

Università di Roma



Monitoring migration in Italy

Social and economic context

Stefano Orlando (Biomedicine and Prevention, Univ. of Rome Tor Vergata) and Furio Rosati (ICID, Univ. of Rome Tor Vergata), M. G. Breglia (UCW and ICID), A. Malizia (Biomedicine and Prevention, Univ. of Rome Tor Vergata), L. Palombi (Biomedicine and Prevention, Univ. of Rome Tor Vergata)

Aggregate data on migration often mask substantial differences at more disaggregated level

Conditions and possible causes and impact of migration are very differentiated on the national territory

We aim to build a monitoring system using data available at municipality, provincial or regional level

Background

Associate to the data on migration (in the future including also refugees) various indicators relative to the social and economic context

Income, rule of law, access and quality to education, health, etc.

Monitor the evolution of the migration together with its context in order to have clear picture at least in terms of association

In UNish terms a «one stop shop»

Trying to move beyond correlation and use the data for causal analysis and projection

Background 2

Methodology

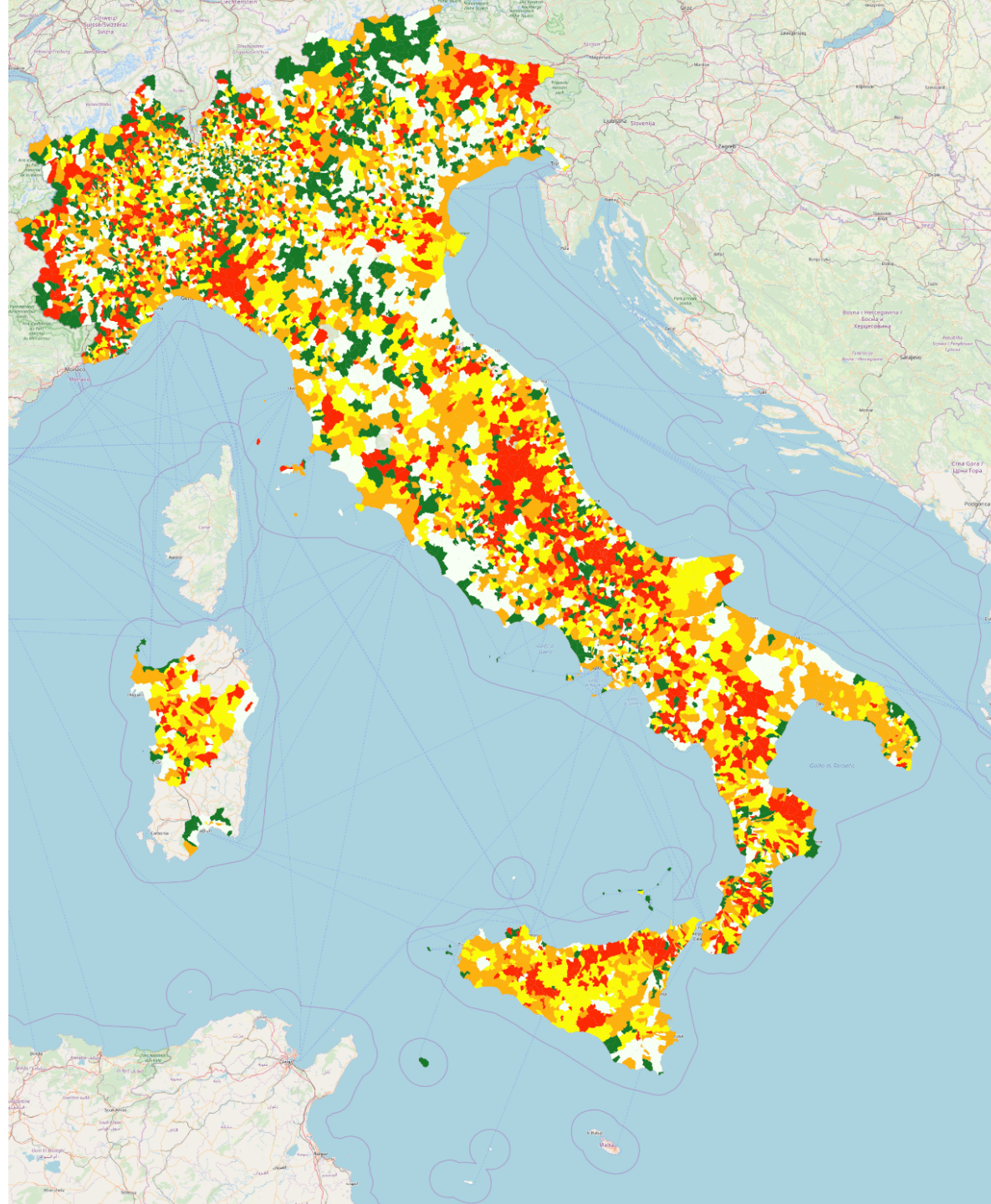
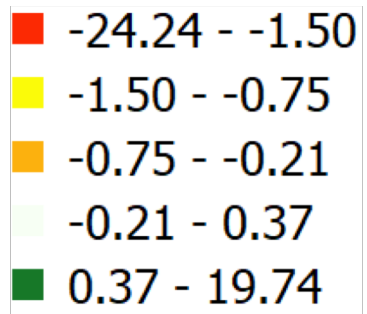
We developed a tool based on geomapping, in order to analyse:

- Geographical distribution of immigrants and interaction with:
 1. Demographic changes affecting Italian municipalities and region
 2. Some socio economic indicators

