



# WOMEN AND MEN OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC





National Statistical Committee  
of the Kyrgyz Republic

**WOMEN AND MEN  
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

2016–2020

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This Statistical Digest «Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic» provides data on the population, representation of women and men in the public administration authorities, employment and unemployment, living standards, education, health care, crime and domestic violence for 2016–2020.

This Statistical Digest is intended for the officials of the public administration authorities, scientific and expert communities, academicians, graduate and undergraduate students, as well as other stakeholders.

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Legend:

– – does not exist

... – no data available;

0.0 – value of the indicator is less than the measurement unit

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Provides data on the number and structure of the population, life expectancy, morbidity rate, education, employment by types of economic activity and representation in the public administration authorities.

**“Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic 2016–2020”**

It provides information on the state of natural resources and the environment, indicators of environmental impact thereon, as well as measures for its protection.



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# POPULATION





## 1. Population

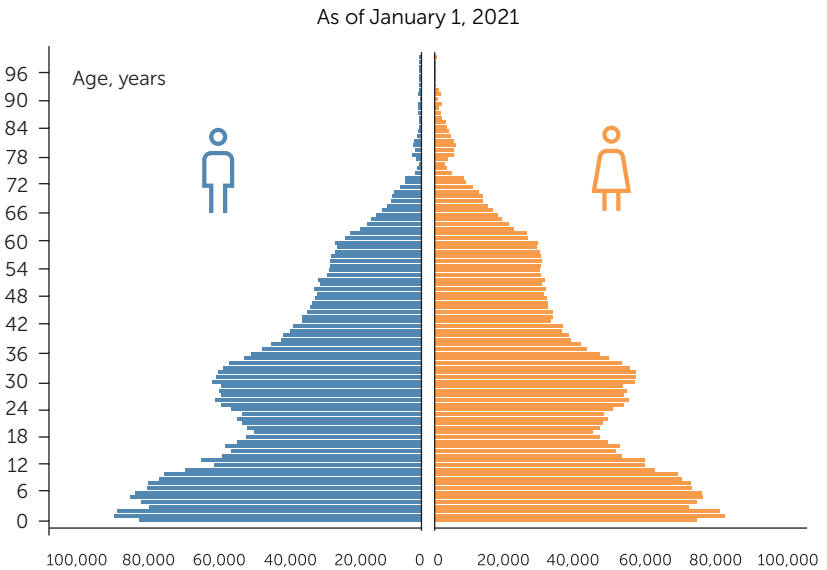
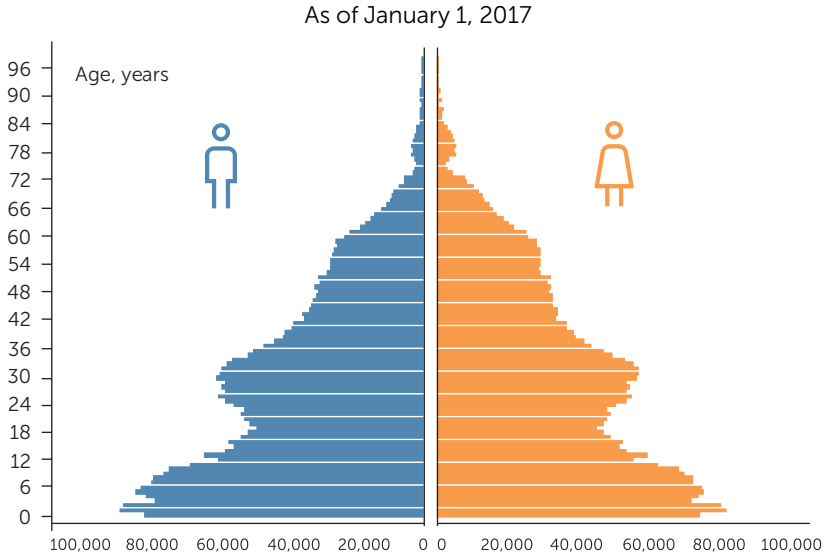
This section provides statistical data on the number and age of the women and men, as well as fertility, marriage and divorce rates. It presents generalized demographic indicators characterizing the processes of the population reproduction as a whole – the total fertility rate and life expectancy indicator at birth and data on the migration flows.

The number of resident population of the Kyrgyz Republic from 2016 to 2020 has increased by 8.1 percent, or by 497 thousand people. As of January 1, 2021, the estimated population was 6 million 637 thousand people (as of January 1, 2017 – 6 million 140 thousand people), of which 3 million 343 thousand females and 3 million 294 thousand males.

The increase in the population is due to the excess of the number of births over the number of deaths, with a negative external migration balance, despite a slight decrease in the population growth rate.

Distribution of population by gender in the republic is unequal. The proportion of females is higher than that of the males in urban areas being 52.3%, while in rural areas, where the birth rate is higher, on the contrary, males prevail – 50.7%.

■ Diagram 1.1: Changes in the gender and age structure of the population



As for the gender and age structure of the population, there are still some differences in changes in the age groups. The proportion of children under 5 years of age in the total population decreased from 12.7 percent in 2016 to 12.1 percent in 2020. At the same time, there is an increase in the number of children in the 5–9 years age group (from 10.8 percent in 2016 to 11.6 percent in 2020) and the 10–14 years age group (from 8.6 percent in 2016 to 9.4 percent in 2020). At the same time, the number of young people in the 18–19, 20–24, and 25–29 years age groups has declined over this period.

Predominance of the female population starts by approximately 40 years of age and 80 years and older with the number of females being almost twice as high as the number of males. This predominance is mainly due to differences in the age-specific mortality rates of males and females.

According to the UN scale, if the proportion of people aged 65 and above in the total population is below 4 percent, the population of the country is deemed young; if it ranges from 4 to 7 percent – the population is at the threshold of old age; and when it is above 7 percent – the population is old. Kyrgyzstan's population is at the old-age threshold: as of early 2021, 331.4 thousands or 5.0 percent of Kyrgyzstan's population was 65 years of age or older (4.5 percent as of early 2017). Nevertheless, this figure is significantly lower than that in other CIS countries. For example, at the beginning of 2021, this indicator for Azerbaijan was 7.5 percent; Kazakhstan – 7.8 percent; and Belarus – 15.8 percent. According to the UN forecasts, this trend will manifest in Kyrgyzstan by approximately 2030, when the proportion of elderly people aged 65 years and older will be close to 7 percent.

In the statistical practice of Kyrgyzstan, the total population is calculated using two categories of the population: resident and present population. The number of both resident and present population can be used to calculate relative statistical indicators that are expressed in coefficients, percentages, per mil, and etc.

**Resident population** is the population permanently residing at the time of the census in the territory, including temporarily absent persons. In the intercensal period, the current estimation of the resident population is based on the census data and taking into account the information on current registration of the demographic events.

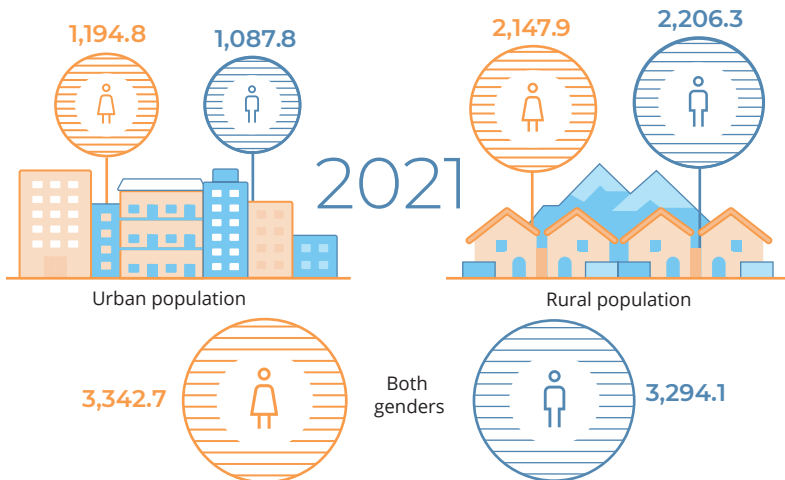
■ **Table 1.1: The number of resident population**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year; thousand people)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total population</b>					
Both genders	6,140.2	6,256.7	6,389.5	6,523.5	6,636.8
Females	3,097.7	3,154.9	3,219.9	3,285.9	3,342.7
Males	3,042.5	3,101.8	3,169.6	3,237.6	3,294.1
<b>Urban population</b>					
Both genders	2,073.9	2,121.0	2,173.6	2,231.0	2,282.6
Females	1,089.1	1,113.4	1,139.6	1,168.6	1,194.8
Males	984.8	1,007.6	1,034.0	1,062.4	1,087.8
<b>Rural population</b>					
Both genders	4,066.3	4,135.7	4,215.9	4,292.5	4,354.2
Females	2,008.6	2,041.5	2,080.3	2,117.3	2,147.9
Males	2,057.7	2,094.2	2,135.6	2,175.2	2,206.3

■ **Diagram 1.2: The number of resident population**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year; thousand people)



**Present population** is the population located on the territory of the country at the moment of the census, including temporarily residing population. In intercensal period, the current estimation of the present population is based on the census data and taking into account data on current registration of the demographic events.

■ **Table 1.2: The number of present population**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year; thousand people)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total population</b>					
Both genders	5,885.0	6,001.5	6,134.3	6,268.3	6,381.6
Females	2,999.2	3,056.4	3,121.3	3,187.4	3,244.2
Males	2,885.8	2,945.1	3,013.0	3,080.9	3,137.4
<b>Urban population</b>					
Both genders	2,051.6	2,098.7	2,151.3	2,208.7	2,260.3
Females	1,085.0	1,109.2	1,135.4	1,164.4	1,190.6
Males	966.6	989.5	1,015.9	1,044.3	1,069.7
<b>Rural population</b>					
Both genders	3,833.4	3,902.8	3,983.0	4,059.6	4,121.3
Females	1,914.2	1,947.2	1,985.9	2,023.0	2,053.6
Males	1,919.2	1,955.6	1,997.1	2,036.6	2,067.7

■ **Table 1.3: The number of resident population by gender and age groups**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year; persons)

	2017			2021		
	Both genders	Females	Males	Both genders	Females	Males
<b>Total population</b> <i>including at the age of, years:</i>	6,140,200	3,097,690	3,042,510	6,636,803	3,342,669	3,294,134
0–4	778,402	378,270	400,132	800,562	390,275	410,287
5–9	660,081	322,832	337,249	767,025	373,115	393,910
10–14	530,887	260,263	270,624	624,480	305,791	318,689

(Continuation of Table 1.3)

	2017			2021		
	Both genders	Females	Males	Both genders	Females	Males
15	94,543	46,447	48,096	107,119	52,684	54,435
16–17	199,302	97,809	101,493	212,736	104,201	108,535
18–19	204,864	100,608	104,256	192,615	94,566	98,049
20–24	563,570	276,386	287,184	507,984	248,840	259,144
25–29	581,393	289,067	292,326	563,875	276,085	287,790
30–34	488,838	243,252	245,586	573,123	285,837	287,286
35–39	384,005	191,510	192,495	454,523	226,476	228,047
40–44	339,143	173,089	166,054	367,538	184,474	183,064
45–49	316,581	163,369	153,212	325,575	168,167	157,408
50–54	291,642	153,532	138,110	302,115	157,667	144,448
55–59	259,255	138,643	120,612	277,832	148,777	129,055
60–64	172,446	95,769	76,677	228,260	125,349	102,911
65–69	113,390	65,711	47,679	143,023	82,243	60,780
70–74	46,798	27,811	18,987	89,415	53,917	35,498
75–79	57,700	35,967	21,733	33,058	20,681	12,377
80–84	31,639	20,659	10,980	38,293	25,442	12,851
85–89	17,879	11,814	6,065	15,857	10,891	4,966
90–99	7,541	4,695	2,846	10,781	6,591	4,190
100 years old and above	301	187	114	1,014	600	414
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>						
below the working age <sup>1</sup>	2,063,913	1,007,812	1,056,101	2,299,186	1,121,865	1,177,321
working age <sup>1</sup>	3,628,367	1,776,459	1,851,908	3,787,820	1,836,413	1,951,407
above the working age <sup>1</sup>	447,920	313,419	134,501	549,797	384,391	165,406
Average age of the population	27.5	28.4	26.5	27.9	28.8	26.9

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.3)

	2017			2021		
	Both genders	Females	Males	Both genders	Females	Males
<b>Urban population</b>	<b>2,073,939</b>	<b>1,089,165</b>	<b>984,774</b>	<b>2,282,629</b>	<b>1,194,766</b>	<b>1,087,863</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>						
0–4	258,704	125,522	133,182	284,187	138,552	145,635
5–9	209,343	102,420	106,923	254,879	123,568	131,311
10–14	152,979	75,569	77,410	195,424	95,879	99,545
15	25,922	12,827	13,095	31,093	15,371	15,722
16–17	56,227	27,363	28,864	61,393	30,262	31,131
18–19	56,870	28,211	28,659	53,550	26,729	26,821
20–24	166,778	84,419	82,359	145,034	72,395	72,639
25–29	231,889	124,314	107,575	178,156	91,368	86,788
30–34	178,688	94,231	84,457	239,444	129,764	109,680
35–39	140,001	73,702	66,299	167,314	88,619	78,695
40–44	121,352	66,314	55,038	136,512	72,569	63,943
45–49	116,030	63,758	52,272	118,753	65,984	52,769
50–54	103,808	57,244	46,564	111,827	61,775	50,052
55–59	92,060	51,525	40,535	99,390	55,610	43,780
60–64	61,271	35,895	25,376	82,106	47,305	34,801
65–69	43,000	26,343	16,657	51,550	31,286	20,264
70–74	18,330	11,666	6,664	34,993	22,303	12,690
75–79	21,832	14,567	7,265	12,916	8,535	4,381
80–84	10,792	7,555	3,237	15,170	10,674	4,496
85–89	5,686	4,089	1,597	5,192	3,763	1,429
90–99	2,274	1,551	723	3,416	2,241	1,175
100 years old and above	103	80	23	330	214	116
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>						
below the working age <sup>1</sup>	646,948	316,338	330,610	765,583	373,370	392,213



(Continuation of Table 1.3)

	2017			2021		
	Both genders	Females	Males	Both genders	Females	Males
working age <sup>1</sup>	1,261,494	652,132	609,362	1,313,340	673,376	639,964
above the working age	165,497	120,695	44,802	203,706	148,020	55,686
<b>Average age of the population</b>	28.6	30.0	27.1	28.8	30.3	27.2
<b>Urban population including at the age of, years:</b>	<b>4,066,261</b>	<b>2,008,525</b>	<b>2,057,736</b>	<b>4,354,174</b>	<b>2,147,903</b>	<b>2,206,271</b>
0–4	519,698	252,748	266,950	516,375	251,723	264,652
5–9	450,738	220,412	230,326	512,146	249,547	262,599
10–14	377,908	184,694	193,214	429,056	209,912	219,144
15	68,621	33,620	35,001	76,026	37,313	38,713
16–17	143,075	70,446	72,629	151,343	73,939	77,404
18–19	147,994	72,397	75,597	139,065	67,837	71,228
20–24	396,792	191,967	204,825	362,950	176,445	186,505
25–29	349,504	164,753	184,751	385,719	184,717	201,002
30–34	310,150	149,021	161,129	333,679	156,073	177,606
35–39	244,004	117,808	126,196	287,209	137,857	149,352
40–44	217,791	106,775	111,016	231,026	111,905	119,121
45–49	200,551	99,611	100,940	206,822	102,183	104,639
50–54	187,834	96,288	91,546	190,288	95,892	94,396
55–59	167,195	87,118	80,077	178,442	93,167	85,275
60–64	111,175	59,874	51,301	146,154	78,044	68,110
65–69	70,390	39,368	31,022	91,473	50,957	40,516
70–74	28,468	16,145	12,323	54,422	31,614	22,808
75–79	35,868	21,400	14,468	20,142	12,146	7,996
80–84	20,847	13,104	7,743	23,123	14,768	8,355
85–89	12,193	7,725	4,468	10,665	7,128	3,537
90–99	5,267	3,144	2,123	7,365	4,350	3,015
100 years old and above	198	107	91	684	386	298

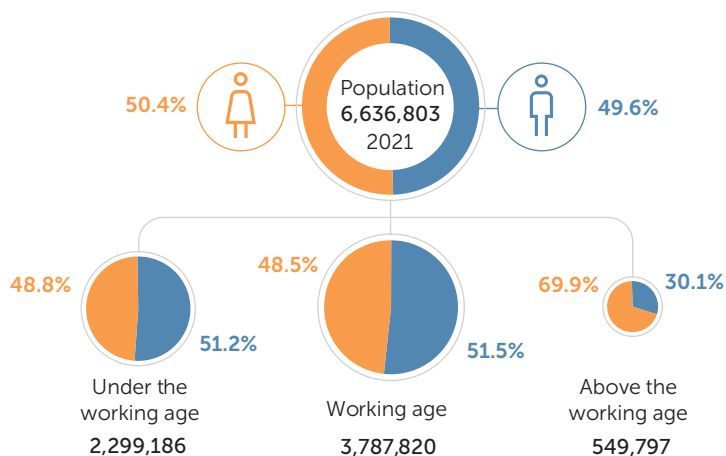
(Continuation of Table 1.3)

	2017			2021		
	Both genders	Females	Males	Both genders	Females	Males
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>						
below the working age <sup>1</sup>	1,416,965	691,474	725,491	1,533,603	748,495	785,108
working age <sup>1</sup>	2,366,873	1,124,327	1,242,546	2,474,480	1,163,037	1,311,443
above the working age <sup>1</sup>	282,423	192,724	89,699	346,091	236,371	109,720
<b>Average age of the population</b>	26.9	27.5	26.2	27.4	28.0	26.7

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter the population below the working age includes children and adolescents aged 0-15 years, working age population are males aged 16-62 years and females aged 16-57 years; the population above the working age are males aged 63 years and older, and females aged 58 years and older (explanation of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2011).

■ **Diagram 1.3: The number of resident population by gender**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year; persons)



■ **Table 1.4: Women to men ratio by age group and territory**

(estimate as at the beginning of the year)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>985</b>
<i>including aged, years:</i>				
0–4	48.6	48.8	1,058	1,051
5–9	48.9	48.6	1,045	1,056
10–14	49.0	49.0	1,040	1,042
15	49.1	49.2	1,036	1,033
16–17	49.1	49.0	1,038	1,042
18–19	49.1	49.1	1,036	1,037
20–24	49.0	49.0	1,039	1,041
25–29	49.7	49.0	1,011	1,042
30–34	49.8	49.9	1,010	1,005
35–39	49.9	49.8	1,005	1,007
40–44	51.0	50.2	959	992
45–49	51.6	51.7	938	936
50–54	52.6	52.2	900	916
55–59	53.5	53.5	870	867
60–64	55.5	54.9	801	821
65–69	58.0	57.5	726	739
70–74	59.4	60.3	683	658
75–79	62.3	62.6	604	598
Aged 80 years and older	65.1	66.0	536	515
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.8	48.8	1,048	1,049

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	49.0	48.5	1,042	1,063
above the working age	70.0	69.9	429	430
<b>Batken Region</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,038</b>
0–4	48.6	48.8	1,059	1,048
5–9	48.5	48.5	1,064	1,064
10–14	48.5	48.6	1,064	1,060
15	49.1	48.0	1,038	1,083
16–17	48.0	48.5	1,081	1,062
18–19	47.7	48.7	1,098	1,054
20–24	48.3	47.7	1,070	1,096
25–29	47.5	47.9	1,104	1,088
30–34	47.8	47.2	1,094	1,119
35–39	48.7	47.5	1,053	1,104
40–44	49.4	49.0	1,026	1,040
45–49	50.1	49.5	994	1,022
50–54	52.0	51.3	922	950
55–59	52.2	52.8	916	895
60–64	53.6	53.1	867	885
65–69	55.1	55.2	816	813
70–74	55.9	56.7	789	764
75–79	53.8	56.3	857	777
Aged 80 years and older	57.4	59.8	742	671
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.5	48.6	1,061	1,058

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	47.6	47.1	1,101	1,125
above the working age	66.9	67.7	495	477
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,014</b>
0–4	48.5	48.8	1,063	1,047
5–9	49.0	48.6	1,041	1,059
10–14	49.0	48.9	1,041	1,044
15	48.7	49.0	1,053	1,041
16–17	48.9	48.9	1,044	1,043
18–19	49.3	49.2	1,026	1,033
20–24	48.9	49.1	1,045	1,037
25–29	49.4	48.4	1,023	1,067
30–34	49.0	49.5	1,043	1,019
35–39	48.6	48.6	1,056	1,059
40–44	49.7	48.8	1,011	1,049
45–49	50.5	50.4	981	986
50–54	51.9	50.8	928	968
55–59	52.5	52.8	905	895
60–64	53.9	53.8	855	859
65–69	55.3	55.3	810	809
70–74	57.9	57.6	726	737
75–79	58.4	60.8	711	645
Aged 80 years and older	62.1	62.2	611	609
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.8	48.8	1,050	1,050

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	48.4	47.9	1,068	1,089
above the working age	68.9	68.8	451	453
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b> <i>including</i> <i>aged, years:</i>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>991</b>
0–4	49.1	48.5	1,037	1,060
5–9	49.2	49.2	1,032	1,034
10–14	49.6	49.3	1,017	1,029
15	50.1	49.8	997	1,010
16–17	50.2	49.4	993	1,026
18–19	48.5	49.8	1,064	1,008
20–24	48.4	49.0	1,066	1,043
25–29	46.7	48.0	1,141	1,085
30–34	48.0	46.5	1,082	1,149
35–39	48.8	48.5	1,051	1,063
40–44	50.6	49.5	975	1,021
45–49	50.8	50.9	967	966
50–54	52.1	52.1	918	919
55–59	52.8	53.7	893	862
60–64	55.3	54.3	808	842
65–69	58.0	57.6	724	738
70–74	61.3	60.2	632	661
75–79	64.6	68.3	547	465
Aged 80 years and older	69.7	69.8	435	432
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	49.3	49.0	1,028	1,040

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	47.8	47.4	1,092	1,109
above the working age	70.7	70.4	414	420
<b>Naryn Region</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,038</b>
0–4	48.9	49.1	1,043	1,038
5–9	49.2	49.0	1,034	1,040
10–14	49.2	49.2	1,034	1,033
15	49.6	49.7	1,016	1,013
16–17	50.2	49.0	994	1,041
18–19	49.1	49.3	1,038	1,030
20–24	47.7	48.6	1,098	1,058
25–29	43.9	46.3	1,280	1,158
30–34	46.5	41.7	1,151	1,400
35–39	48.3	46.8	1,069	1,136
40–44	48.1	48.7	1,080	1,055
45–49	48.8	48.6	1,047	1,056
50–54	50.0	49.7	999	1,013
55–59	52.5	51.4	903	944
60–64	55.3	53.9	807	854
65–69	56.0	58.1	785	723
70–74	57.4	58.8	741	699
75–79	59.8	59.0	673	694
Aged 80 years and older	63.7	65.4	570	528
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	49.1	49.1	1,036	1,036

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	46.6	46.0	1,147	1,173
above the working age	68.4	68.8	462	454
<b>Osh Region</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,023</b>
0–4	48.7	48.6	1,054	1,056
5–9	48.9	48.8	1,045	1,049
10–14	49.0	49.0	1,041	1,040
15	49.1	49.2	1,037	1,033
16–17	49.0	49.0	1,039	1,042
18–19	49.3	48.8	1,027	1,049
20–24	48.8	48.8	1,048	1,049
25–29	48.7	48.5	1,052	1,061
30–34	48.8	48.5	1,049	1,062
35–39	48.2	48.4	1,076	1,066
40–44	49.1	48.3	1,037	1,071
45–49	50.0	49.5	998	1,019
50–54	51.3	50.7	950	972
55–59	52.2	52.0	915	924
60–64	54.1	53.8	848	859
65–69	55.6	55.7	798	797
70–74	55.5	57.4	803	742
75–79	57.9	58.2	728	717
Aged 80 years and older	58.3	61.3	715	631
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.8	48.8	1,047	1,048



(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	48.1	47.5	1,080	1,104
above the working age	67.7	68.5	477	459
<b>Talas Region</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,021</b>
0–4	48.8	49.2	1,048	1,034
5–9	49.0	48.6	1,039	1,056
10–14	49.3	49.4	1,029	1,025
15	48.2	49.6	1,076	1,016
16–17	49.5	49.2	1,018	1,034
18–19	48.6	48.6	1,058	1,056
20–24	47.9	48.6	1,089	1,057
25–29	47.4	47.3	1,110	1,115
30–34	47.5	47.0	1,106	1,128
35–39	48.2	47.7	1,073	1,098
40–44	48.3	48.5	1,072	1,061
45–49	49.3	48.5	1,028	1,061
50–54	52.6	50.4	899	982
55–59	52.6	53.2	902	878
60–64	54.5	54.4	835	839
65–69	55.3	56.0	807	786
70–74	57.2	58.7	747	703
75–79	63.3	59.8	580	671
Aged 80 years and older	62.3	64.9	604	542
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	49.0	49.1	1,041	1,038

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
working age	47.4	47.0	1,111	1,129
above the working age	68.5	68.2	461	467
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>970</b>
<i>including</i>				
<i>aged, years:</i>				
0–4	48.5	48.9	1,060	1,046
5–9	48.7	48.6	1,052	1,056
10–14	48.5	48.6	1,062	1,056
15	49.0	48.8	1,039	1,049
16–17	49.1	48.7	1,038	1,052
18–19	48.9	48.7	1,046	1,055
20–24	48.7	49.0	1,052	1,042
25–29	47.9	49.2	1,086	1,033
30–34	49.7	48.4	1,010	1,066
35–39	50.1	50.3	996	988
40–44	51.5	50.4	943	983
45–49	52.4	52.4	908	907
50–54	53.5	52.9	869	889
55–59	53.9	54.5	856	833
60–64	55.8	55.1	793	815
65–69	58.7	58.2	704	718
70–74	59.6	61.5	678	627
75–79	64.4	63.1	553	585
Aged 80 years and older	69.3	67.8	443	475
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.6	48.7	1,057	1,052
working age	48.7	48.3	1,055	1,070

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
above the working age	70.6	70.0	417	429
<b>Bishkek City</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>886</b>
0–4	48.5	48.6	1,063	1,056
5–9	49.1	48.5	1,037	1,063
10–14	49.4	49.2	1,024	1,034
15	49.5	50.1	1,022	996
16–17	48.8	49.2	1,048	1,031
18–19	50.3	49.7	987	1,012
20–24	51.5	50.4	941	984
25–29	53.4	52.0	872	921
30–34	53.8	54.1	858	847
35–39	53.8	54.3	858	842
40–44	55.7	54.1	796	849
45–49	55.0	56.5	818	768
50–54	55.0	55.3	820	810
55–59	56.3	55.7	775	795
60–64	59.9	58.4	669	713
65–69	63.3	62.0	580	614
70–74	64.0	65.2	563	534
75–79	68.5	66.7	460	499
Aged 80 years and older	72.2	71.2	386	405
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.9	48.8	1,044	1,050
working age	52.4	52.0	908	924
above the working age	73.5	73.1	360	367
<b>Osh City</b> <i>including aged, years:</i>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>946</b>
0–4	47.9	48.5	1,087	1,062
5–9	48.5	48.0	1,064	1,084

(Continuation of Table 1.4)

	Proportion of females in the total population, as a percentage		Males per 1,000 females, persons	
	2017	2021	2017	2021
10–14	49.4	48.8	1,025	1,050
15	49.5	48.6	1,019	1,056
16–17	48.9	49.1	1,044	1,035
18–19	48.8	49.6	1,047	1,014
20–24	50.0	49.1	998	1,036
25–29	55.5	51.3	801	948
30–34	51.1	55.3	957	808
35–39	51.4	51.1	946	957
40–44	52.9	52.3	889	911
45–49	54.2	53.4	846	871
50–54	54.2	53.9	845	854
55–59	55.4	54.7	806	827
60–64	54.9	55.8	822	791
65–69	57.5	57.0	740	754
70–74	60.9	58.8	641	701
75–79	61.2	63.4	633	577
Aged 80 years and older	65.6	65.7	523	522
<b>Of the total number, the population aged, years:</b>				
below the working age	48.5	48.4	1,060	1,065
working age	51.3	50.8	949	968
above the working age	71.1	70.6	407	417

At the beginning of 2021, excess in the number of women over men, which is characteristic of the country's population, remained at 48.6 thousand people (55.2 thousand people at the beginning of 2017). At the beginning of 2017, there were 982 men per 1,000 women and 985 men per 1,000 women at the beginning of 2021.

■ **Table 1.5: The number of resident population by main age groups and territory**

(January 1, 2021; persons)

	Both genders	Females	Males	Proportion, as a percentage	
				Females	Males
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6,636,803</b>	<b>3,342,669</b>	<b>3,294,134</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>49.6</b>
below the working age	2,299,186	1,121,865	1,177,321	48.8	51.2
working age	3,787,820	1,836,413	1,951,407	48.5	51.5
above the working age	549,797	384,391	165,406	69.9	30.1
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>548,247</b>	<b>269,022</b>	<b>279,225</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>
below the working age	202,976	98,632	104,344	48.6	51.4
working age	307,011	144,493	162,518	47.1	52.9
above the working age	38,260	25,897	12,363	67.7	32.3
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1,260,617</b>	<b>626,059</b>	<b>634,558</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>50.3</b>
below the working age	448,316	218,677	229,639	48.8	51.2
working age	723,799	346,485	377,314	47.9	52.1
above the working age	88,502	60,897	27,605	68.8	31.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>501,933</b>	<b>252,059</b>	<b>249,874</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>
below the working age	166,451	81,613	84,838	49.0	51.0
working age	286,052	135,634	150,418	47.4	52.6
above the working age	49,430	34,812	14,618	70.4	29.6
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>292,140</b>	<b>143,375</b>	<b>148,765</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>
below the working age	101,968	50,087	51,881	49.1	50.9

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.5)

	Both genders	Females	Males	Proportion, as a percentage	
				Females	Males
working age	164,732	75,797	88,935	46.0	54.0
above the working age	25,440	17,491	7,949	68.8	31.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>1,391,649</b>	<b>688,021</b>	<b>703,628</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>
below the working age	513,296	250,616	262,680	48.8	51.2
working age	783,789	372,591	411,198	47.5	52.5
above the working age	94,564	64,814	29,750	68.5	31.5
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>270,994</b>	<b>134,063</b>	<b>136,931</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>
below the working age	99,351	48,760	50,591	49.1	50.9
working age	149,609	70,280	79,329	47.0	53.0
above the working age	22,034	15,023	7,011	68.2	31.8
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>974,984</b>	<b>495,035</b>	<b>479,949</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>49.2</b>
below the working age	320,582	156,208	164,374	48.7	51.3
working age	549,511	265,417	284,094	48.3	51.7
above the working age	104,891	73,410	31,481	70.0	30.0
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>1,074,075</b>	<b>569,481</b>	<b>504,594</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>
below the working age	332,816	162,332	170,484	48.8	51.2
working age	637,656	331,387	306,269	52.0	48.0
above the working age	103,603	75,762	27,841	73.1	26.9
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>322,164</b>	<b>165,554</b>	<b>156,610</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>
below the working age	113,430	54,940	58,490	48.4	51.6
working age	185,661	94,329	91,332	50.8	49.2
above the working age	23,073	16,285	6,788	70.6	29.4

An important characteristic of the country's population is the ratio of the three main age groups: those below the working age (children and adolescents), those of working age and those above the working age.

As at the beginning of 2021, 34.6 percent of the population was below the working age (children and adolescents), 57.1 percent was of working age and 8.3 percent was above the working age.

As a result of the increased birth rate in the early 2000s, there was a slight upward trend in the below the working age population (33.6 percent as at the beginning of 2017 and 34.6 percent as at the beginning of 2021).

An opposite trend was in the dynamics of the working age population, which is partly due to a small number of young people born in the late 1990s, when the birth rate in the country has declined.

As a result of the decline in the share of the working age population, the demographic burden coefficient (the number of people below and above the working age per 1,000 working age population ratio) increased slightly and amounted to 752 people as at the beginning of 2021 (692 people as at the beginning of 2017).

At the same time, there is a tendency of annual increase in the number of persons above the working age. As at the beginning of 2021, most of the population in this age group was women (384.4 thousand women and 165.4 thousand men) due to their higher life expectancy compared to that of the men. In addition, the retirement age of women is five years earlier. So, the share of people above the working age among females as at the beginning of 2021 was 11.5% compared to 5.0% among males.

**Life expectancy at birth** or the average number of years a newborn would have lived, if the age-specific mortality rates had remained constant throughout his/her subsequent life.

■ **Table 1.6: Life expectancy at birth by gender and territory**  
 (years)

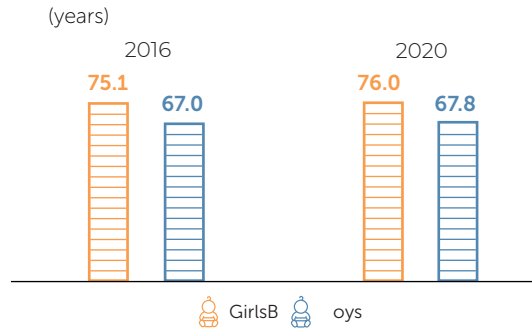
	Years	Both genders	Girls	Boys
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	2016	70.9	75.1	67.0
	2017	71.1	75.4	67.2
	2018	71.3	75.6	67.4
	2019	71.5	75.8	67.6
	2020	71.7	76.0	67.8
<b>Batken Region</b>	2016	70.7	73.3	68.3
	2017	70.9	73.5	68.4
	2018	71.1	73.7	68.6
	2019	71.2	73.8	68.7
	2020	71.3	73.9	68.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	2016	70.9	74.6	67.7
	2017	71.2	74.9	67.9
	2018	71.3	75.0	68.0
	2019	71.4	75.1	68.2
	2020	71.5	75.2	68.3
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	2016	68.6	73.9	64.1
	2017	68.8	74.1	64.2
	2018	69.0	74.3	64.3
	2019	69.1	74.5	64.4
	2020	69.2	74.6	64.5
<b>Naryn Region</b>	2016	68.3	73.5	64.0
	2017	68.4	73.7	64.1
	2018	68.6	73.9	64.3
	2019	68.7	74.1	64.4
	2020	68.8	74.2	64.5
<b>Osh Region</b>	2016	71.1	74.5	68.1
	2017	71.4	74.9	68.4
	2018	71.6	75.1	68.6
	2019	71.8	75.3	68.7
	2020	72.0	75.4	68.9
<b>Talas Region</b>	2016	70.1	74.6	66.0
	2017	70.3	74.8	66.3
	2018	70.4	75.0	66.4
	2019	70.5	75.1	66.5
	2020	70.7	75.3	66.6



(Continuation of Table 1.6)

	Years	Both genders	Girls	Boys
Chui Region	2016	69.3	74.0	65.0
	2017	69.6	74.3	65.3
	2018	69.8	74.5	65.5
	2019	69.9	74.6	65.7
	2020	70.1	74.8	65.9
Bishkek City	2016	73.8	78.2	69.0
	2017	74.2	78.6	69.4
	2018	74.4	78.8	69.7
	2019	74.6	79.0	69.9
	2020	74.8	79.1	70.1
Osh City	2016	67.6	72.3	63.5
	2017	67.8	72.5	63.8
	2018	67.9	72.6	64.0
	2019	68.0	72.7	64.2
	2020	68.1	72.8	64.4

#### ■ Diagram 1.4: Life expectancy at birth by gender



In 2020, the life expectancy at birth was 76.0 years for girls and 67.8 years for boys. Thus, there is still an 8-year gender gap in the life expectancy. This gap in the life expectancy is due to differences in the mortality rates with the male mortality being 1.5–1.6 times higher than that of females. The probability of surviving to the retirement age is nearly 90% for women and over 70% for men. Women in their 60s have currently the probability of living 21 years more, while men – 15 years.

■ Table 1.7: The number of births by place of residence

Years	Persons			Per 1,000 people		
	Total population	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total population	Urban settlement	Rural area
2016	158,160	51,610	106,550	26.0	25.2	26.5
2017	153,620	52,829	100,791	24.8	25.2	24.6
2018	171,149	62,046	109,103	27.1	28.9	26.1
2019	173,484	65,916	107,568	26.9	29.9	25.3
2020	158,112	60,506	97,606	24.0	26.8	22.6

Since the early 2000s, the country experienced an increase in the birth rate, which peaked in 2019 at 173.5 thousand births. In 2020, the number of births fell by 15.4 thousand (or 9 percent), due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The total fertility rate averaged 24.0 newborns per 1,000 people in the republic (26.9 in 2019).

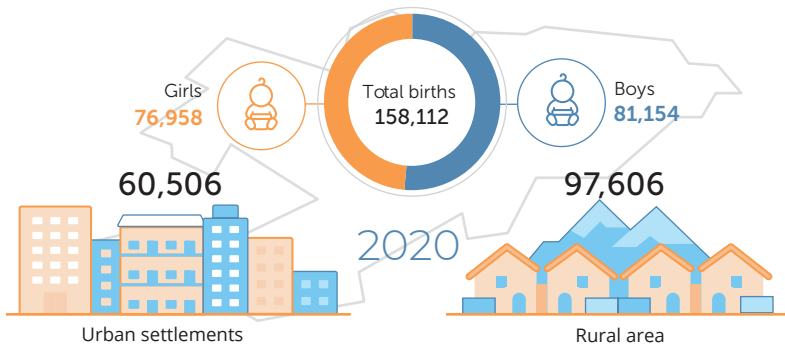
■ Table 1.8: The number of births by gender and place of residence

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Persons</b>					
<b>Total population</b>					
Both genders	158,160	153,620	171,149	173,484	158,112
Girls	76,927	74,653	83,222	84,719	76,958
Boys	81,233	78,967	87,927	88,765	81,154
<b>Urban settlements</b>					
Both genders	51,610	52,829	62,046	65,916	60,506
Girls	25,205	25,623	30,122	32,025	29,490
Boys	26,405	27,206	31,924	33,891	31,016
<b>Rural area</b>					
Both genders	106,550	100,791	109,103	107,568	97,606
Girls	51,722	49,030	53,100	52,694	47,468
Boys	54,828	51,761	56,003	54,874	50,138
<b>Per 1,000 people</b>					
<b>Total population</b>					
Both genders	26.0	24.8	27.1	26.9	24.0
Girls	25.1	23.9	26.1	26.4	23.2
Boys	27.0	25.7	28.0	27.3	24.8

(Continuation of Table 1.8)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Urban settlements</b>					
Both genders	25.2	25.2	28.9	29.9	26.8
Girls	23.4	23.3	26.7	30.6	25.0
Boys	27.1	27.3	31.3	29.4	28.8
<b>Rural area</b>					
Both genders	26.5	24.6	26.1	25.3	22.6
Girls	26.0	24.2	25.8	24.4	22.3
Boys	26.9	24.9	26.5	26.1	22.9

■ **Diagram 1.5: The number of births by gender and place of residence**  
(persons)



■ **Table 1.9: The number of births by gender and territory**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Both genders	158,160	153,620	171,149	173,484	158,112
Girls	76,927	74,653	83,222	84,719	76,958
Boys	81,233	78,967	87,927	88,765	81,154
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Both genders	14,325	13,476	14,882	15,480	14,144
Girls	7,025	6,580	7,186	7,641	6,855
Boys	7,300	6,896	7,696	7,839	7,289

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

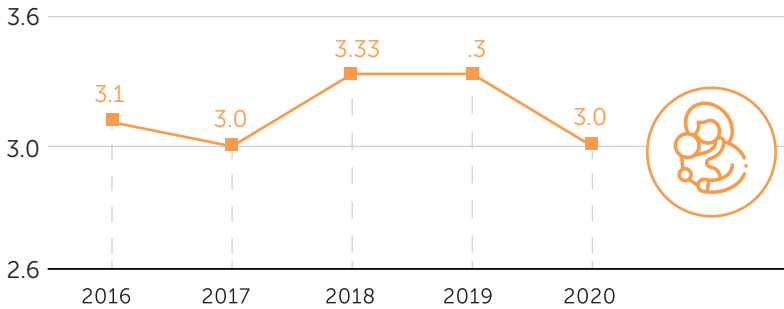
(Continuation of Table 1.9)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Both genders	29,844	29,843	31,433	32,251	30,061
Girls	14,512	14,462	15,319	16,024	14,572
Boys	15,332	15,381	16,114	16,227	15,489
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Both genders	11,520	10,824	11,242	10,557	9,938
Girls	5,692	5,121	5,520	5,075	4,810
Boys	5,828	5,703	5,722	5,482	5,128
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Both genders	6,858	6,410	6,622	6,034	5,701
Girls	3,358	3,099	3,255	2,986	2,800
Boys	3,500	3,311	3,367	3,048	2,901
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Both genders	36,145	35,181	35,983	35,305	32,716
Girls	17,457	17,210	17,483	17,131	15,907
Boys	18,688	17,971	18,500	18,174	16,809
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Both genders	6,404	6,032	6,413	6,007	5,785
girls	3,142	2,978	3,127	2,933	2,860
boys	3,262	3,054	3,286	3,074	2,925
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Both genders	22,964	21,787	24,845	24,617	21,710
Girls	11,198	10,620	12,176	11,969	10,608
Boys	11,766	11,167	12,669	12,648	11,102
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Both genders	22,673	22,364	27,727	29,625	26,143
Girls	10,985	10,930	13,408	14,340	12,725
Boys	11,688	11,434	14,319	15,285	13,418
<b>Osh City</b>					
Both genders	7,427	7,703	12,002	13,608	11,914
Girls	3,558	3,653	5,748	6,620	5,821
Boys	3,869	4,050	6,254	6,988	6,093

Every year, 105–106 boys are born in the republic per 100 girls.

### ■ Diagram 1.6: Total fertility rate

(The average number of children born per woman)



In the international practice, the fertility rate is used to measure fertility levels across countries. The total fertility rate, or female fertility rate (the average number of children born to a woman during her reproductive period) has slightly decreased from 3.1 children in 2016 to 3.0 children in 2020. To ensure population replacement, the value of this indicator should not be less than 2.1. Thus, the expanded reproduction of the population is observed in Kyrgyzstan, unlike in many CIS countries, where fertility decreased to the population replacement level.

### ■ Table 1.10: The number of children born to women in different age groups by place of residence

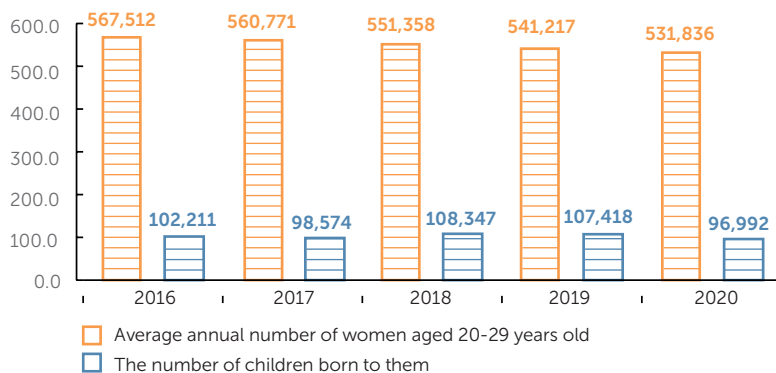
(per 1,000 women of the respective age)

	The number of children born to women aged:		
	15–17 years old	18–19 years old	20–49 years old
<b>Total population</b>			
2016	6.4	84.0	111.9
2017	5.4	74.7	108.0
2018	5.0	81.0	119.5
2019	5.7	87.3	119.6
2020	4.3	81.1	108.2
<b>Urban settlements</b>			
2016	7.7	81.1	97.1
2017	6.2	77.2	98.8

(Continuation of Table 1.10)

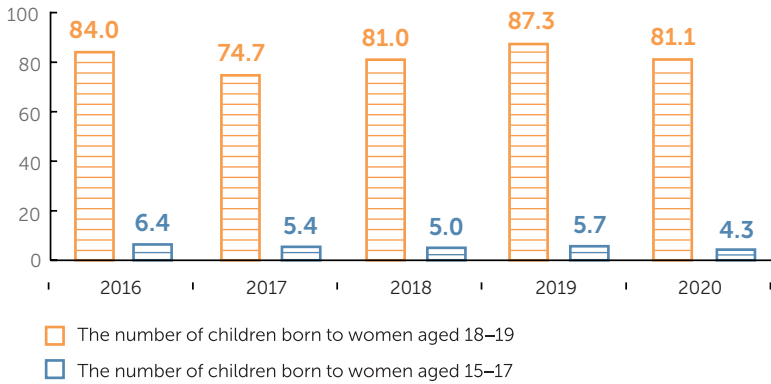
	The number of children born to women aged:		
	15–17 years old	18–19 years old	20–49 years old
2018	5.7	86.5	115.5
2019	6.8	99.2	121.6
2020	5.1	90.6	111.3
<b>Rural area</b>			
2016	5.9	85.2	121.0
2017	5.1	73.7	113.7
2018	4.7	78.8	121.8
2019	5.3	82.6	118.4
2020	4.0	77.3	106.3

■ Diagram 1.7: Average annual number of women aged 20–29 and the number of children born to them (persons)



Changes in their lifestyle and life pattern of the younger generation suggest a decrease in the number of births by women of premarital age (15–17 years old). In recent years, the fertility rate for girls of premarital age (15–17 years old) decreased from 6.4 children per 1,000 girls of this age in 2016 to 4.3 children in 2020 (almost 1.5 fold). Fertility among women in the 18–19 years old age group also decreased: from 84.0 children per 1,000 women of this age in 2016 to 81.1 children in 2020.

