

**National Statistical Committee  
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

**WOMEN AND MEN  
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

*2008-2012*

*Collection of Gender-disaggregated Statistical Data*

**Bishkek – 2013**

**Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic  
Collection of Gender-disaggregated Statistical Data**

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Department of Social Statistics.**

Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic contains data about men and women and their involvement in all spheres of the republic's social and political life in the years 2000, 2005 and 2008-2012.

The publication is intended for members of public administration, business managers and employees, people involved in the spheres of science, entrepreneurship and banking, teachers and university professors, students and other interested persons.

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## MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

### Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

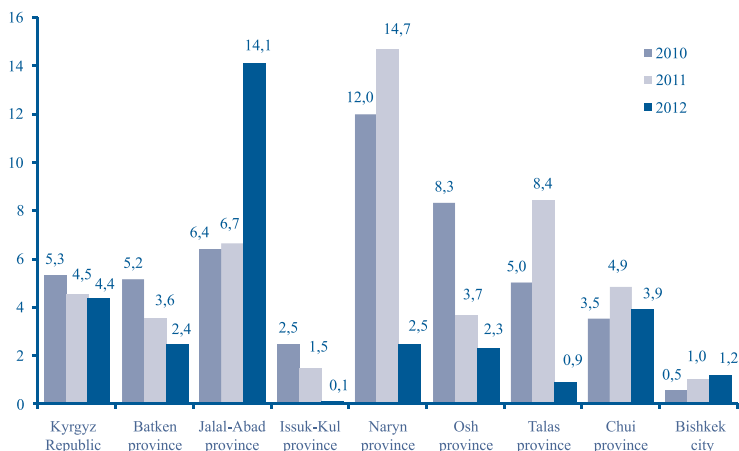
#### Target 1: Halve the extreme poverty level

#### 1.1. Level of extreme poverty (percentage of the population consuming less than the national consumption poverty line)

The poverty line, recalculated using the data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey of 2012, was used as the threshold value for the estimation of the poverty level. The recalculation of the poverty line was carried out in accordance with the «Guidelines for poverty line determination». The 2012 per capita expenditure amounted to 26182 KGS and 15434 KGS at the poverty line and in conditions of extreme poverty respectively.

The poverty level increased by 4.6 percentage points in urban areas, while in rural areas it decreased by 0.9 percentage points.

#### Extreme poverty level fluctuation, by region



## 1.2. Poverty level, by gender of the head of household

### 1.3. Extreme poverty level of complete and incomplete families, by gender of the head of household.

#### Poverty level in complete and incomplete families, by gender of the head of household in 2012.1

(percentages)

|                           | Total | Of them           |                 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|
|                           |       | Incomplete family | Complete family |
| Head of household - man   |       |                   |                 |
| Above poverty line        | 68,3  | 72,2              | 65,9            |
| In poverty                | 31,7  | 27,8              | 34,1            |
| In extreme poverty        | 2,7   | 2,7               | 2,7             |
| Head of household - woman |       |                   |                 |
| Above poverty line        | 77,2  | 82,7              | 53,2            |
| In poverty                | 22,8  | 17,3              | 46,8            |
| In extreme poverty        | 2,6   | 1,8               | 6,0             |

<sup>1</sup>According to the data from integrated selective household budget and workforce survey of 2012

## 1.4. Proportion of men and women among welfare recipients

### Proportion of men and women among the recipients of monthly welfare benefits for low-income families with children and social benefits as of January 1, 2013

|   | Total          | Percentage  |             |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|   |                | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Recipients of monthly welfare benefits for low-income families with children</b> | <b>343 530</b> | <b>52,5</b> | <b>47,5</b> |
| Of them:  |                |             |             |
| Children under 3 years of age   | 80 516         | 53,5        | 46,5        |
| Children aged 3-18  | 263 014        | 52,2        | 47,8        |
| Students and schoolchildren   | 8 955          | 56,1        | 43,9        |
| <b>Recipients of social benefits</b>  | <b>71 266</b>  | <b>52,2</b> | <b>47,8</b> |
| Of them:  |                |             |             |
| Persons with disease-related disabilities   | 5 299          | 52,1        | 47,9        |
| Persons with childhood disabilities   | 24 549         | 50,6        | 49,4        |
| Children with disabilities under 18 years of age                                    | 25 346         | 51,0        | 49,0        |
| Children receiving benefits due to loss of breadwinner                              | 13 920         | 52,2        | 47,8        |
| Senior citizens   | 1 963          | 84,4        | 15,6        |
| Mother-Heroines   | 189            | 100,0       | x           |

**Target 2:** Provide full and gainful employment and decent work for all, including women and young people.

### 1.5. Male and female employees, by type of enterprise, by type of economic activity and employment status. Rate of unemployment. Rate of unemployment among young people

#### Number of heads business entities<sup>1</sup> in operation January 1, 2013, by territory

(number of people)

|                        | Women          | Men            | Percentage  |             |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                        |                |                | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>129 419</b> | <b>392 687</b> | <b>24,8</b> | <b>75,2</b> |
| Batken province        | 6 568          | 40 000         | 14,1        | 85,9        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 20 453         | 84 774         | 19,4        | 80,6        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 12 680         | 35 723         | 26,2        | 73,8        |
| Naryn province         | 10 529         | 35 012         | 23,1        | 76,9        |
| Osh province           | 24 642         | 85 505         | 22,4        | 77,6        |
| Talas province         | 5 525          | 21 059         | 20,8        | 79,2        |
| Chui province          | 33 975         | 67 497         | 33,5        | 66,5        |
| Bishkek city           | 8 091          | 10 908         | 42,6        | 57,4        |
| Osh city               | 6 956          | 12 209         | 36,3        | 63,7        |

<sup>1</sup> From those registered with USRSU (Unified State Register of Static Units)

#### Distribution of women and men as employees, by types of enterprise

(Percentage)

| Year        | Gender | Total | Of them           |                    |                   |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
|             |        |       | Small enterprises | Medium enterprises | Large enterprises |
| <b>2000</b> | Women  | 29,9  | 29,7              | 26,2               | 31,8              |
|             | Men    | 70,1  | 70,3              | 73,8               | 68,2              |
| <b>2005</b> | Women  | 31,9  | 33,6              | 29,7               | 32,2              |
|             | Men    | 68,1  | 66,4              | 70,3               | 67,8              |
| <b>2008</b> | Women  | 28,1  | 11,6              | 28,9               | 35,3              |
|             | Men    | 71,9  | 88,4              | 71,1               | 64,7              |
| <b>2009</b> | Women  | 27,8  | 12,3              | 30,3               | 34,5              |
|             | Men    | 72,2  | 87,7              | 69,7               | 65,5              |
| <b>2010</b> | Women  | 33,5  | 34,1              | 32,2               | 33,6              |
|             | Men    | 66,5  | 65,9              | 67,8               | 66,4              |
| <b>2011</b> | Women  | 33,9  | 34,0              | 31,7               | 34,8              |
|             | Men    | 66,1  | 66,0              | 68,3               | 65,2              |
| <b>2012</b> | Women  | 30,5  | 34,1              | 31,8               | 28,1              |
|             | Men    | 69,5  | 65,9              | 68,2               | 71,9              |

## Registered unemployment rate, by territory

(data provided by the ministry of labor, migration and youth affairs of the Kyrgyz Republics, percentage)

|                             | 2000       | 2005       | 2008       | 2009       | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>      | <b>3,0</b> | <b>3,0</b> | <b>2,8</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>2,6</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>2,4</b> |
| Women                       | 3,6        | 3,7        | 3,3        | 3,1        | 3,3        | 3,1        | 3,0        |
| Men                         | 2,6        | 2,5        | 2,5        | 2,2        | 2,1        | 2,0        | 2,0        |
| <b>Batken province</b>      | <b>3,0</b> | <b>3,2</b> | <b>3,1</b> | <b>3,2</b> | <b>3,1</b> | <b>3,1</b> | <b>3,1</b> |
| Women                       | 2,4        | 2,3        | 2,5        | 2,6        | 2,7        | 2,6        | 2,6        |
| Men                         | 3,4        | 4,0        | 3,5        | 3,6        | 3,3        | 3,4        | 3,5        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b>  | <b>3,3</b> | <b>3,9</b> | <b>4,5</b> | <b>3,3</b> | <b>2,9</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>2,6</b> |
| Women                       | 4,1        | 4,9        | 5,2        | 4,3        | 3,9        | 3,5        | 3,5        |
| Men                         | 2,6        | 3,2        | 3,9        | 2,6        | 2,3        | 1,9        | 2,0        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>   | <b>2,8</b> | <b>2,9</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>2,4</b> | <b>2,4</b> | <b>2,3</b> | <b>2,0</b> |
| Women                       | 3,5        | 4,0        | 3,4        | 3,2        | 3,2        | 3,1        | 2,8        |
| Men                         | 2,4        | 2,0        | 1,9        | 1,8        | 1,8        | 1,7        | 1,5        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>       | <b>6,8</b> | <b>8,4</b> | <b>6,9</b> | <b>6,9</b> | <b>7,0</b> | <b>6,8</b> | <b>6,9</b> |
| Women                       | 6,4        | 11,2       | 9,3        | 9,8        | 10,3       | 9,9        | 10,5       |
| Men                         | 7,2        | 6,9        | 5,6        | 5,5        | 5,4        | 5,3        | 5,3        |
| <b>Osh province</b>         | <b>1,8</b> | <b>3,0</b> | <b>2,9</b> | <b>2,7</b> | <b>2,7</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>2,4</b> |
| Women                       | 1,6        | 2,8        | 2,5        | 2,7        | 2,9        | 2,6        | 2,6        |
| Men                         | 2,0        | 3,1        | 3,2        | 2,6        | 2,5        | 2,4        | 2,4        |
| <b>Talas province</b>       | <b>2,4</b> | <b>2,0</b> | <b>2,1</b> | <b>2,0</b> | <b>2,1</b> | <b>2,1</b> | <b>2,0</b> |
| Women                       | 3,0        | 3,1        | 3,3        | 3,2        | 3,4        | 3,5        | 2,8        |
| Men                         | 1,8        | 1,3        | 1,2        | 1,1        | 1,1        | 1,1        | 1,4        |
| <b>Chui province</b>        | <b>3,4</b> | <b>2,5</b> | <b>1,9</b> | <b>1,8</b> | <b>1,6</b> | <b>1,6</b> | <b>1,5</b> |
| Women                       | 4,8        | 4,0        | 3,0        | 2,7        | 2,5        | 2,3        | 2,1        |
| Men                         | 2,2        | 1,3        | 1,1        | 1,0        | 0,9        | 1,0        | 1,0        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>         | <b>3,4</b> | <b>2,1</b> | <b>1,5</b> | <b>1,6</b> | <b>2,3</b> | <b>2,3</b> | <b>2,2</b> |
| Women                       | 4,9        | 3,3        | 2,2        | 2,2        | 3,2        | 3,1        | 2,9        |
| Men                         | 2,2        | 1,2        | 0,9        | 1,0        | 1,5        | 1,6        | 1,5        |
| <b>Osh city<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>...</b> | <b>1,0</b> | <b>1,7</b> | <b>1,1</b> | <b>1,6</b> | <b>1,9</b> | <b>1,8</b> |
| Women                       | ...        | 0,9        | 0,9        | 0,6        | 1,4        | 1,9        | 2,0        |
| Men                         | ...        | 1,1        | 2,3        | 1,5        | 1,7        | 1,8        | 1,7        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

**Total unemployment rate***(data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey, percentage)*

|                                 | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>          | <b>8,1</b>  | <b>8,2</b>  | <b>8,4</b>  | <b>8,6</b>  | <b>8,5</b>  | <b>8,4</b>  |
| Women                           | 9,1         | 9,4         | 9,8         | 9,9         | 9,9         | 9,5         |
| Men                             | 7,4         | 7,3         | 7,4         | 7,7         | 7,6         | 7,7         |
| <b>Batken province</b>          | <b>13,4</b> | <b>11,1</b> | <b>10,2</b> | <b>10,6</b> | <b>10,6</b> | <b>10,8</b> |
| Women                           | 17,3        | 14,5        | 14,8        | 15,8        | 14,0        | 14,1        |
| Men                             | 10,3        | 8,6         | 7,2         | 7,2         | 8,4         | 8,7         |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b>      | <b>6,2</b>  | <b>6,9</b>  | <b>7,0</b>  | <b>7,8</b>  | <b>8,2</b>  | <b>8,4</b>  |
| Women                           | 6,6         | 8,0         | 8,5         | 8,9         | 9,4         | 9,0         |
| Men                             | 5,9         | 6,0         | 5,9         | 7,1         | 7,3         | 7,9         |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>       | <b>7,0</b>  | <b>7,2</b>  | <b>9,4</b>  | <b>10,2</b> | <b>9,7</b>  | <b>9,6</b>  |
| Women                           | 8,0         | 7,7         | 11,1        | 10,1        | 10,8        | 8,9         |
| Men                             | 6,3         | 6,8         | 8,2         | 10,3        | 8,9         | 10,0        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>           | <b>8,0</b>  | <b>11,2</b> | <b>10,0</b> | <b>10,3</b> | <b>10,3</b> | <b>10,2</b> |
| Women                           | 11,9        | 15,1        | 14,7        | 14,7        | 14,7        | 16,3        |
| Men                             | 5,9         | 9,2         | 7,6         | 8,2         | 8,1         | 7,4         |
| <b>Osh province<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>4,2</b>  | <b>5,5</b>  | <b>6,6</b>  | <b>6,6</b>  | <b>6,6</b>  | <b>6,8</b>  |
| Women                           | 5,4         | 6,5         | 8,1         | 7,8         | 7,8         | 8,9         |
| Men                             | 3,4         | 4,8         | 5,7         | 5,9         | 5,8         | 5,5         |
| <b>Talas province</b>           | <b>4,0</b>  | <b>5,4</b>  | <b>4,9</b>  | <b>5,1</b>  | <b>5,0</b>  | <b>4,1</b>  |
| Women                           | 4,4         | 6,9         | 5,7         | 5,2         | 5,9         | 4,1         |
| Men                             | 3,7         | 4,2         | 4,2         | 4,9         | 4,4         | 4,1         |
| <b>Chui province</b>            | <b>13,9</b> | <b>12,7</b> | <b>10,3</b> | <b>10,2</b> | <b>9,9</b>  | <b>9,9</b>  |
| Women                           | 14,5        | 14,3        | 11,3        | 11,4        | 10,5        | 9,1         |
| Men                             | 13,4        | 11,5        | 9,6         | 9,3         | 9,5         | 10,5        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>             | <b>9,5</b>  | <b>8,6</b>  | <b>10,2</b> | <b>10,0</b> | <b>9,6</b>  | <b>8,7</b>  |
| Women                           | 9,1         | 8,6         | 9,6         | 10,6        | 10,6        | 9,7         |
| Men                             | 9,8         | 8,5         | 10,7        | 9,5         | 8,7         | 7,8         |

<sup>1</sup> Including Osh city.

**Total unemployment rate among people age 15-28<sup>1</sup>***(data of the integrated household budget and workforce survey, percentage)*

|                        | 2011             |             |             | 2012             |             |             |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                        | Total population | Women       | Men         | Total population | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>14,0</b>      | <b>17,1</b> | <b>12,1</b> | <b>14,5</b>      | <b>16,7</b> | <b>13,3</b> |
| Batken province        | 14,7             | 18,3        | 12,7        | 15,0             | 19,5        | 12,8        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 11,7             | 15,0        | 9,7         | 11,7             | 13,7        | 10,5        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 19,1             | 22,6        | 17,3        | 20,0             | 23,4        | 18,5        |
| Naryn province         | 19,7             | 32,6        | 14,2        | 21,5             | 37,3        | 16,8        |
| Osh province           | 9,8              | 12,7        | 8,1         | 10,6             | 14,4        | 8,5         |
| Talas province         | 12,3             | 14,6        | 10,8        | 10,6             | 10,6        | 10,6        |
| Chui province          | 15,9             | 16,8        | 15,2        | 17,8             | 15,2        | 19,5        |
| Bishkek city           | 20,2             | 23,4        | 17,9        | 20,4             | 21,0        | 19,9        |

<sup>1</sup> The law “Concerning the basic state policy on youth,” passed by the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic on June 25, 2009 defines youth as citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic aged 14 to 28.

**Female-to-male earnings ratio<sup>1</sup>***(percentages)*

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>67,6</b> | <b>62,5</b> | <b>67,3</b> | <b>63,9</b> | <b>63,6</b> | <b>78,4</b> | <b>74,3</b> |
| Batken province        | 77,7        | 67,7        | 58,6        | 60,4        | 55,4        | 84,7        | 71,3        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 58,0        | 57,7        | 56,2        | 54,3        | 53,0        | 69,8        | 69,8        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 53,2        | 64,8        | 71,9        | 62,9        | 60,2        | 88,5        | 89,3        |
| Naryn province         | 69,3        | 73,7        | 77,5        | 67,5        | 60,7        | 95,9        | 95,5        |
| Osh province           | 78,9        | 69,2        | 66,8        | 70,8        | 66,2        | 88,4        | 76,6        |
| Talas province         | 71,1        | 63,2        | 69,6        | 52,3        | 58,7        | 87,1        | 78,1        |
| Chui province          | 60,2        | 58,7        | 66,6        | 64,8        | 63,7        | 82,0        | 69,8        |
| Bishkek city           | 68,5        | 64,2        | 75,8        | 71,2        | 73,4        | 76,5        | 76,5        |
| Osh city               | ...         | 64,8        | 63,8        | 70,6        | 64,2        | 87,7        | 79,1        |

<sup>1</sup> Data of the simultaneous inspection of enterprises and institutions in the regions in November (September) 2000 and 2005-2012.

**Male and female economic participation, by type of economic activity**  
*(data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey)*

|   | 2008         |                | 2009         |                | 2010                       |               | 2011         |                | 2012         |               |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
|   | Women        | Men            | Women        | Men            | Women                      | Men           | Women        | Men            | Women        | Men           |
| <b>Total economic participation</b>                                     | <b>927,3</b> | <b>1 257,0</b> | <b>924,2</b> | <b>1 292,2</b> | <b>926,0</b>               | <b>1317,7</b> | <b>938,9</b> | <b>1 338,8</b> | <b>935,4</b> | <b>1351,0</b> |
| Of them:  |              |                |              |                | <i>Thousands of people</i> |               |              |                |              |               |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery                              | 317,6        | 425,4          | 291,4        | 427,2          | 272,7                      | 426,3         | 282,9        | 417,4          | 276,8        | 411,2         |
| Mining  | 1,2          | 12,1           | 1,9          | 12,8           | 2,4                        | 15,1          | 3,0          | 13,8           | -            | -             |
| Mineral extraction  | -            | -              | -            | -              | -                          | -             | -            | -              | 0,7          | 12,2          |
| Manufacturing   | 80,2         | 97,9           | 80,9         | 91,7           | 86,3                       | 88,3          | 82,3         | 90,8           | 84,1         | 89,4          |
| Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water               | 7,3          | 30,5           | 7,0          | 31,7           | 7,0                        | 34,4          | 6,4          | 32,3           | -            | -             |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning                | -            | -              | -            | -              | -                          | -             | -            | -              | 4,9          | 29,5          |
| Water supply, water purification, waste treatment and recycling         | -            | -              | -            | -              | -                          | -             | -            | -              | 3,8          | 12,6          |
| Construction  | 10,6         | 211,3          | 10,8         | 233,3          | 9,9                        | 230,2         | 10,0         | 239,1          | 12,9         | 246,1         |
| Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle repairs – cars and motorcycles      | -            | -              | -            | -              | -                          | -             | -            | -              | 164,3        | 182,0         |
| Transportation and storage activities                                   | -            | -              | -            | -              | -                          | -             | -            | -              | 11,0         | 126,6         |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | 164,2        | 155,2          | 160,0        | 156,0          | 169,1                      | 168,3         | 169,0        | 177,0          | -            | -             |

| Table continued.                                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
|   | 2008  |       | 2009  |       | 2010  |       | 2011  |       | 2012  |      |
|   | Women | Men   | Women | Men   | Women | Men   | Women | Men   | Women | Men  |
| Hotels and restaurants                            | 42,9  | 23,3  | 56,4  | 25,7  | 58,7  | 24,0  | 55,3  | 31,2  | 59,0  | 25,3 |
| Transport and communications                      | 19,1  | 114,8 | 16,9  | 128,0 | 16,8  | 130,7 | 15,8  | 131,4 | -     | -    |
| Information and communications                    | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 11,8  | 15,1 |
| Financial activities                              | 6,8   | 5,3   | 8,1   | 7,7   | 8,9   | 9,4   | 8,1   | 9,6   | -     | -    |
| Financial intermediation and insurance            | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 8,9   | 14,2 |
| Real estate, rent and consumer service provision  | 20,5  | 29,2  | 23,9  | 31,5  | 22,0  | 36,4  | 22,0  | 34,0  | -     | -    |
| Real estate transactions                          | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 2,9   | 2,7  |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 6,0   | 12,7 |
| Public administration and support services        | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 6,7   | 12,8 |
| Government  | 37,3  | 64,4  | 42,0  | 61,6  | 42,7  | 57,3  | 40,0  | 62,6  | 40,6  | 68,8 |
| Education   | 118,6 | 37,5  | 125,8 | 38,5  | 131,7 | 40,1  | 136,1 | 40,9  | 138,2 | 42,2 |
| Health and social services                        | 67,7  | 18,6  | 63,3  | 16,2  | 59,8  | 14,7  | 65,4  | 13,1  | 72,2  | 11,9 |
| Municipal, social and personal services           | 27,3  | 22,1  | 25,5  | 18,3  | 27,6  | 21,1  | 31,4  | 24,7  | -     | -    |
| Private household activities                      | 6,0   | 9,4   | 10,2  | 11,8  | 10,2  | 21,0  | 11,1  | 20,3  | 4,5   | 4,3  |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                 | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 7,7   | 11,2 |
| Other services                                    | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | 18,3  | 19,3 |
| Extraterritorial organisations                    | 0,2   | 0,1   | 0,1   | 0,1   | 0,2   | 0,4   | 0,2   | 0,7   | 0,2   | 0,8  |

## Percentage

|   | 2008  |      | 2009  |      | 2010  |      | 2011  |      | 2012  |      |
|---|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
|   | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  |
| Total economic participation<br>Of them:                                      | 42,5  | 57,5 | 41,7  | 58,3 | 41,3  | 58,7 | 41,2  | 58,8 | 40,9  | 59,1 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry<br>and fishery                                 | 42,7  | 57,3 | 40,5  | 59,5 | 39,0  | 61,0 | 40,4  | 59,6 | 40,2  | 59,8 |
| Mining  | 9,0   | 91,0 | 12,9  | 87,1 | 13,7  | 86,3 | 17,9  | 82,1 | -     | -    |
| Extraction of minerals  | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 5,4   | 94,6 |
| Manufacturing   | 45,0  | 55,0 | 46,9  | 53,1 | 49,4  | 50,6 | 47,5  | 52,5 | 48,4  | 51,6 |
| Production and distribution of<br>electricity, gas and water                  | 19,2  | 80,8 | 18,1  | 81,9 | 16,9  | 83,1 | 16,5  | 83,5 | -     | -    |
| Supply of electricity, water,<br>steam and air conditioning                   | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 14,3  | 85,7 |
| Water supply, water purification,<br>waster treatment and recycling           | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 23,2  | 76,8 |
| Construction  | 4,8   | 95,2 | 4,4   | 95,6 | 4,1   | 95,9 | 4,0   | 96,0 | 5,0   | 95,0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade,<br>vehicle repairs – cars and<br>motorcycles      | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 47,4  | 52,6 |
| Transportation and storage<br>activities                                      | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 8,0   | 92,0 |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles,<br>home appliances and items of<br>personal use | 51,4  | 48,6 | 50,6  | 49,4 | 50,1  | 49,9 | 48,8  | 51,2 | -     | -    |
| Hotels and restaurants  | 64,8  | 35,2 | 68,7  | 31,3 | 71,0  | 29,0 | 63,9  | 36,1 | 70,0  | 30,0 |

|   | 2008  |      | 2009  |      | 2010  |      | 2011  |      | 2012  |      |
|---|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
|   | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  |
| Transport and communications                      | 14,2  | 85,8 | 11,7  | 88,3 | 11,4  | 88,6 | 10,7  | 89,3 | -     | -    |
| Information and communications                    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 43,9  | 56,1 |
| Financial activities                              | 56,2  | 43,8 | 51,3  | 48,7 | 48,6  | 51,4 | 45,8  | 54,2 | -     | -    |
| Financial intermediation and insurance            | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 39,0  | 61,0 |
| Real estate, rent and consumer service provision  | 41,2  | 58,8 | 43,2  | 56,8 | 37,7  | 62,3 | 39,3  | 60,7 | -     | -    |
| Real estate transactions                          | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 51,8  | 48,2 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 32,1  | 67,9 |
| Public administration and support services        | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 34,4  | 65,6 |
| Government  | 36,7  | 63,3 | 40,5  | 59,5 | 42,7  | 57,3 | 39,0  | 61,0 | 37,1  | 62,9 |
| Education   | 76,0  | 24,0 | 76,6  | 23,4 | 76,6  | 23,4 | 76,9  | 23,1 | 76,6  | 23,4 |
| Health and social services                        | 78,4  | 21,6 | 79,6  | 20,4 | 80,3  | 19,7 | 83,4  | 16,6 | 85,9  | 14,1 |
| Municipal, social and personal services           | 55,3  | 44,7 | 58,2  | 41,8 | 56,7  | 43,3 | 56,0  | 44,0 | -     | -    |
| Private household activities                      | 39,0  | 61,0 | 46,2  | 53,8 | 32,8  | 67,2 | 35,4  | 64,6 | 51,7  | 48,3 |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                 | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 40,7  | 59,3 |
| Other services                                    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | -     | -    | 48,7  | 51,3 |
| Extraterritorial organizations                    | 66,7  | 33,3 | 49,3  | 50,7 | 33,3  | 6,7  | 20,0  | 80,0 | 20,0  | 80,0 |

**Population, by gender and employment status**  
(data of the integrated household budget and workforce survey)

|  | 2008         |               | 2009         |               | 2010                                       |               | 2011         |                | 2012         |                |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
|  | Women        | Men           | Women        | Men           | Women                                      | Men           | Women        | Men            | Women        | Men            |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>927,3</b> | <b>1257,0</b> | <b>924,2</b> | <b>1292,2</b> | <i>Thousands of people</i><br><b>926,0</b> | <b>1317,7</b> | <b>938,9</b> | <b>1 338,8</b> | <b>935,4</b> | <b>1 351,0</b> |
| Total employed                                 | 498,9        | 674,8         | 529,8        | 699,8         | 543,5                                      | 734,0         | 545,6        | 756,5          | 550,3        | 758,5          |
| Of them:                                       |              |               |              |               |  |               |              |                |              |                |
| By enterprises, institutions and organizations | 326,2        | 343,7         | 334,6        | 329,4         | 348,7                                      | 346,6         | 350,6        | 355,6          | 358,1        | 354,9          |
| By individual citizens                         | 172,7        | 331,1         | 195,1        | 370,4         | 194,8                                      | 387,5         | 195,0        | 400,9          | 192,2        | 404,0          |
| Self-employed                                  | 428,4        | 582,2         | 394,5        | 592,3         | 382,5                                      | 583,7         | 393,3        | 582,3          | 385,2        | 592,5          |
| Of them:                                       |              |               |              |               |  |               |              |                |              |                |
| Employers                                      | 5,2          | 12,5          | 4,8          | 8,6           | 3,3  | 10,7          | 4,9          | 11,8           | 4,9          | 13,4           |
| Self-employed                                  | 190,1        | 405,7         | 179,2        | 442,6         | 170,7                                      | 423,2         | 172,0        | 425,8          | 160,5        | 433,6          |
| Production cooperatives members                | 1,9          | 3,1           | 1,4          | 3,2           | 2,2  | 5,8           | 3,2          | 4,5            | 4,4          | 9,3            |
| Unpaid family workers                          | 152,4        | 99,9          | 126,1        | 82,6          | 119,3                                      | 79,3          | 129,7        | 75,9           | 135,9        | 77,5           |
| Private agriculture                            | 78,9         | 61,0          | 83,0         | 55,3          | 87,0                                       | 64,7          | 83,4         | 64,3           | 79,4         | 58,8           |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>42,5</b>  | <b>57,5</b>   | <b>41,7</b>  | <b>58,3</b>   | <i>Percentage</i><br><b>41,3</b>           | <b>58,7</b>   | <b>41,2</b>  | <b>58,8</b>    | <b>40,9</b>  | <b>59,1</b>    |
| Total employed                                 | 42,5         | 57,5          | 43,1         | 56,9          | 42,5                                       | 57,5          | 41,9         | 58,1           | 42,0         | 58,0           |
| Of them:                                       |              |               |              |               |  |               |              |                |              |                |
| By enterprises, institutions and organizations | 48,7         | 51,3          | 50,4         | 49,6          | 50,2                                       | 49,8          | 49,6         | 50,4           | 50,2         | 49,8           |
| By individual citizens                         | 34,3         | 65,7          | 34,5         | 65,5          | 33,5                                       | 66,5          | 32,7         | 67,3           | 32,2         | 67,8           |

*Table continued:*

|                                 | 2008  |      | 2009  |      | 2010  |      | 2011  |      | 2012  |      |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
|                                 | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | Men  | Women | men  |
| Self-employed total             | 42,4  | 57,6 | 40,0  | 60,0 | 39,6  | 60,4 | 40,3  | 59,7 | 39,4  | 60,6 |
| Of them:                        |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |
| Employers                       | 29,4  | 70,6 | 35,8  | 64,2 | 23,4  | 76,6 | 29,3  | 70,7 | 26,8  | 73,2 |
| Self-employed                   | 31,9  | 68,1 | 28,8  | 71,2 | 28,7  | 71,3 | 28,8  | 71,2 | 27,0  | 73,0 |
| Production cooperatives members | 38,0  | 62,0 | 30,4  | 69,6 | 27,4  | 72,6 | 42,3  | 57,7 | 32,1  | 67,9 |
| Unpaid family workers           | 60,4  | 39,6 | 60,4  | 39,6 | 60,1  | 39,9 | 63,1  | 36,9 | 63,7  | 36,3 |
| Private agriculture             | 56,4  | 43,6 | 60,0  | 40,0 | 57,4  | 42,6 | 56,5  | 43,5 | 57,2  | 42,8 |

The substantial differences in the male and female economic participation in different sectors of the economy are conditioned by the differences in their physiological abilities and local traditions.

In 2012, the percentage of women in the total employed population was highest in the service sector. Most notably, there was a high percentage of women employed in medical and social services (86 percent), education (77 percent) and hotels and restaurants (70 percent). The proportion of female workers is also high in the textile and clothing industry. Here women accounted for over 89 percent of all workers.

Men constituted a high proportion of people employed in manufacturing (construction – 95 percent, mining – 94 percent, transportation – 92 percent) as well as in the production and distribution of gas, electricity and water, in agriculture and in governmental positions.

## 1.6. Percentage of people earning less than 1 dollar a day

### Percentage of people earning less than 1 dollar a day<sup>1,2</sup>

(percentage of total population)

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010                    | 2011                    |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>0,27</b> | <b>0,39</b> | <b>0,09</b> | <b>0,29</b> | <b>0,28<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>0,01<sup>2</sup></b> |
| Batken province        | 0,55        | 0,61        | 0,27        | 0,00        | 0,21                    | 0,00                    |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 0,00        | 0,67        | 0,00        | 0,00        | 0,22                    | 0,00                    |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 0,98        | 0,04        | 0,34        | 0,58        | 0,11                    | 0,00                    |
| Naryn province         | 2,31        | 1,39        | 0,63        | 0,03        | 3,46                    | 0,31                    |
| Osh province           | 0,00        | 0,32        | 0,03        | 0,00        | 0,09                    | 0,00                    |
| Talas province         | 0,52        | 1,33        | 0,00        | 0,00        | 0,00                    | 0,00                    |
| Chui province          | 0,00        | 0,06        | 0,00        | 1,35        | 0,16                    | 0,00                    |
| Bishkek city           | 0,00        | 0,00        | 0,02        | 0,27        | 0,00                    | 0,00                    |

<sup>1</sup> Estimated with purchasing power parity (PPP).

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2003 – data of selective household budget surveys. After 2003- data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey.

PPP – data of the World Bank (1.25\$ by World Bank PPP of 2010).

## 1.7. Poverty gap ratio

*The poverty gap ratio* (revenue or consumption deficit, depth of poverty) is a measure of the welfare of the population. This indicator measures the distance between the poverty line and the actual consumption of the poor, shown as a percentage of how far below the poverty line the poor are in fact. It also shows the amount of resources needed to raise all the poor past the poverty line.

*The Poverty severity index* characterizes the differences among the poor. A lower index indicates a lower proportion of people living in poverty and an increased homogeneity among the poor.

In comparison to 2011, the depth of poverty increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.7 percent. Poverty severity also increased to 2.4 percent.

### Changes in the depth and severity of poverty<sup>1</sup>

(percentages)

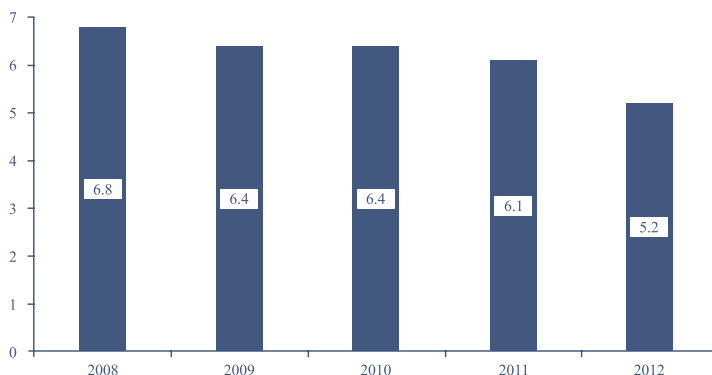
| Year        | Poverty depth | Poverty severity |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>2000</b> | 21,6          | 8,8              |
| <b>2005</b> | 10,5          | 3,6              |
| <b>2008</b> | 7,5           | 2,6              |
| <b>2009</b> | 6,1           | 1,8              |
| <b>2010</b> | 7,5           | 2,5              |
| <b>2011</b> | 7,5           | 2,2              |
| <b>2012</b> | 7,7           | 2,4              |

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2003 – data of selective household budget surveys. After 2003- data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey.

## 1.8. Share of the poorest quintile in total earnings

The distribution of earnings among population quintiles (20 percent segments) shows a growth in income inequality. The upper quintiles have accumulated more than half of the population's total earnings. The poorest quintile earned 5.2 percent of the population's total.

**Share of the poorest quintile in total earnings**  
(Percentage)



**Target 3:** Halve the proportion of people who suffer from undernourishment

## 1.9. Proportion of underweight children aged 1-6

**Proportion of underweight children aged 1-6<sup>1</sup>**  
(Percentage)

|                        | 2000       | 2005       | 2008       | 2009       | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>6,6</b> | <b>6,0</b> | <b>6,5</b> | <b>4,6</b> | <b>7,4</b> | <b>6,9</b> | <b>7,2</b> |
| Boys                   | 6,3        | 4,6        | 7,9        | 4,5        | 8,3        | 6,7        | 6,3        |
| Girls                  | 6,9        | 7,4        | 5,1        | 4,6        | 6,4        | 7,2        | 8,2        |
| Batken province        | 4,2        | 4,3        | 3,4        | 4,1        | 2,3        | 3,7        | 4,2        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 6,9        | 3,6        | 7,3        | 3,6        | 2,1        | 6,1        | 11,5       |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 4,4        | 5,0        | 8,5        | 4,0        | 9,1        | 6,8        | 6,2        |
| Naryn province         | 3,1        | 6,7        | 4,7        | 4,2        | 16,9       | 14,7       | 14,0       |
| Osh province           | 5,2        | 7,0        | 5,2        | 5,6        | 12,1       | 5,5        | 7,1        |
| Talas province         | 4,0        | 4,7        | 10,8       | 4,9        | 10,1       | 4,1        | 1,6        |
| Chui province          | 9,6        | 10,2       | 10,5       | 3,9        | 9,4        | 14,8       | 4,3        |
| Bishkek city           | 12,7       | 4,9        | 4,9        | 5,0        | 1,1        | 2,2        | 6,5        |

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2003 – data of selective household budget surveys. After 2003- data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey.

Z-scores, derived from the ratio of a child's weight to height, as well as the analysis of the energy value of food consumed were used for the analysis of the republic's child nutrition. Children for whom this ratio is more than two standard deviations below the standard weight for their height are considered malnourished.

Of the children aged 1-6 in the republic in 2012, 7.2 percent were underweight; 6.3 percent of all boys and 8.2 percent of girls aged 1-6 were categorized as malnourished.

### 1.10. Percentage of the population consuming less than 2100 KCal a day

#### Percentage of the population consuming less than 2100 KCal a day<sup>1</sup>

(percentages)

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>60,5</b> | <b>49,5</b> | <b>45,2</b> | <b>40,7</b> | <b>42,3</b> | <b>44,7</b> | <b>51,0</b> |
| Batken province        | 59,3        | 53,6        | 37,4        | 48,6        | 42,7        | 44,1        | 50,5        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 59,3        | 61,4        | 51,5        | 34,4        | 45,6        | 41,5        | 56,2        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 65,0        | 46,0        | 54,9        | 44,4        | 43,5        | 41,0        | 37,0        |
| Naryn province         | 69,4        | 41,1        | 46,3        | 45,3        | 54,0        | 55,1        | 51,0        |
| Osh province           | 62,0        | 53,2        | 50,1        | 46,7        | 46,2        | 47,1        | 54,1        |
| Talas province         | 64,0        | 42,2        | 46,6        | 39,6        | 38,1        | 42,0        | 42,4        |
| Chui province          | 46,6        | 33,6        | 32,5        | 35,9        | 30,9        | 39,3        | 35,7        |
| Bishkek city           | 68,0        | 48,5        | 39,3        | 35,9        | 39,8        | 49,7        | 63,8        |

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2003 – data of selective household budget surveys. After 2003- data of the integrated selective household budget and workforce survey

## GOAL 2. ENSURE UNIVERSAL BASIC SECONDARY EDUCATION

**Target:** Ensure that all boys and girls have the opportunity to complete a full course of secondary education

### 2.1. Ratio of the number of girls to boys in primary (years 1-4), incomplete secondary (years 5-9) and complete secondary (years 10-11) educational institutions

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

|   | 2000/<br>2001 | 2005/<br>2006 | 2008/<br>2009 | 2009/<br>2010 | 2010/<br>2011 | 2011/<br>2012 | 2012/<br>2013 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Primary education (years 1-4)                 | 97,1          | 98,8          | 99,7          | 98,8          | 98,9          | 98,8          | 98,9          |
| IncIncomplete secondary education (years 5-9) | 99,6          | 99,9          | 100,0         | 99,4          | 99,7          | 98,9          | 99,4          |
| Secondary education (years 10-11)             | 116,7         | 114,9         | 116,5         | 115,0         | 114,9         | 113,9         | 113,1         |

There are a number of differences in the educational coverage of boys and girls. The ratio of boys to girls in primary and incomplete secondary education shows that there are less girls enrolled in the first 9 years of schooling than there are boys. However, more girls than boys go on to complete secondary education. This can be explained by a high dropout rate among boys after the 9th year of school due to financial needs. Many of the boys are forced to get a profession at an earlier age. Some of the young people leave school to enroll in secondary vocational schools and short-term educational courses that allow them to join the labor market at an earlier age.

### 2.2. Primary school graduation rates (years 1-4)

(percentages)

|                        | 2000/<br>2001 | 2005/<br>2006      | 2008/<br>2009      | 2009/<br>2010      | 2010/<br>2011      | 2011/<br>2012      | 2012/<br>2013 |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>88,1</b>   | <b>95,1</b>        | <b>95,1</b>        | <b>94,7</b>        | <b>93,2</b>        | <b>93,9</b>        | <b>93,8</b>   |
| Batken province        | ...           | 92,6               | 93,8               | 93,2               | 95,2               | 97,8               | 94,0          |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 92,2          | 94,1               | 94,6               | 93,7               | 91,0               | 92,0               | 92,8          |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 83,6          | 89,5               | 92,3               | 93,1               | 92,5               | 91,5               | 94,0          |
| Naryn province         | 90,8          | 89,6               | 85,8               | 88,8               | 89,1               | 90,6               | 89,6          |
| Osh province           | 68,8          | 76,0               | 92,4               | 93,5               | 93,3               | 90,8               | 93,6          |
| Talas province         | 91,7          | 93,5               | 98,6               | 92,8               | 91,9               | 93,4               | 92,5          |
| Chui province          | 89,3          | 98,2               | 96,7               | 96,8               | 94,6               | 95,8               | 98,2          |
| Bishkek city           | 66,2          | 107,6 <sup>2</sup> | 106,4 <sup>2</sup> | 100,9 <sup>2</sup> | 100,2 <sup>2</sup> | 104,8 <sup>2</sup> | 95,5          |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | ...           | ...                | 97,0               | 99,0               | 87,4               | 86,1               | 87,4          |

<sup>1</sup> Retrospective data analysis of data concerning Osh city and the Batken region is impossible due to lack of data.

<sup>2</sup> The rates of completion are in excess of 100 percent due to internal migration, which is mostly directed in to the capital as well as the presence of children who are older and younger than the established age (7-10 years of age) in years 1 through 4 of schools.

### 2.3. Percentage of children of appropriate age groups enrolled in institutions of basic education

(at the beginning of the academic year, percentages)

|                                  | 2000/<br>2001 | 2005/<br>2006 | 2008/<br>2009 | 2009/<br>2010 | 2010/<br>2011 | 2011/<br>2012 | 2012/<br>2013 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>           | <b>95,9</b>   | <b>95,9</b>   | <b>98,3</b>   | <b>96,7</b>   | <b>96,5</b>   | <b>97,1</b>   | <b>97,7</b>   |
| Boys                             | 96,6          | 96,2          | 98,4          | 97,1          | 96,9          | 97,6          | 98,1          |
| Girls                            | 95,1          | 95,6          | 98,3          | 96,3          | 96,2          | 96,5          | 97,3          |
| <b>Batken province</b>           | <b>98,9</b>   | <b>92,6</b>   | <b>93,5</b>   | <b>96,2</b>   | <b>97,8</b>   | <b>98,4</b>   | <b>99,2</b>   |
| Boys                             | 101,0         | 87,9          | 94,1          | 96,1          | 97,9          | 98,4          | 99,6          |
| Girls                            | 96,8          | 97,6          | 93,0          | 96,3          | 97,8          | 98,5          | 98,7          |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b>       | <b>96,9</b>   | <b>95,1</b>   | <b>95,3</b>   | <b>96,0</b>   | <b>95,3</b>   | <b>94,9</b>   | <b>94,6</b>   |
| Boys                             | 96,4          | 91,6          | 95,4          | 96,6          | 96,1          | 95,6          | 95,1          |
| Girls                            | 97,5          | 98,6          | 95,2          | 95,4          | 94,4          | 94,3          | 94,1          |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>        | <b>94,0</b>   | <b>97,6</b>   | <b>100,3</b>  | <b>97,2</b>   | <b>97,4</b>   | <b>97,1</b>   | <b>97,4</b>   |
| Boys                             | 99,0          | 94,3          | 101,7         | 97,9          | 98,2          | 97,9          | 98,4          |
| Girls                            | 88,8          | 100,9         | 99,0          | 96,5          | 96,5          | 96,2          | 96,4          |
| <b>Naryn province</b>            | <b>98,6</b>   | <b>96,1</b>   | <b>91,5</b>   | <b>98,0</b>   | <b>97,0</b>   | <b>97,6</b>   | <b>96,3</b>   |
| Boys                             | 98,0          | 93,3          | 92,3          | 99,4          | 98,1          | 100,1         | 99,0          |
| Girls                            | 99,2          | 99,0          | 90,7          | 96,6          | 96,0          | 95,0          | 93,7          |
| <b>Osh province</b>              | <b>96,3</b>   | <b>88,8</b>   | <b>89,3</b>   | <b>90,1</b>   | <b>90,4</b>   | <b>89,7</b>   | <b>90,0</b>   |
| Boys                             | 96,4          | 85,6          | 89,5          | 90,3          | 90,6          | 90,3          | 90,6          |
| Girls                            | 96,2          | 92,0          | 89,1          | 89,9          | 90,1          | 89,1          | 89,4          |
| <b>Talas province</b>            | <b>97,8</b>   | <b>96,5</b>   | <b>98,8</b>   | <b>95,5</b>   | <b>95,2</b>   | <b>94,7</b>   | <b>93,5</b>   |
| Boys                             | 97,5          | 93,7          | 98,5          | 96,4          | 95,2          | 95,8          | 94,6          |
| Girls                            | 98,0          | 99,5          | 99,2          | 94,5          | 95,2          | 93,6          | 92,3          |
| <b>Chui province<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>95,6</b>   | <b>106,4</b>  | <b>117,3</b>  | <b>105,7</b>  | <b>106,8</b>  | <b>107,7</b>  | <b>109,9</b>  |
| Boys                             | 96,3          | 101,8         | 117,1         | 106,0         | 107,2         | 108,4         | 110,7         |
| Girls                            | 95,0          | 111,2         | 117,5         | 105,3         | 106,3         | 107,0         | 109,0         |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>              | <b>89,7</b>   | <b>98,2</b>   | <b>106,1</b>  | <b>93,7</b>   | <b>95,1</b>   | <b>97,6</b>   | <b>98,8</b>   |
| Boys                             | 91,0          | 98,8          | 104,8         | 93,5          | 94,1          | 97,0          | 96,8          |
| Girls                            | 88,5          | 97,5          | 107,4         | 93,9          | 96,1          | 98,2          | 100,8         |
| <b>Osh city<sup>1,2</sup></b>    | <b>...</b>    | <b>106,0</b>  | <b>110,2</b>  | <b>116,8</b>  | <b>106,3</b>  | <b>114,3</b>  | <b>118,6</b>  |
| Boys                             | ...           | 102,0         | 108,7         | 117,5         | 106,5         | 114,1         | 117,7         |
| Girls                            | ...           | 110,1         | 111,7         | 116,1         | 106,0         | 114,6         | 119,5         |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003, Osh city was part of the Osh province.