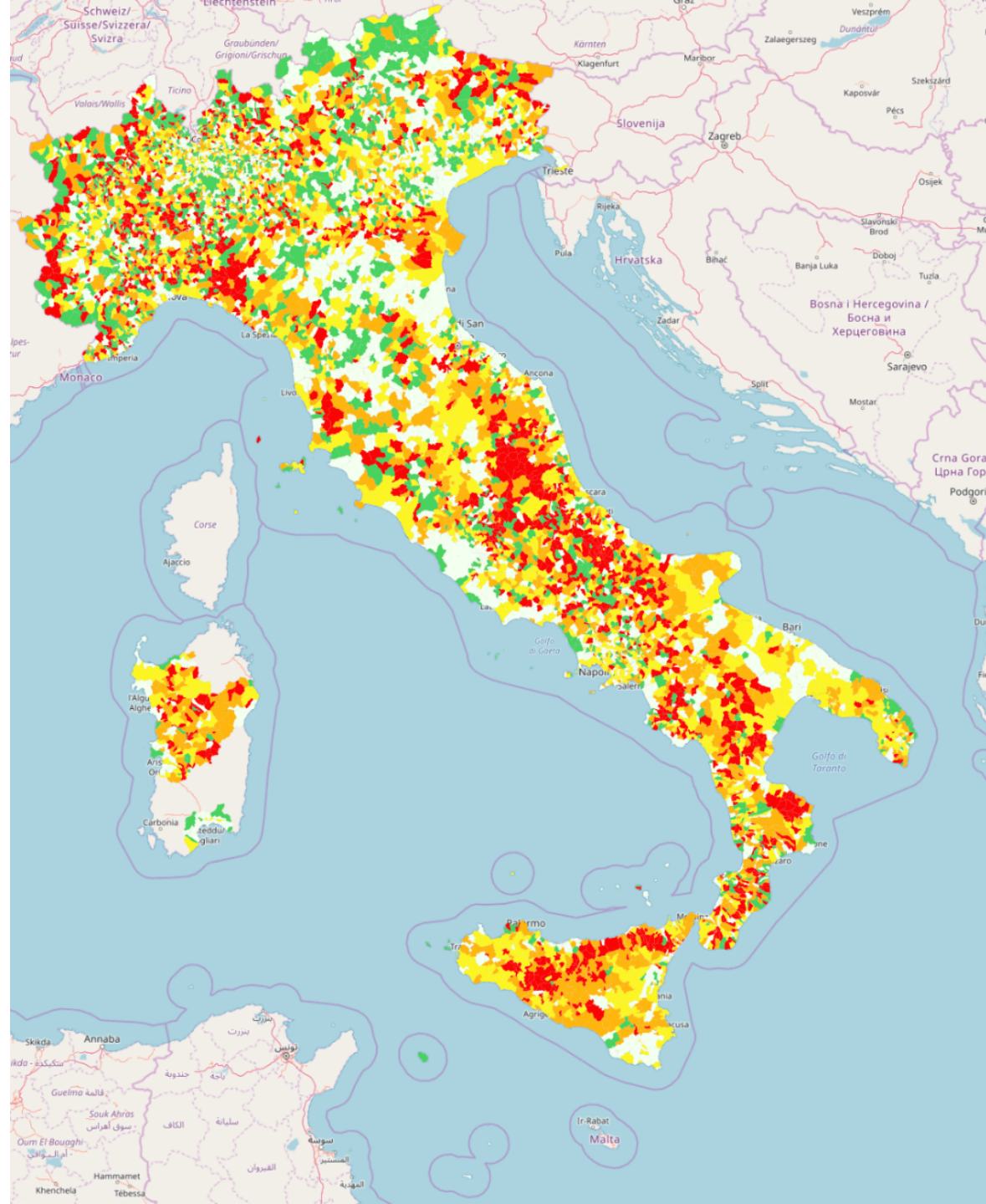
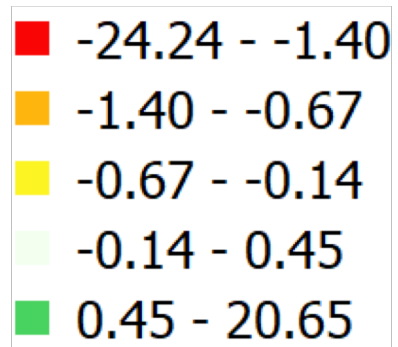
YEARS 2011 - 2017



