

PRESS RELEASE

**ABI: 8 out of 10 immigrants send money back home**

*10.9 billion euros of remittances from Italy between 2004 and 2006. Each adult migrant sends 1,900 euros on an annual basis to his/her country of origin, approximately 160 euros per month. End use: consumer, healthcare, education and home expenses as well as entrepreneurial projects.*

It's a flow of wealth toward migrants' countries of origin on a monthly basis. A significant flow, since, according to the Italian Foreign Exchange Office (*Ufficio Italiano dei Cambi - UIC*) data, 10.9 billion euros were sent from Italy in the three-year period 2004-2006. 78% of migrants send money from Italy. The majority of them sends amounts between 101 and 200 euros at least once a month. These are some of the results of the "Banks and new Italians: financial behaviors of immigrants" research conducted by ABI and Cespi.

Both men and women send money back home. Results show that women more frequently send lower amounts. In other words, women send smaller amounts of money more often. Since their propensity to make remittances is similar, this difference between men and women is explained by the difference in terms of types of jobs they do and income they receive.

Migrants mostly make remittances to pay for consumer expenses (approximately 26%), healthcare services (17%), education (approximately 15%), home expenses (14%) and entrepreneurial projects (8%) in their countries of origin. We can also create a map of the end uses by country, as we did with respect to the use of banking services. Results show that the Chinese community mostly sends money to pay for consumer expenses (nearly 47%) and for purposes pertaining to entrepreneurial projects (13%). Filipinos and Ghanaians allocate a significant amount (over 18%) of the funds transferred to pay for education expenses. For workers from Egypt and Senegal healthcare expenses account for approximately 20%. For the Ghanaian and Rumanian community, home expenses account for a significant amount (approximately 16%). (see Table 1)

**Tab. 1 - Distribuzione delle rimesse fra utilizzi finali per le diverse nazionalità\***

§	Spese per il consumo§	Educazione§	Spese sanitarie§	Abitazione§	Progetto imprenditoriale§	Rimborso debito contratto per venire in Italia§	Rimborso altri debiti contratti in precedenza§	Attività sociali e/o religiose§
Filippina§	26.6%§	18.7%§	17.0%§	11.8%§	10.4%§	3.1%§	4.5%§	8.0%§
Senegalese§	30.9%§	13.7%§	19.7%§	13.7%§	5.6%§	5.6%§	5.6%§	5.2%§
Ecuadoriana§	26.4%§	15.6%§	16.4%§	12.2%§	8.1%§	7.2%§	7.5%§	6.7%§
Marocchina§	24.8%§	14.2%§	18.0%§	13.1%§	8.1%§	7.2%§	7.4%§	7.2%§
Ghanese§	24.1%§	18.0%§	17.3%§	16.4%§	6.5%§	5.9%§	5.6%§	6.2%§
Rumena§	28.3%§	13.7%§	17.8%§	15.9%§	8.2%§	5.2%§	6.6%§	4.3%§
Bangladese§	25.2%§	17.7%§	16.5%§	12.8%§	8.7%§	6.1%§	6.3%§	6.8%§
Cinese**§	46.7%§	5.6%§	4.4%§	14.4%§	13.3%§	5.6%§	5.6%§	4.4%§
Egiziana§	26.8%§	14.4%§	20.8%§	14.9%§	6.3%§	6.8%§	4.3%§	5.6%§
Albanese§	22.3%§	13.7%§	18.2%§	14.7%§	8.6%§	7.9%§	7.5%§	7.2%§
MEDIA§	26.2%§	14.7%§	17.4%§	13.8%§	8.0%§	6.1%§	6.2%§	6.2%§

\*. Percentuali sul totale risposte per ciascuna nazionalità¶  
 \*\*. Cinesi di Milano§

Table 1: Distribution of remittances by end use and country\*

	Consumer expenses	Education	Healthcare Expenses	Home expenses	Entrepreneurial Projects	Repayment of debt incurred to come to Italy	Repayment of previous debts incurred	Social and/or religious activities
Philippines	26.6%	18.7%	17.0%	11.8%	10.4%	3.1%	4.5%	8.0%
Senegal	30.9%	13.7%	19.7%	13.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.2%
Ecuador	26.4%	15.6%	16.4%	12.2%	8.1%	7.2%	7.5%	6.7%
Morocco	24.8%	14.2%	18.0%	13.1%	8.1%	7.2%	7.4%	7.2%
Ghana	24.1%	18.0%	17.3%	16.4%	6.5%	5.9%	5.6%	6.2%
Romania	28.3%	13.7%	17.8%	15.9%	8.2%	5.2%	6.6%	4.3%
Bangladesh	25.2%	17.7%	16.5%	12.8%	8.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.8%
China**	46.7%	5.6%	4.4%	14.4%	13.3%	5.6%	5.6%	4.4%
Egypt	26.8%	14.4%	20.8%	14.9%	6.3%	6.8%	4.3%	5.6%
Albania	22.3%	13.7%	18.2%	14.7%	8.6%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%
AVERAGE	26.2%	14.7%	17.4%	13.8%	8.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%
*Percentage with respect to total responses per country								
**Chinese community in Milan								

Rome, Palazzo Altieri, 28 January 2009