

Migration within Italy began on a larger scale already after the Second World War, and in the following decades it resulted in the imaginary division of the state into an economically strong north and a weaker south. The issue was emphasised by the specific approach of the ruling Christian Democracy party, which was the key to the development of Italy in the second half of the twentieth century. Although it strove for the restoration and modernization of the southern regions, due to the inefficiency of redistribution of finances, corruption and the influence of the mafia, the necessary restructuring and restoration did not take place. For this reason, the issue of internal migration gradually intensified and normalized. Motives for the migration were in most cases of an economic nature, as it was mostly about job opportunities or higher wages, which were much more available in the north. This trend naturally caused many problems in connection with society, demography, economy, etc