

International and internal migration

Year 2014

During 2014, 278,000 people immigrated to Italy, compared to the 307,000 people who immigrated during the previous year (-9.7%). 89.5% of all immigrants were foreign citizenships.

The decline in immigration is mainly due to the decrease in the number of foreign immigrants (from 279,000 in 2013 to 248,000 in 2014). As a matter of fact, the number of Italian immigrants showed an increase from 28,000 to 29,000.

Among immigrants, the largest number of entries were counted for Romanian (51,000), Moroccan (18,000) and Chinese (16,000) citizenships. Compared to 2013, there was a marked decrease in the number of immigrants with Moldavian (-53%), Ecuadorian (-42%), Peruvian (-36%) and Ghanaian (-33%) citizenships. In percentage terms the Pakistanis and Bengalese citizenships showed the highest increases (+23 and +21 respectively).

During 2014, 136,000 emigrants left the Country, which is higher than the 126,000 people who emigrated during the previous year (+8.4%). The fall in immigration and the rise of emigration drove to a decrease in net migration (-22,2% compared to 2013) although it was still positive (+141,000).

The increase in emigration was mainly due to the rise in the number of national emigrants (from 82,000 in 2013 to 89,000 in 2014). In the same period, the number of foreign emigrants showed an increase from 44,000 to 47,000.

Germany, United Kingdom, Switzerland and France were the top countries for emigration of nationals in 2014.

62,000 national emigrants with more than 24 years of age held a degree (about 30%). There was an increase (+18,6%) in the number of returnees with a high educational level.

During 2014, 1 million and 313,000 people changed the residence among Italian Municipalities. Compared to 2013 there was a decrease of internal mobility by -3.6%.

The vast majority (994,000 people) of the internal mobility took place within the same region, while 320,000 people chose a different region of residence.

The number of foreign citizens that migrated within the Country was 239,000 in 2014, -10,000 compared to 2013.

FIGURE 1. IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION AND NET MIGRATION. Years 2007 to 2014, in thousand.

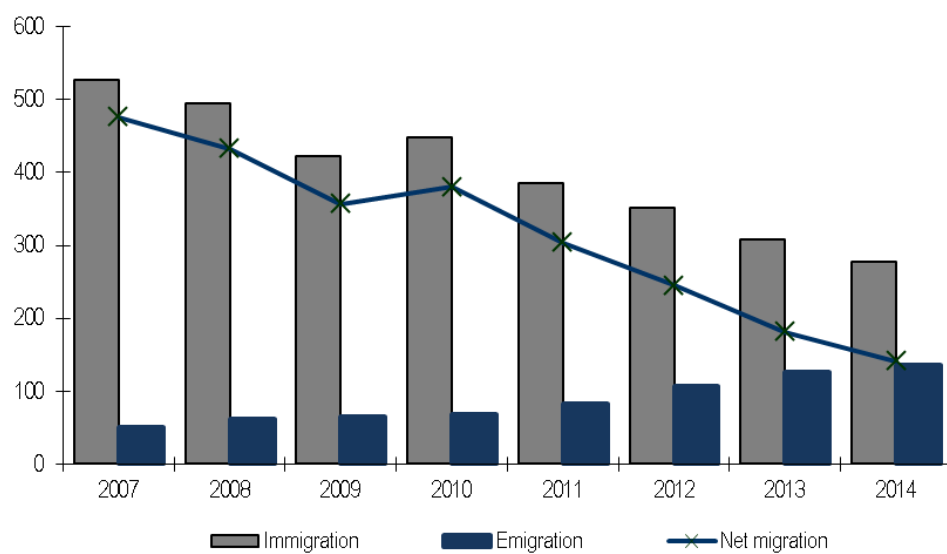


FIGURE 2. IMMIGRATION RATE OF FOREIGN CITIZENS BY PROVINCE. Year 2014, per 1,000 residents

