

Demographic indicators

Year 2013

Live births were 514 thousands in 2013, decreasing consecutively for five years.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is estimated to be 1.39, dropping from 1.42 in 2012. Mean age at childbearing rose from 31,3 to 31,5 years.

Around 80% of births occurred from Italian women mirrored to 20% of births occurred from foreign ones. TFR of the former ones, over the period 2008-2013, drops from 1.34 to 1.27, while, for the latter, it dropped sharply from 2.65 to 2.20 births per woman.

In 2013 less than 200 thousands marriages occurred, that is 3.3 per thousand, the lowest ever documented in the Italian history. From 2008 to 2013, the share of religious marriages dropped from 63 to 57%, while conversely the civil marriages rose from 37 to 43.

International immigration, over the period 2008-2013, dropped from over 350 thousands to 307 thousand (5.1 per thousand). Conversely, international emigration rose to around 126 thousands (2.1 per thousand) from 106 thousands (1.8 per thousand) in 2012. Consequently, net international migration decreased from 244 thousands in 2012 (4.1 per thousand) to 182 thousands in 2013 (3.0 per thousand).

International immigration of non-national dropped to 279 thousands, from 321 thousands in 2012. Among them, 60 thousands were Rumanians, 19 thousands Moroccans and 18 thousands Chinese, all significantly decreasing. Italian (expat) international immigrants were 28 thousand in 2013. Among them, 4 thousands came from Germany and nearly 3 thousands from Switzerland.

Over the period 2008-2013, international emigration doubled and more (from 62 to 126 thousands), both for the nationals (from 40 to 82 thousands) and for non-nationals (from 22 to 44 thousands).

The favorite destination of Italian emigrants was the UK (around 13 thousands), followed by Germany (11,6 thousands). The main destination of non-national emigrants was Romania (over 10 thousands).

Over the twenty-year span 1993-2012, almost 2 million 400 thousands internal migrants moved from southern Italian regions to those of the North-Centre Italy. Little more of 50% of them moved the other way round (1 million 275 thousands). The internal territorial reallocation of human capital kept on in 2013: 116 thousands moved from South to North-Centre Italy, while only 65 made the opposite.

In 2013, life-expectancy at birth rose to 79.8 for males and 84.6 for females. The gender difference dropped to 4.8 years, while it was 5.7 in 2004.

The share of old-age people (65 and over) rose to 21.4% to 1.1.2014 (21.2% to 1.1.2013), while that of young-age people (less than 15) dropped to 13.9% (14% in to 1.1.2013).

For more details please refer to the Italian version

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