Italian demography



Italy Map
% Difference
in total
balance 2017

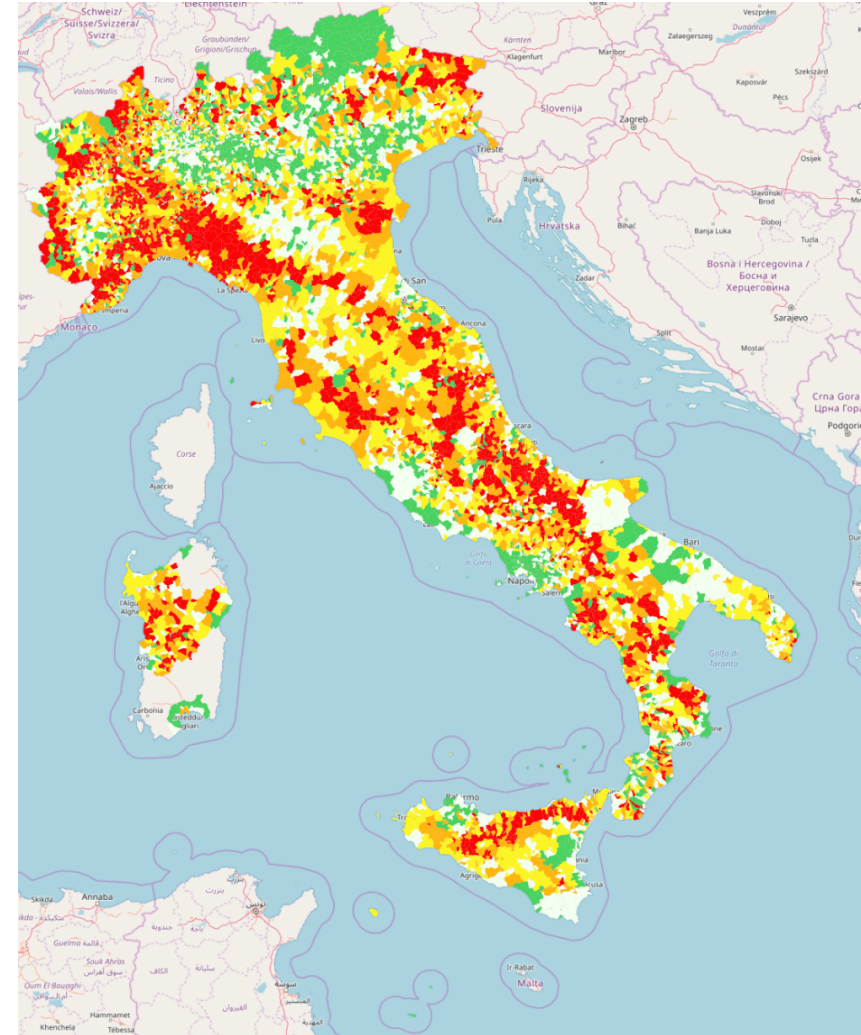


Total Balance
% difference
2017-2011

