

International and internal migration Year 2016

During 2016, the international net migration grew by more than 10,000, reaching 144,000 (+8% compared to 2015).

The immigration flow was equal to nearly 301,000 (+7% compared to 2015), the immigrants with a foreign citizenships were the majority by far (263,000, equal to 87%)

The largest number of immigrants was recorded for Romanians (45,000), followed by Pakistanis (15,000), Nigerians (15,000), Moroccans (15,000). Compared to 2015, the immigration of Cingalese (-18%), Chinese (-17%), Bengalis (-14%) to Italy was decreasing.

In relative terms, African immigrants showed the highest increases: Guinean citizens (+161%) Ivorians (+73%), Nigerians (+66%) and Ghanaians (+37%)

Emigration continues to grow, during 2016, it was equal to 157,000 (+7% compared to 2015). The increase in emigration was only due to the rise in the number of national emigrants (from 102,000 in 2015 to 115,000 in 2016).

The foreign born emigrants with Italian citizenship were more than 28,000 (+19% compared to 2015): one out of two decided to go back to his country of birth; as for the emigrants that didn't choose to return to their country of birth, 43% of the emigrates within the European Union and the remaining 7% went outside the EU.

An analysis by country of next residence reveals that the largest share of emigrants chose United Kingdom (21.6%), Germany (16.5%), Switzerland (9.9%) and France (9.5%).

Among Nationals, 25,000 emigrants with more than 24 years of age held a degree. This percentage showed a sharp increase compared to 2015 (+9%). Emigrants with a medium-low educational level were increasing as well (+11%).

During 2016, 1 million and 331,000 people changed the residence among Italian Municipalities (+4% compared to 2015).

The large majority of the changes of the residence (1,006,000) took place within the same region, while 324,000 people chose a different region of residence. The number of foreign citizens that migrated within the Country is 230,000, +27,000 compared to 2015.

FIGURE 1. IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION AND NET MIGRATION. Years 2007 to 2016, in thousand

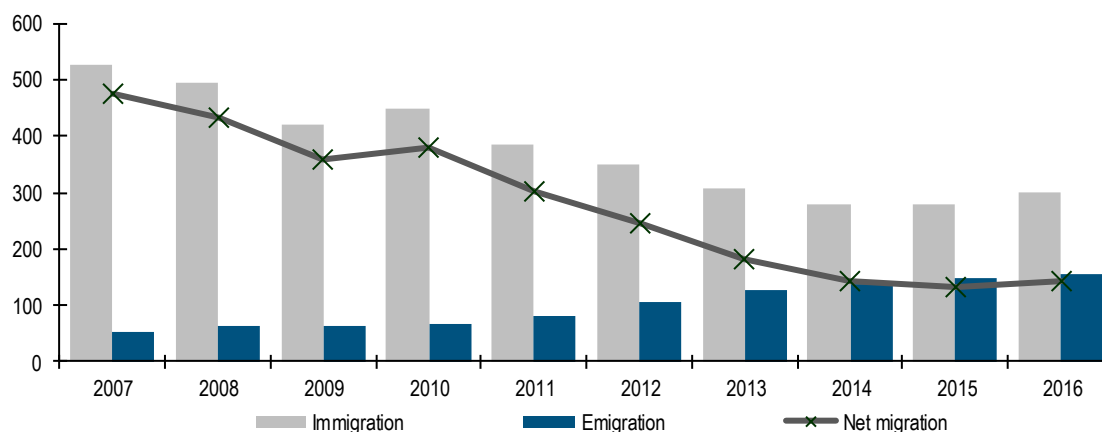


TABLE 1. FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS BY SEX AND CITIZENSHIP. Year 2016

