

## NON-EU CITIZENS HOLDING A RESIDENCE PERMIT

### Years 2011-2012

The non-EU foreigners holding a residence permit in Italy on 1st January 2012 are over 3 million 600 thousand. From 2008 to 2011 there was an increase of approximately 102 thousand units. The most relevant citizenships are: Morocco (506,369), Albania (491,495), China (277,570), Ukraine (223,782) and Philippines (152,382).

In 2012 the share of non-EU children in Italy amounted to 23.9% of the total foreign population holding a residence permit while in 2011 they accounted for 21.5%. Children and youths (people under 18 years) born in our country are now more than 500,000, just under 60% of total.

The share of long-term permits is continuing to grow. In 2011 they were 1,638,734, and in 2012 they are 1,896,223 representing the largest part of the regular presence (52.1%).

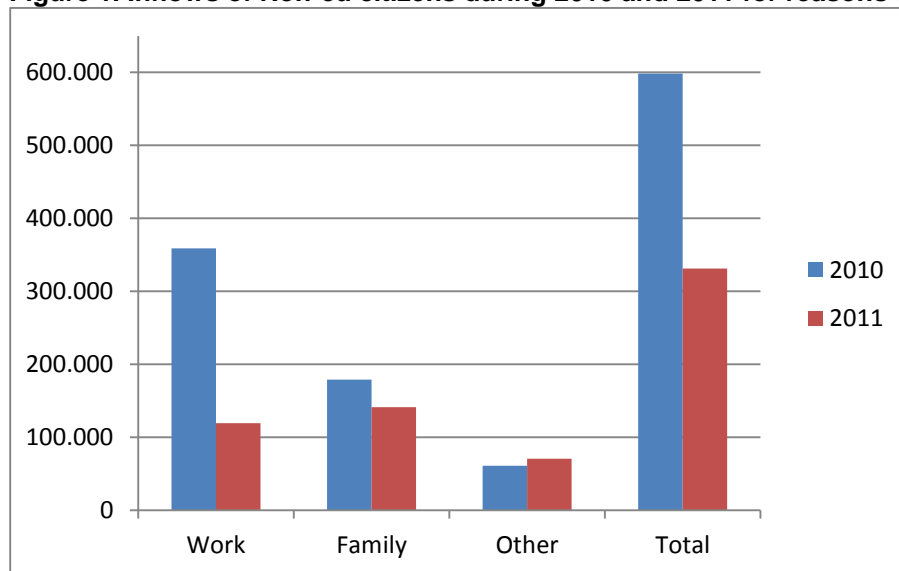
Net decrease in the new inflows of non-EU foreigners: in 2011 361,690 new permits were issued, nearly 40% less than the previous year. The decrease in the new permits has affected women (-45.7%) more than men (-33.6%). The new permits issued for work in 2011 decreased by 65% respect the number of new permits issued for the same reason in 2010; also the number of the new permits for family reasons declined (-21.2%).

The number of permits issued for asylum and for humanitarian reasons rose from 10,336 in 2010 to 42,672 in 2011. The top three citizenships accounted for over 50% of the total of this type of inflow: Tunisia (27.5%), Nigeria (16.3%) and Ghana (7.4%).

The 67% of non-EU citizens who entered Italy in 2007 have still a valid permit at 1st January 2012.

Almost 20% of those who remained, however, renewed the permit in a different province from that of arrival. Among the provinces that have revealed a greater retention capacity of the migrants: Bolzano (holds 94.6% of non-EU citizens who had obtained a permit in the province in 2007), Genoa (90.3%), Aosta (90.1%), Imperia (89.9%) and Trent (89.4%) among the top ten provinces even Milan (88.5%) and Rome (87.5%). Among the provinces of "passage", which retained less immigrants: Crotone (31.8% of those who obtained a residence permit in the province in 2007), Caltanissetta (46.5%), Foggia (50.0%), Potenza (53.4%) and Trapani (55.7%).

