



# **Thematic Report**

# Migration and spatial mobility

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA

ii





Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

#### Fourth Population and Housing Census, Rwanda, 2012

Thematic Report Migration and spatial mobility

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Additional information about the 2012 RPHC may be obtained from the NISR: P.O. Box 6139, Kigali, Rwanda; Telephone: (250) 252 571 035 E-mail: info@statistics.gov.rw; Website: http://www.statistics.gov.rw.

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# List of abbreviations

СТС	Census Technical Committee
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
EICV	Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des ménages (Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey)
GoR	Government of Rwanda
ICPD-PoA	International Conference on Population and Development – Programme of Action
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NCC	National Census Commission
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NISR	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
MINAFFET	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Government
MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
MINEDUC	Ministry of Education
PES	Post-Enumeration Survey
RPHC4	Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census
SMS	Short Message Service
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

#### FOREWORD

The undertaking of Population Censuses in Rwanda goes back to the year 1978 where the first ever Census was implemented. The second and third censuses were carried out in 1991 and 2002. The 2012 Census marks the Fourth in the series. It is undoubtedly that Census information, particularly if made available on a regular basis, is indispensible for planning, policy development, evaluation and for research purposes.

The final results of the 2012 Census are published in the form of statistical tables and analytical thematic reports. Generally, the results provide population counts down to the lowest administrative level, as well as demographic and socioeconomic indicators at both national and district levels. I recommend that such invaluable information contained in the census results be used as updated benchmarks for all development planning, and in monitoring and evaluation of Rwanda's development goals.

On this occasion, I would like to seize this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President of the Republic of Rwanda for his direct support to the census, the Government of Rwanda and development partners for providing the required resources for conducting the 2012 Census. Special gratitude goes to One UN, the European Union (EU), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Bank (WB), the United Kingdom AID (UKAID-formerly DFID), UN Women and UNICEF.

I would also like to thank all members of the National Census Commission and the Census Technical Committee for their able guidance of the entire Census operation. The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) deserves special appreciation for the successful implementation of this huge statistical undertaking and releasing the final results on time.

Special gratitude goes to all respondents, field staff from NISR and other government institutions and international experts for their sincere cooperation and dedication to successfully complete the mission.

Claver GATE

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, and Chairperson of the National Census Commission

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The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) is pleased to release the final results of the Fourth Population and Housing Census (PHC4). The execution of different Census phases: preparatory works, data collection, data processing, tabulation and data analysis continued for about four years -- between 2010 and 2013.

NISR has published several Census analytical reports to be of direct help to policy makers, planners, local authorities and other users. The reports have dealt with several issues from population size and distribution, education, settlement, labour, population projections to mention but a few. NISR hopes that the analytical reports would meet the demand of Census data users at central and local levels.

On this occasion, I would like to pay our sincere gratitude to the President of the Republic of Rwanda for the Presidential Decree No. 02/01 of 07/02/2011 organizing the 4<sup>th</sup> Population and Housing Census and the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning the Chairperson of the National Census Commission for the Ministerial Order No. 001/12/10/TC of 19/01/2012 determining the administrative structure and technical organization of the 2012 Population and Housing Census. These legal instruments laid a solid foundation for all activities that followed without which not much could be achieved.

I also take this opportunity to thank the National Census Commission, the Branches of the Commission at Province and District levels and the Census Technical Committee whose invaluable guidance and advice enabled carrying out Census operations in a highly professional and timely manner.

My greatest gratitude extends to the Government of Rwanda and development partners for availing logistical and technical support.

Special recognition goes to the Ministries of Defense, Local Government, Education, Internal Security, Foreign Affairs, the National Police and National Correctional Services for the direct involvement in field data collection operations.

I also wish to express my appreciation to the local government authorities and NISR staff for their excellent operational organization and to the tens of thousands of enumerators and supervisors for their painstaking efforts throughout the data collection phase.

Finally, the people of Rwanda, residents and visitors your cooperation was crucial for the success of the census. Thank you.

**MURANGWA** Yusu Director General. National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

#### **Executive summary**

The Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4) allow us to analyse migration among the resident population of Rwanda. The analysis is structured around two main concepts: lifetime migration, i.e. persons whose place of birth is not the same as the current place of residence, and recent migration, i.e. persons who moved to their current district of residence five years or less prior to the Census. The data indicate that migration in the country, be it lifetime or recent, is an urban phenomenon. About 48% of the resident population in urban areas and 14% in rural areas have experienced a lifetime migration. Similarly, about 25% of the resident population in urban areas and 6% in rural areas have experienced a recent migration.

The distribution of the resident population by their migration status, sex, province and area of residence reinforces this finding. Kigali City registered the highest percentage of lifetime migrants in its resident population (54%), while this percentage is much lower elsewhere in the country: 12% in the Southern Province, 8% in the Western Province and 6% in the Northern Province. The Eastern Province is an exception to this trend. First, the percentage of lifetime migrants in its resident population (about 34%) is almost three times higher than that observed in the Southern Province and, second, the urban/rural gap in this province is substantially lower.

The recent migration stock shows that the Eastern Province and Kigali City have the highest number of recent in-migrants (364 thousand and 329 thousand, respectively). The remaining provinces (Southern, Western and Northern) are mainly 'sending' provinces as they display a significant number of out-migrants.

The preferred destination districts are Gasabo, Nyagatare, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge: they have the highest share of non-native-born residents. The districts of Nyaruguru, Nyamasheke, Ngororero, Gakenke, Rutsiro and Burera are among the least favoured as destinations by lifetime migrants.

Although the phenomenon is not so common, there are some people who have left Kigali City and gone to live in other areas, albeit mostly neighbouring districts. Districts that have received many people who were living in Kigali City in the last five years include Rulindo (where 43% of the migrant population used to live in Kigali), Rwamagana (43%), Kamonyi (28%), Gicumbi (28%) and Bugesera (22%).

The preferred destinations of recent internal migrants are the same as for lifetime internal migration. Gasabo in Kigali City and Nyagatare in the Eastern Province have attracted more people than other areas.

International lifetime migration is limited: the percentage of Rwandan residents born abroad is about 4%. Their share in urban areas is about 10%, whereas in rural areas this percentage is only 2%. Their distribution by duration spent at current district of residence shows that the majority of them, regardless of sex or area of residence, have resided in their current district for 10 or more years; these in-migrants were mainly born in neighbouring countries (i.e. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Uganda, Burundi and Tanzania).

The percentage of international recent migration or people who lived abroad in the last five years is even lower compared to the percentage of international lifetime migrants. Among them, the percentage of males is higher in all provinces, except in the Western and Northern provinces where females represent 52% of recent international in-migrants. They were mainly born in neighbouring countries and their main destination is urban area.

# Chapter 1: Overview of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### **1.1 Context and justification**

The history of the Population and Housing Census in Rwanda dates back to the 1970s. To date, four modern censuses have successfully been conducted in Rwanda, in 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

The 2002 Census collected a number of demographic and socio-economic characteristics and indicated a total population of 8,128,553 people. Following the United Nations Decennial Census Program, the 2012 Census is the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4). It indicates that the country now has a total population of 10,515,973 people.

Besides the endorsement of recommendations from major international conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations, the Government of Rwanda (GoR) has been focusing since 2000 on the long-term Vision 2020 that aims at transforming Rwanda into a middle-income country. This is being implemented through the medium-term planning framework of the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) for successive five-year periods. The measurement of progress in implementing the EDPRS and the various UN recommendations calls for the availability of demographic and socio-economic statistical data to inform the selected indicators at different levels.

The RPHC4 is a reliable and comprehensive source of data, which compared to other official statistics data sources (administrative data, surveys, etc.) allows for disaggregation to the lowest geographical level.

The RPHC4 was undertaken to update the national mapping and demographic databases, to provide indicators for monitoring poverty reduction strategies and achievement of international development goals (MDGs, ICPD-PoA, NEPAD, etc.) and to strengthen the technical capacity of the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).

A more detailed discussion of the long- and short-term objectives of the Census is presented in Annex A of this report.

#### **1.2 Legal and institutional frameworks**

As an essential precondition for Census execution, the legalization of its operations was secured by a Presidential Decree officially establishing and determining the administrative organization of the Census. In addition, a Ministerial Order of the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning has set forth the official and statutory requirements for Census activities.

The institutional framework set up for implementing the RPHC4 consists of three main bodies: the National Census Commission (NCC), the Census Technical Committee (CTC) and the decentralized branches of the NCC at province and district levels.

In order to ensure focused functioning during the whole period of Census execution, a Census Unit was created within the NISR, as an executing unit, and benefiting from other financial, logistical and technical support services from the NISR.

#### **1.3 Census phases**

Following the preparatory phase of the Census, which consisted of the production of the project documents, schedule and Census budget, the following technical activities were undertaken:

- Census mapping;
- A Pilot Census;
- Questionnaire and manual development;
- Census publicity and sensitization campaign;
- Recruitment and training of field staff;
- Census enumeration; and
- Post-enumeration activities.

Further details on all Census phases can be found in Annex A of this report.

The success of the RPHC4 is attributable largely to the rigorous pre-Census planning and robust Census enumeration monitoring undertaken by the NISR as well as the remarkable support received from the Government and people of Rwanda and the generous technical and financial assistance given by international development partners.

# Chapter 2: Context, objectives and methodology of the analysis

#### **2.1 Introduction**

Migration and spatial mobility is an important component of population change, even though it has not received the same attention from scholars as areas such as mortality and fertility. The growing acknowledgement of the relationship between migration and urbanisation, on the one hand, and migration and economic restructuring, on the other, has led to an increase in the amount of research being conducted in this field. However, there is a lack of availability of detailed and up-to-date statistical data on migration: associated changes may be translated into social and economic processes, social upheavals or simply exchanges between places of departure and destination (Rowland, 2003). Thus, when analysing movements across national boundaries (international migration) or within national boundaries (internal migration), it is important to be aware of the limitations that may arise from different data-collection methods and definitions (Castles and Millers, 2009).

It is well known that data collected on migration through censuses do not give the kind of detailed information that would allow for an in-depth analysis. Nevertheless, a census is adequate for capturing all-important migration streams and counter-streams from one place to another. This information is therefore helpful for planners for various social, economic and political reasons. It is even more important for a country such as Rwanda, which has been undergoing rapid economic development over the last decade.

RPHC4 included investigation of migration and spatial mobility even though the three previous Rwandan censuses (1978, 1991 and 2002) showed that there was relatively limited mobility among its residents. In addition to the analysis of population mobility, this thematic report will also focus on the key socio-demographic characteristics of migrants, the identification of most predominant inand out-migration sub-regions in the country, as well as the international migration level.

#### 2.2 Context

#### 2.2.1 Up to the 2002 Census

Previous analysis of migration and spatial mobility data from the three censuses (1978, 1991 and 2002) and the first two Integrated Household Living Conditions Surveys (2000–2001 and 2005–2006) led to the conclusion that international and internal migration in Rwanda was limited. However, the 2002 Census showed that the rapid population growth, some economic opportunities and socio-political choices have prompted individual as well as mass migration into and out of Rwanda, as well as between provinces and districts.

During the colonial period, the major economic opportunity creating an important migration flow was related to the demand for manpower in Congo and neighbouring British colonies (Uganda and present-day Tanzania), either for mineral exploitation or for work on various agricultural plantations. Since 1959, other flows, toward neighbouring countries or camps set up in Nyamata and Rukumberi (in the Eastern Province), were forced migration due to internal conflicts.<sup>1</sup>

Moreover, the chaos in the 1990s due to the war and genocide against the Tutsi gave rise to a population flow from rural to urban areas, mainly due to security reasons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For details, see the 2002 Census.

*Paysannats* (since 1954) and *village-pilotes* (in the Eastern Province in 1977) were all national policies designed to address the population pressure in some regions of the country; these, unfortunately, did not bring the expected results in the end.

#### 2.2.2 After the 2002 Census

After the Third Rwandan Population and Housing Census (2002), migration and spatial mobility were more likely to be related to the rapid economic growth than to conflict. The economic situation in Rwanda has been improving in recent years, with a gross domestic product growth of 7–8% each year. Extensive administrative reconstruction of the country – backed up by compulsory education for all, universal health care and a strengthened private sector – has created opportunities for both national and foreign investment.

Furthermore, some treaties may have had a significant effect on migration and spatial mobility in Rwanda during the last decade. The common external tariff on imports from third countries, duty-free trade between member states and common customs procedures have been brokered by the East African Community intergovernmental organisation, and this may stimulate a rise in international migration.

The growing number of private transport companies operating within and across the country during the last decade, together with the public transport available, is a key feature illustrating significant internal migration flows. The small *twegerane taxis* (which stop many times on their journey) are being progressively replaced by bigger *express buses* (which run to a fixed schedule).

It is expected that the substantial migration flows toward Kigali, the capital city, as documented by the 2002 Census, will continue to be observed as a consequence of the fact that the city provides more job and trade opportunities than other places in the country. In addition, migration flows toward the Eastern Province will increase as a result of a combination of factors, such as the 2008 land redistribution, the availability of fertile soil and the population pressure in other provinces.

Some government programmes aimed at developing basic infrastructure, improving human facilities in both urban and rural areas and decentralising the economic activities throughout the country may have influenced internal migration flows.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2.3 Objectives

- To document the stocks and flows of migration in Rwanda, including lifetime and recent migration, as well as international migration;
- To portray the distinctive characteristics of migrants in comparison to non-migrants; and
- To describe the characteristics of internal and international migrants in comparison to nonmigrants.

#### 2.4 Methodology

When analysing migration, demographers usually distinguish between international migration, internal migration and local migration or residential mobility; all these are mainly focused on identifying people who have or have not changed their usual place of residence. However, demographers commonly avoid including migration in demographic modelling for two main reasons: one is to show the clear effects of fertility and mortality and the other is related to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Republic of Rwanda, Ministry of Infrastructure (2009), National Human Settlement Policy in Rwanda.

complexity of migration (Rowland, 2003). The three main components that should be included in the definition of migration are: the area where the migrants have come from, the destination, and the change of place of residence over a given length of time. These three elements are at the root of further questions used in the analysis of migration. For example, what duration counts as a change of residence? Is there any limit in terms of distance? What counts as a residence for someone, such as a student or seasonal worker, who might have more than one? Residence – an apparently simple concept – becomes controversial when it comes to analysing migration.

Definitions of the basic concepts used in the RPHC4 will be set out below in order to avoid any confusion when comparing indicators across previous censuses.

#### **2.5 Definition of basic concepts and indicators**

This section gives the key concepts and definitions relevant to this theme. Further definitions can be found in the Glossary in Annex C.

#### Migration

Geographic and spatial mobility involving a relatively permanent change in usual residence between clearly defined political or statistical units. It has associated dimensions of time and space.

#### Place of birth

According to the RPHC4 enumerator's manual, the place of birth is the usual place of residence of the mother at the time of the respondent's birth. This question is meant to establish persons who are not enumerated in their places of birth and hence have migrated. Sometimes expectant mothers move from rural areas to urban areas for the delivery since maternity services are better in the towns. This kind of movement is short-lived and must not be confused with a migratory one.

Even though the district boundaries have changed over time, the objective is to relate a person's place of birth to the district as now constituted. For districts which have been split by administrative reform, enumerators were asked to find the actual district of birth and give its current name.

#### Previous place of residence

In the RPHC4 enumerator's manual, the previous place of residence is related to the name of the district in Rwanda in which respondents were living before August 2012. A person who may have been absent from home temporarily for some reason, such as visiting relatives or because of a stay in hospital, or who may have been overseas on a visit of less than six months, was shown where he or she normally lived before August 2012 (i.e. ignoring the temporary absence). If the person was living in another country before August 2012, the name pertaining to the specific country was used.

#### **Duration of residence**

The duration of residence is the length of time an individual has resided in the current place of residence up to the date of the Census. The duration of residence concerns the time lived in a given place of residence and not in a particular housing unit. In the enumerator's manual, the instructions are that if the duration is less than one year, it is to be recorded as zero, and if the respondent has lived in the current place of residence since his or her birth then the respondent's age is the duration of residence. In the case of a period which is over one year then the period is recorded in years.

#### Lifetime migrants

As defined in the UN's Manual VI (1970), lifetime migrants are those whose place of birth is not the same as the current place of residence. The number stated in this case is, however, an underestimation of both the number of migrations that the population has experienced and the number of migrants that have occurred during the lifetime of the living population. People who moved from the place of birth to a given place of destination and then returned before the Census date, as well as people who moved but died before the Census date, will not be counted.

#### **Recent migrants**

A recent migrant is a person who moved to his/her current district of residence five years or less prior to the Census.

#### Migration effectiveness

This is the ratio of net migration to gross migration. It is meant to display the magnitude of the effective addition (or loss) through migration to the overall gross movement.

#### **Chapter 3: Migration stocks and flows**

The main objective of this chapter is to document the stocks and flows of migration in Rwanda with reference to lifetime, recent and international migration. This chapter presents the distribution of the resident population by migration status, sex and place of residence. Migration status should be understood as a classification of the resident population into either migrant or non-migrant. The district, as an administrative unit, will be the lowest level of analysis in this chapter as it is used as the basis for defining migrants in the Census. Hence, in order to avoid any underestimation of migration stock, people who migrated from one district to another within the same province will be referred to as migrants within the province. From this level of analysis it will be possible to present the proportion of migrants compared to the resident population by sex, area of residence and province of residence. The main flows of the resident population will also be revealed by comparing the place of origin and the place where the respondents were found at the time of the Census.

#### 3.1 Lifetime migration

The population of Rwanda includes 2,093,649 residents referred to as 'lifetime migrants', whose district of birth is different from the district of current residence, and 8,410,874 non-migrants, whose district of birth is the same as the district of residence at the moment of the Census (Table 1).

The analysis of the resident population by sex and lifetime migration status shows that, as far as the lifetime migrants are concerned, the percentages of male and female migrants are similar. The share of migrants in urban areas (about 48%) is three times higher than in rural areas (about 14%), suggesting that lifetime migration is an essentially urban phenomenon.

When explored by sex and area of residence, the data show that there are more male lifetime migrants (about 438,000) than female (about 388,000) in urban areas; in rural areas, about 692,000 lifetime migrants are female and 576,000 male. This suggests that males will mainly migrate toward urban areas for employment purposes while women tend to move shorter distances, either for marriage or agricultural purposes (Table 1).

Area of	L			
residence and Sex	Number of migrants	Number of non-migrants	Not stated	Percentage of migrants
Rwanda	-	_		-
Male	1,013,922	4,045,357	5,589	20.0%
Female	1,079,727	4,365,517	5,861	19.8%
Total	2,093,649	8,410,874	11,450	19.9%
Urban				
Male	438,317	451,625	1,864	49.1%
Female	387,868	456,144	1,866	45.9%
Total	826,185	907,769	3,730	47.5%
Rural				
Male	575,605	3,593,732	3,725	13.8%
Female	691,859	3,909,373	3,995	15.0%
Total	1,267,464	7,503,105	7,720	14.4%

# Table 1: Distribution of the resident population by lifetime migration status, sex and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) A lifetime migrant is someone whose current district of residence is different to his/her district of birth. (2) The base population for migration refers to residents in both private as well as institutional households.

The distribution of lifetime migrants by province and area of residence shows that only two provinces (Kigali City and the Eastern Province) exhibit a relatively higher percentage of migrants than the national average (about 20%). In Kigali City about 54% of the resident population are

lifetime migrants, while lifetime migrants represent about 34% of the resident population in the Eastern Province (Table 2). Table 2 also shows that more males (about 326,000) than females (285,000) moved to Kigali City and slightly fewer men (about 416,000) than women (453,000) moved to the Eastern Province. For Kigali City, this may be explained by the supply of employment opportunities in various sectors; these push people to leave their district of birth and migrate to the capital. For the Eastern Province this migration may be explained through the recent availability of land or as the result of family or employment reasons. According to the Integrated Household Living Conditions Surveys (EICV2 and EICV3), the main reasons to migrate to the Eastern Province were family, employment and a lack of land in the 'sending' province, accounting for 71% of migrants to the east in EICV2 and 86% in EICV3 (NISR 2012, Main Indicators Report EICV3).

With the exception of the Eastern Province, where the percentage of migrants in rural and urban areas is similar (about 46% in urban and about 33% in rural areas), the differences between urban and rural areas are substantial, reinforcing the idea that migration is more an urban phenomenon than a rural (Table 2).

Province and Male		•	Female		Both Sexes	
Area of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of
residence	Migrants	migrants	Migrants	migrants	Migrants	migrants
Rwanda						
Urban	438,317	49.1%	387,868	45.9%	826,185	47.5%
Rural	575,605	13.8%	691,859	15.0%	1,267,464	14.4%
Total	1,013,922	20.0%	1,079,727	19.8%	2,093,649	19.9%
Kigali City						
Urban	291,572	64.6%	249,446	61.2%	541,018	63.0%
Rural	34,517	25.7%	35,378	25.5%	69,895	25.6%
Total	326,089	55.6%	284,824	52.1%	610,913	53.9%
South						
Urban	42,122	35.3%	34,906	31.6%	77,028	33.5%
Rural	95,574	8.6%	132,086	10.6%	227,660	9.6%
Total	137,696	11.2%	166,992	12.3%	304,688	11.8%
West						
Urban	42,675	28.5%	40,517	26.7%	83,192	27.6%
Rural	49,923	4.9%	69,043	6.0%	118,966	5.5%
Total	92,598	7.9%	109,560	8.4%	202,158	8.2%
North						
Urban	18,541	24.0%	21,014	25.2%	39,555	24.6%
Rural	22,928	3.1%	44,018	5.3%	66,946	4.3%
Total	41,469	5.1%	65,032	7.2%	106,501	6.2%
East						
Urban	43,407	46.2%	41,985	45.4%	85,392	45.8%
Rural	372,663	32.0%	411,334	33.0%	783,997	32.5%
Total	416,070	33.1%	453,319	33.9%	869,389	33.5%

 Table 2: Number and percentage of the resident population which has experienced a lifetime migration by sex, province and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Figure 1, presenting the distribution of the lifetime migrant population by province of birth and current province of residence, offers an idea of the importance of in-migration relative to the size of the lifetime migrant population at the current province of residence. It is important to remember that lifetime migration is measured across district boundaries, so some lifetime migrants might have migrated to a different district from their place of birth, but they still live in the same province. This is emphasized by the figure above. First, it shows that the lowest percentage (about 11%) of lifetime migrants currently still living in the province in which they were born was found in Kigali City, while the highest (about 58%) was found in the Southern Province. This means that Kigali City is the province or abroad (about 89%), followed by the Eastern Province (about 82%). Secondly, most of the lifetime migrants in Kigali City come from the Southern Province (about 31%), the Western Province (about 18%) and from abroad (about 18%), whereas most of the lifetime migrants in the Eastern Province come from the Northern Province (about 31%), the Southern Province (about 16%) and from abroad (about 16%).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 20 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.



presenting the distribution of the lifetime migrant population by province of current residence and place of birth, provides an overview of the out-migration movements from the place of birth. It shows that most of the out-migrants from the Northern Province have moved to the Eastern Province (about 67%) and Kigali City (about 18%), while those from the Western Province have mainly moved to Kigali City (about 30%) and the Eastern Province (about 28%).



shows the main destinations of lifetime migrants that were born abroad. They are located mostly in the Eastern Province (about 37%), Kigali City (about 29%) and the Western Province (about 17%).

also

Figure 2: Distribution of the lifetime migrant population by current province of residence and place of birth (%)



Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 20 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

#### 3.1.1 International lifetime immigration

An international lifetime immigrant is defined here as a resident individual whose place of birth is abroad. The distribution of the international lifetime immigrant population by sex and area of residence shows that foreign-born residents are a rather small group, representing about 4% of the resident population. The percentage of foreign-born residents is about five times higher in urban areas (about 10%) than in rural areas (about 2%) (Table 3).

# Table 3: Distribution (number and percentage) of the resident population by international lifetime migration status, sex and area of residence

Area of	Internatio			
residence and Sex	Number of Foreign Born migrants	Number of non-migrants	Not stated	Percentage of Foreign Born Migrants
Rwanda				
Male	188,841	4,870,438	5,589	3.7%
Female	181,390	5,263,854	5,861	3.3%
Total	370,231	10,134,292	11,450	3.5%
Urban				
Male	95,770	794,172	1,864	10.7%
Female	84,459	759,553	1,866	10.0%
Total	180,229	1,553,725	3,730	10.4%
Rural				
Male	93,071	4,076,266	3,725	2.2%
Female	96,931	4,504,301	3,995	2.1%
Total	190,002	8,580,567	7,720	2.2%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) An international lifetime migrant is someone who was born abroad.

The distribution of foreign-born residents (international lifetime immigrants) by sex and province of residence shows that the percentage of foreign-born females is slightly higher in all provinces except in Kigali City, where 55% are males, and in the Eastern Province, where the percentage of females is equal to the percentage of males (Figure 3).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 65 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

#### 3.2 Recent migration

A recent migrant is defined here as an individual whose district of residence in the last five years is different from the district of current residence. Table 4 shows that about 941,000 residents changed their district of residence in the last five years prior to the RPHC4. This represents about 9% of the total resident population in Rwanda. This percentage is almost five times higher in urban areas (about 25%) than in rural areas (about 6%).

 Table 4: Distribution (number and percentage) of the resident population by recent migration status, area of residence and sex

Area of				
residence and	Number of migrants	Number of non-migrants	Not stated	Percentage of
Sex	_	_		migrants
Rwanda				

Male	469,795	4,394,994	200,079	9.3%
Female	470,798	4,816,712	163,595	8.6%
Total	940,593	9,211,706	363,674	8.9%
Urban				
Male	222,815	591,051	77,940	25.0%
Female	204,594	596,577	44,707	24.2%
Total	427,409	1,187,628	122,647	24.6%
Rural				
Male	246,980	3,803,943	122,139	5.9%
Female	266,204	4,220,135	118,888	5.8%
Total	513,184	8,024,078	241,027	5.8%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) Recent migrants are those who have moved districts within the last five years.

Table 5 presents the distribution of the resident population that experienced a recent migration by province and area of residence. It shows that, as observed for lifetime migrants (Table 2), the highest percentage of recent migrants is also found in Kigali City (about 29%) and the Eastern Province (about 14%). Again, as expected, the percentage of recent migrants is always higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The differences between urban and rural areas range from a seven-fold difference in the Western Province (about 12% urban and 2% rural) to a two-fold difference in the Eastern Province (about 23% urban and 13% rural).

#### Table 5: Number and percentage of the resident population which has experienced a recent migration by sex, province and area of residence

Province and	Male		Female		Both Sex	es
Area of	Number of	% of		% of	Number of	% of
residence	Migrants	migrants	Number of Migrants	migrants	Migrants	migrants
Rwanda						
Urban	222,815	25.0%	204,594	24.2%	427,409	24.6%
Rural	246,980	5.9%	266,204	5.8%	513,184	5.9%
Total	469,795	9.3%	470,798	8.6%	940,593	8.9%
Kigali City						
Urban	155,190	34.4%	139,152	34.1%	294,342	34.3%
Rural	17,925	13.3%	16,767	12.1%	34,692	12.7%
Total	173,115	29.5%	155,919	28.5%	329,034	29.1%
South						
Urban	19,490	16.3%	18,623	16.9%	38,113	16.6%
Rural	46,168	4.1%	50,900	4.1%	97,068	4.1%
Total	65,658	5.3%	69,523	5.1%	135,181	5.2%
West						
Urban	17,626	11.8%	17,121	11.3%	34,747	11.5%
Rural	15,873	1.6%	19,751	1.7%	35,624	1.6%
Total	33,499	2.9%	36,872	2.8%	70,371	2.9%
North						
Urban	8,357	10.8%	8,946	10.7%	17,303	10.8%
Rural	9,836	1.3%	14,469	1.8%	24,305	1.6%
Total	18,193	2.2%	23,415	2.6%	41,608	2.4%
East						
Urban	22,152	23.6%	20,752	22.4%	42,904	23.0%
Rural	157,178	13.5%	164,317	13.2%	321,495	13.3%
Total	179,330	14.3%	185,069	13.8%	364,399	14.0%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

Figure 4 presents the distribution of the recent migrant population by previous province of residence and current province of residence. It shows that the lowest percentages of recent migrants residing in their current province of residence are found in the Eastern Province (about 22%) and Kigali City (about 24%). This means that, first, these groups have experienced a recent migration within the boundaries of their current provinces of residence and, second, that these provinces have registered the highest intake of recent migrations (about 78% and 76% respectively). Recent in-migrants currently living in the Eastern Province are mainly from the Northern Province (about 27% of all in-migrants in the province), the Western Province (about 16%) and Kigali City (about 14%). Recent migrants currently living in Kigali City have mainly resided in the Southern (about 26%), Western (about 16%) and Eastern (about 12%) provinces. It is clear from the data that proximity plays an important role in recent migration trends. This means

that more recent migrants have moved to a neighbouring province than far from their place of origin. In the case of Kigali City, besides the proximity factor, the fact that it offers more diverse economic opportunities is also attractive to in-migrants.



Figure 4: Distribution of the recent migrant population by province of current residence and province of previous residence (%)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 41 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

Similarly, Figure 5, presenting the distribution of the recent migration population by current province of residence and previous place of residence, shows that the lowest percentages of recent migrants still residing in their current province of residence are found in the Northern (about 8%) and the Western (about 21%) provinces. This means that these provinces have registered the highest percentages of recent migrants that actually left the province entirely (about 92% for the Northern Province and 79% for the Western). Out-migrants from the Northern Province went mainly to the Eastern Province (about 65%) and Kigali City (about 21%), while those from the Western Province went mainly to the Eastern Province (about 31%), Kigali City (about 29%) and the Southern Province (about 13%).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 41 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

#### 3.2.1 Recent international immigration

A recent international immigrant is defined here as a resident individual who, in the last five years, lived abroad. Table 6 shows the distribution of the recent international migrant population by sex and area of residence. It shows that, at the national level, the 66,000 people who lived abroad in the last five years represents less than 1% (0.6%) of the resident population. The percentage of this population residing in urban areas (about 2%) is about five times that residing in rural areas.

Table 6: Distribution (number and percentage) of the resident population by recent international
migration status and by sex and area of residence

Area of	Internation	Beneral terms of the second s			
Area of residence and Sex	Number of those who have Lived Abroad in the last 5 years	Number of non-migrants	Not stated	Percentage of those who have Lived Abroad in the las 5 years	
Rwanda	-				
Male	35,258	4,872,675	156,935	0.7%	
Female	30,505	5,317,461	103,139	0.6%	
Total	65,763	10,190,136	260,074	0.6%	
Urban					
Male	16,768	800,492	74,546	1.9%	
Female	13,965	793,130	38,783	1.7%	
Total	30,733	1,593,622	113,329	1.8%	
Rural					
Male	18,490	4,072,183	82,389	0.4%	
Female	16,540	4,524,331	64,356	0.4%	
Total	35,030	8,596,514	146,745	0.4%	

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) An international recent migrant is someone who has lived abroad during the last five years.

The distribution of the resident population that lived abroad in the last five years by province of current residence and sex shows that the percentage of males is higher in all provinces, except in the Western and the Northern provinces, where females represent, in both cases, about 52% of the recent international immigrants (Figure 6).



#### Figure 6: Distribution of recent international migration status by sex and province

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 64 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

#### **Chapter 4: Characteristics of the migrant population**

The focus of this chapter is on the demographic and socio-economic profile of migrants. These characteristics are a result of the selectivity of the migration process, reflecting the behavioural mechanisms and the influence of individual- or household-level variables on migration decisions.

There is significant documentation about the relationship between age and migration and these two variables are negatively related: the likelihood of migrating decreases with age. Older people are more likely to invest in family ties and job security. As a result, older people tend to migrate less than younger people.

On the other hand, migration is, in most cases, related to employment for males and to marriage for females. Thus, the distance covered by male migrants is more important than that covered by female migrants.

#### 4.1 Characteristics of the lifetime migrant population

In this section the characteristics presented will be limited to people whose district of birth is different from their district of current residence.

# 4.1.1 Characteristics of the lifetime migrant population by age and sex compared to non-migrants

The population pyramid may be used to demonstrate the effect of migration on the structure of the population at the place of origin or at the destination. A first look at the lifetime migrant population by age and sex compared to non-migrants shows a constrictive pyramid attesting to a lower number of younger people (aged under 20) among the lifetime migrant population. There is, however, an important progressive increase in the percentage of migrants from 20 up in the 25–29 age group for males and in the 20–24 age group for females; this then progressively decreases with age (Figure 7).

#### Figure 7: Distribution of the lifetime migrant population by sex and age (%)



Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 32 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

The comparison of the distribution by sex and age of the lifetime migrant population with the nonmigrant displays, as expected, an expansive pyramid, attesting to a very large number of young people (aged under 20) among non-migrants (Figure 8). This is an indication that the migrants are a more selective group and that migration is experienced mainly by people aged between 20 and 35.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 32 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.
## 4.1.2 Mean and median age of the lifetime migrant population by area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

The mean (also called the average) and the median age of the lifetime migrants are higher compared to the non-migration population. The average age of lifetime migrants is 29 for both sexes, with a median age of 27 (Table 7). When the average and the median age are that close, the conclusion is that there are no outliers and the data are not skewed toward one end. The difference between the mean and the median age for non-migrants is slightly higher than for lifetime migrants, for which the mean is 21 and the median 16. The most appropriate indicator to use when comparing the age of migrants and non-migrants is, therefore, the median instead of mean.

Across the whole country, the median age of male lifetime migrants is one year younger than that of females – 26 and 27 respectively. In rural areas this difference increases, with men being three years younger than females; in urban areas, conversely, male lifetime migrants are two years older than females with a median age of 27 for men and 25 for women (Table 7).

Non-migrants are, on average, younger than lifetime migrants: their median age is half that of nonmigrants in urban areas (26 as against 13), while there is an 11-year difference in rural areas (27 as against 16). There is no distinction by sex between non-migrant males and females in urban areas in terms of median age (13) while in rural areas females are one year older than males (16 as against 17) (Table 7).

