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Committee of the  
Kyrgyz Republic**



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**Statistical publication «Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic»** for 2013-2017 contains data on pre-school education and training, general secondary education, primary, secondary, and higher professional education, as well as figures on scientific potential of the Republic. Data on results of one time sampling survey of households budget and labour force are provided.

This publication is for wide range of users: higher managerial personnel, heads and employees of enterprises and organizations, professors and educators, postgraduates and students, other interested persons.

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## 1. MAIN INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

The system of education in country consist of: pre-school education (child care institutions, pre-school institutions), school education (schools, lyceums, gymnasiums), out-of-school education (out-of-school organizations), primary vocational education (vocational lyceums, specialized schools), secondary vocational education (colleges, technical schools), higher professional education (institutions, academy, university, conservatory), postgraduate vocational education (postgraduate, doctoral), additional education for adults (including retraining and advanced training).

**Table 1.1: Pre-school education**

(at the end of year)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of pre-school institutions, units	927	1 062	1 186	1 296	1 390
including:					
state	865	982	1 086	1 169	1 248
private	62	80	100	127	142
Number of children in pre-school institutions, units	132 481	152 216	161 380	173 633	187 078
including:					
in state	128 193	146 919	155 792	166 738	178 701
in private	4 288	5 297	5 588	6 895	8 377
Number of girls in pre-school institutions, units	64 818	74 699	79 587	85 204	90 954
including:					
in state	62 781	72 108	76 922	81 952	86 909
in private	2 037	2 591	2 665	3 252	4 045
Number of educators, persons	4 492	5 116	5 693	6 414	7 151
including:					
in state	4 269	4 833	5 374	6 045	6 715
in private	223	283	319	369	436
Coverage of children by pre-school educational institutions, in %	17,5	19,5	19,9	22,1	23,5
Number of children per 100 places	118	133	128	125	126

**Table 1.2: Secondary general education**

(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number of general-educational institutions, units	2 207	2 205	2 218	2 236	2 262
including:					
state	2 141	2 133	2 146	2 144	2 148
private	66	72	72	92	114
Number of students in the daytime institutions, units	1 027 123	1 043 629	1 091 260	1 175 780	1 222 661
including:					
in state	1 010 114	1 024 238	1 071 795	1 155 157	1 198 295
in private	17 009	19 391	19 465	20 623	24 366
Number of girls in the daytime institutions, units	506 189	515 064	538 115	578 975	602 416
including:					
in state	499 215	507 161	530 257	570 385	592 126
in private	6 974	7 903	7 858	8 590	10 290
Number of teachers in the daytime institutions, units	74 407	72 928	75 529	79 472	80 773
including:					

**MAIN INDICATORS OF EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
in state	72 684	71 014	73 543	77 095	78 046
in private	1 723	1 914	1 986	2 377	2 727
Number of the evening institutions, units	9	4	4	5	5
Number of students in the evening institutions, units	2 551	4 505	4 743	5 240	4 756
Number of teachers in the evening institutions, units	227	358	354	436	436

**Table 1.3: Primary vocational education**

*(at the end of year)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of educational institutions of primary vocational education, units	111	101	101	101	99
Number of students in them, persons	29 393	28 515	28 845	30 492	31 738
of them are girls	9 191	8 378	8 590	9 152	9 926
Number of teachers, persons	3 405	3 505	3 548	3 680	3 610

**Table 1.4: Secondary vocational education**

*(at the beginning of academic year)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number of the secondary vocational educational institutions, units	131	129	130	139	145
including:					
state	96	95	97	103	109
private	35	34	33	36	36
Number of students in them, persons	91 623	92 550	89 605	90 585	91 877
including:					
in state	78 376	80 537	78 342	79 178	79 337
in private	13 247	12 013	11 263	11 407	12 540
Number of girls in the secondary vocational educational institutions, person	52 899	52 260	50 539	51 079	52 250
including:					
in state	45 550	45 492	43 900	43 988	44 638
in private	7 349	6 768	6 639	7 091	7 612
Number of students in the secondary vocational educational institutions per 10 000 of population	166	171	155	154	153
Number of admitted students in the secondary vocational educational institutions, person	32 020	31 622	31 809	36 306	34 911
including:					
in state	26 010	27 360	27 764	31 373	29 795
in private	6 010	4 262	4 045	4 933	5 116
Graduates from the secondary vocational educational institutions, person	17 856	22 971	27 111	28 732	26 956
including:					
in state	15 648	19 605	23 621	24 572	22 958
in private	2208	3 366	3 490	4 160	3 998
Graduates from the secondary vocational educational institutions per 10 000 of population	33	41	48	49	45
Number of teachers, persons	7 230	7 547	6 725	7 427	7 496
including:					
in state	6 154	6 506	5 794	6 407	6 387
in private	1 076	1 041	931	1 020	1 109

MAIN INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

**Table 1.5: Higher professional education**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number of the higher professional educational institutions, units	55	53	52	50	51
including:					
state	34	34	34	33	35
private	21	19	18	17	16
Number of students in them, persons	223 241	214 410	199 505	175 430	161 406
including:					
in state	196 232	188 794	175 622	153 466	138 695
in private	27 009	25 616	23 883	21 964	22 711
Number of girls of the higher professional educational institutions, person	121 261	117 353	106 700	94 465	85 861
including:					
in state	106 715	103 997	94 600	83 616	74 667
in private	14 546	13 356	12 100	10 849	11 194
Number of students in the higher professional educational institutions per 10000 of population	404	396	346	298	269
Number of admitted students in the higher professional educational institutions, person	35 414	31 771	29 848	29 342	30 315
including:					
state	30 322	27 444	25 832	25 345	25 596
private	5 092	4 327	4 016	3 997	4 719
Graduates from the higher professional educational institutions, person	41 291	40 839	41 712	52 781	48 907
including:					
state	36 696	36 338	37 213	47 652	42 851
private	4 595	4 501	4 499	5 129	6 056
Of them those who get diploma:					
Specialists with a higher education, person	36 159	35 015	33 882	33 432	21 335
bachelor, person	3 774	3 971	6 009	17 370	25 613
master, person	1358	1 853	1 821	1 979	1 959
Graduates from the higher professional educational institutions per 10000 of population	76	73	73	91	82
Number of teachers, persons	14 059	13 155	14 233	10 812	12 145
including:					
in state	12 447	11 697	12 675	9 303	10 652
in private	1 612	1 458	1 558	1 509	1 493

**Table 1.6: Consumer Price Index (CPI) for education services**  
(in percent to December of the previous year)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>106,1</b>	<b>107,8</b>	<b>108,3</b>	<b>105,2</b>	<b>105,1</b>
Batken oblast	96,8	100,0	134,7	101,9	105,7
Jalal-Abad oblast	115,4	107,1	108,2	110,9	103,2
Issyk-Kul oblast	131,3	113,8	103,7	113,9	102,3
Naryn oblast	104,3	104,3	103,6	108,2	102,6
Osh oblast	104,2	106,9	105,0	107,4	103,2
Talas oblast	100,6	115,1	104,3	103,8	101,9
Chui oblast	112,3	103,8	117,5	106,6	112,9
Bishkek city	103,2	108,8	107,1	102,5	105,3
Osh city	104,2	106,9	105,0	107,4	103,4

## 2. POPULATION

The **size of population** is evaluated based on the latest census figures with addition of the number of newly born and incoming migrants and deduction of the number of dead and the number of immigrants.

Current status of the number of population for the previous years will be adjusted based on results of next round of population census.

Disaggregation of the population by **rural and urban** is being made by the place of residence, in this population living in areas that are classified by the State as urban (cities, town centers, etc.) is considered urban population. All those who do not reside in urban areas are classified as a rural population.

**Table 2.1: Distribution of the resident population by age in 2018**

(person)

	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	both	male	female	both	male	female	both	male	female
<b>Total population</b>	<b>6 256 730</b>	<b>3 101 817</b>	<b>3 154 913</b>	<b>2 121 035</b>	<b>1 007 646</b>	<b>1 113 389</b>	<b>4 135 695</b>	<b>2 094 171</b>	<b>2 041 524</b>
including by age groups:									
0- 4	777 153	399 587	377 566	257 514	132 736	124 778	519 639	266 851	252 788
5- 9	687 758	351 909	335 849	225 481	115 351	110 130	462 277	236 558	225 719
10-14	556 004	283 177	272 827	162 178	82 133	80 045	393 826	201 044	192 782
15-19	495 449	252 298	243 151	139 243	70 716	68 527	356 206	181 582	174 624
20-24	548 608	279 899	268 709	158 566	78 366	80 200	390 042	201 533	188 509
25-29	580 432	293 064	287 368	223 259	104 306	118 953	357 173	188 758	168 415
30-34	515 263	258 385	256 878	195 127	91 441	103 686	320 136	166 944	153 192
35-39	399 904	200 411	199 493	146 702	69 295	77 407	253 202	131 116	122 086
40-44	342 140	168 394	173 746	122 378	56 041	66 337	219 762	112 353	107 409
45-49	321 503	155 435	166 068	118 687	53 222	65 465	202 816	102 213	100 603
50-54	290 736	138 176	152 560	103 848	46 650	57 198	186 888	91 526	95 362
55-59	270 505	125 655	144 850	96 380	42 372	54 008	174 125	83 283	90 842
60-64	183 603	82 115	101 488	65 046	27 108	37 938	118 557	55 007	63 550
65 years and over	287 672	113 312	174 360	106 626	37 909	68 717	181 046	75 403	105 643
Total size of population by age:									
Younger than working age	2 119 502	1 084 915	1 034 587	672 500	343 944	328 556	1 447 002	740 971	706 031
Working age	3 665 077	1 875 211	1 789 866	1 273 864	616 264	657 600	2 391 213	1 258 947	1 132 266
Above working age	472 151	141 691	330 460	174 671	47 438	127 233	297 480	94 253	203 227

Size of the resident population of the Kyrgyz Republic had 6 million 257 thousand people in 2018, with comparing 2014 increased by 8,3%.

**POPULATION**

**Table 2.2: Size of the resident population**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Size of the population at the beginning of year, persons</b>	<b>5 776 570</b>	<b>5 895 062</b>	<b>6 019 480</b>	<b>6 140 200</b>	<b>6 256 730</b>
including:					
urban	1 943 579	1 986 740	2 029 557	2 073 939	2 121 035
rural	3 832 991	3 908 322	3 989 923	4 066 261	4 135 695
Of the total population, in percentage					
urban	33,6	33,7	33,7	33,8	33,9
rural	66,4	66,3	66,3	66,2	66,1

The main characteristics of the population is the ration of age groups: younger than working age, working age and older than working age. Age structure of population of the Kyrgyz Republic from demographic point of view is related to the category of young population: as of the beginning of 2018, 33,9 % of total population were children and adolescents<sup>1</sup>, 58,6% - working age population<sup>2</sup> and 7,5% - persons above working age<sup>3</sup>.

The formation of the age structure of population is influenced significantly by birth rate. Since the 90<sup>th</sup> of the last century, there has been a change in the natural reproduction of population due to birthrate decrease. A low but stable increase of birthrate has been observed since 2001.

At the beginning 2018, number of children aged 7-10 years and 11-15 years compared to 2014 increased by 81,2 thousand and 33,6 thousand persons, number of children aged 16-17 years fell by 16,7 thousand persons.

**Table 2.3: Size of the resident population by territory**

*(estimated as of the beginning of a year, persons)*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>5 776 570</b>	<b>5 895 062</b>	<b>6 019 480</b>	<b>6 140 200</b>	<b>6 256 730</b>
Batken oblast	469 666	480 687	492 594	503 514	513 592
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 099 193	1 122 398	1 146 520	1 168 731	1 190 579
Issyk-Kul oblast	458 524	463 894	470 084	476 760	482 983
Naryn oblast	271 336	274 544	277 655	281 043	283 879
Osh oblast	1 199 929	1 228 346	1 259 656	1 287 525	1 314 026
Talas oblast	243 325	247 226	251 280	255 150	258 979
Chui oblast	853 725	870 319	887 477	905 182	921 728
Bishkek city	915 668	937 356	958 461	980 369	1 002 146
Osh city	265 204	270 292	275 753	281 926	288 818

<sup>1</sup>Children and adolescents under 16 years of age.

<sup>2</sup> According to explanation of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic, in 2011, men at the age of 16-62 and women at the age 16-57 referred to working age population (before 2011, working age for men was 16-59 years and for women – 16-54 years).

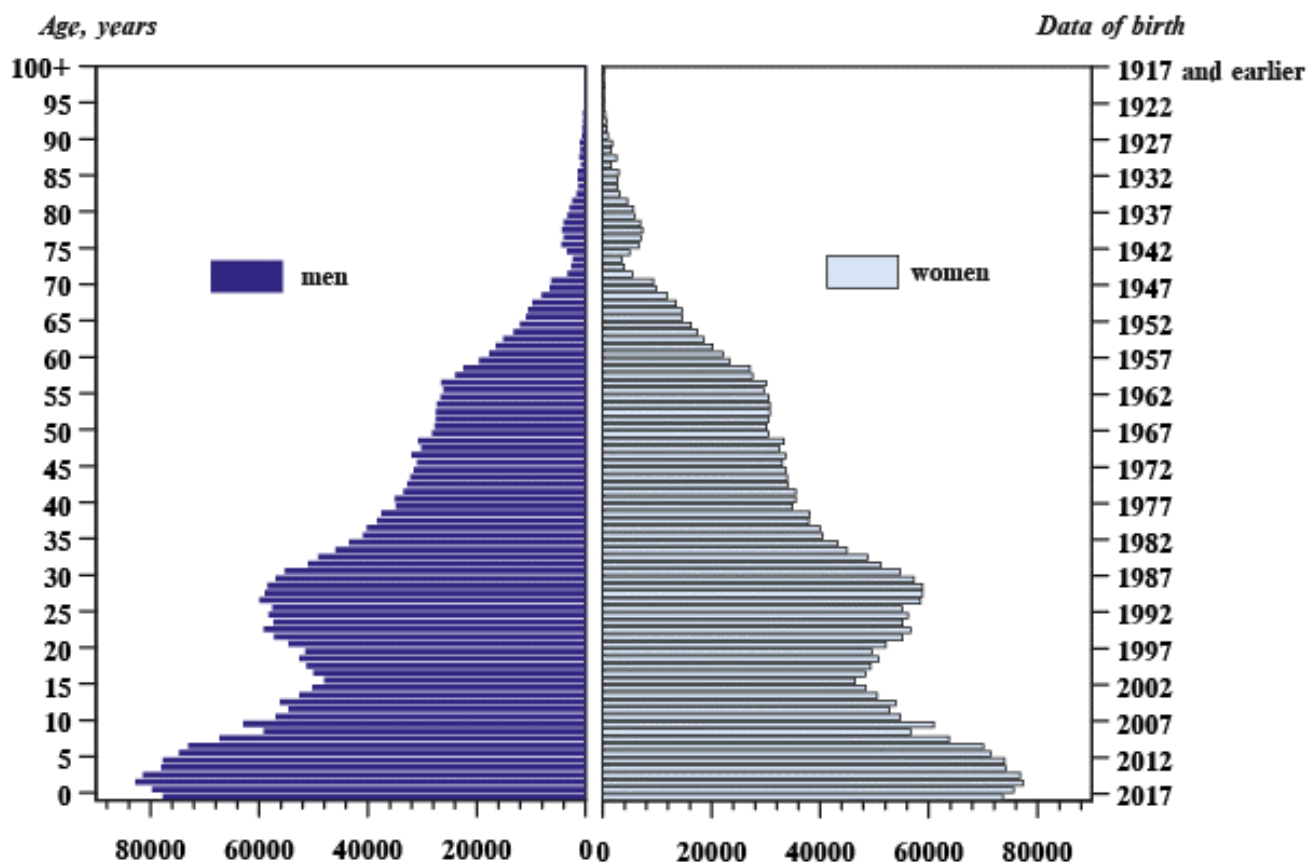
<sup>3</sup> Men at the age of 63 and over and women at the age of 58 and over referred to population above working age (before 2011, men – 60 years of age and over, women – 55 years of age and over).

**POPULATION**

**Table 2.4: Distribution size of the resident population by age**  
(estimated as of the beginning of a year, persons)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total population</b>	<b>5 776 570</b>	<b>5 895 062</b>	<b>6 019 480</b>	<b>6 140 200</b>	<b>6 256 730</b>
Including age groups:					
0- 4	725 673	752 957	769 688	778 402	777 153
5- 9	569 210	590 172	625 769	660 081	687 758
10-14	496 230	505 039	513 854	530 887	556 004
15-19	544 279	527 422	512 026	498 709	495 449
20-24	582 246	578 214	570 967	563 570	548 608
25-29	547 492	565 211	579 853	581 393	580 432
30-34	420 141	440 277	461 228	488 838	515 263
35-39	357 286	364 783	374 407	384 005	399 904
40-44	329 970	332 158	334 025	339 143	342 140
45-49	304 857	306 723	312 280	316 581	321 503
50-54	290 262	293 620	292 053	291 642	290 736
55-59	215 574	229 842	246 486	259 255	270 505
60-64	146 077	153 090	161 566	172 446	183 603
65 years and over	247 273	255 554	265 278	275 248	287 672

**Graphic 2.1: Distribution of males and females by age groups as of January 1, 2018**



### 3. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE POPULATION

The section provides information on structure of employed population and unemployed aged 15 years and over by economic activity and educational level, from the results of the module “Employment and unemployment” of households survey conducted in 2017. Data on wages of employees of educational sector were taken from official current statistics. (2013 - 2017гг.).

**Economically active population** - is the part of the population of age appropriate to measure economic activities, which maintains supply of labor for production of goods and services. Economically active population includes people employed in all economic activities, as well as the unemployed

**The employed population** - are persons performing paid employment job for the remuneration as well as self-employment job, independently or with one or several partners, both involving and without involving hired workers to get profit, family income or performing work without payment in a family enterprise.

**Paid employment job** – is a work when the person concludes the evident (written or oral) or implied labour agreement to ensure him the basic remuneration (money or in kind) that does not depend directly on income of unit where the person works.

**Self-employment job** – is a work in own enterprise (in own business) when the remuneration directly depends on income from production of goods and services. The person independently takes a decision related to the activity of enterprise (private business) or delegates these duties leaving for himself the responsibility for the welfare of enterprise (own business).

This group includes:

- Employers;
- Own-account workers;
- Members of producers’ cooperatives;
- Unpaid family workers.

**Unemployed population** related to persons at the age accepted for the calculation of economic activity who have no job in the period under review (income job), search job with the help of employment services or independently and were ready to start it in the near future.

**Economically inactive population** related to persons who are not employed or unemployed during the period under review.

**Level of economic activity of population** is the ratio of economically active population to the total number of population of a given age group.

**Employment rate** is the ratio of employed persons to the total number of population of a given age.

**Unemployment rate** is the ratio of unemployed persons to the total number of economically active population.

**Table 3.1: Economically active economically inactive population aged 15 years and over by educational level in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; thsd. people)

	Total	economic activity status			
		economically active population	out of which		economically inactive population
			employed	unemployed	
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 203,2</b>	<b>2 525,2</b>	<b>2 351,2</b>	<b>174,0</b>	<b>1 678,0</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	687,9	526,9	493,5	33,4	161,1
incomplete higher professional education	80,9	36,9	32,7	4,2	44,0
secondary professional education	417,8	270,7	248,9	21,8	147,1
primary professional education	255,6	186,6	174,8	11,8	68,9
secondary education	2 099,7	1 302,8	1 217,3	85,5	796,9
basic education	451,1	160,2	147,1	13,1	290,9
primary basic/ no primary basic education	210,2	41,1	37,0	4,1	169,1
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 487,8</b>	<b>919,4</b>	<b>853,9</b>	<b>65,5</b>	<b>568,4</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	397,8	309,5	286,6	22,9	88,3
incomplete higher professional education	39,3	18,2	15,4	2,8	21,0
secondary professional education	201,2	130,10	121,7	8,5	71,1
primary professional education	93,5	68,8	65,5	3,3	24,7
secondary education	549,2	334,1	311,8	22,3	215,1
basic education	145,9	50,1	45,3	4,8	95,8
primary basic/ no primary basic education	61,0	8,5	7,8	0,8	52,5
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 715,4</b>	<b>1 605,8</b>	<b>1 497,3</b>	<b>108,5</b>	<b>1 109,6</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	290,2	217,4	206,9	10,4	72,8
incomplete higher professional education	41,6	18,6	17,2	1,4	23,0
secondary professional education	216,6	140,6	127,2	13,4	76,0
primary professional education	162,1	117,8	109,3	8,5	44,2
secondary education	1 550,4	968,7	905,5	63,2	581,8
basic education	305,2	110,1	101,8	8,3	195,1
primary basic/ no primary basic education	149,2	32,6	29,2	3,4	116,6
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 050,7</b>	<b>1 537,7</b>	<b>1 451,6</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>513,1</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	309,5	267,6	253,5	14,1	42,0
incomplete higher professional education	37,7	23,7	21,8	1,9	14,0
secondary professional education	149,3	118,1	108,6	9,5	31,3
primary professional education	162,9	134,8	127,6	7,2	28,1
secondary education	1 074,4	850,8	808,9	41,9	223,6
basic education	224,9	118,1	109,5	8,6	106,8
primary basic/ no primary basic education	91,9	24,6	21,8	2,8	67,3
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 152,4</b>	<b>987,5</b>	<b>899,6</b>	<b>87,9</b>	<b>1 164,9</b>
out of which those who have education:					
higher professional education	378,4	259,3	240,1	19,3	119,1
incomplete higher professional education	43,2	13,1	10,9	2,3	30,0
secondary professional education	268,4	152,6	140,3	12,4	115,8
primary professional education	92,6	51,8	47,1	4,6	40,8
secondary education	1 025,2	452,0	408,4	43,6	573,2
basic education	226,2	42,1	37,6	4,6	184,1
primary basic/ no primary basic education	118,4	16,5	15,2	1,3	101,8



## EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE POPULATION

**Table 3.2: Educational level of the urban and rural population aged by 15 year and over by economic activity in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)

	Total	economic activity status			
		economically active population	out of which		economically inactive population
			employed	unemployed	
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
out of which those who have education:					
higher professional education	16,4	20,9	21,0	19,2	9,6
incomplete higher professional education	1,9	1,5	1,4	2,4	2,6
secondary professional education	9,9	10,7	10,6	12,5	8,8
primary professional education	6,1	7,4	7,4	6,8	4,1
secondary education	50,0	51,6	51,8	49,1	47,5
basic education	10,7	6,3	6,3	7,5	17,3
primary basic/ no primary basic education	5,0	1,6	1,6	2,4	10,1
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
out of which those who have education:					
higher professional education	26,7	33,7	33,6	35,0	15,5
incomplete higher professional education	2,6	2,0	1,8	4,3	3,7
secondary professional education	13,5	14,2	14,2	12,9	12,5
primary professional education	6,3	7,5	7,7	5,1	4,3
secondary education	36,9	36,3	36,5	34,1	37,8
basic education	9,8	5,4	5,3	7,4	16,9
primary basic/ no primary basic education	4,1	0,9	0,9	1,2	9,2
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	10,7	13,5	13,8	9,6	6,6
incomplete higher professional education	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,3	2,1
secondary professional education	8,0	8,8	8,5	12,3	6,9
primary professional education	6,0	7,3	7,3	7,8	4,0
secondary education	57,1	60,3	60,5	58,2	52,4
basic education	11,2	6,9	6,8	7,6	17,6
primary basic/ no primary basic education	5,5	2,0	2,0	3,1	10,5
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	15,1	17,4	17,5	16,4	8,2
incomplete higher professional education	1,8	1,5	1,5	2,3	2,7
secondary professional education	7,3	7,7	7,5	11,0	6,1
primary professional education	7,9	8,8	8,8	8,4	5,5
secondary education	52,4	55,3	55,7	48,7	43,6
basic education	11,0	7,7	7,5	9,9	20,8
primary basic/ no primary basic education	4,5	1,6	1,5	3,3	13,1
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
out of which have education:					
higher professional education	17,6	26,3	26,7	21,9	10,2
incomplete higher professional education	2,0	1,3	1,2	2,6	2,6
secondary professional education	12,5	15,5	15,6	14,0	9,9
primary professional education	4,3	5,2	5,2	5,3	3,5
secondary education	47,6	45,8	45,4	49,5	49,2
basic education	10,5	4,3	4,2	5,2	15,8
primary basic/ no primary basic education	5,5	1,7	1,7	1,5	8,7

**Table 3.3: Educational level of employed population aged 15 years and over, by age group in 2017** (according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)

	Total	out of which those who have education						
		higher professional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	Secondary education	basic education	primary basic/ no primary basic education
<b>Total population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>51,8</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>1,6</b>
out of which, aged:								
15-19	100	0,3	0,0	2,2	2,5	45,2	39,6	10,2
20-24	100	9,1	4,2	10,8	6,9	55,6	12,0	1,4
25-29	100	28,4	2,7	6,6	7,1	49,0	5,3	1,0
30-34	100	30,0	0,7	5,8	5,0	50,6	5,9	2,0
35-39	100	25,1	0,8	6,8	5,0	52,6	7,6	2,0
40-44	100	18,3	0,8	11,7	7,9	56,8	3,0	1,4
45-49	100	13,4	1,0	15,5	9,6	57,5	2,1	0,9
50-54	100	19,1	0,3	17,1	11,8	50,5	1,0	0,3
55-59	100	22,0	0,2	19,8	10,3	45,7	1,7	0,4
60 and over	100	25,0	0,7	17,4	9,8	44,3	1,8	1,0
<b>Urban population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>36,5</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>
out of which, aged:								
15-19	100	0,2	0,4	5,6	3,5	43,9	43,1	3,3
20-24	100	11,8	4,6	16,8	8,1	45,6	11,9	1,2
25-29	100	41,2	3,8	8,0	6,5	33,1	6,9	0,6
30-34	100	45,6	0,8	7,6	4,6	35,4	4,7	1,1
35-39	100	42,7	1,2	10,7	4,9	31,9	6,9	1,8
40-44	100	30,8	1,2	16,9	6,7	40,3	2,8	1,2
45-49	100	18,3	2,0	22,9	12,0	41,6	2,4	0,8
50-54	100	30,2	0,7	19,4	11,3	37,0	1,3	0,1
55-59	100	33,2	0,2	20,0	12,1	32,9	1,6	0,0
60 and over	100	35,0	0,3	22,2	8,4	31,8	2,0	0,4
<b>Rural population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>60,5</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>
out of which, aged:								
15-19	100	0,3	...	1,7	2,4	45,3	39,1	11,2
20-24	100	8,1	4,0	8,8	6,5	59,1	12,0	1,4
25-29	100	19,7	2,0	5,6	7,5	59,6	4,2	1,4
30-34	100	20,3	0,5	4,6	5,3	60,0	6,7	2,6
35-39	100	14,8	0,6	4,5	5,2	64,9	8,0	2,1
40-44	100	10,9	0,6	8,6	8,5	66,7	3,2	1,6
45-49	100	10,4	0,3	10,8	8,0	67,5	1,9	1,0
50-54	100	12,0	...	15,5	12,1	59,1	0,8	0,4
55-59	100	15,1	0,2	19,6	9,1	53,6	1,7	0,6
60 and over	100	17,4	0,9	13,7	10,9	53,8	1,7	1,5

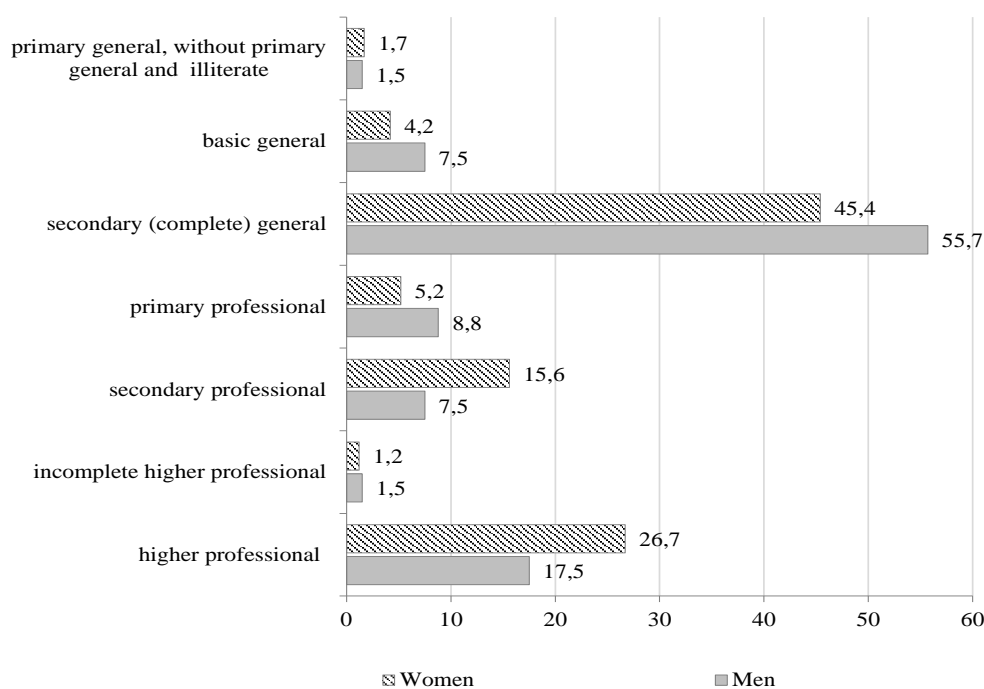
## EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE POPULATION

(continued)

	Total	Out of which those who have education						
		higher profes- sional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary education	basic education	primary basic/ no primary basic education
<b>Men</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>55,7</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
out of which, aged:								
15-19	100	0,4	...	2,2	3,4	43,1	39,0	11,9
20-24	100	7,7	3,7	8,5	8,0	54,9	15,8	1,5
25-29	100	25,9	3,0	3,1	8,8	52,0	6,3	1,0
30-34	100	24,6	0,6	3,9	5,5	57,2	6,8	1,5
35-39	100	21,3	0,9	4,2	6,6	57,4	8,0	1,7
40-44	100	14,8	0,7	9,1	9,8	60,8	3,7	1,0
45-49	100	10,5	1,5	11,7	10,3	62,9	2,2	0,9
50-54	100	15,1	0,5	12,1	14,7	56,6	1,0	0,1
55-59	100	17,1	0,1	16,9	12,5	51,2	1,9	0,2
60 and over	100	18,1	0,8	13,5	12,2	52,8	1,4	1,1
<b>Women</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26,7</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>45,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>1,7</b>
out of which, aged:								
15-19	100	...	0,2	2,1	0,3	50,7	41,1	5,7
20-24	100	12,2	5,2	16,0	4,6	57,2	3,7	1,2
25-29	100	33,2	2,0	13,3	3,9	43,0	3,4	1,2
30-34	100	39,0	0,8	8,9	4,1	39,7	4,6	3,0
35-39	100	31,2	0,7	10,8	2,7	45,1	6,9	2,5
40-44	100	23,1	1,0	15,2	5,2	51,4	2,1	2,0
45-49	100	17,1	0,2	20,1	8,7	50,9	2,0	1,0
50-54	100	24,0	0,0	23,2	8,3	43,0	1,0	0,5
55-59	100	28,9	0,3	23,7	7,1	37,9	1,3	0,7
60 and over	100	37,4	0,4	24,3	5,5	29,1	2,5	0,9

**Graph 3.1: Employed population aged 15 years and over by educational level and sex in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)



**Table 3.4: Employed population aged 15 years and over by employment status and educational level in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; thsd. people)

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>2 351,2</b>	<b>526,2</b>	<b>248,9</b>	<b>174,8</b>	<b>1 401,4</b>
paid employees	1 430,6	426,0	187,3	114,3	703,0
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	708,0	313,9	122,6	59,5	212,0
working for other individuals	722,6	112,2	64,7	54,8	491,0
self-employees	920,6	100,1	61,5	60,5	698,4
out of which:					
employers	37,0	7,1	4,8	2,3	22,7
own-account workers	628,0	76,8	44,3	47,2	459,6
members of producers' cooperatives	8,4	0,5	0,3	0,1	7,5
unpaid family workers (relatives)	160,0	9,7	6,0	5,6	138,7
subsistence workers	87,1	5,9	6,0	5,2	69,9
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>853,9</b>	<b>302,0</b>	<b>121,7</b>	<b>65,5</b>	<b>364,8</b>
paid employees	647,2	248,7	96,4	51,8	250,3
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	329,9	176,6	55,6	23,7	74,1
working for other individuals	317,3	72,1	40,8	28,2	176,2
self-employees	206,7	53,3	25,2	13,6	114,5
out of which:					
employers	12,8	3,8	2,0	1,7	5,3
own-account workers	183,2	48,4	22,1	10,9	101,8
members of producers' cooperatives	1,2	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,4
unpaid family workers (relatives)	4,9	0,4	0,3	0,0	4,2
subsistence workers	4,6	0,1	0,7	0,9	2,9
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>1 497,3</b>	<b>224,2</b>	<b>127,2</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>1 036,5</b>
paid employees	783,4	177,4	90,9	62,5	452,7
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	378,1	137,3	67,1	35,8	137,9
working for other individuals	405,4	40,1	23,9	26,6	314,8
self-employees	713,8	46,8	36,3	46,9	583,8
out of which:					
employers	24,2	3,3	2,8	0,7	17,4
own-account workers	444,8	28,4	22,2	36,3	357,9
members of producers' cooperatives	7,2	...	0,1	...	7,1
unpaid family workers (relatives)	155,1	9,3	5,8	5,6	134,4
subsistence workers	82,5	5,8	5,4	4,3	67,1

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**Table 3.5: Educational level aged 15 years and over by employment status in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18,3</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>59,6</b>
paid employees	100	29,8	13,1	8,0	49,1
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	100	44,3	17,3	8,4	29,9
working for other individuals	100	15,5	9,0	7,6	67,9
self-employees	100	10,9	6,7	6,6	75,9
out of which:					
employers	100	19,2	13,1	6,4	61,4
own-account workers	100	12,2	7,1	7,5	73,2
members of producers' cooperatives	100	6,5	3,3	1,1	89,1
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	6,1	3,8	3,5	86,6
subsistence workers	100	6,8	6,9	6,0	80,3
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>42,7</b>
paid employees	100	38,4	14,9	8,0	38,7
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	100	53,5	16,8	7,2	22,5
working for other individuals	100	22,7	12,9	8,9	55,5
self-employees	100	25,8	12,2	6,6	55,4
out of which:					
employers	100	29,9	15,8	12,9	41,4
own-account workers	100	26,4	12,1	6,0	55,5
members of producers' cooperatives	100	44,9	16,9	7,6	30,6
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	8,5	5,5	0,5	85,5
subsistence workers	100	2,5	14,3	20,5	62,7
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>employed population - total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>69,2</b>
paid employees	100	22,6	11,6	8,0	57,8
out of which:					
working for enterprise, agency or organization	100	36,3	17,7	9,5	36,5
working for other individuals	100	9,9	5,9	6,6	77,7
self-employees	100	6,6	5,1	6,6	81,8
out of which:					
employers	100	13,6	11,6	2,9	71,9
own-account workers	100	6,4	5,0	8,2	80,4
members of producers' cooperatives	100	...	1,0	...	99,9
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	6,0	3,7	3,6	86,7
subsistence workers	100	7,1	6,5	5,2	81,2

**Table 3.6: Educational level of employed of the urban and rural population aged 15 years and over by type of economic activity and residence in 2017**
*(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)*

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22,4</b>	<b>10,6</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>59,6</b>
out of which:					
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	100	6,2	5,1	5,6	83,1
Mining industry	100	13,9	5,8	7,2	73,0
Processing industry	100	19,0	12,9	11,7	56,4
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	37,7	7,6	22,3	32,4
Water production and distribution, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	21,6	6,5	13,2	58,7
Construction	100	12,0	6,1	8,1	73,8
Trade; car and personal appliances repair	100	19,2	11,0	7,0	62,9
Transportation and goods storage	100	17,0	8,4	10,8	63,8
Hotels and catering	100	13,0	11,7	8,7	66,6
information and communication	100	49,9	16,4	10,1	23,6
Financial services and insurance	100	64,3	8,9	4,1	22,7
Real estate operations	100	51,1	25,2	2,9	20,9
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	45,8	18,3	2,2	33,7
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	28,8	8,8	2,8	59,7
Public administration	100	57,4	12,3	6,4	24,0
Education	100	60,0	11,5	4,4	24,1
Healthcare and social services	100	27,8	44,2	3,8	24,2
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	50,3	18,1	5,0	26,6
Other servicing activity	100	32,4	10,1	9,8	47,7
Activity of private households	100	14,5	10,1	9,9	65,5
Activity of extraterritorial organizations	100	63,7	3,3	4,5	28,4
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>14,2</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>42,7</b>
out of which:					
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	100	12,8	8,2	7,9	71,1
Mining industry	100	20,1	6,4	10,8	62,6
Processing industry	100	19,9	15,5	11,1	53,5
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	43,9	7,0	24,4	24,7
Water production and distribution, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	28,9	4,9	13,4	52,9
Construction	100	19,7	7,0	10,7	62,5
Trade; car and personal appliances repair	100	28,8	15,2	6,9	49,1

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(continued)

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Transportation and goods storage	100	25,9	12,2	8,4	53,5
Hotels and catering	100	19,4	18,5	7,0	55,0
information and communication	100	52,2	18,8	11,5	17,5
Financial services и страхование	100	78,1	11,1	2,4	8,3
Real estate operations	100	55,9	24,5	3,2	16,4
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	51,4	22,2	2,1	24,3
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	38,9	13,9	0,8	46,4
Public administration	100	69,6	10,6	4,8	15,0
Education	100	72,0	9,6	3,6	14,8
Healthcare and social services	100	34,3	39,6	3,9	22,2
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	54,9	21,9	3,8	19,4
Other servicing activity	100	37,6	10,5	9,2	42,7
Activity of private households	100	24,0	9,5	10,5	56,1
Activity of extraterritorial organizations	100	63,7	3,3	4,5	28,4
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>69,2</b>
out of which:					
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	100	5,8	5,0	5,5	83,7
Mining industry	100	11,4	5,6	5,8	77,2
Processing industry	100	18,1	10,6	12,2	59,1
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	32,8	8,0	20,6	38,6
Water production and distribution, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	13,6	8,3	13,0	65,1
Construction	100	7,7	5,6	6,7	79,9
Trade; car and personal appliances repair	100	10,2	6,9	7,1	75,7
Transportation and goods storage	100	10,7	5,7	12,5	71,2
Hotels and catering	100	9,1	7,6	9,7	73,6
information and communication	100	43,5	9,8	6,1	40,6
Financial services and insurance	100	44,2	5,7	6,4	43,7
Real estate operations	100	10,0	30,3	...	59,7
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	41,3	15,2	2,4	41,1
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	17,3	2,9	5,1	74,7
Public administration	100	41,8	14,3	8,4	35,5
Education	100	52,2	12,8	4,8	30,1
Healthcare and social services	100	21,9	48,3	3,6	26,1
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	45,1	13,6	6,4	35,0
Other servicing activity	100	13,8	8,4	12,1	65,7
Activity of private households	100	8,7	10,5	9,5	71,3

Employed population of the country has a high educational level due to the current educational system: nearly every fifth of employed population has higher and incomplete higher education, every tenth - secondary professional education. Educational level of urban employed population is rather high compared to rural population.

In 2017, share of women in total employed population with higher professional education has

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made up 27 %, men – 17 %, secondary specialized, accordingly, 16 % and 7 %. After receiving a general secondary education, girls have a greater desire to continue their education, since the employment opportunities for women without special training are limited. Male employment predominates in types of activity and occupations where there is enough the general secondary or basic general (incomplete secondary) education, but professional training is required.