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	SEX		TOTAL	%	Percentage change on the previous year
	M	F			
Romania	16,740	28,498	45,238	17.2	-2.6
Pakistan	12,179	2,556	14,735	5.6	29.7
Nigeria	11,568	3,161	14,729	5.6	65.8
Morocco	6,781	7,870	14,651	5.6	-2.4
Albania	5,748	7,218	12,966	4.9	12.3
China	5,911	6,455	12,366	4.7	-16.8
Bangladesh	8,695	2,038	10,733	4.1	-13.7
Brazil	5,105	5,390	10,495	4.0	49.8
India	5,620	4,360	9,980	3.8	-11.2
Ukraine	2,834	5,906	8,740	3.3	-6.4
Senegal	6,896	1,628	8,524	3.2	14.1
Egypt	4,243	2,388	6,631	2.5	-11.0
Gambia	6,533	91	6,624	2.5	29.7
Mali	5,114	97	5,211	2.0	9.2
Ghana	3,458	636	4,094	1.6	37.3
Other countries	39,923	37,289	77,212	29.4	4.2
TOTAL	147,348	115,581	262,929	100	5.2

FIGURE 2. IMMIGRATION RATE OF FOREIGN CITIZENS BY PROVINCE. Year 2016, per 1,000 residents

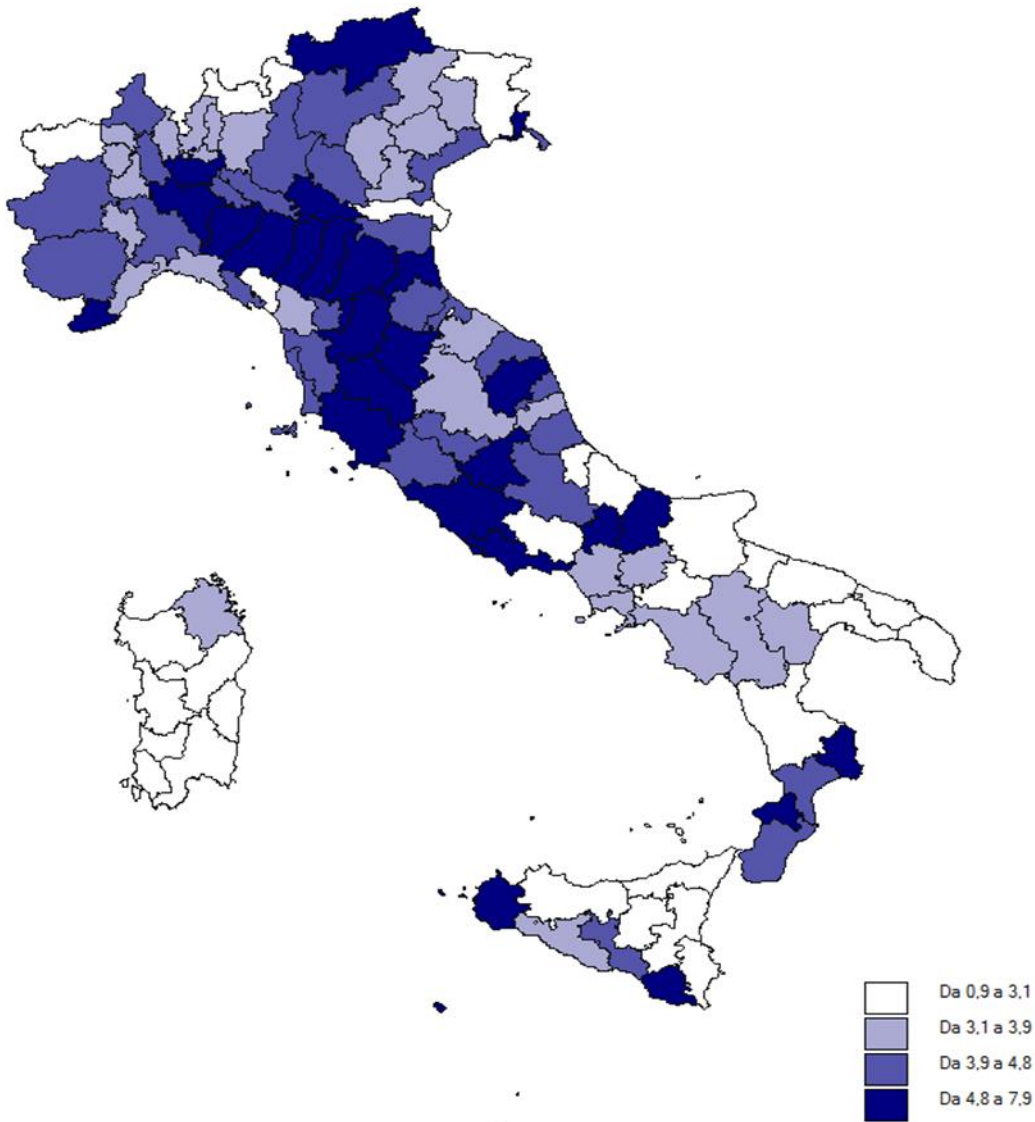


FIGURE 3. EMIGRATION RATE OF ITALIAN CITIZENS BY PROVINCE. Year 2016, per 1,000 residents

