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Session I – Invited paper

THE 2002 ALL-RUSSIAN POPULATION CENSUS: MAIN RESULTS

Submitted by the Russian Federation State Committee for Statistics¹

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Russia has extensive experience in taking population census. The first All-Russian Population Census was taken in 1897, and general population censuses were taken in 1926, 1937 and 1939. After the Second World War, population censuses were taken regularly and are now taken every ten years. The latest population census was taken in 1989. In 1985 and 1994, 5% social and demographic surveys (microcensus) were taken, which provided the Government with a broad spectrum of demographic, social and economic characteristics of population.

II. THE REGULATORY BASIS OF THE 2002 ALL-RUSSIAN POPULATION CENSUS

2. The 2002 All-Russian Population Census was taken in compliance with the Federal Law “On the All-Russian Population Census,” which, for the first time, created the legal basis for taking a general population census in the Russian Federation. The Law envisages that “participation in a population census shall be the public duty of a man and citizen.” In addition, the Draft Law: guarantees the confidentiality of information received in the course of a population census; determines the list of basic data to be collected in the course of a population census and the method of inquiry; separates the “responsibility zones” of the executive federal authorities, the executive authorities of Russian Federation constituents and local administrations in taking a population census; and regulates the basic principles of access and dissemination of the results of a population census.

3. To apply the provisions of the Law to the 2002 All-Russian Population Census, the Government adopted a set of regulatory documents that approve Population Census Forms, regulate organisational procedures relating to population census, remuneration of temporary census takers, and compensation of census costs to the Budgets of Russian Federation constituents out of the Federal Budget.

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III. METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES RELATING TO POPULATION CENSUS

4. One of the most important methodological features of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census is a transfer to population accounting only on a residential basis. The previous population census covered only two population groups – resident and available population.

5. At the same time, the practice shows that information on resident population is most often used for survey and routine purposes, and therefore, materials of the latest national population census were developed mainly with regard to resident population. This fact, in many ways, ensured methodological comparability of this information with the current statistical data. In taking the 2002 All-Russian Population Census, the authorities planned to register the number of temporary residents, which will give the authorities the number of population available.

6. To determine permanent residents, the census authorities established a time limitation of one year. All individuals who came to Russia for one year or more were registered as residents. Individuals who left Russia for employment (except for those seconded under state authorities' programmes: diplomats, servicemen) or education purposes were not accounted for as resident population in the course of the population census.

7. The Russian Federation resident population included:

- Russian Federation individuals residing abroad in connection with a long-term secondment or execution of service duties within Russian Federation state authorities' programmes (including family members) for the term of one year and longer;
- Russian Federation residents who left the Russian Federation for secondment or those working under contracts of Russian and foreign companies, or for education purposes for the term of one year;
- Russian Federation residents who left the Russian Federation for medical treatment or holiday, to visit friends or relatives irrespective of the period of absence from the Russian Federation;
- Sailors of Russian Federation fishing and commercial vessels who are at sea as of the date of the population census;
- Russian Federation and foreign individuals and stateless individuals who came to the Russian Federation from abroad for residence purposes or as refugees, including those who failed to obtain registration documents (such procedures correspond to the UN's recommendations, under which refugees should be counted in the country where they reside at the date of the population census);
- Russian Federation and foreign individuals and stateless individuals who arrived in the Russian Federation from abroad for education or employment purposes for the term of one year and longer (irrespective of how long they have resided in the Russian Federation and irrespective of the remaining residence period).

8. The population census accounted for, on a reduced basis, temporary residents domiciled in other countries. This group includes individuals who, irrespective of their citizenship, came to the Russian Federation from abroad for education or employment purposes for a term of less than one year, or for medical treatment, holiday, to visit relatives or friends, irrespective of the duration of the visit. In our opinion, information on this population group will enable us to assess the total number of individuals residing in the Russian Federation on the date of the population census and, also very important, to use this information in evaluating the level of illegal immigration.

9. At the same time, the population census covered the following persons:

- Russian Federation nationals residing abroad;

- Russian Federation nationals who left the country to work under contracts of Russian and foreign companies, or for education purposes for a term of more than one year;
- Foreign nationals who work in diplomatic and other representative offices of their countries, foreign servicemen and their family members;
- Foreign nationals who work at international organisations' representative offices in the Russian Federation;
- Foreign nationalas who are members of governmental delegations and legislative bodies of their countries.

10. In accordance with the UN's recommendations, households were used as the observation unit in taking the 2002 All-Russian Population Census.

11. A household as an observation unit was tested in taking a 5% microcensus in 1994, when 2.6 million households were surveyed. In the practice of domestic population census, only the 1897 population census used a household as an observation unit.

12. A transition to households accounting in taking population census will not prevent us from obtaining broad information on a family, which will be developed in combination with various attributes (structure, number of children, means of subsistence, education, housing conditions, etc.). This information will enable us to evaluate the outlook of today's Russian family and, thereby, to assess the outlook of relative normalisation of reproduction. This information will become the basis for determining priority areas of the family policy, as well as the social and demographic policy both at the federal and regional levels.

13. Apart from this, a transition to households registration in taking population census and surveys will enable us to make correct international comparative reviews.

