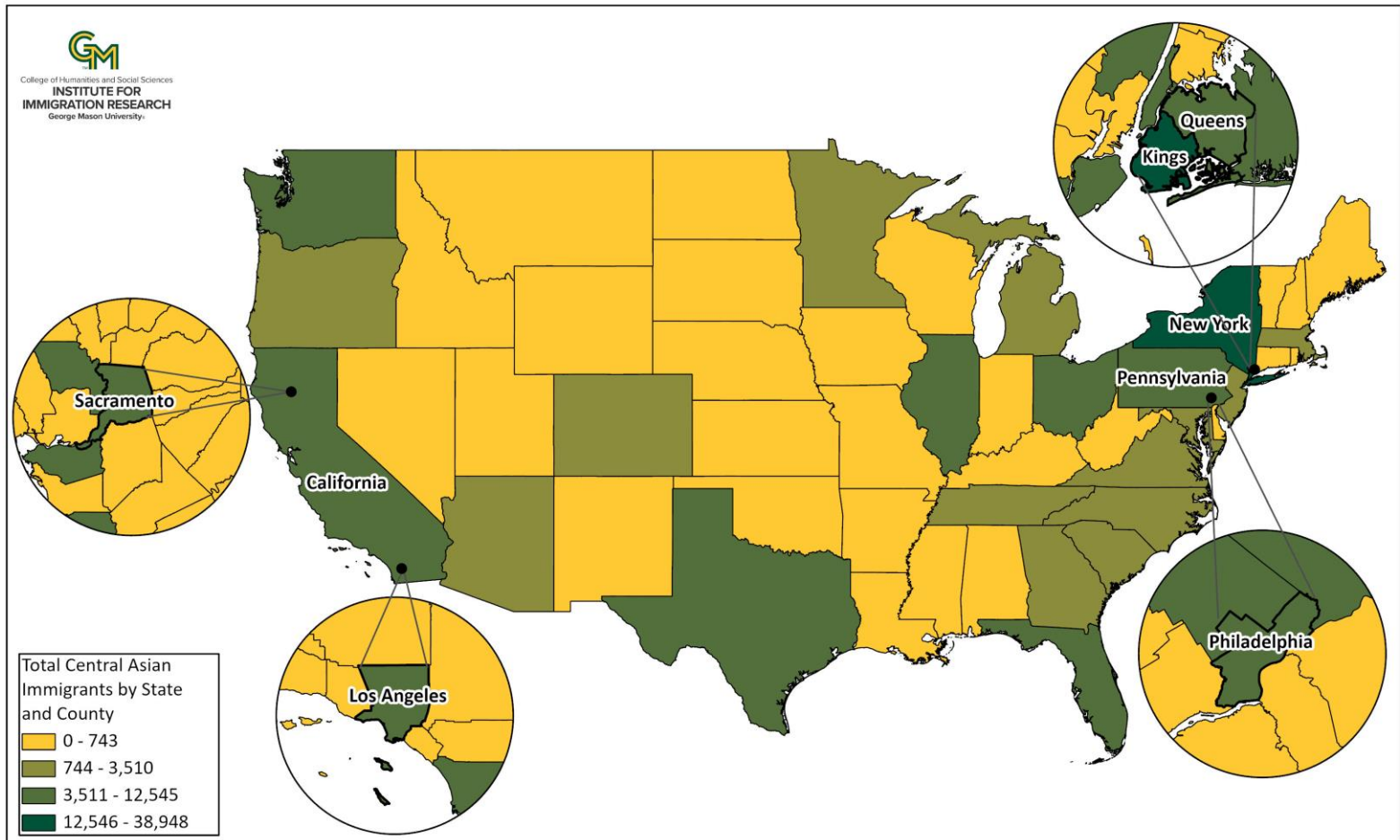


Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Central Asian Immigrants (Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan) in the United States



Note 1: This data was prepared by the George Mason University Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. This data is displayed at the state and county levels. Maps are based on IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 18.0. ACS 2018-2022 dataset. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota. 2024.

Note 2: This map represents data for Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan only. Data for Kyrgyzstan has not been released yet.

Note 3: There is an estimated total of 87 Central Asian immigrants in Alaska and 95 in Hawaii not shown in the map.

2022 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **45,397,062:** Estimated number of immigrants living in the United States (14% of the total population)
- **37,731:** Estimated number of immigrants from Kazakhstan in the United States
- **13,425:** Estimated number of immigrants from Kyrgyzstan in the United States
- **72,163:** Estimated number of immigrants from Uzbekistan in the United States

All analysis in this report is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2018-2022 distributed through-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted. All Russia analysis in this report is based on the Federal State Statistics Service of Russia and reputable books, reports, and media reports.

