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## Economic Commission for Europe

Conference of European Statisticians

### Group of Experts on Migration Statistics

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Item B of the Provisional Agenda

#### 2020 Population Census Migration Data

## Migration in the 2020 Round Population Census Programmes in CIS Member States

Note by the Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS<sup>1</sup>

### *Abstract*

In the CIS countries, general censuses remain the main source of information about population, as they provide information about its socio-demographic, economic, and ethno-cultural characteristics.

For the most part, the programmes of the 2020 national population censuses have retained their traditional structure. The list of questions that were asked was designed keeping in mind continuity with previous population censuses, current information needs of the countries, and international recommendations.

An important feature of the 2020 round of population censuses is that the national statistical offices of the CIS countries agreed on a methodology to obtain the core socio-demographic and economic characteristics of the population; most particularly it involves the set of questions to measure *migration and labour force*.

As the national statistical offices of the CIS member states process census data, the results of national population censuses are published on the website of the CIS Statistical Committee as uniform tables of agreed design.

1. Traditionally, national population censuses in the CIS countries provide information on such topics as:

- demographic and ethno-cultural characteristics of the population;
- marriage, family and household characteristics;
- geographic and migration characteristics;

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- educational characteristics;
- economic characteristics of the population.

2. With that, for the Commonwealth region the matter of topical interest is obtaining comparable information *on migrant stock and flows for different migrant categories* (primarily short-term and long-term), as well as *assessing the capacity of the Commonwealth countries' labour markets*. The uniform methodology for creating a set of topics allows for international comparability and improves the analysability of national census data.

3. To improve cross-country comparability and strengthen data communication between CIS member states, the 55th meeting of the Council of Heads of Statistical Offices of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States (September 8, 2016, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan) decided to ensure data collection on the following topics related to population migration:

- (1) permanent residence (or place of usual residence);
- (2) location at census taking;
- (3) country of birth (place of birth);
- (4) country of citizenship (citizenship);
- (5) duration of residence in this place (year and month of arrival at the current place of residence);
- (6) previous place of residence.

This list of topics was adopted for the programmes of the 2020 round national censuses of CIS member states. They fully correspond to the Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2020 Censuses of Population and Housing<sup>2</sup> (hereinafter referred to as CES Recommendations).

**4. Geographic and migration characteristics.** The questions of this section provide information about the migration processes in the countries. Such geographic characteristics as linking the place of birth and place of permanent residence to a certain country, locality and administrative and territorial unit are collected in all CIS countries. Answers to these questions along with answers to other questions, for instance, about the duration of residence in this locality at census taking, about the place (country) of previous permanent residence, give an insight into migration processes in the countries. Questions are asked (with different wording) regarding previous place of residence in the country and reasons for changing the place of residence. Besides, respondents who arrived from abroad are asked about the reasons for moving. Beginning with the 2010 round, some CIS countries (Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Tajikistan) explored the topic of living abroad for a year or longer. During the 2020 round, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan also included questions specifying the country and year of arrival (in Tajikistan this question was not asked during the 2020 Census).

**5. Characteristics of persons temporarily staying in the country.** Including these questions in population censuses gives information about temporary migration. For the CIS countries, annual movement of 3-4 million people as temporary labour migrants within the Commonwealth is typical. As for the individuals temporarily staying in the country, all CIS countries (except for Turkmenistan) ask questions about sex, age, country of birth (except for Tajikistan and Uzbekistan), citizenship, nationality (except for Belarus, Uzbekistan), country of permanent residence (except for Tajikistan)

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<sup>2</sup> Adopted by the CES at its 63rd plenary session in 2015.

and purpose of entry to the country. People arriving to work or study in Kazakhstan, Russia and Tajikistan are asked about their planned duration of residence in the country. The question about the date of arrival is asked in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Uzbekistan.

#### **6. Characteristics of persons temporarily absent from the country.**

There are questions regarding temporary absence in the census questionnaires of Azerbaijan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan. In Kazakhstan, respondents were asked the question “Please, state the reason for your temporary stay or absence” and “Please, indicate the duration of temporary absence”. In Tajikistan, temporary absence was recorded in the form “List of persons living in a residential unit and living conditions”, and questions were asked about the reasons, duration of absence and place of temporary residence (in Tajikistan or Russia). In Uzbekistan, on the form “Number of households living in the residential unit and the list of household members” there is a remark about temporary absence with the indication of the reason and duration of absence.