% Natural balance / Population

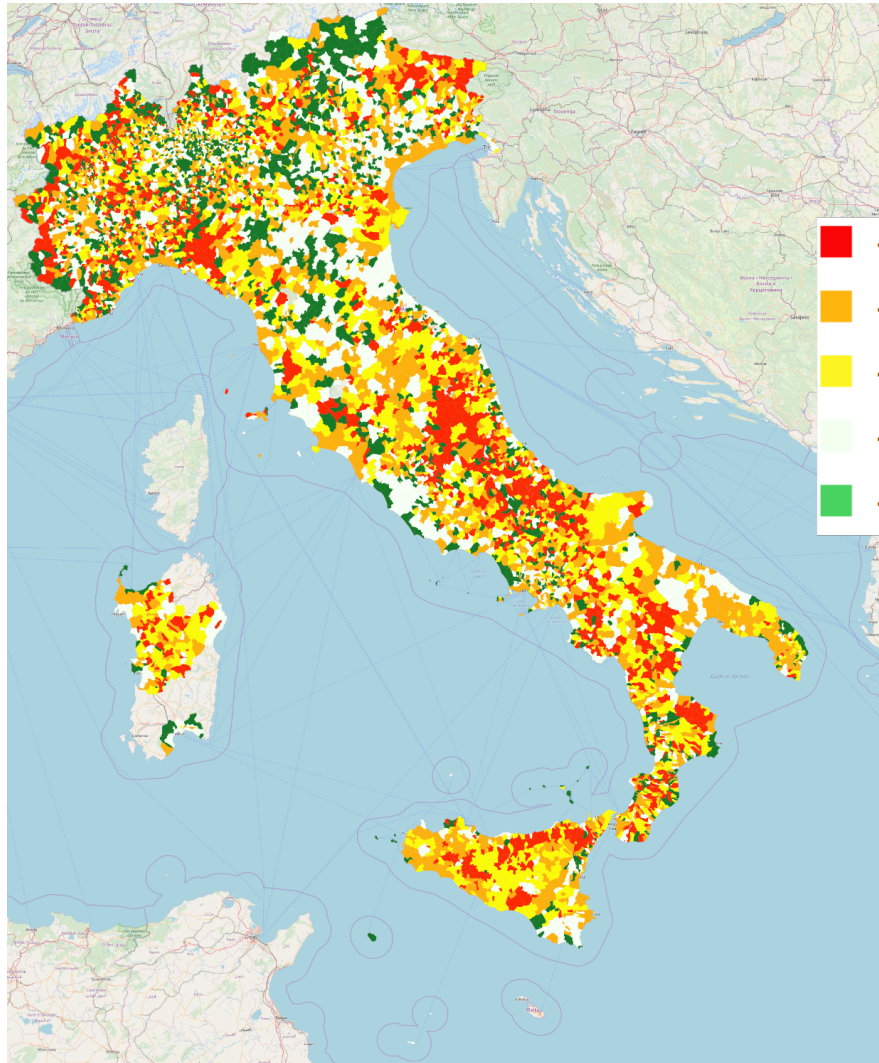


2011

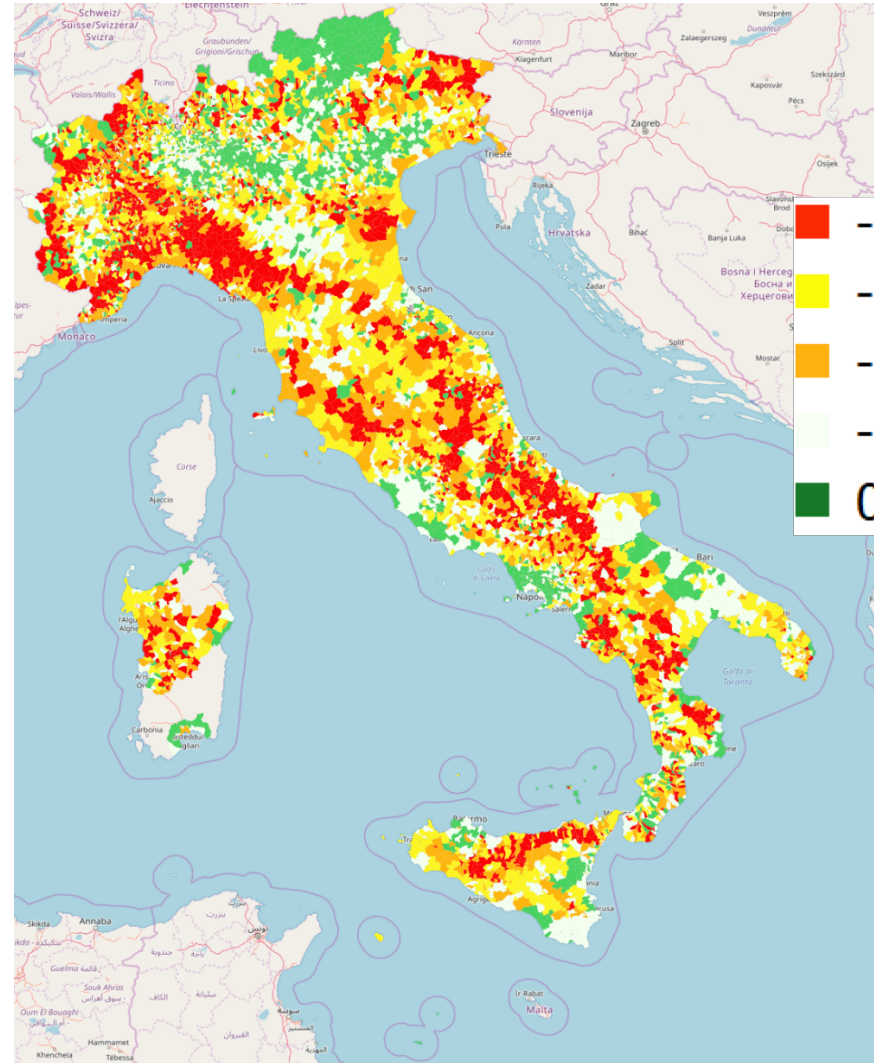
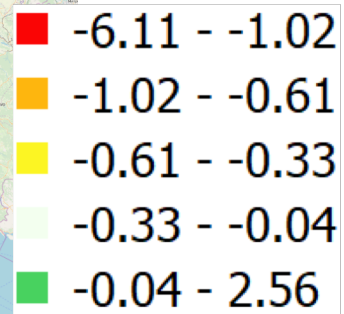


