

XVI. DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS








DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

January-March 2023, preliminary data

Demographic statistics — one of the areas of socio-economic statistics that collects, processes, analyzes and presentation of data characterizing the size, composition, distribution and movement of the population of countries, territories or individual groups of the population using statistical methods.

Permanent population
(as of April 1, 2023)

36 197,8 thousand people

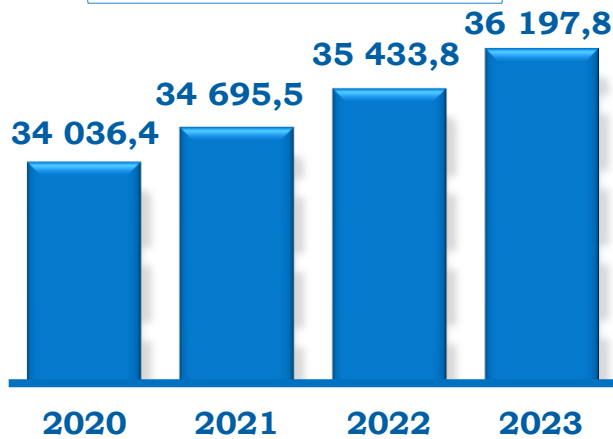
Number of live births  215 028 people compared to 2022, it increased by 5,6 %	Number of death  39 045 people compared to 2022, it decreased by 3,5 %	Natural growth  175 983 people compared to 2022, it increased by 7,8 %
Birth rate 24,1 ‰ compared to 2022, it increased by 0,7 ‰	Death rate 4,4 ‰ compared to 2022, it decreased by 0,2 ‰	Natural growth 19,8 ‰ compared to 2022, it increased by 0,1 ‰
Registered marriages  49 502 units compared to 2022, they decreased by 14,5 %	Number of divorces  13 021 units compared to 2022, it increased by 6,6 %	Divorces per thousand marriages 263,0 ‰ The marriage strength ratio is the number of divorces for every 1,000 marriages. compared to 2022, they increased by 52,9 %
Marriage rate 5,6 ‰ compared to 2022, it decreased by 1,0 ‰	Divorce rate 1,5 ‰ compared to 2022, it increased by 0,1 ‰	
Arrivals from foreign countries  914 people compared to 2022, this number has increased by 2,4 %	Departed to foreign countries  4 063 people compared to 2022, their number has increased by 3,6 %	Migration balance -3 149 people compared to 2022, it has increased by 4,2 %
Total resident population growth	+764,0 thousand people	compared to 2022, he has grown to 2,2 %

SECTION I. PERMANENT POPULATION

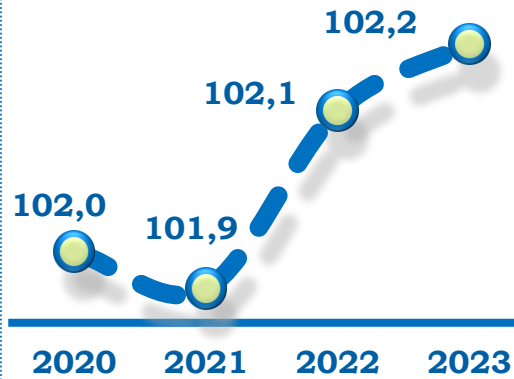
Permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

as of April 1

Permanent population,
thousand people

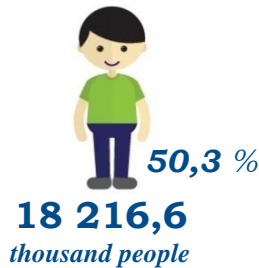


Growth rates,
%

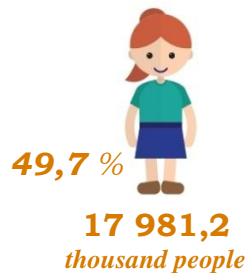


Gender distribution

Men



Women



Distribution of urban population by gender

Men



Women

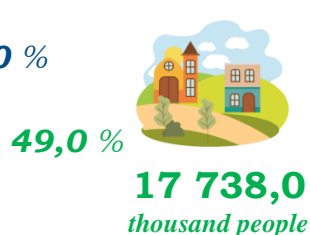


Urban and rural distribution

Urban

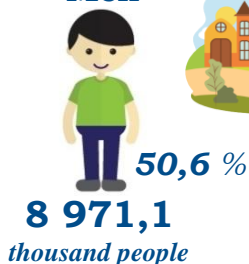


Rural

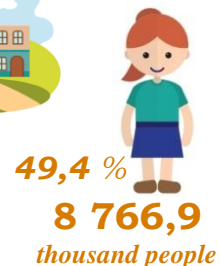


Distribution of the rural population by gender

Men



Women

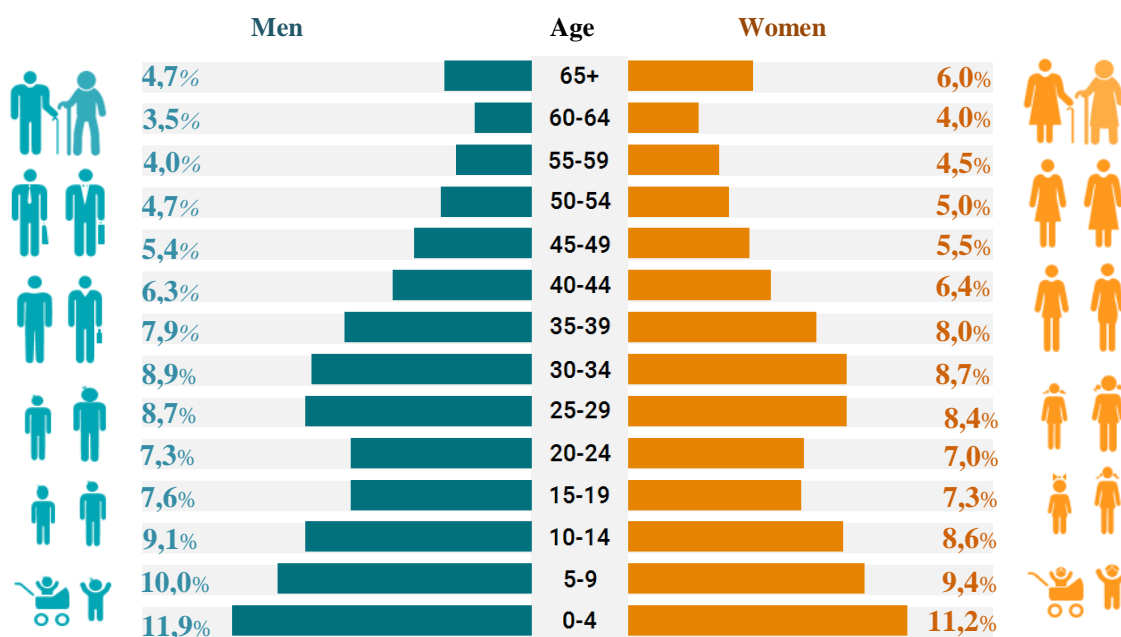


The resident population as of April 1, 2023 amounted to 36 197.8 thousand people, including men – 18 216.6 thousand people, women – 17 981.2 thousand people, urban population – 18 459.8 thousand people, rural population – 17 738.0 thousand people.

In January-March 2023, 50.1% of permanent residents of urban settlements were men, and 49.9% were women. It was also noted that 50.6% of permanent residents of rural areas were men, and 49.4% were women.

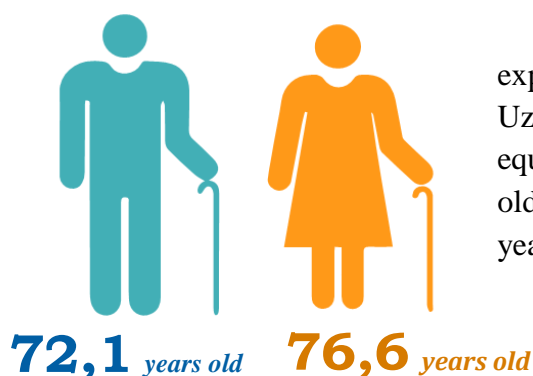
Age is equal to the period from the moment of birth to the current moment, measured as accurately as possible. For example, knowing the exact time of birth of a person, we can say that at some point his age is 31 years, 4 months, 13 days, 7 hours, 30 minutes and 28 seconds.

Population by gender and age groups
as of January 1, 2023



In the Republic of Uzbekistan, as of January 1, 2023, when analyzing the composition of the resident population by gender and age groups (up to 65 years old in a five-year age interval, and aged 65 years and older - in the aggregate), among men, children under four years of age accounted for the largest indicator – 2 160.4 thousand people. Among men, the proportion of 60-64-year-olds was the smallest – 641.2 thousand people. Among women, the highest figure was girls under the age of four years – 2 001.8 thousand people, the smallest number of women was noted in the age group of 60-64 years old – 715.3 thousand people.

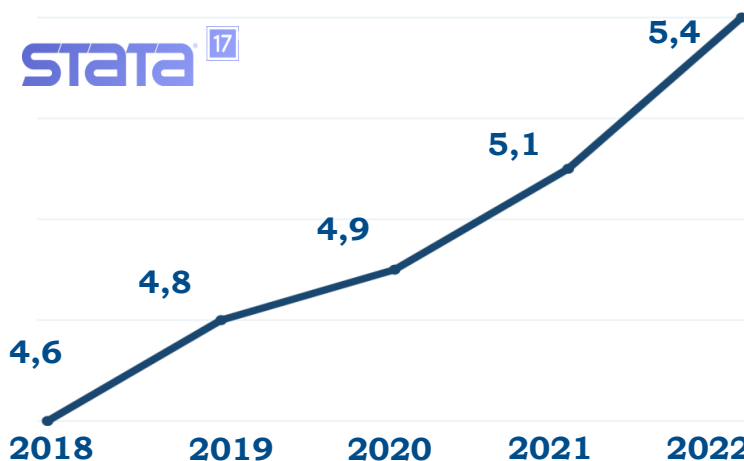
Life expectancy at birth
as of January 1, 2023



As of January 1, 2023, the average life expectancy of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan at birth was 74.3 years old. It is equal to 72.1 years old for men and 76.6 years old for women. For urban areas, it was 74.8 years old, for rural areas – 73.6 years old.

Aging coefficient — a three-stage criterion developed by UN demographers to assess the aging process. According to this, if the proportion of the population aged 65 and over is less than 4.0%, then this is the demographic age, and if 4.0-7.0%, then this is already on the verge of old age, if it exceeds 7.0%, the population is considered to be demographically elderly.

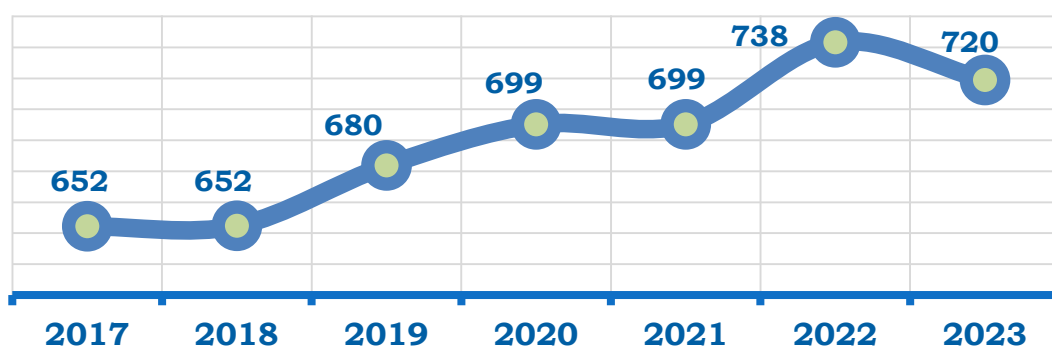
Dynamics of population aging in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %



As of January 1, 2023, the population of Uzbekistan aged 65 and over was 5.4%. This means that, according to international criteria, the population is among the countries that are “on the verge of demographic aging”.

Coefficient of demographic loading — number of persons younger than working age (0-15 years) and older than working age (women aged 55 and over, men 60 and over) in relation to 1000 people of working age (women aged 16-54 and men aged 16-59).