■ **Diagram 1.8: The number of children born to women aged 15–19**  
(per 1,000 women of the respective age)



■ **Table 1.11: The number of children born to women of premarital age (15–17 years old) by territory**

(the number of births per 1,000 women of this age)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Batken Region	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.1
Jalal-Abad Region	6.6	5.2	3.9	5.0	4.3
Issyk-Kul Region	6.9	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.3
Naryn Region	5.0	2.2	4.2	4.8	3.2
Osh Region	4.7	4.3	3.0	3.6	2.5
Talas Region	12.1	8.9	8.2	7.4	5.6
Chui Region	10.0	11.7	12.0	12.0	9.5
Bishkek City	5.8	2.8	4.5	6.9	4.9
Osh City	8.0	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.7

The highest fertility rate for girls of premarital age was observed in the Talas and Chui Regions, where in 2020 it exceeded the national fertility rate 1.3–2.2 fold and was 5.6 and 9.5 newborns per 1,000 girls aged 15–17 years old, respectively.

■ **Table 1.12: Average age of mothers at childbirth by place of residence**  
 (years)

Years	Average age of mothers at childbirth		
	Total population	Urban settlements	Rural area
<b>2016</b>	28.0	28.1	27.9
<b>2017</b>	28.0	27.9	28.0
<b>2018</b>	28.0	27.9	28.0
<b>2019</b>	28.0	27.8	28.1
<b>2020</b>	28.1	27.8	28.1

The average maternal age at childbirth in 2020 was 28.1 years remaining almost unchanged over a number of years. The minimum age for marriage in the Kyrgyz Republic is established by the Family Code (2003) being 18 years old for both men and women. In this regard, the age of women under 18 is defined as an early age for childbirth.

■ **Table 1.13: The number of births by maternal marital status**

Years	Total number of births, persons	The number of children born to women, who were not officially married	Proportion of births to women, who were not officially married to the total number of births, %
<b>2016</b>	158,160	38,698	24.5
<b>2017</b>	153,620	35,959	23.4
<b>2018</b>	171,149	36,790	21.5
<b>2019</b>	173,484	37,760	21.0
<b>2020</b>	158,112	30,016	19.0

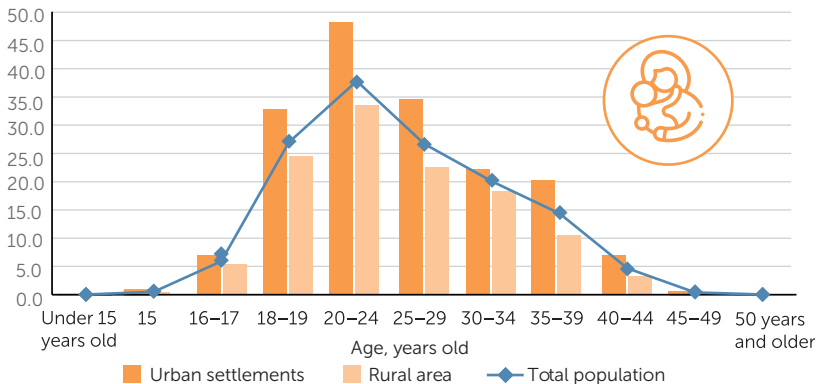
In 2016–2020, the Civil Status Registry Offices registered 19–25 percent of newborns to mothers, who were not officially married, out of the total number of the registered births every year. Of the children born out of the legally registered marriage in 2020, 15,000 of children were registered based on the joint application of their parents and about 15,000 – based on the application of only mothers, and it is likely that these children will be raised in a family without a father. Children born out of the legally registered marriage were mostly born to mothers aged 20–35.



■ **Table 1.14: The number of births to women, who were not officially married, by place of residence and territory in 2020**

	The number of children born to women, who were not officially married, persons			Proportion of children born to women, who were not officially married to the total number of births, %		
	Total population	Urban settlements	Rural area	Total population	Urban settlements	Rural area
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>30,016</b>	<b>13,111</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Batken Region	2,152	601	1,551	15.2	18.2	14.3
Jalal-Abad Region	5,179	1,405	3,774	17.2	22.6	15.8
Issyk-Kul Region	1,532	605	927	15.4	15.5	15.3
Naryn Region	809	133	676	14.2	14.3	14.2
Osh Region	5,818	736	5,082	17.8	22.9	17.2
Talas Region	946	236	710	16.4	25.1	14.7
Chui Region	5,393	1,244	4,149	24.8	29.6	23.7
Bishkek City	6,242	6,221	21	23.9	23.9	26.6
Osh City	1,945	1,930	15	16.3	16.4	8.5

■ **Diagram 1.9: Fertility among women, who were not officially married, by place of residence and age groups in 2020**  
(per 1,000 women of the respective age group)



It should be noted that there was a significant decrease in non-marital births among young mothers in the 15–19 age group. So, in 2016 there were 17 births out of wedlock per 1,000 women in this age group, while in 2020 this figure decreased to 13 births. But the largest number of non-marital births (31.9 percent) falls on mothers in the 20–24 age group.

■ Table 1.15: Marriages and divorces

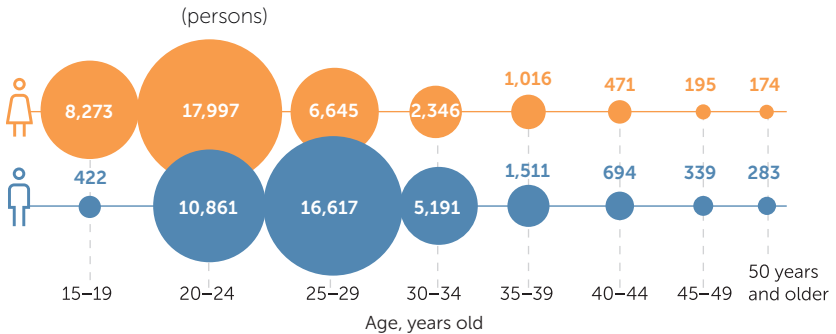
	Total		Per 1,000 people		Divorces per 1,000 marriages
	Marriages	Divorces	Marriages	Divorces	
<b>2016</b>					
Total population	47,837	9,102	7.9	1.5	190
Urban settlements	15,990	5,297	7.8	2.6	331
Rural area	31,847	3,805	7.9	0.9	119
<b>2017</b>					
Total population	43,350	9,588	7.0	1.5	221
Urban settlements	16,274	5,302	7.8	2.5	326
Rural area	27,076	4,286	6.6	1.0	158
<b>2018</b>					
Total population	49,579	10,434	7.8	1.7	210
Urban settlements	15,756	5,626	7.3	2.6	357
Rural area	33,823	4,808	8.1	1.2	142
<b>2019</b>					
Total population	49,431	10,992	7.7	1.7	222
Urban settlements	15,950	5,837	7.2	2.7	366
Rural area	33,481	5,155	7.9	1.2	154
<b>2020</b>					
Total population	39,747	9,128	6.0	1.4	230
Urban settlements	13,641	4,886	6.0	2.2	358
Rural area	26,106	4,242	6.0	1.0	162

Kyrgyzstan with its young age structure of the population has a high marriage rate. Due to restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of marriages in 2020 decreased by 19.6 percent compared to 2019. At the same time, there were no differences in the number of marriages between urban and rural areas.

The largest number of marriages is in the 20–29 years age group, both among women and men (about 70 percent of the total number of marriages registered with the Civil Status Registry Offices).

Not all established matrimonial unions are strong. Almost every fourth marriage breaks up: in rural areas there are 162 divorces per 1,000 marriages and 2.2 times more divorces in urban areas.

■ **Diagram 1.10: The number of first marriages by age groups in 2020**



■ **Table 1.16: The average age of marriage**

(years old)

Years	Average age			
	At marriage		At first marriage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>2016</b>	24.3	28.3	23.6	27.1
<b>2017</b>	24.4	28.4	23.7	27.1
<b>2018</b>	24.3	28.3	23.6	27.2
<b>2019</b>	24.3	28.4	23.6	27.2
<b>2020</b>	24.2	28.4	23.4	27.2

In 2020, the average age at first marriage was 23.4 years for women and 27.2 years for men. In comparison with 2016, the marriage age for women decreased by 0.2 years, while for men, on the contrary, it increased by 0.1 year.

■ **Table 1.17: Distribution of the number of registered marriages by the nationality of a spouse in 2020**

	Total marriages	including by nationality of a groom				Other states
		Kyrgyzstan	Russia	Uzbekistan	Turkey	
Total number of marriages	39,747	39,066	322	53	60	246
including by nationality of a bride						
Kyrgyzstan	38,840	38,159	322	53	60	246

(Continuation of Table 1.17)

	Total marriages	including by nationality of a groom				
		Kyrgyzstan	Russia	Uzbekistan	Turkey	Other states
Uzbekistan	344	344	-	-	-	-
Russia	201	201	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	224	224	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	117	117	-	-	-	-
Other states	21	21	-	-	-	-

As shown in the Table above, out of 39,747 marriages registered in 2020, the vast majority were Kyrgyzstani men (38,159 marriages, or 97.7 percent of the total number), who married Kyrgyzstani women.

In 2020, there were 344 marriages with brides of the Uzbek nationality and 201 marriages with brides of the Russian nationality. At the same time, Kyrgyzstani women had 322 marriages with grooms having the Russian nationality and 53 marriages with grooms having the Uzbek nationality.

■ **Table 1.18: External migration of the population by gender and age groups**  
(persons)

	The number of arrivals			The number of departures		
	Both genders	Woman	Men	Both genders	Woman	Men
<b>2016</b>						
Total migrants <i>including aged, years:</i>	3,160	1,671	1,489	7,125	4,324	2,801
below the working age	184	88	96	815	386	429
working age	2,813	1,463	1,350	5,474	3,266	2,208
above the working age	163	120	43	836	672	164
<b>2017</b>						
Total migrants <i>including aged, years:</i>	1,974	1,019	955	5,899	3,660	2,239
below the working age	151	79	72	490	236	254
working age	1,717	862	855	4,731	2,890	1,841
above the working age	106	78	28	678	534	144

(Continuation of Table 1.18)

	The number of arrivals			The number of departures		
	Both genders	Woman	Men	Both genders	Woman	Men
<b>2018</b>						
Total migrants including aged, years:	1,687	836	851	7,077	4,550	2,527
below the working age	74	33	41	338	163	175
working age	1,517	739	778	5,748	3,621	2,127
above the working age	96	64	32	991	766	225
<b>2019</b>						
Total migrants including aged, years:	1,400	710	690	7,560	4,799	2,761
below the working age	135	63	72	881	421	460
working age	1,169	587	582	5,736	3,679	2,057
above the working age	96	60	36	943	699	244
<b>2020</b>						
Total migrants including aged, years:	961	518	443	5,822	3,166	2,656
below the working age	79	36	43	875	340	535
working age	857	442	385	4,367	2,459	1,908
above the working age	55	40	15	580	367	213

The restrictions on the population movement in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the decrease in external migration. In 2020, 961 people arrived in the republic (1,400 people in 2019), while 5,822 people left the country (7,560 people in 2019); thus resulting in the migration outflow of -4,861 people (-6,160 people in 2019). So, in 2020, as in previous years, there was a significant reduction in the volume of emigration for permanent residence in the republic.

Negative migration balance was still observed with all countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, except for Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Russia and Kazakhstan remain the main countries in terms of a new permanent (or long-term) place of residence for the emigrants from Kyrgyzstan.

Internal migration is the dominant component of the migration processes in the regions of the country. Internal migration flows are still headed towards Bishkek and Chui Region (while other regions are steadily losing population).

■ **Table 1.19: Internal migration of the population**

(persons)

Years	The number of arrivals			The number of departures		
	Both genders	Women	Men	Both genders	Women	Men
<b>2016</b>	22,962	15,101	7,861	21,255	14,218	7,037
<b>2017</b>	25,729	17,170	8,559	22,905	15,512	7,393
<b>2018</b>	26,734	17,282	9,452	26,734	17,305	9,429
<b>2019</b>	24,810	16,401	8,409	24,810	16,401	8,409
<b>2020</b>	41,506	25,803	15,703	41,506	25,803	15,703

In 2020, the migration changes were characterized by a significant increase in the intra-country movements. The number of women in the internal (interregional) migration significantly exceeds the number of men. In 2020, their number was almost twice as high as the number of men.

■ **Table 1.20: Internal migration of the population by territory in 2020**

(persons)

	The number of arrivals			The number of departures		
	Both genders	Women	Men	Both genders	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>41,506</b>	<b>25,803</b>	<b>15,703</b>	<b>41,506</b>	<b>25,803</b>	<b>15,703</b>
Batken Region	1,283	902	381	1,591	1,082	509
Jalal-Abad Region	1,879	1,302	577	2,819	1,875	944
Issyk-Kul Region	1,472	1,010	462	1,421	980	441
Naryn Region	655	442	213	1,687	1,174	513
Osh Region	13,497	8,255	5,242	14,205	8,542	5,663
Talas Region	434	292	142	652	435	217
Chui Region	4,862	3,026	1,836	2,906	1,853	1,053
Bishkek City	3,929	2,489	1,440	2,757	1,680	1,077
Osh City	13,495	8,085	5,410	13,468	8,182	5,286

# PUBLIC AND ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES





## 2. PUBLIC AND ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES

This section provides data on the state and municipal employees in the state administration authorities and local self-governments by gender, as well as breakdown of deputies of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic by gender.

It provides data on the distribution of women and men employed in the public and administration authorities by their position and territory.

■ **Table 2.1: Civil servants employed in state administration bodies and municipal servants of the local self-governments<sup>1</sup> by gender (as a percentage)**

(as a percentage)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>60.8</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Legislative activity	15.8	84.2	16.7	83.3	16.7	83.3
Executive activity						
<i>of which:</i>	40.5	59.5	39.3	60.7	40.7	59.3
Taxation related activities	32.9	67.1	33.7	66.3	33.8	66.2
Customs activity	20.0	80.0	17.0	83.0	15.7	84.3
Socio-economic economic management	45.3	54.7	45.8	54.2	44.9	55.1



(Continuation of Table 2.1)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Justice bodies and judicial authorities	35.7	64.3	32.6	67.4	35.6	64.4
Local self-governments	36.7	63.3	34.1	65.9	34.7	65.3

<sup>1</sup> Excluding state bodies that in charge of defense, law enforcement and security.

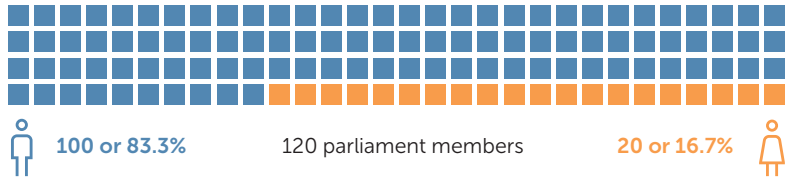
As in previous years, in 2020 men continuously dominated in the public administration authorities (60.8 percent) and local self-governments (65.3 percent).

■ **Table 2.2: The number of women and men employed in the public service<sup>1</sup>, by branches of power**  
(persons)

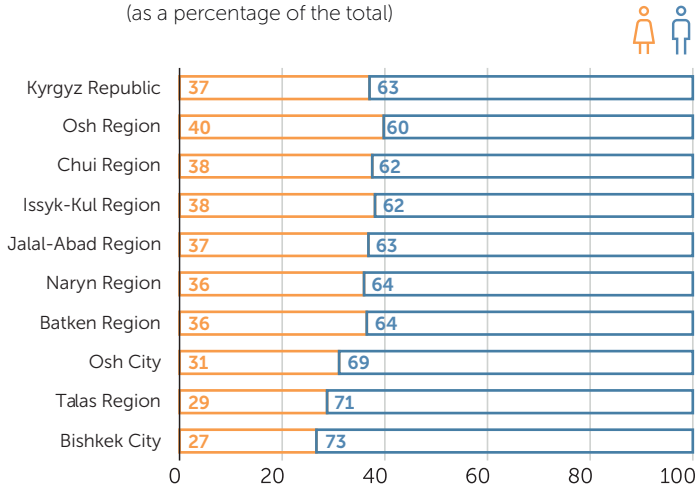
	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of civil servants – total</b>	<b>17,807</b>	<b>18,679</b>	<b>18,903</b>
<i>Of which in the following bodies:</i>			
legislative bodies	584	582	587
executive bodies	14,252	14,792	14,791
judicial authorities and prosecutor's office	2,971	3,305	3,525
<b>Males</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,636</b>	<b>11,359</b>	<b>11,485</b>
<i>Of which in the following bodies:</i>			
legislative bodies	381	374	377
executive bodies	8,303	8,709	8,777
judicial authorities and prosecutor's office	1,952	2,276	2,331
<b>Females</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,171</b>	<b>7,320</b>	<b>7,418</b>
<i>Of which in the following bodies:</i>			
legislative bodies	203	208	210
executive bodies	5,949	6,083	6,014
judicial authorities and prosecutor's office	1,019	1,029	1,194

■ **Diagram 2.1: Composition of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic by gender**

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage of the total)



■ **Diagram 2.2: Composition of the city and local keneshes of the Kyrgyz Republic based on the results of elections held on April 11 and July 11, 2021, by gender**  
(as a percentage of the total)



Source: Based on the website of the Central Election Commission of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 2.3: Civil servants holding public office<sup>1</sup>, by gender and territory**

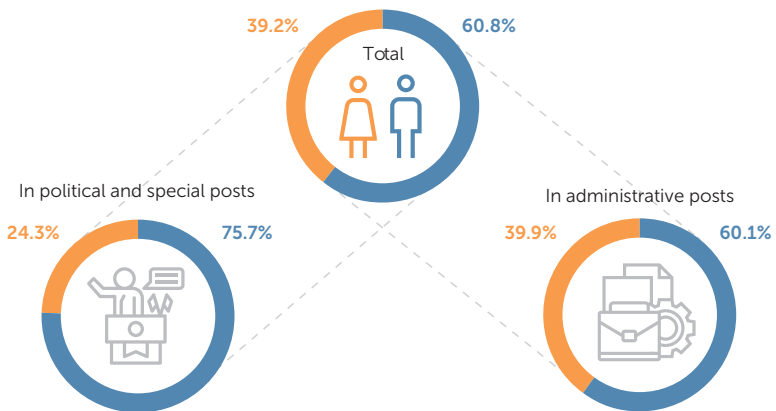
(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage)

	Civil servants		Including by post			
			Political and special posts		Administrative posts	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Kyrgyz Republic	39,2	60,8	24,3	75,7	39,9	60,1
Batken Region	25,7	74,3	7,8	92,2	28,7	71,3
Jalal-Abad Region	35,1	64,9	19,4	80,6	35,7	64,3
Issyk-Kul Region	44,4	55,6	25,6	74,4	45,2	54,8
Naryn Region	39,8	60,2	25,0	75,0	40,3	59,7
Osh Region	28,0	72,0	13,2	86,8	28,7	71,3
Talas Region	38,0	62,0	11,1	88,9	39,1	60,9
Chui Region	49,1	50,9	26,7	73,3	49,3	50,7
Bishkek City	42,4	57,6	31,9	68,1	42,9	57,1
Osh City	22,7	77,3	16,7	83,3	22,9	77,1

<sup>1</sup> Excluding public authorities in charge of defense, public order and security.

■ **Diagram 2.3: Civil servants holding public office, by gender**

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage of the total)



**Table 2.4: Civil servants holding posts in the public and administration authorities<sup>1</sup>, by gender and posts**  
 (as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage)

	Total		Including by post			
			Political and special posts		Administrative posts	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>
Jogorku Kenesh	35.8	64.2	16.7	83.3	40.8	59.2
Jogorku Kenesh administration	49.0	51.0	-	100.0	50.0	50.0
Office of the President and Government Affairs	58.4	41.6	-	100.0	58.8	41.2
Presidential Archive	83.3	16.7	-	-	83.3	16.7
Office of the Government	26.3	73.7	16.7	83.3	26.6	73.4
Ministry of Finance	54.4	45.6	-	100.0	54.5	45.5
Ministry of Economy	56.0	44.0	-	100.0	56.4	43.6
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	34.0	66.0	10.0	90.0	36.3	63.8
Ministry of Education and Science	57.0	43.0	33.3	66.7	57.2	42.8
Ministry of Health	66.7	33.3	-	100.0	67.6	32.4
State Agency for Regulation of the Fuel and Energy Complex	45.9	54.1	-	100.0	47.2	52.8
Ministry of Labor and Social Development	72.2	27.8	-	100.0	72.4	27.6
Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation	23.6	76.4	-	100.0	23.9	76.1
Ministry of Transport and Communications	27.1	72.9	-	100.0	27.2	72.8
Ministry of Emergencies	30.5	69.5	5.5	94.5	35.1	64.9

(Continuation of Table 2.4)

	Total		Including by post			
			Political and special posts		Administrative posts	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Ministry of Culture, Information and Tourism	62.5	37.5	50.0	50.0	62.6	37.4
Office of the Ombudsman	42.9	57.1	33.3	66.7	43.2	56.8
Central Commission for Elections and Referendums	37.9	62.1	33.3	66.7	38.0	62.0
Chamber of Accounts	27.3	72.7	12.5	87.5	28.0	72.0
National Statistical Committee	73.0	27.0	12.5	87.5	73.8	26.2
Ministry of Justice	51.5	48.5	-	100.0	51.7	48.3
Office of the Prosecutor General	20.2	79.8	20.0	80.0	20.2	79.8
Supreme Court	42.3	57.7	26.9	73.1	48.3	51.7
Judicial Department	38.8	61.2	39.2	60.8	38.8	61.2
State Migration Service	63.3	36.7	-	100.0	63.9	36.1
State Personnel Service	46.6	53.4	-	100.0	47.1	52.9
State Registration Service	68.9	31.1	-	100.0	69.2	30.8
State Service for Intellectual Property and Innovations	70.9	29.1	100.0	-	70.6	29.4
State Service for Combating Economic Crimes	7.1	92.9	-	100.0	7.1	92.9
State Service for Financial Market Regulation and Supervision	39.5	60.5	-	100.0	41.5	58.5
State Tax Service	33.8	66.2	-	100.0	33.8	66.2

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

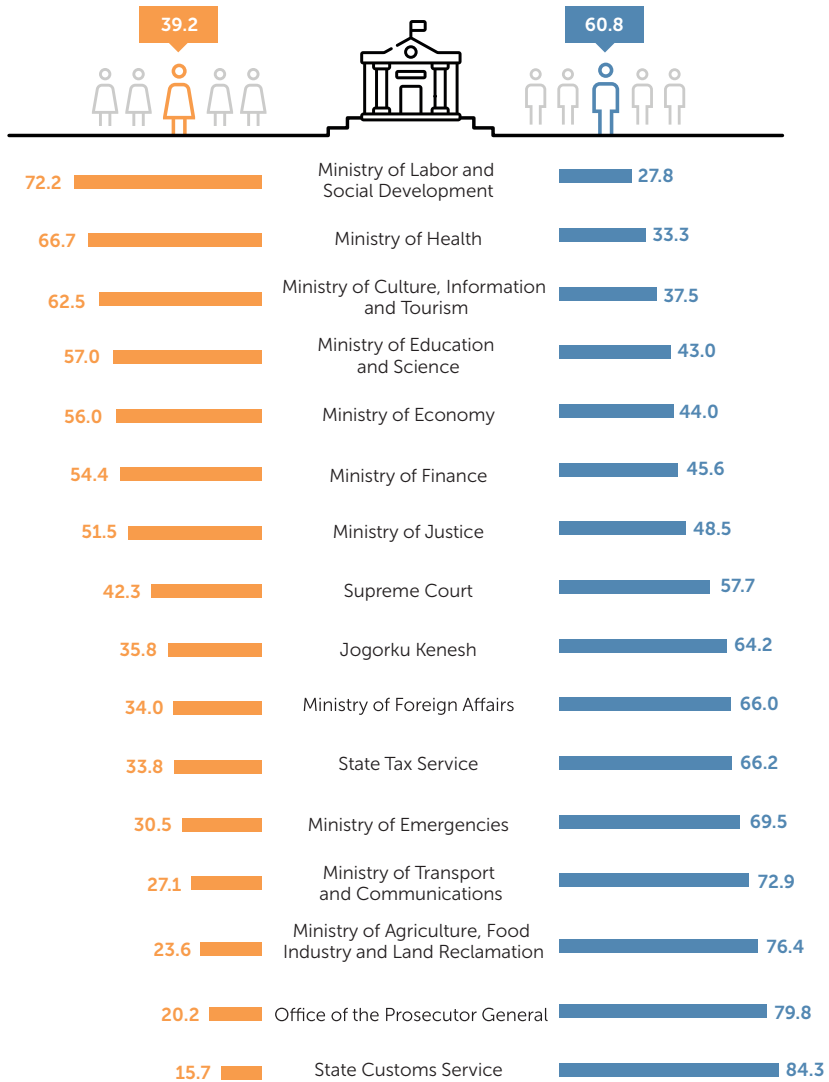
(Continuation of Table 2.4)

	Total		Including by post			
			Political and special posts		Administrative posts	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
State Customs Service	15.7	84.3	-	100.0	15.7	84.3
State Financial Intelligence Service	44.4	55.6	-	100.0	45.7	54.3
State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry	34.6	65.4	100.0	-	34.3	65.7
State Committee on Industry, Energy and Subsoil Use	53.0	47.0	-	100.0	53.5	46.5
State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Housing and Public Utilities	35.0	65.0	-	100.0	35.4	64.6
State Agency for Youth Affairs, Physical Culture and Sports	44.8	55.2	100.0	-	44.5	55.5
State Committee for Information Technology and Communications	49.2	50.8	33.3	66.7	50.0	50.0
Social Fund	25.0	75.0	-	100.0	33.3	66.7
State Material Reserves Fund	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0
State Property Management Fund	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	50.7	49.3
Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund	66.7	33.3	-	-	66.7	33.3

<sup>1</sup> Excluding government agencies in charge of defense, public order and security.

## ■ Diagram 2.4: Civil servants holding posts in the public and administration authorities, by gender

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage)



At the beginning of 2021, a significant prevalence in the number of men employed in the public and administration authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic over the number of the employed women was in the Office of the Prosecutor General (80 percent), the State Customs Service (84 percent), the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the Chamber of Accounts (more than 72 percent), the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation (about 76 percent) and other authorities. At the same time, women prevailed in the National Statistical Committee (73 percent), the Ministry of Labor and Social Development (72 percent), the State Service for Intellectual Property and Innovations (over 71 percent), the Ministry of Health (67 percent), the State Registration Service (69 percent) and the Ministry of Education and Science (over 57 percent).

■ **Table 2.5: Employees in the local self-governments, by gender and territory**  
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Total		of them municipal employees		Including those employed			
	Women	Men	Women	Men	in the political municipal posts		in the administrative municipal posts	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Persons</b>								
Kyrgyz Republic	3,727	6,340	2,939	5,540	17	493	2,922	5,047
Batken Region	226	722	158	639	2	39	156	600
Jalal-Abad Region	638	1,404	500	1,254	2	79	498	1,175
Issyk-Kul Region	477	589	384	515	2	64	382	451
Naryn Region	334	567	251	498	4	61	247	437
Osh Region	541	1,651	433	1,510	1	90	432	1,420



(Continuation of Table 2.5)

	Total		of them municipal employees		Including those employed			
					in the political municipal posts		in the administrative municipal posts	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Talas Region	257	380	203	275	1	38	202	237
Chui Region	1,042	810	857	657	5	112	852	545
Bishkek City	180	159	136	139	-	5	136	134
Osh City	32	58	17	53	-	5	17	48
<b>Proportion, as a percentage</b>								
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>63.3</b>
Batken Region	23.8	76.2	19.8	80.2	4.9	95.1	20.6	79.4
Jalal- Abad Region	31.2	68.8	28.5	71.5	2.5	97.5	29.8	70.2
Issyk-Kul Region	44.7	55.3	42.7	57.3	3.0	97.0	45.9	54.1
Naryn Region	27.0	73.0	33.5	66.5	6.2	93.8	36.1	63.9
Osh Region	24.7	75.3	22.3	77.7	1.1	98.9	23.3	76.7
Talas Region	40.3	59.7	42.5	57.5	2.6	97.4	46.0	54.0
Chui Region	56.3	43.7	56.6	43.4	4.3	95.7	61.0	39.0
Bishkek City	53.1	46.9	49.5	50.5	-	100.0	50.4	49.6
Osh City	35.6	64.4	24.3	75.7	-	100.0	26.2	73.8

■ **Table 2.6: The number of employed in the public administration authorities, by gender and territory**  
 (thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Women	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4
Men	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Women	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Men	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Men	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Men	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Women	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Men	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Women	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Men	5.5	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.8
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Men	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT





### 3. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

In accordance with the updated international standards in the field of labor statistics adopted at the 19th International Conference of Labor Statisticians in the form of the Resolution on Statistics of Labor, Employment and Underemployment (ILO, October 2013), the terminology in the section has been changed since 2018.

The above standards provide for the data outlining gender-based breakdown of the labor force, employed and unemployed, and differences in wages between women and men. Data on the number and composition of the labor force, employed and unemployed were prepared using the materials of the integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force. Indicators related to the number and structure of the officially registered unemployed are based on the data from the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic. Data on the number of employees of small enterprises and wages are based on the materials of the state statistical reports.

**The labor force number** is a portion of the population that ensures supply of the labor force for creating goods and services in the period under consideration. The labor force is the aggregate of all those engaged in the economic activity and the unemployed.

**The working population** means persons engaged in the activity for certain remuneration, as well as performing activity on their own or with one or more partners, with or without employees, in order to gain profit or family income, or working without any pay for a family business.

**The unemployed** are people, who did not have a job (income-generating occupation) during the period under consideration, who were looking for a job with the help of the employment services or on their own, and who were ready to start working it in the nearest future. A distinction is made between general unemployment, i.e. the number of unemployed people including all unemployed people looking for a job, both with the help of the employment services and on their own, and official unemployment – unemployed people officially registered with the employment services in accordance with the Law «On promotion of employment of the population» of the Kyrgyz Republic. Accordingly, the general unemployment rate and the officially registered unemployment rate are calculated.

**Persons, who are not a part of the labor force are persons,** who are not considered to be employed or unemployed during the period under consideration.

**The rate of engagement in the labor force** is the number of labor force of a certain age group to the total population of that age group ratio.

**Employment rate** is the employed population of a certain age group to the total population of that age group ratio.

**The unemployment rate** is calculated as the number of unemployed to the labor force ratio.

## Labor force

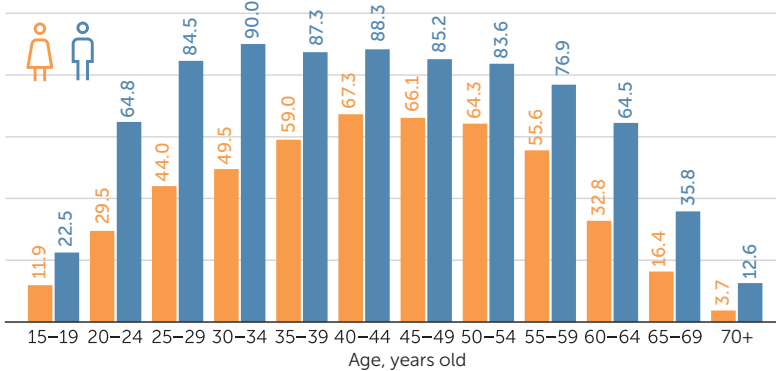
■ **Table 3.1: The number of labor force aged 15 years and older by place of residence in 2020**

	Total population		Urban settlements		Rural areas	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
The number of the labour force – total, <i>thousand people</i> of which:	1,018.5	1,576.9	411.2	531.8	607.3	1,045.1
employed	949.8	1,495.4	391.1	507.7	558.7	987.7
unemployed	68.7	81.5	20.1	24.1	48.6	57.4
Persons, who are not part of the labor force – total, <i>thousand people</i> of which:	1,192.5	531.9	423.5	179.3	768.9	352.6
Schoolchildren and students	249.2	224.4	84.3	81.1	164.8	143.4
Pensioners	334.0	162.6	115.4	60.2	218.5	102.4
Persons engaged in householding	539.3	17.1	199.9	3.7	339.4	13.4
Others	70.0	127.8	23.9	34.3	46.1	93.5
Engagement in the labor force, as a percentage	46.1	74.8	49.3	74.8	44.1	74.8
Employment rate as a percentage	43.0	70.9	46.8	71.4	40.6	70.7
Unemployment rate as a percentage	6.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	8.0	5.5

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

### ■ Diagram 3.1: Employment of the population by gender and age groups in 2020

(Based on the integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force; as a percentage)



Prevalence of the employed men over the employed women was observed in all age groups, but most significantly in the 25–34 years age groups. Women at this age most often leave their jobs due to childbirth. But in the age group of 45–54 years old there is a convergence of the employment rate of men and women. Women of this age, as a rule, have already grown up children and return to labor activity.

### ■ Table 3.2: Employment rates of the population by gender, place of residence and territory

(as a percentage)

	All population		Urban settlements		Rural areas	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>2019</b>						
Kyrgyz Republic	42.7	71.9	47.2	71.9	40.0	71.9
Batken Region	32.5	69.8	40.0	71.2	30.1	69.4
Jalal-Abad Region	32.9	62.6	42.4	69.4	29.9	60.8
Issyk-Kul Region	34.1	63.8	41.5	63.5	31.0	63.9
Naryn Region	28.4	66.9	44.4	56.9	25.7	68.4
Osh Region	55.1	85.3	35.9	80.3	56.7	85.7

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.2)

	All population		Urban settlements		Rural areas	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Talas Region	50.5	74.9	52.5	70.6	50.0	75.7
Chui Region	39.1	68.8	47.5	66.1	37.2	69.3
Bishkek City	54.9	73.4	54.9	73.4	...	...
Osh City	31.6	75.0	31.6	75.0	...	...
<b>2020</b>						
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>70.7</b>
Batken Region	29.2	68.2	36.9	69.3	26.7	67.9
Jalal-Abad Region	33.5	62.0	43.0	70.4	30.6	59.8
Issyk-Kul Region	35.4	62.6	40.5	64.6	33.2	61.9
Naryn Region	27.1	67.5	40.8	55.8	24.8	69.2
Osh Region	57.4	83.9	36.1	78.4	59.3	84.3
Talas Region	54.0	74.5	50.5	70.9	54.8	75.2
Chui Region	37.9	67.3	48.3	64.9	35.6	67.8
Bishkek City	54.6	72.5	54.6	72.5	...	...
Osh City	30.5	75.2	30.5	75.2	...	...

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Table 3.3: The number of employed population by gender and territory**  
(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2,363.7</b>	<b>2,351.2</b>	<b>2,382.5</b>	<b>2,442.7</b>	<b>2,445.2</b>
Women	935.3	899.6	910.7	937.5	949.8
Men	1,428.4	1,451.6	1,471.7	1,505.3	1,495.4
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>186.4</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>175.4</b>	<b>165.4</b>
Women	67.2	65.2	60.0	54.8	48.6
Men	119.1	119.7	118.5	120.6	116.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>402.7</b>	<b>380.1</b>	<b>359.0</b>	<b>381.7</b>	<b>383.2</b>
Women	149.2	132.3	119.4	132.1	135.0
Men	253.5	247.8	239.7	249.6	248.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>163.7</b>
Women	58.2	52.6	57.2	57.6	60.2
Men	107.0	105.5	105.7	104.7	103.5



(Continuation of Table 3.3)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.4</b>
Women	24.0	26.7	25.1	26.5	25.2
Men	60.5	61.0	64.5	64.5	65.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>550.4</b>	<b>537.3</b>	<b>569.1</b>	<b>608.5</b>	<b>607.9</b>
Women	223.0	197.7	211.8	237.8	245.8
Men	327.4	339.7	357.4	370.7	362.1
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>110.4</b>
Women	51.1	46.0	44.6	42.3	46.0
Men	66.3	65.3	64.2	63.7	64.4
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>317.6</b>	<b>333.8</b>	<b>348.0</b>	<b>347.2</b>	<b>343.1</b>
Women	123.3	128.4	132.3	131.2	129.0
Men	194.3	205.4	215.7	216.0	214.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>442.0</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>461.2</b>	<b>463.6</b>	<b>472.4</b>
Women	209.3	219.2	226.7	220.7	225.8
Men	232.8	237.2	234.5	242.8	246.6
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>108.8</b>
Women	30.0	31.6	33.8	34.5	34.2
Men	67.5	69.9	71.6	72.6	74.6

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

**Table 3.4: The number of women in the labor force**

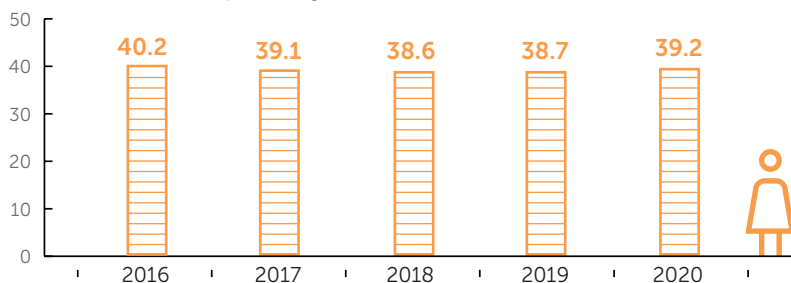
(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>
Batken Region	38.2	37.8	34.8	32.4	30.6
Jalal-Abad Region	38.2	36.1	34.3	35.5	36.2
Issyk-Kul Region	35.1	33.0	33.8	34.4	36.3
Naryn Region	30.2	31.7	30.0	30.0	29.5
Osh Region	41.2	37.8	38.2	39.4	41.1
Talas Region	44.5	42.2	41.4	40.4	42.1
Chui Region	39.0	38.9	38.0	38.1	38.1
Bishkek City	47.3	48.3	48.3	47.4	47.6
Osh City	31.6	31.4	32.3	32.9	31.7

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Diagram 3.2: The number of women in the labor force**

(as a percentage)



■ **Table 3.5: The number of the employed and unemployed labor force, by gender and territory in 2020**

(as a percentage)

	Participation rate in the labor force		Employment rate		Unemployment rate	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Batken Region	32.7	72.5	29.2	68.2	10.9	5.9
Jalal-Abad Region	38.6	68.7	33.5	62.0	13.2	9.7
Issyk-Kul Region	37.7	68.1	35.4	62.6	6.1	8.2
Naryn Region	30.9	71.2	27.1	67.5	12.4	5.2
Osh Region	59.9	85.1	57.4	83.9	4.1	1.5
Talas Region	56.1	75.9	54.0	74.5	3.7	1.8
Chui Region	40.9	71.1	37.9	67.3	7.3	5.3
Bishkek City	57.3	76.6	54.6	72.5	4.6	5.4
Osh City	31.7	76.9	30.5	75.2	3.7	2.3

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Table 3.6: Breakdown of the employed by age groups, marital status and gender in 2020**  
(thousand people)

	Total	Including by age groups, years old			
		15–17	18–28	29–59	Aged 60 and older
<b>Total including</b>	<b>2,445.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>1,666.4</b>	<b>139.0</b>
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Married	1,638.8	0.4	189.6	1,342.2	106.6
Widower (widow)	86.7	...	0.6	64.5	21.6
Divorced	177.7	...	13.2	154.7	9.9
Unmarried (single)	541.9	39.1	396.9	105.1	0.9
<b>Women including</b>	<b>949.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>190.6</b>	<b>689.9</b>	<b>52.8</b>
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Married	593.1	0.4	87.7	479.2	25.7
Widower (widow)	77.4	...	0.3	58.9	18.2
Divorced	131.9	...	8.9	115.0	8.0
Unmarried (single)	147.3	16.1	93.7	36.7	0.9
<b>Men including</b>	<b>1,495.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>409.5</b>	<b>976.6</b>	<b>86.3</b>
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Married	1,045.7	...	101.8	863.1	80.9
Widower (widow)	9.3	...	0.3	5.5	3.4
Divorced	45.8	...	4.3	39.6	1.9
Unmarried (single)	394.6	23.0	303.2	68.4	0.0

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

According to the Integrated Sample Survey of the Household Budgets and Labor Force in 2020, the majority of the employed in the economy were married, both men (70 percent) and women (62 percent). The largest group of the employed women and men, who were married, are those aged 29 – 59 years old, being 69 percent and 88 percent, respectively. However, out of the employed women in this age group, 17 percent were divorced women.

■ **Table 3.7: Employed population by duration of time actually worked in their main job, by place of residence and gender in 2020**  
 (as a percentage of the total)

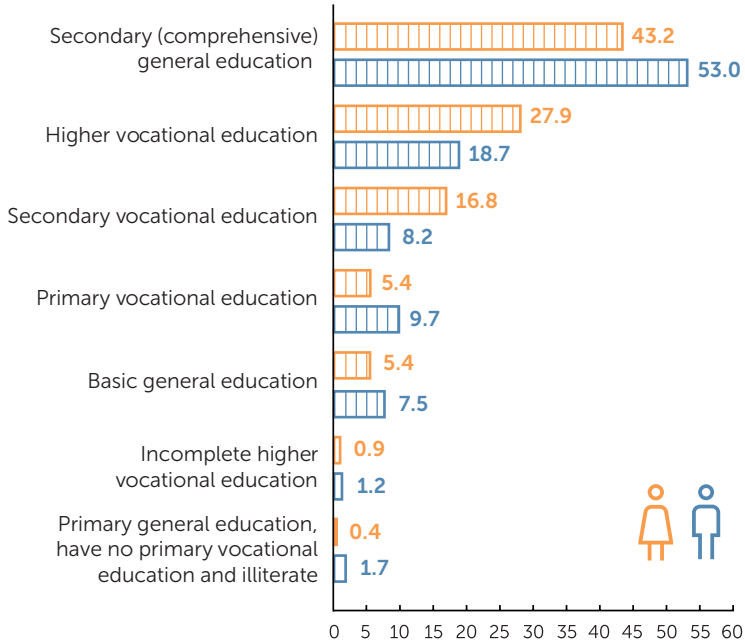
	Total population		Urban settlements		Rural areas	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Employed – total including worked per week, hours:	100	100	100	100	100	100
1–20	17.3	8.6	6.5	3.1	24.9	11.5
21–30	7.6	4.7	4.8	2.7	9.6	5.7
31–40	41.2	45.5	50.0	52.6	35.1	41.8
41–50	18.2	27.2	23.5	26.5	14.5	27.6
51 or more hours	3.6	5.3	5.0	6.1	2.6	4.8
Temporarily absent	12.0	8.7	10.1	8.9	13.3	8.6
Worked on average per week per 1 person employed, hours	31.9	36.5	36.6	38.8	28.5	35.4

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

In 2020, the average working time per week of the men exceeded that of the women by 4.6 hours. This can be due to the sectoral structure of women's employment and predominance of women in those types of activities, where a shorter working week is stipulated by law (health care and education).