 Table 7: Mean and median age of the lifetime migrant population by area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

Mean and Median		Urban			Rural		Rwanda		
ages (Years) of Lifetime- migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lifetime- migrants									
Mean age	28.6	27.6	28.2	28.7	31.3	30.1	28.6	30.0	29.3
Median age	27.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	27.0
Non-migrants									
Mean age	17.4	17.9	17.7	20.5	22.3	21.5	20.2	21.9	21.0
Median age	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	17.0	16.0

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

## 4.1.3 Sex ratios of lifetime migrants by age and area of residence compared to nonmigrants

Sex ratios (or the number of men per 100 women) constitute another indicator that succeeds in distinguishing lifetime migrants from non-migrants. Figure 9 shows the sex ratios of lifetime migrants by their age and area of residence. In urban areas the sex ratios are above hundred, especially between the 20–24 and 60–64 age groups, meaning that there are more males than females in these age groups. On the other hand, in rural areas, the number of female lifetime migrants is predominant (Figure 9). This is again an indication that more men are heading toward urban areas, whereas women are moving mainly to rural areas.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 32 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

Even though the number of women among non-migrants is slightly higher in both urban and rural areas, there is clearly more balance between the number of men and women among the non-migrants than among the lifetime migrants. In rural areas there is a predominance of women over men in all age groups (Figure 10).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 32 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# 4.1.4 Distribution of lifetime migrants by level of education, area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

Table 8 shows that the level of education attained by both lifetime migrants and non-migrants is, as expected, higher for migrants: the percentage of the population in less educated categories (the no education and pre-school level) is lower among migrants (23%) than among non-migrants (31%). Even though the percentage of non-migrants that attended a primary or post-primary level of education is higher than that of migrants (52% as against 59%), lifetime migrants outperform non-migrants when secondary and university levels are taken into account (24% as against 10%). This difference between migrants and non-migrants is mainly explained by urban/rural disparities observed among both groups. Among migrants, about 42% of the urban population and 13% of the rural attended secondary school or a university (this represents a three-fold gap); among the non-migrants, about 20% in urban areas and 8% in rural areas attended these levels (representing a two-fold gap).

The percentage of lifetime migrants that are not educated, or have reached only pre-school or primary level of education, is lower (74%) than the percentage for non-migrants (89%). This relative difference may be explained by the structure of the population as the percentage of lifetime migrants that are aged under 20 is limited compared to the percentage in the non-migrant population.

The distinction by sex and area of residence does not bring many unexpected results: people with limited education are often females living in rural areas (34% of lifetime migrants and 33% of nonmigrants) and there is a clear difference in all levels of education between the urban and the rural areas, regardless of migration status. However, even though the difference in level of education between men and women in urban areas is relatively insignificant, there is a clear difference between the percentages of lifetime migrants who went on to the secondary or university level of education compared to the same category among non-migrants. The percentage of lifetime migrants with secondary and university levels of education is around double the percentage among the non-migrants, regardless of their area of residence or their sex (Table 8).

Level of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
education of Lifetime- migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lifetime-									
Migrants									
No education	8.2%	11.0%	9.5%	23.5%	31.8%	28.0%	16.8%	24.3%	20.7%
Preschool	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
Primary	44.6%	44.3%	44.5%	57.9%	53.6%	55.5%	52.1%	50.2%	51.2%
Post-primary	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Secondary	28.7%	28.8%	28.7%	12.6%	10.1%	11.2%	19.6%	16.8%	18.2%
University	14.5%	11.8%	13.2%	2.0%	0.9%	1.4%	7.4%	4.8%	6.1%
Not stated	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	432,120	381,654	813,774	561,014	677,319	1,238,333	993,134	1,058,973	2,052,107
Non-Migrants									
No education	18.1%	20.4%	19.3%	25.1%	29.8%	27.6%	24.3%	28.9%	26.7%
Preschool	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%
Primary	52.6%	51.2%	51.9%	60.6%	57.3%	58.9%	59.8%	56.7%	58.2%
Post-primary	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Secondary	17.3%	17.1%	17.2%	8.1%	7.5%	7.8%	9.1%	8.4%	8.8%
University	3.5%	2.7%	3.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%
Not stated	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	388,635	393,592	782,227	3,230,048	3,543,858	6,773,906	3,618,683	3,937,450	7,556,133

# Table 8: Distribution of lifetime migrants aged three and above by level of education, area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# 4.2 Characteristics of the recent migrant population

This section will be limited to people whose district at the time of the Census is different to the district of previous residence in the last five years – in other words, to people who have changed their district of residence in the last five years.

# 4.2.1 Characteristics of the recent migrant population by age and sex compared to non-migrants

The exploration of the age and sex of the recent migrant population displays, as for the lifetime migrant population, a constrictive pyramid attesting to the existence of a lower number of younger people among the recent migrant population. The highest percentage of recent migrants is found in the 20–24 age group, followed by the 25–29 age group. This may be explained, for females, by the prevalence of marriage in these age groups; in the case of males, it may be linked with their entry, for the first time, into the labour market as this is this age by which they are supposed to have completed their education. In contrast to the level of education, which increases with migration flows, there is a negative linear relationship between age and migration flows (Figure 11).



#### Figure 11: Distribution of the recent migrant population by sex and age (%)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 54 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

The non-migrant population displays an expansive population pyramid, a shape shared by all developing countries, corroborating the previous statement on the predominant number of younger people among the non-migrant population (Figure 12).

#### Figure 12: Distribution of the non-migrant population by sex and age (%)



Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 54 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# 4.2.2 Sex ratios of the recent migrant population by age and area of residence compared to non-migrants

As shown in Figure 13, the sex ratios of people who changed their district of residence in the last five years by age and area of residence are significantly different from those for the lifetime migrant population. In urban areas the percentage of recent male migrants is higher than the percentage of females between the 20–24 age group and the 60–64. As this range corresponds to the working age, these males most likely moved to urban areas to find jobs. In rural areas the number of women who recently changed their district of residence is higher, with the exception of the age groups between 40–44 and 60–64, for which the sex ratios are higher than 100, reflecting the fact that for these groups there are more males than females.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 54 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

The sex ratios for non-migrants show different levels for urban and rural areas. In rural areas, the number of females is clearly higher than the number of males; in urban areas the number of non-migrant males is higher only in age groups ranging from 25–29 to 30–34 (Figure 14).



#### Figure 14: Sex ratios of non-migrants by age and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 54 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# 4.2.3 Distribution of recent migrants aged three and above by level of education, area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

The analysis of the level of education among recent migrants and non-migrants by area of residence and sex shows an expected dissimilarity between the level of education in urban areas compared to rural areas. At the national level and for both sexes the percentage of the resident population in the categories of no education and pre-school is lower among recent migrants than among non-migrants (21% as against 30%). The percentage of the population with primary and post-primary education is higher among non-migrants than among recent migrants (58% as against 55%). Although the percentages of the resident population with a secondary level of education seem to be close if recent migrants are compared to non-migrants, the percentage of people who have been to university among recent migrants is clearly double the percentage in the same category among the non-migrant population, regardless of both area of residence and sex (Table 9).

Table 9: Distribution of recent migrants aged three and above by level of education, area of resid	lence
and sex compared to non-migrants	

Level of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
education of the recent migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Recent migrants									
No education	7.8%	9.4%	8.6%	23.7%	25.5%	24.6%	16.1%	18.5%	17.3%
Preschool	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Primary	48.3%	48.9%	48.6%	59.2%	58.9%	59.1%	54.0%	54.5%	54.3%
Post-primary	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Secondary	24.8%	26.1%	25.4%	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	16.9%	16.7%	16.8%
University	14.8%	11.2%	13.1%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%	8.0%	5.5%	6.8%
Not stated	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	219,615	201,277	420,892	240,025	259,390	499,415	459,640	460,667	920,307
Non-migrants									
No education	14.1%	18.0%	16.1%	24.8%	30.4%	27.8%	23.4%	28.9%	26.3%
Preschool	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%	3.4%	3.6%
Primary	49.2%	48.0%	48.6%	60.6%	56.8%	58.6%	59.1%	55.7%	57.3%
Post-primary	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Secondary	22.1%	21.2%	21.7%	8.5%	7.7%	8.1%	10.3%	9.3%	9.8%
University	7.5%	5.6%	6.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	1.7%	1.0%	1.4%
Not stated	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	528,742	534,782	1,063,524	3,441,891	3,856,332	7,298,223	3,970,633	4,391,114	8,361,747

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# **Chapter 5: Internal migration**

The main objectives of this chapter are to highlight the origin, destination and migration effectiveness of lifetime migration as well as recent migration. Internal migration is to be understood as the change of either district or province of residence from the place of birth (lifetime migration) or from the previous place of residence during the past 5 years (recent migration).

# **5.1 Origin of internal migrants**

## **5.1.1 Lifetime migration**

In this sub-section, lifetime migration is analysed by comparing the district of birth with the place in which people were living at the time of the Census. In general, the most significant 'sending' districts or, in other words, the districts with the highest proportions of their native-born population residing elsewhere, are Gakenke, Muhanga, Rulindo,Gicumbi, Nyamagabe, Burera, Nyaruguru, Gasabo and Nyamasheke, with a decreasing share from 6% down to 4% of the total internal lifetime out-migrants. The remaining districts have also contributed to the number of internal out-migrants but to a lesser extent (less than 4%); the smallest contributor is Nyagatare with a share of 1% of the total internal lifetime out-migrants (Figure 15).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 23 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# 5.1.2 Recent migration

Recent internal migration here is defined as the number of people whose district of current residence is different from the district in which they were living in the last five years. People who changed their place of residence in the last five years are found in all districts. However, the three districts of Kigali City – Gasabo (7.6% of the total district population), Nyarugenge (6.5%) and Kicukiro (5.4%) – account for the highest share compared to the rest. These districts are followed by Gakenke, with 5.3%, and districts with a share that represent more than 4% of the total district population, such as Muhanga, Ngororero and Nyamasheke. Residents who previously lived in these districts were found elsewhere at the time of the Census. The lowest share in terms of internal recent out-migration is Nyagatare with 1.4%, which means that, in the last five years, a relatively smaller number of people left Nyagatare and went to reside in other districts (Figure 16).



Figure 16: Percentage of recent migrants by their districts of previous residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 44 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

Figure 17 presents the number of recent out-migrants by place of origin and a distribution of the province of their destination in the last five years. It confirms that the largest numbers of out-migrants were observed in the Southern, Northern and Western provinces, with most of these migrants locating themselves in the Eastern provinces as it was discussed previously in this report.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# **5.2 Destination of internal migrants**

#### 5.2.1 Lifetime migration

In terms of the destination of lifetime migrants, the most preferred districts are in Kigali City and the Eastern Province. In decreasing order, the most preferred districts are Gasabo, Nyagatare, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge with, respectively, 13%, 12%, 9% and 7% of the resident population living in these districts not being native-born. On the other hand, the districts of Nyaruguru, Nyamasheke, Ngororero, Gakenke, Rutsiro and Burera are among the least favoured as destinations by lifetime migrants (Figure 18).

The districts contributing most to the lifetime migration in Nyagatare are from the Northern Province (46%). Among the lifetime migrants living in Nyagatare, 22% were born in the Burera district, 13% in Gicumbi, 6% in Gakenke and 5% in Rulindo. Apart from those born in the Northern Province there is also an important percentage of migrants born in the Eastern Province. Gatsibo

and Bugesera districts contributed respectively 10% and 6% of the lifetime migrants living in Nyagatare (refer to the supplementary tables in Annex D for further details).

The Southern Province contributes the highest percentage of lifetime migrants to the resident population of Kigali City. For Nyarugenge district, 42.7% of its lifetime migrants are from the Southern Province: 10% from Kamonyi, 8% from Muhanga, 7.4% from Ruhango, 6.8% from Nyanza and 6.5% from Huye. For Gasabo, the places of birth of its lifetime migrants are more diversified: 17% were born in the Southern Province (Muhanga, Kamonyi and Ruhango), 13% in the Western Province (Nyamasheke and Rusizi), and 7% in the Northern Province (Rulindo district); 8% are from Kigali City (Nyarugenge). In Kicukiro district, the lifetime migrants are again mainly from the Southern Province (22%); 9% and 8% were born in Gasabo and Nyarugenge respectively, the neighbouring districts of the same Kigali City (refer to the supplementary tables in Annex D for further details).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 23 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

## 5.2.2 Recent migration

The preferred destinations of recent internal migrants are similar to those of lifetime internal migrants. The Gasabo district of Kigali City and the Nyagatare district of the Eastern Province attracted 28% of all internal recent migrants: 16% and 12%, respectively. They are followed by the two other districts of Kigali City, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge, which contain 11% and 7% respectively of the population that changed their district of residence in the last five years. Other districts from the Eastern Province, such as Kayonza, Gatsibo, Rwamagana, Kirehe and Bugesera, also attracted people in the last five years but on a lower level, with percentages varying between 4% and 6% of the total of recent internal migrants (Figure 19).

In the last five years, 26% of the migrants living in Gasabo were from Nyarugenge and Kicukiro, whereas 24% of migrants living in Nyagatare were from Burera and Gatsibo.

Although it is not so common, there are some people who left Kigali City and went to live in other areas – mostly in neighbouring districts. The districts that received the highest percentage of

people who were living in Kigali City in the last five years are Rulindo (42.9%), Rwamagana (42.6%), Kamonyi (28%), Gicumbi (27.5%) and Bugesera (22.3%) (refer to the supplementary tables in Annex D for further details).





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 44 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

Figure 20 presents the number of recent immigrants by province of destination and a distribution of the places of their origin in the last five years. It confirms that the largest numbers of immigrants were observed in the Eastern province and Kigali city, with most of the immigrants going to the Eastern province coming from the Northern province while those locating in Kigali city came from the Southern province.



# Figure 20 Number of recent immigrants and distribution across provinces of origin (previous residence)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# **5.3 Migration effectiveness**

In this sub-section the focus is on identifying the impact of internal migration on the population redistribution in Rwanda. The extent to which the internal migration affects population redistribution is measured using the migration effectiveness ratio. It relates the difference between in- and outmigrants (net migration) to their sum (total migration) and expresses it as a percentage. A positive migration effectiveness ratio would follow if in-migrants in a defined period were not balanced out by out-migrants. Therefore, for every 100 migrants, a net gain would be a positive value, while a negative value would indicate that a given district or province experienced more departures than arrivals. In general, values under 15 indicate relatively ineffective population redistribution due to migration; values over 15 indicate that migration, in the reference period, had a significant effect in redistributing the population in the district or province.

# 5.3.1 Lifetime migration

The migration effectiveness ratios based on the lifetime migration alone may be misleading as the time period is not clearly defined. However, it may be useful when using data from the Census which also include information on the recent migration in a very clearly defined time frame. Table 10 displays the migration effectiveness ratios by province. It shows that only Kigali City and the Eastern Province have registered positive net migration (about 434,695 and 627682 immigrants in Kigali and the East province, respectively). This corresponds to effectiveness ratios of 55% and 57% for Kigali and Eastern province, respectively. The interpretation, then, on the impact of lifetime migration on the population redistribution in Kigali City is that for every 100 lifetime migrants, there is a net gain of 53 migrants, whereas for the Eastern Province the net gain is 55 migrants. The remaining provinces, the Northern, Western and Southern, display net losses of 58, 29 and 28 migrants respectively for every 100 lifetime migrants (Table 10).

Province	Immigrants - Out-migrants (Net migration)	Immigrants + Out-migrants (Total migration)	Migration Effectiveness ratios (%) (100* Net migration/Total migration)
Kigali City	434,695	787,131	55.2%
South	-234,362	843,738	-27.8%
West	-163,101	567,417	-28.7%
North	-294,683	507,685	-58.0%
East	627,682	1,111,096	56.5%

#### Table 10: Lifetime migration effectiveness ratios by province

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

The analysis at the district level reveals, as expected, the same positive migration effectiveness ratios in the districts located in Kigali City and in the Eastern Province. However, there is only one district, Rubavu, a district in the Western province, which displays a positive migration effectiveness ratio even though it is located in a province with a negative value.

In general, the majority of districts indicate that there is an effective contribution to the population redistribution by lifetime migration, except for some districts in the Southern Province, such as Huye, Nyanza, Ruhango and Kamonyi, and one in the Western Province, Rusizi (Figure 21).



#### Figure 21: Distribution of lifetime migration effectiveness ratios by district

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 28 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# 5.3.2 Recent migration

The distribution of the recent migration effectiveness ratios by district presents slightly different figures to the ones from lifetime migration effectiveness. Here, the migration effectiveness ratios are more reliable as far as recent migration is concerned because the timeframe is well defined and limited to a five-year period prior to the Census.

Table 11: Recent migration effectiveness ratios by province shows that for every 100 recent migrants there are net gains of 34 migrants for Kigali City and 47 migrants for the Eastern Province. These recent migration effectiveness ratios are lower if they are compared to the values for lifetime migration. The remaining provinces once again show net losses: 22, 45 and 56 for the Southern, the Western and the Northern provinces, respectively.

Province	Immigrants - Out-migrants (Net migration)	Immigrants + Out-migrants (Total migration)	Migration Effectiveness Ratios (%) (100* Net migration/Total migration)
Kigali City	166,106	491,962	33.7%
South	-75,287	345,649	-21.7%
West	-114,296	255,038	-44.8%
North	-107,737	190,953	-56.4%
East	234,148	494,650	47.3%

#### Table 11: Recent migration effectiveness ratios by province

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

The exploration of the migration effectiveness ratios at the district level gives values that, in general, indicate an effective contribution to the population redistribution by recent migration but at a lower extent if compared to the effect of lifetime migration (Figure 22).

Figure 22 shows that, again, in the last five years all the districts of the Eastern Province exhibit positive migration effectiveness ratios and they have all contributed to the redistribution of the population since the values observed are higher than 15%. The districts of Kigali City as well have positive migration effectiveness ratios but only the migration in Gasabo and Kicukiro may have an impact on the redistribution of the population. The district of Rubavu again exhibits a high and positive migration effectiveness ratio over the past five years.

There are districts that have positive recent migration effectiveness ratios while they are negative for lifetime migration. These are Nyanza and Kamonyi with 8% and 7% respectively. However, these ratios are too low to contribute significantly to the redistribution of the population by recent migration. This may be explained by recent development, which has played a role as a pull factor.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 49 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

# **Chapter 6: International immigration**

After presenting the stocks and flows of lifetime and recent international migration in Chapter 3, the objective of this chapter is to highlight the characteristics of the resident population either born abroad or residing abroad in the five years prior to the Census. Characteristics such as nationality, country of birth, duration at current district of residence and age will be analysed.

# 6.1 Characteristics of international lifetime immigration

# 6.1.1 Nationality of international lifetime immigrants

The majority of international lifetime immigrants (about 84%) have Rwandan nationality and about 5% have Rwandan nationality in addition to another nationality (i.e. dual nationality). Other nationalities among international lifetime immigrants were observed particularly from the neighbouring countries. DR Congolese stand out as the first non-Rwandan nationality (about 4%), followed by Ugandans (about 2%), Burundians (about 1%) and Kenyans (about 1%). Asian immigrants form a relatively large part (about 1%) of all international lifetime immigrants.

The distribution by province clearly shows the share of nationalities from neighbouring countries, particularly the DRC and Burundi. In Kigali City the share of immigrants with Rwandan nationality is only about 50%, while 31% of lifetime immigrants are DR Congolese and 12% are Burundian. The percentage of international lifetime immigrants in the Western, Southern, Eastern and Northern provinces that are DR Congolese are, respectively, 33%, 21%, 12% and 7%. The differences among international lifetime immigrants in terms of sex, nationality and provinces are limited (Table 12).

# Table 12: Distribution (%) of international lifetime migrants by nationality, sex and current province of residence

Sex and Nationality			Current Province of	N. 0	·	
	Rwanda	Kigali City	South	West	North	East
Both Sexes						
Rwanda only	83.6%	49.7%	73.6%	58.4%	83.8%	77.0%
Rwanda and other	4.5%	5.3%	3.8%	4.4%	3.6%	4.19
Burundi	1.4%	11.9%	0.4%	0.2%	5.1%	3.79
Tanzania	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Kenya	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
Uganda	2.2%	0.6%	0.2%	2.5%	0.6%	1.19
DRC	3.7%	30.8%	21.3%	33.2%	6.5%	12.3%
Other African						
Country	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Europe	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
America	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Asia	1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.19
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	108,918	39,193	63,050	20,352	138,718	370,23
Male	100,010	00,100	00,000	20,002	100,710	070,20
Rwanda only	81.9%	51.1%	74.2%	60.7%	82.4%	76.6%
Rwanda and other	4.6%	5.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%
Burundi	1.8%	13.7%	0.4%	0.3%	6.9%	4.17
Tanzania	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Kenya	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Uganda	2.7%	0.7%	0.3%	2.3%	0.6%	1.3%
DRC	3.9%	27.2%	20.2%	31.4%	6.0%	11.0%
Other African Country	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Europe	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
America	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.37
Asia	1.5%	1.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.27
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	60,006	19,213	30,254	9,488	69,880	188,84
Female						
Rwanda only	85.8%	48.3%	73.0%	56.5%	85.2%	77.4%
Rwanda and other	4.4%	5.6%	3.8%	5.1%	3.5%	4.2%
Burundi	1.0%	10.2%	0.3%	0.1%	3.2%	2.7%
Tanzania	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Kenya	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
Uganda	1.7%	0.4%	0.1%	2.6%	0.5%	0.9%
DRC	3.5%	34.3%	22.4%	34.8%	7.1%	13.69
Other African						
Country	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.29
Europe	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.20
America	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.29
Asia	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.39
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.19
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.09
Count	48,912	19,980	32,796	10,864	68,838	181,39

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

## 6.1.2 Country of birth of international lifetime immigrants

The analysis of the distribution of international lifetime immigrants by country of birth shows that, in general, more than 92% of all international lifetime migrants were born in neighbouring countries: the DRC (about 35%), Uganda (about 28%), Burundi (about 24%) and Tanzania (about 7%). The distribution by province also shows large percentages of migrants from neighbouring countries, with a significant percentage of these born in the DRC. In terms of all international lifetime immigrants, those born in the DRC represent 55% in Kigali City, 93% in the Southern Province, 78% in the Western, 43% in the Eastern and 18% in the Northern (Table 13). Immigrants from DRC are largely refugees in camps situated across all provinces (in Kigeme in the South, Nkamira and Kiziba in the West, Nyabiheke in the East and Gihembe in the North). According to the

Rwandan Minister of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs, as reported by IRIN (27 March 2013), in 2012 Rwanda received 25,000 DRC refugees in addition to the 43,000 already present in the country.

Other large groups of international lifetime immigrants are living in the Northern Province and were born in Uganda (40%) and Tanzania (23%). Among immigrants in Kigali City, 31% were born in Burundi. Equally important are the percentages of international lifetime immigrants living in the Eastern Province that were born in Uganda (25%), Burundi (17%) and Tanzania (12%).

The percentages of international lifetime immigrants according to their country of birth present relatively the same profile for males and females (Table 13).

Sex and Country of birth			Current Province of	of residence		
	Rwanda	Kigali City	South	West	North	East
Both Sexes						
Burundi	24.0%	30.9%	2.6%	2.6%	17.1%	17.4%
Tanzania	6.5%	6.5%	0.9%	2.1%	23.2%	11.6%
Kenya	2.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%
Uganda	27.8%	5.6%	1.8%	14.1%	40.4%	25.0%
DRC	34.6%	54.8%	92.5%	78.3%	18.4%	42.9%
Other African Country	1.9%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%
Europe	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
America	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Asia	1.3%	0.7%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.6%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	108,918	39,193	63,050	20,352	138,718	370,231
Male						
Burundi	23.1%	32.3%	3.3%	3.5%	18.7%	18.3%
Tanzania	6.4%	6.4%	1.3%	2.6%	22.5%	11.3%
Kenya	2.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%
Uganda	27.9%	6.4%	2.6%	13.3%	39.9%	25.4%
DRC	35.1%	52.0%	90.4%	77.5%	18.0%	41.5%
Other African Country	1.9%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%
Europe	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
America	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
Asia	1.6%	1.3%	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	60,006	19,213	30,254	9,488	69,880	188,841
Female	,	,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	, i	,
Burundi	25.2%	29.6%	2.1%	1.9%	15.4%	16.4%
Tanzania	6.6%	6.6%	0.5%	1.8%	24.0%	11.8%
Kenya	1.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
Uganda	27.6%	4.8%	1.1%	14.9%	40.9%	24.6%
DRC	34.0%	57.4%	94.5%	79.0%	18.8%	44.5%
Other African Country	1.8%	0.5%	1.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%
Europe	1.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
America	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Asia	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.4%
Oceania	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	48,912	19,980	32,796	10,864	68,838	181,390

Table 13: Distribution of international lifetime migrants by country of birth, sex and current province of residence (%)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

#### 6.1.3 Duration at current district of residence for international lifetime immigrants

Figure 23 shows that the distribution of international lifetime immigration by length of time that the immigrants have already spent in their current districts of residence shows that the majority of them, regardless of their sex or area of residence, are immigrants that have resided in the current district for 10 years or more. This may be explained by the flow of the returning Rwandan diaspora that moved outside the country in the period after the genocide against the Tutsi. Another important category is constituted by international lifetime immigrants whose length of time spent at

current place of residence is less than five years (followed by those who have spent between five and nine years in the district they currently reside in). The fact that those two categories are more visible in urban areas could be explained by the improvements to socio-economic infrastructure in these areas.





Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census. Notes: (1) See Table 70 in Annex D for details of the base population used in this figure.

## 6.1.4 Mean and median age of international lifetime immigrants

The mean and median ages of the foreign-born resident population are 28 and 25 respectively; for non-migrants the mean and median ages are 23 and 18 respectively. Foreign-born residents are therefore, on average, about six years older than non-migrants. More detailed analysis of international lifetime immigrants and non-migrants by sex shows that the difference is larger for men than for women. Male immigrants are eight years older than male non-migrants, whereas female immigrants are six years older than female non-migrants (Table 14).

The analysis of the distribution of international lifetime immigrants by median age, area of residence and sex again highlights the relatively older age of immigrants compared to non-migrants. It also provides additional information on differences between urban areas (with median ages of 28 for immigrants and 20 for non-migrants) and rural areas (22 for immigrants and 18 for non-migrants). The median age difference between international lifetime immigrants and non-migrants is higher in urban areas than in rural areas regardless of sex (Table 14).

 
 Table 14: Mean and median ages of the international lifetime migrant population by area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

Mean and Median		Urban Rural Rwanda				Rwanda			
ages (Years) of international migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Foreign Born									
Mean age	30.1	28.9	29.6	25.2	25.9	25.6	27.7	27.3	27.5
Median age	28.0	27.0	28.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Non-migrants									
Mean age	22.1	21.6	21.9	21.5	23.6	22.6	21.6	23.3	22.5
Median age	21.0	19.0	20.0	17.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	19.0	18.0

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# **6.2 Characteristics of recent international immigration**

# 6.2.1 Country of previous residence of recent international immigrants

The distribution of the population that resided abroad in the five years prior to the Census by province shows that the majority of the recent international immigrants were previously living in neighbouring countries (Table 15). 48% of the percentage of recent international immigrants now living in Kigali City was previously living in Burundi, and 37% were previously in the DRC. 88% of recent international immigrants now living in the Southern Province were previously living in the DRC. The high percentage of Congolese now residing in the Southern Province is partly the result of the Congolese refugees there in the Kigeme refugee camp, estimated at around 14,000 in 2012 (UNDP, 2012).

46% of recent international migrants in the Western Province had their previous residence in the DRC and 35% in Uganda. Those living in the Northern Province were previously residing in various neighbouring countries: 32% in Uganda, 31% in Burundi and 22% in Tanzania (Table 15). The distribution of recent international immigrants by country of previous residence and by sex does not show significant differences.

Sex and Country of	Current Province of residence								
Previous Residence/Origin	Rwanda	Kigali City	South	West	North	East			
Both Sexes									
Burundi	15.0%	48.3%	3.6%	3.2%	31.0%	23.7%			
Tanzania	4.8%	4.7%	1.3%	2.4%	22.4%	11.0%			
Kenya	6.7%	0.5%	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%	2.3%			
Uganda	29.4%	5.9%	2.3%	34.8%	31.5%	23.5%			
DRC	27.0%	37.5%	87.6%	46.2%	12.4%	32.1%			
Other African Country	4.9%	1.1%	2.1%	2.7%	1.0%	2.4%			
Europe	3.9%	0.9%	0.6%	2.4%	0.3%	1.6%			
America	3.5%	0.5%	1.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.5%			
Asia	4.5%	0.6%	0.4%	6.3%	0.8%	2.0%			
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Count	19,250	9,003	9,146	2,948	25,416	65,763			
Male	í í	,	,	· · · · ·	<i>.</i>	,			
Burundi	15.7%	51.8%	3.9%	4.4%	38.9%	27.8%			
Tanzania	4.6%	4.1%	1.5%	2.2%	19.9%	10.1%			
Kenya	7.3%	0.6%	0.6%	1.4%	0.3%	2.6%			
Uganda	28.9%	6.1%	3.1%	32.8%	27.7%	22.3%			
DRC	25.8%	34.2%	86.0%	45.7%	10.8%	29.2%			
Other African									
Country	5.1%	1.0%	2.0%	3.2%	1.0%	2.5%			
Europe	3.8%	0.8%	0.7%	2.6%	0.2%	1.6%			
America	3.3%	0.5%	1.6%	0.6%	0.2%	1.4%			
Asia	5.4%	0.7%	0.6%	7.1%	0.9%	2.5%			
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Count	10,817	4,755	4,363	1,401	13,922	35,258			
Female									
Burundi	14.2%	44.3%	3.3%	2.2%	21.5%	18.8%			
Tanzania	5.2%	5.3%	1.0%	2.6%	25.5%	12.0%			
Kenya	6.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	1.9%			
Uganda	30.0%	5.6%	1.5%	36.7%	36.1%	24.8%			
DRC	28.6%	41.3%	89.0%	46.6%	14.4%	35.4%			
Other African									
Country	4.6%	1.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.0%	2.3%			
Europe	4.1%	0.9%	0.5%	2.3%	0.3%	1.6%			
America	3.8%	0.5%	2.0%	0.8%	0.3%	1.6%			
Asia	3.4%	0.5%	0.1%	5.6%	0.6%	1.5%			
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Count	8,433	4,248	4,783	1,547	11,494	30,505			

#### Table 15: Distribution of recent international migrants by country of previous residence, sex and current province of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

## 6.2.2 Mean and median age of recent international immigrants

The distribution of the mean and median ages of the recent international immigrant population by area of residence and sex compared to the non-migrant population shows that people who lived abroad in the last five years are on average slightly older than non-migrants. The most striking difference is the higher mean age of non-migrant women in rural areas (24) than the mean age of recent international female immigrants (20) (Table 16).

# Table 16: Mean and median ages of the recent international immigrant population by area of residence and sex compared to non-migrants

Mean and Median		Urban		Rural				Rwanda		
ages (Years) of international migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Lived Abroad in the										
past 5 years										
Mean age	26.9	24.5	25.8	21.0	20.0	20.5	23.8	22.1	23.0	
Median age	26.0	23.0	25.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	22.0	20.0	21.0	
Non-migrants										
Mean age	21.9	22.1	22.0	21.5	23.7	22.6	21.5	23.4	22.5	
Median age	21.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census.

# Conclusion

The migration phenomenon in Rwanda, as measured in the 2012 Census, is still limited. The RPHC4 enumerated 20% of the resident population as people whose place of birth is different from their current place of residence (lifetime migration) and about 9% who, during the five years prior to the Census, were living in a place other than their current place of residence (recent migration). However, the movements captured by censuses in general only focus on migration by comparing the place of current residence and either the place of birth or the place of previous residence.

In general, the mean and the median ages of migrants are higher than the mean and the median ages of non-migrants and there is a predominance of male migrants over female migrants, mainly in urban areas.

Even though the reasons for migration were not the subject of a Census question, this report has nevertheless documented some factors that may have prompted people to move, for example lack of land as a consequence of very high population density in the place of origin. One important example is the movement from the Northern Province toward the Eastern. The percentage of the Northern Province native-born population living in the Eastern Province constitutes 31% of inmigrants, whereas people whose previous residence was the Northern Province represent 27% of all in-migrants in the Eastern Province.

The rush to the Eastern Province, as compared to other provinces, is a particular case as the discrepancies between urban and rural migration are generally not very high. The pull factor of lifetime migrants may be explained by the resettlement of former refugees on an area of land that was previously part of the Akagera National Park; the pull factor for recent migrants may be attributed mainly to the availability of land, especially considering the high population density in the Northern Province, the main place of previous residence of those migrants.

The increased availability of economic opportunities in urban areas may explain the attraction of lifetime as well as recent migrants to Kigali City, while the out-migration from Kigali City to neighbouring districts is due to the urban planning strategies adopted in Kigali. These strategies have relocated people in the surrounding districts. In the five years prior to the Census, the districts of Rulindo, Rwamagana, Kamonyi, Gicumbi and Bugesera have registered between 22% and 43% of in-migrants that were previously living in Kigali City.

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# Annex A Census objectives, methodology and data quality assessment

# A.1 Objectives of the Census

The long-term objective of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4) is to contribute to:

- i. Improving the level of knowledge on the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the population of Rwanda;
- ii. Enabling a better understanding of population and development interrelationships; and
- iii. Reinforcing the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda's (NISR) human and technical capacity.

In the short term, the objectives of the Census are to:

- i. Determine the current size of the population of Rwanda and its spatial distribution among provinces, districts, sectors, cells and villages and among rural and urban areas;
- ii. Determine the present demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics of the population of Rwanda;
- iii. Determine the level, structure and trends in regard to fertility, mortality and migration among the population in order to come up with the natural and overall growth rates of the population of Rwanda;
- iv. Provide indicators to enable advocacy for particular groups of the population such as women, children, youth, the elderly and disabled persons;
- v. Determine the characteristics of households, housing conditions and household welfare in Rwanda to further use this information for a more elaborate poverty mapping of the country;
- vi. Produce national population projections using updated demographic data and other information on population dynamics to enhance future planning;
- vii. Update the relevant databases, providing information right down to the smallest administrative unit in order to enhance the current government policy on 'village clusters';
- viii. Provide clear details of the current statutory boundaries of all administrative units of the country to which appropriate geographical codes can then be assigned;
- ix. Constitute an updated sampling frame for Rwanda and produce maps for each enumeration area for future sample surveys; and
- x. Promote the use of Census data at national and local level in formulating, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes.

# A.2 Methodology and Census phases

As mentioned in Chapter 1 of this report, following the preparatory phase of the Census which consisted of the production of the project documents, schedule and Census budget, the following technical activities were undertaken.

# A.2.1 Census mapping

The purpose of the Census mapping is to divide the whole country into well-delineated enumeration areas that constitute the smallest operational Census units to be assigned to each enumerator during the enumeration period.