Please note that percentages may not always add up to 100% due to rounding of the individual percentages.

Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The foreign born may include naturalized U.S. citizens, Legal Permanent Residents, temporary residents, refugees and asylees, and others. Additionally, native born includes those who are U.S. citizens at birth, those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories, and those born abroad to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

Please note that the term "labor migrant" is used for foreign citizens who received or had a labor license (Rus. *trudovoi patent*) giving them the right to work in Russia. Central Asian citizens do not require a visa to enter Russia, but need to obtain a labor license valid for a year. The labor license is required regardless of whether migrants work for individuals or hired by firms.

Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Central Asian Labor Migrants (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan) in Russia



Note 1: This data was prepared by the George Mason University Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Map is based on data from the Federal Statistics Service of Russia. 2019. *Ispolzovanie Truda Migrantov - 2019* (Hiring Labor Migrants - 2019), https://rosstat.gov.ru/free_doc/new_site/imigr18/index.html; Runfola D, Anderson A, Baier H, Crittenden M, Dowker E, Fuhrig S, et al. (2020). *geoBoundaries: A global database of political administrative boundaries*. PLoS ONE 15(4): e0231866. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0231866>.

Note 2: The Federal Statistics Service of Russia surveyed 130,000 households nationwide in 2019 about hiring foreign labor migrants the 12 months preceding the survey. No reliable data exist on employer types for Central Asian migrants, but smaller studies suggest only one-third worked for households. More information is available at https://rosstat.gov.ru/free_doc/new_site/imigr18/index.html.

2022 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **11,636,911:** Estimated international migrant stock (number of foreign-born residents) in Russia(2020)*
- **562,600:** Estimated number of labor migrants from Kyrgyzstan in Russia (2022)**
- **757,500:** Estimated number of labor migrants from Tajikistan in Russia (2022)***
- **1,215,400:** Estimated number of labor migrants from Uzbekistan in Russia (2022)***

*International Migration Stock 2020. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2020.

**Komsomolskaya Pravda. 2023. "Otkuda v Rossiĭu Edut Gastarbaĭtery? (Where Guestworkers in Russia Come From?)." Telegram. Retrieved April 15, 2025, <https://t.me/truekpru/110066>.

***Federal State Statistics Service of Russia. 2023. "Sotsial'no-Ėkonomicheskoe Polozhenie Rossii: Zaniĭatost' i Bezrabotitsa (Socio-Economic Situation in Russia: Employment and Unemployment)."

Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Sex Distribution, United States

	Immigrants from Kazakhstan	Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan	Immigrants from Uzbekistan
Male	41%	43%	50%
Female	59%	57%	50%
Estimated Population	37,731	13,425	72,163

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5 year averages]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Sex Distribution, Russia (2016)

	Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan	Labor Migrants from Tajikistan	Labor Migrants from Uzbekistan
Male	68.1%	84.5%	80.4%
Female	31.9%	15.5%	19.6%
Estimated labor migrant population nationally (2016)	553,910	403,800	894,500

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source for Sex Distribution in 2016: Russian Central Bank data from 2016 quoted in Mukomel, Vladimir. 2022, page 65. "Sredneaziatskie Migranty Na Rossiiskom Rynke Truda: Do Pandemii (Central Asian Migrants in Russia's Labor Market before the Pandemic)." *Sotsiologicheskie Issledovaniia (Sociological Research)* (1):63–75.

Sources for Estimated Labor Migrant Population in 2016: For Kyrgyzstan: Fergana. 2016. "FMS Rossii: Kolichestvo Trudovykh Migrantov Iz Kyrgyzstana Rastet, Iz Uzbekistana i Tadzhikistana - Snizhaetsia (FMS of Russia: Number of Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan Is Growing, from Uzbekistan and Tajikistan - Is Decreasing)." Retrieved April 28, 2025 (<https://www.fergananews.com/news/24330>); For Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Trud i Zaniatost' v Rossii-2021 (Labor and Employment in Russia-2021), page 107, Federal State Statistics Service of Russia, Moscow 2021, https://rosstat.gov.ru/storage/mediabank/Trud_2021.pdf.