**Diagram 3.3: Employment of the population by gender and level of education in 2020**

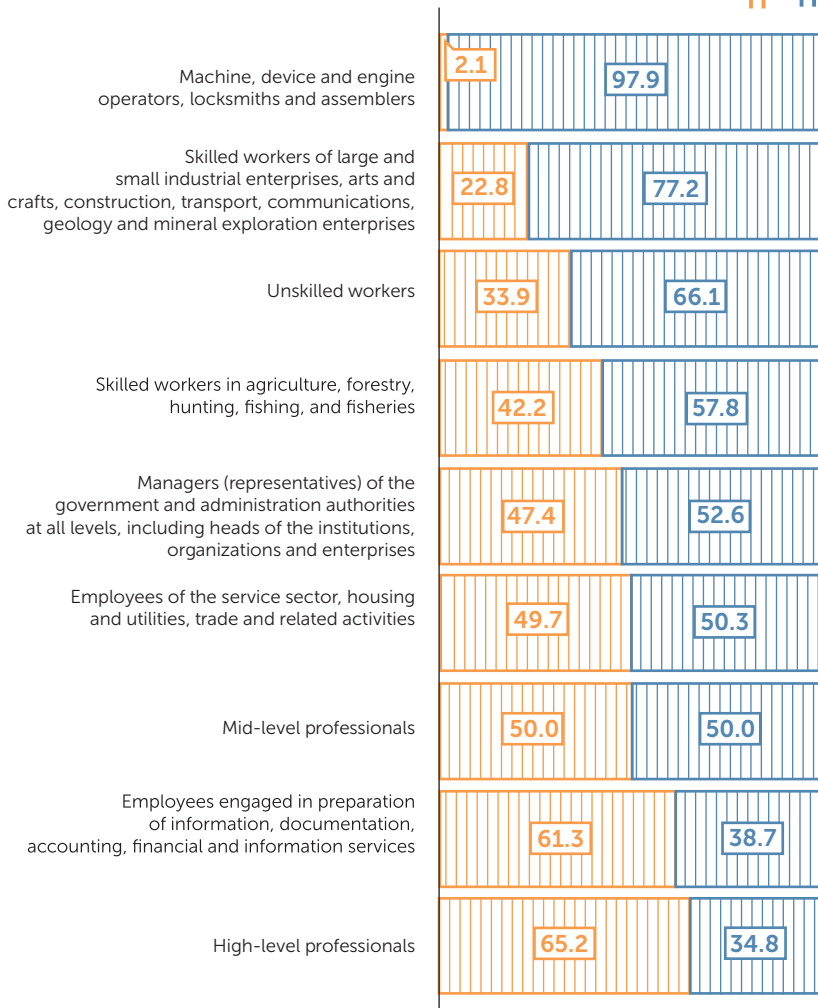
(Based on integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force; as a percentage of the total)



Distribution of women and men by types of activities and occupation groups predetermined a higher educational level of the employed women. In 2020, the share of women with higher vocational education in the total number of employed people was 28 percent, while for men it was about 19 percent, with secondary vocational education being 17 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Men are predominately engaged in the activities and occupations, where secondary or incomplete secondary education is sufficient, but vocational training is needed. About 10 percent of the employed men and more than 5 percent of the employed women had complete basic vocational education.

■ **Diagram 3.4: Employment of the population by gender and occupation groups in 2020**

(Based on integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force; as a percentage of the total)



**Table 3.8: Employment of women by type of economic activity**  
(as a percentage of the total employed population)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.8</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41.1	36.9	38.3	44.0	43.4
Extraction of mineral resources	15.8	9.4	4.4	3.0	4.3
Processing industry	47.0	42.9	39.9	40.5	42.6
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	9.5	10.3	9.9	15.4	16.6
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	37.4	27.1	32.7	25.6	16.6
Construction	3.5	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	38.6	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.2
Transportation activities and storage of goods	6.7	4.9	4.5	3.9	3.9
Activities of hotels and restaurants	58.4	55.5	48.9	49.0	48.5
Information and communication	29.0	39.6	37.1	36.3	40.8
Financial intermediation and insurance	41.3	35.5	41.0	44.8	38.1
Transactions with real estate	77.2	87.7	80.0	93.8	95.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	41.9	38.1	45.3	37.6	42.1
Administrative and auxiliary activities	30.3	38.7	38.0	31.6	26.7
Public administration	39.0	34.3	30.8	32.9	36.2
Education	80.6	79.6	80.2	79.1	78.8
Health care and social services for the population	83.7	83.3	83.2	81.3	78.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	53.1	44.3	49.0	53.3	54.4
Other service activities	50.9	51.9	50.5	52.9	51.4
Activities of private households	46.9	41.2	61.0	52.1	51.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	33.3	25.6	23.9	27.6	37.5

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

**Employment** means work, where a citizen enters into an explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contract that guarantees basic remuneration (in cash or in kind) to him/her, which is not directly dependent on the income of the unit, where this person works.

**Self-employment** means employment in one's own enterprise (in one's own business), where the remuneration depends directly on the income received from the production of goods and services. The person makes production decisions related to the enterprise's (own business) activities independently or delegates this authority, reserving responsibility for the success of the enterprises (own business).

■ **Table 3.9: Employed population by employment status, types of economic activity and gender in 2020**

	Employed population		including engaged in			
			Employed		Self-employed	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Thousand people</i>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>949.8</b>	<b>1,495.4</b>	<b>647.4</b>	<b>917.6</b>	<b>302.4</b>	<b>577.8</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	193.9	252.7	6.5	24.7	187.4	228.0
Extraction of mineral resources	0.9	18.9	0.8	15.2	0.1	3.7
Processing industry	119.0	160.4	108.6	125.7	10.3	34.7
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	5.4	27.2	5.4	26.7	0.0	0.5
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	2.0	10.2	2.0	10.2	-	-
Construction	3.9	284.6	3.5	255.6	0.5	29.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	157.2	233.5	75.9	130.0	81.2	103.5



(Continuation of Table 3.9)

	Employed population		including engaged in			
			Employed		Self-employed	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Transportation activities and storage of goods	7.5	185.4	7.1	49.0	0.4	136.4
Activities of hotels and restaurants	77.9	82.8	73.8	73.6	4.1	9.2
Information and communication	12.6	18.2	12.5	15.5	0.1	2.7
Financial intermediation and insurance	13.2	21.5	13.1	15.9	0.1	5.5
Transactions with real estate	5.1	0.2	2.9	-	2.2	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.9	13.7	9.8	10.5	0.1	3.2
Administrative and auxiliary activities	5.7	15.7	5.4	13.3	0.3	2.4
Public administration	38.1	67.1	37.8	66.9	0.3	0.2
Education	178.5	48.0	172.2	43.3	6.3	4.7
Health care and social services for the population	84.0	23.3	80.1	22.6	3.9	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	9.4	7.9	9.4	6.3	0.1	1.6
Other service activities	22.4	21.2	17.8	10.8	4.6	10.4
Activities of private households	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
<i>As a percentage of the total</i>						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.4	16.9	1.0	2.7	62.0	39.5
Extraction of mineral resources	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.6
Processing industry	12.5	10.7	16.8	13.7	3.4	6.0
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	0.6	1.8	0.8	2.9	0.0	0.1

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.9)

	Employed population		including engaged in			
			Employed		Self-employed	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.1	-	-
Construction	0.4	19.0	0.5	27.8	0.2	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.5	15.6	11.7	14.2	26.9	17.9
Transportation activities and storage of goods	0.8	12.4	1.1	5.3	0.1	23.6
Activities of hotels and restaurants	8.2	5.5	11.4	8.0	1.3	1.6
Information and communication	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.5
Financial intermediation and insurance	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.0	1.0
Transactions with real estate	0.5	0.0	0.4	-	0.7	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.5
Administrative and auxiliary activities	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.4
Public administration	4.0	4.5	5.8	7.3	0.1	0.0
Education	18.8	3.2	26.6	4.7	2.1	0.8
Health care and social services for the population	8.8	1.6	12.4	2.5	1.3	0.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.3
Other service activities	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.8
Activities of private households	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-

(Continuation of Table 3.9)

	Employed population		including engaged in			
			Employed		Self-employed	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage</i>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>65.6</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43.4	56.6	20.8	79.2	45.1	54.9
Extraction of mineral resources	4.4	95.6	4.9	95.1	1.9	98.1
Processing industry	42.6	57.4	46.4	53.6	22.9	77.1
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	16.6	83.4	16.8	83.2	4.4	95.6
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	16.6	83.4	16.6	83.4	-	-
Construction	1.4	98.6	1.3	98.7	1.6	98.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	40.2	59.8	36.9	63.1	44.0	56.0
Transportation activities and storage of goods	3.9	96.1	12.6	87.4	0.3	99.7
Activities of hotels and restaurants	48.5	51.5	50.1	49.9	30.6	69.4
Information and communication	40.8	59.2	44.7	55.3	2.0	98.0
Financial intermediation and insurance	38.1	61.9	45.1	54.9	2.2	97.8
Transactions with real estate	95.8	4.2	100.0	-	90.8	9.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	42.1	57.9	48.3	51.7	3.2	96.8
Administrative and auxiliary activities	26.7	73.3	29.0	71.0	10.9	89.1
Public administration	36.2	63.8	36.1	63.9	56.7	43.3
Education	78.8	21.2	79.9	20.1	57.6	42.4
Health care and social services for the population	78.2	21.7	78.0	22.0	84.0	16.0

(Continuation of Table 3.9)

	Employed population		including engaged in			
			Employed		Self-employed	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Arts, entertainment and recreation	54.4	45.6	59.8	40.2	3.3	96.7
Other service activities	51.4	48.6	62.3	37.7	30.7	69.3
Activities of private households	51.8	48.2	58.8	41.2	32.8	67.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	37.5	62.5	37.5	62.5	-	-

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

**Table 3.10: Employed population by employment status and gender**

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Thousand of people</i>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>910.7</b>	<b>1,471.7</b>	<b>937.5</b>	<b>1,505.3</b>	<b>949.8</b>	<b>1,495.4</b>
Employed (hired)						
Total	625.9	884.3	630.5	924.2	647.4	917.6
<i>of wich:</i>						
In the enterprises, institutions and organizations	359.2	337.6	339.3	316.8	355.2	318.7
Hired by individuals	266.7	546.6	291.2	607.4	292.1	598.9
Non-hired						
Total	284.8	587.5	306.9	581.0	302.4	577.8
<i>of wich:</i>						
Employers	8.4	23.4	6.4	21.8	6.4	26.6
Self-employed persons	129.2	491.1	139.1	493.3	144.5	480.2
Members of the production cooperatives	0.5	1.3	2.0	0.4	2.3	0.2
Unpaid family workers	118.2	44.7	137.8	42.0	135.1	53.3
Persons engaged in private subsidiary farming	28.5	26.9	21.8	23.5	14.1	17.5

(Continuation of Table 3.10)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage</i>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>61.2</b>
Employed (hired)						
Total	41.4	58.6	40.6	59.4	41.4	58.6
<i>of wich:</i>						
In the enterprises, institutions and organizations	51.6	48.4	51.7	48.3	52.7	47.3
Hired by individuals	32.8	67.2	32.4	67.6	32.8	67.2
Non-hired						
Total	32.7	67.3	34.6	65.4	34.4	65.6
<i>of wich:</i>						
Employers	26.4	73.6	22.6	77.4	19.4	80.6
Self-employed persons	20.8	79.2	22.0	78.0	23.1	76.9
Members of the production cooperatives	27.4	72.6	83.9	16.1	91.4	8.6
Unpaid family workers	72.6	27.4	76.6	24.4	71.7	28.3
Persons engaged in private subsidiary farming	51.4	48.6	48.0	52.0	44.6	55.4

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

Distribution of the female and male employment by types of economic activity differs significantly due to their different physiological capabilities and established traditions.

Women's employment is the highest in the services sector, where they predominate in the total population in activities, such as real-estate operations (96 percent), education (79 percent), health care and social services (78 percent).

High proportion of men is observed in the following sectors of the production area: construction (about 99 percent), mining, transportation and cargo storage (96 percent each), electricity, gas,

steam and conditioned air supply, water supply, sewage treatment and waste management, and generating secondary raw materials (83 percent each).

■ **Table 3.11: Employed workers in their main job by gender and types of labor agreements**

(as a percentage of the total)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b> <i>including those, who had a job:</i>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
For indefinite period (permanent job)	54.7	35.7	52.6	32.3	52.7	32.5
For a definite period	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	8.3	7.6
Under a contract or other civil law contracts in writing	13.1	21.8	13.1	23.7	11.6	22.5
On the basis of a verbal agreement without formalization of the documents	24.9	35.1	27.1	36.4	27.4	37.4

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

The most protected form of labor agreements is the agreement concluded for an indefinite term. The proportion of women, who have concluded such agreements, is higher than that of the men (52.7 percent, compared to 32.5 percent in 2020). It should also be noted that every third employee has no written contract and is «protected» only by a verbal agreement with his/her employer.

■ **Table 3.12: Employment rates of the population by education**  
(as a percentage of the total population)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b> <i>including those who have Education:</i>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>71,1</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>71,9</b>	<b>43,0</b>	<b>70,9</b>
Higher vocational education	59,0	81,7	61,3	83,7	61,4	83,0
Incomplete higher vocational education	24,3	48,6	20,5	45,1	28,7	50,0
Secondary vocational education	54,5	76,2	54,0	77,3	52,0	76,5
Elementary vocational education	48,3	75,6	52,2	83,3	51,8	82,2
Secondary (complete) general education	40,7	76,3	40,6	76,3	40,4	74,1
Basic general education	15,5	46,2	19,0	47,1	21,0	46,5
Elementary general education, have no education and illiterate persons	2,6	12,8	5,2	26,3	4,3	29,3

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Table 3.13: Employees of small businesses by gender and territory**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Total, persons</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Women	16,816	17,009	18,635	22,723	20,317
Men	35,431	36,169	37,973	50,693	48,723
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Women	258	310	364	536	582
Men	1,093	1,195	1,326	1,703	1,567
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Women	848	797	808	927	913
Men	2,719	2,662	2,447	2,793	2,694
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Women	783	807	873	1,181	980
Men	1,509	1,382	1,924	2,914	2,680

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.13)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Women	256	283	304	354	460
Men	1,001	1,140	1,174	1,427	1,939
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Women	511	538	665	757	756
Men	2,089	2,179	2,407	2,679	2,483
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Women	209	174	236	257	367
Men	1,042	986	1,144	1,340	1,677
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Women	2,469	2,631	2,657	3,410	3,076
Men	5,410	5,831	5,551	7,226	6,265
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Women	10,214	10,192	11,376	13,533	11,457
Men	18,009	18,120	19,186	26,124	24,832
<b>Osh City</b>					
Women	1,268	1,278	1,351	1,767	1,728
Men	2,558	2,675	2,816	4,488	4,586
<i>Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Women	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>
Men	<b>67.8</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>70.6</b>
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Women	19.1	20.6	21.6	23.9	27.1
Men	80.9	79.4	78.4	76.1	72.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Women	23.8	23.0	24.8	24.9	25.3
Men	76.2	77.0	75.2	75.1	74.7
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Women	34.2	36.9	31.2	28.8	26.8
Men	65.8	63.1	68.8	71.2	73.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Women	20.4	19.9	20.6	19.9	19.2
Men	79.6	80.1	79.4	80.1	80.8



(Continuation of Table 3.13)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Women	19.7	19.8	21.7	22.0	23.3
Men	80.3	80.2	78.3	78.0	76.7
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Women	16.7	15.0	17.1	16.1	17.9
Men	83.3	85.0	82.9	83.9	82.1
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Women	31.3	31.1	32.4	32.1	32.9
Men	68.7	68.9	67.6	67.9	67.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Women	36.2	36.0	37.2	34.1	31.6
Men	63.8	64.0	62.8	65.9	68.4
<b>Osh City</b>					
Women	33.1	32.3	32.4	28.3	27.4
Men	66.9	67.7	67.6	71.7	72.6

The number of people employed in small businesses exceeded 69,000 in 2020 and increased by 32.1 percent compared to 2016.

The number of women employed in such enterprises in 2020 amounted to 20.3 thousand people and increased by 20.8 percent compared to 2016. At the same time, the proportion of women in the total number of workers employed in small enterprises was 29.4%.

■ **Table 3.14: Employees of small businesses by gender and types of economic activity**

	Total, persons				Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total including:</b>	<b>16,816</b>	<b>35,431</b>	<b>20,317</b>	<b>48,723</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	537	2,206	638	2,642	19.6	80.4	19.5	80.5

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.14)

	Total, persons				Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Extraction of mineral resources	203	1,495	248	1,760	12.0	88.0	12.3	87.7
Processing industry	3,600	7,923	3,402	8,535	31.2	68.8	28.5	71.5
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	65	222	598	2,244	22.6	77.4	21.0	79.0
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	358	935	2,273	5,870	27.7	72.3	27.9	72.1
Construction	1,614	6,859	1,632	7,024	19.0	81.0	18.9	81.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor-cycles	3,596	5,641	3,745	6,903	38.9	61.1	35.2	64.8
Transportation activities and storage of goods	664	1,422	1,017	2,954	31.8	68.2	25.6	74.4
Activities of hotels and restaurants	476	428	508	575	52.6	47.4	46.9	53.1
Information and communication	541	961	502	1,067	36.0	64.0	32.0	68.0

(Continuation of Table 3.14)

	Total, persons				Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Financial inter-mediation and insurance	156	396	195	481	28.2	71.8	28.8	71.2
Transactions with real estate	1,229	1,866	1,226	2,074	39.7	60.3	37.1	62.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,600	2,560	1,669	3,126	38.5	61.5	34.8	65.2
Administrative and auxiliary activities	649	1,332	618	1,790	32.8	67.2	25.7	74.3
Education	729	458	1,074	728	61.4	38.6	59.6	40.4
Health care and social services for the population	552	294	689	472	65.2	34.8	59.3	40.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	99	192	97	187	34.0	66.0	34.1	65.9
Other services activities	148	242	190	291	37.9	62.1	39.6	60.4

In 2020, a decrease in the proportion of women employed in small businesses compared to 2016 was noted in most economic activities, except for other services and mineral resource mining.

The largest proportion of men employed in small businesses in 2020 was in the mining sector – 87.7 percent; construction – 81.1 percent; agriculture, forestry and fishing – 80.5 percent, electricity, gas and steam supply – 79.0 percent; water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials – 72.1 percent.

■ **Table 3.15: Employees by types of enterprises, sectors of economy and gender in 2020**

	The number of employees, persons			Proportion of women in %
	Total	including		
		Women	Men	
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,619</b>	<b>57,478</b>	<b>134,141</b>	<b>30.0</b>
small	69,040	20,317	48,723	29.4
medium	31,836	10,601	21,235	33.3
large	90,743	26,560	64,183	29.3
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>22.5</b>
small	3,280	638	2,642	19.5
medium	893	286	607	32.1
large	243	69	174	28.6
<b>Industry and Construction</b>	<b>78,846</b>	<b>19,592</b>	<b>59,254</b>	<b>24.8</b>
small	24,929	6,520	18,409	26.2
medium	13,755	3,935	9,820	28.6
large	40,162	9,136	31,026	22.7
<b>Services sector</b>	<b>108,357</b>	<b>36,892</b>	<b>71,465</b>	<b>34.0</b>
small	40,831	13,159	27,672	32.2
medium	17,188	6,380	10,808	37.1
large	50,338	17,355	32,983	34.5

**Small and medium-sized enterprises** are legal entities, commercial enterprises regardless of the organizational and legal form of business, having the number of employees in accordance with the Resolution №78 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of February 17, 1998:

- In agriculture, hunting and forestry, fishery and fish-farming, mining industry, manufacturing industry; production and distribution of electricity, gas and water; construction – **50** persons (small enterprises) and **51 to 200** persons (medium-sized enterprises);
- At enterprises engaged in trade; repair of motor vehicles, household goods, and items of personal use; provision of hotel and restaurant services; transport and communication services; financial activities; real estate operations, renting and provision of services to consumers; education; health care and social services; provision of public utilities, social and personal services – **15** persons (small enterprises) and **16 to 50** persons (medium-sized enterprises).

■ **Table 3.16: Employees by types of enterprises, gender and territory**

	Total, persons				Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>56,640</b>	<b>124,627</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>
small	16,816	35,431	582	1,567	32.2	67.8	29.4	70.6
medium	11,251	23,927	462	2,034	32.0	68.0	33.3	66.7
large <sup>1</sup>	28,573	65,269	136	631	30.4	69.6	29.3	70.7
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,768</b>	<b>13,289</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>78.2</b>
small	258	1,093	913	2,694	19.1	80.9	27.1	72.9
medium	245	1,800	570	1,529	12.0	88.0	18.5	81.5
large	-	-	2,285	9,066	-	-	17.7	82.3
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>3,977</b>	<b>13,024</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>9,816</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>77.9</b>
small	848	2,719	980	2,680	23.8	76.2	25.3	74.7
medium	552	1,835	652	1,812	23.1	76.9	27.2	72.8
large	2,577	8,470	974	5,325	23.3	76.7	20.1	79.9

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.16)

	Total, persons				Proportion of the total number of employees, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>8,561</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>79.0</b>
small	783	1,509	460	1,939	34.2	65.8	26.8	73.2
medium	593	1,692	214	744	25.9	74.1	26.5	73.5
large	1,007	5,360	48	146	15.8	84.2	15.5	84.5
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>
small	256	1,001	756	2,483	20.4	79.6	19.2	80.8
medium	192	659	289	972	22.6	77.4	22.3	77.7
large	60	137	311	2,025	30.5	69.5	24.6	75.4
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>80.2</b>
small	511	2,089	582	1,567	19.7	80.3	23.3	76.7
medium	317	1,293	462	2,034	19.7	80.3	22.9	77.1
large	90	986	136	631	8.4	91.6	13.3	86.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>84.2</b>
small	209	1,042	367	1,677	16.7	83.3	17.9	82.1
medium	106	358	73	242	22.8	77.2	23.0	77.0
large	31	40	115	1,038	43.7	56.3	10.0	90.0
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>20,172</b>	<b>9,527</b>	<b>19,578</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>
small	2,469	5,410	3,076	6,265	31.3	68.7	32.9	67.1
medium	2,255	5,259	2,002	3,768	30.0	70.0	34.7	65.3
large	4,701	9,503	4,449	9,545	33.1	66.9	31.8	68.2
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>32,832</b>	<b>51,450</b>	<b>30,641</b>	<b>61,500</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>
small	10,214	18,009	11,457	24,832	36.2	63.8	31.6	68.4
medium	6,474	9,739	5,881	8,889	39.9	60.1	39.8	60.2
large	16,144	23,701	13,303	27,779	40.5	59.5	32.4	67.6
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>7,204</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>73.1</b>
small	1,268	2,558	1,728	4,586	33.1	66.9	27.4	72.6
medium	517	1,290	458	1,245	28.6	71.4	26.9	73.1
large	1,809	3,355	701	2,013	35.0	65.0	25.8	74.2

<sup>1</sup> Including enterprises without regional division.

## Unemployment

■ Table 3.17: Total unemployment rate in the 15–28 years age group<sup>1</sup>  
(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Women	15.3	16.8	14.9	13.6	12.1
Men	10.0	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Women	22.2	22.0	21.8	23.3	22.1
Men	9.7	7.9	10.7	7.2	6.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Women	18.5	21.1	15.1	15.6	23.5
Men	10.2	9.0	6.8	5.7	11.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Women	18.5	14.5	11.2	12.2	15.4
Men	13.7	15.1	21.1	24.5	17.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Women	30.1	32.6	41.8	34.8	36.3
Men	12.2	16.1	15.1	18.2	13.0
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Women	11.7	13.2	15.8	9.3	3.1
Men	6.9	5.1	2.8	3.4	2.4
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Women	7.8	9.6	4.9	5.3	5.9
Men	2.8	2.2	3.5	4.8	5.4
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Women	20.5	17.4	9.8	13.0	15.6
Men	13.9	10.2	9.1	9.2	7.0
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Women	12.4	16.0	13.3	15.1	11.7
Men	13.4	15.5	18.5	14.7	13.8

(Continuation of Table 3.17)

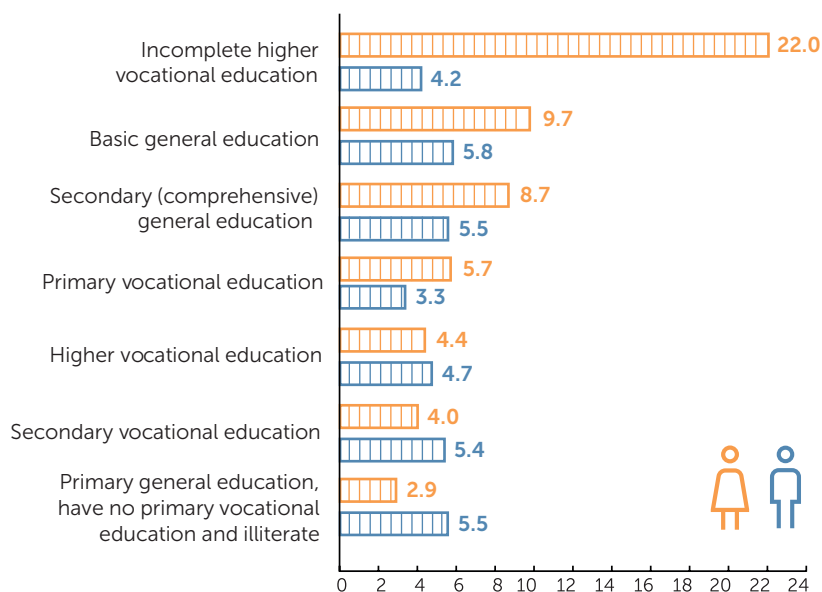
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Women	7.9	11.7	9.8	12.1	11.9
Men	5.0	6.3	4.6	2.8	3.0

<sup>1</sup> According to the Law «On fundamentals of the state youth policy» adopted by the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic on June 25, 2009, young citizens (young people) are citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic and stateless persons aged 14 to 28 years old.

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Diagram 3.5: Total unemployment rate by gender and education in 2020**

(Based on integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force; as a percentage of the labor force)





**Table 3.18: Distribution of unemployed with work experience by reason for unemployment and gender**  
 (as a percentage)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>Of these, left their previous job due to:</i>						
Staff reduction, redundancy or liquidation of enterprises	9.0	10.8	8.7	7.4	4.3	5.2
Liquidation of own business	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.3
Voluntary resignation	17.8	10.1	6.1	9.9	3.3	6.4
Termination of the temporary, seasonal work, contractual work	18.5	34.0	31.6	39.5	53.5	57.7
Retirement	1.8	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.0
Changing place of residence	7.6	4.4	4.3	2.7	1.0	1.4
For health reasons	7.3	8.1	4.1	14.5	3.1	3.6
Personal family reasons	34.0	26.4	44.1	20.6	23.5	11.7
Other reasons	2.9	3.4	0.6	3.5	9.1	11.6

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

**Table 3.19: Unemployed by gender and way of job seeking<sup>1</sup> in 2020**

	Total, persons		As a percentage of the total	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,708</b>	<b>81,477</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>of which:</i>				
Used means of job searching: apply to the state employment service	3,231	2,255	4.7	2.8
Apply to a commercial employment service	2,519	2,052	3.7	2.5
Post advertisements in the mass media, search job announcements	15,419	17,267	22.4	21.2

(Continuation of Table 3.19)

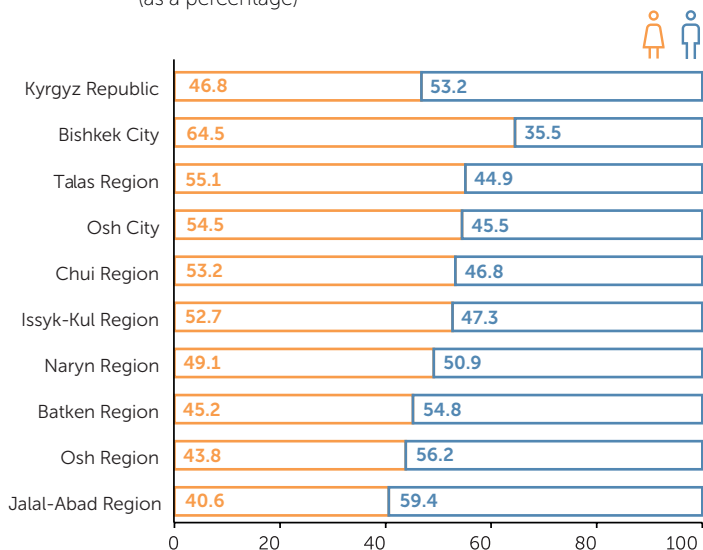
	Total, persons		As a percentage of the total	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Ask friends, relatives and acquaintances	44,577	57,244	64.9	70.3
Directly apply to the administration / employer	11,538	13,071	16.8	16.0
Search for land, buildings, machinery and equipment, raw materials, financial resources for opening a business	2,899	4,336	4.2	5.3
Other ways	5,718	2,728	8.3	3.3

<sup>1</sup> The sum of the values in the columns exceeds the total, because the unemployed indicated all methods of job search they have used.

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **Diagram 3.6: Officially registered unemployed by gender and territory in 2020**

(as a percentage)



In 2020, the highest proportion of women in the total number of the registered unemployed people was in the Bishkek city (64.5%) and Talas region (55.1%).

■ **Table 3.20: Officially registered unemployed by gender and reasons of unemployment**  
(as at the end of the year)

	2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>As a percentage of the total</i>				
<b>Unemployed – Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>of which:</i>				
Dismissed due to staff reduction	4.9	5.2	0.8	0.5
Voluntary resigned	37.9	37.5	8.9	6.4
Citizens released from penal institutions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Unemployed after graduation from:				
General secondary schools	16.3	15.1	0.9	0.9
Secondary special educational institutions	6.8	6.3	0.1	0.1
Higher educational institutions	5.4	5.1	0.2	0.1
Vocational technical institutions	7.5	7.4	0.1	0.1
Other reasons	21.1	23.4	87.9	91.2
<i>Proportion of the total number of the registered unemployed, as a percentage</i>				
<b>Unemployed – Total</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>53.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>				
Dismissed due to staff reduction	53.3	46.7	58.7	41.3
Voluntary resigned	51.9	48.1	54.9	45.1
Citizens released from penal institutions	...	100.0	9.7	90.3
Unemployed after graduation from:				
General secondary schools	50.0	50.0	49.1	50.9
Secondary special educational institutions	55.0	45.0	65.2	34.8
Higher educational institutions	55.1	44.9	70.8	29.2
Vocational technical institutions	54.6	45.4	48.7	51.3

In 2020, the number of unemployed and voluntary resigned persons was 8.9% among women and 6.4% among men, while those dismissed from enterprises and organizations due to redundancy or staff reduction was 0.8% of unemployed women and 0.5% men.

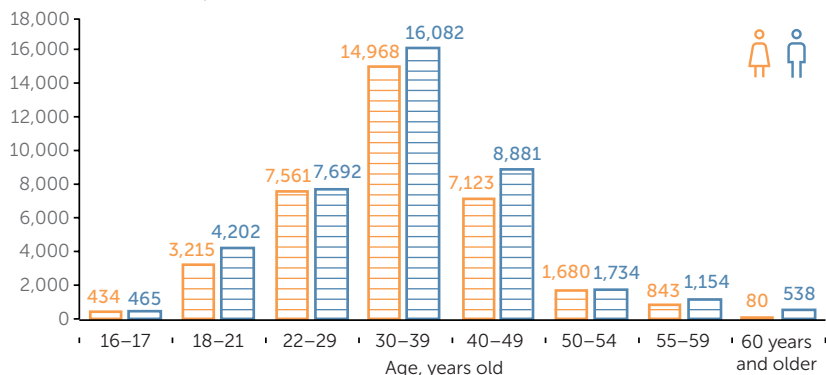
■ **Table 3.21: Officially registered unemployed by gender and level of education**

(as at the end of the year)

	2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>As a percentage of the total</i>				
<b>Unemployed – Total</b> <i>including those, who have:</i>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Higher education	13.6	11.2	8.1	3.9
Specialized secondary education	20.0	19.4	5.9	3.4
Secondary general education	51.0	55.5	67.6	73.6
Incomplete secondary education	15.3	14.0	18.4	19.2
<i>Proportion of the total number of registered unemployed, as a percentage</i>				
<b>Unemployed – Total</b> <i>including those, who have:</i>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>53.2</b>
Higher education	57.8	42.2	64.9	35.1
Specialized secondary education	53.8	46.2	60.4	39.6
Secondary general education	50.8	49.2	44.7	55.3
Incomplete secondary education	56.3	43.7	45.8	54.2

■ **Diagram 3.7: Officially registered unemployed by gender and age groups in 2020**

(persons)



In 2020, men dominated in the total number of the officially registered unemployed in all age groups.

■ **Table 3.22: Officially registered unemployed by gender and period of unemployment**  
(as at the end of the year)

	In percentages of total				Proportion in the total number of the registered unemployed, as a percentage			
	2016		2020		2016		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Unemployed – Total</b> <i>including by period of unemployment:</i>	100	100	100	100	53.0	47.0	46.8	53.2
Up to 1 month	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.1	57.7	42.3	47.3	52.7
1 to 3 months	11.4	13.0	7.0	6.5	49.7	50.3	48.8	51.2
3 to 6 months	16.5	16.7	9.7	8.2	52.9	47.1	50.8	49.2
6 to 12 months	27.0	29.7	16.3	16.1	50.7	49.3	47.2	52.8
1 year or longer	39.4	36.1	62.8	65.1	55.3	44.7	46.0	54.0

■ **Table 3.23: The number of people, who got a job thanks to the employment service by gender and territory**  
(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Women	22.8	21.6	14.5	15.2	8.5
Men	22.8	21.5	12.6	11.8	6.7
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Women	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.3	0.5
Men	2.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.7

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.23)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Women	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.3
Men	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8
Men	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3
Men	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.9
Men	4.0	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.5
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Women	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6
Men	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.8	1.3
Men	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	0.9
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Women	5.3	5.3	4.7	3.2	2.6
Men	4.6	4.6	3.7	4.3	1.7
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1
<b>Youth Labor Exchange<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
Women	3.6	3.9	...	...	...
Men	3.0	2.9	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> Since 2018, the data of the Youth Labor Exchange are shown as part of the regional data.

## Wages of employees

■ **Table 3.24: Average monthly wages of women and men  
by type of economic activity**  
(soms)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Average monthly wages of women, Total</b>	<b>11,743</b>	<b>12,183</b>	<b>12,574</b>	<b>14,421</b>	<b>15,078</b>
<i>of which engaged in:</i>					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7,390	8,497	8,906	9,077	9,416
Extraction of mineral resources	23,166	22,099	19,859	25,113	31,673
Processing industry	11,950	12,737	13,705	15,161	16,268
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	23,703	24,395	24,855	28,936	27,558
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	10,668	11,217	11,810	14,492	14,552
Construction	11,707	14,490	13,824	15,478	14,581
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,648	14,808	16,022	16,246	16,291
Transportation activities and storage of goods	13,837	16,074	14,877	15,182	15,782
Activities of hotels and restaurants	9,838	11,401	12,791	14,686	16,303
Information and communication	27,088	24,367	26,920	30,637	29,827
Financial intermediation and insurance	24,482	24,811	28,331	31,556	31,532
Transactions with real estate	10,634	11,195	12,556	14,041	14,029
Professional, scientific and technical activities	13,596	15,840	16,417	18,914	19,645
Administrative and auxiliary activities	10,034	11,458	10,580	11,667	13,569

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.24)

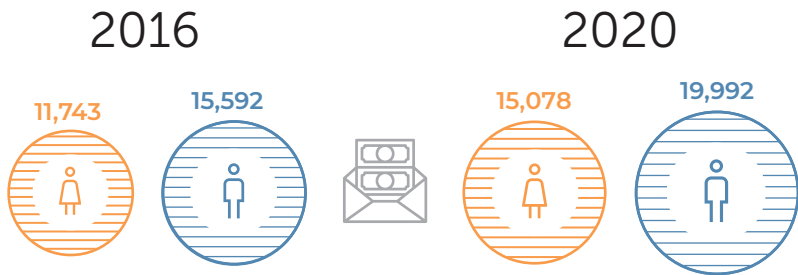
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	12,926	14,506	15,653	15,488	16,847
Education	10,537	10,749	10,691	13,319	14,260
Health care and social services for the population	9,771	9,927	10,482	11,153	11,052
Arts, entertainment and recreation	8,752	8,451	8,799	8,887	9,068
Other service activity	15,307	18,607	17,808	18,437	19,088
<b>Average monthly wages of men, Total</b>	<b>15,592</b>	<b>16,802</b>	<b>17,556</b>	<b>18,724</b>	<b>19,992</b>
<i>of which engaged in:</i>					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8,360	8,922	9,117	9,776	10,370
Extraction of mineral resources	25,767	23,738	26,350	29,614	30,927
Processing industry	15,076	15,802	16,712	17,659	21,045
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	24,213	24,266	26,772	29,040	28,339
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	12,167	13,276	14,016	14,980	16,786
Construction	14,730	16,613	16,640	20,339	18,540
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17,361	16,556	17,624	19,133	19,392
Transportation activities and storage of goods	22,727	25,483	25,678	24,925	24,799
Activities of hotels and restaurants	13,682	11,979	15,930	17,240	18,673
Information and communication	24,422	30,263	39,038	36,272	39,569
Financial intermediation and insurance	32,357	36,352	36,192	41,375	42,667



(Continuation of Table 3.24)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Transactions with real estate	12,024	13,722	13,758	14,890	16,116
Professional, scientific and technical activities	17,860	25,271	22,722	26,838	26,467
Administrative and auxiliary activities	11,962	12,358	13,580	13,768	16,788
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	15,571	17,176	18,080	17,500	20,346
Education	10,653	11,156	11,006	13,163	14,055
Health care and social services for the population	9,520	9,678	9,585	10,385	10,431
Arts, entertainment and recreation	8,221	8,179	8,061	8,964	9,004
Other service activity	14,475	19,062	11,650	12,252	12,359

■ Diagram 3.8: Average monthly wages of women and men (soms)



## Operating economic entities

■ **Table 3.25: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup>  
by gender and types of economic activity**  
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Total, persons		Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>202,797</b>	<b>523,765</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>72.1</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	99,199	363,395	21.4	78.6
Extraction of mineral resources	59	665	8.1	91.9
Processing industry	4,431	10,946	28.8	71.2
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam conditioned air	49	175	21.9	78.1
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	69	599	10.3	89.7
Construction	574	7,233	7.4	92.6
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	59,105	58,960	50.1	49.9
Transportation activities and storage of goods	1,096	41,023	2.6	97.4
Activities of hotels and restaurants	6,846	6,831	50.1	49.9
Information and communication	1,096	2,739	28.6	71.4
Financial intermediation and insurance	957	1,713	35.8	64.2
Transactions with real estate	3,108	2,902	51.7	48.3

(Continuation of Table 3.25)

	Total, persons		Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Professional, scientific and technical activities	8,034	7,084	53.1	46.9
Administrative and auxiliary activities	1,596	1,749	47.7	52.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	208	2,069	9.1	90.9
Education	4,996	2,387	67.7	32.3
Health care and social services for the population	2,112	1,910	52.5	47.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	950	1,933	33.0	67.0
Other service activity	8,243	9,366	46.8	53.2
Activities of private households with employees; production by private households of a variety of goods and services for their own consumption	65	41	61.3	38.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	4	45	8.2	91.8

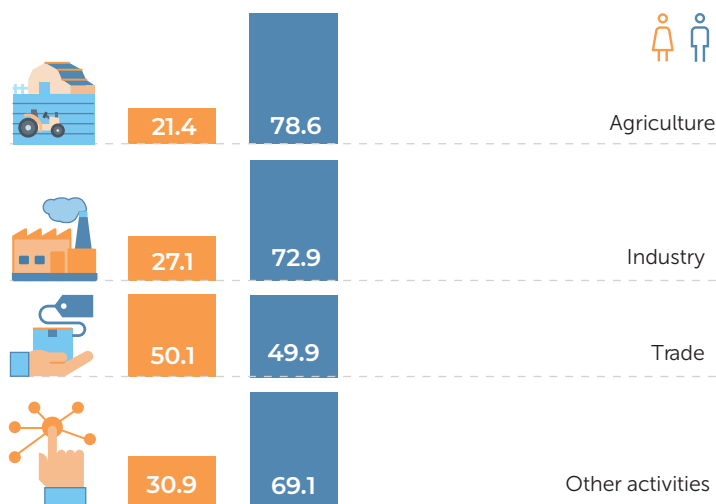
<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units (USRSU).

**A manager** is a person who manages an economic entity.

**Economic entities** are entities that have a status of a legal entity or carry out their activity without formation of a legal entity (a natural person).

■ **Diagram 3.9: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> by gender and types of economic activity**

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage)



■ **Table 3.26: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> by gender and territory**

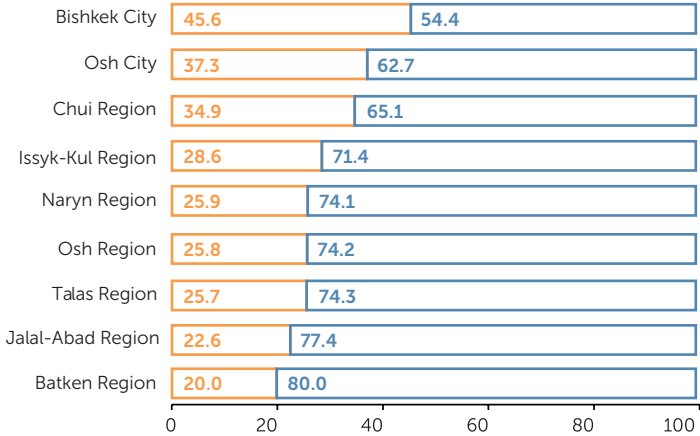
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Women	Men	Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage	
			Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>202,797</b>	<b>523,765</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>72.1</b>
Batken Region	13,644	54,615	20.0	80.0
Jalal-Abad Region	29,709	101,564	22.6	77.4
Issyk-Kul Region	17,883	44,593	28.6	71.4
Naryn Region	14,842	42,429	25.9	74.1
Osh Region	46,382	133,227	25.8	74.2
Talas Region	9,942	28,785	25.7	74.3
Chui Region	43,405	81,053	34.9	65.1
Bishkek City	16,187	19,335	45.6	54.4
Osh City	10,803	18,164	37.3	62.7

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

■ **Diagram 3.10: Managers of the operating economic entities by gender and territory**

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage of the total)



■ **Table 3.27: Ratio of the number of managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> by gender and types of economic activity**

(as of January 1)

	Total, persons				2021 as a percentage of that in 2020	
	2020		2021		Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,703</b>	<b>513,077</b>	<b>202,797</b>	<b>523,765</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>102.1</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96,225	357,035	99,199	363,395	103.1	101.8
Extraction of mineral resources	53	579	59	665	111.3	114.9
Processing industries (manufacturing)	4,326	10,436	4,431	10,946	102.4	104.9
Provision (supply) of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	39	164	49	175	125.6	106.7

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.27)

	Total, persons				2021 as a percentage of that in 2020	
	2020		2021		Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Water supply, sewage treatment, waste management and generating secondary raw materials	67	551	69	599	103.0	108.7
Construction	516	6,782	574	7,233	111.2	106.6
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	58,246	57,486	59,105	58,960	101.5	102.6
Transportation activities and storage of goods	1,058	40,721	1,096	41,023	103.6	100.7
Activities of hotels and restaurants	6,684	6,629	6,846	6,831	102.4	103
Information and communication	1,048	2,631	1,096	2,739	104.6	104.1
Financial intermediation and insurance	902	1,680	957	1,713	106.1	102
Transactions with real estate	2,975	2,779	3,108	2,902	104.5	104.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7,290	6,718	8,034	7,084	110.2	105.4
Administrative and auxiliary activities	1,532	1,676	1,596	1,749	104.2	104.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	216	2,027	208	2,069	96.3	102.1
Education	4,729	2,306	4,996	2,387	105.6	103.5
Health care and social services for the population	1,988	1,821	2,112	1,910	106.2	104.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	919	1,881	950	1,933	103.4	102.8
Other service activity	7,824	9,097	8,243	9,366	105.4	103.0

(Continuation of Table 3.27)

	Total, persons				2021 as a percentage of that in 2020	
	2020		2021		Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Activities of private households with employees; production by private households of a variety of goods and services for their own consumption	62	40	65	41	104.8	102.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	4	38	4	45	100	118.4

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

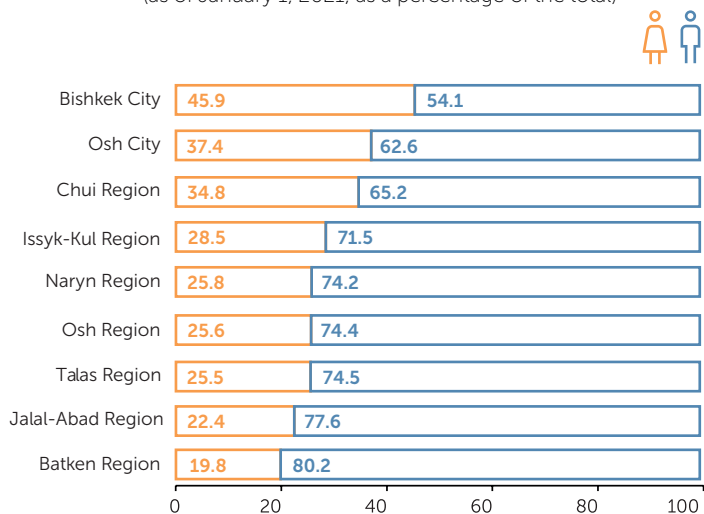
**Table 3.28: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> with private form of ownership by gender and territory**  
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Total, persons		Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>199,296</b>	<b>518,743</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>72.2</b>
Batken Region	13,340	54,134	19.8	80.2
Jalal-Abad Region	29,047	100,606	22.4	77.6
Issyk-Kul Region	17,565	44,021	28.5	71.5
Naryn Region	14,566	41,992	25.8	74.2
Osh Region	45,635	132,489	25.6	74.4
Talas Region	9,748	28,460	25.5	74.5
Chui Region	42,875	80,478	34.8	65.2
Bishkek City	15,838	18,654	45.9	54.1
Osh City	10,682	17,909	37.4	62.6

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

■ **Diagram 3.11: Managers of the operating economic entities with private form of ownership by gender and territory**

(as of January 1, 2021, as a percentage of the total)



■ **Table 3.29: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> by forms of ownership, gender and territory**

(as of January 1, 2021)

	State ownership		Municipal ownership	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Total, persons</i>				
Kyrgyz Republic	2,412	3,435	969	1,511
Batken Region	216	364	88	117
Jalal-Abad Region	629	687	33	271
Issyk-Kul Region	95	309	223	262
Naryn Region	260	302	16	134
Osh Region	727	505	20	233
Talas Region	142	233	52	92
Chui Region	138	308	278	239



(Continuation of Table 3.29)

	State ownership		Municipal ownership	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Bishkek City	134	523	209	113
Osh City	71	204	50	50
<i>Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage</i>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>60.9</b>
Batken Region	37.2	62.8	42.9	57.1
Jalal-Abad Region	47.8	52.2	10.9	89.1
Issyk-Kul Region	23.5	76.5	46.0	54.0
Naryn Region	46.3	53.7	10.7	89.3
Osh Region	59.0	41.0	7.9	92.1
Talas Region	37.9	62.1	36.1	63.9
Chui Region	30.9	69.1	53.8	46.2
Bishkek City	20.4	79.6	64.9	35.1
Osh City	25.8	74.2	50.0	50.0

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

■ **Table 3.30: Managers of the operating small, medium and large enterprises<sup>1</sup> by gender**

(as of January 1, persons)

	Small enterprises		Medium enterprises		Large enterprises	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>2017</b>	6,527	15,324	1,604	2,515	557	1,259
<b>2018</b>	6,810	15,708	1,670	2,374	575	1,290
<b>2019</b>	7,242	16,924	1,860	2,412	653	1,287
<b>2020</b>	7,090	16,162	1,888	2,401	677	1,288
<b>2021</b>	7,721	17,562	1,893	2,393	710	1,275

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

■ **Table 3.31: Managers of the operating small, medium and large enterprises<sup>1</sup> by gender and territory**

(as of January 1, 2021, persons)

	Small enterprises		Medium enterprises		Large enterprises	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7,721</b>	<b>17,562</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1,275</b>
Batken Region	315	728	160	227	28	105
Jalal-Abad Region	549	1,375	332	415	123	170
Issyk-Kul Region	286	1,080	197	241	60	75
Naryn Region	175	533	147	150	48	73
Osh Region	916	1,900	329	312	81	101
Talas Region	166	685	111	128	32	44
Chui Region	939	2,222	275	315	123	126
Bishkek City	4,003	8,091	265	489	181	488
Osh City	372	948	77	116	34	93

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

■ **Table 3.32: Managers of the operating economic entities<sup>1</sup> by types of enterprises**

(as of January 1)

	Total, persons				2021 as a percentage of 2020	
	2020		2021		Women	Men
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,703</b>	<b>513,077</b>	<b>202,797</b>	<b>523,765</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>102.1</b>
Small enterprises	7,090	16,162	7,721	17,562	108.9	108.7
Medium enterprises	1,888	2,401	1,893	2,393	100.3	99.7
Large enterprises	677	1,288	710	1,275	104.9	99.0
Peasant (farm) enterprises	68,136	274,028	70,291	278,889	103.2	101.8
Sole proprietors	118,637	218,176	121,876	222,548	102.7	102.0
Other separate subdivisions	275	1,022	306	1,098	111.3	107.4

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

**A peasant (farm) enterprise** is an independent economic entity having the status of a legal entity or operating without forming a legal entity, whose activity is based mainly on personal labor of members of one family, relatives and other persons jointly engaged in agricultural production, which is based on the land plot and other property owned by members of the farm on the basis of the ownership right or received for use (lease).