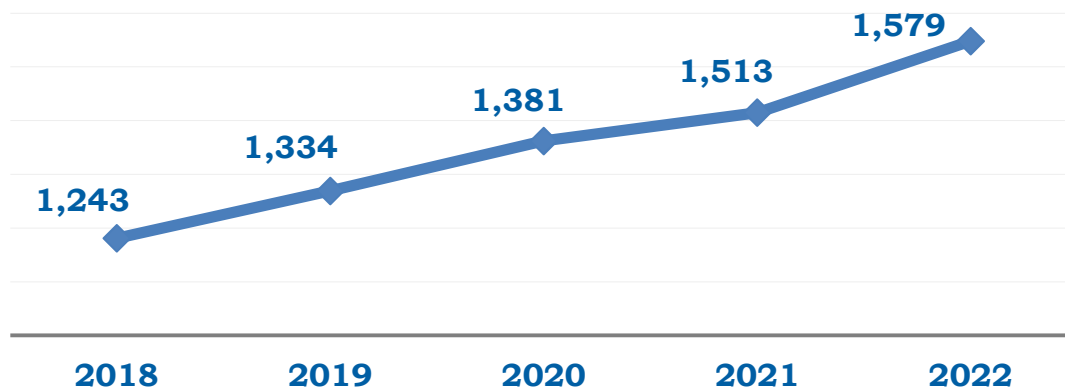
Coefficient of demographic loading
(per 1000 working-age population per year, people)



As of January 1, 2023, the total dependency ratio is 720 people (per 1 000 people of working age), 534 people younger than working age, 186 people older than working age.

The net reproduction rate of the population — is the average number of girls born in a lifetime by one woman who survived to the end of the reproductive period at given levels of fertility and mortality. The net population regeneration rate was proposed by a German scientist R. Kuchinsky and went into practice.

Dynamics of the net coefficient in the Republic of Uzbekistan, people

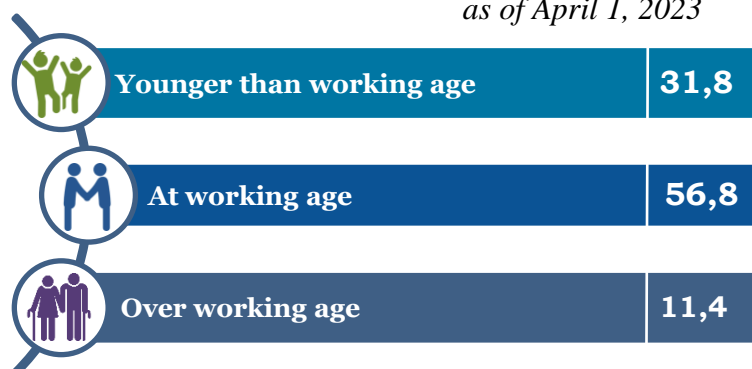


Demographers have developed a three-stage criterion for estimating the net ratio. Thus, if it is less than 1.0, then the country is in the process of demographic decline, if it is 1.0, then it is in the process of demographic stagnation, and if it exceeds 1.0, then it is in the process of demographic growth.

The net coefficient in our country is 1 579 people. This means that, according to international criteria, Uzbekistan is in the process of demographic growth.

The number of population at the working-age in accordance with the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, is men from 16 to 60 years old and women from 16 to 55 years old (children and adolescents under 16 years old are considered to be younger than working age, and women over 55 years old and men over 60 years old - to the population older than working age).

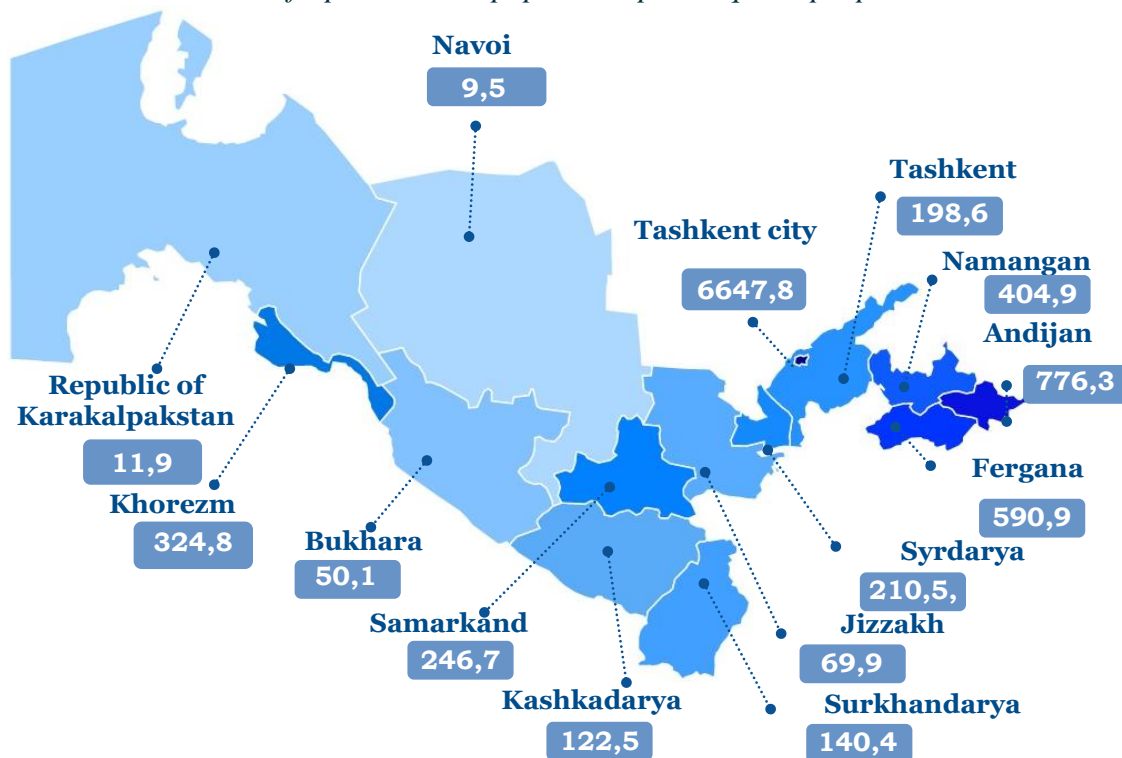
The number of population by age groups
as of April 1, 2023



As of April 1, 2023, 31.8% of the permanent population of the republic were people younger than working age, 56.8% - of working age and 11.4% - older than working age.

Population density - is determined by the ratio of the total number of resident population in a certain area to the area of this area.

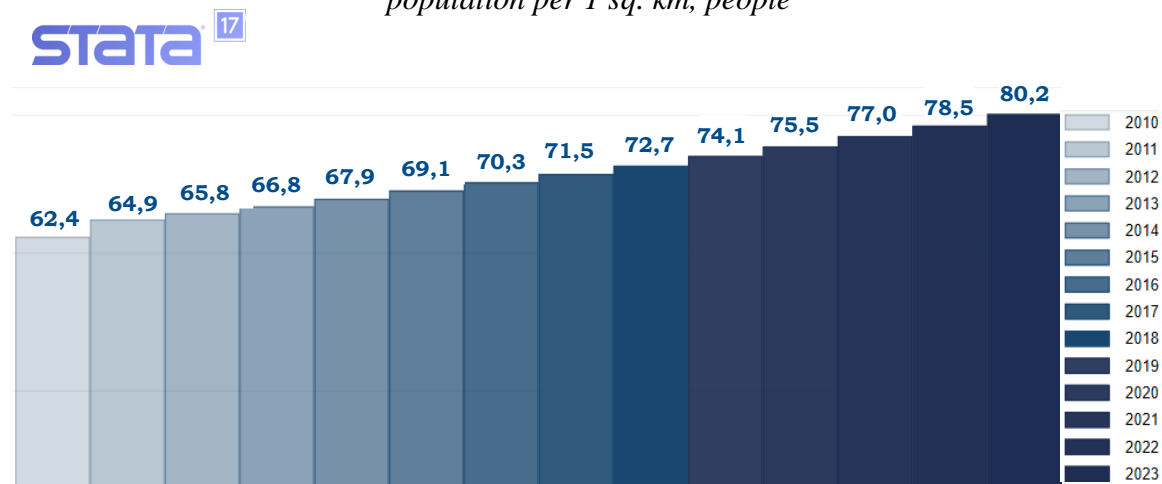
Population density by the Republic of Uzbekistan
as of April 1, 2023, population per 1 sq. km, people



As of April 1, 2023, the population density in the country was 80.6 people per one square kilometer. This is 1.7 people more when compared with the same period in 2022 (78.9 people per 1 sq. km in 2022).

In terms of regions, the highest population density was 6 647.8 people in Tashkent city, 776.3 – in Andijan region, 590.9 – in Fergana region. The lowest rates were recorded in Navoi region – 9.5 and the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 11.9 people.

Population density
population per 1 sq. km, people



Number of permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan by regions
as of April 1, 2023

The number of Resident population by region, thousand people

Rep. of Karakalpakstan	1 981,8	101,3 %
Andijan	3 338,2	102,1 %
Bukhara	2 016,6	101,7 %
Jizzakh	1 483,1	102,3 %
Kashkadarya	3 499,1	102,2 %
Navoi	1 060,6	102,1 %
Namangan	3 012,5	102,3 %
Samarkand	4 137,9	102,2 %
Surkhandarya	2 821,9	102,3 %
Syrdarya	900,9	102,0 %
Tashkent	3 007,0	101,8 %
Fergana	3 994,8	102,1 %
Khorezm	1 965,2	101,8 %
Tashkent city	2 978,2	103,3 %

The largest number of permanent population in the regions is 4 137.9 thousand people - in Samarkand region, 3 994.8 thousand people - in Fergana region, 3 499.1 thousand people - in Kashkadarya region, the smallest population is recorded in Syrdarya region – 900.9 thousand people, Navoi region – 1 060.6 thousand people and Jizzakh region – 1 483.1 thousand people.

Highest resident population, city/district

Samarkand city	575,8
Urgut	548,5
Andijan city	470,5
Denau	412,1
Almazar	397,1

Smallest number of resident population, city/district

Gazgan city	9,1
Tamdy	15,8
Shirin city	19,3
Karaulbazar	19,6
Bozatau	21,9

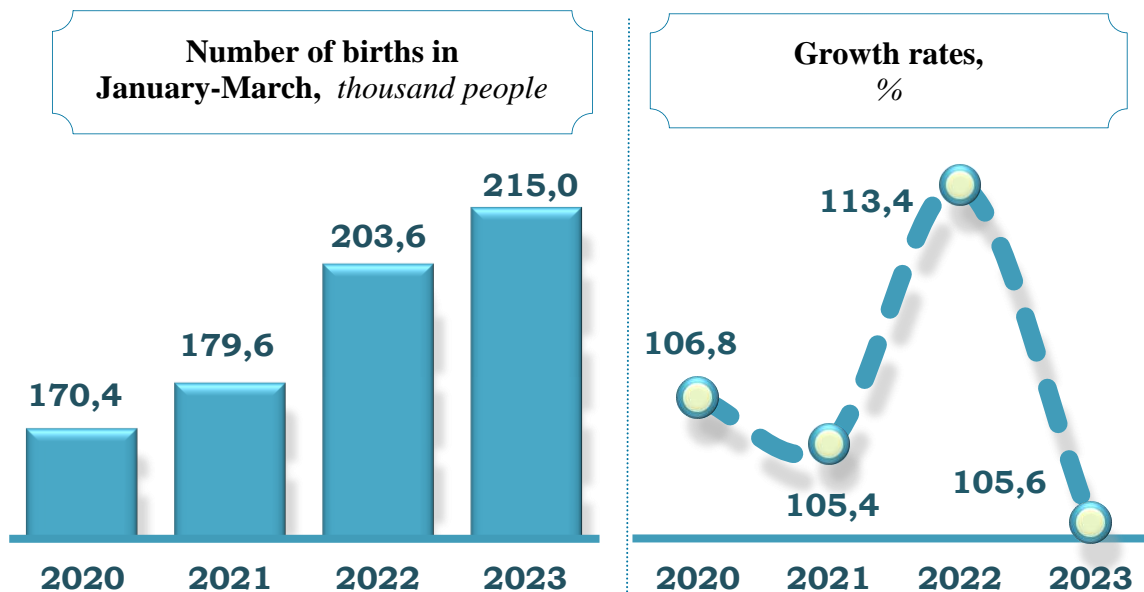
The largest number of permanent residents was noted in the city of Samarkand – 575.8 thousand people, Urgut district – 548.5 thousand people, Andijan city – 470.5 thousand people, Denau district – 412.1 thousand people, Almazar district – 397.1 thousand people.