The Census mapping operation lasted for about a year (from February 2011 to March 2012), which enabled the NISR to better estimate the number of staff to be recruited (e.g. enumerators, team

leaders, supervisors, etc.) and the other Census infrastructure and facilities necessary for planning robust field activities. The outcomes of the Census mapping include the production of a new sampling frame for future surveys and an updated administrative area boundary map for Rwanda. In total, the country was delineated into 16,728 enumeration areas within the current boundaries of administrative units, consisting of five provinces, 30 districts and 416 sectors. This allows for the easy compilation of Census results in these administrative entities.

# A.2.2 Pilot Census

Prior to the conducting of the RPHC4, a Pilot Census designed for testing the Census questionnaires, other Census data-collection tools, enumeration time requirements and the state-of-preparedness of the entire field work organisation was carried out. This test was conducted on a sample of 75 enumeration areas throughout all the districts of the country, from 16 to 30 August 2011, exactly one year before the actual Census.

The Pilot Census was a dress rehearsal for the actual Census during which the various methods and procedures for field organisation were tested as well as the Census publicity/awareness campaign, Census map products and data-coding and data-entry equipment.

The lessons learnt from the Pilot Census exercise were used to revise some Census procedures and instruments necessary for a smooth/successful implementation of the actual Census enumeration work.

## A.2.3 Questionnaires and manuals

The first draft of Census questionnaires prepared by the NISR was submitted to the Census Technical Committee (CTC) for review before its approval by the National Census Commission (NCC). The CTC-reviewed Census questionnaires and related manuals were tested during the Pilot Census.

The lessons learnt during the Pilot Census were used by the NISR to improve and finalise the Census questionnaires, containing 77 variables, as well as to revise the manuals of instructions for all Census functionaries accordingly. The revised Census questionnaires and manuals were again reviewed and approved by the CTC before final approval was granted by the NCC to use the Census questionnaire for the RPHC4.

The questionnaires used to collect data are presented in Annex B of this report. Two different types of questionnaires were administered – one for private households and one for institutional households. The questionnaire for private households contained a person record, a household record and a mortality record. The questionnaire for institutional households contained only a person record.

## A.2.4 Census publicity and sensitisation campaign

Prior to the conducting of Census enumeration a national publicity and sensitisation campaign was implemented in order to inform the public about the importance and relevance of the fourth Rwanda RPHC4, as well as to seek their active participation and the involvement and collaboration of administrative authorities during the Census enumeration period. A subtle and targeted publicity and awareness campaign was conducted before the Pilot Census, which was later intensified and diversified to cover all of the country as the actual Census enumeration period approached.

The active collaboration and participation of Census commissions at both provincial and district levels in campaign activities contributed significantly to the success of the Census enumeration.

The innovative mass-communication mix that was used to inform the public about the Census and, at the same time, to ask for their full participation in the RPHC4, included the following:

- (i) Census Commission meetings;
- (ii) Articles in local newspapers;
- (iii) Radio and television programmes;
- (iv) Outdoor billboards, banners, publicity spots and press releases; and
- (v) Monthly village community development meetings (Umuganda).

The Census results published in this report attest to the high level of cooperation of the political and administrative authorities and the effective participation of the general public in the entire Census enumeration process.

## A.2.5 Recruitment and training of field staff

The RPHC4 was conducted by personnel from various institutions: the NISR (the Census executing agency), MINECOFIN, MINALOC (districts and sectors), MINAFFET, the Rwanda Defence Force, the Rwanda National Police, the Rwanda Correctional Services and MINEDUC (heads of secondary schools and teachers). The recruitment of Census functionaries was done by each institution according to the needs (i.e. number and categories of staff) of the NISR, except in the case of teachers whose recruitment was done by the NISR in collaboration with administrative authorities at the district, sector and cell levels.

At each stage of Census implementation, the necessary induction and mandatory training for NISR staff and Census functionaries took place. For example, the Census mapping phase was preceded by the training of cartographers, while the Pilot Census and the actual Census enumeration were preceded by training of enumerators and their supervisors.

About eight weeks prior to the commencement of actual Census enumeration cascading training was organised for all categories of Census functionaries, namely:

- (i) Core master trainers' dialogue;
- (ii) Training for 275 master trainers;

(iii) Training for 1,004 trainers organised in five training centres, one centre per province; and

(iv) Training for 24,426 enumerators in 68 training centres spread across all districts of the country.

The Census training sessions focused on the understanding of Census enumeration processes and the correct completion of Census questionnaires, reading and interpretation of Census maps, practical role plays, and field practice. All the trainers and trainees were subjected to mandatory qualifying tests which they had to pass before being appointed.

In order to mitigate the risk of declining quality of training at the various cascading training levels, the comprehensive enumerator training was voice-over simulated by core master trainers at a recording studio. The audio recorded training session was mass-recorded on CDs and distributed to all the training classes as a reference source for the trainers.

#### A.2.6 Actual Census enumeration

As initially planned, the actual Census enumeration of the population in private and institutional households was conducted across the country from 16 to 30 August to 2012, immediately after the Census reference night.

Although data-collection activities were carried out by well-trained enumerators, quality assurance of the Census enumeration was ensured through close supervision by line managers at various levels. The Census functionaries deployed for the RPHC4 comprised the following personnel:

- (i) Enumerators and support staff;
- (ii) Team supervisors, covering an average of five enumeration areas each;
- (iii) Sector controllers;
- (iv) Zonal supervisors, covering between two and five administrative sectors;
- (v) District coordinators;
- (vi) Province coordinators; and
- (vii)National coordinators.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the Census Manual, each manager oversaw and ensured the operations of daily Census activities within his/her area of supervision. Enumerators were accountable for the work done on a daily basis to their team leaders, who carried out the verification of completed questionnaires and also resolved to the best of their ability challenges and/or problems encountered.

The team leaders communicated their daily progress achieved to the innovative Census Command and Control Centre (CC&CC) established at the NISR using a SMS (i.e. Short Message Service) system. The CC&CC system was an open source and web-based system that allowed NISR senior management and authorised staff to continually monitor the progress of Census enumeration in all the 16,728 enumeration areas via the internet. These officials were also able to contact each other through a MTN Closed User Group.

Prior to the conducting of Census enumeration, a robust field operations plan with worst case scenarios and risk analyses was established to facilitate hitch-free data collection and supervision of the work. Appropriate logistical support was made available to field staff, such as bicycles, motorcycles, vehicles and other necessary equipment. The mechanism utilised for the distribution of Census material for data collection as well as the repatriation of questionnaires and other materials to NISR headquarters was mainly facilitated by Rwanda Defence Force trucks.

## A.2.7 Post-enumeration activities

The logistical arrangement employed for the repatriation, inventory of Census questionnaires and collating of Census counts was swift and seamless, which enabled the rapid publishing of the Provisional Census Report within 90 days of Census enumeration being concluded. The other post-enumeration activities included: the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES); data coding; data processing; the release of final results; thematic analysis; and the dissemination of Census results.

The PES was conducted from 19 September to 3 October 2012. The aim of the PES was to assess the coverage and quality of Census data gathered during the actual Census. A total of 120 enumeration areas was sampled from across all districts of the country.

The data-coding and data-processing activities were done concurrently and completed within six months. The Census data-cleaning, data-editing and data-stabilisation processes were completed in two months, after which approximately 1,000 basic Census data tables were generated. The final results were subjected to an in-depth analysis across 17 generic themes (one of which is

presented in this report) in accordance with the analysis plan developed for each theme. Census monographs for each of the 30 districts will also be produced.

# A.3 Data quality assessment

An independent quality review (available as an internal report to NISR) was conducted in parallel with the thematic analysis. This investigated the work done prior, during, and after enumeration to maximise the data quality. The assessment confirmed the strong planning and quality assurance throughout the enumeration to maximise representation of the population; but also found potentially weaker direct quality assurance during the data processing phase. The overall conclusion of the assessment is that the RPHC4 was implemented with strong quality control and gives an excellent representation of the population of Rwanda with generally good measurement of its structure both in terms of spread and demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

The claim of high quality with respect to representation is confirmed by the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES), which measured the net-coverage of the household population in the RPHC4 to be over 99% nationally with little variation across regions and by age and sex. Gross under-coverage was around 1.5% while gross over-coverage (erroneous inclusions) was around 0.6%. The conclusion of excellent representation is also consistent with the plausible growth rate for the population over the inter-censal period implied by the national results.

Analysis of the demographic and socio-economic information contained in the final RPHC4 database and triangulation with other data sources also confirm that for most areas, the RPHC4 gives a reliable and comprehensive representation of the population. However, some issues were found with respect to measurement of population characteristics: some possible under-reporting of males (especially at young ages), some age-heaping around the digits 0 and 2 as well as particular irregularities around the ages 2 and 12. Moreover, despite careful testing of the questionnaire with explicit enumerator instructions regarding these sections, there is also evidence of under-reporting of mortality, and to a lesser extent fertility. Indirect estimation may be appropriate in these two thematic areas. However, apart from these issues the analysis of the RPHC4 database supports the assertion of good quality with respect to measurement.

# Annex B Census questionnaire

This annex provides the key pages of the Census questionnaires. The full questionnaires including all cover sheets can be obtained from the NISR.

As mentioned above, two different types of questionnaires were administered, one for private households and one for institutional households. The questionnaire for private households contained a person record, a household record and a mortality record. The questionnaire for institutional households contained only a person record.

# B.1 Private households: person record

FORM: 001

## **REPUBLIC OF RWANDA**

S/N: 0000000

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



NATIONAL CENSUS COMMISSION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA P.O. Box 6139 Kigali. Tel.: (+250)252571035 Fax: (+250)252570705 E-mail :info@statistics.gov.rw

#### GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 16 – 30 AUGUST 2012

Legal Basis: Presidential decree No, 02/01 of 28/02/2011

#### CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD)

#### I. SECTION L - LOCALIZATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD

L01. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY:
L03. SECTOR:
L04. CELL:
L05. VILLAGE:
L06. ENUMERATION AREA (N° EA):
L07. AREA OF RESIDENCE: (Urban = 1, Rural = 2):
L08. BUILDING NUMBER:
L10. TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD:
L11. NUMBER OF QUESTIONNAIRES FILLED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD:

#### II. SECTION S - HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY TABLE TO BE FILLED IN AFTER

	MA	LE	FI	EMALE	Т	OTAL
PRESENT RESIDENTS (PR)						
ABSENT RESIDENTS (AR)						
TOTAL RESIDENTS (PR + AR)						
VISITORS (VIS)						
TOTAL ENUMERATED						
RESIDENTS ABOVE 18 YEARS OLD						

CONTROL SHEET

ENUMERATOR		TEAM SUPERVISOR
Enumeration Date:	Date of Verification	К
Observations:	Observations:	
Name of Enumerator:	Name of Team Su	pervisor:
Signature:	Signature:	
CODER	VERIFIER	DATA ENTRY CLERK

VERIFIER

DATA ENTRY CLERK

Name :..... Date: ..... Signature:

Date:		 •••	 	•	•••	
Signa	ture:					

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature: Code: |\_\_\_\_

N°	Name and First Name (P01)	Relationship to the Head of Household (P02)	Sex (P03)	Age at last birthday (P05)
	<ol> <li>Resident household members</li> <li>Write the names of all resident members who were present or absent during the census night: (15-16/08/2012) according to the following</li> </ol>	What is [NAME]'s Relationship to the head of the household?	What is [NAME]'s Sex?	How old was [NAME] at his/ her Last Birth- day?
	<ul> <li>a The Head of the Household;</li> <li>- The Head of the Household;</li> <li>- Unmarried resident children of the head of the household whose mothers /fathers are not resident in the same household beginning with the eldest;</li> <li>- The first Spouse, followed by her unmarried children resident in the household beginning with the eldest;</li> <li>- The second, third, Spouses, followed by their unmarried children resident in the household beginning with the eldest;</li> <li>- Married resident children of the head of the household followed by their resident spouses and children;</li> <li>- Children unrelated to the head being brought up within the household;</li> <li>- Other resident persons who are related either to the head of the household or to his spouse or spouses;</li> <li>- Names of all other residents who did not spend the census night within the household;</li> <li>2. Visitors</li> <li>Record the names of all visitors who spent the census night within the household (if any).</li> </ul>	Circle the code corresponding to the re- sponse options found at the bottom of the page, depending on the declaration of the respondent.	es the re-	If respondent d not know the exact age, Use the histori- cal calendar provided to estimate his/he age.
1		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
2		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
3		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
4		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
5		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
6		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR	1. Male 2. Female	
7		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	
8		1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR 2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	
9		1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR 2.SP 4.UC 6.BS 8.OR 1.HH 3.SD 5.FM 7.GC 9.NR	1. Male 2. Female 1. Male	
10		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR 1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR	1. Male 2. Female 1. Male	
11		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR 1. HH 3. SD 5. FM 7. GC 9. NR	2. Female	
12		2. SP 4. UC 6. BS 8. OR	1. Male 2. Female	

# Relationship to the head 1. HH: Head of Household 2. SP: Spouse 3. SD: Son/Daughter 4. UC: Unrelated child 5. FM: Father/ Mother

- 6. BS: Brother/ Sister 7. GC: Grand child 8. OR: Non Relative 9. NR: Other relative

SECTIO	N P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULA	TION
FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	F OR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD	P23 – Is [NAME] available to work?
P01 – Serial Number of the person	P14 – Parental survivorship and residence	1. Yes 2. No> Go to P29
NAME:	P14a - Is [NAME]'s natural mother 1. Yes 2. No	P24 – Has [NAME] been seeking for work during the last 7 days (08-14/08/2012)?
	alive? 3. Don't know P14b - If yes, does [NAME]'s 1. Yes	0. No 7
P02 – What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of	natural mother live in this 2. No	1. Yes, 1 <sup>st</sup> job Go to P29
Household?	household?	2. Yes, new j ob
1. Head of Household	P14c - Is [NAME]'s natural father 1. Yes 2. No alive? 3. Don't know	F OR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED
P03 – Is [NAME] male or female? 1. Male 2. Female	P144 - If yes, does [NAME]'s natural 1. Yes	P25 – What was [NAME]'s main occupation
1. Male     2. Female     P04 – In what month and year was [NAME] born?	father live in this household? 2. No	(type of work) during the last 7 days preceding
	P15 – Was [NAME]'s birth registered?	the census night or during the last time he/she
Month: Year:	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	worked?
P05 - How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER	
Record age in completed years	P16 – Can [NAME] read and write with under standing in the following languages?	P26 – What is [NAME]'s status in employment?
P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?	Kinyarwanda 1 Record the SUM of the codes circled	1. Employee 5. Producers' cooperative
1. Present Resident - PR	French 2	2. Employer member
2. Absent Resident - AR	English 4 Other 8	3. Self-employed 6. Other 4. Contributing family worker
3. Visitor – VIS	None 0	P27 – What is the main product, service or
FOR USUAL RESIDENTS	P17-Has [NAME] ever attended school?	activity of [NAME]'s place of work?
DOT When DANEI me have 0	1. Has never attended Go to P20	
P07 – Where [NAME] was born? Province:	2. Has ever attended 3. Is currently attending school	P28 – What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of
District:	P18a – What is the highest level of education	employment?
	[NAME] attended?	1. Public 3. Non-profit institution
Foreign Country:	Level Level Preschool 0 Secondary 3	2. Private 4. Household
P08 – What is [NAME]'s Nationality?	Preschool 0 Secondary 3 Primary 1 University 4	F OR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER
	Post Primary 2	P29 – What is [NAME]'s marital status?
1 <sup>st</sup> Nationality:	P18b – How many years of school did [NAME]	1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced
2 <sup>nd</sup> Nationality:	complete successfully at that level? Level Years Completed	2. Married 4. Widowed
Foreigner:	Preschool 0 1 2 3	If never married and FEMALE
(Record the name of the country)	Primary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	If Widowed or Divorced
P09 – Where was [NAME] residing previously?	Post primary         0         1         2         3           Secondary         0         1         2         3         4         5         6         7	If never married and MALE Next Person
Province:	University 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+	P <u>30</u> – How many spouses [NAME] have?
District:	P19–What is the highest certificate/degree	(For men only)
Foreign Country:	[NAME] obtained?	Current number of spouses:
P10 - How long has [NAME] been living	0. None 5. Al:Bacc/Diploma	<b>P31</b> – What is the rank of [NAME] to the
continuously in this District?	2. EMA/ENTA 6. A0: Bachelor 7. MA: Master	spouse? (For women only)
Record 000 if less than 1 year; Record 999 if the residence has	3. A3/D4/D5 8 PhD: Doctorate	Current rank as spouse:
not changed since birth	4. A2/D6/D7	How old was [NAME] when he/she first got married or lived together with partner?
P11 – What is [NAME]'s Religion?	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER	Age at first marriage :
1. Catholic 4. Muslim 7. No Religion	[NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7	Age at hist marriage.
2. Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other     3. Adventist 6. Tradit/Animist	days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)?	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER
P12 - Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem	1. Yes Go to P25	P33 – How many live births [NAME] has ever
as listed below? If yes, what were the causes?	2. No <b>P21</b> -Why [NAME] did not work during the	had?
Type of disability (D) Causes (C)	last 7 days (8-14/8/12)?	If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next
1. Seeing     1. Congenital       2. Hearing     2. Disease/Illness	0. Home worker 1. Non-worker (Never worked)	person
3. Speaking 3. Injury/Accident	Non-worker (Never worked)     Non-worker (Ever worked)	Male Female
4. Walking/Climbing 4. War/Mines	3. On leave, but has job Go to P25	P34 – Among those children, how many are still
5. Learning/Concentrating 5. Genocide 6. Not Known	4. Retired 5. Old age > Go to P23	alive?
6. Other	6. Student	Male F emale
If None (Write 0 in first D - Go to P13)	7. Other:	<b>P35</b> – How many live births has [NAME] had during the last 12 months (from 15/08/2011 to
<b>DCDCDCDCDC</b> DC	activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?	15/08/2012)?
	1. Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing 2. Production	Male F emale
P13 – What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?	2. Production 3. Services/Selling Go to P25	P36 – Among those children, how many are still
1. Mutuelle 2. RAMA 3. MMI 4. FARG	4. House worker at someone's house	alive?
5. Insurance Cie 6. School 7. NGO 8. Employer	5. Home worker at own house 6. None	Male Female
9. None 10. Other		

SECTIO	N P – CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULA	TION
FOR ALL MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD	FOR RESIDENTS LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD	P23 – Is [NAME] available to work?
P01 – Serial Number of the person	P14 – Parental survivorship and residence	1. Yes 2. No Go to P29
NAME:	P14a - Is [NAME]'s natural mother 1. Yes 2. No alive? 3. Don't know	<b>124</b> – Has [NAME] been seeking for work during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?
	P14b - If yes, does [NAME]'s 1. Yes	0. No >
P02 – What is [NAME]'s relationship to the Head of Household?	natural mother live in this 2. No household?	1.     Yes, 1 <sup>st</sup> job     Go to P29       2.     Yes, new job
2. Spouse 6. Brother/Sister	P14c - Is [NAME]'s natural father 1. Yes 2. No	FOR RESIDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING or HAVE EVER WORKED
3. Son/Daughter 7. Grandchild 4. Unrelated Child 8. Other Relative	alive? 3. Don't know P14d - If yes, does [NAME]'s natural 1. Yes	P25 – What was [NAME]'s main occupation
5. Father/Mother 9. Non Relative	father live in this household? 2. No	(type of work) during the last 7 days preceding
P03 – Is [NAME] male or female?	P15 – Was [NAME]'s birth registered?	the census night or during the last time he/she
1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	worked?
P04 – In what month and year was [NAME] born?	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 3 YEARS or OLDER P16 – Can [NAME] read and write with	
Month: Year:	understanding in the following languages?	P26 – What is [NAME]'s status in employment?
P05 – How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	Kinyarwanda 1 Record the SUM of the codes circled	1. Employee 5. Producers' cooperative
Record age in completed years	French 2	2. Employer member 3. Self-employed 6. Other
P06 – What is residence status of [NAME]?	English 4 Other 8	4. Contributing family worker
1. Present Resident – PR	None 0	<b>P27</b> – What is the main product, service or
2. Absent Resident - AR 3. Visitor – VIS	P17 – Has [NAME] ever attended school?	activity of [NAME]'s place of work?
	<ol> <li>Has never attended → Go to P20</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> </ol>	
FOR USUAL RESIDENTS	3. Is currently attending school	P28 – What is [NAME]'s institutional sector of
P07 – Where [NAME] was born?	P18a – What is the highest level of education	employment? 1. Public 3. Non-profit institution
Province:	[NAME] attended? Level Level	1. Public     3. Non-profit institution       2. Private     4. Household
District:	Preschool 0 Secondary 3	FOR RESIDENTS AGED 12 YEARS or OLDER
Foreign Country:	Primary 1 University 4	P29 – What is [NAME]'s marital status?
P08 – What is [NAME]'s Nationality?	Post Primary 2 P18b – How many years of school did [NAME]	1. Never married 3. Separated 5. Divorced
1 <sup>st</sup> Nationality:	complete at that level?	2. Married 4. Widowed
2 <sup>nd</sup> Nationality:	Level Years Completed	If never married and FEMALE P33
Foreigner:	Preschool 0 1 2 3	If Widowed or Divorced
(Record the name of the country)	Primary         0         1         2         3         4         5         6           Post primary         0         1         2         3         4         5         6	If never married and MALE Next Person
P09 – Where was [NAME] residing previously?	Secondary 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	P30 – How many spouses [NAME] have?
Province:	University 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+	(For men only)
District:       Foreign Country:	PIG – What is the highest certificate/degree [NAME] obtained?	Current number of spouses:
	0. None 5. A1: Bacc/Diploma	P31 – What is the rank of [NAME] to the
<b>P10</b> – How long has [NAME] been living continuously in this District?	1. CE/FM     6. A0: Bachelor       2. EMA/ENTA     6. A0: Bachelor	spouse? (For women only)
Record 000 if less than 1 year;	3. A3/D4/D5 7. MA: Master	Current rank as spouse:
Record 999 if the residence has not changed since birth	4. A2/D6/D7 8. PhD: Doctorate FOR RESIDENTS AGED 5 YEARS or OLDER	<b>P32</b> – How old was [NAME] when he/she first got married or lived together with partner?
P11 – What is [NAME]'s Religion?	20 – Aside from his/her own housework, did	Age at first marriage :
1.         Catholic         4.         Muslim         7.         No Religion           2.         Protestant         5.         Jehovah Witness         8.         Other	[NAME] work at least 1 hour during the last 7	FOR RESIDENT WOMEN AGED 12 YEARS or
2. Protestant 5. Jehovah Witness 8. Other 3. Adventist 6. Tradit/Animist	days preceding the census night (8-14/08/2012)?	OLDER
P12 – Does [NAME] have any difficulty or problem	1. Yes Go to P25 2. No	P33 – How many live births [NAME] has ever bod?
as listed below? If yes, what were the causes?	P21 – Why [NAME] did not work during the	had? If none, write 00 for each sex and proceed to the next
Type of disability (D)         Causes (C)           1. Seeing         1. Congenital	last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)?	person
2. Hearing 2. Disease/Illness	0. Home worker 1. Non-worker (Never worked)	Male Female
3. Speaking 4. Walking 4. War/Mines	2. Non-worker (Ever worked)	P34 – Among those children, how many are still
4. Walking/Climbing 5. Learning/Concentrating 5. Genocide	3. On leave, but has job P25 4. Retired	alive?
6. Other	5. Oldness 6. Student Go to P23	Male Female
If None (Write 0 in first $D \longrightarrow P13$ )	7. Other:	P35 – How many live births has [NAME] had during the last 12 months (from 15 August 2011
	P22 – Did [NAME] do one of the following	to 15 August 2012)?
	activities during the last 7 days (8-14/08/2012)? 1. Farming/Rearing animals/Fishing	Male Female
P13 – What is [NAME]'s Medical insurance?	2. Production Go to P25	P36 – Among those children, how many are still
1. Mutuelle       2. RAMA 3. MMI       4. FARG         5. Insurance Cie       6. School       7. NGO       8. Employer	<ol> <li>Services/Selling</li> <li>House worker at someone's house</li> </ol>	alive?
9. None 10. Other	5. Home worker at own house	Male
	6. None	

# **B.2** Private households: household record and mortality record

CHARACTERISTICS	<b>What is the main type of toilet facility used by the</b>	H17-H25 – HOUSEHOLD ASSETS How many does the household have of the
H01 – TYPE OF HABITAT	members of the household? 1. Flush toilet/Water Closet (WC) system	following assets in functioning condition?
1. Um ud ug ud u (clustered rural settlem ent)	<ol> <li>Private pit latrine</li> </ol>	HIV - Kadio
2. Old settlement	3. Public pit latrine	H18 – Television
3. Dispersed/Isolated housing 4. Planned urban housing	4. Bush	H19 – Telephone (fixed line)
<ol> <li>Spontaneous/Squatter housing</li> </ol>	5. Other	
6. Other type of housing	H12 - MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR	
H02 – TYPE OF BUILDING	LIGHTING	H21 - Refrigerator/Freezer
1. House occupied by one household	What is the main source of energy the household	H22 – Computer
2. House occupied by several households	uses for lighting?	H23 – Vehicles
3. Storey building occupied by one or more households	1. Electricity by EWSA	
4. Several buildings in a compound occupied by several	2. Hydro-electric or other private source	H24 – Motorcycles
household s	3. Solarpower 4. Generator	H25 – Bicycles
5. Other type of building	5. Kerosene lamp 6. Paraffin	H26 - INTERNET ACCESS: Does any member
HOS         - TENURE OF THE HOUSING UNIT           1. Owner         5. Staff housing	7. Biogas 8. Candle	of this household have access to Internet?
1. Owner     5. Staff housing       2. Tenant     6. Refuge/Temporary	9. Firewood 10. Other	1. Yes 2. No - Go to H28-H34
3. Hirepurchase camp settlement	H13 – MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY FOR	H27 – Where do you access Internet?
4. Free lod ging 7. Other	COOKING	From Home 1 Record the SUM of t
H04 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE ROOF	What is the main source of energy the household	codes circled
What is the main material used for the roof?	uses for cooking?	From Office / School 2
(In case of a storey building, consider the roof of	1. Electricity 5. Firewood	From Cyber Cafe 4
the last floor)	2. Gas 6. Charcoal	Other 8
1. Iron Sheets 5. Concrete	3. Biogas 7. Grass/Leaves	H28-H34 – How many cattle, goats, sheep, pigs,
2. Local Tiles 6. Cartoons/Sheathing	4. Kerosene 8. Other	poultry/fowl and rabbits do you have in this
3. Industrial Tiles 7. Grass	H14 – ENERGY SAVING STOVE	household?
4. Asbestos 8. Othermaterial	Do you have an energy saving stove in this house?	H 28a – Local breed cow
H05 - MAIN MATERIAL OF THE WALLS	<ol> <li>Yes, and it is used</li> <li>Yes, but it is not used</li> <li>No</li> </ol>	H28b – Cross breed cow
What is the main material used for the walls?	HIS - MODE OF WASTE DISPOSAL	H28c – Exotic b reed cow
1. Wood/Mud 6. Stone	What is the main mode of household waste	H29 – Goats
2. Wood/Cemented mud 7. Timber	disposal used?	
3. Sundried bricks 8. Burnt bricks	1. Compost dumping 2. Private dust bins	H30 – Sheep
4. Plastic Sheathing/Cardboard 9. Other	3. Public refuse dumps 4. In the bush	H31 – Pigs
5. Cement blocks/Concrete	5. On the farms	1132 – Rabbits
H06 – MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR	6. In a River/Stream /D rain/Gutter	H33 – Poultry
What is the main material used for the floor?	7. Other	H34 – Other poultry
1. Earth/Sand 4. Burn bricks	H16 – MODE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL	H35-During the last 12 months (15/08/2011
2. Concrete 5. Timber	What is the main mode of sewage disposal used by	15/08/2012), has any member of this househol
3. Stone 6. Other	the household?	done agriculture activity or rented his land?
107 NUMER OF BOOMS	1. Sump 5. Main sewer	1. Yes, in his own land
H07 – NUMBER OF ROOMS How many rooms do the housing units have,	2. In the courtyard 6. Cesspool	2. Yes, in land he rented
including bathrooms, toilets, kitchen, store	3. Rivulet/Trench/Channels 7. Bush	3. No, he/she has rented it out
	4. In the street 8. Other	4. No, he/she has not rented it
rooms?		
rooms?		5. No, without land
rooms?	SECTION M. MODTALITY	5. No, without land
	SECTION M: MORTALITY	
H08- NUMBER OF BED ROOMS	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h	
	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h Do not forget the children.	household during the last 12 m onths.
H08- NUMBER OF BED ROOMS	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h Do not forget the children. M1—Is there any member of the household who died duri	household during the last 12 m onths.
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h Do not forget the children. M1 - Is there any member of the household who died duri 1. Yes 2. No - End of the interview	household during the last 12 m onths.
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h Do not forget the children. M1 - Is there any member of the household who died duri 1. Yes 2. No → End of the interview M2 - Specify the sex, age and cause of death.	household during the last 12 m onths. ing the last 12 m onths (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)?
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping? H09 – NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h         Do not forget the children.         M1         Is there any member of the household who died duri         1.       Yes         2.       No         M2       Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Sex       Age at death         Cause       Cause	household during the last 12 m onths. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49,
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h         Do not forget the children.       M1—Is there any member of the household who died duri         1. Yes       2. No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2 – Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Sex         Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2. Murder	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death Did the death occur dur
H08 – NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping? H09 – NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h         Do not forget the children.       M1 - Is there any member of the household who died duri         1. Yes       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2 - Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause         M2 - Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause         (Record 000 if (Record 000 if (ses than 1 year)         M2 - Mathematical Section 1	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death Did the death occur during the 6 weeks period following the terminatio
H08 - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping? H09 - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit? H10 - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h         Do not forget the children.       M1 - Is there any member of the household who died duri         1. Yes       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2 - Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause         M2 - Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause         (Record 000 if (Record 000 if (ses than 1 year)         M2 - Mathematical Section 1	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? Did birth? Did the death occur during childbirth? Did seeks period following the terminatio of pregnancy, ir respecti
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the h         Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died duri         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       – Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)       Cause         2.       Fem ale       2.       Nurder         3.       Violence       4.       Suide         5.       Injury       5.       Injury	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? bid the death occur during pregnant? childbirth? of the way the pregnancy, irrespecti of the way the pregnancy
H08 - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS How many of these rooms are used for sleeping? H09 - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit? H10 - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the hDo not forget the children.M1Isthere any member of the household who died duri1.Yes2.NoEnd of the interviewM2Specify the sex, age and cause of death.See ify the sex, age and cause of death.1.Male2.Sex1.Male2.Fem ale2.Fem ale3.Violence4.Suicide5.Injury6.Illness	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? Did the death occur during childbirth? Did the death of the weaks period following the terminatio of pregnancy, irrespectio of the way the pregnancy was terminated?
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death occur during pregnant? childbirth? Did the death following the terminatic of pregnancy, threspection of the way the pregnancy was terminated? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the hDo not forget the children.M1Isthere any member of the household who died duri1.Yes2.NoEnd of the interviewM2Specify the sex, age and cause of death.See ify the sex, age and cause of death.1.Male2.Sex1.Male2.Fem ale2.Fem ale3.Violence4.Suicide5.Injury6.Illness	household during the last 12 m onths. ing the last 12 m onths (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? childbirth? of pregnancy, irrespection of pregnancy, irrespection of the way the pregnancy was terminated?
1108 - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         1009 - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         1109 - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death occur during pregnant? childbirth? Did the death following the terminatic of pregnancy, threspection of the way the pregnancy was terminated? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
108       NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         HOP         HOP         NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10         MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Woman aged 12-49, Did the death occur during pregnant? Lyes 1. Yes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes
H08 - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H00 - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10 - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound         4. Protected Spring/Well	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Woman aged 12-49, Did the death occur during pregnant? Lyes 1. Yes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes Lyes
108       NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         HOP         HOP         NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10         MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death occur during pregnant? childbirth? Did the death following the termination of pregnancy, irrespect of the way the p regnancy was terminated? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound         4. Protected Spring/Well	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Wom an aged 12-49, Did the death Did the death occur during pregnant? childbirth? Did the death following the terminatic of pregnancy, threspection of the way the pregnancy was terminated? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound         4. Protected Spring/Well         5. Unprotected Spring/Well         6. Rain water	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Woman aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes Did the last 12 months. Did the death occur during childbirth? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
H08       - NUMBER OF BED ROOMS         How many of these rooms are used for sleeping?         H09       - NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS         How many persons usually sleep in the housing unit?         H10       - MAIN SOURCE OF WATER         What is the main source of water supply for members of the household?         1. Internal pipe-born water         2. Pipe-born water in the compound         3. Public tap out of the compound         4. Protected Spring/Well         5. Unprotected Spring/Well         6. Rain water         7. River	Please record information on deaths that occurred in the let Do not forget the children.         M1       — Is there any member of the household who died durit         1.       Yes       2.       No $\longrightarrow$ End of the interview         M2       — Specify the sex, age and cause of death.         Cause of death         1.       Male         2.       Sex       Age at death (Record 000 if less than 1 year)         2.       Fem ale         2.       Fem ale         3.       Violence         4.       Suite         5.       Injury         6.       Illness         If       1-5 and	household during the last 12 months. ing the last 12 months (15/08/2011-15/08/2012)? If death of Woman aged 12-49, Did the death occur while pregnant? Lidb irth? Did the death occur during childb irth? Did the death of Woman aged 12-49, Did the death occur during following the terminatio of pregnancy, irrespecth of the way the pregnancy, was terminated? 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes 1. Yes
### **B.3** Institutional households: person record

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MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	р (	No.		NATION	AL CENSUS	S COMMISS	SION
	2	MAND DRIVER DRIVER	(				
NATIONAL II P.O Fax: (+2	NSTITUTE 0. Box 6139 Kig 250)252570705	gali. Tel.: (	+250)2525	71035	ANDA		
GENERAL PO	OPULATIO	ON AN	D HOU	SING C	ENSUS		
	16 – 30 A	AUGUS	ST 201	2			
Legal Ba	<b>asis</b> : President	tial decree	e No, 02/0	01 of 28/02/	/2011		
CENSUS QUE	STIONNA		ודו ודודפו			ור	
			Smon	UNAL IIC	OSLINOLL	<i>,</i>	
I. SECTION L - LOCALIZATION AN	ID IDENTIFIC	CATION	OF HOU	SEHOLD			
L01. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY:							
L02. DISTRICT:							
L03. SECTOR:							
L04. CELL:							
L05. VILLAGE:							1
L06. ENUMERATION AREA (N° EA):							
L07. AREA OF RESIDENCE: (Urban = 1, R	ural = 2):						
L08. BUILDING NUMBER:							
L08. BUILDING NUMBER: L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:							<u> </u>
L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:							 
L09. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER:							 
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		S	ECTION P - CHAR	ACTERISTIC	S OF POPULA	TION	
N°	Name and First Name	Is [NAME] male or female?	In what month and year was [NAME] born?	How old was [NAME] at his/her last birthday?	What is residence status of [NAME]?	Where [NAME] was born? (Province and District or Country)	What is [NAME]'s Nationality?
	P01	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08
1		1. Male 2. Female	/		<ol> <li>Present Resident</li> <li>Absent Resident</li> <li>Visitor</li> </ol>		
2		1. Male 2. Female			1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
3		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
4		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
5		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
6		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
7		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
8		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
9		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
10		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
11		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
12		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
13		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
14		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		
15		1. Male 2. Female	/		1. Present Resident 2. Absent Resident 3. Visitor		

		SECTION P - CHARAC	CTERISTICS OF PO	OPULATI	ON (cont	
	QUESTIONS ADDRESS	ED TO ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	FOR MEMBERS A ABC		ARS or	MEMBERS AGED 12 YEARS or ABOVE
	Where was [NAME] Residing previously? (District and Province or Country)	Does [NAME] have any disability? If yes, what were the causes? If None <i>(Write 0 in D and Go to P17)</i>	Has [NAME] ever attended preschool, school or literacy program? If P17 = 1 Go to P29	What is highest level of school or literacy program [NAME] attended ?	How many years of school did [NAME] complete at that level?	What is [NAME]'s marital status?
	P09	P12	P17 1. Has never attended	P18a	P18b	P29 1. Never married 2. Married
1			<ol> <li>2. Has ever attended</li> <li>3. Is currently attended</li> </ol>			3. Separated 4. Widowed 5. Divorced
2			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
3			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married</li> <li>Married</li> <li>Separated</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
4	······		<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married</li> <li>Married</li> <li>Separated</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
5			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married</li> <li>Married</li> <li>Separated</li> <li>Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
6			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married</li> <li>Married</li> <li>Separated</li> <li>Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
7			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
8	·····		<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
9	·····		<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
10	·····		<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
11			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
12			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>		 	<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
13			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
14			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has ever attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
15			<ol> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Has never attended</li> <li>Is currently attended</li> </ol>			<ol> <li>Never married 2. Married</li> <li>Separated 4. Widowed</li> <li>Divorced</li> </ol>
	P12: <u>Type of di</u>	<u>sability (D)</u> <u>Causes (C</u>	:) P18a: <u>L</u>	evel	P18	o <u>Year completed</u>

- I Seeing
   Hearing
   Speaking
   Walking/Climbing
   Learning/Concentrating
   Other

- 1. Congenital 2.Disease/Illness 3. Injury/Accidents 4. War/Mines 5. Genocide 6. Not known 7. Other

0. Preschool 1. Primary 2. Post-primary 3. Secondary 4. University

- 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7+

### Annex C Glossary of key terms and definitions

This Glossary provides definitions of key concepts and indicators used in the thematic reports of the Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census (RPHC4). Readers are referred to the methodological sections of the respective reports for a more detailed technical explanation of indicators.