■ **Table 3.33: Managers of the operating peasant (farm) enterprises<sup>1</sup> by gender and territory**  
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Total, persons		Proportion in the total number of managers, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>70,291</b>	<b>278,889</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>
Batken Region	3,080	28,750	9.7	90.3
Jalal-Abad Region	13,874	67,641	17.0	83.0
Issyk-Kul Region	3,300	16,490	16.7	83.3
Naryn Region	5,932	26,933	18.0	82.0
Osh Region	24,633	79,184	23.7	76.3
Talas Region	4,523	19,234	19.0	81.0
Chui Region	13,897	38,246	26.7	73.3
Bishkek City	284	425	40.1	59.9
Osh City	768	1,986	27.9	72.1

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

**A natural person engaged in individual entrepreneurial activity** is a citizen, who has the right to be engaged in business without forming a legal entity from the moment of state registration as a sole proprietor or on a patent basis for selected types of businesses in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 3.34: Operating sole proprietors<sup>1</sup> by gender and territory**  
(as of January 1, 2021)

	Total, persons		As a percentage of the total	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>121,876</b>	<b>222,548</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>64.6</b>
Batken Region	10,045	24,723	28.9	71.1
Jalal-Abad Region	14,803	31,848	31.7	68.3
Issyk-Kul Region	14,021	26,593	34.5	65.5
Naryn Region	8,524	14,694	36.7	63.3
Osh Region	20,403	51,643	28.3	71.7
Talas Region	5,084	8,618	37.1	62.9
Chui Region	28,133	40,044	41.3	58.7
Bishkek City	11,336	9,479	54.5	45.5
Osh City	9,527	14,906	39.0	61.0

<sup>1</sup> Registered in the Unified State Register of Statistical Units.

# STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE POPULATION





## 4. STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE POPULATION

This section provides parameters and indicators characterizing the standard of living of the population.

The National Statistical Committee estimates welfare of the population of the country using the data obtained as a result of the sample integrated survey of the household budgets and labor force covering 4,993 households quarterly.

The survey results showed that the poverty rate in 2020 calculated on the basis of the consumer spending was 25.3 percent nationwide, having increased by 5.2 percentage points compared to the previous year.

The poverty line of 2019 indexed to the average annual consumer price index in accordance with paragraph 3.7 of the Methodology for Determining Poverty Line approved by the Resolution № 115 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on March 25, 2011 was used as a threshold to assess the poverty level. In 2020, the cost value of the general poverty line was 35,268 soms per capita per year, while that of the extreme poverty line was 19,774 soms.

The poverty level increased by 6.1 percentage points in rural areas and by 3.6 percentage points in urban areas.

In 2020, 1,678,000 people lived below the poverty line, 73.7% of whom were in rural areas.

Decrease of the poverty level in 2020 compared to the previous year was noted in the Osh City (by 6.0 percentage points) and Talas Region (by 0.8 percentage points).

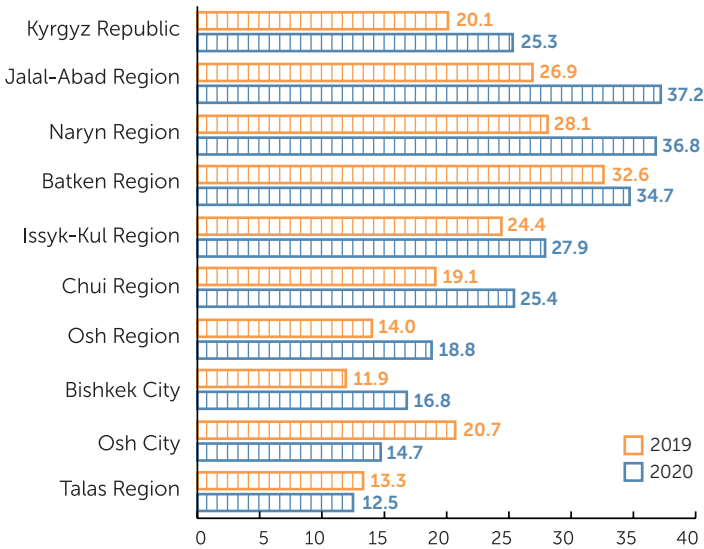
In other regions an increase of the poverty level was observed including in the Jalal-Abad (by 10.3 percentage points), Naryn (by 8.7 percentage points), Chui (by 6.3 percentage points), Osh (by 4.8 percentage points), Issyk-Kul (by 3.5 percentage points) and Batken (by 2.1 percentage points) regions and Bishkek (by 4.9 percentage points).

The level of extreme poverty in 2020 was 0.9 percent and increased by 0.4 percentage points compared to the previous year. There were 59.2 thousand people living below the extreme poverty line, of which 87.2 percent were residents of rural areas.

No extreme poverty was observed in the Osh and Talas regions, as well as in the Osh city. In the Issyk-Kul region, the extreme poverty level has decreased by 0.9 percentage points. The increase in the extreme poverty was noted in the Naryn (by 2.0 percentage points), Batken (by 1.3 percentage points), Chui (by 1.1 percentage points) and Jalal-Abad (by 0.9 percentage points) regions, as well as in the Bishkek city (by 0.3 percentage points).

## Key indicators of the standard of living of the population

■ **Diagram 4.1: Poverty level of the population by territory**  
(as a percentage)



■ **Table 4.1: Poverty level of the population by gender and territory**  
(as a percentage)

	2019			2020		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural areas	Total	Urban settlement	Rural areas
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Women	20.1	14.3	23.5	25.3	18.3	29.6
Men	20.2	15.1	22.8	25.3	18.3	28.9
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Women	32.4	22.2	36.9	34.3	28.1	37.0
Men	32.8	25.9	35.4	35.1	30.6	36.8



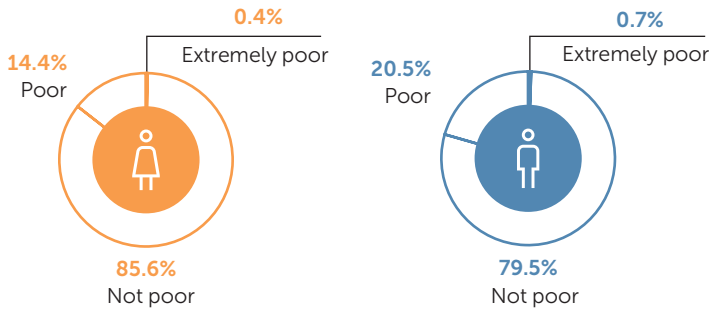
(Continuation of Table 4.1)

	2019			2020		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural areas	Total	Urban settlement	Rural areas
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Women	27.8	21.2	30.1	39.0	31.3	41.7
Men	26.0	14.6	29.7	35.4	25.1	38.7
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Women	25.3	17.2	28.8	29.0	19.2	33.5
Men	23.6	16.2	26.4	26.7	17.5	30.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Women	29.0	16.9	30.9	37.6	14.8	41.3
Men	27.2	17.6	28.8	35.9	15.3	39.4
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Women	14.1	14.8	14.1	18.9	18.3	19.0
Men	13.9	15.4	13.8	18.7	19.0	18.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Women	14.0	15.6	13.7	12.1	17.1	11.1
Men	12.6	16.1	12.0	12.9	18.6	12.0
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Women	19.1	4.4	22.8	24.3	6.9	28.9
Men	19.0	3.3	22.4	26.6	8.3	30.7
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	-	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	-
Women	10.9	10.9	-	16.4	16.4	-
Men	13.2	13.2	-	17.3	17.3	-
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	-	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	-
Women	19.7	19.7	-	14.7	14.7	-
Men	21.8	21.8	-	14.8	14.8	-

The poverty level for both men and women in the country as a whole was 25.3 percent in 2020. At the same time, the poverty level among women is lower than among men in the Chui, Batken and Talas regions. However, the share of women living in poverty in the Jalal-Abad region is 3.6 percentage points higher than the share of poor

men in the Issyk-Kul region – by 2.3 percentage points; in the Naryn region – by 1.7 percentage points, while in urban settlements of the region this difference was 6.6 percentage points.

■ **Diagram 4.2: Poverty level by gender of the household head in 2020**  
(as a percentage)



The share of male-headed households was 61.1 percent of all households. The average size of the male-headed households was 4.5 persons, while the average size of the female-headed households was 3.4 persons.

Households headed by a woman have lower overall and extreme poverty levels than male-headed households. In 2020, 20.5 percent of the male-headed households and 14.4 percent of the female-headed households were in the category of the poor.

**The minimum** subsistence level is valuation of the minimum set of the material goods and services, as well as the amount of mandatory payments and fees (contributions) equal in value to the cost of the minimum consumer basket necessary to ensure human life and activity and maintain his/her health.

Quarterly assessment of the cost of the minimum subsistence is carried out by the National Statistical Committee in accordance with the Resolution № 694 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Approval of the Minimum Subsistence Level Structure for the Main Socio-Demographic Population Groups” of November 6, 2009.

In the structure of the subsistence minimum the share of food products was 65 percent, non-food products – 16 percent, services – 17 percent and taxes – 2 percent. The energy value of the food basket was 2,101 kcal, and its chemical composition was 73 grams of proteins and 71 grams of fats.

■ **Table 4.2: Poverty level of households by gender of the head of the household in 2020**

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Households without children	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.1	5.5
Households with 1 child	13.1	13.0	9.7	10.0	10.6
Households with 2 children	21.1	20.1	19.9	16.5	25.2
Households with 3 or more children	43.8	43.7	37.0	33.7	39.4
<b>Households headed by a woman</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>
Households without children	2.5	4.3	3.2	2.4	4.8
Households with 1 child	12.3	9.0	9.3	7.4	10.4
Households with 2 children	20.7	20.6	19.4	16.9	27.7
Households with 3 or more children	45.0	38.7	36.9	27.2	36.8
<b>Households headed by a man</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>26.5</b>
Households without children	3.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	5.9
Households with 1 child	13.5	14.8	9.9	11.3	10.7
Households with 2 children	21.2	19.8	20.1	16.4	24.1
Households with 3 or more children	43.5	45.5	37.0	36.5	40.5

■ **Table 4.3: Household income by gender of the head of the household in 2020**

(on average per capita, soms per month)

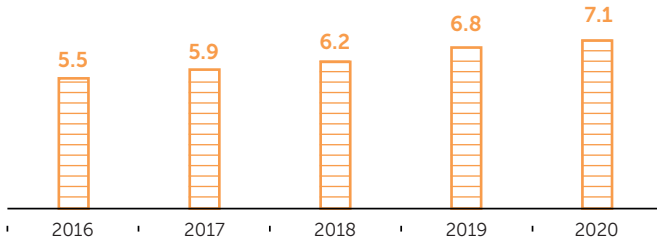
	2020		
	Total	Women	men
<b>Total income</b>	<b>5,625.4</b>	<b>6,097.5</b>	<b>5,400.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
employment (wages)	2,282.0	2,350.0	2,249.6
self-employment	817.4	632.8	905.3
income from property	24.7	42.6	16.2
pensions	890.2	1,229.7	728.4
income from private farming	671.0	548.9	729.2
income outside Kyrgyzstan	687.3	925.8	573.6
other	252.8	367.7	198.1

■ **Table 4.4: The minimum subsistence level**

(on average per capita, soms per month)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,794.34</b>	<b>4,900.79</b>	<b>4,792.54</b>	<b>4,806.32</b>	<b>5,358.53</b>
Population of the working age					
<i>Of which:</i>	5,352.00	5,479.05	5,357.92	5,368.64	6,003.64
Women	5,294.71	5,441.23	5,312.59	5,317.27	5,957.12
Men	5,473.27	5,625.60	5,482.77	5,485.06	6,143.79
Population of retirement age	4,303.69	4,392.88	4,282.99	4,286.71	4,785.43
Children including aged, years old:	4,078.78	4,158.42	4,070.82	4,091.05	4,532.95
0–7	3,625.17	3,685.83	3,616.22	3,642.03	4,015.40
7–14	4,242.61	4,325.88	4,227.77	4,245.56	4,716.76
14–17	4,598.63	4,710.55	4,604.54	4,616.83	5,139.18

■ **Diagram 4.3: Proportion of the least well-off quintile in the income of the population**  
(as a percentage of the total population income)



Over the years, distribution of the total monetary income across the 20 percent (quintile) groups of the population has been in favor of the groups with the highest incomes, which have about half of all monetary income concentrated with them.

In 2020, the proportion of income of the poorest quintile in the total income of the population was 7.1 percent having become the highest over the last five years. At the same time, the average per capita income of the poorest quintile remained virtually unchanged compared to 2019 and increased by only 0.9 percent. In addition, the share of income of the wealthiest quintile in the total income of the population amounted to 41.6 percent, which was the lowest in the last five years. This led to a decrease in inequality in the distribution of the population's income (from 6.6 times in 2019 to 5.9 times in 2020), which is characterized by the Gini coefficient of 0.344 and the income of the fifth (highest) quintile to the first (lowest) quintile ratio.

■ **Table 4.5: Proportion of the underweight children, in the 1–6 year old age group by territory**

(as a percentage of the total number of children of the respective age)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Girls	7.6	8.1	9.6	9.1	8.9
Boys	6.5	6.3	6.0	8.1	6.1
Batken Region	8.8	10.1	10.9	11.7	8.2
Jalal-Abad Region	5.7	9.1	5.6	6.4	5.9

(Continuation of Table 4.5)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Issyk-Kul Region	5.5	5.9	8.4	9.2	6.2
Naryn Region	14.6	11.9	15.9	14.7	16.8
Osh Region	4.4	5.6	8.0	7.1	6.3
Talas Region	1.3	2.8	0.8	6.9	4.3
Chui Region	8.7	6.2	9.4	12.8	7.8
Bishkek City	2.8	2.9	5.1	5.2	8.0
Osh City	10.1	7.5	9.3	9.2	11.0

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

The Z-score method, which is based on an analysis of the child's weight to height ratio, is used to analyze data on the children's nutrition, in addition to the use of the energy value scores for the foods consumed. Children for whom this ratio is more than two standard deviations below the standard weight for their height are classified as undernourished.

In 2020, 7.6 percent of children aged 1–6 years were underweight. Among children aged 1–6 years 6.1 percent of boys and 8.9 percent of girls were classified as undernourished.

■ **Table 4.6: Energy value of the food products by poverty level and gender in 2020**

	Total	2020	
		Women	Men
<b>Energy value of food, kcal</b>			
Total	2,272	2,166	2,389
non-poor	2,474	2,360	2,602
poor	1,673	1,594	1,761
of them, very poor	1,266	1,267	1,264
<b>Protein, grams</b>			
Total	62	59	66
non-poor	68	65	72
poor	44	42	47
of them, very poor	33	33	33

(Continuation of Table 4.6)

	Total	2020	
		Women	Men
<b>Fats, grams</b>			
Total	66	63	70
non-poor	73	70	77
poor	47	45	50
of them, very poor	38	38	39

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

Men and women in extremely poor households have 1.8 times lower energy value of nutrition than the national average, and 2 times lower than in non-poor households.

■ **Table 4.7: Body Mass Index (BMI) of adults by age in 2020**

(as a percentage)

	Both Genders	including by age, years old:			Pre- retirement	Pensioners
		18–29	30–39	40–49		
<b>Underweight</b> (BMI<18,5)	1.4	4.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Women	1.9	6.0	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.4
Men	0.8	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
<b>Normal weight</b> (18,5<=BMI<25)	49.7	79.8	55.9	39.5	32.7	34.3
Women	50.1	80.0	62.9	41.1	32.0	33.2
Men	49.2	79.5	47.8	37.6	33.3	37.3
<b>Overweight</b> (25<=BMI<30)	37.5	14.6	36.7	47.5	50.1	42.6
Women	34.3	12.0	29.3	42.5	47.8	41.7
Men	41.3	17.1	45.4	53.4	52.0	45.0
<b>Obesity</b> (BMI>=30)	11.4	1.4	6.0	12.6	16.9	22.7
Women	13.7	2.0	5.6	15.9	19.7	24.7
Men	8.7	0.8	6.5	8.9	14.6	17.5

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

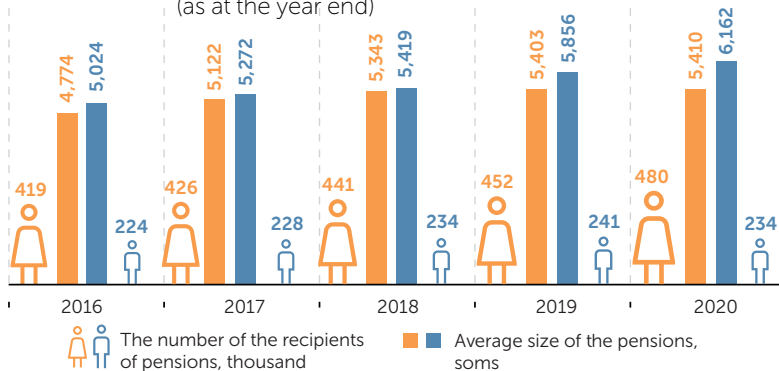
Among adults, obesity is a more serious problem than malnutrition. In 2020, 41.3 percent of men and 34.3 percent of women have had overweight. 13.7 percent of women and 8.7 percent of men had significant overweight. A high proportion of the overweight persons were men aged 30 years and older. Overweight was mostly observed among the population of preretirement and retirement age. Normal weight in 2020 was registered among 49.2% of men and 50.1% of women.

## Social protection of the elderly and dependent population

■ Table 4.8: The number of the pension recipients and average size of the assigned pensions by gender (as at the end of the year)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of the pension recipients, thousand people</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>714</b>
of which:					
Women	419	426	441	452	480
Men	224	228	234	241	234
<b>Average size of the assigned pensions, soms</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>5,368</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>5,909</b>
of which:					
Women	4,744	5,122	5,343	5,403	5,410
Men	5,024	5,272	5,419	5,856	6,162

■ Diagram 4.4: The number of the pension recipients and average size of the assigned pensions by gender (as at the year end)





At the end of 2020, the number of pension recipients registered with the pension bodies of the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic was 714,000 and increased by 11 percent over the past five years.

The share of pensioners in the total number of the population of the country during the last five years was about 11%. 67% of pensioners are women and 33% are men.

■ **Table 4.9: The number of the pension recipients and average size of the assigned pensions by gender and territory in 2020**  
(as at the end of the year)

	The number of persons receiving pensions, persons		Average size of the assigned pensions, soms	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>457,499</b>	<b>234,080</b>	<b>5,410.2</b>	<b>6,161.6</b>
Batken Region	37,898	22,316	5,234.4	5,042.2
Jalal-Abad Region	83,914	42,915	5,164.6	5,357.2
Issyk-Kul Region	42,441	22,756	5,494.4	5,369.1
Naryn Region	34,034	17,757	6,182.6	5,891.1
Osh Region	92,493	44,946	5,258.6	5,087.1
Talas Region	19,850	10,826	5,399.1	4,996.5
Chui Region	72,215	35,264	5,642.6	5,865.0
Bishkek City	56,646	29,708	7,098.4	8,088.7
Osh City	18,009	7,591	5,275.8	5,880.5

Source: Social Fund of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 4.10: The number of the recipients of the state monthly allowances by gender and territory in 2020**  
(as at the end of the year, persons)

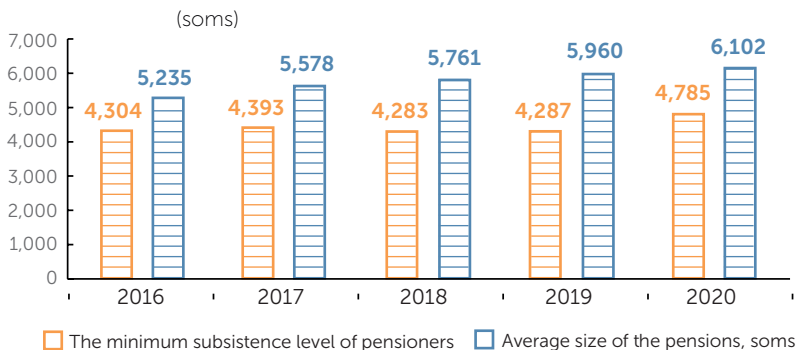
	The number of recipients of social allowances		The number of recipients of monthly allowances for the low-income families with children	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>49,529</b>	<b>45,862</b>	<b>177,762</b>	<b>162,745</b>
Batken Region	4,483	3,152	23,311	19,454

(Continuation of Table 4.10)

	The number of recipients of social allowances		The number of recipients of monthly allowances for the low-income families with children	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Jalal-Abad Region	9,372	8,882	61,096	59,592
Issyk-Kul Region	5,288	5,875	11,147	8,865
Naryn Region	3,560	3,191	10,612	9,805
Osh Region	8,423	7,140	53,771	47,731
Talas Region	2,119	2,047	9,791	10,380
Chui Region	9,601	9,040	5,284	4,337
Bishkek City	4,624	4,612	1,515	1,366
Osh City	2,059	1,923	1,235	1,215

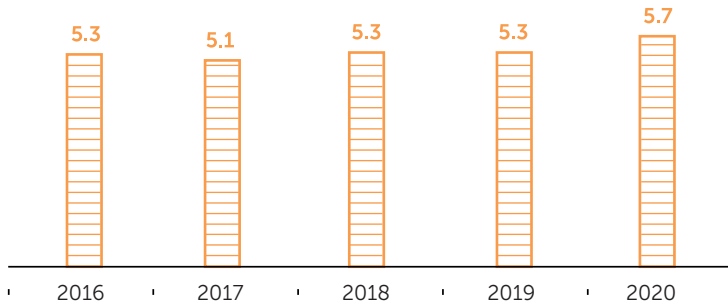
Source: Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic

■ **Diagram 4.5: The minimum subsistence level of pensioners and average size of the pensions**



According to the Social Fund and other ministries and agencies, by the end of 2020, the average size of the assigned pensions (including compensations for electricity) was 6,102 soms, exceeding the minimum subsistence level of a pensioner by 27.5 percent. Over the past five years, the gap between the average size of the pensions for women and men has increased by 5.9 percentage points. In 2016, the average size of the pensions for women was 93.7 percent of that of the men and 87.8 percent in 2020.

■ **Diagram 4.6: State budget expenditures on social protection<sup>1</sup>**  
(as a percentage of GDP)



<sup>1</sup> Including expenditures on the purchase of nonfinancial assets.

## Microcredits to the population

■ **Table 4.11: The number of microcredit recipients by gender and territory**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>239,413</b>	<b>307,997</b>	<b>481,895</b>	<b>624,460</b>	<b>706,610</b>
Women	135,981	171,001	263,888	354,172	398,621
Men	103,432	136,996	218,007	270,288	307,989
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>16,175</b>	<b>20,847</b>	<b>39,192</b>	<b>58,701</b>	<b>74,856</b>
Women	<b>8,468</b>	<b>10,862</b>	<b>19,152</b>	<b>30,520</b>	<b>38,447</b>
Men	7,707	9,985	20,040	28,181	36,409
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>32,803</b>	<b>42,368</b>	<b>78,574</b>	<b>110,364</b>	<b>128,563</b>
Women	19,289	24,715	44,685	64,996	75,543
Men	13,514	17,653	33,889	45,368	53,020
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>23,384</b>	<b>29,938</b>	<b>52,911</b>	<b>67,435</b>	<b>70,492</b>
Women	13,467	17,603	30,118	39,370	41,162
Men	9,917	12,335	22,793	28,065	29,330
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>19,703</b>	<b>26,215</b>	<b>40,995</b>	<b>48,455</b>	<b>49,302</b>
Women	12,324	15,984	24,489	30,108	30,642
Men	7,379	10,231	16,506	18,347	18,660

(Continuation of Table 4.11)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>53,924</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>110,198</b>	<b>145,555</b>	<b>177,832</b>
Women	27,920	36,969	56,933	79,663	97,239
Men	26,004	35,326	53,265	65,892	80,593
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>8,365</b>	<b>17,069</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>25,688</b>
Women	4,313	5,139	9,874	13,312	15,155
Men	2,659	3,226	7,195	9,168	10,533
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>42,656</b>	<b>49,377</b>	<b>63,122</b>	<b>73,817</b>	<b>75,187</b>
Women	25,452	27,855	36,417	42,623	42,691
Men	17,204	21,522	26,705	31,194	32,496
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>35,393</b>	<b>47,296</b>	<b>61,537</b>	<b>75,414</b>	<b>77,770</b>
Women	20,581	26,349	33,524	42,763	43,900
Men	14,812	20,947	28,013	32,651	33,870
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>18,297</b>	<b>22,239</b>	<b>26,920</b>
Women	4,167	5,525	8,696	10,817	13,842
Men	4,236	5,771	9,601	11,422	13,078

In 2020, microcrediting institutions issued loans worth 31.1 billion soms, with the number of recipients amounting to 706.6 thousand people. Compared to 2019, the amount of microcredits increased by 3.2 percent and the number of recipients – by 13.2 percent (by 82,200 people).

Among the recipients of microcredit in 2020 dominated women being 56.4 percent of the total number of the microcredit recipients (398.6 thousand people).

More than one-third of the total amount of microcredits issued in 2020 was for the development of the activity in agriculture and 28.2 percent was borrowed for consumer needs. The share of microcredits issued in the sphere of trade and catering amounted to 10.4 percent and for construction – 8.1 percent.

# EDUCATION AND SCIENCE





## 5. EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

This section provides statistical data on preschool and comprehensive educational institutions, as well as educational institutions of primary, secondary and higher vocational education, the number of pupils and students therein, the number of postgraduate and doctoral students, as well as researches and developments.

### Preschool education

■ **Table 5.1: The number of children in preschool institutions by place of residence and gender**  
(persons)

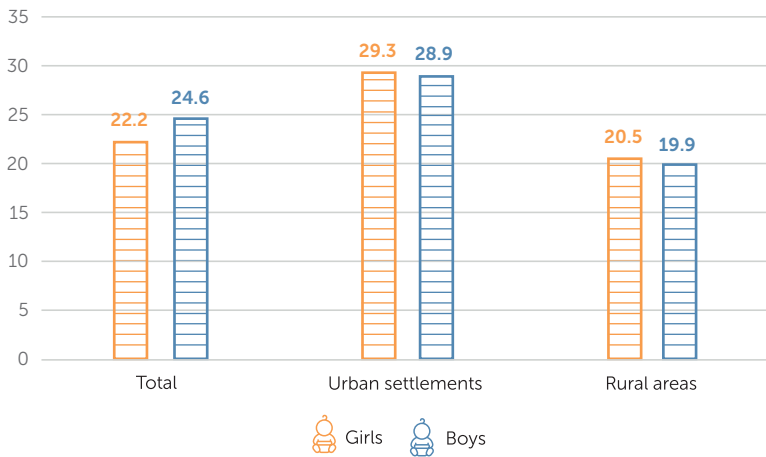
Years	Total	Urban settlements		Rural areas	
		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2016	173,633	42,935	45,611	42,269	42,818
2017	187,078	44,831	48,412	46,123	47,712
2018	197,152	46,345	49,594	49,978	51,235
2019	207,884	47,787	50,101	54,339	55,657
2020	196,123	42,414	44,738	53,754	55,217

Over five years, the number of children in preschool institutions has increased from 174,000 in 2016 to 196,000 in 2020, or by 13 percent. A similar trend was observed in both urban settlements and rural areas.

**Coverage of children by preschool institutions** means the ratio of the number of children attending preschool institutions to the number of the resident population aged 1–6 years (based on the demographic statistical data), excluding children aged 5–6 years enrolled in school.

■ **Diagram 5.1: Coverage of children by preschool institutions by place of residence and gender in 2020**

(as a percentage of the respective age group of 1–6 year old children)



In recent years, as a result of measures taken to develop infrastructure of the preschool educational institutions and introduce innovative preschool development programs, the number of preschool institutions is steadily increasing. In 2020, preschool education activities were provided by 1,648 institutions, the number of which increased 1.3 times compared to 2016, including 482 institutions in urban settlements or 1.3 times more, and 1,166 organizations in rural areas (1.3 times more).

At the same time, in 2020, the coverage of children by preschool education in urban settlements was 29.1 percent, while in rural areas – 20.2 percent.

## General education

■ **Table 5.2: The number of children enrolled in the Grade 1, by gender**  
(as at the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Total, persons	Including		Proportion of the total number of students, as a percentage	
		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2016/2017	139,968	68,442	71,526	48.9	51.1
2017/2018	140,799	68,495	72,304	48.6	51.4
2018/2019	143,602	69,593	74,009	48.5	51.5
2019/2020	145,924	71,099	74,825	48.7	51.3
2020/2021	150,184	72,995	77,189	48.6	51.4

Over the past five years there has been no any significant change in the number of girls and boys enrolled in the Grade 1 of the schools, totaling 48.6 percent and 51.4 percent, respectively, as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year. As before, the share of girls enrolled in the first grade was slightly lower than that of the boys, with a gender parity index of 0.95. However, among graduates of the 11<sup>th</sup> grade the girls to boys ratio (gender parity index) is changing in favor of girls being 1.21 as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year.

■ **Table 5.3: The number of students in the daytime comprehensive educational institutions by gender and territory**  
(as at the beginning of the academic year; persons)

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Girls	578,975	602,416	623,144	646,060	669,720
Boys	596,805	620,245	644,924	665,418	687,688
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Girls	49,824	51,185	53,040	55,649	58,105
Boys	52,252	53,742	55,764	58,187	60,869



(Continuation of Table 5.3)

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Girls	113,319	116,738	119,858	122,937	128,728
Boys	117,904	121,686	125,670	127,150	132,723
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Girls	48,036	48,976	50,467	51,561	52,211
Boys	48,554	49,687	51,694	52,410	52,991
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Girls	29,971	30,926	31,088	31,619	32,062
Boys	30,828	31,751	32,342	32,834	33,221
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Girls	114,837	118,838	121,236	125,104	130,564
Boys	119,305	122,583	126,285	129,959	135,685
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Girls	27,254	28,051	28,499	28,903	29,476
Boys	28,468	29,124	29,440	29,886	30,320
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Girls	87,314	91,641	96,246	99,813	103,257
Boys	91,312	95,818	99,784	104,011	106,769
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Girls	77,696	83,076	87,624	93,374	96,215
Boys	76,533	82,254	87,809	93,019	95,669
<b>Osh City</b>					
Girls	30,724	32,985	35,086	37,100	39,102
Boys	31,649	33,600	36,136	37,962	39,441

■ **Table 5.4: The number of students in the daytime comprehensive educational institutions by gender and grade**

(as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year)

	Total students	Including		
		1–4 grades	5–9 grades	10–11 grades
<b>The number of students</b>				
Total, persons	1,357,408	646,850	590,802	119,756
Girls	669,720	315,056	289,477	65,187
Boys	687,688	331,794	301,325	54,569
<b>Proportion of the total number of students, as a percentage:</b>				
Girls	49.3	48.7	49.0	54.4
Boys	50.7	51.3	51.0	45.6

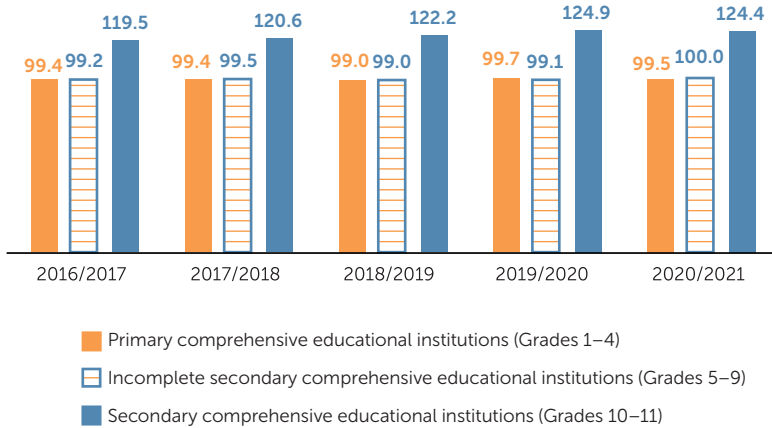
Girls predominated in the total number of students in the comprehensive educational institutions, the proportion of which exceeded 54 per cent as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year.

■ **Table 5.5: Graduation of students from the daytime comprehensive educational institutions by gender and grade**

(as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year)

	Total graduates	Including		
		4 <sup>th</sup> grade	9 <sup>th</sup> grade	11 <sup>th</sup> grade
<b>Graduated students:</b>				
Total, persons	287,634	134,628	102,388	50,618
Girls	143,752	65,978	50,087	27,687
Boys	143,882	68,650	52,301	22,931
<b>Proportion of the total number of students, as a percentage:</b>				
Girls	50.0	49.0	48.9	54.7
Boys	50.0	51.0	51.1	45.3

■ **Diagram 5.2: Girls to boys ratio in primary, basic secondary and secondary comprehensive educational institutions**  
(as at the beginning of the academic year; as a percentage)



There are some differences in the enrolment rates between girls and boys. The girls to boys ratio in primary and basic education shows that fewer girls than boys enroll in incomplete secondary school (grades 1–9). However, girls are more often get education in the complete secondary school (grades 10–11), while boys drop out after grade 9. This is due to the increasing number of young people, who are forced to acquire a profession at an earlier age for financial reasons. Some young people move on to vocational lyceums (schools), secondary vocational schools or short-term courses that prepare them for early entry into the labor market.

**Coverage of children by basic comprehensive education (gross coverage rate)** is defined as the ratio of the number of children, regardless of age, covered by basic education (grades 1–9) to the total resident population of the respective age group (7–15 years old), which is legally established for this level of education.

■ **Table 5.6: Coverage of children by basic comprehensive education (grades 1–9) by gender and territory<sup>1</sup>**

(as a percentage of the respective age group of 7–15 years old;  
as at the beginning of the academic year)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>104.8</b>
Girls	106.6	106.6	105.9	106.0	104.6
Boys	107.4	107.2	107.1	105.3	105.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>105.1</b>
Girls	108.7	107.0	105.8	106.6	104.8
Boys	108.7	107.3	106.7	105.9	105.4
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>101.4</b>
Girls	103.0	102.8	101.8	100.6	101.1
Boys	104.4	104.6	103.8	100.3	101.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>102.6</b>
Girls	104.0	103.4	103.5	104.6	101.7
Boys	105.9	104.9	106.2	102.5	103.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>99.2</b>
Girls	99.1	100.4	99.0	101.1	98.1
Boys	101.2	102.5	101.7	98.7	100.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>92.3</b>
Girls	93.4	93.6	92.2	92.9	91.9
Boys	94.2	93.8	93.5	92.0	92.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>95.5</b>
Girls	101.1	99.8	97.5	98.5	94.1
Boys	104.3	103.2	99.9	95.2	96.8
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>123.4</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>119.7</b>
Girls	124.4	123.5	123.1	122.7	119.4
Boys	125.2	124.5	123.8	121.1	119.9
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>108.0</b>
Girls	113.5	113.1	112.2	110.4	119.1
Boys	111.5	110.7	110.9	112.6	107.0
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>149.9</b>
Girls	135.0	141.5	147.3	148.1	152.7
Boys	136.5	139.9	146.5	149.2	147.2

<sup>1</sup> The excess of 100% is due to the internal migration flows of the population, directed mainly to the capital and other big cities of the republic, as well as children older or younger than the age for education (7–15 years old) among students in grades 1–9 established by the legislation.

■ **Table 5.7: The number of teachers in the daytime comprehensive educational institutions (without combining jobs) by gender (as at the beginning of the academic year)**

Years	Total, persons	Including		Proportion in the total number of teachers, as a percentage	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
2016/2017	79,472	66,784	12,688	84.0	16.0
2017/2018	80,773	68,176	12,597	84.4	15.6
2018/2019	77,639	65,924	11,715	84.9	15.1
2019/2020	78,552	66,976	11,576	85.3	14.7
2020/2021	82,055	70,169	11,886	85.5	14.5

As in previous years, there is still a gender imbalance among the teaching staff in the comprehensive schools due to the fact that teaching, as a profession, remains the prerogative of women. As of the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, the proportion of women in the total number of teachers was 85.5%, while the share of men was 14.5%. In addition, female teachers prevail both in primary (grades 1–4) and secondary (grades 5–11) schools.

## Secondary vocational education

■ **Table 5.8: Students of the secondary vocational educational institutions by groups of specialties and gender (as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year)**

	In percentage to the total number		Proportion, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>
including by specialties:				
Humanitarian and social specialties	4.0	13.2	27.8	72.2
Education	41.1	7.1	88.2	11.8
Health care	27.3	8.2	81.0	19.0
Culture and art	4.0	2.0	71.7	28.3
Economics and management	14.1	16.9	51.7	48.3

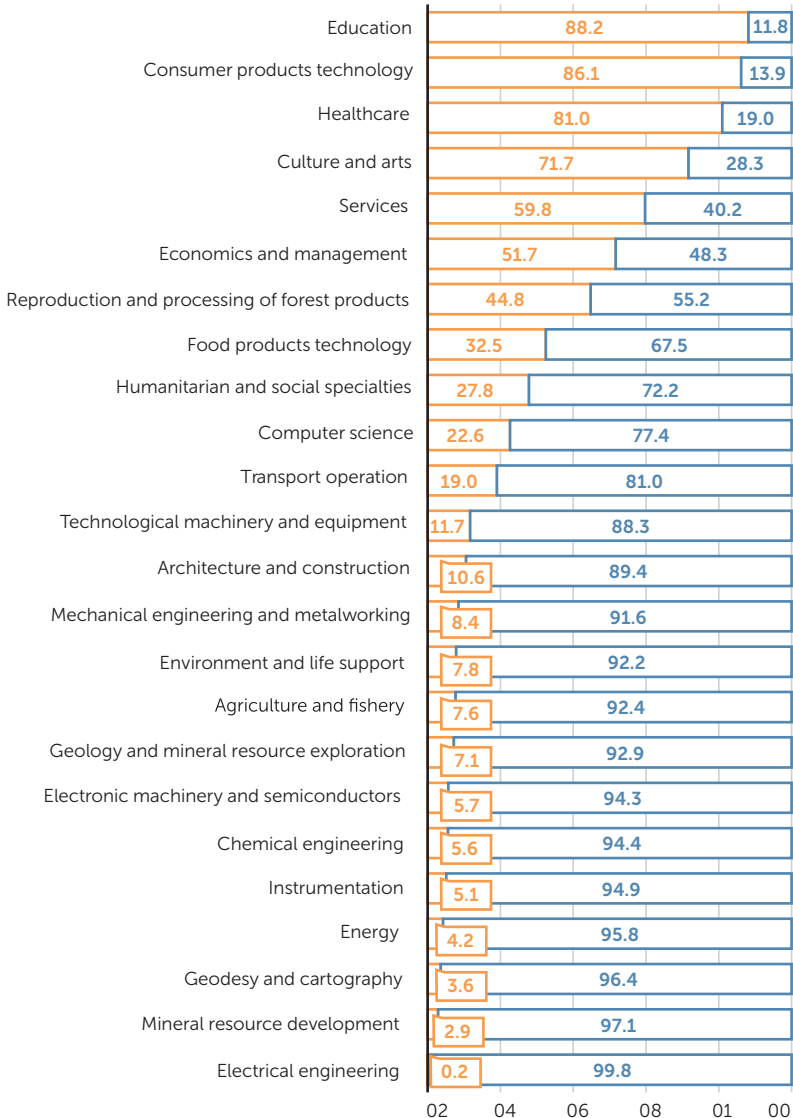
(Continuation of Table 5.8)

	In percentage to the total number		Proportion, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Geology and exploration	0.0	0.4	7.1	92.9
Development of mineral resources	0.1	3.2	2.9	97.1
Power industry	0.2	6.0	4.2	95.8
Engineering and metal working	0.4	5.4	8.4	91.6
Production machines and equipment	0.0	0.3	11.7	88.3
Electrical engineering	0.0	3.1	0.2	99.8
Electronic engineering, semiconductor devices	0.1	1.6	5.7	94.3
Computer science and computing machinery	3.2	14.0	22.6	77.4
Service	1.8	1.6	59.8	40.2
Operation of vehicles	0.6	3.4	19.0	81.0
Technology of food products	0.4	1.2	32.5	67.5
Consumer goods technology	1.7	0.4	86.1	13.9
Construction and architecture	0.5	5.1	10.6	89.4
Geodesy and cartography	0.0	0.4	3.6	96.4
Agriculture and fishery	0.3	4.2	7.6	92.4
Environment and life support	0.1	1.6	7.8	92.2
Chemical technology	0.0	0.4	5.6	94.4
Instrument engineering	0.0	0.1	5.1	94.9
Reproduction and processing of wood resources	0.1	0.2	44.8	55.2

The share of females among students of the secondary vocational educational institutions remains quite high, amounting to more than 56% at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year. In addition, there is a traditional predominance of girls in such specialties as education, technology of consumer goods, health care, culture and art, as well as services. At the same time, young men choose professions related to mechanical engineering, metalworking, as well as mineral resource development, construction and architecture, electronics, power industry and other traditionally «male» occupations.