7. Belarus and Kazakhstan included questions about plans of leaving the country and for how long with indication of reasons for leaving into the programme of the 2020 round census. Such questions were not included in the census forms of other Commonwealth countries.

8. The nature of migration within the CIS was changing gradually. During the 2020 round, in seven countries (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Ukraine) the question was asked whether the person who entered the country was a refugee or a displaced person. During the 2020 round, the census forms of four countries (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan) included the question whether the person who entered the country was a refugee/asylum seeker or a displaced person. In other countries such a question was not asked. The question about returning to the country of origin was asked in Kazakhstan, and it is planned to be asked in Armenia and Turkmenistan.

The wording of the questions about the place of residence, geographic characteristics and migration included in the 2020 CIS countries census programmes are given in Annex 1.

9. The CIS Statistical Committee developed and agreed with the CIS member states the table design for interstate exchange of 2020 round census results. The tables designed for the presentation of geographic and migration characteristics of the population of the Commonwealth member states are given in Annex 2. As the national population census results are ready and published, CIS-Stat will post census materials on its website.

## I. The wording of the questions about the place of residence, geographic characteristics and migration included in the 2020 CIS countries census programmes

Table 1.1. The wording of the questions regarding the place of permanent residence (or place of usual residence) in the census programmes of the CIS countries

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 392, 393, 410 of the CES Recommendations
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	Do you live permanently in this locality? (Yes, no, I do not have a place of permanent residence)
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Has a person lived permanently in this locality since birth? (yes; no)
Republic of Belarus, 2019	Have you lived in this city, urban-type locality or rural locality of this administrative district permanently since birth? (yes; no)
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	Indicate your place of permanent residence. (Indicate the oblast, city, district, rural area, locality; indicate avenue, street, square, lane, alley, house number, apartment number)
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	Have you lived in this city, urban-type locality or rural locality of this district permanently since birth? (Yes; no; indicate the year and month of arrival in this locality)
Russian Federation, 2021	Since what year have you lived in this locality permanently? (Since birth; since _____ year)
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	Have you lived in this locality permanently since birth? (Yes, no, if no indicate: until October 1, 2010; since October 1, 2010 up to now (indicate month, year))
Turkmenistan, 2022	Have you lived in this locality permanently since birth? (yes; no)
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	Have you lived in this locality permanently since birth? (yes; no) If “no” - When did you arrive? Before November 1, 2020 (indicate year); After November 1, 2020 (indicate month, year)

Table 1.2. The wording of the questions regarding the country of birth (place of birth) in the census programmes of the CIS countries

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 649, 678, 679 of the CES Recommendations
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	Place of birth. (Republic of Azerbaijan (indicate the name of the administrative unit, to which the locality belongs), locality status (city/town, small town, rural community), other country (indicate)).
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Place of birth. (Country, for Armenia - marz, community and locality)
Republic of Belarus, 2019	Place of your birth. (Republic of Belarus; other country (indicate the name of the country)).
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	Indicate your place of birth. (Republic of Kazakhstan (indicate oblast, city, district); other country (indicate)).
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	In what country were you born?

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 649, 678, 679 of the CES Recommendations
	(Kyrgyz Republic; Kazakhstan; Russia; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan; other country (indicate the country)).
Russian Federation, 2021	Place of your birth. (Russian Federation member or foreign country)
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	Place of birth. (In this region; city; district; other country)
Turkmenistan, 2022	Place of your birth (Turkmenistan; other country (indicate country)). If “Turkmenistan”, indicate: Locality type (urban, rural) Region (the city of Ashgabat; Ahal Region; Balkan Region; Dashoguz Region; Lebap Region; Mary Region)
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	Place of your birth (Republic of Uzbekistan (indicate the name of the district (city)); other country (indicate the country))

Table 1.3. The wording of the questions regarding citizenship in the census programmes of the CIS countries