#### C.1 Population and demographic characteristics

**Residents:** persons who have lived for more than six months in the place where they were enumerated or who intended to live for more than six months in that place. They represent the population usually living in a place. Residents could be:

- **Present residents:** present in their place of usual residence on the reference night; or
- **Absent residents:** not present in their place of usual residence on the reference night. The person must be absent for a period shorter than or equal to six months.

**Visitors**: persons who were not usual residents of the household. They might be residents in another place in Rwanda, and thus absent residents in that place, or non-residents of the country, for example tourists present at the moment of the Census.

**De facto population** (present residents + visitors): includes all persons physically present in the country or area at the reference date.

**De jure population** (present residents + absent residents): includes all usual residents of the given country or area, whether or not they were physically present in the area at the reference date. The de jure population is also referred to as the (usual) resident population. Most of the analysis presented in these thematic reports is based on the de jure population.

**Demographic dependency ratio**: is measured as the ratio between those typically not in the labour force and the age group typically in the labour force. Using the national definition of working age, it is defined as the sum of persons aged 0 to 15 and elderly people aged 60 and above, divided by the population in the 16 to 59 age group, multiplied by 100. For international comparisons, age groups 0 to 14 and 65 and above are used to identify dependents.

**Median age of a population:** the median age is the age at which exactly half the population is older and half is younger.

**Population growth rate**: the increase (or decrease) in the number of persons in the population during a certain period of time, expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period. The average annual growth rates for all ages as well as for particular age groups are calculated on the assumption that growth is continuous.

**Population pyramid**: graphically displays a population's age and sex composition. Horizontal bars present the numbers (or percentages) of males and females in each age group or at each individual age. The sum of all the age/sex groups in the population pyramid equals the total population.

**Sex:** refers to the classification of people as male or female, based on biological and physiological characteristics such as chromosomes, hormones, and reproductive organs.

**Gender:** a social and cultural construct, which values men's and women's (and girls' and boys') attributes differently. Accordingly, it assigns socially acceptable and often stereotypical roles and responsibilities to men and women. Gender-based roles and other attributes, therefore, change over time and vary with different cultural contexts. The concept of gender includes the expectations held about the characteristics, aptitudes and likely behaviours of both women and men (femininity and masculinity). This concept is also useful in analysing how commonly shared practices legitimise discrepancies between sexes.

**Sex ratio:** the number of males per 100 females in the population. A sex ratio of 100 would imply that there are as many males as females.

**Disability status:** characterises the population into those with and without a disability. The 'International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health' defines disability as 'an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It denotes the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).' The following limitations in activity functioning are considered in the RPHC4: seeing, hearing, speaking, walking/climbing, learning/concentrating and another type of difficulty/disability.

**Total fertility rate (TFR):** refers to the average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period during their lifetime if they were subject to experiencing the ASFRs of a given period. It is calculated by summing the ASFRs and multiplying the sum by the width of the age interval. The indirect estimate of TFR for Rwanda is obtained by applying the Arriaga (ARFE2) method after adjusting the ASFRs using the El Badry correction procedure.

**Age-specific fertility rate (ASFR):** refers to the number of births to women in a specific age group, divided by the number of women in that age group. The ASFR is expressed as number of births per 1,000 women.

**Mean age at childbearing:** the mean age of mothers at the time of the birth of their children if women were subject throughout their lives to the ASFRs observed in a given year.

**Parity**: the number of children born alive to a woman. Zero parity women are those with no live births and single parity refers to those women who have one child and so on.

**Nuptiality:** refers to marriage as a population phenomenon, including the rate at which it occurs, the characteristics of people united in marriage, and the dissolution of such unions (through divorce, separation, widowhood, and annulment). The question on marital status was formulated as follows: 'what is [name]'s marital status?' Men in marital union were further asked the type of union, whether it is a monogamous or a polygamous union, and the age at first union. Women in union were asked about their rank as spouse and their age at first union.

**Marital status:** personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of the country and defined in the Census in five categories: *Never married*: an individual who has never been in a union; *Married*: an individual who was in marital union at the moment of the Census, legally or not; *Divorced*: an individual who has been separated from his or her spouse through a court decision, according to legislation; *Separated*: an individual who has separated temporarily from his/her spouse and is awaiting the court decision; *Widowed*: a man or a woman who has lost his or her spouse by death, not yet remarried. The marital status of all usual residents aged 12 and above is enquired about in the Census questionnaire.

**Monogamous:** is defined as having one spouse. This indicator is only calculated for currently married or separated males aged 12 and above living in private households.

**Polygamous:** is defined as having more than one spouse. This indicator is only calculated for currently married or separated males aged 12 and above living in private households.

#### C.2 Housing and household characteristics

**Housing unit**: a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household or one not intended for habitation but occupied by a household at the time of the Census. The essential features of housing units are separateness and independence.

**Household**: the concept of the household is based on the arrangements in regard to food or other essentials for living. One household occupies a single housing unit.

**Private household:** consists of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one daily meal. Persons in a private household may or may not be related, or may constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated. In order to facilitate analysis of the de jure population (usual residents) across thematic reports, private households were further categorised as follows:

- a) Households where there is at least one usual resident in the household (present or absent resident); and
- b) Households consisting only of visitors (e.g. households found during the Census in their holiday homes, etc.)

Subsequently, and across all thematic reports, any analysis of the characteristics of 'private households' will refer to the definition in (a) above, whereas analysis of 'private housing units' will refer to households under both (a) and (b).

#### Types of private households:

- **One-person household:** consists only of the head of the household.
- **Nuclear household:** refers to a household consisting entirely of a single family nucleus. It may be classified into married couple, family with children or without children or single parent with children only.
- **Extended household:** people related to each other and living together but who do not form a nuclear family.
- **Composite household:** people not related to each other living together; extended or nuclear family living with non-relatives.

**Institutional household:** comprises a group of persons who are being provided with institutionalised care, and includes educational institutions, health care institutions, military institutions, religious institutions, or institutions for the elderly or persons with disabilities. In the RPHC4, persons who were homeless on the night of the Census were also classified as belonging to an institutional household.

**Head of household**: refers to a person recognised as such by the respondent. Every private household has one and only one household head.

**Structure***:* for Census purposes, a structure constitutes a building used for dwelling purposes. A structure can contain one or more dwelling units.

**Types of habitat**: there are five types of habitat for private households: clustered rural settlement (*umudugudu*)/old settlement, dispersed/isolated habitat, planned urban housing (cadastre), and spontaneous or squatter habitat (*Akajagari*).

**Sources of drinking water**: have been split into improved and unimproved sources. Improved sources include internal pipe-borne water, pipe-borne water in the compound, public tap outside the compound, protected spring/well, and rain water. These categorisations are based on the definition developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Joint Monitoring Programme (NISR, n.d.) in 2010. Unimproved sources include unprotected springs/wells, rivers and lakes/streams/ponds/surface water.

**Housing tenure**: refers to legal occupation of the dwelling. Usually, occupancy here is defined as owner, tenant, hire purchase, free lodging, staff housing or refugee/temporary camp settlement.

#### C.3 Migration and spatial mobility

Lifetime migrant: is a person whose place of residence at birth (district) differs from the place of current residence (district). The number stated in this case is, however, an underestimation of the extent of migration that has occurred during the lifetime of the population. People who moved from their place of birth to a given destination and then returned before the Census date as well as people who moved but died before the Census date will not be counted. Figures at the provincial level have been aggregated from the district level, i.e. they do not necessarily mean that the person has moved between provinces.

**International lifetime migrant:** is, in the context of the thematic analysis of the RPHC4, defined as a person whose country of birth is not Rwanda (i.e. foreign born).

**Recent migrant**: is a person who moved to his/her current district of residence five years or less prior to the Census.

**International recent migrant:** is a person who was previously living abroad and has been living in Rwanda for five years or less.

**Internal migration**: human movement within the borders of a country usually measured across regional, district or municipality boundaries resulting in a change of usual place of residence. For the thematic report on migration, the district will be the geographic partition to be considered.

**Net migration**: refers to the total number of in-migrants to a geographical area (e.g. district, province or country) minus the number of out-migrants over a specified period. Net migration is presented in terms of net lifetime migration as well as net recent migration.

**Migration effectiveness:** is the ratio of net migration to gross migration. It is meant to display the magnitude of the effective addition (or loss) through migration to the overall gross movement.

#### C.4 Education

Education system (Rwanda) and degrees/certificates: the education system in Rwanda is organised in four levels:

• **Pre-primary education:** is organised in nursery schools for a period of three years for children between the ages of three and six.

- **Primary education:** lasts for six years and the official age at this level is seven to 12.
- Secondary education: lasts for six years and the official age for this level is 13 to 18. It is composed of lower secondary (the first three years often referred to as *Tronc Commun*) and upper secondary (the second three years). The following certificates and/or diplomas were or are currently awarded at this level of education:
  - i) **ENTA:** (*Ecole Normale Technique Auxiliaire*) a certificate awarded upon successful completion of five years of secondary school. This type of certificate is no longer available.
  - ii) **A3/D4/D5**: certificates awarded upon successful completion of three, four or five years of secondary school. This type of certificate is no longer available.
  - iii) **A2/D6/D7**: certificates awarded upon successful completion of six or seven years of secondary school.

Previously, **post-primary education** constituted an alternative to lower secondary school that targeted specialised fields of study and allowed students, after successfully completing three years of study, to either: i) enter upper secondary level or ii) enter the labour market. Some disaggregations by highest level attended may group post-primary and secondary education. The following certificates and/or diplomas were awarded at this level of education:

- i) **EMA** (*Ecole des Moniteurs Auxiliaire*): a certificate awarded upon successful completion of two years of post-primary education, when this level existed in the education system.
- ii) **CE/FM** (*Centre d'Enseignement Rural Artisanal Integré/Certificat d'Etude Familiale*): a certificate awarded upon successful completion of three years of post-primary education.
- **Tertiary education:** the duration of tertiary education varies between three and six years according to the institution and the field of study. The following certificates and/or diplomas were or are currently awarded at this level of education:
  - i) **Bacc/diploma**: a degree previously awarded upon successful completion of two years of university. It is no longer available.
  - ii) **Bachelor's**: a degree awarded upon successful completion of four years of university.
  - iii) **Master's**: a degree awarded to a university graduate upon his/her successful completion of at least one year of post-graduate studies.
  - iv) **PhD**: a degree awarded to a university graduate upon his/her successful completion of a doctoral programme, usually lasting between three and four years.

**Highest level of education attended:** current or previous attendance at any regular accredited educational institution or programme, public or private, for organised learning at pre-school, primary, post-primary, secondary, university level – or none.

**Net Attendance Ratio (NAR):** attendance of the official age group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding school-age population.

**Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR)**: total attendance in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding school-age population.

**Gender Parity Index (GPI)**: ratio of number or proportion of female population to male population for a given indicator. It measures gender equality between girls' and boys' performance in school.

School Life Expectancy (SLE) (primary to tertiary education): total number of years of formal education that a person of a given age can expect to receive in terms of future education. SLE is the total number of years of schooling (primary to tertiary) that a child can expect to receive, assuming that the probability of he or she attending school at any particular future age is equal to the current attendance ratio at that age.

**Literacy:** the ability to both read and write with understanding (self-reported). A literate person is one who can both read and write a short, simple statement on his or her everyday life. An illiterate person is one who cannot, with understanding, both read and write such a statement. Hence, a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his or her own name should be considered illiterate, as should a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorised. Literacy is recorded in the following languages: Kinyarwanda, English, French and Other.

#### C.5 Employment/economic activity

**Working age:** even though the minimum working age specified in the labour law of Rwanda is 16, the 2012 RPHC collected data on the economic activities of persons aged five and above. The official retirement age is 60, but there is no upper limit to the working age in the Rwandan context. Employment indicators are computed for the resident population aged 16 and above, except for the analysis of children in employment.

**Employed population:** refers to persons who worked at least one hour in the seven-day period before the Census night, or who were temporarily absent from a job, or who were engaged in productive activities during the reference period, including: farming/rearing animals/fishing; production; services/selling; and domestic work at someone else's house.

**Unemployed population**: refers to persons who, during the seven-day period before the Census night, were without work but available for work. This constitutes the 'relaxed' definition of unemployment, as the condition of *seeking* work during the reference period is not taken into consideration.

**Economically active population/labour force:** refers to the sum of the employed and unemployed populations.

**Inactive population**: refers to persons who during the seven-day period before the Census night were without work and not available for work. These include persons looking after the house/family, students, people who have retired and persons who consider themselves too old to work.

**Labour force participation rate (LFPR)**: defined as the ratio of the active population to the sum of the active and inactive population, expressed in percentage terms. Persons whose economic activity status has not been stated are excluded from the calculation of the LFPR.

**Unemployment rate:** defined as the ratio of unemployed to the labour force, expressed in percentage terms.

**Status in employment:** the International Standard Classification of status in employment identifies the following statuses: *employees* are persons working in paid (wage/salary, in-kind) employment; *employers* are persons on own account or with one or a number of partners in a self-employed job who engage one or more employees on a continuous basis; the *self-employed* are persons on own account or with one or a number of partners in a self-employee on a continuous basis; *contributing family workers* are persons working for an establishment operated by a household member who cannot be regarded as a partner; and *members of producers' cooperatives* are persons working in a cooperative producing goods and services, in a self-employed job, not engaging any employee on a continuous basis.

**Main industry and main occupation:** the classifications of the main branch of economic activity are based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), version 4 and the classifications of the main occupation are based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), version 4.

**Economic dependency ratio:** is measured as the ratio between economically dependent persons (sum of unemployed, inactive, and children aged five and under) and employed persons, multiplied by 100. An economic dependency ratio of 100 would imply that one employed person has to support one economically dependent person.

#### C.6 Socio-cultural characteristics

**Religion**: the following nine response options were offered to measure religious affiliation in Rwanda: Catholic, Protestant, Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, other Christian religion, Muslim, traditionalist/animist, other religion and no religious affiliation

**Nationality:** nationality means the state of being legally a citizen of a particular country or the legal right of belonging to a particular nation whether by birth or naturalisation. Types of nationality are identified as single and dual nationality, which refers to the state of being a citizen of two countries. Article 7 of the Constitution of Rwanda specifies that persons of Rwandan origin, along with their descendants, have the right to acquire Rwandan nationality on demand. The same article provides allowance for dual nationality.

### Annex D Supplementary tables

		Lifetime-migratio	on status (Count)		Doroontogo of
Area of residence	Life migrants	Non M	igrants	Not Stated	Percentage of population who have
and Sex		Returned to their place of birth	Never moved from their place of birth		returned to their place of birth
Rwanda					
Male	1,013,922	24,312	4,021,045	5,589	0.5%
Female	1,079,727	28,222	4,337,295	5,861	0.5%
Total	2,093,649	52,534	8,358,340	11,450	0.5%
Urban					
Male	438,317	6,387	445,238	1,864	0.7%
Female	387,868	6,426	449,718	1,866	0.8%
Total	826,185	12,813	894,956	3,730	0.7%
Rural					
Male	575,605	17,925	3,575,807	3,725	0.4%
Female	691,859	21,796	3,887,577	3,995	0.5%
Total	1,267,464	39,721	7,463,384	7,720	0.5%

## Table 17: Distribution (count) of the resident population by lifetime-migration and return migrant status by sex and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

### Table 18: Number and percentage of the resident population who has done a lifetime-migration by sex, province and area of residence

Province and	Male	;	Fema	ale	Both Se	exes
Area of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of
residence	Migrants	migrants	Migrants	migrants	Migrants	migrants
Rwanda						
Urban	438,317	49.1%	387,868	45.9%	826,185	47.5%
Rural	575,605	13.8%	691,859	15.0%	1,267,464	14.4%
Total	1,013,922	20.0%	1,079,727	19.8%	2,093,649	19.9%
Kigali City						
Urban	291,572	64.6%	249,446	61.2%	541,018	63.0%
Rural	34,517	25.7%	35,378	25.5%	69,895	25.6%
Total	326,089	55.6%	284,824	52.1%	610,913	53.9%
South						
Urban	42,122	35.3%	34,906	31.6%	77,028	33.5%
Rural	95,574	8.6%	132,086	10.6%	227,660	9.6%
Total	137,696	11.2%	166,992	12.3%	304,688	11.8%
West						
Urban	42,675	28.5%	40,517	26.7%	83,192	27.6%
Rural	49,923	4.9%	69,043	6.0%	118,966	5.5%
Total	92,598	7.9%	109,560	8.4%	202,158	8.2%
North						
Urban	18,541	24.0%	21,014	25.2%	39,555	24.6%
Rural	22,928	3.1%	44,018	5.3%	66,946	4.3%
Total	41,469	5.1%	65,032	7.2%	106,501	6.2%
East						
Urban	43,407	46.2%	41,985	45.4%	85,392	45.8%
Rural	372,663	32.0%	411,334	33.0%	783,997	32.5%
Total	416,070	33.1%	453,319	33.9%	869,389	33.5%

### Table 19: Number and percentage of the resident population who have returned to their place of birth by sex, province and area of residence

Province	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Both	Sexes
and Area of	Number of those	% of population	Number of those	% of population	Number of	% of population
residence	who have	who have	who have	who have	those who have	who have
	returned to their					
	place of birth					
Rwanda						
Urban	6,387	0.7%	6,426	0.8%	12,813	0.7%
Rural	17,925	0.4%	21,796	0.5%	39,721	0.5%
Total	24,312	0.5%	28,222	0.5%	52,534	0.5%
Kigali City						
Urban	2,629	0.6%	2,781	0.7%	5,410	0.6%
Rural	436	0.3%	779	0.6%	1,215	0.4%
Total	3,065	0.5%	3,560	0.7%	6,625	0.6%
South						
Urban	1,334	1.1%	1,004	0.9%	2,338	1.0%
Rural	3,691	0.3%	4,818	0.4%	8,509	0.4%
Total	5,025	0.4%	5,822	0.4%	10,847	0.4%
West						
Urban	1,125	0.8%	1,255	0.8%	2,380	0.8%
Rural	4,103	0.4%	4,901	0.4%	9,004	0.4%
Total	5,228	0.4%	6,156	0.5%	11,384	0.5%
North						
Urban	509	0.7%	558	0.7%	1,067	0.7%
Rural	1,757	0.2%	2,158	0.3%	3,915	0.3%
Total	2,266	0.3%	2,716	0.3%	4,982	0.3%
East						
Urban	790	0.8%	828	0.9%	1,618	0.9%
Rural	7,938	0.7%	9,140	0.7%	17,078	0.7%
Total	8,728	0.7%	9,968	0.7%	18,696	0.7%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

### Table 20: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current province of residence and province of birth (both sexes)

Current				Province of birth			
Province of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Total
Kigali City	67,233	192,120	108,011	72,577	62,054	108,918	610,913
South	23,835	176,758	44,925	7,810	12,167	39,193	304,688
West	8,643	19,095	94,288	12,880	4,202	63,050	202,158
North	12,734	8,989	16,853	38,859	8,714	20,352	106,501
East	63,773	142,088	101,182	269,058	154,570	138,718	869,389
Total	176,218	539,050	365,259	401,184	241,707	370,231	2,093,649

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

### Table 21: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current province of residence and province of birth (male)

Current Province				Province of birth			
of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Total
Kigali City	31,650	98,086	62,725	42,173	31,449	60,006	326,089
South	11,481	73,450	24,117	3,871	5,564	19,213	137,696
West	4,282	7,798	42,467	5,525	2,272	30,254	92,598
North	5,025	3,765	7,271	12,563	3,357	9,488	41,469
East	29,305	65,851	50,880	130,306	69,848	69,880	416,070
Total	81,743	248,950	187,460	194,438	112,490	188,841	1,013,922

# Table 22: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current province of residence and province of birth (female)

Current Province				Province of birth			
of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Total
Kigali City	35,583	94,034	45,286	30,404	30,605	48,912	284,824
South	12,354	103,308	20,808	3,939	6,603	19,980	166,992
West	4,361	11,297	51,821	7,355	1,930	32,796	109,560
North	7,709	5,224	9,582	26,296	5,357	10,864	65,032
East	34,468	76,237	50,302	138,752	84,722	68,838	453,319
Total	94,475	290,100	177,799	206,746	129,217	181,390	1,079,727

Current District of residence															[	District	of birt	h														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Nyarugenge	0	7,280	4,184	8,470	4,196	3,918	8,158	3,356	9,254	10,023	12,468	5,495	1,122	2,827	940	3,718	5,336	4,611	6,961	5,282	1,979	602	2,347	2,954	746	1,293	1,458	871	2,081	3,017	19,618	144,672
Gasabo	18,571	0	10,686	9,174	5,534	7,310	11,047	6,514	12,055	13,404	12,287	8,863	1,977	3,293	2,108	7,825	13,408	16,190	15,464	6,969	3,934	2,002	8,420	8,460	1,872	2,745	3,212	1,880	3,718	5,105	44,398	268,425
Kicukiro	12,854	13,658	0	7,245	3,689	5,494	8,041	4,511	8,349	9,587	8,036	6,199	1,435	2,544	1,241	5,182	6,180	7,517	6,050	4,854	2,823	1,272	3,511	6,032	1,606	2,140	2,869	1,577	3,180	5,238	44,902	197,816
Nvanza	1,467	947	629	0	6,105	3,254	7,441	10,469	8,316	1,456	842	2,667	527	210	133	338	925	897	125	124	157	67	187	246	122	114	132	166	187	1,729	5,508	55,487
Gisagara	542	501	229	1,640	0	5,435	5,632	947	298	327	185	163	31	100	49	72	469	228	49	66	89	38	61	109	63	24	70	143	119	816	5,766	24,261
Nyaruguru	264	243	213	255	2,003	0	2,585	2,067	139	142	93	149	29	68	33	39	190	195	55	38	46	34	45	67	44	41	46	77	75	443	1,986	11,704
Huve	1,506	1,044	809	4,463	11,525	12,157	0	5,847	1,262	964	530	825	202	301	151	425	1,260	1,325	212	184	299	122	272	317	149	150	154	222	260	687	6,675	54,299
Nyamagabe	302	317	211	1,736	352	3,031	3,062	0	673	291	134	1,393	65	160	62	74	456	789	53	46	77	35	64	69	51	36	61	63	67	440	12,544	26,731
Ruhango	1,452	1,042	679	7,165	1,580	1,341	1,302	6,901	0	8,204	2,933	4,668	386	199	98	2,352	772	1,290	159	160	210	42	112	151	81	57	89	70	125	969	2,014	46,603

#### Table 23: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current district of residence and district of birth (both sexes)

Current District of residence		r	1	1	1		r	1		1	1				[	District	of birt	h										1				
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Muhanga	1,454	1,018	714	1,117	452	591	1,032	889	6,039	0	6,727	2,649	559	268	220	3,357	755	1,085	249	889	218	89	195	264	121	162	175	120	172	431	3,080	35,091
Kamonyi	4,683	2,374	1,195	1,056	498	645	822	892	3,396	17,518	0	1,353	403	266	331	6,340	752	1,805	677	1,541	293	88	241	254	107	132	160	131	132	705	1,620	50,512
Karongi	523	490	357	282	103	173	268	1,622	759	489	256	0	2,641	645	115	1,444	859	3,106	100	120	175	51	114	110	76	43	99	87	87	194	12,413	27,768
Rutsiro	242	274	204	127	104	167	179	111	182	200	155	2,960	0	2,291	758	1,687	224	300	111	66	344	48	106	68	53	40	53	61	83	105	3,925	15,261
Rubavu	1,424	954	659	421	190	279	701	262	428	693	341	3,098	15,453	0	8,845	5,209	696	1,381	297	688	2,923	462	283	324	131	130	167	128	188	365	25,922	73,315
Nyabihu	213	185	129	52	29	88	165	100	65	203	57	399	2,786	4,210	0	2,714	134	145	109	1,676	3,358	379	150	78	49	29	49	62	58	145	11,582	29,415
Ngororero	324	318	195	113	66	71	102	101	121	2,218	222	1,066	1,176	614	2,738	0	139	188	67	271	232	68	85	100	46	21	61	49	88	89	1,052	11,951
Rusizi	524	490	294	170	157	1,734	485	2,127	156	155	106	742	196	287	142	419	0	17,607	43	60	112	49	96	68	59	53	51	38	81	111	6,089	32,701
Nyamasheke	242	389	213	80	50	151	178	1,004	115	104	58	1,303	141	208	180	304	4,465	0	54	31	64	20	35	57	23	24	29	29	49	80	2,067	11,747
Rulindo	1,570	3,715	491	146	144	160	241	128	224	231	466	259	87	205	176	199	156	210	0	2,914	342	1,031	3,183	439	156	145	115	58	86	355	911	18,543

Current District of residence		1	1			1	T			T	1	1	1		[	District	of birt	h	1								1	1			1	T
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Gakenke	289	344	227	58	49	94	201	69	44	878	399	06	82	187	771	256	93	80	1,912	0	1,993	1,020	159	247	106	115	89	133	63	215	582	10,845
	1,127	895	704	323	254	252	550	248	303	200	312	595	725	1,982	5,441	1,189	437	490	497	5,545	0	3,592	481	315	199	190	177	169	251	334	7,366	35,643
Musanze	197	270	113	76	94	80	143	55	82	141	105	183	195	315	654	180	50	63	1,588	2,061	2,979	0	1,795	91	284	84	72	55	62	76	2,472	14,615
Burera	647	1,639	506	176	236	193	275	217	181	256	205	194	140	435	198	173	194	169	4,781	533	563	1,890	0	452	872	2,136	147	100	139	187	9,021	26,855
Gicumbi	2,797	11,619	7,803	983	602	1,114	1,268	1,134	1,014	2,383	1,528	1,288	374	694	2,037	2,737	1,021	2,298	9,084	9,168	2,298	1,779	2,709	0	1,172	2,681	4,252	1,097	3,474	1,794	7,311	89,620
Rwamagana	1,620	5,235	3,278	2,004	1,985	2,411	1,697	2,279	1,706	4,671	1,998	2,119	708	1,678	9,993	3,582	823	1,501	10,824	12,567	7,423	43,556	27,035	8,259	0	20,130	5,032	3,609	2,391	12,348	41,875	244,337
Nyagatare Gatsibo	1,461	5,178	2,245	605	699	925	290	706	742	1,931	1,313	927	288	606	2,300	1,062	555	1,322	7,983	16,966	3,606	4,521	24,351	4,514	4,623	0	3,385	696	829	3,857	23,739	123,271
Kayonza	1,567	4,664	2,306	1,559	1,418	2,293	1,480	2,330	1,539	6,349	2,333	1,551	1,144	925	2,256	7,806	480	1,017	6,613	11,370	3,445	4,322	4,474	7,936	1,910	6,232	0	4,889	5,006	4,434	19,953	123,601
Kirehe	580	1,289	825	2,057	4,494	4,472	5,424	4,471	1,143	3,760	985	8,692	730	1,458	12,649	2,825	337	1,408	2,394	13,716	9,746	3,045	896	1,757	513	669	2,112	0	4,734	6,533	17,865	121,681
Ngoma	747	1,524	1,097	1,019	1,163	2,014	1,271	2,502	602	1,433	569	946	562	545	1,685	1,920	571	714	1,327	5,598	1,928	512	398	4,386	339	645	2,916	5,769	0	4,597	12,243	61,649

Current District of residence															[	District	of birt	h														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Bugesera	2,233	2,475	3,230	3,858	6,503	11,345	3,971	12,953	2,692	5,153	2,261	2,918	401	1,291	3,836	1,591	896	1,812	5,225	5,786	2,705	878	738	1,067	578	508	440	581	1,573	0	15,732	105,230
Total	61,422	70,371	44,425	56,430	54,351	71,192	68,511	74,812	61,986	93,864	57,904	63,754	34,565	29,115	60,157	65,019	42,906	69,743	83,165	109,322	54,361	71,721	82,615	49,191	16,151	40,799	27,639	23,220	29,308	55,399	370,231	2,093,649

Current District of residence		1	r	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	[	District	of birt	h	T	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1			
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Nyarugenge	0	3,117	1,928	4,438	2,306	2,027	4,130	1,799	5,009	5,617	6,184	2,851	700	1,516	576	2,164	3,135	2,872	3,639	3,243	1,198	503	1,394	1,468	431	668	741	483	1,146	1,528	10,907	77,718
Gasabo	9,013	0	5,211	4,456	2,886	3,725	5,409	3,436	6,224	7,357	6,192	4,735	1,237	1,812	1,353	4,735	7,828	9,996	7,813	4,530	2,558	1,400	4,997	3,754	1,002	1,470	1,608	1,081	2,001	2,685	24,775	145,279
Kicukiro	6,012	6,369	0	3,506	1,728	2,568	3,774	2,305	4,058	5,141	3,811	3,131	871	1,369	677	3,094	3,499	4,472	3,209	2,976	1,748	854	2,111	2,813	843	1,048	1,507	840	1,640	2,692	24,324	103,092
Nyanza	759	498	317	0	2,971	1,707	3,253	5,141	2,983	759	448	1,770	436	116	74	178	527	542	61	77	87	50	115	130	72	71	70	80	107	200	3,066	27,255
Gisagara	272	226	115	520	0	2,149	1,499	484	112	120	98	88	12	41	28	27	240	120	20	33	38	18	21	44	27	15	35	99	44	328	2,749	9,589
Nyaruguru	126	119	86	103	553	0	560	635	58	69	55	93	14	36	23	17	06	118	27	20	17	19	22	33	26	20	20	34	31	183	786	4,005
Huye	787	493	404	1,687	5,526	5,520	0	2,220	746	500	292	506	139	143	104	281	709	752	112	117	153	81	162	164	89	77	81	117	137	319	3,600	26,018
Nyamagabe	138	147	91	451	145	1,497	954	0	230	120	64	384	35	82	40	39	219	378	18	26	35	19	28	34	33	21	30	37	29	182	5,462	10,968
Ruhango	707	482	323	2,202	708	645	515	3,326	0	3,173	897	2,417	219	100	47	1,230	409	673	61	62	100	30	53	57	41	27	37	29	50	404	1,060	20,101

#### Table 24: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current district of residence and district of birth (male)

Current District of residence		1								1		1		1	[	District	of birt	h	1								1	1	1			
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Muhanga	748	474	350	459	215	268	441	436	2,398	0	3,125	1,645	389	128	105	1,406	372	582	119	284	122	53	91	117	61	84	85	63	78	204	1,684	16,586
Kamonyi	2,130	1,113	564	433	222	319	327	433	1,157	7,522	0	717	239	134	188	3,434	375	206	327	818	170	56	132	95	51	59	65	62	44	275	806	23,174
Karongi	255	237	180	105	43	63	107	404	197	177	119	0	1,040	317	64	491	459	1,259	53	65	91	32	67	52	37	27	31	46	45	103	5,915	12,111
Rutsiro	179	209	170	93	94	111	130	17	125	129	126	986	0	712	311	487	151	200	88	74	204	30	84	48	37	31	42	50	60	06	1,945	7,073
Rubavu	646	481	320	197	105	143	323	134	217	343	163	1,547	7,816	0	4,294	3,160	528	724	151	415	1,437	272	143	154	72	68	17	73	102	184	12,310	36,599
Nyabihu	86	62	61	32	11	50	83	47	31	64	27	172	1,466	1,517	0	803	69	69	35	404	1,056	155	77	39	28	16	32	28	34	72	5,368	12,023
Ngororero	151	115	83	48	16	21	24	39	36	382	74	309	306	253	1,048	0	58	58	21	66	89	37	38	37	24	7	28	19	18	29	533	3,967
Rusizi	246	240	143	88	69	800	237	948	77	68	54	371	108	166	75	214	0	8,513	26	38	66	39	62	41	37	29	33	26	53	56	3,051	15,974
Nyamasheke	125	172	92	35	21	64	60	430	44	36	27	457	66	92	85	151	1,495	0	23	17	35	17	18	35	13	15	19	15	26	34	1,132	4,851
Rulindo	656	1,177	213	56	69	78	84	49	89	95	140	122	48	109	87	91	02	94	0	1,039	184	338	780	162	74	57	53	21	47	130	478	6,690