Naturalization Rates, United States

	Immigrants from Kazakhstan	Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan	Immigrants from Uzbekistan
Naturalized Citizen	56%	53%	55%
Not a Citizen	44%	47%	45%
Estimated Population	37,731	13,425	72,163

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5 year averages]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Number of Naturalized Individuals, Russia (2012-2022)

	Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan	Immigrants from Tajikistan	Immigrants from Uzbekistan
Naturalized Citizen	101,000	352,300	216,300

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: Mukomel, Vladimir I., Kseniya S. Grigor'eva, and Galina A. Monusova. 2022, page 62. Adaptatsiia i Integratsiia Migrantov v Rossii: Vyzovy, Realii, Indikatory (Adaptation and Integration of Migrants in Russia: Challenges, Realities, Indicators). Federal Center of Theoretical and Applied Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation.



Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Occupation, United States

In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

Immigrants from Kazakhstan		Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan		Immigrants from Uzbekistan		Immigrants from Central Asia	
Service Occupations	17%	Service Occupations	15%	Service Occupations	22%	Service Occupations	21%
Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	16%	Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	15%	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	17%	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	14%
Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	15%	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	12%	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations	14%	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	13%
Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations	11%	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12%	Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	9%	Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations	10%
Sales and Related Occupations	8%	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10%	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%	Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations	9%
8 Other Occupational Groups	33%	8 Other Occupational Groups	36%	8 Other Occupational Groups	31%	8 Other Occupational Groups	33%
Estimated Population	20,440	Estimated Population	8,311	Estimated Population	44,591	Estimated Population	73,342

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5 year averages]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Occupation, Russia (2017)

	Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan	Labor Migrants from Tajikistan	Labor Migrants from Uzbekistan	Labor Migrants from Central Asia
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Vehicles and Motorcycles	32.8%	34.8%	27.4%	30.9%
Utility, Social, and Personal Services	26.2%	13.1%	16.6%	17.8%
Construction	9.9%	18.6%	19.7%	17.1%
Hotel and Catering	10.8%	5.8%	7.8%	7.9%
Household Activity	4.1%	9.1%	8.3%	7.6%
Transportation, Storage, Communication	8.3%	6.7%	7.5%	7.4%
Manufacturing	2.8%	5.2%	6.3%	5.2%
Real Estate, Professional and Scientific Activities	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting	0.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.1%
Education	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Healthcare and Social Services	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Unweighted Study Population (2017)	No data	No data	No data	4,799
Estimated Labor Migrants Nationally (2017)	472,000	442,400	997,000	1,439,400

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source for Occupation in 2017: Mukomel, Vladimir. 2022, page 67. "Sredneaziatskie Migranty Na Rossiiskom Rynke Truda: Do Pandemii (Central Asian Migrants in Russia's Labor Market before the Pandemic)." *Sotsiologicheskie Issledovaniia (Sociological Research)* (1):63–75.

Sources for Estimated Labor Migrant Population in 2017: For Kyrgyzstan: Fergana. 2018. "Kolichestvo Trudovykh Migrantov Iz Kyrgyzstana v Rossii Umen'shilos' Vdvoe (The Number of Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan in Russia Has Decreased by Half)." Retrieved April 28, 2025 (<https://fergana.agency/news/102672/>);

For Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Trud i Zaniatost' v Rossii-2021 (Labor and Employment in Russia-2021), page 107, Federal State Statistics Service of Russia, Moscow 2021, https://rosstat.gov.ru/storage/mediabank/Trud_2021.pdf.



Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Educational Attainment, United States

Ages 25+

	Immigrants from Kazakhstan	Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan	Immigrants from Uzbekistan
No High School Diploma	5%	5%	8%
High School Diploma	15%	11%	18%
Some College or Associate's Degree	21%	24%	20%
Bachelor's Degree	33%	35%	32%
Master's, Professional, or Doctoral Degree	27%	26%	22%
Estimated Population	26,486	10,421	59,580

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5 year averages]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Educational Attainment, Russia (2020)

Ages 18-60

	Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan	Labor Migrants from Tajikistan	Labor Migrants from Uzbekistan
No Education	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Elementary School (grades 1 through 3 or 4)	1.7%	8.1%	2.7%
Middle School (grades through 8 or 9)	5.4%	6.1%	7.1%
High School (grades through 10 or 11)	25.3%	45.6%	29.6%
Vocational/Trade School	41.3%	19.0%	44.6%
Bachelor's Degree	10.8%	15.8%	9.9%
Master's Degree	15.2%	4.8%	6.1%
PhD	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Unweighted Study Population (2020)	295	310	294
Estimated Labor Migrant Population (2020)	596,253	335,200	689,600

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: Poletaev, Dmitry V. 2021. *Otchet o Rezul'tatakh Issledovaniia Sotsial'no-Ekonomicheskikh Posledstviï Pandemii COVID-19 Dlia Migrantov Iz TSentral'noi Azii, Prebyvaiushchikh Na Territorii Rossiiskoi Federatsii* (Report on the Socio-Economic Consequences of COVID-19 Pandemics on Central Asian Migrants in the Russian Federation). Moscow: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, International Organization of Migration.

