

Administrative data and migration routes: data and tools

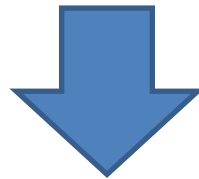
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Towards integrated registers

During the last decade Istat has gone a long way towards the integration of administrative data and sources for the analysis of migrations and the integration of international migrants

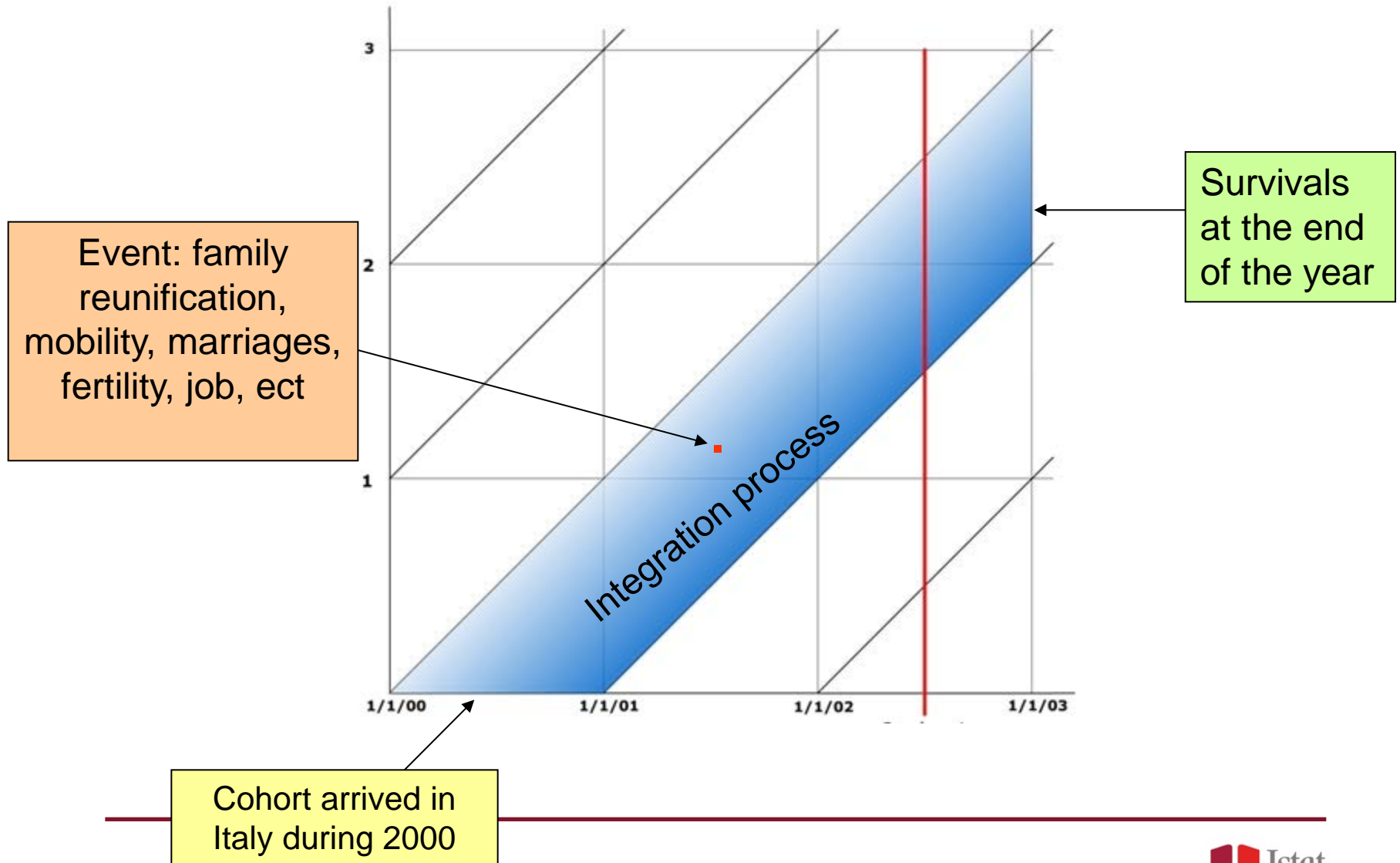


Integration of micro-data through record linkages

Integration of data to study integration of migrants

- Microdata integration
- Residence permits (deterministic record linkage between datasets referring to different years derived from the same source)
- **Integration** of information about individuals in a multidimensional perspective
- Opportunity to follow the life of individuals using a **longitudinal** approach. The best approach to study a multidimensional phenomenon: the **integration** process
- Opportunity to study the timing of the events