The smallest number of resident population was in Gazgan city – 9.1 thousand people, Tamdy district – 15.8 thousand people, Shirin city – 19.3 thousand people, Karaulbazar district – 19.6 thousand people and Bozatau district – 21.9 thousand people.

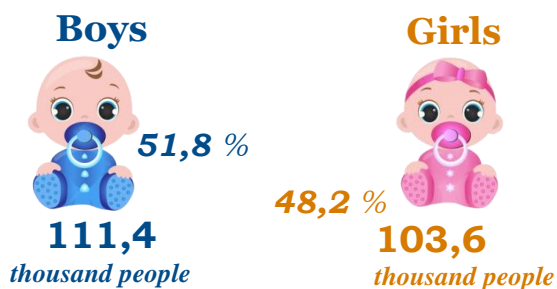
SECTION II. BIRTH

Number of registered births in the Republic of Uzbekistan

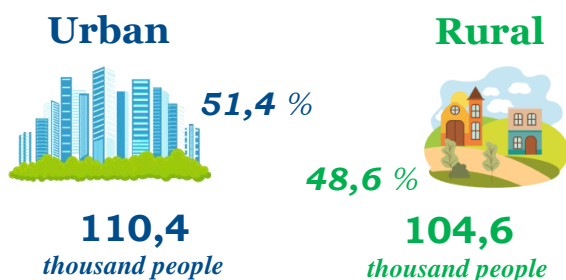
January-March 2023



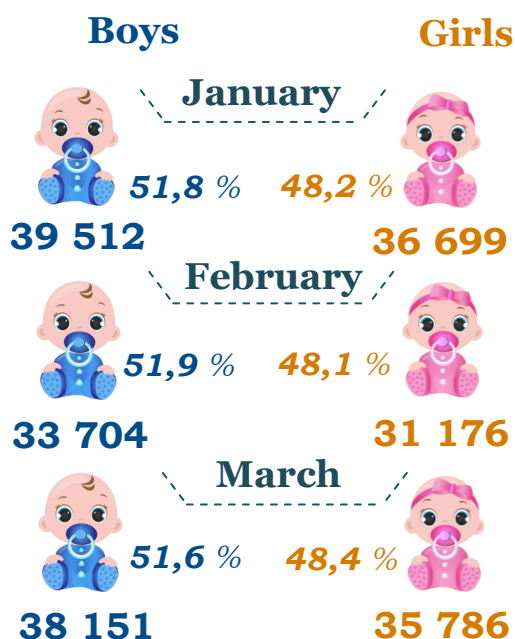
Distribution by gender



Urban and rural distribution



Distribution by month, people /share

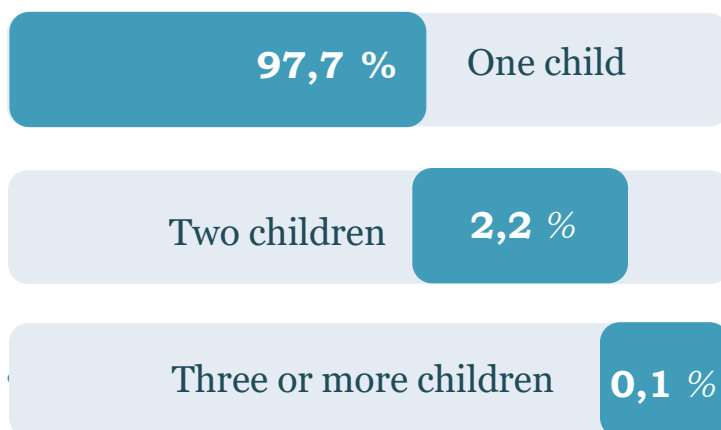


The number of live births in January - March 2023 amounted to 215.0 thousand people, of which boys – 111.4 thousand people, girls – 103.6 thousand people, the number of births in urban areas reached 110.4 thousand people, rural areas – 104.6 thousand people.

In January, the largest number of births in the reporting quarter was registered – 76 211 people, in February - the lowest – 73 937 people.

Live birth — a child is considered to be born alive if one of the criteria for a live birth (breathing, heartbeat, navel pulsation, involuntary muscle contraction) is present. At the same time, the mother's gestational age should be from 22 weeks or more, the height of the child - from 25 cm or more, weight - from 500 grams and more.

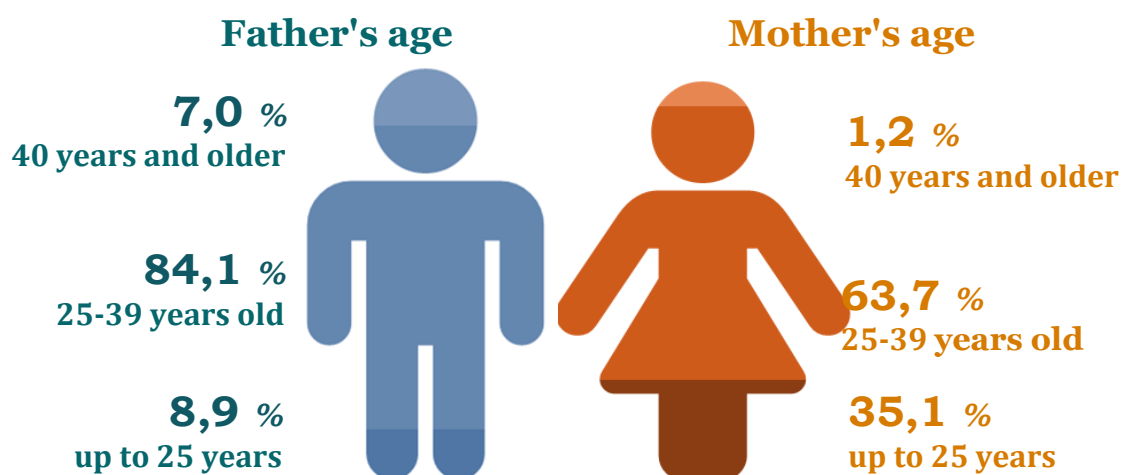
Distribution of births by number of babies
January – March 2023, in %



When analyzing the number of births in January-March 2023, the following distribution was noted: the birth of one child was 97.7%, two children – 2.2%, three or more children – 0.1%.

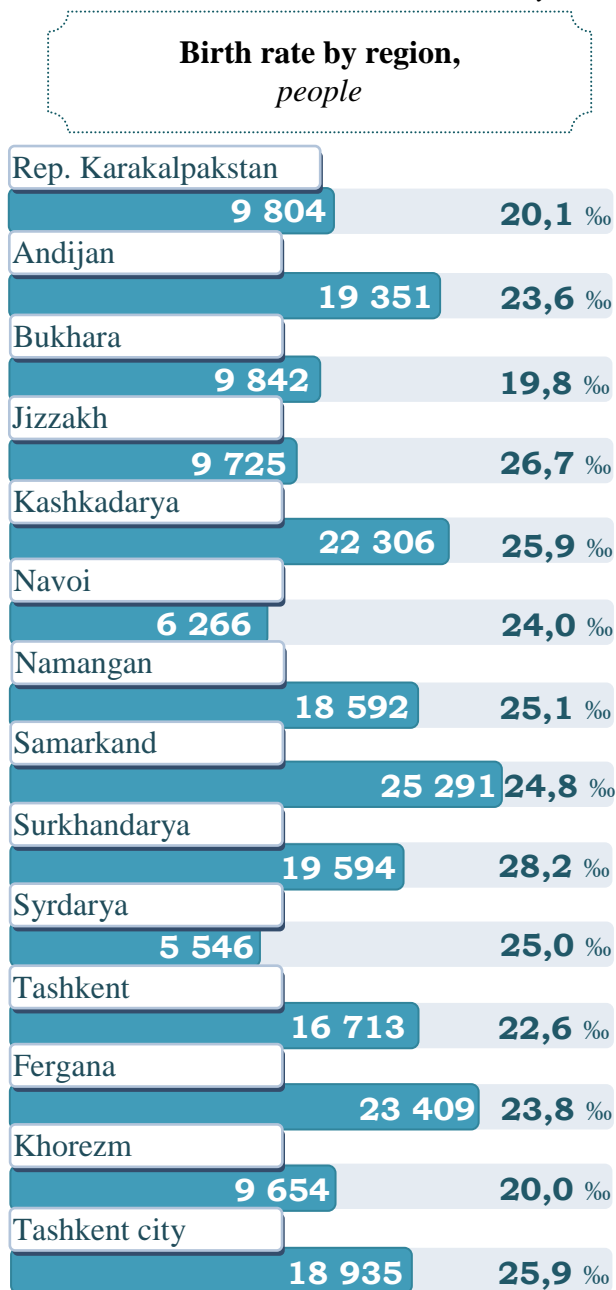
In accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, when determining the number of births, the territory of birth of a newborn is identified depending on the permanent residence of the mother or father, which is added to the population of this territory.

Distribution of babies by age of parents
January-March 2023, in %

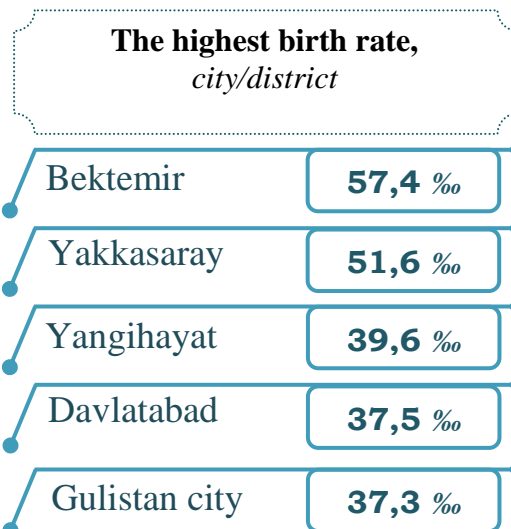


If we consider the age of fathers of babies born in January-March 2023, then 8.9% of persons were under the age of 25, 84.1% were of age 25-39 years old and 7.0% were 40 years of age or older. In addition, 35.1% of newborns and mothers under 25 years of age, 63.7% were 25-39 years old, and 1.2% of infants had mothers 40 years of age or older.

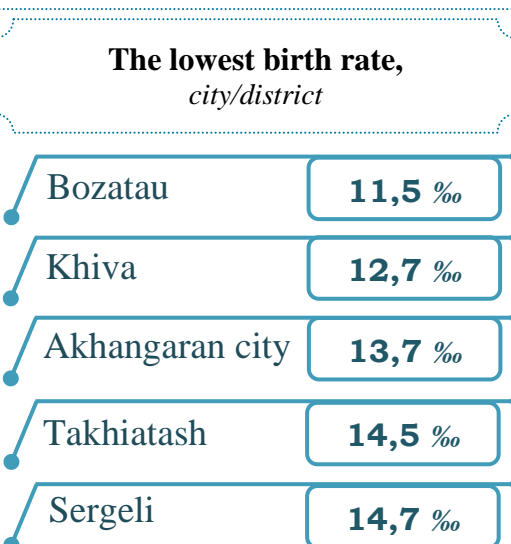
Births were registered by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-March 2023



The highest birth rate in the regions is 28.2 per thousand in Surkhandarya region, 26.7 per thousand in Jizzakh region, 25.9 per thousand in Kashkadarya region, the lowest indicator was 20.1 per thousand in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 19.8 per thousand in Bukhara region and 20.0 ppm - in Khorezm region.