Current District of residence			1								1		1		[	District	of birtl	h									1					
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Gakenke	138	137	92	26	28	68	115	26	13	171	100	31	37	87	214	61	33	44	564	0	466	195	57	91	42	49	35	57	24	87	289	3,377
Musanze	529	410	307	141	103	122	248	119	142	321	133	287	353	890	2,175	521	233	270	226	2,153	0	1,449	235	143	26	93	96	94	124	158	3,574	15,746
Burera	98	130	45	38	83	48	84	26	42	48	57	121	102	133	239	71	23	30	313	432	844	0	362	18	127	40	40	28	35	43	1,050	4,750
Gicumbi	286	564	243	74	150	106	119	96	74	101	83	89	20	199	92	74	89	82	1,744	235	294	653	0	165	282	568	63	57	73	84	4,097	10,906
	1,289	5,130	3,683	467	365	536	613	580	532	1,203	745	723	223	376	1,227	1,494	543	1,225	4,339	4,636	1,410	958	1,385	0	674	1,682	1,997	625	1,780	896	3,932	45,268
Rwamagana	755	2,429	1,562	975	972	1,252	825	1,181	834	2,232	1,012	1,120	366	822	4,990	1,752	431	170	5,166	5,991	3,644	21,636	12,529	3,900	0	9,187	2,430	1,876	1,316	6,008	20,872	118,835
Nyagatare Gatsibo	691	2,289	1,055	302	294	466	377	331	357	899	588	458	148	452	1,152	533	291	664	3,790	8,372	1,733	2,281	10,885	1,911	2,061	0	1,326	467	376	1,833	11,560	57,942
Kayonza	733	2,186	1,064	706	652	1,072	693	1,140	269	3,061	1,052	767	576	447	1,172	3,970	258	512	3,176	5,636	1,729	2,170	2,154	3,211	915	2,535	0	2,306	2,041	2,142	10,114	58,887
Kirehe	268	607	372	863	1,989	2,067	2,357	2,128	546	1,811	449	4,092	375	712	6,011	1,373	169	691	1,130	6,591	4,705	1,487	463	802	237	303	845	0	1,444	3,034	8,879	56,800
Ngoma	327	695	517	445	520	932	548	1,167	330	629	244	464	306	275	822	983	279	350	624	2,772	992	272	193	1,658	172	281	888	2,584	0	1,958	6,105	28,382

Current District of residence															[	District	of birt	h			-	-			-							
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Bugesera	1,043	1,146	1,464	1,559	2,855	5,268	1,689	5,908	1,144	2,338	1,004	1,433	226	627	1,907	834	517	972	2,444	2,782	1,379	468	384	448	258	222	226	288	705	0	8,418	49,956
Total	29,205	31,471	21,067	24,505	25,699	33,722	29,578	35,045	28,502	44,536	27,363	31,886	17,923	13,663	29,282	33,668	23,099	37,939	39,319	53,921	26,584	35,572	39,042	21,624	7,863	18,770	12,540	11,552	13,610	26,531	188,841	1,013,922

Current District of residence							1		1	1	1		1		[	District	of birt	h	1	1						1	1		1			
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Musuranaa	0	4,163	2,256	4,032	1,890	1,891	4,028	1,557	4,245	4,406	6,284	2,644	422	1,311	364	1,554	2,201	1,739	3,322	2,039	781	206	953	1,486	315	625	717	388	935	1,489	8,711	66,954
Nyarugenge	9,558	0	5,475	4,718	2,648	3,585	5,638	3,078	5,831	6,047	6,095	4,128	740	1,481	755	3,090	5,580	6,194	7,651	2,439	1,376	602	3,423	4,706	870	1,275	1,604	266	1,717	2,420	19,623	123,146
Gasabo Kicukiro	6,842	7,289	0	3,739	1,961	2,926	4,267	2,206	4,291	4,446	4,225	3,068	564	1,175	462	2,088	2,681	3,045	2,841	1,878	1,075	418	1,400	3,219	763	1,092	1,362	737	1,540	2,546	20,578	94,724
Nyanza	708	449	312	0	3,134	1,547	4,188	5,328	5,333	697	394	897	91	94	59	160	398	355	64	47	20	17	72	116	50	43	62	86	80	939	2,442	28,232
Gisagara	270	275	114	1,120	0	3,286	4,133	463	186	207	87	75	19	59	21	45	229	108	29	33	51	20	40	65	36	6	35	11	75	488	3,017	14,672
Nyaruguru	138	124	115	152	1,450	0	2,025	1,432	81	73	38	56	15	32	10	22	100	11	28	18	29	15	23	34	18	21	26	43	44	260	1,200	7,699
Huye	719	551	405	2,776	5,999	6,637	0	3,627	516	464	238	319	63	158	47	144	551	573	100	67	146	41	110	153	60	73	73	105	123	368	3,075	28,281
Nyamagabe	164	170	120	1,285	207	1,534	2,108	0	443	171	20	1,009	30	78	39	35	237	411	35	20	42	16	36	35	18	15	31	26	88	258	7,082	15,763
Ruhango	745	560	356	4,963	872	969	787	3,575	0	5,031	2,036	2,251	167	66	51	1,122	363	617	86	81	110	12	59	94	40	30	52	41	75	565	954	26,502

#### Table 25: Distribution (count) of the life migrant population by current district of residence and district of birth (female)

Current District of residence		1			1				1	1				1	[	District	of birt	h	1				1				1		1			
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Muhanga	706	544	364	658	237	323	591	453	3,641	0	3,602	1,004	170	140	115	1,951	383	503	130	605	96	36	104	147	60	78	06	57	94	227	1,396	18,505
Kamonyi	2,553	1,261	631	623	276	326	495	459	2,239	9,996	0	636	164	132	143	2,906	377	898	452	723	123	32	109	159	56	73	95	69	88	430	814	27,338
Karongi	268	253	177	177	60	80	161	1,218	562	312	137	0	1,601	328	51	953	400	1,847	47	55	84	19	47	58	39	16	35	41	42	91	6,498	15,657
Rutsiro	63	65	34	34	10	56	49	34	57	71	29	1,974	0	1,579	447	1,200	73	100	23	25	140	18	22	20	16	6	11	11	23	15	1,980	8,188
Rubavu	778	473	339	224	85	136	378	128	211	350	178	1,551	7,637	0	4,551	2,049	441	657	146	273	1,486	190	140	170	59	62	06	55	86	181	13,612	36,716
Nyabihu	115	106	68	20	18	38	82	53	34	139	30	227	1,320	2,693	0	1,911	65	76	74	1,272	2,302	224	73	39	21	13	17	51	24	73	6,214	17,392
Ngororero	173	203	112	65	50	50	78	62	85	1,836	148	757	870	361	1,690	0	81	130	46	205	143	31	47	63	22	14	33	30	20	60	519	7,984
Rusizi	278	250	151	82	88	934	248	1,179	79	87	52	371	88	121	67	205	0	9,094	17	22	46	10	34	27	22	24	18	12	28	55	3,038	16,727
Nyamasheke	117	217	121	45	29	87	118	574	71	68	31	846	75	116	95	153	2,970	0	31	14	29	3	17	22	10	6	10	14	23	46	935	6,896
Rulindo	914	2,538	278	06	75	82	157	62	135	136	326	137	39	96	89	108	86	116	0	1,875	158	693	2,403	277	82	88	62	37	39	225	433	11,853

Current District of residence						1	1					1			[	District	of birt	h								1	1		1			
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Gakenke	151	207	135	32	21	26	86	43	31	707	299	59	45	100	557	195	60	36	1,348	0	1,527	825	102	156	64	66	54	76	39	128	293	7,468
Musanze	598	485	397	182	151	130	302	129	161	379	179	308	372	1,092	3,266	668	204	220	271	3,392	0	2,143	246	172	102	67	81	75	127	176	3,792	19,897
Burera	66	140	68	38	11	32	59	29	40	93	48	62	63	182	415	109	27	33	1,275	1,629	2,135	0	1,433	73	157	44	32	27	27	33	1,422	9,865
Gicumbi	361	1,075	263	102	86	87	156	121	107	155	122	105	70	236	106	66	105	87	3,037	298	269	1,237	0	287	590	1,568	84	43	66	103	4,924	15,949
Rwamagana	1,508	6,489	4,120	516	344	578	655	554	482	1,180	783	565	151	318	810	1,243	478	1,073	4,745	4,532	888	821	1,324	0	498	666	2,255	472	1,694	898	3,379	44,352
Nyagatare	865	2,806	1,716	1,029	1,013	1,159	872	1,098	872	2,439	986	666	342	856	5,003	1,830	392	731	5,658	6,576	3,779	21,920	14,506	4,359	0	10,943	2,602	1,733	1,075	6,340	21,003	125,502
Gatsibo	770	2,889	1,190	303	375	459	413	375	385	1,032	725	469	140	457	1,148	529	264	658	4,193	8,594	1,873	2,240	13,466	2,603	2,562	0	2,059	502	453	2,024	12,179	65,329
Kayonza	834	2,478	1,242	853	766	1,221	787	1,190	842	3,288	1,281	784	568	478	1,084	3,836	222	505	3,437	5,734	1,716	2,152	2,320	4,725	995	3,697	0	2,583	2,965	2,292	9,839	64,714
Kirehe	312	682	453	1,194	2,505	2,405	3,067	2,343	262	1,949	536	4,600	355	746	6,638	1,452	168	717	1,264	7,125	5,041	1,558	505	955	276	396	1,267	0	3,290	3,499	8,986	64,881
Ngoma	420	829	580	574	643	1,082	723	1,335	379	754	325	482	256	270	863	937	292	364	703	2,826	936	240	205	2,728	167	364	2,028	3,185	0	2,639	6,138	33,267

Current District of residence															[	District	of birt	h	1									1				
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Total
Bugesera	1,190	1,329	1,766	2,299	3,648	6,077	2,282	7,045	1,548	2,815	1,257	1,485	175	664	1,929	757	379	840	2,781	3,004	1,326	410	354	619	320	286	214	293	868	0	7,314	55,274
Total	32,217	38,900	23,358	31,925	28,652	37,470	38,933	39,767	33,484	49,328	30,541	31,868	16,642	15,452	30,875	31,351	19,807	31,804	43,846	55,401	27,777	36,149	43,573	27,567	8,288	22,029	15,099	11,668	15,698	28,868	181,390	1,079,727

#### Table 26: Provincial net migration by sex (lifetime migrants)

Province	Immig	rants	Out-mi	igrants	Net mi	gration
	(a	l)	(k	o)	(a-	-b)
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Kigali City	326,089	284,824	81,743	94,475	244,346	190,349
South	137,696	166,992	248,950	290,100	-111,254	-123,108
West	92,598	109,560	187,460	177,799	-94,862	-68,239
North	41,469	65,032	194,438	206,746	-152,969	-141,714
East	416,070	453,319	112,490	129,217	303,580	324,102

NB: Provincial migrants are life migrants summed to the provincial level.

#### Table 27: District net migration by sex (lifetime migrants)

District	Immigra	ants	Out-mig	rants	Net migr	
	(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	77,718	66,954	29,205	32,217	48,513	34,737
Gasabo	145,279	123,146	31,471	38,900	113,808	84,246
Kicukiro	103,092	94,724	21,067	23,358	82,025	71,366
Nyanza	27,255	28,232	24,505	31,925	2,750	-3,693
Gisagara	9,589	14,672	25,699	28,652	-16,110	-13,980
Nyaruguru	4,005	7,699	33,722	37,470	-29,717	-29,771
Huye	26,018	28,281	29,578	38,933	-3,560	-10,652
Nyamagabe	10,968	15,763	35,045	39,767	-24,077	-24,004
Ruhango	20,101	26,502	28,502	33,484	-8,401	-6,982
Muhanga	16,586	18,505	44,536	49,328	-27,950	-30,823
Kamonyi	23,174	27,338	27,363	30,541	-4,189	-3,203
Karongi	12,111	15,657	31,886	31,868	-19,775	-16,211
Rutsiro	7,073	8,188	17,923	16,642	-10,850	-8,454
Rubavu	36,599	36,716	13,663	15,452	22,936	21,264
Nyabihu	12,023	17,392	29,282	30,875	-17,259	-13,483
Ngororero	3,967	7,984	33,668	31,351	-29,701	-23,367
Rusizi	15,974	16,727	23,099	19,807	-7,125	-3,080
Nyamasheke	4,851	6,896	37,939	31,804	-33,088	-24,908
Rulindo	6,690	11,853	39,319	43,846	-32,629	-31,993
Gakenye	3,377	7,468	53,921	55,401	-50,544	-47,933
Musanze	15,746	19,897	26,584	27,777	-10,838	-7,880
Burera	4,750	9,865	35,572	36,149	-30,822	-26,284
Gicumbi	10,906	15,949	39,042	43,573	-28,136	-27,624
Rwamagana	45,268	44,352	21,624	27,567	23,644	16,785
Nyagatare	118,835	125,502	7,863	8,288	110,972	117,214
Gatsibo	57,942	65,329	18,770	22,029	39,172	43,300
Kayonza	58,887	64,714	12,540	15,099	46,347	49,615
Kirehe	56,800	64,881	11,552	11,668	45,248	53,213
Ngoma	28,382	33,267	13,610	15,698	14,772	17,569
Bugesera	49,956	55,274	26,531	28,868	23,425	26,406

Table 28: Migrat	ory Efficiency	Index by district	(lifetime migrants)
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District	Immigrants - Out-migrants (Net migration)	Immigrants + Out-migrants (Total migration)	Migratory Efficiency Index (%) (100* Net migration/Total migration)
Nyarugenge	83,250	206,094	40.4%
Gasabo	198,054	338,796	58.5%
Kicukiro	153,391	242,241	63.3%
Nyanza	-943	111,917	-0.8%
Gisagara	-30,090	78,612	-38.3%
Nyaruguru	-59,488	82,896	-71.8%
Huye	-14,212	122,810	-11.6%
Nyamagabe	-48,081	101,543	-47.4%
Ruhango	-15,383	108,589	-14.2%
Muhanga	-58,773	128,955	-45.6%
Kamonyi	-7,392	108,416	-6.8%
Karongi	-35,986	91,522	-39.3%
Rutsiro	-19,304	49,826	-38.7%
Rubavu	44,200	102,430	43.2%
Nyabihu	-30,742	89,572	-34.3%
Ngororero	-53,068	76,970	-68.9%
Rusizi	-10,205	75,607	-13.5%
Nyamasheke	-57,996	81,490	-71.2%
Rulindo	-64,622	101,708	-63.5%
Gakenye	-98,477	120,167	-82.0%
Musanze	-18,718	90,004	-20.8%
Burera	-57,106	86,336	-66.1%
Gicumbi	-55,760	109,470	-50.9%
Rwamagana	40,429	138,811	29.1%
Nyagatare	228,186	260,488	87.6%
Gatsibo	82,472	164,070	50.3%
Kayonza	95,962	151,240	63.5%
Kirehe	98,461	144,901	68.0%
Ngoma	32,341	90,957	35.6%
Bugesera	49,831	160,629	31.0%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

# Table 29: Distribution (%) of the lifetime migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by area of residence and sex

Duration at		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
current District	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
of residence			sexes			sexes			sexes
(Years)									
<1 Yr	17.4%	19.4%	18.3%	13.0%	10.5%	11.6%	14.9%	13.7%	14.3%
1-4 Yrs	27.6%	27.7%	27.7%	24.1%	22.4%	23.2%	25.6%	24.3%	24.9%
5-9 Yrs	16.5%	15.9%	16.2%	16.2%	15.8%	16.0%	16.4%	15.8%	16.1%
10-14 Yrs	10.7%	10.3%	10.5%	9.6%	9.7%	9.7%	10.1%	9.9%	10.0%
15-19 Yrs	10.8%	12.2%	11.5%	9.9%	11.0%	10.5%	10.3%	11.4%	10.9%
20+ Yrs	3.3%	4.6%	3.9%	9.7%	15.6%	12.9%	6.9%	11.7%	9.4%
Not Stated	13.7%	9.7%	11.8%	17.5%	15.0%	16.1%	15.8%	13.1%	14.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649

Province and			Du	ration at curre	ent place of re	sidence (Year	s)		
Area of residence	<1 Yr	1-4 Yrs	5-9 Yrs	10-14 Yrs	15-19 Yrs	20+ Yrs	Not Stated	Total	Count
Rwanda									
Urban	18.3%	27.7%	16.2%	10.5%	11.5%	3.9%	11.8%	100.0%	826,185
Rural	11.6%	23.2%	16.0%	9.7%	10.5%	12.9%	16.1%	100.0%	1,267,464
Total	14.3%	24.9%	16.1%	10.0%	10.9%	9.4%	14.4%	100.0%	2,093,649
Kigali City									
Urban	19.8%	28.6%	17.4%	11.6%	10.2%	4.0%	8.5%	100.0%	541,018
Rural	16.2%	26.9%	17.8%	11.0%	7.0%	10.9%	10.2%	100.0%	69,895
Total	19.3%	28.4%	17.4%	11.5%	9.8%	4.8%	8.7%	100.0%	610,913
South									
Urban	17.5%	26.6%	13.0%	7.7%	9.3%	3.7%	22.1%	100.0%	77,028
Rural	13.0%	24.2%	13.7%	8.0%	6.5%	13.6%	21.1%	100.0%	227,660
Total	14.1%	24.8%	13.6%	7.9%	7.2%	11.1%	21.4%	100.0%	304,688
West									
Urban	13.1%	23.4%	14.9%	9.4%	19.3%	3.5%	16.3%	100.0%	83,192
Rural	8.9%	16.5%	10.1%	7.7%	13.2%	11.4%	32.2%	100.0%	118,966
Total	10.7%	19.3%	12.1%	8.4%	15.7%	8.2%	25.7%	100.0%	202,158
North									
Urban	14.4%	24.7%	12.1%	7.8%	9.0%	2.3%	29.8%	100.0%	39,555
Rural	10.8%	20.7%	11.1%	7.3%	7.9%	14.1%	28.0%	100.0%	66,946
Total	12.2%	22.2%	11.4%	7.5%	8.3%	9.7%	28.7%	100.0%	106,501
East									
Urban	16.9%	28.2%	15.1%	8.8%	15.5%	4.6%	10.9%	100.0%	85,392
Rural	11.3%	23.8%	17.8%	10.5%	11.8%	13.0%	11.7%	100.0%	783,997
Total	11.9%	24.2%	17.6%	10.4%	12.2%	12.2%	11.7%	100.0%	869,389

# Table 30: Distribution (%) of the lifetime migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by province and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 31: Sex distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Sex of the Lifetime migrants		Area of residence	
and non-migrants	Urban	Rural	Rwanda
Lifetime-migrants			
Male	53.1%	45.4%	48.4%
Female	46.9%	54.6%	51.6%
Both Sexes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	826,185	1,267,464	2,093,649
Non-migrants			
Male	49.8%	47.9%	48.1%
Female	50.2%	52.1%	51.9%
Both Sexes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	907,769	7,503,105	8,410,874

5-year age-group		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
(Years) of Lifetime-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Lifetime-migrants									
0-4	3.0%	3.4%	3.2%	5.7%	4.7%	5.2%	4.5%	4.2%	4.4%
5-9	4.6%	5.2%	4.9%	9.6%	8.3%	8.9%	7.4%	7.2%	7.3%
10-14	5.3%	6.6%	5.9%	9.9%	8.7%	9.2%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%
15-19	9.7%	14.0%	11.7%	11.8%	9.7%	10.6%	10.9%	11.2%	11.1%
20-24	17.5%	18.2%	17.8%	10.8%	10.1%	10.4%	13.7%	13.0%	13.3%
25-29	18.7%	16.3%	17.5%	10.4%	10.5%	10.5%	14.0%	12.6%	13.2%
30-34	14.2%	11.8%	13.1%	8.8%	9.6%	9.2%	11.2%	10.4%	10.8%
35-39	8.7%	7.5%	8.1%	6.4%	7.5%	7.0%	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%
40-44	6.3%	5.1%	5.7%	5.9%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%
45-49	4.2%	3.4%	3.8%	5.1%	5.5%	5.3%	4.7%	4.8%	4.7%
50-54	3.2%	2.7%	2.9%	5.1%	5.8%	5.5%	4.3%	4.7%	4.5%
55-59	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	3.5%	4.1%	3.9%	2.8%	3.3%	3.1%
60-64	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	2.6%	3.1%	2.9%	2.0%	2.5%	2.3%
65-69	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%
70-74	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%
75-79	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%
80-84	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
85+	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-migrants									
0-4	22.3%	21.9%	22.1%	17.3%	16.0%	16.6%	17.8%	16.6%	17.2%
5-9	17.9%	17.7%	17.8%	16.7%	15.5%	16.1%	16.8%	15.7%	16.3%
10-14	14.1%	14.2%	14.1%	13.3%	12.5%	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%	13.0%
15-19	10.3%	10.5%	10.4%	10.8%	10.1%	10.5%	10.8%	10.2%	10.5%
20-24	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%
25-29	7.5%	7.0%	7.2%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%
30-34	5.8%	5.5%	5.7%	6.3%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%
35-39	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	4.0%	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%	4.5%	4.2%
40-44	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.3%	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.7%	3.4%
45-49	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.7%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
50-54	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.8%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
55-59	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%
60-64	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%
65-69	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
70-74	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
75-79	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
80-84	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
85+	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	451,625	456,144	907,769	3,593,732	3,909,373	7,503,105	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874
							_		

# Table 32: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by sex and five-year age-group as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 33: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Area of residence of Lifetime-		Sex	
migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lifetime-Migrants			
Urban	43.2%	35.9%	39.5%
Rural	56.8%	64.1%	60.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-Migrants			
Urban	11.2%	10.4%	10.8%
Rural	88.8%	89.6%	89.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874

# Table 34: Distribution (%) of the Lifetime-migrant population by area of residence and province by sex as compared to non-migrants

Province of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
residence of	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
Lifetime-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
and non-migrants									
Lifetime-Migrants									
Kigali City	66.5%	64.3%	65.5%	6.0%	5.1%	5.5%	32.2%	26.4%	29.2%
South	9.6%	9.0%	9.3%	16.6%	19.1%	18.0%	13.6%	15.5%	14.6%
West	9.7%	10.4%	10.1%	8.7%	10.0%	9.4%	9.1%	10.1%	9.7%
North	4.2%	5.4%	4.8%	4.0%	6.4%	5.3%	4.1%	6.0%	5.1%
East	9.9%	10.8%	10.3%	64.7%	59.5%	61.9%	41.0%	42.0%	41.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-Migrants									
Kigali City	35.3%	34.5%	34.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	6.4%	6.0%	6.2%
South	17.1%	16.5%	16.8%	28.3%	28.5%	28.4%	27.1%	27.2%	27.2%
West	23.5%	24.2%	23.8%	26.9%	27.7%	27.3%	26.6%	27.3%	26.9%
North	13.0%	13.7%	13.3%	19.9%	19.9%	19.9%	19.2%	19.3%	19.2%
East	11.2%	11.1%	11.1%	22.0%	21.3%	21.6%	20.8%	20.2%	20.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	451,625	456,144	907,769	3,593,732	3,909,373	7,503,105	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

# Table 35: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population aged 12 years and above by current marital status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Current marital		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of Lifetime-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Lifetime-Migrants									
Never Married	55.8%	45.5%	51.0%	42.4%	26.7%	33.7%	48.6%	33.7%	40.9%
Married	42.1%	44.2%	43.1%	54.7%	55.7%	55.3%	48.9%	51.4%	50.2%
Separated	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%
Widowed	1.0%	7.1%	3.8%	1.6%	14.1%	8.5%	1.3%	11.5%	6.6%
Divorced	0.9%	2.5%	1.6%	1.0%	2.6%	1.9%	0.9%	2.6%	1.8%
Not Stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	396,903	346,227	743,130	466,059	579,210	1,045,269	862,962	925,437	1,788,399
Non-Migrants									
Never Married	61.1%	52.4%	56.7%	49.9%	42.6%	46.0%	51.0%	43.5%	47.0%
Married	36.8%	35.6%	36.2%	48.0%	43.4%	45.6%	46.9%	42.7%	44.7%
Separated	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Widowed	1.1%	8.8%	5.0%	1.2%	11.0%	6.4%	1.2%	10.8%	6.3%
Divorced	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	0.6%	2.1%	1.4%	0.6%	2.1%	1.4%
Not Stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	243,810	248,680	492,490	2,174,957	2,475,222	4,650,179	2,418,767	2,723,902	5,142,669

Religious affiliation		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of Lifetime-migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lifetime-Migrants									
Catholic	35.3%	31.8%	33.7%	36.1%	37.5%	36.9%	35.8%	35.5%	35.6%
Protestant	36.4%	46.3%	41.0%	36.1%	41.3%	39.0%	36.3%	43.1%	39.8%
Adventist	11.1%	12.3%	11.7%	13.2%	14.1%	13.7%	12.3%	13.5%	12.9%
Muslim	5.2%	4.7%	5.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.8%	3.5%	2.6%	3.0%
Jehovah witness	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Traditional/Animist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No religion	3.3%	1.2%	2.3%	4.2%	1.4%	2.7%	3.8%	1.4%	2.6%
Other	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Not stated	7.1%	2.1%	4.8%	7.2%	2.9%	4.9%	7.2%	2.6%	4.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-Migrants									
Catholic	36.7%	36.5%	36.6%	47.2%	46.6%	46.9%	46.0%	45.5%	45.8%
Protestant	36.4%	40.8%	38.6%	35.7%	38.3%	37.1%	35.8%	38.5%	37.2%
Adventist	10.9%	11.4%	11.1%	11.4%	11.7%	11.6%	11.4%	11.7%	11.5%
Muslim	8.5%	7.6%	8.0%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	2.0%	1.5%	1.7%
Jehovah witness	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Traditional/Animist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No religion	2.7%	1.4%	2.1%	3.4%	1.6%	2.5%	3.3%	1.6%	2.4%
Other	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Not stated	3.4%	0.9%	2.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	451,625	456,144	907,769	3,593,732	3,909,373	7,503,105	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874

# Table 36: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by religious affiliation by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

# Table 37: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population aged 5 years and above by economic activity status by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Economic activity		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of Lifetime-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Lifetime-Migrants									
Employed	61.9%	46.5%	54.7%	54.7%	56.2%	55.5%	57.9%	52.7%	55.2%
Unemployed	3.5%	6.9%	5.1%	1.4%	2.2%	1.8%	2.3%	3.9%	3.1%
Inactive	27.3%	44.5%	35.4%	36.7%	38.9%	37.9%	32.6%	40.9%	36.9%
Not stated	7.3%	2.1%	4.8%	7.3%	2.8%	4.8%	7.3%	2.5%	4.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	425,312	374,730	800,042	542,791	659,197	1,201,988	968,103	1,033,927	2,002,030
Non-Migrants									
Employed	33.9%	30.6%	32.2%	45.7%	46.9%	46.3%	44.4%	45.3%	44.9%
Unemployed	1.8%	2.7%	2.3%	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%
Inactive	60.2%	65.7%	63.0%	52.9%	51.7%	52.2%	53.7%	53.0%	53.3%
Not stated	4.2%	0.9%	2.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	351,132	356,101	707,233	2,973,106	3,284,344	6,257,450	3,324,238	3,640,445	6,964,683

# Table 38: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population aged 5 years and above currently<br/>employed by main occupation by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Main occupation of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
Lifetime-migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lifetime-Migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Managers	2.4%	1.9%	2.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Professionals	9.1%	10.1%	9.5%	2.7%	1.9%	2.3%	5.7%	4.5%	5.1%
	9.1%	10.1%	9.5%	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	5.7%	4.5%	5.1%
Technicians and									
associate professionals	4.3%	3.5%	4.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	2.5%	1 69/	2.0%
Clerical support	4.3%	3.5%	4.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.0%
	1.6%	3.0%	2 20/	0.29/	0.20/	0.29/	0.09/	1 10/	1 09/
workers Service and sales	1.0%	3.0%	2.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%
workers	32.0%	49.1%	38.8%	8.2%	4.6%	6.2%	19.4%	18.9%	19.1%
Skilled agricultural,	32.0%	49.1%	30.0%	0.270	4.0%	0.270	19.4%	10.9%	19.1%
forestry and fishery									
workers	6.7%	14.9%	10.0%	65.0%	86.0%	76.6%	37.6%	63.2%	50.2%
Craft and related	0.7%	14.9%	10.0%	05.0%	00.0%	70.0%	37.0%	03.270	50.2%
trades workers	19.7%	5.7%	1 / 10/	9.5%	1.5%	5.0%	14.3%	2.9%	9 60/
Plant and machine	19.7%	5.7%	14.1%	9.5%	1.5%	5.0%	14.3%	2.9%	8.6%
operators, and									
assemblers	10.1%	0.3%	6.2%	2.2%	0.1%	1.0%	5.9%	0.2%	3.1%
Elementary	10.176	0.376	0.270	2.270	0.176	1.076	5.970	0.270	5.170
occupations	9.4%	5.9%	8.0%	0.20/	3.3%	5.6%	8.8%	4.1%	6 59/
Not stated	9.4% 4.8%	5.5%	5.1%	8.3% 2.5%	1.7%	2.1%	3.6%	2.9%	6.5% 3.3%
Total	4.8%	5.5%	5.1%	2.5%	1.7%	100.0%	3.6%	2.9%	100.0%
Count	263,449	174,395	437,844	296,708		666,851			
	203,449	174,395	437,044	290,700	370,143	000,001	560,157	544,538	1,104,695
Non-Migrants	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Managers									
Professionals	5.2%	4.9%	5.0%	1.6%	1.0%	1.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.6%
Technicians and									
associate	0.40/	4 40/	4.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.50/	0.00/	0.40/
professionals	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Clerical support	0.00/	4 40/	4.00/	0.40/	0.40/	0.40/	0.00/	0.40/	0.40/
workers	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Service and sales	40.00/	00.00/	20.00/	F 70/	0.00/	4.00/	0.70/	2.00/	5.00/
workers	18.2%	23.2%	20.6%	5.7%	2.6%	4.0%	6.7%	3.9%	5.2%
Skilled agricultural,									
forestry and fishery	20.20/	FO 60/	40.00/	75 10/	00.20/	02.00/	74 50/	07.00/	00.10/
workers	30.2%	52.6%	40.9%	75.1%	90.3%	83.2%	71.5%	87.8%	80.1%
Craft and related	18.9%	4.9%	10.00/	7.3%	1.3%	4 40/	8.2%	4 60/	4 70/
trades workers	10.9%	4.9%	12.2%	1.3%	1.3%	4.1%	8.2%	1.6%	4.7%
Plant and machine	1								
operators, and	8.9%	0.20/	4.8%	1.9%	0.1%	0.00/	2 40/	0.10/	1.20/
assemblers	0.9%	0.3%	4.8%	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	2.4%	0.1%	1.2%
Elementary	40.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.001	0.007	4 407	0 40/	0.40/	4 70/
occupations	10.6%	6.9%	8.8%	6.0%	2.9%	4.4%	6.4%	3.1%	4.7%
Not stated	3.8%	4.2%	4.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count Source: Fourth Rwanda	118,869	109,021	227,890	1,357,729	1,539,239	2,896,968	1,476,598	1,648,260	3,124,858

Type of medical		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
insurance of	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
Lifetime-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
and non-migrants									
Lifetime-Migrants									
Mutuelle	64.5%	71.2%	67.7%	76.4%	81.5%	79.2%	71.3%	77.8%	74.6%
RAMA	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.4%	6.1%	5.3%	5.7%
MMI	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
FARG	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Insurance Cie	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
School	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Employer	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
None	11.5%	10.2%	10.8%	12.3%	11.6%	11.9%	11.9%	11.1%	11.5%
Other	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Not stated	7.3%	2.3%	5.0%	7.3%	3.1%	5.0%	7.3%	2.8%	5.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-Migrants									
Mutuelle	75.5%	78.4%	77.0%	84.9%	85.7%	85.3%	83.9%	84.9%	84.4%
RAMA	7.7%	7.4%	7.5%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%
MMI	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
FARG	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Insurance Cie	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
School	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
None	9.8%	9.6%	9.7%	12.1%	11.7%	11.9%	11.9%	11.5%	11.7%
Other	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Not stated	3.7%	1.2%	2.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	451,625	456,144	907,769	3,593,732	3,909,373	7,503,105	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874

# Table 39: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by type of medical insurance by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 40: Distribution (%) of the lifetime-migrant population by disability status by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Disability status of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
Lifetime-migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
and non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Lifetime-Migrants									
With disabilities	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%	6.6%	6.3%	6.4%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%
Without disability	96.6%	97.1%	96.8%	93.4%	93.7%	93.6%	94.8%	94.9%	94.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	438,317	387,868	826,185	575,605	691,859	1,267,464	1,013,922	1,079,727	2,093,649
Non-Migrants									
With disabilities	2.9%	2.3%	2.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	4.2%
Without disability	97.1%	97.7%	97.4%	95.5%	95.8%	95.7%	95.7%	96.0%	95.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	451,625	456,144	907,769	3,593,732	3,909,373	7,503,105	4,045,357	4,365,517	8,410,874

Current		Previous Province of residence														
Province of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Not Stated	Total								
Kigali City	78,116	84,902	54,029	31,356	38,177	19,250	23,204	329,034								
South	19,820	67,528	24,806	3,609	6,201	9,003	4,214	135,181								
West	6,663	5,807	39,004	4,900	2,156	9,146	2,695	70,371								
North	8,304	3,768	8,869	12,186	4,339	2,948	1,194	41,608								
East	50,025	48,463	57,959	97,294	79,378	25,416	5,864	364,399								
Total	162,928	210,468	184,667	149,345	130,251	65,763	37,171	940,593								

