DESCRIBING AND PROJECTING THE AGE AND SPATIAL STRUCTURES OF INTERREGIONAL MIGRATION IN ITALY

James Raymer 1
Alberto Bonaguidi 2
Alessandro Valentini 3

1. Division of Social Statistics, School of Social Sciences, University of Southampton, United Kingdom
2. Dipartimento di Statistica e Matematica Applicata all'Economia, Università di Pisa, Italy
3. Ricercatore Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, Italy
The five divisions of Italy
Northwest
Center
South
Islands
Long term evolution of internal, long-distance migration in Italy

• 1950s and 1960s: massive flows to the Northwest from all country
• 1970s and 1980s: phase of decline in interregional migration
• 1990s: a new rise in interregional migration. The northeast has become the most attractive macro-region

Much interest in identifying and explaining the new trends in the interregional migration patterns in Italy
Net migration rates (per 10,000) for the five Italian macro-regions, 1992-91 to 2001-02
Migration data in Italy

• Registration and Census data
• Registration data have traditionally been largely privileged
• Implication in terms of approach, measures and methods of analysis
Main purposes of the paper

• Describing the evolution in the age and spatial structures of internal long-distance migration from 1980-81 to 1999-2000.

• Projecting the age and spatial patterns forward (2010-2011).
Approach

• Decomposition of the origin-destination-age specific migration by using a log-linear saturated model with an alternative reference coding scheme (Raymer 2004).
• Overall component
• Origin component
• Destination component
• Origin-Destination interaction component
The origin main effect parameters

- Sharp decrease of the proportion from the Northwest
- Large increase of the proportions from the Islands
Stable patterns in the shares to the Northwest, *Increase* in the shares to the Northeast, *slight increase* in the share to the Center, *decline* in the shares to the South and Islands.
The age main effects parameters

Shift on the labour force pick towards the right
The origin-destination interaction effect parameters

Steady increase in the interaction between all origins and the South and the Islands; in the South-Northeast, Islands-Northeast and Northwest-Center exchanges
The origin-age interaction effect parameters

Northwest

Northeast

Central

South

Islands

1980-81

1990-91

1999-00
The destination-age interaction effect parameters

Northwest

Northeast

Central

South

Islands

1980-81

1990-91

1999-00
The age main effect parameters: observed and projected

More narrow labor force peak, slight shift to the right of the age profile
Projected net migration in Italy according various scenarios

Northwest
Northeast
Centre

South
Islands

Thousands

Age

0 15 30 45 60 75 90

-5 0 5 10 15 20 25

Obs. 1999-00
O
D
A
O&D
O&D&A
Projected 2010 net migration in Italy in the Northwest according various scenarios

Northwest

Age

-5,000 - 0 - 5,000 - 10,000 - 15,000 - 20,000 - 25,000

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95+

O&D&A  OD  OA  DA  OD&OA&DA
Observed (1999-00) and projected (2010-11) Northwest to Islands and Islands to Northwest interregional migration flows: Main effects model (A), and two-way interaction model (B)
Summary

• Most of the change in the age and spatial structures over the last two decades have occurred in the 1990s
• Increase of the spatial interactions between the southern regions and the other regions
• Larger presence of younger labor ages and retirement ages, respectively in the out-migration from the southern regions and in-migration to the same regions
• More migration gains for the Northern and Central regions and more migration losses for the Southern regions are projected in the 2010-2011