2017

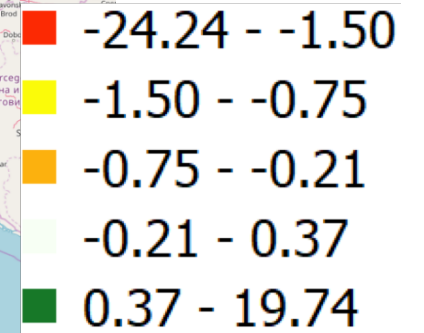
Total and Natural Balance 2017



Total

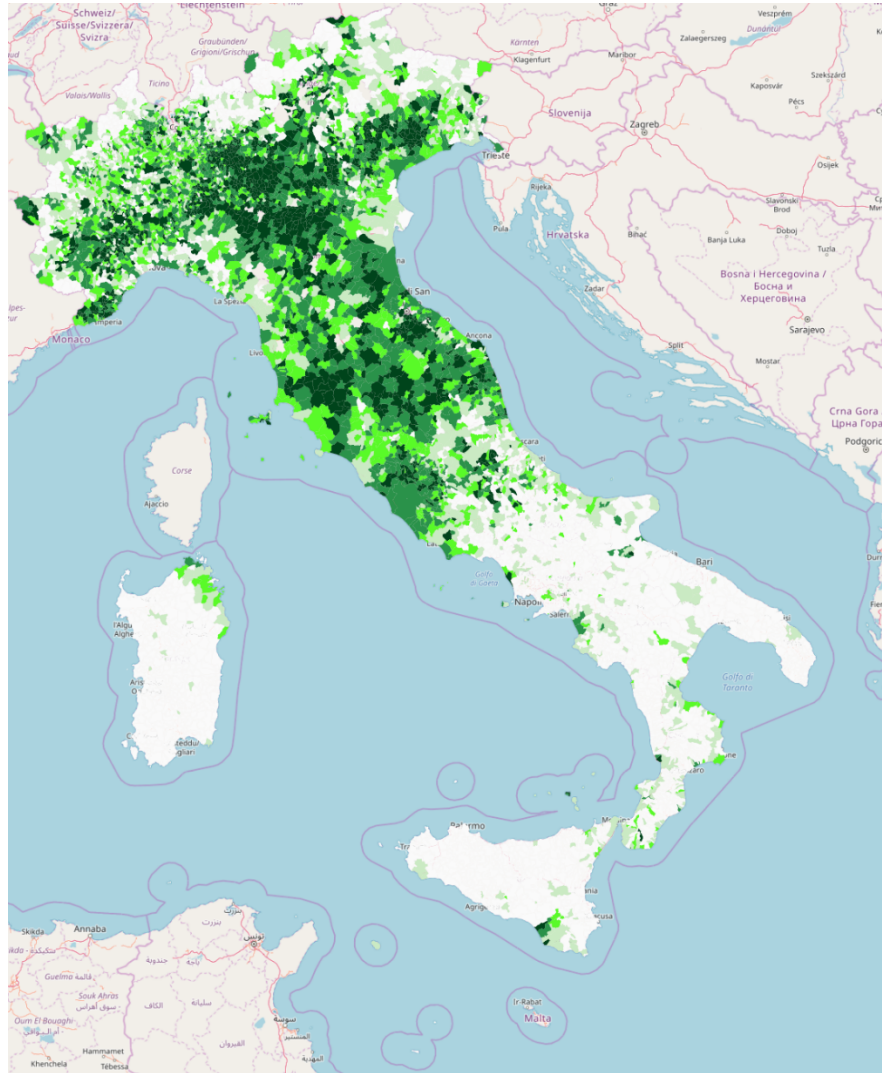


Natural

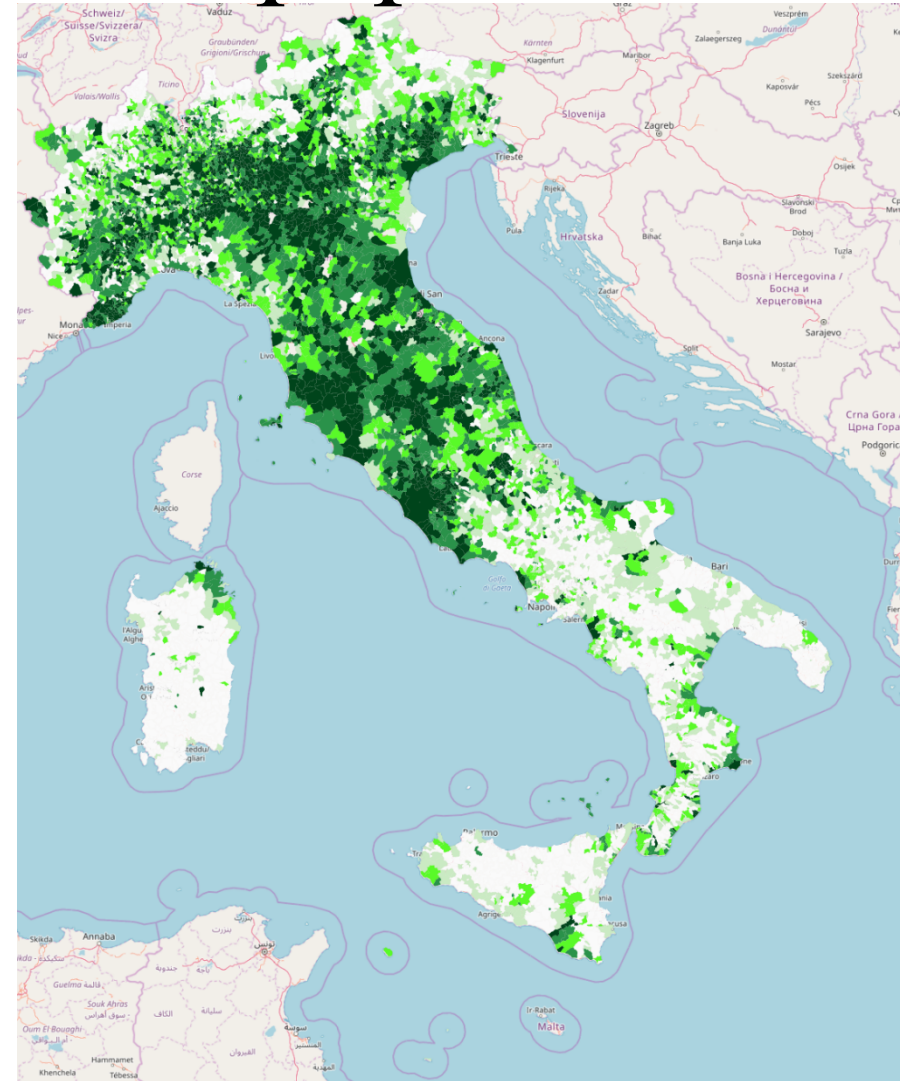