Sources for estimated labor migrant population in 2020: For Kyrgyzstan: 24.kg. 2024. "MID: Chislennost' Kyrgyzstantsev v Rossii Sokrashchaetsia (MFA: Number of Kyrgyzstanis in Russia Is Decreasing)." Retrieved April 28, 2025 (https://24.kg/obschestvo/312617_mid_chislennost_kyrgyzstantsev_vnbsprossii_sokraschaetsya/); For Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Trud i Zaniatost' v Rossii-2021 (Labor and Employment in Russia-2021), page 107, Federal State Statistics Service of Russia, Moscow 2021, https://rosstat.gov.ru/storage/mediabank/Trud_2021.pdf



Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

English Proficiency

Ages 5+

	Immigrants from Kazakhstan	Immigrants from Kyrgyzstan	Immigrants from Uzbekistan
Proficient in English	61%	57%	45%
Not Proficient in English	39%	43%	55%
Estimated Population	36,913	13,228	71,802

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: IPUMS USA: Version 15.0 [American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 5 year averages]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V15.0>

Russian Proficiency (2020)

	Labor Migrants from Kyrgyzstan	Labor Migrants from Tajikistan	Labor Migrants from Uzbekistan
Know Enough	53.0%	41.1%	48.3%
Don't Know Enough	32.4%	39.8%	30.5%
Don't Know Enough at All	14.6%	19.1%	21.2%
Unweighted Study Population (2020)	295	310	294
Estimated Labor Migrant Population (2020)	596,253	335,200	689,600

This data was prepared by the Institute for Immigration Research (IIR). 2025. Immigration Data on Demand (iDod). Source: Poletaev, Dmitry V. 2021. *Otchet o Rezul'tatakh Issledovaniĭa Sotsial'no-Ėkonomicheskikh Posledstviĭ Pandemii COVID-19 Dlia Migrantov Iz TSentral'noi Azii, Prebyvāushchikh Na Territorii Rossiĭskoi Federatsii (Report on the Socio-Economic Consequences of COVID-19 Pandemics on Central Asian Migrants in the Russian Federation)*. Moscow: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, International Organization of Migration.

Sources for estimated labor migrant population in 2020: For Kyrgyzstan: 24.kg. 2024. "MID: Chislennost' Kyrgyzstansev v Rossii Sokrashchaetsia (MFA: Number of Kyrgyzstanis in Russia Is Decreasing)." Retrieved April 28, 2025 (https://24.kg/obschestvo/312617_mid_chislennost_kyrgyzstantsev_vnbsprossii_sokraschaetsya/); For Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Trud i Zaniatost' v Rossii-2021 (Labor and Employment in Russia-2021), page 107, Federal State Statistics Service of Russia, Moscow 2021, https://rosstat.gov.ru/storage/mediabank/Trud_2021.pdf

For statistics for the United States, Central Asia is defined as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan. For statistics for Russia, Central Asia is defined as Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

For the purpose of this report, English proficiency is defined as individuals who speak only English or who can speak English very well.

This report is created following standard definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Russian Federal State Statistics Service. Please consult <https://www.census.gov/topics/> and https://rosstat.gov.ru/free_doc/new_site/imigr18/index.html for clarification of terms they use.

Umida Hashimova led statistical analysis and interpretation for this report; Dr. Marissa L. Kiss provided fact checking and review; Dr. Kellie S. Wilkerson provided editorial support.



Central Asian Immigrants in the United States and Central Asian Labor Migrants in Russia

Immigration Data on Demand (iDod)

The goal of iDod is to connect people with customized data about immigrants in particular regions or sectors of interest. This data provides insights into the vital contributions immigrants make to the economy and society.

The Institute for Immigration Research (IIR)

The IIR's mission is to generate and amplify relevant research on immigrants and immigration to the United States through engaging with and educating the public, policymakers, and next generation of migration researchers. The IIR contributes to a society where attitudes, policies, and rhetoric about immigrants and immigration are based on data, reason, and global contexts. The IIR is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Malden, MA.

www.iir.gmu.edu

4400 University Drive, MSN 1D7

Fairfax, VA 22030

703.993.5833