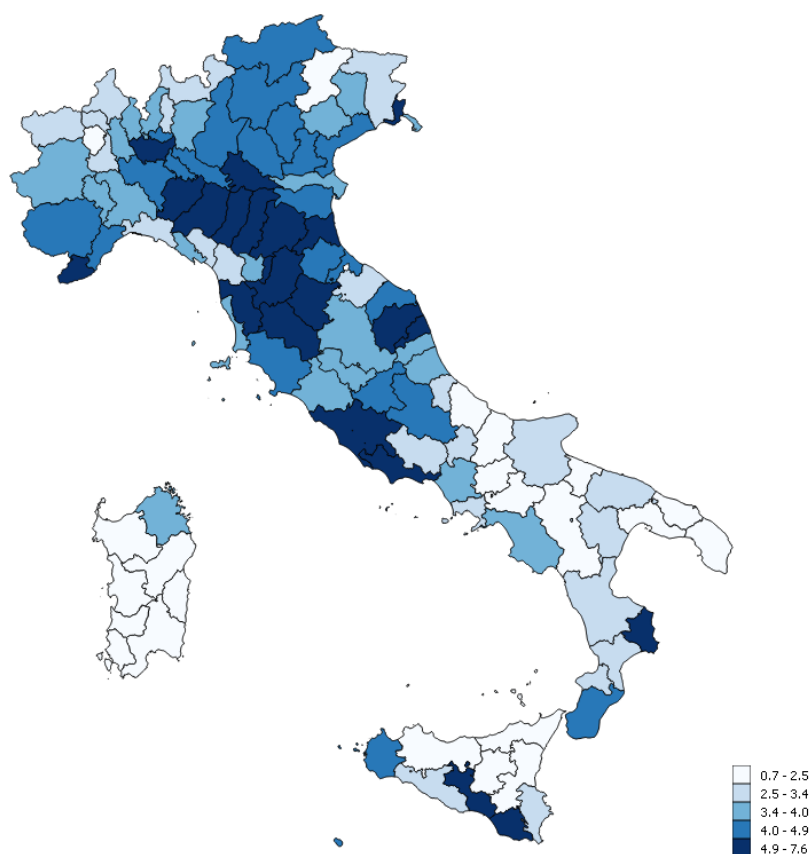


FIGURE 3. EMIGRATION RATE OF ITALIAN CITIZENS BY PROVINCE. Year 2014, per 1,000 residents

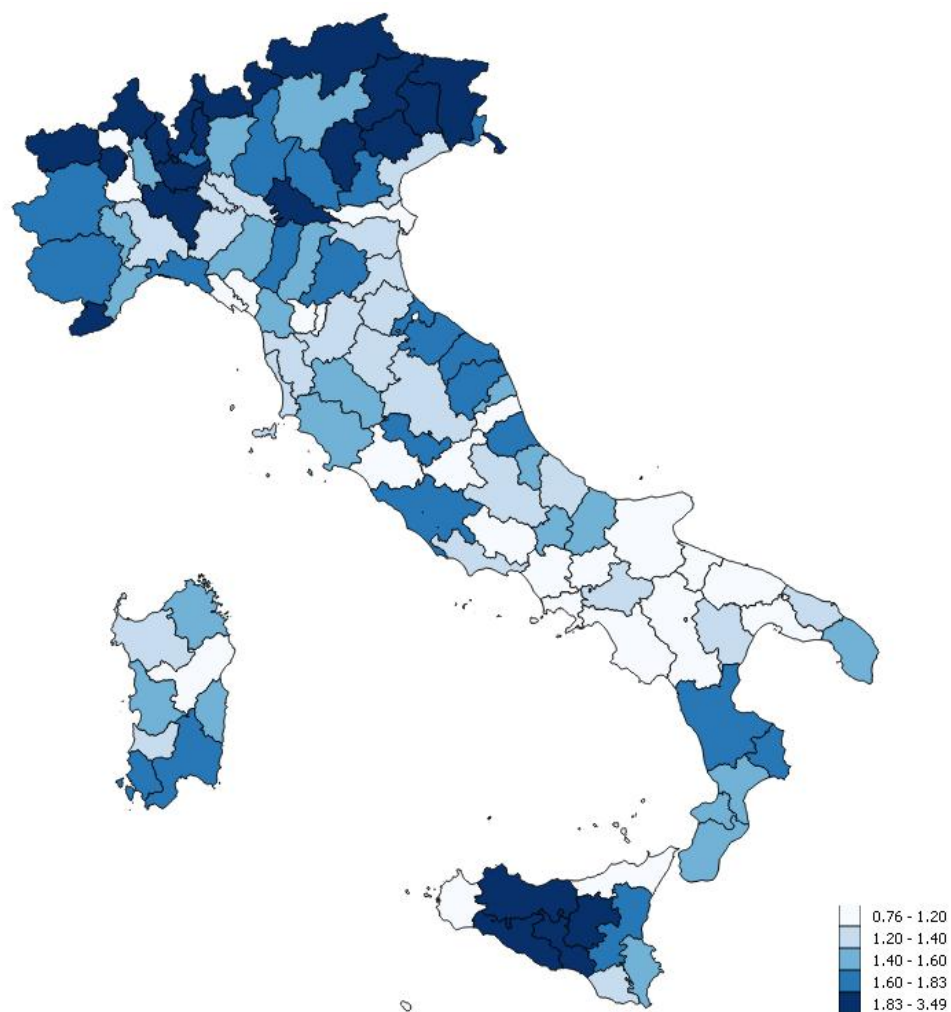


TABLE 1. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATIONS BY CITIZENSHIP. Years 2007 to 2014