Geographical distribution of immigrants

% Immigrants on total population

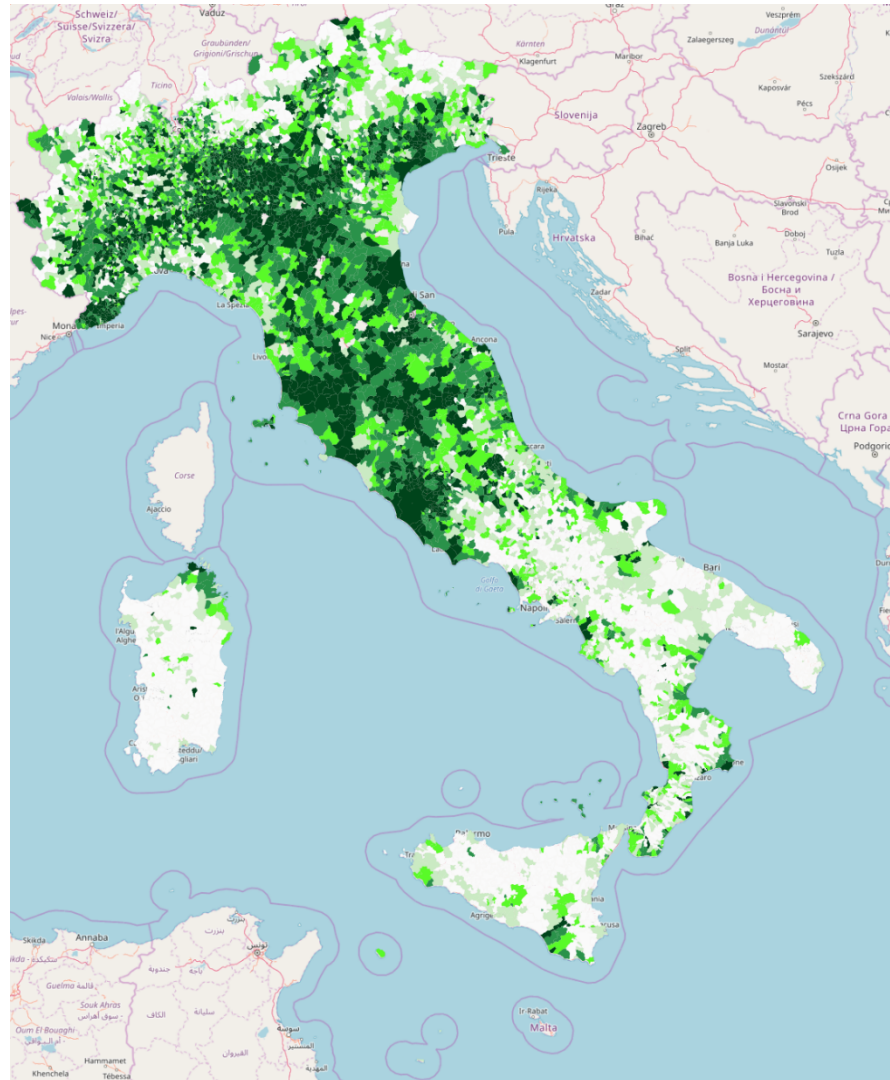


2011



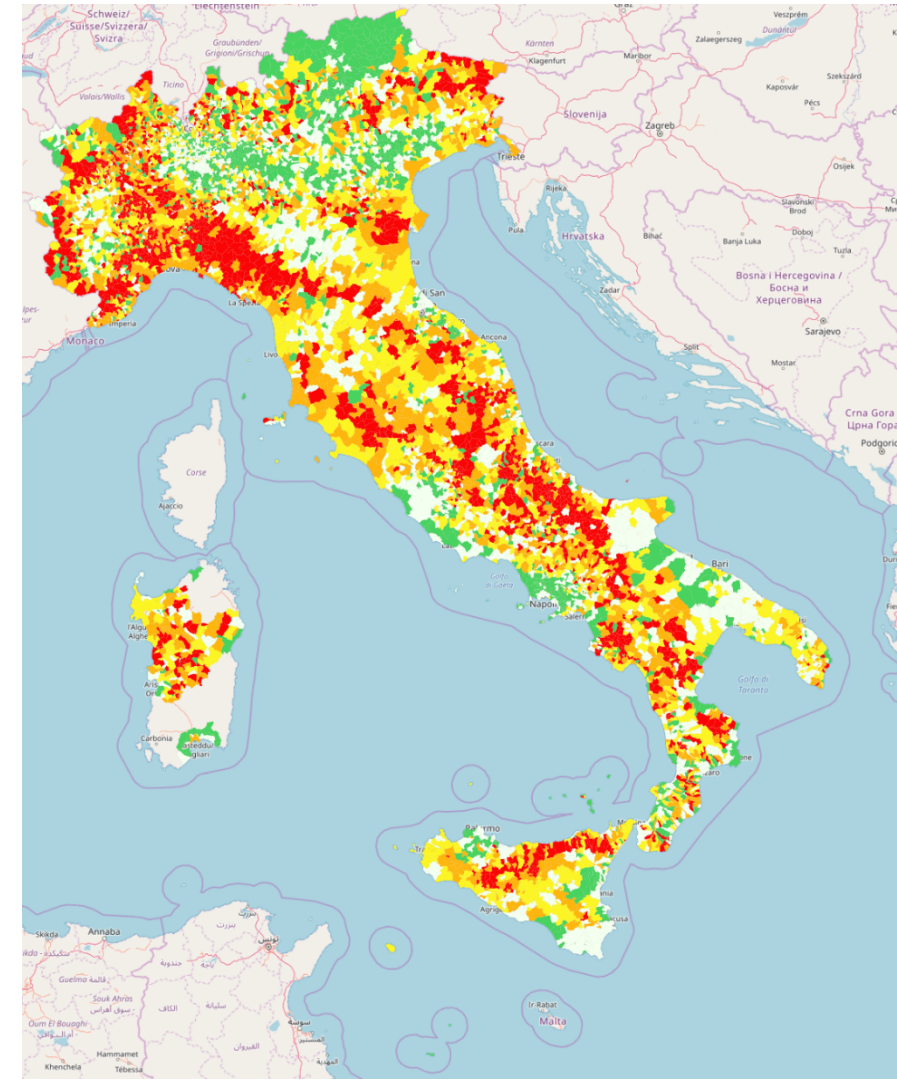
2017

% Immigrants on total population



2017

