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ECE-CES

Expert Meeting on Migration Statistics

BETWEEN EMERGENCY AND INTEGRATION: a longitudinal study of asylum seekers in Italy

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Statistics on asylum seekers and refugees: a new database

ISTAT is working to link relevant information from different administrative datasets in order to produce a **new database** that contains important information on asylum seekers, refugees and related populations.



A new database: innovations

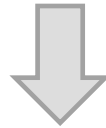
This new database allows for **longitudinal analysis** on key topics, such as:

the **stability of the presence** of asylum seekers and refugees in Italy

the **internal mobility** of asylum seekers and refugees in Italy

Statistics on refugees: following the guidelines

The design of the ISTAT initiative employed the definitions of refugees and related populations used by the **European Regulation No 862/200722**



They are aligned to:

- the **Refugee Convention**;
- the **International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics (IRRS)**.

Statistics on refugees: following the guidelines

- The adoption of the international recommendations had a significant impact on ISTAT's work in this area.
- The **IRRS**' focus on variables and indicators to measure integration prompted a shift in understanding within ISTAT that started exploring opportunities to assess the level of integration of these vulnerable populations.

Administrative data: integration

ISTAT has combined data from **different administrative registers** that include information on relevant populations.

Ministry of
the Interior

National
population
register

Ministry of
Education

Longitudinal approach

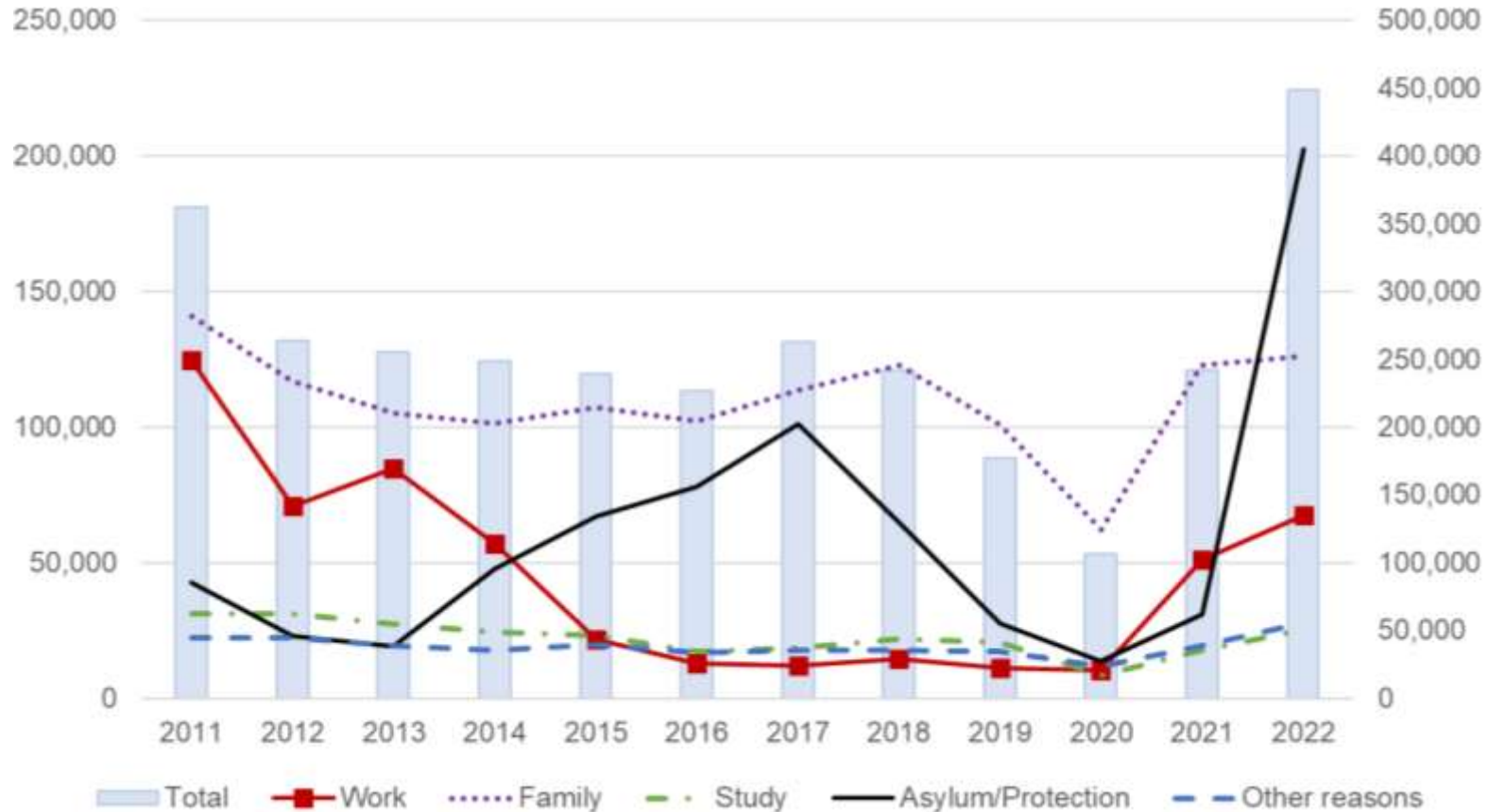
Analyses of data on residence permits were carried out using a