14. One of the most important methodological aspects is a population census programme, i.e. a list of specific topics and issues on which individuals will be interviewed.

15. In developing the 2002 All-Russian Population Census Programme, we took into consideration the acting Russian legislation; changes that have occurred since 1989 and the necessity to ensure the comparability of the results of the forthcoming population census with the results of the previous population census; public information needs; conversion of questions stated in the population census forms with international recommendations. At the same time, taking into account recommendations of the UN and other international organisations on the use of certain terms and concepts, we have undertaken to ensure a unique understanding of the questions by individuals.

16. The 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be taken using four population census forms, approved by the Russian Federation Government (see Annex):

- Form K – contains a continuous survey programme for interviewing 75% of the population;
- Form D – contains a continuous and sample survey programme for interviewing 25% of the population;
- Form P – contains questions on the housing conditions of the population;
- Form B – for temporary residents, who are domiciled abroad.

17. Unlike the 1989 population census, the list of interview documents was supplemented by Forms P (questions on the housing conditions were put on the same blank with the main census questions) and B.

18. The sample survey programme includes questions that are the most "valuable" for data collection and processing. The computerised data processing methods will enable us to apply the

sample survey information to the entire population. The practice of collecting the most “valuable” questions using sample survey methods is widely spread in taking population censuses in other countries and was applied in 1970, 1979 and 1989 in the Russian Federation.

19. The main purpose of taking a population census is to ensure a complete coverage of population and receipt of efficient and reliable data. These requirements can be met by implementing a number of conditions of an organisational (both in the pre-census period and during the population census itself) and technological nature (in the period of preparation of information for computerised processing and in the process of data processing).

20. To ensure the completeness and correctness of population counting in the census process, we implemented a number of test procedures.

21. To avoid omissions and to supervise the accuracy of population counting, census takers were instructed to interview all individuals who were on the premises at the moment of counting, apart from those who reside on these premises.

22. Those individuals (on secondment, on leave, in hospital), who stated that there was no-one to provide information on them at the place of residence, were registered in special control population forms, which were subsequently used for checking whether these individuals were covered by the population census at the place of residence.

23. To avoid double counting of individuals who have more than one place of residence, the respondents were asked whether they had another place of residence. In the case of a positive answer, the individual was asked where he/she preferred to be counted. If the respondent answered that he/she would be counted on the premises he occupied at the actual time of interviewing, the census taker completed, as well as the population census form, a control form, which was sent to the individual’s other residence address with the statement that this individual had already been counted, so as to avoid double counting.

24. All individuals for whom control forms were completed received a confirmation statement to be presented to a census taker who might meet him/her at the second place of residence. Such a statement was also issued to individuals who reside in remote areas, where the population census was taken earlier, if said individuals stated that they would leave this area for another residence area during the base census period.

25. Within the five days following the population census, controllers jointly with census takers made control visits to 10% of premises.

26. Such control actions, in combination with a broad-scale educational campaign, ensured a full coverage of our population.

IV. ORGANISATION AND TAKING OF POPULATION CENSUS

27. To coordinate and agree upon the actions of executive federal bodies and executive bodies of Russian Federation constituents, and to ensure prompt regulation of issues relating to the preparation and taking of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census, the Government created a State Commission headed by the Chairman of the Russian Federation Government. Such Commissions were also created in each Russian Federation constituent, region and city (2823 Commissions).

28. To divide the territory of the Russian Federation into census areas, instructor areas and registration areas, we developed cartographic materials that covered almost 25 thousand administrative and territorial entities, including rural centers with 500 and more inhabitants.

29. Proceeding from the established load norms for census takers (in urban communities – 1 census taker per 420 individuals; in rural communities – 1 census taker per 320 individuals), we calculated the overall number of temporary census takers required.

30. For the first time in the practice of taking domestic population census, the statistical bodies had to employ people (when the population census was taken in the Soviet time, enterprises and organisations sent their staff to take part in the census). The average remuneration of a census taker amounted to USD 50 for 19 working days.

31. As a result of work with educational institutions and organisations, the employment services attracted 581 thousand people as census area administrators and their assistants, controllers and census takers for the period of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census.

32. Most temporary census takers were women (82%). The professional structure of the staff was the following:

- Students and pupils – 26%;
- Employed individuals – 42%;
- Unemployed registered in the employment service – 17%.

33. When compared to the 1989 population census, the census staff's educational level has increased: 22% of census staff had higher education (1989: 18%), unfinished higher education and secondary education – 77% (1989: 73%).

34. An absolutely new approach was used in census staff training. Multimedia programmes on CD and video cassettes were developed on the basis of instructive materials and differentiated for each census staff categories. This approach enabled us to ensure methodological consolidation at all training levels. The training programmes served as a supporting tool for holding training sessions and quizzes, and included tests that allowed to determine the level of perception of materials and the ability of implementing certain functions by one or another census staff category.

35. In the course of the population census, we replaced 84.7 thousand census staff, or almost 15% of the total number of temporary staff (57% in the course of a preliminary visit and 43% in the course of population inquiry).