Migration History



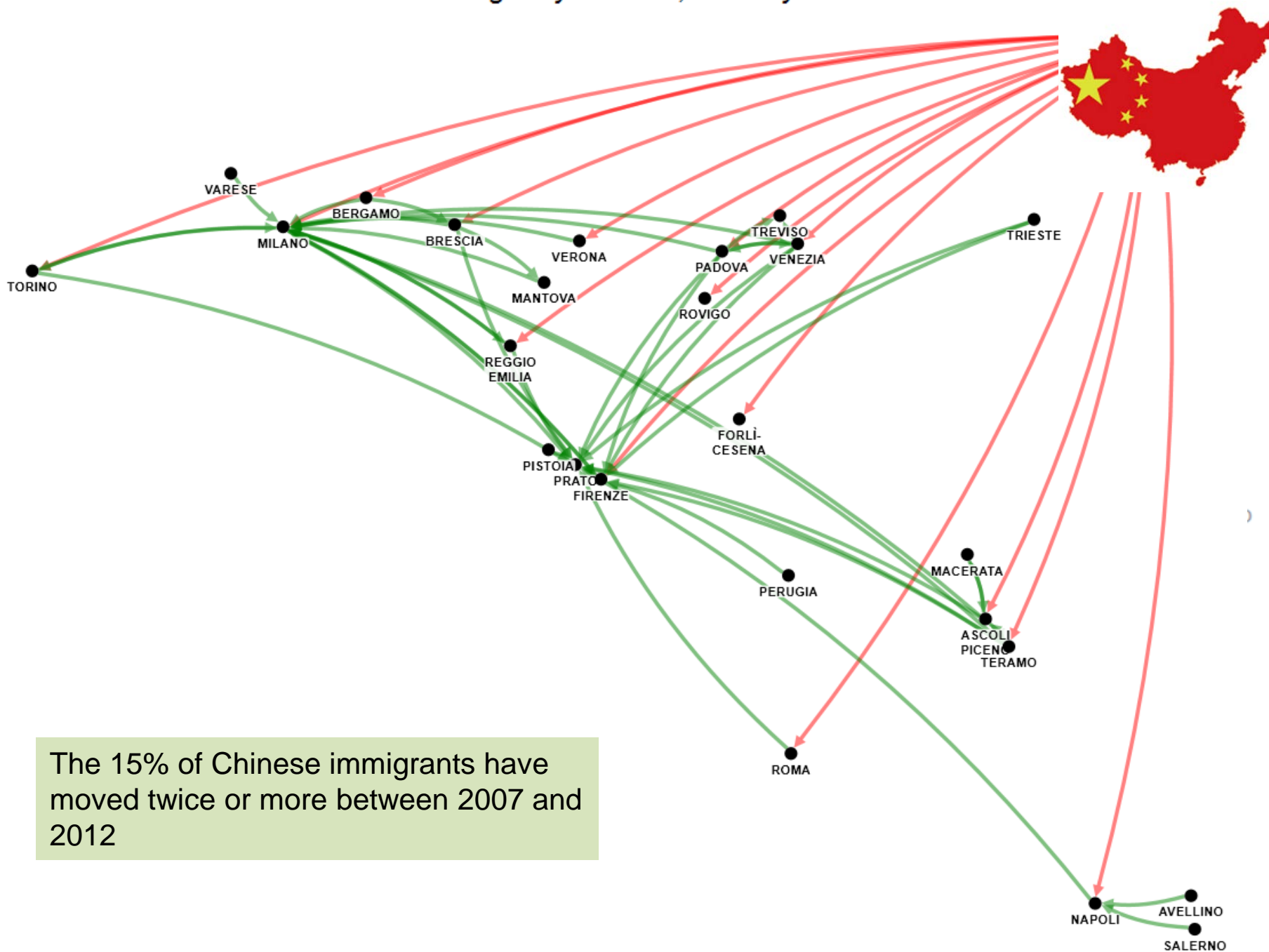
Residence permits

A focus on internal migration as a second step of international migrations

(see UNECE working paper, n.20 2012)

https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/ge.10/2012/WP_20_Italy.pdf

Figure 2 – Network of Chinese entering Italy in 2007, mobility between 2007 and 2012.