**Figure 1. Inflows of Non-eu citizens during 2010 and 2011 for reasons of the permit, absolute values.**



Source: Istat on data of Ministry of Interior

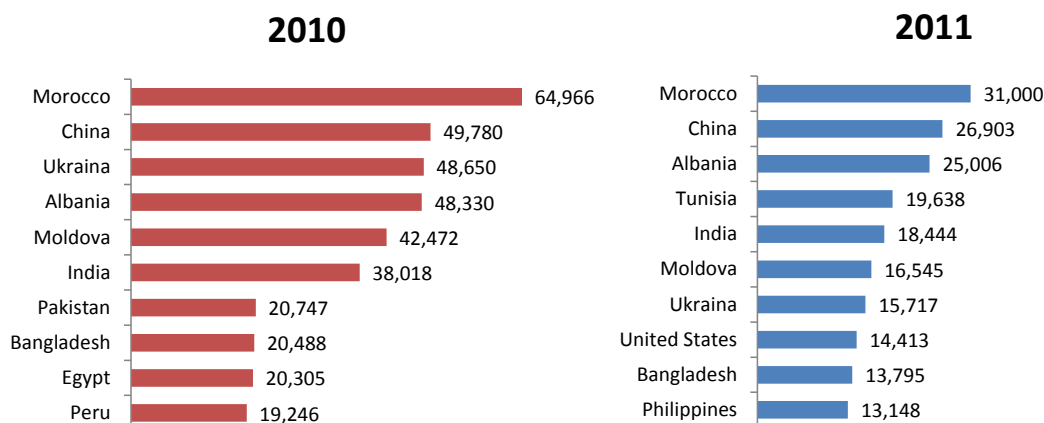
**Table 1. Non-Eu citizens holding a residence permit, indicators for main citizenships, Total and long-term permits**

1 January 2012, absolute and percentage values

Country of citizenship	Total	Women	< 18 years	Long-term permits	1st Region
		%	%	%	
<b>2012</b>					
Morocco	506,369	43.5	30.4	61.4	Lombardia (24.4%)
Albania	491,495	47.1	27.3	62.9	Lombardia (20.9%)
China	277,570	48.7	26.3	39.0	Lombardia (22.0%)
Ukraina	223,782	80.0	9.1	44.2	Lombardia (21.2%)
Philippines	152,382	58.0	21.6	47.4	Lombardia (34.4%)
Moldova	147,519	67.1	17.0	33.2	Veneto (26.7%)
India	145,164	36.6	24.0	50.6	Lombardia (37.4%)
Tunisia	122,595	36.0	30.8	60.9	Emilia-Romagna (23.1%)
Egypt	117,145	29.1	30.4	57.1	Lombardia (69.1%)
Peru	107,847	60.5	19.3	46.7	Lombardia (42.9%)
Other countries	1,345,856	48.3	22.3	50.7	Lombardia (26.5%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,637,724</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>Lombardia (26.8%)</b>
<b>2011</b>					
Morocco	501,610	41.9	27.7	55.8	Lombardia (24.3%)
Albania	483,219	45.6	25.0	56.8	Lombardia (20.4%)
China	274,417	48.2	21.5	31.1	Lombardia (21.2%)
Ukraina	218,099	81.1	7.0	37.5	Lombardia (21.4%)
Moldova	142,583	68.0	14.6	27.3	Veneto (27.4%)
India	142,565	34.7	20.7	43.9	Lombardia (38.9%)
Philippines	136,597	58.7	18.2	42.2	Lombardia (34.2%)
Tunisia	116,651	34.7	28.8	56.4	Emilia-Romagna (23.8%)
Egypt	110,171	27.6	28.9	50.8	Lombardia (69.8%)
Bangladesh	103,285	27.9	22.4	49.3	Lazio (21.9%)
Other countries	1,306,865	49.4	20.0	44.8	Lombardia (28.4%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,536,062</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>Lombardia (26.6%)</b>

Source: Istat on data of Ministry of Interior

**Figure 2. Inflows of Non-eu citizens during 2010 and 2011, main citizenships, absolute values**



Source: Istat on data of Ministry of Interior

## Glossary

**Non-EU citizens holding a residence permit:** are included all foreign citizens holding a regular residence permit and the children registered on the permit of an adult.

**Non-EU citizens holding a long-term residence permit:** This permit is permanent and can only be claimed by those who have a residence permit for at least 5 years. The applicant must give proof of sufficient income and, in case the applicant is requiring the residence permit also for his/her family members, depending on the number of applicants, the annual income varies and doesn't have to be inferior to the parameters established by law.

**Inflows of Non-EU citizens:** are registered all the new permits issued during the year, regardless of whether the end of the year the permit is still valid or expired. Documents are accounted for and not persons. A person who has obtained two new permits in the same year is counted twice.

## Methodological note

Since the early '90s until 2007, Istat has disseminated data on residence permits on the basis of the data supplied by the Ministry of Interior. Since 2008, Istat disseminate a new series on non-EU citizens in which are no longer included the EU citizens among them the "new" EU citizens (Romanian, Bulgarian), for which, from 27 March 2007, is no longer expected to issue the residence permit.

Since the entry into force of Regulation (EC) 862/2007 concerning Community statistics on migration and international protection, Istat is also collaborating with the Ministry of Interior to improve the quality of data collected and disseminated on the basis of residence permits. This led, in recent years, to a review of criteria for data processing, based on the guidelines provided by Eurostat.