

## NON-EU CITIZENS HOLDING A RESIDENCE PERMIT

1 January 2014

The non-EU foreigners holding a residence permit in Italy on 1st January 2014 are 3.874.726. From 2013 to 2014 there was an increase of approximately 110 thousand units. The most relevant citizenships are: Morocco (524,775), Albania (502,546), China (320,794), Ukraine (233,726) and Philippines (165,783).

In 2013 the share of non-EU children in Italy amount to 23.9% of the total foreign population holding a residence permit.

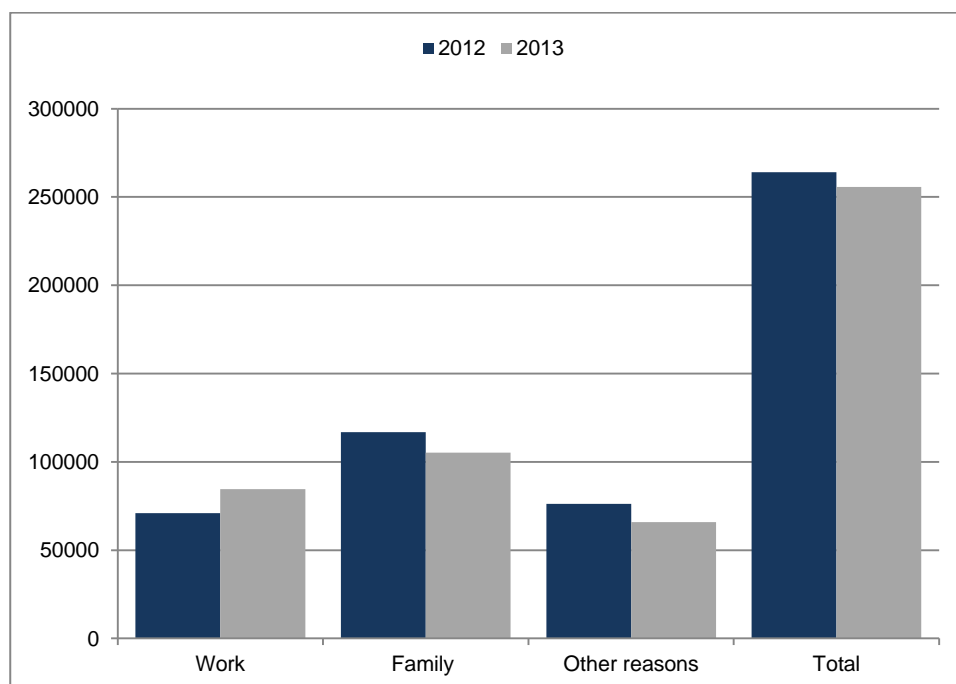
The share of long-term permits is continuing to grow. In 2013 they were 2,045,662 and in 2014 they are 2,179,607, representing the largest part of the regular presence (56.3%).

The new inflows of non-EU foreigners are continuing to decline: in 2013 almost 256.000 new permits were issued, nearly 3,2% less than the previous year. The decrease in the new permits has affected women (-5%) more than men (-1.4%). In the period the new permits issued for work increased by 19,3% respect the number of new permits issued for the same reason in 2012; on the contrary the permits for all other reasons decreased: the number of the new permits for family reasons declined by 10%, the permits for study by 12%, the permits for asylum and other humanitarian reasons by 16,5%.

The 82% of non-EU citizens regularized in 2003 have still a valid permit in Italy at 1st January 2014. Almost 80% of those who have remained have a long-term residence permit in 2014.

During 2012, there were 65,383 acquisitions of citizenship. Of these, 60,226 (92, 1%) involved people who had previously the nationality of a third country. They were mostly Moroccans (15,072) and Albanians (9,515). In general, women represent the 51.9% of total acquisitions by non-EU citizens. For some communities the female component is clearly prevalent: Ukraine (87.7%), Brazil (74.4%), Peru (71.5%).