Assessment of acquisitions of citizenship

Integration of different sources

Three different sources (two micro and one macro) are integrated to produce the estimations required by the by Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection, which is binding for the countries of the European Economic Area (see Unece Working paper 14, 2014)

https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/ge.10/2014/mtg1/WP_14_Italy.pdf

Acquisitions of citizenship

Individual data provided by Ministry of Interior (only some kinds of acquisitions, but many information on individuals: age, previous citizenship, sex)

Linkage using tax code

Municipality lists at different years (t-1 and t). Record linkage Individual data to individuate the changes of citizenship (many information about individuals, not the type of acquisition)

Aggregated data collected by Istat at municipality level (all kinds of acquisition but few information: municipality and sex)

Istat assessment

For Regulation 862/2007: data for all kind of acquisitions for age, sex and previous citizenship
Estimation for different territories and for kind of acquisition (marriage, residence, etc.)

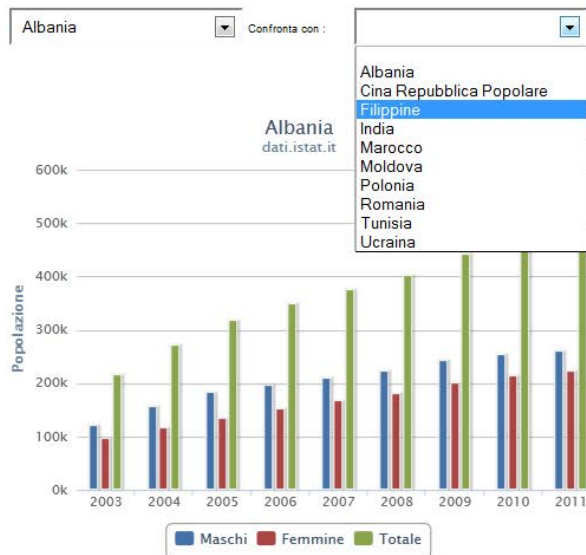
Integrated dissemination

Web dissemination:
a new **integrated**
web access
point (“portal”)
on migrations



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Principali cittadinanze



Immigrati

- Tutti i dati
- Progetti di ricerca
- Indicatori sintetici
- Mappe dinamiche
- Grafici interattivi**
- Data sharing
- Prodotti editoriali
- Documenti e link utili



- Indice per aggiornare gli affitti
- Elenco sistemi tematici
- Modulistica



Integration and full exploitation of the administrative data

- ISTAT is currently working to improve the quality of information on the place of birth of the migrants with a residence permit
- The **birthplace name** is not standardized, wrong and sometimes missing.
- The correction of this information requires a process of data integration with other repositories of geographical names.

Tasks

Normalization

- NIPORENI (1 rows)
- NICORENI (1 rows)
- NIHORENI (1 rows)