**Table 3.7: Average monthly wage of paid employees in educational sector by type of ownership**  
(soms)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Education – total</b>	<b>7 799</b>	<b>8204</b>	<b>9233</b>	<b>10862</b>	<b>11095</b>
out of which by type of ownership:					
State	7 681	8056	9007	10675	10872
Private	9 824	10460	12786	13753	14481
<b>Primary education</b>	<b>7 486</b>	<b>7885</b>	<b>10468</b>	<b>10933</b>	<b>11636</b>
out of which by type of ownership:					
State	7 860	7948	9789	10891	11000
Private	6 597	7789	11350	10969	12283
<b>Secondary education</b>	<b>7 213</b>	<b>7486</b>	<b>8613</b>	<b>10374</b>	<b>10537</b>
out of which by type of ownership:					
State	7 204	7435	8544	10386	10517
Private	7 534	9129	10817	10018	11171
<b>Higher professional education</b>	<b>11 493</b>	<b>13060</b>	<b>13569</b>	<b>15703</b>	<b>17052</b>
out of which by type of ownership:					
State	11 148	12635	12882	14738	15898
Private	13 930	16217	19002	22881	25249
<b>Education for adults and other</b>	<b>8 134</b>	<b>7531</b>	<b>9152</b>	<b>10209</b>	<b>9975</b>
out of which by type of ownership:					
State	8 131	7815	9537	9863	10056
Private	8 144	6946	8168	11125	9768



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**Table 3.8: Ratio of wages of employees of enterprises, organizations and institutions by type of economic activity <sup>1</sup>**

*(in per cent to the average monthly nominal wage in economics)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	51,2	49,2	61,8	60,7	61,5
Mining industry	139,7	123,2	150,0	170,2	154,8
Processing industry	150,3	151,2	143,4	142,5	153,3
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	164,7	167,5	174,6	182,5	188,4
Water supply, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	76,0	75,9	80,3	77,3	75,3
Construction	81,9	81,5	88,7	83,4	84,0
Trade; car and personal appliances repair	95,9	100,6	93,8	88,6	89,1
Transportation and goods storage	134,2	131,3	134,6	133,8	144,3
Hotel and catering	75,3	71,7	70,9	69,1	71,1
Information and communication	176,5	178,0	183,0	176,5	179,7
Financial services and insurance	205,7	220,3	199,5	203,1	210,8
Real estate operations	61,1	64,6	72,0	67,4	64,4
Professional, scientific and technical activity	136,3	122,3	130,4	122,6	132,0
Administrative and auxiliary activity	75,0	83,4	82,2	82,6	76,3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	109,4	126,4	121,5	116,5	116,0
Education	68,8	66,8	68,5	73,2	70,8
out of which:					
primary education	66,0	64,2	77,6	73,6	74,3
secondary education	63,6	60,9	63,9	69,9	67,2
higher professional education	101,3	106,3	100,6	105,8	108,8
other types of education	71,7	61,3	67,9	68,8	63,7
Healthcare and social services	81,9	75,2	69,6	65,5	63,5
Art, entertainment and recreation	72,0	74,7	72,2	60,9	53,9
Other servicing activity	83,1	79,9	90,3	99,8	98,6

<sup>1</sup> Information is provided based on a summary data of statistical reporting of enterprises, establishments and organizations of all type of ownership.

**Table 3.9: Educational level of unemployed population aged 15 years and over, by age group in 2017**

*(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)*

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
<b>Total population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>59,1</b>
out of which, aged:					
15-19	100	...	3,1	2,1	94,8
20-24	100	23,5	19,9	4,6	52,1
25-29	100	39,0	8,2	6,9	45,9
30-34	100	23,3	8,8	6,8	61,1
35-39	100	27,7	13,2	5,4	53,7
40-44	100	16,8	12,0	3,9	67,4
45-49	100	13,5	9,4	20,0	57,1
50-54	100	7,0	9,1	14,5	69,4
55-59	100	7,3	31,6	6,8	54,4
60 and over	100	16,5	26,9	15,7	40,9

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*(continued)*

	Total	out of which those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary, basic general and primary education
<b>Urban population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,3</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>42,7</b>
out of which, aged:					
15-19	100	...	4,4	2,0	93,7
20-24	100	39,9	18,7	1,3	40,1
25-29	100	63,4	5,7	2,0	28,8
30-34	100	41,1	7,1	1,8	50,0
35-39	100	44,7	12,5	4,6	38,2
40-44	100	34,0	26,5	...	39,4
45-49	100	28,0	10,5	23,8	37,7
50-54	100	17,1	12,7	21,6	48,7
55-59	100	12,1	31,3	3,6	53,1
60 and over	100	31,1	1,7	12,0	55,2
<b>Rural population</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>68,9</b>
out of which, aged:					
15-19	100	...	2,7	2,1	95,2
20-24	100	14,4	20,5	6,4	58,6
25-29	100	18,8	10,2	11,0	60,0
30-34	100	14,8	9,6	9,2	66,4
35-39	100	13,9	13,8	6,0	66,3
40-44	100	8,7	5,1	5,7	80,5
45-49	100	1,8	8,4	17,0	72,9
50-54	100	...	6,7	9,4	83,9
55-59	100	3,5	31,8	9,3	55,4
60 and over	100	0,0	55,4	20,0	24,7
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>62,0</b>
out of which, aged:					
15-19	100	...	1,1	3,0	96,0
20-24	100	19,9	17,5	6,5	56,2
25-29	100	28,6	10,1	8,5	52,8
30-34	100	18,6	6,3	11,9	63,2
35-39	100	30,7	9,3	5,8	54,1
40-44	100	16,9	3,2	8,2	71,6
45-49	100	21,6	10,6	17,4	50,4
50-54	100	10,1	11,7	12,9	65,3
55-59	100	8,4	25,2	9,7	56,7
60 and over	100	19,3	35,2	12,5	33,0
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>56,2</b>
out of which, aged:					
15-19	100	...	5,7	1,0	93,4
20-24	100	27,3	22,4	2,6	47,6
25-29	100	47,4	6,7	5,7	40,2
30-34	100	26,9	10,7	2,9	59,5
35-39	100	25,0	16,6	5,1	53,4
40-44	100	16,6	19,8	...	63,5
45-49	100	7,4	8,4	22,0	62,1
50-54	100	1,3	4,3	17,4	77,0
55-59	100	5,7	40,5	2,8	51,0
60 and over	100	7,7	0,0	26,0	66,3

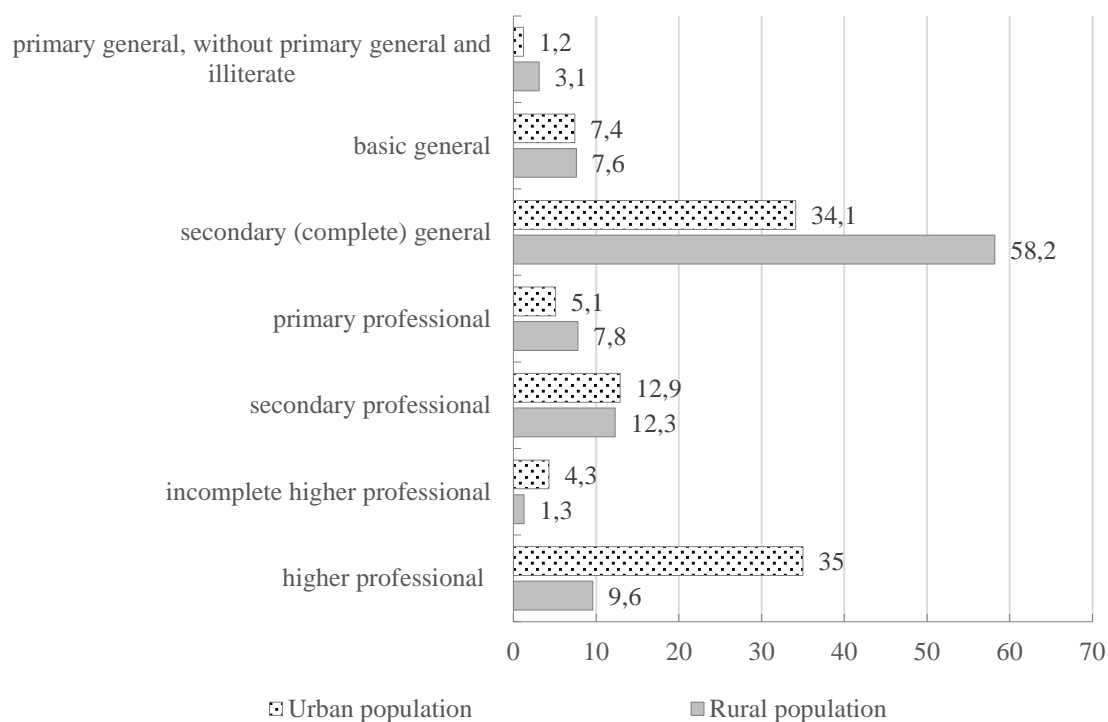
**Table 3.10: Unemployment rate of the urban and rural population aged 15 years and over by educational level in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)

	Total	out of which those who have education						
		higher professional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary professional education	primary professional education	secondary education	basic education	primary basic/ no primary basic education
<b>Total population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,2</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>2,4</b>
out of which:								
Men	100	16,4	2,3	11,0	8,4	48,7	9,9	3,3
Women	100	21,9	2,6	14,0	5,3	49,5	5,2	1,5
<b>Urban population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35,0</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>34,1</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>1,2</b>
out of which:								
Men	100	28,0	4,9	10,2	5,6	37,7	11,8	1,9
Women	100	41,9	3,8	15,6	4,6	30,6	3,1	0,5
<b>Rural population</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>12,3</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>58,2</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>3,1</b>
out of which:								
Men	100	9,4	0,7	11,5	10,0	55,4	8,8	4,1
Women	100	9,8	1,9	13,1	5,7	61,0	6,4	2,1

**Graph 3.2: Unemployment aged 15 years and over by educational level and residence in 2017**

(according to data of the integrated households survey and labour force; in per cent)



## 4. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND INCOME OF THE POPULATION

**Population income** – is income received from employment or self – employment, property, sale, social security transfers and other.

**Average per capita monetary income** being calculated by dividing total amount of monetary income by the number of resident population.

**Household** is a group of people who live together, share common income and property (either all or part) and together consume certain types of goods and services, mainly housing and food.

**Table 4.1: Poverty level and its correlation with the educational level of household**

(in %)

	Household head education level								
	higher education	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	Secondary general education	basic education	primary education	No primary basic education	illiterate
<b>2013</b>									
<b>Total</b>	18,3	1,1	12,2	8,4	49,2	4,5	3,3	1,7	1,1
not poor	85,0	78,6	84,6	75,7	66,6	73,2	71,6	68,3	53,6
poor	15,0	21,4	15,4	24,3	33,4	26,8	28,4	31,7	46,4
of which:									
very poor	0,2	0,0	0,1	2,2	2,2	2,9	4,6	0,0	1,7
poverty gap	2,2	1,9	2,3	4,7	6,1	5,8	7,6	3,8	11,0
<b>Males</b>	17,1	1,0	10,1	9,5	54,8	3,5	2,3	1,1	0,4
not poor	79,6	71,2	81,8	72,8	63,5	66,3	67,1	55,1	49,2
poor	20,4	28,8	18,2	27,2	36,5	33,7	32,9	44,9	50,8
of which:									
very poor	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,9	2,2	4,2	6,3	0,0	0,0
poverty gap	3,1	2,2	3,0	4,8	6,8	7,5	9,9	4,4	5,2
<b>Females</b>	20,8	1,4	16,7	6,2	37,5	6,6	5,3	3,0	2,5
not poor	94,4	90,0	88,1	85,0	76,1	80,8	75,8	78,4	55,2
poor	5,6	10,0	11,9	15,0	23,9	19,2	24,2	21,6	44,8
of which:									
very poor	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,6	2,1	1,4	3,1	0,0	2,4
poverty gap	0,6	1,3	1,5	4,1	4,2	3,8	5,6	3,4	12,7
<b>2017</b>									
<b>Total</b>	19,2	0,6	13,9	10,4	46,7	5,3	2,5	0,7	0,7
not poor	92,9	90,0	88,8	82,8	79,1	80,8	76,4	85,7	79,4
poor	7,1	10,0	11,2	17,2	20,9	19,2	23,6	14,3	20,6
of which:									
very poor	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,8	0,6	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0
poverty gap	1,1	1,0	1,7	3,0	3,7	3,9	4,4	1,8	2,3
<b>Males</b>	18,9	0,8	11,2	12,7	50,4	4,2	1,5	0,3	0,1
not poor	89,7	87,5	85,2	80,7	76,6	77,1	70,8	100,0	100,0
poor	10,3	12,5	14,8	19,3	23,4	22,9	29,2	0,0	0,0
of which:									
very poor	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0
poverty gap	1,5	1,2	2,2	3,2	4,0	4,3	6,6	0,0	0,0
<b>Females</b>	19,7	0,3	18,6	6,7	40,4	7,2	4,2	1,3	1,6
not poor	98,1	100,0	92,5	89,6	84,5	84,3	79,7	80,0	76,7
poor	1,9	0,0	7,5	10,4	15,5	15,7	20,3	20,0	23,3
of which:									
very poor	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,3	2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
poverty gap	0,3	0,0	1,1	2,2	3,0	3,5	3,0	2,5	2,6

**Table 4.2: Average per capita income of households by educational level of household head and residence**

(in month ,in soms)

	Average monthly income per capita					
	2013			2017		
	total	urban area	rural area	total	urban population	rural population
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 989,5</b>	<b>4 771,3</b>	<b>3 452,3</b>	<b>4739,4</b>	<b>5172,3</b>	<b>4500,9</b>
of which by educational level of household head:						
higher education	5 064,4	5 566,1	4 104,1	5467,6	5691,8	5097,0
incomplete higher education	5 087,9	5 060,0	5 153,2	4501,6	4088,3	5289,9
secondary vocational education	4 471,0	4 842,4	4 106,0	5229,1	5577,7	4948,7
primary vocational education with attainment of secondary general education	3 967,1	4 567,7	3 588,8	5246,9	4788,9	5577,6
primary vocational education without attainment of secondary general education	4 248,9	3 774,1	5 074,7	4514,7	5311,0	4299,2
basic education	3 550,4	4 337,3	3 198,4	4403,3	4790,8	4263,2
primary general (incomplete secondary)	3 543,6	4 083,1	3 223,6	4427,6	4905,0	4216,2
primary education	3 521,7	3 937,5	3 342,7	4671,2	5484,9	4524,4
no primary basic education	3 496,2	4 240,2	3 364,2	4562,3	4304,7	4683,5
Illiterate	3 159,3	3 399,4	3 120,0	4027,3	3902,0	4055,7

**Table 4.3: Distribution of surveyed households by number of children under 17 years**

	Number of households	Households with children aged 17 years	of which (%)			
			1 child	2 children	3 children	4 and more children
<b>2013</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 428 593</b>	<b>969 093</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>30,9</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>11,9</b>
Batken oblast	103 745	82 542	31,0	29,4	24,5	15,0
Jalal-Abad oblast	232 367	177 453	30,5	28,1	25,6	15,8
Issyk-Kul oblast	115 612	80 870	36,4	31,5	21,2	10,9
Naryn oblast	60 259	48 108	29,5	28,2	23,4	19,0
Osh oblast	263 978	198 882	29,7	32,8	24,5	13,0
Talas oblast	53 381	43 392	30,8	26,4	26,2	16,6
Chui oblast	229 051	140 177	42,8	30,4	17,8	9,0
Bishkek city	306 241	153 648	47,6	33,5	14,1	4,7
Osh city	63 959	44 020	30,9	34,6	25,1	9,4
<b>2017</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 543 374</b>	<b>1 082 304</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>30,5</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>14,8</b>
Batken oblast	115 110	88 738	25,4	30,2	22,8	21,6
Jalal-Abad oblast	262 384	208 247	33,9	31,6	20,9	13,7
Issyk-Kul oblast	120 469	86 076	30,0	31,6	22,6	15,7
Naryn oblast	63 720	53 061	28,5	28,3	21,4	21,8
Osh oblast	288 573	233 452	23,8	29,9	30,3	16,0
Talas oblast	58 722	45 800	25,3	29,0	26,1	19,6
Chui oblast	240 824	155 822	38,4	27,1	21,3	13,1
Bishkek city	327 582	163 916	43,3	33,1	15,5	8,2
Osh city	65 989	47 192	22,2	33,2	28,7	15,9

## 5. STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION

**State budget** – is a main financial plan for generation and utilization of State funds that represent an estimate of revenues and expenditures of corresponding State bodies and local governments. The State budget combines national and local budgets.

**State budget expenditures** refer to all sunk payments regardless of the fact whether they are required or gratuitous and for what purposes they are made – current or capital.

**Price indices** – a relative indicator to measure the change of prices for a specific good, product, service over time i.e. from one period of price registration to another.

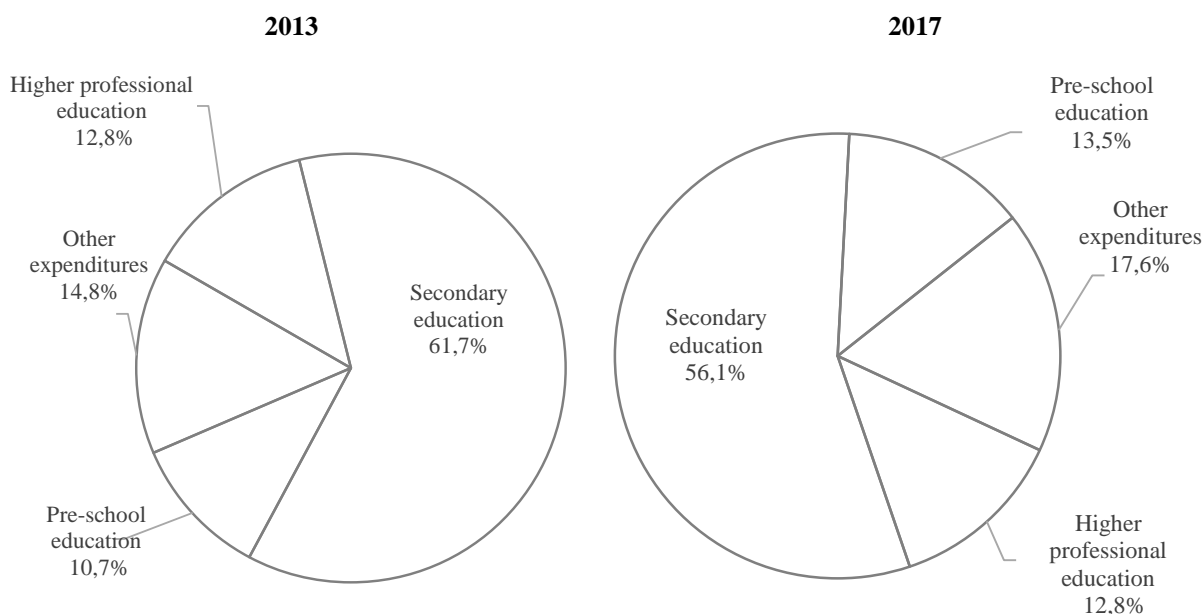
**Table 5.1: State budget expenditures on education <sup>1</sup>**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State budget expenditures on education, in mln. soms	24 089,7	25 915,4	29 995,0	36 299,3	37 387,9
% of GDP	6,9	6,5	7,0	7,6	7,2
% of total state budget expenditures	23,1	21,4	22,3	24,0	22,5

<sup>1</sup> Here and on page 31 – includes expenditures on purchase of non-financial assets in line with the 2001 IMF Government Finance Statistics Manual.

### Graphic 5.1. Structure of expenditures on education

(% to total)



**STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION**

**Table 5.2: Structure of State budget expenditures on education <sup>1</sup>**

*(mln. soms)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State budget expenditures on education, total	24 089,7	25 915,4	29 995,0	36 299,3	37 387,9
of which:					
on higher education	3 078,1	3 412,3	3 854,2	4 395,4	4 802,7
on secondary education <sup>2</sup>	14 852,1	15 102,6	16 997,2	20 233,2	20 983,4
on pre-school education	2 576,5	2 948,8	3 721,6	4 499,7	5 043,1
Total current expenditures	21 702,0	22 427,4	2 545,3	30 364,2	32 281,8
of which:					
on higher education	2 889,5	3 127,5	3 505,7	4 145,6	4 554,8
of which:					
salary	2 318,2	2 490,6	2 844,6	3 405,9	3 772,9
services (breakfast, lunch)	27,8	27,2	21,1	20,6	22,0
on secondary education <sup>2</sup>	14 650,2	14 764,5	16 601,0	19 898,5	20 648,1
of which:					
salary	12 070,5	12 069,9	13 758,4	17 159,1	17 644,3
services (breakfast, lunch)	824,7	840,4	849,9	854,6	954,4
on pre-school education	2 473,3	2 798	3 461,4	4 292,9	4 792,2
of which:					
salary	1 334,4	1 504,2	1 922,1	2 655,7	3 009,8
services (breakfast, lunch)	799,2	902,4	1 039,8	1 137,9	1 233,5

<sup>2</sup> Including educational institutions of primary and secondary vocational education, as well as post-secondary vocational education

State budget expenditures on education in 2017 increased by 1,6 times as compared to 2013. Over the last 5 years, the proportion of state budget expenditures on education was rather significant – from 21 to 24 percent. However, in 2017, the proportion of such expenditures, as compared to 2016, had dropped from 24.0 per cent to 22.5 percent, and as compared to 2013, this proportion had dropped by 0,6 percentage points.

The proportion of expenditures on education in GDP had also dropped from 7.6 percent in 2016 to 7.2 percent in 2017, whereas, as compared to 2013, it had increased by 0.3 percent. The largest part of these funds had been allocated to secondary education system - 57 percent, and higher education system – 13 percent.

## 6. POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION

**Gross enrolment ratio (total enrolment of children in primary, secondary general and higher educational institutions)** - is defined as a ratio of the number of students in first, second and third level of education to the total number of resident population aged 7-24. This indicator shows the level of access of the population to education and is used for calculation of the international indicator called "Human Development Index".

**Enrolment ratio (total enrolment)** - is defined as a ratio of the number of children (regardless of age) enrolled in a certain type of educational level to the total number of children of a corresponding age group specific for a given educational level.

**Net enrolment ratio** - is defined as a ratio of the number of children in official age group enrolled in certain level of education to the total number of children of a corresponding age group specific for a given educational level.

**Enrolment of children in pre-school education** - is defined as a ratio of children enrolled in pre-school education institution to the total number of children aged 1-6 based on demographic statistics adjusted to the number of children aged 6 who are enrolled in school education.

**Table 6.1: Gross enrolment ratio of the population in education in urban and rural areas by region<sup>1</sup>**

(percent of the population aged 7-24 years)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>70,8</b>	<b>72,6</b>	<b>75,2</b>	<b>76,0</b>
urban areas	111,6	117,4	120,6	120,7	119,8
rural areas	52,4	51,2	52,9	56,5	57,7
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>64,9</b>	<b>63,8</b>	<b>66,9</b>	<b>68,8</b>	<b>69,0</b>
urban areas	115,5	107,7	110,9	111,7	113,2
rural areas	50,9	51,8	55,0	57,1	56,8
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59,0</b>	<b>59,8</b>	<b>64,6</b>	<b>65,2</b>
urban areas	90,2	97,3	101,1	101,2	100,6
rural areas	51,2	49,8	50,2	55,9	56,7
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>63,6</b>	<b>62,6</b>	<b>65,0</b>	<b>66,8</b>	<b>67,0</b>
urban areas	88,5	88,5	90,7	88,2	86,4
rural areas	55,7	54,6	57,2	59,9	60,4
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>62,3</b>	<b>61,0</b>	<b>60,6</b>	<b>64,3</b>	<b>65,9</b>
urban areas	100,2	99,0	98,9	101,9	108,1
rural areas	56,6	55,5	55,1	58,8	59,7
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>49,7</b>	<b>50,1</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>54,2</b>
urban areas	65,2	79,9	77,6	86,4	87,6
rural areas	49,9	47,2	47,8	50,4	51,4
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>60,7</b>	<b>66,5</b>	<b>67,2</b>	<b>67,3</b>
urban areas	107,3	108,4	109,4	110,5	119,1
rural areas	54,3	52,9	59,5	60,3	59,4
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>64,5</b>	<b>66,8</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>74,9</b>	<b>77,2</b>
urban areas	96,4	109,8	115,7	114,2	115,3
rural areas	58,3	58,4	61,6	67,0	69,2



**POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>119,0</b>	<b>123,7</b>	<b>126,9</b>	<b>125,3</b>	<b>124,6</b>
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>129,7</b>	<b>140,7</b>	<b>148,5</b>	<b>151,0</b>	<b>151,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-24 years).

**Table 6.2: Gross enrolment ration of the population in education by sex and region<sup>1</sup>**

*(percent of the population aged 7-24 years)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>70,8</b>	<b>72,6</b>	<b>75,2</b>	<b>76,0</b>
boys	68,8	69,2	71,4	74,1	74,9
girls	72,0	72,4	73,8	76,4	77,1
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>64,9</b>	<b>63,8</b>	<b>66,9</b>	<b>68,8</b>	<b>69,0</b>
boys	63,1	62,1	65,4	67,2	67,2
girls	66,8	65,6	68,4	70,5	71,0
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>59,0</b>	<b>59,0</b>	<b>59,8</b>	<b>64,6</b>	<b>65,2</b>
boys	58,2	58,0	58,9	63,6	64,3
girls	59,8	60,0	60,8	65,6	66,2
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>63,6</b>	<b>62,6</b>	<b>65,0</b>	<b>66,8</b>	<b>67,0</b>
boys	61,7	61,2	63,2	65,5	65,7
girls	65,6	64,1	66,8	68,1	68,3
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>62,3</b>	<b>61,0</b>	<b>60,6</b>	<b>64,3</b>	<b>65,9</b>
boys	60,7	59,9	59,9	63,3	64,5
girls	64,0	62,3	61,4	65,3	67,4
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>49,7</b>	<b>50,1</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>54,2</b>
boys	51,1	49,2	50,0	53,2	54,0
girls	50,9	50,2	50,1	53,1	54,4
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>60,7</b>	<b>66,5</b>	<b>67,2</b>	<b>67,3</b>
boys	60,4	59,4	65,4	65,9	66,4
girls	63,3	62,1	67,5	68,5	68,3
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>64,5</b>	<b>66,8</b>	<b>70,4</b>	<b>74,9</b>	<b>77,2</b>
boys	64,6	67,5	70,8	75,0	77,5
girls	64,3	66,0	69,9	74,7	76,9
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>119,0</b>	<b>123,7</b>	<b>126,9</b>	<b>125,3</b>	<b>124,6</b>
boys	115,6	120,1	124,7	123,5	123,5
girls	122,4	127,3	129,0	127,2	125,6
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>129,7</b>	<b>140,7</b>	<b>148,5</b>	<b>151,0</b>	<b>151,7</b>
boys	125,6	135,3	143,0	145,4	145,8
girls	133,7	146,0	154,0	156,7	157,9

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-24 years).

**Table 6.3: Enrolment of children in pre-school education in urban and rural areas by region**  
(percent of the corresponding age group of 1-6)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>19,9</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>23,5</b>
urban areas	31,6	32,3	31,1	32,3	34,2
rural areas	10,8	13,2	14,2	16,6	17,9
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>25,8</b>
urban areas	33,3	33,1	30,5	32,8	33,2
rural areas	10,2	14,6	16,7	20,5	23,0
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>20,2</b>
urban areas	27,4	28,5	28,4	30,6	32,8
rural areas	10,3	11,8	12,6	15,1	16,5
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>20,9</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>25,8</b>
urban areas	34,2	33,3	34,6	38,8	41,1
rural areas	9,4	11,1	12,8	15,8	17,7
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>25,7</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>31,6</b>
urban areas	32,6	36,8	17,2	39,7	44,8
rural areas	17,5	23,7	9,8	24,3	29,2
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>17,2</b>
urban areas	15,0	16,4	15,2	18,1	17,7
rural areas	11,4	12,9	14,2	16,2	17,2
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>17,0</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>22,2</b>
urban areas	49,4	58,4	66,1	65,6	67,1
rural areas	10,3	12,3	15,8	16,0	17,3
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>19,3</b>
urban areas	24,3	27,6	26,3	30,0	32,3
rural areas	9,3	12,6	13,3	14,9	15,5
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>29,6</b>
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>49,7</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>47,9</b>

The late 90s saw a decrease in enrolment rate of children in pre-school education in most of the regions of the country. The reasons for this development were as follows: closure of pre-school institutions, decrease in family incomes and increase in direct education costs, which had affected primarily children from the disadvantaged families and families living in rural areas. Over the last 5-years period, enrolment rate of children in preschool education has increased by 6 percentage points. In 2017, there were 1390 pre-school education institutions in the country, which are attended by 187.100 children (more than 23 percent of children of the corresponding age). At the same time, enrolment ration of children in pre-school education in urban areas is 2 times higher than that of in rural areas and made up more than 34 percent in 2017.

POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION

**Table 6.4: Enrolment of children in pre-school education by sex and region**

*(percent of the corresponding age group of 1-6)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>19,5</b>	<b>19,9</b>	<b>22,1</b>	<b>23,5</b>
boys	17,4	19,3	19,6	21,9	23,4
girls	17,6	19,6	20,2	22,3	23,5
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>25,8</b>
boys	16,5	20,3	20,7	23,4	25,6
girls	15,6	18,8	20,4	24,4	26,0
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>20,2</b>
boys	13,8	15,5	15,9	18,3	20,1
girls	14,3	15,5	16,5	19,1	20,3
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>17,4</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>20,9</b>	<b>24,1</b>	<b>25,8</b>
boys	17	17,9	20,4	23,4	25,6
girls	17,9	19,8	21,3	24,7	26,1
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>19,6</b>	<b>25,7</b>	<b>22,3</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>31,6</b>
boys	18,6	24,2	21,4	25,5	30,1
girls	20,7	27,2	23,3	27,8	33,2
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>17,2</b>
boys	11,4	12,9	14,1	16,1	17,1
girls	11,9	13,5	14,5	16,5	17,4
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>17,0</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>22,2</b>
boys	14,4	17,4	20,1	20,6	23,5
girls	14,4	16,6	21,1	21,1	20,7
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>19,3</b>
boys	12,7	15,8	16,1	18,2	19,7
girls	12,3	16,2	16,8	18,7	18,9
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>28,0</b>	<b>29,6</b>
boys	31,3	29,2	27,7	28,3	29,7
girls	30,6	29,5	28,1	27,7	29,6
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>49,7</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>47,9</b>
boys	41,9	49,0	47,4	49,1	47,5
girls	41,9	50,5	49,1	49,8	48,2

**Table 6.5: Enrolment ratio of children in primary, basic and secondary general education institutions<sup>1</sup>***(percent of the corresponding age group)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Enrolment ratio in grades 1-11, total</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>90,4</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>98,8</b>
boys	89,7	89,9	92,9	97,9	98,3
girls	90,6	90,9	93,8	98,8	99,3
of which:					
<b>1-4 grades<sup>1</sup>, total</b>	<b>102,4</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>117,9</b>	<b>117,2</b>
boys	102,8	101,9	107,9	118,3	117,5
girls	102,0	101,1	106,6	117,5	116,8
<b>5-9 grades, total</b>	<b>95,0</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>96,2</b>	<b>96,9</b>	<b>97,0</b>
boys	95,0	95,4	96,6	97,3	97,2
girls	94,9	94,9	95,9	96,4	96,7
<b>10-11 grades, total</b>	<b>53,4</b>	<b>54,2</b>	<b>55,2</b>	<b>54,9</b>	<b>54,9</b>
boys	50,2	49,8	50,3	50,1	49,8
girls	56,7	58,7	60,2	59,9	60,1

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-10 years).

In the 2017/2018 school year, nearly 97 percent of children aged 11-15 years were attending basic secondary general schools (5-9 grades). A low enrolment rate of children in grades 10-11 of general education schools (about 55 percent) is still observed, especially among boys (50 percent). This is due to an increase in the number of adolescents and young adults who seek to gain profession earlier. Some young people prefer to enter primary and secondary vocational education institutions and attend short courses that prepare them for quick entry into the labour market.

**Table 6.6: Net enrolment ratio in primary, basic and secondary general education institutions***(percent of the corresponding age group)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Enrolment ratio in grades 1-11, total</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>78,5</b>	<b>80,1</b>	<b>81,3</b>	<b>81,8</b>
boys	78,5	78,4	80,1	79,2	81,7
girls	78,6	78,6	80,2	83,4	81,9
of which:					
<b>1-4 grades, total</b>	<b>87,5</b>	<b>86,7</b>	<b>89,6</b>	<b>90,6</b>	<b>91,0</b>
boys	88,1	87,4	90,4	86,2	91,6
girls	86,7	85,8	88,7	95,2	90,4
<b>5-9 grades, total</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>85,8</b>	<b>86,4</b>	<b>87,4</b>	<b>87,0</b>
boys	86,2	86,2	86,9	88,0	87,4
girls	85,8	85,4	85,8	86,7	86,5
<b>10-11 grades, total</b>	<b>42,4</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,5</b>	<b>42,9</b>	<b>43,0</b>
boys	40,2	39,6	39,9	39,4	39,3
girls	44,7	46,4	47,1	46,6	46,9

POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION

**Table 6.7: Enrolment of children in secondary general education in urban and rural areas by region<sup>1</sup>**

(percent of the population aged 7-17 years)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>90,4</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>98,8</b>
urban areas	105,7	107,7	111,8	115,7	115,6
rural areas	84,1	83,5	86,0	91,2	91,7
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>92,8</b>	<b>91,6</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>100,2</b>
urban areas	130,8	115,1	122,6	128,1	127,0
rural areas	82,8	85,4	90,6	93,6	92,6
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>86,2</b>	<b>87,4</b>	<b>94,9</b>	<b>95,1</b>
urban areas	102,5	105,7	109,4	109,3	109,9
rural areas	82,2	81,8	82,3	91,5	91,5
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>91,1</b>	<b>90,6</b>	<b>95,3</b>	<b>97,9</b>	<b>97,3</b>
urban areas	101,4	102,7	108,3	105,6	99,3
rural areas	88,1	87,1	91,4	95,4	96,5
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>88,5</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>94,3</b>	<b>95,2</b>
urban areas	103,1	102,8	104,0	110,0	106,0
rural areas	86,5	86,0	86,5	92,1	93,7
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>82,8</b>	<b>80,6</b>	<b>81,7</b>	<b>86,2</b>	<b>86,5</b>
urban areas	105,5	110,1	115,8	126,4	122,5
rural areas	80,9	78,2	78,9	82,8	83,5
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>85,4</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>95,1</b>	<b>94,1</b>
urban areas	105,3	113,2	122,4	123,4	127,1
rural areas	83,1	81,3	91,2	91,1	89,5
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>112,7</b>	<b>113,2</b>
urban areas	130,8	132,7	140,3	143,2	136,3
rural areas	94,7	96,8	100,9	106,5	108,2
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>96,0</b>	<b>99,1</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>105,1</b>
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>115,2</b>	<b>116,9</b>	<b>122,4</b>	<b>127,8</b>

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-17 years).

**Table 6.8: Enrolment of children in secondary general education by sex and region<sup>1</sup>**

(percent of the population aged 7-17 years)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>90,2</b>	<b>90,4</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>98,8</b>
boys	89,7	89,9	92,9	97,9	98,3
girls	90,6	90,9	93,8	98,8	99,3
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>92,8</b>	<b>91,6</b>	<b>97,4</b>	<b>101,1</b>	<b>100,2</b>
boys	92,0	90,7	96,3	100,1	99,6
girls	93,6	92,7	98,6	102,1	100,9
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>86,2</b>	<b>87,4</b>	<b>94,9</b>	<b>95,1</b>
boys	85,9	86,1	87,2	94,9	95,1
girls	86,1	86,3	87,6	95,0	95,2
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>91,1</b>	<b>90,6</b>	<b>95,3</b>	<b>97,9</b>	<b>97,3</b>
boys	90,6	90,5	95,0	97,6	97,0
girls	91,7	90,8	95,6	98,2	97,6
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>88,5</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>94,3</b>	<b>95,2</b>
boys	89,0	88,6	88,8	94,5	95,3
girls	88,0	87,4	88,4	94,1	95,1

**POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>82,8</b>	<b>80,6</b>	<b>81,7</b>	<b>86,2</b>	<b>86,5</b>
boys	82,7	80,4	81,4	86,1	86,1
girls	82,8	80,8	82,1	86,4	86,9
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>85,4</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>95,1</b>	<b>94,1</b>
boys	86,5	86,2	96,2	95,7	94,5
girls	85,5	84,6	94,2	94,5	93,8
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>100,7</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>107,3</b>	<b>112,7</b>	<b>113,2</b>
boys	100,7	102,4	107,0	112,3	112,7
girls	100,7	103,1	107,7	113,2	113,7
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>96,0</b>	<b>99,1</b>	<b>104,0</b>	<b>105,1</b>
boys	91,4	93,8	97,2	101,9	103,1
girls	95,4	98,2	101,1	106,2	107,0
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>109,3</b>	<b>115,2</b>	<b>116,9</b>	<b>122,4</b>	<b>127,8</b>
boys	107	112,6	116,3	121,8	126,3
girls	111,7	118,0	117,5	123,1	129,3

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-17 years).

**Table 6.9: Enrolment of children in secondary general education in urban and rural areas, by region<sup>1</sup>**

*(percent of the population aged 7-15 years)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>98,2</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>106,9</b>
urban areas	115,7	117,8	122,5	126,0	124,5
rural areas	91,6	90,4	93,0	99,1	99,3
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>98,0</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>107,2</b>
urban areas	141,7	124,1	133,1	139,3	135,9
rural areas	88,3	91,0	96,8	100,2	98,9
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>94,3</b>	<b>93,6</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>103,7</b>
urban areas	113,8	116,4	121,4	121,1	120,3
rural areas	89,8	88,4	88,6	99,5	99,6
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>97,1</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>105,0</b>	<b>104,2</b>
urban areas	109,7	111,3	118,3	112,8	104,9
rural areas	93,4	92,1	97,6	102,4	103,9
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>93,7</b>	<b>92,4</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>101,5</b>
urban areas	110,5	108,6	110,1	116,7	112,6
rural areas	91,5	90,2	91,2	97,8	99,8
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>88,5</b>	<b>93,8</b>	<b>93,7</b>
urban areas	121,5	125,3	128,3	135,6	133,8
rural areas	88,5	84,9	85,1	90,3	90,3
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>93,1</b>	<b>92,0</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>101,5</b>
urban areas	115,2	121,6	132,0	133,3	138,4
rural areas	89,8	87,6	98,6	98,3	96,4
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>111,8</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>119,4</b>	<b>124,8</b>	<b>124,0</b>
urban areas	139,3	145,8	155,0	156,8	146,5
rural areas	106,3	107,8	112,5	118,2	119,0
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>107,9</b>	<b>112,5</b>	<b>111,9</b>
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>123,8</b>	<b>128,6</b>	<b>129,5</b>	<b>135,7</b>	<b>140,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-15 years).

**POPULATION COVERAGE BY EDUCATION**

**Table 6.10 Enrolment of children in secondary general education by sex and region <sup>1</sup>**  
(percent of the population aged 7-15 years)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>98,4</b>	<b>98,2</b>	<b>101,5</b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>106,9</b>
boys	98,7	98,5	102,0	107,4	107,2
girls	98,2	97,9	101,0	106,6	106,6
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>98,0</b>	<b>104,6</b>	<b>108,7</b>	<b>107,2</b>
boys	99,7	98,0	104,5	108,7	107,3
girls	99,5	98,1	104,6	108,7	107,0
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>94,3</b>	<b>93,6</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>103,7</b>
boys	94,8	94,3	95,4	104,4	104,6
girls	93,7	92,9	94,1	103,0	102,8
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>97,1</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>102,3</b>	<b>105,0</b>	<b>104,2</b>
boys	97,9	97,8	103,5	105,9	104,9
girls	96,3	95,1	101,1	104,0	103,4
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>93,7</b>	<b>92,4</b>	<b>93,4</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>101,5</b>
boys	95	93,8	94,5	101,2	102,5
girls	92,5	90,9	92,3	99,1	100,4
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>88,5</b>	<b>93,8</b>	<b>93,7</b>
boys	91,5	88,4	88,7	94,2	93,8
girls	90,5	87,6	88,2	93,4	93,6
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>93,1</b>	<b>92,0</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>101,5</b>
boys	94,2	93,6	104,6	104,3	103,2
girls	91,9	90,3	101,2	101,1	99,8
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>111,8</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>119,4</b>	<b>124,8</b>	<b>124,0</b>
boys	112,2	114,6	120,0	125,2	124,5
girls	111,4	113,4	118,8	124,4	123,5
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>107,9</b>	<b>112,5</b>	<b>111,9</b>
boys	99,3	102,1	107,3	111,5	110,7
girls	102,5	105,3	108,6	113,5	113,1
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>123,8</b>	<b>128,6</b>	<b>129,5</b>	<b>135,7</b>	<b>140,7</b>
boys	121,7	126,8	130,3	136,5	139,9
girls	126,1	130,5	128,7	135,0	141,5

<sup>1</sup> The figures exceed 100% due to the internal migration the population mainly to the capital and other major cities of the country, as well as to the number of students older or younger than the established age of study (7-15 years).