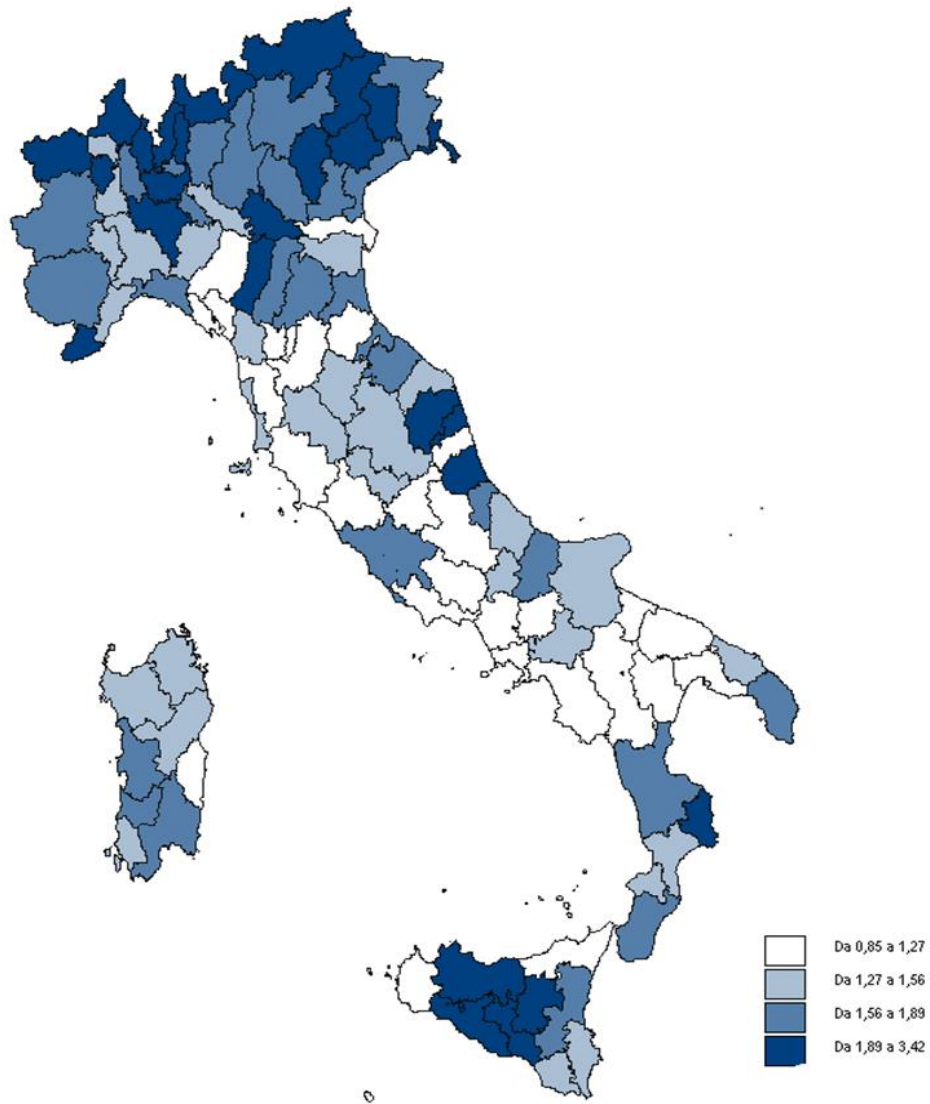


FIGURE 4. IMMIGRANTS AND EMIGRANTS BY AGE AND SEX. Year 2016, in thousand

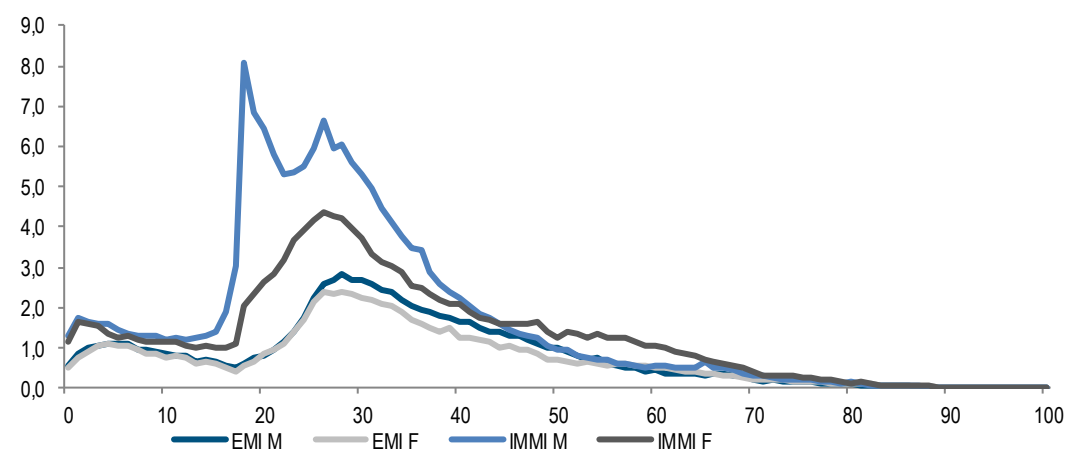


TABLE 2. ITALIAN CITIZENS REGISTERED AND DEREGISTERED BY COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS AND NEXT RESIDENCE. Year 2016, in thousand

COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS/NEXT RESIDENCE	EMIGRANTS (1)	IMMIGRANTS (2)	NET MIGRATION (2)-(1)	COUNTRY OF PREVIOUS/NEXT RESIDENCE	EMIGRANTS (1)	IMMIGRANTS (2)	NET MIGRATION (2)-(1)
United Kingdom	24,788	3,363	-21,425	Australia	2,384	608	-1,776
Germany	18,933	4,616	-14,317	Austria	1,865	416	-1,449
Switzerland	11,388	3,350	-8,038	Ireland	1,843	331	-1,512
France	10,833	2,083	-8,750	Netherlands	1,687	480	-1,207
Spain	5,532	1,226	-4,306	Canada	1,258	360	-898
United States of America	5,529	2,032	-3,497	United Arab Emirates	1,224	502	-722
Brazil	4,775	4,608	-167	Luxembourg	1,068	239	-829
Belgium	2,618	764	-1,854	Other Countries	18,787	12,916	-5,871
Total					114,512	37,894	-76,618

FIGURE 5. IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION AND NET MIGRATION OF ITALIAN CITIZENS.
Years 2007 to 2016, in thousand