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
IMMIGRATION								
Italy	36,693	32,118	29,330	28,192	31,466	29,467	28,433	29,271
Europe (excluding Italy)	377,687	293,962	213,540	213,905	179,138	152,695	123,202	103,145
EU	312,484	198,092	130,434	117,040	113,808	104,078	77,483	68,070
<i>of which: Romania</i>	261,273	162,277	100,680	90,895	90,096	81,666	58,227	50,705
Non-EU countries	65,203	95,870	83,106	96,865	65,330	48,617	45,719	35,075
<i>of which: Albania</i>	21,926	33,339	25,545	22,248	16,613	14,118	12,165	11,398
Africa	44,164	71,191	68,833	75,035	64,283	65,025	62,827	57,644
<i>of which: Morocco</i>	19,720	35,382	30,727	29,618	23,885	19,590	19,568	17,637
Asia	35,771	57,067	69,042	86,076	76,176	76,078	70,104	68,805
<i>of which: China</i>	9,363	11,945	16,606	22,535	20,055	20,463	17,592	15,828
America	32,489	39,739	40,778	44,188	34,435	27,219	22,612	18,503
Oceania	292	277	314	323	270	255	274	244
Stateless persons	27	40	22	25	25	33	2	19
Total	527,123	494,394	421,859	447,744	385,793	350,772	307,454	277,631
EMIGRATION								
Italy	36,299	39,536	39,024	39,545	50,057	67,998	82,095	88,859
Europe (excluding Italy)	9,189	15,602	17,477	17,122	19,948	23,899	27,618	30,396
EU	6,957	12,485	13,469	12,205	14,396	16,467	19,035	22,020
<i>of which: Romania</i>	2,742	6,392	7,720	6,437	7,693	9,131	11,014	13,518
Non-EU countries	2,232	3,117	4,008	4,917	5,552	7,432	8,583	8,376
<i>of which: Albania</i>	609	753	1,085	1,279	1,525	1,794	2,296	2,114
Africa	1,606	2,035	2,709	3,632	3,955	4,719	5,231	5,828
<i>of which: Morocco</i>	651	822	1,234	1,719	1,761	1,960	2,418	2,726
Asia	2,317	2,316	3,424	4,666	5,534	6,276	6,893	7,293
<i>of which: China</i>	580	602	853	1,303	1,672	1,773	1,943	1,987
America	1,650	2,114	2,219	2,465	2,879	3,244	3,812	3,873
Oceania	52	65	63	67	84	75	85	78
Stateless persons	-	3	5	4	4	5	1	1
Total	51,113	61,671	64,921	67,501	82,461	106,216	125,735	136,328

FIGURE 4. IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION AND NET MIGRATION OF ITALIAN CITIZENS. Years 2007 to 2014, in thousand