## 7. PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

**Pre-school educational institution** – a general educational institution implementing general education program of pre-school upbringing and education of children aged 6 months to 7 years.

In accordance with their main activity, pre-school institutions are classified into: day nursery, day nursery-kindergarten, kindergarten, school-kindergarten

**Capacities of in pre-school institutions (children per 100.00 places)** - the ratio of a number of children in pre-school institutions to the total number of places available in these pre-school institutions. The result shall be multiplied by 100.

**Children enrolled in pre-school institutions** – number of children of pre-school age enrolled in pre-school institutions at the end of year.

**Cases of illness among children per 1000 children** - the ratio of a number of illness cases to the total number children enrolled in pre-school institutions. The result shall be multiplied by 1000.

**Table 7.1: Main indicators on pre-school institutions by regions**

	Number of pre-school institutions	Number of children, persons	of which, girls	Number of educators, persons	Number of places	Number of children per 100 places
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013	927	132 481	64 818	4 492	111 834	118
2014	1 062	152 216	74 699	5 116	114 059	133
2015	1 186	161 380	79 587	5 693	126 229	128
2016	1 296	173 633	85 204	6 414	139 259	125
2017	1 390	187 078	90 954	7 151	148 608	126
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013	79	10 562	4 973	348	7 359	144
2014	104	13 536	6 297	427	11 737	115
2015	114	14 565	7 001	484	12 243	119
2016	141	16 817	8 328	624	14 418	117
2017	151	18 440	9 037	779	15 225	121
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013	185	21 395	10 648	844	18 329	117
2014	210	24 332	11 897	940	21 221	115
2015	232	26 470	13 112	1 094	23 403	113
2016	240	27 895	13 829	1 155	25 326	110
2017	264	30 462	14 856	1 286	27 875	109
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013	60	10 645	5 386	306	7 527	141
2014	64	11 510	5 923	357	8 358	138
2015	69	12 372	6 203	404	8 799	141
2016	80	13 766	6 948	504	10 467	132
2017	87	14 910	7 377	539	11 534	129
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013	105	7 622	3 950	310	6 511	117
2014	112	10 000	5 184	429	8 237	121
2015	118	8 815	4 497	423	7 651	115
2016	122	9 475	4 841	541	8 408	113
2017	129	10 700	5 503	639	9 401	114



**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	<b>Number of pre-school institutions</b>	<b>Number of children, persons</b>	<b>of which, girls</b>	<b>Number of educators, persons</b>	<b>Number of places</b>	<b>Number of children per 100 places</b>
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013	209	18 999	9 425	732	17 601	108
2014	243	22 201	11 056	837	20 974	106
2015	288	25 483	12 602	1 032	23 873	107
2016	327	28 561	14 094	1 221	27 679	103
2017	348	30 807	15 118	1 359	29 551	104
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013	38	5 393	2 644	178	3 955	136
2014	47	6 457	3 072	236	4 812	134
2015	55	6 955	3 472	292	5 333	130
2016	56	7 047	3 483	306	6 452	109
2017	57	7 439	3 387	326	5 984	124
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013	93	12 979	6 192	425	10 679	122
2014	117	17 371	8 531	536	13 829	126
2015	133	18 573	9 228	573	16 423	113
2016	145	20 444	10 019	631	17 533	117
2017	155	21 956	10 440	672	18 561	118
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013	117	33 384	16 137	1 050	33 168	101
2014	117	33 562	16 410	1 030	16 953	198
2015	127	34 343	16 788	1 060	20 460	168
2016	129	34 907	16 665	1 076	20 014	174
2017	137	37 315	18 030	1 168	21 224	176
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013	41	11 502	5 463	299	6 705	171
2014	48	13 247	6 329	324	7 938	167
2015	50	13 804	6 684	331	8 044	172
2016	56	14 721	6 997	356	8 962	164
2017	62	15 049	7 206	383	9 253	163

In recent years, the number of pre-school institutions had been steadily increasing as a result of measures taken to develop the infrastructure of pre-school institutions and introduce innovative programs for pre-school development.

Recent years have seen an increase in the number of pre-school institutions through opening of community kindergartens by local self-government authorities in selected regions of the country, as well as reconstruction of buildings for pre-school institutions funded by the Aga Khan Foundation and other international organizations.

**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**Table 7.2: Number of pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas**  
(units)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	927	1 062	1 186	1 296	1 390
of which:					
nurseries	59	123	135	107	157
nursery-kindergartens	374	457	524	547	468
kindergartens	422	434	483	610	734
school-kindergartens	7	8	8	7	6
community kindergartens	65	40	36	25	25
<b>Urban areas</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	315	341	360	385	410
of which:					
nurseries	15	34	33	33	44
nursery-kindergartens	184	189	201	217	222
kindergartens	106	111	119	129	139
school-kindergartens	7	6	6	6	5
community kindergartens	3	1	1	-	-
<b>Rural areas</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	612	721	826	911	980
of which:					
nurseries	44	89	102	196	113
nursery-kindergartens	190	268	323	330	246
kindergartens	316	323	364	359	595
school-kindergartens	-	2	2	1	1
community kindergartens	62	39	35	25	25

**Table 7.3: Number of children in pre-school institutions by urban and rural area**  
(persons)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	132 481	152 216	161 380	173 633	187 078
of which in:					
nurseries	4 036	13 352	12 879	10 053	14 774
nursery-kindergartens	74 278	82 769	87 684	92 261	85 161
kindergartens	47 859	51 274	56 209	67 356	83 306
school-kindergartens	1 779	1 490	1 587	1 618	1 424
community kindergartens	4 529	3 331	3 021	2 345	2 413
<b>Urban areas</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	77 075	82 952	85 327	88 546	93 243
of which in:					
nurseries	1 393	5 338	4 367	4 347	5 559
nursery-kindergartens	51 507	53 334	54 345	56 527	57 331
kindergartens	21 923	22 681	24 886	26 093	29 961
school-kindergartens	1 779	1 386	1 519	1 579	1 392
community kindergartens	473	213	210	-	-
<b>Rural areas</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	55 406	69 264	76 053	85 087	93 835
of which in:					
nurseries	2 643	8 014	8 512	5 706	9 215
nursery-kindergartens	22 771	29 435	33 339	35 734	28 830
kindergartens	25 936	28 593	31 323	41 263	53 345
school-kindergartens	-	104	68	39	32
community kindergartens	4 056	3 118	2 811	2 345	2 413

**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**Table 7.4: Number of pre-school institutions by form of ownership**  
(units)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	927	1 062	1 186	1 296	1 390
of which:					
nurseries	59	123	135	107	157
nursery-kindergartens	374	457	524	547	468
kindergartens	422	434	483	610	734
school-kindergartens	7	8	8	7	6
community kindergartens	65	40	36	25	25
<b>State-owned</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	865	982	1 086	1 169	1 248
of which:					
nurseries	48	104	114	84	126
nursery-kindergartens	345	423	472	493	414
kindergartens	405	412	461	565	681
school-kindergartens	2	3	3	2	2
community kindergartens	65	40	36	25	25
<b>Private</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions	62	80	100	127	142
of which:					
nurseries	11	19	21	23	31
nursery-kindergartens	29	34	52	54	54
kindergartens	17	22	22	45	53
school-kindergartens	5	5	5	5	4
community kindergartens	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 7.5: Number of children in pre-school institutions by form of ownership**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	132 481	152 216	161 380	173 633	187 078
of which in:					
nurseries	4 036	13 352	12 879	10 053	14 774
nursery-kindergartens	74 278	82 769	87 684	92 261	86 161
kindergartens	47 859	51 274	56 209	67 356	83 306
school-kindergartens	1 779	1 490	1 587	1 618	1 424
community kindergartens	4 529	3 331	3 021	2 345	2 413
<b>State-owned</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	128 193	146 919	155 792	166 738	178 701
of which in:					
nurseries	3 537	12 278	11 827	8 590	12 728
nursery-kindergartens	72 652	80 844	85 391	89 416	82 271
kindergartens	46 518	49 464	54 408	65 267	80 241
school-kindergartens	957	1 002	1 145	1 120	1 048
community kindergartens	4 529	3 331	3 021	2 345	2 413
<b>Private</b>					
Number of children in pre-school institutions	4 288	5 297	5 588	6 895	8 377
of which in:					
nurseries	499	1 074	1 052	1 463	2 046
nursery-kindergartens	1 626	1 925	2 293	2 845	2 890

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(continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
kindergartens	1 341	1 810	1 801	2 089	3 065
school-kindergartens	822	488	442	498	376
community kindergartens	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 7.6: Number of pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas by region**  
(units)

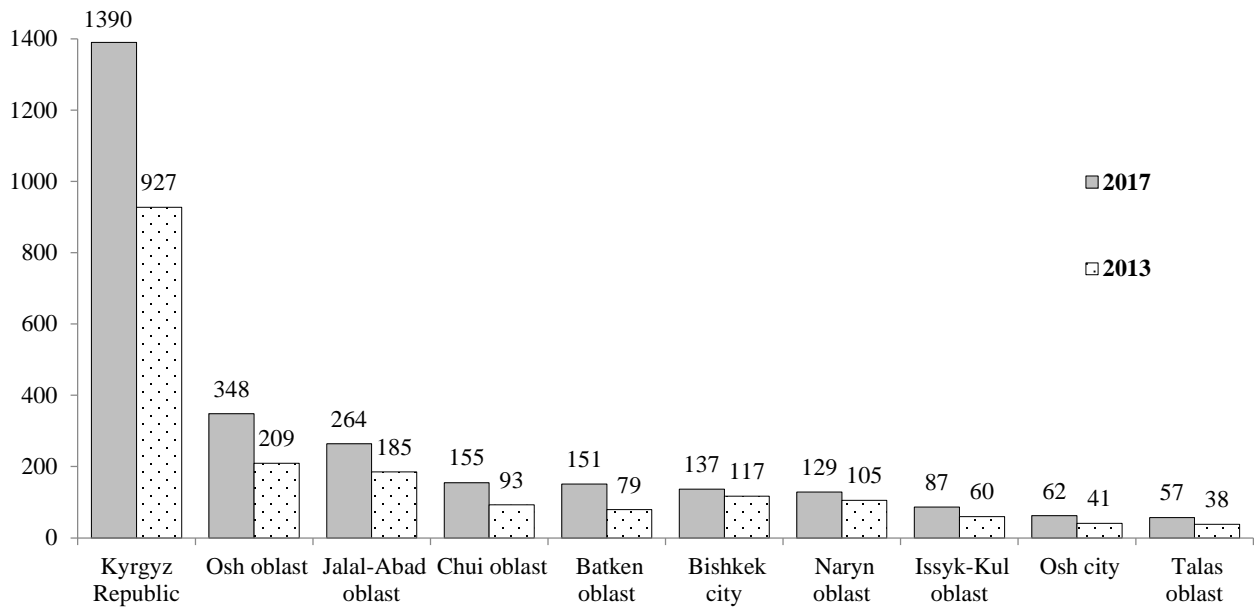
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>1 062</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>1 390</b>
Batken oblast	79	104	114	141	151
Jalal-Abad oblast	185	210	232	240	264
Issyk-Kul oblast	60	64	69	80	87
Naryn oblast	105	112	118	122	129
Osh oblast	209	243	288	327	348
Talas oblast	38	47	55	56	57
Chui oblast	93	117	133	145	155
Bishkek city	117	117	127	129	137
Osh city	41	48	50	56	62
<b>Urban areas</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>410</b>
Batken oblast	25	28	28	34	34
Jalal-Abad oblast	53	59	62	65	71
Issyk-Kul oblast	28	28	29	33	36
Naryn oblast	8	9	10	10	9
Osh oblast	7	8	8	8	8
Talas oblast	8	11	11	11	10
Chui oblast	28	33	35	39	43
Bishkek city	117	117	127	129	137
Osh city	41	48	50	56	62
<b>Rural areas</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>980</b>
Batken oblast	54	76	86	107	117
Jalal-Abad oblast	132	151	170	175	193
Issyk-Kul oblast	32	36	40	47	51
Naryn oblast	97	103	108	112	120
Osh oblast	202	235	280	319	340
Talas oblast	30	36	44	45	47
Chui oblast	65	84	98	106	112

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**Table 7.7: Number of children in pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas by region**  
(persons)

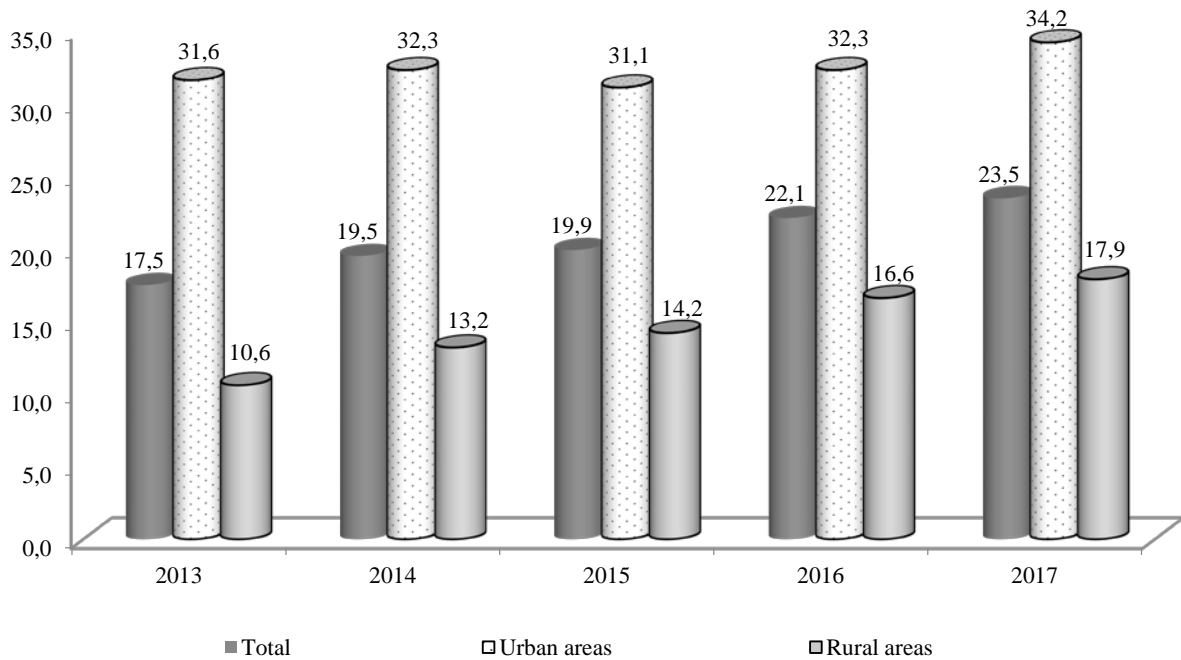
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>132 481</b>	<b>152 216</b>	<b>161 380</b>	<b>173 633</b>	<b>187 078</b>
Batken oblast	10 562	13 536	14 565	16 817	18 440
Jalal-Abad oblast	21 395	24 332	26 470	27 895	30 462
Issyk-Kul oblast	10 645	11 510	12 372	13 766	14 910
Naryn oblast	7 622	10 000	8 815	9 475	10 700
Osh oblast	18 999	22 201	25 483	28 561	30 807
Talas oblast	5 393	6 457	6 955	7 047	7 439
Chui oblast	12 979	17 371	18 573	20 444	21 956
Bishkek city	33 384	33 562	34 343	34 907	37 315
Osh city	11 502	13 247	13 804	14 721	15 049
<b>Urban areas</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>77 075</b>	<b>82 952</b>	<b>85 327</b>	<b>88 546</b>	<b>93 243</b>
Batken oblast	5 569	6 110	6 101	6 400	6 527
Jalal-Abad oblast	9 052	9 837	10 393	10 549	11 227
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 794	7 104	7 584	7 981	8 266
Naryn oblast	1 813	2 141	2 087	2 105	2 331
Osh oblast	1 641	1 817	1 704	1 954	1 974
Talas oblast	1 924	2 261	2 137	2 147	2 215
Chui oblast	5 396	6 873	7 174	7 782	8 339
Bishkek city	33 384	33 562	34 343	34 907	37 315
Osh city	11 502	13 247	13 804	14 721	15 049
<b>Rural areas</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>55 406</b>	<b>69 264</b>	<b>76 053</b>	<b>85 087</b>	<b>93 835</b>
Batken oblast	4 993	7 426	8 464	10 417	11 913
Jalal-Abad oblast	12 343	14 495	16 077	17 346	19 235
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 851	4 406	4 788	5 785	6 644
Naryn oblast	5 809	7 859	6 728	7 370	8 369
Osh oblast	17 358	20 384	23 779	26 607	28 833
Talas oblast	3 469	4 196	4 818	4 900	5 224
Chui oblast	7 583	10 498	11 399	12 662	13 617

**Figure 7.1: Number of pre-school institutions**



**Figure 7.2: Enrolment of children in pre-school institutions**

*(per cent of the specific age groups of 1-6 years)*



**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**Table 7.8: Distribution of children in pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas, by age**  
(person)

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	of which, girls	Total	of which, girls	Total	of which, girls	Total	of which, girls	Total	of which, girls
<b>Total</b>										
Number of children	132 481	64 818	152 216	74 699	161 380	79 587	173 633	85 204	187 078	90 954
under 3	14 950	7 224	16 176	8 028	17 710	8 745	19 560	9 579	20 446	9 883
3 years old	24 837	12 268	28 873	14 265	32 553	16 334	36 269	17 632	40 673	19 910
4 years old	30 561	14 970	35 186	17 466	39 622	19 589	43 704	21 598	47 454	23 005
5 years old	30 736	15 111	35 958	17 632	38 941	19 206	41 907	20 530	45 143	22 041
6 years old	25 042	12 198	29 502	14 239	27 712	13 455	27 796	13 701	29 325	14 192
7 years old and above	6 355	3 047	6 521	3 069	4 842	2 258	4 397	2 164	4 037	1 923
<b>Urban areas</b>										
Number of children	77 075	37 137	82 952	40 184	85 327	41 673	88 546	42 935	93 243	44 831
under 3	9 500	4 526	10 260	5 068	10 351	5 105	10 792	5 232	11 380	5 468
3 years old	14 530	7 133	16 299	7 980	16 372	8 131	17 626	8 432	19 754	9 473
4 years old	17 278	8 256	18 485	9 099	19 696	9 605	20 533	10 037	21 685	10 433
5 years old	17 462	8 456	18 755	8 984	19 488	9 530	20 286	9 795	21 380	10 238
6 years old	14 274	6 844	15 705	7 435	16 285	7 802	16 280	7 944	16 449	7 970
7 years old and above	4 031	1 922	3 448	1 618	3 135	1 500	3 029	1 495	2 595	1 249
<b>Rural areas</b>										
Number of children	55 406	27 681	69 264	34 515	76 053	37 914	85 087	42 269	93 835	46 123
under 3	5 450	2 698	5 916	2 960	7 359	3 640	8 768	4 347	9 066	4 415
3 years old	10 307	5 135	12 574	6 285	16 181	8 203	18 643	9 200	20 919	10 437
4 years old	13 283	6 714	16 701	8 367	19 926	9 984	23 171	11 561	25 769	12 572
5 years old	13 274	6 655	17 203	8 648	19 453	9 676	21 621	10 735	23 763	11 803
6 years old	10 768	5 354	13 797	6 804	11 427	5 653	11 516	5 757	12 876	6 222
7 years old and above	2 324	1 125	3 073	1 451	1 707	758	1 368	669	1 442	674

**Table 7.9: Distribution of children in pre-school institutions of urban and rural areas, by language of instruction**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of children instructed in languages	132 481	152 216	161 380	173 633	187 078
of which in:					
Russian	74 577	80 345	82 765	83 505	86 511
Kyrgyz	56 788	70 231	76 814	88 089	99 678
Uzbek	1 106	1 529	1 652	1 034	878
Other	10	111	149	1 005	11
<b>Urban areas</b>					
Number of children instructed in languages	77 075	82 952	85 327	88 546	93 243
of which in:					
Russian	60 946	62 747	64 393	63 932	66 944
Kyrgyz	16 091	19 820	20 719	23 489	26 119
Uzbek	28	370	200	180	180
Other	10	15	15	945	-
<b>Rural areas</b>					
Number of children instructed in languages	55 406	69 264	76 053	85 087	93 835
of which in:					
Russian	13 631	17 598	18 372	19 573	19 567
Kyrgyz	40 697	50 411	56 095	64 600	73 559
Uzbek	1 078	1 159	1 452	854	698
Other	-	96	134	60	11

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**Table 7.10: Number of teaching staff in pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas**  
(person)

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females
<b>Total</b>										
Number of teaching staff	6 955	6 635	7 980	7 623	8 784	8 395	9 890	9 414	10 927	10 408
of which:										
directors	911	898	1 067	1 054	1 176	1 164	1 288	1 278	1 380	1 366
supervisors on teaching methods	231	230	232	232	257	256	258	257	277	276
pre-school teachers	4 492	4 474	5 116	5 105	5 693	5 688	6 414	6 408	7 151	7 143
music teachers/ music supervisors	773	512	904	592	980	635	1 140	703	1 241	773
specialists on mental defects	26	25	26	26	30	27	26	26	29	26
teachers/speech-therapists	90	89	90	89	99	97	104	103	109	108
psychologists	12	12	15	15	16	16	12	12	9	8
other teaching staff	420	395	530	510	533	512	648	627	731	708
<b>Urban areas</b>										
Number of teaching staff	3 535	3 442	3 749	3 642	3 926	3 828	4 085	3 970	4 336	4 213
of which:										
directors	312	311	334	333	357	356	382	381	403	402
supervisors on teaching methods	152	151	154	154	170	169	174	174	168	167
pre-school teachers	2 378	2 376	2 513	2 506	2 636	2 634	2 740	2 740	2 947	2 946
music teachers/ music supervisors	322	250	340	253	346	264	384	279	390	283
specialists on mental defects	23	23	23	23	26	26	26	26	25	25
teachers/speech-therapists	78	78	84	83	86	85	96	95	99	98
psychologists	10	10	12	12	15	15	11	11	7	7
other teaching staff	260	243	289	278	290	279	272	264	297	285
<b>Rural areas</b>										
Number of teaching staff	3 420	3 193	4 231	3 981	4 858	4 567	5 805	5 444	6 591	6 195
of which:										
directors	599	587	733	721	819	808	906	897	977	964
supervisors on teaching methods	79	79	78	78	87	87	84	83	109	109
pre-school teachers	2 114	2 098	2 603	2 599	3 057	3 054	3 674	3 668	4 204	4 197
music teachers/ music supervisors	451	262	564	339	634	371	756	424	851	490
specialists on mental defects	3	2	3	3	4	1	0	0	4	1
teachers/speech-therapists	12	11	6	6	13	12	8	8	10	10
psychologists	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
other teaching staff	160	152	241	232	243	233	376	363	434	423



**Table 7.11: Number of teaching staff in pre-school institutions by educational level and regions**  
(person)

	Number of teaching staff	Those with the following education					
		higher education	of which, specialists on mental defects	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	of which, those with teacher education	secondary general
<b>2013</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6 955</b>	<b>4 198</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1 979</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>98</b>
Batken oblast	495	282	-	72	130	101	11
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 253	596	-	101	537	478	19
Issyk-Kul oblast	467	264	-	32	168	136	3
Naryn oblast	560	341	-	82	130	107	7
Osh oblast	1 150	621	-	137	383	332	9
Talas oblast	281	156	-	39	79	50	7
Chui oblast	717	379	-	67	240	145	31
Bishkek city	1 582	1 212	52	123	236	151	11
Osh city1	450	347	-	27	76	73	-
<b>2014</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7 980</b>	<b>4 883</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>75</b>
Batken oblast	621	384	-	77	156	120	4
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 399	669	-	118	601	542	11
Issyk-Kul oblast	517	278	-	42	190	146	7
Naryn oblast	781	478	-	110	187	157	6
Osh oblast	1 341	746	-	126	468	394	1
Talas oblast	370	231	-	41	95	65	3
Chui oblast	903	496	-	83	289	173	35
Bishkek city	1 580	1 243	69	111	218	138	8
Osh city1	468	358	-	27	83	76	-
<b>2015</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>8 784</b>	<b>5 537</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>2 409</b>	<b>1 986</b>	<b>51</b>
Batken oblast	704	423	-	83	189	149	9
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 602	806	-	135	653	605	8
Issyk-Kul oblast	580	329	-	65	181	153	5
Naryn oblast	744	481	-	83	176	151	4
Osh oblast	1 596	930	-	159	496	439	11
Talas oblast	449	287	-	49	113	99	-
Chui oblast	978	577	-	85	307	186	9
Bishkek city	1 641	1 321	50	96	219	142	5
Osh city1	490	383	-	32	75	62	-
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>9 890</b>	<b>6 407</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>39</b>
Batken oblast	913	566	-	94	250	212	3
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 729	909	-	119	691	646	10
Issyk-Kul oblast	697	410	-	48	239	220	-

**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of teaching staff	Those with the following education					
		higher education	of which, specialists on mental defects	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	of which, those with teacher education	secondary general
Naryn oblast	894	614	-	78	195	165	7
Osh oblast	1 952	1 195	-	155	599	562	3
Talas oblast	467	303	-	46	116	106	2
Chui oblast	1 014	631	-	106	268	194	9
Bishkek city	1 682	1 357	-	112	208	102	5
Osh city1	542	422	-	33	87	72	-
<b>2017</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>10 927</b>	<b>7 267</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>38</b>
Batken oblast	1 091	736	-	89	257	209	9
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 937	1 063	-	111	757	714	6
Issyk-Kul oblast	763	471	-	34	255	238	3
Naryn oblast	1 017	733	-	73	204	180	7
Osh oblast	2 179	1 356	-	118	698	627	7
Talas oblast	495	320	1	43	132	118	-
Chui oblast	1 078	687	-	82	303	231	6
Bishkek city	1 804	1 464	92	111	229	134	-
Osh city1	563	437	-	27	99	86	-

At the end of 2017, the number of specialists working in pre-schooling institutions made up 11000 persons, of which 66 percent had high education, 27 percent - secondary vocational education and 6 percent– incomplete higher education.

**Table 7.12: Number of children with disabilities in pre-school institutions**

*(person)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of children in pre-school institutions broken down by special groups of disabilities	2186	2346	2319	2556	2520
of which:					
children with hearing problems	32	100	33	27	30
deaf and dumb	100	42	103	105	89
children with grave speech disabilities	1419	1450	1569	1790	1686
children with vision difficulties	226	234	231	215	248
children with delayed mental development	200	200	213	256	251
children with disabilities of skeletomuscular system	108	136	108	107	137
children with other disabilities	101	184	62	56	79

**Table 7.13: Cases of illness among children attending pre-school institutions in urban and rural areas**

(cases)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions with cases of illness (per cent of total number of pre-school institutions)	91	87	81	90	89
of which, with following cases of illness:					
bacterial dysentery	8	9	8	7	6
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	10	10	10	8	9
scarlet fever	9	8	7	7	6
angina (acute tonsillitis)	48	46	43	41	40
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	87	82	75	87	86
pneumonia	23	21	19	21	21
accidents, poisoning, injuries	11	9	8	7	7
other illnesses	38	36	35	35	33
Number of illness cases among children per 1000 children	523	456	418	483	507
of which::					
bacterial dysentery	8	5	5	6	5
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	4	4	5	4	5
scarlet fever	2	1	2	2	2
angina (acute tonsillitis)	44	42	40	43	40
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	306	273	255	298	301
pneumonia	10	8	8	9	10
accidents, poisoning, injuries	3	4	4	3	2
other illnesses	146	119	99	118	142
<b>Urban areas</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions with cases of illness (per cent of total number of pre-school institutions)	94	93	90	93	92
of which, with following cases of illness:					
bacterial dysentery	7	9	9	7	7
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	19	22	21	18	20
scarlet fever	21	18	16	16	16
angina (acute tonsillitis)	70	69	67	68	62
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	90	90	86	90	88
pneumonia	42	40	42	44	40
accidents, poisoning, injuries	23	24	21	19	17
other illnesses	66	61	55	56	54
Number of illness cases among children per 1000 children	691	649	595	678	765
of which::					
bacterial dysentery	7	5	6	8	5
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	5	5	6	4	7
scarlet fever	2	2	2	2	2
angina (acute tonsillitis)	54	57	51	60	56
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	394	379	358	389	429
pneumonia	12	10	10	12	13
accidents, poisoning, injuries	5	6	7	6	4
other illnesses	212	185	155	197	249

**PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Rural areas</b>					
Number of pre-school institutions with cases of illness (per cent of total number of pre-school institutions)	90	85	77	89	89
of which, with following cases of illness:					
bacterial dysentery	8	8	7	7	6
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	6	4	5	4	4
scarlet fever	3	2	3	3	2
angina (acute tonsillitis)	36	36	32	30	31
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	85	79	71	85	86
pneumonia	14	12	9	11	13
accidents, poisoning, injuries	5	2	3	2	2
other illnesses	23	24	27	26	24
Number of illness cases among children per 1000 children	289	225	220	281	251
of which::					
bacterial dysentery	8	5	5	5	4
enteritis, colitis and gastroenteritis	4	3	3	3	3
scarlet fever	2	1	1	1	1
angina (acute tonsillitis)	28	25	27	25	24
flu and sever infections of the upper respiratory tract	183	146	138	202	173
pneumonia	7	6	5	5	7
accidents, poisoning, injuries	1	1	1	1	1
other illnesses	56	38	40	39	38

## 8. SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

*General education institution (school)* implements general education programmes of primary general, secondary (complete) general education. Types of general education institutions: primary, basic, secondary complete general education schools, out of which those with classes that offer advanced instruction in individual subjects, as well as lyceums and gymnasiums.

**Table 8.1: Daytime secondary schools, by regions**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of general education institutions	out of which			Students in them, persons	out of which			Graduates, persons	
		primary	basic	secondary		primary	basic	secondary	9 grades	11 grades
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>										
2013/2014	2 207	115	216	1 876	1 027 123	7 856	35 972	983 295	92 124	52 768
2014/2015	2 205	115	217	1 873	1 043 629	8 417	36 084	999 128	91 407	50 032
2015/2016	2 218	115	214	1 889	1 091 260	9 048	37 611	1 044 601	90 689	51 772
2016/2017	2 236	122	208	1 906	1 175 780	10 494	39 092	1 126 194	88 979	53 396
2017/2018	2 262	132	204	1 926	1 222 661	12 205	40 157	1 170 299	89 903	52 758
<b>Batken oblast</b>										
2013/2014	235	17	19	199	91 239	1 843	2 788	86 608	8 685	6 199
2014/2015	236	20	16	200	90 738	2 325	2 394	86 019	8 392	5 704
2015/2016	240	22	18	200	96 353	2 870	2 974	90 509	8 719	5 867
2016/2017	240	22	19	199	102 076	2 999	3 440	95 637	8 181	5 747
2017/2018	240	22	17	201	104 927	3 323	3 502	98 102	8 128	5 779
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>										
2013/2014	472	31	64	377	203 335	1 445	10 076	191 814	19 603	11 461
2014/2015	474	31	64	379	204 695	1 503	9 708	193 484	19 566	10 598
2015/2016	475	30	61	384	208 763	1 339	9 417	198 007	18 714	10 619
2016/2017	475	27	54	394	231 223	1 406	9 559	220 258	17 992	10 793
2017/2018	476	28	54	394	238 424	1 480	9 759	227 185	17 896	10 205
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>										
2013/2014	196	5	8	183	85 273	184	721	84 368	7 379	4 808
2014/2015	194	4	8	182	86 209	112	697	85 400	7 218	4 605
2015/2016	195	4	9	182	91 798	188	1 045	90 565	7 497	4 894
2016/2017	198	6	10	182	96 590	243	1 088	95 259	7 227	4 870
2017/2018	198	6	10	182	98 663	263	1 201	97 199	7 400	4 789
<b>Naryn oblast</b>										
2013/2014	139	1	5	133	55 342	25	388	54 929	5 146	3 347
2014/2015	139	1	5	133	55 527	33	406	55 088	4 907	3 218
2015/2016	139	1	2	136	56 379	26	190	56 163	4 991	3 393
2016/2017	139	1	2	136	60 799	26	199	60 574	4 906	3 324
2017/2018	140	2	1	137	62 677	50	118	62 509	4 715	3 475

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of general education institutions	out of which			Students in them, persons	out of which			Graduates, persons	
		primary	basic	secondary		primary	basic	secondary	9 grades	11 grades
<b>Osh oblast</b>										
2013/2014	529	33	58	438	218 880	1 612	11 558	205 710	21 121	11 722
2014/2015	523	35	61	427	215 026	1 585	11 462	201 979	20 252	11 053
2015/2016	529	35	62	432	219 011	1 641	12 198	205 172	19 534	11 612
2016/2017	528	37	60	431	234 142	1 879	11 780	220 483	19 288	11 858
2017/2018	539	40	57	442	241 421	2 284	11 758	227 379	18 805	11 436
<b>Talas oblast</b>										
2013/2014	116	5	5	106	46 524	210	627	45 687	3 926	2 546
2014/2015	114	2	6	106	47 274	96	886	46 292	4 062	2 311
2015/2016	114	2	6	106	54 150	132	1 191	52 827	3 936	2 100
2016/2017	116	3	6	107	55 722	172	1 064	54 486	3 960	2 266
2017/2018	117	1	7	109	57 175	36	1 007	56 132	4 185	2 343
<b>Chui oblast</b>										
2013/2014	324	15	44	265	148 552	1 949	5 359	141 244	12 336	5 523
2014/2015	324	14	42	268	154 617	1 930	5 161	147 526	12 237	5 273
2015/2016	324	13	40	271	165 094	2 079	4 972	158 043	12 423	5 166
2016/2017	323	14	36	273	178 626	2 907	5 159	170 560	12 630	5 725
2017/2018	323	14	36	273	187 459	2 944	5 214	179 301	12 988	5 844
<b>Bishkek city</b>										
2013/2014	136	8	9	119	125 299	588	2 847	121 864	9 654	5 119
2014/2015	139	7	10	122	132 862	775	3 318	128 769	10 218	5 263
2015/2016	138	6	11	121	140 828	566	3 886	136 376	10 477	5 983
2016/2017	150	10	14	126	154 229	633	4 225	149 371	10 542	6 559
2017/2018	151	8	13	130	165 330	1 077	3 942	160 311	11 471	6 706
<b>Osh city</b>										
2013/2014	60	-	4	56	52 679	-	1 608	51 071	4 274	2 043
2014/2015	62	1	5	56	56 681	58	2 052	54 571	4 555	2 007
2015/2016	64	2	5	57	58 884	207	1 738	56 939	4 398	2 138
2016/2017	67	2	7	58	62 373	229	2 578	59 566	4 253	2 254
2017/2018	78	11	9	58	66 585	748	3 656	62 181	4 315	2 181

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.2: Number of daytime secondary schools in the Urban and Rural areas and number of students in them**

(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general, education schools, units</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>2 262</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	115	115	115	122	132
basic schools	202	203	200	196	192
secondary schools	1 871	1 868	1 884	1 900	1 920
for children with disabilities	19	19	19	18	18
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>1 027 123</b>	<b>1 043 629</b>	<b>1 091 260</b>	<b>1 175 780</b>	<b>1 222 661</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	7 856	8 417	9 048	10 494	12 205
basic schools	34 257	34 296	35 771	37 358	38 388
secondary schools	982 167	997 941	1 043 356	1 124 816	1 168 877
for children with disabilities	2 843	2 975	3 085	3 112	3 191
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general, education schools, units</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>466</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	19	16	15	21	28
basic schools	23	23	28	35	32
secondary schools	387	388	391	389	396
for children with disabilities	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>338 981</b>	<b>353 271</b>	<b>374 568</b>	<b>404 752</b>	<b>427 150</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	1 331	1 494	1 362	2 559	3 618
basic schools	7 108	7 346	8 605	10 452	10 661
secondary schools	328 955	342 796	362 874	389 935	410 967
for children with disabilities	1 587	1 635	1 727	1 806	1 904
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general, education schools, units</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>1 796</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	96	99	100	101	104
basic schools	179	180	172	161	160
secondary schools	1 484	1 480	1 493	1 511	1 524
for children with disabilities	9	9	9	8	8
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>688 142</b>	<b>690 358</b>	<b>716 692</b>	<b>771 028</b>	<b>795 511</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	6 525	6 923	7 686	7 935	8 587
basic schools	27 149	26 950	27 166	26 906	27 727
secondary schools	653 212	655 145	680 482	734 881	757 910
for children with disabilities	1 256	1 340	1 358	1 306	1 287

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.3: Number of daytime general education schools by type of ownership and number of students in them**

*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general education schools, units</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>2 262</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	115	115	115	122	132
basic schools	202	203	200	196	192
secondary schools	1 871	1 868	1 884	1 900	1 920
for children with disabilities	19	19	19	18	18
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>1 027 123</b>	<b>1 043 629</b>	<b>1 091 260</b>	<b>1 175 780</b>	<b>1 222 661</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	7 856	8 417	9 048	10 494	12 205
basic schools	34 257	34 296	35 771	37 358	38 388
secondary schools	982 167	997 941	1 043 356	1 124 816	1 168 877
for children with disabilities	2 843	2 975	3 085	3 112	3 191
<b>State daytime general education schools</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general education schools, units</b>	<b>2 141</b>	<b>2 133</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>2 148</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	102	102	104	103	103
basic schools	193	193	188	180	174
secondary schools	1 828	1 820	1 836	1 844	1 854
for children with disabilities	18	18	18	17	17
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>1 010 114</b>	<b>1 024 238</b>	<b>1 071 795</b>	<b>1 155 157</b>	<b>1 198 295</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	7 199	7 576	8 415	9 520	9 828
basic schools	32 644	32 302	32 687	34 044	35 120
secondary schools	967 471	981 423	1 027 654	1 108 523	1 150 198
for children with disabilities	2 800	2 937	3 039	3 070	3 149
<b>Private daytime general education schools</b>					
<b>Number of daytime general education schools, units</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>114</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	13	13	11	19	29
basic schools	9	10	12	16	18
secondary schools	43	48	48	56	66
for children with disabilities	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Number of students in daytime general education schools, persons</b>	<b>17 009</b>	<b>19 391</b>	<b>19 465</b>	<b>20 623</b>	<b>24 366</b>
out of which:					
primary schools	657	841	633	974	2 377
basic schools	1 613	1 994	3 084	3 314	3 268
secondary schools	14 696	16 518	15 702	16 293	18 679
for children with disabilities	43	38	46	42	42



SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.4: Number of daytime general education schools in the Urban and Rural areas, by region**