### ■ Diagram 5.3: Students of the secondary vocational educational institutions by groups of specialties and gender

(as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year;  
as a percentage)



## Higher vocational education

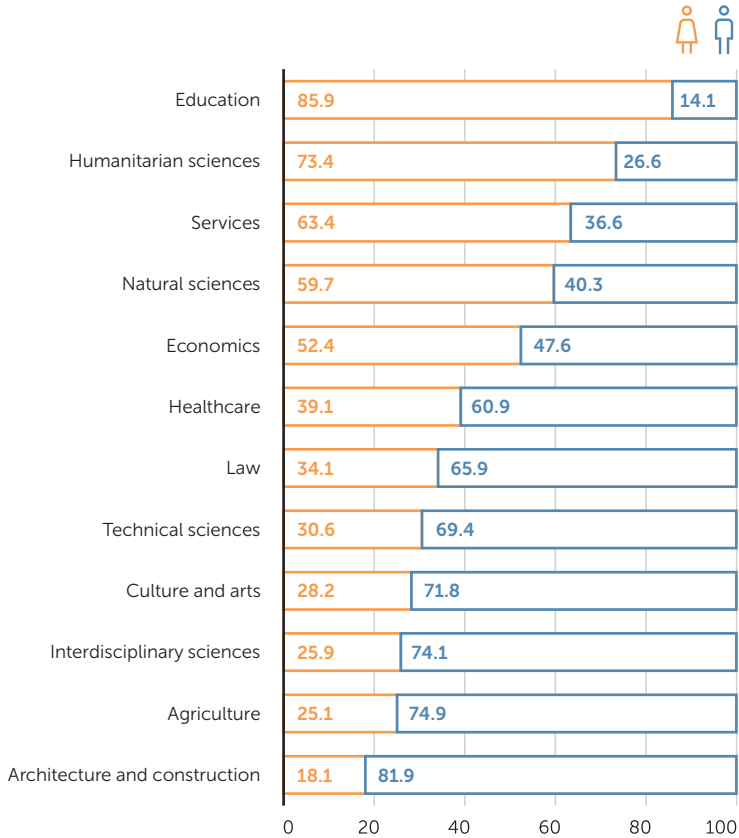
■ **Table 5.9: Students of the higher vocational educational institutions by groups of specialties and gender**

(as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year)

	In percentage to the total number		Proportion, as a percentage	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Total</b> including by specialties:	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>47.8</b>
Humanitarian sciences	7.5	1.8	81.9	18.1
Education	29.1	5.2	85.9	14.1
Art	3.7	9.3	30.3	69.7
Agricultural specialties	0.4	0.9	29.3	70.7
Social and behavior related specialties	17.3	14.8	55.9	44.1
Journalism and information	1.5	0.5	77.3	22.7
Business and management	3.9	3.5	55.0	45.0
Law	5.4	11.3	34.1	65.9
Life science	2.6	1.4	66.3	33.7
Physics	1.4	0.4	80.8	19.2
Math and statistics	1.9	2.6	44.4	55.6
Computer science	1.3	2.9	33.4	66.6
Engineering	7.1	12.4	38.5	61.5
Manufacturing and processing	1.5	3.1	33.9	66.1
Architecture and construction	0.9	4.6	18.1	81.9
Veterinary science	0.2	1.0	20.5	79.5
Healthcare	12.1	20.6	39.1	60.9
Services	1.2	0.8	63.4	36.6
Transport	0.0	1.3	3.2	96.8
Environmental protection	0.6	0.8	43.6	56.4
Security service	0.3	0.6	35.1	64.9



■ **Diagram 5.4: Distribution of students of the higher vocational educational institutions by fields of study and gender**  
(as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year;  
as a percentage)



As at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, the number of girls among students of the higher vocational educational institutions exceeded 52 percent. As in previous years, gender segregation still persists when choosing professions in higher education. Traditionally, a high percentage of girls study in the following fields: education (about 86% of the total number of students), humanities (over 73%)

and services sector (more than 63 percent). At the same time, men mostly choose professions related to architecture and construction (about 82 percent), agricultural sciences (about 75 percent), technical sciences (over 69 percent) and law (about 66 percent).

■ **Table 5.10: The number of girls among students of the higher vocational educational institutions by territory**

(as at the beginning of the academic year; as a percentage)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>52.2</b>
Batken Region	56.2	57.5	62.2	64.2	64.4
Jalal-Abad Region	60.4	59.8	54.3	59.9	56.2
Issyk-Kul Region	59.6	66.2	64.5	63.8	62.9
Naryn Region	60.7	64.1	61.4	58.7	57.4
Osh Region	51.2	-	-	-	-
Talas Region	70.0	74.9	74.4	80.8	81.9
Chui Region	29.0	27.1	20.9	30.8	25.5
Bishkek City	53.8	52.6	53.0	52.0	52.1
Osh City	50.9	50.9	50.1	48.8	50.8

■ **Table 5.11: The number of students and graduates from the vocational educational institutions by gender**

(as at the beginning of the academic year; persons)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
The number of students in the institutions of primary vocational education of which:					
Girls	9,152	9,926	8,966	8,960	10,008
Boys	21,340	21,812	20,904	20,724	22,034

(Continuation of Table 5.11)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
Qualified workers graduated from the institutions of primary vocational education	24,776	29,774	33,331	27,908	24,882
The number of students in the institutions of secondary vocational education <i>of which:</i>	90,585	91,877	91,535	91,531	95,600
Girls	51,079	52,250	51,402	51,573	53,756
Boys	39,506	39,627	40,133	39,958	41,844
Specialists graduated from the institutions of secondary vocational education <i>of which:</i>	28,732	26,956	27,647	28,053	28,409
Girls	17,779	15,788	16,534	16,909	17,199
Boys	10,953	11,168	11,113	11,144	11,210
The number of students in the institutions of higher vocational education <sup>1</sup> <i>of which:</i>	175,430	161,406	164,585	183,778	214,157
Women	94,465	85,861	86,925	95,752	111,734
Men	80,965	75,545	77,660	88,026	102,423
Specialists graduated from the institutions of higher vocational education <sup>1</sup> <i>of which:</i>	52,781	48,907	33,100	33,571	35,050
Women	30,682	27,227	18,815	18,517	19,933
Men	22,099	21,680	14,285	15,054	15,117

<sup>1</sup> Including branches of the HVEIs and in CIS countries.

■ **Table 5.12: The number of teachers in the vocational educational institutions by gender**

(as at the beginning of the academic year; persons)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
The number of teachers in the primary vocational educational institutions <sup>1</sup> <i>of which:</i>	3,680	3,610	3,164	3,403	3,510
Women	1,838	1,818	1,634	1,707	1,822
Men	1,842	1,792	1,530	1,696	1,688
The number of teachers in the secondary vocational educational institutions <i>of which:</i>	7,427	7,496	7,179	7,181	7,299
Women	5,094	5,218	4,986	5,063	5,117
Men	2,333	2,278	2,193	2,118	2,182
The number of teachers in the higher vocational educational institutions <i>of which:</i>	10,812	12,145	11,665	12,160	12,197
Women	6,433	7,435	7,073	7,390	7,562
Men	4,379	4,710	4,592	4,770	4,635

<sup>1</sup> Including managerial, engineering and pedagogical employees.

A gender imbalance was also characteristic to the composition of teachers in the vocational educational system of the republic. At the same time, as at the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, women dominated among the teaching staff in the system of primary (about 52 percent), secondary (more than 70 percent) and higher (about 62 percent) vocational education.

## Post-graduate education

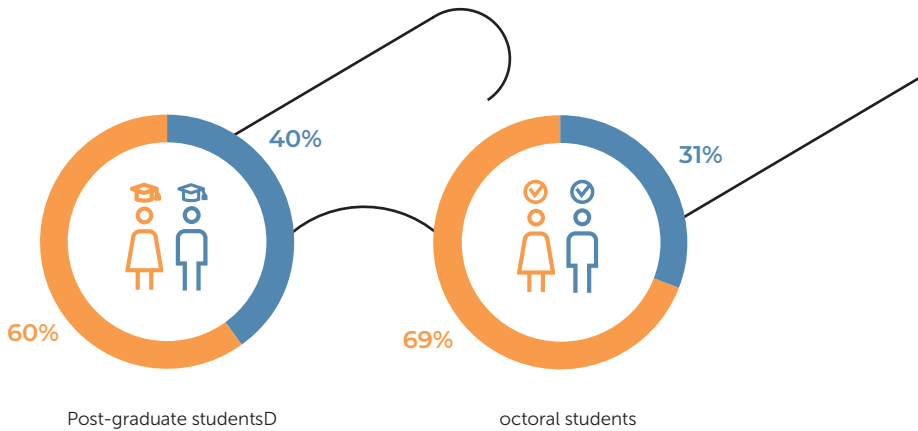
■ **Table 5.13: Distribution of postgraduate and doctoral students by gender**

(as a percentage of the total)

	Post-graduate students					Doctoral students				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total of which:</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Women	58.5	58.1	58.8	58.7	60.1	59.6	60.0	61.6	66.7	69.0
Men	41.5	41.9	41.2	41.3	39.9	40.4	40.0	38.4	33.3	31.0

■ **Diagram 5.5: Post-graduate and doctoral students in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



## Science

■ **Table 5.14: The number of researchers with a doctoral degree and candidate of sciences, who were engaged in scientific research and development**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Total, persons</i>					
The number of employees engaged in scientific research and development (excluding employees that combine jobs)	4,557	4,496	4,480	4,385	4,495
<i>of which have a degree:</i>					
Doctoral degree	393	394	377	347	412
Candidate of Science	1,102	1,144	1,043	1,009	1,120
<i>Of which women</i>					
The number of employees engaged in scientific research and development (excluding employees that combine jobs)	2,265	2,118	2,484	2,391	2,555
<i>of which have a degree:</i>					
Doctoral degree	97	84	99	87	112
Candidate of Science	543	433	548	532	655

# HEALTHCARE





## 6. HEALTHCARE

This section provides statistical data on the incidence of various types of diseases among women and men, as well as mortality rate by gender, age groups and major causes of death.

The International Standard Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Revision X (ICD-10), which ensures comparability of data on morbidity and mortality, is used for statistical development of the data on morbidity of the population.

### Therapeutic and preventive aid to the population

■ **Table 6.1: Healthcare facilities**  
(as at the end of the year)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The number of hospitals	181	184	187	183	185
The number of hospital beds:					
Total, thousands	27.2	26.9	26.6	26.6	26.9
Family medicine centers	64	64	64	49	49
Family Doctors Groups (FDGs) of which:	714	716	716	679	678
FDGs are independent legal entities	17	17	17	17	16



(Continuation of Table 6.1)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The number of paramedical and obstetric points	1,029	1,038	1,045	1,053	1,057
The number of doctors:					
Total, thousand people	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.2
per 10,000 people	23	22	22	22	21
The number of paramedical personnel:					
Total, thousand people	34.6	34.8	35.6	35.0	35.4
per 10,000 people	57	56	56	54	53

■ **Table 6.2: The number of healthcare personnel by gender and specialization**  
(persons)

	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>The number of doctors, Total</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>9,216</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>4,878</b>
Therapeutic profile	3,225	769	3,508	792	3,387	718
General practitioners	716	153	523	146	479	152
Surgeons	447	1,895	452	1,932	437	1,895
Surgeon-oncologists	69	114	77	106	84	106
Surgeons	59	627	55	621	50	615
Anesthesiologists and intensive care specialists	264	397	256	406	240	402
Obstetricians-gynecologists	1,031	55	944	52	963	54
Ophthalmologists	196	56	195	63	196	57
Otolaryngologists	148	107	155	111	145	110
Neurologists	334	138	355	129	360	128
Psychiatrists	138	73	133	65	124	64
Phthisiatricians	170	86	155	74	145	61

(Continuation of Table 6.2)

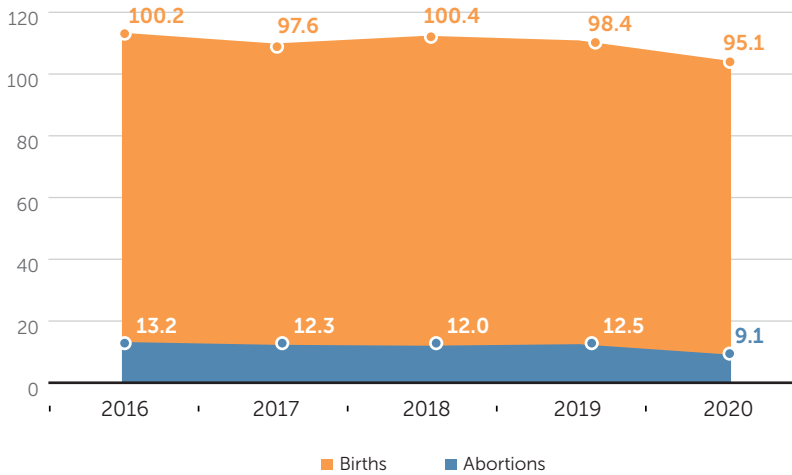
	2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Dermato-venerologists	74	54	75	56	77	57
X-ray technicians and radiologists	111	88	106	82	103	83
Dentists	463	744	477	703	507	688
Pediatricians	737	101	598	88	597	85
Pediatricians-neonatologists	175	16	180	15	162	13
Doctors in physical therapy and sports	14	4	15	14	14	16
Physicians of the sanitary and epidemiological group	524	191	481	190	517	195
<b>The number of nursing staff,</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>32,829</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>33,236</b>	<b>2,140</b>
Midwives	2,496	2	2,433	-	2,196	-
Paramedical specialists	1,373	525	1,237	557	1,093	489
Nurses	25,617	413	25,506	377	25,952	413
Paramedical laboratory assistants	1,748	33	1,742	32	1,786	46
X-ray laboratory technicians and assistants	308	101	287	114	295	120

**Table 6.3: Pregnancy terminations (abortions)**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of abortions (including mini-abortions), Total</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>19,486</b>	<b>19,176</b>	<b>20,172</b>	<b>14,906</b>
Per 100 births	13.2	12.6	11.9	12.7	9.6
Of the total number of abortions, as a percentage:					
Spontaneous	44.7	50.2	37.1	42.7	47.8
Mini-abortions	34.5	27.0	24.7	22.5	19.3
Artificial abortions	15.4	16.7	29.8	26.9	22.8
For medical reasons	4.6	5.7	8.0	8.5	9.0
For social grounds	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7

### ■ Diagram 6.1: Childbirths and abortions

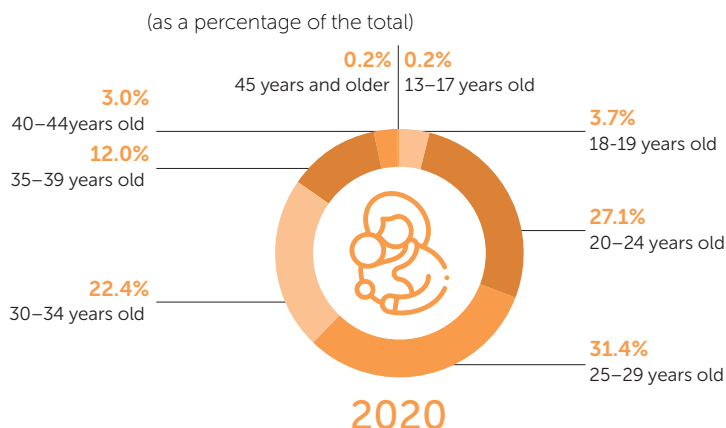
(per 1,000 women aged 15–49 years)



### ■ Table 6.4: Deliveries by women in hospitals by age groups

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Deliveries by women in hospitals, persons	146,791	151,788	157,210	154,889	150,602
as a percentage of the total	100	100	100	100	100
Including by age groups, years old:					
13–17	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
18–19	5.2	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.7
20–24	32.9	30.0	30.7	29.5	27.1
25–29	30.6	31.7	31.1	31.0	31.4
30–34	18.8	20.9	21.1	21.3	22.4
35–39	9.3	10.2	10.3	11.0	12.0
40–44	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
45 years and older	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

■ **Diagram 6.2: Deliveries by women in hospitals by age groups in 2020**



The number of births over the five-year period has increased from 146,000 in 2016 to 150,000 in 2020, or by 2.6 percent. At the same time, women in the 25-29 age group had the highest number of inpatient births at 31.4 percent, and those in the 20-24 age group – 27.1 percent.

■ **Table 6.5: Proportion of women of reproductive age using contraception**

(as a percentage of the total number of women aged 15-49 years)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Batken Region	2.5	5.4	3.8	3.4	2.4
Jalal-Abad Region	29.4	13.9	15.1	13.6	13.6
Issyk-Kul Region	26.2	23.3	16.2	16.1	12.4
Naryn Region	29.3	27.2	27.5	23.6	21.2
Osh Region	21.5	26.8	22.2	16.7	16.6
Talas Region	22.1	19.4	17.4	11.4	8.7
Chui Region	25.7	22.9	22.2	16.7	13.1
Bishkek City	38.5	39.6	34.2	37.4	33.4
Osh City	50.0	52.8	33.8	21.7	8.6

## Incidence of diseases in the population

**Incidence of diseases** is the ratio of the number of patients (cases) with a disease diagnosed for the first time in their lives to the average annual number of population.

**The number of the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives** is the cases of diseases registered for the first time in the reporting year among patients.

■ **Table 6.6: Incidence of diseases in the population by the main disease classes and gender**

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, thousand people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>All diseases</b> <i>of which:</i>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,105</b>
Infectious and parasitic diseases	70	88	90	94	91
Neoplasms	9	10	10	10	7
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	64	65	56	51	29
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	31	28	26	24	19
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	9	12	11	10	7
Nervous system related diseases	39	45	47	45	29
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	70	84	90	89	51
Ear and mastoid diseases	53	57	55	58	34
Circulatory diseases	52	59	54	57	41

(Continuation of Table 6.6)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, thousand people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Respiratory diseases	517	574	594	532	406
Diseases of the digestive system	123	133	128	188	126
Diseases of the urogenital system	100	122	113	104	76
Complications during In pregnancy, labor and postpartum period	53	70	66	51	33
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	60	79	79	78	46
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	43	55	56	55	38
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	9	9	7	8	5
Congenital anomalies	4	5	6	6	4
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	4	6	6	8	4
Injuries and poisonings	80	89	92	87	59
<b>Diseases of women – Total</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>633</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Infectious and parasitic diseases	37	47	45	49	45
Neoplasms	6	7	7	7	4
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	42	41	36	31	18
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	20	17	17	16	12
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	4	6	6	5	4

(Continuation of Table 6.6)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, thousand people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Nervous system related diseases	22	27	28	26	17
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	42	50	53	53	30
Ear and mastoid diseases	29	32	30	32	19
Circulatory diseases	31	36	33	35	25
Respiratory diseases	271	302	315	280	212
Diseases of the digestive system	68	73	73	97	70
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	32	43	43	41	25
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	27	36	37	36	25
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	78	96	90	83	62
Complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period	53	70	66	51	33
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	4	4	3	3	2
Congenital anomalies	2	3	3	3	2
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	2	3	3	3	2
Injuries and poisonings	33	39	40	39	26
<b>Diseases of men – Total of which:</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>472</b>
Infectious and parasitic diseases	33	42	44	45	46
Neoplasms	3	3	3	3	2
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	22	23	20	19	11

(Continuation of Table 6.6)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, thousand people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	11	11	9	8	7
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	5	6	5	5	3
Nervous system related diseases	17	18	18	18	12
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	28	33	37	36	20
Ear and mastoid diseases	24	25	24	26	15
Circulatory diseases	21	23	21	22	16
Respiratory diseases	247	272	279	252	194
Diseases of the digestive system	56	60	55	91	57
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	28	36	37	36	21
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	17	20	20	19	13
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	22	25	22	21	14
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	5	5	4	4	3
Congenital anomalies	2	3	3	3	2
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	2	3	3	4	2
Injuries and poisonings	47	50	52	48	33



■ **Table 6.7: Incidence of diseases among the population by the main disease classes and gender**

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, 100,000 people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>All diseases</b>	<b>22,885</b>	<b>25,652</b>	<b>25,061</b>	<b>24,060</b>	<b>16,789</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,149	1,426	1,417	1,449	1,377
Neoplasms	151	165	164	154	102
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1,047	1,041	885	783	437
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	518	452	411	370	288
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	144	193	172	156	100
Nervous system related diseases	642	724	736	689	441
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	1,154	1,348	1,422	1,383	770
Ear and mastoid diseases	878	919	868	899	513
Circulatory diseases	856	950	847	879	626
Respiratory diseases	8,510	9,262	9,391	8,239	6,177
Diseases of the digestive system	2,028	2,145	2,022	2,916	1,922
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	1,641	1,960	1,780	1,612	1,151
Complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period	3,387	4,380	4,139	3,126	2,036
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	988	1,280	1,253	1,203	706
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	711	895	891	852	574

(Continuation of Table 6.7)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, 100,000 people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	151	152	111	118	80
Congenital anomalies	62	85	92	98	54
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	66	97	98	121	67
Injuries and poisonings	1,311	1,434	1,453	1,353	899
<b>Diseases of women – Total of which:</b>	<b>26,223</b>	<b>29,817</b>	<b>29,108</b>	<b>27,422</b>	<b>19,090</b>
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,214	1,500	1,424	1,494	1,355
Neoplasms	197	221	220	206	133
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1,367	1,324	1,114	960	550
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	657	556	541	499	368
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	136	185	174	166	107
Nervous system related diseases	733	862	886	803	511
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	1,380	1,610	1,672	1,644	917
Ear and mastoid diseases	961	1,010	952	988	565
Circulatory diseases	1,003	1,158	1,026	1,066	746
Respiratory diseases	8,829	9,664	9,876	8,610	6,395
Diseases of the digestive system	2,207	2,331	2,279	2,984	2,098
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,043	1,387	1,340	1,275	762

(Continuation of Table 6.7)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, 100,000 people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	869	1,140	1,152	1,105	741
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	2,536	3,071	2,828	2,562	1,868
Complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period	3,387	4,380	4,139	3,126	2,036
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	141	135	99	101	71
Congenital anomalies	65	88	95	98	55
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	69	97	104	104	64
Injuries and poisonings	1,076	1,253	1,246	1,204	783
<b>Diseases of men – Total</b>	<b>25,142</b>	<b>21,413</b>	<b>20,947</b>	<b>20,646</b>	<b>14,455</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,925	1,351	1,409	1,403	1,399
Neoplasms	136	108	107	102	72
Diseases of the blood, hematopoietic organs, and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	720	753	653	605	323
Endocrine system diseases, nutrition related disorders, metabolic disorders	496	345	279	240	206
Psychiatric and behavioral disorders	152	202	171	146	93
Nervous system related diseases	1,113	584	583	574	370
Diseases of the eye and its appendages	1,271	1,082	1,168	1,119	421
Ear and mastoid diseases	794	827	781	809	461
Circulatory diseases	705	738	665	689	505
Respiratory diseases	8,432	8,852	8,898	7,862	5,955

(Continuation of Table 6.7)

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, 100,000 people				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Diseases of the digestive system	3,010	1,956	1,761	2,847	1,744
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,469	1,171	1,164	1,131	648
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	620	645	626	594	404
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	1,205	830	716	648	423
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	194	169	123	134	88
Congenital anomalies	60	83	88	98	53
Symptoms, signs and inaccurately labeled conditions	47	97	92	138	71
Injuries and poisonings	2,064	1,619	1,662	1,505	1,017

**Table 6.8: Morbidity among pregnant women**

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of women who terminated their pregnancy<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>151,025</b>	<b>145,124</b>	<b>152,162</b>	<b>150,747</b>	<b>146,952</b>
<i>Of which women, who suffered from:</i>					
Anemia	71,740	76,614	89,713	83,273	59,401
Diseases of urogenital system	20,250	19,304	25,921	16,322	12,949
Late toxicosis	4,453	4,513	5,900	5,289	4,434
Venous complications during pregnancy	3,806	4,272	5,935	4,829	4,479
Diseases of the circulatory system	993	1,103	1,724	1,329	944

<sup>1</sup> Of those under observation at the beginning of the year and those admitted for observation in the reporting year.

■ **Table 6.9: Incidence of anemia by gender and age groups**

	The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total, thousand people</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28</b>
Women	41	40	35	31	18
Men	21	23	20	19	10
Children aged 0–14 years old	35	40	35	33	17
Girls	18	20	17	16	8
Boys	17	20	18	17	9
Adults and adolescents (aged 15 years and older)	27	23	20	17	11
Women	23	21	18	15	9
Men	4	3	2	2	1
<b>Per 100,000 people of the respective age</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>425</b>
Women	1,343	1,292	1,096	941	537
Men	710	753	646	588	311
Children aged 0–14 years old	1,813	2,017	1,711	1,543	790
Girls	1,874	2,033	1,720	1,533	790
Boys	1,755	2,001	1,702	1,553	790
Adults and adolescents (aged 15 years and older)	662	554	470	387	245
Women	1,106	956	809	665	419
Men	196	131	114	96	63

■ **Table 6.10: Incidence of malignant neoplasms in women and men by age group**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>The number of the registered diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives</i>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>5,625</b>	<b>5,389</b>
Per 100,000 people	89.7	89.3	90.4	87.1	81.9
<b>Females</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>2,929</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>					
0–14	47	59	52	65	56
15–17	10	8	12	7	7

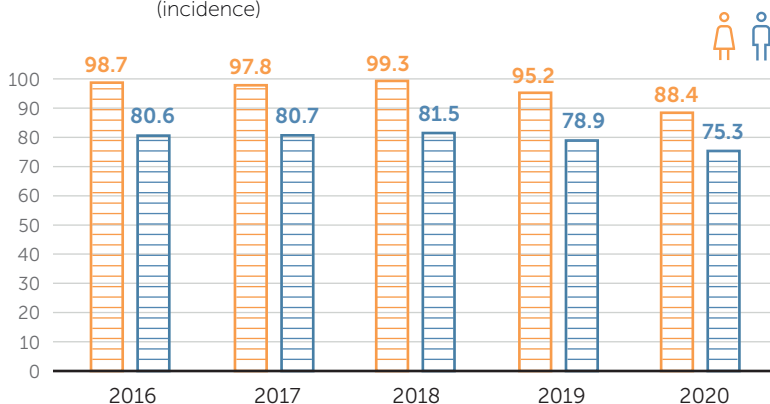
(Continuation of Table 6.10)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
18–24	45	25	36	31	28
25–34	130	127	157	135	145
35–44	369	370	345	342	311
45–64	1,472	1,505	1,561	1,530	1,451
65 and above	955	964	1,001	988	931
<b>Males</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,460</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>					
0–14	72	60	52	67	80
15–17	10	3	7	12	12
18–24	24	24	31	25	34
25–34	81	88	79	81	86
35–44	127	154	134	125	140
45–64	1,141	1,187	1,168	1,163	1,138
65 and above	973	964	1,084	1,054	970

Overall, in 2020, the malignant neoplasms incidence rate per 100,000 population decreased by 1.3 percent compared to 2016. Meanwhile, the trend of exceeding this indicator persisted among women during five years.

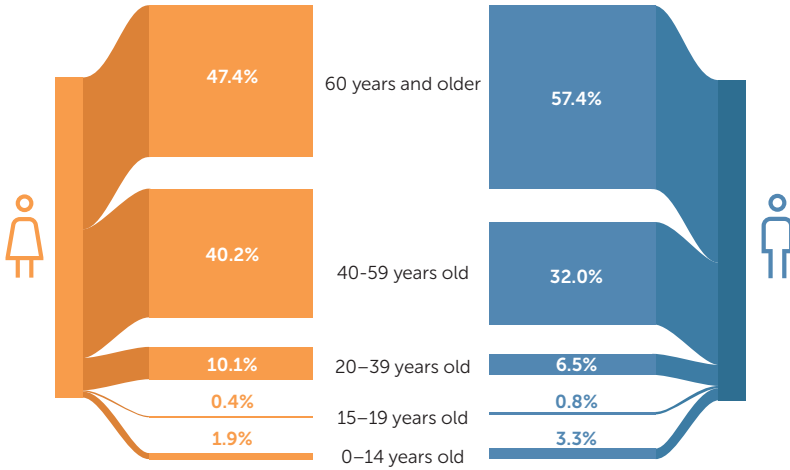
■ Diagram 6.3: Incidence of malignant neoplasms in women and men per 100,000 people

(incidence)



■ **Diagram 6.4: Incidence of malignant neoplasms in women and men with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, by age groups in 2020**

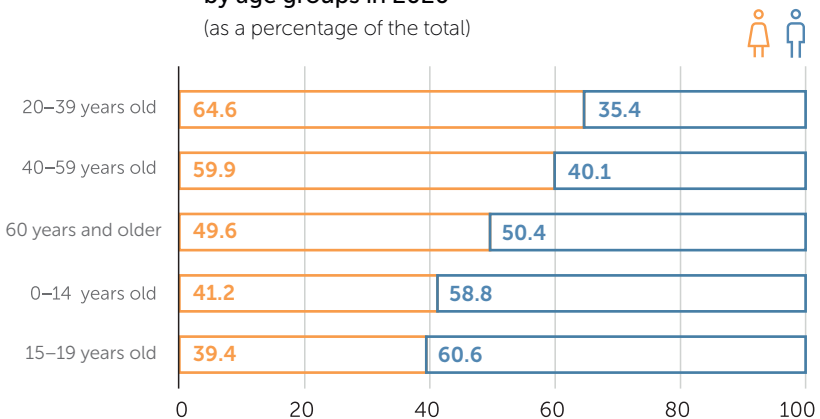
(as a percentage of the total)



In 2020, the highest share of the registered cases of malignant neoplasms diagnosed for the first time in their lives was registered in the age group of 60 years and older, both among women (47.4%) and men (57.4%).

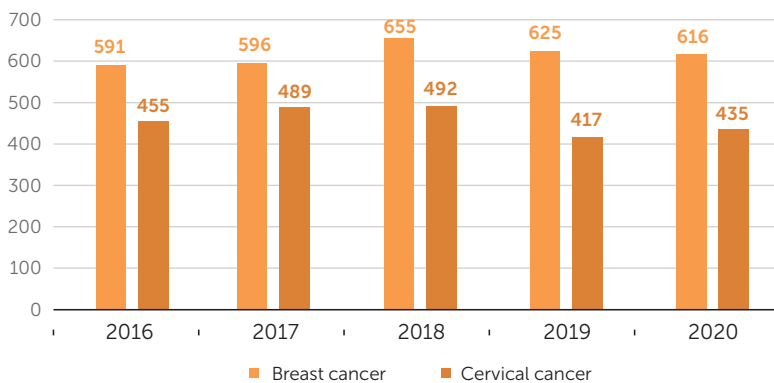
■ **Diagram 6.5: Incidence of malignant neoplasms in women and men by age groups in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



As can be seen from the graph, in 2020 the proportion of malignant neoplasm cases in the age group of 60 years and older remained equal among both men and women. As for the number of cases in the age group of 0–14 and 15–19 years old, males prevailed, while women prevailed in other age groups.

■ **Diagram 6.6: Incidence of breast and cervical cancer among women**  
(The number of the registered cases)



■ **Table 6.11: Incidence and mortality of women from cervical cancer by territory**  
(per 100,000 people)

	Recorded incidence of the disease				The number of people died			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kyrgyz Republic	15.6	15.4	12.8	13.1	3.7	4.1	3.1	3.6
Batken Region	13.6	11.4	11.1	7.9	2.6	3.3	1.9	2.0
Jalal-Abad Region	13.8	14.4	10.3	12.9	3.3	3.5	2.0	2.9
Issyk-Kul Region	19.9	19.7	17.0	14.0	5.4	7.4	5.7	5.6
Naryn Region	28.8	20.0	23.3	21.0	9.2	6.3	6.2	4.8
Osh Region	12.4	13.5	11.2	15.8	2.2	3.8	2.1	3.4
Talas Region	15.7	18.6	10.7	7.5	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.5
Chui Region	21.8	21.6	14.7	16.9	4.4	5.2	5.3	5.0



(Continuation of Table 6.11)

	Recorded incidence of the disease				The number of people died			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bishkek City	10.6	12.6	9.4	6.7	3.3	2.4	2.0	3.0
Osh City	19.7	11.9	23.5	17.8	3.2	4.1	3.6	2.2

■ **Table 6.12: : Breast cancer morbidity and mortality of women by territory:**  
(per 100,000 people)

	Recorded cases of the disease				The number of people died			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Batken Region	7.6	16.1	7.7	9.0	2.0	4.0	2.1	1.8
Jalal-Abad Region	15.2	12.6	15.6	11.0	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.0
Issyk-Kul Region	19.5	20.5	17.0	18.8	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.4
Naryn Region	15.8	17.8	19.8	18.9	3.5	4.9	3.5	4.1
Osh Region	11.5	13.5	11.5	12.9	2.1	2.4	1.8	3.2
Talas Region	18.1	16.3	13.0	9.0	1.9	6.5	2.6	3.7
Chui Region	30.6	30.5	24.9	23.0	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.0
Bishkek City	29.0	29.3	29.9	34.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	7.3
Osh City	17.0	30.3	36.2	26.3	5.6	7.1	5.9	4.1

■ **Table 6.13: Incidence of active tuberculosis in women and men by age group**

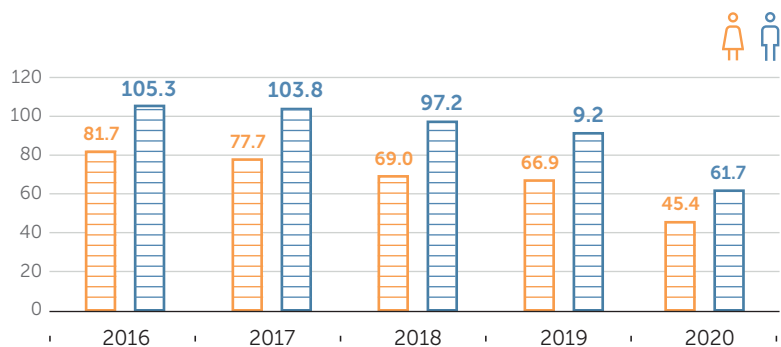
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Registered patients with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives</i>					
<b>Total, persons</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>3,518</b>
Per 100,000 people	93.4	90.6	83.0	78.9	53.5
<b>Females</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>1,504</b>
including at the age of, years:					
0–14	181	196	154	131	80
15–17	107	114	103	70	54

(Continuation of Table 6.13)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
18–24	593	567	436	432	272
25–34	626	571	496	488	362
35–44	303	291	273	285	181
45–64	485	418	461	464	342
65 and above	213	271	277	305	213
<b>Males</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>2,014</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>					
0–14	223	236	150	170	95
15–17	128	127	94	101	62
18–24	697	713	646	597	367
25–34	639	602	621	551	353
35–44	462	476	444	416	293
45–64	775	764	807	817	616
65 and above	248	270	287	269	228

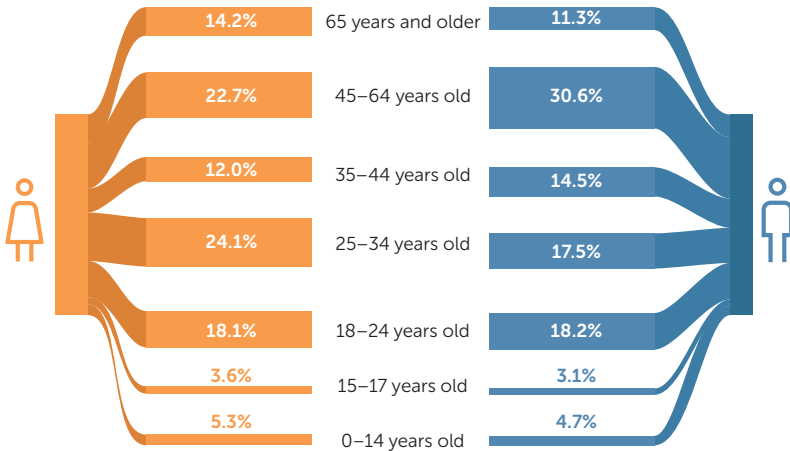
In 2020, the number of men diagnosed with active tuberculosis for the first time in their lives exceeded that of the women by 35.9 percent.

■ Diagram 6.7: The incidence of active tuberculosis in women and men per 100,000 people (persons)



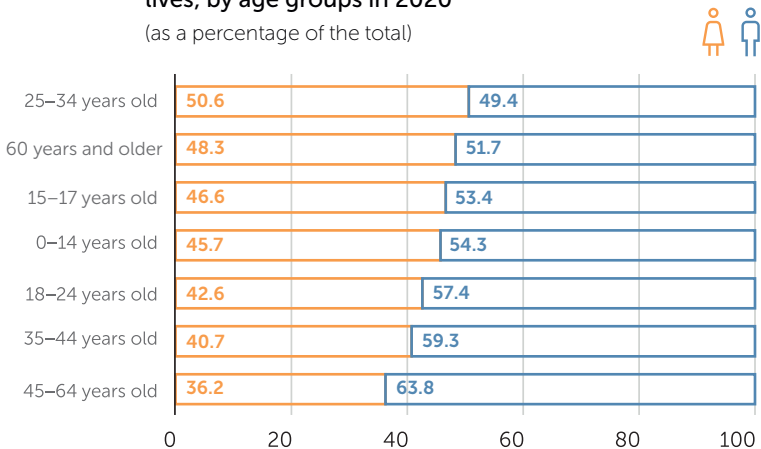
■ **Diagram 6.8: Incidence of active tuberculosis in women and men by age groups in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



■ **Diagram 6.9: Incidence of active tuberculosis in women and men with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives, by age groups in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



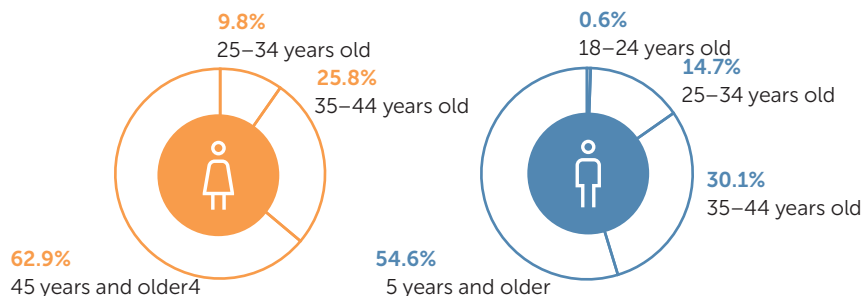
In 2020, the highest proportion of people with active TB diagnosed for the first time in their lives was registered among women in the age group of 25–34 years old (50.6 percent) and among men – in the age group of 45–64 years old (64.3 percent).

■ **Table 6.14: Incidence of alcohol addiction among women and men by age group and gender**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Registered patients with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives</i>					
<b>Total, persons</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>995</b>
Per 100,000 people	28.4	23.0	18.6	18.4	15.1
<b>Females</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>132</b>
including at the age of, years:					
0–14	-	-	-	-	-
15–17	-	-	-	-	-
18–19	-	1	-	-	-
20–29	10	6	14	3	5
30–39	45	37	34	31	25
40–44	26	25	20	26	18
45 years and older	116	145	60	100	83
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>863</b>
including at the age of, years:					
0–14	-	-	-	-	-
15–17	-	-	-	-	-
18–19	-	-	-	-	-
20–29	93	68	92	33	34
30–39	409	314	317	255	223
40–44	229	207	183	168	135
45 years and older	800	625	459	575	471

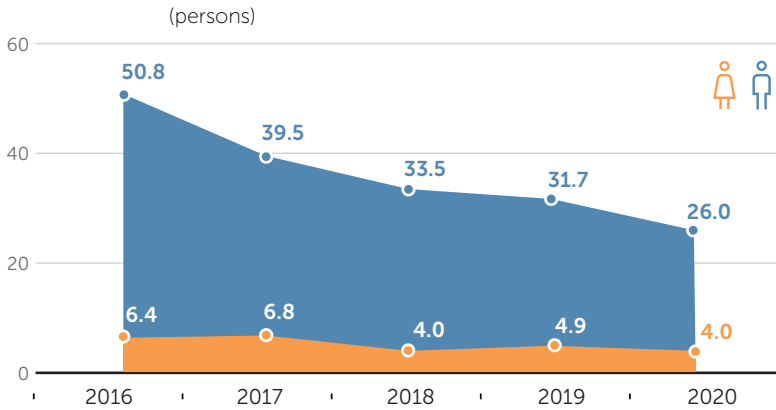
■ **Diagram 6.10: Incidence of alcohol addiction among women and men by age groups in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



The highest incidence of alcoholism in 2020 was in the age group of 45 years old and above for both men (54.6%) and women (62.9%). At the same time the incidence of alcoholism among men was seven times higher than among women.

■ **Diagram 6.11: Incidence of alcohol addiction among women and men per 100,000 people**



In 2020, the number of alcohol addicts among men decreased 2-fold compared to 2016 and 1.6-fold among women.

■ **Table 6.15: Incidence of the drug and non-drug addiction among women and men by age group**

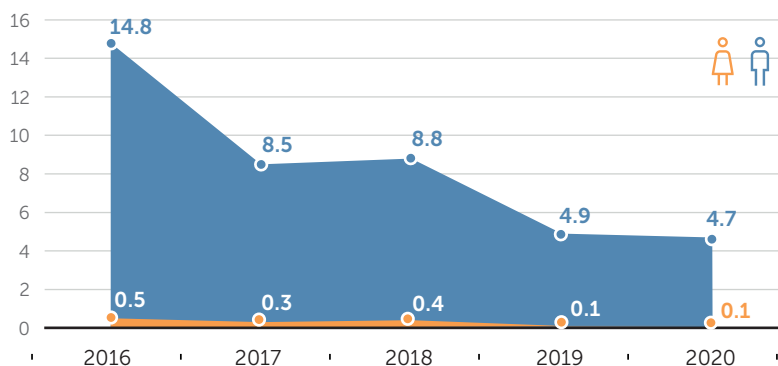
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Registered patients with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives</i>					
Total. persons	461	269	287	160	157
Per 100,000 people	7.6	4.3	4.5	2.5	2.4
Females	16	8	12	3	3
including at the age of, years:					
0–14	-	1	-	-	-
15–17	-	-	-	-	-
18–24	1	1	3	1	3
25–34	6	2	6	-	-
35–44	3	3	2	-	-

(Continuation of Table 6.15)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
45 years and older	6	1	1	2	-
<b>Men</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>154</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>					
0–14	1	1	-	1	-
15–17	6	1	5	2	1
18–24	43	24	22	8	9
25–34	150	87	87	42	40
35–44	146	94	100	56	50
45 years and older	99	54	61	48	54

The highest incidence of the drug and non-drug addiction among women diagnosed for the first time in their lives was observed in the age group 45 years and older (66.7%), and among men – in the age group 35–44 years old (35.7%).

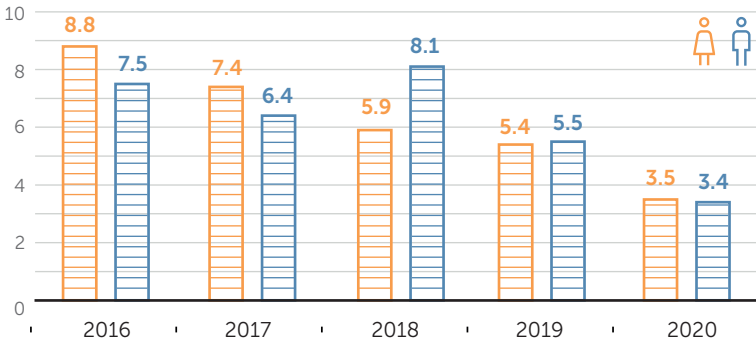
■ **Diagram 6.12: Incidence of the drug and non-drug addiction among women and men per 100,000 people**  
(persons)



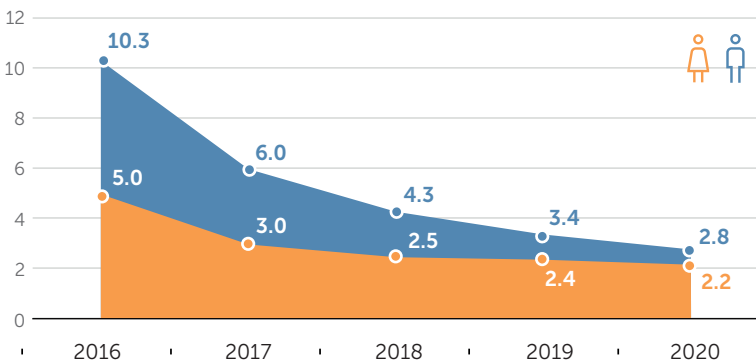
The number of detected patients among men diagnosed with drug and substance abuse for the first time in their lives decreased by 2.9 times in 2020 compared to 2016, and by 5.3 times among women. At

the same time, this trend of detecting patients with alcohol and drug addiction does not reflect the real situation, as people are registered only when they turn to the state drug addiction treatment facilities.