<sup>2</sup> The rates are in excess of 100 percent due to the tendency of families from rural areas around the cities to send their children to urban schools in hopes of better education

## 2.4. Education levels among people aged 15-24

(census data, percentages)

|                             | 1989         | 1999         | 2009         |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>      | <b>99,52</b> | <b>99,54</b> | <b>99,75</b> |
| Men                         | 99,50        | 99,47        | 99,70        |
| Women                       | 99,55        | 99,61        | 99,80        |
| <b>Batken province</b>      | <b>99,55</b> | <b>99,52</b> | <b>99,79</b> |
| Men                         | 99,53        | 99,47        | 99,77        |
| Women                       | 99,57        | 99,57        | 99,82        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b>  | <b>99,53</b> | <b>99,54</b> | <b>99,75</b> |
| Men                         | 99,52        | 99,48        | 99,69        |
| Women                       | 99,54        | 99,60        | 99,80        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>   | <b>99,47</b> | <b>99,44</b> | <b>99,66</b> |
| Men                         | 99,49        | 99,29        | 99,58        |
| Women                       | 99,45        | 99,59        | 99,74        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>       | <b>99,45</b> | <b>99,38</b> | <b>99,46</b> |
| Men                         | 99,45        | 99,24        | 99,29        |
| Women                       | 99,45        | 99,54        | 99,65        |
| <b>Osh</b>                  | <b>99,63</b> | <b>99,67</b> | <b>99,75</b> |
| Men                         | 99,59        | 99,63        | 99,74        |
| Women                       | 99,67        | 99,69        | 99,77        |
| <b>Talas province</b>       | <b>99,10</b> | <b>99,15</b> | <b>99,57</b> |
| Men                         | 99,07        | 99,01        | 99,46        |
| Women                       | 99,12        | 99,30        | 99,68        |
| <b>Chui province</b>        | <b>99,23</b> | <b>99,18</b> | <b>99,58</b> |
| Men                         | 99,23        | 99,08        | 99,53        |
| Women                       | 99,23        | 99,29        | 99,64        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>         | <b>99,82</b> | <b>99,85</b> | <b>99,95</b> |
| Men                         | 99,78        | 99,82        | 99,94        |
| Women                       | 99,86        | 99,89        | 99,96        |
| <b>Osh city<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>...</b>   | <b>...</b>   | <b>99,89</b> |
| Men                         | ...          | ...          | 99,86        |
| Women                       | ...          | ...          | 99,91        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

The 2009 census showed that the level of primary education attainment among people aged over 15 amounted to 99.2 percent. The levels for men and women amounted to 99.5 and 99.0 percent respectively. Compared to the census of 1999, education levels among people aged 15-24 rose. There were 2.7 times more men and three times as many women with secondary and tertiary education. The number of people with primary education rose 4.5 times and 3.6 times for women and men respectively.

### Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

**Target:** Eliminate gender disparity in educational and managerial opportunities.

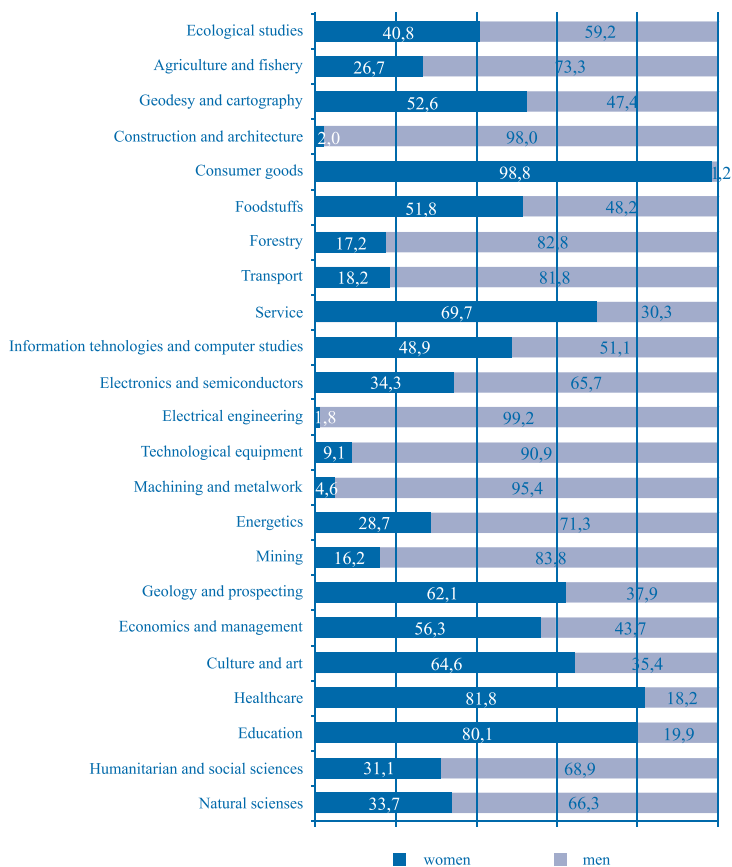
#### 3.1. Percentage of women among students enrolled in institutions of tertiary vocational education

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

|                        | 2000/<br>2001 | 2005/<br>2006 | 2008/<br>2009 | 2009/<br>2010 | 2010/<br>2011 | 2011/<br>2012 | 2012/<br>2013 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>50,7</b>   | <b>55,6</b>   | <b>55,7</b>   | <b>55,0</b>   | <b>53,7</b>   | <b>54,0</b>   | <b>54,5</b>   |
| Batken province        | 48,0          | 60,7          | 63,5          | 63,6          | 58,6          | 59,4          | 56,2          |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 46,2          | 57,9          | 60,1          | 57,5          | 55,8          | 55,5          | 57,8          |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 53,2          | 60,5          | 59,6          | 58,3          | 54,5          | 55,5          | 57,6          |
| Naryn province         | 58,0          | 59,1          | 58,8          | 59,2          | 60,3          | 61,1          | 57,6          |
| Osh province           | 50,0          | 65,0          | 69,5          | 67,8          | 50,1          | 56,6          | 53,5          |
| Talas province         | 71,4          | 58,0          | 63,6          | 60,1          | 51,7          | 50,7          | 55,0          |
| Chui province          | 54,0          | 37,7          | 40,8          | 41,6          | 41,1          | 37,3          | 38,7          |
| Bishkek city           | 51,3          | 53,8          | 53,8          | 53,8          | 53,1          | 54,2          | 54,7          |
| Osh city               | ...           | 56,0          | 55,8          | 54,5          | 53,9          | 52,4          | 52,8          |

### 3.2. Students enrolled in institutions of secondary vocational training, by gender and subject

(at the beginning of the 201/13 academic year, percent)



Among the total number of students in secondary vocational training 58.2 percent were women. The percentage of women was highest in the following programs: consumer goods – 98.8 percent; healthcare – 81.8 percent; education – 80.1 percent; service – 69.7 percent and art – 64.6 percent. It was lowest in construction and architecture (1.9 percent) and engineering and metalworking (4.6 percent).

## 3.3. Men and women injured in the workplace in 2012

|   | Number of people |           |                      |           | Percentage  |              |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
|   | Total            |           | Per 10 000 employees |           |             |              |
|   | Women            | Men       | Women                | Men       | Women       | Men          |
| <b>Total number of people injured at work</b>                           | <b>32</b>        | <b>98</b> | <b>13</b>            | <b>42</b> | <b>24,6</b> | <b>75,4</b>  |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry                                       | -                | 1         | -                    | 10        | -           | 100,0        |
| Mining  | -                | 10        | -                    | 183       | -           | 100,0        |
| Manufacturing   | 11               | 30        | 73                   | 110       | 26,8        | 73,2         |
| Production and distribution of gas, electricity and water               | 2                | 7         | 42                   | 49        | 22,2        | 77,8         |
| Construction  | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Hotels and restaurants  | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Transportation and communication  | 7                | 7         | 68                   | 39        | 50,0        | 50,0         |
| Finance   | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Real estate – rent and business services                                | 3                | 6         | 28                   | 32        | 33,3        | 66,7         |
| Government  | 4                | 22        | 8                    | 44        | 15,4        | 84,6         |
| Education   | 1                | 2         | 1                    | 7         | 33,3        | 66,7         |
| Healthcare and social services  | 2                | -         | 4                    | -         | 100,0       | -            |
| Community, social and personal services                                 | 2                | 13        | 15                   | 77        | 13,3        | 86,7         |
| <b>Of them, fatally injured:</b>  | <b>-</b>         | <b>23</b> | <b>-</b>             | <b>10</b> | <b>-</b>    | <b>100,0</b> |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry                                       | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Mining  | -                | 2         | -                    | 37        | -           | 100,0        |
| Manufacturing   | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Production and distribution of gas, electricity and water               | -                | 3         | -                    | 21        | -           | 100,0        |
| Construction  | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Hotels and restaurants  | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Transportation and communication  | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Finance   | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Real estate – rent and business services                                | -                | 1         | -                    | 5         | -           | 100,0        |
| Government  | -                | 10        | -                    | 20        | -           | 100,0        |
| Education   | -                | -         | -                    | -         | -           | -            |
| Healthcare and social services  | -                | 1         | -                    | 8         | -           | 100,0        |
| Community, social and personal services                                 | -                | 6         | -                    | 36        | -           | 100,0        |

### 3.4. Male and female representation in public administration and local government<sup>1</sup> (percentages)

|                         | 2009        |             | 2010        |             | 2011        |             | 2012        |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>39,1</b> | <b>60,9</b> | <b>39,9</b> | <b>60,1</b> | <b>39,8</b> | <b>60,2</b> | <b>40,1</b> | <b>59,9</b> |
| Of them:                |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| Legislative             | 25,6        | 74,4        | 23,5        | 76,5        | 20,8        | 79,2        | 20,8        | 79,2        |
| Executive               | 39,1        | 60,9        | 40,0        | 60,0        | 39,9        | 60,1        | 40,2        | 59,8        |
| Of them:                |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| Taxation                | 32,4        | 67,6        | 32,1        | 67,9        | 32,8        | 67,2        | 34,0        | 66,0        |
| Customs                 | 14,2        | 85,8        | 15,0        | 85,0        | 15,0        | 85,0        | 16,0        | 84,0        |
| Social and economic     | 43,3        | 56,7        | 44,2        | 55,8        | 45,0        | 55,0        | 44,5        | 55,5        |
| Judicial                | 38,2        | 61,8        | 37,7        | 62,3        | 36,9        | 63,1        | 37,3        | 62,7        |
| <b>Local government</b> | <b>36,1</b> | <b>63,9</b> | <b>35,8</b> | <b>64,2</b> | <b>35,1</b> | <b>64,9</b> | <b>34,5</b> | <b>65,5</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Excluding government agencies providing services of defense, public order and public safety.

Source: State Personnel Service of the Kyrgyz Republic, National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

### 3.5. Female representation in parliament

#### Members of Parliament, by gender

(at the end of 2012)

|              | Number of people |     | Percentage |      |
|--------------|------------------|-----|------------|------|
|              | Women            | Men | Women      | Men  |
| <b>Total</b> | 25               | 95  | 20,8       | 79,2 |

## GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

**Target:** Reduce the mortality among children under 5 by two-thirds

### 4.1. Mortality among children under 5 (number of children dead aged 0-4)

#### Child mortality, by gender

(number of children dead aged 0-4, deaths per 1000 births)

| Year | Number of people |       |       | Per 1000 born |       |      |
|------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|------|
|      | Both genders     | Girls | Boys  | Both genders  | Girls | Boys |
| 2000 | 3 337            | 1 407 | 1 930 | 33,2          | 28,7  | 37,4 |
| 2005 | 3 837            | 1 674 | 2 163 | 35,1          | 31,5  | 38,5 |
| 2008 | 3 976            | 1 685 | 2 291 | 31,5          | 27,6  | 35,2 |
| 2009 | 3 923            | 1 716 | 2 207 | 29,3          | 26,5  | 32,0 |
| 2010 | 3 809            | 1 653 | 2 156 | 26,5          | 23,6  | 29,2 |
| 2011 | 3 633            | 1 575 | 2 058 | 24,5          | 21,8  | 27,1 |
| 2012 | 3 591            | 1 550 | 2 041 | 23,4          | 20,8  | 25,9 |

Three thousand six hundred children under five years of age died of diseases, poisonings and injuries in 2012 – 23 deaths per 1000 children born. This indicator includes infant mortality – mortality among children in their first year.

### 4.2. Infant mortality rate (number of children dead in their first year)

#### Infant mortality, by gender

(number of children dead under 1 year of age, deaths per 1000 births)

| Year | Number of people |       |       | Per 1000 born |       |      |
|------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|------|
|      | Both genders     | Girls | Boys  | Both genders  | Girls | Boys |
| 2000 | 2 225            | 912   | 1 313 | 22,6          | 19,0  | 26,0 |
| 2005 | 3 258            | 1 428 | 1 830 | 29,7          | 26,8  | 32,4 |
| 2008 | 3 453            | 1 445 | 2 008 | 27,1          | 23,5  | 30,6 |
| 2009 | 3 393            | 1 460 | 1 933 | 25,0          | 22,2  | 27,7 |
| 2010 | 3 337            | 1 434 | 1 903 | 22,8          | 20,1  | 25,4 |
| 2011 | 3 150            | 1 371 | 1 779 | 21,1          | 18,8  | 23,2 |
| 2012 | 3 091            | 1 348 | 1 743 | 20,0          | 17,9  | 21,9 |

Three thousand one hundred children under one year of age died of diseases, poisonings and injuries in 2012 – 20 deaths per 1000 children born. The country's endorsement of the live birth and infant death criteria of the World Health Organization in 2004 resulted in an increase in child mortality rate. The endorsement meant that state registry offices would begin to register the deaths of infants of low birth weight (under 500 gr.) and of those with some signs of life. The indicator's growth in 2005-2008 was conditioned by the continued adjustment of the healthcare system to the new live birth criteria.

### 4.3. Children in pre-school organizations, by gender

#### Children in pre-school organizations in 2012.

(percentages)

|                        | As a percentage of the total population of children aged 1-6 |             |
|------------------------|--|-------------|
|                        | girls  | boys        |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>16,3</b>  | <b>15,9</b> |
| Urban settlements      | 32,1   | 32,0        |
| Rural settlements      | 9,1  | 8,5         |

The proportion of children enrolled in pre-school educational institutions dropped at the end of the 1990's. This was caused by many of such institutions going out of business, a decrease in the income of many families and an increase in the direct cost of pre-school education, which primarily affected children of low-income families and families living in rural areas. Of the total number of children under 7 years of age, 11.3 percent were enrolled in pre-school educational institutions in 2008. The percentage is 5 times higher in urban than in rural areas. At present, 819 pre-school institutions are active in the republic (503 in 2008). These enroll 115.8 thousand children – over 16 percent of the total number of children under 7 years of age. The coverage is higher in urban areas than in rural areas – 32.1 percent and 8.8 percent respectively.

### 4.4. Child immunization rate (measles)

(percentages)

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>97,8</b> | <b>98,9</b> | <b>99,1</b> | <b>98,9</b> | <b>98,3</b> | <b>97,2</b> | <b>97,7</b> |
| Batken province        | 92,3        | 98,8        | 99,0        | 99,9        | 97,2        | 95,7        | 100,0       |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 99,8        | 98,8        | 99,2        | 98,3        | 98,3        | 100,0       | 99,0        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 99,1        | 98,7        | 99,7        | 99,7        | 99,2        | 96,9        | 95,7        |
| Naryn province         | 99,3        | 99,1        | 99,1        | 98,9        | 99,5        | 96,7        | 97,6        |
| Osh province           | 97,3        | 99,5        | 99,5        | 99,8        | 99,7        | 94,7        | 96,6        |
| Talas province         | 99,1        | 98,3        | 99,2        | 97,6        | 97,1        | 97,7        | 98,8        |
| Chui province          | 99,3        | 98,4        | 97,4        | 98,7        | 96,4        | 97,1        | 96,4        |
| Bishkek city           | 96,6        | 98,9        | 99,9        | 98,6        | 99,0        | 97,4        | 97,7        |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | ...         | 98,3        | 98,9        | 98,2        | 97,4        | 99,7        | 98,1        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

## Goal 5. Improve maternal health

**Target:** Decrease maternal mortality by three-quarters

### 5.1. Maternal mortality rate

#### Maternal mortality

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

| Year | Number of people |                  |                  | Per 100 000 live births |                  |                  |
|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|      | Total            | Urban population | Rural population | Total                   | Urban population | Rural population |
| 2000 | 44               | 17               | 27               | 45,5                    | 60,3             | 39,4             |
| 2005 | 66               | 17               | 49               | 60,1                    | 47,8             | 66,0             |
| 2008 | 70               | 19               | 51               | 55,0                    | 43,2             | 61,2             |
| 2009 | 86               | 20               | 66               | 63,5                    | 42,6             | 74,5             |
| 2010 | 75               | 16               | 59               | 51,3                    | 32,1             | 61,3             |
| 2011 | 82               | 22               | 60               | 54,8                    | 45,0             | 59,6             |
| 2012 | 76               | 19               | 57               | 49,1                    | 35,3             | 56,4             |

The rates of maternal, infant and child mortality are the most sensitive indicators of both the quality of a country's medical services and the level of its socio-economic development.

Forty-nine mothers died per 100 000 children born alive in 2012. Almost 80 percent of these deaths occurred in rural areas.

#### Maternal mortality, by cause of death

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

|  | 2000      | 2005      | 2008      | 2009      | 2010      | 2011      | 2012      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>44</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>70</b> | <b>86</b> | <b>75</b> | <b>82</b> | <b>76</b> |
| Of them, by cause of death:  |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Pregnancy with abortive outcome  | 6         | 1         | 1         | 1         | 2         | 6         | 2         |
| Edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders during pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period  | 13        | 23        | 14        | 19        | 20        | 23        | 26        |
| Of them:   |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Pregnancy-induced hypertension and proteinuria   | 2         | 12        | 7         | 8         | 9         | 12        | 18        |
| Eclampsia  | 9         | 10        | 7         | 11        | 10        | 7         | 6         |
| Other pregnancy-related diseases   | -         | 2         | 7         | 8         | 2         | 1         | 3         |
| Medical care related to the fetus, amniotic cavity and certain delivery-associated complications | 1         | 9         | 6         | 6         | 5         | 6         | 7         |
| Complications of labor and delivery  | 8         | 8         | 5         | 15        | 12        | 12        | 9         |
| Postpartum period related complications  | 7         | 9         | 17        | 10        | 9         | 10        | 16        |
| Unclassified obstetric complications   | 9         | 14        | 20        | 27        | 25        | 24        | 13        |

**Target:** Ensure universal access to reproductive care services

### Birth rate among women of premarital age (aged 15-17)

(Births per 1000 women aged 15-17)

|                        | 2000       | 2005       | 2008       | 2009       | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>6,3</b> | <b>4,5</b> | <b>4,6</b> | <b>5,2</b> | <b>6,0</b> | <b>7,2</b> | <b>7,7</b> |
| Batken province        | 2,9        | 1,6        | 1,7        | 2,2        | 2,6        | 4,0        | 4,7        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 7,6        | 5,3        | 5,2        | 6,3        | 7,5        | 8,6        | 9,9        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 7,2        | 5,2        | 5,1        | 5,6        | 5,1        | 5,4        | 7,2        |
| Naryn province         | 7,6        | 5,6        | 4,2        | 3,6        | 4,5        | 4,5        | 4,7        |
| Osh province           | 4,0        | 2,7        | 3,2        | 3,6        | 4,1        | 5,2        | 5,3        |
| Talas province         | 7,8        | 5,2        | 6,8        | 6,4        | 9,2        | 9,4        | 11,4       |
| Chui province          | 9,9        | 7,9        | 9,0        | 10,4       | 11,4       | 14,8       | 13,9       |
| Bishkek city           | 5,0        | 3,8        | 3,3        | 3,5        | 4,6        | 5,3        | 5,5        |
| Osh city               | 4,2        | 2,0        | 3,0        | 4,3        | 3,4        | 4,3        | 5,8        |

There has been a steady growth in the birth rate among women aged 15-17 since 2005. The birth rate rose from 4.5 children per 1000 women in 2005 to 7.7 children in 2012. The indicator is highest in the Chui province – 13.9 children per 1000 women, which is almost twice the average birth rate among women of premarital age throughout the republic. The increased rate in the province is conditioned by a large influx of interregional migrants, many of whom were young people from rural areas with little to no knowledge of family planning as well as a lack of adequate healthcare services for teenagers and young adults.

Of the 76 women who died of child-birth related causes, 3 were aged 15-19. Of these, 1 woman died in the Chui province and 2 in the Jalal-Abad province.

### 5.2 Pregnant women suffering from anemia

#### Morbidity rate among pregnant women

(number of people)

|   | 2000   | 2005   | 2008    | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of women that went through with their pregnancy <sup>1</sup> | 88 284 | 97 496 | 113 612 | 121 294 | 128 983 | 131 087 | 134 938 |
| Of them, suffered from:   |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |
| Anemia  | 48 284 | 46 225 | 60 049  | 65 990  | 69 062  | 83 953  | 71 195  |
| Diseases of the circulatory system                                  | 1 293  | 764    | 1 121   | 1 540   | 1 397   | 1 143   | 1 266   |
| Late toxicosis  | 11 655 | 14 558 | 19 431  | 22 284  | 28 389  | 27 582  | 26 369  |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system                                | 2 431  | 2 145  | 2 466   | 2 823   | 3 005   | 3 266   | 3 054   |
| Venous complications during pregnancy                               |        |        |         |         |         |         |         |

<sup>1</sup> From among women under observation in the beginning of the year and those admitted throughout the reporting year.

Of the total number of women who completed their pregnancy in 2012, 3.2 percent suffered from late toxicosis (4.0 percent in 2008), 52.8 percent suffered from anemia (52.9 percent in 2008), 0.9 percent suffered from diseases of the circulatory system (1 percent in 2008) and 19.5 percent from diseases of the genitourinary system (17.1 percent in 2008).

### 5.3. Births attended by qualified medical personnel

*(as a percentage of total births)*

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>98,6</b> | <b>97,9</b> | <b>98,5</b> | <b>98,5</b> | <b>98,3</b> | <b>98,6</b> | <b>98,8</b> |
| Batken province        | 98,4        | 96,9        | 97,5        | 98,9        | 96,9        | 97,1        | 98,5        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 98,6        | 97,3        | 98,6        | 99,3        | 98,9        | 99,1        | 99,0        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 98,1        | 98,9        | 99,0        | 99,3        | 99,4        | 99,5        | 99,4        |
| Naryn province         | 97,4        | 98,0        | 98,1        | 98,3        | 97,8        | 98,7        | 98,7        |
| Osh province           | 98,6        | 96,5        | 97,4        | 96,5        | 96,5        | 97,3        | 97,8        |
| Talas province         | 99,4        | 99,3        | 99,3        | 99,3        | 99,5        | 99,7        | 99,7        |
| Chui province          | 98,5        | 98,8        | 99,2        | 99,2        | 99,2        | 99,1        | 99,2        |
| Bishkek city           | 99,2        | 99,5        | 99,6        | 99,6        | 99,6        | 99,5        | 99,6        |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | ...         | 98,6        | 99,0        | 98,9        | 97,4        | 99,3        | 99,0        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

According to the data of the Healthcare Ministry of the Kyrgyz Republic, 1713 home births were registered in 2012 – 1.2 percent of the total number of births.

### 5.4. Use of contraception

#### Use of contraception among women of reproductive age

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

|                        | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>39,9</b> | <b>38,6</b> | <b>33,1</b> | <b>31,2</b> | <b>30,3</b> | <b>29,3</b> | <b>28,9</b> |
| Batken province        | 32,9        | 25,6        | 45,8        | 31,5        | 39,4        | 18,0        | 15,7        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 37,9        | 26,3        | 31,3        | 23,2        | 21,1        | 22,8        | 22,8        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 41,0        | 57,3        | 20,8        | 31,0        | 33,9        | 35,3        | 29,2        |
| Naryn province         | 43,6        | 51,8        | 31,5        | 27,9        | 22,3        | 28,1        | 19,1        |
| Osh province           | 29,3        | 38,8        | 32,1        | 34,8        | 31,0        | 28,2        | 33,5        |
| Talas province         | 52,0        | 84,0        | 39,4        | 39,9        | 30,8        | 33,0        | 27,1        |
| Chui province          | 32,4        | 36,6        | 24,1        | 22,7        | 24,5        | 27,3        | 22,0        |
| Bishkek city           | 55,6        | 36,0        | 32,1        | 31,0        | 32,1        | 31,6        | 33,6        |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | -           | 41,1        | 58,9        | 63,6        | 55,3        | 60,0        | 60,3        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

## Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other major diseases

**Target:** Limit the spread of HIV at the early level of an epidemic

### 6.1. Number of people infected with HIV/AIDS, by gender and age

#### People infected with HIV by age

(number of people)

|                        | First diagnoses |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                        | Women           |            |            |            | Men        |            |            |            |
|                        | 2009            | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       | 2009       | 2010       | 2011       | 2012       |
| <b>Kyrgyz citizens</b> | <b>176</b>      | <b>167</b> | <b>180</b> | <b>300</b> | <b>495</b> | <b>387</b> | <b>414</b> | <b>404</b> |
| Of them, aged:         |                 |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 0-14                   | 17              | 22         | 26         | 63         | 33         | 22         | 32         | 94         |
| 15-17                  | -               |            | 4          | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          |
| 18-19                  | 1               | 2          | 3          | 1          | 4          | 2          | 1          | -          |
| 20-29                  | 92              | 73         | 66         | 94         | 123        | 86         | 89         | 65         |
| 30-39                  | 41              | 51         | 52         | 84         | 266        | 181        | 170        | 148        |
| 40 and older           | 25              | 19         | 29         | 55         | 108        | 96         | 122        | 96         |

Of the 704 people diagnosed with HIV in 2012, 95 were diagnosed with AIDS. Of the total number of HIV diagnoses, 204 were registered in the Chui province, 78 in Bishkek city, 199 in the Osh province, 66 in Osh city, 97 in the Jalal-Abad province, 12 in the Naryn province, 14 in the Issyk-Kul province, 18 in the Batken province and 16 in the Talas province. The rates of sexual as well as mother-to-child transmission of HIV have increased in the recent years (43 percent and 5 percent of total diagnoses respectively).

### 6.2. Mortality rate among people with HIV/AIDS,

#### Mortality among people with HIV by gender

(number of people)

|             | Both genders | Women | Men |
|-------------|--------------|-------|-----|
| <b>2000</b> | -            | -     | -   |
| <b>2005</b> | 19           | 3     | 16  |
| <b>2008</b> | 27           | 8     | 19  |
| <b>2009</b> | 52           | 12    | 40  |
| <b>2010</b> | 45           | 5     | 40  |
| <b>2011</b> | 58           | 15    | 43  |
| <b>2012</b> | 86           | 14    | 72  |

The table reflects the number of people, whose deaths were caused by an illness brought about by HIV. Deaths excluded from the data presented above were caused by reasons unrelated to HIV, such as drug overdoses. The absolute majority of the 86 HIV-related deaths in 2012 were among people of active working age (30-49). These constituted 78 percent of the total number of HIV-related deaths – 67 people.

**Target:** Ensure universal access to HIV/AIDS treatment

### 6.3. People with HIV and AIDS

**People with HIV and AIDS, who receive antiretroviral therapy (ART), by gender and age.**  
(number of people by the end of the year)

|   | Number of people registered |      | Of them receiving ART |     | Number of PLHIV of advanced clinical stages, receiving ART (III-IV clinical stages) |     |
|---|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----|---|-----|
|   | Women                       | Men  | Women                 | Men | Women   | Men |
| Number of people with HIV and AIDS by age | 1178                        | 2460 | 288                   | 400 | 173   | 329 |
| 0-4                                       | 84                          | 145  | 28                    | 69  | 2   | 9   |
| 5-14                                      | 89                          | 113  | 47                    | 78  | 59  | 114 |
| 15-17                                     | 12                          | 5    | 2                     | -   | -   | 1   |
| 18-19                                     | 21                          | 18   | 1                     | -   | -   | -   |
| 20-24                                     | 237                         | 203  | 13                    | 7   | 4   | 2   |
| 25 and older                              | 735                         | 1976 | 197                   | 246 | 108   | 203 |
| Of them, people with AIDS, by age         | 56                          | 223  | 40                    | 94  | 40  | 94  |
| 0-4                                       | 7                           | 6    | 2                     | 5   | -   | 1   |
| 5-14                                      | 2                           | 4    | 7                     | 5   | 9   | 8   |
| 15-17                                     | -                           | 1    | -                     | -   | -   | -   |
| 18-19                                     | -                           | 1    | -                     | -   | -   | -   |
| 20-24                                     | 5                           | 10   | -                     | 2   | -   | 1   |
| 25 and older                              | 42                          | 201  | 31                    | 82  | 31  | 84  |

**Target:** Stop the spread of malaria and other major diseases and achieve a downward trend in morbidity rates

### 6.4. Malaria morbidity

**Malaria morbidity rates by gender and territory**  
(per 100 000 population)

|                            | 2000       | 2005       | 2008       | 2009       | 2010        | 2011       | 2012        |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     | <b>0,2</b> | <b>4,4</b> | <b>0,3</b> | <b>0,1</b> | <b>0,04</b> | <b>0,8</b> | <b>0,05</b> |
| Women                      | 0,2        | 2,7        | 0,2        | 0,1        | 0,04        | 1,3        | 0,07        |
| Men                        | 0,3        | 6,1        | 0,5        | 0,04       | 0,04        | 0,3        | 0,04        |
| <b>Batken province</b>     | <b>2,6</b> | <b>7,5</b> | <b>0,5</b> | <b>0,7</b> | -           | <b>0,4</b> | -           |
| Women                      | 1,5        | 8,7        | -          | 1,4        | -           | 0,4        | -           |
| Men                        | 3,6        | 6,2        | 0,9        | -          | -           | 0,5        | -           |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> | -          | <b>2,9</b> | <b>0,1</b> | <b>0,1</b> | <b>0,2</b>  | -          | -           |
| Women                      | -          | 2,5        | 0,2        | -          | 0,2         | -          | -           |
| Men                        | -          | 3,4        | -          | 0,2        | 0,2         | -          | -           |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  | -          | <b>0,2</b> | -          | -          | -           | -          | <b>0,22</b> |
| Women                      | -          | -          | -          | -          | -           | -          | 0,45        |
| Men                        | -          | 0,5        | -          | -          | -           | -          | -           |

(6.4. Table continued)

|                             | 2000       | 2005        | 2008       | 2009 | 2010 | 2011       | 2012        |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------|------|------------|-------------|
| <b>Naryn province</b>       | -          | -           | <b>0,4</b> | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Women                       | -          | -           | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Men                         | -          | -           | 0,7        | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| <b>Osh province</b>         | <b>0,1</b> | <b>0,9</b>  | -          | -    | -    | <b>0,1</b> | -           |
| Women                       | 0,2        | 1,2         | -          | -    | -    | 0,2        | -           |
| Men                         | -          | 0,6         | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| <b>Talas province</b>       | -          | -           | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Women                       | -          | -           | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Men                         | -          | -           | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| <b>Chui province</b>        | <b>0,1</b> | <b>4,1</b>  | <b>0,5</b> | -    | -    | -          | <b>0,12</b> |
| Women                       | 0,3        | 1,8         | 0,3        | -    | -    | -          | 0,24        |
| Men                         | -          | 6,5         | 0,8        | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>         | -          | <b>15,7</b> | <b>1,2</b> | -    | -    | <b>4,7</b> | <b>0,11</b> |
| Women                       | -          | 6,7         | 0,5        | -    | -    | 8,4        | -           |
| Men                         | -          | 25,6        | 2,0        | -    | -    | 1,5        | 0,21        |
| <b>Osh city<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>...</b> | <b>0,4</b>  | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Women                       | ...        | -           | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |
| Men                         | ...        | 0,8         | -          | -    | -    | -          | -           |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003, the city of Osh was part of the Osh province.

The malaria mortality rate is close to zero.

## 6.5. Brucellosis morbidity

### Brucellosis morbidity rates, by gender and territory

(per 100 000 population)

|                            | 2000        | 2005         | 2008         | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012        |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     | <b>24,9</b> | <b>55,9</b>  | <b>73,0</b>  | <b>67,4</b>  | <b>73,0</b>  | <b>80,0</b>  | <b>40,9</b> |
| Women                      | 15,3        | 37,3         | 46,7         | 41,8         | 47,5         | 56,8         | 34,4        |
| Men                        | 34,8        | 75,0         | 99,9         | 93,7         | 99,1         | 102,6        | 47,6        |
| <b>Batken province</b>     | <b>14,3</b> | <b>163,0</b> | <b>86,1</b>  | <b>66,0</b>  | <b>83,9</b>  | <b>152,8</b> | <b>44,9</b> |
| Women                      | 8,2         | 148,6        | 71,1         | 58,6         | 63,7         | 110,2        | 43,4        |
| Men                        | 20,4        | 177,3        | 101,1        | 73,1         | 103,5        | 196,7        | 46,4        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> | <b>25,2</b> | <b>66,1</b>  | <b>110,8</b> | <b>112,9</b> | <b>128,5</b> | <b>138,9</b> | <b>78,1</b> |
| Women                      | 16,1        | 41,3         | 73,1         | 70,6         | 74,7         | 85,4         | 60,9        |
| Men                        | 34,4        | 91,1         | 148,8        | 155,1        | 182,2        | 192,4        | 95,2        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  | <b>55,9</b> | <b>65,5</b>  | <b>136,7</b> | <b>125,1</b> | <b>134,6</b> | <b>114,3</b> | <b>56,8</b> |
| Women                      | 26,6        | 33,2         | 69,6         | 60,7         | 72,9         | 84,6         | 47,1        |
| Men                        | 85,8        | 98,9         | 205,8        | 191,1        | 197,5        | 143,5        | 66,7        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>      | <b>79,0</b> | <b>118,3</b> | <b>162,6</b> | <b>168,8</b> | <b>86,3</b>  | <b>83,5</b>  | <b>46,1</b> |
| Women                      | 44,8        | 59,4         | 91,6         | 99,5         | 51,3         | 44,2         | 50,3        |
| Men                        | 112,5       | 175,7        | 231,2        | 236,5        | 120,4        | 123,9        | 42,2        |
| <b>Osh province</b>        | <b>9,2</b>  | <b>21,9</b>  | <b>43,1</b>  | <b>40,7</b>  | <b>41,2</b>  | <b>48,7</b>  | <b>20,4</b> |
| Women                      | 7,3         | 15,0         | 30,4         | 30,2         | 29,0         | 36,6         | 16,5        |
| Men                        | 11,2        | 28,7         | 55,8         | 51,1         | 53,1         | 61,0         | 24,3        |
| <b>Talas province</b>      | <b>33,1</b> | <b>125,9</b> | <b>132,7</b> | <b>110,7</b> | <b>141,5</b> | <b>118,2</b> | <b>87,6</b> |
| Women                      | 12,8        | 55,4         | 71,6         | 62,5         | 96,6         | 75,0         | 73,7        |
| Men                        | 53,6        | 196,4        | 193,4        | 158,8        | 186,1        | 161,7        | 101,3       |

(6.5. Table continued)

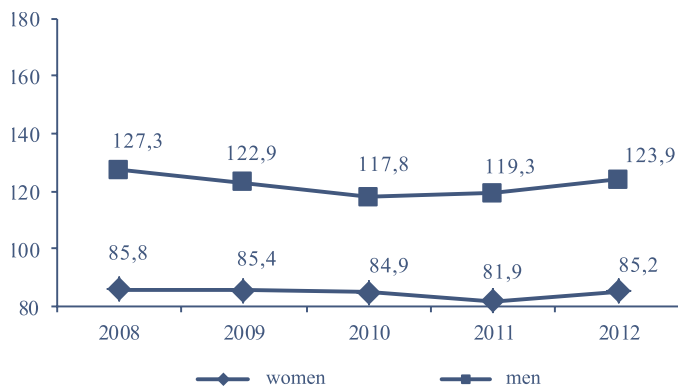
|                             | 2000        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Chui province</b>        | <b>32,3</b> | <b>48,9</b> | <b>52,2</b> | <b>45,8</b> | <b>55,0</b> | <b>49,7</b> | <b>23,2</b> |
| Women                       | 21,7        | 33,5        | 28,3        | 26,1        | 32,9        | 30,6        | 17,3        |
| Men                         | 43,2        | 64,7        | 76,7        | 66,3        | 77,7        | 68,2        | 29,4        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>         | <b>13,3</b> | <b>7,9</b>  | <b>12,8</b> | <b>11,2</b> | <b>24,0</b> | <b>26,8</b> | <b>15,8</b> |
| Women                       | 11,3        | 6,0         | 11,2        | 7,3         | 29,3        | 35,0        | 17,1        |
| Men                         | 15,5        | 10,0        | 14,6        | 15,7        | 17,9        | 19,6        | 14,3        |
| <b>Osh city<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>...</b>  | <b>12,0</b> | <b>29,2</b> | <b>17,8</b> | <b>10,1</b> | <b>31,3</b> | <b>39,9</b> |
| Women                       | ...         | 14,6        | 38,4        | 14,1        | 13,4        | 34,3        | 35,0        |
| Men                         | ...         | 9,2         | 19,2        | 21,7        | 6,5         | 28,5        | 45,2        |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 the city of Osh was part of the Osh province.

The brucellosis morbidity rate has stabilized at a high level due to a severe epizootic situation and the absence of adequate veterinary control over the private livestock sector. The rate is stable throughout the year without pronounced seasonality.

## 6.6. Tuberculosis morbidity

**Active tuberculosis morbidity rate**  
(per 100 000 population)



## 6.7. Tuberculosis mortality

### Tuberculosis mortality, by gender

(deaths per 100 000 population of respective gender)

| Year | Both genders | Women | Men  |
|------|--------------|-------|------|
| 2000 | 20,8         | 6,6   | 35,4 |
| 2005 | 15,6         | 6,0   | 25,4 |
| 2008 | 11,8         | 5,3   | 18,5 |
| 2009 | 11,0         | 5,0   | 17,1 |
| 2010 | 11,1         | 6,5   | 15,7 |
| 2011 | 11,6         | 6,5   | 16,8 |
| 2012 | 10,8         | 5,3   | 16,5 |

More than 60 percent of all deaths caused by infectious and parasitic diseases were caused by tuberculosis. The high tuberculosis mortality rate is conditioned by the severe socio-economic situation in the country. To accommodate timely detection and treatment of the disease the country's government established the Tuberculosis National Program in 1995 (1995 – 2000). Tuberculosis-2 was established in 2001 (2001-2005). The 1998 law “On the protection of the population from tuberculosis” outlines the measures necessary for the protection of the population.

Events organized by the National Healthcare Reform Program of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2012-2016 are aimed at reducing tuberculosis morbidity and mortality rates as well as popular involvement in the fight against tuberculosis.

## 6.8. Drug addiction rate (number of registered drug addicts by the end of the year)

### Number of people addicted to drugs registered in local rehabilitation facilities at year end

(number of people)

|                        | 2009       |              | 2010       |              | 2011       |               | 2012       |              |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
|                        | Women      | Men          | Women      | Men          | Women      | Men           | Women      | Men          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>683</b> | <b>9 734</b> | <b>714</b> | <b>9 964</b> | <b>766</b> | <b>10 308</b> | <b>691</b> | <b>9 516</b> |
| Batken province        | 1          | 101          | 1          | 103          | 1          | 105           | 2          | 122          |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 15         | 501          | 17         | 561          | 17         | 576           | 18         | 592          |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 2          | 253          | 3          | 237          | 3          | 245           | 2          | 249          |
| Naryn province         | -          | 17           | 1          | 20           | 1          | 31            | 1          | 29           |
| Osh province           | 10         | 494          | 10         | 504          | 9          | 521           | 9          | 534          |
| Talas province         | 1          | 100          | 2          | 106          | 2          | 109           | 2          | 119          |
| Chui province          | 202        | 2 731        | 207        | 2 638        | 223        | 2 762         | 229        | 2 927        |
| Bishkek city           | 370        | 4 138        | 389        | 4 298        | 427        | 4 499         | 345        | 3 571        |
| Osh city               | 82         | 1 399        | 84         | 1 497        | 83         | 1 460         | 83         | 1 373        |

## Goal 7. Ensure ecological stability

**Targets:** Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country programs and strategies and halt the loss of natural resources;

Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to clean drinking water; Ensure improvement in dwelling conditions.

### 7.1. Ecological stability indicators

#### Main indicators of ecological stability

(percentages)

|   | 2000 | 2005 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Forest area to entire territory*                                  | 5,3  | 5,3  | 5,3  | 5,8  | 5,8  | 5,8  | 5,8  |
| Area of territory covered by forests to area of entire territory* | 3,2  | 3,3  | 3,2  | 3,2  | 3,2  | 3,2  | 3,2  |
| Ration of protected areas to total territory*                     | 1,7  | 2,2  | 2,7  | 3,5  | 3,5  | 3,5  | 3,5  |
| Proportion of population with access to safe drinking water       | 86,0 | 84,4 | 90,4 | 90,4 | 91,5 | 92,4 | 93,2 |
| Proportion of population with access to sewerage                  | 32,8 | 23,9 | 23,5 | 25,2 | 26,4 | 25,4 | 26,9 |

\*Data of the State Registration Service of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## Goal 8. Develop global partnership for development

**Targets:** Strengthen international cooperation to expand the country's development potential; Develop and implement strategies to increase opportunities for decent and productive employment for young people;

Work in cooperation with the private sector to increase the availability of new technologies – information and communication technologies in particular.