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>2 262</b>
Batken oblast	235	236	240	240	240
Jalal-Abad oblast	472	474	475	475	476
Issyk-Kul oblast	196	194	195	198	198
Naryn oblast	139	139	139	139	140
Osh oblast	529	523	529	528	539
Talas oblast	116	114	114	116	117
Chui oblast	324	324	324	323	323
Bishkek city	136	139	138	150	151
Osh city	60	62	64	67	78
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>466</b>
Batken oblast	53	43	44	44	43
Jalal-Abad oblast	70	72	73	69	70
Issyk-Kul oblast	28	26	26	28	28
Naryn oblast	10	10	10	10	10
Osh oblast	22	22	24	24	24
Talas oblast	13	14	14	14	14
Chui oblast	47	49	51	49	48
Bishkek city	136	139	138	150	151
Osh city	60	62	64	67	78
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>1 796</b>
Batken oblast	182	193	196	196	197
Jalal-Abad oblast	402	402	402	406	406
Issyk-Kul oblast	168	168	169	170	170
Naryn oblast	129	129	129	129	130
Osh oblast	507	501	505	504	515
Talas oblast	103	100	100	102	103
Chui oblast	277	275	273	274	275
Osh city	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.5: Number of students in daytime general education schools in the Urban and Rural areas, by region**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, person)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 027 123</b>	<b>1 043 629</b>	<b>1 091 260</b>	<b>1 175 780</b>	<b>1 222 661</b>
Batken oblast	91 239	90 738	96 353	102 076	104 927
Jalal-Abad oblast	203 335	204 695	208 763	231 223	238 424
Issyk-Kul oblast	85 273	86 209	91 798	96 590	98 663
Naryn oblast	55 342	55 527	56 379	60 799	62 677
Osh oblast	218 880	215 026	219 011	234 142	241 421
Talas oblast	46 524	47 274	54 150	55 722	57 175
Chui oblast	148 552	154 617	165 094	178 626	187 459
Bishkek city	125 299	132 862	140 828	154 229	165 330
Osh city	52 679	56 681	58 884	62 373	66 585
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>338 981</b>	<b>353 271</b>	<b>374 568</b>	<b>404 752</b>	<b>427 150</b>
Batken oblast	26 737	23 878	25 816	28 119	29 496
Jalal-Abad oblast	44 638	46 456	48 951	51 386	54 182
Issyk-Kul oblast	21 547	22 291	23 821	25 500	26 362
Naryn oblast	7 667	7 692	7 967	8 747	8 884
Osh oblast	21 147	22 431	24 061	26 795	26 561
Talas oblast	7 408	8 066	9 054	9 119	9 504
Chui oblast	31 859	32 914	35 186	38 484	40 246
Bishkek city	125 299	132 862	140 828	154 229	165 330
Osh city	52 679	56 681	58 884	62 373	66 585
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>688 142</b>	<b>690 358</b>	<b>716 692</b>	<b>771 028</b>	<b>795 511</b>
Batken oblast	64 502	66 860	70 537	73 957	75 431
Jalal-Abad oblast	158 697	158 239	159 812	179 837	184 242
Issyk-Kul oblast	63 726	63 918	67 977	71 090	72 301
Naryn oblast	47 675	47 835	48 412	52 052	53 793
Osh oblast	197 733	192 595	194 950	207 347	214 860
Talas oblast	39 116	39 208	45 096	46 603	47 671
Chui oblast	116 693	121 703	129 908	140 142	147 213
Osh city	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.6: Daytime general education schools, by region and type of ownership**

*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

	Number of schools	out of which		Number of students	out of which	
		state-owned	private		in state-owned schools	in private schools
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	2 207	2 141	66	1 027 123	1 010 114	17 009
2014/2015	2 205	2 133	72	1 043 629	1 024 238	19 391
2015/2016	2 218	2 146	72	1 091 260	1 071 795	19 465
2016/2017	2 236	2 144	92	1 175 780	1 155 157	20 623
2017/2018	2 262	2 148	114	1 222 661	1 198 295	24 366
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	235	233	2	91 239	90 542	697
2014/2015	236	234	2	90 738	89 851	887
2015/2016	240	238	2	96 353	95 455	898
2016/2017	240	237	3	102 076	101 184	892
2017/2018	240	237	3	104 927	104 016	911
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	472	469	3	203 335	201 886	1 449
2014/2015	474	471	3	204 695	203 066	1 629
2015/2016	475	472	3	208 763	207 099	1 664
2016/2017	475	470	5	231 223	229 436	1 787
2017/2018	476	469	7	238 424	235 951	2 473
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	196	191	5	85 273	84 088	1 185
2014/2015	194	191	3	86 209	85 133	1 076
2015/2016	195	192	3	91 798	90 794	1 004
2016/2017	198	191	7	96 590	95 599	991
2017/2018	198	191	7	98 663	97 725	938
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	139	138	1	55 342	55 024	318
2014/2015	139	138	1	55 527	55 196	331
2015/2016	139	138	1	56 379	56 077	302
2016/2017	139	138	1	60 799	60 546	253
2017/2018	140	139	1	62 677	62 483	194
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	529	528	1	218 880	218 613	267
2014/2015	523	520	3	215 026	214 590	436
2015/2016	529	524	5	219 011	218 239	772
2016/2017	528	522	6	234 142	233 091	1 051
2017/2018	539	528	11	241 421	239 743	1 678
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	116	113	3	46 524	45 616	908
2014/2015	114	111	3	47 274	46 156	1 118
2015/2016	114	111	3	54 150	52 908	1 242
2016/2017	116	112	4	55 722	54 689	1 033
2017/2018	117	111	6	57 175	55 889	1 286

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of schools	out of which		Number of students, person	out of which	
		state-owned	private		in state-owned schools	in private schools
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013/2014	324	308	16	148 552	145 457	3 095
2014/2015	324	307	17	154 617	151 117	3 500
2015/2016	324	310	14	165 094	161 977	3 117
2016/2017	323	309	14	178 626	175 576	3 050
2017/2018	323	307	16	187 459	184 045	3 414
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013/2014	136	106	30	125 299	118 499	6 800
2014/2015	139	107	32	132 862	125 382	7 480
2015/2016	138	106	32	140 828	133 509	7 319
2016/2017	150	107	43	154 229	145 666	8 563
2017/2018	151	107	44	165 330	155 634	9 696
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013/2014	60	55	5	52 679	50 389	2 290
2014/2015	62	54	8	56 681	53 747	2 934
2015/2016	64	55	9	58 884	55 737	3 147
2016/2017	67	58	9	62 373	59 370	3 003
2017/2018	78	59	19	66 585	62 809	3 776

**Table 8.7: Number of students in daytime general education schools, by sex and region**  
*(at the beginning of academic year)*

	Number of students, total	out of which		Of which students in private schools, persons	out of which	
		boys	girls		boys	girls
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	1 027 123	520 934	506 189	17 009	10 035	6 974
2014/2015	1 043 629	528 565	515 064	19 391	11 488	7 903
2015/2016	1 091 260	553 145	538 115	19 465	11 607	7 858
2016/2017	1 175 780	596 805	578 975	20 623	12 033	8 590
2017/2018	1 222 661	620 245	602 416	24 366	14 076	10 290
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	91 239	46 777	44 462	697	697	-
2014/2015	90 738	46 465	44 273	887	840	47
2015/2016	96 353	49 294	47 059	898	851	47
2016/2017	102 076	52 252	49 824	892	790	102
2017/2018	104 927	53 742	51 185	911	789	122
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	203 335	103 402	99 933	1 449	918	531
2014/2015	204 695	104 135	100 560	1 629	1 024	605
2015/2016	208 763	106 164	102 599	1 664	1 041	623
2016/2017	231 223	117 904	113 319	1 787	1 115	672
2017/2018	238 424	121 686	116 738	2 473	1 619	854

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of students, total	out of which		Of which students in private schools, persons	out of which	
		boys	girls		boys	girls
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	85 273	42 789	42 484	1 185	622	563
2014/2015	86 209	43 330	42 879	1 076	607	469
2015/2016	91 798	46 024	45 774	1 004	568	436
2016/2017	96 590	48 554	48 036	991	545	446
2017/2018	98 663	49 687	48 976	938	514	424
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	55 342	28 143	27 199	318	318	-
2014/2015	55 527	28 278	27 249	331	331	-
2015/2016	56 379	28 585	27 794	302	302	-
2016/2017	60 799	30 828	29 971	253	253	-
2017/2018	62 677	31 751	30 926	194	194	-
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	218 880	111 515	107 365	267	168	99
2014/2015	215 026	109 232	105 794	436	277	159
2015/2016	219 011	111 164	107 847	772	523	249
2016/2017	234 142	119 305	114 837	1 051	727	324
2017/2018	241 421	122 583	118 838	1 678	1 076	602
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	46 524	23 796	22 728	908	552	356
2014/2015	47 274	24 154	23 120	1 118	680	438
2015/2016	54 150	27 701	26 449	1 242	775	467
2016/2017	55 722	28 468	27 254	1 033	640	393
2017/2018	57 175	29 124	28 051	1 286	768	518
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013/2014	148 552	76 237	72 315	3 095	2 025	1 070
2014/2015	154 617	79 073	75 544	3 500	2 231	1 269
2015/2016	165 094	84 380	80 714	3 117	1 977	1 140
2016/2017	178 626	91 312	87 314	3 050	1 852	1 198
2017/2018	187 459	95 818	91 641	3 414	2 000	1 414
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013/2014	125 299	62 015	63 284	6 800	3 431	3 369
2014/2015	132 862	65 695	67 167	7 480	3 789	3 691
2015/2016	140 828	69 942	70 886	7 319	3 726	3 593
2016/2017	154 229	76 533	77 696	8 563	4 387	4 176
2017/2018	165 330	82 254	83 076	9 696	4 956	4 740
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013/2014	52 679	26 260	26 419	2 290	1 304	986
2014/2015	56 681	28 203	28 478	2 934	1 709	1 225
2015/2016	58 884	29 891	28 993	3 147	1 844	1 303
2016/2017	62 373	31 649	30 724	3 003	1 724	1 279
2017/2018	66 585	33 600	32 985	3 776	2 160	1 616

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

**Table 8.8: State daytime general educational schools in the Urban and Rural areas, by region**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of state schools	out of which schools in		Number of students in them, persons	out of which schools in	
		urban area	rural area		urban area	rural area
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	2 141	386	1 755	1 010 114	324 442	685 672
2014/2015	2 133	378	1 755	1 024 238	336 456	687 782
2015/2016	2 146	385	1 761	1 071 795	357 771	714 024
2016/2017	2 144	379	1 765	1 155 157	387 099	768 058
2017/2018	2 148	378	1 770	1 198 295	407 332	790 963
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	233	51	182	90 542	26 040	64 502
2014/2015	234	41	193	89 851	22 991	66 860
2015/2016	238	42	196	95 455	24 918	70 537
2016/2017	237	41	196	101 184	27 227	73 957
2017/2018	237	40	197	104 016	28 585	75 431
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	469	67	402	201 886	43 189	158 697
2014/2015	471	69	402	203 066	44 827	158 239
2015/2016	472	70	402	207 099	47 287	159 812
2016/2017	470	64	406	229 436	49 599	179 837
2017/2018	469	64	405	235 951	51 977	183 974
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	191	24	167	84 088	20 789	63 299
2014/2015	191	24	167	85 133	21 618	63 515
2015/2016	192	24	168	90 794	23 172	67 622
2016/2017	191	23	168	95 599	24 838	70 761
2017/2018	191	23	168	97 725	25 768	71 957
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	138	9	129	55 024	7 349	47 675
2014/2015	138	9	129	55 196	7 361	47 835
2015/2016	138	9	129	56 077	7 665	48 412
2016/2017	138	9	129	60 546	8 494	52 052
2017/2018	139	9	130	62 483	8 690	53 793
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	528	22	506	218 613	21 147	197 466
2014/2015	520	22	498	214 590	22 431	192 159
2015/2016	524	24	500	218 239	24 061	194 178
2016/2017	522	24	498	233 091	26 795	206 296
2017/2018	528	24	504	239 743	26 561	213 182
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	113	10	103	45 616	6 500	39 116
2014/2015	111	11	100	46 156	6 948	39 208
2015/2016	111	11	100	52 908	7 812	45 096
2016/2017	112	10	102	54 689	8 086	46 603
2017/2018	111	10	101	55 889	8 520	47 369

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of state schools	out of which schools in		Number of students in them, persons	out of which schools in		
		urban area	rural area		urban area	rural area	
<b>Chui oblast</b>							
2013/2014	308	42	266	145 457	30 540	114 917	
2014/2015	307	41	266	151 117	31 151	119 966	
2015/2016	310	44	266	161 977	33 610	128 367	
2016/2017	309	43	266	175 576	37 024	138 552	
2017/2018	307	42	265	184 045	38 788	145 257	
<b>Bishkek city</b>							
2013/2014	108	108	-	108 664	108 664	-	
2014/2015	107	107	-	109 270	109 270	-	
2015/2016	106	106	-	111 036	111 036	-	
2016/2017	108	108	-	113 046	113 046	-	
2017/2018	106	106	-	118 499	118 499	-	
<b>Osh city</b>							
2013/2014	54	54	-	49 997	49 997	-	
2014/2015	54	54	-	44 291	44 291	-	
2015/2016	54	54	-	46 703	46 703	-	
2016/2017	54	54	-	48 133	48 133	-	
2017/2018	55	55	-	50 389	50 389	-	

**Table 8.9: Main indicators on schools with classes that offer advanced instruction in individual subjects, by form of ownership**  
*(at the beginning of academic year)*

	Number of schools	out of which schools with classes that offer advanced instruction in individual subjects	out of which		Number of students, person	out of which schools with with classes that offer advanced instruction in individual subjects	out of which	
			gymna-siums	lyceums			gymna-siums	lyceums
<b>Total</b>								
2013/2014	2 207	331	122	68	1 027 123	237 218	106 518	32 640
2014/2015	2 205	393	131	65	1 043 629	268 710	130 854	34 732
2015/2016	2 218	396	131	65	1 091 260	282 975	139 386	35 840
2016/2017	2 236	409	134	67	1 175 780	304 750	152 025	36 684
2017/2018	2 262	413	137	71	1 222 661	315 960	162 149	39 239
<b>State-owned</b>								
2013/2014	2 141	304	122	46	1 010 114	227 563	106 518	23 920
2014/2015	2 133	365	130	44	1 024 238	258 645	130 762	25 735
2015/2016	2 146	368	130	43	1 071 795	272 848	139 098	27 070
2016/2017	2 144	370	131	44	1 155 157	294 436	151 117	29 419
2017/2018	2 148	368	133	48	1 198 295	305 362	161 215	32 519
<b>Private</b>								
2013/2014	66	27	-	22	17 009	9 655	-	8 720
2014/2015	72	28	1	21	19 391	10 065	92	8 997
2015/2016	72	28	1	22	19 465	10 127	288	8 770
2016/2017	92	39	3	23	20 623	10 314	908	7 265
2017/2018	114	45	4	23	24 366	10 598	934	6 720

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.10: Distribution of students by grade groups and sex**  
(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>1 027 123</b>	<b>1 043 629</b>	<b>1 091 260</b>	<b>1 175 780</b>	<b>1 222 661</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	442 996	460 076	492 290	568 741	602 093
5-9 grades	472 262	472 155	486 024	497 542	514 711
10-11 grades	111 865	111 398	112 946	109 497	105 857
<b>Total number of students in urban area</b>	<b>338 981</b>	<b>353 271</b>	<b>374 568</b>	<b>404 752</b>	<b>427 150</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	153 154	164 465	175 590	197 893	210 969
5-9 grades	152 700	155 151	164 035	171 849	182 191
10-11 grades	33 127	33 655	34 943	35 010	33 990
<b>Total number of students in rural area</b>	<b>688 142</b>	<b>690 358</b>	<b>716 692</b>	<b>771 028</b>	<b>795 511</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	289 842	295 611	316 700	370 848	391 124
5-9 grades	319 562	317 004	321 989	325 693	332 520
10-11 grades	78 738	77 743	78 003	74 487	71 867
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>520 934</b>	<b>528 565</b>	<b>553 145</b>	<b>596 805</b>	<b>620 245</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	226 742	235 295	252 111	291 334	308 345
5-9 grades	240 559	241 150	248 583	254 577	263 011
10-11 grades	53 633	52 120	52 451	50 894	48 889
<b>Total number of students in urban area</b>	<b>170 028</b>	<b>176 341</b>	<b>187 951</b>	<b>203 141</b>	<b>214 163</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	77 512	82 989	89 183	100 518	107 283
5-9 grades	76 546	77 807	82 777	86 603	91 603
10-11 grades	15 970	15 545	15 991	16 020	15 277
<b>Total number of students in rural area</b>	<b>350 906</b>	<b>352 224</b>	<b>365 194</b>	<b>393 664</b>	<b>406 082</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	149 230	152 306	162 928	190 816	201 062
5-9 grades	164 013	163 343	165 806	167 974	171 408
10-11 grades	37 663	36 575	36 460	34 874	33 612
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>506 189</b>	<b>515 064</b>	<b>538 115</b>	<b>578 975</b>	<b>602 416</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	216 254	224 781	240 179	277 407	293 748
5-9 grades	231 703	231 005	237 441	242 965	251 700
10-11 grades	58 232	59 278	60 495	58 603	56 968
<b>Total number of students in urban area</b>	<b>168 953</b>	<b>176 930</b>	<b>186 617</b>	<b>201 611</b>	<b>212 987</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	75 642	81 476	86 407	97 375	103 686
5-9 grades	76 154	77 344	81 258	85 246	90 588
10-11 grades	17 157	18 110	18 952	18 990	18 713
<b>Total number of students in rural area</b>	<b>337 236</b>	<b>338 134</b>	<b>351 498</b>	<b>377 364</b>	<b>389 429</b>
out of which:					
1-4 grades	140 612	143 305	153 772	180 032	190 062
5-9 grades	155 549	153 661	156 183	157 719	161 112
10-11 grades	41 075	41 168	41 543	39 613	38 255

In the 2017/2018 school year, the average class fill rate in state-owned schools in the country made up 25 persons. However, the average class fill rate in rural areas was 23 persons, whereas in urban areas this number was 30 and more persons.



**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

**Table 8.11: Distribution of students in the Urban and Rural areas, by age**  
(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Number of students - Total</b>	<b>1 027 123</b>	<b>1 043 629</b>	<b>1 091 260</b>	<b>1 175 780</b>	<b>1 222 661</b>
out of which, students aged:					
5 years	6 400	6 787	10 905	27 527	29 791
6 years	51 172	53 439	63 560	98 524	98 783
7 years	105 438	113 819	123 506	130 117	137 347
8 years	106 265	108 285	116 751	124 696	132 175
9 years	104 059	105 629	107 832	116 535	127 710
10 years	97 513	103 217	105 001	107 822	116 112
11 years	94 398	96 885	103 120	104 446	106 163
12 years	91 791	93 892	97 224	102 432	104 524
13 years	92 039	90 880	93 132	96 392	102 276
14 years	91 233	89 578	90 142	92 419	94 962
15 years	84 654	80 593	78 909	78 700	79 132
16 years	59 803	60 203	58 815	55 552	56 005
17 years	38 474	36 504	37 885	36 533	34 241
18 years and over	3 884	3 918	4 478	4 085	3 440
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>Number of students - Total</b>	<b>338 981</b>	<b>353 271</b>	<b>374 568</b>	<b>404 752</b>	<b>427 150</b>
out of which, students aged:					
5 years	2 953	3 374	3 746	5 654	5 802
6 years	15 996	17 309	19 071	27 653	27 865
7 years	36 736	40 946	45 278	48 014	49 649
8 years	37 494	39 127	42 316	46 003	49 147
9 years	35 440	37 182	38 728	42 787	48 014
10 years	32 774	35 592	37 531	38 815	42 730
11 years	31 168	32 779	35 892	37 278	38 551
12 years	30 009	31 682	33 618	35 896	38 039
13 years	30 059	29 813	31 638	33 406	36 021
14 years	29 316	29 278	29 753	31 769	33 014
15 years	26 747	25 672	25 630	26 161	27 286
16 years	17 855	18 528	18 035	17 390	18 254
17 years	11 378	10 823	11 799	12 110	11 186
18 years and over	1 056	1 166	1 533	1 816	1 592
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>Number of students - Total</b>	<b>688 142</b>	<b>690 358</b>	<b>716 692</b>	<b>771 028</b>	<b>795 511</b>
out of which, students aged:					
5 years	3 447	3 413	7 159	21 873	23 989
6 years	35 176	36 130	44 489	70 871	70 918
7 years	68 702	72 873	78 228	82 103	87 698
8 years	68 771	69 158	74 435	78 693	83 028
9 years	68 619	68 447	69 104	73 748	79 696
10 years	64 739	67 625	67 470	69 007	73 382
11 years	63 230	64 106	67 228	67 168	67 612
12 years	61 782	62 210	63 606	66 536	66 485
13 years	61 980	61 067	61 494	62 986	66 255
14 years	61 917	60 300	60 389	60 650	61 948
15 years	57 907	54 921	53 279	52 539	51 846
16 years	41 948	41 675	40 780	38 162	37 751
17 years	27 096	25 681	26 086	24 423	23 055
18 years and over	2 828	2 752	2 945	2 269	1 848

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.12: Distribution of all daytime general educational schools in the Urban and Rural areas and number of students in them by language of instruction**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>The schools with one language of instruction - Total</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>1 685</b>	<b>1 689</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	1 443	1 434	1 439	1 423	1 427
Russian	203	203	198	216	226
Uzbek	65	58	52	43	33
Tajik	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>641 472</b>	<b>629 406</b>	<b>643 662</b>	<b>680 399</b>	<b>696 338</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	479 776	472 847	485 205	509 069	519 716
Russian	133 784	132 643	138 471	152 964	162 698
Uzbek	25 951	21 965	17 926	16 128	11 653
Tajik	1 961	1 951	2 060	2 238	2 271
<b>The schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>573</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	346	360	369	397	409
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	60	54	54	49	52
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	3	2	2
Uzbek- Russian	46	49	52	48	54
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1	1	1
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	35	38	43	50	51
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	4	4	3	3	3
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>385 651</b>	<b>414 223</b>	<b>446 538</b>	<b>495 381</b>	<b>526 323</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	276 709	301 196	325 286	364 630	382 549
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	34 517	31 610	31 189	29 619	30 750
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 337	1 304	1 663	1 432	1 461
Uzbek- Russian	38 014	42 386	45 317	45 863	54 074
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1 184	1 307	1 319
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	32 886	35 562	40 734	50 290	53 853
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	2 188	2 165	1 165	1 142	1 199
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1 098	1 118
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>The schools with one language of instruction - Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>258</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	113	105	106	112	111
Russian	124	122	123	132	140
Uzbek	11	10	8	8	6
Tajik	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>161 754</b>	<b>157 964</b>	<b>163 957</b>	<b>180 531</b>	<b>194 080</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	60 313	57 894	58 979	69 710	73 989
Russian	95 412	94 568	101 112	106 576	117 945
Uzbek	5 616	5 092	3 410	3 806	1 702
Tajik	413	410	456	439	444

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>The schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>208</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	149	158	161	161	165
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	3	2	4	2	3
Uzbek- Russian	27	28	32	28	29
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	11	11	9	11	11
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>177 227</b>	<b>195 307</b>	<b>210 611</b>	<b>224 221</b>	<b>233 070</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	139 632	154 423	166 287	179 408	184 141
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	1 664	1 030	2 173	659	1 228
Uzbek- Russian	22 665	26 343	28 989	27 742	31 409
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	13 266	13 511	13 162	16 412	16 292
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>The schools with one language of instruction - Total</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>1 454</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 431</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	1 330	1 329	1 333	1 311	1 316
Russian	79	81	75	84	86
Uzbek	54	48	44	35	27
Tajik	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>479 718</b>	<b>471 442</b>	<b>479 705</b>	<b>499 868</b>	<b>502 258</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	419 463	414 953	426 226	439 359	445 727
Russian	38 372	38 075	37 359	46 388	44 753
Uzbek	20 335	16 873	14 516	12 322	9 951
Tajik	1 548	1 541	1 604	1 799	1 827
<b>The schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>365</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	197	202	208	236	244
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	57	52	50	47	49
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	3	2	2
Uzbek- Russian	19	21	20	20	25
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1	1	1
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	24	27	34	39	40
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	4	4	3	3	3
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>208 424</b>	<b>218 916</b>	<b>235 927</b>	<b>271 160</b>	<b>293 253</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	137 077	146 773	158 999	185 222	198 408
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	32 853	30 580	29 016	28 960	29 522
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 337	1 304	1 663	1 432	1 461
Uzbek- Russian	15 349	16 043	16 328	18 121	22 665
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1 184	1 307	1 319
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	19 620	22 051	27 572	33 878	37 561
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	2 188	2 165	1 165	1 142	1 199
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1 098	1 118

**Table 8.13: Distribution of daytime general education schools and number of students in them, by language of instruction and regions**  
(at the beginning of 2017/2018 academic year)

	Kyrgyz Republic	Batken oblast	Jalal-Abad oblast	Issyk-Kul oblast	Naryn oblast	Osh oblast	Talas oblast	Chui oblast	Bishkek city	Osh city
<b>Schools with one language of instruction</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>40</b>
out of which:										
Kyrgyz	1 427	178	341	129	119	409	92	124	22	13
Russian	226	6	15	12	3	20	7	73	64	26
Uzbek	33	12	11	-	-	9	-	-	-	1
Tajik	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction</b>										
<b>Total, persons</b>	<b>696 338</b>	<b>72 807</b>	<b>142 920</b>	<b>49 789</b>	<b>47 687</b>	<b>157 522</b>	<b>43 762</b>	<b>71 931</b>	<b>83 694</b>	<b>26 226</b>
out of which:										
Kyrgyz	519 716	63 680	125 553	46 172	42 667	137 450	39 361	31 235	26 342	7 256
Russian	162 698	2 715	13 395	3 617	5 020	16 932	4 401	40 696	57 352	18 570
Uzbek	11 653	4 141	3 972	-	-	3 140	-	-	-	400
Tajik	2 271	2 271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Schools with two and more languages of instruction</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>38</b>
out of which:										
Kyrgyz- Russian	409	18	53	57	18	37	18	125	65	18
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	52	7	23	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Uzbek- Russian	54	8	14	-	-	12	-	1	-	19
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	51	3	19	-	-	28	-	-	-	1
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbek-Tajik	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-ryc-cko-Uzbek-Tajik	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction</b>										
<b>Total, persons</b>	<b>526 323</b>	<b>32 120</b>	<b>95 504</b>	<b>48 874</b>	<b>14 990</b>	<b>83 899</b>	<b>13 413</b>	<b>115 528</b>	<b>81 636</b>	<b>40 359</b>
out of which:										
Kyrgyz- Russian	382 549	17 785	43 545	48 874	14 990	28 706	13 413	114 299	81 636	19 301
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	30 750	3 945	15 439	-	-	11 366	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 461	506	-	-	-	955	-	-	-	-
Uzbek- Russian	54 074	5 148	18 203	-	-	10 193	-	1 229	-	19 301
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	53 853	2 419	18 317	-	-	31 360	-	-	-	1 757
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	1 199	1 199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbek-Tajik	1 319	-	-	-	-	1 319	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	1 118	1 118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**Table 8.14: Distribution of daytime state-owned general education schools and number of students in them by language of instruction**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Schools with one language of instruction, Total</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 646</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>1 598</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	1 437	1 427	1 433	1 414	1 413
Russian	160	158	151	153	149
Uzbek	65	58	52	43	33
Tajik	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction, Total, persons</b>	<b>632 572</b>	<b>619 319</b>	<b>632 810</b>	<b>667 303</b>	<b>679 751</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	478 164	470 471	483 350	506 851	516 130
Russian	126 496	124 932	129 474	142 086	149 697
Uzbek	25 951	21 965	17 926	2 238	11 653
Tajik	1 961	1 951	2 060	16 128	2 271
<b>Schools with two and more languages of instruction, Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>550</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	329	340	350	377	386
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	60	54	54	49	52
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	3	2	2
Uzbek- Russian	46	49	52	48	54
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1	1	1
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	35	38	43	50	51
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	4	4	3	3	3
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction, Total, persons</b>	<b>377 542</b>	<b>404 919</b>	<b>437 925</b>	<b>487 854</b>	<b>518 544</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	268 600	291 892	316 673	357 103	374 770
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	34 517	31 610	31 189	29 619	30 750
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 337	1 304	1 663	1 432	1 461
Uzbek- Russian	38 014	42 386	45 317	45 863	54 074
Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	1 184	1 307	1 319
Kyrgyz-Uzbek- Russian	32 886	35 562	40 734	50 290	53 853
Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	2 188	2 165	1 165	1 142	1 199
Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	-	-	-	1 098	1 118

**Table 8.15: Distribution of daytime private general education schools and number of students in them by language of instruction**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Schools with one language of instruction - Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>91</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	6	7	6	9	14
Russian	43	45	47	63	77
<b>Number of students in schools with one language of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>8 900</b>	<b>10 087</b>	<b>10 852</b>	<b>13 096</b>	<b>16 587</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	1 612	2 376	1 855	2 218	3 586
Russian	7 288	7 711	8 997	10 878	13 001
<b>Schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	17	19	19	20	23
<b>Number of students in schools with two and more languages of instruction - Total, persons</b>	<b>8 109</b>	<b>8 613</b>	<b>8 613</b>	<b>7 527</b>	<b>7 779</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz- Russian	8 109	8 613	8 613	7 527	7 779

**Table 8.16: Number of general education schools operating in several shifts by regions**  
(at the beginning of academic year, units)

	Number of schools with shifts								
	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts
<b>2013/2014</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>37</b>
Batken oblast	52	180	3	17	36	-	35	144	3
Jalal-Abad oblast	82	372	18	17	46	7	65	326	11
Issyk-Kul oblast	46	147	3	6	19	3	40	128	0
Naryn oblast	29	108	2	2	8	-	27	100	2
Osh oblast	101	412	16	3	17	2	98	395	14
Talas oblast	24	91	1	4	9	-	20	82	1
Chui oblast	126	190	8	15	30	2	111	160	6
Bishkek city	43	80	13	43	80	13	-	-	-
Osh city	8	50	2	8	50	2	-	-	-
<b>2014/2015</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>45</b>
Batken oblast	52	181	3	14	29	-	38	152	3
Jalal-Abad oblast	89	370	15	18	49	5	71	321	10
Issyk-Kul oblast	48	143	3	7	17	2	41	126	1
Naryn oblast	28	109	2	2	8	-	26	101	2
Osh oblast	106	399	18	3	17	2	103	382	16
Talas oblast	23	88	3	4	9	1	19	79	2
Chui oblast	121	191	12	17	31	1	104	160	11

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*(continued)*

	Number of schools with shifts								
	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts	with 1 shift	with 2 shifts	with 3 shifts
Bishkek city	47	76	16	47	76	16	-	-	-
Osh city	10	47	5	10	47	5	-	-	-
<b>2015/2016</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>1 640</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>68</b>
Batken oblast	48	182	10	13	30	1	35	152	9
Jalal-Abad oblast	67	385	23	13	51	9	54	334	14
Issyk-Kul oblast	41	149	5	5	18	3	36	131	2
Naryn oblast	26	109	4	1	9	-	25	100	4
Osh oblast	103	403	23	5	15	4	98	388	19
Talas oblast	13	93	8	4	9	1	9	84	7
Chui oblast	111	200	13	18	33	-	93	167	13
Bishkek city	45	74	19	45	74	19	-	-	-
Osh city	10	45	9	10	45	9	-	-	-
<b>2016/2017</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>106</b>
Batken oblast	45	185	10	11	33	-	34	152	10
Jalal-Abad oblast	53	369	53	11	49	9	42	320	44
Issyk-Kul oblast	38	153	7	4	20	4	34	133	3
Naryn oblast	23	112	4	1	9	-	22	103	4
Osh oblast	99	402	27	6	13	5	93	389	22
Talas oblast	15	91	10	5	7	2	10	84	8
Chui oblast	104	202	17	14	33	2	90	169	15
Bishkek city	56	71	23	56	71	23	-	-	-
Osh city	13	46	8	13	46	8	-	-	-
<b>2017/2018</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1 645</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>99</b>
Batken oblast	41	191	8	11	32	-	30	159	8
Jalal-Abad oblast	57	376	43	12	48	10	45	328	33
Issyk-Kul oblast	32	157	9	3	21	4	29	136	5
Naryn oblast	24	111	5	1	9	-	23	102	5
Osh oblast	107	405	27	6	13	5	101	392	22
Talas oblast	17	90	10	5	7	2	12	83	8
Chui oblast	102	202	19	14	33	1	88	169	18
Bishkek city	56	68	27	56	68	27	-	-	-
Osh city	23	45	10	23	45	10	-	-	-

For the most part, the construction of new school buildings has had little impact on the number of places available in schools or helped to improve teaching conditions. Classes in state schools continue to be held in several shifts and the number of two-shift schools were the most numerous. In 2017, the number of students attending first shift classes represent 60 percent of the total and 38 percent in the second shift.

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.17: Number of students who study in shifts, by regions**  
(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	Number of students, who study in shifts								
	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts
<b>2013/2014</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>659 718</b>	<b>354 565</b>	<b>12 840</b>	<b>209 848</b>	<b>119 882</b>	<b>9 251</b>	<b>449 870</b>	<b>234 683</b>	<b>3 589</b>
Batken oblast	60 007	30 981	251	18 246	8 491	-	41 761	22 490	251
Jalal-Abad oblast	128 205	72 321	2 809	29 510	13 481	1 647	98 695	58 840	1 162
Issyk-Kul oblast	56 925	27 943	405	12 414	8 728	405	44 511	19 215	-
Naryn oblast	36 154	19 035	153	4 172	3 495	-	31 982	15 540	153
Osh oblast	136 236	80 084	2 560	12 283	7 655	1 209	123 953	72 429	1 351
Talas oblast	29 032	17 469	23	4 692	2 716	-	24 340	14 753	23
Chui oblast	107 453	39 296	1 803	22 825	7 880	1 154	84 628	31 416	649
Bishkek city	71 859	48 797	4 643	71 859	48 797	4 643	-	-	-
Osh city	33 847	18 639	193	33 847	18 639	193	-	-	-
<b>2014/2015</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>664 134</b>	<b>363 488</b>	<b>16 007</b>	<b>215 912</b>	<b>125 278</b>	<b>11 781</b>	<b>448 222</b>	<b>237 910</b>	<b>4 226</b>
Batken oblast	58 973	31 582	183	15 755	8 123	-	43 218	23 459	183
Jalal-Abad oblast	128 440	73 009	3 246	29 716	14 983	1 757	98 724	58 026	1 489
Issyk-Kul oblast	57 403	28 322	484	13 078	8 880	333	44 325	19 442	151
Naryn oblast	35 218	20 106	203	4 274	3 418	-	30 944	16 688	203
Osh oblast	133 030	79 558	2 438	12 478	8 576	1 377	120 552	70 982	1 061
Talas oblast	29 141	18 039	94	5 210	2 810	46	23 931	15 229	48
Chui oblast	110 100	43 112	1 405	23 572	9 028	314	86 528	34 084	1 091
Bishkek city	75 554	50 202	7 106	75 554	50 202	7 106	-	-	-
Osh city	36 275	19 558	848	36 275	19 558	848	-	-	-
<b>2015/2016</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>674 417</b>	<b>395 100</b>	<b>21 743</b>	<b>221 445</b>	<b>139 108</b>	<b>14 015</b>	<b>452 972</b>	<b>255 992</b>	<b>7 728</b>
Batken oblast	61 513	34 097	743	17 083	8 687	46	44 430	25 410	697
Jalal-Abad oblast	127 100	78 032	3 631	30 349	16 288	2 314	96 751	61 744	1 317
Issyk-Kul oblast	60 115	30 826	857	13 519	9 786	516	46 596	21 040	341
Naryn oblast	35 150	20 931	298	4 282	3 685	-	30 868	17 246	298
Osh oblast	133 518	81 595	3 898	13 315	8 585	2 161	120 203	73 010	1 737
Talas oblast	32 468	21 199	483	5 865	3 160	29	26 603	18 039	454
Chui oblast	112 068	50 142	2 884	24 547	10 639	-	87 521	39 503	2 884
Bishkek city	77 028	56 729	7 071	77 028	56 729	7 071	-	-	-
Osh city	35 457	21 549	1 878	35 457	21 549	1 878	-	-	-
<b>2016/2017</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>717 399</b>	<b>431 052</b>	<b>27 329</b>	<b>235 485</b>	<b>153 535</b>	<b>15 732</b>	<b>481 914</b>	<b>277 517</b>	<b>11 597</b>
Batken oblast	65 190	36 069	817	18 401	9 718	-	46 789	26 351	817
Jalal-Abad oblast	139 006	86 185	6 032	31 603	17 573	2 210	107 403	68 612	3 822
Issyk-Kul oblast	60 994	34 524	1 072	13 550	11 211	739	47 444	23 313	333
Naryn oblast	37 362	23 117	320	4 616	4 131	-	32 746	18 986	320
Osh oblast	140 781	88 222	5 139	13 817	10 560	2 418	126 964	77 662	2 721
Talas oblast	32 634	22 334	754	5 273	3 693	153	27 361	18 641	601
Chui oblast	119 292	56 177	3 157	26 085	12 225	174	93 207	43 952	2 983
Bishkek city	84 992	60 915	8 322	84 992	60 915	8 322	-	-	-
Osh city	37 148	23 509	1 716	37 148	23 509	1 716	-	-	-



**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of students, who study in shifts								
	Total			Urban area			Rural area		
	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts	1 <sup>st</sup> shift	2 <sup>nd</sup> shifts	3 <sup>rd</sup> shifts
<b>2017/2018</b>									
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	739 248	453 933	29 480	246 855	161 936	18 359	492 393	291 997	11 121
Batken oblast	64 786	39 217	924	18 284	11 212	-	46 502	28 005	924
Jalal-Abad oblast	143 602	89 171	5 651	33 409	18 519	2 254	110 193	70 652	3 397
Issyk-Kul oblast	61 380	35 911	1 372	14 290	11 172	900	47 090	24 739	472
Naryn oblast	38 490	23 563	624	4 757	4 127	-	33 733	19 436	624
Osh oblast	145 230	92 389	3 802	14 619	9 741	2 201	130 611	82 648	1 601
Talas oblast	33 531	22 818	826	5 822	3 525	157	27 709	19 293	669
Chui oblast	123 264	60 667	3 528	26 709	13 443	94	96 555	47 224	3 434
Bishkek city	90 398	64 626	10 306	90 398	64 626	10 306	-	-	-
Osh city	38 567	25 571	2 447	38 567	25 571	2 447	-	-	-

**Table 8.18: Number of teachers in daytime general education schools, by educational level and regions**  
(persons)

	Number of teachers (excluding part-time workers)	out of which women	those with				
			higher education	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	out of which pedagogical	secondary general education
<b>2013/2014</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>74 407</b>	<b>61 817</b>	<b>63 356</b>	<b>3 413</b>	<b>6 990</b>	<b>6 198</b>	<b>648</b>
Batken oblast	7 110	5 318	6 220	299	530	470	61
Jalal-Abad oblast	14 882	12 181	12 131	775	1 807	1 638	169
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 820	5 741	5 934	224	633	598	29
Naryn oblast	5 743	4 626	5 018	274	439	416	12
Osh oblast	17 269	14 072	14 414	871	1 890	1 818	94
Talas oblast	3 679	3 063	3 083	234	326	159	36
Chui oblast	8 869	7 859	7 285	416	945	749	223
Bishkek city	7 237	6 469	6 684	238	293	244	22
Osh city	2 798	2 488	2 587	82	127	106	2
<b>2014/2015</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>72 928</b>	<b>60 861</b>	<b>62 401</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>6 871</b>	<b>5 955</b>	<b>575</b>
Batken oblast	6 980	5 248	6 129	248	542	500	61
Jalal-Abad oblast	14 551	12 018	11 968	681	1 760	1 494	142
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 663	5 613	5 805	171	666	588	21
Naryn oblast	5 646	4 564	4 990	234	411	391	11
Osh oblast	16 432	13 427	13 717	870	1 790	1 670	55
Talas oblast	3 702	3 108	3 114	231	325	198	32
Chui oblast	8 790	7 806	7 285	361	921	736	223
Bishkek city	7 341	6 570	6 798	206	308	249	29
Osh city	2 823	2 507	2 595	79	148	129	1

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of teachers (excluding part-time workers)	out of which women	out of which have education				
			higher education	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	out of which	secondary general education
						pedagogical	
<b>2015/2016</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>75 529</b>	<b>63 345</b>	<b>64 871</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>7 253</b>	<b>6 477</b>	<b>576</b>
Batken oblast	7 293	5 564	6 415	241	589	534	48
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 311	12 707	12 560	660	1 964	1 867	127
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 722	5 686	5 892	172	630	604	28
Naryn oblast	5 660	4 585	5 074	167	409	398	10
Osh oblast	16 939	13 913	14 214	786	1 867	1 709	72
Talas oblast	3 825	3 242	3 267	175	346	182	37
Chui oblast	9 183	8 168	7 593	355	992	817	243
Bishkek city	7 567	6 784	7 064	175	318	239	10
Osh city	3 029	2 696	2 792	98	138	127	1
<b>2016/2017</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>79 472</b>	<b>66 784</b>	<b>68 823</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>7 724</b>	<b>7 148</b>	<b>520</b>
Batken oblast	7 661	5 894	6 812	183	613	585	53
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 826	13 211	13 065	593	2 089	2 016	79
Issyk-Kul oblast	7 074	5 978	6 234	140	678	655	22
Naryn oblast	5 726	4 641	5 167	131	417	401	11
Osh oblast	17 862	14 713	15 123	698	1 966	1 846	75
Talas oblast	3 892	3 320	3 362	123	373	304	34
Chui oblast	9 776	8 671	8 160	293	1 104	920	219
Bishkek city	8 317	7 414	7 802	149	339	282	27
Osh city	3 338	2 942	3 098	95	145	139	-
<b>2017/2018</b>							
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>80 773</b>	<b>68 176</b>	<b>70 652</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>7 851</b>	<b>7 398</b>	<b>459</b>
Batken oblast	7 756	6 020	6 942	144	625	600	45
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 020	13 421	13 437	413	2 110	2 066	60
Issyk-Kul oblast	7 149	6 076	6 262	114	758	737	15
Naryn oblast	5 801	4 725	5 310	77	409	407	5
Osh oblast	18 065	14 992	15 456	534	2 001	1 877	74
Talas oblast	3 990	3 402	3 506	104	367	317	13
Chui oblast	10 003	8 883	8 465	226	1 084	943	228
Bishkek city	8 555	7 603	8 051	140	345	299	19
Osh city	3 434	3 054	3 223	59	152	152	-

Teachers play a unique role in implementing the reforms in secondary education system whose number was 8.6 percent more than in 2013. At the beginning of the 2017/2018 school year there were around 80.000 teachers, of which more than 87 percent had higher education, 10 percent - secondary vocational education and 2 percent - incomplete higher education. The number of students per teacher in state schools was 15, urban state schools - 20 and rural state schools - 13. The same figure for private schools was 9 students per teacher. Moreover, this ration is similar across regions and schools with different forms of ownership.