The highest birth rate was in Bektemir district – 57.4 ppm, Yakkasaray district – 51.6 ppm, Yangihayot district – 39.6 ppm, Davlatabad district – 37.5 ppm and Gulistan city – 37.3 ppm.

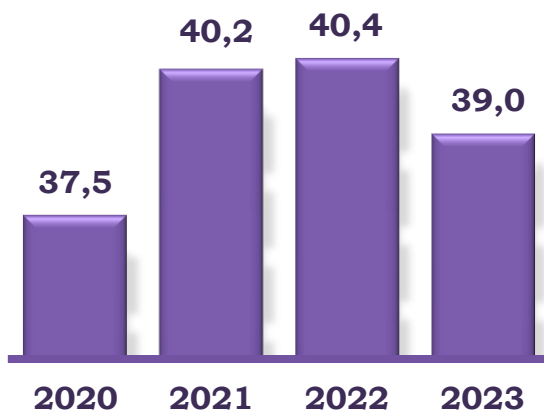


The lowest birth rate was noted in Bozatau region, which amounted to 11.5 ppm, Khiva region – 12.7 ppm, Akhangaran city – 13.7 ppm, Takhiatash region – 14.5 ppm and Sergeli region – 14.7 ppm.

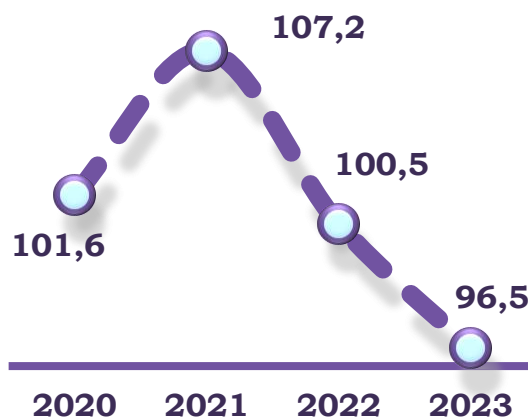
SECTION III. DEATHS Registered deaths in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023

Number of deaths in January-
March, thousand people



Growth rate, %



Distribution by gender

Men



55,5 %

21,6

thousand people

Women



44,5 %

17,4

thousand people

Urban and rural distribution

Urban



53,2 %

20,7

thousand people

Rural



46,8 %

18,3

thousand people

Distribution by month,
people/share

Men



January

55,2 %

6 066

Women



44,8 %

4 931

February



55,9 %

8 343



44,1 %

6 580

March



55,2 %

7 247



44,8 %

5 878

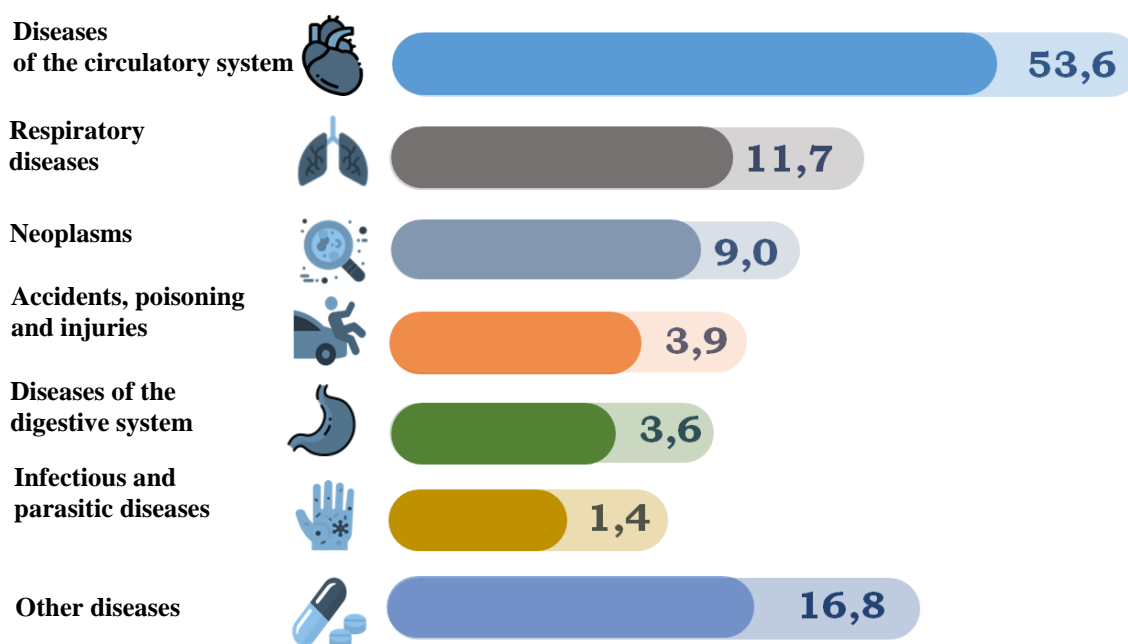
The total number of deaths in January - March 2023 amounted to 39.0 thousand people, including men – 21.6 thousand women – 17.4 thousand. In urban areas, the same figures amounted to 20.7 thousand people, in rural areas – 18.3 thousand.

In February 2023, the largest number of deaths for the reporting quarter was registered – 14 923 people, January - the lowest of the total number of registered (10 997).

Causes of death — diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that led to or contributed to death, as well as the circumstances of the accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury.

Distribution of deaths by major causes

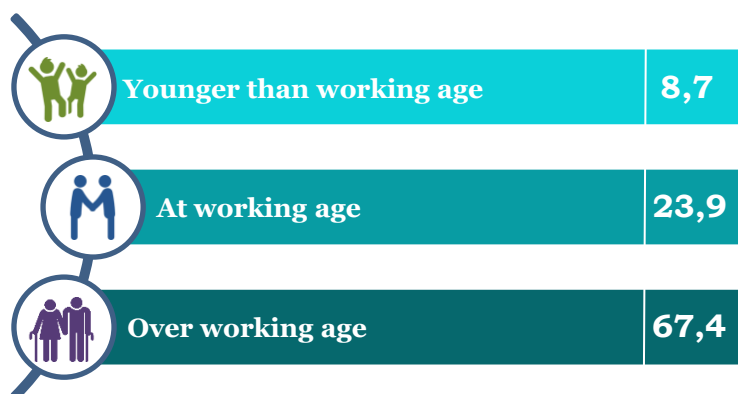
January-March 2023, people



Of the registered deaths in January-March 2023, 53.6% were diseases of the circulatory system, 11.7% were respiratory diseases, 9.0% were neoplasms, 3.9% were accidents, poisoning and injuries, 3.6% - diseases of the digestive system, 1.4% - infectious and parasitic diseases, 16.8% - other diseases.

Distribution of mortality by age groups

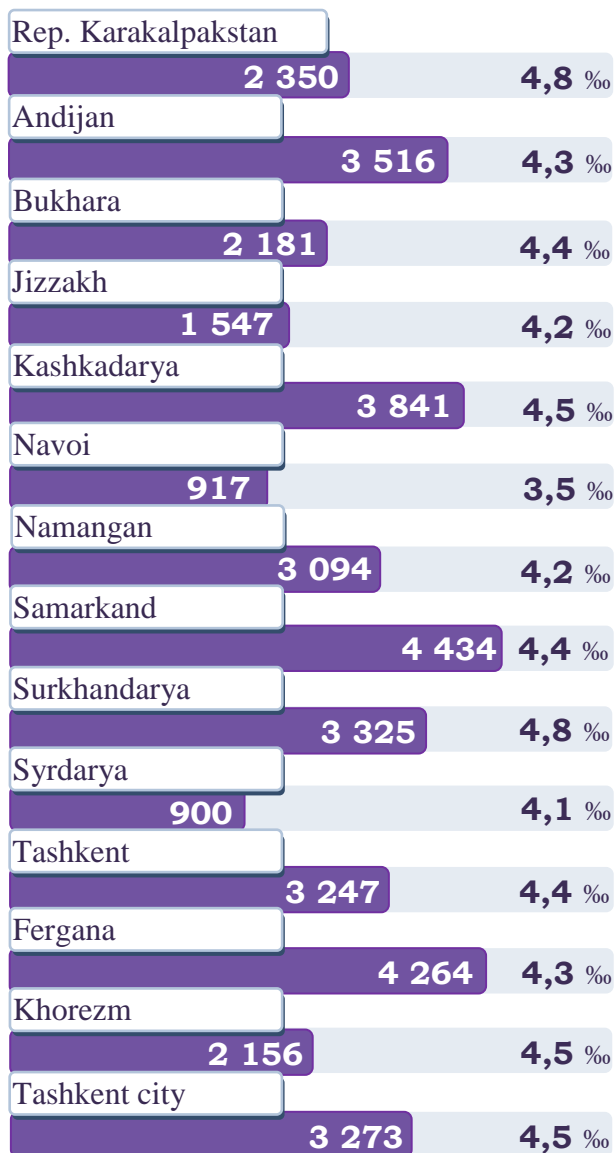
January-March 2023, in %



Of those who died in January-March 2023, 8.7% were people younger than working age, 23.9% were people of working age, and 67.4% were people older than working age.

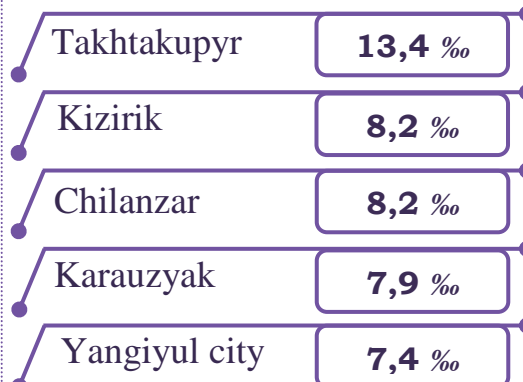
Registered deaths by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-March 2023

Mortality rate by region,
people



By region, the highest mortality rate was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 4.8 ppm, Surkhandarya region - 4.8 ppm, Khorezm region and Tashkent city - 4.5 ppm each, the lowest figure was 3.5 ppm in Navoi region, Syrdarya region - 4.1 ppm and 4.2 ppm in Namangan region.

Highest death rate,
city/district



The highest mortality rate was in Takhtakupyr region - 13.4 per thousand, Kizirik and Chilanzar regions - 8.2 per thousand each, Karauzyak region - 7.9 per thousand, the city of Yangiyul - 7.4 ppm.

Lowest death rate,
city/district



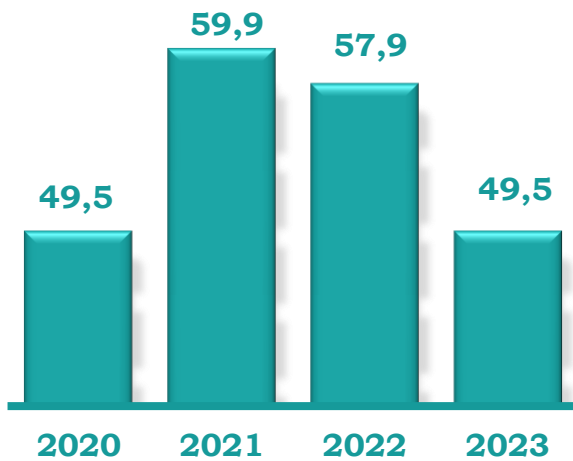
The lowest mortality rate of 1.3 ppm was in Bozatau district, Mirzachul district - 2.0 ppm, Zarafshan city - 2.2 ppm, Yakkasaray district - 2.3 ppm, Yangikhayot district - 2.5 ppm.

