabled individuals. Presidential Decree 532/2017.

Source: <https://linediattivita.dipartimento-famiglia-sicilia.it>

# SARDINIA



## REGIONAL CONCESSIONS



- **RETURN HOME PLUS:** line of intervention that includes within it the “Return home” and “Severe disabilities” measure aimed at encouraging individuals in a situation of severe non self-sufficiency to continue to live in their homes, thus avoiding the risk of institutionalization (Regional Council Resolution no. 63/12 of 11.12.2020); The economic benefit varies according to the level of assistance:
  - Basic Assistance Level A: regional contribution up to a maximum of € 4,800.00, in case of activation for 12 months.
  - Basic Assistance Level B envisages a regional contribution up to a maximum of € 7,200.00, in case of activation for 12 months.
  - First Assistance Level envisages an ordinary regional contribution up to a maximum of € 16,000.00 in case of activation for 12 months
  - Second Assistance Level, envisages an ordinary regional contribution up to a maximum of € 16,000.00 in the event of activation for 12 months and a municipal co-financing equal to 25% of the regional funding.
  - Third assistance level envisages an ordinary regional contribution up to a maximum of € 16,000.00 in case of activation for 12 months and a municipal co-financing equal to 25% of the regional funding.
- **INCLUDIS 2021** multiple professional care interventions aimed at work inclusion of individuals with disabilities through the definition of customized plans.

*Source: <https://www.sardegnaewelfare.it/avviso-pubblico-progetti-di-inclusione-socio-lavorativa-di-persone-con-disabilita-includis-2021-approvata-linformativa-preliminare/>*



# **Bibliography**

As this is an excerpt from DOMINA's 3rd Annual Domestic Work Report 2021, please refer to the full volume for the bibliography.

# THE VALUE OF DOMESTIC WORK

## The economic and social role of employer families

---

### *Other titles in the series*

- DOSSIER 1.** Profile of the domestic work employer in Italy. Size of the phenomenon, population trends, economic and social impact.
- DOSSIER 2.** The national collective bargaining Agreement (CCNL) on the branch of domestic work and its future prospects
- DOSSIER 3.** The socio-economic impact of domestic work on the family.
- DOSSIER 4.** Domestic work policies concerning the ILO Convention n. 189/2011. The Italian situation and international comparison.
- DOSSIER 5.** Welfare policies in support of employer families: a European comparison.
- DOSSIER 6.** Care economy: employers as economic participants.
- DOSSIER 7.** Potential criminal offenses in domestic work.
- DOSSIER 8.** Domestic work and disability.
- DOSSIER 9.** Domestic work in Italy: Regional detail.
- DOSSIER 10.** Vertenze nel lavoro domestico: il confine tra legalità e necessità.
- DOSSIER 11.** The socio-economic impact of domestic work in countries of origin.
- DOSSIER 12.** Domestic work and the COVID-19 emergency.
- DOSSIER 13.** The dimension of domestic work at regional level – 2020.
- DOSSIER 14.** Regular and irregular domestic work: estimates and effects – 2020.
- DOSSIER 15.** Domestic Work in Occupational Welfare: Access and benefits for employers of domestic workers.
- DOSSIER 16.** The programmatic platform of social partners
- DOSSIER 17.** Domestic work in the Italian regions

## THE VALUE OF DOMESTIC WORK

Dossier 17 compares the main dimensions of domestic work on a regional basis: expenditure and economic impact on households, age of domestic workers, regional needs and more. The 2021 analysis, compared to previous editions, is enriched by the study on benefits provided region by region. The Dossier is an excerpt from the third annual DOMINA Report on Domestic Work.



The DOMINA Observatory is a study and data collection centre aimed at monitoring and studying activities, phenomena and trends in the domestic work sector, at national and local level. It was set-up in 2019 by DOMINA, the Italian National Association of Families as Employers of Domestic Workers (signatory of the National Collective Agreement on Domestic Work). The Observatory publishes the "Annual Report on Domestic Work" every year.



Download the dossier from the DOMINA and DOMINA National Observatory websites for free.

Viale Pasteur, 77 – 00144 Rome  
TEL. 06 50797673 - FAX 06 5071124  
osservatorio@associazionedomina.it  
www.osservatoriolavorodomestico.it