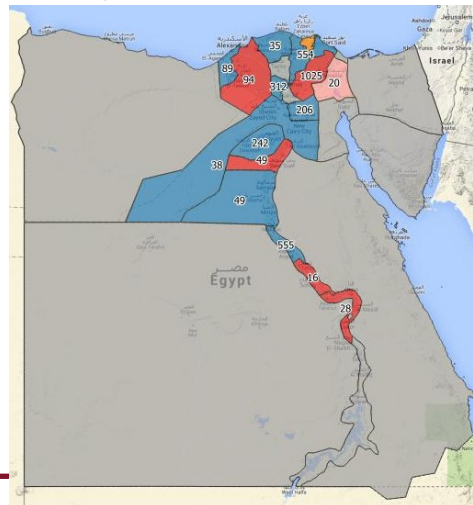


NIPORENI

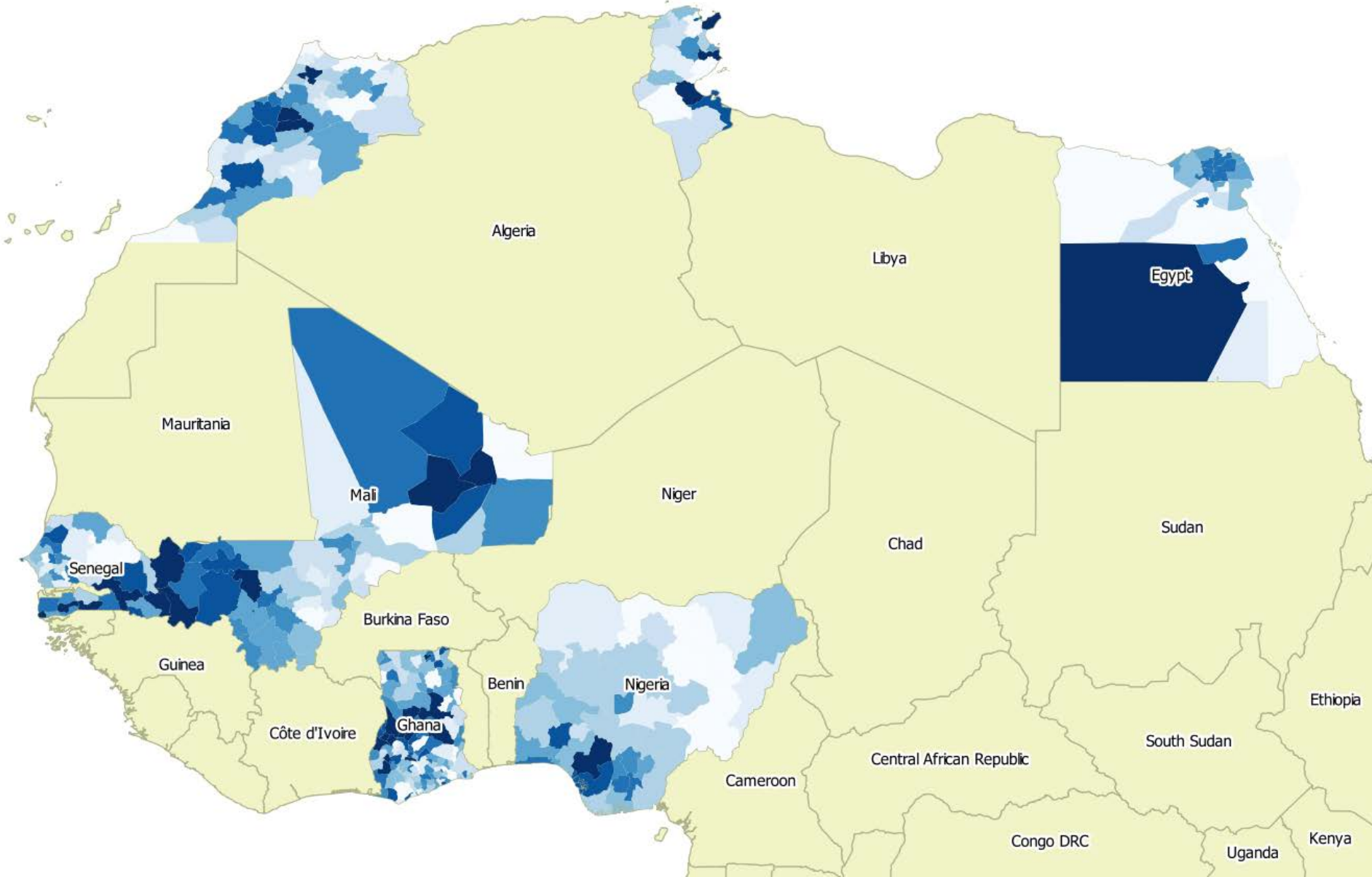
Geocoding

luogo_nascita	json	lat	lng
BENI SUEF	{ "totalResultsCount": 1, "geonames": [{ "countryId": "357994", "adminCode1": "18", "countryName": "Egypt", "fcIName": "city, village,...", "countryCode": "EG", "lng": "31.09785", "fcodeName": "seat of a first-order administrative division", "toponymName": "Banī Suwayf", "fcl": "P", "name": "Banī Suwayf", "fcode": "PPLA", "geonameId": 359173, "lat": "29.07441", "adminName1": "Muḥāfazat Banī Suwayf", "population": 189624 }] }	29.07441	31.09785