### 8.1. Popular access to the public telephone network

(number of phones per 1000 population)

|                        | 2000      | 2005      | 2008      | 2009      | 2010      | 2011      | 2012      |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>79</b> | <b>86</b> | <b>95</b> | <b>93</b> | <b>90</b> | <b>88</b> | <b>85</b> |
| Batken province        | 33        | 35        | 37        | 34        | 32        | 30        | 29        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 40        | 40        | 44        | 41        | 38        | 36        | 29        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 89        | 94        | 101       | 98        | 95        | 94        | 90        |
| Naryn province         | 46        | 40        | 43        | 46        | 45        | 47        | 44        |
| Osh province           | 47        | 19        | 19        | 16        | 13        | 12        | 11        |
| Talas province         | 42        | 41        | 45        | 44        | 44        | 45        | 44        |
| Chui province          | 73        | 91        | 103       | 96        | 92        | 89        | 85        |
| Bishkek city           | 217       | 250       | 280       | 283       | 279       | 280       | 272       |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | ...       | 165       | 184       | 181       | 176       | 168       | 167       |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

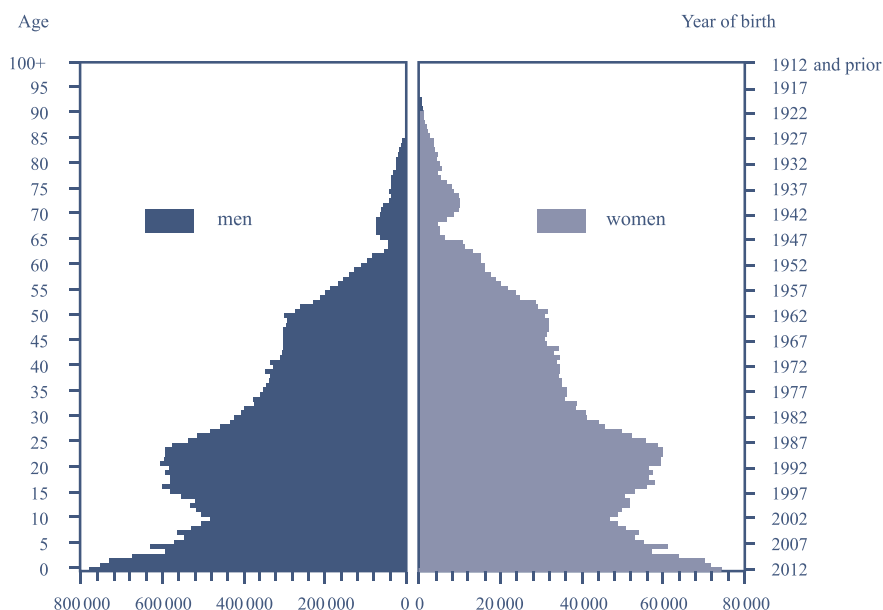
# 1. POPULATION

The following section contains the statistical data related to the numbers and ages of men and women, their birth and death rates, marriage and divorce rates, as well as the stratification of the dead by age and cause of death. In addition, the section contains general demographic indicators that characterize the dynamics of the population in general. These include total fertility rate, life expectancy at birth, and data related to migration flows.

As of January 1st, 2013, the total permanent population of the Kyrgyz Republic amounted to 5 million 663 thousand people, of whom men and women constitute 2 million 799 thousand and 2 million 864 thousand respectively.

Genders are not heterogeneously distributed throughout the republic. Urban population contains a higher percentage of women (52.7%), whereas there are slightly more men living in rural areas (50.5%).

**Graph 1.1: Age and gender population structure as of January 1, 2013**



As shown in the graph above, the assessment of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic is not a straightforward affair. The increase in the youngest category (ages 0-4) as compared to the next older category (ages 5-9) signifies an increase in the population's fertility rates in the past years.

Women constitute the majority of the population older than 33 years of age. There are almost twice as many women as there are men in the 80 and older category. This imbalance is largely conditioned by the differences in the male and female age-specific mortality rates.

According to the UN classification, a population is considered ageing if the percentage of its members who are 65 and older reaches 7 percent. As of the beginning of 2013, 4 percent of the Kyrgyz population was in the above mentioned categories. Demographic ageing is more characteristic of the female population than of the male population. As of the beginning of 2013, those in the 65 and older category constituted 5 percent and 3 percent of the population for women and men respectively.

Still, the diagram paints a positive picture compared to the population dynamics of other developing countries (such as African states) and of the more developed areas of the world. The populations of the former are dominated by people under working age. The latter face a large proportion of people over working age.

**Table 1.1: Permanent Population**

*(As of the beginning of this year, thousands of people)*

| Years       | Total population | Of the total |         |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
|             |                  | Urban        | Rural   |
| <b>2005</b> | 5 136,1          | 1 788,1      | 3 348,0 |
| <b>2009</b> | 5 348,3          | 1 823,3      | 3 525,0 |
| <b>2010</b> | 5 418,3          | 1 846,8      | 3 571,5 |
| <b>2011</b> | 5 477,6          | 1 861,7      | 3 615,9 |
| <b>2012</b> | 5 551,9          | 1 884,4      | 3 667,9 |
| <b>2013</b> | 5 663,1          | 1 900,2      | 3 762,9 |

The minor increase in the urban population from 2012 to 2013 is related to the categorization of 13 townships as rural settlements in 2012.

**Table 1.2: Permanent population, by age**

*(As of the beginning of this year)*

|                          | 2009             |                  |                  | 2013             |                  |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                          | Both genders     | Women            | Men              | Both genders     | Women            | Men              |
| <b>Total population</b>  | <b>5 348 254</b> | <b>2 709 708</b> | <b>2 638 546</b> | <b>5 663 133</b> | <b>2 864 335</b> | <b>2 798 798</b> |
| Age-specific categories: |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| 0-4                      | 572 731          | 280 854          | 291 877          | 689 185          | 336 372          | 352 813          |
| 5-9                      | 498 391          | 244 439          | 253 952          | 556 594          | 273 057          | 283 537          |
| 10-14                    | 548 542          | 269 240          | 279 302          | 497 312          | 244 176          | 253 136          |
| 15                       | 116 461          | 57 599           | 58 862           | 101 927          | 50 047           | 51 880           |
| 16-19                    | 490 402          | 243 060          | 247 342          | 453 358          | 222 655          | 230 703          |
| 20-24                    | 581 687          | 290 455          | 291 232          | 588 916          | 292 184          | 296 732          |
| 25-29                    | 446 050          | 220 439          | 225 611          | 523 327          | 260 617          | 262 710          |
| 30-34                    | 377 113          | 188 731          | 188 382          | 406 450          | 201 978          | 204 472          |

(Table. 1.2 continued)

|                                 | 2009             |                |                | 2013             |                  |                |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
|                                 | Both genders     | Women          | Men            | Both genders     | Women            | Men            |
| 35-39                           | 346 463          | 175 418        | 171 045        | 349 558          | 176 263          | 173 295        |
| 40-44                           | 320 144          | 163 654        | 156 490        | 330 038          | 168 922          | 161 116        |
| 45-49                           | 307 973          | 159 491        | 148 482        | 301 729          | 156 337          | 145 392        |
| 50-54                           | 234 299          | 124 110        | 110 189        | 285 589          | 150 418          | 135 171        |
| 55-59                           | 163 967          | 89 088         | 74 879         | 199 659          | 107 616          | 92 043         |
| 60-64                           | 88 053           | 49 433         | 38 620         | 138 074          | 77 339           | 60 735         |
| 65-69                           | 77 706           | 43 766         | 33 940         | 63 077           | 36 334           | 26 743         |
| 70-74                           | 77 770           | 45 858         | 31 912         | 72 202           | 42 731           | 29 471         |
| 75-79                           | 53 107           | 32 597         | 20 510         | 52 094           | 32 249           | 19 845         |
| 80-84                           | 32 945           | 20 741         | 12 204         | 33 869           | 21 741           | 12 128         |
| 85-89                           | 10 714           | 7 700          | 3 014          | 15 493           | 9 955            | 5 538          |
| 90-99                           | 3 271            | 2 619          | 652            | 4 378            | 3 096            | 1 282          |
| 100 and older                   | 465              | 416            | 49             | 304              | 248              | 56             |
| <b>Of the total population:</b> |                  |                |                |                  |                  |                |
| Under working age               | 1 736 125        | 852 132        | 883 993        | 1 845 018        | 903 652          | 941 366        |
| Of working age <sup>1</sup>     | 3 179 010        | 1 565 358      | 1 613 652      | 3 439 715        | 1 698 589        | 1 741 126      |
| Above working age <sup>1</sup>  | 433 119          | 292 218        | 140 901        | 378 400          | 262 094          | 116 306        |
| <b>Average age</b>              | 27,1             | 28,0           | 26,2           | 27,2             | 28,1             | 26,3           |
| <b>Urban population</b>         | <b>1 823 282</b> | <b>962 524</b> | <b>860 758</b> | <b>1 900 293</b> | <b>1 001 842</b> | <b>898 451</b> |
| <b>Age-specific categories:</b> |                  |                |                |                  |                  |                |
| 0-4                             | 169 713          | 83 597         | 86 116         | 224 578          | 109 601          | 114 977        |
| 5-9                             | 141 891          | 69 745         | 72 146         | 161 729          | 79 842           | 81 887         |
| 10-14                           | 155 222          | 76 840         | 78 382         | 138 819          | 68 165           | 70 654         |

(Table. 1.2 continued)

|                                 | 2009             |                  |                  | 2013             |                  |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                 | Both genders     | Women            | Men              | Both genders     | Women            | Men              |
| 15                              | 34 774           | 17 396           | 17 378           | 27 024           | 13 377           | 13 647           |
| 16-19                           | 178 061          | 92 342           | 85 719           | 129 508          | 64 877           | 64 631           |
| 20-24                           | 221 642          | 116 476          | 105 166          | 219 841          | 115 899          | 103 942          |
| 25-29                           | 158 614          | 81 477           | 77 137           | 192 813          | 101 362          | 91 451           |
| 30-34                           | 133 480          | 70 091           | 63 389           | 145 109          | 75 806           | 69 303           |
| 35-39                           | 126 546          | 68 383           | 58 163           | 122 734          | 65 901           | 56 833           |
| 40-44                           | 116 621          | 62 588           | 54 033           | 120 562          | 65 877           | 54 685           |
| 45-49                           | 111 434          | 60 207           | 51 227           | 107 211          | 58 310           | 48 901           |
| 50-54                           | 85 893           | 47 836           | 38 057           | 101 483          | 55 843           | 45 640           |
| 55-59                           | 61 979           | 35 376           | 26 603           | 70 578           | 40 086           | 30 492           |
| 60-64                           | 36 241           | 21 457           | 14 784           | 51 335           | 30 348           | 20 987           |
| 65-69                           | 28 748           | 17 465           | 11 283           | 25 186           | 15 473           | 9 713            |
| 70-74                           | 28 864           | 18 046           | 10 818           | 26 238           | 16 732           | 9 506            |
| 75-79                           | 17 313           | 11 518           | 5 795            | 18 328           | 12 179           | 6 149            |
| 80-84                           | 11 502           | 8 066            | 3 436            | 10 761           | 7 507            | 3 254            |
| 85-89                           | 3 613            | 2 710            | 903              | 5 038            | 3 633            | 1 405            |
| 90-99                           | 1 060            | 848              | 212              | 1 341            | 963              | 378              |
| 100 and older                   | 71               | 60               | 11               | 77               | 61               | 16               |
| <b>Of the total population:</b> |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Under working age               | 501 600          | 247 578          | 254 022          | 552 150          | 270 985          | 281 165          |
| Of working age <sup>1</sup>     | 1 158 894        | 599 400          | 559 494          | 1 208 574        | 629 385          | 579 189          |
| Over working age <sup>1</sup>   | 162 788          | 115 546          | 47 242           | 139 569          | 101 472          | 38 097           |
| <b>Average age</b>              | 28,5             | 29,7             | 27,2             | 28,5             | 29,8             | 27,0             |
| <b>Rural population</b>         | <b>3 524 972</b> | <b>1 747 184</b> | <b>1 777 788</b> | <b>3 762 840</b> | <b>1 862 493</b> | <b>1 900 347</b> |
| Age-specific categories:        |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |

(Table.1.2 continued)

|                                | 2009         |             |             | 2013         |             |             |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                | Both genders | Women       | Men         | Both genders | Women       | Men         |
| 0-4                            | 403 018      | 197 257     | 205 761     | 464 607      | 226 771     | 237 836     |
| 5-9                            | 356 500      | 174 694     | 181 806     | 394 865      | 193 215     | 201 650     |
| 10-14                          | 393 320      | 192 400     | 200 920     | 358 493      | 176 011     | 182 482     |
| 15                             | 81 687       | 40 203      | 41 484      | 74 903       | 36 670      | 38 233      |
| 16-19                          | 312 341      | 150 718     | 161 623     | 323 850      | 157 778     | 166 072     |
| 20-24                          | 360 045      | 173 979     | 186 066     | 369 075      | 176 285     | 192 790     |
| 25-29                          | 287 436      | 138 962     | 148 474     | 330 514      | 159 255     | 171 259     |
| 30-34                          | 243 633      | 118 640     | 124 993     | 261 341      | 126 172     | 135 169     |
| 35-39                          | 219 917      | 107 035     | 112 882     | 226 824      | 110 362     | 116 462     |
| 40-44                          | 203 523      | 101 066     | 102 457     | 209 476      | 103 045     | 106 431     |
| 45-49                          | 196 539      | 99 284      | 97 255      | 194 518      | 98 027      | 96 491      |
| 50-54                          | 148 406      | 76 274      | 72 132      | 184 106      | 94 575      | 89 531      |
| 55-59                          | 101 988      | 53 712      | 48 276      | 129 081      | 67 530      | 61 551      |
| 60-64                          | 51 812       | 27 976      | 23 836      | 86 739       | 46 991      | 39 748      |
| 65-69                          | 48 958       | 26 301      | 22 657      | 37 891       | 20 861      | 17 030      |
| 70-74                          | 48 906       | 27 812      | 21 094      | 45 964       | 25 999      | 19 965      |
| 75-79                          | 35 794       | 21 079      | 14 715      | 33 766       | 20 070      | 13 696      |
| 80-84                          | 21 443       | 12 675      | 8 768       | 23 108       | 14 234      | 8 874       |
| 85-89                          | 7 101        | 4 990       | 2 111       | 10 455       | 6 322       | 4 133       |
| 90-99                          | 2 211        | 1 771       | 440         | 3 037        | 2 133       | 904         |
| 100 and older                  | 394          | 356         | 38          | 227          | 187         | 40          |
| <b>Of the total population</b> |              |             |             |              |             |             |
| Under working age              | 1 234 525    | 604 554     | 629 971     | 1 292 868    | 632 667     | 660 201     |
| Of working age <sup>1</sup>    | 2 020 116    | 965 958     | 1 054 158   | 2 231 141    | 1 069 204   | 1 161 937   |
| Over working age <sup>1</sup>  | 270 331      | 176 672     | 93 659      | 238 831      | 160 622     | 78 209      |
| <b>Average age</b>             | <b>26,3</b>  | <b>27,0</b> | <b>25,7</b> | <b>26,6</b>  | <b>27,3</b> | <b>26,0</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter working ages for men and women are 16-59 and 16-54 respectively before 2011 and 16-62 and 16-57 respectively since 2011. Before 2011, men over 60 and women over 55 were considered to be over working age. Since 2011, men over 62 and women over 58 are considered to be over working age (Ministry of Labor, Employment and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2011).

**Table 1.3: Proportion of women and men, by age groups***(As of the beginning of this year)*

|                                 | Percentage of women in the total population |             | Number of men for every 1000 women |            |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|------------------------------------|------------|
|                                 | 2009  | 2013        | 2009                               | 2013       |
| <b>Total population</b>         | <b>50,7</b>                                 | <b>50,6</b> | <b>974</b>                         | <b>977</b> |
| Age-specific categories:        |   |             |                                    |            |
| 0-4                             | 49,0  | 48,8        | 1039                               | 1049       |
| 5-9                             | 49,0  | 49,1        | 1039                               | 1038       |
| 10-14                           | 49,1  | 49,1        | 1037                               | 1037       |
| 15                              | 49,5  | 49,1        | 1022                               | 1037       |
| 16-19                           | 49,6  | 49,1        | 1018                               | 1036       |
| 20-24                           | 49,9  | 49,6        | 1003                               | 1016       |
| 25-29                           | 49,4  | 49,8        | 1023                               | 1008       |
| 30-34                           | 50,0  | 49,7        | 998                                | 1012       |
| 35-39                           | 50,6  | 50,4        | 975                                | 983        |
| 40-44                           | 51,1  | 51,2        | 956                                | 954        |
| 45-49                           | 51,8  | 51,8        | 931                                | 930        |
| 50-54                           | 53,0  | 52,7        | 888                                | 899        |
| 55-59                           | 54,3  | 53,9        | 841                                | 855        |
| 60-64                           | 56,1  | 56,0        | 781                                | 785        |
| 65-69                           | 56,3  | 57,6        | 775                                | 736        |
| 70-74                           | 59,0  | 59,2        | 696                                | 690        |
| 75-79                           | 61,4  | 61,9        | 629                                | 615        |
| 80 and older                    | 66,4  | 64,8        | 506                                | 542        |
| <b>Of the total population:</b> |   |             |                                    |            |
| Under working age               | 49,1  | 49,0        | 1 037                              | 1 042      |
| Of working age                  | 49,2  | 49,4        | 1 031                              | 1 025      |
| Over working age                | 67,5  | 69,3        | 482                                | 444        |

As is characteristic of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic, the female population was larger than the male population as of the beginning of 2013. The difference amounted to 66 thousand people (more than 71 thousand people in 2009). There were 977 and 974 men for every 1000 women in the beginning of 2013 and in 2009 respectively.

**Table 1.4: Permanent population, by main age groups and territory in 2013***(As of the beginning of the year)*

|                            | Both<br>genders  | Women            | Men              | Percentage  |             |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                            |                  |                  |                  | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     | <b>5 663 133</b> | <b>2 864 335</b> | <b>2 798 798</b> | <b>50,6</b> | <b>49,4</b> |
| Under working age          | 1 845 018        | 903 652          | 941 366          | 49,0        | 51,0        |
| Of working age             | 3 439 715        | 1 698 589        | 1 741 126        | 49,4        | 50,6        |
| Over working age           | 378 400          | 262 094          | 116 306          | 69,3        | 30,7        |
| <b>Batken province</b>     | <b>458 890</b>   | <b>225 868</b>   | <b>233 022</b>   | <b>49,2</b> | <b>50,8</b> |
| Under working age          | 159 805          | 77 334           | 82 471           | 48,4        | 51,6        |
| Of working age             | 273 202          | 131 820          | 141 382          | 48,3        | 51,7        |
| Over working age           | 25 883           | 16 714           | 9 169            | 64,6        | 35,4        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> | <b>1 076 694</b> | <b>537 163</b>   | <b>539 531</b>   | <b>49,9</b> | <b>50,1</b> |
| Under working age          | 375 899          | 184 229          | 191 670          | 49,0        | 51,0        |
| Of working age             | 643 543          | 314 117          | 329 426          | 48,8        | 51,2        |
| Over working age           | 57 252           | 38 817           | 18 435           | 67,8        | 32,2        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  | <b>453 384</b>   | <b>228 482</b>   | <b>224 902</b>   | <b>50,4</b> | <b>49,6</b> |
| Under working age          | 148 701          | 73 540           | 75 161           | 49,5        | 50,5        |
| Of working age             | 269 321          | 130 228          | 139 093          | 48,4        | 51,6        |
| Over working age           | 35 362           | 24 714           | 10 648           | 69,9        | 30,1        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>      | <b>268 099</b>   | <b>132 029</b>   | <b>136 070</b>   | <b>49,3</b> | <b>50,7</b> |
| Under working age          | 96 955           | 47 817           | 49 138           | 49,3        | 50,7        |
| Of working age             | 151 652          | 71 114           | 80 538           | 46,9        | 53,1        |
| Over working age           | 19 492           | 13 098           | 6 394            | 67,2        | 32,8        |
| <b>Osh province</b>        | <b>1 173 212</b> | <b>582 226</b>   | <b>590 986</b>   | <b>49,6</b> | <b>50,4</b> |
| Under working age          | 420 089          | 205 697          | 214 392          | 49,0        | 51,0        |
| Of working age             | 689 677          | 334 744          | 354 933          | 48,5        | 51,5        |
| Over working age           | 63 446           | 41 785           | 21 661           | 65,9        | 34,1        |
| <b>Talas province</b>      | <b>239 506</b>   | <b>118 995</b>   | <b>120 511</b>   | <b>49,7</b> | <b>50,3</b> |
| Under working age          | 88 612           | 43 527           | 45 085           | 49,1        | 50,9        |
| Of working age             | 135 500          | 64 976           | 70 524           | 48,0        | 52,0        |
| Over working age           | 15 394           | 10 492           | 4 902            | 68,2        | 31,8        |
| <b>Chui province</b>       | <b>838 341</b>   | <b>425 718</b>   | <b>412 623</b>   | <b>50,8</b> | <b>49,2</b> |
| Under working age          | 244 952          | 119 357          | 125 595          | 48,7        | 51,3        |
| Of working age             | 518 552          | 253 438          | 265 114          | 48,9        | 51,1        |
| Over working age           | 74 837           | 52 923           | 21 914           | 70,7        | 29,3        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>        | <b>894 556</b>   | <b>478 407</b>   | <b>416 149</b>   | <b>53,5</b> | <b>46,5</b> |
| Under working age          | 233 330          | 114 715          | 118 615          | 49,2        | 50,8        |
| Of working age             | 588 807          | 310 226          | 278 581          | 52,7        | 47,3        |
| Over working age           | 72 419           | 53 466           | 18 953           | 73,8        | 26,2        |
| <b>Osh city</b>            | <b>260 451</b>   | <b>135 447</b>   | <b>125 004</b>   | <b>52,0</b> | <b>48,0</b> |
| Under working age          | 76 675           | 37 436           | 39 239           | 48,8        | 51,2        |
| Of working age             | 169 461          | 87 926           | 81 535           | 51,9        | 48,1        |
| Over working age           | 14 315           | 10 085           | 4 230            | 70,5        | 29,5        |

The relative proportions of three age groups – children and teenagers (ages 0-15), people of working age and people over working age – constitute an important characteristic of the state's population.

Demographically, the population structure of the Kyrgyz Republic is young. In the beginning of 2013, children and teenagers constituted 32 percent of the population; people of working age and people over working age constituted 61 and just around 7 percent respectively.

The yearly decrease in birth rates up until the early 2000's conditioned the decrease in the numbers of children and teenagers.

A slightly downward trend can be observed in the number of people of working age. The trend is in part conditioned by the fact that people born in the mid-1990's have now reached working age. The 1990's saw a dip in birth rates.

**Life expectancy at birth** is the average number of years a newborn can be expected to live, provided the age-specific mortality rates remain unchanged throughout her or his life.

Women constitute the majority of people over working age. This is explained by the fact that their life expectancy is above that of men. In addition, women's retirement age is 5 years below men's retirement age. Thus, the percentage of women and men above working age constituted 9 percent and 4 percent respectively as of the beginning of 2013.

**Table 1.5: Life expectancy at birth**  
(In years)

| Years       | Both genders | Girls | Boys |
|-------------|--------------|-------|------|
| <b>2005</b> | 67,9         | 71,9  | 64,2 |
| <b>2008</b> | 68,4         | 72,6  | 64,5 |
| <b>2009</b> | 69,1         | 73,2  | 65,2 |
| <b>2010</b> | 69,3         | 73,5  | 65,3 |
| <b>2011</b> | 69,6         | 73,7  | 65,7 |
| <b>2012</b> | 70,0         | 74,1  | 66,1 |

The slight decrease in life expectancy at birth in 2005-2007 is conditioned by the country's 2004 transition to live birth criteria and infant mortality rate recommended by the WHO.

The 2012 life expectancy at birth was 66 years for boys and 74 years for girls. The difference in life expectancy of men and women changes over the course of their lives. The difference in life expectancy of 15-year-old girls and boys is 8 years. The difference becomes 6 years at active working age (45 years of age). Having reached retirement age, the average modern woman can be expected to live for 21 more years, while the average man – about 14 years. The difference is conditioned by the difference in the genders' mortality rates. The male mortality rate is 1.5-1.6 times higher than the female mortality rate.

**Table 1.6: Number of infants**

| Years       | People           |                  |                  | For every 100 people |                  |                  |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
|             | Total population | Urban population | Rural population | Total population     | Urban population | Rural population |
| <b>2005</b> | 109 839          | 35 600           | 74 239           | 21,3                 | 19,9             | 22,0             |
| <b>2008</b> | 127 332          | 43 974           | 83 358           | 23,9                 | 24,2             | 23,8             |
| <b>2009</b> | 135 494          | 46 924           | 88 570           | 25,2                 | 25,6             | 25,0             |
| <b>2010</b> | 146 123          | 49 905           | 96 218           | 26,8                 | 26,9             | 26,8             |
| <b>2011</b> | 149 612          | 48 906           | 100 706          | 27,1                 | 26,1             | 27,7             |
| <b>2012</b> | 154 918          | 53 770           | 101 148          | 27,6                 | 28,6             | 27,1             |

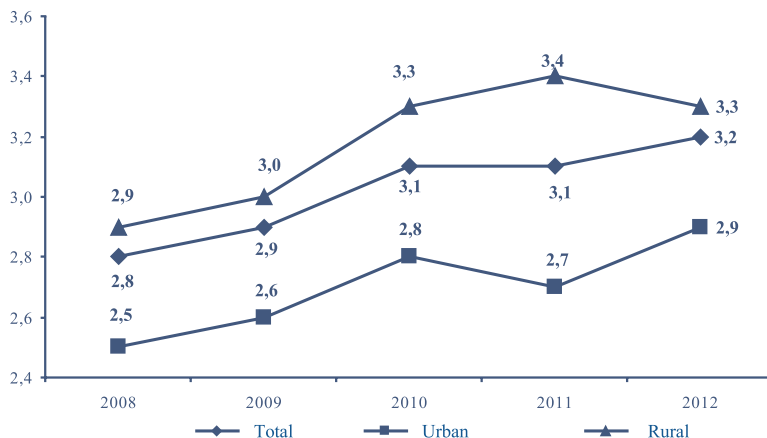
Since the beginning of the 2000's, an increase in the birth rates of the population can be observed. 155 thousand children were born in 2012, 5 thousand more than in 2011. Total fertility rate (number of births per 1000 people) amounted to 27.6 ppm.

**Table 1.7: Births by gender**  
(Number of people)

| Years       | Total   | Of them |         |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
|             |         | births  | Of them |
|             |         | Girls   | Boys    |
| <b>2005</b> | 109 839 | 53 305  | 56 534  |
| <b>2008</b> | 127 332 | 61 602  | 65 730  |
| <b>2009</b> | 135 494 | 65 671  | 69 823  |
| <b>2010</b> | 146 123 | 71 325  | 74 798  |
| <b>2011</b> | 149 612 | 72 859  | 76 753  |
| <b>2012</b> | 154 918 | 75 345  | 79 573  |

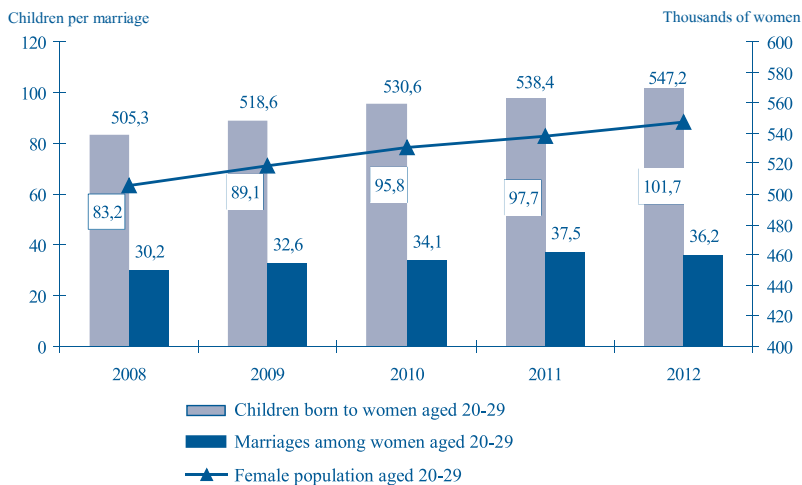
105-107 boys are born in the republic every year for every 100 girls.

**Graph 1.2: Aggregate birthrate coefficient**  
(Average number of births per woman)

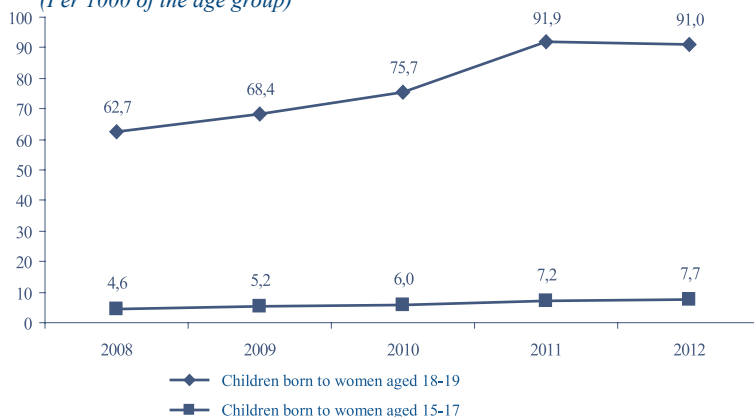


The female fertility rate (average number of births per woman in one reproductive period) increased from 2.8 in 2008 to 3.2 in 2012.

**Graph 1.3: Midyear population of women aged 20-29, number of marriages and the number of children born to the women of this age**



Characteristic changes can also be observed in the birthrate structure. The growth in the population of women of the age most favorable for childbirth (20-29) is accompanied by a stable increase of the birth rate in this age group. As much as 65 percent of children born every year are born to women in this category.

**Graph 1.4: Births to women aged 15-19***(Per 1000 of the age group)*

The minimum age of marriage in the Kyrgyz Republic is set by the Family Code of 2003 at 18 years of age for both women and men. Women younger than 18 are considered too young for childbirth.

With the change in the lifestyle of the younger generation one could expect a decrease in the number of birth to women of premarital age (15-17). The decrease took place until 2006. Since 2006 there has been a steady upward trend in the number of children born to women aged 15-17. It grew from 4.4 children per 100 women in this age category in 2006 to 7.7 children in 2012. As a consequence of early motherhood, these women are limited in their access to basic education. The birth rate among women aged 18-19 has also increased from 62.7 children per 100 women in 2008 to 91 children in 2012.

**Table 1.8: Average age of women at childbirth<sup>1</sup>***(Years)*

| Year | Average age of women at childbirth | Average age of women at first childbirth |
|------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2005 | 28,1                               | 23,5                                     |
| 2008 | 28,2                               | 23,6                                     |
| 2009 | 28,2                               | 23,6                                     |
| 2010 | 28,2                               | 23,6                                     |
| 2011 | 28,0                               | 23,4                                     |
| 2012 | 28,0                               | 23,4                                     |

<sup>1</sup> The data has been changed due to the recalculations of the population and housing census of 2009.

**Table 1.9: Infants born alive in order of birth**  
(People)

| Year        | Total born | Of them |        |        | Fourth and onwards<br>(including those who did not specify) |
|-------------|------------|---------|--------|--------|---|
|             |            | First   | Second | Third  |   |
| <b>2005</b> | 109 839    | 41 671  | 29 116 | 20 285 | 18 767  |
| <b>2008</b> | 127 332    | 49 252  | 34 568 | 22 864 | 20 648  |
| <b>2009</b> | 135 494    | 52 776  | 37 307 | 24 164 | 21 247  |
| <b>2010</b> | 146 123    | 55 785  | 40 641 | 26 295 | 23 402  |
| <b>2011</b> | 149 612    | 58 789  | 41 350 | 26 428 | 23 045  |
| <b>2012</b> | 154 918    | 58 379  | 43 769 | 28 319 | 24 451  |

The analysis of the dynamics of the birth figures clearly indicates that there remains a high percentage of first and second births of total number of children born (66-67 percent). At the same time, the percentage of subsequent births is much smaller (33-34 percent). The latter percentage is also decreasing. The slight decrease in the number of firstborns in 2012 is conditioned by the decrease in the number of women aged 20-24 in that year.

**Table 1.10: Births, by marital status**

| Year        | Total number of people born | Children born to unmarried women | Children born to unmarried women as percentage of the total number of births |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>2005</b> | 109 839                     | 36 143                           | 32,9   |
| <b>2008</b> | 127 332                     | 38 636                           | 30,3   |
| <b>2009</b> | 135 494                     | 42 033                           | 31,0   |
| <b>2010</b> | 146 123                     | 45 169                           | 30,9   |
| <b>2011</b> | 149 612                     | 44 740                           | 29,9   |
| <b>2012</b> | 154 918                     | 43 485                           | 28,1   |

About a third of children in the Kyrgyz Republic are born to unmarried women (28 percent in 2012). Of the children born outside of marriage in 2012, more than 24 thousand were registered by joined request of both parents. Around 19 thousand were registered by request of the mother alone. They can be expected to be brought up by their mother alone.

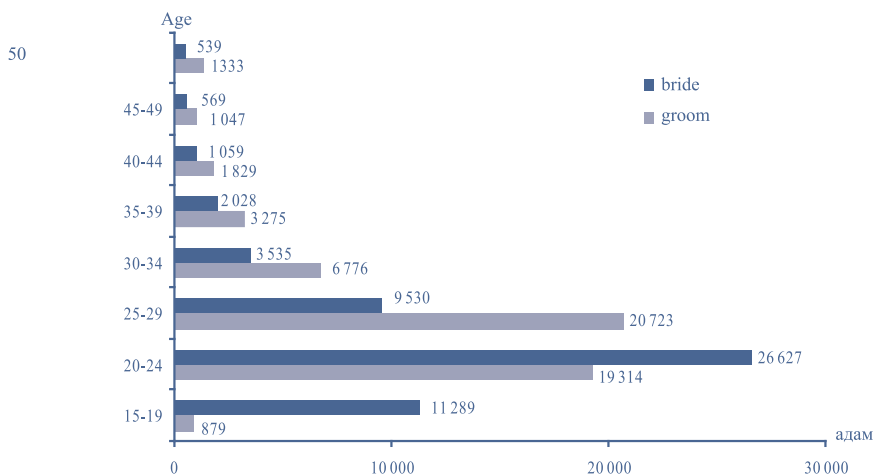
The majority (75 percent) of children born outside of marriage are born to women under 30 years of age. The recent years saw an increase in the number of extramarital births. The figures are 15 extramarital births per 1000 women aged 15-19 in 2008 and 18 births in 2012. The largest proportion (40 percent) of children born outside marriage is born to women aged 20-24.

**Table 1.11: Marriages and divorces**

| Year | Total     |          | Per 1000 people |          | Divorces per 100 marriages |
|------|-----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|
|      | marriages | divorces | marriage        | divorces |                            |
| 2005 | 37 321    | 6 097    | 7,2             | 1,2      | 163                        |
| 2008 | 44 258    | 7 419    | 8,3             | 1,4      | 168                        |
| 2009 | 47 567    | 7 381    | 8,8             | 1,4      | 155                        |
| 2010 | 50 362    | 8 155    | 9,2             | 1,5      | 162                        |
| 2011 | 56 509    | 8 705    | 10,2            | 1,6      | 154                        |
| 2012 | 55 176    | 8 698    | 9,8             | 1,6      | 158                        |

The number of registered marriages has been steadily increasing since the early 2000's. The increase in birth rate is largely determined by the increase in marriage rate. As mentioned above, this trend is related to the rise in the amount of young people aged 20 to 30 – the average age of marriage for both men and women. Most marriages (70 percent of total number of marriages) take place between people aged 20-29.

Not all marriages are strong. Almost every sixth marriage ends in a divorce. There are 106 divorces for every 1000 marriages in the rural areas, with the divorce rate in urban areas three times higher.

**Graph 1.5: Age at first marriage, by age categories in 2012**

**Table 1.12: Average age at marriage**  
(Years)

| Year | Average age |      |                   |      |
|------|-------------|------|-------------------|------|
|      | At marriage |      | At first marriage |      |
|      | women       | men  | women             | men  |
| 2005 | 23,9        | 27,6 | 23,2              | 26,6 |
| 2008 | 24,1        | 27,8 | 23,4              | 26,7 |
| 2009 | 24,0        | 27,9 | 23,4              | 26,8 |
| 2010 | 24,1        | 27,9 | 23,5              | 26,9 |
| 2011 | 24,0        | 27,8 | 23,4              | 26,8 |
| 2012 | 24,1        | 27,9 | 23,5              | 26,8 |

The average ages of first marriages in 2012 were 23.5 and 26.8 years for women and men respectively. Compared to 2008, the average age at marriage has increased by 0.1 years for both men and women.

**Table 1.13: Maternal mortality rate, by territory**  
(Per 100 000 live births)

|                        | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>60,1</b> | <b>55,0</b> | <b>63,5</b> | <b>51,3</b> | <b>54,8</b> | <b>49,1</b> |
| Batken province        | 42,4        | 66,6        | 41,7        | 59,7        | 66,9        | 43,5        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 73,5        | 66,6        | 40,3        | 31,1        | 36,5        | 55,9        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 87,0        | 122,9       | 72,0        | 70,4        | 62,6        | 97,2        |
| Naryn province         | 89,6        | 46,2        | 105,5       | 69,6        | 83,3        | 56,2        |
| Osh province           | 66,0        | 54,4        | 93,2        | 78,6        | 62,5        | 58,1        |
| Talas province         | 94,8        | 51,1        | 61,3        | 87,0        | 40,9        | 14,1        |
| Chui province          | 47,5        | 34,4        | 61,1        | 49,5        | 69,0        | 41,2        |
| Bishkek city           | 13,5        | 22,0        | 20,4        | 19,4        | 43,3        | 18,0        |
| Osh city               | 44,8        | 38,6        | 168,4       | -           | 35,7        | 60,3        |

**Infant mortality rate** – children dead under 1 year of age per 1000 live births, ppm.

**Table 1.14: Infant mortality rate, by main causes in 2012**  
(Number of children dead under 1 year of age)

|                                   | People       |              |              | Per 10 000 born |              |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | Both genders | Girls        | Boys         | Both genders    | Girls        | Boys         |
| <b>Total dead</b>                 | <b>3 091</b> | <b>1 348</b> | <b>1 743</b> | <b>199,5</b>    | <b>178,9</b> | <b>219,0</b> |
| Deaths caused by:                 |              |              |              |                 |              |              |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 145          | 67           | 78           | 9,4             | 8,9          | 9,8          |
| Diseases of the nervous system    | 32           | 14           | 18           | 2,1             | 1,8          | 2,3          |
| Respiratory diseases              | 425          | 176          | 249          | 27,4            | 23,4         | 31,3         |

| POPULATION   |       |     |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Digestive diseases   | 13    | 3   | 10    | 0,8   | 0,4   | 1,3   |
| Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities | 420   | 198 | 222   | 27,1  | 26,3  | 27,9  |
| Conditions associated with the perinatal period                                  | 1 959 | 846 | 1 113 | 126,4 | 112,3 | 139,8 |
| Injury, poisoning and other external causes of death                             | 76    | 36  | 40    | 4,9   | 4,8   | 5,0   |
| Other causes of death  | 21    | 8   | 13    | 1,4   | 1,0   | 1,6   |

Perinatal (postnatal) conditions are the main cause of infant mortality. Infant deaths caused by perinatal conditions constituted 63 percent of total infant deaths in 2012. Respiratory diseases and congenital anomalies caused 14 percent of total deaths each. Five percent were caused by infectious and parasitic diseases, 70 percent of which were intestinal infections.

**Infant mortality rate** – children dead under 1 year of age per 1000 live births, ppm.

**Table 1.15: Child mortality rate, by main causes in 2012**  
(Number of children dead under 5 years of age)

|  | People       |              |              | Per 10 000 born |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | Both genders | Girls        | Boys         | Both Genders    | Girls        | Boys         |
| <b>Total dead</b>  | <b>3 591</b> | <b>1 550</b> | <b>2 041</b> | <b>234,3</b>    | <b>207,8</b> | <b>259,4</b> |
| Death caused by:   |              |              |              |                 |              |              |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases  | 196          | 85           | 111          | 12,8            | 11,4         | 14,1         |
| Diseases of the nervous system   | 67           | 28           | 39           | 4,4             | 3,7          | 4,9          |
| Respiratory diseases   | 572          | 237          | 335          | 37,3            | 31,8         | 42,6         |
| Digestive diseases   | 18           | 7            | 11           | 1,1             | 0,9          | 1,4          |
| Congenital anomalies (malformations), deformations and chromosomal abnormalities | 470          | 219          | 251          | 30,7            | 29,4         | 31,9         |
| Conditions associated with the perinatal period                                  | 1 959        | 846          | 1 113        | 127,8           | 113,4        | 141,5        |
| Injury, poisoning and other external causes of death                             | 228          | 91           | 137          | 14,9            | 12,2         | 17,4         |
| Other causes of death  | 81           | 37           | 44           | 5,3             | 5,0          | 5,6          |

The leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age are perinatal conditions (55 percent of total child deaths in 2012). Respiratory diseases and congenital anomalies follow with 16 and 13 percent respectively. Poisonings and external causes of death caused 6 percent of child deaths, while certain infectious and parasitic diseases are responsible for 5 percent.

**Table 1.16: Deaths, by main causes in 2012***(People)*

|   | Total         |               |               | People of working age <sup>1</sup> |              | Dead per 100 000 people |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
|   | Both genders  | Women         | Men           | Women                              | Men          |                         |
| <b>Total dead</b>                           | <b>36 186</b> | <b>15 916</b> | <b>20 270</b> | <b>3 419</b>                       | <b>9 561</b> | <b>645,3</b>            |
| Death caused by:                            |               |               |               |                                    |              |                         |
| Diseases of the circulatory system          | 18 570        | 9 268         | 9 302         | 992                                | 3 266        | 331,2                   |
| Respiratory diseases                        | 2 536         | 1 050         | 1 486         | 132                                | 364          | 45,2                    |
| Neoplasms                                   | 3 330         | 1 578         | 1 752         | 688                                | 937          | 59,4                    |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases           | 977           | 293           | 684           | 157                                | 501          | 17,4                    |
| Of them by tuberculosis                     | 606           | 150           | 456           | 120                                | 403          | 10,8                    |
| Digestive diseases                          | 2 448         | 827           | 1 621         | 417                                | 1 275        | 43,7                    |
| Injury, poisoning and other external causes | 3 470         | 810           | 2 660         | 515                                | 2 225        | 61,9                    |
| Of them:                                    |               |               |               |                                    |              |                         |
| Traffic injuries                            | 926           | 222           | 704           | 156                                | 617          | 16,5                    |
| Accidental alcohol poisoning                | 296           | 54            | 242           | 38                                 | 220          | 5,3                     |
| Accidental drowning                         | 284           | 66            | 218           | 23                                 | 134          | 5,1                     |
| Suicide                                     | 524           | 122           | 402           | 97                                 | 357          | 9,3                     |
| Murder                                      | 248           | 59            | 189           | 43                                 | 174          | 4,4                     |

<sup>1</sup> Women aged 16-57 and men ages 16-62.

Deaths caused by diseases of the circulatory system constitute more than half of all cases of death in the country (51 percent of the total number of deaths in 2012). The majority of people dead from diseases of the circulatory system are people over working age. Cardiovascular diseases are also one of the most common causes of death of people of working age (33 percent of total deaths of people of working age).

The second most common causes of death are injuries, poisonings and other external causes (10 percent of total number of deaths in 2012). Included in this category are unnatural and violent deaths including murders and suicides. More than a quarter of these are caused by traffic accidents.

Neoplasms are the third main cause of deaths, with deaths from cancers amounting to 9 percent of 2012 deaths. This category has been high in the hierarchy of death causes in the Kyrgyz Republic as well as other CIS countries.

Respiratory diseases caused 7 percent of the total deaths in 2012.

Deaths caused by infectious and parasitic diseases (3 percent of total 2012 deaths) are predominantly male. The vast majority of the cases (606 deaths, or 62 percent of deaths from these causes) were diagnosed with tuberculosis. Three quarters of the deaths from tuberculosis were men; 90 percent of whom were of working age.