longitudinal approach

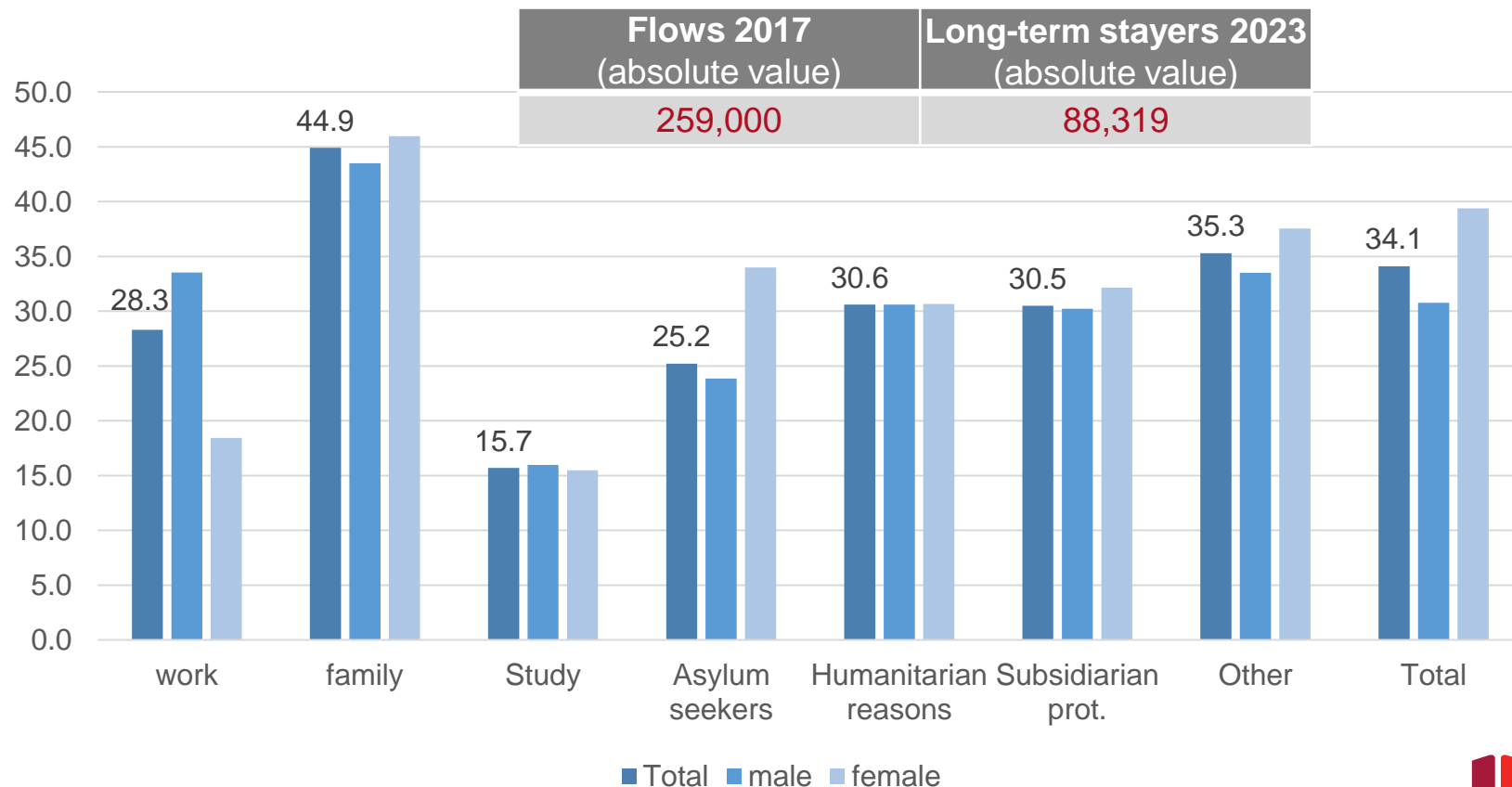


- The data referring to the various years are linked through deterministic **record linkage**, employing unique identification codes.
- The linkage allows **for individuals to be followed over time** and to verify the continuity of their regular presence in the country. This integrated approach allows monitoring of **changes in the status** of asylum seekers.
- **Only regular migrants** can be so monitored. If the person loses his residence permit, but remains in Italy, he or she “disappears” from the residence permit dataset.