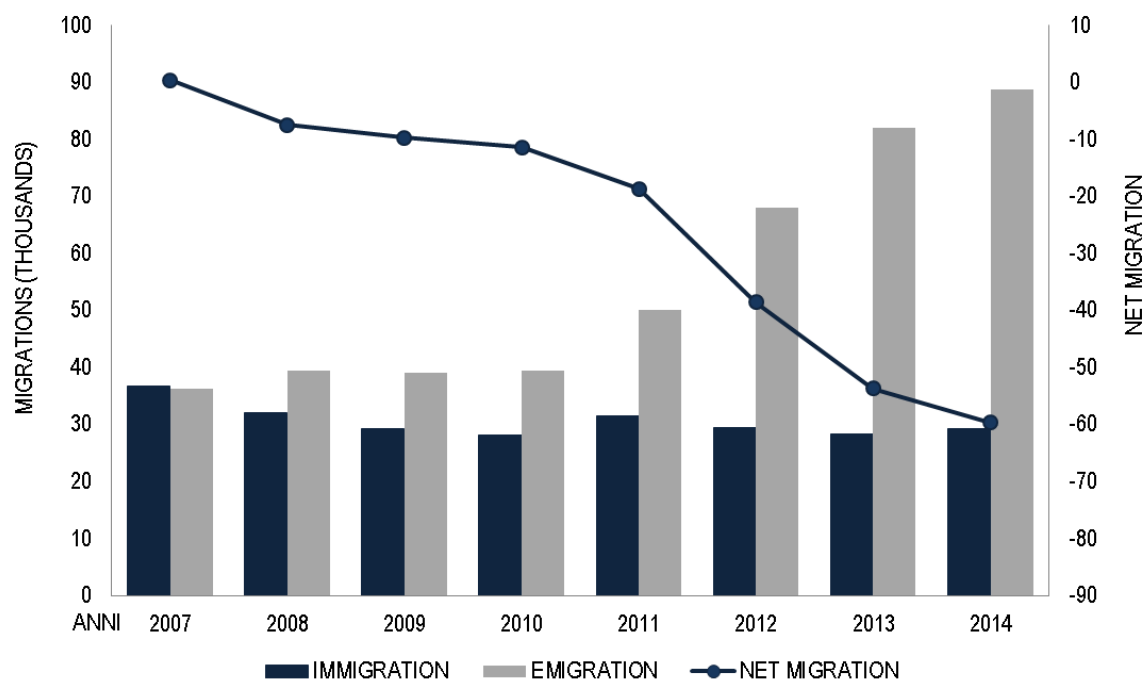


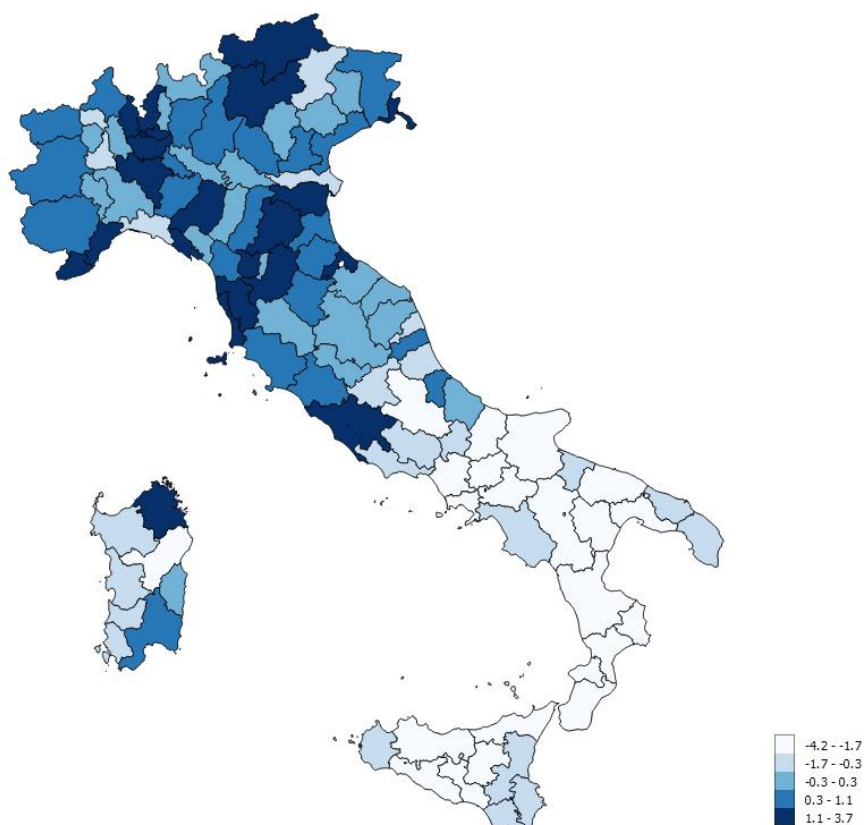
TABLE 2. ITALIAN CITIZENS REGISTERED AND DEREGISTERED BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION. Year 2014, in thousand

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN/DESTINATION	Immigration	Emigration	Net Migration
Germany	3,771	14,440	-10,669
United Kingdom	2,398	13,491	-11,093
Switzerland	2,530	10,376	-7,846
France	1,920	8,426	-6,506
United States of America	2,109	5,181	-3,072
Spain	1,367	4,090	-2,723
Brazil	1,969	3,462	-1,493
Belgium	636	2,491	-1,855
Australia	515	1,770	-1,255
Austria	315	1,610	-1,295
Netherlands	401	1,397	-996
Argentina	816	1,276	-460
United Arab Emirates	261	1,166	-905
Canada	389	1,145	-756
Ireland	253	1,081	-828
Other Countries	9,621	17,457	-7,836
Total	29,271	88,859	-59,588

TABLE 3. TRANSFERS OF RESIDENCE BETWEEN ITALIAN MUNICIPALITIES BY TYPE OF MOVEMENT. Years 2007 to 2014, 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	%	Between different provinces	%	Absolute values	%		
2007	852,537	61.8	193,179	14.0	333,815	24.2	1,379,531	-
2008	856,494	61.7	191,099	13.8	341,154	24.6	1,388,747	0.7
2009	806,653	61.4	183,095	13.9	323,015	24.6	1,312,763	-5.5
2010	816,030	60.7	202,178	15.0	327,258	24.3	1,345,466	2.5
2011	825,366	60.8	204,805	15.1	327,866	24.1	1,358,037	0.9
2012	938,225	60.3	236,851	15.2	381,251	24.5	1,556,327	14.6
2013	818,622	60.1	208,988	15.3	334,689	24.6	1,362,299	-12.5
2014	792,154	60.3	201,401	15.3	319,621	24.3	1,313,176	-3.6

FIGURE 5. INTERNAL NET MIGRATION RATE BY PROVINCE. Year 2014, 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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