SECTION IV. MARRIAGES

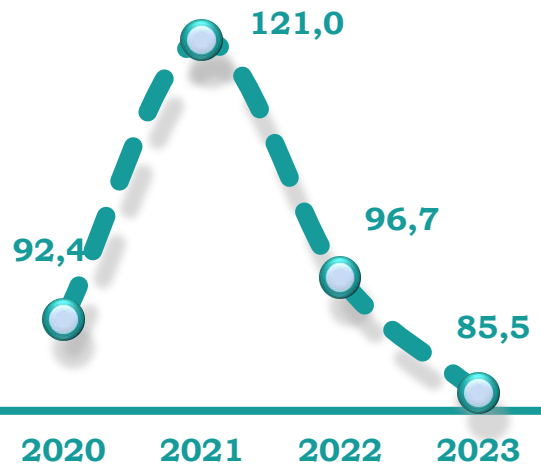
Registered marriages in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023

**Registered marriages
in January-March, thousand units**

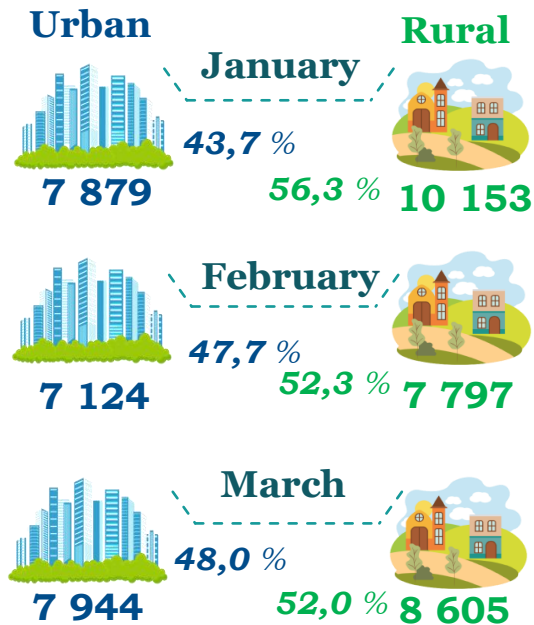
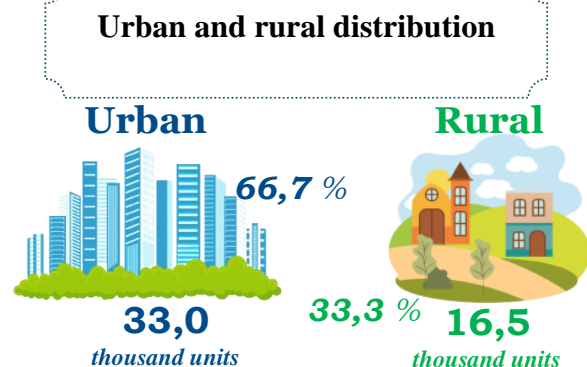


**Growth rate,
%**



The number of registered marriages in January-March 2023 amounted to 49.5 thousand units and, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, decreased by 8.4 thousand units. If we look at the dynamics over the past four years, then the number of registered marriages in January - March 2023 was similar to the corresponding period in 2020.

**Monthly distribution,
units/share**

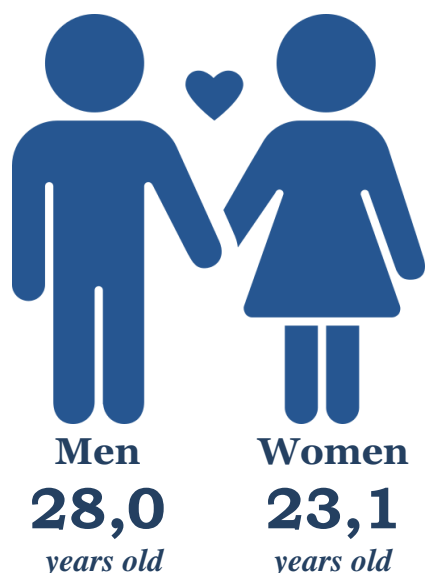


In January-March 2023, the number of registered marriages amounted to 49.5 thousand units, of which 33.0 thousand were in urban areas, or (66.7%), and 16.5 thousand, or (33.3%), were registered in the countryside.

The largest number of marriages registered in the reporting quarter was in January – 18 032, and the smallest - in February, there were 10 153.

Marriage is a form of relationship between a man and a woman, which determines their rights and obligations towards each other and their children. Legal relations between husband and wife are established as a result of the registration of their marriage in the civil registration authorities (Registry Office).

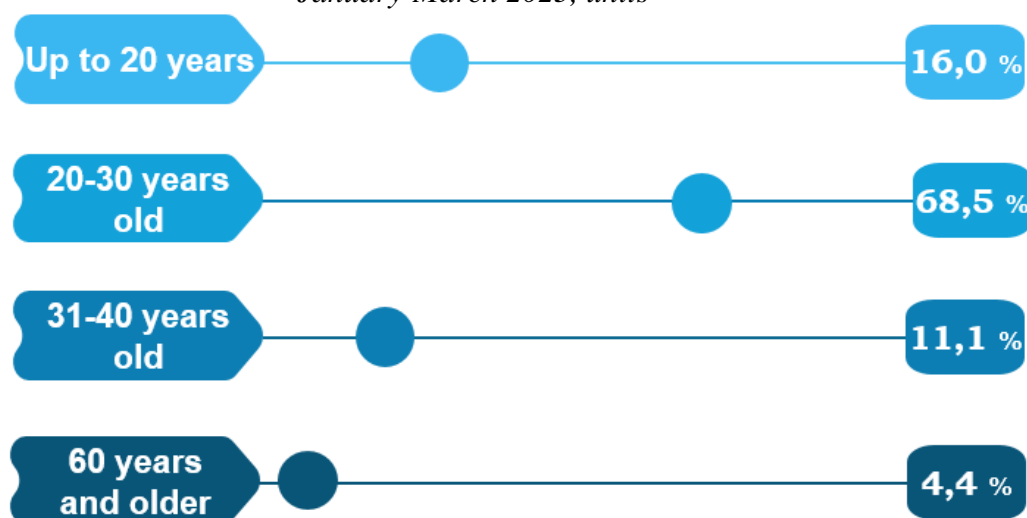
Average age of marriage
January-March 2023



In January-March 2023, the average age of women who got married was 23.1 years, and the average age of men was 28.0 years. The largest share of registered marriages falls on women under the age of 25 - from 74.5% of all marriages.

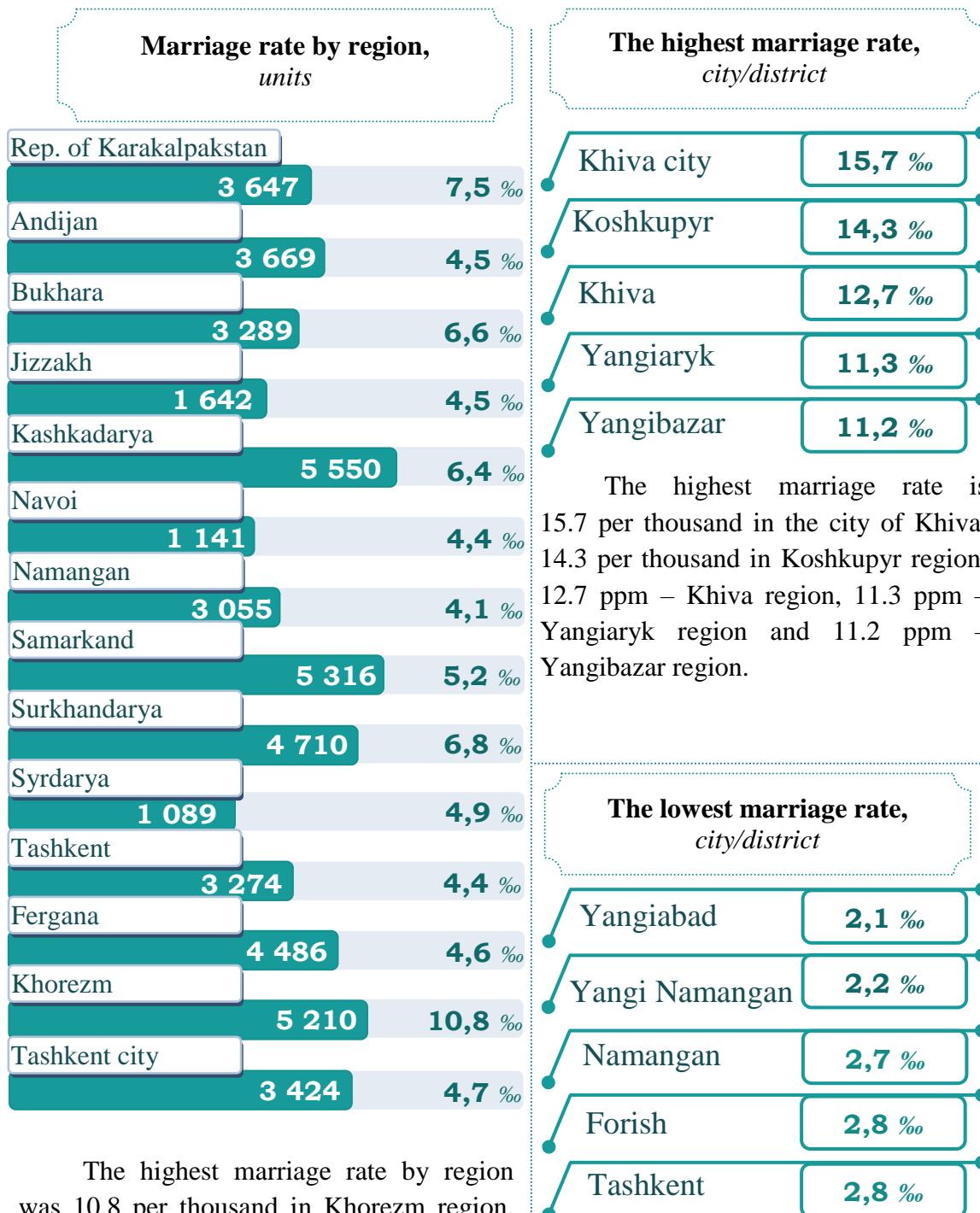
Age of marriage - in accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the age of marriage for men and women is set at eighteen years. If there are valid reasons, in exceptional cases, the khokims of the district or city at the place of state registration of marriage may, at the request of persons wishing to marry, reduce the age of marriage, but not more than one year.

Distribution of newlyweds by age
January-March 2023, units



Registered marriages by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023



The highest marriage rate by region was 10.8 per thousand in Khorezm region, 7.5 per thousand - in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 6.8 ppm - in Surkhandarya region, the lowest rate - 4.1 ppm formed in Namangan region, 4.4 ppm - Tashkent and Navoi regions.

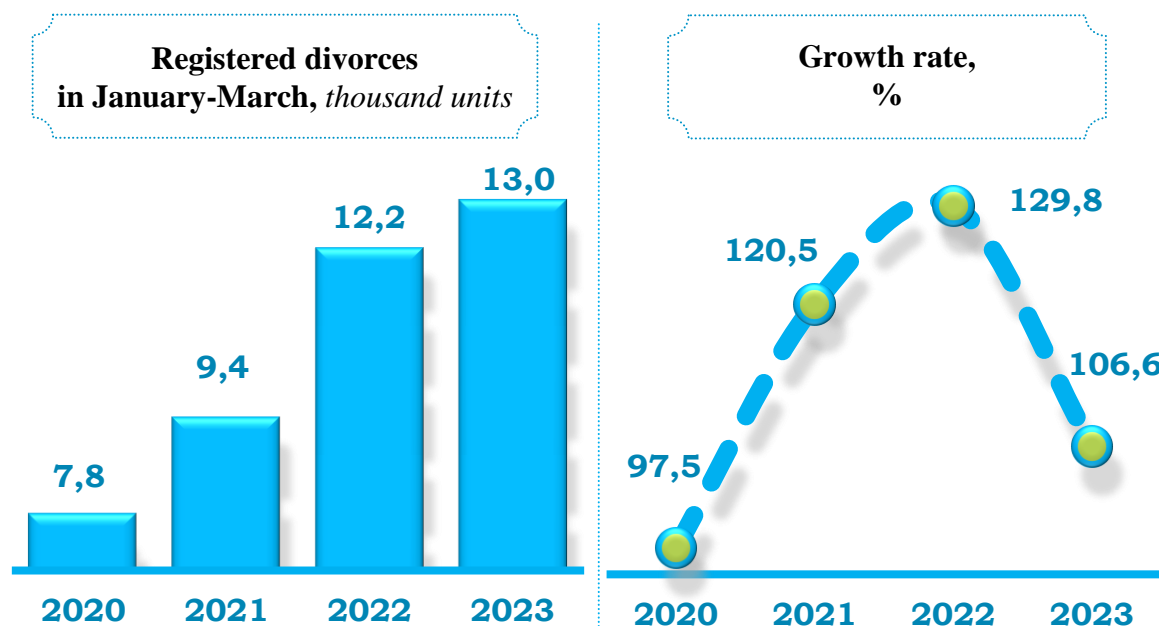
The highest marriage rate is 15.7 per thousand in the city of Khiva, 14.3 per thousand in Koshkupyr region, 12.7 ppm – Khiva region, 11.3 ppm – Yangiaryk region and 11.2 ppm – Yangibazar region.