**Table 1.17: Tuberculosis death rate, by territory**  
*(Deaths per 100 000 people of the corresponding gender)*

|                            | 2005 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 15,4 | 11,8 | 11,0 | 11,1 | 11,6 | 10,8 |
| Women                      | 6,0  | 5,3  | 5,0  | 6,5  | 6,5  | 5,3  |
| Men                        | 25,2 | 18,5 | 17,1 | 15,7 | 16,8 | 16,5 |
| <b>Batken province</b>     |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 8,2  | 7,8  | 5,6  | 6,9  | 5,4  | 8,8  |
| Women                      | 6,4  | 6,2  | 6,1  | 7,0  | 4,6  | 9,0  |
| Men                        | 10,0 | 9,3  | 5,0  | 6,7  | 6,2  | 8,7  |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 8,5  | 6,4  | 6,2  | 6,8  | 7,6  | 5,1  |
| Women                      | 3,9  | 3,2  | 3,7  | 5,2  | 5,0  | 2,6  |
| Men                        | 13,1 | 9,6  | 8,7  | 8,3  | 10,1 | 7,5  |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 9,1  | 8,0  | 11,4 | 7,7  | 10,3 | 8,0  |
| Women                      | 3,7  | 2,3  | 7,6  | 4,5  | 4,0  | 3,5  |
| Men                        | 14,6 | 13,9 | 15,2 | 10,9 | 16,7 | 12,5 |
| <b>Naryn province</b>      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 15,2 | 9,7  | 9,7  | 10,0 | 12,5 | 12,8 |
| Women                      | 11,0 | 6,3  | 3,1  | 8,5  | 10,8 | 5,3  |
| Men                        | 19,3 | 13,1 | 16,1 | 11,4 | 14,2 | 20,0 |
| <b>Osh province</b>        |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 9,4  | 9,7  | 9,1  | 8,5  | 9,9  | 9,0  |
| Women                      | 6,3  | 6,1  | 6,4  | 5,9  | 7,4  | 5,4  |
| Men                        | 12,5 | 13,3 | 11,8 | 11,1 | 12,4 | 12,7 |
| <b>Talas province</b>      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 17,9 | 11,1 | 7,9  | 12,6 | 12,0 | 11,8 |
| Women                      | 8,3  | 5,3  | 2,6  | 7,0  | 6,0  | 5,9  |
| Men                        | 27,7 | 16,9 | 13,2 | 18,2 | 17,9 | 17,6 |
| <b>Chui province</b>       |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 24,8 | 19,2 | 17,8 | 19,2 | 23,1 | 21,9 |
| Women                      | 9,3  | 7,6  | 6,1  | 9,9  | 9,4  | 8,3  |
| Men                        | 40,9 | 31,1 | 29,9 | 28,8 | 37,3 | 36,0 |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>        |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 30,9 | 18,6 | 15,8 | 15,4 | 11,9 | 11,1 |
| Women                      | 4,0  | 5,4  | 3,1  | 5,9  | 5,6  | 4,2  |
| Men                        | 61,4 | 33,9 | 30,6 | 26,3 | 19,1 | 19,0 |
| <b>Osh city</b>            |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Both genders               | 9,8  | 12,4 | 13,1 | 12,0 | 9,0  | 11,2 |
| Women                      | 4,5  | 4,5  | 5,2  | 6,0  | 6,0  | 6,0  |
| Men                        | 15,5 | 21,1 | 21,7 | 18,6 | 12,2 | 17,0 |

**Table 1.18: Standardized mortality rate**  
*(Per 1000 people)*

| Year | Both genders | Women | Men  |
|------|--------------|-------|------|
| 2005 | 12,9         | 10,2  | 16,2 |
| 2008 | 12,3         | 9,7   | 15,5 |
| 2009 | 12,1         | 9,5   | 15,4 |
| 2010 | 11,9         | 9,3   | 15,0 |
| 2011 | 11,7         | 9,2   | 14,8 |
| 2012 | 11,5         | 9,1   | 14,6 |

The 2012 mortality rate amounted to 6.5 deaths per 1000 people. However, as has been mentioned above, the population of the Kyrgyz Republic is demographically young. Standardized mortality rate makes it possible to compare mortality rates in countries with disparate population structures.

According to these figures, the death rate in the Kyrgyz Republic is 1.5 times higher than the average European death rate. That means that if the age structure of the Kyrgyz Republic were as elderly as the European age structure, the mortality rate of 2012 would amount to 11.5 not 6.5 dead per 1000 people.

**Table 1.19: External migration**  
(People)

|             | Incoming migrants |       |       | Outgoing migrants |        |        |
|-------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|
|             | Both genders      | Women | Men   | Both genders      | Women  | Men    |
| <b>2005</b> | 3 761             | 2 085 | 1 676 | 30 741            | 16 246 | 14 495 |
| <b>2008</b> | 3 497             | 1 849 | 1 648 | 41 287            | 21 495 | 19 792 |
| <b>2009</b> | 3 829             | 1 928 | 1 901 | 33 380            | 17 651 | 15 729 |
| <b>2010</b> | 3 903             | 1 974 | 1 929 | 54 531            | 27 091 | 27 440 |
| <b>2011</b> | 6 337             | 3 175 | 3 162 | 45 740            | 23 619 | 22 121 |
| <b>2012</b> | 5 532             | 2 772 | 2 760 | 13 019            | 7 548  | 5 471  |

About 6 thousand people immigrated into the republic in 2012, while 13 thousand emigrated out of the country. The difference amounted to 7 thousand people. Total emigration drastically decreased in 2012. This may be explained by the cessation the bilateral intergovernmental migration agreement between Russia and the Kyrgyz Republic that simplified the acquisition of Russian citizenship for Kyrgyz expatriates. Russia has always been popular with Kyrgyz emigrants.

Immigration flow also decreased in 2012. However, it still remained more abundant than in previous years (5-6 thousand people in 2011-2012 and 3-4 thousand in 2008-2010). The increase in immigration numbers is most likely conditioned by the tightening of migration control in Russia.

Negative migration balance can be observed in all CIS states with the exception of Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.

The majority of emigrants still leave for Russia and Kazakhstan.

**Table 1.20: Refugees, by gender and age**  
(By the end of the year, people)

| Year        | Gender | Total refugees | Of them          |                   |                |                   |
|-------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
|             |        |                | 0-5 years of age | 6-15 years of age | Of working age | Above working age |
| <b>2008</b> | Women  | 105            | 8                | 18                | 76             | 3                 |
|             | Men    | 151            | 6                | 8                 | 131            | 6                 |
| <b>2009</b> | Women  | 101            | 8                | 14                | 77             | 2                 |
|             | Men    | 137            | 7                | 5                 | 118            | 7                 |
| <b>2010</b> | Women  | 83             | 7                | 17                | 57             | 2                 |
|             | Men    | 122            | 6                | 15                | 95             | 6                 |
| <b>2011</b> | Women  | 77             | 7                | 23                | 45             | 2                 |
|             | Men    | 98             | 14               | 15                | 64             | 5                 |
| <b>2012</b> | Women  | 68             | 9                | 18                | 39             | 2                 |
|             | Men    | 69             | 11               | 7                 | 51             | -                 |

## 2. POPULATION HEALTH

The section contains data about the incidents of illness among women and men.

In order to ensure data comparability, the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) was used in the process of compiling the data presented below.

**Population morbidity** – Number of patients diagnosed after a visit to a medical facility or routine inspection within the year.

**Morbidity rate** – rate of newly diagnosed patients to mid-year total population.

**Number of newly diagnosed patients** – number of people first diagnosed with the disease within the year.

**Table 2.1: Malignant neoplasm incidence, by age and gender**

| <i>(Number of cases)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                          | 2008         | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>4 283</b> | <b>4 752</b> | <b>4 533</b> | <b>5 001</b> | <b>5 011</b> |
| <b>Women</b>             | <b>2 376</b> | <b>2 586</b> | <b>2 566</b> | <b>2 755</b> | <b>2 836</b> |
| 0-14                     | 26           | 32           | 46           | 37           | 36           |
| 15-17                    | 12           | 11           | 8            | 6            | 11           |
| 18-24                    | 28           | 37           | 33           | 31           | 27           |
| 25-34                    | 123          | 141          | 131          | 151          | 129          |
| 35-44                    | 308          | 361          | 321          | 403          | 432          |
| 45-64                    | 1 039        | 1194         | 1 213        | 1 318        | 1 416        |
| 65 and older             | 840          | 810          | 814          | 809          | 785          |
| <b>Men</b>               | <b>1 907</b> | <b>2 166</b> | <b>1 967</b> | <b>2 246</b> | <b>2 175</b> |
| 0-14                     | 39           | 51           | 42           | 39           | 42           |
| 15-17                    | 11           | 10           | 13           | 12           | 6            |
| 18-24                    | 30           | 46           | 32           | 27           | 18           |
| 25-34                    | 50           | 57           | 70           | 60           | 65           |
| 35-44                    | 148          | 140          | 108          | 172          | 148          |
| 45-64                    | 787          | 967          | 904          | 1 095        | 1 010        |
| 65 and older             | 842          | 895          | 798          | 841          | 886          |

**Graph 2.1: Malignant neoplasm morbidity rate**  
(Number of cases per 100 000 population)



Compared to 2008, malignant neoplasm morbidity rate per 100 000 increased by 9.6 percent in 2012. Among those aged 15-19 in 2012, 65.7 percent of the total number of diagnoses were women, while men constituted 34.4 percent. The rate changes drastically in the 20-39 age group, where women constituted 72.9 percent of cases. Malignant neoplasm morbidity rate remains higher among women than men in almost all age groups.

**Table 2.2: Malignant neoplasm morbidity in 2012**

|                            | As a percentage of gender total |       | As a percentage of total diagnoses |      |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|------|
|                            | Women                           | Men   | Women                              | Men  |
| Number of newly diagnosed: |                                 |       |                                    |      |
| Number of cases            | 2 836                           | 2 175 |                                    |      |
| Percentage                 | 100                             | 100   | 56,6                               | 43,4 |
| 0-14                       | 1,3                             | 1,9   | 46,2                               | 53,8 |
| 15-19                      | 0,8                             | 0,6   | 65,7                               | 34,3 |
| 20-39                      | 11,2                            | 5,4   | 72,9                               | 27,1 |
| 40-59                      | 48,0                            | 35,9  | 63,6                               | 36,4 |
| 60 and older               | 38,8                            | 56,2  | 47,3                               | 52,7 |

In the structure of disease localization, gastric cancer occurs most often (13.4 percent of total). Other locations include (in descending order by the rate of morbidity): breast cancer (10.8%), cervix cancer (9.4%), trachea, bronchus and lung cancer (9.3%) cancer of the liver and hepatic bile ducts (4.8%), esophageal cancer (3.2%), thyroid cancer (2.5%), kidney cancer (2.4%), prostate cancer (1.9%) and skin cancer (1, 4%).

**Table 2.3: Active tuberculosis morbidity, by age and gender**  
(Number of cases)

|              | 2008         | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>5 583</b> | <b>5 595</b> | <b>5 510</b> | <b>5 535</b> | <b>5 851</b> |
| <b>Women</b> | 2 278        | 2 329        | 2 341        | 2 288        | 2 418        |
| 0-14         | 324          | 261          | 248          | 226          | 295          |
| 15-17        | 112          | 102          | 119          | 135          | 148          |
| 18-24        | 517          | 633          | 585          | 540          | 524          |
| 25-34        | 563          | 563          | 584          | 588          | 572          |
| 35-44        | 290          | 294          | 315          | 273          | 311          |
| 45-64        | 317          | 339          | 365          | 385          | 427          |
| 65 and older | 155          | 137          | 125          | 141          | 141          |
| <b>Men</b>   | 3 305        | 3 266        | 3 169        | 3 247        | 3 433        |
| 0-14         | 306          | 280          | 283          | 278          | 345          |
| 15-17        | 145          | 149          | 111          | 142          | 163          |
| 18-24        | 759          | 775          | 738          | 681          | 732          |
| 25-34        | 756          | 705          | 731          | 744          | 730          |
| 35-44        | 527          | 540          | 499          | 558          | 565          |
| 45-64        | 645          | 647          | 641          | 713          | 760          |
| 65 and older | 167          | 170          | 166          | 131          | 138          |

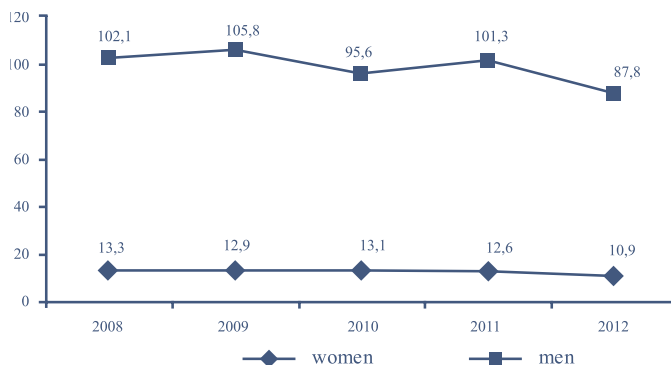
Tuberculosis morbidity rate among men was 1.5 times higher than that of women in 2012. The numbers of cases of tuberculosis per 100 000 population among men and women in 2012 were 124 and 85 respectively.

#### 2.4 Active tuberculosis morbidity in 2012

|                            | As a percentage of gender total |              | As a percentage of total diagnoses |      |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------|
|                            | Women                           | Men          | Women                              | Men  |
| Number of newly diagnosed: |                                 |              |                                    |      |
| <b>Number of cases</b>     | <b>2 418</b>                    | <b>3 433</b> |                                    |      |
| Percentage                 | 100                             | 100          | 41,3                               | 58,7 |
| 0-14                       | 12,2                            | 10,0         | 46,1                               | 53,9 |
| 15-17                      | 6,1                             | 4,7          | 47,6                               | 52,4 |
| 18-24                      | 21,7                            | 21,3         | 41,7                               | 58,3 |
| 25-34                      | 23,7                            | 21,3         | 43,9                               | 56,1 |
| 35-44                      | 12,9                            | 16,5         | 35,5                               | 64,5 |
| 45-64                      | 17,7                            | 22,1         | 36,0                               | 64,0 |
| 65 and older               | 5,8                             | 4,0          | 50,5                               | 49,5 |

The highest rate of tuberculosis morbidity is among women aged between 18 and 24 – 129 cases per 100 000 population. The rate is also high in the 45-64 age group, with 178 men and 88 women per 100 000 population.

**Graph 2.2: Alcohol addiction morbidity rate**  
(Number of cases per 100 000 population)



The republic average of the number of alcohol addiction diagnoses per 100 000 population decreased by 14.5 percent (18 and 14 percent among men and women respectively) in 2012 as compared to the rate in 2008. Alcoholism is a bigger problem among men – the rate of morbidity is 8 times higher among men than among women.

**Table 2.5: Alcohol addiction morbidity rate in 2012**

|                            | As a percentage of gender total |              | As a percentage of total diagnoses |      |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------|
|                            | Women                           | Men          | Women                              | Men  |
| Number of newly diagnosed: |                                 |              |                                    |      |
| Number of cases            | <b>308</b>                      | <b>2 433</b> |                                    |      |
| Percentage                 | 100                             | 100          | 11,2                               | 88,8 |
| 0-14                       | -                               | -            | -                                  | -    |
| 15-17                      | -                               | -            | -                                  | -    |
| 18-24                      | 2,3                             | 1,6          | 15,6                               | 84,4 |
| 25-34                      | 10,4                            | 17,2         | 7,1                                | 92,9 |
| 35-44                      | 22,4                            | 33,0         | 7,9                                | 92,1 |
| 45 and older               | 64,9                            | 48,2         | 14,6                               | 85,4 |

Alcohol addiction rate is high among men and women aged 40-44, with 267 men and 23 women per 100 000 population. The rate is also high among people aged 45 and older. In this age group, 225 men and 32 women per 100 000 population were diagnosed with the addiction.

The tendency, however, does not reflect the reality of the situation because the data was compiled only based on the number of people attending state rehabilitation facilities.

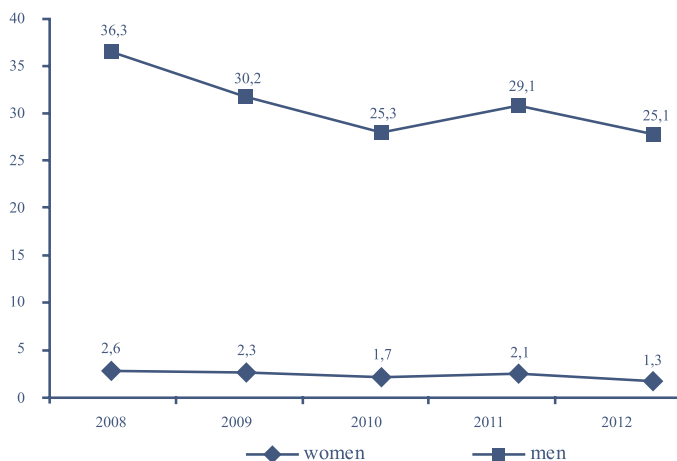
**Table 2.6: Drug addiction morbidity in 2012**

|                            | As a percentage of gender total |      | As a percentage of total diagnoses |       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|-------|
|                            | Women                           | Men  | Women                              | Men   |
| Number of newly diagnosed: |                                 |      |                                    |       |
| Number of cases            | 38                              | 695  |                                    |       |
| Percentage                 | 100                             | 100  | 5,2                                | 94,8  |
| 0-14                       | -                               | -    | -                                  | -     |
| 15-17                      | -                               | 0,3  | -                                  | 100,0 |
| 18-24                      | 10,5                            | 5,9  | 8,9                                | 91,1  |
| 25-34                      | 36,8                            | 39,3 | 4,9                                | 95,1  |
| 35-44                      | 36,8                            | 36,0 | 5,3                                | 94,7  |
| 45 and older               | 15,8                            | 18,6 | 4,4                                | 95,6  |

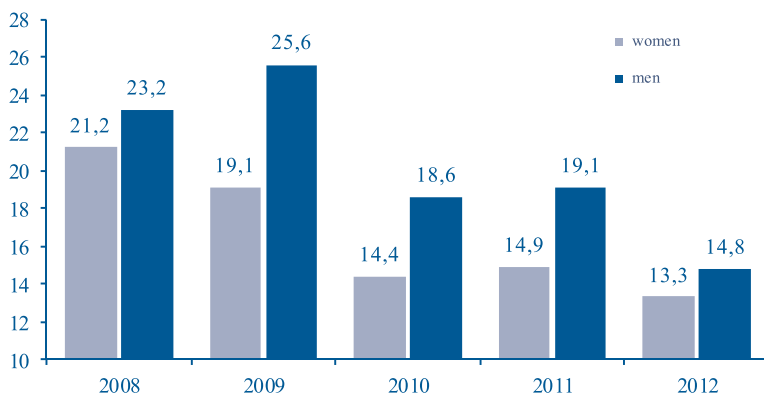
The rate of drug addiction is highest among people of both genders aged 35-44. Seventy-five men and 4 women per 100 000 population in this age group were diagnosed.

**Graph 2.3: Drug addiction morbidity rate**

*(Number of cases per 100 000 population)*

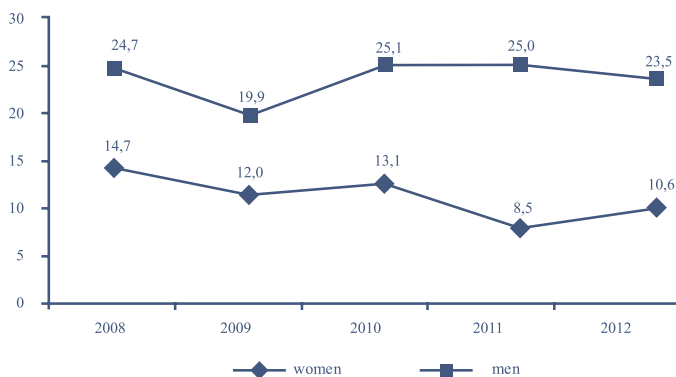


**Graph 2.4: Syphilis morbidity rate**  
(Number cases per 100 000 population)



The syphilis morbidity rate in 2012 among women amounted to over 13 cases per 100 000 population among women and 15 among men. Morbidity is highest among people aged 25-34. The morbidity rate in this age group amounted to 37 men and 34 women per 100 000 population.

**Graph 2.5: Gonorrhea morbidity rate**  
(Number of cases per 100 000 population)



Compared to 2008 the average gonorrhea morbidity rate throughout the republic decreased 13.3 percent in 2012. However the data does not represent the actual morbidity rates due to self-medication and a low rate of reporting.

**Table 2.7: Number of registered HIV and AIDS patients, by territory***(Number of people by the end of the year)*

|                        | 2009       |              | 2010       |              | 2011       |              | 2012         |              |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                        | Women      | Men          | Women      | Men          | Women      | Men          | Women        | Men          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>589</b> | <b>1 579</b> | <b>741</b> | <b>1 886</b> | <b>901</b> | <b>2 210</b> | <b>1 178</b> | <b>2 463</b> |
| Batken province        | 13         | 26           | 14         | 28           | 16         | 34           | 24           | 42           |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 85         | 147          | 110        | 165          | 126        | 193          | 173          | 222          |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 8          | 19           | 8          | 24           | 14         | 38           | 19           | 39           |
| Naryn province         | 1          | 3            | 1          | 8            | 5          | 27           | 9            | 35           |
| Osh province           | 168        | 267          | 215        | 308          | 259        | 340          | 337          | 415          |
| Talas province         | 4          | 11           | 5          | 15           | 7          | 20           | 15           | 28           |
| Chui province          | 93         | 465          | 123        | 593          | 161        | 721          | 237          | 774          |
| Bishkek city           | 113        | 219          | 139        | 290          | 166        | 369          | 191          | 424          |
| Osh city               | 104        | 422          | 126        | 455          | 147        | 468          | 173          | 484          |

**Table 2.8: Survival rates of people living with HIV (PLHIV) after antiretroviral therapy, by age and gender in 2012***(By the end of the year, number of people)*

|  |       | Number of people living with HIV, months after therapy: |           |           |           |           |
|--|-------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  |       | 12 months   | 24 months | 36 months | 48 months | 60 months |
| Number of people with HIV and AIDS, aged |       | 195   | 104       | 106       | 62        | 36        |
| 0-4 жаш                                  | women | 2   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | 4   | 2         | -         | -         | -         |
| 5-14 жаш                                 | women | 22  | 11        | 12        | 8         | 10        |
|  | men   | 25  | 18        | 32        | 23        | 16        |
| 15-17 жаш                                | women | 1   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | 1   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 18-19 жаш                                | women | 1   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 20-24 жаш                                | women | 3   | 1         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | 2   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 25 and older                             | women | 61  | 19        | 28        | 18        | 6         |
|  | men   | 73  | 53        | 34        | 13        | 4         |
| Of them, with AIDS                       |       | 24  | 23        | 23        | 14        | 4         |
| 0-4 жаш                                  | women | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | 1   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 5-14 жаш                                 | women | 2   | 2         | 1         | 1         | 2         |
|  | men   | 1   | 3         | -         | -         | -         |
| 15-17 жаш                                | women | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 18-19 жаш                                | women | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 20-24 жаш                                | women | -   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
|  | men   | 1   | -         | -         | -         | -         |
| 25 and older                             | women | 4   | 5         | 5         | 5         | -         |
|  | men   | 15  | 13        | 17        | 8         | 2         |

**Table 2.9: Prevention of opportunistic infections in 2012***(Number of people)*

|                                 | People living with HIV receiving prevention drugs |     |               |     |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|---------------|-----|
|                                 | isoniazid   |     | cotrimoxazole |     |
|                                 | Women   | Men | Women         | Men |
| People with HIV and AIDS, aged: | 4   | 1   | 74            | 169 |
| 0-4                             | -   | -   | 15            | 21  |
| 5-14                            | -   | 1   | 8             | 9   |
| 15-17                           | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 18-19                           | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 20-24                           | -   | -   | 2             | 2   |
| 25 and older                    | 4   | -   | 49            | 137 |
| Of them people with AIDS, aged: | 1   | -   | 16            | 55  |
| 0-4                             | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 5-14                            | -   | -   | 2             | 2   |
| 15-17                           | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 18-19                           | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 20-24                           | -   | -   | -             | -   |
| 25 and older                    | 1   | -   | 14            | 53  |

**Table 2.10: Infectious diseases combined with HIV in 2012***(Number of people, by the end of the year)*

|  |       | Number of people with HIV infected with |             |             |          |
|--|-------|---|-------------|-------------|----------|
|  |       | Tuberculosis                            | Hepatitis C | Hepatitis B | Syphilis |
| Number of people with HIV and AIDS, aged |       | 469                                     | 467         | 124         | 17       |
| 0-4                                      | women | 2                                       | -           | -           | -        |
|  | men   | 2                                       | 5           | -           | -        |
| 5-14                                     | women | 5                                       | 4           | 5           | -        |
|  | men   | 11                                      | 15          | 2           | -        |
| 15-19                                    | women | -                                       | -           | -           | -        |
|  | men   | -                                       | -           | -           | -        |
| 20-24                                    | women | 1                                       | 7           | 5           | -        |
|  | men   | 5                                       | 9           | 1           | -        |
| 25 and older                             | women | 57                                      | 62          | 21          | 9        |
|  | men   | 386                                     | 365         | 90          | 8        |
| Of them people with AIDS, aged           |       | 211                                     | 64          | 14          | 2        |
| 0-4                                      | women | 1                                       | -           | -           | -        |
|  | men   | 1                                       | -           | -           | -        |
| 5-14                                     | women | 4                                       | -           | 2           | -        |
|  | men   | 5                                       | -           | -           | -        |
| 15-19                                    | women | -                                       | -           | -           | -        |
|  | men   | -                                       | -           | -           | -        |
| 20-24                                    | women | -                                       | -           | -           | -        |
|  | men   | 3                                       | 1           | -           | -        |
| 25 and older                             | women | 29                                      | 8           | -           | 1        |
|  | men   | 168                                     | 55          | 12          | 1        |

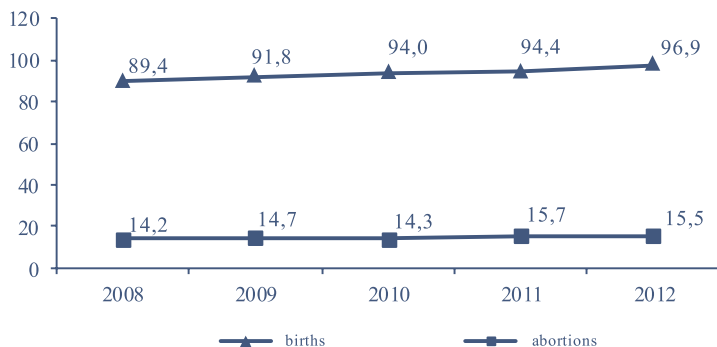
**Table 2.11: People living with HIV and AIDS receiving social benefits and palliative care in 2012***(Number of people)*

|  | Number of people receiving social benefits |     | People receiving palliative care |     |
|--|--|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
|  | Women                                      | Men | Women                            | Men |
| Number of people with HIV and AIDS, aged | 190  | 234 | 15                               | 65  |
| 0-4                                      | 26   | 21  | 2                                | 5   |
| 5-14                                     | 117  | 189 | -                                | 1   |
| 15-17                                    | -  | -   | 2                                | -   |
| 18-19                                    | 1  | 1   | -                                | -   |
| 20-24                                    | -  | -   | 2                                | -   |
| 25 and older                             | 46   | 23  | 11                               | 59  |

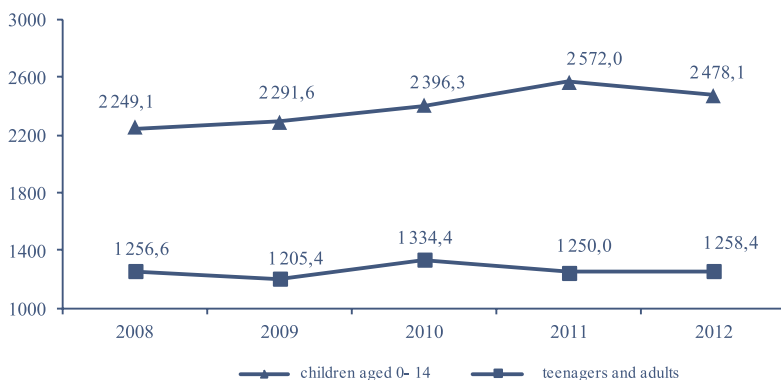
**Table 2.12: Interrupted pregnancies<sup>1</sup> (abortions)**

|                                   | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Abortions, total</b>           | <b>20 800</b> | <b>22 088</b> | <b>21 675</b> | <b>23 728</b> | <b>23 547</b> |
| Per 1000 women <sup>2</sup>       | 14,2          | 14,7          | 14,3          | 15,7          | 15,5          |
| Out of total number of abortions: |               |               |               |               |               |
| Spontaneous                       | 30,7          | 29,5          | 32,1          | 29,7          | 38,5          |
| Induced                           | 17,3          | 18,1          | 16,3          | 28,6          | 19,3          |
| For medical reasons               | 5,1           | 6,9           | 5,4           | 6,1           | 7,2           |
| For social reasons                | 1,8           | 1,8           | 1,1           | 1,2           | 0,8           |
| Criminal                          | 0,0           | 0,4           | 0,0           | -             | -             |
| Unspecified                       | 8,6           | 8,6           | -             | 0,2           | 0,3           |
| Mini-abortions                    | 36,5          | 34,6          | 33,5          | 34,2          | 33,9          |

<sup>1</sup> Including mini-abortions.<sup>2</sup> Women aged 15-49.

**Graph 2.6: Rate of births and abortions***(Per 1000 women aged 15-49)***Table 2.13: Anemia morbidity rate***(Number of cases per 100 000 people of the appropriate age category)*

|   | 2008  | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Registered cases of anemia                  | 2 755 | 2 672 | 2 749 | 2 726 | 2 714 |
| Children aged 0- 14                         | 3 401 | 3 440 | 3 615 | 3 672 | 3 604 |
| Teenagers and adults<br>(aged 15 and older) | 2 508 | 2 405 | 2 395 | 2 311 | 2 318 |

**Graph 2.7: Anemia morbidity rate – new diagnoses***(Cases, per 100 000 population of the appropriate age group)*

**Table 2.14: Number of medical personnel, by specialization in 2012**  
*(Number of people)*

|  | Women         | Men          |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total number of doctors</b>               | <b>8 720</b>  | <b>4 672</b> |
| Therapeutic doctors:                         | 3 175         | 826          |
| Therapists                                   | 612           | 177          |
| Surgical doctors:                            | 385           | 1 633        |
| Oncologists                                  | 66            | 95           |
| Surgeons                                     | 61            | 649          |
| Obstetricians and gynecologists              | 968           | 56           |
| Ophthalmologists                             | 190           | 60           |
| Otolaryngologists                            | 130           | 95           |
| Neurologists                                 | 274           | 114          |
| Psychiatrists                                | 173           | 62           |
| Phthisiatricians                             | 185           | 92           |
| Dermato-venerologists                        | 75            | 76           |
| Radiologists                                 | 122           | 84           |
| Dentists                                     | 414           | 606          |
| Pediatricians                                | 683           | 90           |
| Medical exercise specialists                 | 11            | 3            |
| Sanitary and anti-epidemic specialists       | 403           | 188          |
| <b>Total number of medical service staff</b> | <b>30 481</b> | <b>1 867</b> |
| Midwives                                     | 2 265         | -            |
| Paramedics                                   | 1 365         | 513          |
| Nurses                                       | 23 142        | 391          |
| Laboratory staff                             | 288           | 98           |
| Radiographers and X-ray technicians          | 298           | 99           |

**Table 2.15: Number of new cases of disability**

|  | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Total number of people</i>            |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Number of new cases of disability</b> |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>(adult population) - total</b>        | <b>10 223</b> | <b>11 623</b> | <b>14 437</b> | <b>15 193</b> | <b>13 996</b> |
| Women                                    | 4 651         | 5 269         | 6 479         | 6 855         | 6 274         |
| Men                                      | 5 572         | 6 354         | 7 958         | 8 338         | 7 722         |
| <b>Number of new cases of disability</b> |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>(child population) - total</b>        | <b>2 796</b>  | <b>3 116</b>  | <b>3 943</b>  | <b>4 326</b>  | <b>4 663</b>  |
| Girls                                    | 1 249         | 1 304         | 1 756         | 1 935         | 2 094         |
| Boys                                     | 1 547         | 1 812         | 2 187         | 2 391         | 2 569         |
| <i>Per 10 000 population</i>             |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Number of new cases of disability</b> |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>(adult population) - total</b>        | <b>20</b>     | <b>22</b>     | <b>32</b>     | <b>28</b>     | <b>25</b>     |
| Women                                    | 18            | 19            | 23            | 25            | 22            |
| Men                                      | 22            | 24            | 30            | 31            | 28            |

**Table 2.16: Number of new cases of disability, by type of disability**

|   | 2009         |              | 2010         |              | 2011         |              | 2012         |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|   | Women        | Men          | Women        | Men          | Women        | Men          | Women        | Men          |
| <b>Number of new cases of disability</b>  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| (adult population)  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>5 269</b> | <b>6 354</b> | <b>6 479</b> | <b>7 958</b> | <b>6 855</b> | <b>8 338</b> | <b>6 274</b> | <b>7 722</b> |
| <b>Percentage</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   |
| By type of disability:  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| General illness   | 93,7         | 91,6         | 93,7         | 91,8         | 93,2         | 92,2         | 92,9         | 91,7         |
| Industrial and occupational injuries and injuries related to the Chernobyl disaster | 0,1          | 0,7          | 0,1          | 0,7          | 0,1          | 0,8          | 0,1          | 0,8          |
| From birth  | 6,1          | 6,4          | 6,1          | 6,2          | 6,6          | 6,0          | 6,9          | 6,2          |
| From among military personnel   | 0,1          | 1,3          | 0,1          | 1,2          | 0,1          | 1,0          | 0,1          | 1,2          |

### 3. EDUCATION

The section contains statistical data about pre-school organizations and institutions of general education as well as institutions of primary, secondary and tertiary vocational education.

**Table 3.1: Children enrolled in pre-school educational organizations, by place of habitation**  
(number of people)

|             | Total   | Urban settlements |        | Rural settlements |        |
|-------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
|             |         | Girls             | Boys   | Girls             | Boys   |
| <b>2008</b> | 68 031  | 23 711            | 25 031 | 9 429             | 9 860  |
| <b>2009</b> | 75 955  | 25 570            | 26 520 | 12 040            | 11 825 |
| <b>2010</b> | 85 236  | 27 623            | 28 882 | 14 491            | 14 240 |
| <b>2011</b> | 98 706  | 31 260            | 32 570 | 17 639            | 17 237 |
| <b>2012</b> | 115 812 | 35 317            | 36 935 | 22 000            | 21 560 |

**Table 3.2: Children admitted into the first year of school**  
(at the beginning of the academic year)

|                  | Total   | Percentage, by gender |        |       |      |
|------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|-------|------|
|                  |         | Girls                 | Boys   | Girls | Boys |
| <b>2008/2009</b> | 96 824  | 47 319                | 49 505 | 48,9  | 51,1 |
| <b>2009/2010</b> | 100 728 | 49 066                | 51 662 | 48,7  | 51,3 |
| <b>2010/2011</b> | 102 144 | 49 653                | 52 491 | 48,6  | 51,4 |
| <b>2011/2012</b> | 111 555 | 54 036                | 57 519 | 48,4  | 51,6 |
| <b>2012/2013</b> | 109 930 | 53 602                | 56 328 | 48,8  | 51,2 |

**Table 3.3: Number of people enrolled in day institutions of general education, by territory**  
(number of people by the beginning of the academic year)

|                        | 2000/2001      |                | 2005/2006      |                | 2009/2010      |                |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                        | Girls          | Boys           | Girls          | Boys           | Girls          | Boys           |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>552 541</b> | <b>564 471</b> | <b>553 939</b> | <b>562 774</b> | <b>511 848</b> | <b>524 986</b> |
| Batken province        | 49 583         | 53 103         | 49 895         | 51 499         | 46 284         | 48 142         |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 112 716        | 113 566        | 116 275        | 118 461        | 107 278        | 110 097        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 47 043         | 51 738         | 47 809         | 48 947         | 43 250         | 43 551         |
| Naryn province         | 33 743         | 33 480         | 32 293         | 33 316         | 28 632         | 29 682         |
| Osh province           | 152 477        | 154 486        | 123 558        | 126 429        | 112 198        | 115 414        |
| Talas province         | 25 861         | 25 767         | 25 722         | 25 643         | 23 250         | 24 208         |
| Chui province          | 78 403         | 79 632         | 74 915         | 76 149         | 68 920         | 71 187         |
| Bishkek city           | 52 715         | 52 699         | 55 944         | 54 039         | 56 726         | 56 489         |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | ...            | ...            | 27 528         | 28 291         | 25 310         | 26 216         |

|                        | 2010/2011      |                | 2011/2012      |                | 2012/2013      |                |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                        | Girls          | Boys           | Girls          | Boys           | Girls          | Boys           |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>502 947</b> | <b>515 921</b> | <b>499 379</b> | <b>515 793</b> | <b>498 316</b> | <b>513 987</b> |
| Batken province        | 45 852         | 48 039         | 45 434         | 47 545         | 44 498         | 47 304         |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 104 257        | 107 367        | 102 742        | 106 035        | 100 687        | 104 062        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 42 810         | 43 151         | 42 416         | 42 932         | 42 166         | 42 700         |
| Naryn province         | 28 318         | 29 218         | 27 852         | 29 437         | 27 399         | 29 176         |
| Osh province           | 110 298        | 113 892        | 107 175        | 111 952        | 106 107        | 110 549        |
| Talas province         | 23 124         | 23 809         | 22 696         | 23 893         | 22 371         | 23 597         |
| Chui province          | 58 396         | 71 143         | 68 556         | 71 372         | 69 753         | 72 849         |
| Bishkek city           | 57 519         | 56 260         | 58 710         | 58 318         | 60 641         | 58 747         |
| Osh city <sup>1</sup>  | 22 373         | 23 042         | 23 798         | 24 309         | 24 694         | 25 003         |

<sup>1</sup> Until 2003 Osh city was part of the Osh province.

**Table 3.4: Number of people enrolled in institutions of general education, by grade level**  
*(at the beginning of the 2012/2013 academic year)*

|                     | Total     | Of them    |            |              |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
|                     |           | Grades 1-4 | Grades 5-9 | Grades 10-11 |
| Total               | 1 012 303 | 426 204    | 472 517    | 113 582      |
| Girls               | 498 316   | 207 831    | 231 286    | 59 199       |
| Boys                | 513 987   | 218 373    | 241 231    | 54 383       |
| Percentage of total |           |            |            |              |
| Girls               | 49,2      | 48,8       | 48,9       | 52,1         |
| Boys                | 50,8      | 51,2       | 51,1       | 47,9         |

There is a downward trend in the percentage of children in school. The relative proportions of boys and girls in schools are, however, very close. Of the total number of children in school, 47.9 percent are boys and 52.1 percent are girls.

**Table 3.5: Enrollment in institutions of primary, secondary and tertiary vocational education**  
*(number of people at the beginning of the academic year)*

|   | 2008/2009 | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Students enrolled in institutions of primary vocational education   | 29 993    | 31 010    | 31 225    | 31 032    | 31 041    |
| Female  | 9 659     | 9 415     | 9 203     | 9 025     | 9 584     |
| Male  | 20 334    | 21 595    | 22 022    | 22 007    | 21 457    |
| Students enrolled in institutions of secondary vocational education | 48 991    | 59 555    | 64 287    | 72 323    | 83 340    |
| Female  | 29 106    | 34 306    | 37 417    | 41 831    | 48 533    |
| Male  | 19 885    | 25 249    | 26 870    | 30 492    | 34 807    |
| Students enrolled in institutions of tertiary vocational education  | 243 028   | 233 605   | 230 379   | 239 208   | 231 562   |
| Female  | 135 370   | 128 428   | 123 769   | 129 229   | 126 213   |
| Male  | 107 658   | 105 177   | 106 610   | 109 979   | 105 349   |

<sup>1</sup> Including branches of CIS institutions

**Table 3.6: Number of teachers in institutions of general education (full time only)**  
*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

|                  | Total  | Percentage by gender |        |       |      |
|------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-------|------|
|                  |        | Women                | Men    | Women | Men  |
| <b>2008/2009</b> | 70 849 | 58 071               | 12 778 | 82,0  | 18,0 |
| <b>2009/2010</b> | 71 172 | 58 660               | 12 512 | 82,4  | 17,6 |
| <b>2010/2011</b> | 69 062 | 56 907               | 12 155 | 82,4  | 17,6 |
| <b>2011/2012</b> | 75 502 | 62 424               | 13 078 | 82,7  | 17,3 |
| <b>2012/2013</b> | 75 656 | 62 494               | 13 162 | 82,6  | 17,4 |

**Table 3.7: Number of teachers in institutions of vocational education by gender and type of institution**  
*(at the beginning of the academic year)*

|  | 2008/2009 | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Teachers employed in institutions of primary vocational education <sup>1</sup>   | 3 516     | 3 165     | 3 608     | 3 983     | 3 920     |
| Women  | 1 607     | 1 404     | 1 523     | 1 762     | 1 674     |
| Men  | 1 909     | 1 761     | 2 085     | 2 221     | 2 246     |
| Teachers employed in institutions of secondary vocational education <sup>1</sup> | 4 070     | 4 807     | 5 011     | 5 590     | 6 343     |
| Women  | 2 799     | 3 366     | 3 496     | 3 947     | 4 413     |
| Men  | 1 271     | 1 441     | 1 515     | 1 643     | 1 930     |
| Teachers employed in institutions of tertiary vocational education <sup>1</sup>  | 13 025    | 12 678    | 12 057    | 12 830    | 12 633    |
| Women  | 7 256     | 7 268     | 6 875     | 7 329     | 7 479     |
| Men  | 5 769     | 5 410     | 5 182     | 5 501     | 5 154     |

<sup>1</sup> Including managers and engineering and teaching staff.