■ **Diagram 6.13: Incidence of syphilis among women and men per 100,000 people**  
(cases)



■ **Diagram 6.14: Incidence of gonorrhea in women and men per 100,000 people**  
(cases)



In 2020, the incidence of gonorrhea in the country as a whole per 100,000 population decreased 4.7 times compared to 2016. At the same time, statistical data on gonorrhea registration does not fully reflect the morbidity rate due to low number of those, who visit health facilities and their self-treatment.

■ **Table 6.16: The number of people living with HIV (PLHIV), by gender and territory**

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Registered patients with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>675</b>
Women	298	333	311	354	291
Men	416	463	509	496	384
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Women	8	11	9	6	12
Men	9	15	12	9	11
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Women	25	63	37	36	28
Men	49	58	37	29	23
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Women	17	14	5	16	6
Men	22	28	23	21	14
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Women	9	15	5	6	1
Men	16	20	1	10	7
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Women	46	55	38	42	28
Men	54	50	53	43	20
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Women	6	7	6	6	6
Men	8	8	9	4	4
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Women	102	104	84	87	65
Men	161	176	135	122	79
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Women	50	43	104	135	121
Men	79	86	213	224	202



(Continuation of Table 6.16)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh City</b>					
Women	27	21	23	20	24
Men	26	22	26	34	24
<b>The number of patients under observation in healthcare facilities (as at the end of the year)</b>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>6,295</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>7,626</b>
Women	1,980	2,259	2,492	2,847	3,075
Men	3,141	3,483	3,803	4,257	4,551
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Women	57	65	70	75	87
Men	60	70	78	84	92
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Women	261	311	352	394	411
Men	310	352	379	412	422
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Women	59	71	71	84	85
Men	76	102	118	133	139
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Women	23	35	32	37	37
Men	60	73	65	75	78
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Women	457	493	504	546	561
Men	509	543	552	596	614
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Women	28	32	32	36	43
Men	39	41	48	52	56
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Women	465	553	639	749	811
Men	920	1,041	1,152	1,278	1,331

(Continuation of Table 6.16)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Women	380	435	528	637	737
Men	709	810	998	1,180	1,353
<b>Osh City</b>					
Women	250	264	264	289	303
Men	458	451	413	447	466

In 2020, a total of 675 HIV-positive people were detected in the country, including 323 in Bishkek, 144 in Chui region, 51 in Jalal-Abad region, 48 in the Osh city and Osh region, 23 in Batken region, 20 in the Issyk-Kul, 10 in Talas and 8 in Naryn regions. In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of sexually transmitted infections (from 60 percent of the total number of the detected persons in 2016 to almost 76 percent in 2020)

■ **Table 6.17: Distribution of HIV-infected and AIDS patients by ways of transmission**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Registered patients with the diseases diagnosed for the first time in their lives:</i>					
Women	298	333	311	354	291
Men	416	463	509	496	384
<i>Way of transmission:</i>					
<i>Parenteral</i>					
Women	36	35	13	4	5
Men	161	179	127	114	44
<i>Sexual</i>					
Women	236	266	247	296	235
Men	195	240	302	299	276

(Continuation of Table 6.17)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
From mother to child					
Girls	9	10	12	5	6
Boys	7	6	13	16	6
Unknown					
Women	17	22	39	49	45
Men	53	38	67	67	58
<b>The number of patients under observation in healthcare facilities</b> <i>(as at the end of the year)</i>					
Women	1,980	2,259	2,492	2,847	3,075
Men	3,141	3,483	3,803	4,257	4,551
<i>Way of transmission:</i>					
Parenteral					
Women	308	339	343	348	346
Men	2,219	2,320	2,321	2,405	2,406
Sexual					
Women	1,562	1,788	1,969	2,273	2,464
Men	747	949	1,195	1,497	1,733
From mother to child					
girls	75	79	91	95	99
boys	96	100	111	127	134
Unknown					
Women	35	53	176	131	166
Men	79	114	265	228	278

## Mortality

■ **Table 6.18: Population mortality by causes of death and gender in 2020**

(per 100,000 people)

	Both genders	Women	Men
<b>Total deaths from all causes</b>	<b>607.5</b>	<b>530.0</b>	<b>686.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9.0	7.2	10.9
Neoplasms	63.8	60.0	67.6
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	0.5	0.4
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	10.3	11.3	9.2
Mental and behavioral disorders	0.3	0.3	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system	6.4	4.8	8.0
Circulatory system diseases	317.8	299.2	336.5
Respiratory diseases	41.3	35.8	46.9
Diseases of the digestive system	31.5	20.6	42.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.2	0.2	0.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	0.9	1.1	0.6
Diseases of the urogenital system	5.7	4.4	7.0
Complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period	38.6	38.6	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	24.6	22.0	27.2
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	6.9	6.7	7.3

(Continuation of Table 6.18)

	Both genders	Women	Men
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	16.0	9.1	23.0
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	34.2	15.0	53.7
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	37.2	30.0	44.5

In 2020, cardiovascular diseases (52.3 percent of the total number of deaths) still held the first position in the list of leading causes of deaths in Kyrgyzstan, followed by neoplasms (10.5 percent), respiratory diseases – 6.8 percent, more than half of which (52 percent) died from pneumonia. In 2020, there were 2,448 deaths from coronavirus infection (COVID-19) or 37.2 deaths per 100,000 people, which accounted for 6.1 percent of total deaths during this period.

■ **Table 6.19: Population mortality by major classes of death causes, age groups and gender in 2020**  
(per 100,000 people)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
<b>Total population</b>				
<b>Total deaths from all causes</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>449.8</b>	<b>4,637.2</b>
<i>Of which from:</i>				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.8	2.4	13.7	27.2
Neoplasms	4.3	5.5	65.0	453.4
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.0
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.3	0.7	9.8	77.9
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.1	0.5	1.3
Diseases of the nervous system	4.5	5.3	7.7	11.4

(Continuation of Table 6.19)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Circulatory system diseases	0.4	4.8	150.9	3,163.4
Respiratory diseases	14.2	2.2	26.5	320.3
Diseases of the digestive system	0.7	2.4	54.7	131.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	0.8	1.2	3.3
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.4	1.6	7.6	29.4
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	17.7	20.9	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	74.6	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	19.8	0.9	0.6	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	4.2	10.1	23.7	45.0
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	10.8	26.0	54.2	62.1
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	1.0	31.6	307.8
<b>Total deaths of women from all causes</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>281.7</b>	<b>3,923.4</b>
Of which from:				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.6	2.2	9.5	21.4
Neoplasms	3.9	6.5	64.9	350.4
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.6
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.4	1.2	9.5	77.9
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.1	0.4	0.9

(Continuation of Table 6.19)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Diseases of the nervous system	3.2	4.3	6.0	6.6
Circulatory system diseases	0.4	3.6	83.4	2,799.5
Respiratory diseases	13.4	1.8	18.6	254.2
Diseases of the digestive system	0.5	1.8	28.2	101.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	0.1	0.2	0.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	1.2	1.5	3.5
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.3	1.5	5.2	21.8
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	17.7	20.9	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	69.0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	19.8	0.6	0.6	-
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	2.9	8.4	10.1	27.1
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	8.1	12.8	18.4	30.0
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	1.0	22.1	226.5
<b>Total deaths of men from all causes</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>623.8</b>	<b>5,631.7</b>
Of which from:				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4.0	2.7	18.1	35.2
Neoplasms	4.7	4.5	65.1	596.9
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.6
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.3	0.3	10.2	77.8

(Continuation of Table 6.19)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.1	0.6	1.8
Diseases of the nervous system	5.7	6.4	9.4	18.0
Circulatory system diseases	0.4	6.0	220.7	3,670.5
Respiratory diseases	15.0	2.5	34.7	412.3
Diseases of the digestive system	0.9	3.1	82.1	174.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.1	-	0.5	1.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	0.4	0.9	3.1
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.4	1.7	10.1	40.0
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	79.9	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	19.7	1.2	0.7	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	5.5	11.7	37.7	69.9
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	13.4	38.6	91.3	106.8
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.2	1.1	41.4	421.1

In the structure of causes of death in 2020, the largest share of deaths in the age group 0–14 years old was caused by the diseases and conditions arising in perinatal (postpartum) period (74.6 per 100 thousand people).

In the age group of 29–59 years old, mortality from blood circulation diseases was the main cause of deaths for both women (83.4 per 100,000) and men (220.7 per 100,000).



The second in the structure of causes of death among women of this age is neoplasms (64.9 per 100,000 persons), while among men – unnatural causes of death (injuries, poisonings and some other consequences of external causes) (91.3 per 100,000 persons).

The main causes of death in women and men of the older age group (60 years and above) were circulatory diseases, neoplasms and respiratory diseases.

■ **Table 6.20: Population mortality by the main types of death causes, age groups, gender and place of residence in 2020**

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
<b>Urban settlements</b>				
<b>Total deaths from all causes</b>	<b>239.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>401.5</b>	<b>4,289.4</b>
<i>Of which from:</i>				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.7	2.1	13.2	31.1
Neoplasms	3.3	4.8	57.8	475.4
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	0.0	0.4	3.5
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.4	0.9	7.5	76.8
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	-	0.3	1.0
Diseases of the nervous system	3.9	4.4	5.7	13.1
Circulatory system diseases	0.4	5.1	127.4	2,762.7
Respiratory diseases	11.6	2.3	26.1	256.5
Diseases of the digestive system	0.7	2.1	47.4	129.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	0.5	1.1	2.0
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.3	0.5	5.0	20.6
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	9.9	11.6	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	167.4	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	35.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	3.5	6.4	19.9	61.8
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	8.2	21.4	46.5	67.3
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	1.2	41.2	387.1
<b>Total deaths of women from all causes</b>	<b>223.9</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>3,661.7</b>
Of which from:				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4.5	0.9	9.8	24.5
Neoplasms	3.7	6.9	57.9	372.9
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.6	-	0.4	3.3
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.9	1.8	5.9	78.3
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	-	-	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system	2.8	3.2	4.9	6.5
Circulatory system diseases	0.6	6.4	71.2	2,509.4
Respiratory diseases	10.8	2.7	16.6	193.4
Diseases of the digestive system	0.3	0.9	25.6	100.4

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	0.5	0.4	0.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	0.9	1.4	3.3
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.3	0.9	4.3	13.1
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	9.9	11.6	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	155.4	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	34.7	0.5	0.4	-
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	3.4	5.0	9.6	40.0
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	6.0	8.2	16.0	40.0
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	-	0.9	27.6	275.0
<b>Total deaths of men from all causes</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>5,292.8</b>
Of which from:				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.0	3.2	17.2	41.7
Neoplasms	3.0	2.8	57.7	639.3
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.5	-	0.5	3.9
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	-	-	9.5	74.4
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	-	0.7	1.3
Diseases of the nervous system	4.9	5.6	6.5	23.5

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Circulatory system diseases	0.3	3.7	194.1	3,167.6
Respiratory diseases	12.4	1.9	37.4	357.5
Diseases of the digestive system	1.1	3.2	73.3	174.8
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	-	0.7	1.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	-	0.7	-
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.3	-	5.8	32.6
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	178.9	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	36.2	1.4	1.0	1.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	3.5	7.9	32.0	96.5
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	10.3	34.7	82.7	110.9
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.3	1.4	57.2	566.2
<b>Rural area</b>				
<b>Total deaths from all causes</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>479.0</b>	<b>4,837.7</b>
<i>Of which from:</i>				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.9	2.6	14.0	24.9
Neoplasms	4.8	5.8	69.4	440.7
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.3	0.7	11.2	78.5

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.2	0.6	1.4
Diseases of the nervous system	4.8	5.8	8.9	10.4
Circulatory system diseases	0.3	4.7	165.1	3,394.6
Respiratory diseases	15.5	2.1	26.8	357.0
Diseases of the digestive system	0.7	2.6	59.1	133.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	0.3	0.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	1.0	1.2	4.1
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.4	2.1	9.2	34.5
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	22.5	26.6	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	28.2	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	11.9	0.9	0.6	-
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	4.6	11.6	25.9	35.3
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	12.2	27.9	58.9	59.1
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	1.0	25.7	262.1
<b>Total deaths of women from all causes</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>300.7</b>	<b>4,088.2</b>
Of which from:				
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3.1	2.8	9.2	19.5
Neoplasms	4.0	6.3	69.7	336.3

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.1	1.0	11.8	77.6
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.2	0.7	1.0
Diseases of the nervous system	3.4	4.7	6.7	6.7
Circulatory system diseases	0.3	2.4	91.6	2,982.2
Respiratory diseases	14.7	1.4	20.0	292.6
Diseases of the digestive system	0.6	2.2	29.9	102.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	0.1	-
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	0.0	1.4	1.5	3.6
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.3	1.8	5.8	27.3
Complications during pregnancy, labor, and postpartum period	-	22.5	26.6	-
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	25.9	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	12.5	0.6	0.7	-
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	2.7	9.9	10.5	19.0
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	9.2	14.8	20.0	23.7
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	1.0	18.3	195.9
<b>Total deaths of men from all causes</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>649.0</b>	<b>5,804.0</b>
Of which from:				

(Continuation of Table 6.20)

	Total number of deaths by age groups, years			
	0–14	15–28	29–59	60 and above
Caused by certain infectious and parasitic diseases	4.6	2.4	18.5	31.8
Neoplasms	5.5	5.2	69.1	575.4
Diseases of blood, hematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.0
Diseases of the endocrine system, nutritional and metabolic disorders	0.4	0.4	10.6	79.5
Mental and behavioral disorders	-	0.2	0.5	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system	6.1	6.7	10.9	15.2
Circulatory system diseases	0.4	6.9	235.2	3,926.1
Respiratory diseases	16.3	2.8	33.2	440.1
Diseases of the digestive system	0.8	3.0	86.9	173.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	0.4	1.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	-	0.6	0.9	4.6
Diseases of the urogenital system	0.5	2.4	12.5	43.7
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	30.5	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	11.5	1.1	0.5	-
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities detected in clinical and laboratory tests that are not classified under other headings	6.5	13.2	40.7	56.3
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	15.0	40.2	96.0	104.7
Coronavirus infection (COVID-19)	0.1	0.9	32.8	347.3

■ **Table 6.21: Mortality of the population from neoplasms by gender and territory**

(The number of deaths per 100,000 people of the respective age)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Both genders	64.4	62.2	65.6	64.1	63.8
Women	59.7	58.6	63.9	61.9	60.0
Men	69.3	65.9	67.3	66.3	67.6
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Both genders	38.6	32.6	43.3	37.5	34.1
Women	40.0	36.4	48.6	36.5	35.3
Men	37.1	29.0	38.2	38.4	32.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Both genders	54.2	50.9	49.5	50.9	50.5
Women	48.8	43.8	53.4	50.2	51.7
Men	59.7	57.8	45.6	51.5	49.3
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Both genders	83.9	80.9	90.5	87.5	85.6
Women	76.1	73.4	87.6	82.1	72.3
Men	91.8	88.4	93.3	92.9	99.0
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Both genders	88.1	81.8	87.9	83.6	80.4
Women	79.9	82.8	73.5	77.0	66.5
Men	95.9	80.8	101.9	90.0	93.9
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Both genders	49.9	49.1	51.0	52.8	51.9
Women	43.9	43.3	46.6	47.6	47.2
Men	55.7	54.8	55.3	57.8	56.5
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Both genders	70.7	62.6	59.7	61.0	75.4
Women	68.6	54.2	58.0	64.0	65.4
Men	72.7	70.9	61.4	58.1	85.2



(Continuation of Table 6.21)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Both genders	94.3	91.3	97.5	96.6	93.3
Women	84.4	83.2	89.7	91.9	83.1
Men	104.4	99.6	105.5	101.5	103.9
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Both genders	66.5	69.1	69.3	64.2	68.8
Women	67.6	69.6	71.3	64.6	70.2
Men	65.1	68.6	66.9	63.7	67.3
<b>Osh City</b>					
Both genders	54.9	53.3	65.3	58.8	52.0
Women	45.8	61.7	58.0	61.5	51.4
Men	64.6	44.2	73.0	56.0	52.6

For many years neoplasms (oncological diseases) were in a significant place in the structure of the causes of death, the mortality rate from which has not changed over the past five years. In 2020, as in previous years, the mortality rate from neoplasms among women was lower than among men (60.0 per 100 thousand of the female population, against 67.6 per 100 thousand of the male population). The highest level of mortality from this disease was registered in the Chui and Issyk-Kul regions (respectively, 1.5 and 1.3 times higher than the national average).

■ **Table 6.22: Tuberculosis caused mortality rates by gender and territory**

(The number of deaths per 100,000 people of the respective age)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Both genders	7.0	6.1	5.8	4.9	4.2
Women	3.8	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.6
Men	10.1	9.0	8.8	6.7	5.8

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 6.22)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Both genders	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	1.3
Women	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.5	1.9
Men	4.7	3.5	3.0	3.3	0.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Both genders	4.8	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.2
Women	3.3	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.9
Men	6.4	4.4	4.6	2.3	2.5
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Both genders	6.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0
Women	3.8	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.6
Men	8.9	6.3	7.0	5.7	6.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Both genders	7.9	6.0	5.6	5.2	2.4
Women	4.4	4.3	3.6	2.8	2.1
Men	11.3	7.7	7.6	7.5	2.7
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Both genders	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.2	3.4
Women	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.1
Men	6.7	8.1	5.8	5.0	3.7
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Both genders	10.3	6.2	3.8	3.8	5.6
Women	12.0	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0
Men	8.6	10.0	4.5	4.5	8.1
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Both genders	14.9	14.2	13.5	8.6	8.6
Women	5.5	6.7	4.2	2.9	3.1
Men	24.7	22.0	23.1	14.5	14.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Both genders	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.7
Women	2.5	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.0
Men	9.9	8.8	10.7	10.0	8.8

(Continuation of Table 6.22)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh City</b>					
Both genders	5.0	5.1	5.1	6.2	2.2
Women	2.1	2.6	2.6	6.3	2.5
Men	8.2	7.7	7.7	6.1	1.9

Population mortality from tuberculosis over the past five years decreased from 7.0 deaths per 100,000 population in 2016 to 4.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2020, or 1.7 times. Men still die from tuberculosis more often than women (2.2 times in 2020). The highest mortality rate from tuberculosis was observed in the Chui and Talas regions, as well as in Bishkek.

■ **Table 6.23: HIV mortality rate by gender and territory**

(The number of deaths per 100,000 people of the respective age)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>					
Both genders	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.2
Women	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.9
Men	2.7	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.5
<b>Batken Region</b>					
Both genders	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2
Women	0.4	-	0.8	-	-
Men	1.6	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>					
Both genders	1.5	2.4	2.7	0.9	0.8
Women	0.9	2.0	2.7	1.1	0.5
Men	2.1	2.7	2.8	0.6	1.1
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>					
Both genders	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.8
Women	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	-
Men	2.1	1.3	0.0	2.0	1.6

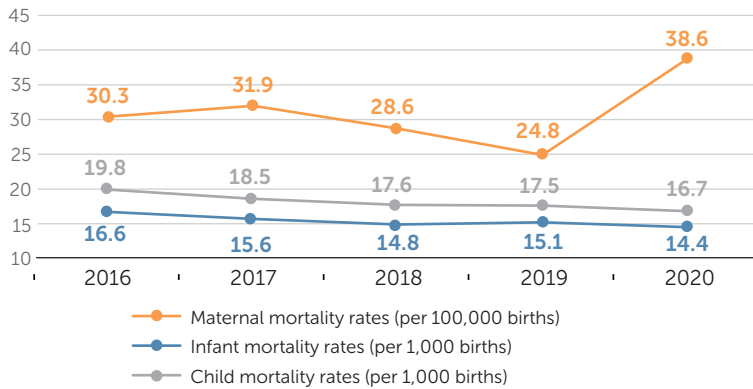
## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 6.23)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Naryn Region</b>					
Both genders	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.4
Women	0.7	2.2	0.0	-	0.7
Men	2.8	2.1	4.1	2.0	2.0
<b>Osh Region</b>					
Both genders	1.4	2.2	2.6	1.5	0.8
Women	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.2	0.9
Men	1.6	2.7	2.8	1.9	0.7
<b>Talas Region</b>					
Both genders	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.1
Women	1.6	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8
Men	0.8	-	0.8	0.7	1.5
<b>Chui Region</b>					
Both genders	3.2	5.7	1.3	1.7	3.1
Women	1.8	3.5	0.8	1.2	2.6
Men	4.8	8.0	1.7	2.1	3.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>					
Both genders	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.7
Women	0.8	0.6	0.6	-	0.7
Men	2.0	1.9	2.5	0.8	0.6
<b>Osh City</b>					
Both genders	7.5	6.0	5.4	3.3	2.5
Women	3.5	4.7	3.3	1.3	1.2
Men	11.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	3.9

In 2020 there were 78 deaths from HIV infection registered in the republic, of which 30 were women and 48 men. The causes of death of some of them were drug overdose and others. Male mortality from HIV infection is 1.6 times higher than female mortality. Out of the total number of male deaths, 98% of the men were in the working age (30–50 years old).

■ Diagram 6.15: Maternal, infant and child mortality rates



Despite certain decline, child, infant and maternal mortality rates in Kyrgyzstan remain fairly high compared to the developed countries. In 2020, 14.4 children under the age of one year per 1,000 live births and 16.7 children under the age of five years old per 1,000 live births died of various diseases, poisonings and injuries.

In 2020, due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the maternal mortality rate increased significantly (1.6 times) compared to 2019. Thus, due to the complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period, the Civil Status Registry Offices recorded the deaths of 61 women, or 39 per 100,000 live births compared to 25 women per 100,000 live births in 2019.

■ Table 6.24: Maternal mortality by place of residence of the deceased women

(the number of women who died from complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period)

Years	Persons			Per 100 thousand children born alive		
	Total population	Urban settlements	Rural areas	Total population	Urban settlements	Rural areas
2016	48	11	37	30.3	21.3	34.7
2017	49	12	37	31.9	22.7	36.7
2018	49	16	33	28.6	25.8	30.2
2019	43	19	24	24.8	28.8	22.3
2020	61	13	48	38.6	21.5	49.2

About 79 percent of the total registered maternal mortality cases were in rural areas.

■ **Table 6.25: Maternal mortality by causes of death**

(the number of women, who died from complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period; persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Women died from all causes of the maternal deaths</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>61</b>
<i>Of which from:</i>					
Other obstetric conditions not elsewhere classified	18	14	10	13	28
Complications mostly related to the postpartum period	8	12	10	6	5
Edema, proteinuria, and hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period					
<i>Of which from:</i>	13	8	13	13	16
Preeclampsia	8	5	7	7	11
Eclampsia	5	3	5	5	4
Complications of labor and delivery	4	5	4	3	4
Maternal medical care due to the condition of the fetus, amniotic cavity and possible difficulties in delivery	1	5	6	3	5
Pregnancies with abortive outcome	2	3	2	3	-
Other maternal diseases, mostly related to pregnancy	2	2	4	2	3

Almost half of the maternal deaths in 2020 were due to other obstetric conditions not classified under other headings (45.9%), as well as edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period (26.2%).

■ **Table 6.26: Maternal mortality by territory:**

(the number of women, who died from complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period)

	Total					Per 100,000 births				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kyrgyz Republic	48	49	49	43	61	30.3	31.9	28.6	24.8	38.6
Batken Region	6	7	5	4	6	41.9	51.9	33.6	25.8	42.4
Jalal-Abad Region	10	16	12	12	16	33.5	53.6	38.2	37.2	53.2
Issyk-Kul Region	4	4	8	3	9	34.7	37.0	71.2	28.4	90.6
Naryn Region	3	-	7	1	3	43.7	-	105.7	16.6	52.6
Osh Region	9	9	7	9	8	24.9	25.6	19.5	25.5	24.5
Talas Region	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	16.6	69.1
Chui Region	11	5	4	8	7	47.9	22.9	16.1	32.5	32.2
Bishkek City	4	3	5	5	5	17.6	13.4	18.0	16.9	19.1
Osh City	1	5	1	-	3	13.5	64.9	8.3	-	25.2

**The infant mortality rate** is the indicator of the mortality rate of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. It is calculated in ppm.

■ **Table 6.27: Infant mortality by main categories of the death causes in 2020**

(The number of children, who died under the age of 1 year old)

	Persons			Per 100,000 births		
	Both genders	Girls	Boys	Both genders	Girls	Boys
Total deaths <i>Of which from:</i>	2,270	1,037	1,233	143.6	134.7	151.9
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	1,618	730	888	102.3	94.9	109.4

(Continuation of Table 6.27)

	Persons			Per 100,000 births		
	Both genders	Girls	Boys	Both genders	Girls	Boys
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	365	172	193	23.1	22.3	23.8
Respiratory diseases	166	78	88	10.5	10.1	10.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	40	19	21	2.5	2.5	2.6
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	39	23	16	2.5	3.0	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system	24	11	13	1.6	1.4	1.6
Other causes of death	13	3	10	0.8	0.4	1.2
Diseases of the digestive system	5	1	4	0.3	0.1	0.5

Infant mortality remains high, despite a noticeable decrease in recent years. The main causes of death of children in the first year of life are conditions arising in the perinatal (post-natal) period (in 2020 – 71.3 percent of the total number of deaths of children under one year of age), congenital anomalies (16.1 percent), respiratory diseases (7.3 percent), as well as some infectious and parasitic diseases (1.8 percent), of which 52.5 percent were intestinal infections.

**The child mortality rate** is an indicator of the mortality rate of children under 5 years old (0–4 years old) per 1,000 live births and is calculated in ppm.



■ **Table 6.28: Child mortality by gender and place of residence of the deceased children**

(The number of children who died before the age of five years old)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Both genders</b>					
Total population	3,138	2,860	2,967	3,019	2,663
Urban settlements	1,712	1,685	1,848	1,853	1,644
Rural area	1,426	1,175	1,119	1,166	1,019
<b>Girls</b>					
Total population	1,419	1,245	1,284	1,324	1,210
Urban settlements	778	732	817	814	753
Rural area	641	513	467	510	457
<b>Boys</b>					
Total population	1,719	1,615	1,683	1,695	1,453
Urban settlements	934	953	1,031	1,039	891
Rural area	785	662	652	656	562

In 2020, 2.7 thousands children under the age of five died of various diseases, poisonings and injuries, or almost 17 children per 1,000 births. The child mortality indicator includes infant mortality (deaths of children in the first year of life).

■ **Table 6.29: Child mortality by major categories of death causes and gender in 2020**

(The number of children who died before the age of five years old)

	Persons			Per 100,000 births		
	Both genders	Girls	Boys	Both genders	Girls	Boys
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>177.6</b>
<i>Of which from:</i>						
Certain conditions occurring in the perinatal period	1,618	730	888	101.5	94.1	108.5

(Continuation of Table 6.29)

	Persons			Per 100,000 births		
	Both genders	Girls	Boys	Both genders	Girls	Boys
Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformities and chromosomal abnormalities	415	202	213	26.0	26.0	26.0
Respiratory diseases	267	123	144	16.8	15.8	17.6
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	140	59	81	8.8	7.6	9.9
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	67	33	34	4.2	4.3	4.2
Injuries, poisonings and some other effects of the external causes	54	20	34	3.4	2.6	4.2
Diseases of the nervous system	48	22	26	3.0	2.8	3.2
Other causes of death	45	19	26	2.8	2.4	3.2
Diseases of the digestive system	9	2	8	0.6	0.3	0.9

The main causes of death in children under the age of five years old, like in infants, are conditions arising in the perinatal period (in 2020 – 60.8 percent of the total number of deaths in children aged 0–4 years). These are followed by congenital anomalies (15.6 percent), respiratory diseases (10.0 percent), injuries, poisoning and other effects of the external causes (5.3 percent), and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (2.5 percent).

## Disability of the populat

■ **Table 6.30: The number of persons registered for the first time as persons with disabilities**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total number of persons recognized as people with disabilities for the first time (PWD), persons	15,749	15,429	14,908	16,061	12,417
Per 10,000 people <i>of which:</i>	25.6	24.7	23.3	24.6	18.7
Adults – Total, persons	11,260	10,949	10,700	11,035	8,758
Per 10,000 people	29.0	27.8	26.7	27.1	21.2
Children under 18 years of age	4,489	4,480	4,208	5,026	3,659
Per 10,000 people	19.8	19.4	17.7	20.5	14.6

■ **Table 6.31: The number of persons aged 18 years and older recognized as persons with disabilities for the first time, by gender and cause of disability**

	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total persons in the age of 18 years and older recognized as persons with disabilities for the first time <i>including due to:</i>	4,688	6,261	4,626	6,074	4,738	6,297	3,891	4,867
Circulatory system diseases	812	1,653	729	1,696	791	1,683	644	1,364
Malignant neoplasms	712	512	741	493	796	557	700	432
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and the connective tissue	578	371	603	408	582	444	519	315

(Continuation of Table 6.31)

	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Other causes	519	474	496	467	489	427	425	363
Injuries (all localizations)	358	1,063	326	924	277	982	268	682
Diseases of the endocrine system	315	428	356	437	417	536	316	476
Diseases of the nervous system	270	223	247	260	250	258	187	188
Sense organ diseases	257	355	289	290	289	321	182	185
Mental disorders	360	467	306	384	314	336	233	295
TB	198	318	204	308	183	305	126	222
Diseases of the digestive system	170	238	180	236	200	304	188	227
Respiratory diseases	139	159	149	171	150	144	103	118

In 2020, women accounted for more than 44 percent of the total number of persons with disabilities (PWDs). There is a high proportion of women with disabilities due to cancer – 61.8 percent of those recognized as persons with disabilities due to this diagnosis. Disability due to labor related injuries or occupational diseases among men amounted to 16 people or 0.3 percent and among women 3 people or 0.1 percent.

■ **Table 6.32: The number of persons aged 18 years and older recognized as persons with disabilities for the first time, by gender and place of residence**  
(per 10,000 people)

	Total	Urban settlements	Rural areas
<b>2016</b>			
Women	25	8	17
Men	34	9	25

(Continuation of Table 6.32)

	Total	Urban settlements	Rural areas
<b>2017</b>			
Women	23	7	16
Men	33	9	24
<b>2018</b>			
Women	22	7	15
Men	31	9	22
<b>2019</b>			
Women	23	7	15
Men	32	8	23
<b>2020</b>			
Women	18	6	13
Men	24	7	18

■ **Table 6.33: The number of children under the age of 18 years old recognized as persons with disabilities for the first time, by age group and gender**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total number of children under the age of 18 recognized as persons with disabilities for the first time, persons of which:</b>	<b>4,489</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>3,659</b>
0–3 years old	2,090	2,189	2,031	2,401	1,862
4–7 years old	1,004	973	912	1,149	776
8–14 years old	1,104	1,075	1,029	1,216	838
15–17 years old	291	243	236	260	183
<i>of which:</i>					
Girls	1,964	2,040	1,855	2,238	1,612
Boys	2,525	2,440	2,353	2,788	2,047

**Table 6.34: The number of women and men with disabilities aged 18 years and older, who receive pensions and disability allowances**  
 (persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>149,627</b>	<b>153,382</b>	<b>157,479</b>	<b>162,351</b>	<b>165,158</b>
Women	69,086	70,862	72,703	75,072	76,032
Men	80,541	82,520	84,776	87,279	89,126
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>15,607</b>	<b>15,760</b>	<b>16,372</b>	<b>16,992</b>	<b>17,386</b>
Women	7,357	7,402	7,584	7,960	8,125
Men	8,250	8,358	8,788	9,032	9,261
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>30,059</b>	<b>31,612</b>	<b>32,982</b>	<b>34,495</b>	<b>35,455</b>
Women	14,029	14,872	15,399	16,066	16,451
Men	16,030	16,740	17,583	18,429	19,004
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>14,671</b>	<b>15,099</b>	<b>15,453</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<b>16,110</b>
Women	6,790	6,861	6,981	7,221	7,396
Men	7,881	8,238	8,472	8,665	8,714
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>9,478</b>	<b>9,557</b>	<b>9,681</b>	<b>9,862</b>
Women	3,679	3,785	3,862	4,006	4,063
Men	5,552	5,693	5,695	5,675	5,799
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>29,605</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,355</b>	<b>31,103</b>	<b>31,397</b>
Women	13,306	13,513	13,605	13,886	14,153
Men	16,299	16,487	16,750	17,217	17,244
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>7,021</b>	<b>7,243</b>	<b>7,543</b>	<b>7,523</b>
Women	2,786	2,850	2,995	3,171	3,205
Men	3,945	4,171	4,248	4,372	4,318
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>24,295</b>	<b>24,694</b>	<b>25,393</b>	<b>26,112</b>	<b>26,574</b>
Women	11,340	11,549	11,998	12,312	12,386
Men	12,955	13,145	13,395	13,800	14,188
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>13,466</b>	<b>13,806</b>	<b>14,069</b>	<b>14,431</b>	<b>14,883</b>
Women	6,608	6,783	6,914	7,067	7,192
Men	6,858	7,023	7,155	7,364	7,691

(Continuation of Table 6.34)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>5,912</b>	<b>6,055</b>	<b>6,108</b>	<b>5,968</b>
Women	3,191	3,247	3,370	3,383	3,061
Men	2,771	2,665	2,685	2,725	2,907

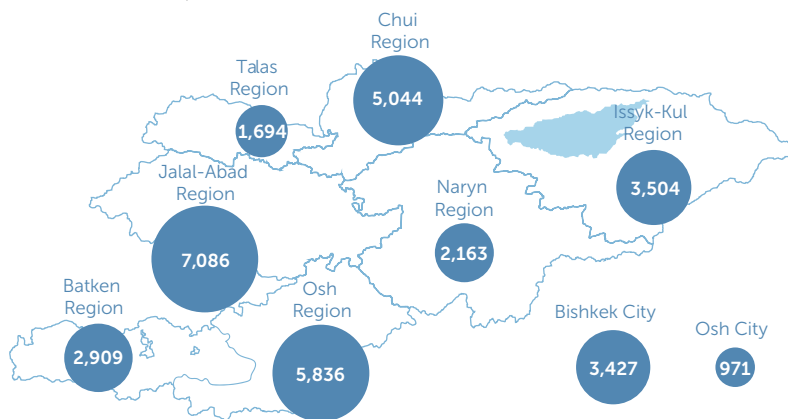
■ **Table 6.35: The number of children with disabilities under 18 years of age registered with the social protection bodies, by gender**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>29,317</b>	<b>29,948</b>	<b>29,834</b>	<b>32,013</b>	<b>32,634</b>
Girls	14,701	15,284	14,969	16,917	17,479
Boys	14,616	14,664	14,865	15,096	15,155
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>2,648</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>2,909</b>
Girls	1,302	1,267	1,396	1,465	2,087
Boys	1,346	1,323	1,280	1,402	822
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>6,116</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>6,971</b>	<b>7,086</b>
Girls	3,272	3,477	3,445	3,672	3,758
Boys	2,844	2,973	3,060	3,299	3,328
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>3,504</b>
Girls	1,605	1,535	1,512	1,610	1,583
Boys	1,723	1,855	1,832	1,910	1,921
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>2,163</b>
Girls	1,055	1,149	1,117	1,094	1,115
Boys	1,147	1,047	1,011	1,075	1,048
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>5,805</b>	<b>5,758</b>	<b>5,574</b>	<b>5,889</b>	<b>5,836</b>
Girls	2,868	2,883	2,679	3,593	3,312
Boys	2,937	2,875	2,895	2,296	2,524
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,694</b>
Girls	793	816	800	827	841
Boys	851	879	842	922	853

(Continuation of Table 6.35)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>4,248</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>5,044</b>
Girls	1,942	2,267	2,089	2,578	2,681
Boys	2,093	1,981	2,208	2,214	2,363
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>3,427</b>
Girls	1,259	1,285	1,324	1,495	1,652
Boys	1,339	1,385	1,386	1,625	1,775
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>971</b>
Women	605	605	607	583	450
Men	336	346	351	353	521

■ Diagram 6.16: Children with disabilities under the age of 18 years old in 2020 (persons)





■ **Table 6.36: Social protection institutions**

(as of January 1, 2021)

	The number of residential facilities	The number of places	The number of children living in the facility, persons	Including	
				Females	Males
<b>Residential facilities – Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Residential facilities for the elderly and people with disabilities (adults)	12	2,340	1,975	966	1,009
Residential facilities for mentally retarded and physically disabled children	5	522	424	175	249

■ **Table 6.37: Morbidity, mortality and primary disability as a result of circulatory diseases (per 100,000 people)**

(per 100,000 people)

	Circulatory diseases morbidity	Circulatory diseases mortality	Primary disability due to circulatory diseases
<b>2016</b>			
Women	1,003.0	275.0	24.5
Men	705.0	284.6	54.6
<b>2017</b>			
Women	1,158.4	267.7	25.7
Men	737.6	284.3	53.3
<b>2018</b>			
Women	1,025.9	257.8	22.6
Men	665.4	273.8	53.5
<b>2019</b>			
Women	1,065.5	256.9	24.1
Men	689.2	275.7	52.0
<b>2020</b>			
Women	737.0	299.2	19.3
Men	470.0	336.5	41.4

## Materials of the Integrated Sample Survey of the Household Budgets and Labor Force

■ **Table 6.38: Self-assessment of own health status as good and very good among females and males aged 15 years and older**  
(as a percentage of the population in the respective age group)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Both genders</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>84.1</b>
15–24 years old	97.4	96.1	96.3	97.1	97.6
25–54 years old	89.3	87.2	86.7	89.5	90.9
55 years old and above	56.9	53.3	54.2	57.8	60.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81.6</b>
15–24 years old	97.5	96.6	96.8	97.6	97.6
25–54 years old	87.7	85.1	85.2	88.3	90.3
55 years old and above	52.4	48.9	49.3	52.7	56.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>87.0</b>
15–24 years old	97.4	95.7	95.8	96.5	97.7
25–54 years old	91.1	89.6	88.4	90.8	91.5
55 years old and above	63.6	59.7	61.4	65.4	67.0

■ **Table 6.39: Prevalence of tobacco smoking among women and men by age groups**  
(as a percentage of the population in the respective age group)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Both genders</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>
15–24 years old	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
25–54 years old	14.3	11.0	10.6	10.0	9.4
55 years old and above	11.7	9.0	10.0	10.2	9.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
15–24 years old	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
25–54 years old	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
55 years old and above	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>
15–24 years old	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
25–54 years old	29.7	22.9	22.3	20.9	19.6
55 years old and above	26.5	20.9	24.0	24.4	21.7

# CRIME





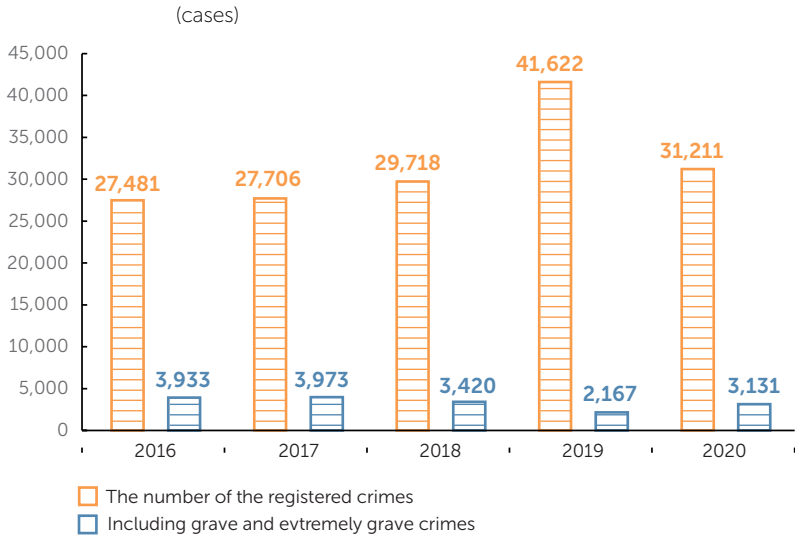
## 7. CRIME

This section provides data on crimes committed by women and men, composition of perpetrators, the number of persons convicted of crimes, including minors, as well as on domestic violence and probation supervision.

This section was prepared based on the data from the General Prosecutor's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Probation Department under the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

On January 1, 2019, the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Offense Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, as amended on January 24, 2017, came into force and introduced the Uniform Crimes and Offenses Register (UCOR). Therefore, the information for 2019 and 2020 in the section is based on the above UCOR.

■ **Diagram 7.1: The number of recorded crimes**



According to the Uniform Crimes and Offenses Register (UCOR), over 31,000 crimes and over 14,000 offenses were reported in 2020.

■ **Table 7.1: The number of persons who have committed crimes**

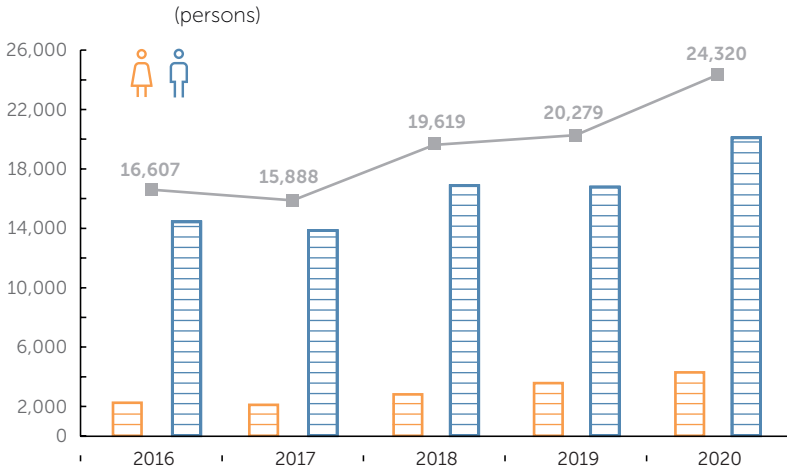
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1</sup>	2020 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,607</b>	<b>15,888</b>	<b>19,619</b>	<b>20,279</b>	<b>24,320</b>
of which:					
Women	2,211	2,075	2,784	3,532	4,265
Men	14,396	13,813	16,835	16,747	20,055
Of the total number:					
Minors <sup>2</sup>	1,050	1,081	1,432	1,162	1,031

<sup>1</sup> Including persons, who have committed crimes and offenses.

<sup>2</sup> Minors are persons who, at the time of committing a crime, were 14 years old, but had not reached the age of 18. In the Kyrgyz Republic, the age of criminal liability begins at the age of 16. For a number of grave crimes, minors may be criminally liable starting from the age of 14 years.

■ **Diagram 7.2: Persons who have committed crimes, by gender:**



■ **Table 7.2: Composition of perpetrators, by age group**

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1</sup>	2020
<b>Detected persons, who have committed crimes – Total</b>	<b>16,607</b>	<b>15,888</b>	<b>19,619</b>	<b>20,279</b>	<b>24,320</b>
Of which, by age at the time of committing the crime, years					
14–15	325	382	511	300	237
16–17	725	699	921	862	794
18–24	3,814	3,448	3,899	3,314	3,712
25–29 <sup>2</sup>	2,244	2,025	2,302	2,691	3,013
30 years old and above <sup>3</sup>	9,499	9,334	11,986	13,188	16,551

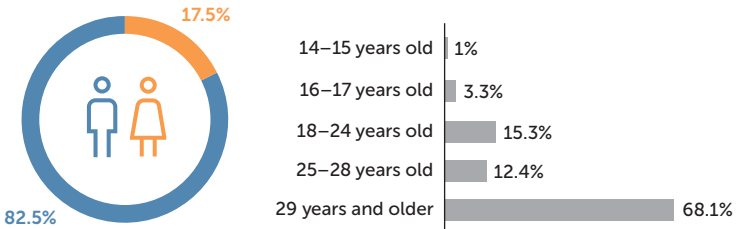
<sup>1</sup> Since 2019 – Including persons, who have committed crimes and offenses.

<sup>2</sup> Since 2019 – 25–28 years old.

<sup>3</sup> Since 2019 – 29 years old and above.