36. The main reason for such replacements was the following:

- Refusal to work due to tough labour conditions – 29%;
- Refusal to work due to unsatisfactory remuneration – 29%;
- Unsatisfactory work of the census staff – 17%;
- Sickness – 14%;
- Other reasons – 11%.

37. All technological stages of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census were implemented within the stated deadlines:

- Preliminary visits to premises, during which a census taker clarified the total number of residents and determinee the time convenient for taking the census (4-7 October 2002);
- Selection of premises where the census should be taken in accordance with Form D (8 October 2002);
- The population census itself, i.e. population interviewing and completion of census documents (9-16 October 2002);
- Sample visits to premises to check the accuracy of census taking (17-21 October 2002).

38. The traditional method of census taking, i.e. interviewing respondents by visiting dwelling premises, was extended when taking the 2002 All-Russian Population Census in accordance with the Law on Population Census. People could answer the questions stated in the population census forms by coming to stationary census offices or by phone. These innovations were introduced to limit the risk of incomplete census taking (some people actually cannot be caught at home, some of them are afraid to open the door to strangers).

39. The operational monitoring data on the country in general shows that only every twentieth resident was counted at stationary sites: in Moscow, every third resident; and in St.Petersburg, every tenth resident.

40. At the same time, the population census experience showed that the traditional method of interviewing at the place of residence remains the most efficient one. Stationary sites should be used in exceptional cases only. Inquiries by phone are inefficient, as information received in such a way is least accurate.

41. Some residents refused to participate in the census for personal (e.g. religious) reasons. According to the sociologic survey by the Public Opinion Fund of 19-20 October, which covered the whole country, only 7% of the respondents answered the questions directly. To derive the total number of resident population, the Goscomstat of Russia (The State Statistical Committee of Russia) issued instructions of 15 October 2002 (the penultimate day of the population census), under which the census takers should collect information on people who refused to participate in the census, at the municipal housing organisations, house committees, passport offices, rural administrations, etc. The population census forms must contain only information on the number of residents of these premises, their gender and age. The census takers were strictly prohibited from completing other sections of the population census forms.

42. The 2002 All-Russian Population Census in the 29 remote regions of the Russian Federation started on 11 June in the Magadan region and terminated in November-December 2002 in the remote districts of Buryatia and Tyva, the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District, the Sverdlovsk and Tumen Regions, where the census takers and necessary documents could be transported only by well-established winter roads. In June-December the population census covered 430 thousand people living in remote districts. The population census in the Chechen Republic was taken in accordance with special procedures, with participation of more than 10 thousand census staff. By the end of October, the completed population census forms from the Chechen Republic were delivered to Moscow for coding and automated processing purposes.

43. According to preliminary information, the population census covered some 145 million people, which is 2 million more than the estimated size of the Russian Federation's current population.

44. The census taking procedures were monitored by the state statistical system using the automated programme "Supervision of the Preparation, Taking and Processing of the Materials of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census." This method enabled us to generate on-line information on the progress of the population census received from the Goscomstat's territorial bodies.

V. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

45. An information and education campaign played an important role in taking the All-Russian Population Census. For the first time in the national population census practice, a special Broad-Scale All-Federal Programme for Implementing Education and Information Campaign was developed. The main slogan of the Programme "Fill in Your Name in the History of Russia" was memorable and positively perceived by people.

46. In developing the Programme, we took into consideration the regional, national and confession features of Russian Federation residents. The Programme was oriented to different age and professional population groups.

47. There were several special projects implemented, such as “Hot Line,” Children’s Census,” “Try to guess – what is our strength?,” “The Youth,” “Siloviki,” “The Multinational Russia,” “The Local Administration”. By agreement with the Russian Federation Ministry of Education, in September 2002 a special lesson on the forthcoming population census was held.

48. The information and education campaign covered all types of mass media: central, regional, local, industry, national TV channels, radio terminals, printed matter, Internet-publications and information agencies.

49. In the course of the information and education campaign, central and regional mass media issued more than 12 thousand information outputs, TV channels demonstrated approximately 6450 tele-items on the preparation for the population census, 780 radio messages were broadcasted and more than 4500 articles were published in the press. Sociological surveys and mass media monitoring were carried out.

50. The advertising campaign was carried out using outdoor advertising means in cities and information TV- and radio-commercials, which were translated into 20 national languages so that they could be demonstrated on the territory of Russian Federation constituents.

51. As from October 2001, an official population census site “Census-2000” www.perepis2002.ru has been in operation.

52. In the course of the information and education campaign, priority was given to the demonstration of the role and importance of the population census for the state in general and for the individual in particular, and to the removal of fears and concerns related to the population census. At the same time, a review of the campaign’s efficiency showed that a more profound activity for clarifying the content and nature of the population census questions was needed.

VI. PROCESSING OF THE 2002 ALL-RUSSIAN POPULATION CENSUS DATA AND SUMMARISATION OF THE RESULTS THEREOF

53. The results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census were summarised in two stages:

- In the first stage (until 31 March, current year), the preliminary results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be generalised in accordance with the administrative and territorial structure of the Russian Federation, on the basis of the following characteristics: size of population, including men and women, broken down by rural and urban residents;
- In the second stage, the final results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be generalised by means of computerised processing of the population census materials.