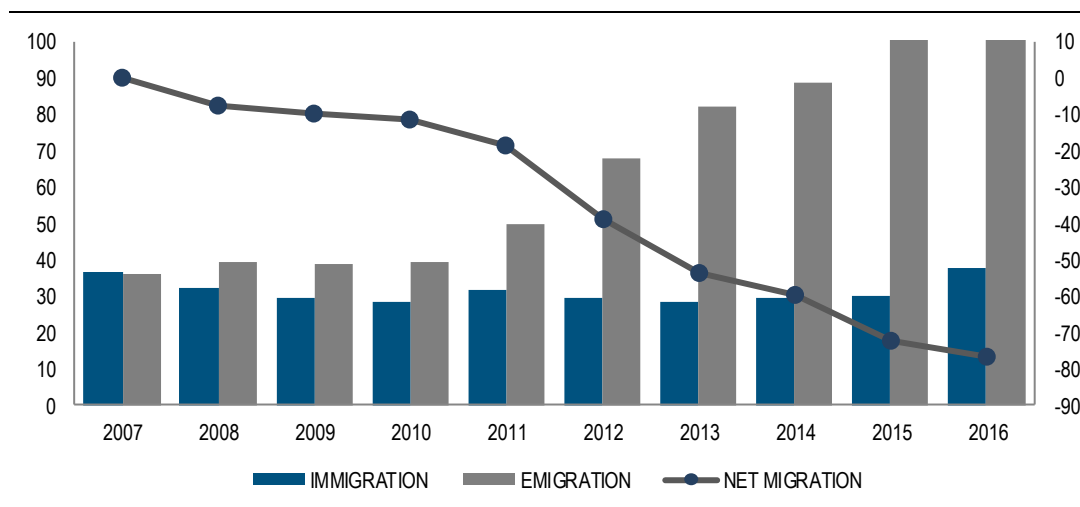


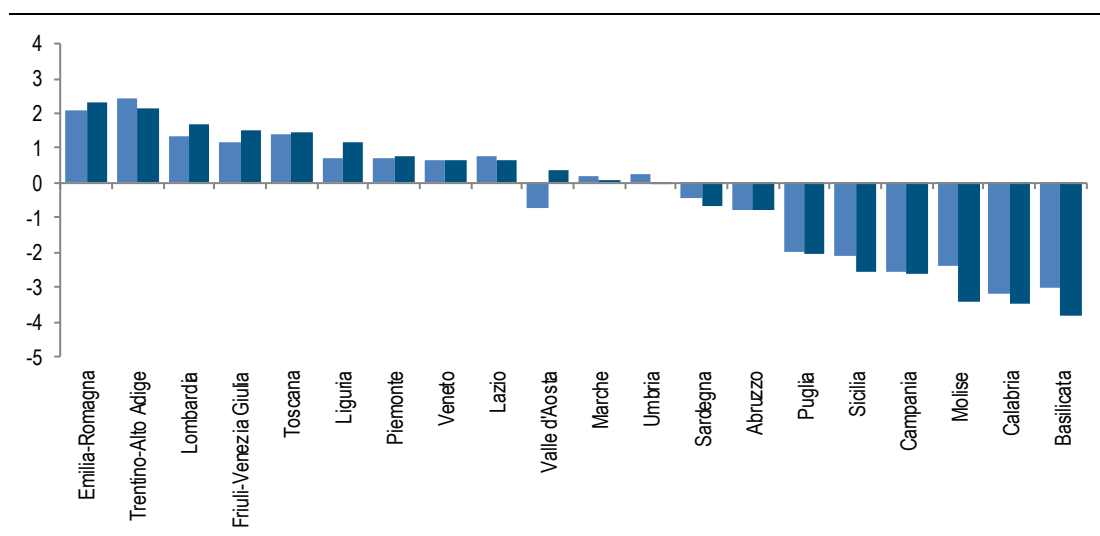
TABLE 3. TRANSFERS OF RESIDENCE BETWEEN ITALIAN MUNICIPALITIES BY TYPE OF MOVEMENT.
Years 2007 to 2016, absolute values, percentages and percentage change.