The lowest marriage rate was in Yangiabad district – 2.1 ppm, Yangi Namangan region – 2.2 ppm, Namangan region – 2.7 ppm, Farish and Tashkent regions – 2.8 ppm each.

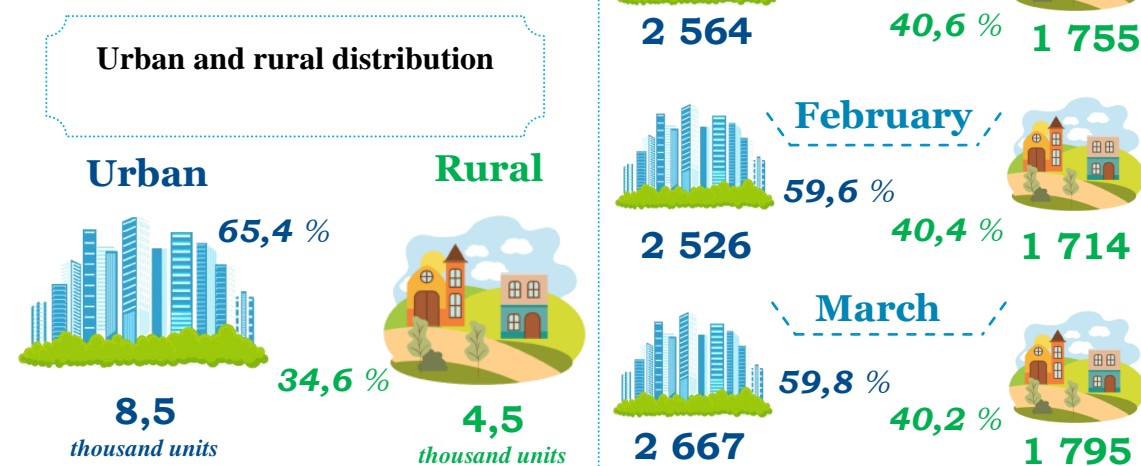
SECTION V. DIVORCE

Registered divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan

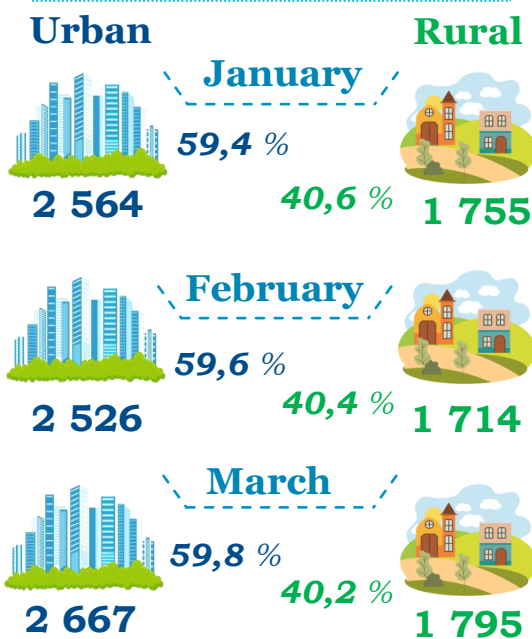
January-March 2023



In January-March 2023, the number of divorces amounted to 13.0 thousand units and has increased significantly over the past four years. Thus, compared to 2018, their number increased by 5.2 thousand units, or by 1.7%.



Distribution by month, units/share



In January-March 2023, the number of divorces was 13.0 thousand units, of which 8.5 thousand units were registered in urban areas (65.4%), and 4.5 thousand cases - in rural areas (34.6%).

In the reporting period, the largest number of divorces was recorded in March – 4 462, and the smallest - in February – 4 240.

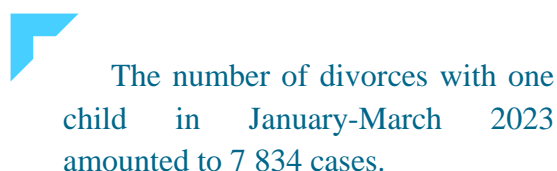
Divorce (dissolution of marriage) is the final legal termination of a marriage during the life of the spouses, which gives the parties the right to remarry. It is considered terminated after the registration of a divorce in the registry office and courts.

Distribution of divorces by number of children

January-March 2023

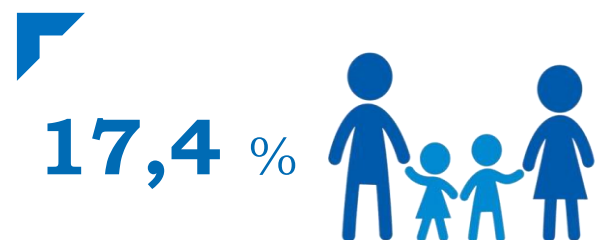


The number of divorces of childless marriages in January - March 2023 amounted to 2 918 cases.



22,4 %

With one child

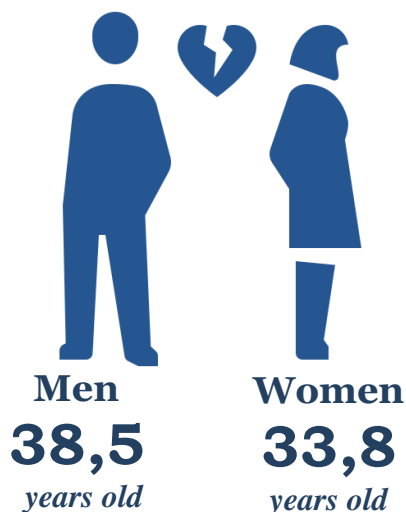


With two or more children

The number of divorces with two or more children in January-March 2023 amounted to 2 269 cases.

Average age of divorced

January-March 2023



In January-March 2023, the average age of divorced men was 38.5 years, women – 33.8 years. The largest proportion of divorces falls on the age of up to 35 years, which is 62.3% of their total number.

Registered divorces by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-March 2023

Divorce rate by region, units

Rep. of Karakalpakstan	567	1,2 ‰
Andijan		
Bukhara	1 485	1,8 ‰
Jizzakh	655	1,3 ‰
Kashkadarya	436	1,2 ‰
Navoi	928	1,1 ‰
Namangan	427	1,6 ‰
Samarkand	1 164	1,6 ‰
Surkhandarya	1 146	1,1 ‰
Syrdarya	713	1,0 ‰
Tashkent	456	2,1 ‰
Fergana	1 283	1,7 ‰
Khorezm	1 662	1,7 ‰
Tashkent city	660	1,4 ‰
	1 439	2,0 ‰

The highest level of divorces by region was in Syrdarya region – 2.1 ppm, 2.0 ppm - in Tashkent city, 1.8 ppm – Andijan region, the lowest rate – 1.0 ppm was noted in Surkhandarya region, Samarkand and Kashkadarya regions – 1.1 ppm.

The highest divorce rate,
city/district

Yangiyer city	7,3 ‰
Bektemir	6,8 ‰
Gazgan city	5,3 ‰
Shirin city	3,4 ‰
Uchkuduk	3,3 ‰

The highest level of divorces - 7.3 ppm has developed in the city of Yangiyer, - 6.8 ppm - Bektemir district, 5.3 ppm - the city of Gazgan, 3.4 ppm - the city of Shirin and 3.3 ppm - Uchkuduk district.

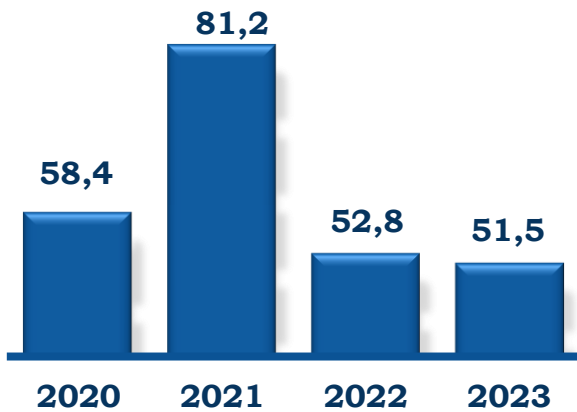
The lowest divorce rate,
city/district

Yangi Namangan	0,4 ‰
Ahangaran city	0,4 ‰
Kukdalin	0,6 ‰
Tashkent region	0,6 ‰
Takhiatash	0,6 ‰

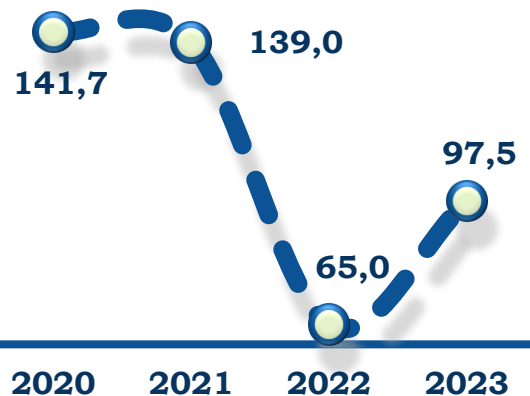
The lowest divorce rate was in Yangi Namangan region and the city of Akhangaran – 0.4 ppm each, Kukdala, Tashkent and Takhiatash regions – by 0.6 ppm.

SECTION VI. MIGRATION
Total arrivals in the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-March 2023

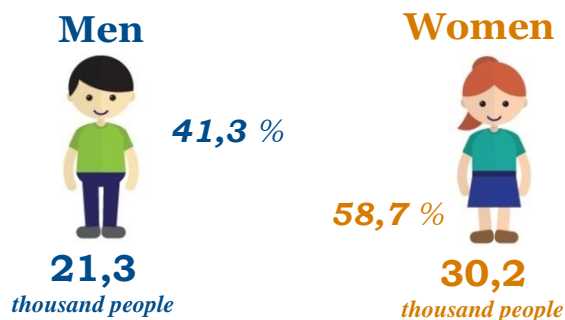
Total arrivals in January-March,
thousand people