54. The final results will be generalised in accordance with the administrative and territorial structure of the Russian Federation, as well as for the Russian Federation on the whole in the form of schedules based on the following characteristics:

- the 1st level schedule – size and distribution of the population, age and gender structure, national and educational structure of population, distribution thereof by marriage status, means of subsistence, employment and position within employment,

number and size of households, as well as the number of Russian Federation individuals who reside ex-officio outside the country, and temporary residents;

- the 2nd level schedule – social and demographic, educational and economic characteristics of certain national groups, information on citizenry status, as well as social and demographic characteristics of households;
- the 3rd level schedule – information on the economic activity of population;
- the 4th level schedule – information on the birth rate and economical activity of certain national groups;
- the 5th level schedule – information on migration, housing conditions, educational level, national and language structure of Russian Federation individuals who reside ex-officio outside the Russian Federation, as well as the demographic and national structure of temporary residents of the Russian Federation.

55. The results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be summarised within the following time frame:

- the 1st level results – by 29 August 2003;
- the 2nd level results – by 30 September 2003;
- the 3rd level results – by 31 October 2003;
- the 4th level results – by 28 November 2003;
- the 5th level results – by 30 December 2003.

56. The computerised processing of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census results will be carried out at two levels.

- At the regional level (territorial bodies of the Goscomstat of Russia) – the initial processing of the population census results, including:
 - Input (scanning) of information from the population census forms that are machine-readable documents;
 - Detection of information from the machine-readable documents;
 - Formal and logical control of the detected information.
- The federal level will cover subsequent processing of the information received at the regional level, including the following operations:
 - Creation of a centralised database of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census;
 - Development of the final schedules of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census.

57. Computerised processing of the population census materials at the regional level (input, detection, formal and logical control) will be carried out by software systems developed by Russian specialists using both domestic DS-300 and Japanese Fujitsu scanners.

58. The results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be published by the Russian Federation State Committee for Statistics in subject collections, reports, bulletins, analytical memorandums and mass media. The results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census will be available on the Internet.

VII. THE BUDGET OF THE 2002 ALL-RUSSIAN POPULATION CENSUS

59. The Federal Expense Budget for 2000-2003 for the preparation and taking of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census, processing of its materials and publication of the results amounts to 4.8 billion roubles, or USD 158 million.

60. The main items of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census Expense Budget are the following:

- Remuneration of the attracted population census staff – 49.3% of total expenses for the whole working period;
- Acquisition of technical facilities and computerised processing of the population census materials – 13.5%;
- Information and education campaign – 6.2%;
- Replication of the population census documents – 6.1%;
- Acquisition of stationery and provision of logistic support of the population census – 2.9%;
- Production of cartographic materials – 2.3%;
- Compensation of expenses to the budgets of Russian Federation constituents and local budgets out of the Federal Budget (rent of premises, communication facilities and transport) – 16.3%.

61. The cost of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census per one counted individual amounts to USD 1.1.

Annex - Main questionnaires used for the All-Russian Population Census 2002

Attachment No. 1

ПРОГРАММА
ВСЕРОССИЙСКОЙ ПЕРЕПИСИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ 2002 годаPROGRAM
OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN POPULATION CENSUS 2002

№ вопроса	Формулировка вопроса и подсказы	Перевод на английский язык
Формы К (стороны К1 и К2), Д (сторона Д1) ПЕРЕПИСНОЙ ЛИСТ Forms K (sides K1 and K2), Д (side Д1) QUESTIONARIES		
1	ВАШЕ РОДСТВЕННОЕ ОТНОШЕНИЕ С ПРОЖИВАЮЩИМИ СОВМЕСТНО ЛИЦАМИ (ПО ОТНОШЕНИЮ К ТОМУ, КТО ЗАПИСАН ПЕРВЫМ В ЭТОЙ УЧЕТНОЙ ЕДИНИЦЕ) Отметить один из вариантов ответа	YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO PERSONS LIVING TOGETHER WITH YOU (WITH RESPECT TO THE PERSON FIRST INDICATED IN THIS UNIT OF ENUMERATION) Choose one of the options
	<i>лицо, записанное первым;</i>	<i>first indicated person;</i>
	жена, муж;	wife, husband;
	дочь, сын;	daughter, son;
	мать, отец;	mother, father;
	сестра, брат;	sister, brother;
	свекровь, свекор, теща, тесть;	mother-in-law, father-in-law;
	невестка (сноха), зять;	daughter-in-law, son-in-law;
	бабушка, дедушка;	grandmother, grandfather;
	внучка, внук;	granddaughter, grandson;
	другая степень родства, свойства;	other relation;
	не родственник.	no relation.
	<u>Если мать (или отец) этого лица проживает вместе с ним, то проставить № из гр. 1 списка А ф. С, под которым записана мать (или отец) № матери (или отца)</u>	<i>If mother or father of this person lives together with him/her, put down No. from Column 1 of List A f. S, under which mother or father are entered</i> No. of mother/father
2	<u>ВАШ ПОЛ</u>	YOUR SEX
	мужской;	male;
	женский.	female.
3	ДАТА ВАШЕГО РОЖДЕНИЯ <i>Определить по таблице</i>	YOUR DATE OF BIRTH <i>Determine by the table</i>
	число;	day;
	месяц;	month;
	год;	year;
	число исполнившихся лет.	full years of age.
4	ВАШЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ В БРАКЕ <i>Перечислить при опросе все варианты ответов</i>	YOUR MARITAL STATUS <i>Give all options</i>
	состою в браке	Married