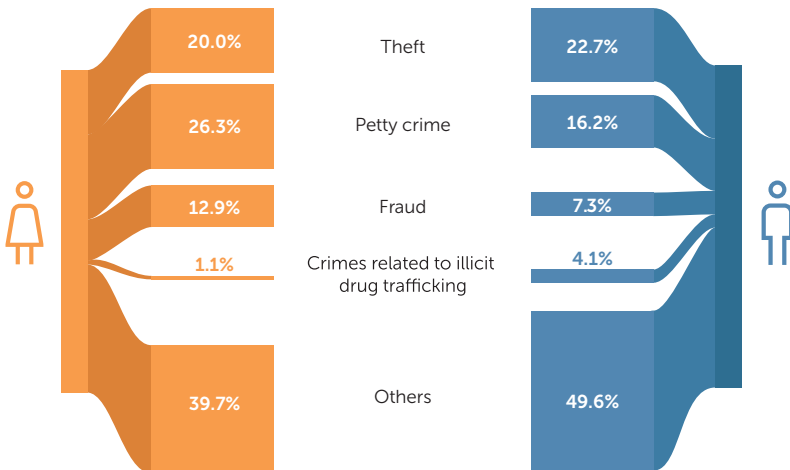
About 28 percent out of the total number of the detected persons, who have committed crimes and offenses in 2020, were persons under 30 years of age and more than 4 percent were minors.

■ **Diagram 7.3: The number of persons who have committed crimes and offenses, by age group and gender in 2020**  
(as a percentage of the total)



In 2020, the largest number of crimes and offenses were committed by persons aged 29 years and older, who accounted for more than 68 percent of the total number of the detected persons, who have committed crimes and offenses, followed by persons aged 18–24 years with more than 15 percent; 25–28 year old offenders accounted for more than 12 percent of the committed crimes and offenses; and persons aged 14–17 years old accounted for more than 4 percent overall. About 83 percent of the total number of the identified offenders in 2020 was males.

■ **Diagram 7.4: The number of persons who have committed crimes and offenses, by type in 2020**  
(as a percentage of the total)



**Table 7.3: The number of the convicted persons<sup>1</sup> by gender:**  
 (persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>1</sup>	2020 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,708</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>7,097</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>5,194</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Women	1,017	846	917	563	633
Men	6,691	6,326	6,180	3,982	4,561
<b>Minors out of the total number</b>					
<i>of which:</i>					
Girls	12	21	10	8	16
Boys	150	172	151	185	234

<sup>1</sup> A person convicted of a crime is considered convicted from the day when the court's verdict of conviction enters into legal force until the conviction expungement or expiration.

**Table 7.4: The number of persons found guilty by courts of evasion from parental support to a child and evasion by children from support to parents, by gender**

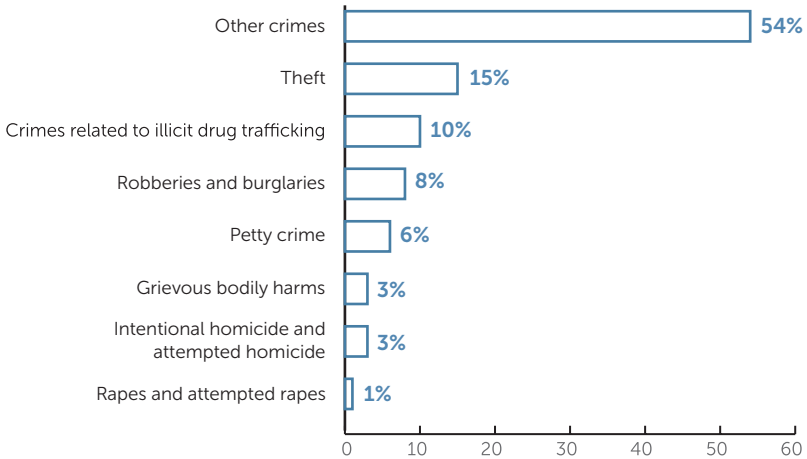
	2019	2020
Convicted for evasion from parental support to a child, persons	210	363
Women	-	1
Men	210	362
Convicted for evasion by children from support to parents, persons	2	-
Girls	-	-
Boys	2	-

Source: Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic.



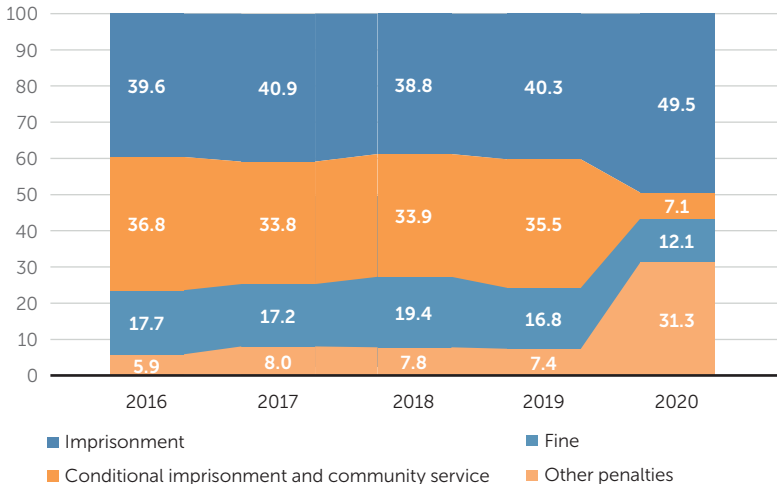
■ **Diagram 7.5: The number of persons convicted by the courts' sentences, which came into force and by certain types of crimes under the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2020**

(as a percentage of the total)



■ **Diagram 7.6: The number of the convicted persons, by the main punishments imposed by the courts**

(as a percentage of the total)



■ **Table 7.5: The number of law violations detected by the General Prosecutor's Office in the field of observing human and civil rights and freedoms**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of the detected law violations – Total</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>3,172</b>
On protection of social rights including violations of laws on:	1,320	1,304	1,032	2,201	1,184
Labor legislation	1,053	1,039	837	1,648	773
Pension legislation	79	94	71	139	243
Social insurance	189	171	124	414	168
On public health protection	-	-	154	333	542
On state guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for men and women	184	219	89	125	57
On the rights and guarantees for persons with disabilities	-	-	83	522	300
On the procedure of consideration of citizens' appeals	517	460	386	1,554	762
On migration	-	-	36	204	167
Other legislation	-	-	93	187	160
<i>as a percentage of the total number of the detected violations</i>					
On protection of social rights of which:	65.3	65.8	55.1	42.9	37.3
Labor legislation	52.1	52.4	44.7	32.1	24.4
Pension legislation	3.9	4.7	3.8	2.7	7.7
Social insurance	9.3	8.6	6.6	8.1	5.3
On public health protection	-	-	8.2	6.5	17.1
On state guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for men and women	9.1	11.0	4.8	2.4	1.8
On the rights and guarantees for persons with disabilities	-	-	4.4	10.2	9.5
On the procedure of consideration of citizens' appeals	25.6	23.2	20.6	30.3	24.0
On migration	-	-	1.9	4.0	5.3
Other legislation	-	-	5.0	3.6	5.0

Source: Prosecutor General's Office of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## Crimes against women and children, domestic violence

In accordance with the law, **domestic violence** means deliberate acts of physical, psychological, economic nature or the threat thereof, as well as negligence by one family member of another family member.

The law defines the following forms of the domestic violence:

- Physical violence;
- Economic violence;
- Psychological violence;
- Negligence.

■ **Table 7.6: The number of recourses to the crisis centers, Aksakal courts and other specialized institutions**  
(persons)

	Total	Including		Those, who resorted with the problem of the domestic violence (violence in the family)		
		Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
<b>The number of people, who resorted in 2016 including to the:</b>	<b>14,975</b>	<b>9,832</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>1,904</b>
Aksakal courts	5,017	2,195	2,822	1,186	677	509
Crisis centers (associations)	8,880	7,341	1,539	6,787	5,397	1,390
Charitable and public foundations	1,078	296	782	31	36	5
<b>The number of people, who resorted in 2017 including to the:</b>	<b>16,116</b>	<b>10,413</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>8,776</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>1,603</b>
Aksakal courts	6,694	2,648	4,046	1,868	1,048	820
Crisis centers (associations)	8,335	7,466	869	6,892	6,113	779
Charitable and public foundations	1,087	299	788	16	12	4
<b>The number of people, who resorted in 2018 including to the:</b>	<b>16,757</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>8,730</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>1,942</b>
Aksakal courts	7,172	2,911	4,261	1,599	939	660

(Continuation of Table 7.6)

	Total	Including		Those, who resorted with the problem of the domestic violence (violence in the family)		
		Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
Crisis centers (associations)	8,417	7,546	871	5,972	5,520	452
Charitable and public foundations	1,168	336	832	1,159	329	830
<b>The number of people, who resorted in 2019 including to the:</b>	<b>13,867</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>7,818</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>1,190</b>
Aksakal courts	3,341	1,703	1,638	1,095	598	497
Crisis centers (associations)	9,757	8,805	952	6,687	6,006	681
Charitable and public foundations	758	256	502	36	24	12
<b>The number of people, who resorted in 2020 including to the:</b>	<b>13,963</b>	<b>10,482</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>9,692</b>	<b>8,308</b>	<b>1,384</b>
Aksakal courts	2,460	1,281	1,179	979	540	439
Crisis centers (associations)	9,935	8,829	1,106	8,670	7,729	941
Charitable and public foundations	1,568	372	1,196	43	39	4

There are crisis centers for women, children's centers and other specialized institutions in the republic that provide assistance to the population, including victims of the domestic violence. The majority of victims of the domestic violence turn to the crisis centers and less often to other institutions.

In 2020, 9.6 thousands people have resorted to the crisis centers and other specialized institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population in cases of domestic violence, most of whom (86%) were females.

■ **Table 7.7: The number of persons, who have resorted to the crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance, by gender and age groups**

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of people, who resorted</b>	<b>14,975</b>	<b>16,116</b>	<b>16,757</b>	<b>13,867</b>	<b>13,963</b>
by age group, years old					
Under the age of 14	422	80	83	253	19
14–17	509	191	444	543	915
18–34	5,431	6,296	5,609	4,059	4,411
35–39	3,321	3,704	4,137	4,260	4,178
40–49	2,832	3,167	3,903	2,785	2,760
50 years and older	2,460	2,678	2,581	1,967	1,680
<b>Females</b>	<b>9,832</b>	<b>10,413</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>10,482</b>
by age group, years old					
Under the age of 14	197	59	43	183	11
14–17	445	165	322	399	762
18–34	4,162	4,281	3,918	3,357	3,785
35–39	2,125	2,230	2,559	3,624	3,209
40–49	1,641	1,960	2,466	1,964	1,851
50 years and older	1,262	1,718	1,485	1,244	864
<b>Males</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,481</b>
by age group, years old					
Under the age of 14	225	21	40	70	8
14–17	64	26	122	144	153
18–34	1,269	2,015	1,691	702	626
35–39	1,196	1,474	1,578	636	969
40–49	1,191	1,207	1,437	821	909
50 years and older	1,198	960	1,096	723	816
<b>Victims of the domestic violence (violence in the family) out of persons, who have resorted</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>8,730</b>	<b>7,818</b>	<b>9,692</b>
by age group, years old:					
Under the age of 14	386	50	81	105	10
14–17	408	158	338	302	608
18–34	3,163	4,416	3,159	2,422	3,464
35–39	1,630	1,873	1,897	2,118	2,885
40–49	1,409	1,510	1,906	1,741	1,828
50 years and older	1,013	1,394	1,349	1,130	897

(Continuation of Table 7.7)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Females</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>7,333</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>8,308</b>
by age group, years old					
Under the age of 14	182	40	43	78	9
14–17	373	140	235	226	511
18–34	2,555	3,529	2,599	2,092	3,073
35–39	1,271	1,409	1,540	1,882	2,490
40–49	1,045	1,150	1,438	1,450	1,559
50 years and older	679	1,065	933	900	666
<b>Males</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,384</b>
by age group, years old					
Under the age of 14	204	10	38	27	1
14–17	35	18	103	76	97
18–34	608	887	560	330	391
35–39	359	464	357	236	395
40–49	364	360	468	291	269
50 years and older	334	329	416	230	231

The majority of victims of the domestic violence, who have applied to the crisis centers in 2020, were young women aged 18–34 years old (37%), while women in the older age groups applied less frequently. In contrast to women, the age of men, who suffered from domestic violence and applied for help is distributed more evenly across the age groups.

■ **Table 7.8: The number of persons, who have resorted to the crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance, by marital status and gender**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,553</b>	<b>16,116</b>	<b>16,757</b>	<b>13,867</b>	<b>13,963</b>
<i>Including</i>					
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Formally married	7,981	8,751	7,969	6,402	6,201
Informally married	1,977	3,409	2,544	2,664	1,806
Unmarried (single)	1,704	696	1,879	2,147	2,931
Divorced	2,146	2,052	3,120	1,948	2,542
Widower (widow)	745	1,208	1,245	706	483

(Continuation of Table 7.8)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,635</b>	<b>10,413</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>10,482</b>
<i>Including</i>					
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Formally married	4,905	4,707	4,076	4,640	4,818
Informally married	1,520	2,887	1,992	2,359	1,561
Unmarried (single)	1,286	434	1,346	1,620	2,259
Divorced	1,456	1,696	2,395	1,549	1,506
Widower (widow)	468	689	984	603	338
<b>Males</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,481</b>
<i>Including</i>					
<i>By marital status:</i>					
Formally married	3,076	4,044	3,893	1,762	1,383
Informally married	457	522	552	305	245
Unmarried (single)	418	262	533	527	672
Divorced	690	356	725	399	1,036
Widower (widow)	277	519	261	103	145

■ **Table 7.9: The number of persons, who have resorted to the crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological help to the population, by type of violence and gender**  
(persons)

	2019			2020		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Women	Men		Women	Men
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,867</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>13,963</b>	<b>10,482</b>	<b>3,481</b>
<i>Including</i>						
<i>Persons, who</i>						
<i>have resorted</i>						
<i>because of:</i>						
Domestic violence	6,378	5,839	539	7,698	6,812	886
Sexual violence	65	65	-	45	45	-
Human trafficking –						
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Worker						
exploitation	28	26	2	10	10	-
Sexual abuse	11	11	-	1	1	-

(Continuation of Table 7.9)

	2019			2020		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Women	Men		Women	Men
Divorce, division of property	2,070	1,770	300	1,997	1,675	322
Other	5,317	3,060	2,255	4,212	1,939	2,273

- **Table 7.10: The number of persons, who have resorted to the crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological help to the population, by gender and territory**  
 (persons)

	2019			2020		
	Total	Including		Total	Including	
		Women	Men		Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>13,867</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>13,963</b>	<b>10,482</b>	<b>3,481</b>
Batken Region	421	369	52	421	369	52
Jalal-Abad Region	765	541	224	424	267	157
Issyk-Kul Region	1,313	706	607	871	481	390
Naryn Region	327	195	132	296	220	76
Osh Region	1,142	671	471	895	507	388
Talas Region	414	187	227	511	355	156
Chui Region	397	246	151	241	114	127
Bishkek City	7,381	6,300	1,081	6,095	4,367	1,728
Osh City	1,707	1,556	151	4,209	3,802	407



■ **Table 7.11: Types of assistance to persons, who have resorted to the crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological help to the population**

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Provided face-to-face consultations (legal, medical, social and psychological) to:</b>					
Females	5,725	6,656	7,278	9,223	10,129
Males	3,639	3,159	1,476	2,780	3,133
<b>Provided asylum to:</b>					
Females	668	400	446	605	273
Males	885	53	15	47	19

According to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, there has been an annual increase in the number of protection warrants issued by the internal affairs agencies in cases of domestic violence, which is the evidence of the improved response of the internal affairs agencies to such cases, as well as change in police officers' attitude toward this problem, the work of the district police officers in issuing protection warrants and the inclusion of these facts in the criteria for evaluating performance of the internal affairs agencies.

■ **Table 7.12: The number of persons convicted of the domestic violence-related offenses by courts that have entered into legal force under the Offenses Code of the Kyrgyz Republic, by gender**

	2019			2020		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
<b>Total convicted including for:</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>251</b>
Assault (Article 65)	15	8	7	2	1	1
Minor damage to health (Article 66)	30	4	26	62	15	47
Domestic violence (Article 75)	110	3	107	220	21	199
Disorderly conduct (Article 119)	5	-	5	6	2	4

Source: Supreme Court of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 7.13: Persons treated for illnesses (injuries) resulting from domestic violence, by gender, age group and type of violence in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Including by age groups, years old							
		0–6	7–14	15–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51 years and older
<b>Total treated including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>105</b>
Physical	1,058	24	54	38	104	345	270	121	102
Psychological	9	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	3
Sexual	18	6	4	3	1	2	-	2	-
<b>Women including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>80</b>
Physical	777	14	20	10	91	259	212	93	78
Psychological	8	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2
Sexual	13	3	2	3	1	2	-	2	-
<b>Men including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>
Physical	281	10	34	28	13	86	58	-	24
Psychological	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sexual	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 7.14: Persons, who applied to forensic medical services in cases of domestic violence, by gender, age group and type of violence in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Including by age groups, years old							
		0–6	7–14	15–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51 years and older
<b>Total</b> <i>recoursed including as a result of violence:</i>	<b>265</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>
Physical	243	2	8	10	7	84	72	38	22
Psychological	18	-	3	-	2	4	4	3	2
Sexual	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Women</b> <i>including as a result of violence:</i>	<b>180</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>
Physical	159	1	4	-	6	56	51	28	13
Psychological	18	-	3	-	2	4	4	3	2
Sexual	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Men</b> <i>including as a result of violence:</i>	<b>85</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
Physical	84	1	4	10	1	28	21	10	9
Sexual	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 7.15: Persons, who applied to forensic medical services in cases of domestic violence, by gender, age group and type of violence in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Including by age groups, years old							
		0–6	7–14	15–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51 years and older
<b>Total</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>90</b>
<i>including as a result of violence:</i>									
Physical	527	4	12	15	21	140	153	92	90
Psychological	10	-	4	2	-	1	3	-	-
Sexual	4	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Women</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>53</b>
<i>including as a result of violence:</i>									
Physical	369	3	7	3	13	109	117	64	53
Psychological	6	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	-
Sexual	4	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Males</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>37</b>
<i>including as a result of violence:</i>									
Physical	158	1	5	12	8	31	36	28	37
Psychological	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 7.16: The number of persons, who have recoured in connection with the domestic violence in connection with the domestic violence victims to the emergency medical aid stations (departments, hospitals), by gender, age group and type of violence in 2020**  
(persons)

	Total	Including by age groups, years old							
		0–6	7–14	15–17	18–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51 years and older
<b>Total recoured including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>252</b>
Physical	1,870	32	78	64	191	503	480	270	252
Psychological	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Sexual	12	-	3	-	2	3	3	1	-
<b>Women including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>221</b>
Physical	1,685	13	37	53	178	483	455	245	221
Psychological	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Sexual	12	-	3	-	2	3	3	1	-
<b>Males including as a result of violence:</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>
Physical	185	19	41	11	13	20	25	25	31
Psychological	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## Probation supervision

**Probation** is a complex of measures, including social and legal measures applied by the relevant authorized state body and aimed at creating conditions for the correction of the persons under probation and their adjustment to the life in the society, as well as prevention of the repeated offenses by them.

■ **Table 7.17: The number of persons under probation supervision, by gender and territory in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Females	Males	Including minors	
				Girls	Boys
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>9,389</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>8,104</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>178</b>
Batken Region	582	79	503	1	10
Jalal-Abad Region	1,246	175	1,071	5	32
Issyk-Kul Region	797	117	680	1	11
Naryn Region	219	52	167	-	6
Osh Region	2,008	260	1,748	7	60
Talas Region	414	65	349	1	5
Chui Region	2,526	279	2,247	2	20
Bishkek City	1,597	258	1,339	6	34

Source: Probation Department under the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 7.18: The number of persons under pre-trial probation, by gender and territory in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Females	Males	Including minors	
				Girls	Boys
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>4,227</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>88</b>
Batken Region	280	43	237	1	7
Jalal-Abad Region	545	56	489	4	10
Issyk-Kul Region	257	61	196	1	3
Naryn Region	136	33	103	-	1
Osh Region	979	90	889	5	26
Talas Region	215	41	174	1	8
Chui Region	952	139	813	-	14
Bishkek City	863	113	750	4	19

Source: Probation Department under the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

■ **Table 7.19: The number of persons under executorial probation, by gender and territory in 2020**

(persons)

	Total	Females	Males	Including minors	
				Girls	Boys
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>3,354</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>103</b>
Batken Region	256	32	224	-	3
Jalal-Abad Region	523	101	422	1	22
Issyk-Kul Region	352	44	308	-	8
Naryn Region	68	18	50	-	5
Osh Region	798	146	652	2	34
Talas Region	151	21	130	-	1
Chui Region	651	102	549	-	15
Bishkek City	555	136	419	2	15

Source: Probation Department under the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic.

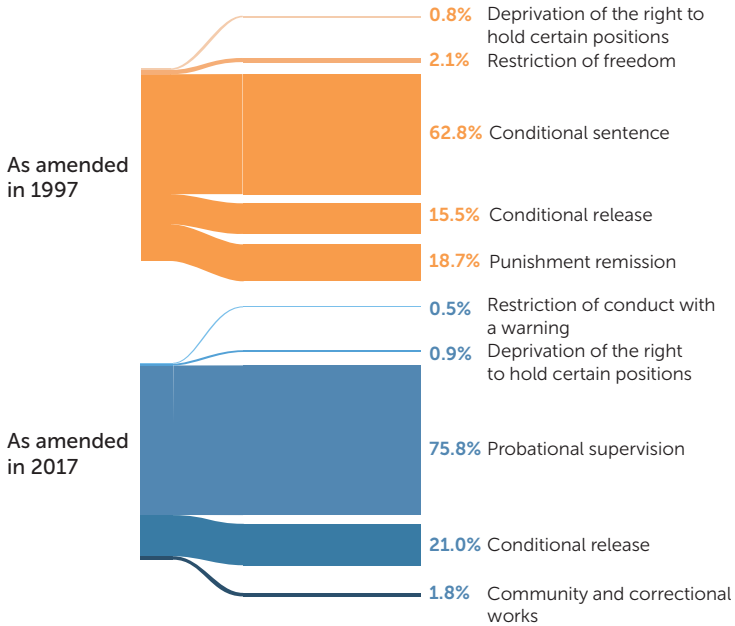
■ **Table 7.20: The number of persons under penitentiary and post-penitentiary probation, by gender and territory in 2020**

(persons)

	Penitentiary probation			Post-penitentiary probation		
	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>519</b>
Batken Region	27	-	27	19	4	15
Jalal-Abad Region	51	-	51	127	18	109
Issyk-Kul Region	109	4	105	79	8	71
Naryn Region	-	-	-	15	1	14
Osh Region	108	5	1	123	19	104
Talas Region	14	-	14	34	3	31
Chui Region	746	7	739	177	31	146
Bishkek City	145	4	141	34	5	29

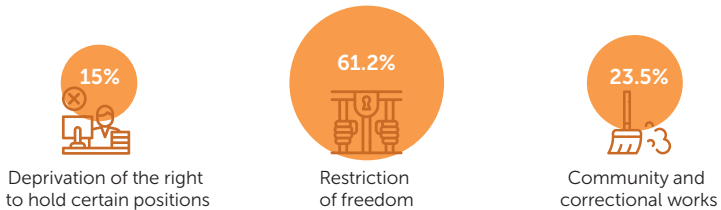
■ **Diagram 7.7: Persons under probation supervision, by measures envisaged by the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2020**

(as a percentage)



■ **Diagram 7.8: Persons under probation supervision, by measures envisaged by the Code of Offences of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2020**

(as a percentage)





# TIME BUDGET





## 8. TIME BUDGET

This section provides indicators, which characterize statistics on the use of daily funds of time by persons aged 12 years and older and is prepared based on the results of the sample survey conducted by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2020.

The time budget survey is conducted periodically (once every five years) and gives an idea of how the population distributes its time, what is the share of the working time, time spent on moving to the place of work, on preparation of the workplace, work in the private subsidiary plots, as well as the ratio of time spent on paid and unpaid work. Of particular interest is a survey on the leisure time of the population, what kind of recreation is preferred, how much time is spent on sports, communication and how the youth spends its leisure time.

Such a survey allows analyzing gender differences in the activities of men and women by territory.

The information was collected in 1,649 households, in which the standard of living is constantly being surveyed. The information under the survey program was collected by the interviewers through interviewing household members aged 12 years and older. Each household member was interviewed during the day, so that all days of the week were proportionally represented.

Breakdown of the total number of 4,525 respondents by gender was as follows: 45.3% were males and 54.7% were females.

## Use of the daily time fund by men and women

The time budget survey allows determining the importance of different activities in the life of a person, which cannot be surveyed using monetary and natural indicators of the living standard. A comparative analysis of the use of the daily fund of time by men and women in 2020 evidences of the differentiation of the time spent for various activities, housekeeping, free time and meeting physiological needs (Table 8.1).

■ **Table 8.1: Use of the daily fund of time by persons aged 12 years old and above by gender and place of residence in 2020**

	Females			Males		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
<b>Daily time fund, Minutes per 24 hours</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,440</b>
Working time	114	154	89	216	236	205
Work-related non-working time	33	52	22	58	67	53
Housekeeping	260	233	278	55	57	55
Study, advanced training	59	47	67	68	63	72
Work on the household, countryside and garden land plots	24	7	35	52	24	67
Upbringing of children	40	34	43	17	13	19

(Continuation of Table 8.1)

	Females			Males		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
Leisure time	206	208	205	271	273	270
Meeting physiological needs	697	697	698	696	700	694
Helping relatives and friends	4	4	4	4	3	5
Other time spending not listed above	2	4	-	2	5	1

More than 48 percent of the daily fund of time is spent by the population on *meeting physiological needs*: sleeping, meals at home and outside and self-care. This amount of time is approximately the same for both men and women, irrespective of where they live, and is on average about 11 hours and 40 minutes a day.

While men work longer at their main job (working time of men is on average 3 hours and 40 minutes compared to 2 hours of that of the women), women spend more time on housekeeping and upbringing the children.

*Household work* in Kyrgyzstan is to a large extent a woman's job, as females spend an average of 4 hours and 20 minutes a day on housework and spend 18.1% of their time on this. As for men, housework takes 4.7 times less time, amounting to 3.9 percent of their daily time fund. As a result, women spend almost five times as much time as men on housework and 2.3 times as much time for upbringing their children.

*Leisure time* of men is approximately one fifth of the 24-hour day and almost an hour more than that of the women.

■ Table 8.2: Use of the daily fund of time by the working people by place of residence in 2020

	Women			Men		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
Daily time fund, Minutes per 24 hours	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Working time	193	244	156	352	380	334
Work-related non-working time	57	82	39	98	105	94
Housekeeping	290	243	325	44	45	43
Study, advanced training	5	4	6	3	7	1
Work on the household, countryside and garden land plots	25	4	40	44	22	58
Upbringing of children	44	38	49	12	11	13
Leisure time	149	153	146	222	208	230
Meeting physiological needs	673	667	678	662	658	665
Helping relatives and friends	2	3	2	1	1	1
Other time spending not listed above	1	2	-	1	4	-

*Working time* of the working men is on average 5 hours and 52 minutes per day of the week and 1.8 times exceeds working hours of the working women.

However, working time of the working men is 26 percent of the total daily fund in the urban areas and 23 percent in rural areas, while working time of the working women is 17 percent and 11 percent, respectively.

Working men spent on average only about 44 minutes per day of the week on *household chores*, while working women spent 4 hours and 50 minutes. In rural areas, women spend 1.3 times as much time on housework as urban women. Thus, in rural areas, working women spend on average 5 hours and 25 minutes per day of the week on the housework, and 4 hours – in the urban areas. As for this type of activity for the working men, the difference in time is not so great and averages 45 minutes per day of the week.

It should also be noted that time spent on housekeeping by the working women and men significantly differs by the type of work performed.

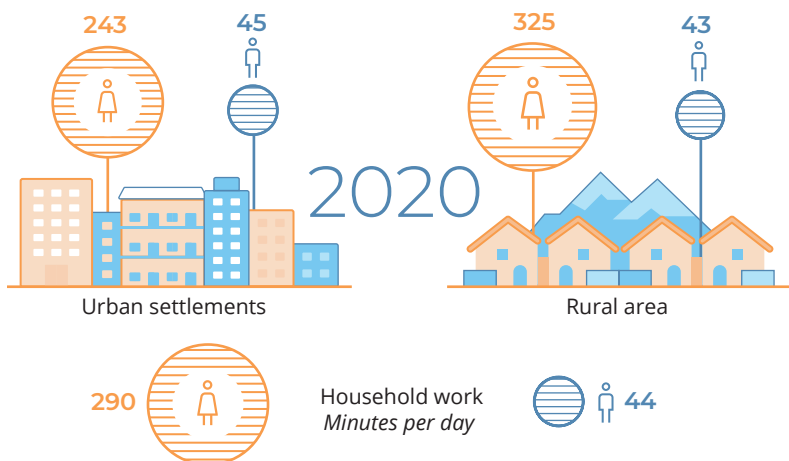
■ **Table 8.3: Time spent on housekeeping by the working persons, by types of time spending and place of residence in 2020**

	Females			Males		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
<b>Housekeeping, Minutes per 24 hours</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>
For buying goods and receiving services	18	20	17	8	12	6
Grocery shopping	15	15	14	5	8	3
Buying non-food items	3	4	2	2	2	1
Receiving consumer services	1	-	1	1	1	1
Housework	272	223	307	36	33	37
Cooking	92	79	102	5	5	4
Dishwashing	38	30	43	1	1	1

(Continuation of Table 8.3)

	Females			Males		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
Washing the clothes, ironing	39	27	48	-	-	-
Sewing, knitting, clothes and shoe care	7	7	6	-	1	-
Cleaning the house	39	34	43	1	2	1
Repair of household appliances, furniture, house, cleaning the house and heating	6	5	8	18	16	20
Taking care of children and grandchildren	44	37	49	4	4	4
Taking care of the family members, who need care	3	1	4	1	1	1
Other types of the household labor not listed above	4	4	4	5	3	6

■ Diagram 8.1: Time spent on household work by the working persons, by place of residence in 2020



Men in both urban and rural areas are more willing to repair home appliances, furniture and houses (about 40 percent of time spent on household chores) and buy food products (11 percent). As for women, the household work is more varied and depends on the place of residence, family composition, and women's employment. A working woman in urban areas spends about 8 percent of her time for buying goods. The remaining 92 percent of time she spends on household chores: cooking (32 percent), washing dishes (12 percent), washing and ironing clothes (11 percent), cleaning the house (14 percent) and caring for children and grandchildren (15 percent). In rural areas, working women spend 5 percent of their time on buying goods and 95 percent on housework, of which cooking (31 percent), washing dishes (13 percent), washing and ironing clothes (15 percent), cleaning the house (13 percent), caring for children and grandchildren (15 percent).

■ **Table 8.4: Leisure time of the household members aged 12 years and older by type of time spending and place of residence in 2020**

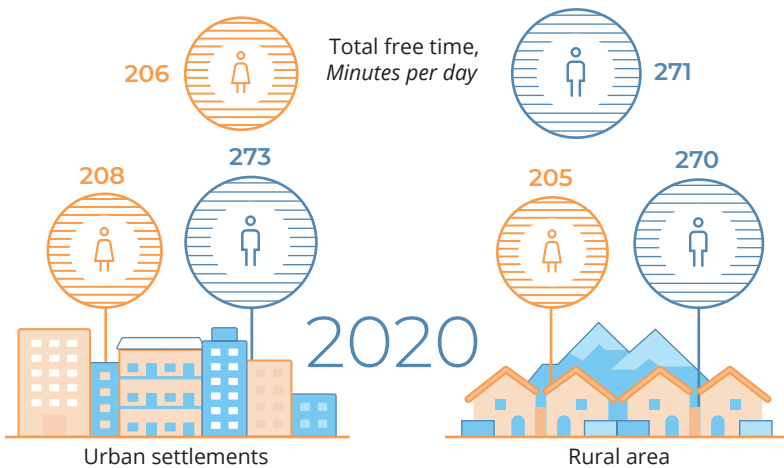
	Women			Men		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
Leisure time, Minutes per 24 hours	206	208	205	271	273	270
Visiting theaters, museums, concerts, discos	-	-	-	1	1	1
Watching TV	104	109	101	137	146	133
Listening to radio programs	1	1	1	2	3	2
Reading newspapers, magazines, literature	6	10	3	5	9	3
Hobbies, games, computer	7	10	6	13	15	11
Sports and walking	12	14	11	24	28	21
Socializing	42	42	43	51	53	51



(Continuation of Table 8.4)

	Women			Men		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
Going to the place of leisure and back	-	1	-	1	1	-
Religious, political meetings and other	9	5	10	8	5	9

■ Diagram 8.2: Leisure time of the household members aged 12 years and older by place of residence in 2020



Men have almost one hour more *free time* than women and this is characteristic of both urban areas and rural settlements. As it was mentioned above, women spend much more time on housekeeping than men. Therefore, the only time reserve that women can use in order to spend more time on household work is the reduction of their free time.

Men and women spend about half of their free time watching TV.

Men watch TV on average 2 hours and 17 minutes a day, while women watch TV 1 hour and 45 minutes. Men spend about an hour a day on communication with other people, while women – just over 40 minutes.

Men spend 2 hours and 48 minutes a week on outdoor activities (sports, walking), while women spend on sports one hour less.

Less than four percent of free time is spent by men and women on reading newspapers, magazines or fiction, and less than one percent on visiting theaters, museums, concerts, discos, sports and other entertainments.

■ **Table 8.5: Time spent on meeting physiological needs by persons aged 12 years and older by type of time spending and place of residence in 2020**

	Women			Men		
	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area	Total	Urban settlement	Rural area
<b>Meeting physiological needs, Minutes per 24 hours</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>694</b>
Sleeping	452	472	440	441	471	424
Self-care	90	75	100	102	81	114
Meals at home and outside	128	116	136	127	115	134
Visiting baths, hairdressing salons, clinics	2	3	2	3	3	3
Other needs	24	30	20	23	30	19

The population uses more than 48 percent of the daily time to meet their physiological needs. There are no any differences between men and women in terms of time spent on sleeping and meals at home and outside. Both men and women sleep approximately 8 hours a day. This indicator is nearly the same throughout the republic. Time spent by men and women on meals is 2 hours and 8 minutes per day.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

9





## 9. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

On January 1, 2016, 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) outlined in the 2030 Agenda, which was adopted by the world leaders at the historic United Nations Summit in September 2015, officially entered into force.

The Sustainable Development Goals are a call to action from all countries, no matter whether it is poor, rich or developing countries.

SDGs strive to improve the well-being and protection of our planet. The states recognize that measures seeking to alleviate poverty must be adopted in parallel with the efforts aimed to increase economic growth and address a range of certain issues in education, health, social protection and employment, as well as combating climate change and protecting the environment.

The Sustainable Development Agenda is a blueprint for global action aimed to protect human dignity and ensure peace and prosperity both now and in the future.

The outcome document “Transforming Our World: Agenda 2030” contains 17 global goals, 169 related tasks and 232 indicators.

The Kyrgyz Republic, along with other countries, has committed itself to contributing to the achievement of the global SDGs, as well as to monitoring indicators for achieving SDGs.

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, as one of the key bodies responsible for the implementation of the SDG monitoring and reporting system, is developing and adapting a methodology for the collection, processing and dissemination of reliable, high-quality and internationally comparable SDG indicators.

As shown by the inventory, 150 national peer indicators and 163 additional national indicators have been developed for 232 global indicators as of January 1, 2019.

This section of the compendium outlines 48 indicators of the sustainable development goals (11 global and 37 national indicators) outlying the situation of women and men in Kyrgyzstan.



## Goal 1.

End poverty in all its forms everyw

- **1.1.1. Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line<sup>1</sup> (population with the income of \$1.9 a day)**  
(as a percentage of the population)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Batken Region	0.34	0.32	1.08	0.45	0.00
Jalal-Abad Region	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Issyk-Kul Region	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
Naryn Region	0.74	0.70	0.66	1.70	0.00
Osh Region	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Talas Region	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chui Region	0.00	1.01	1.27	0.32	0.00
Bishkek City	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
Osh City	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using the purchasing power parity of the NSC of KR (PPP) (\$1.9 PPP from 2015).

- **1.2.1. Proportion of the country's population living below the official poverty line by gender and place of residence**  
(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	<i>Total</i>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Women	25.0	25.0	22.5	20.1	25.3
Men	25.7	26.3	22.2	20.2	25.3
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>34.7</b>
Women	36.1	39.6	33.7	32.4	34.3
Men	38.0	41.5	33.9	32.8	35.1

(Continuation of Table 1.2.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>
Women	33.1	34.0	33.4	27.8	39.0
Men	31.4	31.1	30.9	26.0	35.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>
Women	24.7	24.3	21.5	25.3	29.0
Men	24.7	24.1	21.6	23.6	26.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>36.8</b>
Women	39.6	31.2	31.6	29.0	37.6
Men	35.9	27.1	29.5	27.2	35.9
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Women	21.8	12.9	15.3	14.1	18.9
Men	22.3	15.7	14.3	13.9	18.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Women	19.1	21.4	23.8	14.0	12.1
Men	17.1	19.9	20.3	12.6	12.9
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Women	29.8	32.3	15.5	19.1	24.3
Men	30.9	34.4	15.7	19.0	26.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Women	8.9	14.3	14.7	10.9	16.4
Men	10.9	17.9	16.3	13.2	17.3
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Women	23.2	30.9	33.9	19.7	14.7
Men	26.2	36.4	37.3	21.8	14.8
<i>Urban settlement</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>
Women	18.3	19.6	19.5	14.3	18.3
Men	19.1	21.5	20.7	15.1	18.3
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Women	25.2	30.6	30.8	22.2	28.1
Men	26.4	34.6	33.1	25.9	30.6

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 1.2.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>
Women	39.7	28.7	26.3	21.2	31.3
Men	32.4	21.8	20.5	14.6	25.1
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Women	15.2	14.7	12.1	17.2	19.2
Men	14.9	13.4	12.1	16.2	17.5
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Women	28.0	21.9	20.1	16.9	14.8
Men	27.4	22.8	19.6	17.6	15.3
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Women	36.2	18.6	30.4	14.8	18.3
Men	33.8	17.5	32.0	15.4	19.0
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Women	11.6	14.1	10.3	15.6	17.1
Men	13.3	14.8	12.3	16.1	18.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Women	15.3	11.9	5.6	4.4	6.9
Men	17.0	13.6	8.0	3.3	8.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Women	8.9	14.3	14.7	10.9	16.4
Men	10.9	17.9	16.3	13.2	17.3
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Women	23.2	30.9	33.9	19.7	14.7
Men	26.2	36.4	37.3	21.8	14.8
	<i>Rural area</i>				
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Women	29.0	28.1	24.3	23.5	29.6
Men	29.1	28.7	23.0	22.8	28.9
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Women	41.3	43.8	34.9	36.9	37.0
Men	42.5	44.1	34.2	35.4	36.8



(Continuation of Table 1.2.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Women	30.8	35.9	35.8	30.1	41.7
Men	31.1	34.0	34.3	29.7	38.7
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Women	28.9	28.5	25.7	28.8	33.5
Men	28.3	28.1	25.2	26.4	30.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Women	41.5	32.7	33.5	30.9	41.3
Men	37.3	27.8	31.2	28.8	39.4
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Women	20.6	12.5	14.0	14.1	19.0
Men	21.4	15.6	12.9	13.8	18.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Women	20.5	22.7	26.3	13.7	11.1
Men	17.7	20.8	21.7	12.0	12.0
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Women	33.3	37.3	17.9	22.8	28.9
Men	33.5	38.3	17.3	22.4	30.7
<b>Bishkek City</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Osh City</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-

■ 1.3.1.1.f. The number of persons with disabilities receiving pensions and allowances, by disability and territory

(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>178,944</b>	<b>183,330</b>	<b>187,313</b>	<b>194,364</b>	<b>197,792</b>
Women	83,787	86,146	87,672	91,989	93,511
Men	95,157	97,184	99,641	102,375	104,281
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>18,255</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>19,859</b>	<b>20,295</b>
Women	8,659	8,669	8,980	9,425	10,212
Men	9,596	9,681	10,068	10,434	10,083
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>36,175</b>	<b>38,062</b>	<b>39,487</b>	<b>41,466</b>	<b>42,541</b>
Women	17,301	18,349	18,844	19,738	20,209
Men	18,874	19,713	20,643	21,728	22,332
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>17,999</b>	<b>18,489</b>	<b>18,797</b>	<b>19,406</b>	<b>19,614</b>
Women	8,395	8,396	8,493	8,831	8,979
Men	9,604	10,093	10,304	10,575	10,635
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>11,433</b>	<b>11,674</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>12,025</b>
Women	4,734	4,934	4,979	5,100	5,178
Men	6,699	6,740	6,706	6,750	6,847
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>35,410</b>	<b>35,758</b>	<b>35,929</b>	<b>36,992</b>	<b>37,233</b>
Women	16,174	16,396	16,284	17,479	17,465
Men	19,236	19,362	19,645	19,513	19,768
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>8,716</b>	<b>8,885</b>	<b>9,292</b>	<b>9,217</b>
Women	3,579	3,666	3,795	3,998	4,046
Men	4,796	5,050	5,090	5,294	5,171
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>28,330</b>	<b>28,942</b>	<b>29,690</b>	<b>30,904</b>	<b>31,618</b>
Women	13,282	13,816	14,087	14,890	15,067
Men	15,048	15,126	15,603	16,014	16,551
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>16,064</b>	<b>16,476</b>	<b>16,779</b>	<b>17,551</b>	<b>18,310</b>
Women	7,867	8,068	8,238	8,562	8,844
Men	8,197	8,408	8,541	8,989	9,466
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>6,863</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>7,044</b>	<b>6,939</b>
Women	3,796	3,852	3,977	3,966	3,511
Men	3,107	3,011	3,036	3,078	3,428



## Goal 2.

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

### ■ 2.1.1.1b. Proportion of pregnant women with anemia by territory (as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>
Batken Region	41.7	57.3	55.6	65.0	39.4
Jalal-Abad Region	38.4	45.8	49.0	53.1	39.4
Issyk-Kul Region	23.4	24.7	19.7	17.2	18.7
Naryn Region	21.6	20.1	17.1	12.7	11.9
Osh Region	29.6	31.9	32.4	30.4	16.1
Talas Region	40.8	34.0	26.1	21.1	27.4
Chui Region	22.7	20.1	22.5	18.5	14.9
Bishkek City	33.5	33.4	61.5	37.9	30.4
Osh City	30.6	25.3	31.2	20.0	24.0

### ■ 2.1.1.1c. Proportion of population consuming less than 2,100 kcal, by territory (as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>
Batken Region	53.0	52.5	54.6	52.6	48.8
Jalal-Abad Region	48.2	41.2	44.0	38.8	41.5
Issyk-Kul Region	45.0	51.8	49.4	50.2	49.7
Naryn Region	52.6	41.3	42.5	41.6	46.7
Osh Region	39.4	42.8	41.4	36.6	36.5
Talas Region	27.4	34.9	36.1	37.0	29.6
Chui Region	43.6	58.4	41.2	56.0	54.7
Bishkek City	49.2	60.3	51.8	53.6	51.6
Osh City	54.4	72.2	70.1	59.3	47.2

Source: Integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.