## Table 41: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current Province of residence and previous province of residence (both sexes)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

### Table 42: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current province of residence and previous province of residence (male)

Current			P	revious Provinc	ce of residence			
Province of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Kigali City	39,901	42,262	30,204	18,648	18,776	10,817	12,507	173,115
South	9,841	31,364	12,919	1,897	2,926	4,755	1,956	65,658
West	3,377	2,532	18,745	2,287	1,005	4,363	1,190	33,499
North	3,846	1,495	4,009	5,177	1,779	1,401	486	18,193
East	24,059	23,885	29,030	47,837	37,759	13,922	2,838	179,330
Total	81,024	101,538	94,907	75,846	62,245	35,258	18,977	469,795

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 43: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current province of residence and previous province of residence (female)

Current			Р	revious Provinc	e of residence			
Province of residence	Kigali City	South	West	North	East	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Kigali City	38,215	42,640	23,825	12,708	19,401	8,433	10,697	155,919
South	9,979	36,164	11,887	1,712	3,275	4,248	2,258	69,523
West	3,286	3,275	20,259	2,613	1,151	4,783	1,505	36,872
North	4,458	2,273	4,860	7,009	2,560	1,547	708	23,415
East	25,966	24,578	28,929	49,457	41,619	11,494	3,026	185,069
Total	81,904	108,930	89,760	73,499	68,006	30,505	18,194	470,798

Current District of residence		1		1	1	1			1	1		1	1	1	Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resid	dence	1					1	1	1	1					
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Nyarugenge	0	7,012	4,148	3,037	1,698	1,401	3,322	1,374	3,714	4,166	5,125	2,308	524	1,506	417	1,731	2,352	2,036	2,435	2,155	911	271	1,118	1,266	611	765	812	606	1,070	1,400	3,657	4,241	67,189
Gasabo	18,933	0	15,582	4,152	2,681	2,915	5,517	3,096	5,872	6,726	6,146	4,285	1,007	2,060	1,226	4,189	6,954	8,706	6,064	3,373	2,245	866	4,157	4,263	1,889	1,858	2,067	1,476	2,322	2,654	8,872	11,595	153,748
Kicukiro	12,766	19,675	0	2,942	1,529	1,954	3,960	1,901	3,703	4,510	3,461	2,794	741	1,675	661	2,455	2,807	3,595	2,124	2,015	1,479	478	1,665	3,172	2,213	1,661	1,952	1,336	2,009	2,775	6,721	7,368	108,097
Nyanza	006	745	538	0	2,482	1,721	2,681	4,884	2,820	540	264	988	64	104	89	201	620	532	44	51	91	34	101	155	130	51	66	117	103	889	2,531	857	25,393
Gisagara	332	278	191	483	0	2,151	1,737	392	172	147	62	67	Ð	64	26	43	368	150	18	22	49	21	25	49	31	14	53	68	45	256	1,867	438	9,624
Nyaruguru	146	136	127	104	502	0	714	601	73	40	36	51	10	31	16	17	115	84	13	13	16	21	23	29	29	20	28	40	39	165	752	173	4,164
Huye	1,127	918	764	1,649	3,919	4,945	0	2,373	457	431	190	372	67	173	74	134	761	788	113	83	134	67	139	169	105	92	87	127	111	298	1,554	822	23,043
Nyamagabe	158	223	138	506	124	624	882	0	255	140	60	451	30	60	24	27	246	360	16	15	37	18	28	30	24	19	29	37	28	136	524	221	5,470
Ruhango	976	825	615	2,654	643	497	550	2,698	0	3,163	1,184	2,446	246	124	55	1,497	569	927	89	91	115	19	50	92	75	39	60	50	84	450	675	663	22,221

#### Table 44: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current district of residence and previous district of residence (both sexes)

Current District of residence												•			Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resid	dence														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Muhanga	1,172	934	614	522	199	267	634	452	2,113	0	2,121	927	171	163	149	1,611	535	594	117	334	127	26	98	132	88	83	97	73	120	193	669	365	15,730
Kamonyi	4,374	2,412	1,177	456	254	291	382	438	1,497	7,352	0	761	264	159	217	4,298	515	1,366	320	701	141	42	147	146	82	62	107	72	63	347	401	675	29,536
Karongi	389	493	299	17	50	80	144	443	270	223	114	0	1,138	296	54	414	469	1,417	36	53	108	20	68	67	55	26	42	53	50	82	1,158	236	8,427
Rutsiro	65	96	30	12	5	1	28	28	23	59	29	645	0	669	292	527	92	06	13	12	80	16	16	21	13	6	13	7	8	24	451	176	3,590
Rubavu	1,116	984	671	200	73	102	324	107	210	328	150	1,207	7,704	0	4,888	2,309	577	828	123	318	1,291	188	225	180	126	91	95	104	145	169	3,777	947	29,557
Nyabihu	104	92	67	13	12	14	28	34	18	84	25	114	1,652	1,393	0	911	39	61	50	515	1,060	104	51	42	27	16	19	38	13	39	537	592	7,764
Ngororero	200	229	146	37	40	28	34	29	62	636	118	339	296	284	696	0	54	66	26	86	105	33	38	45	33	17	45	27	27	33	289	106	4,477
Rusizi	349	419	232	63	61	255	193	247	41	62	29	203	35	138	51	67	0	6,120	18	20	46	27	49	43	38	17	13	25	24	48	1,865	463	11,261
Nyamasheke	159	327	196	30	17	67	62	255	40	42	24	544	55	127	36	134	1,670	0	21	11	44	7	19	31	18	12	23	17	20	26	1,069	175	5,295
Rulindo	1,069	2,009	369	64	51	57	102	58	86	105	176	66	44	116	76	92	<del>1</del> 9	82	0	1,089	163	336	066	213	109	88	64	38	46	179	268	259	8,568
Current District of residence							1	1	1			1			Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resi	dence		1	1		1	1					1		1	1
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	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Gakenke	166	194	145	29	19	17	37	44	10	273	167	45	45	119	308	82	39	37	488	0	495	255	68	126	69	17	76	100	31	06	200	124	3,975
	724	883	629	139	134	06	279	110	159	422	144	305	478	1,329	2,782	720	253	289	241	2,300	0	1,577	291	194	171	141	95	110	117	182	1,079	449	16,846
Musanze	51	139	56	23	12	24	30	21	37	59	34	58	118	183	349	80	27	31	296	480	860	0	382	39	225	35	38	29	24	26	757	179	4,702
Burera	480	948	412	85	54	93	115	94	84	126	98	83	43	117	92	81	110	93	1,097	127	129	522	0	164	384	764	76	61	57	101	644	183	7,517
Gicumbi	2,115	9,267	7,334	390	311	428	577	573	465	1,063	876	602	211	407	1,346	1,818	599	1,482	2,517	2,861	1,112	472	903	0	615	797	1,515	634	1,778	910	1,207	740	45,925
Rwamagana	1,211	3,624	2,772	1,190	1,313	1,364	803	1,198	1,137	2,607	1,382	1,408	469	1,198	6,997	2,422	657	1,101	4,620	6,876	3,517	13,603	8,440	4,473	0	10,644	3,536	3,185	1,751	6,883	7,866	2,141	110,388
Nyagatare Gatsibo	1,192	3,267	1,655	210	327	532	297	282	347	867	649	533	180	438	1,519	680	338	796	3,296	7,280	1,902	1,394	6,603	2,281	2,211	0	1,682	681	486	1,638	2,230	659	46,452
	1,226	3,073	1,916	564	616	634	502	930	669	2,417	1,077	858	692	563	1,483	5,277	211	572	2,843	4,860	1,838	1,442	1,521	3,663	1,522	3,104	0	3,092	2,614	2,399	3,620	924	56,829
Kayonza	322	683	663	456	1,107	931	839	952	412	1,305	403	3,258	509	696	6,098	1,514	171	652	980	5,184	4,168	627	403	603	308	378	961	0	1,398	1,984	3,011	533	41,782
Ngoma	555	1,169	946	290	357	380	279	496	267	513	277	364	403	346	1,170	1,364	257	368	668	2,153	929	184	188	2,145	206	275	1,288	3,228	0	1,996	2,451	449	25,961

Current District of residence															Previ	ous Di	strict o	f Resi	dence														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Bugesera	1,797	2,190	3,048	1,260	1,512	2,612	976	2,342	1,146	1,567	1,157	905	195	677	1,608	704	531	962	1,480	1,151	803	186	290	527	434	274	223	341	715	0	5,031	418	37,062
Total	54,174	63,244	45,510	21,637	20,102	24,485	26,045	26,452	26, 196	39,973	25,578	27,020	17,473	15,518	33,072	35,399	22,000	34,185	30,169	44,229	23,995	22,856	28,096	24,360	11,841	21,446	15,162	15,772	15,298	26,372	65,763	37,171	94,0593

Current District of residence						r					1	1			Previ	ous Di	strict o	f Resi	dence		1					r	1						
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Nyarugenge	0	3,529	2,054	1,555	896	701	1,643	656	1,943	2,220	2,502	1,119	296	810	254	086	1,345	1,190	1,293	1,302	542	200	602	618	331	372	381	307	537	673	2,130	2,292	35,273
Gasabo	9,880	0	7,995	1,996	1,382	1,487	2,715	1,590	2,988	3,555	3,050	2,187	571	1,113	769	2,472	3,911	5,078	3,374	2,141	1,443	588	2,531	2,043	974	916	1,012	797	1,199	1,354	5,000	6,289	82,400
Kicukiro	6,481	9,962	0	1,376	706	897	1,839	951	1,702	2,303	1,609	1,327	431	895	413	1,455	1,550	2,038	1,126	1,305	910	342	949	1,466	1,033	764	1,003	676	964	1,356	3,687	3,926	55,442
Nyanza	439	377	270	0	1,291	846	1,256	2,614	1,185	271	107	548	32	56	45	103	303	290	21	24	52	25	48	80	67	24	30	53	64	424	1,486	433	12,864
Gisagara	158	119	06	178	0	986	686	237	67	64	24	26	0	32	16	16	186	75	80	11	22	6	11	24	12	10	24	33	20	95	934	188	4,361
Nyaruguru	65	75	67	49	176	0	252	224	29	20	17	24	4	18	თ	10	62	46	5	6	3	12	11	16	16	9	15	14	21	75	328	62	1,737
Ниуе	621	470	402	741	1,820	2,434	0	1,116	228	230	92	205	42	86	44	61	413	429	65	52	67	43	76	87	57	45	48	66	64	151	871	366	11,492
Nyamagabe	82	112	09	168	51	249	345	0	109	60	30	160	15	30	17	15	125	186	9	7	19	11	12	17	12	14	14	22	13	54	258	85	2,358
Ruhango	477	395	292	1,137	340	258	261	1,404	0	1,463	477	1,329	139	09	27	766	309	467	37	45	19	15	24	66	32	19	30	29	29	202	345	305	10,813

#### Table 45: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current district of residence and previous district of residence (male)

Current District of residence					1		1	1				1			Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resi	dence			1		1	1							1	
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Muhanga	634	439	309	229	94	122	274	225	882	0	860	485	102	81	83	800	261	307	51	130	73	15	56	58	44	44	48	38	56	89	339	170	7,398
Kamonyi	2,126	1,206	556	201	121	161	184	217	625	3,577	0	402	152	86	122	2,285	269	658	158	417	86	28	75	67	39	42	<del>7</del> 4	40	21	147	194	347	14,635
Karongi	206	265	159	30	23	43	69	165	113	103	53	0	502	144	26	190	239	683	24	34	65	10	38	33	28	13	23	23	24	40	558	101	4,027
Rutsiro	29	53	13	4	ю	ø	2 L	12	ი	25	14	256	0	235	120	208	55	42	7	4	37	9	7	7	7	5	8	9	2	11	225	65	1,488
Rubavu	552	524	348	94	31	52	161	53	86	166	71	538	3,815	0	2,383	1,278	294	425	62	183	638	103	105	81	56	45	41	48	99	86	1,806	454	14,657
Nyabihu	50	43	34	7	ى ك	8	12	14	11	35	8	55	877	584	0	376	18	23	13	212	435	45	18	16	11	7	6	12	5	11	232	244	3,430
Ngororero	81	98	69	16	12	œ	14	7	24	186	44	135	106	128	406	0	25	20	ω	19	41	16	13	17	14	8	17	13	12	9	143	33	1,739
Rusizi	182	230	134	26	24	119	101	116	21	30	6	94	12	62	24	41	0	3,077	ω	13	24	19	25	23	20	9	7	16	15	26	889	204	5,614
Nyamasheke	76	152	62	15	12	34	33	134	14	21	7	262	30	20	20	72	778	0	10	9	26	4	6	15	12	7	14	6	10	14	510	89	2,544
Rulindo	500	836	175	21	26	26	35	24	42	47	22	39	23	09	37	39	34	37	0	520	96	147	415	75	58	30	29	14	27	89	148	105	3,790

Current District of residence			1		1		1					1			Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resi	dence			1			1			1	1				
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Gakenke	87	89	70	10	œ	8	13	19	3	62	50	17	25	62	115	28	13	17	161	0	149	84	27	53	30	31	28	39	13	39	89	43	1,499
Musanze	377	431	307	59	47	39	124	50	58	208	60	130	226	617	1,248	316	110	144	115	1,058	0	755	138	92	88	61	44	58	49	86	543	211	7,850
Burera	27	72	26	6	Q	10	13	6	12	17	6	22	58	87	154	37	13	10	71	168	330	0	113	5	93	17	14	14	5	ø	326	60	1,821
Gicumbi	227	416	206	33	19	48	48	37	32	47	33	44	18	62	40	37	49	41	438	62	76	254	0	73	137	263	32	35	22	42	295	67	3,233
Rwamagana	1,036	4,410	3,559	182	158	201	266	298	248	534	440	315	124	236	814	972	321	745	1,268	1,584	695	279	528	0	294	377	674	321	917	464	646	389	23,295
Nyagatare	600	1,777	1,346	616	640	202	395	620	571	1,249	681	707	222	588	3,470	1,161	346	569	2,230	3,230	1,746	6,714	4,106	2,139	0	5,153	1,773	1,645	946	3,343	4,078	1,020	54,388
Gatsibo	581	1,478	787	66	140	253	140	136	159	425	282	247	87	217	767	338	168	382	1,583	3,479	918	683	3,063	1,045	1,017	0	757	330	228	775	1,081	313	21,958
Kayonza	586	1,486	898	261	298	316	263	466	348	1,201	501	424	382	276	751	2,662	121	280	1,327	2,393	937	733	768	1,717	734	1,426	0	1,531	1,281	1,192	1,918	461	27,938
Kirehe	175	362	309	209	507	460	415	447	197	643	189	1,547	262	487	2,913	733	88	311	487	2,438	1,985	322	207	278	145	181	437	0	532	206	1,666	239	20,078
Ngoma	246	556	446	136	182	161	142	252	137	247	128	175	224	168	565	681	131	185	302	1,082	493	102	66	917	102	140	523	1,513	0	890	1,453	201	12,609

Current District of residence															Previ	ous Di	strict o	f Resid	dence														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasheke	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	Rwamagana	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Bugesera	867	1,076	1,478	604	779	1,303	493	1,200	562	792	576	453	112	321	800	383	292	507	767	592	425	112	160	226	191	119	107	162	310	0	3,080	215	19,064
Total	27,448	31,038	22,538	10,061	9,797	11,975	12,197	13,293	12,417	19,818	11,980	13,272	8,889	7,688	16,452	18,515	11,829	18,262	15,025	22,517	12,394	11,676	14,234	11,309	5,655	10,145	7,186	7,864	7,458	12,628	35,258	18,977	469,795

Nyarugenge     O     C       Gasabo     SO     C       Kicukiro     Kicukiro     C		0 7,587 2,094 Kicukiro	1,566 2,156 1,482 Nyanza	1,299 802 Gisagara	1,428 700 Nyaruguru	2,802 1,679 Huye	1,506 718 Nyamagabe	1,771 Ruhango	1,946 Muhanga	2,623 Kamonyi	1,189 Karongi	228 Rutsiro	696 Rubavu	3 Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	nyamasnek e	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	кwamagan a	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Nyarugenge     0       Gasabo     0       Kicukiro     0	9,713 0	7,587	2,156	1,299					1,946	2,623	1,189	228	96	e										2	G	ÿ	X	~				1
Gasabo	9,713				1,428	2,802	90				`		ë	163	751	1,007	846	1,142	853	369	71	516	648	280	393	431	299	533	727	1,527	1,949	31,916
Kicukiro	6	0	566	_			1,5	2,884	3,171	3,096	2,098	436	947	457	1,717	3,043	3,628	2,690	1,232	802	278	1,626	2,220	915	942	1,055	679	1,123	1,300	3,872	5,306	71,348
	88		1,6	823	1,057	2,121	950	2,001	2,207	1,852	1,467	310	780	248	1,000	1,257	1,557	998	710	569	136	716	1,706	1,180	897	949	660	1,045	1,419	3,034	3,442	52,655
	Ř	268	0	1,191	875	1,425	2,270	1,635	269	157	440	32	48	44	86	317	242	23	27	39	თ	53	75	63	27	36	64	39	465	1,045	424	12,529
	159	101	305	0	1,165	1,051	155	105	83	38	41	5	32	10	27	182	75	10	11	27	12	14	25	19	4	29	35	25	161	933	250	5,263
	61	60	55	326	0	462	377	44	20	19	27	9	13	7	7	53	38	œ	7	13	ი	12	13	13	14	13	26	18	06	424	111	2,427
Nyaruguru	448	362	908	2,099	2,511	0	1,257	229	201	98	167	25	87	30	73	348	359	48	31	67	24	63	82	48	47	39	61	47	147	683	456	11,551
Huye	111	78	338	73	375	537	0	146	80	30	291	15	30	7	12	121	174	10	8	18	7	16	13	12	5	15	15	15	82	266	136	3,112
Nyamagabe	430	323	1,517	303	239	289	1,294	0	1,700	707	1,117	107	64	28	731	260	460	52	46	54	4	26	53	43	20	30	21	55	248	330	358	11,408
Ruhango	495	305	293	105	145	360	227	1,231	0	1,261	442	69	82	66	811	274	287	99	204	54	1	42	74	44	39	49	35	64	104	360	195	8,332

#### Table 46: Distribution (count) of the recent migrant population by current district of residence and previous district of residence (female)

Current District of residence											1		1		Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resid	dence								1						 1
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	nyamasnek e	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	кwamagan a	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Kamonyi	2,248	1,206	621	255	133	130	198	221	872	3,775	0	359	112	73	95	2,013	246	708	162	284	55	14	72	97	43	37	63	32	42	200	207	328	14,901
Karongi	183	228	140	47	27	37	75	278	157	120	61	0	636	152	28	224	230	734	15	19	43	10	30	34	27	13	19	30	26	42	600	135	4,400
Rutsiro	36	43	17	80	2	с	23	16	14	34	15	389	0	464	172	319	37	48	9	8	43	10	6	14	9	4	5	1	6	13	226	111	2,102
Rubavu	564	460	323	106	42	50	163	54	112	162	62	699	3,889	0	2,505	1,031	283	403	61	135	653	85	120	66	70	46	54	56	79	83	1,971	493	14,900
Nyabihu	54	49	33	9	7	9	16	20	7	49	17	59	775	809	0	535	21	38	37	303	625	59	33	26	16	6	10	26	8	28	305	348	4,334
Ngororero	119	131	17	21	28	20	20	22	38	450	74	204	190	156	563	0	29	46	18	67	64	17	25	28	19	6	28	14	15	27	146	73	2,738
Rusizi	167	189	86	37	37	136	92	131	20	32	20	109	23	59	27	26	0	3,043	10	7	22	8	24	20	18	11	9	6	6	22	976	259	5,647
Nyamasheke	83	175	117	15	£	33	46	121	26	21	17	282	25	57	16	62	892	0	11	5	18	3	10	16	9	5	თ	8	10	12	559	86	2,751
Rulindo	569	1,173	194	43	25	31	67	34	51	58	119	60	21	56	39	53	30	45	0	569	67	189	575	138	51	58	35	24	19	111	120	154	4,778
Gakenke	62	105	75	19	11	თ	24	25	7	194	117	28	20	57	193	54	26	20	327	0	346	171	41	73	39	46	48	61	18	51	111	81	2,476

Current District of residence															Previo	ous Di	strict o	f Resid	dence														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	Nyamasnek e	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	кwamagan a	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Musanze	347	452	352	80	87	51	155	60	101	214	84	175	252	712	1,534	404	143	145	126	1,242	0	822	153	102	82	80	51	52	68	96	536	238	8,996
Burera	24	67	30	14	9	14	17	12	25	42	25	36	60	96	195	43	14	21	225	312	530	0	269	34	132	18	24	15	13	18	431	119	2,881
Gicumbi	253	532	206	52	35	45	67	57	52	79	65	39	25	55	52	44	61	52	629	65	53	268	0	91	247	501	44	26	35	59	349	116	4,284
Rwamagana	1,079	4,857	3,775	208	153	227	311	275	217	529	436	287	87	171	532	846	278	737	1,249	1,277	417	193	375	0	321	420	841	313	861	446	561	351	22,630
	611	1,847	1,426	574	673	657	408	578	566	1,358	701	701	247	610	3,527	1,261	311	532	2,390	3,646	1,771	6,889	4,334	2,334	0	5,491	1,763	1,540	805	3,540	3,788	1,121	56,000
Nyagatare Gatsibo	611	1,789	868	111	187	279	157	146	188	442	367	286	93	221	752	342	170	414	1,713	3,801	984	711	3,540	1,236	1,194	0	925	351	258	863	1,149	346	24,494
Kayonza	640	1,587	1,018	303	318	318	239	464	351	1,216	576	434	387	287	732	2,615	06	292	1,516	2,467	901	709	753	1,946	788	1,678	0	1,561	1,333	1,207	1,702	463	28,891
Kirehe	147	321	354	247	600	471	424	505	215	662	214	1,711	247	482	3,185	781	83	341	493	2,746	2,183	305	196	325	163	197	524	0	866	1,077	1,345	294	21,704
Ngoma	309	613	500	154	175	189	137	244	130	266	149	189	179	178	605	683	126	183	366	1,071	436	82	89	1,228	104	135	765	1,715	0	1,106	998	248	13,352
Bugesera	930	1,114	1,570	656	733	1,309	483	1,142	584	775	581	452	83	356	808	321	239	455	713	559	378	74	130	301	243	155	116	179	405	0	1,951	203	17,998

Current District of residence															Previ	ous Dis	strict o	f Resi	dence														
	Nyarugenge	Gasabo	Kicukiro	Nyanza	Gisagara	Nyaruguru	Huye	Nyamagabe	Ruhango	Muhanga	Kamonyi	Karongi	Rutsiro	Rubavu	Nyabihu	Ngororero	Rusizi	ivyamasnek e	Rulindo	Gakenye	Musanze	Burera	Gicumbi	к wamagan a	Nyagatare	Gatsibo	Kayonza	Kirehe	Ngoma	Bugesera	Abroad	Not Stated	Total
Total	26,726	32,206	22,972	11,576	10,305	12,510	13,848	13,159	13,779	20,155	13,598	13,748	8,584	7,830	16,620	16,884	10,171	15,923	15,144	21,712	11,601	11,180	13,862	13,051	6,186	11,301	7,976	7,908	7,840	13,744	30,505	18,194	470,798

#### Table 47: Provincial net migration by sex (recent migrants)

Province	Immigr	ants	Out-mig	grants	Net mig	gration
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Kigali City	173,115	155,919	81,024	81,904	92,091	74,015
South	65,658	69,523	101,538	108,930	-35,880	-39,407
West	33,499	36,872	94,907	89,760	-61,408	-52,888
North	18,193	23,415	75,846	73,499	-57,653	-50,084
East	179,330	185,069	62,245	68,006	117,085	117,063

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 48: District net migration by sex (recent migrants)

District	Immigr	ants	Out-mig	rants	Net migr	
	(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	35,273	31,916	27,448	26,726	7,825	5,190
Gasabo	82,400	71,348	31,038	32,206	51,362	39,142
Kicukiro	55,442	52,655	22,538	22,972	32,904	29,683
Nyanza	12,864	12,529	10,061	11,576	2,803	953
Gisagara	4,361	5,263	9,797	10,305	-5,436	-5,042
Nyaruguru	1,737	2,427	11,975	12,510	-10,238	-10,083
Huye	11,492	11,551	12,197	13,848	-705	-2,297
Nyamagabe	2,358	3,112	13,293	13,159	-10,935	-10,047
Ruhango	10,813	11,408	12,417	13,779	-1,604	-2,371
Muhanga	7,398	8,332	19,818	20,155	-12,420	-11,823
Kamonyi	14,635	14,901	11,980	13,598	2,655	1,303
Karongi	4,027	4,400	13,272	13,748	-9,245	-9,348
Rutsiro	1,488	2,102	8,889	8,584	-7,401	-6,482
Rubavu	14,657	14,900	7,688	7,830	6,969	7,070
Nyabihu	3,430	4,334	16,452	16,620	-13,022	-12,286
Ngororero	1,739	2,738	18,515	16,884	-16,776	-14,146
Rusizi	5,614	5,647	11,829	10,171	-6,215	-4,524
Nyamasheke	2,544	2,751	18,262	15,923	-15,718	-13,172
Rulindo	3,790	4,778	15,025	15,144	-11,235	-10,366
Gakenye	1,499	2,476	22,517	21,712	-21,018	-19,236
Musanze	7,850	8,996	12,394	11,601	-4,544	-2,605
Burera	1,821	2,881	11,676	11,180	-9,855	-8,299
Gicumbi	3,233	4,284	14,234	13,862	-11,001	-9,578
Rwamagana	23,295	22,630	11,309	13,051	11,986	9,579
Nyagatare	54,388	56,000	5,655	6,186	48,733	49,814
Gatsibo	21,958	24,494	10,145	11,301	11,813	13,193
Kayonza	27,938	28,891	7,186	7,976	20,752	20,915
Kirehe	20,078	21,704	7,864	7,908	12,214	13,796
Ngoma	12,609	13,352	7,458	7,840	5,151	5,512
Bugesera	19,064	17,998	12,628	13,744	6,436	4,254

District	Immigrants - Out-migrants (Net migration)	Immigrants + Out-migrants (Total migration)	Migratory Efficiency Index (%) (100* Net migration/Total migration)
Nyarugenge	13,015	121,363	10.7%
Gasabo	90,504	216,992	41.7%
Kicukiro	62,587	153,607	40.7%
Nyanza	3,756	47,030	8.0%
Gisagara	-10,478	29,726	-35.3%
Nyaruguru	-20,321	28,649	-70.9%
Huye	-3,002	49,088	-6.1%
Nyamagabe	-20,982	31,922	-65.7%
Ruhango	-3,975	48,417	-8.2%
Muhanga	-24,243	55,703	-43.5%
Kamonyi	3,958	55,114	7.2%
Karongi	-18,593	35,447	-52.5%
Rutsiro	-13,883	21,063	-65.9%
Rubavu	14,039	45,075	31.2%
Nyabihu	-25,308	40,836	-62.0%
Ngororero	-30,922	39,876	-77.6%
Rusizi	-10,739	33,261	-32.3%
Nyamasheke	-28,890	39,480	-73.2%
Rulindo	-21,601	38,737	-55.8%
Gakenye	-40,254	48,204	-83.5%
Musanze	-7,149	40,841	-17.5%
Burera	-18,154	27,558	-65.9%
Gicumbi	-20,579	35,613	-57.8%
Rwamagana	21,565	70,285	30.7%
Nyagatare	98,547	122,229	80.6%
Gatsibo	25,006	67,898	36.8%
Kayonza	41,667	71,991	57.9%
Kirehe	26,010	57,554	45.2%
Ngoma	10,663	41,259	25.8%
Bugesera	10,690	63,434	16.9%

#### Table 49: Migratory Efficiency Index by district (recent migrants)

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 50: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by area of residence and sex

Duration at		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
Current District of residence (Years)	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	34.6%	37.4%	35.9%	30.8%	27.9%	29.3%	32.6%	32.0%	32.3%
1	16.4%	16.5%	16.4%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	15.4%	15.3%	15.4%
2	15.2%	14.5%	14.9%	14.1%	14.6%	14.3%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
3	12.8%	12.3%	12.6%	15.6%	16.5%	16.1%	14.3%	14.7%	14.5%
4	10.6%	10.0%	10.3%	12.9%	13.9%	13.4%	11.8%	12.2%	12.0%
5	10.5%	9.3%	9.9%	12.2%	12.7%	12.4%	11.4%	11.2%	11.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593

Province			Du	ration at Curren	t District of resid	dence (Years)		Count
and Area of	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total	
residence								
Rwanda								
Urban	35.9%	16.4%	14.9%	12.6%	10.3%	9.9%	100.0%	427,409
Rural	29.3%	14.5%	14.3%	16.1%	13.4%	12.4%	100.0%	513,184
Total	32.3%	15.4%	14.6%	14.5%	12.0%	11.3%	100.0%	940,593
Kigali City								
Urban	36.7%	16.4%	14.4%	12.0%	10.3%	10.1%	100.0%	294,342
Rural	33.2%	16.0%	14.3%	13.2%	11.5%	11.8%	100.0%	34,692
Total	36.4%	16.4%	14.4%	12.2%	10.4%	10.3%	100.0%	329,034
South								
Urban	36.1%	16.7%	15.1%	13.4%	9.8%	8.9%	100.0%	38,113
Rural	31.4%	16.0%	16.0%	15.1%	11.4%	10.1%	100.0%	97,068
Total	32.7%	16.2%	15.7%	14.7%	11.0%	9.7%	100.0%	135,181
West								
Urban	32.0%	16.0%	17.0%	13.8%	10.6%	10.7%	100.0%	34,747
Rural	31.6%	17.3%	16.3%	14.4%	10.4%	10.1%	100.0%	35,624
Total	31.8%	16.7%	16.6%	14.1%	10.5%	10.4%	100.0%	70,371
North								
Urban	33.5%	16.7%	17.1%	13.3%	10.3%	9.1%	100.0%	17,303
Rural	30.9%	18.8%	16.7%	13.5%	10.8%	9.3%	100.0%	24,305
Total	32.0%	17.9%	16.9%	13.5%	10.6%	9.2%	100.0%	41,608
East								
Urban	34.1%	16.5%	15.0%	14.3%	10.8%	9.4%	100.0%	42,904
Rural	27.9%	13.2%	13.4%	17.1%	14.7%	13.7%	100.0%	321,495
Total	28.6%	13.6%	13.6%	16.8%	14.3%	13.2%	100.0%	364,399

#### Table 51: Distribution of the recent migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by province and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 52: Sex distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Sex of the Recent migrant and		Area of residence	
non-migrants	Urban	Rural	Rwanda
Recent migrants			
Male	52.1%	48.1%	50.0%
Female	47.9%	51.9%	50.1%
Both Sexes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	427,409	513,184	940,593
Non-migrants			
Male	49.8%	47.4%	47.7%
Female	50.2%	52.6%	52.3%
Both Sexes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	1,187,628	8,024,078	9,211,706

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 53: Mean and median ages (years) of the recent migrant population by area of residence and sex as compared to non-migrants

Mean and Median		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
ages (Years) of recent migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Recent migrants									
Mean age	24.9	23.1	24.1	22.6	22.7	22.7	23.7	22.9	23.3
Median age	25.0	22.0	24.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	23.0	22.0	23.0
Non-migrants									
Mean age	21.2	21.9	21.6	21.4	23.7	22.6	21.4	23.5	22.5
Median age	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	19.0	18.0

5-year age-group		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
(Years) of recent migrants and non-	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
migrants			Jeves			Jenes			Jeves
Recent migrants									
0-4	3.8%	4.3%	4.0%	8.1%	7.4%	7.7%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
5-9	6.9%	7.6%	7.3%	16.2%	15.6%	15.9%	11.8%	12.1%	12.0%
10-14	5.6%	7.4%	6.5%	11.9%	11.7%	11.8%	8.9%	9.8%	9.4%
15-19	10.9%	17.3%	14.0%	11.2%	9.7%	10.4%	11.0%	13.0%	12.0%
20-24	21.8%	23.0%	22.3%	11.2%	13.9%	12.6%	16.2%	17.9%	17.0%
25-29	21.4%	18.8%	20.2%	12.1%	14.4%	13.3%	16.5%	16.3%	16.4%
30-34	13.7%	10.3%	12.1%	9.7%	9.5%	9.6%	11.6%	9.9%	10.7%
35-39	6.9%	4.5%	5.8%	5.8%	5.4%	5.6%	6.3%	5.0%	5.7%
40-44	3.9%	2.4%	3.2%	4.3%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	3.1%	3.6%
45-49	2.1%	1.2%	1.7%	3.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	1.9%	2.3%
50-54	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%	2.7%	2.1%	2.4%	2.1%	1.6%	1.8%
55-59	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
60-64	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
65-69	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
70-74	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
75-79	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
80-84	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
85+	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-migrants									-
0-4	16.8%	16.5%	16.7%	16.2%	14.7%	15.5%	16.3%	15.0%	15.6%
5-9	13.7%	13.6%	13.6%	15.8%	14.4%	15.1%	15.6%	14.3%	14.9%
10-14	11.8%	11.9%	11.9%	13.0%	12.0%	12.5%	12.9%	12.0%	12.4%
15-19	9.9%	10.2%	10.0%	10.9%	10.0%	10.5%	10.8%	10.1%	10.4%
20-24	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.1%	8.8%	8.9%	9.1%	8.9%	9.0%
25-29	9.9%	8.7%	9.3%	7.9%	7.8%	7.9%	8.2%	7.9%	8.0%
30-34	8.7%	7.8%	8.2%	6.5%	6.8%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	6.9%
35-39	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	4.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.4%	5.1%	4.7%
40-44	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	3.5%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%
45-49	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	3.5%	3.3%
50-54	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	3.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.0%	3.6%	3.3%
55-59	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%	2.6%	2.4%
60-64	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	1.6%	2.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%
65-69	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%
70-74	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%
75-79	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
80-84	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
85+	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	591,051	596,577	1,187,628	3,803,943	4,220,135	8,024,078	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

#### Table 54: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by sex and 5-year age-group as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

### Table 55: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by area of residence by sex as compared to non-migrants