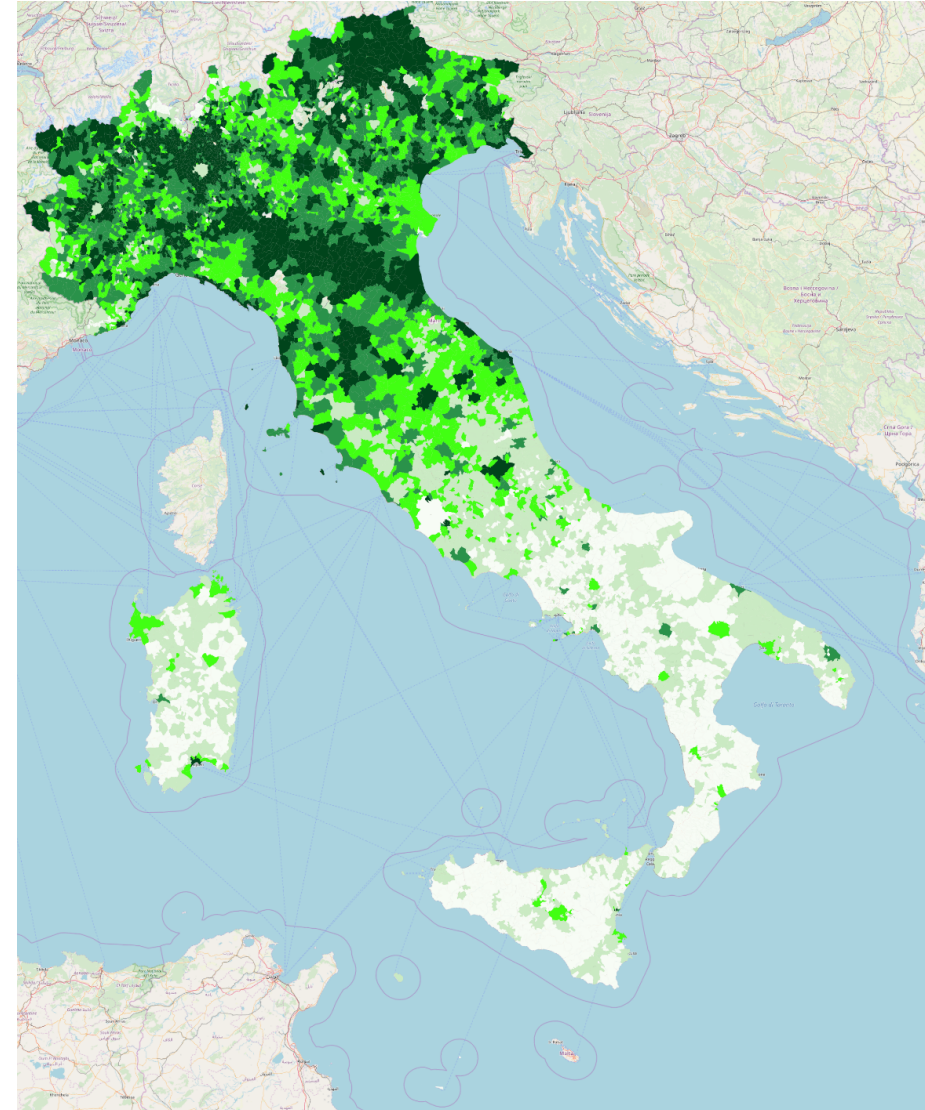
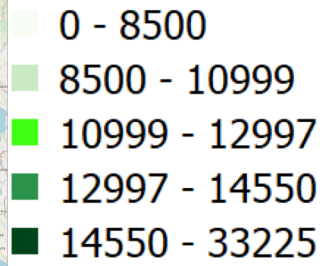
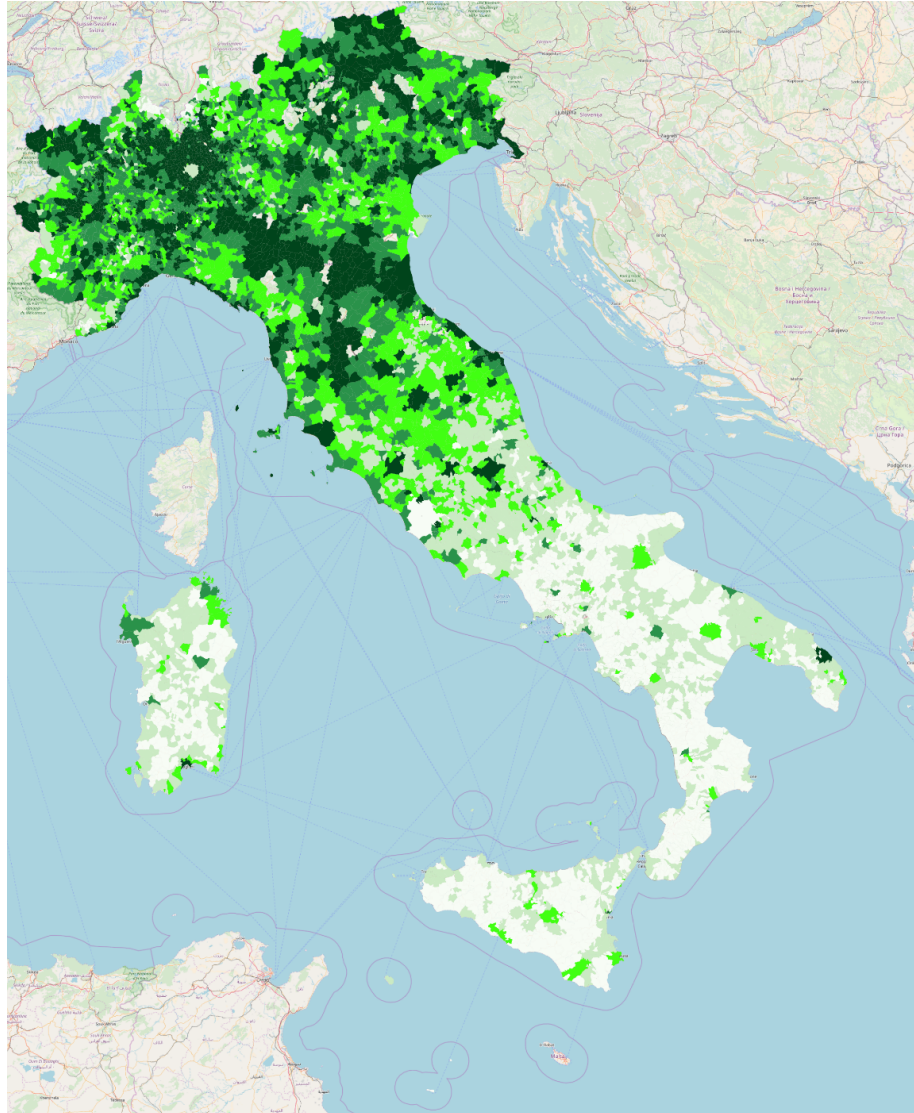
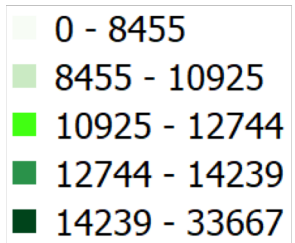
% Natural balance on total Population