№ вопроса	Формулировка вопроса и подсказки	Перевод на английский язык
	<p>Зарегистрирован ли Ваш брак?</p> <p><u>да;</u> <u>нет</u></p> <p><u>Если супруг(а) этого лица проживает вместе с ним(ней), то проставить № из гр. 1 списка А ф. С, под которым записан(а) супруг(а);</u> <u>№ супруга(и)</u></p>	<p><u>Is your marriage registered?</u></p> <p>yes; no;</p> <p><u>If the spouse of this person lives together with him/her, put down No. from Column 1 of List A f S. under which the spouse is entered</u></p> <p><u>No. of the spouse</u></p>
	никогда не состоял(а) в браке;	Never married;
	<u>разошелся(лась);</u>	<u>Divorced;</u>
	<u>вдовец, вдова.</u>	<u>Widow(er)</u>
5	МЕСТО ВАШЕГО РОЖДЕНИЯ	YOUR PLACE OF BIRTH
6	ВАШЕ ГРАЖДАНСТВО	YOUR CITIZENSHIP
	Россия;	Russia;
	другое государство (укажите какое);	other state (name it);
	без гражданства.	stateless.
7	ВАША НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ПРИНАДЛЕЖНОСТЬ (по самоопределению опрашиваемого)	YOUR NATIONAL IDENTITY (as defined by the respondent)
8	ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ	EDUCATION
8.1	<p><u>Для лиц в возрасте 6 лет и старше</u></p> <p>УЧИТЕСЬ ЛИ ВЫ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ? (школе, училище, техникуме, колледже, вузе и др.)</p>	<p><i>For persons aged 6 or more</i></p> <p>ARE YOU STUDYING AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION?</p> <p>(School, college, technical school, specialized (vocational) school, institution of higher education, etc.)</p>
	да →	yes→
	Укажите тип образовательного учреждения:	Name the type of the educational institution:
	<u>общеобразовательное;</u>	general education;
	начального профессионального образования;	elementary vocational training;
	среднего профессионального образования;	secondary vocational training;
	высшего профессионального образования;	higher professional education;
	нет.	no.
8.2	<p><i>Для детей в возрасте 3-9 лет, не посещающих школу</i></p> <p>ПОСЕЩАЕТ ЛИ РЕБЕНОК ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ?</p>	<p><i>For children aged 3-9, who do not attend school</i></p> <p>DOES THE CHILD GO TO A PRESCHOOL INSTITUTION?</p>
	да	yes;
	нет.	no.

№ вопроса	Формулировка вопроса и подсказы	Перевод на английский язык
8.3	<i>Для лиц в возрасте 10 лет и старше</i> а) Ваше образование	<i>For persons aged 10 or more</i> a) Your education
	начальное общее (начальное);	general elementary (elementary);
	основное общее (неполное среднее);	basic general (incomplete secondary);
	среднее (полное) общее;	secondary (complete) general;
	<i>переход к вопросу в)</i>	<i>proceed to question в)</i>
	среднее профессиональное (среднее специальное);	secondary vocational (secondary special);
	неполное высшее профессиональное (незаконченное высшее);	incomplete higher professional (unfinished higher);
	высшее профессиональное (высшее);	higher professional (higher);
послевузовское профессиональное.	post-graduate professional	
	<i>переход к вопросу 9.1</i>	<i>proceed to question 9.1</i>
	<i>Для не имеющих начального общего образования</i> б) Умеете ли Вы читать и писать ?	<i>For persons without elementary general education</i> b) Can you read and write?
	да;	yes;
	нет.	no.
	<i>Для лиц в возрасте 15 лет и старше, имеющих образование среднее (полное) общее и ниже</i> в) Окончили ли Вы профессиональное или профессионально-техническое училище?	<i>For persons aged 15 or more with secondary (complete) general and lower education</i> v) Have you finished a vocational or trade school?
	да	yes;
	нет	no.
	ВЛАДЕНИЕ ЯЗЫКАМИ	KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGES
9.1	<u>ВЛАДЕЕТЕ ЛИ ВЫ РУССКИМ ЯЗЫКОМ?</u>	<u>DO YOU KNOW THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE?</u>
	<i>да.</i>	<i>yes.</i>
	<i>нет</i>	<i>no</i>
	ВАШ РОДНОЙ ЯЗЫК	<u>YOUR NATIVE LANGUAGE</u>
9.2	<u>КАКИМИ ИНЫМИ ЯЗЫКАМИ ВЫ ВЛАДЕЕТЕ?</u>	WHAT OTHER LANGUAGES DO YOU KNOW?
10	<u>УКАЖИТЕ ВСЕ ИМЕЮЩИЕСЯ У ВАС ИСТОЧНИКИ СРЕДСТВ К СУЩЕСТВОВАНИЮ</u> <i>Показать опрашиваемому карточку</i>	INDICATE ALL SOURCES OF THE MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD WHICH YOU HAVE: <i>Show the respondent the card</i>
	<i>доход от трудовой деятельности (кроме работы в личном подсобном хозяйстве);</i>	income from labour activity (except work in personal subsidiary economy);
	<u>личное подсобное хозяйство;</u>	personal subsidiary economy;
	<u>стипендия;</u>	stipend;
	<u>пенсия (кроме пенсии по инвалидности);</u>	pension (except pension on invalidity);
	<u>пенсия по инвалидности;</u>	pension on invalidity;