Area of residence of recent		Sex	
migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Recent Migrants			
Urban	47.4%	43.5%	45.4%
Rural	52.6%	56.5%	54.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-Migrants			
Urban	13.4%	12.4%	12.9%
Rural	86.6%	87.6%	87.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

#### Table 56: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by area of residence and province by sex as compared to non-migrants

Province of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
residence of recent	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Recent Migrants									
Kigali City	69.7%	68.0%	68.9%	7.3%	6.3%	6.8%	36.9%	33.1%	35.0%
South	8.8%	9.1%	8.9%	18.7%	19.1%	18.9%	14.0%	14.8%	14.4%
West	7.9%	8.4%	8.1%	6.4%	7.4%	6.9%	7.1%	7.8%	7.5%
North	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	5.4%	4.7%	3.9%	5.0%	4.4%
East	9.9%	10.1%	10.0%	63.6%	61.7%	62.7%	38.2%	39.3%	38.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-Migrants									
Kigali City	44.7%	41.9%	43.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%	8.6%	7.6%	8.1%
South	13.6%	14.4%	14.0%	27.4%	27.7%	27.5%	25.5%	26.0%	25.8%
West	20.4%	21.4%	20.9%	25.7%	26.2%	25.9%	25.0%	25.6%	25.3%
North	10.2%	11.0%	10.6%	18.9%	18.9%	18.9%	17.7%	17.9%	17.8%
East	11.0%	11.3%	11.2%	25.1%	24.5%	24.8%	23.2%	22.8%	23.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	591,051	596,577	1,187,628	3,803,943	4,220,135	8,024,078	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 57: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population aged 12 years and above by current marital status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Current marital		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of the recent	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Recent migrants									
Never married	64.4%	54.0%	59.5%	47.4%	30.7%	38.7%	56.3%	41.8%	49.1%
Currently married	34.4%	40.2%	37.2%	50.7%	59.0%	55.1%	42.1%	50.1%	46.1%
Separated	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Widowed	0.4%	3.0%	1.7%	0.8%	6.5%	3.8%	0.6%	4.8%	2.7%
Divorced	0.6%	2.0%	1.3%	0.8%	2.7%	1.8%	0.7%	2.4%	1.5%
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	193,817	175,045	368,862	175,288	192,170	367,458	369,105	367,215	736,320
Non-migrants									
Never married	55.4%	45.6%	50.5%	48.6%	40.3%	44.1%	49.6%	40.9%	45.0%
Currently married	42.4%	41.1%	41.7%	49.2%	44.8%	46.8%	48.2%	44.3%	46.2%
Separated	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Widowed	1.0%	9.8%	5.4%	1.3%	11.9%	7.0%	1.3%	11.6%	6.8%
Divorced	0.9%	2.7%	1.8%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	0.7%	2.3%	1.5%
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	382,316	388,174	770,490	2,380,521	2,780,958	5,161,479	2,762,837	3,169,132	5,931,969

Religious affiliation		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of the recent	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants									
Recent migrants									
Catholic	38.2%	31.7%	35.1%	37.5%	35.4%	36.4%	37.8%	33.8%	35.8%
Protestant	39.8%	48.7%	44.0%	39.7%	44.6%	42.3%	39.8%	46.4%	43.1%
Adventist	11.8%	12.5%	12.2%	14.2%	14.9%	14.6%	13.1%	13.9%	13.5%
Muslim	5.0%	4.1%	4.6%	2.6%	1.9%	2.2%	3.7%	2.9%	3.3%
Jehovah witness	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Traditional/									
Animist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No religion	3.6%	1.4%	2.5%	4.6%	1.7%	3.1%	4.2%	1.5%	2.8%
Other	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-migrants									
Catholic	38.0%	36.0%	37.0%	46.9%	46.2%	46.5%	45.7%	44.9%	45.3%
Protestant	37.8%	42.2%	40.0%	36.0%	38.6%	37.3%	36.2%	39.0%	37.7%
Adventist	11.4%	11.7%	11.6%	11.7%	12.0%	11.8%	11.6%	12.0%	11.8%
Muslim	8.2%	7.1%	7.6%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	2.2%	1.6%	1.9%
Jehovah witness	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Traditional/									
Animist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No religion	3.0%	1.3%	2.2%	3.5%	1.6%	2.5%	3.4%	1.6%	2.5%
Other	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Not stated	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	591,051	596,577	1,187,628	3,803,943	4,220,135	8,024,078	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

#### Table 58: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by religious affiliation by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 59: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population aged 5 years and above by economic activity status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Economic activity		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of the recent migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Recent migrants									
Employed	68.8%	49.5%	59.5%	56.9%	51.3%	54.0%	62.6%	50.5%	56.5%
Unemployed	3.4%	7.0%	5.1%	1.2%	2.3%	1.8%	2.3%	4.4%	3.3%
Inactive	27.8%	43.6%	35.3%	41.9%	46.4%	44.3%	35.1%	45.2%	40.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	214,260	195,863	410,123	227,073	246,457	473,530	441,333	442,320	883,653
Non-migrants									
Employed	45.3%	35.5%	40.4%	47.1%	48.4%	47.8%	46.9%	46.9%	46.9%
Unemployed	2.6%	4.1%	3.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	1.6%
Inactive	52.1%	60.4%	56.3%	51.7%	50.1%	50.9%	51.8%	51.4%	51.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	491,802	497,854	989,656	3,186,084	3,597,976	6,784,060	3,677,886	4,095,830	7,773,716

Main occupation of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
recent migrants and	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Recent Migrants									
Managers	2.2%	1.7%	2.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Professionals	8.8%	8.7%	8.8%	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	6.1%	5.3%	5.7%
Technicians and									
associate									
professionals	3.8%	3.1%	3.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	2.7%	1.9%	2.3%
Clerical support									
workers	1.6%	2.6%	2.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%
Service and sales									
workers	36.8%	57.0%	44.8%	11.0%	7.6%	9.3%	24.8%	29.0%	26.7%
Skilled agricultural,									
forestry and fishery									
workers	5.4%	10.6%	7.5%	54.8%	79.4%	67.0%	28.5%	49.6%	37.9%
Craft and related									
trades workers	18.6%	4.7%	13.1%	11.7%	1.9%	6.9%	15.4%	3.1%	9.9%
Plant and machine									
operators, and									
assemblers	7.9%	0.3%	4.9%	2.6%	0.1%	1.4%	5.4%	0.2%	3.1%
Elementary									
occupations	10.2%	5.0%	8.2%	11.8%	4.7%	8.3%	10.9%	4.8%	8.2%
Not stated	4.7%	6.4%	5.4%	3.1%	2.3%	2.7%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	147,314	96,859	244,173	129,093	126,392	255,485	276,407	223,251	499,658
Non-Migrants									
Managers	1.7%	1.2%	1.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Professionals	7.2%	7.6%	7.4%	1.7%	1.1%	1.4%	2.4%	1.7%	2.0%
Technicians and									
associate									
professionals	3.5%	2.5%	3.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Clerical support									
workers	1.3%	2.0%	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Service and sales									
workers	21.6%	29.3%	25.0%	5.7%	2.6%	4.0%	7.8%	5.1%	6.3%
Skilled agricultural,									
forestry and fishery									
workers	20.0%	40.1%	28.9%	75.0%	90.2%	83.2%	67.9%	85.6%	77.2%
Craft and related									
trades workers	20.1%	5.8%	13.7%	7.3%	1.3%	4.1%	9.0%	1.7%	5.2%
Plant and machine									
operators, and	40.000	0.007			- ····			- ···	
assemblers	10.9%	0.3%	6.2%	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	3.0%	0.1%	1.5%
Elementary									
occupations	9.5%	6.9%	8.4%	6.0%	2.8%	4.3%	6.4%	3.2%	4.7%
Not stated	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,741	176,726	399,467	1,501,993	1,742,599	3,244,592	1,724,734	1,919,325	3,644,059

 Table 60: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population aged 5 years and above and currently employed by main occupation by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

# Table 61: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population aged 5 years and above and currently employed by institutional sector of employment by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Institutional sector of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
employment of the	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
recent migrants and			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
non-migrants									
Recent migrants									
Public	12.5%	10.3%	11.6%	5.8%	3.9%	4.9%	9.4%	6.7%	8.2%
Private	82.1%	81.0%	81.7%	91.2%	93.2%	92.2%	86.4%	88.0%	87.1%
Non-profit									
institution	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%
Not stated	3.9%	7.5%	5.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	3.2%	4.7%	3.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	147,314	96,859	244,173	129,093	126,392	255,485	276,407	223,251	499,658
Non-migrants									
Public	10.8%	9.2%	10.1%	3.1%	1.7%	2.4%	4.1%	2.4%	3.2%
Private	84.5%	84.9%	84.7%	94.6%	96.0%	95.4%	93.3%	95.0%	94.2%
Non-profit									
institution	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Not stated	3.0%	4.7%	3.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,741	176,726	399,467	1,501,993	1,742,599	3,244,592	1,724,734	1,919,325	3,644,059

# Table 62: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population aged 3 years and above by language of literacy by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Language of literacy		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of the recent migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
and non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Recent migrants									
None	15.2%	17.8%	16.4%	44.1%	45.6%	44.9%	30.3%	33.5%	31.9%
Kinyarwanda	42.6%	44.4%	43.5%	40.8%	42.1%	41.4%	41.7%	43.1%	42.4%
French	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &									
French	4.0%	5.2%	4.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%
English	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Kinyarwanda &									
English	7.1%	8.1%	7.6%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	5.5%	5.8%	5.6%
French & English	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,	40 70/	40 70/	10 70/	0.404	0.00/	0.00/	7 00/	7 404	7.00/
French & English	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	7.9%	7.4%	7.6%
Other	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Kinyarwanda &	0.50/	4 70/	0.40/	4.00/	0 50/	0.00/	4 00/	4.00/	4 40/
Other	2.5%	1.7%	2.1%	1.2%	0.5%	0.8%	1.8%	1.0%	1.4%
French & Other	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Kinyarwanda,	1.00/	1 60/	1 00/	0.5%	0.20/	0.40/	1.00/	0.00/	1.00/
French & Other	1.9%	1.6%	1.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%
English & Other	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Kinyarwanda,	2.20/	1 20/	1 00/	0.49/	0.00/	0.20/	1 20/	0.70/	1.00/
English & Other	2.2%	1.3%	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%
French, English &	0.40/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.40/	0.40/
Other	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
French, English & Other	7.7%	3.7%	5.8%	1.4%	0.5%	1.0%	4.4%	1.9%	3.2%
Not stated	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	4.4% 0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	219,615	201,277	420,892	240,025	259,390	499,415	459,640	460,667	920,307
Non-migrants	213,015	201,211	420,032	240,023	239,390	433,413	433,040	400,007	320,307
None	28.6%	32.1%	30.4%	46.9%	50.2%	48.7%	44.5%	48.0%	46.3%
Kinyarwanda	36.4%	37.4%	36.9%	40.3%	39.4%	40.0%	40.1%	39.2%	39.6%
French	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &	0.176	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.176	0.170	0.170
French	3.7%	4.1%	3.9%	1.9%	1.4%	1.6%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
English	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &	0.270	0.170	0.170	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.170	0.170	0.170
English	9.3%	9.2%	9.2%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.9%	5.7%	5.8%
French & English	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,	0.270	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
French & English	9.4%	9.1%	9.2%	3.1%	2.4%	2.7%	3.9%	3.2%	3.5%
Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda &	5.175	0.170	0.170	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
Other	2.3%	1.6%	1.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
French & Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,	5.2,5		0.2,0	0,0	0.070	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
French & Other	2.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
English & Other	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
English & Other	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
French, English &									
Other	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda,			-						
French, English &									
Other	5.0%	2.5%	3.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%
Not stated	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	528,742	534,782	1,063,524	3,441,891	3,856,332	7,298,223	3,970,633	4,391,114	8,361,747
Source: Fourth Rwanda				, ,	, -,=	, -, -	, -,		

Type of medical		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
insurance of the	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
recent migrants and			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
non-migrants									
Recent migrants									
Mutuelle	69.0%	72.6%	70.7%	79.2%	81.6%	80.4%	74.3%	77.7%	76.0%
RAMA	10.3%	9.5%	9.9%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	6.5%	5.8%	6.1%
MMI	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
FARG	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Insurance Cie	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
School	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Employer	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
None	14.3%	12.3%	13.3%	16.0%	13.9%	14.9%	15.2%	13.2%	14.2%
Other	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Not stated	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-migrants									
Mutuelle	76.1%	77.6%	76.9%	85.2%	85.8%	85.5%	84.0%	84.8%	84.4%
RAMA	9.3%	8.7%	9.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%
MMI	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
FARG	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Insurance Cie	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
School	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
None	10.1%	9.2%	9.6%	12.1%	11.6%	11.9%	11.8%	11.3%	11.6%
Other	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Not stated	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	591,051	596,577	1,187,628	3,803,943	4,220,135	8,024,078	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

#### Table 63: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by type of medical insurance by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 64: Distribution (%) of the recent migrant population by disability status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Disability status of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
the recent migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
and non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Recent migrants									
With disabilities	2.3%	1.9%	2.1%	4.4%	3.5%	3.9%	3.4%	2.8%	3.1%
Without disability	97.8%	98.2%	98.0%	95.6%	96.5%	96.1%	96.6%	97.2%	96.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	222,815	204,594	427,409	246,980	266,204	513,184	469,795	470,798	940,593
Non-migrants									
With disabilities	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.3%	4.5%
Without disability	96.8%	97.2%	97.0%	95.2%	95.4%	95.3%	95.4%	95.7%	95.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	591,051	596,577	1,187,628	3,803,943	4,220,135	8,024,078	4,394,994	4,816,712	9,211,706

#### Table 65: Distribution (count) of the resident population by international life migration status by sex and province

	Internation	nal Life Migration Status (Co	ount)	Percentage of Foreign Born
Area of residence and Sex	Foreign Born Migrants	Number of non-migrants	Not stated	Migrants
Rwanda				
Male	188,841	4,870,438	5,589	3.7%
Female	181,390	5,263,854	5,861	3.3%
Total	370,231	10,134,292	11,450	3.5%
Kigali City				
Male	60,006	525,111	1,006	10.2%
Female	48,912	496,893	758	8.9%
Total	108,918	1,022,004	1,764	9.6%
South				
Male	19,213	1,213,980	561	1.6%
Female	19,980	1,335,724	517	1.5%
Total	39,193	2,549,704	1,078	1.5%
West				
Male	30,254	1,136,502	1,689	2.6%
Female	32,796	1,268,080	1,918	2.5%
Total	63,050	2,404,582	3,607	2.6%
North				
Male	9,488	807,405	1,563	1.2%
Female	10,864	895,093	1,957	1.2%
Total	20,352	1,702,498	3,520	1.2%
East				
Male	69,880	1,187,440	770	5.6%
Female	68,838	1,268,064	711	5.1%
Total	138,718	2,455,504	1,481	5.3%

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 66: Distribution (count) of the resident population by international recent migration status by sex and province

	Internationa	Recent Migration Status (	Count)	Percentage of those who have lived
Area of residence	Lived Abroad in the	Number of	Not	abroad in the last 5 years
and Sex	last 5 years	non-migrants	stated	
Rwanda				
Male	35,258	4,872,675	156,935	0.7%
Female	30,505	5,317,461	103,139	0.6%
Total	65,763	10,190,136	260,074	0.6%
Kigali City				
Male	10,817	537,346	37,960	1.8%
Female	8,433	516,558	21,572	1.5%
Total	19,250	1,053,904	59,532	1.7%
South				
Male	4,755	1,190,920	38,079	0.4%
Female	4,248	1,331,978	19,995	0.3%
Total	9,003	2,522,898	58,074	0.3%
West				
Male	4,363	1,133,055	31,027	0.4%
Female	4,783	1,275,535	22,476	0.4%
Total	9,146	2,408,590	53,503	0.4%
North				
Male	1,401	801,662	15,393	0.2%
Female	1,547	891,643	14,724	0.2%
Total	2,948	1,693,305	30,117	0.2%
East				
Male	13,922	1,209,692	34,476	1.1%
Female	11,494	1,301,747	24,372	0.9%
Total	25,416	2,511,439	58,848	1.0%

Province and	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Both S	exes
Area of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of
residence	Foreign Born					
	Migrants	Migrants	Migrants	Migrants	Migrants	Migrants
Rwanda						
Urban	95,770	10.7%	84,459	10.0%	180,229	10.4%
Rural	93,071	2.2%	96,931	2.1%	190,002	2.2%
Total	188,841	3.7%	181,390	3.3%	370,231	3.5%
Kigali City						
Urban	57,960	12.8%	47,373	11.6%	105,333	12.3%
Rural	2,046	1.5%	1,539	1.1%	3,585	1.3%
Total	60,006	10.2%	48,912	8.9%	108,918	9.6%
South						
Urban	5,308	4.4%	4,360	3.9%	9,668	4.2%
Rural	13,905	1.2%	15,620	1.3%	29,525	1.3%
Total	19,213	1.6%	19,980	1.5%	39,193	1.5%
West						
Urban	15,086	10.1%	14,977	9.9%	30,063	10.0%
Rural	15,168	1.5%	17,819	1.5%	32,987	1.5%
Total	30,254	2.6%	32,796	2.5%	63,050	2.6%
North						
Urban	6,297	8.1%	7,122	8.5%	13,419	8.3%
Rural	3,191	0.4%	3,742	0.5%	6,933	0.4%
Total	9,488	1.2%	10,864	1.2%	20,352	1.2%
East						
Urban	11,119	11.8%	10,627	11.5%	21,746	11.7%
Rural	58,761	5.0%	58,211	4.7%	116,972	4.9%
Total	69,880	5.6%	68,838	5.1%	138,718	5.3%

#### Table 67: Number and percentage of the resident population who has done an international lifetime migration by sex, province and area of residence

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 68: Number and percentage of the resident population who has done an international recent migration by sex, province and area of residence

Province and	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Both S	Sexes
Area of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of	Number of	% of
residence	Migrants that					
	Lived Abroad in					
	Last 5 Years					
Rwanda						
Urban	16,768	1.9%	13,965	1.7%	30,733	1.8%
Rural	18,490	0.4%	16,540	0.4%	35,030	0.4%
Total	35,258	0.7%	30,505	0.6%	65,763	0.6%
Kigali City						
Urban	10,451	2.3%	8,184	2.0%	18,635	2.2%
Rural	366	0.3%	249	0.2%	615	0.2%
Total	10,817	1.8%	8,433	1.5%	19,250	1.7%
South						
Urban	1,179	1.0%	979	0.9%	2,158	0.9%
Rural	3,576	0.3%	3,269	0.3%	6,845	0.3%
Total	4,755	0.4%	4,248	0.3%	9,003	0.3%
West						
Urban	2,355	1.6%	2,457	1.6%	4,812	1.6%
Rural	2,008	0.2%	2,326	0.2%	4,334	0.2%
Total	4,363	0.4%	4,783	0.4%	9,146	0.4%
North						
Urban	546	0.7%	505	0.6%	1,051	0.7%
Rural	855	0.1%	1,042	0.1%	1,897	0.1%
Total	1,401	0.2%	1,547	0.2%	2,948	0.2%
East			· · ·			
Urban	2,237	2.4%	1,840	2.0%	4,077	2.2%
Rural	11,685	1.0%	9,654	0.8%	21,339	0.9%
Total	13,922	1.1%	11,494	0.9%	25,416	1.0%

#### Table 69: Distribution (count) of the international recent migrants by nationality, sex and current province of residence

Sex and Nationality			Current Province	e of residence		
,	Rwanda	Kigali City	South	West	North	East
Both Sexes						
Rwanda only	54.9%	51.8%	72.2%	70.5%	70.0%	63.4%
Rwanda and other	8.0%	8.2%	7.1%	8.4%	5.2%	6.8%
Burundi	4.6%	33.1%	1.4%	0.8%	20.3%	14.0%
Tanzania	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Kenya	5.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	1.6%
Uganda	7.6%	1.4%	0.7%	11.2%	1.9%	3.8%
DRC	7.9%	3.1%	16.8%	4.4%	1.1%	5.7%
Other African Country	2.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%
Europe	2.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%
America	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.8%
Asia	4.0%	0.4%	0.3%	1.4%	0.3%	1.5%
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	19,250	9,003	9,146	2,948	25,416	65,763
Male						
Rwanda only	51.6%	48.6%	71.4%	70.0%	63.1%	58.9%
Rwanda and other	7.8%	7.9%	6.9%	7.9%	5.0%	6.6%
Burundi	5.7%	36.8%	1.7%	1.3%	26.9%	17.6%
Tanzania	1.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Kenya	5.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	2.0%
Uganda	8.4%	1.5%	1.1%	10.4%	2.2%	4.2%
DRC	7.7%	3.0%	16.5%	4.4%	1.1%	5.4%
Other African Country	2.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%
Europe	2.5%	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%
America	1.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%
Asia	4.8%	0.4%	0.5%	2.1%	0.5%	1.9%
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	10,817	4,755	4,363	1,401	13,922	35,258
Female						
Rwanda only	59.1%	55.5%	72.9%	70.9%	78.3%	68.6%
Rwanda and other	8.4%	8.6%	7.3%	8.9%	5.3%	7.1%
Burundi	3.2%	29.0%	1.1%	0.3%	12.2%	9.7%
Tanzania	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%
Kenya	4.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	1.3%
Uganda	6.6%	1.2%	0.4%	11.8%	1.7%	3.3%
DRC	8.2%	3.2%	17.1%	4.3%	1.2%	6.1%
Other African Country	2.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%
Europe	2.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%
America	2.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%
Asia	3.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	1.0%
Oceania	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	8,433	4,248	4,783	1,547	11,494	30,505

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 70: Distribution (%) of the international lifetime migrant population by their duration at current district of residence, sex and area of residence

Duration at		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
current District	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
of residence			sexes			sexes			sexes
(Years)									
< 1	11.6%	11.4%	11.5%	8.4%	6.0%	7.2%	10.0%	8.6%	9.3%
1-4	20.8%	20.5%	20.7%	12.0%	11.0%	11.5%	16.5%	15.4%	16.0%
5-9	13.4%	13.6%	13.5%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%
10-14	11.2%	11.6%	11.3%	7.5%	7.7%	7.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.4%
15-19	25.1%	28.0%	26.5%	31.6%	32.5%	32.1%	28.3%	30.4%	29.4%
20 & +	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.9%	3.0%	2.5%	1.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Not stated	16.7%	13.8%	15.3%	29.0%	30.1%	29.6%	22.7%	22.5%	22.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,770	84,459	180,229	93,071	96,931	190,002	188,841	181,390	370,231

## Table 71: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by their duration at current district of residence, sex and area of residence

Duration at		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
current District	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
of residence			sexes			sexes			sexes
(Years)									
< 1	32.6%	32.8%	32.7%	36.1%	29.6%	33.1%	34.4%	31.1%	32.9%
1-3	45.8%	45.1%	45.5%	41.8%	45.3%	43.4%	43.7%	45.2%	44.4%
4-5	21.6%	22.1%	21.8%	22.1%	25.1%	23.5%	21.9%	23.7%	22.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	16,768	13,965	30,733	18,490	16,540	35,030	35,258	30,505	65,763

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 72: Distribution (%) of the international lifetime migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by province and area of residence

Province and			Dur	ation at currei	nt District of r	esidence (Ye	ars)		Count
Area of	< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 & +	Not stated	Total	
residence									
Rwanda									
Urban	11.5%	20.7%	13.5%	11.3%	26.5%	1.2%	15.3%	100.0%	180,229
Rural	7.2%	11.5%	9.6%	7.6%	32.1%	2.5%	29.6%	100.0%	190,002
Total	9.3%	16.0%	11.5%	9.4%	29.4%	1.9%	22.6%	100.0%	370,231
Kigali City									
Urban	13.9%	24.3%	15.7%	13.1%	20.7%	1.2%	11.2%	100.0%	105,333
Rural	12.3%	18.4%	13.0%	14.1%	21.9%	2.6%	17.7%	100.0%	3,585
Total	13.8%	24.1%	15.6%	13.1%	20.8%	1.2%	11.4%	100.0%	108,918
South									
Urban	11.0%	22.0%	14.2%	11.5%	27.9%	1.5%	12.0%	100.0%	9,668
Rural	8.2%	14.1%	8.3%	6.5%	8.8%	3.7%	50.4%	100.0%	29,525
Total	8.9%	16.0%	9.8%	7.7%	13.5%	3.2%	40.9%	100.0%	39,193
West									
Urban	7.2%	14.8%	11.5%	9.4%	41.1%	1.4%	14.5%	100.0%	30,063
Rural	5.7%	6.7%	4.0%	6.5%	29.8%	2.1%	45.2%	100.0%	32,987
Total	6.4%	10.6%	7.6%	7.9%	35.2%	1.8%	30.6%	100.0%	63,050
North									
Urban	5.0%	9.4%	5.4%	5.1%	16.9%	0.6%	57.5%	100.0%	13,419
Rural	9.9%	16.8%	7.0%	8.6%	19.2%	8.9%	29.5%	100.0%	6,933
Total	6.7%	11.9%	6.0%	6.3%	17.7%	3.5%	48.0%	100.0%	20,352
East									
Urban	10.1%	17.5%	10.7%	9.3%	39.4%	1.1%	11.9%	100.0%	21,746
Rural	7.1%	11.7%	11.5%	7.9%	39.7%	1.9%	20.3%	100.0%	116,972
Total	7.5%	12.6%	11.4%	8.1%	39.6%	1.8%	18.9%	100.0%	138,718

Province and	Dura	tion at current District of	of residence (Years)		
Area of	< 1	1-3	4-5	Total	Count
residence					
Rwanda					
Urban	32.7%	45.5%	21.8%	100.0%	30,733
Rural	33.1%	43.4%	23.5%	100.0%	35,030
Total	32.9%	44.4%	22.7%	100.0%	65,763
Kigali City					
Urban	33.3%	45.3%	21.4%	100.0%	18,635
Rural	36.9%	44.9%	18.2%	100.0%	615
Total	33.4%	45.3%	21.3%	100.0%	19,250
South					
Urban	29.0%	46.2%	24.8%	100.0%	2,158
Rural	34.5%	49.1%	16.3%	100.0%	6,845
Total	33.2%	48.4%	18.4%	100.0%	9,003
West					
Urban	31.5%	45.0%	23.5%	100.0%	4,812
Rural	42.5%	45.2%	12.3%	100.0%	4,334
Total	36.7%	45.1%	18.2%	100.0%	9,146
North					
Urban	32.1%	45.5%	22.5%	100.0%	1,051
Rural	31.7%	52.3%	16.0%	100.0%	1,897
Total	31.8%	49.9%	18.3%	100.0%	2,948
East					
Urban	33.4%	46.3%	20.3%	100.0%	4,077
Rural	30.7%	40.4%	28.9%	100.0%	21,339
Total	31.1%	41.4%	27.5%	100.0%	25,416

# Table 73: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by their duration at current district of residence by province and area of residence

5-year age-group		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
(Years) of	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
international			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants and non-									
migrants									
Foreign Born									
0-4	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.7%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%
5-9	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	4.6%	4.9%	4.7%
10-14	3.2%	3.9%	3.5%	8.5%	8.6%	8.5%	5.8%	6.4%	6.1%
15-19	11.7%	14.5%	13.0%	22.5%	21.4%	22.0%	17.0%	18.2%	17.6%
20-24	18.1%	19.9%	18.9%	15.4%	14.9%	15.1%	16.7%	17.2%	17.0%
25-29	16.5%	16.3%	16.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	13.1%	12.7%	12.9%
30-34	13.7%	13.2%	13.5%	7.6%	8.4%	8.0%	10.7%	10.6%	10.7%
35-39	11.6%	10.0%	10.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	9.2%	8.2%	8.7%
40-44	8.9%	6.9%	8.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.6%	7.4%	6.1%	6.8%
45-49	6.1%	4.8%	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.3%	4.6%	5.0%
50-54	3.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.1%	3.3%
55-59	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
60-64	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%
65-69	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
70-74	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%
75-79	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
80-84	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
85+	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,770	84,459	180,229	93,071	96,931	190,002	188,841	181,390	370,231
Non-migrants									
0-4	14.1%	14.7%	14.4%	15.9%	14.5%	15.2%	15.6%	14.5%	15.1%
5-9	12.4%	13.0%	12.7%	15.9%	14.6%	15.2%	15.4%	14.4%	14.8%
10-14	10.5%	11.5%	11.0%	13.0%	12.0%	12.5%	12.6%	12.0%	12.2%
15-19	9.8%	11.8%	10.8%	10.7%	9.8%	10.2%	10.6%	10.1%	10.3%
20-24	12.4%	12.3%	12.3%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%
25-29	12.6%	10.7%	11.6%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.9%	8.5%	8.7%
30-34	9.5%	7.9%	8.7%	6.7%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
35-39	5.3%	4.9%	5.1%	4.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.4%	5.0%	4.7%
40-44	3.9%	3.4%	3.7%	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%	3.9%
45-49	2.8%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.4%	3.2%
50-54	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	3.1%	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	3.4%	3.2%
55-59	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%
60-64	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	2.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%
65-69	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%
70-74	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%
75-79	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
80-84	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
85+	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	794,172	759,553	1,553,725	4,076,266	4,504,301	8,580,567	4,870,438	5,263,854	10,134,292

# Table 74: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population by sex and five-year age-group as compared to non-migrants

5-year age-group		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
(Years) of international migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lived Abroad in									
Last 5 years									
0-4	4.1%	5.0%	4.5%	10.5%	11.4%	10.9%	7.4%	8.5%	7.9%
5-9	7.5%	9.3%	8.3%	17.1%	20.2%	18.6%	12.5%	15.2%	13.8%
10-14	7.4%	9.4%	8.3%	13.7%	15.2%	14.5%	10.7%	12.6%	11.6%
15-19	9.8%	13.7%	11.5%	15.3%	11.3%	13.4%	12.7%	12.4%	12.5%
20-24	14.6%	17.1%	15.7%	10.2%	10.1%	10.1%	12.3%	13.3%	12.7%
25-29	17.7%	16.8%	17.3%	7.9%	9.2%	8.5%	12.6%	12.7%	12.6%
30-34	13.7%	11.0%	12.5%	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%	10.0%	8.8%	9.4%
35-39	9.7%	6.0%	8.0%	5.3%	4.4%	4.9%	7.4%	5.1%	6.3%
40-44	6.0%	3.7%	5.0%	4.1%	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%	3.4%	4.2%
45-49	3.6%	2.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.1%	2.4%	3.1%	2.1%	2.6%
50-54	2.4%	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%
55-59	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%
60-64	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
65-69	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
70-74 75-79	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%				0.3%
80-84	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
85+ Tatal	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	16,768	13,965	30,733	18,490	16,540	35,030	35,258	30,505	65,763
Non-migrants	40.00/	40.00/	40.00/	45.00/	4.4.40/	45 40/	45 50/	4.4.00/	4.4.00/
<u>0-4</u> 5-9	13.8%	13.9%	13.9%	15.9% 15.9%	14.4%	<u>15.1%</u> 15.1%	15.5%	14.3%	14.9%
<u> </u>	12.1% 10.3%	12.2% 10.9%	12.2% 10.6%	13.0%	14.5% 12.0%	12.4%	15.3% 12.5%	<u>14.1%</u> 11.8%	14.7% 12.2%
15-19	10.3%	11.9%	11.1%	10.9%	12.0%	12.4%	12.5%	10.3%	12.2%
20-24	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%	9.8%	9.6%	9.7%
20-24	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%	9.8%	9.6%	9.7%
30-34	9.8%	8.3%	9.0%	6.7%	7.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
35-39	9.8% 5.7%	5.4%	9.0% 5.5%	4.3%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	5.1%	4.8%
40-44	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	4.5%	4.1%	3.9%
45-49	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%	3.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.4%	3.2%
50-54	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	3.0%	3.6%	3.3%	2.9%	3.4%	3.2%
55-59	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.4%	2.0%	2.5%	2.3%
60-64	0.9%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%
65-69	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%
70-74	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%
75-79	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
80-84	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%
<u>85+</u>	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
 Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	800,492	793,130	1,593,622	4,072,183	4,524,331	8,596,514	4,872,675	5,317,461	10,190,136
Source: Fourth Rwar				1,012,100	7,02-7,001	5,000,014	1,012,010	5,017,101	10,100,100

#### Table 75: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by sex and five-year agegroup as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 76: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population by area of residence by sex as compared to non-migrants

Area of residence of international		Sex	
migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Foreign Born			
Urban	50.7%	46.6%	48.7%
Rural	49.3%	53.4%	51.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	188,841	181,390	370,231
Non-Migrants			
Urban	16.3%	14.4%	15.3%
Rural	83.7%	85.6%	84.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	4,870,438	5,263,854	10,134,292

#### Table 77: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by area of residence by sex as compared to non-migrants

Area of residence of international		Sex	
migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lived Abroad in Last 5 years			
Urban	47.6%	45.8%	46.7%
Rural	52.4%	54.2%	53.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	35,258	30,505	65,763
Non-Migrants			
Urban	16.4%	14.9%	15.6%
Rural	83.6%	85.1%	84.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	4,872,675	5,317,461	10,190,136

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 78: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population by area of residence and province by sex as compared to non-migrants

Province of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
residence of	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
international			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
migrants and non-									
migrants									
Foreign Born									
Kigali City	60.5%	56.1%	58.4%	2.2%	1.6%	1.9%	31.8%	27.0%	29.4%
South	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%	14.9%	16.1%	15.5%	10.2%	11.0%	10.6%
West	15.8%	17.7%	16.7%	16.3%	18.4%	17.4%	16.0%	18.1%	17.0%
North	6.6%	8.4%	7.4%	3.4%	3.9%	3.6%	5.0%	6.0%	5.5%
East	11.6%	12.6%	12.1%	63.1%	60.1%	61.6%	37.0%	38.0%	37.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,770	84,459	180,229	93,071	96,931	190,002	188,841	181,390	370,231
Non-Migrants									
Kigali City	49.5%	47.3%	48.4%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	10.8%	9.4%	10.1%
South	14.3%	14.0%	14.2%	27.0%	27.3%	27.2%	24.9%	25.4%	25.2%
West	16.8%	17.9%	17.3%	24.6%	25.1%	24.9%	23.3%	24.1%	23.7%
North	8.9%	10.1%	9.5%	18.1%	18.2%	18.1%	16.6%	17.0%	16.8%
East	10.4%	10.8%	10.6%	27.1%	26.3%	26.7%	24.4%	24.1%	24.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	794,172	759,553	1,553,725	4,076,266	4,504,301	8,580,567	4,870,438	5,263,854	10,134,292