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**Table 8.19: Distribution of teachers (excluding part-time teachers) in daytime general education schools in the Urban and Rural areas**

(at the beginning of academic year; persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>All teachers (including managers) of schools</b>	<b>74 407</b>	<b>72 928</b>	<b>75 529</b>	<b>79 472</b>	<b>80 773</b>
out of which:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	321	318	325	322	336
directors of secondary schools	1 903	1 885	1 893	1 906	1 917
deputy directors of primary schools	213	202	213	190	185
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	2 641	2 614	2 630	2 669	2 710
deputy directors of educational issues	2 004	2 059	2 035	2 046	2 067
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without school managers)	17 175	17 226	18 770	20 110	21 154
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without school managers)	41 809	40 634	41 355	43 518	43 692
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	8 341	7 990	8 308	8 711	8 712
<b>Urban areas</b>					
<b>All teachers (including managers) of schools</b>	<b>19 366</b>	<b>19 247</b>	<b>20 234</b>	<b>21 641</b>	<b>22 176</b>
out of which:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	42	42	47	60	67
directors of secondary schools	424	396	396	394	399
deputy directors of primary schools	32	28	48	55	44
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	816	807	852	885	897
deputy directors of educational issues	423	485	431	456	457
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without school managers)	4 305	4 341	4 851	5 220	5 516
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without school managers)	11 240	11 129	11 423	12 189	12 429
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	2 084	2 019	2 186	2 382	2 367
<b>Rural areas</b>					
<b>All teachers (including managers) of schools</b>	<b>55 041</b>	<b>53 681</b>	<b>55 295</b>	<b>57 831</b>	<b>58 597</b>
out of which:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	279	276	278	262	269
directors of secondary schools	1 479	1 489	1 497	1 512	1 518
deputy directors of primary schools	181	174	165	135	141
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	1 825	1 807	1 778	1 784	1 813
deputy directors of educational issues	1 581	1 574	1 604	1 590	1 610
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without school managers)	12 870	12 885	13 919	14 890	15 638
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without school managers)	30 569	29 505	29 932	31 329	31 263
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	6 257	5 971	6 122	6 329	6 345

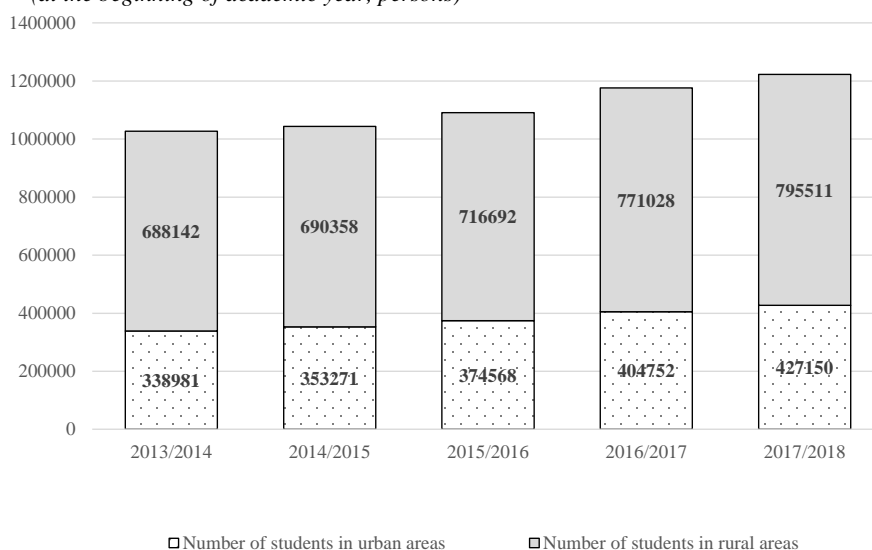
SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.20: Number of teachers in daytime general education schools, by length of working experience and region (at the beginning of academic year; persons)**

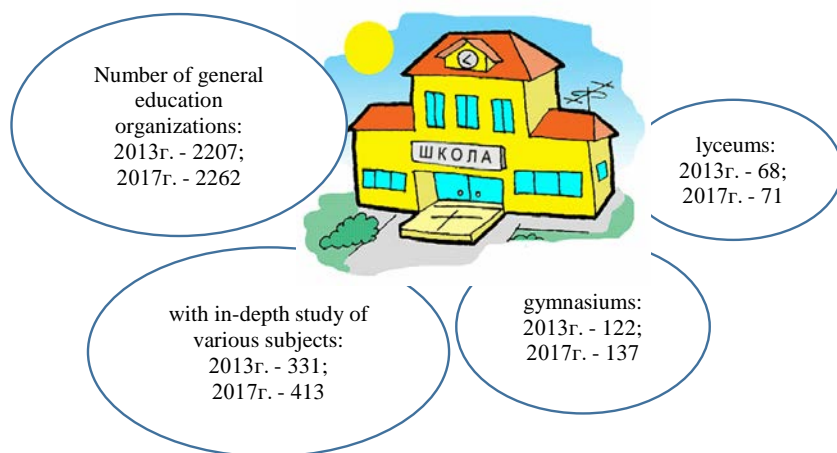
	Number of teachers (excluding part-time workers)	Number of teachers with the following length of working experience			
		under 5 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	Over 15 years
<b>2013/2014</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>74 407</b>	<b>14 676</b>	<b>11 974</b>	<b>9 473</b>	<b>38 284</b>
Batken oblast	7 110	1 625	1 393	968	3 124
Jalal-Abad oblast	14 882	2 846	2 400	1 881	7 755
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 820	1 174	1 044	715	3 887
Naryn oblast	5 743	998	1 076	768	2 901
Osh oblast	17 269	3 455	2 764	2 344	8 706
Talas oblast	3 679	749	606	497	1 827
Chui oblast	8 869	1 792	1 223	943	4 911
Bishkek city	7 237	1 488	1 055	1 010	3 684
Osh city	2 798	549	413	347	1 489
<b>2014/2015</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>72 928</b>	<b>14 250</b>	<b>11 224</b>	<b>9 325</b>	<b>38 129</b>
Batken oblast	6 980	1 491	1 305	963	3 221
Jalal-Abad oblast	14 551	2 670	2 224	1 847	7 810
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 663	1 151	930	768	3 814
Naryn oblast	5 646	1 012	999	810	2 825
Osh oblast	16 432	3 236	2 618	2 219	8 359
Talas oblast	3 702	685	594	515	1 908
Chui oblast	8 790	1 797	1 206	867	4 920
Bishkek city	7 341	1 647	996	985	3 713
Osh city	2 823	561	352	351	1 559
<b>2015/2016</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>75 529</b>	<b>14 844</b>	<b>11 837</b>	<b>10 329</b>	<b>38 519</b>
Batken oblast	7 293	1 512	1 374	1 087	3 320
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 311	2 909	2 402	2 187	7 813
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 722	1 191	905	840	3 786
Naryn oblast	5 660	992	1 008	881	2 779
Osh oblast	16 939	3 379	2 681	2 312	8 567
Talas oblast	3 825	706	648	527	1 944
Chui oblast	9 183	1 974	1 262	987	4 960
Bishkek city	7 567	1 618	1 165	1 068	3 716
Osh city	3 029	563	392	440	1 634
<b>2016/2017</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>79 472</b>	<b>16 185</b>	<b>12 844</b>	<b>10 763</b>	<b>39 680</b>
Batken oblast	7 661	1 608	1 354	1 208	3 491
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 826	3 039	2 546	2 212	8 029
Issyk-Kul oblast	7 074	1 291	1 034	875	3 874
Naryn oblast	5 726	1 000	1 069	877	2 780
Osh oblast	17 862	3 595	2 946	2 390	8 931
Talas oblast	3 892	720	661	526	1 985
Chui oblast	9 776	2 242	1 458	1 136	4 940
Bishkek city	8 317	2 007	1 289	1 101	3 920
Osh city	3 338	683	487	438	1 730
<b>2017/2018</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>80 773</b>	<b>15 897</b>	<b>13 326</b>	<b>10 993</b>	<b>40 557</b>
Batken oblast	7 756	1 596	1 345	1 251	3 564
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 020	2 960	2 587	2 215	8 258
Issyk-Kul oblast	7 149	1 249	1 057	892	3 951
Naryn oblast	5 801	952	1 063	934	2 852
Osh oblast	18 065	3 551	3 039	2 405	9 070
Talas oblast	3 990	752	694	489	2 055
Chui oblast	10 003	2 216	1 575	1 156	5 056
Bishkek city	8 555	1 883	1 452	1 224	3 996
Osh city	3 434	738	514	427	1 755

**Graph 8.1: Number of students in daytime general education schools**

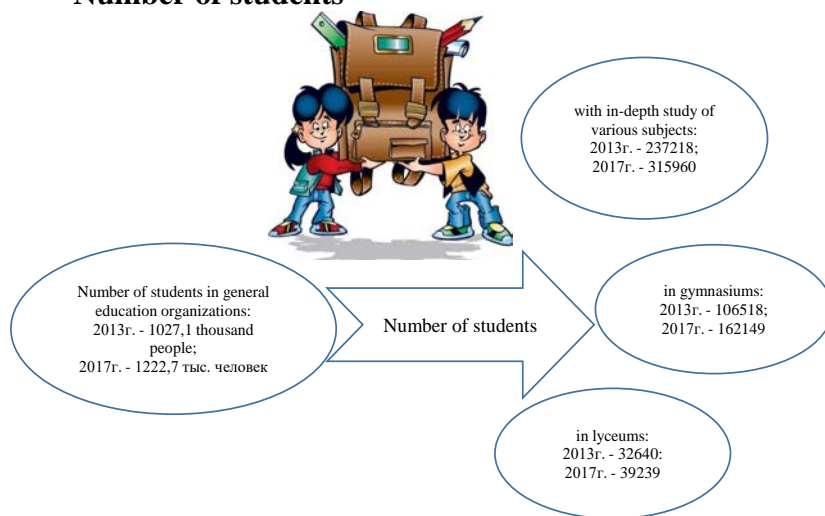
(at the beginning of academic year, persons)



**Number of organizations**



**Number of students**



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**Table 8.21: Number of graduates from general education schools in the Urban and Rural areas**

(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	Total graduates	out of which, girls	out of which					
			primary education	out of which, girls	basic education	out of which, girls	complete secondary education	out of which, girls
<b>Total</b>								
2013	240 913	118 987	96 021	46 367	92 124	44 772	52 768	27 848
2014	239 536	118 974	98 097	47 721	91 407	44 934	50 032	26 319
2015	250 148	123 880	107 687	52 345	90 689	44 102	51 772	27 433
2016	248 688	123 727	106 313	52 157	88 979	43 239	53 396	28 331
2017	253 203	126 715	110 542	54 123	89 903	44 180	52 758	28 412
<b>Urban area</b>								
2013	72 900	36 832	30 705	15 155	28 019	13 885	14 176	7 792
2014	74 600	37 319	32 038	15 699	28 665	14 210	13 905	7 410
2015	81 507	40 492	37 444	18 331	28 892	14 167	15 171	7 994
2016	84 035	41 805	37 510	18 711	29 272	14 194	17 253	8 900
2017	86 369	44 093	39 944	19 943	29 757	15 093	16 668	9 057
<b>Rural area</b>								
2013	168 013	82 155	65 316	31 212	64 105	30 887	38 592	20 056
2014	164 938	81 655	66 069	32 022	62 742	30 724	36 127	18 909
2015	168 641	83 388	70 243	34 014	61 797	29 935	36 601	19 439
2016	164 653	81 922	68 803	33 446	59 707	29 045	36 143	19 431
2017	166 834	82 622	70 598	34 180	60 146	29 087	36 090	19 355

**Table 8.22: Number of evening general education schools<sup>1</sup> by regions**

(at the beginning of academic year)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Jalal-Abad oblast	2	1	1	1	1
Osh oblast	3	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	2	1	1	1	1
Bishkek city	2	2	2	2	2
Osh city	-	-	-	1	1

<sup>1</sup>Excluding day-time general education schools with distance learning classes, part-time students, educational and advisory offices for the working youth.

**Table 8.23: Number of students<sup>1</sup> attending evening general education schools, by regions**

(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Number of students	out of which, girls	Number of students	out of which, girls	Number of students	out of which, girls	Number of students	out of which, girls	Number of students	out of which, girls
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2 551</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>4 505</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>4 743</b>	<b>1 882</b>	<b>5 240</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>4 756</b>	<b>1 814</b>
Jalal-Abad oblast	167	75	144	59	108	47	131	59	117	48
Osh oblast	598	266	1 094	657	788	368	1 100	451	886	300
Chui oblast	1 345	557	1 867	590	2 085	768	2 016	831	1 881	703
Bishkek city	441	184	490	232	502	196	513	255	517	218
Osh city	-	-	910	319	1 260	503	1 480	568	1 355	545

<sup>1</sup> Number of students attending evening schools include students attending evening general education schools, as well as students of daytime general education schools with special classes for working students offered in training and consulting services/centers for working youth.

**Table 8.24: Number of boarding schools and number of students in these schools, by region**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of boarding schools					number of students in these schools, persons				
	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19 951</b>	<b>20 032</b>	<b>20 446</b>	<b>19 624</b>	<b>19 076</b>
Batken oblast	6	5	5	5	5	1 300	898	908	907	928
Jalal-Abad oblast	9	10	10	9	9	4 037	4 194	4 176	4 068	4 046
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1	1	427	403	355	270	219
Naryn oblast	3	3	3	3	3	1 184	1 220	1 183	1 177	1 118
Osh oblast	10	10	10	10	10	2 570	2 415	2 469	2 413	2 417
Talas oblast	7	7	7	7	7	2 403	2 503	2 554	2 371	2 277
Chui oblast	16	16	17	15	15	2 938	2 957	3 335	3 083	2 831
Bishkek city	8	8	8	8	8	2 394	2 471	2 552	2 566	2 486
Osh city	6	6	6	6	6	2 698	2 971	2 914	2 769	2 754

The support of a proper educational level of children at risk and children with developmental problems is implemented in children's homes and boarding schools for orphans and children left without parental care. In 2017, there were 16 family-type houses in the country with 272 children living and studying. Beyond the traditional methods of education and upbringing, the education program of the concerned children also included alternative forms of education, which greatly contributed to a more complete coverage of public education. For several years, the inclusive education of children, which has long been recognized in international practice, has been successfully implemented in the country; inclusion of children with disabilities (with impaired mental or physical development) in the learning process of general education institutions.

**Table 8.25: Number of students in boarding schools in the Urban and Rural areas, by regions**  
(at the beginning of academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>19 951</b>	<b>20 032</b>	<b>20 446</b>	<b>19 624</b>	<b>19 076</b>
Urban area	12 296	12 487	12 855	11 869	11 227
Rural area	7 655	7 545	7 591	7 755	7 849
<b>Batken oblast</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>928</b>
Urban area	1 115	707	726	756	785
Rural area	185	191	182	151	143
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>	<b>4 037</b>	<b>4 194</b>	<b>4 176</b>	<b>4 068</b>	<b>4 046</b>
Urban area	2 951	3 102	3 061	2 290	2 273
Rural area	1 086	1 092	1 115	1 778	1 773
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>219</b>
Urban area	-	-	-	-	-
Rural area	427	403	355	270	219
<b>Naryn oblast</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>1 118</b>
Urban area	577	587	576	527	491
Rural area	607	633	607	650	627
<b>Osh oblast</b>	<b>2 570</b>	<b>2 415</b>	<b>2 469</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>2 417</b>
Urban area	294	411	438	645	622
Rural area	2 276	2 004	2 031	1 768	1 795
<b>Talas oblast</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>2 277</b>
Urban area	1 098	1 158	1 091	915	865
Rural area	1 305	1 345	1 463	1 456	1 412
<b>Chui oblast</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>2 957</b>	<b>3 335</b>	<b>3 083</b>	<b>2 831</b>
Urban area	1 169	1 080	1 497	1 401	951
Rural area	1 769	1 877	1 838	1 682	1 880
<b>Bishkek city</b>	<b>2 394</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 566</b>	<b>2 486</b>
<b>Osh city</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>2 914</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>2 754</b>

**Table 8.26: Number of boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care, by regions and number of students in these schools**

	Number of boarding schools					Students in these schools, persons				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	4	4	4	4	4	629	544	585	594	657
Osh oblast	1	1	1	1	1	185	182	182	176	181
Chui oblast	2	2	2	2	2	339	257	306	319	396
Bishkek city	1	1	1	1	1	105	105	97	99	80

**Table 8.27: Number of students in boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care, by sex, age and regions**

	Number of students – Total, persons	By sex		By age		
		boys	girls	under 6 years	7-15 years	16 years and over
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013	629	317	312	16	502	111
2014	544	265	279	19	468	57
2015	585	277	308	29	471	85
2016	594	297	297	26	430	138
2017	657	331	326	30	527	100
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013	185	104	81	10	153	22
2014	182	100	82	10	152	20
2015	182	102	80	10	152	20
2016	176	99	77	9	134	33
2017	181	98	83	9	159	13
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013	339	213	126	6	272	61
2014	257	165	92	9	234	14
2015	306	175	131	19	239	48
2016	319	198	121	17	241	61
2017	396	233	163	21	322	53
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013	105	-	105	-	77	28
2014	105	-	105	-	82	23
2015	97	-	97	-	80	17
2016	99	-	99	-	55	44
2017	80	-	80	-	46	34



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**Table 8.28: Number of schools for children with special needs and number of students in them**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

		2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018
<b>The schools for children with special needs, total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
out of which:	mentally disabled (support schools)	13	12	12	11	11
	blind (children with vision difficulties)	2	1	2	2	2
	deaf and dumb	2	2	2	2	2
	children with hearing disabilities	1	2	1	1	1
	children with grave speech disabilities	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Number of students in schools for children with special needs, persons</b>		<b>2 843</b>	<b>2937</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>3 149</b>
out of which in schools:						
mentally disabled (support schools)		1 728	1 580	1 624	1 665	1 710
blind (children with vision difficulties)		101	313	339	354	371
deaf and dumb		509	493	500	472	469
children with hearing disabilities		232	251	272	265	290
children with grave speech disabilities		273	300	304	314	309
<b>In addition to that, number of children in inclusive classes for children with special needs, established within daytime general education schools (boarding schools)</b>						
		120	-	-		47
out of which:						
mentally disabled		-	-	-	-	47
children with delayed mental development		120	-	-	-	-

**Table 8.29: Children's homes in the Urban and Rural areas, by regions**

	Number of children's homes					number of children in children's homes, persons				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	13	13	16	18	17	639	630	954	1 071	925
Batken oblast	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	315	347	364
Jalal-Abad oblast	2	2	2	2	2	78	65	64	61	42
Issyk-Kul oblast	4	4	4	4	3	178	170	168	171	105
Chui oblast	4	4	4	6	6	248	250	263	345	301
Bishkek city	3	3	3	3	3	135	145	144	147	113
<b>Urban area</b>										
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	5	5	7	7	7	178	189	458	490	475
Batken oblast	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	270	306	333
Jalal-Abad oblast	1	1	1	1	1	13	12	12	5	4
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1	1	30	32	32	32	25
Bishkek city	3	3	3	3	3	135	145	144	147	113
<b>Rural area</b>										
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	8	8	9	11	10	461	441	496	581	450
Batken oblast	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	45	41	31
Jalal-Abad oblast	1	1	1	1	1	65	53	52	56	38
Issyk-Kul oblast	3	3	3	3	3	148	138	136	139	80
Chui oblast	4	4	4	6	6	248	250	263	345	301

**Table 8.30: Number of children in children's homes, by age and regions**  
 (persons)

	Number of children - Total	out of which by age groups					
		under 6 years		7-15 years		16 years and over	
		boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>							
2013	639	79	48	242	184	33	53
2014	630	90	38	224	172	44	62
2015	954	101	65	395	259	58	76
2016	1 071	100	66	450	317	79	59
2017	925	75	69	380	300	54	47
<b>Batken oblast</b>							
2013							
2014							
2015	315	-	-	201	113	1	-
2016	347	6	-	215	117	8	1
2017	364	-	1	218	140	4	1
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>							
2013	78	-	-	49	29	-	-
2014	65	-	-	42	23	-	-
2015	64	-	-	10	2	25	27
2016	61	-	-	4	1	33	23
2017	42	-	-	24	18	-	-
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>							
2013	178	3	1	71	36	26	41
2014	170	6	2	69	41	21	31
2015	168	47	7	36	37	19	22
2016	171	5	6	70	41	24	25
2017	105	5	6	25	31	20	18
<b>Chui oblast</b>							
2013	248	56	35	74	74	6	3
2014	250	69	24	61	53	21	22
2015	263	39	38	92	63	12	19
2016	345	73	44	113	99	10	6
2017	301	58	52	82	76	17	16
<b>Bishkek city</b>							
2013	135	20	12	48	45	1	9
2014	145	15	12	52	55	2	9
2015	144	15	20	56	44	1	8
2016	147	16	16	48	59	4	4
2017	113	12	10	31	35	13	12

**Table 8.31: Extracurricular institutions, by regions**  
(at the end of the academic year)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
number of institutions <sup>1</sup>	106	119	107	114	122
number of children in them <sup>1</sup> (children), thousands.	74,7	77,6	70,6	77,9	92,3
number of clubs <sup>1</sup> , units	2 549	2 832	2 564	2 586	3 583
<b>Batken oblast</b>					
number of institutions	11	11	11	10	9
number of children in them(children), thousands.	6,2	6,5	6,4	6,5	5,8
number of clubs, units	278	307	286	308	104
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>					
number of institutions	27	36	30	40	32
number of children in them(children), thousands.	10,1	14,6	11,6	16,5	15,4
number of clubs, units	402	491	410	443	559
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>					
number of institutions	13	15	12	13	14
number of children in them(children), thousands.	4,0	6,1	5,1	5,5	8,4
number of clubs, units	125	210	181	161	565
<b>Naryn oblast</b>					
number of institutions	7	9	9	9	11
number of children in them(children), thousands.	2,3	2,4	2,2	2,4	4,3
number of clubs, units	55	110	67	55	355
<b>Osh oblast</b>					
number of institutions	16	18	14	12	12
number of children in them(children), thousands.	14,0	15,2	10,7	11,0	9,8
number of clubs, units	497	531	364	382	500
<b>Talas oblast</b>					
number of institutions	9	8	8	8	11
number of children in them(children), thousands.	3,8	5,4	4,6	5,8	8,3
number of clubs, units	161	257	259	239	200
<b>Chui oblast</b>					
number of institutions	13	12	12	11	17
number of children in them(children), thousands.	6,4	6,6	5,8	6,6	11,0
number of clubs, units	269	237	256	258	266
<b>Bishkek city</b>					
number of institutions	8	8	9	9	11
number of children in them(children), thousands.	25,5	18,5	21,8	21,1	24,0
number of clubs, units	701	628	677	692	797
<b>Osh city</b>					
number of institutions	2	2	2	2	5
number of children in them(children), thousands.	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5	5,3
number of clubs, units	61	61	64	48	237

<sup>1</sup> including republican extracurricular children's institutions.

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.32: Number of children and adolescents without parental care**  
(persons)

	Number of identified children and adolescents in the reporting year	out of which		full orphans		
		boys	girls	Total	boys	girls
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013	1 957	1 028	929	672	325	347
2014	2 009	1 072	937	746	369	377
2015	2 052	1 075	977	855	475	380
2016	2 311	1 203	1 108	908	473	435
2017	1 933	1 003	930	711	345	366
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013	56	27	29	12	6	6
2014	91	43	48	4	3	1
2015	101	55	46	13	4	9
2016	101	44	57	29	12	17
2017	113	63	50	18	9	9
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013	411	188	223	98	44	54
2014	385	199	186	121	45	76
2015	327	188	139	91	47	44
2016	355	197	158	79	48	31
2017	331	175	156	100	53	47
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013	267	154	113	74	36	38
2014	213	118	95	115	62	53
2015	248	111	137	74	42	32
2016	345	161	184	117	62	55
2017	159	69	90	91	29	62
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013	171	82	89	52	22	30
2014	189	101	88	60	28	32
2015	187	103	84	48	23	25
2016	184	97	87	36	13	23
2017	204	93	111	33	17	16
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013	209	105	104	50	21	29
2014	175	85	90	91	38	53
2015	305	162	143	178	109	69
2016	356	196	160	231	133	98
2017	218	108	110	70	31	39
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013	118	64	54	60	31	29
2014	165	96	69	87	49	38
2015	47	26	21	34	18	16
2016	158	93	65	41	23	18
2017	82	57	25	55	34	21
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013	391	217	174	204	108	96
2014	384	205	179	159	87	72
2015	423	224	199	293	173	120
2016	368	184	184	176	90	86
2017	462	241	221	279	142	137
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013	320	183	137	112	52	60
2014	388	213	175	103	54	49
2015	340	160	180	111	55	56
2016	372	185	187	188	88	100
2017	299	159	140	56	26	30
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013	14	8	6	10	5	5
2014	19	12	7	6	3	3
2015	74	46	28	13	4	9
2016	72	46	26	11	4	7
2017	65	38	27	9	4	5

SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

**Table 8.33: Number of children and adolescents without parental care, by age**  
(persons)

	Number of identified children and adolescents in the reporting year	out of which		full orphans			
		under 7 years	7-18 years	Total	до 7 years	7-14 years	15-18 years
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>							
2013	1 957	793	1 164	672	208	295	169
2014	2 009	880	1 129	746	238	414	94
2015	2 052	801	1 251	855	291	438	126
2016	2 311	870	1 441	908	251	528	129
2017	1 933	837	1 096	711	259	360	92
<b>Batken oblast</b>							
2013	56	26	30	12	1	11	-
2014	91	39	52	4	1	3	-
2015	101	25	76	13	-	11	2
2016	101	42	59	29	-	29	-
2017	113	39	74	18	3	15	-
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>							
2013	411	166	245	98	10	49	39
2014	385	175	210	121	23	58	40
2015	327	135	192	91	23	45	23
2016	355	167	188	79	7	46	26
2017	331	154	177	100	14	56	30
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>							
2013	267	75	192	74	12	46	16
2014	213	103	110	115	42	57	16
2015	248	97	151	74	24	44	6
2016	345	120	225	117	18	83	16
2017	159	59	100	91	33	48	10
<b>Naryn oblast</b>							
2013	171	67	104	52	16	18	18
2014	189	43	146	60	20	31	9
2015	187	72	115	48	14	24	10
2016	184	69	115	36	13	17	6
2017	204	106	98	33	8	21	4
<b>Osh oblast</b>							
2013	209	68	141	50	9	38	3
2014	175	42	133	91	22	66	3
2015	305	82	223	178	44	130	4
2016	356	66	290	231	29	159	43
2017	218	67	151	70	20	45	5
<b>Talas oblast</b>							
2013	118	36	82	60	6	54	-
2014	165	76	89	87	24	63	-
2015	47	14	33	34	10	3	21
2016	158	27	131	41	27	14	-
2017	82	24	58	55	15	31	9
<b>Chui oblast</b>							
2013	391	182	209	204	89	54	61
2014	384	162	222	159	53	94	12
2015	423	151	272	293	115	130	48
2016	368	201	167	176	82	82	12
2017	462	211	251	279	148	109	22
<b>Bishkek city</b>							
2013	320	159	161	112	65	25	22
2014	388	221	167	103	53	42	8
2015	340	194	146	111	58	51	2
2016	372	149	223	188	73	98	17
2017	299	148	151	56	18	35	3
<b>Osh city</b>							
2013	14	14	-	10	-	-	10
2014	19	19	-	6	-	-	6
2015	74	31	43	13	3	-	10
2016	72	29	43	11	2	-	9
2017	65	29	36	9	-	-	9

**Records on the number of children and adolescents aged 7-17 years who were not attending general education schools at the beginning of the 2017/2018 school year**

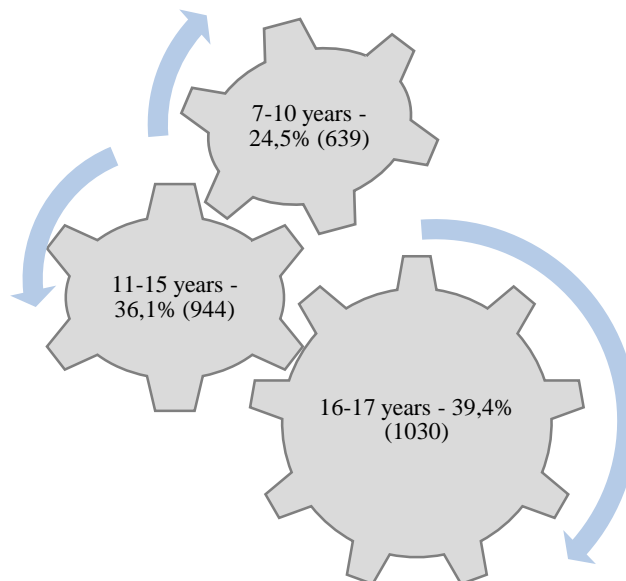
The economic crisis had greatly affected access to education for the disadvantaged population, which has become one of the most pressing problems of social development in recent years. There is a certain proportion of children who do not attend general education institutions.

As of the beginning of the 2017/2018 school year, the number of children who had not attended general education institutions reached 2613 persons, which is 10 percent less than in the 2013/2014 school year (Appendix 1). At the same time, in comparison with the 2015/2016 school year, this number has increased by 17 percent. The largest number of children who has not begun their studies was observed in Osh oblast (42 percent), followed by Issyk-Kul oblast (13 percent), Jalal-Abad oblast (12 percent) and Chui oblast (11 percent).

It is worth noting that most of these children live in rural areas – around 72 percent of the total. Broken down by regions, the figures are as follows: 94 percent in Talas oblast, 87 per cent in Chui oblast, 83 percent in Jalal-Abad oblast, and 78 percent in Osh oblast. Of total number of children who has not begun their studies, 56 percent are boys, of which about 40 percent live in Osh oblast (Appendix 1).

The figure shows distribution of children who have not attended school by age. The largest proportion of children not attending school is in the 16-17 age group (40 percent). This age group represents 595 persons aged 17 years (or 58 percent), which makes up 23 percent of the total number of children who have not attended school.

**Distribution of number of children who never attended school, by age groups**  
*(at the beginning of 2017/2018 the academic years)*



More than 68 per cent of children aged 16-17 years were living in Osh oblast (of which children aged 17 year were 66 percent), 10 per cent in Issykkul oblast (43 percent aged 17 years), 5 percent each in Talas and Chui oblasts (53 and 23 percents aged 17 years – respectively).

Of the total number of children who did not attend school, 1.253 were children with disabilities. Of which, about 69 percent were children with mental disabilities and 26 percent - with physical disabilities. The largest proportion of children with disabilities were recorded in Jalal-Abad oblast (303 children), Naryn oblast (135 children), Osh oblast (193 children) and Chui oblast (181 children).

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Children certified by medico-pedagogical boards as not subject to education made up 482, of which 95 children in Batken oblast and 124 children in Chui oblast. The number of such children in rural areas reached 296 (or 61 percent of total children certified as not subject to education).

Analyses of data on children, who have not begun their studies in school, showed that key reasons for non-attendance were financial difficulties of families, increase in families' spending on child's schooling, unwillingness to study among selected adolescents, lack of transport to school from remote areas, as well as seasonal agricultural works. Data on reasons for school non-attendance by children, broken down by regions.

**Distribution of children who never attended school, by reason**

*(at the beginning of 2017/2018 the academic years)*

	Total, persons	Distribution by reason, in % of total	By rural areas		
			Total, persons	Distribution by reason, in % of total	The proportion of children who have not begun their studies in school in % of total
<b>Children who never attended school - Total</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71,5</b>
out of which by reason:					
financial difficulties	246	9,4	160	8,6	65,0
reluctance of parents to send their children to school	46	1,8	44	2,4	95,7
lack of required documents (birth certification, residence permit)	-	-	-	-	-
family circumstances	540	20,7	207	11,1	38,3
unwillingness to study	39	1,5	27	1,4	69,2
troubled families	20	0,8	14	0,7	70,0
bad command of a language (refugees)	1	0,04	1	0,05	100
married, pregnant, became parents (mother, father)	-	-	-	-	-
Employment	417	16,0	412	22,0	98,8
lack of transport (school located far from home)	-	-	-	-	-
temporary seasonal works (agricultural works, livestock grazing activities)	3	0,1	2	0,1	66,7
inconsistency of age to a specific grade	1	0,04	-	-	-
sickness	47	1,8	40	2,1	85,1
<b>children with disabilities</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>48,0</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>51,5</b>	<b>76,8</b>
- blind	22	0,8	13	0,7	59,1
- deaf	41	1,6	35	1,9	85,4
- mental disabilities	862	33,0	679	36,3	78,8
- physical disabilities	328	12,6	235	12,6	71,6
Among children with disabilities those certified by medico-pedagogical boards as not subject to education	482	18,4	296	15,8	61,4

Family circumstances represent the most common reason for school non-attendance (540 children) with nearly 21 percent of total number of children. The largest proportion of children not attending school due to this reason was recorded in Osh oblast (71 percent) and Issykkul oblast (17 percent).

Working children often do not attend school and their number reached 417 (16 percent of total number of children not attending school).

Analyses of data on working children, who do not attend school, showed the following regional differences: 85 percent of children in Osh oblast did not attend school due to this reason, nearly 9 percent in Chui oblast and 5 percent in Talas oblast.

Financial difficulties also represent one of reasons for non-attendance: 246 children (over 9 percent of total number of children not attending school) could not attend school due to lack of shoes, clothes and school supplies. The proportion of such children in Osh oblast made up 53 percent, 35 percent in Issykkul oblast and 12 percent in Naryn oblast. The largest proportion (65 percent) of children not attending school due to financial difficulties live in rural areas.

The most alarming reasons are those such as unwillingness of children to study and reluctance of parents to send their children to school, which were widely common for rural areas. The proportion of children who miss classes due to unwillingness to study made up 35 percent in Issykkul oblast, 26 percent in Talas oblast and 21 percent in Chui oblast Issykkul oblast. The proportion of children who do not attend school due to reluctance of parents to send their children to school made up 76 percent in Osh oblast and 13 percent in Issykkul oblast.

Non-attendance of school by children from the disadvantaged families still remain a pressing problem. Such cases had been recorded in Osh, Issykkul and Chui oblasts. Insignificant number of children (in Naryn oblast) do not attend school because they are engaged in temporary seasonal activities with most of family members performing agricultural works, taking care of livestock etc. Child health problems represent one of the most important reasons for school non-attendance (nearly 2 percent of children not attending school due to this reason). The largest proportion of such children had been recorded in Chui, Naryn, Talas and Batken oblasts.

Despite the fact that, as of the beginning of the 2017/2018 school year, enrolment of children in basic general education (7-15 years) in Kyrgyzstan, according to official figures, reached 100 percent, and insignificant drop-out rates observed primary education (the proportion of children entering first grade and reaching fifth grade – 97.3 percent), non-attendance of school by children is becoming more common.

The results of the 2009 population census showed that the number of illiterate persons aged 15-24 years made up 2957 - 10 percent of total number of illiterate persons - against 7 percent based on results of the 1999 population census. The proportion of persons aged 15-24 years, who have secondary vocational education, had dropped from 4.8 percent to 2.1 percent, and from 53.0 per cent to 51.6 percent for those with secondary general education. The proportion of young people aged 15-24 years with only primary education had increased significantly: from 3.9 percent to 12.2 percent (or 145270 persons against 36091 persons – based on the 1999 population census. (Appendix 3).



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**Appendix 1. Number of children and adolescents aged 7-17 who never attended school, in the Urban and Rural areas, by regions**

*(according to survey data, at the beginning of academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>2 623</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 613</b>
Batken oblast	114	117	119	180	133
Jalal-Abad oblast	300	279	355	316	307
Issyk-Kul oblast	167	335	121	416	331
Naryn oblast	377	280	253	224	198
Osh oblast	1222	966	816	937	1 112
Talas oblast	385	293	234	202	182
Chui oblast	272	299	253	226	277
Bishkek city	55	50	72	72	73
Osh city	9	4	3	3	-
<b>Urban area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>744</b>
Batken oblast	33	29	46	65	51
Jalal-Abad oblast	58	35	62	56	51
Issyk-Kul oblast	81	257	41	276	221
Naryn oblast	85	76	79	94	62
Osh oblast	78	163	165	126	240
Talas oblast	40	30	12	5	11
Chui oblast	36	38	34	41	35
Bishkek city	55	50	72	72	-
Osh city	7	4	3	3	-
<b>Rural area</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2 428</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 712</b>	<b>1 838</b>	<b>1 869</b>
Batken oblast	81	88	73	115	82
Jalal-Abad oblast	242	244	293	260	256
Issyk-Kul oblast	86	78	80	140	110
Naryn oblast	292	204	174	130	136
Osh oblast	1144	803	651	811	872
Talas oblast	345	263	222	197	171
Chui oblast	236	261	219	185	242
Bishkek city	-	-	-	-	-
Osh city	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>1 453</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>1 464</b>
Batken oblast	69	69	80	115	74
Jalal-Abad oblast	167	162	192	168	169
Issyk-Kul oblast	87	155	67	244	185
Naryn oblast	227	166	153	135	126
Osh oblast	728	551	463	518	585
Talas oblast	246	162	117	103	95
Chui oblast	150	162	140	140	180
Bishkek city	29	24	41	45	50
Osh city	5	2	1	1	-
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 149</b>
Batken oblast	45	48	39	65	59
Jalal-Abad oblast	133	117	163	148	138
Issyk-Kul oblast	80	180	54	172	146
Naryn oblast	150	114	100	89	72
Osh oblast	494	415	353	419	527
Talas oblast	139	131	117	99	87
Chui oblast	122	137	113	86	97
Bishkek city	26	26	31	27	23
Osh city	4	2	2	2	-

**SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION**

**Appendix 2. Number of children and adolescents aged 7-17 years who never attended school, by reason**

*(according to survey data, at the beginning of academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Number of children, who never attended school, Total</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>2 623</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>2 613</b>
out of which by reason:					
financial difficulties	99	186	129	174	246
reluctance of parents to send children to school	64	10	35	35	46
lack of required documents (birth certification, residence permit)	8	1	11	9	-
family circumstances	236	658	307	481	540
unwillingness to study	115	110	79	38	39
troubled families	24	12	17	13	20
bad command of a language	9	1	2	-	1
married, pregnant, became parents (mother, father)	4	6	-	-	-
employment	1 021	189	149	445	417
lack of transport (school located far from home)	2	3	-	2	-
temporary seasonal works (agricultural works, livestock grazing activities)	23	33	177	6	3
inconsistency of age to a specific grade	2	9	2	1	1
sickness	89	115	38	75	47
children with disabilities	1 205	1 290	1 280	1 297	1 253
other reasons	-	-	-	-	-

**Appendix 3. Educational level of the population aged 15-24 years**

*(according to data of census population; in %)*

	Population aged 15-24 years	out of which have education:					
		higher education	incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	secondary education <sup>1</sup>	basic education (incomplete secondary)	primary basic
<b>Persons</b>							
<b>1999</b>	923 538	19 953	29 826	44 007	489 026	300 458	36 091
<b>2009</b>	1 19 2054	44 657	96 507	25 620	592 960	253 921	145 270
<b>In %</b>							
<b>1999</b>		2,2	3,2	4,8	53,0	32,5	3,9
<b>2009</b>		3,7	8,1	2,1	51,6	21,3	12,2
Including primary vocational education.							