№ вопроса	Формулировка вопроса и подсказы	Перевод на английский язык
	<u>пособие (кроме пособия по безработице);</u>	benefit (except benefit on unemployment);
	<u>пособие по безработице;</u>	benefit on unemployment;
	<u>другой вид государственного обеспечения;</u>	other kind of state allowances;
	<u>сбережения;</u>	savings;
	<u>доход от сдачи внаем или в аренду имущества;</u>	income from letting or leasing property;
	<u>на иждивении;</u>	on dependence;
	<u>иной источник.</u>	other source.
11	ЗАНЯТОСТЬ	<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>
11.1	ИМЕЛИ ЛИ ВЫ КАКУЮ-ЛИБО РАБОТУ, ПРИНОСЯЩУЮ ЗАРАБОТОК ИЛИ ДОХОД, ЗА НЕДЕЛЮ ДО НАЧАЛА ПЕРЕПИСИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ?	<i>DID YOU HAVE ANY GAINFUL JOB A WEEK BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE POPULATION CENSUS?</i>
	<i>да →</i>	<i>yes →</i>
	<i>Кем Вы являлись на основной работе?</i> <i>работающим по найму;</i>	What was your status at your principal place of business? <i>wage worker;</i>
	<i>работающим не по найму →</i>	<i>non-wage worker →</i>
	<i>с привлечением наемных работников;</i>	<i>engaging wage workers;</i>
	<i>без привлечения наемных работников;</i>	<i>without engaging wage workers;</i>
	<i>иное.</i>	<i>other.</i>
	<i>нет → переход к вопросу 11.6 (оборотная сторона)</i>	<i>no → proceed to question 11.6 (overleaf)</i>

Форма Д (сторона Д2) ОПРОСНЫЙ ЛИСТ Form Д (side Д2) QUESTIONARIES <i>Вопросы 11.2-11.5 касаются той работы, которую опрашиваемый считает основной, если их несколько</i> <i>Questions 11.2-11.5 concern the job which the respondent considers the principal place of employment if there are several such places</i>		
11.2	<p>Только для тех, у кого проставлена метка «да» в вопросе 11.1</p> <p>В КАКОЙ ОТРАСЛИ ЭКОНОМИКИ ВЫ ЗАНЯТЫ?</p>	<p>Only for those who answered “yes” to question 11.1</p> <p>WHAT SECTOR OF ECONOMY ARE YOU EMPLOYED IN?</p>
	<u>промышленность;</u>	industry;
	<u>сельское хозяйство;</u>	agriculture;
	<u>лесное хозяйство;</u>	forestry;
	<u>строительство;</u>	construction;
	транспорт;	transport;
	связь;	communications;
	оптовая и розничная торговля;	wholesale and retail trade;
	общественное питание;	public catering;
	жилищно-коммунальное хозяйство, бытовое обслуживание населения;	housing and communal services, consumer services;
	здравоохранение и социальное обеспечение;	public health and social services;
	образование;	education;
	культура и искусство;	culture and arts;
	наука и научное обслуживание;	science and research services;
	финансы, кредит, страхование;	finances, crediting, insurance;
	управление;	management;
	другая → <i>укажите какая:</i>	other → <i>name it:</i>
11.3	<p>КАКУЮ ОСНОВНУЮ ПРОДУКЦИЮ ИЛИ УСЛУГИ ПРОИЗВОДИТ (ОКАЗЫВАЕТ) ПРЕДПРИЯТИЕ, ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ, НА КОТОРОМ ВЫ ЗАНЯТЫ (ВКЛЮЧАЯ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЕЙ)?</p>	<p>WHAT BASIC PRODUCTS/SERVICES ARE PRODUCED/PROVIDED BY THE ENTERPRISE/ORGANIZATION YOU ARE WORKING FOR (INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURS)?</p>
11.4	<p>ВАША РАБОТА НАХОДИТСЯ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ ВАШЕГО ГОРОДА (РАЙОНА)?</p>	<p><u>IS YOUR PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT LOCATED IN YOUR CITY/TOWN/DISTRICT?</u></p>
	да	<u>yes</u>
	нет →	<u>no</u> →
	<u>на территории Вашей области (авт. округа, края, республики);</u>	<u>in your region (autonomous district, area, republic);</u>
	на другой территории →	<u>in another area</u> →