**Table 3.8: Number of graduates**

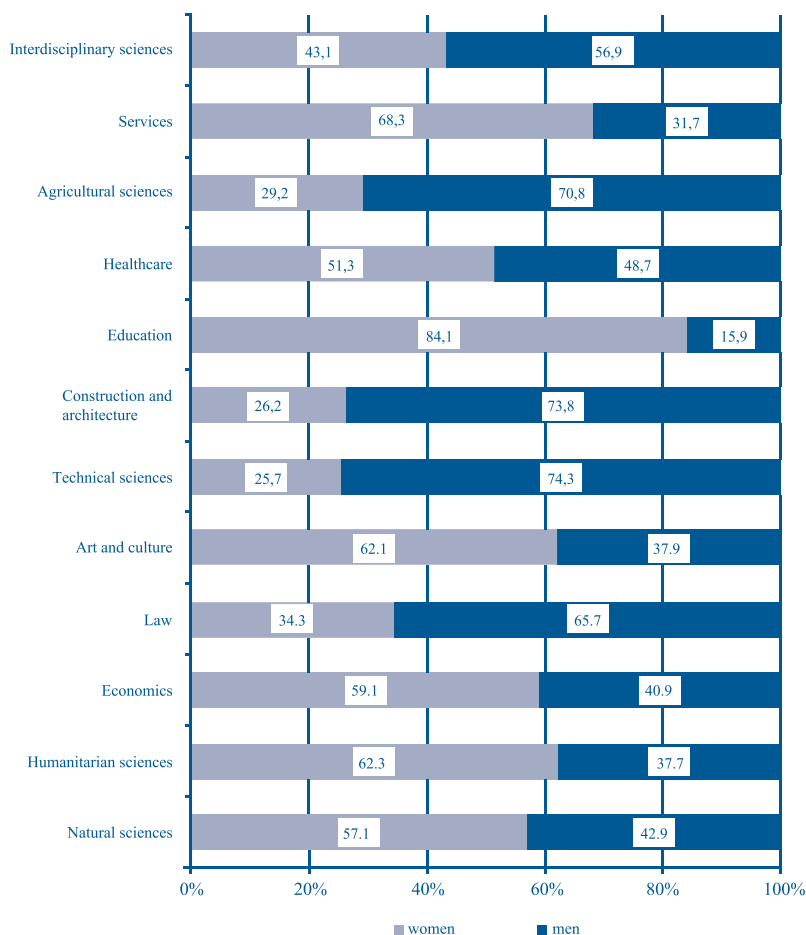
|  | Total   | Percentage by gender |        |        |      |
|--|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|------|
|  |         | Female               | Male   | Female | Male |
| 2008   |         |                      |        |        |      |
| Basic school (grades 1-9)                      | 97 945  | 48 941               | 49 004 | 50,0   | 50,0 |
| Secondary school (grades 10-11)                | 66 547  | 35 675               | 30 872 | 53,6   | 46,4 |
| Institutions of primary vocational education   | 10 143  | 6 757                | 3 386  | 66,6   | 33,4 |
| Institutions of secondary vocational education | 33 540  | 19 985               | 13 555 | 59,6   | 40,4 |
| 2009   |         |                      |        |        |      |
| Basic school (grades 1-9)                      | 98 906  | 49 137               | 49 769 | 49,7   | 50,3 |
| Secondary school (grades 10-11)                | 62 520  | 33 466               | 29 054 | 53,5   | 46,5 |
| Institutions of primary vocational education   | 11 570  | 7 488                | 4 082  | 64,7   | 35,3 |
| Institutions of secondary vocational education | 38 106  | 22 148               | 15 958 | 58,1   | 41,9 |
| 2010   |         |                      |        |        |      |
| Basic school (grades 1-9)                      | 102 525 | 50 492               | 52 033 | 49,2   | 50,8 |
| Secondary school (grades 10-11)                | 57 564  | 30 694               | 26 870 | 53,3   | 46,7 |
| Institutions of primary vocational education   | 12 842  | 8 259                | 4 583  | 64,3   | 35,7 |
| Institutions of secondary vocational education | 37 966  | 21 905               | 16 061 | 57,7   | 42,3 |
| 2011   |         |                      |        |        |      |
| Basic school (grades 1-9)                      | 100 935 | 49 926               | 51 009 | 49,5   | 50,5 |
| Secondary school (grades 10-11)                | 56 703  | 30 052               | 26 651 | 53,0   | 47,0 |
| Institutions of primary vocational education   | 15 516  | 9 966                | 5 550  | 64,2   | 35,8 |
| Institutions of secondary vocational education | 41 811  | 24 817               | 16 994 | 59,4   | 40,6 |
| 2012   |         |                      |        |        |      |
| Basic school (grades 1-9)                      | 94 422  | 45 052               | 48 370 | 48,8   | 51,2 |
| Secondary school (grades 10-11)                | 55 879  | 29 190               | 26 689 | 52,2   | 47,8 |
| Institutions of primary vocational education   | 16 399  | 10 365               | 6 034  | 63,2   | 36,8 |
| Institutions of secondary vocational education | 41 679  | 24 112               | 17 567 | 57,9   | 42,1 |

**Table 3.9: Students enrolled in institutions of secondary vocational education by specialization***(the beginning of the 2012/2013 academic year)*

|   | Percentage, total |              | Percentage by gender |             |
|---|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
|   | Women             | Men          | Women                | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>100,0</b> | <b>58,2</b>          | <b>41,8</b> |
| By specialization:  |                   |              |                      |             |
| Natural sciences  | 0,1               | 0,4          | 33,7                 | 66,3        |
| Humanities and social studies                             | 4,0               | 12,5         | 31,1                 | 68,9        |
| Education   | 20,4              | 7,1          | 80,1                 | 19,9        |
| Healthcare  | 35,2              | 10,9         | 81,8                 | 18,2        |
| Art and culture   | 1,8               | 1,4          | 64,6                 | 35,4        |
| Economics and management                                  | 23,6              | 25,6         | 56,3                 | 43,7        |
| Geology and mineral exploration                           | 0,1               | 0,1          | 62,1                 | 37,9        |
| Mining  | 0,6               | 4,7          | 16,2                 | 83,8        |
| Energetics  | 1,3               | 4,5          | 28,7                 | 71,3        |
| Machinery and metalworking                                | 0,0               | 1,1          | 4,6                  | 95,4        |
| Technological machines and equipment                      | 0,4               | 5,1          | 9,1                  | 90,9        |
| Electrical engineering                                    | 0,0               | 1,1          | 0,8                  | 99,2        |
| Electronic equipment and semiconductors                   | 5,2               | 13,8         | 34,3                 | 65,7        |
| Computer science and engineering                          | 1,8               | 2,6          | 48,9                 | 51,1        |
| Service   | 0,2               | 0,1          | 69,7                 | 30,3        |
| Transport operation                                       | 0,4               | 2,5          | 18,2                 | 81,8        |
| Forestry: reproduction and processing of forest resources | 0,0               | 0,1          | 17,2                 | 82,8        |
| Technology of food products                               | 0,9               | 1,1          | 51,8                 | 48,2        |
| Consumer goods technology                                 | 2,2               | 0,0          | 98,8                 | 1,2         |
| Construction and architecture                             | 0,0               | 1,2          | 2,0                  | 98,0        |
| Geodesy and cartography                                   | 0,7               | 0,9          | 52,6                 | 47,4        |
| Agriculture and fisheries                                 | 0,8               | 3,0          | 26,7                 | 73,3        |
| Environmental studies                                     | 0,3               | 0,5          | 40,8                 | 59,2        |
| Engineering   | -                 | 0,3          | -                    | 100,0       |

**Table 3.10: Students enrolled in institutions of tertiary vocational education, by specialization**  
*(at the beginning of the 2012/2013 academic year)*

|                               | Percentage, total |              | Percentage by gender |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                               | Women             | Men          | Women                | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>100,0</b> | <b>54,5</b>          | <b>45,5</b> |
| By specialization:            |                   |              |                      |             |
| Humanities                    | 7,0               | 3,0          | 73,5                 | 26,5        |
| Education                     | 25,9              | 5,9          | 84,1                 | 15,9        |
| Art                           | 1,5               | 1,1          | 62,1                 | 37,9        |
| Agricultural                  | 0,4               | 1,0          | 30,4                 | 69,6        |
| Social and behavioral studies | 14,3              | 11,6         | 59,6                 | 40,4        |
| Journalism and information    | 1,6               | 0,5          | 80,2                 | 19,8        |
| Business and management       | 24,0              | 19,9         | 59,1                 | 40,9        |
| Law                           | 6,4               | 14,7         | 34,3                 | 65,7        |
| Life science                  | 0,5               | 0,1          | 85,0                 | 15,0        |
| Physical studies              | 0,9               | 0,5          | 68,7                 | 31,3        |
| Mathematics and statistics    | 1,4               | 1,9          | 45,9                 | 54,1        |
| Computer science              | 1,7               | 3,7          | 35,9                 | 64,1        |
| Engineering                   | 3,8               | 11,0         | 29,1                 | 70,9        |
| Production and manufacturing  | 2,0               | 3,4          | 41,6                 | 58,4        |
| Construction and architecture | 1,6               | 5,3          | 26,2                 | 73,8        |
| Veterinary science            | 0,1               | 0,5          | 26,6                 | 73,4        |
| Healthcare                    | 4,8               | 5,4          | 51,3                 | 48,7        |
| Service                       | 0,6               | 0,3          | 68,3                 | 31,7        |
| Transportation                | 0,4               | 6,4          | 7,0                  | 93,0        |
| Environmental protection      | 0,8               | 2,6          | 25,8                 | 74,2        |
| Security service              | 0,4               | 1,3          | 28,5                 | 71,5        |

**Graph 3.1: Students enrolled in institutions of tertiary vocational education, by specialization***(at the beginning of the 2012/2013 academic year, percent)*

By the beginning of the 2012/2013 academic year, 54.5 percent of the total number of students in tertiary vocational education were female. The proportion of women was highest in the following disciplines: life science – 85 percent; education 84.1 percent; journalism – 80.2 percent; humanities – 73.5 percent; physical sciences – 68.7 percent; services – 68.3; art – 62.1 percent. It is lowest in transportation – 7.0 percent.

**Table 3.11: 2012 postgraduates, by discipline**

|                         | Percentage, total |              | Percentage by gender |             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                         | Women             | Men          | Women                | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>            |                   |              |                      |             |
| Number of people        | <b>1 461</b>      | <b>933</b>   |                      |             |
| Percentage              | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>100,0</b> | <b>61,0</b>          | <b>39,0</b> |
| By discipline:          |                   |              |                      |             |
| Physics and mathematics | 4,5               | 4,9          | 58,9                 | 41,1        |
| Chemistry               | 2,2               | 0,8          | 82,1                 | 17,9        |
| Biology                 | 2,7               | 3,5          | 54,8                 | 45,2        |
| Technical disciplines   | 11,3              | 19,1         | 48,1                 | 51,9        |
| Agriculture             | 1,2               | 1,7          | 52,9                 | 47,1        |
| History                 | 4,0               | 6,1          | 50,4                 | 49,6        |
| Economics               | 17,4              | 14,0         | 66,1                 | 33,9        |
| Philosophy              | 2,8               | 2,3          | 66,1                 | 33,9        |
| Philology               | 18,8              | 11,1         | 72,6                 | 27,4        |
| Geography               | 0,1               | -            | 100,0                | -           |
| Law                     | 7,7               | 9,8          | 55,2                 | 44,8        |
| Education               | 9,4               | 6,6          | 68,8                 | 31,2        |
| Medicine                | 5,2               | 7,2          | 53,1                 | 46,9        |
| Veterinary              | 0,2               | 0,2          | 60,0                 | 40,0        |
| Art                     | 0,9               | 1,5          | 48,1                 | 51,9        |
| Architecture            | 0,4               | 0,6          | 50,0                 | 50,0        |
| Psychology              | 2,9               | 1,0          | 82,4                 | 17,6        |
| Sociology               | 1,1               | 0,4          | 80,0                 | 20,0        |
| Political studies       | 3,3               | 2,8          | 64,9                 | 35,1        |
| Cultural studies        | 0,4               | 0,3          | 66,7                 | 33,3        |
| Geoscience              | 3,5               | 6,0          | 47,7                 | 52,3        |

**Table 3.12: 2012 PhD candidates, by discipline**

|                         | Percentage, total |              | Percentage by gender |             |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                         | Women             | Men          | Women                | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>            |                   |              |                      |             |
| Number of people        | <b>48</b>         | <b>52</b>    |                      |             |
| percent                 | <b>100,0</b>      | <b>100,0</b> | <b>48,0</b>          | <b>52,0</b> |
| By discipline:          |                   |              |                      |             |
| Physics and mathematics | 8,3               | 9,6          | 44,4                 | 55,6        |
| Biology                 | 2,1               | -            | 100,0                | -           |
| Technical studies       | 16,7              | 19,2         | 44,4                 | 55,6        |
| Agriculture             | 2,1               | 7,7          | 20,0                 | 80,0        |
| History                 | 10,4              | 9,6          | 50,0                 | 50,0        |
| Economics               | 9,3               | 5,8          | 57,1                 | 42,9        |
| Philosophy              | 4,2               | 1,9          | 66,7                 | 33,3        |
| Philology               | 2,1               | -            | 100,0                | -           |
| Law                     | 2,1               | 3,8          | 33,3                 | 66,7        |
| Education               | 10,4              | 1,9          | 83,3                 | 16,7        |
| Medicine                | 20,8              | 19,2         | 50,0                 | 50,0        |
| Sociology               | 6,3               | 9,6          | 37,5                 | 62,5        |
| Political science       | -                 | 1,9          | -                    | 100,0       |

## 4. EMPLOYMENT

This section contains data concerning the gender composition of the country's economically active population, the employment and unemployment rates and gender differences in salary. Data on the economically active population as well as employment and unemployment rates were compiled based on the integrated survey of household budgets and workforce of 2008-2012. The number and composition of the officially registered unemployed population was acquired through the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth of the Kyrgyz Republic (2008-2012). Data on the number of people employed in small business enterprises as well as payroll is based on official statistical reports (2008-2012).

**Economically active population** – the proportion of the population that participates in the labor market for the creation of goods and services. Both employed people and unemployed people are part of the economically active population.

**Employed population** – people gainfully employed, entrepreneurs – with and without companions operating with or without employees working for profit or family gain as well as people employed without pay in family enterprises.

**Unemployed population** – people of appropriate age without gainful employment at the time of the survey, who are actively searching for employment through official government services or independently and are ready to begin or take up work.

**General unemployment** – people searching for employment through official government services and those that seek work independently.

**Official unemployment** – people registered in official governmental employment services in accordance with the law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On promotion of Employment.” Both general and official unemployment rates are calculated.

**Economically inactive population** – people considered neither employed nor unemployed during survey period.

**Economic activity rate** – ratio of the economically active proportion of the population of a certain age group to the total population of the age group.

**Employment rate** – ratio of the employed proportion of the population of a certain age group to the total population of the age group.

**Unemployment rate** – ratio of the number of unemployed people to the total number of economically active people.

**Table 4.1: Economic activity, employment and unemployment, by gender and area**  
*(data of integrated selective survey of household budgets and workforce; thousands of people)*

|                                      | Total   |         | Urban |       | Rural |       |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                      | Women   | Men     | Women | Men   | Women | Men   |
| <b>2010</b>                          |         |         |       |       |       |       |
| Economically active population total | 1 028,2 | 1 427,8 | 390,4 | 472,8 | 637,8 | 955,0 |
| Of them : employed                   | 926,0   | 1 317,7 | 343,3 | 426,2 | 582,7 | 891,5 |
| unemployed                           | 102,2   | 110,1   | 47,1  | 46,7  | 55,1  | 63,4  |
| Economically inactive population     | 937,0   | 435,2   | 362,1 | 170,8 | 575,0 | 264,4 |
| Of them:                             |         |         |       |       |       |       |
| Students                             | 265,2   | 220,5   | 110,7 | 94,5  | 154,1 | 126,0 |
| Retirees                             | 271,6   | 132,2   | 101,2 | 47,5  | 170,4 | 84,7  |
| Housewives and househusbands         | 325,1   | 18,0    | 126,8 | 7,8   | 198,3 | 10,2  |
| Other                                | 75,2    | 64,5    | 23,4  | 21,0  | 51,8  | 43,5  |
| Economic activity rate (percent)     | 52,3    | 76,6    | 51,9  | 73,5  | 52,6  | 78,3  |
| Employment rate (percent)            | 47,1    | 70,7    | 45,6  | 66,2  | 48,0  | 73,1  |
| Unemployment rate (percent)          | 9,9     | 7,7     | 12,1  | 9,9   | 8,6   | 6,6   |
| <b>2011</b>                          |         |         |       |       |       |       |
| Economically active population total | 1 041,6 | 1 448,5 | 394,9 | 482,9 | 646,7 | 965,7 |
| Of them : employed                   | 938,9   | 1 338,8 | 349,6 | 436,9 | 589,3 | 901,8 |
| unemployed                           | 102,6   | 109,8   | 45,3  | 45,9  | 57,4  | 63,9  |
| Economically inactive population     | 929,5   | 420,0   | 357,9 | 159,1 | 571,7 | 260,9 |
| Of them:                             |         |         |       |       |       |       |
| Students                             | 250,1   | 229,6   | 103,9 | 90,6  | 146,2 | 139,0 |
| Retirees                             | 270,5   | 128,3   | 97,8  | 48,6  | 172,7 | 79,7  |
| Homemakers                           | 340,3   | 13,8    | 136,0 | 4,5   | 204,3 | 9,3   |
| Other                                | 68,7    | 48,3    | 20,2  | 15,4  | 48,5  | 32,9  |
| Economic activity rate (percent)     | 52,8    | 77,5    | 52,5  | 75,2  | 53,1  | 78,7  |
| Employment rate (percent)            | 47,6    | 71,6    | 46,4  | 68,1  | 48,4  | 73,5  |
| Unemployment rate (percent)          | 9,9     | 7,6     | 11,5  | 9,5   | 8,9   | 6,6   |
| <b>2012</b>                          |         |         |       |       |       |       |
| Economically active population total | 1 033,3 | 1 463,5 | 375,2 | 479,3 | 658,1 | 984,1 |
| Of them : employed                   | 935,4   | 1 351,0 | 337,0 | 436,3 | 598,4 | 914,7 |
| unemployed                           | 97,9    | 112,5   | 38,2  | 43,0  | 597,0 | 695,0 |
| Economically inactive population     | 962,2   | 430,3   | 374,7 | 158,5 | 587,5 | 271,8 |

| EMPLOYMENT                       |       |       |       |      |       |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|                                  | Total |       | Urban |      | Rural |       |
|                                  | Women | Men   | Women | Men  | Women | Men   |
| Of them:                         |       |       |       |      |       |       |
| Students                         | 267,1 | 243,4 | 112,6 | 94,9 | 154,5 | 148,5 |
| Retirees                         | 283,1 | 139,8 | 100,4 | 48,5 | 182,7 | 91,3  |
| Homemakers                       | 354,3 | 12,0  | 146,4 | 2,9  | 207,9 | 9,0   |
| Other                            | 57,8  | 35,1  | 15,4  | 12,1 | 42,4  | 23,0  |
| Economic activity rate (percent) | 51,8  | 77,3  | 50,0  | 75,1 | 52,8  | 78,4  |
| Employment rate (percent)        | 46,9  | 71,3  | 44,9  | 68,4 | 48,0  | 72,8  |
| Unemployment rate (percent)      | 9,5   | 7,7   | 10,2  | 9,0  | 9,1   | 7,1   |

**Table 4.2: Employed population, by gender and territory**  
*(data of integrated selective survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*

|                           | Total       |             | Urban       |             | Rural       |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>2011</b>               |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>41,2</b> | <b>58,8</b> | <b>44,4</b> | <b>55,6</b> | <b>39,5</b> | <b>60,5</b> |
| Batken province           | 37,6        | 62,4        | 41,7        | 58,3        | 36,1        | 63,9        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 39,7        | 60,3        | 42,3        | 57,7        | 39,1        | 60,9        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 40,0        | 60,0        | 42,8        | 57,2        | 39,0        | 61,0        |
| Naryn province            | 31,2        | 68,8        | 45,0        | 55,0        | 28,6        | 71,4        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 39,4        | 60,6        | 38,0        | 62,0        | 39,8        | 60,2        |
| Talas province            | 41,9        | 58,1        | 46,4        | 53,6        | 41,1        | 58,9        |
| Chui province             | 44,1        | 55,9        | 47,3        | 52,7        | 43,5        | 56,5        |
| Bishkek city              | 47,2        | 52,8        | 47,2        | 52,8        | ...         | ...         |
| <b>2012</b>               |             |             |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>40,9</b> | <b>59,1</b> | <b>43,6</b> | <b>56,4</b> | <b>39,5</b> | <b>60,5</b> |
| Batken province           | 36,4        | 63,6        | 40,0        | 60,0        | 35,3        | 64,7        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 40,0        | 60,0        | 41,0        | 59,0        | 39,8        | 60,2        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 40,2        | 59,8        | 42,5        | 57,5        | 39,5        | 60,5        |
| Naryn province            | 29,7        | 70,3        | 45,3        | 54,7        | 27,0        | 73,0        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 38,1        | 61,9        | 35,5        | 64,5        | 38,8        | 61,2        |
| Talas province            | 42,4        | 57,6        | 46,4        | 53,6        | 41,8        | 58,2        |
| Chui province             | 44,9        | 55,1        | 46,3        | 53,7        | 44,6        | 55,4        |
| Bishkek city              | 46,7        | 53,3        | 46,7        | 53,3        | ...         | ...         |

<sup>1</sup> Including Osh city

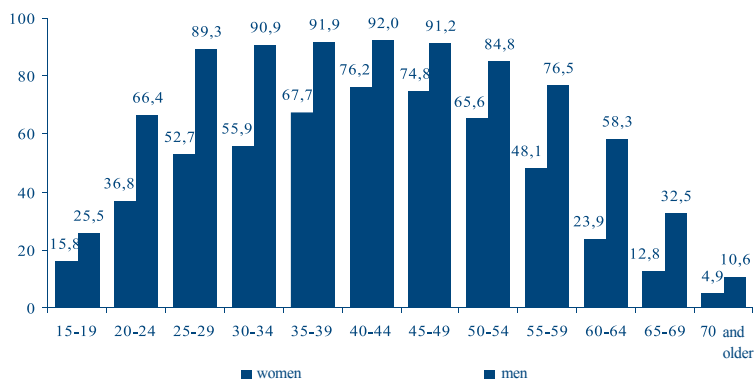
**Table 4.3: Proportion of women in the economically active population***(data of integrated selective survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*

|                           | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>43,0</b> | <b>42,3</b> | <b>41,9</b> | <b>41,8</b> | <b>41,4</b> |
| Batken province           | 41,6        | 39,9        | 39,4        | 39,1        | 37,9        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 44,7        | 42,2        | 40,9        | 40,3        | 40,3        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 41,1        | 40,9        | 41,6        | 40,5        | 39,9        |
| Naryn province            | 34,6        | 33,4        | 32,6        | 32,8        | 31,8        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 42,4        | 39,9        | 39,9        | 39,9        | 39,0        |
| Talas province            | 43,8        | 43,8        | 43,0        | 42,2        | 42,5        |
| Chui province             | 42,5        | 44,1        | 43,2        | 44,4        | 44,5        |
| Bishkek city              | 45,8        | 47,9        | 47,6        | 47,7        | 47,2        |

<sup>1</sup> Including Osh city.**Table 4.4: Rates of economic activity, employment and unemployment, by gender and territory in 2012***(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*

|                           | Economic activity rate |             | Employment rate |             | Unemployment rate |            |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
|                           | Women                  | Men         | Women           | Men         | Women             | Men        |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>51,8</b>            | <b>77,3</b> | <b>46,9</b>     | <b>71,3</b> | <b>9,5</b>        | <b>7,7</b> |
| Batken province           | 44,9                   | 72,7        | 38,5            | 66,3        | 14,1              | 8,7        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 52,5                   | 78,8        | 47,7            | 72,5        | 9,0               | 7,9        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 48,8                   | 75,9        | 44,4            | 68,3        | 8,9               | 10,0       |
| Naryn province            | 35,0                   | 72,7        | 29,3            | 67,3        | 16,3              | 7,4        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 50,7                   | 81,4        | 46,2            | 76,9        | 8,9               | 5,5        |
| Talas province            | 59,0                   | 80,0        | 56,5            | 76,7        | 4,1               | 4,1        |
| Chui province             | 56,2                   | 74,5        | 51,1            | 66,7        | 9,1               | 10,5       |
| Bishkek city              | 55,4                   | 75,5        | 50,0            | 69,6        | 9,7               | 7,8        |

<sup>1</sup> Including Osh city.

**Graph 4.1: Employment by age groups in 2012***(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*

The rate of employment among men is higher in all age groups. The difference is most significant among people ages 25-34. This is the most common age for women to leave work due to childbirth. The gap is more narrow among people ages 40-49. By this age, most women have older children and can return to work.

**Table 4.5: Employed population, by work hours per week at main job, gender and area***(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*

|                          | Total      |            | Urban      |            | Rural      |            |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                          | Women      | Men        | Women      | Men        | Women      | Men        |
| <b>2010</b>              |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| <b>Employed total</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Of them, hours per week: |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1-20                     | 26,2       | 19,2       | 5,8        | 3,0        | 38,3       | 26,9       |
| 21-30                    | 10,2       | 7,9        | 5,3        | 3,5        | 12,9       | 10,1       |
| 31-40                    | 37,1       | 40,2       | 50,2       | 49,3       | 29,4       | 36,0       |
| 41-50                    | 19,6       | 24,6       | 29,2       | 35,1       | 13,9       | 19,5       |
| 51 and over              | 4,5        | 6,6        | 7,0        | 7,6        | 3,1        | 6,0        |
| Temporarily absent       | 2,4        | 1,5        | 2,5        | 1,5        | 2,4        | 1,5        |
| Weekly average           | 32,4       | 35,7       | 40,4       | 42,4       | 27,7       | 32,4       |
| <b>2011</b>              |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| <b>Employed total</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Of them, hours per week: |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1-20                     | 26,4       | 18,1       | 4,9        | 2,2        | 39,1       | 25,8       |
| 21-30                    | 10,6       | 8,4        | 5,0        | 2,9        | 13,9       | 11,0       |
| 31-40                    | 39,8       | 43,1       | 55,5       | 52,2       | 30,6       | 38,7       |
| 41-50                    | 17,6       | 23,8       | 26,0       | 34,6       | 12,6       | 18,7       |

|                          |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 51 and over              | 3,4        | 5,8        | 6,7        | 7,7        | 1,4        | 4,9        |
| Temporarily absent       | 2,2        | 0,8        | 1,9        | 0,4        | 2,4        | 0,9        |
| Weekly average           | 32,1       | 36,1       | 40,5       | 43,1       | 27,1       | 32,7       |
| <b>2012</b>              |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| <b>Employed total</b>    | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Of them, hours per week: |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| 1-20                     | 26,1       | 18,1       | 5,2        | 2,5        | 37,8       | 25,6       |
| 21-30                    | 10,4       | 7,3        | 4,3        | 2,7        | 13,9       | 9,5        |
| 31-40                    | 45,0       | 52,1       | 60,1       | 59,8       | 36,5       | 48,5       |
| 41-50                    | 14,0       | 16,6       | 23,1       | 27,3       | 8,9        | 11,4       |
| 51 and over              | 3,2        | 5,1        | 6,6        | 7,5        | 1,2        | 4,0        |
| Temporarily absent       | 1,3        | 0,8        | 0,7        | 0,2        | 1,7        | 1,0        |
| Weekly average           | 32,6       | 35,8       | 40,8       | 42,5       | 28,0       | 32,6       |

Men worked three more hours a week than women in 2012. There are a larger proportion of women employed in jobs where a shortened workweek is provided by legislation (healthcare, education).

The distribution of the employed population by occupational groups was carried out on the basis of the General Classifier of Occupations, which was developed using the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), which divides the employed population into 9 occupational groups.

**Group 1 “Managers (representatives) of government and managers of all levels, including managers of various institutions, businesses and enterprises”** includes occupations, whose task is to develop and take managerial decisions and control their execution in limits defined by their office. This group contains people involved in republican and regional politics, employees of the country’s governmental branches as well as public associations. They develop normative acts and confirm guidelines; they represent executive governmental offices, conduct consulting activities, direct, regulate and coordinate the activities of governmental agencies, as well as businesses and other organizations or their structural subdivisions. Occupations included in this group involve the management of other employees.

**Group 2 “Professionals of high qualification”** includes occupations that require professional knowledge and experience in natural, social or humanitarian sciences. The majority of occupations included in this group require 4th-level qualification – higher education.

**Group 3 “Professionals of medium qualification”** includes occupations that require technical knowledge in one or more areas of natural, social or humanitarian sciences. The main tasks of these occupations consist of the implementation of knowledge in the abovementioned fields and of teaching at certain educational levels. Most of these occupations require 3rd-level qualification – secondary vocational education.

**Group 4 “Employees engaged in the preparation of information, documentation, accounting and financial and informational services”** includes occupations that require knowledge of and experience in the organization, storage and processing of information. Most occupations in this group require 2nd-level qualification – primary vocational education.

**Group 5 “Employees involved in the service industry as well as housing and communal services, trade and activities related to these”** includes occupations that require knowledge and experience needed to provide personal service, such as housekeeping, catering, personal care, travel, personal security and protection of property, ensuring law and order and the sale of goods in shops and

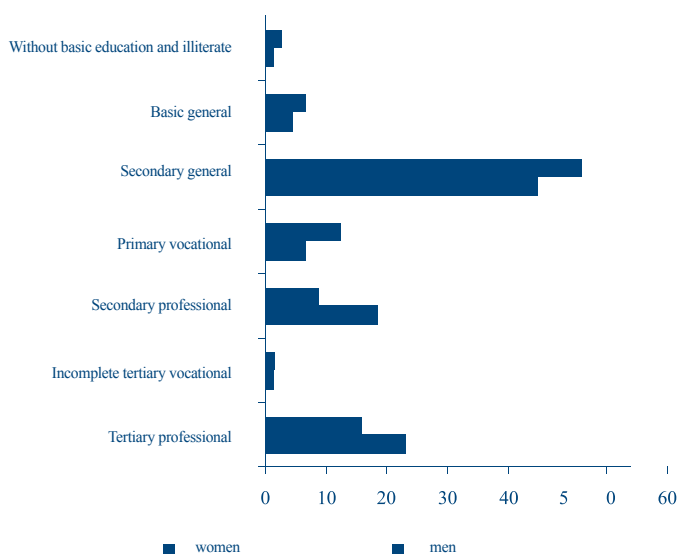
**Employed work** – work – occupations in which citizens enter into an explicit or implicit (written or oral) employment contract that guarantees their basic remuneration (monetary or in kind), that does not depend on the income of the employing organization.

**Work without employment** – private entrepreneurship, where the remuneration is in direct relation to the organization's profit. These individuals make organizational decisions in regards to the operation of their enterprise or delegate these decisions to others, while retaining full responsibility for the welfare of the enterprise.

markets. Most occupations in this group require 2nd-level qualification – basic vocational education.

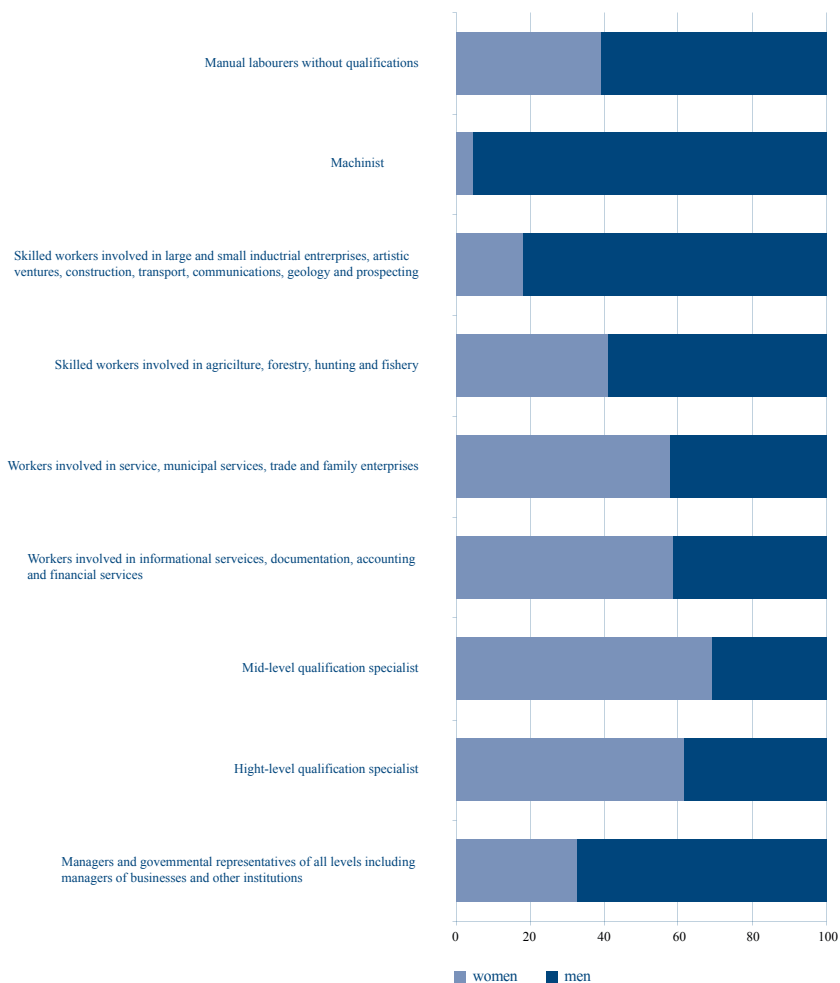
**Graph 4.2: Employed population, by gender and education in 2012**

*(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce; percentages)*



The prevailing gender distribution of the population by types and groups of occupations has created higher educational requirements for employed women. Of the total employed population in 2012, 23 percent of women and 16 percent of men had received tertiary vocational education. The figures are 19 and 9 percent with secondary vocational degrees for women and men respectively; and 12 and 7 percent for primary vocational education respectively.

**Graph 4.3: Employed population, by gender and occupation in 2012**  
*(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce; percent)*



**Table 4.6: Proportion of women in the employed population, by type of economic activity**  
*(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce, percentages)*

|   | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>42,5</b> | <b>41,7</b> | <b>41,3</b> | <b>41,2</b> | <b>40,9</b> |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery                              | 42,7        | 40,5        | 39,0        | 40,4        | 40,2        |
| Mining  | 9,0         | 12,9        | 13,7        | 17,9        | -           |
| Mineral extraction  | -           | -           | -           | -           | 5,4         |
| Manufacturing   | 45,0        | 46,9        | 49,4        | 47,5        | 48,4        |
| Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water               | 19,2        | 18,1        | 16,9        | 16,5        | -           |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning                | -           | -           | -           | -           | 14,3        |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning                | -           | -           | -           | -           | 23,2        |
| Construction  | 4,8         | 4,4         | 4,1         | 4,0         | 5,0         |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | 51,4        | 50,6        | 50,1        | 48,8        | -           |
| Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle repairs – cars and motorcycles      | -           | -           | -           | -           | 47,4        |
| Transportation and storage activities                                   | -           | -           | -           | -           | 8,0         |
| Hotels and restaurants  | 64,8        | 68,7        | 71,0        | 63,9        | 70,0        |
| Information and communications  | -           | -           | -           | -           | 43,9        |
| Transport and communications  | 14,2        | 11,7        | 11,4        | 10,7        | -           |
| Financial activities  | 56,2        | 51,3        | 48,6        | 45,8        | -           |
| Financial intermediation and insurance                                  | -           | -           | -           | -           | 39,0        |
| Real estate, rent and consumer service provision                        | 41,2        | 43,2        | 37,7        | 39,3        | -           |
| Real estate transactions  | -           | -           | -           | -           | 51,8        |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                       | -           | -           | -           | -           | 32,1        |
| Public administration and support services                              | -           | -           | -           | -           | 34,4        |
| Government  | 36,7        | 40,5        | 42,7        | 39,0        | 37,1        |
| Education   | 76,0        | 76,6        | 76,6        | 76,9        | 76,6        |
| Health and social services  | 78,4        | 79,6        | 80,3        | 83,4        | 85,9        |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                                       | -           | -           | -           | -           | 40,7        |
| Other services  | -           | -           | -           | -           | 48,7        |
| Municipal, social and personal services                                 | 55,3        | 58,2        | 56,7        | 56,0        | -           |
| Private household activities  | 39,0        | 46,2        | 32,8        | 35,4        | 51,7        |
| Extraterritorial organizations  | 66,7        | 49,3        | 33,3        | 20,0        | 20,0        |

**Table 4.7: Employed population, by status, type of economic activity and gender in 2012**  
*(data of integrated survey of household budgets and workforce)*

|  | Employed population |         | Of them  |       |                            |       |
|--|---------------------|---------|----------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
|  | Women               | Men     | Employed |       | Working without employment |       |
|  |                     |         | Women    | Men   | Women                      | Men   |
|  | Thousands of people |         |          |       |                            |       |
| Total  | 935,4               | 1 351,0 | 550,3    | 758,5 | 385,2                      | 592,5 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery                         | 276,8               | 411,2   | 11,0     | 28,4  | 265,8                      | 382,8 |
| Mineral extraction   | 0,7                 | 12,2    | 0,7      | 11,8  | 0,0                        | 0,4   |
| Manufacturing  | 84,1                | 89,4    | 74,1     | 79,1  | 10,0                       | 10,3  |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning           | 4,9                 | 29,5    | 4,9      | 29,3  | 0,0                        | 0,2   |
| Water supply, water purification, waster treatment and recycling   | 3,8                 | 12,6    | 3,5      | 11,4  | 0,2                        | 1,3   |
| Construction   | 12,9                | 246,1   | 12,0     | 219,9 | 0,9                        | 26,3  |
| Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle repairs – cars and motorcycles | 164,3               | 182,0   | 70,5     | 105,0 | 93,8                       | 77,0  |
| Transportation and storage activities                              | 11,0                | 126,6   | 10,1     | 49,9  | 0,9                        | 76,8  |
| Hotels and restaurants   | 59,0                | 25,3    | 53,3     | 22,6  | 5,7                        | 2,7   |
| Information and communication                                      | 11,8                | 15,0    | 11,7     | 13,9  | 0,1                        | 1,2   |
| Financial intermediation and insurance                             | 8,9                 | 14,2    | 8,8      | 12,9  | 0,2                        | 1,3   |
| Real estate transactions   | 2,9                 | 2,7     | 2,9      | 2,7   | 0,0                        | 0,0   |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                  | 6,0                 | 12,7    | 5,7      | 8,9   | 0,3                        | 3,8   |
| Public administration and support services                         | 6,7                 | 12,8    | 6,6      | 12,8  | 0,1                        | 0,0   |
| Government   | 40,6                | 68,8    | 40,6     | 68,8  | 0,0                        | 0,0   |
| Education  | 138,2               | 42,2    | 137,6    | 42,0  | 0,6                        | 0,2   |
| Healthcare and social services                                     | 72,2                | 11,9    | 71,6     | 11,7  | 0,5                        | 0,2   |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                                  | 7,7                 | 11,2    | 7,7      | 10,6  | 0,1                        | 0,7   |
| Other services   | 18,3                | 19,3    | 12,5     | 12,1  | 5,8                        | 7,2   |
| Private household activities                                       | 4,5                 | 4,3     | 4,5      | 4,0   | 0,0                        | 0,2   |
| Extraterritorial organizations                                     | 0,2                 | 0,8     | 0,2      | 0,8   | ...                        | ...   |
|  | Percentage          |         |          |       |                            |       |
| Total  | 100,0               | 100,0   | 100,0    | 100,0 | 100,0                      | 100,0 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery                         | 29,6                | 30,4    | 2,0      | 3,7   | 69,0                       | 64,6  |
| Mineral extraction   | 0,1                 | 0,9     | 0,1      | 1,6   | 0,0                        | 0,1   |
| Manufacturing  | 9,0                 | 6,6     | 13,5     | 10,4  | 2,6                        | 1,7   |

| EMPLOYMENT   |                     |             |             |             |                            |             |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|
|  | Of them             |             |             |             |                            |             |
|  | Employed population |             | Employed    |             | Working without employment |             |
|  | Women               | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women                      | Men         |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning           | 0,5                 | 2,2         | 0,9         | 3,9         | -                          | 0,0         |
| Construction   | 0,4                 | 0,9         | 0,6         | 1,5         | 0,1                        | 0,2         |
| Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle repairs – cars and motorcycles | 1,4                 | 18,2        | 2,2         | 29,0        | 0,2                        | 4,4         |
| Transportation and storage activities                              | 17,6                | 13,5        | 12,8        | 13,8        | 24,3                       | 13,0        |
| Hotels and restaurants   | 1,2                 | 9,4         | 1,8         | 6,6         | 0,2                        | 13,0        |
| Information and communication                                      | 6,3                 | 1,9         | 9,7         | 3,0         | 1,5                        | 0,5         |
| Financial intermediation and insurance                             | 1,3                 | 1,1         | 2,1         | 1,8         | 0,0                        | 0,2         |
| Real estate transactions   | 1,0                 | 1,1         | 1,6         | 1,7         | 0,0                        | 0,2         |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                  | 0,3                 | 0,2         | 0,5         | 0,4         | ...                        | ...         |
| Public administration and support services                         | 0,6                 | 0,9         | 1,0         | 1,2         | 0,1                        | 0,6         |
| Government   | 0,7                 | 0,9         | 1,2         | 1,7         | 0,0                        | ...         |
| Education  | 4,3                 | 5,1         | 7,4         | 9,1         | ...                        | ...         |
| Healthcare and social services                                     | 14,8                | 3,1         | 25,0        | 5,5         | 0,2                        | 0,0         |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                                  | 7,7                 | 0,9         | 13,0        | 1,5         | 0,1                        | 0,0         |
| Other services   | 0,8                 | 0,8         | 1,4         | 1,4         | 0,0                        | 0,1         |
| Private household activities                                       | 2,0                 | 1,4         | 2,3         | 1,6         | 1,5                        | 1,2         |
| Extraterritorial organizations                                     | 0,5                 | 0,3         | 0,8         | 0,5         | ...                        | ...         |
| Water supply, water purification, waster treatment and recycling   | 0,0                 | 0,1         | 0,0         | 0,0         | ...                        | ...         |
| Percentage   |                     |             |             |             |                            |             |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>40,9</b>         | <b>59,1</b> | <b>42,0</b> | <b>58,0</b> | <b>39,4</b>                | <b>60,6</b> |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery                         | 40,2                | 59,8        | 27,9        | 72,1        | 41,0                       | 59,0        |
| Mineral extraction   | 5,7                 | 94,3        | 5,8         | 94,2        | 3,1                        | 96,9        |
| Manufacturing  | 48,5                | 51,5        | 48,4        | 51,6        | 49,4                       | 50,6        |
| Supply of electricity, water, steam and air conditioning           | 14,2                | 85,8        | 14,3        | 85,7        | ...                        | 100,0       |
| Water supply, water purification, waster treatment and recycling   | 23,0                | 77,0        | 23,7        | 76,3        | 16,2                       | 83,8        |
| Construction   | 5,0                 | 95,0        | 5,2         | 94,8        | 3,4                        | 96,6        |
| Wholesale and retail trade, vehicle repairs – cars and motorcycles | 47,4                | 52,6        | 40,2        | 59,8        | 54,9                       | 45,1        |

(table 4.7 continued.)

|   | Employed population |      | Of them  |      |                            |       |
|---|---------------------|------|----------|------|----------------------------|-------|
|   | Women               | Men  | Employed |      | Working without employment |       |
|   | Women               | Men  | Women    | Men  | Women                      | Men   |
| Transportation and storage activities             | 8,0                 | 92,0 | 16,8     | 83,2 | 1,2                        | 98,8  |
| Hotels and restaurants                            | 70,0                | 30,0 | 70,3     | 29,7 | 67,7                       | 32,3  |
| Information and communication                     | 44,0                | 56,0 | 45,7     | 54,3 | 10,2                       | 89,8  |
| Financial intermediation and insurance            | 38,7                | 61,3 | 40,4     | 59,6 | 12,7                       | 87,3  |
| Real estate transactions                          | 51,9                | 48,1 | 51,9     | 48,1 | ...                        | ...   |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 32,1                | 67,9 | 39,0     | 61,0 | 7,7                        | 92,3  |
| Public administration and support services        | 34,4                | 65,6 | 33,8     | 66,2 | 100,0                      | -     |
| Government  | 37,1                | 62,9 | 37,1     | 62,9 | ...                        | ...   |
| Education   | 76,6                | 23,4 | 76,6     | 23,4 | 75,5                       | 24,5  |
| Healthcare and social services                    | 85,8                | 14,2 | 85,9     | 14,1 | 74,5                       | 25,5  |
| Art, entertainment and recreation                 | 40,7                | 59,3 | 42,0     | 58,0 | 7,4                        | 92,6  |
| Other services                                    | 48,7                | 51,3 | 50,9     | 49,1 | 44,6                       | 55,4  |
| Private household activities                      | 50,9                | 49,1 | 52,4     | 47,6 | -                          | 100,0 |
| Extraterritorial organizations                    | 19,7                | 80,3 | 19,7     | 80,3 | -                          | ...   |

**Table 4.8: Number of people employed in small enterprises, by territory**

|                        | Total        |               |               |               | Percentage  |             |             |             |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                        | 2008         |               | 2012          |               | 2008        |             | 2012        |             |
|                        | Women        | Men           | Women         | Men           | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>6 139</b> | <b>46 739</b> | <b>17 017</b> | <b>32 925</b> | <b>11,6</b> | <b>88,4</b> | <b>34,1</b> | <b>65,9</b> |
| Batken province        | 134          | 1 148         | 134           | 1 148         | 10,4        | 89,6        | 19,7        | 80,3        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 373          | 2 584         | 373           | 2 584         | 12,6        | 87,4        | 25,7        | 74,3        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 504          | 2 152         | 504           | 2 152         | 19,0        | 81,0        | 33,4        | 66,6        |
| Naryn province         | 166          | 1 407         | 166           | 1 407         | 10,6        | 89,4        | 22,1        | 77,9        |
| Osh province           | 234          | 2 342         | 234           | 2 342         | 9,1         | 90,9        | 18,3        | 81,7        |
| Talas province         | 164          | 648           | 164           | 648           | 20,2        | 79,8        | 21,8        | 78,2        |
| Chui province          | 1 359        | 7 271         | 1 359         | 7 271         | 15,7        | 84,3        | 32,9        | 67,1        |
| Bishkek city           | 2 847        | 25 866        | 2 847         | 25 866        | 9,9         | 90,1        | 39,6        | 60,4        |
| Osh city.              | 359          | 3 320         | 359           | 3 320         | 9,8         | 90,2        | 29,9        | 70,1        |

The number of people employed in small enterprises decreased by 5 percent from 2008 to 2012 and amounted to 49.9 thousand people in 2012.