YEARS	IN THE SAME REGION		BETWEEN DIFFERENT REGIONS		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE CHANGE ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR
	Within the same province	%	%	Absolute values		
2007	852,537	61.8	193,179	14.0	1,379,531	-
2008	856,494	61.7	191,099	13.8	1,388,747	0.7
2009	806,653	61.4	183,095	13.9	1,312,763	-5.5
2010	816,030	60.7	202,178	15.0	1,345,466	2.5
2011	825,366	60.8	204,805	15.1	1,358,037	0.9
2012	938,225	60.3	236,851	15.2	1,556,327	14.6
2013	818,622	60.1	208,988	15.3	1,362,299	-12.5
2014	792,154	60.3	201,401	15.3	1,313,176	-3.6
2015	775,070	60.3	196,053	15.3	1,284,201	-2.2
2016	801,860	60.2	204,823	15.4	1,331,380	3.7

TABLE 4. TRANSFERS OF RESIDENCE BETWEEN ITALIAN MUNICIPALITIES BY CITIZENSHIP (NATIONALS/ NON-NATIONALS). Years 2007 to 2016, absolute values, percentages and migration rates.

YEARS	NATIONALS			NON-NATIONALS			TOTAL	MIGRATION RATE
	Absolute values	%	Migration rate	Absolute values	%	Migration rate		
2007	1.175.628	85.2	2.1	203.903	14.8	7.3	1,379,531	2.4
2008	1.175.893	84.7	2.1	212.854	15.3	6.6	1,388,747	2.4
2009	1.097.586	83.6	2.0	215.177	16.4	6.1	1,312,763	2.2
2010	1.120.005	83.2	2.0	225.461	16.8	6.0	1,345,466	2.3
2011	1.119.683	82.4	2.0	238.354	17.6	6.0	1,358,037	2.3
2012	1.276.940	82.0	2.3	279.387	18.0	6.6	1,556,327	2.6
2013	1.113.155	81.7	2.0	249.144	18.3	5.4	1,362,299	2.3
2014	1.073.757	81.8	1.9	239.419	18.2	4.8	1,313,176	2.2
2015	1.081.744	84.2	1.9	202.457	15.8	4.0	1,284,201	2.1
2016	1.101.791	82.8	2.0	229.589	17.2	4.6	1,331,380	2.2

FIGURE 6. INTERNAL NET MIGRATION RATE BY REGION. Years 2015 and 2016, per 1,000 residents



Glossary

Population register (Anagrafe). The rolling system of population registration at Municipality level, continuously updated by mean of registration and deregistration by birth, death, international migration and internal mobility.

Citizenship. The particular legal bond between an individual and his or her State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation.

Immigration. The action by which a person establishes his or her usual residence in the territory of a Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months, having previously been usually resident in another Member State or a third country.

Changes of residence (registration/deregistration from the Anagrafe). The action by which a person establishes his or her residence in the territory of an Italian Municipality having previously been usually resident in another Municipality or a foreign country. In this case there is not a time criteria. Illegally residents are excluded from the source.

Emigration. The action by which a person, having previously been usually resident in the territory of a Member State, ceases to have his or her usual residence in that Member State for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least 12 months.

International net migration. The difference between international immigration into (i.e. people immigrated to Italy) and emigration from (i.e. people emigrated from Italy) an area during a year.

Internal net migration. The difference between inward and outward flows of a particular territory from/into another Italian area. For Italy as a whole the internal net migration will be zero.

Total net migration. The difference between immigration into and emigration from the area during the year whether the flows are is an international migrations or an internal movements.

Immigration rate. The number of immigrants of an area in a period of time, per 100 inhabitants (considered on midterm population).

Emigration rate. The number of emigrants of an area in a period of time, per 100 inhabitants (considered on midterm population).

Net migration rate. The difference of immigrants and emigrants of an area in a period of time, per 1,000 inhabitants (considered on midterm population).