	<i>укажите наименование авт. округа, области, края, республики России или наименование другого государства:</i>	<i>name the autonomous district, region, area, republic of Russia or other state:</i>
11.5	ВАШЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ ИЛИ ВЫПОЛНЯЕМАЯ РАБОТА	YOUR OCCUPATION OR RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>Ответ следует записать подробно с указанием характера труда (например: продавец, заведующий ателье).</p> <p><u>Переход к вопросу 12</u></p>	<p><i>Give a detailed answer indicating the nature of work (e.g. salesperson, dressmaking atelier manager).</i></p> <p><i>Proceed to question 12.</i></p>
	<u>Только для лиц в возрасте 15-64 лет, у которых проставлена метка «нет» в вопросе 11.1</u>	<i>Only for persons aged 15-64 who answered “no” to question 11.1</i>
11.6	В СЛУЧАЕ ОТСУТСТВИЯ РАБОТЫ, ИСКАЛИ ЛИ ВЫ ЕЕ В ТЕЧЕНИЕ ПОСЛЕДНЕГО МЕСЯЦА?	IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED, HAVE YOU BEEN LOOKING FOR A JOB DURING THE RECENT MONTH?
	да →	yes→
	Если бы Вам предложили подходящую работу, то смогли бы приступить к ней в ближайшие 2 недели:	If you were offered a suitable job would you be able to take it on within the next 2 weeks?
	да	yes;
	нет	no.
	нет →	no→
	<i>указать одну, главную, причину</i>	<i>name one, principal reason</i>
	<i>получил(а) работу и приступаю к ней в ближайшие 2 недели;</i>	<i>I got a job and will take it on within the next 2 weeks;</i>
	<i>нашел(ла) работу и ожидаю ответа;</i>	<i>I found a job and am waiting for a reply;</i>
	<i>ожидаю начала сезона;</i>	<i>I am waiting for the beginning of the season;</i>
	<i>нет возможности найти работу;</i>	<i>I cannot find a job;</i>
	<i>занимаюсь ведением домашнего хозяйства;</i>	<i>I am engaged in housekeeping;</i>
	<i>иная причина.</i>	<i>other reasons.</i>
12	В ЭТОМ ГОРОДЕ (ГОРОДСКОМ ПОСЕЛЕНИИ ИЛИ СЕЛЬСКОЙ МЕСТНОСТИ РАЙОНА) ВЫ ПРОЖИВАЕТЕ НЕПРЕРЫВНО С РОЖДЕНИЯ?	HAVE YOU BEEN PERMANENTLY RESIDING IN THIS CITY/TOWN/TOWNSHIP/RURAL AREA FROM BIRTH?
	да;	yes;
	нет →	no→
	1. Укажите год, с которого Вы непрерывно здесь проживаете <i>Если указаны годы с 1989 по 2002, то переход к подвопросу 2</i>	1. Indicate the year since which you have been permanently residing here <i>If the years 1989 to 2002 are indicated, proceed to sub-question 2</i>
	2. Где Вы проживали в январе 1989г.?	2. Where did you live in January 1989?
	а) наименование авт. республики, авт. области, края, области, авт. округа РСФСР, союзной республики бывшего СССР или наименование государства;	а) name the autonomous republic, area, region, autonomous district of RSFSR, Union republic of ex-USSR or the state;

	б) тип населенного пункта, в котором Вы проживали:	b) type of the location you lived in:
	городской;	urban;
	сельский.	rural.
13	<p><i>Только для женщин в возрасте 15 лет и старше</i></p> <p>СКОЛЬКО ДЕТЕЙ ВЫ РОДИЛИ?</p> <p><i>Записать общее число рожденных детей (не считая мертворожденных)</i></p>	<p><i>Only for women aged 15 or more</i></p> <p><u>HOW MANY CHILDREN DID YOU GIVE BIRTH TO?</u></p> <p><i>Put down the total number of children born (less still-born)</i></p>

В. ЖИЛИЩНЫЕ УСЛОВИЯ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ		
Форма П (сторона П2)		
Form П HOUSING CONDITIONS		
<i>Раздел I</i>		
Section I		
1	ТИП ЖИЛОГО ПОМЕЩЕНИЯ <i>Отметить один из вариантов ответа</i>	TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS Choose one of the options
	индивидуальный дом;	<i>individual house;</i>
	отдельная квартира;	<i>separate apartment;</i>
	коммунальная квартира;	<i>shared apartment;</i>
	общежитие;	<i>hostel;</i>
	гостиница;	<i>hotel;</i>
другое жилое помещение.	<i>other accommodation</i>	proceed to Form К or Д
<i>Переход к бланку К или Д</i>		
2	ПЕРИОД ПОСТРОЙКИ ДОМА <i>При перестройках, надстройках, расширении дома годом ввода в эксплуатацию считается год первоначальной постройки</i>	PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION <i>In case of rebuilding, building on, expansion, the year of initial construction is considered the year of commissioning</i>
	<i>Отметить один из вариантов ответа</i>	<i>Choose one of the options</i>
	до 1920;	before 1920;
	1921-1945;	1921-1945;
	1946-1956;	1946-1956;
	1957-1970;	1957-1970;
	1971-1995;	1971-1995;
после 1995	after 1995	
3	МАТЕРИАЛ НАРУЖНЫХ СТЕН ДОМА <i>Отметить один из вариантов ответа</i>	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS <i>Choose one of the options</i>
	<i>кирпич, камень;</i>	bricks, stone;
	<i>панель;</i>	panels;
	<i>блок;</i>	blocks;
	<i>дерево;</i>	wood;
	<i>смешанный материал;</i>	mixed material;
	<i>другой материал.</i>	other materials.
4	РАЗМЕР ОБЩЕЙ ПЛОЩАДИ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОГО ДОМА ИЛИ КВАРТИРЫ (в целых кв.м.)	USEFUL FLOOR SPACE OF THE INDIVIDUAL HOUSE OR APARTMENT, whole sq. m
5	ОБЩЕЕ ЧИСЛО ЖИЛЫХ КОМНАТ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОГО ДОМА ИЛИ КВАРТИРЫ	TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVING ROOMS IN THE INDIVIDUAL HOUSE OR APARTMENT