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 655, 658, 659 of the CES Recommendations
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	Citizenship. (Citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Citizen of another country (indicate the name of the country). Stateless person. Individual whose citizenship is unknown).
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Citizenship. (Citizen of the Republic of Armenia indicating how the citizenship was acquired: by birth, naturalized, other. Has a second citizenship, with indication of the second country of citizenship. Stateless person with proven citizenship. Stateless person without documents (citizen).
Republic of Belarus, 2019	Your citizenship. (Republic of Belarus. Citizen of another country (indicate the name of the country). Stateless).
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	Indicate your citizenship. (Republic of Kazakhstan. Other country (indicate). Stateless).
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	Country of your citizenship. (Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan; Russia; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan. Other country (indicate the name of the country). Stateless).
Russian Federation, 2021	Your citizenship. (Citizenship of the Russian Federation. Citizenship of a foreign country (indicate). Stateless).
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	Citizenship. (Republic of Tajikistan. Other country (indicate). Stateless.)
Turkmenistan, 2022	Your citizenship. (Turkmenistan. Turkmenistan and other country. Other country (indicate). Stateless)
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	Your citizenship. (Republic of Uzbekistan. Stateless person. Citizen of another country (indicate the country)).

Table 1.4. The wording of the questions in the census programmes of the CIS countries regarding the duration of residence in this place (year and month of arrival to the current place of residence)

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 662, 664 of the CES Recommendations
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	Since when have you lived in this locality? (Since birth permanently. Since ____ year. After October 1, 2018).
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Since what year the individual has resided permanently in this locality.

<b>Country, year of census taking</b>	<b>Question wording, para. 662, 664 of the CES Recommendations</b>
Republic of Belarus, 2019	Indicate the period when you arrived in this locality. (Before October 3, 2018 (indicate year). After October 3, 2018. (Indicate month, year).
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	Since what period have you lived permanently in the locality of your permanent residence? (Since birth. Since a certain period (indicate year, month).
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	Year of arrival (return) to the Kyrgyz Republic.
Russian Federation, 2021	Since what year have you lived in this locality permanently? (Since birth. Since year).
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	Have you lived in this locality permanently since birth? (Yes; no, indicate: until October 1, 2010; since October 1, 2010 up to now (indicate month, year)
Turkmenistan, 2022	When did you arrive in this locality? (month; year)
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	When did you arrive? Before November 1, 2020 (indicate year); After November 1, 2020 (indicate month, year)

Table 1.5. The wording of the questions regarding the previous place of residence in the census programmes of the CIS countries

<b>Country, year of census taking</b>	<b>Question wording, para. 666 , 668, 682, 683 of the CES Recommendations</b>
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	In what country is your previous place of residence? (Republic of Azerbaijan (indicate the name of the administrative unit, to which the locality belongs and locality status (city/town, small town, rural community). Other country (indicate the country).
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Place of previous residence. (Country. for Armenia - marz, community and locality).
Republic of Belarus, 2019	Indicate your previous place of residence. (Republic of Belarus (indicate the oblast, district, city, urban-type locality, rural locality). Other country (indicate the country).
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	Is your previous place of residence in the Republic of Kazakhstan? (Yes (indicate region, city, district), indicate type of area (urban area, rural area). No (indicate country).
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	Your previous place of residence. (Kyrgyz Republic (indicate city, district). Other country (indicate the country).
Russian Federation, 2021	Your previous place of residence. Russian Federation member or foreign country)
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	Place of previous residence. (City, district or other country). From what locality did you arrive (urban, rural)
Turkmenistan, 2022	Place of your previous residence. (Turkmenistan Other country (indicate). If "Turkmenistan", indicate: Locality type (urban, rural) Region (the city of Ashgabat; Ahal Region; Balkan Region; Dashoguz Region; Lebap Region; Mary Region)

<b>Country, year of census taking</b>	<b>Question wording, para. 666 , 668, 682, 683 of the CES Recommendations</b>
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	Place of previous permanent residence? (Republic of Uzbekistan (indicate district (city). Other country (indicate the country)

Table 1.6. The wording of the questions regarding the reasons for migration in the census programmes of the CIS countries

<b>Country, year of census taking</b>	<b>Question wording, para. 670 , 671 of the CES Recommendations</b>
Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019	Indicate the main reason for your movement within the country/arrival in the Republic of Azerbaijan: work; education; family reasons; therapy, rehabilitation; returning to the previous place of residence; change of living conditions; work related or business travel;
	recreation and entertainment; meeting relatives; transit; other reasons; no reason indicated.
Republic of Armenia, 2022	Main reason for changing the place of residence: from other countries due to armed conflict; from other countries due to racism, nationalism, religion, membership in a social group or fear of persecution for political views; family reasons; living (residence); study; work; repatriation; temporary protection; climate change; other.

Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 670 , 671 of the CES Recommendations
Republic of Belarus, 2019	<p>Indicate the main reason why you arrived in this locality:  work;  education;  family reasons;  therapy, rehabilitation;  returning to the previous place of residence;  change of living conditions;  asylum seeking;  other reason;  no reason indicated.</p> <p>Indicate the main reason why you arrived in the Republic of Belarus for permanent residence:  work;  education;  family reasons;  therapy, rehabilitation;  returning to the previous place of residence;  change of living conditions;  asylum seeking;  other reason;  no reason indicated.</p>
Republic of Kazakhstan, 2021	<p>Indicate the purpose of your arrival to the permanent place of residence:  due to work;  due to study;  due to family (personal) reasons;  returning to the place of origin;  other.</p>
Kyrgyz Republic, 2022	<p>Indicate the main reason why you arrived in this locality:  work;  study;  family reasons;  therapy, rehabilitation;  returning to the previous place of residence;  change of living conditions;  asylum seeking;  environmental problems and natural disasters;  other reason.</p> <p>Indicate the main reason why you arrived in the Kyrgyz Republic for permanent residence  work;  study;  family reasons;  therapy, rehabilitation;  returning to the previous place of residence;  change of living conditions;  asylum seeking;  environmental problems and natural disasters;  other reason.</p>
Russian Federation, 2021	no
Republic of Tajikistan, 2020	no



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Country, year of census taking	Question wording, para. 670 , 671 of the CES Recommendations
Turkmenistan, 2022	What is your main reason of arrival in this locality? work; study; family (personal) reasons; returning to the place of origin; other.
Republic of Uzbekistan, 2023	no

I. **Table 1. Population enumerated during the 2020 round Population Census**

(thousand people)

	Total enumerated	out of them			
		resident population of the country	including		persons temporarily staying in the country at census taking but permanently residing abroad
			resident population present in the country at census taking	resident population absent from the country at census taking <sup>1</sup>	
Total					
Men					
Women					

1.

2. <sup>1</sup> For the countries expecting to obtain such information.**Table 2. Population distribution by citizenship**

(thousand people)

**Total; men; women**

	Total	out of them hold citizenship:			Hold dual citizenship <sup>2</sup>	No citizenship	Did not indicate
		of their country	of other country	including CIS countries			
2000 round							
2010 round							
2020 round							

<sup>2</sup> For the countries expecting to obtain such information (based on national legislation).**Table 3. Duration of stay in the place of permanent residence (thousand people)****Total; men; women**

	Total	Including those residing permanently in their place of permanent residence:				
		since birth	not since birth	including those who arrived from:		
				territories of this country	CIS countries	other countries
2000 round						
2010 round						
2020 round						

**Table 4. Migrants by duration of residence in the place of permanent residence and previous place of residence**  
(thousand people)

	Total	out of them reside permanently		
		less than 1 year	1-5 years	6 years and more
		<b>Total; men; women</b>		
Population who changed the place of permanent residence - total including: Population who changed their place of residence within the country arrived from CIS countries including arrivals from: <i>Commonwealth country</i> arrived from other countries				

**Table 5. Distribution of international migrants aged 15 and over by education attainment**  
(Individuals who arrived from abroad to reside permanently within 5 years of the population census; thousand people)

	Total	Out of them received education				Without primary education or did not indicate education attainment
		professional		general		
		higher	incomplete higher, secondary and primary	general complete, basic	primary	
Education attainment levels established by the national educational legislation are indicated						
Population aged 15 and over who arrived from abroad to reside permanently - total including arrivals from: CIS countries - total out of them: <i>(5 countries with the maximum number of migrants)</i> Other countries Country not indicated						

**Table 6. Short-term migrants who arrived in the country to work, by country of residence and age groups** (thousand people)

	Total	Total; men; women			
		including aged, years:			
		15-24	25-29	30-64	65+
Short-term migrants who arrived in the country to work - total Out of them reside permanently in:					

CIS countries	
<i>Commonwealth country</i>	
Other countries	
Country not indicated	

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