**Figure 1. Inflows of Non-eu citizens during 2012 and 2013 for reasons of the permit, absolute values.**

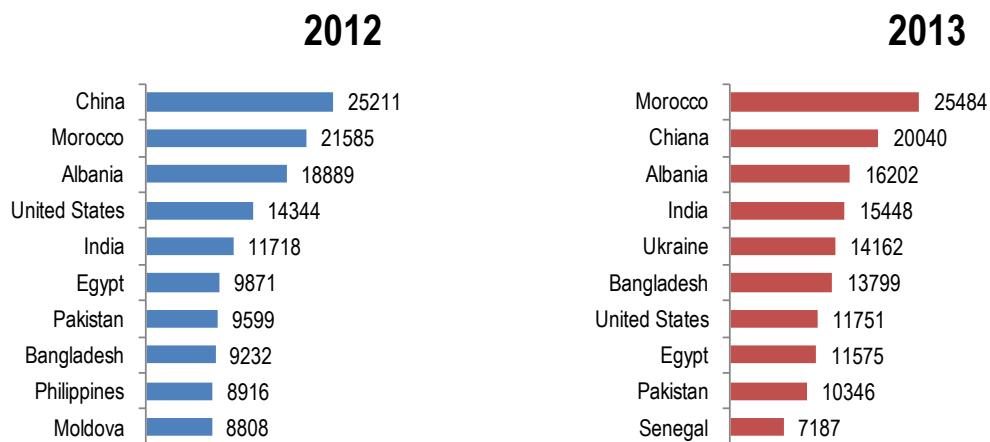


Source: Istat on data of Ministry of Interior

**Table 1. Non-Eu citizens holding a residence permit, indicators for main citizenships, Total and long-term permits**  
1 January 2014, absolute and percentage values

Paesi di cittadinanza	Total	Wonen	<18 years	Long-term permits	1st Region
		%	%	%	
<b>2014</b>					
Morocco	524,775	44.1	30.3	65.3	Lombardia (24,1%)
Albania	502,546	47.8	27.1	68.9	Lombardia (21,0%)
China	320,794	48.9	26.0	40.4	Lombardia (21,5%)
Ukraine	233,726	79.9	8.9	53.6	Lombardia (21,4%)
Phillipines	165,783	57.5	21.5	50.9	Lombardia (34,1%)
India	160,296	37.7	23.9	51.1	Lombardia (35,1%)
Moldova	150,021	67.1	17.4	47.5	Veneto (27,4%)
Egypt	135,284	29.5	31.7	57.0	Lombardia (67,8%)
Bangladesh	127,861	28.4	22.9	52.2	Lazio (27,2%)
Tunisia	122,354	36.5	30.4	68.4	Emilia-Romagna (22,9%)
Other countries	1,431,286	49.9	22.1	53.8	Lombardia (28,0%)
<b>Totale</b>	<b>3,874,726</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>Lombardia (26,5%)</b>
<b>2013</b>					
Morocco	513,374	43.9	30.8	64.1	Lombardia (24,3%)
Albania	497,761	47.4	27.5	66.0	Lombardia (20,8%)
China	304,768	48.9	26.4	38.8	Lombardia (21,3%)
Ukraine	224,588	79.8	9.2	49.2	Lombardia (21,3%)
Philippines	158,308	57.8	21.6	49.2	Lombardia (33,7%)
India	150,462	37.6	24.7	51.9	Lombardia (36,7%)
Moldova	149,231	66.9	17.6	39.2	Veneto (26,9%)
Egypt	123,529	29.1	31.3	58.2	Lombardia (68,2%)
Tunisia	121,483	36.2	31.3	65.8	Emilia-Romagna (22,6%)
Bangladesh	113,811	29.6	24.3	53.5	Lazio (26,0%)
Other countries	1,406,921	50.2	22.1	52.0	Lombardia (28,0%)
<b>Totale</b>	<b>3,764,236</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>Lombardia (26,5%)</b>

**Figure 2. Inflows of Non-Eu citizens during 2012 and 2013, 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.

## For more details please refer to the Italian version

---

Contact persons:

**Cinzia Conti** ([ciconti@istat.it](mailto:ciconti@istat.it)).

Socio-demographic and environmental statistics directorate

Istat – National Institute of Statistics

Viale Liegi, 14 – Rome 00198 Italy

phone +39 06 4673.7366