## 9. PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

**General-educational institution of primary vocational education (vocational college or lyceum)** is an institution offering vocational education programs aimed at training skilled workers or employees for different fields of economic activities. Training of professional skilled workers/employees is being made on the basis of general education and is combined with obtaining general secondary education. Primary vocational education for certain specialties could be based on general secondary education with shortened term and duration of vocational studies.

**Table 9.1: General-educational institution of primary vocational education, by regions**

	Number of primary vocational education institutions	Number of students in them, person	Out of which, girls	Students admitted, persons	Graduates from primary vocational education institutions, person
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
2013	111	29 393	9 191	28 683	27 499
2014	101	28 515	8 378	28 135	25 548
2015	101	28 845	8 590	29 089	25 737
2016	101	30 492	9 152	28 801	24 776
2017	99	31 738	9 926	33 531	29 774
<b>Batken oblast</b>					
2013	10	2 839	857	2 501	2 386
2014	10	2 700	814	2 275	2 244
2015	10	2 760	871	2 866	2 575
2016	10	3 069	956	2 746	2 286
2017	10	3 173	1 131	3 178	2 917
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>					
2013	20	4 721	1 128	4 792	4 837
2014	19	4 215	954	4 023	3 969
2015	19	4 397	1 146	4 261	3 664
2016	19	4 548	1 067	4 268	3 714
2017	19	4 665	1 250	5 166	4 624
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>					
2013	8	2 630	810	2 742	2 722
2014	8	2 463	708	2 475	2 411
2015	8	2 521	769	2 458	2 138
2016	8	2 780	840	2 753	2 268
2017	8	2 953	924	3 125	2 673
<b>Naryn oblast</b>					
2013	9	1 587	507	1 776	1 780
2014	7	1 199	425	1 535	1 527
2015	7	1 318	454	1 744	1 539
2016	7	1 365	475	1 437	1 333
2017	7	1 375	519	1 935	1 853
<b>Osh oblast</b>					
2013	12	2 581	572	2 791	2 770
2014	11	2 695	1 439	2 530	2 229
2015	11	2 772	706	2 884	2 638
2016	11	2 785	629	2 593	2 408
2017	10	2 923	838	2 742	2 420

**PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of primary vocational education institutions	Number of students in them, person	Out of which, girls	Students admitted, persons	Graduates from primary vocational education institutions, person
<b>Talas oblast</b>					
2013	6	1 338	408	1 418	1 513
2014	6	1 214	356	1 266	1 275
2015	6	1 290	392	1 399	1 239
2016	6	1 387	441	1 370	1 186
2017	6	1 437	369	2 024	1 877
<b>Chui oblast</b>					
2013	22	5 262	1 736	4 514	4 192
2014	19	5 148	1 162	5 310	4 608
2015	19	4 943	1 604	4 625	3 963
2016	19	5 170	1 652	4 684	3 866
2017	19	5 677	1 926	5 552	4 454
<b>Bishkek city</b>					
2013	18	6 797	2 560	6 784	6 140
2014	18	7 059	1 949	7 377	6 300
2015	18	7 110	2 100	7 567	6 805
2016	18	7 555	2 471	7 554	6 533
2017	17	7 640	2 334	7 894	7 199
<b>Osh city</b>					
2013	6	1 638	613	1 365	1 159
2014	3	1 822	571	1 344	985
2015	3	1 734	548	1 285	1 176
2016	3	1 833	621	1 396	1 182
2017	3	1 895	635	1 915	1 757

In 2017 as compared with 2013, the number of students in primary vocational education institutions increased by 8 per cent and made up more than 31.000 persons, of which more than 31 per cent were girls. Each year more than 13.000 students acquire a trade and receive a certificate of secondary education.

**Table 9.2: Number of students in primary vocational education institutions, by type of training**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>29 393</b>	<b>28 515</b>	<b>28 845</b>	<b>30 492</b>	<b>31 738</b>
out of which female	9 191	8 378	8 590	9 152	9 926
Out of the total number, students on state institution (budget)	24 829	24 066	24 547	25 461	25 910
out of which female	7 396	7 590	7 013	7 422	7 585
including students obtaining training:					
after secondary education	7 666	8 038	8 819	8 650	8 903
after basic school education	15 231	14 687	14 838	15 928	16 499

**PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 9.3: Distribution of number of students in daytime primary vocational education institutions, by age**  
(person)

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 829</b>	<b>7 396</b>	<b>24 066</b>	<b>7 590</b>	<b>24 547</b>	<b>7 013</b>	<b>25 461</b>	<b>7 422</b>	<b>25 910</b>	<b>7 585</b>
Including ages:										
14 years	165	37	164	65	167	163	83	37	39	35
15 years	1 403	451	1 497	453	1 793	452	1 617	407	4 244	1 358
16 years	4 757	1 290	5 064	1 523	5 337	1 373	5 269	1 202	7 541	1 853
17 years	6 981	2 104	6 334	1 921	6 539	1 930	6 812	1 930	7 567	2 082
18 years	11 523	3 514	11 007	3 628	10 711	3 095	11 680	3 846	6 519	2 257

**Table 9.4: Students admitted in primary vocational education institutions, by type of training**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>28 683</b>	<b>28 135</b>	<b>29 089</b>	<b>28 801</b>	<b>33 531</b>
Out of the total number, students on state tuition (budget)	14 831	15 142	15 695	15 872	16 230
of which admitted:					
after secondary education	7 968	8 250	8 799	8 524	9 104
after basic school education	5 676	6 168	6 306	6 763	6 752

**Table 9.5: Students admitted in primary vocational education institutions, by regions**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>28 683</b>	<b>28 135</b>	<b>29 089</b>	<b>28 801</b>	<b>33 531</b>
Batken oblast	2 501	2 275	2 866	2 746	3 178
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 792	4 023	4 261	4 268	5 166
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 742	2 475	2 458	2 753	3 125
Naryn oblast	1 776	1 535	1 744	1 437	1 935
Osh oblast	2 791	2 530	2 884	2 593	2 742
Talas oblast	1 418	1 266	1 399	1 370	2 024
Chui oblast	4 514	5 310	4 625	4 684	5 552
Bishkek city	6 784	7 377	7 567	7 554	7 894
Osh city	1 365	1 344	1 285	1 396	1 915

**Table 9.6: Number of graduates from primary vocational education institutions, by type of training**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total number of graduates</b>	<b>27 499</b>	<b>25 548</b>	<b>25 737</b>	<b>24 776</b>	<b>29 774</b>
Out of the total number of students who studied on state tuition (budget)	14 526	13 490	13 054	12 978	14 056
including students who obtained training:					
after secondary education	7 751	7 243	7 457	8 041	8 226
after basic school education	5 542	5 200	4 684	4 396	5 108

**Table 9.7: Number of graduates from primary vocational education institutions, by regions**  
(person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>27 499</b>	<b>25 548</b>	<b>25 737</b>	<b>24 776</b>	<b>29 774</b>
Batken oblast	2 386	2 244	2 575	2 286	2 917
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 837	3 969	3 664	3 714	4 624
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 722	2 411	2 138	2 268	2 673
Naryn oblast	1 780	1 527	1 539	1 333	1 853
Osh oblast	2 770	2 229	2 638	2 408	2 420
Talas oblast	1 513	1 275	1 239	1 186	1 877
Chui oblast	4 192	4 608	3 963	3 866	4 454
Bishkek city	6 140	6 300	6 805	6 533	7 199
Osh city	1 159	985	1 176	1 182	1 757

PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

**Table 9.8: Number and composition of administrative, engineering and teaching/pedagogical staff the primary vocational education institutions**  
(person)

	Total	out of which	Out of which, females	Proportion of women in total number
		holding higher education degree		
<b>Total</b>				
2013	3 405	1 939	1 718	50
2014	3 505	2 133	1 757	50
2015	3 548	2 138	1 756	49
2016	3 680	2 306	1 838	50
2017	3 610	2 313	1 818	50
out of which:				
directors				
2013	108	104	31	29
2014	101	101	27	27
2015	101	101	25	25
2016	101	101	27	27
2017	99	99	25	25
deputy directors				
2013	307	223	153	50
2014	309	245	148	48
2015	310	223	148	48
2016	316	224	158	50
2017	335	244	167	50
chief masters				
2013	89	44	33	37
2014	89	48	30	34
2015	95	49	23	24
2016	96	55	23	24
2017	94	54	24	26
industrial/production operation training masters				
2013	1 559	594	654	42
2014	1 544	617	640	41
2015	1 632	655	652	40
2016	1 670	703	671	40
2017	1 604	712	656	41
educators				
2013	82	35	62	76
2014	80	39	63	79
2015	93	48	78	84
2016	100	61	86	86
2017	95	59	82	86
managers/administrators and teachers				
2013	1 260	939	785	62
2014	1 382	1 083	849	61
2015	1 317	1 062	830	63
2016	1 397	1 162	873	62
2017	1 383	1 145	864	62

PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

**Table 9.9: Number of graduates from primary vocational education institutions, by trades**  
(*person*)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27 499</b>	<b>25 548</b>	<b>25 737</b>	<b>24 776</b>	<b>29774</b>
<b>ENERGY</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>930</b>
electrician of a mobile team	127	-	27	-	-
electrician in charge for repair and maintenance of electric equipment	661	772	803	660	930
<b>MINING</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>517</b>
under-ground electrical mechanic	57	60	101	54	83
drill operator, machine operator	79	80	40	336	434
<b>MACHINERY</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>674</b>
lighting networks electrician	237	202	207	276	418
machine-tool operator	190	173	206	131	120
technological equipment fixer	30	30	24	13	18
multi-skill machine operator	29	22	22	25	27
electrician, controlling and measuring devices mechanic	3	6	6	69	43
assembly works maintenance mechanic	32	30	30	44	48
<b>FOOD INDUSTRY</b>	<b>3 227</b>	<b>3 459</b>	<b>3 712</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>5 911</b>
cook	1 605	1 680	1 919	1 904	3 440
pastry cook	11	35	77	95	107
cook, waiter	357	405	284	431	323
cook -waiter, bartender	91	131	131	130	190
confectioner, waiter	88	59	59	195	-
confectioner decorator	36	20	20	27	-
cook-and-baker	41	53	53	134	112
cook-and-butcher	-	17	27	-	-
cook, confectioner, baker	119	114	144	550	163
waiter, bartender	8	16	16	4	16
cook-and-confectioner	858	906	931	1 073	1 560
waiter	8	6	11	-	-
barbeque-maker	1	13	33	2	-
bartender	4	4	7	1	-
<b>PRINTING AND PUBLISHING</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>110</b>
typesetter and layout-maker	53	50	50	34	36
computer operator	35	-	-	-	-
graphic-specialist	46	33	33	37	33
bookbinder	32	26	77	48	41
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>5 558</b>	<b>5 135</b>	<b>5 334</b>	<b>5 012</b>	<b>5 740</b>
electric welder	3 739	3 349	3 375	3 462	4 110
joiner, carpenter	443	316	300	312	345
installer for the installation of steel and concrete structures	49	43	43	24	-
installer of sanitary systems and equipment, electric welder	117	179	178	98	319
mechanic plumber, electric welder	190	290	297	175	220
hand welder	-	28	28	65	111
carpenter, woodworking machine stacker	-	26	26	-	-
plasterer, construction painter	35	31	81	14	12
drywall disgner	57	55	60	45	-
stonemason	171	149	171	151	121
ventilator	-	15	45	-	-
repair and construction worker	30	24	29	29	116
drywall construction worker	153	117	114	109	92
general construction worker	124	122	109	142	73
furniture-maker	154	155	212	168	25
mason-plasterer	25	34	29	-	-
drywall worker	103	51	51	11	39



**PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
plasterer	50	69	104	98	113
finishing construction worker	118	82	82	109	44
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>158</b>
electrician of linear telephone facilities	89	70	70	67	-
cellular repairman	-	100	105	31	20
postal service worker	32	19	86	20	-
system administrator	32	25	68	25	20
call-center and international calls operator	64	31	31	20	77
communication network specialist	26	25	25	25	20
cell phone repair specialist	106	36	81	8	21
video-editing specialist	23	23	33	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>5 724</b>	<b>5 108</b>	<b>4 729</b>	<b>4 094</b>	<b>4 457</b>
duty officer at train stations	29	29	29	22	-
diesel locomotive machinist/driver	26	26	26	10	-
excavator driver	-	-	87	24	23
diesel locomotive machinist/driver assistant	55	54	54	65	102
trolley-bus driver	63	59	59	78	45
auto mechanic (car mechanic)	722	633	700	649	961
car repairman, driver	492	455	489	430	401
car driver	3 301	2 667	2 166	1 905	2 050
car-wash worker and gas station attendant	-	8	8	-	-
passenger train conductor	-	10	-	-	-
crane driver	25	15	25	-	-
auto electrician	362	433	445	292	173
maintenance mechanic	-	-	32	47	14
electrician	51	33	54	53	-
inspection and repair of cars	16	16	50	10	-
acceptance worker	27	27	27	-	-
car painter	6	-	-	9	-
technological inspection and repair of motor vehicles	126	185	-	79	18
tractor driver-class 3	423	458	478	385	411
car mechanic	-	-	-	36	259
<b>LIGHT INDUSTRY</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>3 363</b>	<b>3 510</b>	<b>3 379</b>	<b>4 461</b>
tailor	958	917	936	749	835
sewing machine operator, sewer	2 475	2 253	2 436	2 537	3 544
sewer-embroiderer	30	20	20	32	32
cutter, cutter fashion designer	64	41	106	25	5
sewing machines repairman	13	6	6	4	-
spreader	-	1	1	3	-
sewer of trousers, spinner, knitter	63	-	-	6	-
garment technology worker	70	120	-	17	-
fashion designer	-	5	5	-	21
knitting and sewing equipment operator, knitter	-	-	-	6	24
<b>ARTS AND FOLK CRAFTS</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>234</b>
manufacturer of national products	332	216	210	163	138
wood art manufacturer	86	106	106	54	-
manufacturer of the interior and exterior of the yurt	12	-	-	-	-
jeweler fashion designer, jeweler	98	62	32	46	45
chiy and wool art products manufacturer	33	34	34	-	-
manufacturer of artistic leather and metal products	67	38	84	30	39
handicraft maker	-	-	16	-	12
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>3 488</b>	<b>2 852</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>2 380</b>	<b>2 565</b>
agricultural production worker, farmer	2 310	1 993	1 826	1 731	1 980
skins and wool sorter	25	-	-	-	-
agricultural mechanization worker	76	105	25	7	15
land reclamation worker	104	52	43	29	27

PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(продолжение)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
forestry worker	164	74	94	51	50
animal husbandry worker, animal veterinary worker	400	353	289	275	293
farm-manager	193	181	146	126	114
beekeeper, car driver	16	18	18	39	-
vegetable grower	18	-	-	17	39
machine and tractor mechanic	77	76	76	105	47
gardener-farmer	105	-	-	-	-
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 332</b>
WEB-designer	31	60	60	79	25
secretary/assistant	75	-	-	-	-
IT manager	24	29	29	20	36
computer graphics operator	65	96	66	17	-
computer operators	850	644	864	649	763
computer graphics designer	30	42	42	63	49
secretary/administrator	11	-	-	-	-
WEB optimization specialist	24	22	22	27	-
repair and maintenance of computer and office equipment specialist	153	173	151	130	338
computer network installation specialist	4	1	1	-	-
computer device operator	30	35	35	101	-
network administrator	60	41	41	25	-
internet technology specialist	30	22	22	27	70
IT security specialist	28	23	23	-	-
office manager	136	145	156	21	51
<b>FINANCES</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>206</b>
accountant	140	133	151	183	157
small and medium business entrepreneur	115	53	53	12	12
finance manager	17	34	34	-	-
junior banking manager	16	18	18	7	-
economics and accounting specialist	91	155	-	29	37
<b>TOURISM</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>198</b>
guide	-	-	-	32	24
accommodation specialist	45	32	32	20	133
specialist in hotel and restaurant business	84	90	90	71	41
industry of hospitality	-	6	6	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>2 281</b>
hairdresser (men, women)	696	647	693	748	945
electrician for maintenance and repair of complex household appliances	-	-	-	74	61
medical herbs collector	23	26	26	-	-
flower grower, office photo-designer	29	50	50	16	-
radio and television equipment repair specialist	20	25	33	-	-
English language teacher	37	105	105	26	-
operators	-	-	-	20	22
landscape designer	4	7	7	8	-
phyto-technologist	22	30	30	31	49
publishing specialist	23	-	-	-	-
manicure and pedicure specialist	71	55	55	184	534
refrigerators and air conditioners electrician specialist	49	99	99	100	115
hair and makeup specialist	54	60	60	121	314
evening and podium hairstyles	62	45	45	93	-
masseur	9	6	24	-	-
controller	28	30	30	10	20
soybean oil production specialist	12	-	25	-	-
organization of educational activities specialist	20	215	67	44	17
teacher and educator	-	26	26	110	121
roaster of materials	-	23	23	51	46
fire alarm security installer	-	34	34	-	-
saler	-	25	-	-	-
locksmith and electrician	-	-	-	-	37

## 10. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

**Secondary vocational educational institution (SVEI)** is an institution that offers vocational educational programs of secondary vocational education. Such institutions include specialized colleges and schools, and technical schools (technikums). Secondary vocational educational institutions may have branches, divisions, preparatory courses and other organizational sub-faculties

**Number of students of secondary vocational educational institutions per 10000 of population** is measured as a share of students as of the beginning of academic year in the total number of resident population as of January 1 of corresponding year.

**Number of graduates from secondary vocational educational institutions per 10 000 population** is measured as a proportion of graduates in the total average annual number of resident population of a given year.

**Table 10.1: Secondary vocational institutions, by regions**

(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Number of SVEIs	Students in them, persons	Out of the total number of students, those who study in		Students admitted, persons	Number of graduates, persons
			day-time classes	distance learning classes		
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	131	91 623	80 017	11 606	32 020	17 856
2014/2015	129	92 550	79 326	13 224	31 622	22 971
2015/2016	130	89 605	75 847	13 758	31 809	27 111
2016/2017	139	90 585	76 611	13 974	36 306	28 732
2017/2018	145	91 877	77 598	14 279	34 911	26 956
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	8	5 789	4 440	1 349	1 751	1 326
2014/2015	8	5 566	4 155	1 411	1 743	1 580
2015/2016	9	5 685	4 220	1 465	1 957	1 750
2016/2017	10	5 453	4 255	1 198	2 286	1 849
2017/2018	10	5 722	4 433	1 289	2 282	1 603
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	21	14 672	12 071	2 601	4 838	2 431
2014/2015	20	15 109	11 978	3 131	5 183	3 233
2015/2016	18	14 751	11 160	3 591	5 321	4 229
2016/2017	18	14 130	10 997	3 133	5 433	4 633
2017/2018	18	15 011	11 521	3 490	5 237	4 061
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	14	3 990	3 577	413	1 701	984
2014/2015	13	3 918	3 409	509	1 458	1 136
2015/2016	12	3 612	3 035	577	1 337	1 239
2016/2017	12	3 377	2 939	438	1 358	1 184
2017/2018	9	3 111	2 671	440	1 346	1 107
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	4	1 904	1 491	413	637	483
2014/2015	4	2 198	1 556	642	702	521
2015/2016	4	2 038	1 563	475	657	586
2016/2017	4	1 759	1 448	311	592	736
2017/2018	4	1 765	1 368	397	623	554

## SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(continued)

	Number of SVEIs	Students in them, persons	Out of the total number of students, those who study in		Students admitted, persons	Number of graduates, persons
			day-time classes	distance learning classes		
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	3	2 010	1 579	431	604	397
2014/2015	3	2 106	1 425	681	688	426
2015/2016	2	1 513	977	536	511	470
2016/2017	3	1 849	1 324	525	792	451
2017/2018	3	1 913	1 417	496	652	497
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	6	3 342	2 640	702	1 298	1 011
2014/2015	5	3 046	2 188	858	702	839
2015/2016	5	2 527	1 758	769	670	1 183
2016/2017	5	2 515	1 831	684	1 017	832
2017/2018	5	2 666	1 946	720	962	746
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013/2014	11	7 122	6 094	1 028	2 254	1 808
2014/2015	11	6 906	5 798	1 108	2 077	2 026
2015/2016	13	6 071	5 159	912	1 998	2 442
2016/2017	12	5 756	4 854	902	2 059	1 899
2017/2018	13	5 842	4 822	1 020	2 058	1 776
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013/2014	45	31 801	28 664	3 137	11 456	6 170
2014/2015	46	30 229	27 596	2 633	10 832	8 772
2015/2016	46	28 369	26 128	2 241	10 482	8 908
2016/2017	51	29 523	26 371	3 152	11 914	9 326
2017/2018	54	29 165	27 249	1 916	11 911	9 250
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013/2014	19	20 993	19 461	1 532	7 481	3 246
2014/2015	19	23 472	21 221	2 251	8 237	4 438
2015/2016	21	25 039	21 847	3 192	8 876	6 304
2016/2017	24	26 223	22 592	3 631	10 855	7 822
2017/2018	29	26 682	22 171	4 511	9 840	7 362

Over the last five years, the number of secondary vocational educational institutions has increased by 11.0 percent and the number of private intuitions has increased by 2.8 percent.

**Table 10.2: Secondary vocational educational institutions by forms of ownership and region**  
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Number of SVEIs	out of which		Students in them, persons	out of which	
		state	private		state	private
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	131	96	35	91 623	78 376	13 247
2014/2015	129	95	34	92 550	80 537	12 013
2015/2016	130	97	33	89 605	78 342	11 263
2016/2017	139	103	36	90 585	79 178	11 407
2017/2018	145	109	36	91 877	79 337	12 540
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	8	7	1	5 789	5 602	187
2014/2015	8	7	1	5 566	5 396	170
2015/2016	9	8	1	5 685	5 553	132
2016/2017	10	9	1	5 453	5 364	89
2017/2018	10	9	1	5 722	5 647	75

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*(continued)*

	Number of SVEIs	out of which		Students in them, persons	out of which	
		state	private		state	private
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	21	13	8	14 672	11 204	3 468
2014/2015	20	13	7	15 109	11 952	3 157
2015/2016	18	12	6	14 751	11 709	3 042
2016/2017	18	12	6	14 130	11 167	2 963
2017/2018	18	12	6	15 011	11 990	3 021
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	14	8	6	3 990	3 071	919
2014/2015	13	8	5	3 918	3 149	769
2015/2016	12	7	5	3 612	2 985	627
2016/2017	12	7	5	3 377	2 939	438
2017/2018	9	7	2	3 111	2 879	232
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	4	4	-	1 904	1 904	-
2014/2017	4	4	-	2 198	2 198	-
2015/2016	4	4	-	2 038	2 038	-
2016/2017	4	4	-	1 759	1 759	-
2017/2018	4	4	-	1 765	1 765	-
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	3	3	-	2 010	2 010	-
2014/2017	3	3	-	2 106	2 106	-
2015/2016	2	2	-	1 513	1 513	-
2016/2017	3	3	-	1 849	1 849	-
2017/2018	3	3	-	1 913	1 913	-
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	6	4	2	3 342	2 674	668
2014/2015	5	4	2	3 046	2 761	285
2015/2016	5	4	2	2 527	2 405	122
2016/2017	5	4	2	2 515	2 333	182
2017/2018	5	4	1	2 666	2 397	269
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013/2014	11	8	3	7 122	5 689	1 433
2014/2015	11	8	3	6 906	5 593	1 313
2015/2016	13	10	3	6 071	4 824	1 247
2016/2017	12	9	3	5 756	4 548	1 208
2017/2018	13	10	3	5 842	4 613	1 229
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013/2014	45	33	12	31 801	26 038	5 763
2014/2015	46	31	15	30 229	24 518	5 711
2015/2016	46	31	15	28 369	22 847	5 522
2016/2017	51	33	18	29 523	23 667	5 856
2017/2018	54	33	21	29 165	22 293	6 872
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013/2014	19	16	3	20 993	20 184	809
2014/2015	19	17	2	23 472	22 864	608
2015/2016	21	19	2	25 039	24 468	571
2016/2017	24	22	2	26 223	25 552	671
2017/2018	29	27	2	26 682	25 840	842

Programs of secondary vocational education are also implemented in many educational institutions of higher vocational education. Moreover, some educational institutions of higher vocational education have institutions that offer secondary vocational educational services: a College under the Kyrgyz-Russian Academy of Education; a College under the Academy of Law; a Medical College under Osh State University in Osh city and others.

**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 10.3: Number of students in secondary vocational educational Institutions, by regions**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>91 623</b>	<b>92550</b>	<b>89605</b>	<b>90585</b>	<b>91877</b>
Batken oblast	5 789	5 566	5 685	5 453	5 722
Jalal-Abad oblast	14 672	15 109	14 751	14 130	15 011
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 990	3 918	3 612	3 377	3 111
Naryn oblast	1 904	2 198	2 038	1 759	1 765
Osh oblast	2 010	2 106	1 513	1 849	1 913
Talas oblast	3 342	3 046	2 527	2 515	2 666
Chui oblast	7 122	6 906	6 071	5 756	5 842
Bishkek city	31 801	30 229	28 369	29 523	29 165
Osh city	20 993	23 472	25 039	26 223	26 682
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>38 724</b>	<b>40 290</b>	<b>39 066</b>	<b>39 506</b>	<b>39 627</b>
Batken oblast	2 365	2 342	2 379	1 905	1 848
Jalal-Abad oblast	5 110	5 483	5 493	5 296	5 558
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 580	1 616	1 267	1 133	1 045
Naryn oblast	635	957	860	748	700
Osh oblast	650	710	496	462	414
Talas oblast	1 065	1 084	930	923	1 040
Chui oblast	2 961	2 941	2 530	2 208	2 307
Bishkek city	16 372	15 623	14 670	15 829	15 344
Osh city	7 986	9 534	10 441	11 002	11 371
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>52 899</b>	<b>52 260</b>	<b>50 539</b>	<b>51 079</b>	<b>52 250</b>
Batken oblast	3 424	3 224	3 306	3 548	3 874
Jalal-Abad oblast	9 562	9 626	9 258	8 834	9 453
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 410	2 302	2 345	2 244	2 066
Naryn oblast	1 269	1 241	1 178	1 011	1 065
Osh oblast	1 360	1 396	1 017	1 387	1 499
Talas oblast	2 277	1 962	1 597	1 592	1 626
Chui oblast	4 161	3 965	3 541	3 548	3 535
Bishkek city	15 429	14 606	13 699	13 694	13 821
Osh city	13 007	13 938	14 598	15 221	15 311

**Table 10.4: Number of students per 10 000 population, by regions**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>153</b>
Batken oblast	137	136	128	120	123
Jalal-Abad oblast	143	150	137	129	134
Issyk-Kul oblast	90	89	79	73	66
Naryn oblast	74	86	77	66	65
Osh oblast	18	20	13	16	16
Talas oblast	142	131	104	101	106
Chui oblast	85	84	69	65	64
Bishkek city	336	327	287	292	283
Osh city	839	956	960	982	974

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**Table 10.5: Number of students admitted to secondary vocational educational Institutions, by regions** *(at the beginning of the academic year, person)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>32 020</b>	<b>31 622</b>	<b>31 809</b>	<b>36 306</b>	<b>34 911</b>
Batken oblast	1 751	1 743	1 957	2 286	2 282
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 838	5 183	5 321	5 433	5 237
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 701	1 458	1 337	1 358	1 346
Naryn oblast	637	702	657	592	623
Osh oblast	604	688	511	792	652
Talas oblast	1 298	702	670	1 017	962
Chui oblast	2 254	2 077	1 998	2 059	2 058
Bishkek city	11 456	10 832	10 482	11 914	11 911
Osh city	7 481	8 237	8 876	10 855	9 840
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>14 510</b>	<b>14 782</b>	<b>14 423</b>	<b>15 599</b>	<b>15 516</b>
Batken oblast	912	757	835	666	681
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 773	2 103	2 051	1 979	1 858
Issyk-Kul oblast	640	586	489	464	454
Naryn oblast	224	311	273	251	259
Osh oblast	225	273	162	184	141
Talas oblast	445	266	261	368	319
Chui oblast	910	893	731	794	797
Bishkek city	6 098	5 958	5 800	6 411	6 554
Osh city	3 283	3 635	3 821	4 482	4 453
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17 510</b>	<b>16 840</b>	<b>17 386</b>	<b>20 707</b>	<b>19 395</b>
Batken oblast	839	986	1 122	1 620	1 601
Jalal-Abad oblast	3 065	3 080	3 270	3 454	3 379
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 061	872	848	894	892
Naryn oblast	413	391	384	341	364
Osh oblast	379	415	349	608	511
Talas oblast	853	436	409	649	643
Chui oblast	1 344	1 184	1 267	1 265	1 261
Bishkek city	5 358	4 874	4 682	5 503	5 357
Osh city	4 198	4 602	5 055	6 373	5 387

**Table 10.6: Graduates from secondary vocational educational institutions per 10 000 population, by regions** *(person)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17 856</b>	<b>22 971</b>	<b>27 111</b>	<b>28 732</b>	<b>26 956</b>
Batken oblast	1 326	1 580	1 750	1 849	1 603
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 431	3 233	4 229	4 633	4 061
Issyk-Kul oblast	984	1 136	1 239	1 184	1 107
Naryn oblast	483	521	586	736	554
Osh oblast	397	426	470	451	497
Talas oblast	1 011	839	1 183	832	746
Chui oblast	1 808	2 026	2 442	1 899	1 776
Bishkek city	6 170	8 772	8 908	9 326	9 250
Osh city	3 246	4 438	6 304	7 822	7 362

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*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Boys</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7 045</b>	<b>9 507</b>	<b>10 901</b>	<b>10 953</b>	<b>11 168</b>
Batken oblast	536	540	566	716	514
Jalal-Abad oblast	786	1 074	1 410	1 549	1 455
Issyk-Kul oblast	359	437	490	407	373
Naryn oblast	186	199	228	283	233
Osh oblast	120	139	111	127	130
Talas oblast	402	252	384	316	247
Chui oblast	659	765	925	601	643
Bishkek city	2 855	4 459	4 614	4 285	4 811
Osh city	1 142	1 642	2 173	2 669	2 762
<b>Girls</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>10 811</b>	<b>13 464</b>	<b>16 210</b>	<b>17 779</b>	<b>15 788</b>
Batken oblast	790	1 040	1 184	1 133	1 089
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 645	2 159	2 819	3 084	2 606
Issyk-Kul oblast	625	699	749	777	734
Naryn oblast	297	322	358	453	321
Osh oblast	277	287	359	324	367
Talas oblast	609	587	799	516	499
Chui oblast	1 149	1 261	1 517	1 298	1 133
Bishkek city	3 315	4 313	4 294	5 041	4 439
Osh city	2 104	2 796	4 131	5 153	4 600

**Table 10.7: Graduates from secondary vocational educational institutions per 10 000 population, by regions**  
(*person*)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>
Batken oblast	32	37	40	41	35
Jalal-Abad oblast	24	31	40	43	37
Issyk-Kul oblast	22	25	27	26	24
Naryn oblast	19	20	22	28	21
Osh oblast	4	4	4	4	4
Talas oblast	43	35	49	34	30
Chui oblast	22	24	28	21	20
Bishkek city	66	92	91	93	91
Osh city	131	176	244	296	272

**Table 10.8: Profile of students by languages of instruction**  
(*at the beginning of the academic year, persons*)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>91 623</b>	<b>92 550</b>	<b>89 605</b>	<b>90 585</b>	<b>91 877</b>
out of which students taught in the following languages:					
Kyrgyz	42 822	42 480	41 247	41 288	42 638
Russian	48 523	49 811	47 993	48 739	48 573
Uzbek	89	83	94	187	88
Turkish	118	135	217	342	480



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**Table 10.9: Profile of students by age**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Total	out of which females	Total	out of which females	Total	out of which females	Total	out of which females	Total	out of which females
<b>Total</b>	<b>91 623</b>	<b>52 899</b>	<b>92550</b>	<b>52 260</b>	<b>89 605</b>	<b>50 539</b>	<b>90 585</b>	<b>51 079</b>	<b>91 877</b>	<b>52 250</b>
out of which, aged:										
14 years	562	351	663	412	503	332	347	253	496	303
15 years	3 656	1 935	3 431	1 840	3 548	1 798	3 943	2 174	4 532	2 456
16 years	12 541	6 172	11 287	5 631	10 020	4 586	11 179	5 186	12 092	5 531
17 years	16 758	9 257	17 945	9 722	17 322	9 109	16 816	8 652	17 242	9 056
18 years	21 587	12 849	22 453	12 934	21 028	12 009	21 295	11 618	18 742	10 662
19 years	14 898	9 011	16 029	9 404	16 281	10 117	14 411	8 725	14 387	9 033
20 years	8 426	5 477	9 272	5 588	9 025	5 537	8 766	5 657	9 072	5 828
21 years	4 209	2 510	3 608	2 150	3 503	1 962	4 098	2 459	4 442	2 682
22 years	2 594	1 493	2 193	1 205	2 092	1 202	2 267	1 384	2 602	1 470
23 years	1 791	1 180	1 473	801	1 442	834	1 685	1 086	1 735	898
24 years	1 387	774	1 218	749	1 125	662	1 306	849	1 444	801
25-29 years	2 394	1 442	2 208	1 337	2 680	1 658	3 275	2 208	3 691	2 549
30 years and over	820	448	770	487	1 036	733	1 197	828	1 400	981

**Table 10.10: Profile of students by ethnic origin**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>91 623</b>	<b>92 550</b>	<b>89 605</b>	<b>90 585</b>	<b>91 877</b>
<b>citizens of Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>91 169</b>	<b>91 941</b>	<b>89 015</b>	<b>90 001</b>	<b>91 211</b>
out of which:					
Kyrgyz	79 947	81 206	79 309	78 748	79 155
Russians	4 396	3 788	2 250	2 212	2 137
Ukrainians	126	33	26	38	31
Byelorussians	2	1	3	7	2
Uzbeks	4 814	4 936	5 267	6 408	7 425
Kazakh	328	282	261	339	328
Azerbaijanis	151	84	111	147	120
Moldavians	-	13	21	23	2
Tajiks	135	373	447	473	580
Kalmyks	25	36	12	4	16
Tatars	124	142	116	152	158
Crimean Tatars	-	3	-	-	-
Greek	2	-	1	-	1
Dungans	280	281	306	420	351
Koreans	89	54	117	139	87
Germans	40	16	25	25	26
Turks	175	249	240	253	214
Uigurs	260	232	338	353	352
Georgians	7	10	12	4	4
Armenians	-	3	5	7	3
Turkmen	10	3	23	3	25
Estonians	-	1	-	1	-
Balkars	7	6	13	12	7
Bashkirs	1	1	2	4	3

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*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Dargins	-	4	4	7	4
Lezghins	9	6	10	11	11
Ingooshetians	-	1	1	2	1
Chechens	9	15	14	20	4
Jews	2	1	-	1	2
Mountain Jews	-	2	-	-	-
Karachai	9	7	4	6	4
Kurds	29	16	20	28	11
Poles	1	1	-	-	-
Lithuanians	-	-	-	-	-
Avars	-	2	-	-	-
Aguls	-	1	-	-	1
Laks	-	1	-	-	-
Nogais	-	1	1	-	-
Mordovians	-	1	-	1	1
Altaians	-	1	-	-	-
Evenks	-	7	-	-	-
Aleuts	-	2	-	-	13
Tats	-	3	2	36	4
British	-	2	-	-	-
Bulgarians	-	2	3	1	4
Chinese	1	1	2	4	2
Persians	-	1	-	-	-
Finns	-	4	4	-	-
Ossetians	-	-	1	-	-
Arabs	-	-	3	3	3
Afghans	-	-	1	1	-
Chuvash	-	-	-	1	1
Dolgans	-	-	-	21	-
Buryats	-	-	-	-	1
Udmurts	-	-	-	-	1
Nenets	-	-	-	-	1
Americans	-	-	-	-	7
Spanish	-	-	-	-	6
Slovaks	-	-	-	-	14
others	124	106	40	86	88
<b>citizens of CIS countries</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>652</b>
out of which:					
Kazakh	197	292	272	252	249
Russians	77	116	161	144	181
Tajiks	124	155	123	144	165
Turkmenians	1	4	2	2	9
Uzbeks	48	31	22	27	42
Ukrainians	1	1	1	2	1
Azerbaijanis	2	6	2	4	5
<b>citizens of other countries</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>
out of which:					
Iranians	1	1	-	-	-
Syrians	2	2	1	-	4
Turks	-	-	-	1	1
Chinese	-	1	1	1	1
Pakistanis	-	-	-	2	-
others	1	-	5	5	8

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**Table 10.11: Distribution of students of secondary vocational educational institutions, by groups of trades**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females
<b>2013/2014</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 020</b>	<b>17 510</b>	<b>91 623</b>	<b>52 899</b>	<b>17 856</b>	<b>10 811</b>
out of which:						
natural sciences	40	19	117	42	20	11
humanities and social sciences	3 018	917	7 711	2 467	1 413	570
education	4 198	3 273	13 564	10 881	2 304	1 770
healthcare	5 747	4 517	20 115	16 280	3 747	3 120
culture and fine arts	1 109	826	2 800	1 890	427	244
economics and management	8 298	4 769	21 678	12 791	6 160	3 678
geology and mineral exploration	1 064	659	2 540	1 645	695	383
exploration of minerals	590	57	1 643	156	270	40
power engineering	1 029	233	2 532	492	356	60
machinery building and metal-working	325	79	1 122	265	25	2
technological machinery and equipment	1071	238	2903	636	306	39
electrical engineering	349	51	1096	113	146	53
electronic engineering, semiconductor appliances	1 299	448	3 708	1 160	415	134
computer science	1 040	469	2 663	1 347	332	208
services	357	105	718	265	67	46
transport operation	446	86	1 422	191	247	21
reproduction, processing of forest resources	17	16	32	19	6	1
food technology	422	114	823	252	236	96
consumer goods production technology	417	399	1 164	1 135	223	219
construction and architecture	370	5	950	39	130	-
geodesy and cartography	146	13	306	58	46	42
agriculture, and fish breeding	561	166	1 701	639	235	59
environmental protection	68	25	225	89	24	4
metrology, standardization and quality control	39	26	90	47	26	11
<b>2014/2015</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 622</b>	<b>16 840</b>	<b>92 550</b>	<b>52 260</b>	<b>22 971</b>	<b>13 464</b>
out of which:						
natural sciences	7	2	13	4	7	1
humanities and social sciences	3 075	1 026	8 245	2 844	2 568	848
education	3 936	3 334	13 733	11 823	2 968	2 549
healthcare	7 041	5 558	23 436	18 934	5 340	4 461
culture and fine arts	931	597	2 370	1 559	336	235
economics and management	7 223	3 786	20 045	10 683	7 112	3 999
geology and mineral exploration	59	35	268	130	66	56
exploration of minerals	524	37	1 181	46	200	1
power engineering	993	101	2 859	229	563	61
machinery building and metal-working	50	3	195	5	52	1
technological machinery and equipment	945	57	2 659	146	526	54
electrical engineering	457	44	1 075	114	134	31
electronic engineering, semiconductor appliances	381	44	943	141	177	48