The number of women employed in small enterprises has risen 2.8 times from 2008 and amounted to 17 thousand women in 2012. Their proportion rose to 34.1 percent in 2012.

**Table 4.9: People employed in small industries, by type of economic activity**

|   | Total        |               |               |               | Percentage  |             |             |             |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | 2008         |               | 2012          |               | 2008        |             | 2012        |             |
|   | Women        | Men           | Women         | Men           | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6 139</b> | <b>46 739</b> | <b>17 017</b> | <b>32 925</b> | <b>11,6</b> | <b>88,4</b> | <b>34,1</b> | <b>65,9</b> |
| Of them:  |              |               |               |               |             |             |             |             |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry                                       | 499          | 2 414         | 648           | 2 328         | 17,1        | 82,9        | 21,7        | 78,3        |
| Mining  | 57           | 840           | 189           | 1 033         | 6,4         | 93,6        | 15,5        | 84,5        |
| Manufacturing   | 2 252        | 12 527        | 4 394         | 8 102         | 15,2        | 84,8        | 35,2        | 64,8        |
| Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water               | 174          | 1 402         | 470           | 1 085         | 11,0        | 89,0        | 30,2        | 69,8        |
| Construction  | 895          | 8 504         | 1 469         | 6 770         | 9,5         | 90,5        | 17,8        | 82,2        |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | 901          | 8 513         | 3 436         | 4 975         | 9,6         | 90,4        | 40,9        | 59,1        |
| Hotels and restaurants  | 140          | 639           | 507           | 334           | 18,0        | 82,0        | 60,3        | 39,7        |
| Transport and communication   | 239          | 2 732         | 1 132         | 1 859         | 8,0         | 92,0        | 37,9        | 62,1        |
| Financial activities  | 15           | 226           | 81            | 120           | 6,0         | 94,0        | 40,3        | 59,7        |
| Real estate, rent and consumer service provision                        | 698          | 6 846         | 3 382         | 5 297         | 9,2         | 90,8        | 39,0        | 61,0        |
| Education   | 45           | 376           | 455           | 351           | 10,7        | 89,3        | 56,5        | 43,5        |
| Healthcare and social services  | 75           | 972           | 455           | 283           | 7,1         | 92,9        | 61,7        | 38,3        |
| Municipal, social and personal services                                 | 150          | 746           | 398           | 389           | 16,8        | 83,2        | 50,6        | 49,4        |

There was an increase in the proportion of women among people employed in small enterprises from 2008 to 2012 in the following types of economic activities: healthcare and social services, education, hotels and restaurants, education and financial activity.

The proportion of men was highest in the following areas in 2012: mining – 84.5 percent; construction – 82.2 percent; agriculture – 78.3 percent; production and distribution of electricity, gas and water – 69.8 percent; transport and communication – 62.1 percent.

Table 4.10: Employees, by type of enterprise and economic sector in 2012

|  | Number of employees |               |                | Percentage of women |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
|  | Total               | Women         | Men            |                     |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>181 095</b>      | <b>55 306</b> | <b>125 790</b> | <b>30,5</b>         |
| Small enterprises                        | 49 941              | 17 017        | 32 925         | 34,1                |
| Medium enterprises                       | 37 599              | 11 955        | 25 643         | 31,8                |
| Large enterprises                        | 93 555              | 26 334        | 67 222         | 28,1                |
| <b>Agriculture, hunting and forestry</b> | <b>8 006</b>        | <b>2 049</b>  | <b>5 957</b>   | <b>25,6</b>         |
| Small enterprises                        | 2 897               | 631           | 2 266          | 21,8                |
| Medium enterprises                       | 2 667               | 641           | 2 026          | 24,0                |
| Large enterprises                        | 2 442               | 778           | 1 664          | 31,8                |
| <b>Fishery</b>                           | <b>77</b>           | <b>16</b>     | <b>61</b>      | <b>20,5</b>         |
| Small enterprises                        | 77                  | 16            | 61             | 20,5                |
| Medium enterprises                       | -                   | -             | -              | -                   |
| Large enterprises                        | -                   | -             | -              | -                   |
| <b>Manufacture and construction</b>      | <b>72 878</b>       | <b>20 901</b> | <b>51 977</b>  | <b>28,7</b>         |
| Small enterprises                        | 15 273              | 5 053         | 10 220         | 33,1                |
| Medium enterprises                       | 15 078              | 4 535         | 10 543         | 30,1                |
| Large enterprises                        | 42 527              | 11 313        | 31 214         | 26,6                |
| <b>Services</b>                          | <b>100 134</b>      | <b>32 339</b> | <b>67 795</b>  | <b>32,3</b>         |
| Small enterprises                        | 31 772              | 11 333        | 20 438         | 35,7                |
| Medium enterprises                       | 19 854              | 6 779         | 13 074         | 34,1                |
| Large enterprises                        | 48 586              | 14 243        | 34 343         | 29,3                |

**Small and medium enterprises** – legal entities and businesses, with the number of employees outlined in accordance with the directive of the government of the Kyrgyz Republic №78, dated February 17, 1998:

- For enterprises involved in agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishery; mining; manufacture; production and distribution of electricity, gas and water; and construction: small enterprises – under **50** employees; medium enterprises – 51-200 employees.

- For enterprises involved in trade; repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use; hotels and restaurants; transportation and communication; financial activities; real estate transactions; education; healthcare and social services; municipal, social and personal services: small enterprises – under **15** employees; medium enterprises – **16-50** employees.

**Table 4.11: Employees, by types of enterprises and territory**

|                            | Total         |                |               |                | Percentage  |             |             |             |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                            | 2008          |                | 2012          |                | 2008        |             | 2012        |             |
|                            | Women         | Men            | Women         | Men            | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     | <b>59 639</b> | <b>152 840</b> | <b>55 306</b> | <b>125 790</b> | <b>28,1</b> | <b>71,9</b> | <b>30,5</b> | <b>69,5</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 6 139         | 46 739         | 17 017        | 32 925         | 11,6        | 88,4        | 34,1        | 65,9        |
| Medium enterprises         | 12 697        | 31 194         | 11 955        | 25 643         | 28,9        | 71,1        | 31,8        | 68,2        |
| Large enterprises*         | 40 803        | 74 907         | 26 334        | 67 222         | 35,3        | 64,7        | 28,1        | 71,9        |
| <b>Batken province</b>     | <b>909</b>    | <b>6 173</b>   | <b>1 127</b>  | <b>5 563</b>   | <b>12,8</b> | <b>87,2</b> | <b>16,9</b> | <b>83,1</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 134           | 1 148          | 257           | 1 048          | 10,4        | 89,6        | 19,7        | 80,3        |
| Medium enterprises         | 246           | 1 169          | 431           | 1 976          | 17,4        | 82,6        | 17,9        | 82,1        |
| Large enterprises          | 530           | 3 856          | 440           | 2 540          | 12,1        | 87,9        | 14,8        | 85,2        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> | <b>5 665</b>  | <b>15 300</b>  | <b>4 419</b>  | <b>13 728</b>  | <b>27,0</b> | <b>73,0</b> | <b>24,4</b> | <b>75,6</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 373           | 2 584          | 809           | 2 342          | 12,6        | 87,4        | 25,7        | 74,3        |
| Medium enterprises         | 933           | 2 929          | 773           | 2 226          | 24,1        | 75,9        | 25,8        | 74,2        |
| Large enterprises          | 4 360         | 9 787          | 2 837         | 9 160          | 30,8        | 69,2        | 23,6        | 76,4        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  | <b>2 756</b>  | <b>9 551</b>   | <b>2 786</b>  | <b>9 065</b>   | <b>22,4</b> | <b>77,6</b> | <b>23,5</b> | <b>76,5</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 504           | 2 152          | 829           | 1 643          | 19,0        | 81,0        | 33,4        | 66,6        |
| Medium enterprises         | 863           | 1 917          | 747           | 1 718          | 31,0        | 69,0        | 30,3        | 69,7        |
| Large enterprises          | 1 390         | 5 481          | 1 210         | 5 693          | 20,2        | 79,8        | 17,5        | 82,5        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>      | <b>552</b>    | <b>2 471</b>   | <b>551</b>    | <b>1 922</b>   | <b>18,3</b> | <b>81,7</b> | <b>22,3</b> | <b>77,7</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 166           | 1 407          | 363           | 1 283          | 10,6        | 89,4        | 22,1        | 77,9        |
| Medium enterprises         | 268           | 748            | 122           | 438            | 26,4        | 73,6        | 21,8        | 78,2        |
| Large enterprises          | 118           | 316            | 66            | 201            | 27,2        | 72,8        | 24,8        | 75,2        |
| <b>Osh province</b>        | <b>1 322</b>  | <b>6 071</b>   | <b>914</b>    | <b>4 405</b>   | <b>17,9</b> | <b>82,1</b> | <b>17,2</b> | <b>82,8</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 234           | 2 342          | 433           | 1 936          | 9,1         | 90,9        | 18,3        | 81,7        |
| Medium enterprises         | 432           | 1 939          | 366           | 1 314          | 18,2        | 81,8        | 21,8        | 78,2        |
| Large enterprises          | 656           | 1 790          | 114           | 1 156          | 26,8        | 73,2        | 9,0         | 91,0        |
| <b>Talas province</b>      | <b>434</b>    | <b>1 574</b>   | <b>550</b>    | <b>1 883</b>   | <b>21,6</b> | <b>78,4</b> | <b>22,6</b> | <b>77,4</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 164           | 648            | 321           | 1 153          | 20,2        | 79,8        | 21,8        | 78,2        |
| Medium enterprises         | 213           | 438            | 127           | 314            | 32,8        | 67,2        | 28,9        | 71,1        |
| Large enterprises          | 56            | 489            | 101           | 416            | 10,3        | 89,7        | 19,5        | 80,5        |
| <b>Chui province</b>       | <b>11 426</b> | <b>27 079</b>  | <b>10 286</b> | <b>20 561</b>  | <b>29,7</b> | <b>70,3</b> | <b>33,3</b> | <b>66,7</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 1 359         | 7 271          | 2 475         | 5 048          | 15,7        | 84,3        | 32,9        | 67,1        |
| Medium enterprises         | 2 615         | 7 060          | 2 577         | 5 797          | 27,0        | 73,0        | 30,8        | 69,2        |
| Large enterprises          | 7 452         | 12 748         | 5 235         | 9 716          | 36,9        | 63,1        | 35,0        | 65,0        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>        | <b>25 768</b> | <b>64 911</b>  | <b>26 438</b> | <b>52 519</b>  | <b>28,4</b> | <b>71,6</b> | <b>33,5</b> | <b>66,5</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 2 847         | 25 866         | 10 459        | 15 952         | 9,9         | 90,1        | 39,6        | 60,4        |
| Medium enterprises         | 6 799         | 13 700         | 6 177         | 10 508         | 33,2        | 66,8        | 37,0        | 63,0        |
| Large enterprises          | 16 123        | 25 344         | 9 803         | 26 059         | 38,9        | 61,1        | 27,3        | 72,7        |
| <b>Osh city</b>            | <b>3 767</b>  | <b>10 249</b>  | <b>3 363</b>  | <b>7 179</b>   | <b>26,9</b> | <b>73,1</b> | <b>31,9</b> | <b>68,1</b> |
| Small enterprises          | 359           | 3 320          | 1 070         | 2 511          | 9,8         | 90,2        | 29,9        | 70,1        |
| Medium enterprises         | 328           | 1 294          | 635           | 1 353          | 20,2        | 79,8        | 32,0        | 68,0        |
| Large enterprises          | 3 079         | 5 635          | 1 658         | 3 315          | 35,3        | 64,7        | 33,3        | 66,7        |

\*Including enterprises without regional divisions

**Table 4.12: Number managers of existing economic entities,<sup>1</sup> by type of economic activity***(As of 1.01.2013)*

|   | Total          |                | Percentage  |             |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Women          | Men            | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>129 419</b> | <b>392 687</b> | <b>24,8</b> | <b>75,2</b> |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry                                       | 65 635         | 291 766        | 18,4        | 81,6        |
| Fishery   | 12             | 92             | 11,5        | 88,5        |
| Mining  | 39             | 302            | 11,4        | 88,6        |
| Manufacturing   | 3 660          | 8 092          | 31,1        | 68,9        |
| Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water               | 19             | 294            | 6,1         | 93,9        |
| Construction  | 309            | 3 052          | 9,2         | 90,8        |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | 41 325         | 37 390         | 52,5        | 47,5        |
| Hotels and restaurants  | 3 907          | 3 930          | 49,9        | 50,1        |
| Transportation and communication  | 960            | 26 767         | 3,5         | 96,5        |
| Financial activities  | 939            | 1 557          | 37,6        | 62,4        |
| Real estate, rent and consumer service provision                        | 4 889          | 6 457          | 43,1        | 56,9        |
| Management  | 193            | 1 848          | 9,5         | 90,5        |
| Education   | 2 488          | 1 734          | 58,9        | 41,1        |
| Healthcare and social services  | 1 133          | 2 227          | 33,7        | 66,3        |
| Municipal, social and personal services                                 | 3 888          | 7 134          | 35,3        | 64,7        |
| Private farming   | 21             | 11             | 65,6        | 34,4        |
| Extraterritorial organizations  | 2              | 34             | 5,6         | 94,4        |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU).**Table 4.13: Number of managers of private economic entities<sup>1</sup>***(As of 1.01.2013)*

|                           | Total          |                | Percentage  |             |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | Women          | Men            | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>126 981</b> | <b>387 200</b> | <b>24,7</b> | <b>75,3</b> |
| Batken province           | 6 456          | 39 415         | 14,1        | 85,9        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 19 976         | 83 675         | 19,3        | 80,7        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 12 419         | 35 129         | 26,1        | 73,9        |
| Naryn province            | 10 339         | 34 602         | 23,0        | 77,0        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 24 246         | 84 716         | 44,5        | 55,5        |
| Talas province            | 5 376          | 20 647         | 20,7        | 79,3        |
| Chui province             | 33 551         | 66 856         | 33,4        | 66,6        |
| Bishkek city              | 7 744          | 10 205         | 43,1        | 56,9        |
| Osh city                  | 6 874          | 11 955         | 36,5        | 63,5        |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU).

**Table 4.14: Number managers of existing economic entities,<sup>1</sup> by type of ownership**  
*(As of 1.01.2013)*

|                           | State ownership |              |             |             | Municipal ownership |              |             |             |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | Total           |              | Percentage  |             | Total               |              | Percentage  |             |
|                           | Women           | Men          | Women       | Men         | Women               | Men          | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>1 024</b>    | <b>2 899</b> | <b>26,1</b> | <b>73,9</b> | <b>1 408</b>        | <b>2 551</b> | <b>35,6</b> | <b>64,4</b> |
| Batken province           | 80              | 307          | 20,7        | 79,3        | 32                  | 278          | 10,3        | 89,7        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 50              | 348          | 12,6        | 87,4        | 427                 | 751          | 36,2        | 63,8        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 77              | 295          | 20,7        | 79,3        | 184                 | 299          | 38,1        | 61,9        |
| Naryn province            | 62              | 215          | 22,4        | 77,6        | 128                 | 195          | 39,6        | 60,4        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 355             | 474          | 42,8        | 57,2        | 41                  | 315          | 11,5        | 88,5        |
| Talas province            | 84              | 215          | 28,1        | 71,9        | 65                  | 197          | 24,8        | 75,2        |
| Chui province             | 114             | 291          | 28,1        | 71,9        | 310                 | 350          | 47,0        | 53,0        |
| Bishkek city              | 130             | 547          | 19,2        | 80,8        | 211                 | 120          | 63,7        | 36,3        |
| Osh city                  | 72              | 207          | 25,8        | 74,2        | 10                  | 46           | 17,9        | 82,1        |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU)

**Table 4.15: Number managers of existing economic entities,<sup>1</sup> by territory and type of enterprise**  
*(As of 1.01.2013)*

|                           | Women        |               | Medium       |              | Large      |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
|                           | Women        | Men           | Women        | Men          | Women      | Men          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>5 567</b> | <b>14 148</b> | <b>1 141</b> | <b>2 537</b> | <b>450</b> | <b>1 255</b> |
| Batken province           | 122          | 682           | 40           | 212          | 17         | 68           |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 494          | 1 332         | 180          | 415          | 67         | 179          |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 312          | 1 022         | 134          | 283          | 53         | 93           |
| Naryn province            | 220          | 656           | 63           | 170          | 22         | 71           |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 277          | 1 219         | 173          | 322          | 42         | 107          |
| Talas province            | 146          | 743           | 78           | 133          | 19         | 46           |
| Chui province             | 671          | 1 749         | 191          | 347          | 73         | 127          |
| Bishkek city              | 3 072        | 6 029         | 265          | 548          | 142        | 471          |
| Osh city                  | 253          | 716           | 17           | 107          | 15         | 93           |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU).

**Table 4.16: Number of individual entrepreneurs,<sup>1</sup> by territory***(As of 1.01.2013)*

|                           | Total         |                | Percentage  |             |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | Women         | Men            | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>76 700</b> | <b>144 193</b> | <b>34,7</b> | <b>65,3</b> |
| Batken province           | 4 486         | 12 630         | 26,2        | 73,8        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 9 516         | 21 111         | 31,1        | 68,9        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 8 962         | 17 501         | 33,9        | 66,1        |
| Naryn province            | 5 783         | 9 892          | 36,9        | 63,1        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 12 786        | 33 020         | 27,9        | 72,1        |
| Talas province            | 3 070         | 6 270          | 32,9        | 67,1        |
| Chui province             | 21 500        | 30 600         | 41,3        | 58,7        |
| Bishkek city              | 4 530         | 3 626          | 55,5        | 44,5        |
| Osh city                  | 6 067         | 9 543          | 38,9        | 61,1        |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU).**Table 4.17: Peasant farm managers,<sup>1</sup> by territory***(As of 1.01.2013)*

|                           | Total         |                | Percentage  |             |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | Women         | Men            | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>45 297</b> | <b>229 785</b> | <b>16,5</b> | <b>83,5</b> |
| Batken province           | 1 889         | 26 341         | 6,7         | 93,3        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 10 166        | 61 647         | 14,2        | 85,8        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 3 201         | 16 738         | 16,1        | 83,9        |
| Naryn province            | 4 424         | 24 193         | 15,5        | 84,5        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 11 345        | 50 765         | 18,3        | 81,7        |
| Talas province            | 2 188         | 13 817         | 13,7        | 86,3        |
| Chui province             | 11 510        | 34 609         | 25,0        | 75,0        |
| Bishkek city              | -             | 3              | -           | 100,0       |
| Osh city                  | 574           | 1 672          | 25,6        | 74,4        |

<sup>1</sup> Those registered in the Unified State Register of Static Units (USRSU).

**Table 4.18: Farms, by manager's gender and territory**  
(units, as of 01.01.2013)

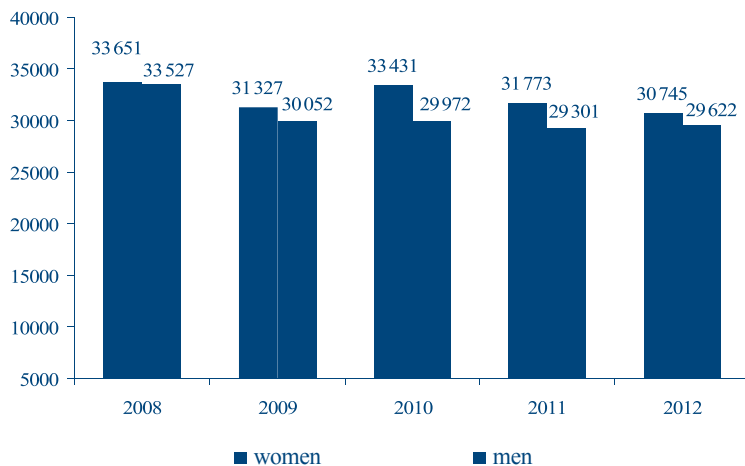
|                           | Total number of farms | Managed by    |                |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
|                           |                       | Women         | Men            |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>356 658</b>        | <b>65 589</b> | <b>291 069</b> |
| Batken province           | 34 943                | 2 948         | 31 995         |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 89 313                | 14 022        | 75 291         |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 31 733                | 6 272         | 25 461         |
| Naryn province            | 38 361                | 7 275         | 31 086         |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 79 577                | 14 945        | 64 632         |
| Talas province            | 21 544                | 3 457         | 18 087         |
| Chui province             | 58 549                | 15 979        | 42 570         |
| Bishkek city              | 127                   | 38            | 89             |
| Osh city                  | 2 511                 | 653           | 1 858          |

**Table 4.19: Officially unemployed population, by territory**  
(at the end of the year, data of the Ministry of Labor, migration and youth of the Kyrgyz Republic)

|                           | Thousands of people |             |             |             | Percentage  |             |             |             |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                           | 2008                |             | 2012        |             | 2008        |             | 2012        |             |
|                           | Women               | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>    | <b>33,7</b>         | <b>33,5</b> | <b>30,7</b> | <b>29,7</b> | <b>50,1</b> | <b>49,9</b> | <b>50,8</b> | <b>49,2</b> |
| Batken province           | 1,9                 | 3,6         | 1,8         | 3,8         | 34,5        | 65,5        | 32,9        | 67,1        |
| Jalal-Abad province       | 9,8                 | 8,9         | 6,6         | 5,7         | 52,4        | 47,6        | 53,7        | 46,3        |
| Issyk-Kul province        | 2,7                 | 2,2         | 2,2         | 1,7         | 55,1        | 44,9        | 56,4        | 43,6        |
| Naryn province            | 3,2                 | 3,7         | 3,2         | 3,4         | 46,4        | 53,6        | 48,5        | 51,5        |
| Osh province <sup>1</sup> | 5,1                 | 8,6         | 5,0         | 7,2         | 37,2        | 62,8        | 41,0        | 59,0        |
| Talas province            | 1,5                 | 0,7         | 1,3         | 0,9         | 68,2        | 31,8        | 59,1        | 40,9        |
| Chui province             | 4,8                 | 2,3         | 3,7         | 2,2         | 67,6        | 32,4        | 62,7        | 37,3        |
| Bishkek city              | 4,3                 | 2,0         | 5,9         | 3,4         | 68,3        | 31,7        | 63,4        | 36,6        |
| Osh city                  | 0,4                 | 1,5         | 1,0         | 1,4         | 21,1        | 78,9        | 40,8        | 59,3        |

There were 30.7 thousand unemployed women throughout the republic in 2012 (50.8 percent of the total officially unemployed population). In comparison to 2008, the number of officially unemployed women decreased by 8.9 percent. The proportion of women among the officially unemployed is highest in Bishkek city (63.4 percent) and the Chui province (62.7 percent).

**Graph 4.4: Officially unemployed population**  
(number of people)



**Table 4.20: Officially unemployed population, by reason of unemployment**  
(at the end of the year)

|   | 2008              |             | 2012        |             |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Women             | Men         | Women       | Men         |
|   | <b>Percentage</b> |             |             |             |
| <b>Unemployed - total</b>                 | <b>50,1</b>       | <b>49,9</b> | <b>50,9</b> | <b>49,1</b> |
| Of them, by reason:                       |                   |             |             |             |
| Dismissed without prejudice               | 39,2              | 60,8        | 52,5        | 47,5        |
| Resigned                                  | 52,6              | 47,4        | 53,1        | 46,9        |
| Citizens released from penal institutions | 13,3              | 86,7        | 38,9        | 61,1        |
| Not able to find employment after:        |                   |             |             |             |
| Schools of general education              | 44,7              | 55,3        | 50,7        | 49,3        |
| Secondary specialized schools             | 46,0              | 54,0        | 51,3        | 48,7        |
| Institutions of tertiary education        | 39,8              | 60,2        | 45,9        | 54,1        |
| Vocational schools                        | 41,5              | 58,5        | 45,6        | 54,4        |
| Other reasons                             | 61,9              | 38,1        | 49,8        | 50,2        |

(table 4.20 continued)

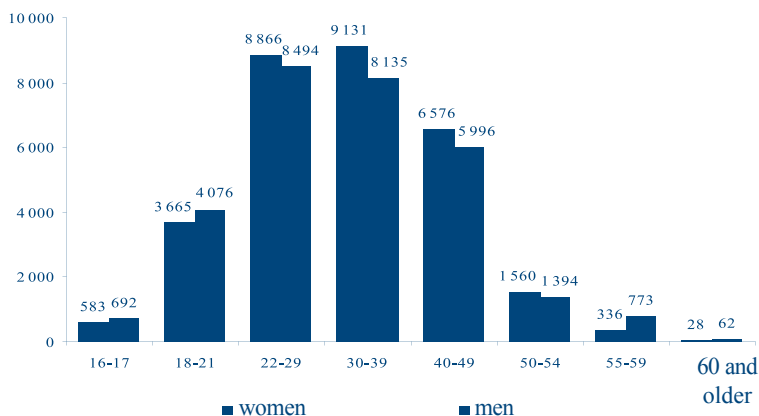
|   | 2008       |            | 2012       |            |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|   | Women      | Men        | Women      | Men        |
| <b>Percentage</b>                         |            |            |            |            |
| <b>Unemployed - total</b>                 | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| By reason:                                |            |            |            |            |
| Dismissed without prejudice               | 10,5       | 16,4       | 8,8        | 8,3        |
| Resigned                                  | 49,4       | 44,7       | 38,2       | 35,0       |
| Citizens released from penal institutions | 0,0        | 0,0        | 0,3        | 0,6        |
| Not able to find employment after:        | 8,1        | 10,1       | 13,7       | 13,8       |
| Schools of general education              | 4,6        | 5,4        | 6,1        | 6,0        |
| Secondary specialized schools             | 2,9        | 4,5        | 4,8        | 5,9        |
| Institutions of tertiary education        | 4,8        | 6,8        | 5,6        | 6,9        |
| Vocational schools                        | 19,6       | 12,1       | 22,6       | 23,6       |

Men and women constituted 35 and 38.2 percent of the total number of resignees in 2012. 8.3 percent of the total number of people dismissed without prejudice due to organizational downsizing were male, and 8.8 were female.

**Table 4.21: Officially unemployed population, by level of education**  
(at the end of the year)

|                                | 2008        |             | 2012        |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         |
| <b>Percentage</b>              |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Unemployed total</b>        | <b>50,1</b> | <b>49,9</b> | <b>50,9</b> | <b>49,1</b> |
| By level of education:         |             |             |             |             |
| Tertiary education             | 58,2        | 41,8        | 55,9        | 44,1        |
| Secondary vocational education | 55,6        | 44,4        | 54,9        | 45,1        |
| Secondary general education    | 46,1        | 53,9        | 49,0        | 51,0        |
| Without full education         | 55,1        | 44,9        | 48,1        | 51,9        |
| <b>Percentage</b>              |             |             |             |             |
| <b>Unemployed total</b>        | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b>  |
| By level of education:         |             |             |             |             |
| Tertiary education             | 10,6        | 7,6         | 13,7        | 11,2        |
| Secondary vocational education | 22,7        | 18,2        | 21,5        | 18,4        |
| Secondary general education    | 55,2        | 64,8        | 52,5        | 56,6        |
| Without full education         | 11,5        | 9,4         | 12,4        | 13,9        |

**Graph 4.5: Officially unemployed population, by age group and gender**  
(number of people)



There exist differences in the number of officially unemployed men and women in all age groups. There are more men than women among the officially unemployed aged 55-59 and older. In all the other groups, there are more women than men. The difference is largest among people ages 30-39.

**Table 4.22: Officially unemployed population, by duration of unemployment**  
(at the end of the year)

|                                       | Percentage of total |             |             |             | Percentage by gender |            |            |            |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                       | 2008                |             | 2012        |             | 2008                 |            | 2012       |            |
|                                       | Women               | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women                | Men        | Women      | Men        |
| <b>Unemployed total</b>               | <b>50,1</b>         | <b>49,9</b> | <b>50,9</b> | <b>49,1</b> | <b>100</b>           | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Of them, by duration of unemployment: |                     |             |             |             |                      |            |            |            |
| Under 1 month                         | 47,6                | 52,4        | 47,0        | 53,0        | 5,1                  | 5,6        | 4,0        | 4,7        |
| 1 – 3 months                          | 49,5                | 50,5        | 42,3        | 57,7        | 9,8                  | 10,0       | 9,3        | 13,1       |
| 3 – 6 months                          | 45,2                | 54,8        | 49,7        | 50,3        | 14,8                 | 18,1       | 18,4       | 19,4       |
| 6 – 12 months                         | 47,2                | 52,8        | 49,0        | 51,0        | 23,2                 | 26,1       | 27,1       | 29,3       |
| 1 year and over                       | 54,0                | 46,0        | 56,1        | 43,9        | 47,1                 | 40,2       | 41,2       | 33,5       |

**Table 4.23: People, for whom employment was found by state employment agencies**  
*(thousands of people)*

|                             | 2005        | 2008        | 2009        | 2010        | 2011        | 2012        |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>      | <b>36,7</b> | <b>40,0</b> | <b>43,9</b> | <b>44,2</b> | <b>42,5</b> | <b>39,6</b> |
| Women                       | 19,1        | 20,1        | 23,0        | 22,3        | 21,0        | 19,1        |
| Men                         | 17,6        | 19,9        | 20,9        | 21,9        | 21,5        | 20,5        |
| <b>Batken province</b>      | <b>2,7</b>  | <b>3,1</b>  | <b>3,3</b>  | <b>3,3</b>  | <b>3,4</b>  | <b>3,5</b>  |
| Women                       | 1,0         | 1,0         | 1,2         | 1,1         | 1,1         | 1,1         |
| Men                         | 1,7         | 2,1         | 2,1         | 2,2         | 2,3         | 2,4         |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b>  | <b>4,9</b>  | <b>4,1</b>  | <b>4,2</b>  | <b>4,2</b>  | <b>4,1</b>  | <b>4,2</b>  |
| Women                       | 2,4         | 2,3         | 2,4         | 2,2         | 2,1         | 2,1         |
| Men                         | 2,5         | 1,8         | 1,8         | 2,0         | 2,0         | 2,1         |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>   | <b>2,5</b>  | <b>2,4</b>  | <b>2,6</b>  | <b>2,9</b>  | <b>2,9</b>  | <b>2,9</b>  |
| Women                       | 1,4         | 1,2         | 1,4         | 1,5         | 1,5         | 1,5         |
| Men                         | 1,1         | 1,2         | 1,2         | 1,4         | 1,4         | 1,4         |
| <b>Naryn province</b>       | <b>0,6</b>  | <b>0,7</b>  | <b>0,8</b>  | <b>0,8</b>  | <b>0,8</b>  | <b>0,9</b>  |
| Women                       | 0,3         | 0,3         | 0,4         | 0,4         | 0,4         | 0,4         |
| Men                         | 0,3         | 0,4         | 0,4         | 0,4         | 0,4         | 0,5         |
| <b>Osh province</b>         | <b>5,4</b>  | <b>6,1</b>  | <b>6,8</b>  | <b>5,6</b>  | <b>5,0</b>  | <b>5,2</b>  |
| Women                       | 2,2         | 2,7         | 2,6         | 1,7         | 1,9         | 2,1         |
| Men                         | 3,2         | 3,4         | 4,2         | 3,9         | 3,1         | 3,1         |
| <b>Talas province</b>       | <b>1,5</b>  | <b>1,9</b>  | <b>2,2</b>  | <b>2,2</b>  | <b>2,3</b>  | <b>2,9</b>  |
| Women                       | 0,8         | 0,8         | 1,2         | 1,1         | 1,1         | 1,3         |
| Men                         | 0,7         | 1,1         | 1,0         | 1,1         | 1,2         | 1,6         |
| <b>Chui province</b>        | <b>6,8</b>  | <b>6,9</b>  | <b>7,8</b>  | <b>8,1</b>  | <b>8,2</b>  | <b>7,6</b>  |
| Women                       | 4,0         | 4,1         | 4,6         | 4,7         | 4,5         | 4,1         |
| Men                         | 2,8         | 2,8         | 3,2         | 3,4         | 3,7         | 3,5         |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>         | <b>8,9</b>  | <b>9,6</b>  | <b>10,5</b> | <b>11,0</b> | <b>11,1</b> | <b>8,0</b>  |
| Women                       | 5,3         | 5,4         | 5,9         | 6,0         | 6,1         | 4,3         |
| Men                         | 3,6         | 4,2         | 4,6         | 5,0         | 5,0         | 3,7         |
| <b>Osh city</b>             | <b>0,9</b>  | <b>2,0</b>  | <b>2,3</b>  | <b>2,4</b>  | <b>1,6</b>  | <b>1,2</b>  |
| Women                       | 0,5         | 0,6         | 1,2         | 1,3         | 0,8         | 0,7         |
| Men                         | 0,4         | 1,4         | 1,1         | 1,1         | 0,8         | 0,5         |
| <b>Youth Labor Exchange</b> | <b>2,5</b>  | <b>3,2</b>  | <b>3,3</b>  | <b>3,7</b>  | <b>3,2</b>  | <b>3,2</b>  |
| Women                       | 1,3         | 1,7         | 2,0         | 2,2         | 1,5         | 1,4         |
| Men                         | 1,2         | 1,5         | 1,3         | 1,5         | 1,7         | 1,8         |

## 5. GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

**Table 5.1: Members of Jogorky Kenesh**  
(at the end of 2012.)

|                                    | Number of people |     | Percentage by gender |      |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----|----------------------|------|
|                                    | Women            | Men | Women                | Men  |
| <b>Total members of parliament</b> | 25               | 95  | 20,8                 | 79,2 |

**Table 5.2: Civil servants in public office as of January 1, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
(percentage)

|                        | Civil servants |             | Out of them by position |             |                |             |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                        |                |             | Political               |             | Administrative |             |
|                        | Women          | Men         | Women                   | Men         | Women          | Men         |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>40,1</b>    | <b>59,9</b> | <b>26,4</b>             | <b>73,6</b> | <b>40,9</b>    | <b>59,1</b> |
| Batken province        | 34,0           | 66,0        | 16,0                    | 84,0        | 34,6           | 65,4        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 36,8           | 63,2        | 35,9                    | 64,1        | 36,8           | 63,2        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 43,4           | 56,6        | 23,6                    | 76,4        | 44,7           | 55,3        |
| Naryn province         | 46,2           | 53,8        | 19,5                    | 80,5        | 47,8           | 52,2        |
| Osh province           | 31,8           | 68,2        | 15,9                    | 84,1        | 32,6           | 67,4        |
| Talas province         | 38,5           | 61,5        | 35,1                    | 64,9        | 38,7           | 61,3        |
| Chui province          | 48,6           | 51,4        | 38,5                    | 61,5        | 49,5           | 50,5        |
| Bishkek city           | 40,4           | 59,6        | 22,6                    | 77,4        | 41,3           | 58,7        |
| Osh city               | 25,7           | 74,3        | 20,0                    | 80,0        | 25,9           | 74,1        |

<sup>1</sup> Excluding state organs of defense, public order and public safety.

Source: State Personnel Service of the Kyrgyz Republic and the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 5.3: Civil servants in local government as of January 1, 2013**

|                             | <b>Total</b> |              | <b>Municipal employees</b> |              | <b>Out of them</b>                   |             |   |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
|                             |              |              |                            |              | <b>Political municipal employees</b> |             | <b>Administrative municipal employees</b> |              |
|                             | <b>Women</b> | <b>Men</b>   | <b>Women</b>               | <b>Men</b>   | <b>Women</b>                         | <b>Men</b>  | <b>Women</b>                              | <b>Men</b>   |
| <i>Number of people</i>     |              |              |                            |              |                                      |             |   |              |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>      | <b>3 605</b> | <b>6 856</b> | <b>2 915</b>               | <b>6 114</b> | <b>24</b>                            | <b>486</b>  | <b>2 891</b>                              | <b>5 628</b> |
| Batken province             | 201          | 763          | 144                        | 700          | 3                                    | 39          | 141                                       | 661          |
| Jalal-Abad province         | 552          | 1 531        | 431                        | 1 367        | 2                                    | 81          | 429                                       | 1 286        |
| Issyk-Kul province          | 460          | 647          | 391                        | 581          | 1                                    | 62          | 390                                       | 519          |
| Naryn province              | 361          | 665          | 280                        | 592          | 3                                    | 61          | 277                                       | 531          |
| Osh province                | 613          | 1 852        | 492                        | 1 683        | 9                                    | 89          | 483                                       | 1 594        |
| Talas province              | 291          | 423          | 237                        | 372          | 2                                    | 41          | 235                                       | 331          |
| Chui province               | 1 101        | 956          | 917                        | 801          | 4                                    | 110         | 913                                       | 691          |
| Bishkek city                | 18           | 10           | 16                         | 10           | -                                    | 1           | 16  | 9            |
| Osh city                    | 8            | 9            | 7                          | 8            | -                                    | 2           | 7   | 6            |
| <i>Percentage by gender</i> |              |              |                            |              |                                      |             |   |              |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>      | <b>34,5</b>  | <b>65,5</b>  | <b>32,3</b>                | <b>67,7</b>  | <b>4,7</b>                           | <b>95,3</b> | <b>33,9</b>                               | <b>66,1</b>  |
| Batken province             | 20,9         | 79,1         | 17,1                       | 82,9         | 7,1                                  | 92,9        | 17,6                                      | 82,4         |
| Jalal-Abad province         | 26,5         | 73,5         | 24,0                       | 76,0         | 2,4                                  | 97,6        | 25,0                                      | 75,0         |
| Issyk-Kul province          | 41,6         | 58,4         | 40,2                       | 59,8         | 1,6                                  | 98,4        | 42,9                                      | 57,1         |
| Naryn province              | 35,2         | 64,8         | 32,1                       | 67,9         | 4,7                                  | 95,3        | 34,3                                      | 65,7         |
| Osh province                | 24,9         | 75,1         | 22,6                       | 77,4         | 9,2                                  | 90,8        | 23,3                                      | 76,7         |
| Talas province              | 40,8         | 59,2         | 38,9                       | 61,1         | 4,7                                  | 95,3        | 41,5                                      | 58,5         |
| Chui province               | 53,5         | 46,5         | 53,4                       | 46,6         | 3,5                                  | 96,5        | 56,9                                      | 43,1         |
| Bishkek city                | 64,3         | 35,7         | 61,5                       | 38,5         | -                                    | 100,0       | 64,0                                      | 36,0         |
| Osh city                    | 47,1         | 52,9         | 46,7                       | 53,3         | -                                    | 100,0       | 53,8                                      | 46,2         |

**Table 5.4: Civil servants employed by the government of the Kyrgyz Republic, by gender and position as of January 1, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
(percentages)

| Ministries and departments                     | Total       |             | By position |             |                |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|  |             |             | Political   |             | Administrative |             |
|  | Women       | Men         | Women       | Men         | Women          | Men         |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>40,1</b> | <b>59,9</b> | <b>26,4</b> | <b>73,6</b> | <b>40,9</b>    | <b>59,1</b> |
| Jogorku Kenesh                                 | 35,4        | 64,6        | 20,3        | 79,7        | 39,0           | 61,0        |
| Presidential Apparatus                         | 27,8        | 72,2        | 28,0        | 72,0        | -              | 100,0       |
| Office of the President                        | 61,8        | 38,2        | -           | 100,0       | 63,4           | 36,6        |
| Presidential archive                           | 80,0        | 20,0        | -           | -           | 80,0           | 20,0        |
| Government office                              | 25,7        | 74,3        | 18,0        | 82,0        | 29,1           | 70,9        |
| Ministry of Finance                            | 49,8        | 50,2        | 28,6        | 71,4        | 50,0           | 50,0        |
| Ministry of Economics                          | 52,8        | 47,2        | -           | 100,0       | 53,7           | 46,3        |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs                    | 33,8        | 66,2        | 15,4        | 84,6        | 35,7           | 64,3        |
| Ministry of Education and Science              | 53,9        | 46,1        | 66,7        | 33,3        | 53,8           | 46,2        |
| Ministry of Healthcare                         | 74,0        | 26,0        | 33,3        | 66,7        | 76,6           | 23,4        |
| Ministry of Labor, Migration and Youth         | 65,5        | 34,5        | -           | 100,0       | 65,7           | 34,3        |
| Ministry of Social Protection of Population    | 69,6        | 30,4        | 25,0        | 75,0        | 69,8           | 30,2        |
| Ministry of Agriculture                        | 25,7        | 74,3        | -           | 100,0       | 25,9           | 74,1        |
| Ministry of Energetics                         | 50,0        | 50,0        | 20,0        | 80,0        | 52,3           | 47,7        |
| Ministry of transportation and Communications  | 32,0        | 68,0        | -           | 100,0       | 33,1           | 66,9        |
| Ministry of Emergency Situations               | 38,9        | 61,1        | -           | 100,0       | 39,8           | 60,2        |
| Ministry of culture and information            | 59,8        | 40,2        | -           | 100,0       | 61,2           | 38,8        |
| Office of the Ombudsman                        | 36,8        | 63,2        | 33,3        | 66,7        | 37,0           | 63,0        |
| Central commission for Elections and Referenda | 31,1        | 68,9        | 66,7        | 33,3        | 30,3           | 69,7        |
| Audit Chamber                                  | 23,3        | 76,7        | 33,3        | 66,7        | 22,8           | 77,2        |
| National Statistical Committee                 | 74,3        | 25,7        | 25,0        | 75,0        | 74,6           | 25,4        |
| Ministry of Justice                            | 51,4        | 48,6        | 33,3        | 66,7        | 51,7           | 48,3        |
| General Prosecutor's Office                    | 20,0        | 80,0        | 66,7        | 33,3        | 19,8           | 80,2        |
| Supreme Court                                  | 47,7        | 52,3        | 32,0        | 68,0        | 53,1           | 46,9        |
| Military court                                 | 66,7        | 33,3        | 50,0        | 50,0        | 67,2           | 32,8        |
| Department of Justice                          | 43,7        | 56,3        | 34,7        | 65,3        | 46,0           | 54,0        |
| National Certification Commission              | 78,6        | 21,4        | 50,0        | 50,0        | 83,3           | 16,7        |
|  | 25,0        | 75,0        | -           | 100,0       | 27,8           | 72,2        |

(Table 5.4. continued)

| Ministries and departments  |      | By position |      |           |      |                |     |
|---|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------------|-----|
|   |      | Total       |      | Political |      | Administrative |     |
|   |      | Women       | Men  | Women     | Men  | Women          | Men |
| State Commission on Religious Affairs                             | 44,6 | 55,4        | -    | 100,0     | 46,1 | 53,9           |     |
| State Registry Service  | 20,0 | 80,0        | -    | -         | 20,0 | 80,0           |     |
| State Intellectual Property Service                               | 61,3 | 38,7        | 18,2 | 81,8      | 62,0 | 38,0           |     |
| State Agency for Construction and Regional Development            | 33,3 | 66,7        | 50,0 | 50,0      | -    | 100,0          |     |
| State Agency for Physical Culture and Sports                      | 50,0 | 50,0        | -    | 100,0     | 53,3 | 46,7           |     |
| Public Service of Regulation and Supervision of Financial Markets | 32,9 | 67,1        | -    | 100,0     | 34,0 | 66,0           |     |
| State Taxation Agency   | 42,0 | 58,0        | 40,0 | 60,0      | 42,2 | 57,8           |     |
| State Communication Service                                       | 34,0 | 66,0        | 25,0 | 75,0      | 34,0 | 66,0           |     |
| State Customs Service   | 58,3 | 41,7        | -    | 100,0     | 61,8 | 38,2           |     |
| State Financial Intelligence Service                              | 16,0 | 84,0        | -    | 100,0     | 16,1 | 83,9           |     |
| State Service of Drug Control                                     | 19,0 | 81,0        | -    | 100,0     | 20,0 | 80,0           |     |
| State Agency on Environmental Protection and Forestry             | 8,8  | 91,2        | -    | 100,0     | 8,9  | 91,1           |     |
| Social Fund   | 32,0 | 68,0        | -    | 100,0     | 32,6 | 67,4           |     |
| Fund of state Material Reserves                                   | -    | 100,0       | -    | 100,0     | -    | -              |     |
|   | -    | 100,0       | -    | 100,0     | -    | 100,0          |     |

<sup>1</sup> Excluding state bodies of defense, public order and public safety.