## Goal 3.

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

### ■ 3.1.1. Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births by territory

(the number of women, who died from complications during pregnancy, labor and postpartum period, per 100,000 live births)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>38.6</b>
Batken Region	41.9	51.9	33.6	25.8	42.4
Jalal-Abad Region	33.5	53.6	38.2	37.2	53.2
Issyk-Kul Region	34.7	37.0	71.2	28.4	90.6
Naryn Region	43.7	-	105.7	16.6	52.6
Osh Region	24.9	25.6	19.5	25.5	24.5
Talas Region	-	-	-	16.6	69.1
Chui Region	47.9	22.9	16.1	32.5	32.2
Bishkek City	17.6	13.4	18.0	16.9	19.1
Osh City	13.5	64.9	8.3	-	25.2

### ■ 3.1.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health workers, by territory

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Batken Region	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.3	99.4
Jalal-Abad Region	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3
Issyk-Kul Region	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.4
Naryn Region	98.8	99.0	99.2	99.1	98.8
Osh Region	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.2
Talas Region	99.7	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.8
Chui Region	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.1
Bishkek City	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5
Osh City	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.8

### 3.2.1. Infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births by gender and territory

(the number of deaths of children aged 0-4 years per 1,000 live births)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Girls	18.4	16.6	15.6	15.8	15.6
Boys	21.1	20.3	19.4	19.2	17.8
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Girls	18.4	17.7	13.7	16.8	16.3
Boys	20.0	19.5	16.0	18.5	17.1
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>
Girls	18.4	15.4	15.0	15.7	14.7
Boys	21.0	18.9	16.3	16.6	16.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Girls	16.8	12.0	12.3	15.6	13.8
Boys	12.8	18.1	16.3	20.8	14.8
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Girls	15.5	16.5	13.5	11.9	13.0
Boys	20.2	19.8	16.6	13.2	15.3
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Girls	11.2	10.8	9.2	8.5	8.8
Boys	13.2	12.7	12.7	12.5	11.1
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>25.1</b>
Girls	19.3	16.7	17.9	19.6	22.9
Boys	20.0	17.5	27.5	21.6	27.2
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Girls	16.2	12.7	11.7	11.8	10.1
Boys	16.7	13.2	13.7	14.2	13.5
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Girls	22.8	23.0	22.6	20.0	20.4
Boys	28.5	29.6	27.2	23.3	21.5
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Girls	52.3	44.9	34.1	31.3	34.2
Boys	67.0	60.4	43.6	42.8	39.5

### ■ 3.2.2. Neonatal mortality per 1,000 live births, by gender and territory

(The number of deaths of children aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>
Girls	11.9	10.4	10.7	10.7	11.0
Boys	13.4	13.1	13.2	12.9	12.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Girls	10.8	9.4	8.2	10.6	10.2
Boys	10.4	11.7	10.4	10.3	11.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Girls	11.0	9.3	9.9	9.1	8.6
Boys	11.9	10.5	10.5	9.9	8.8
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Girls	9.5	7.4	8.0	9.5	8.7
Boys	7.4	11.2	8.9	13.7	10.5
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Girls	11.0	7.7	8.0	5.7	8.6
Boys	11.4	12.1	8.3	7.5	10.7
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Girls	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.6
Boys	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.1
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>
Girls	13.4	12.1	13.8	14.7	17.5
Boys	11.3	12.4	19.5	15.0	23.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Girls	9.7	6.5	6.1	6.9	5.9
Boys	11.0	6.8	7.5	8.2	7.8
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>
Girls	20.2	20.2	20.7	18.1	18.4
Boys	25.3	26.0	25.0	21.6	19.7
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>
Girls	45.0	40.0	29.4	28.4	30.2
Boys	55.1	53.1	38.7	37.3	35.5

■ 3.3.1.a. The number of new HIV cases per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Women	9.7	10.7	9.9	10.9	8.8
Men	13.8	15.1	16.0	15.5	11.8
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Women	3.3	4.4	3.4	2.3	4.5
Men	3.6	5.8	4.7	3.3	4.0
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Women	4.3	10.7	6.1	5.9	4.5
Men	8.4	9.8	6.2	4.7	3.7
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Women	7.1	5.8	2.1	6.5	2.4
Men	9.3	11.7	9.4	8.6	5.6
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Women	6.5	10.8	3.4	4.2	0.7
Men	11.3	13.9	0.7	6.8	4.7
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Women	8.6	8.5	5.7	6.3	4.1
Men	7.2	7.6	8.1	6.3	2.9
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Women	4.8	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Men	6.3	6.2	7.0	3.0	2.9
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Women	22.4	22.4	18.3	18.0	13.2
Men	36.5	39.1	28.6	26.1	16.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Women	9.7	8.1	21.9	24.4	21.4
Men	17.4	18.6	39.5	45.9	40.4
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Women	18.7	14.2	16.2	12.7	14.7
Men	19.3	16.0	17.1	22.9	15.6

■ 3.3.2. Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 people,  
by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>53.5</b>
Women	81.7	77.7	69.0	66.9	46.1
Men	105.3	103.8	97.2	91.2	60.8
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>
Women	66.6	65.7	60.4	45.3	39.8
Men	67.5	75.7	69.2	66.1	53.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Women	79.5	72.8	64.1	67.4	42.1
Men	90.3	87.5	82.5	70.5	56.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Women	53.8	34.8	34.8	37.6	20.5
Men	67.1	62.4	63.2	63.1	36.3
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>
Women	63.3	49.0	47.1	48.7	29.0
Men	91.0	69.6	88.1	62.7	46.9
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>51.4</b>
Women	78.4	73.3	68.8	70.1	45.9
Men	89.2	95.3	81.1	81.5	57.0
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>
Women	67.0	66.0	46.4	44.2	38.2
Men	100.1	81.6	72.7	67.8	51.8
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>82.2</b>
Women	111.0	108.3	99.2	93.1	67.0
Men	160.2	165.0	150.0	146.1	96.9
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>56.4</b>
Women	92.2	91.3	75.0	69.8	50.8
Men	140.2	137.8	133.9	124.2	61.3
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>54.8</b>
Women	77.6	98.3	83.0	76.8	58.4
Men	108.5	80.5	85.7	81.6	51.5



■ 3.3.4. Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 people,  
by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Women	4.5	4.3	3.5	2.5	1.7
Men	7.5	6.2	6.8	5.3	2.1
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Women	9.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.4
Men	8.3	2.3	3.4	7.4	1.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Women	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.3	0.6
Men	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	1.3
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Women	2.5	5.4	2.9	2.0	2.4
Men	6.4	3.8	9.5	2.4	0.8
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	1.5	3.6	2.9	1.4	0.7
Men	7.1	2.1	3.4	2.0	2.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Women	2.4	5.3	3.0	2.2	1.6
Men	6.8	6.5	5.8	5.3	1.6
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	5.6	1.6	3.1	1.5	0.0
Men	7.0	6.2	2.3	2.2	0.8
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	4.2	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.7
Men	6.6	7.1	7.8	6.4	3.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Women	7.0	7.6	5.9	2.9	3.6
Men	13.7	12.9	12.4	7.8	4.3
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-</b>
Women	12.5	4.1	4.0	2.5	-
Men	15.6	5.8	11.2	6.7	-

■ 3.4.1.1. Mortality from circulatory system diseases per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>266.2</b>	<b>317.7</b>
Women	275.0	267.7	257.8	256.9	299.2
Men	284.6	284.3	273.8	275.7	336.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>292.3</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>257.2</b>	<b>251.7</b>	<b>318.0</b>
Women	274.2	230.7	231.5	236.4	282.8
Men	309.8	302.9	282.0	266.4	351.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>244.0</b>	<b>237.8</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>292.4</b>
Women	241.7	235.8	227.6	243.2	273.1
Men	256.2	252.2	248.0	243.0	311.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>325.9</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>302.9</b>	<b>377.0</b>
Women	323.1	317.3	294.4	302.7	354.1
Men	334.3	334.6	309.7	303.1	400.0
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>312.8</b>	<b>302.7</b>	<b>308.0</b>	<b>317.0</b>	<b>340.7</b>
Women	290.7	293.0	280.3	288.8	290.6
Men	334.3	312.0	334.7	344.2	388.9
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>304.8</b>
Women	234.9	229.7	214.6	212.7	278.3
Men	243.1	251.7	243.7	248.6	330.8
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>288.7</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>299.9</b>	<b>339.2</b>
Women	273.7	274.4	239.9	265.2	308.0
Men	303.4	329.0	282.6	333.8	369.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>381.3</b>	<b>377.7</b>	<b>377.1</b>	<b>360.8</b>	<b>405.5</b>
Women	379.2	378.9	386.8	353.7	398.8
Men	383.6	376.4	367.0	368.0	412.5
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>242.5</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>232.8</b>	<b>237.4</b>	<b>254.0</b>
Women	252.9	247.2	235.7	237.0	254.9
Men	230.7	237.1	229.5	237.8	253.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>248.9</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>223.4</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>287.3</b>
Women	241.3	237.3	220.2	197.2	283.5
Men	257.1	243.7	226.8	221.2	291.4

■ 3.4.1.3. Mortality from diabetes mellitus per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Women	8.0	7.4	8.3	7.6	10.7
Men	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	9.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Women	6.5	6.4	4.7	6.5	7.5
Men	7.5	5.8	6.0	8.1	9.0
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Women	11.1	10.2	13.4	12.3	16.4
Men	6.0	7.4	7.4	8.6	15.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Women	8.0	7.9	15.2	10.5	16.0
Men	5.9	13.0	11.1	7.7	13.3
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Women	2.9	5.8	9.3	9.9	11.2
Men	7.1	2.1	5.5	5.5	8.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Women	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	9.2
Men	4.2	5.8	7.0	7.3	6.0
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Women	4.0	3.1	4.6	3.0	7.5
Men	1.6	3.9	1.5	3.0	3.7
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Women	10.3	7.8	8.7	7.7	11.8
Men	6.8	5.3	5.7	5.6	6.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Women	5.6	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.7
Men	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.0	5.8
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Women	12.5	14.9	7.9	8.9	14.7
Men	5.2	8.7	11.2	10.1	13.0

■ 3.4.1.4. Mortality from chronic respiratory diseases per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Women	16.4	13.8	13.3	13.3	14.8
Men	21.6	21.4	19.4	19.5	19.6
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Women	15.1	14.4	12.6	9.2	11.6
Men	17.8	19.3	15.9	10.3	9.4
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Women	14.4	14.7	14.4	13.5	15.9
Men	17.4	17.4	18.0	18.0	19.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>
Women	34.9	32.8	24.6	29.9	27.9
Men	56.9	54.9	44.6	46.8	42.3
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>48.8</b>
Women	68.3	45.4	37.1	45.2	46.2
Men	55.7	49.4	43.4	53.9	51.3
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Women	19.0	12.7	16.6	17.3	20.8
Men	21.5	21.6	20.6	19.3	21.6
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Women	11.2	15.7	16.3	9.9	11.3
Men	16.4	8.5	9.8	13.4	16.9
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Women	9.5	9.3	8.2	6.4	6.7
Men	19.0	20.2	19.2	17.5	14.7
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Women	3.5	1.7	3.0	2.9	4.1
Men	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.6	9.0
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Women	6.9	9.5	5.3	7.6	8.0
Men	15.6	16.7	9.1	14.8	14.9

■ 3.5.1.1. Incidence of drug addiction per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Men	14.8	8.5	8.8	4.9	4.6
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	0.4	-	-	-	-
Men	3.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Women	-	0.2	-	-	-
Men	4.0	3.7	3.0	1.3	1.0
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	7.2	11.7	1.2	0.4	0.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	1.9	0.9	5.2	0.7	2.2
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	0.7
Men	3.9	3.1	3.8	9.7	4.5
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Women	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2
Men	33.1	22.5	12.2	11.3	14.5
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Women	1.2	0.9	0.9	-	0.2
Men	43.0	18.3	27.2	13.7	7.3
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Women	-	-	2.0	0.6	-
Men	27.5	5.8	18.3	5.4	6.7

■ 3.5.1.2. Alcohol addiction incidence per 100,000 people,  
by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Women	6.4	6.8	4.0	4.9	4.0
Men	50.8	39.5	33.5	32.2	26.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Women	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	0.7
Men	30.8	23.2	12.9	13.3	12.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Women	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.3
Men	18.7	17.2	12.2	8.6	6.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Women	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.2	0.4
Men	31.4	23.9	6.2	11.0	7.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Women	13.8	9.4	2.1	3.5	6.1
Men	58.5	36.2	29.6	42.2	37.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Women	3.6	4.2	2.1	1.9	1.9
Men	46.2	47.8	43.8	39.6	32.8
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>
Women	8.0	7.1	3.1	5.3	8.8
Men	40.7	72.4	48.5	49.9	45.1
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>
Women	16.3	12.1	8.2	13.3	6.5
Men	85.9	54.3	45.1	51.9	38.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>
Women	10.8	16.5	9.1	9.2	11.4
Men	91.6	56.3	53.0	51.7	35.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Women	2.1	2.0	4.0	3.2	3.2
Men	32.7	21.8	47.8	16.2	28.8

■ 3.6.1.1. Road traffic fatalities per 100,000 people,  
by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Women	6.9	6.9	5.8	4.8	4.8
Men	19.9	20.7	16.3	19.3	14.7
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Women	4.9	6.0	3.5	2.7	3.4
Men	17.0	20.9	14.4	17.4	17.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Women	5.4	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.9
Men	16.7	12.8	10.7	13.9	8.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Women	9.2	10.4	7.4	6.9	9.2
Men	36.5	41.5	29.7	32.2	25.4
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Women	8.7	16.6	12.1	4.9	11.9
Men	30.3	36.2	37.2	41.6	20.9
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Women	5.5	7.1	4.9	3.6	3.4
Men	17.7	16.3	14.3	19.6	14.0
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Women	8.0	3.1	10.8	6.1	4.5
Men	26.6	27.7	29.5	20.1	20.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>
Women	9.7	11.0	9.1	8.3	5.9
Men	27.0	29.1	20.7	22.4	21.0
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Women	7.0	4.0	3.3	5.2	4.1
Men	10.2	13.8	7.8	12.3	8.8
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Women	7.6	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.7
Men	12.6	12.3	9.8	12.8	8.4

■ **3.7.2.1. The number of children born to women aged 15–19 years, by gender and territory**

(the number of births per 1,000 women in this age group)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>33.4</b>
Girls	18.9	16.7	17.4	18.2	16.2
Boys	19.3	17.2	18.5	19.5	17.3
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>31.2</b>
Girls	18.3	14.8	13.2	16.8	15.1
Boys	18.2	16.4	16.9	19.0	16.1
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>
Girls	18.3	17.8	18.0	19.3	17.6
Boys	21.0	16.9	18.2	18.8	18.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Girls	16.8	11.8	13.5	11.7	9.6
Boys	16.0	13.7	15.3	13.5	11.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>
Girls	14.9	10.0	11.4	10.2	11.1
Boys	14.2	10.2	11.4	10.5	9.0
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Girls	20.7	18.8	17.1	17.9	17.1
Boys	20.9	19.7	18.1	20.0	18.5
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Girls	21.4	18.0	17.4	17.3	13.2
Boys	20.6	16.9	19.7	16.9	14.1
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>
Girls	23.8	22.8	25.9	24.8	20.9
Boys	23.9	23.6	26.2	26.2	23.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Girls	11.0	8.5	11.5	13.2	10.6
Boys	10.4	8.9	12.9	15.8	11.6
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>63.7</b>
Girls	26.0	24.9	32.0	37.2	31.8
Boys	26.6	26.7	33.1	39.7	31.8



■ 3.9.1.1. Mortality from the toxic effects of carbon monoxide per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Women	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Men	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	-	0.4	0.8	1.9	1.1
Men	0.4	2.7	0.8	4.4	3.6
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Women	-	-	-	0.3	0.5
Men	0.2	1.0	-	0.5	0.5
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Women	1.3	0.4	-	0.4	0.8
Men	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Women	-	-	0.7	-	-
Men	-	-	1.4	-	-
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.4
Men	0.5	-	0.3	0.6	0.3
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	-
Men	0.8	-	-	0.7	-
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Women	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.8	1.2
Men	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Women	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	-
Men	1.5	1.5	1.9	0.6	1.2
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Women	-	-	-	-	1.2
Men	-	-	-	2.0	-

■ 3.9.2.1. Mortality from intestinal infections per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Women	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.8
Men	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	1.6	3.6	2.0	2.7	1.5
Men	5.1	2.7	1.5	1.5	0.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Women	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.1
Men	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4
Men	0.4	-	0.4	-	-
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.8	0.7
Men	-	1.4	0.7	-	-
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Women	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.7
Men	2.5	1.5	2.1	1.5	0.9
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	-	<b>0.7</b>
Women	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	1.5
Men	3.1	-	0.8	-	-
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.8
Men	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.1	-
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Women	0.4	0.4	-	0.7	0.4
Men	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Men	0.7	-	-	0.7	-

■ 3.9.3.1. Mortality from accidental poisoning and exposure to poisonous substances per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Women	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.0
Men	10.0	9.4	10.6	9.3	8.1
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Women	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	1.5
Men	1.2	6.2	1.5	4.8	5.4
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Women	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1
Men	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.7	2.5
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>
Women	7.6	8.7	4.9	10.5	6.8
Men	31.4	38.5	48.7	48.5	42.3
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Women	-	2.2	5.0	1.4	2.1
Men	14.1	13.9	16.5	13.0	12.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.0
Men	6.2	3.7	6.0	3.8	4.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Women	-	-	0.8	0.8	-
Men	12.5	4.6	10.6	17.1	14.7
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Women	2.6	4.7	3.6	2.1	2.2
Men	13.4	11.1	10.7	7.7	5.9
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Women	4.1	3.2	3.0	1.1	1.8
Men	12.8	10.4	10.5	5.7	4.8
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Women	4.2	2.0	0.7	-	3.7
Men	8.2	5.1	4.9	3.4	3.2

■ 3.c.1.1. The number of health workers per 1,000 people,  
by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>The number of doctors</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Women	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Men	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Women	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Men	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Women	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Men	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Women	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Men	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Men	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Women	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Men	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Men	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Women	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Men	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Men	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Men	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6

(Continuation of Table 3.c.1.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>The number of dentists</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Men	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Men	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Men	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Men	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Men	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Men	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Men	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Men	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Women	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Men	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 3.c.1.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>The number of obstetric and nursing personnel</i>					
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Women	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Women	13.2	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.3
Men	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Women	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.2	8.4
Men	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Women	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Women	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Women	10.0	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.8
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Women	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Women	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9
Men	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Men	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Women	9.4	8.9	9.0	8.4	8.2
Men	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1



## Goal 4.

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- 4.1.1.a. The number of children and adolescents aged 7–17 years, who have not been enrolled in comprehensive educational institutions in urban and rural areas, by gender and territory (persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,645</b>
<i>by gender:</i>					
Girls	1,107	1,149	1,204	1,172	1,075
Boys	1,469	1,464	1,622	1,662	1,570
<i>By place of residence:</i>					
Urban settlements	738	744	849	930	856
Rural areas	1,838	1,869	1,977	1,904	1,789
<i>By territory:</i>					
Batken Region	180	133	225	226	234
Jalal-Abad Region	316	307	311	332	350
Issyk-Kul Region	416	331	340	399	380
Naryn Region	224	198	274	344	236
Osh Region	937	1,112	1,077	870	719
Talas Region	202	182	176	132	153
Chui Region	226	277	335	412	438
Bishkek City	72	73	87	115	135
Osh City	3	-	1	4	-

#### ■ 4.1.2.1a. Primary school completion rate (Grades 1–4)

(as a percentage)

	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>
Batken Region	97.9	99.1	96.5	98.8	98.5
Jalal-Abad Region	94.4	97.1	97.6	95.1	96.8
Issyk-Kul Region	95.8	97.1	99.4	91.1	92.3
Naryn Region	94.9	93.7	95.5	94.7	96.6
Osh Region	92.4	94.8	94.2	96.1	96.3
Talas Region	95.3	94.7	95.5	95.7	94.7
Chui Region	98.0	97.5	99.4	89.0	94.7
Bishkek City	104.9 <sup>1</sup>	105.2 <sup>1</sup>	110.6 <sup>1</sup>	104.0 <sup>1</sup>	98.8
Osh City	95.4	117.5 <sup>1</sup>	106.5 <sup>1</sup>	103.7 <sup>1</sup>	98.8

<sup>1</sup> The excess of 100% is due to the internal migration tendencies, where interregional population flows are directed to the Bishkek and Osh cities, as well as due to children of 5-6 years old and older than 10 years among students in grades 1-4, which exceeds the age specified by the legislation (7-10 years old).

#### ■ 4.3.1.1a. The level of education of youth by gender:

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Percentage of youth enrolled in primary vocational educational institutions (of the population aged 15–17 years old)					
	10.4	10.9	10.1	9.5	10.0
Girls	6.3	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.4
Boys	14.3	14.7	13.9	13.1	13.5
Percentage of youth enrolled in secondary vocational educational institutions (of the population aged 17–20 years old)					
	22.0	22.8	23.1	23.4	24.3
Girls	25.2	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.8
Boys	18.8	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.9
Percentage of youth enrolled in higher vocational educational institutions (of the population aged 17–24 years old)					
	20.2	19.1	19.8	22.6	26.7



(Continuation of Table 4.3.1.1a.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Girls	22.2	20.6	21.3	24.0	28.4
Boys	18.3	17.4	18.3	21.2	25.0

■ **4.4.1.1a. The number of students trained in ICT, by gender**  
(persons)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The number of students trained in ICT at the primary vocational educational institutions	891	766	924	911	1,004
The number of students trained in ICT at the secondary vocational educational institutions	4,754	5,106	5,870	6,794	8,279
Females	3,050	1,380	1,449	1,675	1,752
Males	1,704	3,722	4,421	5,119	6,527
The number of students trained in ICT at the higher vocational educational institutions	7,089	8,522	9,516	9,511	10,324
Females	3,020	4,023	4,361	3,982	4,131
Males	4,069	4,491	5,155	5,529	6,193

■ **4.c.1.1. Proportion of qualified teachers with pedagogical education in preschool educational institutions, primary (Grades 1–4) and secondary schools (Grades 5–11)**  
(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of qualified teachers with pedagogical education in preschool educational institutions	91.6	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.5
Primary school (Grades 1–4)	95.4	96.0	96.4	96.3	96.7
Secondary schools (Grades 5–11)	96.9	97.9	98.0	98.0	98.2

■ 4.6.1.1. Literacy rate of the population aged 15 years and older by gender and territory

(according to the data of the population and housing census of 2009)

	1999	2009
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.2</b>
Women	99.3	99.5
Men	98.1	99.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>99.1</b>
Women	99.1	99.4
Men	97.7	98.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>
Women	98.8	99.3
men	96.8	98.3
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Women	99.4	99.5
Men	98.5	99.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>
Women	99.1	99.2
Men	97.9	98.8
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>98.9</b>
Women	99.2	99.4
Men	97.8	98.5
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.0</b>
Women	99.0	99.3
Men	97.6	98.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Women	99.4	99.6
Men	98.3	99.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Women	99.9	99.9
Men	99.6	99.9
<b>Osh City</b>	...	<b>99.5</b>
Women	...	99.7
Men	...	99.3

■ 4.6.1.1. Literacy rate of the population aged 15–24 years.  
by gender and territory

(according to the data of the population and housing census of 2009)

	1999	2009
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Women	99.5	99.7
Men	99.6	99.8
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Women	99.5	99.7
Men	99.6	99.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Women	99.5	99.7
Men	99.6	99.8
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Women	99.3	99.6
Men	99.6	99.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>
Women	99.2	99.3
Men	99.5	99.7
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Women	99.6	99.3
Men	99.7	99.8
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.6</b>
Women	99.0	99.5
Men	99.3	99.7
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.6</b>
Women	99.1	99.5
Men	99.3	99.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Women	99.8	99.9
Men	99.9	100.0
<b>Osh City</b>	...	<b>99.9</b>
Women	...	99.9
Men	...	99.9



## Goal 5.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

### 5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20–24 years, who formally or informally married before the age of 15 and 18 years old

	2018	
	Proportion of formally (informally) married before the age of 15 years old	Proportion of formally (informally) married before the age of 18 years old
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Urban settlements	0.6	8.4
Rural area	0.1	15.7
Batken Region	0.0	14.4
Jalal-Abad Region	0.0	13.6
Issyk-Kul Region	0.0	11.5
Naryn Region	0.0	18.4
Osh Region	0.0	18.3
Talas Region	2.8	16.5
Chui Region	0.0	11.6
Bishkek City	1.0	5.3
Osh City	0.0	13.2

Source: Based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2018

### 5.5.1 Women in the Parliament

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Proportion of seats held by women in the Parliament</b>	15.8	16.7	15.8	16.7	16.7

### 5.5.2 Women in managerial positions

(as a percentage of the total number of managers)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Proportion of women in managerial positions</b>	34.9	36.2	37.8	40.9	47.4

Source: Based on the integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

■ **5.b.1. Women aged 15–49 years, who have a cell phone**  
(as a percentage)

	2020		
	Total	Women	Men
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>
<b>by place of residence</b>			
Urban settlements	96.0	94.9	97.3
Rural area	90.5	90.2	90.9
<b>by age group</b>			
Young people aged 15–28 years	90.1	88.8	91.4
Working-age adults aged 29 years and older	96.1	96.2	96.0
Above the working age	85.6	86.6	82.9
<b>By level of education</b>			
Primary education and below	68.7	63.2	75.2
Comprehensive general education	85.6	81.7	89.7
Secondary general education	92.9	93.1	92.7
Vocational secondary, general education	96.8	96.2	97.6
Vocational higher education	98.4	98.6	98.1

■ **5.b.1.1. The number of cell phones**  
(pieces per 100 households)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	220	220	227	232	239



## Goal 6.

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

### ■ 6.1.1.1. Population access to safe drinking water sources, by territory and place of residence

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.1</b>
Urban settlements	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.6
Rural area	84.9	86.7	87.8	91.1	91.0
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>86.9</b>
Urban settlements	97.0	98.2	96.0	97.7	96.0
Rural area	64.8	71.0	78.5	74.2	83.1
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>87.0</b>
Urban settlements	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.1	99.1
Rural area	83.2	88.3	81.9	85.3	82.9
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>
Urban settlements	99.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural area	96.4	95.9	94.4	94.7	94.7
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>97.8</b>
Urban settlements	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural area	95.2	95.1	95.7	96.3	97.5
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>90.7</b>
Urban settlements	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural area	74.5	75.4	81.8	91.8	89.9
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Urban settlements	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural area	100.0	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.6
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Urban settlements	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural area	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Based on the integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.

### ■ 6.2.1.1. Access of population to adequate sanitary and hygienic conditions, by territory and place of residence

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>34.4</b>
Urban settlements	60.7	66.7	64.2	64.4	67.8
Rural area	10.2	12.1	13.7	13.2	15.6
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Urban settlements	18.0	33.7	23.7	18.8	16.6
Rural area	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.0
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Urban settlements	26.9	39.8	24.4	24.7	23.9
Rural area	1.9	5.8	3.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>51.2</b>
Urban settlements	71.0	81.7	81.8	67.2	83.8
Rural area	11.5	21.1	24.9	15.3	37.1
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Urban settlements	62.9	70.3	74.0	80.0	82.2
Rural area	8.8	9.1	11.4	12.3	18.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Urban settlements	0.5	0.1	6.8	9.1	3.3
Rural area	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Urban settlements	19.8	18.9	19.3	18.5	23.9
Rural area	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	5.0
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>64.7</b>
Urban settlements	79.5	77.7	81.4	87.2	86.7
Rural area	43.2	42.6	51.3	57.6	59.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>97.7</b>
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>46.7</b>

Source: Based on the integrated sample survey of the household budgets and labor force.



## Goal 7.

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

### 7.2.1. Proportion of the renewable energy sources in the total final energy consumption

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of renewable energy sources in the total volume of the ultimate energy consumption, as a percentage	30.6	31.6	36.5	33.9	35.7
Hydroelectric power generation, bln. kWh	11.1	11.5	14.2	14.3	13.9



## Goal 8.

promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

### 8.3.1.1. Employment in the informal sector by gender, age group, place of residence and sectors of the economy, including agriculture

(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employment in the informal sector	1,683.0	1,611.3	1,686.9	1,754.2	1,586.9
<i>by gender::</i>					
Men	1,095.7	1,074.4	1,131.7	1,161.7	1,032.4
Women	587.3	536.9	555.2	592.5	554.5
<i>by age group, years old:</i>					
15–19	85.0	71.1	76.5	75.3	77.1



(Continuation of Table 8.3.1.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
20–29	518.7	499.3	500.7	503.5	460.7
30–39	446.8	447.3	463.0	487.0	466.6
40–49	371.4	344.5	367.3	373.4	316.7
50–59	209.4	204.3	222.7	240.8	203.6
60–69	45.4	40.5	52.6	66.3	57.8
70 years and older	6.3	4.3	4.1	7.9	4.3
<i>by place of residence:</i>					
Urban settlements	489.0	526.3	541.6	572.0	542.8
Rural areas	1,194.0	1,085.0	1,145.3	1,182.2	1,044.1
<i>by sectors of the economy:</i>					
Agriculture	656.5	497.7	463.6	444.5	339.3
Industry	117.1	160.5	238.0	237.8	230.4
Construction	250.3	221.8	215.6	261.7	270.5
Services sector	659.1	731.3	769.7	810.2	746.7

#### ■ 8.3.1.2. Proportion of the employed in small and medium-sized enterprises

(as a percentage of total employed in the economy)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employed in small and medium-sized enterprises	19.7	20.4	20.5	21.2	21.2

#### ■ 8.5.2.1. The number of the unemployed persons, by gender, territory, and age groups

(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The number of unemployed	183.7	174.0	156.3	140.9	150.2
<i>by gender:</i>					
Men	89.6	87.9	68.0	61.9	68.7
Women	94.1	86.0	88.2	79.0	81.5
<i>by territory:</i>					
Batken Region	21.1	20.4	17.7	15.7	13.3

## Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic

(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.1.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	12.1	12.4	8.3	7.1	6.0
Men	9.1	8.0	9.4	8.6	7.3
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>47.3</b>
Women	17.2	15.5	12.0	11.3	20.6
Men	15.5	13.9	11.9	10.8	26.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Women	5.4	4.6	3.0	2.9	3.9
Men	10.7	10.5	12.0	10.9	9.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Women	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.6
Men	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.9	3.6
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Women	17.0	16.4	14.9	10.7	10.4
Men	15.2	12.5	9.8	11.4	5.6
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
Men	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Women	12.0	12.9	10.5	10.5	10.2
Men	17.0	16.5	17.0	13.9	12.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>
Women	17.2	18.7	12.0	12.9	10.9
Men	19.8	17.2	20.9	16.1	14.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Women	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3
Men	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.8
<i>by age group, years old:</i>					
15–19	22.3	17.4	13.7	12.9	13.6
20–29	79.6	76.0	69.6	66.1	60.4
30–39	39.3	36.8	31.3	28.7	37.2
40–49	28.3	28.0	22.7	19.2	23.8
50–59	13.0	14.3	16.3	12.7	12.7
60–69	1.1	1.4	2.7	1.3	2.4
70 years and older	0.1	0.0	...	...	0.1

■ **8.5.2.2. The number of the registered unemployed persons, by gender and territory**  
(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>
Women	29.5	29.3	35.4	36.8	35.9
Men	26.1	28.3	35.5	39.3	40.7
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Women	1.8	2.0	3.6	5.1	4.5
Men	3.2	4.3	5.4	5.8	5.4
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.5</b>
Women	7.4	8.0	10.8	9.9	9.1
Men	6.4	8.8	12.7	12.8	13.4
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Women	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Men	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.4
Men	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Women	5.1	5.4	7.5	8.6	8.7
Men	5.9	6.3	8.1	10.8	11.2
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Women	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Men	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Women	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.6
Men	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Women	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.8
Men	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Women	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
Men	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4

■ **8.5.2.3. Total unemployment rate by gender, territory and age groups**  
 (as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total unemployment rate</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<i>by gender:</i>					
Women	8.7	8.9	6.9	6.2	6.7
Men	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.2
<i>by territory:</i>					
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Women	15.3	16.0	12.2	11.5	10.9
Men	7.1	6.3	7.3	6.7	5.9
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>
Women	10.3	10.5	9.1	7.9	13.2
Men	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.2	9.7
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Women	8.5	8.0	4.9	4.9	6.1
Men	9.1	9.0	10.2	9.4	8.2
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Women	14.6	12.3	15.0	11.1	12.4
Men	6.6	7.1	6.2	7.1	5.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Women	7.1	7.7	6.6	4.3	4.1
Men	4.4	3.5	2.7	3.0	1.5
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Women	5.0	4.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Men	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Women	8.9	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.3
Men	8.0	7.4	7.3	6.1	5.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Women	7.6	7.9	5.0	5.5	4.6
Men	7.8	6.7	8.2	6.2	5.4

(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.3.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Women	6.3	4.5	3.5	4.4	3.7
Men	2.5	3.0	2.7	1.5	2.3
<b>by age group, years old:</b>					
15–19	19.9	18.3	13.9	13.9	13.7
20–29	10.4	10.2	9.5	9.3	8.9
30–39	5.9	5.4	4.6	4.0	5.1
40–49	5.3	5.3	4.3	3.6	4.4
50–59	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.1
60–69	1.3	1.6	2.7	1.1	1.8
70 years and older	0.9	0.3	...	...	0.6

■ **8.5.2.4. Registered unemployment rate,  
by gender and territory**  
(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Women	2.9	3.0	2.3	3.7	3.5
Men	1.7	1.8	3.6	2.5	2.6
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Women	2.3	2.6	2.8	4.0	3.6
Men	2.5	3.3	7.8	9.3	10.0
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Women	4.4	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.3
Men	2.4	3.4	9.6	9.0	8.6
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Women	3.8	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Men	1.9	1.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Women	11.5	8.4	3.2	2.0	2.0
Men	3.4	2.3	6.4	4.9	5.0

(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.4.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Women	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.4
Men	1.7	1.8	3.6	4.4	4.4
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Women	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6
Men	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.8	2.9
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Women	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Men	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Women	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Men	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Women	3.6	3.3	1.6	2.1	2.2
Men	1.8	1.6	3.3	3.1	4.0

#### 8.5.2.5. The number of employees in the public administration authorities, by gender and territory

(thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Women	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4
Men	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Women	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Men	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Women	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Men	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.5.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Men	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Women	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Women	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Men	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Men	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Women	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Men	5.5	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.8
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Women	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Men	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0

■ **8.5.2.6. Average monthly wages of employees,  
by gender and territory**  
(soms)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Average monthly wage</b>	<b>14,847</b>	<b>15,670</b>	<b>16,427</b>	<b>17,232</b>	<b>18,940</b>
<b>by gender:</b>					
Women	11,743	12,183	12,574	14,421	15,078
Men	15,592	16,802	17,556	18,724	19,992
<b>by territory:</b>					
Batken Region	10,093	10,486	11,026	11,583	13,017
Jalal-Abad Region	13,277	13,939	14,600	15,843	17,580
Issyk-Kul Region	19,800	21,543	21,397	22,208	26,860
Naryn Region	13,991	14,339	14,925	15,945	18,071

(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.6.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Osh Region	9,950	10,180	10,307	11,368	12,712
Talas Region	10,625	11,295	12,511	12,969	16,156
Chui Region	12,554	13,391	14,114	14,724	16,051
Bishkek City	18,185	19,336	20,517	21,082	22,677
Osh City	13,008	13,274	13,804	14,866	15,726

■ **8.5.2.7. The number of the employed persons, by gender, territory and age groups**  
 (thousand people)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>The number of the employed persons</b>	<b>2,363.7</b>	<b>2,351.2</b>	<b>2,382.5</b>	<b>2,442.7</b>	<b>2,445.2</b>
<i>by gender:</i>					
Women	935.3	899.6	910.7	937.5	949.8
Men	1,428.4	1,451.6	1,471.7	1,505.3	1,495.4
<i>by territory:</i>					
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>186.4</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>175.4</b>	<b>165.4</b>
Women	67.2	65.2	60.0	54.8	48.6
Men	119.1	119.7	118.5	120.6	116.8
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>402.7</b>	<b>380.1</b>	<b>359.0</b>	<b>381.7</b>	<b>383.2</b>
Women	149.2	132.3	119.4	132.1	135.0
Men	253.5	247.8	239.7	249.6	248.2
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>163.7</b>
Women	58.2	52.6	57.2	57.6	60.2
Men	107.0	105.5	105.7	104.7	103.5
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.4</b>
Women	24.0	26.7	25.1	26.5	25.2
Men	60.5	61.0	64.5	64.5	65.2
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>550.4</b>	<b>537.3</b>	<b>569.1</b>	<b>608.5</b>	<b>607.9</b>
Women	223.0	197.7	211.8	237.8	245.8
Men	327.4	339.7	357.4	370.7	362.1
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>110.4</b>
Women	51.1	46.0	44.6	42.3	46.0



(Continuation of Table 8.5.2.7)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Men	66.3	65.3	64.2	63.7	64.4
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>317.6</b>	<b>333.8</b>	<b>348.0</b>	<b>347.2</b>	<b>343.1</b>
Women	123.3	128.4	132.3	131.2	129.0
Men	194.3	205.4	215.7	216.0	214.1
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>442.0</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>461.2</b>	<b>463.6</b>	<b>472.4</b>
Women	209.3	219.2	226.7	220.7	225.8
Men	232.8	237.2	234.5	242.8	246.6
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>108.8</b>
Women	30.0	31.6	33.8	34.5	34.2
Men	67.5	69.9	71.6	72.6	74.6
<i>by age group, years old:</i>					
15–19	90.2	78.0	85.0	80.0	85.7
20–29	684.4	666.4	661.7	643.2	618.1
30–39	629.2	642.3	655.7	684.3	691.0
40–49	505.6	502.1	504.4	514.5	515.9
50–59	360.4	365.9	372.2	392.2	395.5
60–69	83.1	88.1	95.6	117.1	126.6
70 years and older	10.8	8.2	7.8	11.5	12.4

#### ■ 8.5.2.8. Women's to men's wages ratio, by territory

(as a percentage)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>
Batken Region	82.0	75.2	78.3	80.7	81.8
Jalal-Abad Region	64.6	61.1	60.7	63.4	65.0
Issyk-Kul Region	86.1	76.5	86.7	93.1	84.9
Naryn Region	82.8	87.7	81.1	83.6	95.6
Osh Region	82.7	90.9	82.8	91.7	88.3
Talas Region	81.0	73.1	63.0	62.5	72.0
Chui Region	75.9	71.6	70.1	74.1	75.8
Bishkek City	79.7	75.9	76.2	82.9	76.6
Osh City	81.9	79.1	80.8	85.1	86.6



## Goal 9.

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

### ■ 9.2.2. Proportion of people engaged in the manufacturing industry, by gender and territory

(as a percentage of the total number of people employed in the economy)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
People engaged in the manufacturing industry	7.6	10.1	12.0	11.8	11.4
<i>by gender:</i>					
Women	9.1	11.3	11.7	12.5	12.5
Men	6.7	9.3	12.5	11.4	10.7
<i>by territory:</i>					
Batken Region	2.4	4.5	6.9	13.2	14.7
Jalal-Abad Region	5.4	8.9	15.3	11.0	9.0
Issyk-Kul Region	5.3	6.4	8.2	10.7	10.8
Naryn Region	1.4	2.3	3.9	4.1	4.7
Osh Region	3.3	4.7	6.7	5.5	5.1
Talas Region	2.1	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.4
Chui Region	16.0	21.6	21.4	20.3	19.7
Bishkek City	15.4	16.1	16.4	18.7	18.8
Osh City	5.1	7.6	8.4	9.0	6.8



## Goal 10.

Reduce inequality within and among countries

### 10.1.1. Growth rate of average per capita income of the poorest 40 percent of the population and the population as a whole

(as a percentage of the previous year)

	2012–2016	2013–2017	2014–2018	2015–2019	2016–2020
Growth rate of the average per capita income of the poorest 40 percent of the population	3.2	3.2	5.8	4.5	3.8
Growth rate of the average per capita income of the population as a whole	2.9	3.1	6.3	4.9	2.7

### 10.3.1. Proportion of people, who in the last 12 months reported personally experienced discrimination or discrimination related harassment prohibited by the international law

(as a percentage)

	2018
Percentage of women aged 15–49 years old, who have experienced discrimination or harassment in the past 12 months on grounds prohibited by the international human rights law	7.7

#### *by territory:*

Batken Region	0.4
Jalal-Abad Region	7.3
Issyk-Kul Region	1.7
Naryn Region	2.8
Osh Region	6.5
Talas Region	5.0
Chui Region	16.6
Bishkek City	8.7
Osh City	7.0

Source: Based on the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2018



## Goal 16.

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

### ■ 16.1.1.1a. Mortality as a result of assault per 100,000 people, by gender and territory

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Women	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8
Men	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.5
<b>Batken Region</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.1
Men	3.2	2.7	1.9	3.3	3.6
<b>Jalal-Abad Region</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.8
Men	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.9
<b>Issyk-Kul Region</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Women	2.1	0.8	0.4	2.4	0.4
Men	4.2	5.9	7.4	7.7	6.0
<b>Naryn Region</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Women	1.5	3.6	1.4	3.5	0.7
Men	7.1	4.9	2.8	4.1	4.1
<b>Osh Region</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Women	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.3
Men	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.6	1.3
<b>Talas Region</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>

(Continuation of Table 16.1.1.1a.)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Women	1.6	-	-	3.0	-
Men	3.1	3.9	1.5	3.0	4.4
<b>Chui Region</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Women	3.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.8
Men	7.7	10.2	6.3	3.8	7.3
<b>Bishkek City</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Women	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
Men	4.2	3.9	4.0	2.3	2.6
<b>Osh City</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Women	0.7	1.4	-	1.3	1.2
Men	1.5	2.2	3.5	2.7	5.2

■ **16.6.2.1a. Index “Assessing performance of the state executive bodies and local self-governments”**  
(points)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>
Batken Region	47.9	46.2	42.6	38.7	39.4
Jalal-Abad Region	37.2	35.4	32.7	34.7	35.1
Issyk-Kul Region	16.6	29.5	19.5	31.6	42.7
Naryn Region	19.9	28.5	30.7	47.3	37.5
Osh Region	30.9	32.7	27.9	38.0	40.9
Talas Region	34.1	31.2	34.1	30.0	36.7
Chui Region	25.6	38.5	35.5	23.6	24.7
Bishkek City	12.6	16.3	12.9	16.5	-8.0
Osh City	40.8	42.9	38.3	31.4	38.8

## Publications of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic to be published in 2022

	Frequency	Time of publication
<b>Comprehensive statistical publications</b>		
Publication "On socio-economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic"	Monthly	By the 21 <sup>st</sup> day, Quarterly – by the 23 <sup>rd</sup> day after the reporting month
Statistical Bulletin "The Kyrgyz Republic and the Regions"	Quarterly	On the 30 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting quarter
Brief statistical handbook "Kyrgyzstan"	Annual	April
Digest "Kyrgyzstan in Figures"	Annual	June
Statistical Yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic	Annual	December
Digest "Tourism in Kyrgyzstan 2017–2021"	Annual	July
Digest "Small and Medium Entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October
Digest "Activity of enterprises with foreign investment in the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October
<b>National Accounts Statistics</b>		
Digest "National Accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	November
Digest of Tables "Resources-Use for 2019"	Annual	October
<b>Finance Statistics</b>		
Statistical bulletin "The formation of profits of enterprises in the real sector of the economy"	Annual Quarterly	June 10 On the 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Status of mutual settlements by enterprises in the real sector of economy"	Annual Quarterly	June 10 On the 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Stocks of inventory of enterprises in the real sector of economy"	Annual Quarterly	June 10 On the 70 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical Bulletin "Key performance indicators of enterprises in the financial sector of the economy"	Annual Quarterly	April 20 On the 50 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period

	Frequency	Time of publication
Digest "Finance of Enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	September
<b>Industry statistics</b>		
Statistical bulletin "Key economic indicators on industry"	Monthly	By the 15 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Digest "Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October
<b>Construction and investment statistics</b>		
Statistical bulletin "Key outcomes of the investment and construction activities in 2021"	Annual	September
Digest "Investment in the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	September
<b>Agricultural statistics</b>		
Statistical bulletin "Production of the main livestock products by all categories of entities by regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic"	Monthly	On the 9 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical bulletin "Information on harvesting of agricultural crops, sowing of winter crops, plowing of fallow fields"	From July 1 till the year end	On the 9 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Digest "Information on agricultural crops harvesting by regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2021"	Annual	January
Statistical Bulletin "Final report on the size of sown areas of agricultural crops by regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2022"	Annual	July
Digest "Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October
Statistical bulletin "Report on fodder harvesting"	Annual	December
Statistical bulletin "Results of accounting livestock and poultry at the end of 2021"	Annual	February
<b>Statistics on the consumer market and services</b>		
Statistical bulletin "The main indices of trade and services"	Monthly	By the 20 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Digest "The consumer market of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	September
Digest "Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October

	Frequency	Time of publication
<b>Price statistics</b>		
Statistical bulletin "Consumer price indices for goods and services in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Monthly	On the 12 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Digest "Prices in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annual Quarterly	March On the 45 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Statistical Bulletin "Prices of manufacturers of the main kinds of industrial products in selected CIS countries"	Quarterly	On the 30 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
<b>Labor and employment statistics</b>		
Statistical Bulletin "Results of the annual reports on the number of employees and wages"	Annual	August
"Employment and unemployment", results of the 2021 Integrated Household Budget and Labor Force Survey	Annual	October
<b>Sample survey statistics</b>		
Information Bulletin of the Kyrgyz Republic on Food Security and Poverty	Quarterly	On the 50 <sup>th</sup> day after the reporting period
Digest "Standard of living in the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	November
<b>Statistics on foreign economic activity</b>		
Digest "Foreign Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	October
<b>Demographic statistics</b>		
Digest "Demographic Yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic 2017–2021"	Annual	September
<b>Social Statistics</b>		
Digest "Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annual	November
<b>Environmental statistics</b>		
"Environmental protection in the Kyrgyz Republic, including the environmental situation in the Issyk-Kul Lake region"	Annual	August
Digest "Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic"	Annual	October



**Women and Men of the  
Kyrgyz Republic**

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