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*(continued)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females
computer science	1 780	640	5 189	1 873	945	360
services	581	380	1 097	664	263	186
transport operation	467	52	1 495	148	371	41
chemical technology	28	4	28	4	-	-
reproduction, processing of forest resources	28	2	72	5	22	6
food technology	429	205	840	428	126	76
consumer goods production technology	716	685	1 769	1 695	259	237
construction and architecture	812	36	1 935	125	332	33
geodesy and cartography	45	1	138	17	21	5
agriculture, and fish breeding	928	159	2 434	446	435	126
environmental protection	126	28	431	153	111	33
metrology, standardization and quality control	35	24	75	44	37	16
Instrument building	25	-	25	-	-	-
<b>2015/2016</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 809</b>	<b>17 386</b>	<b>89 605</b>	<b>50 539</b>	<b>27 111</b>	<b>16 210</b>
out of which:						
natural sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
humanities and social sciences	2 589	890	7 742	2 403	2 476	743
education	5 412	4 711	14 237	12 459	4 611	4 168
healthcare	6 935	5 533	22 335	17 977	7 214	5 939
culture and fine arts	792	467	2 276	1 481	487	346
economics and management	6 487	3 499	18 730	10 109	5 612	3 121
geology and mineral exploration	48	34	166	30	73	59
exploration of minerals	510	41	1 447	96	227	2
power engineering	1 209	67	2 884	134	682	52
machinery building and metal-working	111	1	197	2	66	1
technological machinery and equipment	1 015	47	2 405	154	864	39
electrical engineering	551	45	1 294	101	203	17
electronic engineering, semiconductor appliances	265	38	779	112	276	34
computer science	1 763	577	4 961	1 785	1 520	644
services	556	287	1 157	680	214	137
transport operation	542	95	1 392	208	559	95
reproduction, processing of forest resources	25	-	45	1	17	2
food technology	363	189	781	398	213	120
consumer goods production technology	612	608	1 705	1 684	452	450
construction and architecture	737	29	1 972	112	441	40
geodesy and cartography	68	1	115	7	43	7
agriculture, and fish breeding	898	178	2 311	439	715	150
environmental protection	205	39	451	128	117	24
metrology, standardization and quality control	-	-	46	29	29	20
Instrument building	20	-	36	-	-	-
chemical technology	96	10	141	10	-	-
<b>2016/2017</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>36 306</b>	<b>20 707</b>	<b>90 585</b>	<b>51 079</b>	<b>28 732</b>	<b>17 779</b>
out of which:						
natural sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
humanities and social sciences	3 441	1 146	9 241	2 801	2 611	901
education	7 861	7 054	15 969	14 329	4 863	4 362
healthcare	6 919	5 514	21 533	16 773	7 378	6 445
culture and fine arts	1 025	620	2 634	1 530	714	523
economics and management	6 456	3 440	17 332	9 331	6 092	3 503

**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females	Total	Out of which females
geology and mineral exploration	41	12	176	68	69	52
exploration of minerals	491	27	1 141	69	312	15
power engineering	1 084	67	2 625	136	861	67
machinery building and metal-working	126	-	220	1	43	-
technological machinery and equipment	1 106	120	2 544	285	712	86
electrical engineering	480	12	1 081	18	279	1
electronic engineering, semiconductor appliances	253	14	668	75	247	27
computer science	2 311	811	4 754	1 704	1 584	662
services	490	308	1 166	659	257	175
transport operation	516	42	1 290	171	429	49
reproduction, processing of forest resources	4	-	32	1	7	-
food technology	342	142	685	320	170	77
consumer goods production technology	592	560	1 403	1 356	569	566
construction and architecture	826	52	1 920	119	565	27
geodesy and cartography	96	9	160	11	35	2
agriculture, and fish breeding	1 440	705	3 133	1 178	738	199
environmental protection	280	43	525	123	130	36
metrology, standardization and quality control	13	2	13	-	-	-
chemical technology	113	7	340	21	67	4
<b>2017/2018</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 911</b>	<b>19 395</b>	<b>91 877</b>	<b>52 250</b>	<b>26 956</b>	<b>15 788</b>
out of which:						
natural sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-
humanities and social sciences	3 233	914	8 279	2 623	2 732	911
education	7 377	6 386	18 794	16 821	4 307	3 951
healthcare	6 700	5 445	21 296	16 434	6 752	5 539
culture and fine arts	1 081	762	2 729	1 816	634	408
economics and management	6 078	3 190	15 969	8 341	5 852	3 269
geology and mineral exploration	52	-	189	42	52	28
exploration of minerals	494	15	1 321	49	332	25
power engineering	1 119	100	2 658	184	845	48
machinery building and metal-working	127	-	238	-	61	-
technological machinery and equipment	1 045	101	2 532	264	706	93
electrical engineering	450	31	1 118	63	393	18
electronic engineering, semiconductor appliances	245	20	586	50	226	32
computer science	1 931	530	4 516	1 330	1 098	408
services	625	321	1 287	719	314	176
transport operation	575	87	1 366	202	439	66
reproduction, processing of forest resources	-	-	14	-	10	1
food technology	296	95	642	245	156	78
consumer goods production technology	543	506	1 336	1 183	427	414
construction and architecture	842	44	2 133	113	491	32
geodesy and cartography	134	37	245	42	38	1
agriculture, and fish breeding	1 494	765	3 555	1 593	951	266
environmental protection	340	41	645	108	105	24
instrument building	17	-	75	-	10	-
chemical technology	113	5	354	28	25	-

**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 10.12: Number and profile of teaching staff**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, person)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 230</b>	<b>7 547</b>	<b>6 725</b>	<b>7 427</b>	<b>7 496</b>
out of which holding higher educational degree	6 920	7 250	6 525	7 226	7 241
out of which:					
full-time teachers	5 098	5 308	4 867	5 457	5 556
out of which holding higher educational degree	4 899	5 109	4 732	5 323	5 363
teachers working part-time and combining jobs	2 132	2 239	1 858	1 970	1 940
out of which holding higher educational degree	2 021	2 141	1 793	1 903	1 878

Over the last five years, the number of teaching staff in secondary vocational educational institutions has increased by 3.7 percent and made up 7.500 persons, out of which those with higher education degree made up 96.6 percent. There were nearly 12 students per one teacher of secondary vocational educational institutions.

**Table 10.13: Number of students studying on state budget funding, by regions**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	total	out of which females	total	out of which females	total	out of which females
<b>2013/2014</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>5 109</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>15 265</b>	<b>9 664</b>	<b>3 657</b>	<b>2 636</b>
Batken oblast	459	299	1 379	939	316	233
Jalal-Abad oblast	714	561	2 028	1 622	618	555
Issyk-Kul oblast	411	329	1 211	899	255	231
Naryn oblast	288	214	944	700	202	145
Osh oblast	75	48	229	157	25	15
Talas oblast	177	115	864	642	207	149
Chui oblast	717	411	2 137	1 291	544	382
Bishkek city	1 413	689	4 241	1 994	921	516
Osh city	855	534	2 232	1 420	569	410
<b>2014/2015</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>3 080</b>	<b>14 763</b>	<b>9 386</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>2 664</b>
Batken oblast	463	311	1 329	919	344	273
Jalal-Abad oblast	732	578	2 003	1 625	546	454
Issyk-Kul oblast	333	259	1 178	846	224	174
Naryn oblast	296	206	934	685	219	175
Osh oblast	71	44	185	128	82	60
Talas oblast	175	117	739	501	266	205
Chui oblast	709	404	2 156	1 277	525	380
Bishkek city	1 414	647	3 881	1 867	1 127	533
Osh city	835	514	2 358	1 538	571	410

**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	total	out of which females	total	out of which females	total	out of which females
<b>2015/2016</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>5087</b>	<b>3059</b>	<b>13942</b>	<b>8836</b>	<b>4602</b>	<b>3177</b>
Batken oblast	468	284	1343	890	385	319
Jalal-Abad oblast	752	589	1952	1559	641	508
Issyk-Kul oblast	403	322	1073	913	330	290
Naryn oblast	281	193	929	666	243	174
Osh oblast	74	48	180	117	43	34
Talas oblast	204	128	655	433	239	163
Chui oblast	683	359	1852	1058	750	498
Bishkek city	1457	657	3702	1765	1209	616
Osh city	765	479	2256	1435	762	575
<b>2016/2017</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>4261</b>	<b>2568</b>	<b>13130</b>	<b>8235</b>	<b>4201</b>	<b>2784</b>
Batken oblast	474	348	1294	917	426	290
Jalal-Abad oblast	559	430	1860	1464	523	430
Issyk-Kul oblast	280	223	942	769	320	281
Naryn oblast	241	154	798	549	310	238
Osh oblast	50	40	164	117	53	36
Talas oblast	125	70	509	313	240	173
Chui oblast	558	315	1751	1016	560	337
Bishkek city	1268	536	3633	1672	1013	492
Osh city	706	452	2179	1418	756	507
<b>2017/2018</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>2716</b>	<b>12696</b>	<b>7966</b>	<b>3966</b>	<b>2637</b>
Batken oblast	476	310	1298	899	400	309
Jalal-Abad oblast	586	430	1763	1355	588	487
Issyk-Kul oblast	349	297	892	764	274	249
Naryn oblast	243	178	760	535	222	157
Osh oblast	46	36	154	124	47	27
Talas oblast	182	125	519	330	151	108
Chui oblast	560	328	1677	954	543	295
Bishkek city	1295	591	3546	1677	1090	541
Osh city	663	421	2087	1328	651	464

As of the 2017/2018 academic year, the proportion of students studying on state budget funding in total number of students of SVEIs made up 13.8 percent.

On average, the tuition fee of one student studying on an extra-budgetary basis made up 18.800 soms. Tuition fee of foreign students studying in state educational institutions of secondary vocational education made up 23.800 soms.

**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 10.14: Number of students studying on the contract basis, by regions**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	total	out of which females	total	out of which females	total	out of which females
<b>2013/2014</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>26 911</b>	<b>14 310</b>	<b>76 358</b>	<b>43 235</b>	<b>14 199</b>	<b>8 175</b>
Batken oblast	1 292	540	4 410	2 485	1 010	557
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 124	2 504	12 644	7 940	1 813	1 090
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 290	732	2 779	1 511	729	394
Naryn oblast	349	199	960	569	281	152
Osh oblast	529	331	1 781	1 203	372	262
Talas oblast	1 121	738	2 478	1 635	804	460
Chui oblast	1 537	933	4 985	2 870	1 264	767
Bishkek city	10 043	4 669	27 560	13 435	5 249	2 799
Osh city	6 626	3 664	18 761	11 587	2 677	1 694
<b>2014/2015</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>26 594</b>	<b>13 760</b>	<b>77 787</b>	<b>42 874</b>	<b>19 067</b>	<b>10 800</b>
Batken oblast	1 280	675	4 237	2 305	1 236	767
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 451	2 502	13 106	8 001	2 687	1 705
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 125	613	2 740	1 456	912	525
Naryn oblast	406	185	1 264	556	302	147
Osh oblast	617	371	1 921	1 268	344	227
Talas oblast	527	319	2 307	1 461	573	382
Chui oblast	1 368	780	4 750	2 688	1 501	881
Bishkek city	9 418	4 227	26 348	12 739	7 645	3 780
Osh city	7 402	4 088	21 114	12 400	3 867	2 386
<b>2015/2016</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>26 722</b>	<b>14 327</b>	<b>75 663</b>	<b>41 703</b>	<b>22 509</b>	<b>13 033</b>
Batken oblast	1 489	838	4 342	2 416	1 365	865
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 569	2 681	12 799	7 699	3 588	2 311
Issyk-Kul oblast	934	526	2 539	1 432	909	459
Naryn oblast	376	191	1 109	512	343	184
Osh oblast	437	301	1 333	900	427	325
Talas oblast	466	281	1 872	1 164	944	636
Chui oblast	1 315	908	4 219	2 483	1 692	1 019
Bishkek city	9 025	4 025	24 667	11 934	7 699	3 678
Osh city	8 111	4 576	22 783	13 163	5 542	3 556
<b>2016/2017</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>32 045</b>	<b>18 139</b>	<b>77 455</b>	<b>42 844</b>	<b>24 531</b>	<b>14 995</b>
Batken oblast	1 812	1 272	4 159	2 631	1 423	843
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 874	3 024	12 270	7 370	4 110	2 654
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 078	671	2 435	1 475	864	496
Naryn oblast	351	187	961	462	426	215
Osh oblast	742	568	1 685	1 270	398	288

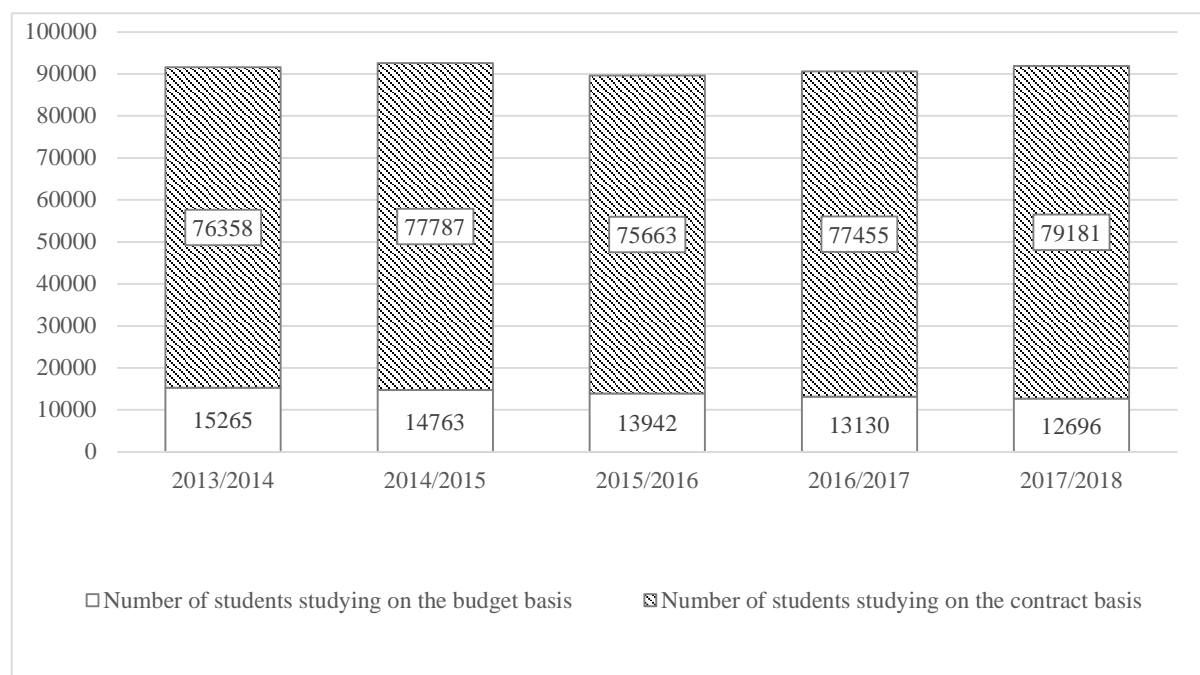


**SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	total	out of which females	total	out of which females	total	out of which females
Talas oblast	892	579	2 006	1 279	592	343
Chui oblast	1 501	950	4 005	2 532	1 339	961
Bishkek city	10 646	4 967	25 890	12 022	8 313	4 549
Osh city	10 149	5 921	24 044	13 803	7 066	4 646
<b>2017/2018</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>30 511</b>	<b>16 679</b>	<b>79 181</b>	<b>44 284</b>	<b>22 990</b>	<b>13 151</b>
Batken oblast	1 806	1 291	4 424	2 975	1 203	780
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 651	2 949	13 248	8 098	3 473	2 119
Issyk-Kul oblast	997	595	2 219	1 302	833	485
Naryn oblast	380	186	1 005	530	332	164
Osh oblast	606	475	1 759	1 375	450	340
Talas oblast	780	518	2 147	1 296	595	391
Chui oblast	1 498	933	4 165	2 581	1 233	838
Bishkek city	10 616	4 766	25 619	12 144	8 160	3 898
Osh city	9 177	4 966	24 595	13 983	6 711	4 136

**Figure 10.1: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational institutions, by type of training**



## 11. HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

**Educational institution of higher education (higher professional educational institution (HPEI))** is an institution that holds status of a legal entity and offers educational programs of higher education. Higher education is offered in universities, academies, institutes and colleges. Higher educational institutions may have branches, departments, sub-faculties, preparatory courses, scientific and research laboratories, departments of graduate and pos-graduate studies, as well other organizational subunits.

**Table 11.1: Higher professional educational institutions, by regions**  
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Number of HPEIs <sup>1</sup>	number of students in them, persons	of the total number of students, those enrolled in				Students admitted, persons	Number of graduates, persons
			daytime (full-time) classes	evening classes	part-time study classes	distance learning classes		
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>								
2013/2014	55	223 241	124 748	1 726	83 863	12 904	35 414	41 291
2014/2015	53	214 410	122 680	1 826	71 903	18 001	31 771	40 839
2015/2016	52	199 505	119 336	1 512	62 931	15 726	29 848	41 712
2016/2017	50	175 430	107 846	1 539	45 267	20 778	29 342	52 781
2017/2018	51	161 406	110 165	1 343	27 764	22 134	30 315	48 907
<b>Batken oblast</b>								
2013/2014	1	7 867	3 773	-	3 627	467	946	2 056
2014/2015	1	7 508	3 683	-	3 278	547	832	1 418
2015/2016	1	6 473	2 863	-	2 559	1 051	910	1 569
2016/2017	1	5 241	1 810	-	2 001	1 430	1 157	1 817
2017/2018	1	4 482	1 777	-	2 490	215	1 119	1 839
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>								
2013/2014	3	12 076	4 661	-	6 982	433	1 525	2 850
2014/2015	3	11 532	4 324	-	6 203	1 005	1 867	2 336
2015/2016	3	10 877	4 421	-	4 324	2 132	1 464	2 374
2016/2017	3	10 473	3 964	-	3 067	3 442	1 728	3 251
2017/2018	4	7 883	3 761	-	1 026	3 096	922	3 536
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>								
2013/2014	1	6 471	3 003	-	3 325	143	538	1 350
2014/2015	1	5 248	2 436	-	2 421	391	486	1 338
2015/2016	1	4 659	2 203	-	1 726	730	384	1 196
2016/2017	1	3 818	1 686	-	1 078	1 054	424	1 526
2017/2018	1	3 188	1 626	-	269	1 293	410	1 517

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of HPEIs <sup>1</sup>	number of students in them, persons	of the total number of students, those enrolled in				Students admitted, persons	Number of graduates, persons
			daytime (full-time) classes	evening classes	part-time study classes	distance learning classes		
<b>Naryn oblast</b>								
2013/2014	1	2 916	990	-	1 628	298	505	653
2014/2015	1	2 788	1 024	-	1 268	496	443	510
2015/2016	1	2 434	1 050	-	799	585	256	750
2016/2017	1	2 473	1 102	-	218	1 153	291	847
2017/2018	1	2 825	1 189	-	-	1 636	350	563
<b>Osh oblast</b>								
2013/2014	-	484	58	-	426	-	-	141
2014/2015	-	384	24	-	360	-	-	112
2015/2016	-	231	12	-	219	-	-	72
2016/2017	-	125	-	-	125	-	-	76
2017/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Talas oblast</b>								
2013/2014	1	2 526	682	-	1 745	99	144	528
2014/2015	1	2 309	629	-	1 454	226	187	443
2015/2016	1	2 091	622	-	1 148	321	178	534
2016/2017	1	1 929	615	-	945	369	97	852
2017/2018	1	1 514	666	-	544	304	106	717
<b>Chui oblast</b>								
2013/2014	4	2 685	1 901	-	784	-	540	470
2014/2015	4	2 559	1 883	-	676	-	603	500
2015/2016	4	1 928	1 487	-	441	-	348	628
2016/2017	3	1 466	1 172	-	294	-	451	330
2017/2018	3	1 617	1 442	-	175	-	593	305
<b>Bishkek city</b>								
2013/2014	35	143 802	88 773	1 609	45 088	8 332	24 460	25 261
2014/2015	34	138 712	87 367	1 685	39 493	10 167	21 485	26 780
2015/2016	33	128 862	84 808	1 376	32 496	10 182	21 119	27 128
2016/2017	33	112 551	78 002	1 321	20 648	12 580	19 765	32 818
2017/2018	34	106 446	79 651	1 078	11 202	14 515	20 850	29 042
<b>Osh city</b>								
2013/2014	9	44 414	20 907	117	20 258	3 132	6 756	7 982
2014/2015	8	43 370	21 310	141	16 750	5 169	5 868	7 402
2015/2016	8	41 950	21 870	136	19 219	725	5 189	7 461
2016/2017	7	37 354	19 495	218	16 891	750	5 429	11 264
2017/2018	6	33 451	20 053	265	12 058	1 075	5 965	11 388

<sup>1</sup> Only parent educational institutions of higher professional education.

Reforms of higher professional education system aimed at optimizing the network of higher educational institutions of the country resulted in a decrease of the number of parent educational institutions, as well as branches and structural sub-divisions. At the same time, in the 2017/2018 academic year, admission of students to higher educational institutions decreased by 14 percent as compared with the 2013/2014 academic year.

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 11.2: Higher professional educational institutions by type of ownership and region**  
(at the beginning of the academic year)

	Number of HPEIs <sup>1</sup>	of which		Students in them, persons	of which	
		state-owned	private		state-owned	private
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>						
2013/2014	55	34	21	223 241	196 232	27 009
2014/2015	53	34	19	214 410	188 794	25 616
2015/2016	52	34	18	199 505	175 622	23 883
2016/2017	50	33	17	175 430	153 466	21 964
2017/2018	51	35	16	161 406	138 695	22 711
<b>Batken oblast</b>						
2013/2014	1	1	-	7 867	7 867	-
2014/2015	1	1	-	7 508	7 508	-
2015/2016	1	1	-	6 473	6 473	-
2016/2017	1	1	-	5 241	5 241	-
2017/2018	1	1	-	4 482	4 482	-
<b>Jalal-Abad oblast</b>						
2013/2014	3	1	2	12 076	9 059	3 017
2014/2015	3	1	2	11 532	8 684	2 848
2015/2016	3	1	2	10 877	8 310	2 567
2016/2017	3	1	2	10 473	8 184	2 289
2017/2018	4	1	3	7 883	5 405	2 478
<b>Issyk-Kul oblast</b>						
2013/2014	1	1	-	6 471	5 174	1 297
2014/2015	1	1	-	5 248	4 398	850
2015/2016	1	1	-	4 659	3 960	699
2016/2017	1	1	-	3 818	3 066	752
2017/2018	1	1	-	3 188	2 594	594
<b>Naryn oblast</b>						
2013/2014	1	1	-	2 916	2 916	-
2014/2015	1	1	-	2 788	2 788	-
2015/2016	1	1	-	2 434	2 434	-
2016/2017	1	1	-	2 473	2 473	-
2017/2018	1	1	-	2 825	2 798	27
<b>Osh oblast</b>						
2013/2014	-	-	-	484	484	-
2014/2015	-	-	-	384	384	-
2015/2016	-	-	-	231	231	-
2016/2017	-	-	-	125	125	-
2017/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Talas oblast</b>						
2013/2014	1	1	-	2 526	2 526	-
2014/2015	1	1	-	2 309	2 309	-
2015/2016	1	1	-	2 091	2 091	-
2016/2017	1	1	-	1 929	1 929	-
2017/2018	1	1	-	1 514	1 514	-

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Number of HPEIs <sup>1</sup>	of which		Students in them, persons	of which	
		state-owned	private		state-owned	private
<b>Chui oblast</b>						
2013/2014	4	1	3	2 685	1 639	1 046
2014/2015	4	1	3	2 559	1 346	1 213
2015/2016	4	1	3	1 928	954	974
2016/2017	3	1	2	1 466	310	1 156
2017/2018	3	1	2	1 617	212	1 405
<b>Bishkek city</b>						
2013/2014	35	22	13	143 802	124 036	19 766
2014/2015	34	22	12	138 712	119 321	19 391
2015/2016	33	22	11	128 862	110 384	18 478
2016/2017	33	22	11	112 551	95 676	16 875
2017/2018	34	23	11	106 446	89 048	17 398
<b>Osh city</b>						
2013/2014	9	6	3	44 414	42 531	1 883
2014/2015	8	6	2	43 370	42 056	1 314
2015/2016	8	6	2	41 950	40 785	1 165
2016/2017	7	6	1	37 354	36 462	892
2017/2018	6	6	-	33 451	32 642	809

<sup>1</sup> Only parent educational institutions of higher professional education.

At the beginning of the 2017/2018 academic year, there were 16 private institutions of higher professional education in the country with about 22.000 students.

Most of higher education institutions are located in Bishkek city (about 64 per cent), which is due to the developed network of state institutions of higher professional education that have the most qualified teaching staff. State-owned HPEIs often become founders of such private educational institutions.

**Table 11.3: Number of students in higher professional educational institutions, by sex and region**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>223 241</b>	<b>214 410</b>	<b>199 505</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>161 406</b>
Batken oblast	7 867	7 508	6 473	5 241	4 482
Jalal-Abad oblast	12 076	11 532	10 877	10 473	7 883
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 471	5 248	4 659	3 818	3 188
Naryn oblast	2 916	2 788	2 434	2 473	2 825
Osh oblast	484	384	231	125	-
Talas oblast	2 526	2 309	2 091	1 929	1 514
Chui oblast	2 685	2 559	1 928	1 466	1 617
Bishkek city	143 802	138 712	128 862	112 551	106 446
Osh city	44 414	43 370	41 950	37 354	33 451
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>101 980</b>	<b>97 057</b>	<b>92 805</b>	<b>80 965</b>	<b>75 545</b>
Batken oblast	3 128	2 989	2 777	2 293	1 906
Jalal-Abad oblast	5 662	5 159	5 015	4 147	3 172
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 542	2 001	1 677	1 541	1 076
Naryn oblast	1 131	1 062	1 076	971	1 015

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Osh oblast	228	192	153	61	-
Talas oblast	1 141	867	720	578	380
Chui oblast	1 696	1 683	1 314	1 041	1 179
Bishkek city	64 960	62 406	59 727	51 998	50 406
Osh city	21 492	20 698	20 346	18 335	16 411
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>121 261</b>	<b>117 353</b>	<b>106 700</b>	<b>94 465</b>	<b>85 861</b>
Batken oblast	4 739	4 519	3 696	2 948	2 576
Jalal-Abad oblast	6 414	6 373	5 862	6 326	4 711
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 929	3 247	2 982	2 277	2 112
Naryn oblast	1 785	1 726	1 358	1 502	1 810
Osh oblast	256	192	78	64	-
Talas oblast	1 385	1 442	1 371	1 351	1 134
Chui oblast	989	876	614	425	438
Bishkek city	78 842	76 306	69 135	60 553	56 040
Osh city	22 922	22 672	21 604	19 019	17 040

**Table 11.4: Number of students in higher professional educational institutions per 10 000 population, by region**  
*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>269</b>
Batken oblast	187	183	146	115	96
Jalal-Abad oblast	117	115	101	95	70
Issyk-Kul oblast	145	119	102	82	68
Naryn oblast	113	109	92	92	104
Osh oblast	4	4	2	1	-
Talas oblast	107	99	86	78	60
Chui oblast	32	31	22	16	18
Bishkek city	1 521	1 501	1 304	1 114	1 032
Osh city	1 774	1 766	1 608	1 399	1 221

**Table 11.5: Structural sub-divisions of higher professional educational institutions, by region**  
*(at the beginning of the academic year, units)*

	Parent HPEIs	Structural sub-divisions	Branches	Branches of foreign and joint HPEIs
<b>2013/2014</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>
Batken oblast	1	1	3	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	3	3	2	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	2	1
Naryn oblast	1	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	1	-
Talas oblast	1	1	1	-
Chui oblast	4	-	2	1
Bishkek city	35	30	-	3
Osh city	9	-	2	2

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Parent HPEIs	Structural sub-divisions	Branches	Branches of foreign and joint HPEIs
<b>2014/2015</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>
Batken oblast	1	1	3	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	3	3	2	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	2	1
Naryn oblast	1	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	1	-
Talas oblast	1	1	1	-
Chui oblast	4	-	2	1
Bishkek city	34	31	-	4
Osh city	8	-	1	2
<b>2015/2016</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
Batken oblast	1	1	3	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	3	3	2	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	-	2	1
Naryn oblast	1	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	1	-
Talas oblast	1	-	-	-
Chui oblast	4	-	2	1
Bishkek city	33	22	-	3
Osh city	8	-	-	1
<b>2016/2017</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
Batken oblast	1	1	-	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	3	3	2	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1
Naryn oblast	1	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	1	-
Talas oblast	1	-	-	-
Chui oblast	3	-	1	1
Bishkek city	33	20	-	3
Osh city	7	-	-	1
<b>2017/2018</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
Batken oblast	1	1	-	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	4	3	2	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1
Naryn oblast	1	-	-	1
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	1	-	-	-
Chui oblast	3	-	1	1
Bishkek city	34	13	-	3
Osh city	6	-	-	1

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

**Table 11.6: Number of structural subdivisions of higher professional educational institutions, by region**

(at the beginning of the academic year, 1000<sup>1</sup> persons)

	Total	of which, students in			
		Parent HPEIs	Structural subdivisions	Branches	Branches of foreign and joint HPEIs
<b>2013/2014</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>223,2</b>	<b>161,8</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>
Batken oblast	7,9	2,1	0,8	4,5	0,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	12,1	8,6	2,5	1	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	6,5	5,1	0,2	0,8	0,4
Naryn oblast	2,9	2,9	-	-	-
Osh oblast	0,5	-	-	0,5	-
Talas oblast	2,5	1,4	0,9	0,2	-
Chui oblast	2,7	1,1	-	1,5	0,1
Bishkek city	143,8	97,6	44,9	-	1,3
Osh city	44,4	43	-	0,3	1
<b>2014/2015</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>214,4</b>	<b>153,9</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Batken oblast	7,5	2,2	0,8	3,9	0,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	11,5	7,7	3,1	0,6	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	5,2	4,3	-	0,6	0,3
Naryn oblast	2,8	2,8	-	-	-
Osh oblast	0,4	-	-	0,4	-
Talas oblast	2,3	1,5	0,7	0,1	-
Chui oblast	2,6	1,2	-	1,2	0,2
Bishkek city	138,7	91,7	45,7	-	1,3
Osh city	43,4	42,4	-	0,1	0,9
<b>2015/2016</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>199,5</b>	<b>160,7</b>	<b>30,2</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Batken oblast	6,5	1,9	0,7	3,3	0,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	10,9	6,7	3,4	0,8	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	4,7	4,0	-	0,4	0,3
Naryn oblast	2,4	2,4	-	-	-
Osh oblast	0,2	-	-	0,2	-
Talas oblast	2,1	2,1	-	-	-
Chui oblast	1,9	0,9	-	0,8	0,2
Bishkek city	128,9	101,6	26,0	-	1,2
Osh city	41,9	41,1	-	-	0,8
<b>2016/2017</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>177,4</b>	<b>143,1</b>	<b>28,2</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>2,8</b>
Batken oblast	5,2	4,2	0,6	-	0,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	10,5	5,5	4,3	0,6	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	3,8	3,1	0,0	0,4	0,3
Naryn oblast	2,5	2,5	-	-	-
Osh oblast	0,1	-	-	0,1	-
Talas oblast	1,9	1,9	-	-	-
Chui oblast	1,5	0,9	-	0,3	0,3
Bishkek city	112,6	88,4	23,3	-	0,9
Osh city	37,4	36,6	-	-	0,8
<b>2017/2018</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>161,4</b>	<b>136,5</b>	<b>21,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>



## HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

(continued)

	Total	of which, students in			
		Parent HPEIs	Structural sub-divisions	Branches	Branches of foreign and joint HPEIs
Batken oblast	4,5	3,6	0,3	-	0,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	7,9	4,5	2,8	0,6	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	3,2	2,6	0,1	0,1	0,4
Naryn oblast	2,8	2,8	-	-	0,0
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	1,5	1,5	-	-	-
Chui oblast	1,6	1,2	-	0,2	0,2
Bishkek city	106,4	87,6	18,1	-	0,8
Osh city	33,5	32,6	-	-	0,8

The training of specialists was provided by such joint educational organizations as the Kyrgyz-Turkish Lyceum, the Kyrgyz-Turkish University, the Kyrgyz-Uzbek High Technological College, the Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University, International University of Kyrgyzstan, the Kyrgyz-European and the Oriental faculty on Japanese language under the Kyrgyz State National University. In 1998, the Kyrgyz-American faculty had been transformed into the American University of Central Asia.

In 2017, the number of students who graduated from 8 joint institutions of higher professional education and branches of foreign educational institutions reached 2.800.

**Table 11.7: Students admitted to higher professional educational institutions, by sex and region**

(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>35 414</b>	<b>31 771</b>	<b>29 848</b>	<b>29 342</b>	<b>30 315</b>
Batken oblast	946	832	910	1157	1119
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 525	1 867	1 464	1728	922
Issyk-Kul oblast	538	486	384	424	410
Naryn oblast	505	443	256	291	350
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	144	187	178	97	106
Chui oblast	540	603	348	451	593
Bishkek city	24 460	21 485	21 119	19 765	20 850
Osh city	6 756	5 868	5 189	5 429	5 965
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>13 986</b>	<b>13 042</b>	<b>12 911</b>	<b>13 253</b>	<b>13 630</b>
Batken oblast	305	274	331	497	490
Jalal-Abad oblast	578	588	491	764	403
Issyk-Kul oblast	159	148	121	155	145
Naryn oblast	84	61	49	104	116
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	39	71	33	18	29
Chui oblast	362	435	231	336	458
Bishkek city	9 995	9 222	9 094	8 822	9 123
Osh city	2 464	2 243	2 561	2 557	2 866

## HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

(continued)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>21 428</b>	<b>18 729</b>	<b>16 937</b>	<b>16 089</b>	<b>16 685</b>
Batken oblast	641	558	579	660	629
Jalal-Abad oblast	947	1 279	973	964	519
Issyk-Kul oblast	379	338	263	269	265
Naryn oblast	421	382	207	187	234
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	105	116	145	79	77
Chui oblast	178	168	117	115	135
Bishkek city	14 465	12 263	12 025	10 943	11 727
Osh city	4 292	3 625	2 628	2 872	3 099

As compared to the 2013/2014 academic year, the admission of students to institutions of higher professional education in the 2017/2018 academic year decreased by 5.000 persons. There is a particular demand for technical fields of study - 23 percent, pedagogical – 10 percent, medical – 9 percent, law – 7 percent, economics - 4 percent.

**Table 11.8: Graduates from higher professional educational institutions,  
by sex and region**  
(persons)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>41 291</b>	<b>40 839</b>	<b>41 712</b>	<b>52 781</b>	<b>48 907</b>
Batken oblast	2 056	1 418	1 569	1 817	1 839
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 850	2 336	2 374	3 251	3 536
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 350	1 338	1 196	1 526	1 517
Naryn oblast	653	510	750	847	563
Osh oblast	141	112	72	76	-
Talas oblast	528	443	534	852	717
Chui oblast	470	500	628	330	305
Bishkek city	25 261	26 780	27 128	32 818	29 042
Osh city	7 982	7 402	7 461	11 264	11 388
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>18 015</b>	<b>18 890</b>	<b>18 161</b>	<b>22 099</b>	<b>21 680</b>
Batken oblast	859	578	651	807	688
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 166	978	1 071	1 410	1 675
Issyk-Kul oblast	545	528	508	530	609
Naryn oblast	236	211	272	312	250
Osh oblast	81	43	31	24	-
Talas oblast	198	175	208	255	220
Chui oblast	285	304	328	189	189
Bishkek city	11 170	12 414	11 459	13 907	12 891
Osh city	3 475	3 659	3 633	4 665	5 158
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>23 276</b>	<b>21 949</b>	<b>23 551</b>	<b>30 682</b>	<b>27 227</b>
Batken oblast	1 197	840	918	1 010	1 151
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 684	1 358	1 303	1 841	1 861
Issyk-Kul oblast	805	810	688	996	908
Naryn oblast	417	299	478	535	313
Osh oblast	60	69	41	52	-
Talas oblast	330	268	326	597	497
Chui oblast	185	196	300	141	116
Bishkek city	14 091	14 366	15 669	18 911	16 151
Osh city	4 507	3 743	3 828	6 599	6 230

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 11.9: Graduates from higher professional educational institutions per 10000 population, by region**  
(persons)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>82</b>
Batken oblast	49	33	36	40	40
Jalal-Abad oblast	28	22	22	30	32
Issyk-Kul oblast	30	30	26	33	33
Naryn oblast	25	20	28	32	21
Osh oblast	1	1	1	1	-
Talas oblast	23	19	22	35	29
Chui oblast	6	6	7	4	3
Bishkek city	270	280	277	328	284
Osh city	322	293	289	427	421

**Table 11.10: Profile of students by language of instruction**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>223 241</b>	<b>214 410</b>	<b>199 505</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>162 406</b>
of which, students instructed in the following languages:					
Kyrgyz	55 773	61 179	56 513	45 750	40 160
Russian	162 293	145 070	133 263	120 955	108 403
Uzbek	55	19	10	14	369
English	3 079	5 140	7 250	6 168	9 947
Turkish	1 903	2 008	2 136	2 213	2 047
Arabic	52	57	60	61	51
Chinese	86	173	86	102	46
Ukrainian	-	-	187	167	194
Other	-	-	-	-	189

**Table 11.11: Students by age**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females
<b>Total</b>	<b>223 241</b>	<b>121 261</b>	<b>214 410</b>	<b>117 353</b>	<b>199 505</b>	<b>106 700</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>94 465</b>	<b>161 406</b>	<b>85 861</b>
Of which, students aged:										
17 years and younger	15 643	8 373	13 742	7 588	10 619	5 969	8 971	5 388	8 348	4 916
18 years	27 587	15 166	23 535	13 567	21 991	12 268	20 710	11 899	21 685	11 909
19 years	32 453	18 099	30 488	16 807	28 443	15 976	25 045	13 942	25 405	14 086
20 years	33 847	18 891	33 221	18 878	30 544	16 102	27 623	14 860	26 159	14 722
21 years	32 708	17 870	32 372	17 829	30 083	16 085	25 123	13 380	24 147	12 934
22 years	26 330	13 972	26 297	14 620	24 772	13 186	18 478	9 218	18 756	9 415
23 years	18 322	9 612	16 925	8 882	17 440	8 697	14 001	6 908	12 539	5 903
24 years	12 307	6 182	12 164	6 059	11 054	5 668	10 244	5 148	8 020	3 658
25-29 years	12 695	6 419	13 990	6 615	12 200	5 996	13 133	6 979	9 043	4 367
30-34 years	6 068	3 405	6 374	3 396	6 365	3 326	6 498	3 505	3 987	2 018
35-39 years	3 029	1 921	3 150	1 849	3 578	2 004	3 291	1 854	1 814	998
40 years	2 252	1 351	2 152	1 263	2 416	1 423	2 313	1 384	1 503	935

## HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Democratic policy orientation in Kyrgyzstan has allowed many neighboring countries to send their young people to study in institutions of vocational and higher professional education of our country. The main reasons for their choices to study in Kyrgyzstan: close location, relatively moderate tuition fee in comparison with European countries and the USA, some linguistic affinity, common culture etc. Foreign students study in medical and technical fields, as well as linguistics.