Source: State Personnel Service of the Kyrgyz Republic and the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## 6. STANDARD OF LIVING

The following section contains indicators pertaining to the population's standard of living. The typical sources for these indicators are integrated household surveys. Household spending is the republic's official method of measuring poverty. The method includes the following measurements:

- ◇ The following section contains indicators pertaining to the population's standard of living. The typical sources for these indicators are integrated household surveys. Household spending is the republic's official method of measuring poverty. The method includes the following measurements:
- ◇ Food items bought – the total cost of food items bought during the reporting period.
- ◇ Food items consumed outside the household – spending on food items bought and consumed outside the household during the reporting period.
- ◇ Food items produced in the household – the estimation of the total cost of food items produced in the household with the purpose of consumption.
- ◇ Non-food items and services – the cost of clothes, shoes, bedclothes, textiles, soap, detergents and items of personal hygiene, dry goods, household items, items of leisure and hobbies, construction materials, plumbing supplies, home repairs, laundry, bath, sauna and hairdresser services, transportation expenses as well as healthcare, education and utilities.
- ◇ Durable goods – associated cost of use (depreciation).

The 2011 poverty line was used as the threshold value to assess the present level of poverty. It was indexed to the mid-year consumer price index. The recalculation of the poverty line was carried out in accordance with the "Guidelines for poverty line determination," approved by the government of the Kyrgyz Republic, dated March 25, 2011, №115. The 2012 per capita expenditure amounted to 26182 KGS and 15434 KGS at the poverty line and in conditions of extreme poverty respectively.

The level of poverty in urban settlements increased 4.6 percentage points, but decreased by 0.9 percentage points in rural areas.

A total of 2 million 153 thousand people lived below the poverty line, 65.9 percent of whom lived in rural areas.

The levels of poverty are not the same throughout the republic. Positive changes have been observed in the Chui, Talas and Naryn provinces, where the level of poverty decreased by more than 10 percentage points compared to the previous year. In the provinces of Batken and Issyk-Kul, the level of poverty decreased by 1.4 percentage points.

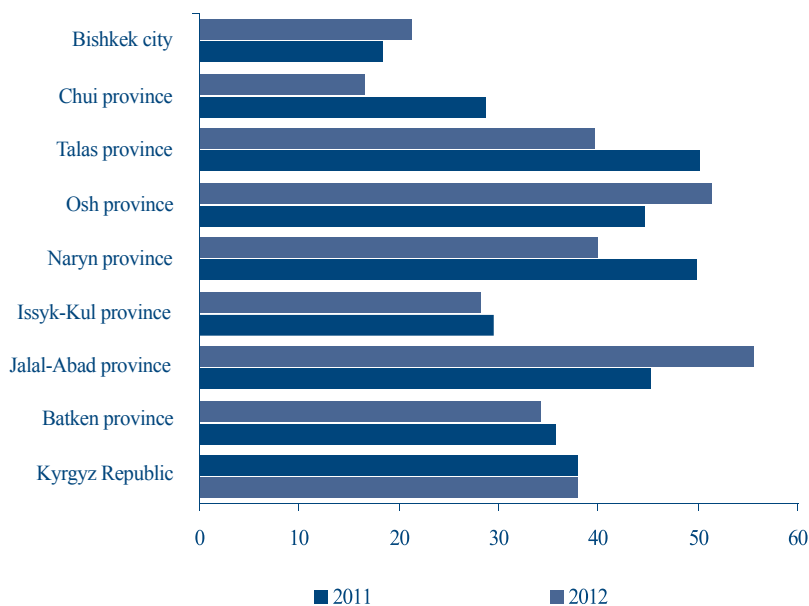
In the other regions of the republic, there has been an increase in comparison to the previous year. In the province of Jalal-Abad, the level of poverty rose by 10.4 percentage points. In urban areas, it rose 18.2 percentage points and by 7.3 in rural areas. The resulting levels were 61.7 and 53.4 percent respectively.

In the province of Osh, including Osh city, the level of poverty rose by 6.8 percentage points. In rural and urban, the poverty level rose by 6.8 and 6.7 percentage points respectively.

In Bishkek, the level of poverty rose by 3 percentage points and amounted to 21.4 percent.

### Basic indicators of the population's standard of living

**Graph 6.1: Poverty level fluctuations, by territory**  
(percent)

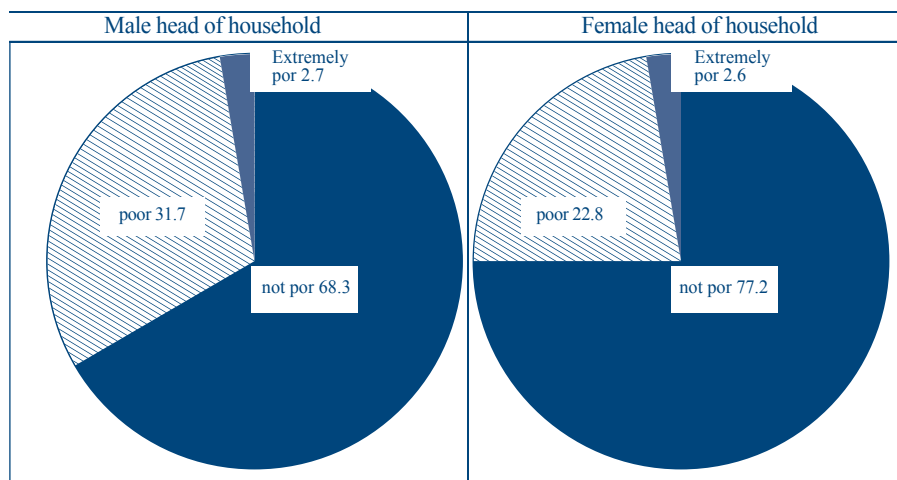


31.7 percent of households led by men and 22.8 households led by women were poor.

Among the households, where women were the leaders, the level of poverty was lower than among households led by men. The levels of extreme poverty are equal among households led by men and women.

**Table 6.1: Level of poverty, by territory**  
(percentages)

|                            | 2011        |             |             | 2012        |             |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                            | Total       | Urban       | Rural       | Total       | Urban       | Rural       |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>     | <b>36,8</b> | <b>30,7</b> | <b>40,4</b> | <b>38,0</b> | <b>35,4</b> | <b>39,6</b> |
| Women                      | 36,1        | 29,0        | 40,4        | 37,2        | 33,1        | 39,6        |
| Men                        | 37,6        | 32,8        | 40,4        | 39,0        | 38,1        | 39,5        |
| <b>Batken province</b>     | <b>35,6</b> | <b>25,4</b> | <b>38,9</b> | <b>34,2</b> | <b>38,7</b> | <b>32,9</b> |
| Women                      | 34,2        | 24,2        | 37,2        | 34,6        | 36,0        | 34,2        |
| Men                        | 37,3        | 26,7        | 40,8        | 33,8        | 41,7        | 31,3        |
| <b>Jalal-Abad province</b> | <b>45,3</b> | <b>43,5</b> | <b>46,0</b> | <b>55,7</b> | <b>61,7</b> | <b>53,4</b> |
| Women                      | 43,7        | 43,5        | 43,8        | 55,3        | 59,2        | 53,8        |
| Men                        | 46,9        | 43,5        | 48,3        | 56,1        | 64,2        | 53,0        |
| <b>Issyk-Kul province</b>  | <b>29,5</b> | <b>29,4</b> | <b>29,6</b> | <b>28,1</b> | <b>22,4</b> | <b>30,4</b> |
| Women                      | 28,1        | 28,3        | 28,0        | 28,2        | 22,2        | 30,6        |
| Men                        | 31,1        | 30,6        | 31,3        | 28,0        | 22,5        | 30,1        |
| <b>Naryn province</b>      | <b>49,9</b> | <b>39,7</b> | <b>51,7</b> | <b>39,9</b> | <b>26,9</b> | <b>42,0</b> |
| Women                      | 48,3        | 39,8        | 49,8        | 37,7        | 26,4        | 39,5        |
| Men                        | 51,7        | 39,7        | 53,8        | 42,4        | 27,4        | 44,7        |
| <b>Osh province</b>        | <b>44,7</b> | <b>48,1</b> | <b>43,2</b> | <b>51,4</b> | <b>54,8</b> | <b>50,0</b> |
| Women                      | 44,2        | 45,0        | 43,8        | 50,6        | 51,6        | 50,1        |
| Men                        | 45,2        | 51,6        | 42,5        | 52,4        | 58,6        | 49,8        |
| <b>Osh province</b>        | <b>50,2</b> | <b>47,8</b> | <b>50,6</b> | <b>39,6</b> | <b>23,6</b> | <b>42,2</b> |
| Women                      | 51,4        | 49,2        | 51,7        | 42,2        | 24,6        | 45,0        |
| Men                        | 48,8        | 46,3        | 49,3        | 36,7        | 22,5        | 39,2        |
| <b>Chui province</b>       | <b>28,6</b> | <b>25,2</b> | <b>29,4</b> | <b>16,6</b> | <b>24,0</b> | <b>15,0</b> |
| Women                      | 31,6        | 25,1        | 33,1        | 16,3        | 24,1        | 14,5        |
| Men                        | 25,3        | 25,3        | 25,3        | 16,8        | 23,8        | 15,4        |
| <b>Bishkek city</b>        | <b>18,4</b> | <b>18,4</b> | <b>-</b>    | <b>21,4</b> | <b>21,4</b> | <b>-</b>    |
| Women                      | 17,1        | 17,1        | -           | 19,9        | 19,9        | -           |
| Men                        | 20,0        | 20,0        | -           | 23,3        | 23,3        | -           |

**Graph 6.2: Level of poverty, by gender of the head of household in 2012**

The level of poverty among men and women throughout the country is in proportion to the general population structure, without much correlation to gender as such.

**Living wage** – the estimation of the cost of the minimal set of material goods and services as well as mandatory fees and charges, the total of which is equal to the cost of the minimal consumer basket, necessary for the preservation of human life and health.

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic carries out quarterly assessments of the value of the living wage in accordance with the law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the establishment of the structure of the living wage for the main socio-demographic groups within the population,” dated November 6, 2009 № 694.

Food items constituted 65 percent of the living wage, non food items constituted 16 percent, services – 17 percent and taxes – 2 percent. The energy value of the food basket amounted to 2101 KCal. Its chemical composition contained 73 grams of protein and 71 grams of fat.

**Table 6.2: Living wage**  
(average per capita, KGS per month)

|                                       | 2008     | 2009 <sup>1</sup> | 2010     | 2011     | 2012     |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Per capita                            | 3 570,95 | 3 263,22          | 3 502,65 | 4 390,02 | 4 341,15 |
| Per capita of working age population. | 3 930,49 | 3 624,87          | 3 905,44 | 4 920,71 | 4 850,32 |
| Out of them:                          |          |                   |          |          |          |
| Men                                   | 4 013,33 | 3 708,93          | 3 992,56 | 5 048,46 | 4 695,39 |
| Women                                 | 3 846,75 | 3 604,64          | 3 875,30 | 4 868,05 | 4 791,67 |
| Retirees                              | 3 122,19 | 2 926,82          | 3 146,88 | 3 932,23 | 3 858,28 |
| Children                              | 3 070,80 | 2 802,17          | 2 985,31 | 3 708,79 | 3 697,79 |
| Of them, by age:                      |          |                   |          |          |          |
| 1-3                                   | 2 552,51 | -                 | -        | -        | -        |
| 4-6                                   | 2 453,34 | -                 | -        | -        | -        |
| 0-7                                   | -        | 2 503,25          | 2 661,50 | 3 278,96 | 3 292,28 |
| 7-14                                  | 3 136,44 | 2 904,61          | 3 097,42 | 3 867,65 | 3 844,39 |
| 14-17                                 | 3 656,87 | 3 149,00          | 3 362,62 | 4 198,90 | 4 156,62 |

<sup>1</sup> Before 2009 – minimal consumer budget.

**Table 6.3: Energy value of food items, by level of poverty in 2012**

|                           | Total | Men   | Women |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Energy value, KCal</b> |       |       |       |
| Total                     | 2 189 | 2 278 | 2 110 |
| Non-poor                  | 2 464 | 2 567 | 2 375 |
| Poor                      | 1 741 | 1 827 | 1 661 |
| Of them, extremely poor   | 1 387 | 1 423 | 1 354 |
| <b>Protein, grams</b>     |       |       |       |
| Total                     | 58,8  | 61,3  | 56,6  |
| Non-poor                  | 66,9  | 69,8  | 64,4  |
| Poor                      | 45,7  | 48,0  | 43,6  |
| Of them, extremely poor   | 36,3  | 37,3  | 35,4  |
| <b>Fats, grams</b>        |       |       |       |
| Total                     | 58,9  | 60,6  | 57,3  |
| Non-poor                  | 68,8  | 70,7  | 67,1  |
| Poor                      | 42,7  | 44,7  | 40,9  |
| Of them, extremely poor   | 29,4  | 30,2  | 28,7  |

The energy value of food consumed by men in extreme poverty is 1.6 times lower than the republic's average and 1.8 times lower than that of men living above the poverty line.

**Table 6.4: Body Mass Index (BMI) for adults, by age in 2012**  
(percentages)

|                       | <b>Underweight<br/>(BMI&lt;18,5)</b> | <b>Normal<br/>weight<br/>(18,5&lt;=<br/>BMI&lt;25)</b> | <b>Overweight<br/>(25&lt;=BMI&lt;30)</b> | <b>Obese<br/>(BMI&gt;=30)</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| <b>Both genders</b>   | <b>2,3</b>                           | <b>57,2</b>  | <b>30,8</b>                              | <b>9,7</b>                    |
| Of them, aged:        |                                      |  |  |                               |
| 18-29                 | 4,6                                  | 82,3   | 11,8                                     | 1,3                           |
| 30-39                 | 3,3                                  | 59,0   | 31,2                                     | 6,5                           |
| 40-49                 | 0,5                                  | 50,2   | 36,7                                     | 12,6                          |
| Of pre-retirement age | 0,7                                  | 37,5   | 44,2                                     | 17,6                          |
| Retirees              | 1,2                                  | 42,2   | 40,9                                     | 15,7                          |
| <b>Women</b>          | <b>2,9</b>                           | <b>55,2</b>  | <b>29,6</b>                              | <b>12,3</b>                   |
| By age groups:        |                                      |  |  |                               |
| 18-29                 | 6,0                                  | 84,2   | 8,1                                      | 1,7                           |
| 30-39                 | 5,2                                  | 57,2   | 30,3                                     | 7,2                           |
| 40-49                 | 0,6                                  | 51,2   | 33,3                                     | 15,0                          |
| Of pre-retirement age | 0,5                                  | 33,7   | 42,3                                     | 23,6                          |
| Retirees              | 1,2                                  | 38,8   | 41,9                                     | 18,2                          |
| <b>Men</b>            | <b>1,6</b>                           | <b>59,7</b>  | <b>32,3</b>                              | <b>6,5</b>                    |
| By age groups:        |                                      |  |  |                               |
| 18-29                 | 3,2                                  | 80,5   | 15,4                                     | 0,9                           |
| 30-39                 | 0,9                                  | 61,1   | 32,3                                     | 5,7                           |
| 40-49                 | 0,5                                  | 48,9   | 41,3                                     | 9,3                           |
| Of pre-retirement age | 0,9                                  | 41,3   | 46,1                                     | 11,7                          |
| Retirees              | 1,2                                  | 51,2   | 38,3                                     | 9,3                           |

Obesity is a bigger problem among the country's adult population than under eating. 32.3 percent of men and 29.6 percent of women were overweight in 2012. 12.3 percent and 6.5 percent of women and men respectively were extremely overweight. There are substantial differences between people of different age groups in terms of obesity. Obesity is most common among people over 50 years of age.

59.7 percent of men and 55.2 percent of women were of normal weight in 2012.

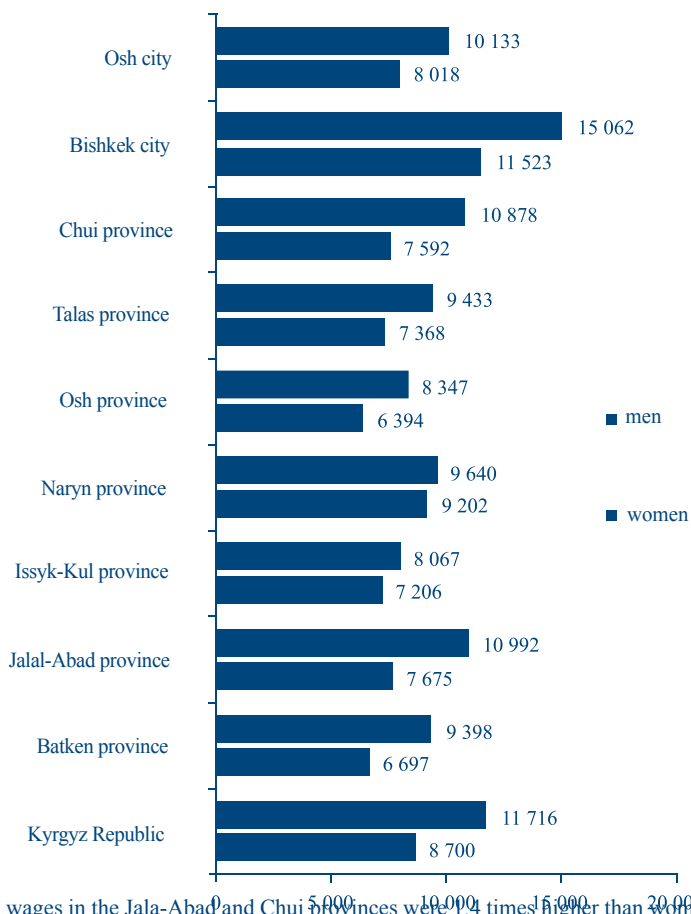
**Table 6.5: Average wages of men and women, by type of economic activity**

*(data of the simultaneous survey of enterprises and institutions in November 2008 and 2012)*

|   | Average wages, KGS |              |              |               | Ratio of women's wages to men's wages |             |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
|   | 2008               |              | 2012         |               |                                       |             |
|   | Women              | Men          | Women        | Men           | 2008                                  | 2012        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4 252</b>       | <b>6 314</b> | <b>8 700</b> | <b>11 716</b> | <b>67,3</b>                           | <b>74,3</b> |
| Of them by type of economic activity:                                   |                    |              |              |               |                                       |             |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry                                       | 2 572              | 3 007        | 4 727        | 4 880         | 85,5                                  | 96,9        |
| Fishery   | 2 610              | 2 497        | 4 483        | 4 777         | 104,5                                 | 93,9        |
| Mining  | 5 065              | 6 030        | 13 648       | 17 111        | 84,0                                  | 79,8        |
| Manufacturing   | 5 546              | 6 947        | 9 585        | 11 537        | 79,8                                  | 83,1        |
| Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water               | 7 174              | 8 273        | 16 817       | 16 950        | 86,7                                  | 99,2        |
| Construction  | 5 178              | 6 475        | 8 558        | 10 006        | 80,0                                  | 85,5        |
| Sale and repairs of vehicles, home appliances and items of personal use | 4 918              | 6 941        | 10 897       | 14 934        | 70,9                                  | 73,0        |
| Hotels and restaurants  | 4 508              | 7 388        | 10 013       | 10 772        | 61,0                                  | 92,9        |
| Transportation and communication  | 7 362              | 9 002        | 12 781       | 18 279        | 81,8                                  | 69,9        |
| Financial activity  | 13 610             | 19 420       | 19 804       | 25 192        | 70,1                                  | 78,6        |
| Real estate transactions, rent and consumer service provision           | 5 498              | 6 721        | 10 650       | 12 759        | 81,8                                  | 83,5        |
| Government  | 5 498              | 6 721        | 8 196        | 10 650        | 81,8                                  | 77,0        |
| Education   | 3 352              | 4 305        | 7 318        | 8 140         | 77,9                                  | 89,9        |
| Healthcare and social services  | 2 798              | 4 547        | 8 888        | 9 853         | 61,5                                  | 90,2        |
| Municipal, social and personal services                                 | 3 397              | 4 016        | 7 554        | 8 364         | 84,6                                  | 90,3        |

In 2012, on average, men got paid 1.3 times more than women – 11716 KGS and 8700 KGS respectively. Compared to 2008, the wages of men and women increased 1.9 times and twice over respectively.

Wages are highest for women employed in the sphere of finances – an average of 19804 KGS, which is 2.3 times more than the average wages of women throughout the republic.

**Graph 6.3: Average wages, by gender and territory***(data of the simultaneous survey of enterprises and institutions in November 2012)*

Men's wages in the Jalal-Abad and Chui provinces were 1.4 times higher than women's wages. The difference is smallest in the Issyk-Kul province (11.9 percent) and the Naryn province (4.8 percent). Women's wages were above the republic's average in Bishkek city (11523 KGS). It was lowest in Osh city – 6394 KGS.

**Social protection of the elderly and the disabled**

**Table 6.6 Number of pension recipients and average pension size***(at the end of the year; data of the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic)*

|                                      | 2008           | 2009           | 2010           | 2011           | 2012           |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Number of pension recipients,</b> |                |                |                |                |                |
| Thousands of people                  | <b>559</b>     | <b>552</b>     | <b>560</b>     | <b>578</b>     | <b>597</b>     |
| Women                                | 368            | 361            | 364            | 361            | 369            |
| Men                                  | 190            | 191            | 196            | 217            | 228            |
| <b>Average pension size, KGS</b>     | <b>1 351,0</b> | <b>2 036,0</b> | <b>2 538,0</b> | <b>3 500,3</b> | <b>3 937,0</b> |
| Women                                | 1 266,0        | 1 932,0        | 2 429,0        | 3 368,0        | 3 791,0        |
| Men                                  | 1 516,0        | 2 233,0        | 2 739,0        | 3 755,0        | 4 210,0        |

By the end of 2012, there were 597 thousand people receiving pensions and registered with the proper authorities. The amount had increased by 7 percent in the 5 years before.

Retirees constitute 11 percent of the total population of the Kyrgyz Republic. Of them, 62 percent are women, and 38 percent are men.

**Table 6.7: Number of pension recipients and average pension size, by territory in 2012***(at the end of the year; data of the Social Fund of the Kyrgyz Republic)*

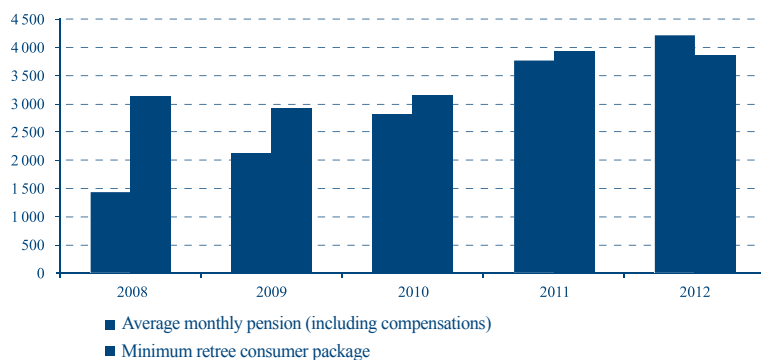
|                        | Number of pension recipients |                | Average pension size |              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|
|                        | Women                        | Men            | Women                | Men          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>368 082</b>               | <b>197 385</b> | <b>3 791</b>         | <b>4 210</b> |
| Batken province        | 29 733                       | 17 179         | 3 393                | 3 921        |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 63 705                       | 35 014         | 3 459                | 4 109        |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 34 687                       | 19 782         | 3 437                | 4 207        |
| Naryn province         | 30 246                       | 15 644         | 3 880                | 4 352        |
| Osh province           | 70 770                       | 40 352         | 3 531                | 3 748        |
| Talas province         | 16 120                       | 8 386          | 3 608                | 3 759        |
| Chui province          | 60 603                       | 28 833         | 3 931                | 4 271        |
| Bishkek city           | 49 955                       | 24 301         | 4 898                | 5 603        |
| Osh city               | 12 263                       | 7 894          | 3 797                | 4 646        |

**Table 6.8: Monthly state welfare recipients, by territory in 2012**

*(at the end of the year; data of the Ministry of Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic)*

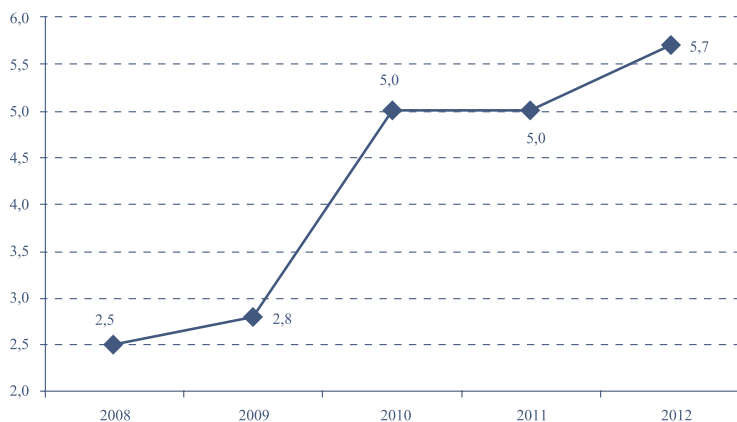
|                        | Social welfare recipients |               | Recipients of benefits for low-income families with children |                |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|----------------|
|                        | Women                     | Men           | Women  | Men            |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>37 232</b>             | <b>34 034</b> | <b>163 117</b>   | <b>180 413</b> |
| Batken province        | 2 897                     | 2 617         | 21 884   | 25 469         |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 7 427                     | 6 372         | 52 979   | 57 027         |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 4 541                     | 4 229         | 5 900  | 7 104          |
| Naryn province         | 2 522                     | 2 892         | 14 476   | 14 826         |
| Osh province           | 6 218                     | 5 894         | 56 825   | 63 843         |
| Talas province         | 1 551                     | 1 494         | 7 579  | 7 962          |
| Chui province          | 6 812                     | 6 268         | 1 807  | 2 160          |
| Bishkek city           | 3 113                     | 3 052         | 1 123  | 1 196          |
| Osh city               | 2 151                     | 1 216         | 544  | 826            |

**Graph 6.4: Basic sustenance package to average pension**  
(KGS)



The size of an average pension by the end of 2012 (including compensations) amounted to 4208 KGS, or 109 percent of a retiree's minimal sustenance package. In the past few years, the difference between a man's and a woman's average pension decreased by 6.6 percentage points. In 2008, the size of a woman's average pension amounted to 83.5 percent of a man's, while in 2012 it amounted to 90.1 percent.

**Graph 6.5: State expense on social protection**

*(percentage of GDP)*

**Table 6.9: Institutions of social protection of the population**  
*(as of January 1, 2013)*

|  | Number of<br>boarding<br>houses | Number of<br>spaces | Number of<br>inhabitants | Of them      |              |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|  |                                 |                     |                          | Women        | Men          |
| <b>Boarding houses total</b>                                       | <b>15</b>                       | <b>2 854</b>        | <b>2 336</b>             | <b>1 150</b> | <b>1 186</b> |
| Of them:   |                                 |                     |                          |              |              |
| Boarding houses for the elderly and the disabled (adults)          | 12                              | 2 390               | 1 948                    | 971          | 977          |
| Boarding houses for children with mental and physical disabilities | 3                               | 464                 | 388                      | 179          | 209          |

### Micro crediting

**Table 6.10: Number of recipients of microcredits, by territory**  
*(number of people)*

|                        | 2007          |                | 2008          |                | 2009           |                |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                        | Men           | Women          | Men           | Women          | Men            | Women          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>41 935</b> | <b>146 231</b> | <b>81 685</b> | <b>229 441</b> | <b>111 597</b> | <b>300 693</b> |
| Batken province        | 4 015         | 11 441         | 7 346         | 17 001         | 9 393          | 18 816         |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 6 073         | 15 846         | 10 364        | 32 323         | 15 885         | 53 202         |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 5 016         | 33 747         | 10 006        | 50 558         | 13 375         | 60 768         |
| Naryn province         | 3 121         | 13 458         | 5 581         | 20 411         | 7 014          | 24 756         |
| Osh province           | 7 255         | 19 552         | 18 395        | 27 701         | 22 657         | 44 575         |
| Talas province         | 3 304         | 15 389         | 5 353         | 19 573         | 7 908          | 22 349         |
| Chui province          | 3 341         | 12 428         | 6 144         | 23 549         | 13 670         | 38 082         |
| Bishkek city           | 6 876         | 18 170         | 13 147        | 27 943         | 16 378         | 26 416         |
| Osh city               | 2 934         | 6 200          | 5 349         | 10 382         | 5 317          | 11 729         |

|                        | 2010           |                | 2011           |                | 2012           |                |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                        | Men            | Women          | Men            | Women          | Men            | Women          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>129 039</b> | <b>355 882</b> | <b>149 404</b> | <b>430 283</b> | <b>147 526</b> | <b>381 128</b> |
| Batken province        | 11 007         | 22 428         | 12 452         | 30 560         | 14 818         | 29 521         |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 22 411         | 67 355         | 26 479         | 89 180         | 21 462         | 68 926         |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 16 912         | 65 881         | 17 340         | 69 017         | 16 885         | 53 408         |
| Naryn province         | 8 781          | 30 301         | 11 507         | 40 996         | 12 608         | 38 040         |
| Osh province           | 18 084         | 49 476         | 20 983         | 43 279         | 24 559         | 49 601         |
| Talas province         | 10 135         | 27 768         | 11 838         | 32 550         | 10 648         | 25 673         |
| Chui province          | 17 550         | 48 398         | 21 541         | 65 062         | 23 129         | 59 053         |
| Bishkek city           | 19 262         | 33 691         | 19 823         | 38 449         | 17 849         | 42 889         |
| Osh city               | 4 897          | 10 584         | 7 441          | 21 190         | 5 568          | 14 017         |

## 7. TIME BUDGET

This section contains indicators that characterize how people over 12 years of age spend an average day (24 hours). The analysis was prepared based on the data generated by a selective survey carried out by the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2010.

The time budget survey is conducted every 5 years. It paints a picture of how the population spends their time, the proportion of time spent at work, the amount of time spent on commute to the workplace, on the preparation of the workspace, work on private farms as well as the ration of time spent on paid and unpaid work. How the population spends their leisure is of special interest, which types of leisure are most preferred, how much time is spent on sports and social intercourse and how young people spend their free time.

The survey also allows for the analysis of gender differences in the activities of men and women by territory.

The data was gathered in 4929 households, which are periodically studied to determine the standard of living. The members of the households were interviewed over the course of a day, with every day of the week represented.

There were a total 14249 respondents, 45.5 percent of whom were men, and 45.5 percent were women.

### **The use of their time budget by men and women**

The study of the population's time budget allows for the estimation of the importance of the many types of human activities that cannot be measured by monetary or natural indicators of the population's living standards. The comparative analysis of how men and women spent their time in 2010 showed that there are significant differences between how much time men and women spend on different activities and the satisfaction of their physiological needs (Table 7.1).

**Table 7.1: The structure of the expenditure of the 24-hour time frame, by people aged 12 and over in 2010**

|                                     | Men        |            |            | Women      |            |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                     | Total      | Of them    |            | Total      | Of them    |            |
|                                     |            | Urban      | Rural      |            | Urban      | Rural      |
| <b>24-hour time fund, percent</b>   | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Work time                           | 13,4       | 15,5       | 10,7       | 8,7        | 10,6       | 5,9        |
| Work-related free time              | 2,2        | 2,7        | 1,6        | 1,5        | 1,8        | 0,9        |
| Homemaking                          | 5,7        | 5,2        | 6,3        | 17,4       | 16,5       | 18,7       |
| Education and vocational training   | 5,3        | 5,5        | 5,1        | 4,8        | 4,7        | 5,0        |
| Farming and gardening               | 2,9        | 1,0        | 5,3        | 1,2        | 0,3        | 2,5        |
| Parenting                           | 0,6        | 0,5        | 0,8        | 1,4        | 1,1        | 1,9        |
| Free time                           | 24,2       | 24,4       | 23,9       | 20,0       | 20,1       | 19,7       |
| Satisfaction of physiological needs | 44,8       | 44,5       | 45,3       | 44,7       | 44,4       | 45,0       |
| Helping relatives and friends       | 0,6        | 0,5        | 0,8        | 0,3        | 0,3        | 0,4        |
| Other activities                    | 0,2        | 0,2        | 0,2        | 0,1        | 0,1        | 0,1        |

Almost half of a day's time frame (45 percent) is spent on the satisfaction of physiological needs – sleep, personal care. This is the same for men and for women. This time amounts to 10 hours and 44 minutes without regard to place of habitation.

Men spend more time on their main job than women do (3 hours 13 minutes and 2 hours 5 minutes respectively). Women, however, spend more time on homemaking and parenting.

Housework is mainly carried out by women in Kyrgyzstan. On average, women spend an average of 4.2 hours a day on housework – 17.4 percent of their time. Time spent on housework does not exceed 5.7 percent of the total for men. Thus, women spend 3 times as much time on housework as men, and twice as much on parenting.

Free time constitutes almost a quarter of men's time – 1.2 times more than women's.

**Table 7.2: Time allocation of the employed population, by territory in 2010**

|                                     | Men        |            |            | Women      |            |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                     | Total      | Of them    |            | Total      | Of them    |            |
|                                     |            | Urban      | Rural      |            | Urban      | Rural      |
| <b>24-hour time fund, percent</b>   | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Work time                           | 25,8       | 29,0       | 21,1       | 22,1       | 26,1       | 15,5       |
| Work-related free time              | 4,4        | 5,1        | 3,3        | 3,8        | 4,5        | 2,3        |
| Homemaking                          | 4,8        | 4,1        | 5,7        | 15,6       | 13,1       | 19,6       |
| Education and vocational training   | 0,2        | 0,2        | 0,3        | 0,2        | 0,2        | 0,3        |
| Farming and gardening               | 2,1        | 0,5        | 4,5        | 1,1        | 0,1        | 2,6        |
| Parenting                           | 0,8        | 0,7        | 0,9        | 1,5        | 1,1        | 2,2        |
| Free time                           | 18,3       | 17,2       | 19,7       | 13,1       | 12,3       | 14,3       |
| Satisfaction of physiological needs | 43,2       | 42,7       | 43,9       | 42,4       | 42,2       | 42,8       |
| Helping relatives and friends       | 0,4        | 0,3        | 0,6        | 0,2        | 0,2        | 0,2        |
| Other activities                    | 0,1        | 0,1        | 0,1        | 0,0        | 0,0        | 0,1        |

Employed men spend an average of 6 hours and 12 minutes a day at their regular job – 1.2 times more than employed women.

Employed men in urban areas spend 29 percent of their time at work opposed to 21 percent in rural areas. Women spend 26 and 16 percent at work in urban and rural areas respectively.

Homemaking takes up just over an hour a day for employed men and 3 hours and 44 minutes for employed women. People in rural areas tend to spend more time on homemaking than people in urban areas. Employed women in rural areas spend as much as 4 hours and 43 minutes on homemaking and close to three hours in urban areas. The difference is much smaller between employed men in rural and urban areas – 1 hour 22 minutes and 59 minutes respectively.

The relative structure of the many activities that make up homemaking is different for employed men and women.

Table 7.3 Homemaking activities, by gender and area

|  | Men        |            |            | Women      |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|  | Total      | Of them    |            | Total      | Of them    |            |
|  |            | Urban      | Rural      |            | Urban      | Rural      |
| <b>Homemaking, percent</b>   | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Purchase of goods and services   | 27,5       | 31,0       | 23,5       | 12,0       | 14,9       | 8,4        |
| Groceries  | 15,9       | 19,0       | 13,1       | 7,5        | 9,9        | 4,9        |
| Non-food items   | 8,7        | 9,1        | 8,4        | 3,6        | 4,4        | 2,6        |
| Household services   | 2,9        | 2,9        | 2,0        | 0,9        | 0,6        | 0,9        |
| Housework  | 72,5       | 69,0       | 75,8       | 88,0       | 85,1       | 91,6       |
| Cooking  | 5,8        | 8,3        | 3,0        | 31,2       | 32,6       | 29,5       |
| Dishes   | 1,5        | 2,6        | 0,8        | 9,8        | 9,9        | 9,7        |
| Laundrying, ironing  | 1,5        | 2,2        | 0,6        | 14,2       | 12,8       | 15,5       |
| Sewing, knitting, care of clothes and shoes  | 1,5        | 1,9        | 1,3        | 5,8        | 5,3        | 6,3        |
| Apartment cleaning   | 2,9        | 4,4        | 1,6        | 12,9       | 12,4       | 13,1       |
| Repairs of Household appliances, furniture and living quarters, heating and outside cleaning | 44,9       | 34,3       | 55,8       | 4,0        | 2,0        | 6,7        |
| Care of children and grandchildren   | 7,2        | 9,1        | 4,9        | 8,8        | 9,0        | 8,7        |
| Care of family members in need   | 1,4        | 1,1        | 1,1        | 0,4        | 0,5        | 0,6        |
| Other, unaccounted, homemaking activities  | 5,8        | 5,2        | 6,8        | 0,9        | 0,7        | 1,5        |

Men spend a large percentage of homemaking time on repairing home appliances, furniture and their living quarters (45 percent of total time spent on homemaking) and grocery shopping (16 percent). Men spend 7 percent of the time with their children and grandchildren. The structure of homemaking activities is much more varied for women. It is also more dependent on the women's place of habitation, family composition and employment. An employed woman in an urban area spends around 15 percent of their homemaking time on shopping for groceries. The rest (85 percent) is spent on cooking (32 percent), washing up (10 percent), laundrying and ironing (13 percent), cleaning (12 percent) and taking care of her children and/or grandchildren (9 percent). In rural areas, an average employed woman spends 1.8 times less time on shopping for groceries, but more time on cooking, washing up, laundrying and ironing, cleaning the territory surrounding her place of habitation and heating.

**Table 7.4: Allocation of leisure by people over 12 years of age, by gender and area in 2010**

|  | Men        |            |            | Women      |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|  | Total      | Of them    |            | Total      | Of them    |            |
|  |            | Urban      | Rural      |            | Urban      | Rural      |
| <b>Leisure, in minutes per day</b>                   | <b>348</b> | <b>351</b> | <b>345</b> | <b>288</b> | <b>290</b> | <b>284</b> |
| Theaters, museums, concerts and discos               | 5          | 5          | 5          | 2          | 2          | 2          |
| TV   | 168        | 170        | 165        | 141        | 142        | 140        |
| Radio  | 6          | 6          | 7          | 4          | 4          | 5          |
| Newspapers, magazines and literature                 | 17         | 19         | 14         | 13         | 15         | 11         |
| Hobbies, games, computer                             | 11         | 12         | 9          | 3          | 3          | 3          |
| Sport and outdoor activities                         | 23         | 27         | 18         | 14         | 18         | 10         |
| Social intercourse                                   | 78         | 73         | 85         | 67         | 64         | 71         |
| Other types of leisure                               | 33         | 32         | 34         | 34         | 34         | 35         |
| Commute to place of leisure                          | 1          | 2          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 1          |
| Religious, politician and other types of association | 6          | 6          | 7          | 6          | 6          | 6          |

Men spend more time in leisure than women. The average man has around 5 hours and 48 minutes of leisure time per day. Women spend exactly an hour less. These figures are fairly homogenous throughout the country and vary little in relation to the area of habitation. The difference in leisure time between men and women is due to the fact that women tend to spend more time on homemaking (discussed above). The increased amount of time spent on homemaking reduces leisure time.

Throughout the republic, watching television is the most common way to spend one's leisure. Television takes up just about half of the leisure time for both men and women. Men watch an average of 2 hours 48 minutes of television. Women spend only a few minutes less – 2 hours 21 minutes. Both men and women have over an hour of social intercourse a day.

Active forms of recreation (sport and outdoor activities) take up about 3 hours a week for men. Men in rural areas spend 1.5 times less time on these activities than men in the cities. Men spend 1.6 times more time on these activities than women.

Men spend around 2 hours a week reading newspapers, magazines and books – 1.3 times more than do women.

**Table 7.5: Allocation of time spent on satisfaction of physiological needs by people over 12, by gender and area in 2010**

|  | Men        |            |            | Women      |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|  | Total      | Of them    |            | Total      | Of them    |            |
|  |            | Urban      | Rural      |            | Urban      | Rural      |
| <b>Satisfaction of physical needs, minutes per</b> | <b>646</b> | <b>641</b> | <b>653</b> | <b>643</b> | <b>640</b> | <b>648</b> |
| Sleep  | 502        | 501        | 502        | 493        | 496        | 490        |
| Personal care                                      | 27         | 26         | 28         | 33         | 32         | 34         |
| Eating (in and out)                                | 83         | 77         | 90         | 83         | 77         | 92         |
| Saunas, hairdressers' and hospitals                | 12         | 12         | 12         | 11         | 11         | 11         |
| Other needs  | 22         | 24         | 21         | 23         | 24         | 20         |

Time spent on sleeping and eating is very similar between genders. Both men and women spend just over 8 hours a day sleeping. The figure is much the same throughout the republic. Eating takes up 1 hour 23 minutes for both men and women throughout the country.

## 8. CRIME

The following section contains data about crimes, committed by women and men in 2012, and about the persons who committed the crimes and were convicted, including minors.<sup>1</sup>

This section uses data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Judicial Department of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.1: Number of people who committed crimes, by gender**

*(number of people)*

|              | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>15 184</b> | <b>15 873</b> | <b>14 627</b> | <b>15 883</b> | <b>15 691</b> |
| Women        | 1 853         | 1 926         | 1 612         | 1 818         | 2 043         |
| Men          | 13 331        | 13 947        | 13 015        | 14 065        | 13 648        |
| Minors       | 1 280         | 1 190         | 1 176         | 1 353         | 1 206         |
| Girls        | 105           | 113           | 109           | 105           | 114           |
| Boys         | 1 175         | 1 077         | 1 067         | 1 248         | 1 092         |

**Table 8.2: Types of crimes committed, by gender**

|                           | Percentage by gender |       |        | Percentage |      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|------------|------|
|                           | Total                | Women | Men    | Women      | Men  |
| <b>Total</b>              |                      |       |        |            |      |
| Number of people          | 15 691               | 2 043 | 13 648 |            |      |
| Percent                   | 100                  | 100   | 100    | 13,0       | 87,0 |
| Out of them:              |                      |       |        |            |      |
| Murder                    | 2,7                  | 2,0   | 2,8    | 9,8        | 90,2 |
| Serious health impairment | 1,8                  | 0,9   | 1,9    | 6,4        | 93,6 |
| Rape                      | 2,0                  | 0,0   | 2,3    | 0,3        | 99,7 |
| Theft                     | 20,6                 | 23,3  | 20,2   | 14,7       | 85,3 |
| Burglary                  | 7,3                  | 3,5   | 7,9    | 6,3        | 93,7 |
| Robbery                   | 3,1                  | 0,8   | 3,5    | 3,5        | 96,5 |
| Fraud                     | 5,0                  | 12,1  | 3,9    | 31,4       | 68,6 |
| Abaction                  | 3,4                  | 0,6   | 3,8    | 2,5        | 97,5 |
| Embezzlement              | 2,1                  | 3,8   | 1,8    | 24,1       | 75,9 |
| Hooliganism               | 13,2                 | 17,4  | 12,6   | 17,1       | 82,9 |
| Drug-related offenses     | 8,7                  | 3,9   | 9,4    | 5,9        | 94,1 |
| Others                    | 30,1                 | 31,6  | 29,9   | 13,7       | 86,4 |

<sup>1</sup> People aged 14 to 17 are considered as minors. The age of criminal responsibility begins at 16 years of age in the Kyrgyz Republic. For some especially grievous crimes, people 14 years old and older may be prosecuted.

**Table 8.3: Teenage (14-17) crimes by occupation of the perpetrator<sup>1</sup>**  
*(number of people)*

|  | 2008         | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total teenagers that committed a crime</b>                                    | <b>1 280</b> | <b>1 190</b> | <b>1 176</b> | <b>1 353</b> | <b>1 206</b> |
| Boys   | 1 175        | 1 077        | 1 067        | 1 248        | 1 092        |
| Girls  | 105          | 113          | 109          | 105          | 114          |
| <b>By occupation:</b>  |              |              |              |              |              |
| Schoolchildren   | 474          | 447          | 487          | 513          | 415          |
| Students enrolled in institutions of primary vocational education                | 27           | 17           | 21           | 28           | 12           |
| Students enrolled in institutions of secondary and tertiary vocational education | 31           | 22           | 27           | 47           | 39           |
| Unemployed and not in school   | 643          | 597          | 530          | 585          | 604          |

<sup>1</sup> Data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

228.8 thousand crimes were registered in the Kyrgyz Republic. 14.2 percent of them were serious or especially serious offences. There were 380 registered cases of murder, 2074 robberies, 414 armed assaults, 319 of rape and a total of 1933 drug-related crimes.

