

Geographical area

The Italian area studied was the Province of Venice and the Slovene area involved the two regions of Goriska and Obalno-Kraska.

The Province of Venice was divided into seven homogeneous areas consisting of groups of adjoining municipalities with similar geographical characteristics.

All the analysis was done on the basis of this splitting of the area, so that the information was very specific to each territory, but not excessively pulverised in view of the comparison that had to be made with Slovenia.

The table below shows how the Province of Venice was broken down:

Geographical area	Municipalities
CAVARZERE	Cavarzere, Cona
CHIOGGIA	Chioggia
DOLO	Campagna Lupia, Campolongo Maggiore, Camponogara, Dolo, Fiesso d'Artico, Fosso', Mira, Pianiga, Stra, Vigonovo
MIRANO	Martellago, Mirano, Noale, Salzano, Santa Maria di Sala, Scorze', Spinea
PORTOGRUARO	Annone Veneto, Caorle, Cinto Caomaggiore, Concordia Sagittaria, Fossalta di Portogruaro, Gruaro, Portogruaro, Pramaggiore, San Michele al Tagliamento, San Stino di Livenza, Teglio Veneto
SAN DONÀ DI PIAVE	Ceggia, Eraclea, Fossalta di Piave, Iesolo, Meolo, Musile di Piave, Noventa di Piave, Quarto d'Altino, San Dona' di Piave, Torre di Mosto
VENICE	Cavallino Treporti, Marcon, Venice

The two regions on the other side of the border were divided into groups of municipalities too, so that the comparison with the Province of Venice could be made in greater detail.

The following were the municipalities studied in each region:

Statistical regions	Municipalities
GORISKA	Ajdovščina, Bovec, Brda, Cerklje, Idrija, Kanal, Kobarid, Miren – Kostanjevica, Nova Gorica, Šempeter – Vrtojba, Tolmin, Vipava
OBALNO-KRASKA	Divača, Hrpelje – Kozina, Izola/Isola, Komen, Koper/Capodistria, Piran/ Pirano, Sežana