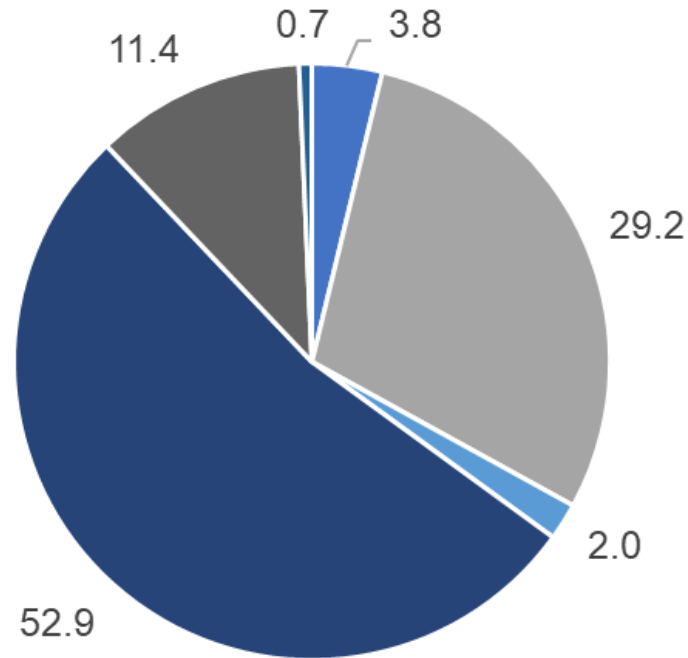
New permits issued during the reference year by reason, 2011-2022, absolute values



Immigrants arrived in Italy in 2017 by presence after 6 years (01-01-2023), by reason of the permit and sex (percentages)

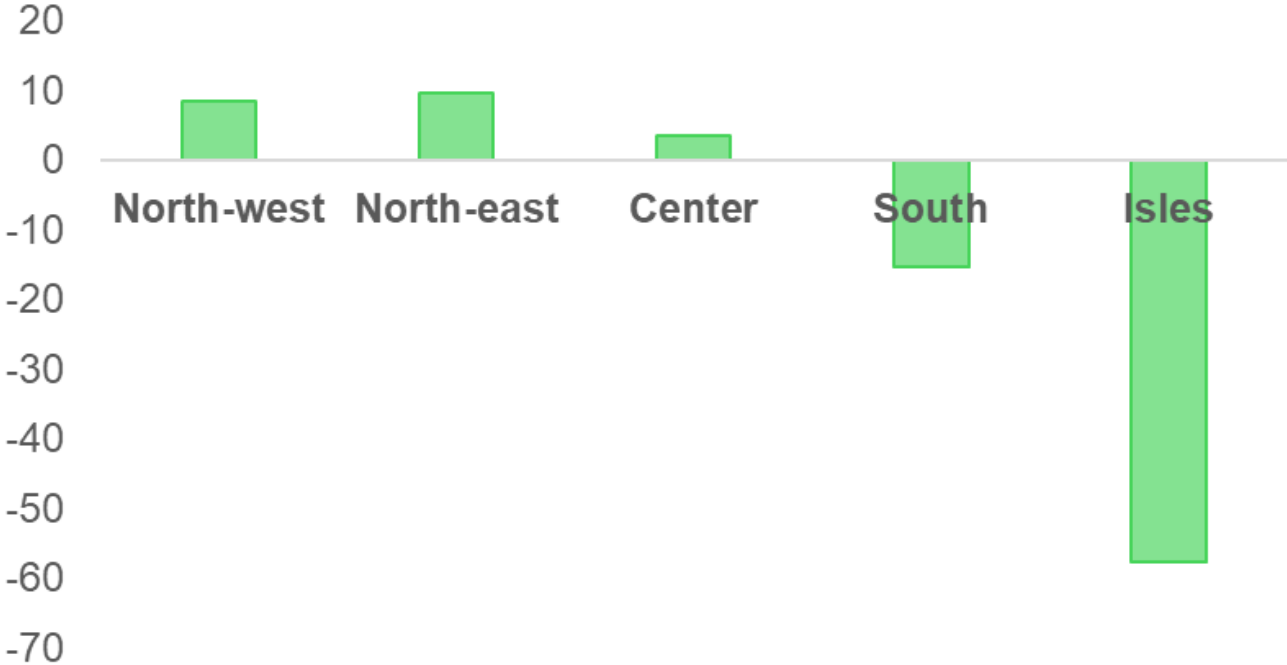


First permits for asylum seekers issued in 2017 for reason of the permit registered at 1st January 2023, Italy, percentages



■ Long period ■ Work ■ Family ■ Refugees ■ Asylum Seekers ■ Others

Internal Attractiveness/Repulsion index for asylum seekers entered in Italy in 2017 by different territorial areas (2017-2023)



Linkages with other source and perspectives

ISTAT is working on an innovative research project with **Sapienza University** of Rome.



- “*Beyond the emergency: characteristics and behaviour of refugees and asylum seekers in Italy*” published in the **RIEDS** in 2024 (<http://www.sieds.it/index.php/2024/02/24/rieds-vol-lxxvii-3-july-september-2023/>)
- Another work with updated data will be presented at ***The 52nd Scientific Meeting of the Italian Statistical Society*** at the University of Bari in June 2024.

Cooperation: next steps

- Essential cooperation with the **Italian Ministry of the Interior** – in the next months new data on asylum applications;
- Cooperation with **UNHCR** – Study on socio-economic situation of beneficiaries of international and temporary protection in Italy;
- Cooperation with **Academia** for innovating research projects.

Thank you!