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 79: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by area of residence and province by sex as compared to non-migrants

Province of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
residence of international migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lived Abroad in Last 5 years									
Kigali City	62.3%	58.6%	60.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	30.7%	27.6%	29.3%
South	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	19.3%	19.8%	19.5%	13.5%	13.9%	13.7%
West	14.0%	17.6%	15.7%	10.9%	14.1%	12.4%	12.4%	15.7%	13.9%
North	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	5.4%	4.0%	5.1%	4.5%
East	13.3%	13.2%	13.3%	63.2%	58.4%	60.9%	39.5%	37.7%	38.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	16,768	13,965	30,733	18,490	16,540	35,030	35,258	30,505	65,763
Non-Migrants									
Kigali City	50.8%	47.9%	49.4%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	11.0%	9.7%	10.3%
South	12.5%	13.3%	12.9%	26.8%	27.1%	27.0%	24.4%	25.0%	24.8%
West	17.2%	18.2%	17.7%	24.4%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	24.0%	23.6%
North	8.6%	9.5%	9.1%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	16.5%	16.8%	16.6%
East	10.8%	11.1%	11.0%	27.6%	26.8%	27.2%	24.8%	24.5%	24.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	800,492	793,130	1,593,622	4,072,183	4,524,331	8,596,514	4,872,675	5,317,461	10,190,136

#### Table 80: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population aged 12 years and above by current marital status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Current marital status		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of the international	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants and non-			sexes			sexes			sexes
migrants									
Foreign Born									
Never married	59.3%	50.1%	55.0%	63.7%	51.9%	57.7%	61.4%	51.1%	56.3%
Currently married	39.1%	41.7%	40.3%	34.5%	37.5%	36.0%	36.9%	39.6%	38.2%
Separated	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%
Widowed	0.6%	5.2%	2.7%	0.7%	7.6%	4.2%	0.6%	6.4%	3.5%
Divorced	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	0.9%	2.3%	1.6%	0.8%	2.3%	1.6%
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	91,496	80,136	171,632	79,320	82,726	162,046	170,816	162,862	333,678
Non- migrants									
Never married	57.6%	48.1%	53.0%	48.1%	39.3%	43.3%	49.8%	40.6%	44.9%
Currently married	40.3%	40.4%	40.4%	49.7%	46.0%	47.7%	48.0%	45.2%	46.5%
Separated	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%
Widowed	1.1%	8.2%	4.5%	1.3%	11.7%	6.9%	1.3%	11.1%	6.5%
Divorced	0.8%	2.5%	1.6%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	549,217	514,771	1,063,988	2,561,696	2,971,706	5,533,402	3,110,913	3,486,477	6,597,390

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 81: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 12 years and above by current marital status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Current marital status		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	male         Both sexes           17.7%         54.5%           11.7%         39.7%           0.9%         0.5%		
of the international	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both		
migrants and non-			sexes			sexes			sexes		
migrants											
Lived Abroad in											
Last 5 years											
Never married	59.9%	53.6%	57.1%	59.9%	41.2%	51.5%	59.9%	47.7%	54.5%		
Currently married	38.5%	39.0%	38.7%	37.6%	44.8%	40.9%	38.1%	41.7%	39.7%		
Separated	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.9%	0.5%		
Widowed	0.5%	4.5%	2.3%	1.1%	8.3%	4.3%	0.7%	6.3%	3.2%		
Divorced	0.8%	2.3%	1.5%	1.2%	4.3%	2.6%	1.0%	3.3%	2.0%		
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Count	14,361	11,484	25,845	12,487	10,332	22,819	26,848	21,816	48,664		
Non- migrants		-	•	-							
Never married	58.6%	48.2%	53.4%	48.6%	39.6%	43.7%	50.4%	40.9%	45.3%		
Currently married	39.6%	40.7%	40.1%	49.3%	45.8%	47.4%	47.5%	45.0%	46.2%		
Separated	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%		
Widowed	0.8%	7.8%	4.3%	1.3%	11.6%	6.8%	1.2%	11.0%	6.4%		
Divorced	0.8%	2.5%	1.6%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	0.7%	2.3%	1.5%		
Not stated	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Count	559,213	551,818	1,111,031	2,563,701	2,998,026	5,561,727	3,122,914	3,549,844	6,672,758		

#### Rural Level of education of Urban Rwanda Both migrants and non-Male Both Male Male Both Female Female Female migrants Sexes Sexes Sexes Foreign Born No education 32.2% 67.8% 100.0% 39.6% 60.4% 100.0% 38.0% 62.0% 100.0% 50.2% 100.0% 51.3% 49.8% 47.9% 52.1% 100.0% 48.7% 100.0% Preschool Primary 48.4% 51.6% 100.0% 50.3% 49.7% 100.0% 49.7% 50.3% 100.0% Post-primary 59.6% 40.4% 100.0% 58.9% 41.1% 100.0% 59.3% 40.7% 100.0% Secondary 53.6% 46.4% 100.0% 51.6% 48.4% 100.0% 52.8% 47.2% 100.0% 39.2% 38.1% Universitv 60.8% 100.0% 70.0% 30.0% 100.0% 61.9% 100.0% Not stated 54.6% 45.4% 100.0% 51.3% 48.7% 100.0% 53.2% 46.8% 100.0% Total 53.2% 46.8% 100.0% 49.0% 51.0% 100.0% 51.0% 49.0% 100.0% 94,727 Count 95,119 83,817 178,936 90,866 185,593 185,985 178,544 364,529 Non-migrants No education 52.9% 100.0% 57.4% 100.0% 43.0% 100.0% 47.1% 42.6% 57.0% Preschool 49.4% 100.0% 50.6% 100.0% 49.2% 50.8% 49.3% 50.7% 100.0% 51.9% 51.2<u>%</u> 100.0% 49.2% 50.8% Primary 48.1% 100.0% 48.8% 100.0% Post-primary 52.6% 47.4% 100.0% 50.8% 49.2% 100.0% 51.2% 48.8% 100.0% 100.0<u>%</u> 48.5% Secondary 51.5% 49.8% 50.2% 100.0% 50.3% 49.7% 100.0% University 56.2% 43.8% 100.0% 66.1% 33.9% 100.0% 59.7% 40.3% 100.0% Not stated 50.3% 49.7% 100.0% 47.7% 52.3% 100.0% 48.2% 51.8% 100.0% Total 51.2% 48.8% 100.0% 47.3% 52.7% 100.0% 47.9% 52.1% 100.0% 3,700,196 4,126,450 Count 725,636 691,429 1,417,065 7,826,646 4,425,832 4,817,879 9,243,711

#### Table 82: Distribution (%) of the international life-migrant population aged 3 years and above by level of education by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 83: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 3 years and above by level of education by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Level of education of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
migrants and non-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Lived Abroad in									
Last 5 years									
No education	43.4%	56.6%	100.0%	50.6%	49.4%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
Preschool	50.2%	49.8%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
Primary	50.5%	49.5%	100.0%	53.7%	46.3%	100.0%	52.7%	47.3%	100.0%
Post-primary	67.5%	32.5%	100.0%	64.8%	35.2%	100.0%	66.1%	33.9%	100.0%
Secondary	52.2%	47.8%	100.0%	54.5%	45.5%	100.0%	52.8%	47.2%	100.0%
University	64.9%	35.1%	100.0%	70.4%	29.6%	100.0%	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
Not stated	56.3%	43.7%	100.0%	54.9%	45.1%	100.0%	55.7%	44.3%	100.0%
Total	54.7%	45.3%	100.0%	52.9%	47.1%	100.0%	53.7%	46.3%	100.0%
Count	16,508	13,678	30,186	17,797	15,844	33,641	34,305	29,522	63,827
Non-migrants									
No education	44.2%	55.8%	100.0%	42.3%	57.7%	100.0%	42.5%	57.5%	100.0%
Preschool	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
Primary	50.7%	49.3%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%
Post-primary	51.7%	48.3%	100.0%	50.6%	49.4%	100.0%	50.9%	49.1%	100.0%
Secondary	50.7%	49.3%	100.0%	49.6%	50.4%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
University	57.1%	42.9%	100.0%	66.2%	33.8%	100.0%	59.9%	40.1%	100.0%
Not stated	50.6%	49.4%	100.0%	47.8%	52.2%	100.0%	48.3%	51.7%	100.0%
Total	50.2%	49.8%	100.0%	47.1%	52.9%	100.0%	47.6%	52.4%	100.0%
Count	732,811	725,871	1,458,682	3,697,936	4,148,356	7,846,292	4,430,747	4,874,227	9,304,974

## Table 84: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population aged 5 years and above by economic activity status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Economic activity		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
and non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Foreign Born									
Employed	53.6%	39.7%	47.1%	40.3%	35.2%	37.7%	47.2%	37.4%	42.4%
Unemployed	4.6%	7.8%	6.1%	1.5%	2.1%	1.8%	3.1%	4.8%	3.9%
Inactive	32.9%	47.4%	39.7%	41.2%	45.3%	43.3%	36.9%	46.3%	41.5%
Not stated	8.9%	5.1%	7.1%	17.0%	17.4%	17.2%	12.8%	11.6%	12.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	94,499	83,167	177,666	88,551	92,457	181,008	183,050	175,624	358,674
Non-migrants									
Employed	48.6%	38.7%	43.8%	47.2%	48.7%	48.0%	47.5%	47.3%	47.4%
Unemployed	2.4%	4.5%	3.4%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.9%	1.6%
Inactive	43.5%	55.8%	49.5%	50.6%	49.6%	50.1%	49.4%	50.5%	50.0%
Not Stated	5.4%	1.1%	3.3%	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	1.8%	0.3%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	681,945	647,664	1,329,609	3,427,346	3,851,084	7,278,430	4,109,291	4,498,748	8,608,039

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### Table 85: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 5 years and above by economic activity status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Economic activity		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
status of migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
and non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Lived Abroad in									
Last 5 years									
Employed	59.6%	37.2%	49.5%	51.3%	38.6%	45.3%	55.4%	37.9%	47.3%
Unemployed	3.6%	7.2%	5.3%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%	2.4%	4.4%	3.3%
Inactive	36.8%	55.6%	45.3%	47.6%	59.6%	53.2%	42.3%	57.7%	49.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	16,087	13,263	29,350	16,554	14,657	31,211	32,641	27,920	60,561
Non-migrants									
Employed	51.7%	39.3%	45.5%	47.7%	48.7%	48.2%	48.4%	47.3%	47.8%
Unemployed	2.8%	4.8%	3.8%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	1.7%
Inactive	45.5%	55.9%	50.7%	51.1%	49.8%	50.4%	50.2%	50.7%	50.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	689,787	682,813	1,372,600	3,426,409	3,874,414	7,300,823	4,116,196	4,557,227	8,673,423

# Table 86: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population aged 5 years and above and currently employed by main occupation by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Main occupation of migrants		Urban			Rural		Rwanda			
and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Foreign Born										
Managers	5.9%	4.6%	5.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%	3.9%	2.5%	3.3%	
Professionals	19.6%	18.2%	19.1%	6.2%	3.8%	5.1%	14.0%	11.1%	12.8%	
Technicians and associate										
professionals	8.5%	6.0%	7.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	5.8%	3.8%	4.9%	
Clerical support workers	3.4%	6.3%	4.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	2.2%	3.4%	2.8%	
Service and sales workers	24.2%	40.3%	30.6%	10.0%	8.6%	9.3%	18.3%	24.5%	21.0%	
Skilled agricultural, forestry										
and fishery workers	4.9%	10.3%	7.1%	55.9%	76.5%	65.8%	26.0%	43.2%	33.4%	
Craft and related trades										
workers	12.0%	4.4%	9.0%	5.8%	1.9%	4.0%	9.4%	3.2%	6.7%	
Plant and machine										
operators, and assemblers	9.3%	0.4%	5.8%	3.0%	0.1%	1.6%	6.7%	0.3%	3.9%	
Elementary occupations	3.5%	4.2%	3.8%	10.5%	4.0%	7.4%	6.4%	4.1%	5.4%	
Not stated	8.7%	5.3%	7.3%	5.2%	2.6%	3.9%	7.2%	3.9%	5.8%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	50,653	33,039	83,692	35,682	32,582	68,264	86,335	65,621	151,956	
Non-Migrants										
Managers	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	
Professionals	6.1%	6.8%	6.4%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	2.4%	1.8%	2.1%	
Technicians and associate										
professionals	2.9%	2.3%	2.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	
Clerical support workers	1.1%	1.7%	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Service and sales workers	28.2%	39.0%	32.8%	6.1%	2.9%	4.3%	9.8%	7.1%	8.4%	
Skilled agricultural, forestry										
and fishery workers	15.4%	31.9%	22.5%	73.7%	89.7%	82.3%	63.8%	82.9%	73.8%	
Craft and related trades										
workers	20.6%	5.5%	14.1%	7.7%	1.4%	4.3%	9.9%	1.9%	5.7%	
Plant and machine										
operators, and assemblers	9.8%	0.3%	5.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	3.2%	0.1%	1.6%	
Elementary occupations	10.7%	6.5%	8.9%	6.4%	2.9%	4.5%	7.1%	3.4%	5.2%	
Not stated	3.8%	5.0%	4.3%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	331,665	250,377	582,042	1,618,755	1,876,800	3,495,555	1,950,420	2,127,177	4,077,597	

# Table 87: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 5 years and above and currently employed by main occupation by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Main occupation of migrants		Urban			Rural		Rwanda			
and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	
-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes	
Lived Abroad in Last 5 years										
Managers	6.8%	6.0%	6.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	4.0%	3.0%	3.6%	
Professionals	23.0%	21.2%	22.4%	4.0%	2.7%	3.4%	14.1%	11.3%	13.0%	
Technicians and associate										
professionals	8.9%	5.0%	7.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	5.4%	3.2%	4.6%	
Clerical support workers	2.6%	3.8%	3.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.5%	1.9%	1.6%	
Service and sales workers	26.3%	41.7%	31.5%	9.9%	7.6%	9.0%	18.6%	23.5%	20.4%	
Skilled agricultural, forestry										
and fishery workers	3.5%	7.7%	4.9%	52.1%	75.9%	61.6%	26.3%	44.1%	32.9%	
Craft and related trades										
workers	13.0%	3.3%	9.7%	6.3%	1.7%	4.5%	9.8%	2.5%	7.1%	
Plant and machine										
operators, and assemblers	5.4%	0.3%	3.6%	1.6%	0.1%	1.0%	3.6%	0.2%	2.3%	
Elementary occupations	4.8%	3.9%	4.5%	19.5%	6.6%	14.4%	11.7%	5.3%	9.4%	
Not stated	5.8%	7.1%	6.2%	4.0%	3.3%	3.7%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	9,587	4,928	14,515	8,489	5,662	14,151	18,076	10,590	28,666	
Non-Migrants										
Managers	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	
Professionals	7.4%	7.7%	7.5%	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%	2.8%	2.0%	2.4%	
Technicians and associate										
professionals	3.5%	2.6%	3.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	
Clerical support workers	1.3%	2.1%	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Service and sales workers	27.6%	38.8%	32.4%	6.1%	2.9%	4.4%	10.0%	7.4%	8.6%	
Skilled agricultural, forestry										
and fishery workers	14.7%	30.5%	21.5%	73.5%	89.5%	82.1%	63.0%	82.2%	73.0%	
Craft and related trades										
workers	19.7%	5.4%	13.6%	7.7%	1.4%	4.3%	9.8%	1.9%	5.7%	
Plant and machine										
operators, and assemblers	9.8%	0.3%	5.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	3.3%	0.1%	1.6%	
Elementary occupations	10.0%	6.3%	8.4%	6.4%	2.9%	4.5%	7.0%	3.4%	5.1%	
Not stated	4.4%	5.0%	4.6%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	2.4%	2.0%	2.2%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	356,760	268,087	624,847	1,635,021	1,887,015	3,522,036	1,991,781	2,155,102	4,146,883	

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

# Table 88: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population aged 5 years and above and<br/>currently employed by Institutional sector of employment by sex and area of residence as<br/>compared to non-migrants

Institutional sector of		Urban			Rural			Rwanda			
employment of migrants and non-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both		
migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes		
Foreign Born											
Public	28.4%	19.4%	24.8%	12.4%	5.9%	9.3%	21.8%	12.7%	17.8%		
Private	64.9%	72.1%	67.8%	84.3%	91.0%	87.5%	72.9%	81.5%	76.6%		
Non-profit institution	3.6%	2.9%	3.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	2.5%	1.7%	2.2%		
Not stated	3.1%	5.6%	4.1%	2.3%	2.6%	2.4%	2.8%	4.1%	3.3%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Count	50,653	33,039	83,692	35,682	32,582	68,264	86,335	65,621	151,956		
Non-migrants											
Public	9.1%	8.4%	8.8%	3.1%	1.8%	2.4%	4.2%	2.6%	3.3%		
Private	86.2%	84.8%	85.6%	94.5%	95.9%	95.3%	93.1%	94.6%	93.9%		
Non-profit institution	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%		
Not stated	3.5%	5.8%	4.4%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Count	331,665	250,377	582,042	1,618,755	1,876,800	3,495,555	1,950,420	2,127,177	4,077,597		

# Table 89: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 5 years and above and currently employed by institutional sector of employment by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Institutional sector of		Urban			Rural		Rwanda			
employment of	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	
migrants and non-			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes	
migrants										
Lived Abroad in Last										
5 Years										
Public	19.0%	14.5%	17.5%	5.9%	3.6%	5.0%	12.9%	8.7%	11.3%	
Private	73.0%	73.0%	73.0%	90.0%	92.5%	91.0%	81.0%	83.4%	81.9%	
Non-profit institution	4.2%	4.8%	4.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	
Not stated	3.8%	7.7%	5.1%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.6%	5.2%	4.2%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	9,587	4,928	14,515	8,489	5,662	14,151	18,076	10,590	28,666	
Non-migrants										
Public	11.2%	9.4%	10.4%	3.3%	1.9%	2.5%	4.7%	2.8%	3.7%	
Private	83.9%	83.8%	83.9%	94.4%	95.8%	95.1%	92.5%	94.3%	93.4%	
Non-profit institution	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	
Not stated	3.4%	5.7%	4.4%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	356,760	268,087	624,847	1,635,021	1,887,015	3,522,036	1,991,781	2,155,102	4,146,883	

# Table 90: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population aged 3 years and above by<br/>language of literacy by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Language of literacy		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of migrants and non-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both
migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes
Foreign Born									
None	4.9%	9.2%	7.0%	22.8%	28.2%	25.6%	13.7%	19.3%	16.4%
Kinyarwanda	10.3%	15.3%	12.6%	25.0%	25.5%	25.3%	17.5%	20.7%	19.1%
French	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Kinyarwanda &									
French	3.4%	4.7%	4.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	2.5%	3.1%	2.8%
English	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Kinyarwanda &									
English	12.3%	15.0%	13.6%	14.4%	13.9%	14.2%	13.4%	14.4%	13.9%
French & English	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Kinyarwanda,	44 70/	40.70/	40.00/	F 60/	4.00/	F 00/	0.00/	0.50/	0.00/
French & English	11.7%	12.7% 1.3%	12.2%	5.6%	4.9%	5.2%	8.8%	8.5%	8.6%
Other Kinyarwanda &	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	4.5%	6.3%	5.3%	3.5%	2 70/	3.1%	4.0%	4.4%	4 20/
French & Other	4.5%	1.8%	1.8%	0.4%	2.7% 0.3%	0.3%	4.0%	4.4%	4.2% 1.1%
Kinyarwanda,	1.970	1.070	1.070	0.4 /0	0.370	0.376	1.2/0	1.076	1.170
French & Other	7.3%	6.9%	7.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%	4.4%	3.7%	4.1%
English & Other	3.1%	1.7%	2.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.8%	0.9%	1.4%
Kinyarwanda,	0.170	111 /0	2.070	0.170	0.270	0.070	1.070	0.070	11170
English & Other	7.4%	5.1%	6.4%	1.8%	1.0%	1.4%	4.7%	2.9%	3.8%
French, English &									
Other	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%
Kinyarwanda,									
French, English &									
Other	19.4%	11.6%	15.7%	3.0%	1.3%	2.1%	11.4%	6.1%	8.8%
Not stated	9.4%	5.8%	7.7%	17.8%	18.2%	18.0%	13.5%	12.4%	13.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,119	83,817	178,936	90,866	94,727	185,593	185,985	178,544	364,529
Non-migrants									
None	25.5%	29.8%	27.6%	46.7%	50.1%	48.5%	43.2%	47.2%	45.3%
Kinyarwanda	39.3%	41.4%	40.3%	40.5%	39.6%	40.0%	40.3%	39.9%	40.1%
French	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &	0.00/	4.004	4.00/	4.00/	4 50/	4 70/	0.00/	4.00/	0.00/
French	3.6%	4.3%	4.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%
English	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &	7 70/	0.10/	7.00/	F 00/	4.00/	4.00/	E 40/	E 40/	E 40/
English French & English	7.7% 0.1%	8.1% 0.1%	<u>7.9%</u> 0.1%	<u>5.0%</u> 0.1%	4.9% 0.1%	4.9% 0.1%	<u>5.4%</u> 0.1%	<u>5.4%</u> 0.1%	<u>5.4%</u> 0.1%
Kinyarwanda,	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
French & English	9.6%	9.7%	9.7%	3.0%	2.3%	2.6%	4.1%	3.4%	3.7%
Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda &	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
Other	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
French & Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
French & Other	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
English & Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
English & Other	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
French, English &									
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda,									
French, English &									
Other	3.7%	1.8%	2.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%
Not stated	6.2%	2.3%	4.3%	1.6%	0.8%	1.2%	2.4%	1.1%	1.7%
							10	10	
Total Count	100.0%	100.0% 691,429	100.0%	100.0% 3,700,196	100.0% 4,126,450	100.0% 7,826,646	100.0% 4,425,832	100.0% 4,817,879	100.0% 9,243,711

# Table 91: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population aged 3 years and above by language of literacy by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Language of literacy		Urban			Rural			Rwanda	
of migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Lived Abroad in			00,000			00,100			00,100
Last 5 Years									
None	12.2%	16.7%	14.2%	51.1%	57.5%	54.2%	32.4%	38.6%	35.3%
Kinyarwanda	9.4%	13.1%	11.1%	20.8%	21.5%	21.2%	15.3%	17.6%	16.4%
French	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Kinyarwanda &				,	0			,.	
French	2.9%	3.3%	3.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
English	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Kinyarwanda &									
English	8.9%	10.9%	9.8%	6.3%	7.0%	6.6%	7.5%	8.8%	8.1%
French & English	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Kinyarwanda,									
French & English	5.9%	6.2%	6.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Other	3.9%	3.6%	3.8%	5.6%	2.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.0%	4.0%
Kinyarwanda &									
Other	3.7%	5.5%	4.5%	4.0%	2.7%	3.4%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%
French & Other	5.2%	5.7%	5.4%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
French & Other	5.9%	5.4%	5.7%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%	3.5%	3.0%	3.3%
English & Other	12.2%	7.5%	10.1%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	6.4%	3.8%	5.2%
Kinyarwanda,									
English & Other	6.6%	5.1%	5.9%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	4.0%	2.9%	3.5%
French, English &									
Other	3.6%	2.3%	3.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	2.0%	1.2%	1.6%
Kinyarwanda,									
French, English &									
Other	12.0%	6.8%	9.6%	1.6%	0.8%	1.2%	6.6%	3.6%	5.2%
Not stated	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	16,508	13,678	30,186	17,797	15,844	33,641	34,305	29,522	63,827
Non-migrants									
None	25.3%	28.7%	27.0%	46.8%	49.9%	48.4%	43.2%	46.8%	45.1%
Kinyarwanda	38.8%	39.7%	39.3%	40.7%	39.6%	40.1%	40.4%	39.6%	40.0%
French	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &									
French	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%
English	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda &									
English	8.7%	8.9%	8.8%	5.3%	5.1%	5.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.7%
French & English	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
French & English	10.4%	10.1%	10.3%	3.1%	2.4%	2.7%	4.3%	3.6%	3.9%
Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda &									
Other	2.3%	1.5%	1.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%
French & Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
French & Other	1.8%	1.3%	1.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
English & Other	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Kinyarwanda,									
English & Other	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
French, English &									
Other	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinyarwanda,									
French, English &									
Other	5.5%	2.7%	4.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Not stated	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	732,811	725,871	1,458,682	3,697,936	4,148,356	7,846,292	4,430,747	4,874,227	9,304,974
Language of literacy	Urban				Rural		Rwanda		
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of migrants and non-migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Foreign Born									
Mutuelle	50.9%	59.1%	54.8%	63.0%	66.9%	65.0%	56.9%	63.3%	60.0%
RAMA	16.3%	15.6%	16.0%	4.0%	3.2%	3.6%	10.3%	9.0%	9.6%
MMI	3.5%	2.7%	3.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	2.4%	1.7%	2.0%
FARG	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Insurance Cie	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%
School	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
NGO	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Employer	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
None	12.2%	10.0%	11.2%	12.7%	9.7%	11.2%	12.4%	9.8%	11.2%
Other	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Not stated	9.1%	5.3%	7.3%	18.0%	18.4%	18.2%	13.5%	12.3%	12.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,770	84,459	180,229	93,071	96,931	190,002	188,841	181,390	370,231
Non-migrants									
Mutuelle	72.4%	76.9%	74.6%	84.2%	85.5%	84.9%	82.3%	84.2%	83.3%
RAMA	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	2.7%	2.3%	2.5%
MMI	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
FARG	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Insurance Cie	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
School	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Employer	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
None	10.4%	9.8%	10.1%	12.1%	11.7%	11.9%	11.9%	11.5%	11.7%
Other	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Not stated	5.0%	1.3%	3.2%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	1.7%	0.5%	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	794,172	759,553	1,553,725	4,076,266	4,504,301	8,580,567	4,870,438	5,263,854	10,134,292

## Table 92: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population by type of medical insurance by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 93: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by type of medical insurance by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Language of literacy		Urban			Rural			Rwanda		
of migrants and	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	
non-migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes	
Lived Abroad in										
Last 5 years										
Mutuelle	43.5%	52.5%	47.6%	59.3%	67.3%	63.1%	51.8%	60.5%	55.9%	
RAMA	10.2%	9.7%	10.0%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.9%	
MMI	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	
FARG	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Insurance Cie	3.3%	2.8%	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	
School	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
NGO	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Employer	2.5%	1.8%	2.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%	
None	32.0%	25.9%	29.2%	35.5%	28.4%	32.1%	33.8%	27.2%	30.8%	
Other	5.3%	4.6%	5.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	3.0%	2.4%	2.7%	
Not stated	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	16,768	13,965	30,733	18,490	16,540	35,030	35,258	30,505	65,763	
Non-migrants										
Mutuelle	74.9%	76.8%	75.9%	85.0%	85.6%	85.3%	83.3%	84.3%	83.8%	
RAMA	9.5%	8.9%	9.2%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	2.9%	2.5%	2.7%	
MMI	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	
FARG	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	
Insurance Cie	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
School	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
NGO	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	
Employer	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
None	10.7%	9.7%	10.2%	12.2%	11.7%	11.9%	12.0%	11.4%	11.7%	
Other	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Not stated	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	800,492	793,130	1,593,622	4,072,183	4,524,331	8,596,514	4,872,675	5,317,461	10,190,136	
Source: Fourth Rwand	la Populatio	on and Hou	sina Census							

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

# Table 94: Distribution (%) of the international life migrant population by disability status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Disability status of	Urban			Rural			Rwanda		
migrants and non- migrants	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Foreign Born									
With disabilities	3.4%	2.4%	2.9%	6.4%	5.3%	5.9%	4.9%	4.0%	4.4%
Without disability	96.6%	97.6%	97.1%	93.6%	94.7%	94.1%	95.1%	96.0%	95.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	95,770	84,459	180,229	93,071	96,931	190,002	188,841	181,390	370,231
Non-migrants									
With disabilities	3.1%	2.6%	2.9%	4.8%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.4%
Without disability	96.9%	97.4%	97.1%	95.2%	95.5%	95.4%	95.5%	95.8%	95.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Count	794,172	759,553	1,553,725	4,076,266	4,504,301	8,580,567	4,870,438	5,263,854	10,134,292

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

## Table 95: Distribution (%) of the international recent migrant population by disability status by sex and area of residence as compared to non-migrants

Disability status of	Urban				Rural			Rwanda		
migrants and non-	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	
migrants			Sexes			Sexes			Sexes	
Lived Abroad in										
Last 5 Years										
With disabilities	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	
Without disability	98.2%	98.4%	98.3%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	97.0%	97.1%	97.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	16,768	13,965	30,733	18,490	16,540	35,030	35,258	30,505	65,763	
Non-migrants										
With disabilities	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%	
Without disability	97.0%	97.4%	97.2%	95.2%	95.5%	95.4%	95.5%	95.8%	95.7%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Count	800,492	793,130	1,593,622	4,072,183	4,524,331	8,596,514	4,872,675	5,317,461	10,190,136	

Source: Fourth Rwanda Population and Housing Census

#### PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE FOURTH RWANDA POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, 2012

#### **National Census Commission**

#### Chairperson:

Claver GATETE John RWANGOMBWA Vice Chairperson: James MUSONI Secretary: Yusuf MURANGWA Dr. Diane KARUSISI

Venantia TUGIREYEZU Stella Ford MUGABO James KABAREBE Sheikh Mussa HARERIMANA Louise MUSHIKIWABO Dr. Vincent BIRUTA Dr. Mathias HAREBAMUNGU Dr. Agnes BINAGWAHO Odda GASINZIGWA Jean Philbert NSENGIMANA Prof. Silas LWAKABAMBA Albert NSENGIYUMVA Anastase MUREKEZI Stanislas KAMANZI Willy RUKUNDO Arthur ASIIMWE Hannington NAMARA Robert BAYIGAMBA

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning
Former Minister of Finance and Economic Planning

Minister of Local Government

Director General of NISR Former Acting Director General of NISR

#### Members of the National Census Commission

Minister in the Office of the President Minister of Cabinet Affairs Minister of Defense Minister of Internal Security Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister of Education Minister of State in charge of Primary and Secondary Education Minister of Health Minister in Prime Minister's Office in charge of Gender and Family Promotion Minister of Youth and ICT Minister of Infrastructure Former Minister of Infrastructure Minister of Public Service and Labour Minister of Natural Resources Former Acting Director General of ORINFOR Director General of RBA CEO of the Private Sector Federation Former CEO of the Private Sector Federation

#### **National Technical Committee**

### Chairperson:

Leonard MINEGA RUGWABIZA

Vice Chairperson: Egide RUGAMBA Secretary: Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA

Dr. Agnes NTIBANYURWA Esther MUTAMBA Anna MUGABO Dr. Erasme RWANAMIZA Innocent MUSABYIMANA Jeanne d'Arc UMULISA Parfait UWARIRAYE Redempter BATETE MUKUNZI Antonio MUTORO Former Director of National Development Planning and Research in MINECOFIN

Director General of Planning in MINALOC

Census Coordinator of the RPHC4

#### Members of the National Technical Committee

Assistant Representative of UNFPA in charge of Population and Development Director General of Rwanda Housing Authority Director General of Labour and Employment Director General of Education Director of Planning in MINIRENA Director of Planning and M&E in MIGEPROF Director of Planning in MINISANTE Director of Youth Employment and Program Coordination Former Executive Director of IPAR-Rwanda Branches of the National Census Commission

Members of the Branches of the NCC at Province Level (Governors of Provinces)

**Kigali City:** Fidele NDAYISABA, Mayor

Sothern Province: Alphonse MUNYENTWARI, Governor

#### Western Province: Celestin KABAHIZI, Former Governor Caritas MUKANDASIRA, Governor

Northern Province: Aime BOSENIBAMWE, Governor

#### Eastern Province:

Odette UWAMARIYA, Governor

#### Members of the Branches of the NCC at District Level (Mayors of Districts)

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#### **National Directors**

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#### **Census Technical Director**

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## Census National Coordinator

Prosper NKAKA MUTIJIMA

#### **Census Field Operations**

#### **Census National Coordinators**

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Nyarugenge District Gasabo District Kicukiro District Nyanza District **Gisagara District** Nyaruguru District Huye District Nyamagabe District Ruhango District Muhanga District Kamonyi District Karongi District **Rutsiro District** Rubavu District Nyabihu District Ngororero District Rusizi District

Patrick NSHIMIYIMANA Jean **BIZIMANA** Issa MUSABEMUNGU Clement BIZIMUNGU Beatrice UWAYEZU Esther MAHUKU Vital HABINSHUTI **Ephrem RUKUNDO** Dominique M. KANOBANA Nicolas MWIZERWA David MASENGEHO Venuste NKURUNZIZA **Basile NJAMAHORO** Dominique MICOMYIZA Eugene UWIRAGIYE Florence UWIMBABAZI

Rusizi District Nyamasheke District **Rulindo District** Gakenke District Musanze District Burera District Gicumbi District **Rwamagana District** Nyagatare District Nyagatare District **Gatsibo District** Kayonza District Kirehe District Ngoma District Ngoma District **Bugesera District** 

#### **Zone and Sector Controllers and Enumerators**

#### **Zone Controllers:**

127 (mostly Districts Education Officers and Headmasters of some Secondary Schools)

### Sector Controllers:

451 (mostly Sector Education Officers)

# Enumerators: 24,005 (mostly Primary School Teachers)

#### **Cartography and Data Processing**

#### **Programmer:**

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Deputy Director General in charge of Corporate Services in NISR Former Director of Finance in NISR Former Coordinator of Basket Fund Former Acting Director of Finance in NISR Director of Administration in NISR Director of Finance in NISR Accountant in NISR Accountant in NISR HR Manager of Permanent Staff in NISR Former HR Manager of Temporary Staff in NISR HR Manager of Temporary Staff in NISR Former Public Relations Officer Former Public Relations Officer Planning Officer Former Planning Officer **Planning Officer** Coordinator of Basket Fund Procurement Officer Procurement Officer Procurement Officer Administrative Assistant Messenger Messenger

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Population Size and Spatial Distribution Marital Status and Nuptiality Fertility Mortality Socio-Cultural Characteristics of the Population Migration and Spatial Mobility Characteristics of Housing and Households Labour Force Measurement and Mapping of Non-Monetary Poverty Education Gender Socio-Economic Status of Persons with Disability Socio-Economic Status of Children Socio-Economic Status of Youth Socio-Economic Status of Elderly **Population Projections** 

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