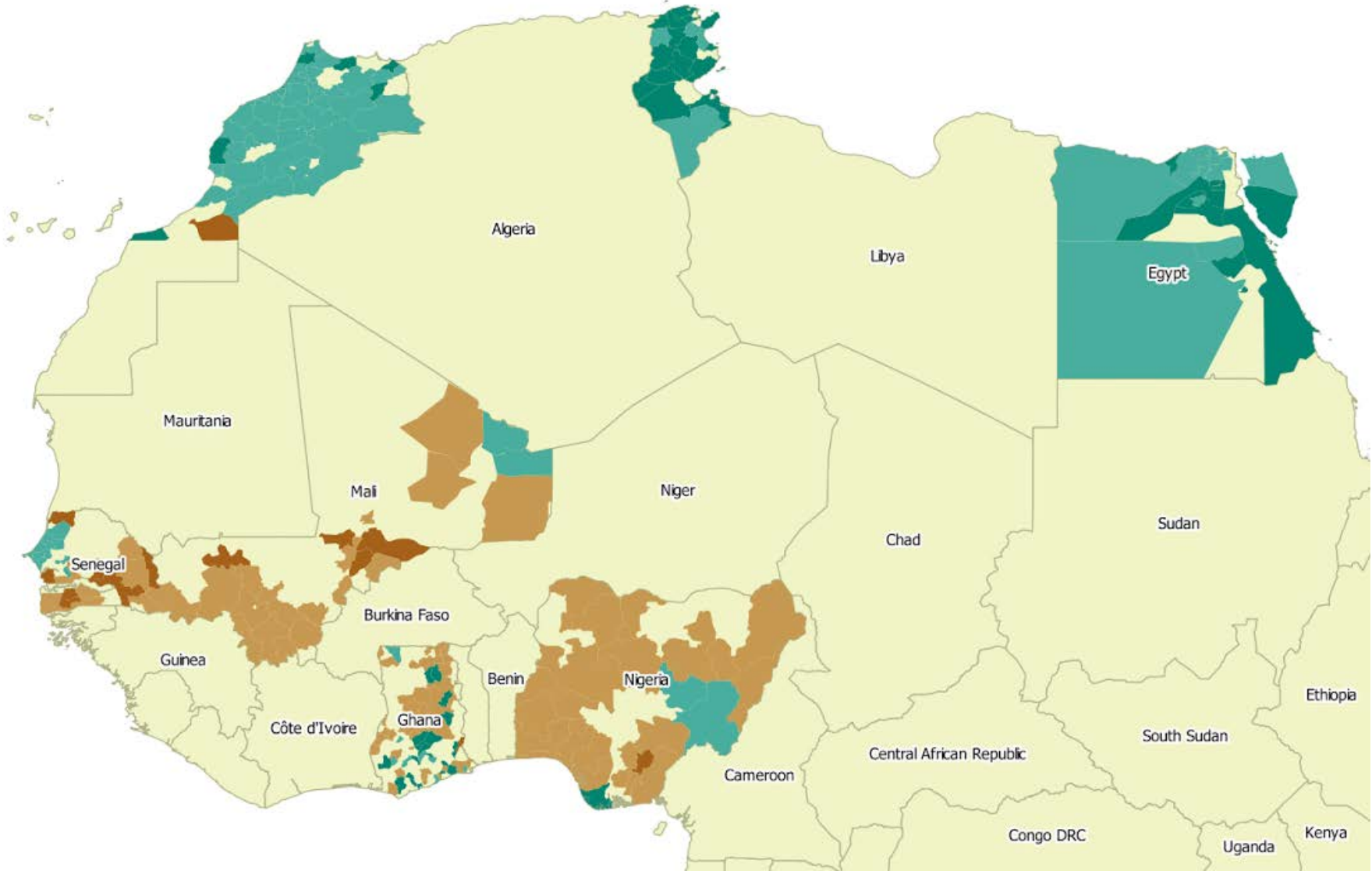
Map production



2015 – # residence permits over 1 million pop



Migration flows over time (12-15)



Perspectives

- The data represent only migrations flows towards Italy, but with a very disaggregated territorial level for the country of origin
- This is an example of how European countries could provide information on emigration from other areas of the world at a regional level and on migration routes if administrative data were fully exploited
- The ICT gives us new instruments that could help in completing the information of administrative data
- Cooperation among different Institutions is another important step to produce "new" statistic information