Absolute change. Difference between the total of a phenomenon at the end of the period considered and the one at the beginning.

Average annual percentage change (or average annual rate of change). Obtained by dividing the percentage change, with reference to a multi-year time period, by the number of years in the period.

Methodological note

The Survey on changes of residence, which originated in 1955, collects annually information on registrations and de-registrations in the 8,047 Municipal Population Registers, providing the basis for the analysis of international and internal migrations of resident population. The intensity and the direction of flows is evaluated as well as the main socio-demographic characteristics of people who transfer their place of residence.

The data capturing is based on digital administrative forms (APR.4) sent by Municipalities. The APR.4 form has been regularly updated over time and these changes have had a major impact on the production process and the availability of information. Moreover, the growing need for comparable statistics at international level has generated a process of harmonization of concepts and definitions at European level. Nowadays, the standards to be followed for the production of migration statistics are those laid down in Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007. Regulation 862/2007 requires Member States, inter alia, the annual transmission of statistics on migration flows with abroad, broken down by sex, age, citizenship and country of birth.

As internal migration is concerned, the information collected through the survey provides insight into the attractiveness of certain areas of the country, allows to monitor the consistency of migratory movements and to evaluate the demographic impact that such transfers cause to the resident population both in the places of

origin and destination. As international migration is concerned, the analysis of flows, when broken down by citizenship, allows to assess in particular the immigration to Italy of foreign citizens and emigration of Italians abroad.

The data form

The input digital form APR.4 is split into three sections: place of registration, place of cancellation and individual information about each migrant person. Sections relating to registration and cancellation places define the type of migration (registration from another municipality, immigration from abroad, emigration to abroad), the date of occurrence of the event, the places of origin and destination. Individual information on migrant person(s) mainly concern: sex, date of birth, municipality or foreign country of birth, marital status, level of education and citizenship.

In 2012 the survey has undergone important changes as a result of changes made in legislative terms ("change of residence in real time"). These changes have radically modified the formation process of the administrative act, reducing the processing time and the modalities of communication between the parties. The new standard requires an electronic filing of the information exchange (between Municipalities) and a real-time (48 hours) processing of the administrative act.

Dissemination

The information on residential mobility is released annually, articulating statistics by main socio-demographic characteristics. These statistics are regularly disseminated at provincial (NUTS-3) level, at least, on the data warehouse "I.Stat" at <http://dati.istat.it/?lang=en>, as well as the thematic data warehouse "DEMO", at http://demo.istat.it/index_e.html. Currently, statistics are disseminated 11 months later than the reference year.

Nature and frequency of the survey

The survey is total and is carried out every year. The survey unit is represented by the Municipality, the unit of analysis is the single registration or de-registration of a Population Register.

The data acquisition is 100% paperless and it is performed through a dedicated software supplied to the municipalities. The sending of data via paper forms was abolished in 2013.

Checking and correcting data, methods of integration of poor or missing information

The data are subject to statistical control procedures. Any possible incompatibility present in a record is adjusted while the partial non-response is recorded using the method of Fellegi-Holt. Particular attention is paid to the identification of possible duplication. Another control regards the congruence between the micro and macro level of data. In this regard, the total microdata are compared at level of municipality with the data acquired from the Istat survey on Movement and calculation of resident population, in which information on changes of residence is summarized on an annual basis.

Classifications

For the territorial domain the classifications adopted are: 1) the Codes of Italian municipalities, provinces and regions (<http://www.istat.it/en/archive/6804>); 2) the classification of foreign countries (<http://www.istat.it/en/archive/6760>). The age of migrants, unless otherwise indicated, is in completed years at the time of the event. The classification of the level of education is as follows: no title / elementary school; middle school; high school; bachelor degree (short); full university degree; Ph.D.

Normative requirements

At national level, the DPR 223/89 on Regulation of Population Registers; at European level the Commission Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11/07/2007.

For more details please refer to the Italian version

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