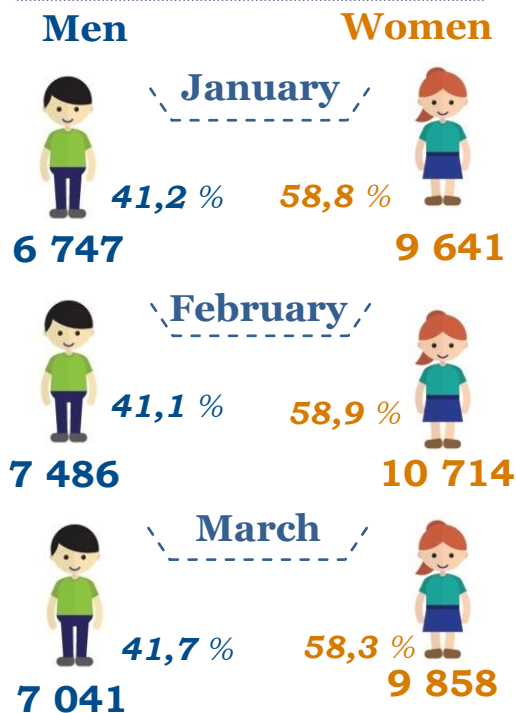
Growth rate,
%



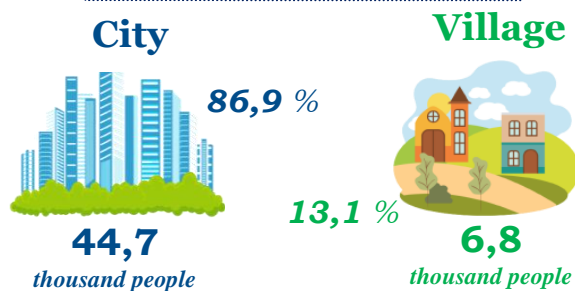
Distribution by gender



Monthly distribution,
people/share



Urban and rural distribution

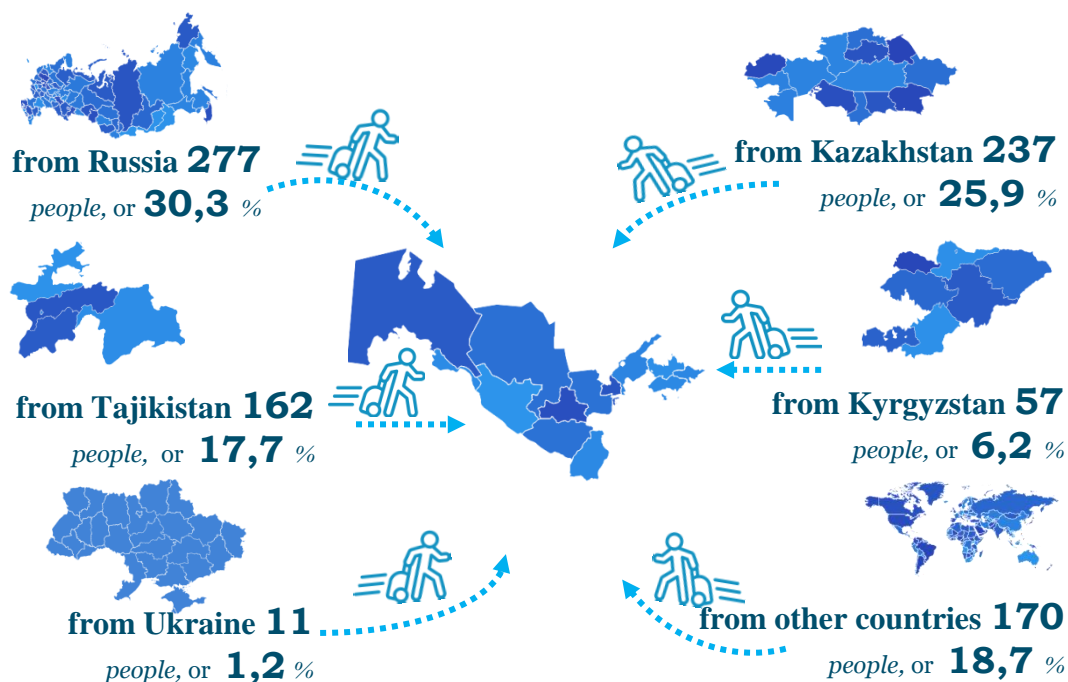


In January-March 2023, the total number of arrivals in our country amounted to 51.5 thousand people, including men – 21.3 thousand, women – 30.2 thousand. The number of arrivals in urban areas reached 44.7 thousand, rural areas – 6.8 thousand people.

The largest number of registered arrivals in the reporting period was recorded in February – 18 200 people, and the smallest - in January – 16 388 people.

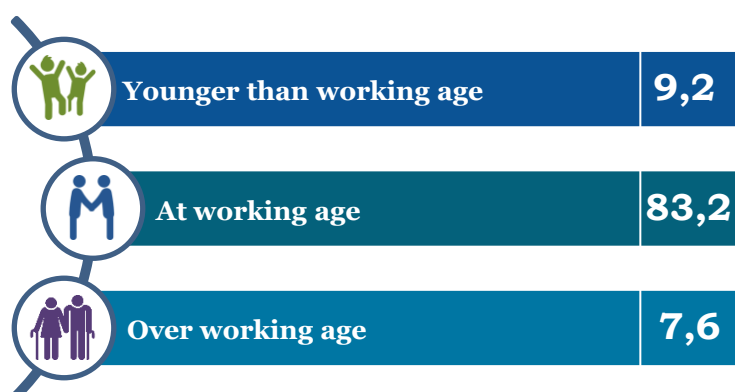
The number of arrivals is the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved to the region from outside it. These data are determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing and statistical accounting of arrivals, compiled during their registration at the place of residence.

**The number of people who arrived
in the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad**
January-March 2023



The largest share of those who arrived at a permanent place of residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan from abroad (in% of their total number) falls on those who arrived from the Russian Federation (30.3%) and Kazakhstan (25.9%). 17.7% of arrivals were registered from Tajikistan, 6.2% from Kyrgyzstan, 1.2% from Ukraine, 18.7% from other countries.

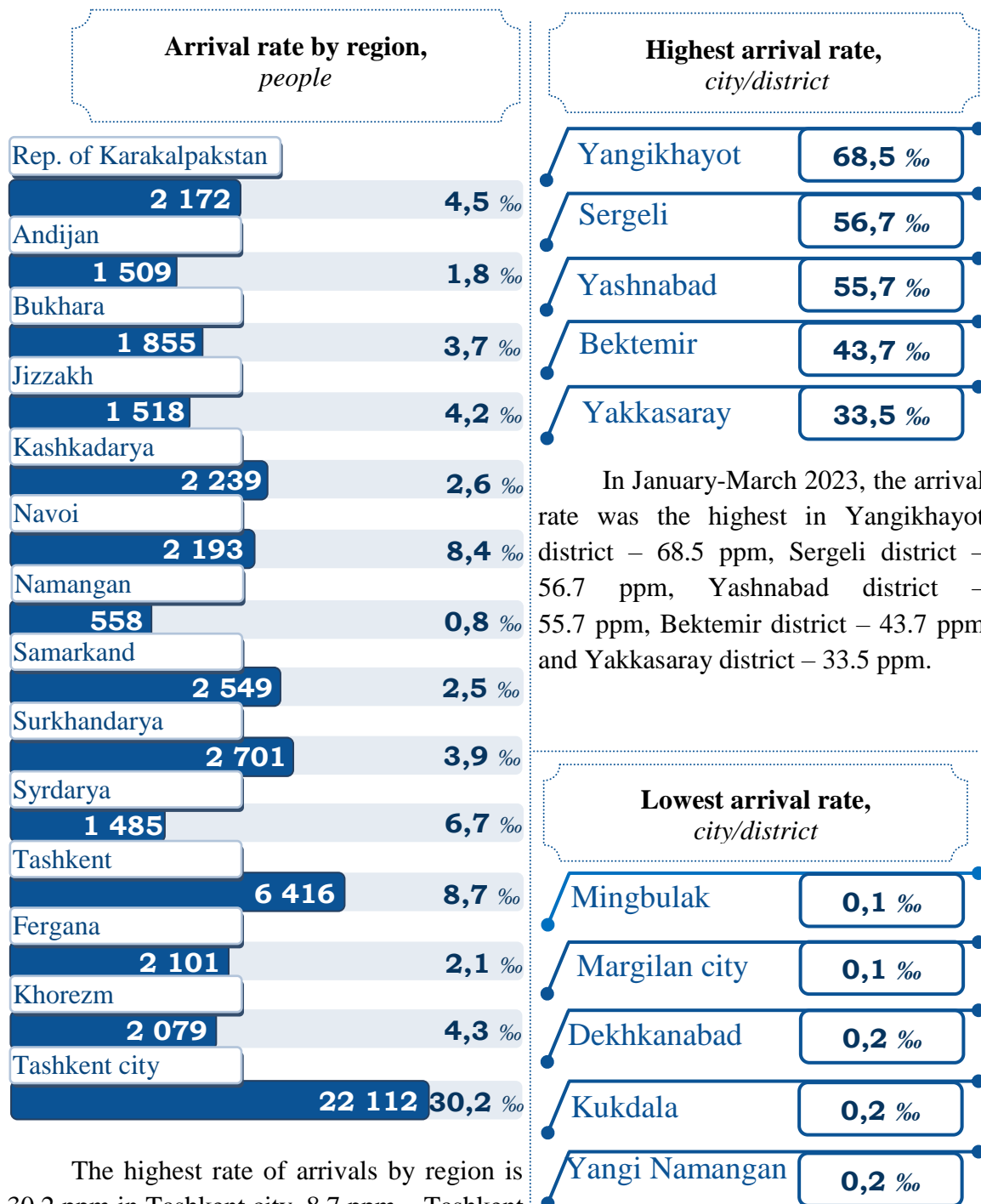
Number of arrivals by age group
January-March 2023



In January-March 2023, by age group, 9.2% of arrivals were younger than working age, 83.2% were of working age, 7.6% were older than working age.

Total arrivals by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023



The highest rate of arrivals by region is 30.2 ppm in Tashkent city, 8.7 ppm – Tashkent region, 8.4 ppm – Navoi region, the lowest figure – 0.8 ppm recorded in Namangan region, 1.8 ppm – Andijan region and 2.1 ppm – Fergana region.

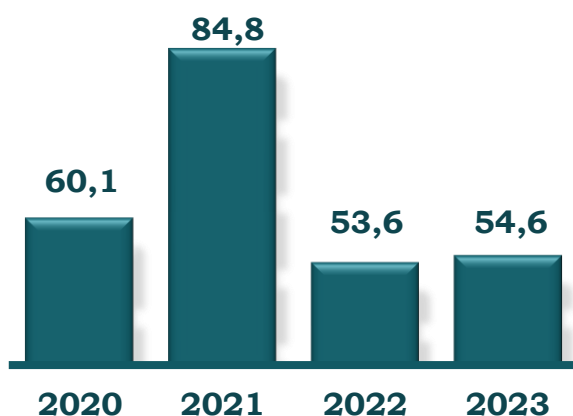
In January-March 2023, the arrival rate was the highest in Yangikhayot district – 68.5 ppm, Sergeli district – 56.7 ppm, Yashnabad district – 55.7 ppm, Bektemir district – 43.7 ppm and Yakkasaray district – 33.5 ppm.

In January-March 2023, the lowest level of arrival – 0.1 ppm was formed in Margilan city and Mingbulak district, in Dekhkanabad, Kukdala and Yangi Namangan regions – 0.2 ppm each.

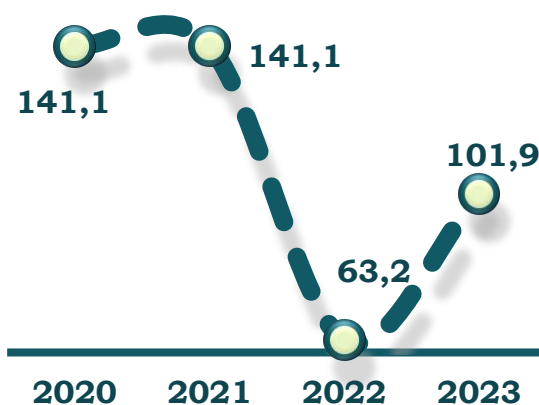
Total who left the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023

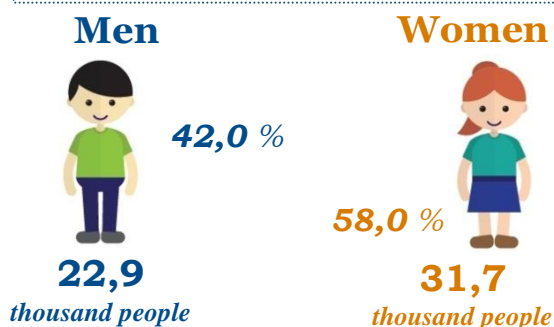
Total dropouts in January-March, thousand people