6	РАЗМЕР ЖИЛОЙ ПЛОЩАДИ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОГО ДОМА ИЛИ КВАРТИРЫ (в целых кв.м.)	LIVING SPACE OF THE INDIVIDUAL HOUSE OR APARTMENT , whole sq. m
7	УКАЖИТЕ ИМЕЮЩИЕСЯ У ВАС ВИДЫ БЛАГОУСТРОЙСТВА ЖИЛОГО ПОМЕЩЕНИЯ	INDICATE ALL AVAILABLE TYPES OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
	электричество;	electricity;
	электроплита напольная;	floor standing electric range;
	газ сетевой;	gas supply;
	газ сжиженный (баллоны);	liquefied gas (in cylinders);
	отопление центральное;	central heating;
	отопление от индивидуальных установок, котлов;	heating by individual plants, boilers;
	отопление печное;	stove heating;
	водопровод;	running water;
	канализация;	sewerage system;
	ванна или душ;	bath or shower;
	центральное горячее водоснабжение;	municipal hot water supply;
	горячее водоснабжение от индивидуальных водонагревателей;	hot water supply by individual water heaters;
	всех указанных видов благоустройства нет.	all the above non-available.
	<i>Для индивидуального дома и отдельной квартиры</i> <u>В помещении проживают лица, образующие:</u>	<i>For an individual house or separate apartment</i> All dwellers form:
	одну учетную единицу →	one unit of enumeration →
	арендуют (снимают) ли они жилое помещение у отдельных граждан?	<u>do they rent (lease) housing from individual owners?</u>
	да;	yes
	нет.	no
	<i>переход к бланку К или Д</i>	<i>proceed to Form K or D\Д</i>
	более одной учетной единицы → <i>переход к разделу II</i>	more than one unit of enumeration → <i>proceed to Section II</i>
Раздел II Section II		
1	ЧИСЛО ЗАНИМАЕМЫХ ЖИЛЫХ КОМНАТ Часть комнаты	<u>NUMBER OF THE LIVING ROOMS OCCUPIED</u> Some of the rooms
2	РАЗМЕР ЗАНИМАЕМОЙ ЖИЛОЙ ПЛОЩАДИ (в целых кв.м.)	<u>LIVING SPACE OCCUPIED</u> , <i>whole sq. m</i>

Форма В (стороны В1 и В2) ПЕРЕПИСНОЙ ЛИСТ ДЛЯ ЛИЦ, ВРЕМЕННО НАХОДЯЩИХСЯ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ РОССИИ И ПОСТОЯННО ПРОЖИВАЮЩИХ ЗА РУБЕЖОМ
Form B (sides B1 and B2) QUESTIONS FOR PERSONS TEMPORARILY RESIDING IN RUSSIA AND PERMANENTLY RESIDING ABROAD

1	ВАШ ПОЛ	<u>YOUR SEX</u>
	мужской;	male;
	женский.	female.
2	ГОД ВАШЕГО РОЖДЕНИЯ	YOUR YEAR OF BIRTH
3	СТРАНА ВАШЕГО РОЖДЕНИЯ	YOUR COUNTRY OF BIRTH
4	<u>СТРАНА ВАШЕГО ПОСТОЯННОГО ПРОЖИВАНИЯ</u>	YOUR COUNTRY OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE
5	ВАШЕ ГРАЖДАНСТВО укажите наименование государства; без гражданства.	YOUR CITIZENSHIP name the state; stateless.
6	<u>ВАША НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ПРИНАДЛЕЖНОСТЬ</u> <i>(по самоопределению опрашиваемого)</i>	YOUR NATIONAL IDENTITY <i>(as defined by the respondent)</i>
7	<u>ЦЕЛЬ ВАШЕГО ПРИЕЗДА В РОССИЮ</u>	PURPOSE OF YOUR ARRIVAL IN RUSSIA
	<u>работа;</u>	employment;
	<u>служебная или деловая поездка;</u>	business trip;
	<u>туризм, отдых или лечение;</u>	tourism, recreation or medical treatment;
	<u>транзитная миграция;</u>	transit migration;
	<i>другие цели.</i>	<i>other purposes.</i>