**Table 11.12: Profile of students by ethnic origin**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>223 241</b>	<b>214 410</b>	<b>199 505</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>161 406</b>
of which:					
<b>citizens of Kyrgyz Republic:</b>	<b>211 579</b>	<b>201 687</b>	<b>184 970</b>	<b>160 716</b>	<b>144 872</b>
Kyrgyz	184 243	179 411	162 890	142 743	129 035
Russians	15 581	10 659	10 812	7 706	6 613
Ukrainians	254	189	527	181	123
Uzbeks	5 667	5 256	5 255	5 689	4 739
Kazakh	2 134	2 083	1 436	1 107	1 165
Azerbaijanis	265	257	266	196	157
Byelorussians	22	11	90	70	5
Tajiks	496	765	897	415	441
Dungans	545	536	447	507	556
Tatars	491	515	646	379	374
Turkmen	77	99	72	16	103
Koreans	442	510	431	396	354
Germans	180	151	120	131	88
Turks	155	185	164	153	150
Uigurs	484	571	509	622	496
Bashkirs	7	31	5	8	8
Armenians	22	15	16	20	10
Afghans	5	6	7	7	4
Kalmyks	29	22	14	14	14
Karachais	46	34	18	23	18
Avars	8	8	7	4	5
Aguls	-	3	2	1	1
Balkars	39	40	27	35	34
Bulgarians	7	15	12	2	3
Buryats	-	7	1	-	3
Greek	3	9	7	4	4
Georgians	24	8	6	6	4
Dargins	7	18	20	29	30
Dolgans	-	2	6	11	-
Jews	10	12	12	3	2
Jews Gorskie	38	-	-	-	-
Ingooshetians	4	9	6	9	12
Karakalpaks	2	1	1	1	-
Chinese	6	5	7	5	7
Koryaks	-	40	1	-	-
Kurds	42	40	35	41	66
Laks	1	4	4	2	1
Lithuanians	2	-	-	-	-
Lezgins	14	43	38	31	25
Marians	-	1	2	5	1
Moldavians	3	4	-	-	-
Mordvians	1	2	1	1	2
Ossetians	4	6	7	4	2
Poles	5	3	6	6	4
Udmurts	4	1	1	1	1
Chechens	38	37	39	34	30
Others	172	63	100	98	182

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 11.13: Students from CIS countries**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 195</b>	<b>8 466</b>	<b>8 908</b>	<b>8 194</b>	<b>7 653</b>
Azerbaijanis	132	57	56	153	33
Kazakh	4 338	4 828	5 184	4 655	3 294
Moldavians	3	23	3	-	-
Russians	1 225	1 377	1 186	910	1 535
Tajiks	1 130	1 423	1 840	1 864	1 856
Turkmen	240	129	111	60	51
Ukrainians	33	9	9	12	2
Uzbeks	1 094	620	519	540	882

**Table 11.14: Students from non-CIS countries**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 467</b>	<b>4 257</b>	<b>5 627</b>	<b>6 520</b>	<b>8 881</b>
Afghans	66	107	123	148	169
Chinese	255	267	187	269	273
Indians	1 709	2 377	3 917	4 745	6 828
Iranians	2	7	7	2	1
Mongols	1	8	8	6	9
Nepalese	45	23	17	15	24
Syrians	7	15	16	14	16
Pakistanis	628	559	413	390	579
Turks	679	696	695	655	624
Georgians	1	2	1	-	-
Others	74	196	243	276	358

At present, higher educational institutions carry out multi-level training of specialists, which contributes, along with the entry of higher education institutions of the republic into the world education system, to increasing its flexibility and ensuring that students can choose the goals and nature of their further education.

**Table 11.15: Certified graduates (with diplomas) from higher professional educational institutions, by region**

*(persons)*

	Total	of which, students with		
		master's degree	bachelor's degree	complete higher education (5-year)
<b>2013</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>41 291</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>3 774</b>	<b>36 159</b>
Batken oblast	2 056	21	41	1 994
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 850	21	164	2 665
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 350	-	-	1 350
Naryn oblast	653	-	122	531
Osh oblast	141	-	-	141
Talas oblast	528	-	-	528
Chui oblast	470	-	155	315
Bishkek city	25 261	1 296	3 076	20 889
Osh city	7 982	20	216	7 746

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Total	of which, students with		
		master's degree	bachelor's degree	complete higher education (5-year)
<b>2014</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>40 839</b>	<b>1 853</b>	<b>3 971</b>	<b>35 015</b>
Batken oblast	1 418	-	-	1 418
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 336	18	83	2 235
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 338	-	-	1 338
Naryn oblast	510	-	131	379
Osh oblast	112	-	-	112
Talas oblast	443	-	-	443
Chui oblast	500	-	212	288
Bishkek city	26 780	1 793	3 338	21 649
Osh city	7 402	42	207	7 153
<b>2015</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>41 712</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>6 009</b>	<b>33 882</b>
Batken oblast	1 569	-	-	1 569
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 374	6	59	2 309
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 196	-	37	1 159
Naryn oblast	750	-	590	160
Osh oblast	72	-	-	72
Talas oblast	534	-	5	529
Chui oblast	628	-	275	353
Bishkek city	27 128	1 791	4 633	20 704
Osh city	7 461	24	410	7 027
<b>2016</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>52 781</b>	<b>1 979</b>	<b>17 370</b>	<b>33 432</b>
Batken oblast	1 817	-	556	1 261
Jalal-Abad oblast	3 251	7	799	2 445
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 526	-	432	1 094
Naryn oblast	847	134	259	454
Osh oblast	76	-	-	76
Talas oblast	852	-	156	696
Chui oblast	330	-	102	228
Bishkek city	32 818	1 453	11 596	19 769
Osh city	11 264	385	3 470	7 409
<b>2017</b>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>48 907</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>25 613</b>	<b>21 335</b>
Batken oblast	1 839	-	719	1 120
Jalal-Abad oblast	3 536	17	1 347	2 172
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 517	42	468	1 007
Naryn oblast	563	-	391	172
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	717	-	266	451
Chui oblast	305	-	133	172
Bishkek city	29 042	1 659	16 429	10 954
Osh city	11 388	241	5 860	5 287

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 11.16: Profile of students by groups of trades**

*(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)*

	Students admitted		Current number students		Graduates	
	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females
<b>2013/2014</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 414</b>	<b>20 266</b>	<b>223 241</b>	<b>121 261</b>	<b>41 291</b>	<b>23 276</b>
including, students studying:						
natural sciences	1 837	1 245	7 550	4 859	1 136	807
humanities	17 646	10 326	118 368	65 271	22 099	12 380
of which, students studying:						
law	2 503	1 045	22 541	7 592	4 284	1 569
economics	4 633	2 861	44 937	27 699	7 763	4 591
management	1 527	983	9 213	5 361	1 543	923
education	3 641	3 166	32 886	27 352	7 795	6 713
healthcare	3 284	1 701	13 902	7 037	1 733	810
technical sciences	8 097	3 401	43 783	13 853	7 362	2 028
agriculture	384	139	2 159	626	385	122
services	67	36	697	483	173	119
interdisciplinary sciences	458	252	3 896	1 780	608	297
<b>2014/2015</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 771</b>	<b>18 630</b>	<b>214 410</b>	<b>117 353</b>	<b>40 839</b>	<b>21 949</b>
including, students studying:						
natural sciences	2 002	1428	9 167	5 752	1 219	723
humanities	15 944	9340	115 586	62 552	25 197	13 011
of which, students studying:						
law	2 857	1 139	22 540	7 262	6 270	1 510
economics	4 541	2 942	44 480	26 746	9 296	5 790
management	1 376	1 043	9 728	5 966	2 224	1 341
education	3 469	3 054	31 769	27 322	6 215	5 393
healthcare	3 759	1 920	16 056	8 396	1 779	886
technical sciences	5 900	2 580	36 349	11 013	5 456	1 425
agriculture	266	95	1 938	549	401	104
services	211	141	1 297	887	231	155
interdisciplinary sciences	220	72	2 248	882	341	252
<b>2015/2016</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 848</b>	<b>18 243</b>	<b>199 505</b>	<b>106 700</b>	<b>41 712</b>	<b>23 551</b>
including, students studying:						
natural sciences	1 675	1278	10 570	7 009	1 352	798
humanities	15 251	9 264	104 715	54 938	23 212	12 966
of which, students studying:						
law	2 874	1 169	21 650	6 967	4 564	1 360
economics	4 227	2 789	37 242	21 838	9 683	6 099
management	988	777	7 479	4 394	2 076	1 187
education	2 781	2 625	26 973	22 960	7 205	6 344
healthcare	4 231	2 037	18 604	9 259	2 517	1 175
technical sciences	5 082	2 568	32 891	10 105	6 144	1 717
agriculture	221	105	2 257	705	437	98
services	500	328	2 025	1 297	332	259
interdisciplinary sciences	107	38	1 470	427	513	194

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

	Students admitted		Current number of students		Graduates	
	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females	Total	of which, females
<b>2016/2017</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 342</b>	<b>19 034</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>94 465</b>	<b>52 781</b>	<b>30 682</b>
including, students studying:						
natural sciences	1 861	1 319	8 988	5 830	2 349	1 712
humanities	13 787	8 885	85 953	45 514	28 539	15 994
of which, students studying:						
law	2 392	959	17 202	5 837	6 542	2 223
economics	3 012	2 225	29 779	17 134	11 654	7 351
management	1 044	889	6 927	3 842	2 282	1 333
education	4 841	4 856	28 356	23 902	10 092	8 644
healthcare	3 687	1 688	18 570	9 145	2 068	1 143
technical sciences	4 425	1 886	28 926	8 027	7 914	2 353
agriculture	271	127	1 789	549	575	152
services	325	222	1 433	973	635	388
interdisciplinary sciences	145	51	1 415	525	609	296
<b>2017/2018</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 315</b>	<b>19 406</b>	<b>161 406</b>	<b>85 861</b>	<b>48 907</b>	<b>27 227</b>
including, students studying:						
natural sciences	1 591	1 272	8 011	5 149	2 475	1 641
humanities	14 546	9 600	80 953	43 054	26 235	14 189
of which, students studying:						
law	254	1 284	16 780	5 624	5 636	1 880
economics	2 675	1 987	24 088	14 012	10 681	6 462
management	1 014	922	6 922	3 816	2 190	1 301
education	4 511	4 361	21 122	18 287	9 140	7 852
healthcare	4 298	2 077	20 499	10 261	2 542	1 336
technical sciences	4 466	1 613	26 670	7 357	7 137	1 721
agriculture	399	194	1 822	543	601	135
services	382	260	1 490	992	298	201
interdisciplinary sciences	122	29	839	218	479	152

Profile of students by group of trades indicates that such professions as economists, translators, physicians, lawyers, power engineers, programmers, constructors, managers are the most popular among young people. Over the past few years, the number of students studying in services sector increased 2-fold and health sector 1.5-fold. At the same time, the number of students studying in pedagogical and technical fields dropped 1.6-fold, as well as in economics, law and management 1.3-fold each.

**Table 11.17: The outcome from the assessment of knowledge of graduates**

*(persons)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of students admitted to take final state examinations (defending graduation paper)	42 635	41 592	42 306	53 781	49 687
Of which, those who got following grades:					
"excellent"	8 175	8 815	9 173	11 386	9 481
"good"	29 103	29 695	30 823	33 378	37 347
Of total number of graduates, those who graduated with honors	2 352	2 932	2 147	2 538	1 884



**Table 11.18: Number and profile of teaching staff of HPEIs**

(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Core teaching staff, total	14 059	13 155	14 233	10 812	12 145
of which, those who work:					
full-time	11 304	10 124	10 507	8 132	9 128
part-time	2 755	3 031	3 726	2 680	3 017
Part-time teaching staff	3 680	3 745	3 905	2 717	3 056
Of core staff, those who hold:					
academic degree					
doctor of sciences degree	851	824	1053	748	735
candidate of sciences decree (Ph.D.)	3 575	3 494	3 974	3 225	3 433
academic title					
professor	654	712	795	596	656
associate professor	2 301	2 453	2 612	2 147	2 257

The system of higher professional education employs more than 12.000 teachers. Qualification level of teaching staff has a profound impact on the quality of education. In 2017, of the total number of faculty members, 28 percent of teaching staff held candidate of sciences decrees, 6 percent - doctor of sciences degrees, 18 percent were associate professors and 5 percent were professors. There were 13 students per teacher in state institutions of higher professional education and 15 students in private institutions.

To ensure further improvement of quality of education and management of educational processes in the country, a new system for financing state institutions of higher professional education was introduced in 2002, which provides government educational grants to students of state institutions of higher professional education based on the outcome of republic-wide testing. The testing is the only criteria used in awarding government grants and this testing becoming of great importance. The number of students funded from government educational grants reached 6.100 at the beginning of the 2017/2018 academic year and the number of first-year students reached 6.200.

**Table 11.19: Students on government education grants, by region**

(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	Students admitted	Current number of students	Graduates
<b>2013/2014</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7 763</b>	<b>32 387</b>	<b>5 611</b>
Batken oblast	245	1 423	254
Jalal-Abad oblast	311	1 295	210
Issyk-Kul oblast	156	830	151
Naryn oblast	113	545	186
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	57	320	52
Chui oblast	61	164	11
Bishkek city	5 460	22 316	3 880
Osh city	1 360	5 494	867

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

*(continued)*

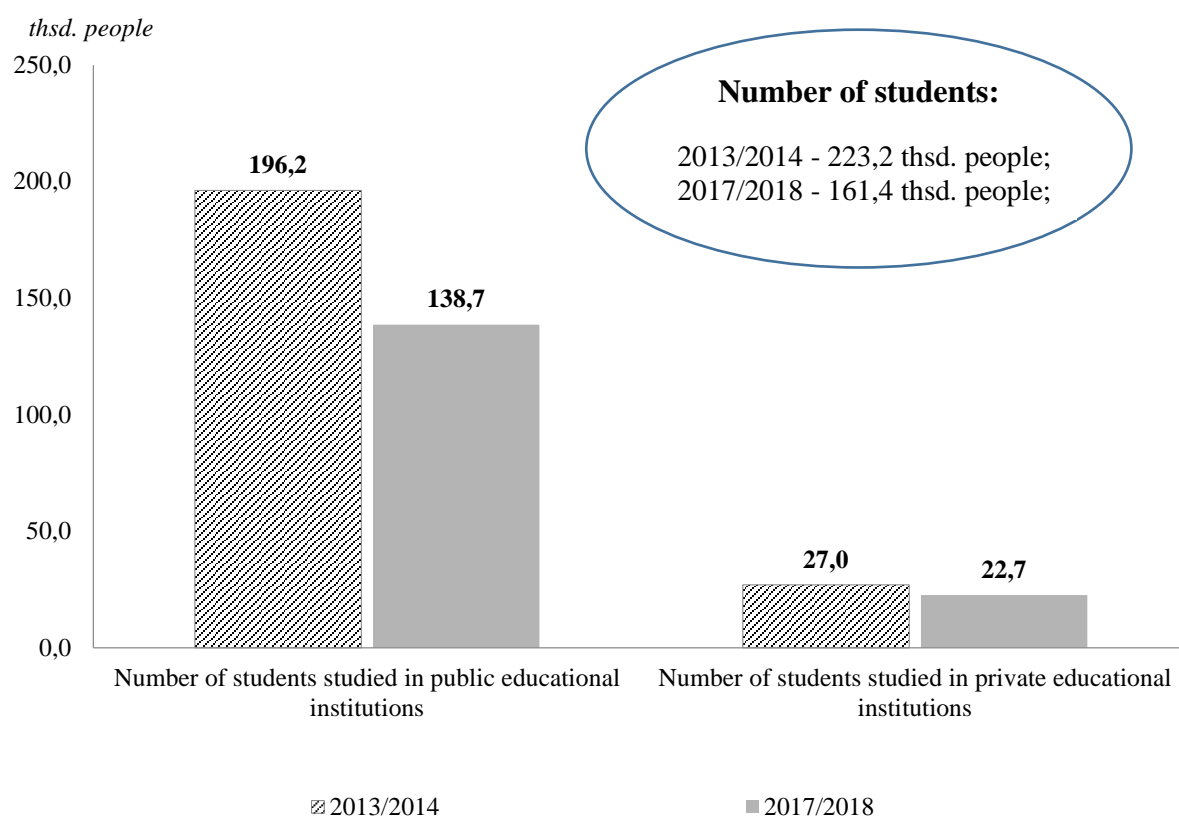
	Students admitted	Current number of students	Graduates
<b>2014/2015</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7 563</b>	<b>32604</b>	<b>5 451</b>
Batken oblast	264	1258	344
Jalal-Abad oblast	313	1286	226
Issyk-Kul oblast	168	786	168
Naryn oblast	98	546	89
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	82	324	63
Chui oblast	52	175	25
Bishkek city	5 246	22355	3 761
Osh city	1 340	5874	775
<b>2015/2016</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6 471</b>	<b>31 152</b>	<b>5 875</b>
Batken oblast	258	1 143	268
Jalal-Abad oblast	206	1 148	212
Issyk-Kul oblast	125	747	134
Naryn oblast	69	419	177
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	58	307	49
Chui oblast	34	150	27
Bishkek city	5 032	21 733	4 206
Osh city	689	5 505	802
<b>2016/2017</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6 538</b>	<b>27 708</b>	<b>8 057</b>
Batken oblast	115	392	220
Jalal-Abad oblast	229	906	424
Issyk-Kul oblast	154	552	320
Naryn oblast	69	388	101
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	60	217	127
Chui oblast	-	-	-
Bishkek city	5 046	21 078	4 962
Osh city	865	4 175	1 903
<b>2017/2018</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6 250</b>	<b>26026</b>	<b>5 817</b>
Batken oblast	101	373	90
Jalal-Abad oblast	181	773	223
Issyk-Kul oblast	143	547	130
Naryn oblast	75	339	76
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	57	222	42
Chui oblast	-	-	-
Bishkek city	4 763	20 166	3 911
Osh city	930	3 606	1 345

**HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

**Table 11.20: Students paying tuition fees, by region**  
(at the beginning of the academic year, persons)

	Students admitted	Current number of students	Graduates
<b>2013/2014</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>27 651</b>	<b>190 854</b>	<b>35 680</b>
Batken oblast	701	6 444	1 802
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 214	10 781	2 640
Issyk-Kul oblast	382	5 641	1 199
Naryn oblast	392	2 371	467
Osh oblast	-	484	141
Talas oblast	87	2 206	476
Chui oblast	479	2 521	459
Bishkek city	19 000	121 486	21 381
Osh city	5 396	38 920	7 115
<b>2014/2015</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>24 208</b>	<b>181 806</b>	<b>35 388</b>
Batken oblast	568	6 250	1 074
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 554	10 246	2 110
Issyk-Kul oblast	318	4 462	1 170
Naryn oblast	345	2 242	421
Osh oblast	-	384	112
Talas oblast	105	1 985	380
Chui oblast	551	2 384	475
Bishkek city	16 239	116 357	23 019
Osh city	4 528	37 496	6 627
<b>2015/2016</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>23 377</b>	<b>168 353</b>	<b>35 837</b>
Batken oblast	652	5 330	1 301
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 258	9 729	2 162
Issyk-Kul oblast	259	3 912	1 062
Naryn oblast	187	2 015	573
Osh oblast	-	231	72
Talas oblast	120	1 784	485
Chui oblast	314	1 778	601
Bishkek city	16 087	107 129	22 922
Osh city	4 500	36 445	6 659
<b>2016/2017</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>22 804</b>	<b>147 722</b>	<b>44 724</b>
Batken oblast	1042	4 849	1 597
Jalal-Abad oblast	1499	9 567	2 827
Issyk-Kul oblast	270	3 266	1 206
Naryn oblast	222	2 085	746
Osh oblast	-	125	76
Talas oblast	37	1 712	725
Chui oblast	451	1 466	330
Bishkek city	14 719	91 473	27 856
Osh city	4 564	33 179	9 361
<b>2017/2018</b>			
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>24 065</b>	<b>135 380</b>	<b>43 090</b>
Batken oblast	1 018	4 109	1 749
Jalal-Abad oblast	741	7 110	3 313
Issyk-Kul oblast	267	2 641	1 387
Naryn oblast	275	2 486	487
Osh oblast	-	-	-
Talas oblast	49	1 292	675
Chui oblast	593	1 617	305
Bishkek city	16 087	86 280	25 131
Osh city	5 035	29 845	10 043

**Figure 11.1: Number of higher professional educational institutions and number of students in them, by type of ownership**



## 12. POSTGRADUATE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Postgraduate professional education is an education that provides people the opportunity to improve their educational, scientific, pedagogical qualification on the basis of higher professional education.

Postgraduate professional education implies the implementation of programs for the training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel who have scientific degrees of candidate and doctor of sciences.

Postgraduate and doctorate are the main form of training of scientific and pedagogical personnel in the system of higher professional education leading to advanced scientific qualifications and it represents the opportunity for professionals to improve their educational level, scientific and pedagogical qualification on the basis of higher professional education.

The indicator **admission of postgraduate students** covers all post graduate students admitted to postgraduate study of a given institution including those admitted students who were sent by other institution (target postgraduate study) that are not able to produce scientific and scientific-pedagogical staff on the spot.

**Doctoral studies** (doctorate) – is a full-time education of scientific-pedagogical staff of high qualification – doctors of science – in the most important fields of science and technology.

**Table 12.1: Main indicators of postgraduate activity**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of organizations with postgraduate activity, total	43	43	45	46	50
Out of which in:					
Science and research institutions	13	13	12	13	25
Higher professional educational institutions	30	30	33	33	25
Admitted to postgraduate study, persons	579	600	655	773	879
Of which those who are out of job	246	219	241	273	296
Number of postgraduate students (as of the end of the year), persons	2 157	2 082	2 008	2 131	2 413
including those who are out of job	840	780	744	733	785
Postgraduates completed during a year, persons	622	572	565	557	448
including those who defended dissertation	45	44	9	23	19
From total graduates those who study out of job	300	258	197	242	176
including those who defended dissertation	10	5	4	5	5

The number of postgraduates has increased almost by 12 percent in comparison with 2013 and in 2017 has made up 2,4 thsd. people, where the share of women among those who studied in postgraduate has made up 58 percent.

POSTGRADUATE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

**Table 12.2: Admission, number and graduation of postgraduate students by type of education**  
(people)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Admitted to postgraduate study	579	600	655	773	879
including out of job study	246	219	241	273	296
in scientific institutions	102	95	107	176	193
including out of job study	54	54	51	69	74
in higher educational establishments	477	505	548	597	686
including out of job study	192	165	190	204	222
Number of postgraduate students (as of the end of the year)	2 157	2 082	2 008	2 131	2 413
including those who studied:					
out of job	840	780	744	733	785
on-the-job training	1 317	1 302	1 264	1 398	1 628
in scientific institutions	263	283	319	417	527
including those who studied:					
out of job	145	161	168	172	176
on-the-job training	118	122	151	245	351
in higher educational establishments	1 894	1 799	1 689	1 714	1 886
including those who studied:					
out of job	695	619	576	561	609
on-the-job training	1 199	1 180	1 113	1 153	1 277
Postgraduates completed	622	572	565	557	448
including those who studied:					
out of job	300	44	197	242	176
on-the-job training	322	528	368	315	272
in scientific institutions	79	65	55	71	88
including those who studied:					
out of job	43	33	35	53	51
on-the-job training	36	32	20	18	37
in higher educational establishments	543	507	510	486	360
including those who studied:					
out of job	257	225	162	189	125
on-the-job training	286	282	348	297	235

POSTGRADUATE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

**Table 12.3: Number of postgraduate students by regions**

(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which women				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>1 402</b>
Jalal-Abad oblast	118	123	127	116	89	71	74	78	80	59
Issyk-Kul oblast	43	43	34	32	27	33	34	27	28	20
Naryn oblast	14	11	12	12	16	10	8	8	9	11
Chui oblast	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1
Bishkek city	1 825	1 749	1 689	1 784	2 070	1 103	992	960	1 011	1 183
Osh city	156	155	143	184	208	95	93	89	117	128

**Table 12.4: Number of postgraduate students, by science branches**

(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which women				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>1 247</b>	<b>1 402</b>
including by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	92	128	106	107	87	37	87	50	59	48
chemistry	34	22	14	17	42	12	16	11	11	26
biology	69	103	68	80	75	48	47	38	44	35
geosciences	92	50	55	53	71	67	22	31	24	30
technical sciences	294	278	266	197	218	130	126	131	103	105
agricultural sciences	52	32	32	26	44	25	18	15	9	15
historical sciences	100	109	74	68	74	61	57	47	44	51
economics sciences	346	284	277	285	306	237	202	177	174	191
philosophy	44	37	45	32	31	27	13	30	17	20
philology	284	215	219	239	221	222	180	175	195	189
geography	7	4	4	6	-	4	2	3	6	-
law	200	222	244	295	320	118	101	106	140	156
pedagogical	182	164	133	160	184	114	99	101	126	151
medical sciences	183	200	264	365	474	94	94	127	178	224
veterinarian sciences	30	3	2	-	2	24	-	1	-	-
art history	26	29	27	14	29	9	13	13	3	10
architecture	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
psychology	25	18	27	27	42	23	16	23	26	38
sociology/social sciences	21	24	28	29	34	16	20	20	22	22
political sciences	67	86	72	89	118	41	47	42	46	63
cultural sciences	1	4	4	9	14	1	3	3	6	12
other	3	69	47	33	27	3	39	20	14	16

**Table 12.5: Postgraduate students by science branches**  
(people)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which those who defended dissertation				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	29	16	14	19	16	-	-	-	4	-
chemistry	7	7	8	3	11	-	1	-	-	-
biology	20	24	14	28	22	-	1	-	-	-
geosciences	48	18	15	18	14	-	3	-	1	-
technical sciences	78	56	64	78	44	3	2	1	2	1
agricultural sciences	5	16	7	9	4	-	-	-	-	-
historical sciences	29	29	28	28	18	8	3	-	1	-
economics sciences	102	97	82	73	56	7	4	2	8	3
philosophy	21	14	12	10	10	1	-	-	-	-
philology	85	93	85	63	80	12	8	-	1	-
geography	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
law	64	32	52	63	51	2	2	1	1	1
education	51	62	60	42	28	6	14	-	3	2
medical sciences	31	37	45	67	60	3	3	4	1	7
veterinarian sciences	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
art history	8	12	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
architecture	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
psychology	10	10	11	2	7	2	1	-	-	1
sociology/ social sciences	7	5	9	9	2	1	1	-	-	1
political sciences	20	15	23	18	19	-	-	-	1	1
cultural sciences	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
other	1	21	21	12	5	-	1	1	-	2

**Table 12.6: Candidates for a degree of science, defence of candidate dissertation**  
(people)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of candidates for a degree of science, as of the end of the year	1 295	1 254	1 151	1 006	819
Candidate dissertations defended on scientific council of a given scientific institution, in reporting year	241	312	181	148	117
including:					
candidates for a degree	108	201	87	91	59
Postgraduates trained before the reporting year	59	22	22	19	16
Persons completed graduate studies in the reporting year without defence of dissertation	74	89	72	38	42



**Table 12.7: Main indicators of a doctorate activity**

(persons)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Admitted to doctoral studies:	85	65	37	24	21
by scientific institutions	26	8	8	4	11
by higher educational institutions	59	57	29	20	10
Number of doctoral students (as of the end of the year)	129	166	164	141	130
in scientific institutions	40	39	35	23	46
in higher educational institutions	89	127	129	118	84
Doctoral students graduated	60	25	28	32	18
in scientific institutions	17	-	1	11	-
in higher educational institutions	43	25	27	21	18
of which those who defended dissertation	1	2	2	2	2

Over the last five years, the number of doctorates remained practically unchanged and it has made up 130 people in 2017 and 129 people in 2013. The number of women among those who studied in doctorate made up 60 percent.

**Table 12.8: Number of doctoral students by regions**

(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of doctoral students					of which women				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	129	166	164	141	130	60	71	84	84	78
Chui oblast	8	8	9	9	9	-	-	3	3	3
Bishkek city	120	155	152	129	119	60	71	81	81	75
Osh city	1	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 12.9: Number of doctoral students, by science branches**

(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of doctoral students					of which women				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	9	9	14	7	2	2	3	6	4	1
biology	-	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1
chemistry	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
geosciences	3	7	7	5	4	2	3	3	3	3
technical sciences	10	11	9	11	9	6	7	4	5	4
historical sciences	6	9	9	9	5	4	5	5	4	1
economics sciences	16	25	22	26	25	7	13	12	13	13
philosophy	8	9	10	5	5	5	4	6	2	3
philology	12	9	13	18	21	8	6	10	16	19
law	5	5	5	-	2	1	1	-	-	0
pedagogical	14	19	17	6	9	10	6	5	5	6
medical sciences	33	41	35	32	24	9	16	23	22	15
veterinarian sciences	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
sociology/ social sciences	5	13	15	15	15	4	5	8	8	8
political sciences	8	6	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
other	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 12.10: Doctoral students graduated, by science branches**  
(people)

	Postgraduates					of which those who defended dissertation				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	12	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	1	-
biology	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
geosciences	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
technical sciences	4	9	6	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
economics sciences	2	2	2	3	3	-	1	-	1	-
philosophy	-	4	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
philology	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
law	4	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
pedagogical	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
medical sciences	8	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
veterinarian sciences	12	1	1	6	6	-	-	-	4	0
political sciences	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other sciences	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 13. SCIENTIFIC POTENTIAL

Volume of **scientific and technical works** comprises scientific researches (scientific and research works) and developments, as well as scientific and technical services.

**Scientific researches and developments** comprise works undertaken in order to get new scientific knowledge and identify ways of their practical use. They include fundamental, applied researches in all fields of science.

**Specialists – researches** comprise specialists who are professionally engaged in scientific researches and developments. This category includes administrative and managerial personnel directly managing the research process, as well as postgraduates who are directly involved in scientific research works.

**Specialists-technicians** comprise workers who participate in scientific researches and developments, perform technical functions, as a rule under the guidance of researchers.

**Supplementary personnel** are workers who perform auxiliary functions related to scientific and technical works and services.

**Table 13.1: Volume of scientific and technical works conducted by scientific organizations of the Scientific and Research Institute and higher professional educational institutions**  
(thsd. soms)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Volume of scientific and technical works <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>485 355,1</b>	<b>463 733,2</b>	<b>473 879,2</b>	<b>500 300,9</b>	<b>531 592,9</b>
including:					
scientific and research works	315 189,6	424 283,7	426 800,6	454 666,5	479 555,3
of which fundamental	97 601,5	208 554,1	208 399,5	230 938,1	210 751,0
developments	142 039,4	21 910,3	31 687,4	33 485,2	30 676,5
including:					
design and technological works	137 960,4	21 607,9	25 073,2	23 770,5	22 119,9
development of pre-production models	1 893,6	124,8	3 991,2	9 662,1	7 782,1
designs for construction works	2 185,4	177,6	2 623,0	52,6	774,5
scientific and technical services	28 126,1	17 539,2	15 391,2	12 149,2	19 836,8

<sup>1</sup>In actual prices.

**Table 13.2: Volume of scientific and technical works by type of organizations**  
(thsd. soms)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>485 355,1</b>	<b>463 733,2</b>	<b>473 879,2</b>	<b>500 300,9</b>	<b>531 592,9</b>
including:					
ministries and agencies	45 849,2	47 730,2	48 201,8	50 365,8	37 253,6
Academy of sciences and branch academies	311 870,6	303 881,6	302 901,2	326 778,5	361 671,7
governing bodies	2 350,0	2 350,0	2 700,0	2 195,0	-
universities and other higher professional educational establishments	45 060,1	49 351,0	50 974,2	48 090,2	45 851,2
scientific and research institutes (centers) affiliated with higher professional educational establishments	15 111,7	10 307,7	12 551,3	21 362,5	23 117,7
branch science and research institutions	55 844,8	33 174,3	34 963,3	30 013,0	43 217,8
engineering organizations, design and engineering organizations, technology development organizations	6 431,1	14 735,3	17 363,7	15 019,9	18 231,4
design and exploratory development organizations	-	247,8	247,8	-	-

**SCIENTIFIC POTENTIAL**

*(continued)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
industrial enterprises	2 150,4	850,1	2 703,6	5 390,5	1 117,1
test laboratories	687,2	1 105,2	1 272,3	1 085,5	1 132,4
other organizations	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 13.3: Gross expenditures for scientific researches and developments in 2017**  
*(thsd. soms)*

	Total	of which					
		natural sciences	technical sciences	medical sciences	agricultural sciences	social sciences	humanities sciences
Gross expenditures for research and developments	567 956,3	246 294,8	116 996,3	48 087,6	58 342,6	8 586,8	89 648,2
Internal expenditures for research and developments	566 514,0	246 294,8	115 554,0	48 087,6	58 342,6	8 586,8	89 648,2
Internal current expenditures for research and developments	566 277,4	246 294,8	115 423,1	48 087,6	58 236,9	8 586,8	89 648,2
of which:							
payroll expenditures including for employees who performed scientific researches and developments (excluding part-time jobs)	380 757,9	182 162,8	80 609,9	40 267,1	35 447,0	6 998,0	35 273,1
social insurance contributions	202 407,9	107 443,1	39 425,5	22 922,9	20 471,0	3 658,0	8 487,4
expenditures on equipment including expenditures for fixed capital	71 462,9	36 915,1	14 362,5	6 546,1	6 114,1	1 306,2	6 218,9
other tangible expenditures	48 058,4	553,4	1 704,8	-	697,0	-	45 103,2
other current expenditures	1 432,6	394,2	690,4	-	348,0	-	-
capital expenditures for research and developments	20 665,8	10 169,4	7 889,4	215,5	1 091,9	120,0	1 179,6
of which:	45 332,4	16 494,1	10 856,5	1 058,9	14 886,9	162,6	1 873,4
equipment	236,6	-	130,9	-	105,7	-	-
lands	130,9	-	130,9	-	-	-	-
other capital expenditures	47,8	-	-	-	47,8	-	-
External expenditures on scientific researches and developments	57,9	-	-	-	57,9	-	-
	1 442,3	-	1 442,3	-	-	-	-

**Table 13.4: Internal current expenditures on scientific researches and developments**  
*(in actual prices, thsd. soms)*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Internal current expenditures on research and developments	528 785,8	498 233,3	509 986,0	527 711,9	566 277,4
including:					
natural sciences	266 283,7	250 397,7	247 893,8	257 147,3	246 294,8
technical sciences	101 328,9	92 581,9	104 943,0	111 210,1	115 423,1
medical sciences	51 777,7	54 409,6	55 586,8	55 336,9	48 087,6
agricultural sciences	53 024,3	49 570,8	47 755,8	46 008,9	58 236,9
social sciences	15 967,9	10 022,6	13 084,9	9 592,0	8 586,8
humanities sciences	40 403,3	41 250,7	40 721,7	48 416,7	89 648,2

**Table 13.5: Number of workers engaged in scientific researches and developments**  
(as of the end of reporting year, people)

	Number of workers engaged in scientific researches and developments					of which: women				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of workers engaged in scientific researches and developments (without part-time worker)	4 241	4 242	4 557	4 496	4300	2 399	2 109	2 391	2 265	2 118
of which those who have science degree:										
doctor of science	363	346	393	394	392	80	79	104	97	84
candidate of science (PhD)	1 015	971	1 102	1 144	955	432	442	558	543	433
From total number of workers:										
specialists-researchers	3 063	3 013	3 441	3 454	3281	1 775	1 446	1 742	1 707	1 525
technicians	341	388	314	336	318	163	160	161	161	192
supporting personnel	422	409	403	391	413	240	247	272	239	250
other	415	432	399	315	288	221	256	216	158	151
Number of scientific and pedagogical workers performing scientific researches and developments along with the pedagogical activity	1 107	928	1 233	2 208	2034	599	512	691	1 236	1 065

**Table 13.6: Qualification and age profile of workers performing scientific researches and developments in 2017**  
(people)

	Total	including at the age				
		under 30 years	31-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 - 70 years
Number of workers engaged in scientific researches and developments	4300	703	857	872	931	937
including:						
specialists-researchers	3281	483	692	685	726	695
of which those who have science degree:						
doctor of science	390	3	16	42	108	221
including women	83	0	4	14	22	43
candidate of science (PhD)	952	14	152	256	255	275
including women	432	8	86	122	103	113

**Publications released by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018**

	Periodicity	Date of issue
<b><i>Complex statistical publications</i></b>		
Publication «On social and economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	till 18 <sup>th</sup> , quarterly – till 20 <sup>th</sup> after the reporting month
Statistical bulletin «Kyrgyz Republic and regions»	quarterly	3 <sup>rd</sup> decade of month after the reporting quarter
Brief statistical handbook «Kyrgyzstan»	annual	April
Publication «Kyrgyzstan in figures»	annual	June
Publication «Social tendencies of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	December
Statistical yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic	annual	December
Publication «Small and medium entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	September
<b><i>National Accounts Statistics</i></b>		
Publication «National accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	December
Publication «Input – Output tables of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2016»	annual	March
<b><i>Finance Statistics</i></b>		
Publication «Activity of enterprises with foreign investment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	September
Statistical bulletin «Formation of the profit of enterprises of a real sector of economy»	annual quarterly	25 June 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Condition of the mutual debt of enterprises of a real sector of economy»	annual quarterly	25 June 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Stock of commodities and tangibles of enterprises of a real sector of economy»	annual quarterly	25 June 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of the activity of enterprises of financial sector of economy»	annual quarterly	22 April 50 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Publication «Finance of enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	September
<b><i>Industry Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Main economic indicators of industry»	monthly	till 15 <sup>th</sup> after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Main economic indicators of development of the industry of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2017 (according to SO form)»	annual	July
Publication «Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	November
Statistical bulletin «Production of main type of products in kind»	annual	July
<b><i>Construction and Investment Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of investment and construction activity»	quarterly	till 15 <sup>th</sup> after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of investment and construction activity by territory»	quarterly	till 15 <sup>th</sup> after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Main results of annual reports on investment and construction»	annual	September
Publication «Investment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2013-2017»	annual	September

	Periodicity	Date of issue
<b><i>Agriculture Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Production of main type of livestock products by territory of the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	9 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Briefs on harvest of agricultural crops, sowing of winter crops, fall-ploughing»	from 1 <sup>st</sup> July till the end of the year	9 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «On harvest of agricultural crops in 2017»	annual	January
Statistical bulletin «Sown areas of agricultural crops for harvesting in 2017»	annual	July
Publication «Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013-2017»	annual	November
Statistical bulletin «Report on feedstuff production»	annual	December
Statistical bulletin «Results of livestock and poultry accounting as of the beginning of 2017»	annual	March
<b><i>Consumer Market and Services Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of trade and services»	monthly	till 20 <sup>th</sup> after the reporting period
Publication «Consumer market of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013-2017»	annual	September
Publication «Tourism in Kyrgyzstan»	annual	July
Publication «Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual	October
<b><i>Price Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Consumer Price Indices for goods and services by Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	12 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Publication «Prices in the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual quarterly	March 45 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Producer prices for the main type of industrial products in selected CIS countries»	quarterly	30 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
<b><i>Labour and Employment Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Results of annual reports on employees and wages/salaries»	annual	September
«Employment and unemployment»	annual	October
Results of integrated survey of household budgets and labour force in 2017		
<b><i>Sampling Survey Statistics</i></b>		
Information bulletin of the Kyrgyz Republic on food security and poverty	quarterly	50 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Publication «Living standard of population of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013-2017»	annual	November
<b><i>External Trade Statistics</i></b>		
Publication «External trade of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013-2017»	annual	October
<b><i>Demographic Statistics</i></b>		
Publication «Demographic yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2013-2017»	annual	September
<b><i>Social Statistics</i></b>		
Publication «Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual	November
<b><i>Environment Statistics</i></b>		
Statistical bulletin «Environment»	annual	August
Publication «Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual	October

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