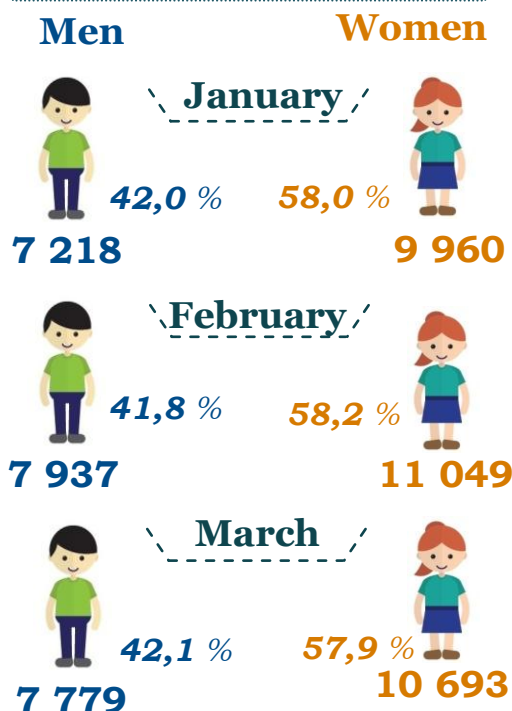
Growth rate, %



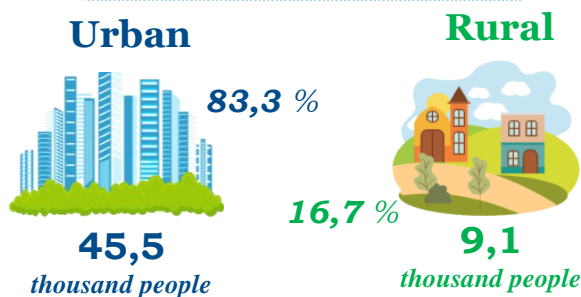
Distribution by Gender



Distribution by month, people/share



Urban and rural distribution

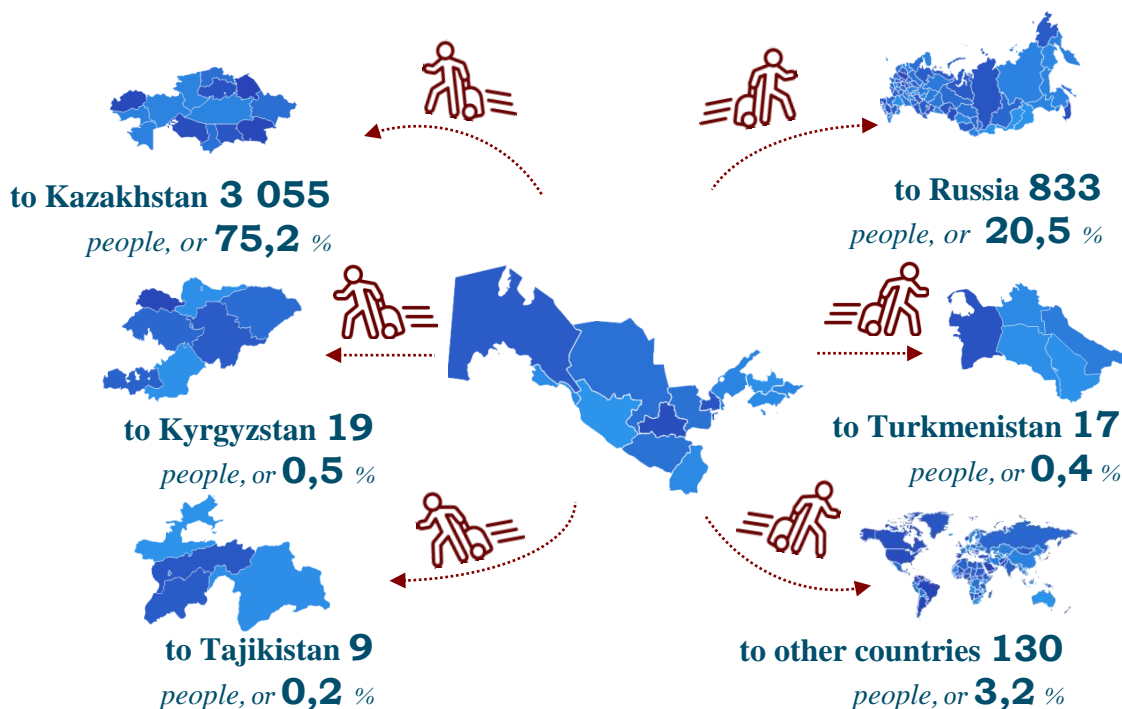


In January-March 2023, the number of people who left the country amounted to 54.6 thousand people, including men – 22.9 thousand, women – 31.7 thousand people. Those who left cities amounted to 45.5 thousand people, from rural areas – 9.1 thousand.

During the reporting period, the largest number of people who left the country was recorded in February – 18 986 people, and the smallest – in January – 17 178 people.

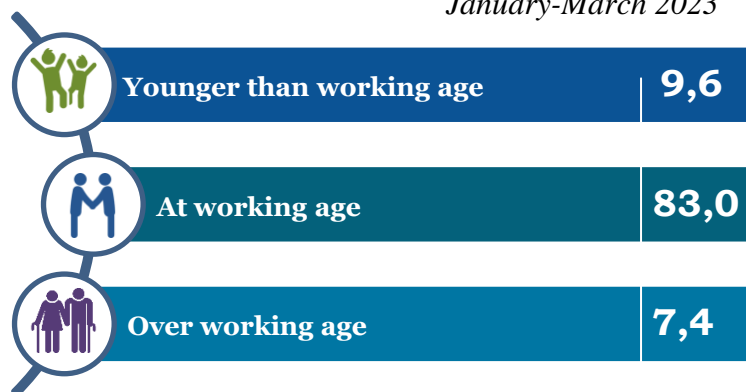
The number of departures is the absolute number of dropouts, consisting of those who left for a particular region from outside it. This indicator is determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing the statistical records of those who left, compiled during registration at the place of departure.

The number of those who left the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence in foreign countries
January-March 2023



The main share of those who left the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence in foreign countries falls on Kazakhstan (75.2%). This is followed by the Russian Federation (20.5%), Kyrgyzstan (0.5%), Turkmenistan (0.4%), Tajikistan (0.2%), other countries (3.2%).

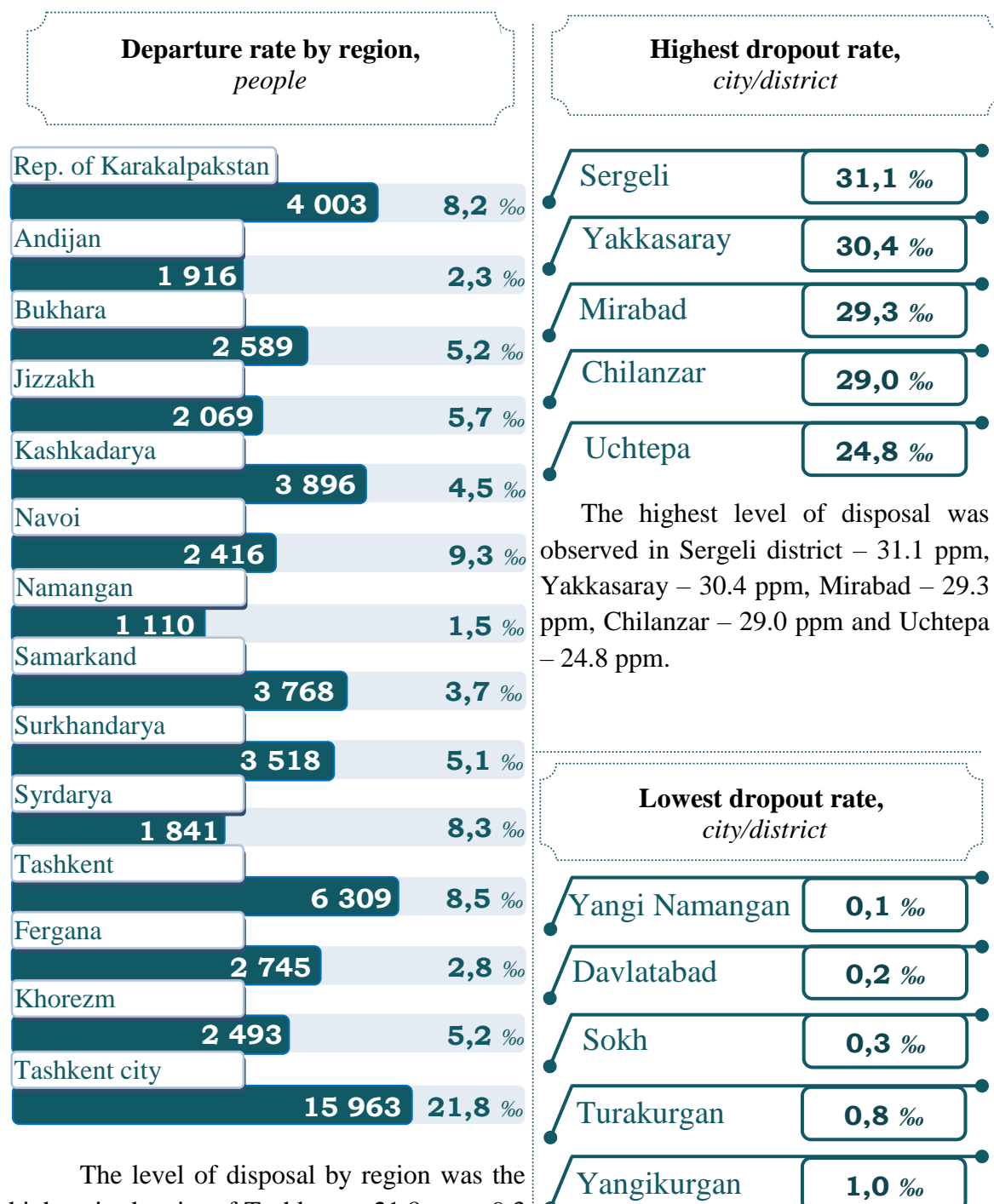
Number of departures by age group
January-March 2023



In January-March 2023, by age group, 9.6% of those who left were younger than working age, 83.0% were of working age, 7.4% were older than working age.

Departure rate by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2023



The level of disposal by region was the highest in the city of Tashkent – 21.8 ppm, 9.3 ppm – in Navoi region, 8.5 ppm – in the Tashkent region, the lowest figure was 1.5 ppm in Namangan region, 2.3 ppm – in Andijan region and 2.8 ppm – in Fergana region.

The highest level of disposal was observed in Sergeli district – 31.1 ppm, Yakkasaray – 30.4 ppm, Mirabad – 29.3 ppm, Chilanzar – 29.0 ppm and Uchtepa – 24.8 ppm.

The lowest level of dropouts was noted in Yangi-Namangan region – 0.1 ppm, Davlatabad – 0.2 ppm, Sokh – 0.3 ppm, Turakurgan – 0.8 ppm and Yangikurgan – 1.0 ppm.

Explanation of statistics

Resident population – population permanently residing at the time of the census in a given locality or in a given territory, including those temporarily absent.

Urban population – population living in urban areas, i.e. These are settlements defined by regulatory acts as cities or urban settlements.

Rural population – population other than those living in cities and urban settlements, i.e. living in rural areas (villages etc.).

Birth rate – a process that is determined by the frequency and characteristics of childbirth in a given population.

Fertility rate per 1000 population – the ratio of the number of births (live) during the reporting year to the average annual number of people present, multiplied by 1000.

Mortality rate per 1000 population – the ratio of the number of deaths during the reporting year to the average annual number of people present, multiplied by 1000.

Marriage – a form of relationship between a man and a woman, defining their rights and obligations in relation to each other and children. Legal relations between husband and wife are established as a result of the registration of marriage in the registry office.

Marriage rate per 1000 population – the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting year to the average annual number of cash population multiplied by 1000.

Marriage rate per 1000 population – the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting year to the average annual number of cash population multiplied by 1000.

Number of arrivals – absolute number of arrivals, i.e. persons who have entered the relevant territory from outside its borders. It is determined as a result of the development of coupons for statistical registration of arrivals compiled by the internal affairs bodies when registering the population at the place of residence.

Number of departures - absolute number of dropouts, i.e. persons who have left the relevant territory beyond its borders. It is determined as a result of the development of coupons for the statistical registration of departures compiled by the internal affairs bodies upon discharge of the population at the place of residence.

Migration growth (balance) – the absolute value of the difference between the number of arrivals and the number of departures for the reporting period.