2017

Income

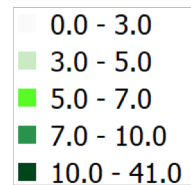
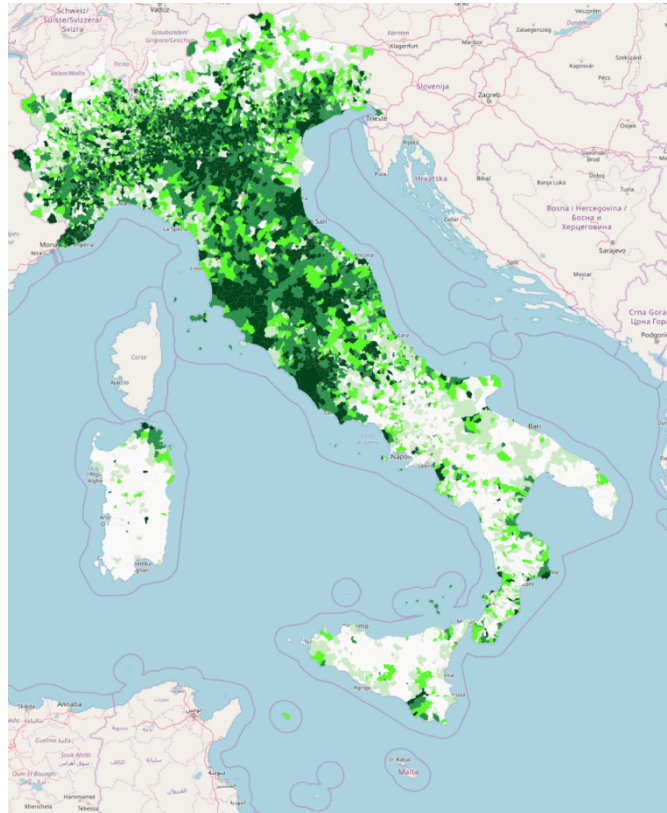
Per capita income (2011 – 2016)



% Immigrants on total population % Natural balance on total Population

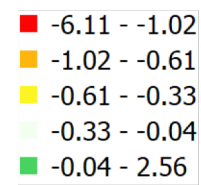
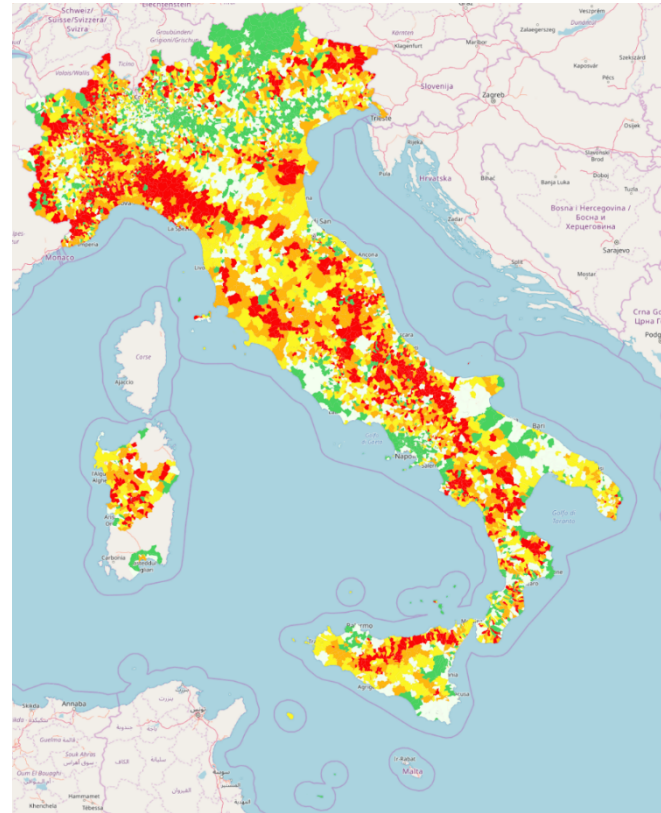
Per capita income

2017



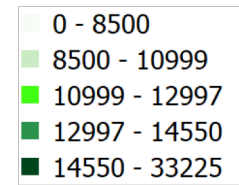
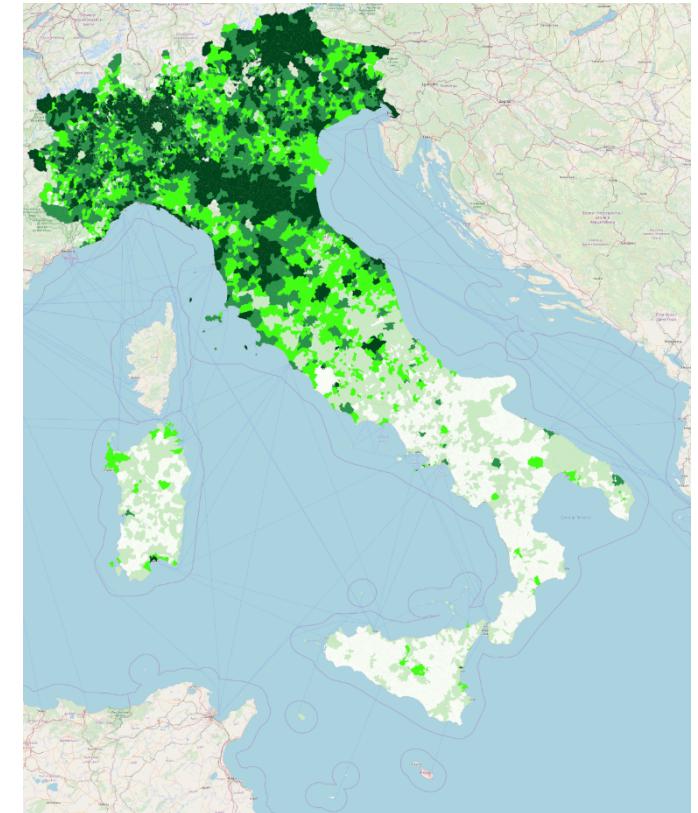
%

2017



%

2016



€

Future developments

Performing **statistical analysis** that allows to evaluate the **correlation** between the various phenomena and their development over time, so as to highlight, where possible, the **cause-effect links**.

Analyze **those areas in countertendency**, such as the example of Trentino Alto Adige, from which to draw important information, such as the effectiveness of political interventions.

Associate **more indicators** as different components of income, indicators on the state of health of the population or on the level of education etc