Of the total number of people convicted of crimes, 49 percent were people under the age of 30, and 7.7 percent were minors.

4.9 percent of people convicted had degrees of tertiary education. 95.1 percent had complete or incomplete secondary education.

The number of girls and young women under the age of criminal responsibility increased in 2012 compared to 2011. The figures amounted to 114 and 104 respectively. 9.4 percent of the total number of underage criminals were girls.

**Table 8.4: Convictions**  
*(number of people)*

|              | 2008          | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>10 666</b> | <b>9 797</b> | <b>8 524</b> | <b>9 199</b> | <b>8 206</b> |
| Women        | 1 099         | 1 119        | 1 004        | 969          | 895          |
| Men          | 9 567         | 8 678        | 7 520        | 8 230        | 7 311        |

A person convicted of a crime is considered as such from the date of the announcement of their sentence in court until the day their criminal record is expunged or expired.

## Crimes against women and children, domestic violence

Table 8.5: Registered crimes against women and minors

|  | Total cases   |               | Of them       |              |                |              |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|  |               |               | Against women |              | Against minors |              |
|  | 2011          | 2012          | 2011          | 2012         | 2011           | 2012         |
| <b>Total number of registered crimes<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>30 520</b> | <b>28 847</b> | <b>7 381</b>  | <b>7 410</b> | <b>1 243</b>   | <b>1 334</b> |
| Of them serious and especially serious               | 4 544         | 4 099         | 792           | 757          | 175            | 210          |
| Of the total:  |               |               |               |              |                |              |
| Crimes against persons:                              | 2 474         | 2 547         | 881           | 918          | 163            | 297          |
| Of them:   |               |               |               |              |                |              |
| Murder   | 467           | 380           | 100           | 90           | 10             | 13           |
| Serious health impairment                            | 275           | 285           | 44            | 52           | 12             | 12           |
| Torment  | 6             | 8             | 5             | 4            | 2              | 2            |
| Rape   | 331           | 319           | 233           | 216          | 50             | 81           |
| Sexual violence                                      | 28            | 40            | 9             | 12           | 11             | 25           |
| Minor health impairment                              | 406           | 500           | 256           | 307          | 9              | 21           |
| Kidnapping   | 66            | 60            | 14            | 13           | 5              | 10           |
| Forced Marriage                                      | 28            | 25            | 18            | 2            | 10             | 7            |
| Crimes against property                              | 19 656        | 17 761        | 5 540         | 5 351        | 950            | 845          |
| Of them:   |               |               |               |              |                |              |
| Theft  | 12 008        | 10 848        | 3 756         | 3 663        | 279            | 285          |
| Robberies  | 2 434         | 2 047         | 729           | 531          | 479            | 425          |
| Crimes against public order and safety               | 2 867         | 2 886         | 716           | 985          | 102            | 182          |
| Of them hooliganism                                  | 2 413         | 2 602         | 708           | 822          | 96             | 130          |
| Crimes against public health and morality            | 1 888         | 1 920         | 11            | 15           | 1              | 2            |
| Of them, drug-related crimes                         | 1 924         | 1 884         | 8             | 12           | 2              | 2            |

<sup>1</sup> According to the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.6: Applicants to crisis centers, courts of elders and other specialized agencies**  
*(number of applicants)*

|                               | Total         | Of them       |              | Applications concerning domestic violence |              |              |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
|                               |               | Women         | Men          | Total                                     | Women        | Men          |
| <b>2008 applicants.</b>       | <b>15 000</b> | <b>9 533</b>  | <b>5 467</b> | <b>6 458</b>                              | <b>5 226</b> | <b>1 232</b> |
| Of them, applied to:          |               |               |              |   |              |              |
| Courts of elders              | 937           | 525           | 412          | 672                                       | 399          | 273          |
| Crisis centers (associations) | 13 543        | 8 734         | 4 809        | 5 660                                     | 4 751        | 909          |
| Charities and public funds    | 446           | 250           | 196          | 52  | 52           | -            |
| Other organizations           | 74            | 24            | 50           | 74  | 24           | 50           |
| <b>2009 applicants.</b>       | <b>20 688</b> | <b>11 097</b> | <b>9 591</b> | <b>10 673</b>                             | <b>7 365</b> | <b>3 308</b> |
| Of them, applied to:          |               |               |              |   |              |              |
| Courts of elders              | 4 854         | 2 539         | 2 315        | 1 170                                     | 631          | 539          |
| Crisis centers (associations) | 15 117        | 8 097         | 7 020        | 9 346                                     | 6 620        | 2 726        |
| Charities and public funds    | 632           | 419           | 213          | 72  | 72           | -            |
| Other organizations           | 85            | 42            | 43           | 85  | 42           | 43           |
| <b>2010 applicants.</b>       | <b>15 63</b>  | <b>11 751</b> | <b>4 012</b> | <b>8 674</b>                              | <b>7 308</b> | <b>1 366</b> |
| Of them, applied to:          |               |               |              |   |              |              |
| Courts of elders              | 3 517         | 1 708         | 1 089        | 703                                       | 422          | 281          |
| Crisis centers (associations) | 9 330         | 7 567         | 1 763        | 7 740                                     | 6 707        | 1 033        |
| Charities and public funds    | 2 824         | 2 436         | 388          | 139                                       | 139          | -            |
| Other organizations           | 92            | 40            | 52           | 92  | 40           | 52           |
| <b>2011 applicants.</b>       | <b>13 496</b> | <b>9 491</b>  | <b>4 005</b> | <b>8 906</b>                              | <b>7 188</b> | <b>1 718</b> |
| Of them, applied to:          |               |               |              |   |              |              |
| Courts of elders              | 3 677         | 1 939         | 1 738        | 976                                       | 533          | 443          |
| Crisis centers (associations) | 9 014         | 7 019         | 1 995        | 7 842                                     | 6 578        | 1 264        |
| Charities and public funds    | 805           | 533           | 272          | 88  | 77           | 11           |
| <b>2012 applicants.</b>       | <b>11 457</b> | <b>7 704</b>  | <b>3 753</b> | <b>6 882</b>                              | <b>5 378</b> | <b>1 504</b> |
| Of them, applied to:          |               |               |              |   |              |              |
| Courts of elders              | 2 889         | 1 457         | 1 432        | 650                                       | 358          | 292          |
| Crisis centers (associations) | 8 018         | 5 941         | 2 077        | 6 050                                     | 4 877        | 1 173        |
| Charities and public funds    | 550           | 306           | 244          | 182                                       | 173          | 39           |

**Table 8.7: Employees of crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by education in 2012***(number of people)*

|                            | Total        | Of them    |            | Of them, by education |                     |                      |                   |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
|                            |              | Women      | Men        | Tertiary vocational   | Incomplete tertiary | Secondary vocational | Secondary general |
| <b>Number of employees</b> | <b>1 198</b> | <b>344</b> | <b>854</b> | <b>455</b>            | <b>70</b>           | <b>298</b>           | <b>353</b>        |
| Of them:                   |              |            |            |                       |                     |                      |                   |
| Psychologists              | 23           | 18         | 5          | 19                    | 1                   | 1                    | 1                 |
| Psychotherapists           | 2            | 1          | 1          | 2                     | -                   | -                    | -                 |
| Lawyers                    | 21           | 7          | 16         | 16                    | 1                   | 2                    | -                 |
| Social workers             | 66           | 44         | 22         | 30                    | 4                   | 21                   | 9                 |
| Paramedics                 | 13           | 5          | 8          | 1                     | -                   | 11                   | 1                 |
| Volunteers                 | 68           | 53         | 15         | 23                    | 21                  | 9                    | 10                |

**Table 8.8: Number of applicants to crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by gender and age***(number of people)*

|                         | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total applicants</b> | <b>15 000</b> | <b>20 688</b> | <b>15 763</b> | <b>13 496</b> | <b>11 457</b> |
| Of them, aged:          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Under 14                | 678           | 279           | 42            | 215           | 223           |
| 14-17                   | 687           | 800           | 902           | 516           | 460           |
| 18-34                   | 7 150         | 5 443         | 4 832         | 4 015         | 3 296         |
| 35-39                   | 2 718         | 5 434         | 4 238         | 2 591         | 2 489         |
| 40-49                   | 2 283         | 4 779         | 2 993         | 2 767         | 2 532         |
| 50-59                   | 1 058         | 2 661         | 1 792         | 1 949         | 1 541         |
| 60 and older            | 426           | 1 292         | 964           | 1 443         | 916           |
| <b>Women</b>            | <b>9 533</b>  | <b>11 097</b> | <b>11 751</b> | <b>9 491</b>  | <b>7 704</b>  |
| Of them, aged:          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Under 14                | 425           | 202           | 31            | 144           | 149           |
| 14-17                   | 459           | 524           | 589           | 357           | 341           |
| 18-34                   | 4 629         | 3 248         | 3 827         | 3 237         | 2 299         |
| 35-39                   | 1 643         | 2 757         | 3 310         | 1 722         | 1 727         |
| 40-49                   | 1 328         | 2 392         | 2 130         | 1 737         | 1 641         |
| 50-59                   | 696           | 1 316         | 1 211         | 1 310         | 963           |
| 60 and older            | 353           | 658           | 653           | 984           | 584           |

| CRIME  |              |               |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | 2008         | 2009          | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
| <b>Men</b>   | 5 467        | 9 591         | 4 012        | 4 005        | 3 753        |
| Of them, aged:   |              |               |              |              |              |
| Under 14   | 253          | 77            | 11           | 71           | 74           |
| 14-17  | 228          | 276           | 313          | 159          | 119          |
| 18-34  | 2 521        | 2 195         | 1 005        | 778          | 997          |
| 35-39  | 1 075        | 2 677         | 928          | 869          | 762          |
| 40-49  | 955          | 2 387         | 863          | 1 030        | 891          |
| 50-59  | 362          | 1 345         | 581          | 639          | 578          |
| 60 and older   | 73           | 634           | 311          | 459          | 332          |
| <b>Of the total, applicants due to domestic violence</b> | <b>6 458</b> | <b>10 673</b> | <b>8 674</b> | <b>8 906</b> | <b>6 882</b> |
| Of them, aged:   |              |               |              |              |              |
| Under 14   | 296          | 178           | 1            | 129          | 123          |
| 14-17  | 462          | 529           | 537          | 378          | 371          |
| 18-34  | 2 498        | 3 291         | 3 064        | 3 001        | 2 198        |
| 35-39  | 1 215        | 2 751         | 2 117        | 1 494        | 1 414        |
| 40-49  | 1 158        | 2 080         | 1 584        | 1 746        | 1 436        |
| 50-59  | 526          | 1 126         | 860          | 1 134        | 740          |
| 60 and older   | 303          | 718           | 511          | 1 024        | 600          |
| <b>Women</b>   | <b>5 226</b> | <b>7 365</b>  | <b>7 308</b> | <b>7 188</b> | <b>5 378</b> |
| Of them, aged:   |              |               |              |              |              |
| Under 14   | 188          | 137           | 1            | 102          | 93           |
| 14-17  | 349          | 406           | 440          | 300          | 295          |
| 18-34  | 2 189        | 2 569         | 2 671        | 2 668        | 1 913        |
| 35-39  | 932          | 1 792         | 1 783        | 1 138        | 1 071        |
| 40-49  | 869          | 1 315         | 1 261        | 1 238        | 995          |
| 50-59  | 429          | 733           | 720          | 894          | 568          |
| 60 and older   | 270          | 413           | 432          | 848          | 443          |
| <b>Men</b>   | <b>1 232</b> | <b>3 308</b>  | <b>1 366</b> | <b>1 718</b> | <b>1 504</b> |
| Of them, aged:   |              |               |              |              |              |
| Under 14   | 108          | 41            | -            | 27           | 30           |
| 14-17  | 113          | 123           | 97           | 78           | 76           |
| 18-34  | 309          | 722           | 393          | 333          | 285          |
| 35-39  | 283          | 959           | 334          | 356          | 343          |
| 40-49  | 289          | 765           | 323          | 508          | 441          |
| 50-59  | 97           | 393           | 140          | 240          | 172          |
| 60 and older   | 33           | 305           | 79           | 176          | 157          |

**Table 8.9: Number of applicants to crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by gender and education**  
(number of people)

|                              | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>15 000</b> | <b>20 688</b> | <b>15 763</b> | <b>13 496</b> | <b>11 457</b> |
| Of them, by education:       |               |               |               |               |               |
| Tertiary vocational          | 1 790         | 2 254         | 2 472         | 2 043         | 1 758         |
| Incomplete tertiary          | 1 413         | 1 574         | 857           | 1 115         | 1 036         |
| Secondary vocational         | 3 174         | 4 933         | 3 311         | 2 982         | 2 410         |
| Secondary general            | 5 280         | 8 316         | 6 823         | 5 655         | 4 649         |
| Incomplete secondary general | 2 708         | 3 015         | 1 773         | 1 265         | 1 251         |
| Illiterate                   | 635           | 596           | 527           | 436           | 353           |
| <b>Women</b>                 | <b>9 533</b>  | <b>11 097</b> | <b>11 751</b> | <b>9 491</b>  | <b>7 704</b>  |
| Of them, by education:       |               |               |               |               |               |
| Tertiary vocational          | 1 343         | 1 514         | 2 043         | 1 597         | 1 406         |
| Incomplete tertiary          | 906           | 863           | 687           | 863           | 790           |
| Secondary vocational         | 1 835         | 2 557         | 2 507         | 2 010         | 1 465         |
| Secondary general            | 3 152         | 4 390         | 4 851         | 3 920         | 2 903         |
| Incomplete secondary general | 1 989         | 1 511         | 1 233         | 793           | 898           |
| Illiterate                   | 308           | 262           | 430           | 308           | 242           |
| <b>Men</b>                   | <b>5 467</b>  | <b>9 591</b>  | <b>4 012</b>  | <b>4 005</b>  | <b>3 753</b>  |
| Of them, by education:       |               |               |               |               |               |
| Tertiary vocational          | 447           | 740           | 429           | 446           | 352           |
| Incomplete tertiary          | 507           | 711           | 170           | 252           | 246           |
| Secondary vocational         | 1 339         | 2 376         | 804           | 972           | 945           |
| Secondary general            | 2 128         | 3 926         | 1 972         | 1735          | 1 746         |
| Incomplete secondary general | 719           | 1 504         | 540           | 472           | 353           |
| Illiterate                   | 327           | 334           | 97            | 128           | 111           |

**Table 8.10: Number of applicants to crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by gender and social status**  
(number of people)

|                         | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>15 000</b> | <b>20 688</b> | <b>15 763</b> | <b>13 496</b> | <b>11 457</b> |
| Of them, by occupation: |               |               |               |               |               |
| Employed                | 3 687         | 7 369         | 4 176         | 3 649         | 2 990         |
| Schoolchildren          | 1 409         | 810           | 809           | 615           | 414           |
| Students                | 626           | 1 392         | 639           | 808           | 310           |
| Pensioners              | 550           | 1 629         | 1 148         | 1 680         | 1 158         |
| Disabled                | 225           | 1 068         | 392           | 276           | 336           |
| Unemployed              | 6 563         | 7 457         | 7 950         | 6 059         | 5 362         |
| Migrants                | 91            | 735           | 306           | 220           | 547           |
| Displaced               | 1 849         | 228           | 343           | 189           | 340           |
| <b>Women</b>            | <b>9 533</b>  | <b>11 097</b> | <b>11 751</b> | <b>9 491</b>  | <b>7 704</b>  |
| Of them, by education:  |               |               |               |               |               |

(Table 8.10 continued)

|                        | 2008         | 2009         | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Employed               | 2 654        | 3 987        | 2 842        | 2 416        | 2 024        |
| Schoolchildren         | 819          | 640          | 573          | 407          | 307          |
| Students               | 351          | 432          | 509          | 723          | 267          |
| Pensioners             | 373          | 963          | 838          | 1 193        | 733          |
| Disabled               | 131          | 450          | 268          | 170          | 272          |
| Unemployed             | 4 356        | 4 304        | 6 292        | 4 258        | 3 478        |
| Migrants               | 88           | 198          | 176          | 152          | 407          |
| Displaced              | 761          | 123          | 253          | 172          | 216          |
| <b>Men</b>             | <b>5 467</b> | <b>9 591</b> | <b>4 012</b> | <b>4 005</b> | <b>3 753</b> |
| Of them, by education: |              |              |              |              |              |
| Employed               | 1 033        | 3 382        | 1 334        | 1 233        | 966          |
| Schoolchildren         | 590          | 170          | 236          | 208          | 107          |
| Students               | 275          | 960          | 130          | 85           | 43           |
| Pensioners             | 177          | 666          | 310          | 487          | 425          |
| Disabled               | 94           | 618          | 124          | 106          | 64           |
| Unemployed             | 2 207        | 3 153        | 1 658        | 1 801        | 1 884        |
| Migrants               | 3            | 537          | 130          | 68           | 140          |
| Displaced              | 1 088        | 105          | 90           | 17           | 124          |

**Table 8.11: Number of applicants to crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by gender and marital status**  
(number of people)

|                             | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>15 000</b> | <b>20 658</b> | <b>15 721</b> | <b>13 281</b> | <b>11 234</b> |
| Of them, by marital status: |               |               |               |               |               |
| Officially married          | 3 276         | 11 118        | 8 362         | 6 270         | 4 138         |
| Informally married          | 3 379         | 2 298         | 2 369         | 2 405         | 3 041         |
| Single                      | 5 218         | 2 827         | 2 124         | 1 558         | 1 174         |
| Divorced                    | 2 551         | 2 947         | 1 962         | 1 953         | 2 046         |
| Widowed                     | 576           | 1 468         | 904           | 1 095         | 835           |
| <b>Women</b>                | <b>9 533</b>  | <b>11 081</b> | <b>11 720</b> | <b>9 347</b>  | <b>7 555</b>  |
| Of them, by marital status: |               |               |               |               |               |
| Officially married          | 2 485         | 4 998         | 6 242         | 4 383         | 2 710         |
| Informally married          | 1 915         | 1 854         | 1 821         | 1 635         | 1 962         |
| Single                      | 2 892         | 1 656         | 1 403         | 1 072         | 840           |
| Divorced                    | 1 843         | 1 684         | 1 502         | 1 387         | 1 410         |
| Widowed                     | 398           | 889           | 752           | 870           | 633           |
| <b>Men</b>                  | <b>5 467</b>  | <b>9 577</b>  | <b>4 001</b>  | <b>3 934</b>  | <b>3 679</b>  |
| Of them, by marital status: |               |               |               |               |               |
| Officially married          | 791           | 6 120         | 2 120         | 1 887         | 1 428         |
| Informally married          | 1 464         | 444           | 548           | 770           | 1 079         |
| Single                      | 2 326         | 1 171         | 721           | 486           | 334           |
| Divorced                    | 708           | 1 263         | 460           | 566           | 636           |
| Widowed                     | 178           | 579           | 152           | 225           | 202           |

**Table 8.12: Number of applicants to crisis centers and institutions providing social and psychological assistance to the population, by types of violence**  
(number of people)

|   | 2008          | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | 2012          |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>10 557</b> | <b>16 767</b> | <b>15 763</b> | <b>13 496</b> | <b>11 457</b> |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 3 435         | 5 646         | 5 439         | 5 874         | 5 118         |
| Psychological   | 4 371         | 6 795         | 4 655         | 5 866         | 3 837         |
| Sexual  | 171           | 611           | 247           | 227           | 91            |
| Socio-economic  | 1 813         | 3 354         | 3 666         | 4 250         | 2 416         |
| Socio-cultural  | 1 202         | 722           | 2 098         | 681           | 656           |
| <b>Women</b>  | <b>7 543</b>  | <b>10 751</b> | <b>11 751</b> | <b>9 491</b>  | <b>7 704</b>  |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 2 755         | 3 583         | 4 351         | 4 319         | 3 202         |
| P   | 3 410         | 4 138         | 3 235         | 4 606         | 2 858         |
| Sexual  | 168           | 611           | 247           | 226           | 88            |
| Socio-economic  | 940           | 2 172         | 2 102         | 3 151         | 1 737         |
| Socio-cultural  | 692           | 579           | 2 017         | 433           | 436           |
| <b>Men</b>  | <b>3 014</b>  | <b>9 591</b>  | <b>4 012</b>  | <b>4 005</b>  | <b>3 753</b>  |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 680           | 2 063         | 1 088         | 1 555         | 1 916         |
| Psychological   | 961           | 2 657         | 1 420         | 1 260         | 979           |
| Sexual  | 3             | -             | -             | 1             | 3             |
| Socio-economic  | 873           | 1 182         | 1 564         | 1 099         | 679           |
| Socio-cultural  | 510           | 143           | 81            | 248           | 220           |
| <b>Of the total, victims of domestic violence, by type of violence:</b> | <b>6 458</b>  | <b>10 673</b> | <b>8 674</b>  | <b>8 906</b>  | <b>6 882</b>  |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 2 920         | 4 626         | 4 489         | 3 245         | 3 132         |
| Psychological   | 2 613         | 3 866         | 2 472         | 2 411         | 2 853         |
| Sexual  | 135           | 594           | 200           | 83            | 91            |
| Socio-economic  | 641           | 1 529         | 1 235         | 2 760         | 1 681         |
| Socio-cultural  | 177           | 391           | 307           | 628           | 624           |
| <b>Women</b>  | <b>5 226</b>  | <b>7 365</b>  | <b>7 308</b>  | <b>7 188</b>  | <b>5 378</b>  |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 2 471         | 3 111         | 3 877         | 2 480         | 2 470         |
| Psychological   | 2 016         | 2 479         | 1 992         | 1 957         | 2 328         |
| Sexual  | 132           | 594           | 200           | 83            | 88            |
| Socio-economic  | 476           | 1 137         | 980           | 2 385         | 1 428         |
| Socio-cultural  | 147           | 355           | 272           | 391           | 415           |
| <b>Men</b>  | <b>1 232</b>  | <b>3 308</b>  | <b>1 366</b>  | <b>1 718</b>  | <b>1 504</b>  |
| Of them, by type of violence suffered:                                  |               |               |               |               |               |
| Physical  | 449           | 1 515         | 612           | 765           | 662           |

| CRIME          |     |       |     |     |     |
|----------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Psychological  | 597 | 1 387 | 480 | 454 | 525 |
| Sexual         | 3   | -     | -   | -   | 3   |
| Socio-economic | 165 | 392   | 255 | 375 | 253 |
| Socio-cultural | 30  | 36    | 35  | 237 | 209 |

**Table 8.13: Assistance provided, by crisis centers and institutions**  
(number of people)

|  | 2008           | 2009            | 2010           | 2011           | 2012           |
|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total face-to-face consultations<br>(legal, medical, social,<br>psychological) | 6 305<br>3 793 | 8 203<br>11 071 | 6 588<br>2 593 | 8 648<br>2 810 | 5 103<br>2 758 |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   | 427            | 509             | 677            | 444            | 468            |
| Asylum   | 233            | 245             | 363            | 254            | 51             |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   | 66             | 163             | 102            | 34             | 52             |
| Assistance in acquisition of protective orders                                 | 66             | 133             | 31             | 8              | 8              |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   | 2 514          | 4 168           | 3 043          | 3 815          | 2 873          |
| Total telephone consultations  | 434            | 1 564           | 444            | 831            | 1 072          |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   | 1 126          | 483             | 191            | 1 357          | 243            |
| Assistance providing documents to enforce-<br>ment authorities                 | 1 088          | 105             | 18             | 62             | 57             |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   | 18             | 81              | 41             | 95             | 62             |
| Assistance in instituting criminal proceedings                                 | 1              | 6               | 1              | 4              | 30             |
| To women   |                |                 |                |                |                |
| To men   |                |                 |                |                |                |

**Table 8.14: Instances of domestic violence, by measures taken**

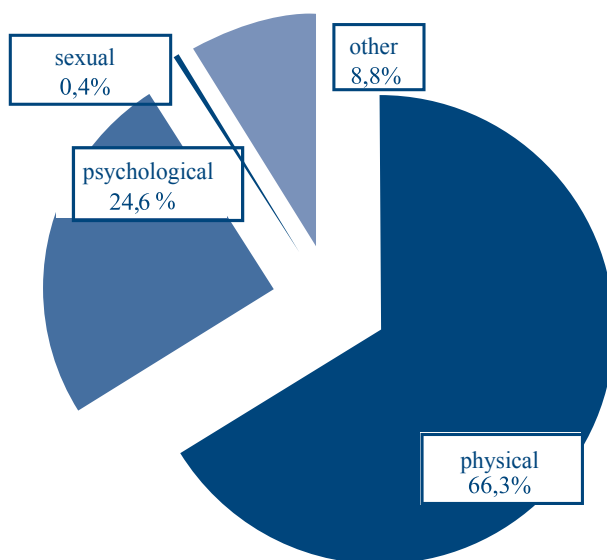
|  | 2010         | 2011         | 2012         |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total instances of domestic violence</b>                                      | <b>1 801</b> | <b>2 272</b> | <b>2 580</b> |
| Of them by types of violence:  |              |              |              |
| Physical   | 1 414        | 1 950        | 2 009        |
| Psychological  | 362          | 315          | 566          |
| Sexual   | 25           | 7            | 5            |
| <b>Total number of restraining orders</b>  | <b>1 775</b> | <b>1 798</b> | <b>2 415</b> |
| <b>Number of criminal cases instituted due to instances of domestic violence</b> | <b>38</b>    | <b>231</b>   | <b>183</b>   |
| <b>People brought under administrative responsibility</b>                        | <b>920</b>   | <b>1 097</b> | <b>1 163</b> |
| Of them, by article of the Criminal Code:  |              |              |              |
| Domestic violence (article. 66-3)  | 584          | 430          | 583          |
| Temporary restriction order violation (article. 66-4)                            | 6            | 26           | 13           |
| Restriction order violation (article. 66-5)                                      | -            | 200          | 1            |
| Minor hooliganism (article. 364)   | 214          | 329          | 455          |
| Other  | 116          | 112          | 111          |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.15: People who committed acts of domestic violence (restraining order issued), by gender and territory***(number of people)*

|                        | 2010       |              | 2011      |              | 2012      |              |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
|                        | Women      | Men          | Women     | Men          | Women     | Men          |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>1 656</b> | <b>77</b> | <b>1 721</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>2 341</b> |
| Batken province        | 4          | 124          | 3         | 111          | 10        | 151          |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 19         | 106          | 2         | 136          | 2         | 178          |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 6          | 168          | 2         | 153          | -         | 133          |
| Naryn province         | 3          | 101          |           | 103          | 2         | 133          |
| Osh province           | 11         | 249          | 6         | 300          | 3         | 342          |
| Talas province         | 8          | 81           | 7         | 99           | 4         | 148          |
| Chui province          | 10         | 332          | 12        | 283          | 8         | 464          |
| Bishkek city           | 51         | 455          | 44        | 510          | 45        | 749          |
| Osh city               | -          | 40           | 1         | 26           | -         | 43           |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic

**Graph 8.1: Forms of domestic violence in 2012***(percentage of total)*

**Table 8.16: People who committed acts of domestic violence (restraining order issued), by gender, occupation and level of education**  
(number of people)

|                                 | 2011         |           |              | 2012         |           |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
|                                 | Total        | Women     | Men          | Total        | Women     | Men          |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>1 798</b> | <b>77</b> | <b>1 721</b> | <b>2 415</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>2 341</b> |
| Of them, aged                   |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Under 20                        | 13           | -         | 13           | 7            | 1         | 6            |
| 21-30                           | 479          | 20        | 459          | 560          | 19        | 541          |
| 31-40                           | 793          | 43        | 750          | 1 167        | 39        | 1 128        |
| 41-50                           | 430          | 10        | 420          | 548          | 10        | 538          |
| 51 and older                    | 83           | 4         | 79           | 133          | 5         | 128          |
| <b>By level of education:</b>   |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Tertiary vocational             | 116          | 7         | 109          | 173          | 5         | 168          |
| Incomplete tertiary             | 89           | 1         | 88           | 128          | 2         | 126          |
| Secondary vocational            | 398          | 17        | 381          | 472          | 13        | 459          |
| Secondary general               | 1 134        | 52        | 1 082        | 1 369        | 54        | 1 315        |
| Other                           | 61           | -         | 61           | 1            | -         | 1            |
| <b>By occupation:</b>           |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Employed                        | 462          | 25        | 432          | 530          | 16        | 514          |
| Unemployed                      | 1 298        | 50        | 1 248        | 1 813        | 53        | 1 760        |
| Students and schoolchildren     | 14           | 1         | 13           | 19           | 4         | 15           |
| Pensioners                      | 24           | 1         | 23           | 53           | 1         | 52           |
| <b>Of the total, convicted:</b> | <b>230</b>   | <b>25</b> | <b>205</b>   | <b>183</b>   | <b>13</b> | <b>170</b>   |
| Of them, aged                   |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Under 20                        | 6            | 1         | 5            | -            | -         | -            |
| 21-30                           | 65           | 9         | 56           | 38           | 3         | 35           |
| 31-40                           | 102          | 8         | 94           | 83           | 3         | 80           |
| 41-50                           | 46           | 5         | 41           | 42           | 5         | 37           |
| 51 and older                    | 11           | 2         | 9            | 20           | 2         | 18           |
| <b>By level of education:</b>   |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Tertiary vocational             | 12           | 1         | 11           | 7            | 1         | 6            |
| Incomplete tertiary             | 6            | 1         | 5            | 4            | 1         | 3            |
| Secondary vocational            | 12           | 3         | 9            | 14           | 1         | 13           |
| Secondary general               | 197          | 20        | 177          | 152          | 4         | 148          |
| Other                           | 3            | -         | 3            | 1            | 1         | -            |
| <b>By occupation:</b>           |              |           |              |              |           |              |
| Employed                        | 10           | 3         | 7            | 16           | 2         | 14           |
| Unemployed                      | 214          | 21        | 193          | 157          | 4         | 153          |
| Students and schoolchildren     | -            | -         | -            | -            | -         | -            |
| Pensioners                      | 6            | 1         | 5            | 5            | 2         | 3            |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic

**Table 8.17: Victims of domestic violence, by gender, age, occupation and level of education**  
(number of people)

|                               | 2011         |              |           | 2012         |              |           |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
|                               | Total        | Women        | Men       | Total        | Women        | Men       |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>1 809</b> | <b>1 714</b> | <b>95</b> | <b>2 415</b> | <b>2 341</b> | <b>74</b> |
| Of them, aged                 |              |              |           |              |              |           |
| Under 18 (0-17)               | 8            | 7            | 1         | 9            | 2            | 7         |
| 18 - 20                       | 29           | 27           | 2         | 83           | 80           | 3         |
| 21-30                         | 476          | 466          | 10        | 654          | 648          | 6         |
| 31-40                         | 687          | 652          | 35        | 1 108        | 1 086        | 22        |
| 41-50                         | 461          | 430          | 31        | 424          | 403          | 21        |
| 51 and older                  | 148          | 132          | 16        | 137          | 122          | 15        |
| <b>By level of education:</b> |              |              |           |              |              |           |
| Tertiary vocational           | 156          | 152          | 4         | 222          | 215          | 7         |
| Incomplete tertiary           | 164          | 163          | 1         | 121          | 121          | -         |
| Secondary vocational          | 359          | 338          | 21        | 421          | 409          | 12        |
| Secondary general             | 1 072        | 1 003        | 69        | 1 647        | 1 595        | 52        |
| Other                         | 58           | 58           | -         | 4            | 1            | 3         |
| <b>By occupation:</b>         |              |              |           |              |              |           |
| Employed                      | 493          | 487          | 6         | 478          | 471          | 7         |
| Unemployed                    | 1 232        | 1 153        | 79        | 1 814        | 1 762        | 52        |
| Students and schoolchildren   | 14           | 13           | 1         | 36           | 34           | 2         |
| Pensioners                    | 70           | 61           | 9         | 87           | 74           | 13        |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.18: Administrative and criminal court cases, related to domestic violence**  
(number of cases)

|   | 2008       | 2009       | 2010 <sup>1</sup> | 2011       | 2012       |
|---|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Administrative domestic violence offences (administrative penalties imposed)</b> | <b>...</b> | <b>...</b> | <b>941</b>        | <b>669</b> | <b>716</b> |
| Of them:  |            |            |                   |            |            |
| Family violence (article. 66-3)   | 24         | 50         | 67                | 77         | 117        |
| Violation of temporary restraining order (article 66-4,5)                           | ...        | 1          | 15                | 12         | 11         |
| Minor hooliganism (article 364)   | ...        | ...        | 858               | 549        | 572        |
| Violation of court orders (article 371)   | ...        | ...        | 1                 | ...        | ...        |
| <b>Cases resulting in convictions</b>   | <b>...</b> | <b>...</b> | <b>229</b>        | <b>206</b> | <b>194</b> |
| Of them:  |            |            |                   |            |            |
| Crimes against life and health  | ...        | ...        | 159               | 139        | 145        |
| Crimes against freedom, honor and dignity   | ...        | ...        | 1                 | ...        | ...        |
| Crimes against sexual integrity   | ...        | ...        | 8                 | 9          | 5          |
| Crimes against property   | ...        | ...        | 3                 | 1          | 2          |
| Crimes in the sphere of economic activity   | ...        | ...        | 1                 | ...        | ...        |
| Crimes against public safety  | ...        | ...        | 57                | 57         | 41         |

<sup>1</sup>Since 2010, including people that committed criminal offences against family members.

**Table 8.19: Domestic violence convictions, by type of violence**  
(number of people)

|   | 2008      | 2009      | 2010 <sup>1</sup> | 2011       | 2012       |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Number of people who committed acts of domestic violence</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>1 117</b>      | <b>779</b> | <b>810</b> |
| Forms of violence:  |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Physical  | 3         | 32        | 769               | 434        | 537        |
| Psychological   | 9         | 11        | 251               | 268        | 199        |
| Sexual <sup>2</sup>   | ...       | ...       | 5                 | 3          | 3          |
| Other   | 19        | 6         | 92                | 74         | 71         |
| <b>Domestic violence committed:</b>                             |           |           |                   |            |            |
| By a group  | ...       | ...       | 5                 | 4          | 5          |
| By an individual  | ...       | ...       | 554               | 404        | 423        |
| Under influence of alcohol                                      | ...       | ...       | 893               | 568        | 612        |
| Under influence of narcotics                                    | ...       | ...       | -                 | 6          | -          |
| In the household  | ...       | ...       | 226               | 80         | 94         |

Source: Judicial Department of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>1</sup> Since 2010, including people that committed criminal offences against family members.

<sup>2</sup> Before 2010, sexual violence was accounted for separately.

**Table 8.20: Domestic violence convictions, by age, occupation and level of education of the perpetrator**  
(number of people)

|                                | 2008      | 2009      | 2010 <sup>1</sup> | 2011       | 2012       |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>31</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>1 117</b>      | <b>779</b> | <b>810</b> |
| Of them, by age:               |           |           |                   |            |            |
| 14-17                          | -         | -         | 2                 | 1          | 16         |
| 18-34                          | 8         | 8         | 356               | 203        | 254        |
| 34-49                          | 17        | 39        | 576               | 424        | 455        |
| 50 and older                   | 6         | 2         | 183               | 151        | 85         |
| <b>By level of education:</b>  |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Tertiary vocational            | 3         | 5         | 29                | 18         | 16         |
| Unfinished tertiary vocational | -         | -         | 18                | -          | 5          |
| Secondary vocational           | 3         | 4         | 160               | 52         | 51         |
| Secondary general              | 24        | 40        | 882               | 692        | 723        |
| Incomplete secondary general   | -         | -         | 25                | 16         | 12         |
| Illiterate                     | 1         | -         | 3                 | 1          | 3          |
| <b>By occupation:</b>          |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Manual labor                   | 11        | 5         | 85                | 31         | 32         |
| Employees                      | -         | -         | 7                 | 4          | -          |
| Officials                      | -         | -         | -                 | -          | 1          |
| Civil servants                 | -         | -         | -                 | 6          | 1          |
| Military                       | -         | -         | -                 | -          | 2          |
| Students                       | -         | -         | 7                 | 4          | 1          |
| Unemployed                     | 20        | 44        | 964               | 689        | 732        |
| Other occupations              | -         | -         | 54                | 45         | 41         |

<sup>1</sup> Source: Judicial Department of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>1</sup> Since 2010, including people that committed criminal offences against family members

**Table 8.21: Victims of domestic violence, by familial relation to the perpetrator and territory in 2012***(number of people)*

|                        | Perpetrator |          |           |          |            |          |                 |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------------|
|                        | Husband     | Wife     | Father    | Mother   | Son        | Daughter | Other relatives |
| <b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> | <b>516</b>  | <b>6</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>168</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>102</b>      |
| Batken province        | 45          | -        | -         | -        | 4          | -        | 4               |
| Jalal-Abad province    | 75          | 1        | -         | -        | 47         | -        | 6               |
| Issyk-Kul province     | 30          | 1        | 1         | -        | 6          | 1        | 2               |
| Naryn province         | 85          | 1        | 2         | -        | 24         | -        | 20              |
| Osh province           | 50          | -        | 1         | -        | 15         | -        | 10              |
| Talas province         | 70          | -        | 2         | -        | 6          | 1        | 15              |
| Chui province          | 100         | 2        | 6         | -        | 47         | 2        | 33              |
| Bishkek city           | 55          | 1        | 1         | 1        | 18         | -        | 10              |
| Osh city               | 6           | -        | -         | -        | 1          | -        | 2               |

Source: Judicial Department of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.22: Victims of domestic violence, by occupation, age and level of education***(number of people)*

|                                     | 2008      | 2009      | 2010 <sup>1</sup> | 2011       | 2012       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Victims of domestic violence</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>1140</b>       | <b>794</b> | <b>812</b> |
| Forms of violence:                  |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Physical                            | 3         | 32        | 789               | 434        | 538        |
| Psychological                       | 9         | 10        | 256               | 280        | 200        |
| Sexual                              | -         | -         | 4                 | 3          | 3          |
| Other                               | 18        | 13        | 91                | 77         | 71         |
| <b>Aged:</b>                        |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Under 14                            | 1         | 2         | 3                 | -          | -          |
| 14-17                               | -         | -         | 46                | 8          | 6          |
| 18-34                               | 2         | 12        | 304               | 203        | 244        |
| 34-49                               | 15        | 34        | 492               | 349        | 339        |
| 50 and older                        | 12        | 7         | 295               | 234        | 223        |
| <b>By level of education:</b>       |           |           |                   |            |            |
| Tertiary vocational                 | -         | 5         | 41                | 31         | 34         |
| Unfinished tertiary vocational      | -         | -         | 37                | 2          | 7          |
| Secondary vocational                | 8         | 9         | 90                | 51         | 32         |
| Secondary general                   | 21        | 39        | 928               | 689        | 718        |
| Incomplete secondary general        | -         | -         | 35                | 16         | 19         |
| Illiterate                          | 1         | 2         | 9                 | 5          | 2          |

*(Table 8.22 continued)*

| CRIME                 |      |      |                   |      |      |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|
|                       | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 <sup>1</sup> | 2011 | 2012 |
| <b>By occupation:</b> |      |      |                   |      |      |
| Manual labor          | 3    | 14   | 95                | 23   | 21   |
| Employees             | -    | -    | 12                | 10   | 4    |
| Officials             | -    | -    | -                 | 1    | 1    |
| Civil servants        | -    | -    | 10                | 2    | 12   |
| Military              | -    | -    | -                 | 1    | -    |
| Students              | -    | -    | 16                | 6    | 5    |
| Unemployed            | 17   | 35   | 869               | 633  | 716  |
| Other occupations     | 10   | 6    | 138               | 118  | 53   |

Source: Judicial Department of the Kyrgyz Republic.

<sup>1</sup> Since 2010, including people that committed criminal offences against family members.

**Table 8.23: People receiving medical help due to illness or trauma after instances of domestic violence, by gender, age and forms of violence**  
(number of people)

|                    | Total      | Of them, by age groups |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
|                    |            | 0-6                    | 7-14      | 15-17     | 18-20      | 21-30      | 31-40      | 41-50     | 51 and older |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>721</b> | <b>10</b>              | <b>21</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>183</b> | <b>180</b> | <b>85</b> | <b>50</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 649        | 5                      | 17        | 41        | 125        | 163        | 171        | 81        | 46           |
| Psychological      | 64         | -                      | 1         | 14        | 12         | 20         | 9          | 4         | 4            |
| Sexual             | 8          | 5                      | 3         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -         | -            |
| <b>Women</b>       | <b>504</b> | <b>6</b>               | <b>9</b>  | <b>48</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>143</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>19</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence  |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 453        | 3                      | 7         | 38        | 88         | 125        | 119        | 55        | 18           |
| Psychological      | 46         | -                      | -         | 10        | 10         | 18         | 4          | 3         | 1            |
| Sexual             | 5          | 3                      | 2         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -         | -            |
| <b>Men</b>         | <b>217</b> | <b>4</b>               | <b>12</b> | <b>7</b>  | <b>39</b>  | <b>40</b>  | <b>57</b>  | <b>27</b> | <b>31</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 196        | 2                      | 10        | 3         | 37         | 38         | 52         | 26        | 28           |
| Psychological      | 18         | -                      | 1         | 4         | 2          | 2          | 5          | 1         | 3            |
| Sexual             | 3          | 2                      | 1         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -         | -            |

**Table 8.24: People who requested forensic medical examination as a result of domestic violence in 2012***(number of people)*

|                    | Total        | Of them, by age groups |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|                    |              | 0-6                    | 7-14      | 15-17     | 18-20      | 21-30      | 31-40      | 41-50      | 51 and older |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>2 024</b> | <b>16</b>              | <b>32</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>189</b> | <b>792</b> | <b>531</b> | <b>238</b> | <b>168</b>   |
| Of them            |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Forms of violence: |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Physical           | 1 947        | 14                     | 27        | 41        | 153        | 781        | 528        | 235        | 168          |
| Psychological      | -            | -                      | -         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            |
| Sexual             | 77           | 2                      | 5         | 17        | 36         | 11         | 3          | 3          | -            |
| <b>Women</b>       | <b>1 900</b> | <b>12</b>              | <b>16</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>178</b> | <b>771</b> | <b>518</b> | <b>225</b> | <b>135</b>   |
| Of them            |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Forms of violence: |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Physical           | 1 827        | 11                     | 14        | 28        | 142        | 760        | 515        | 222        | 135          |
| Psychological      | -            | -                      | -         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            |
| Sexual             | 73           | 1                      | 2         | 17        | 36         | 11         | 3          | 3          | -            |
| <b>Men</b>         | <b>124</b>   | <b>4</b>               | <b>16</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>11</b>  | <b>21</b>  | <b>13</b>  | <b>13</b>  | <b>33</b>    |
| Of them            |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Forms of violence: |              |                        |           |           |            |            |            |            |              |
| Physical           | 120          | 3                      | 13        | 13        | 11         | 21         | 13         | 13         | 33           |
| Psychological      | -            | -                      | -         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            |
| Sexual             | 4            | 1                      | 3         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            |

Source: Healthcare Ministry of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.25: People who requested medical and obstetric examinations as a result of domestic violence in 2012***(number of people)*

|                    | Of them   | Of them, by age groups |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|
|                    |           | 0-6                    | 7-14     | 15-17    | 18-20    | 21-30     | 31-40    | 41-50    | 51 and older |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>22</b> | <b>-</b>               | <b>1</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b>     |
| Of them            |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Forms of violence: |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Physical           | 13        | -                      | -        | -        | 1        | 6         | 5        | 1        | -            |
| Psychological      | 8         | -                      | -        | -        | -        | 4         | 1        | 2        | 1            |
| Sexual             | 1         | -                      | 1        | -        | -        | -         | -        | -        | -            |
| <b>Women</b>       | <b>16</b> | <b>-</b>               | <b>1</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>1</b>     |
| Of them            |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Forms of violence: |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Physical           | 12        | -                      | -        | -        | 1        | 6         | 4        | 1        | -            |
| Psychological      | 3         | -                      | -        | -        | -        | 2         | -        | -        | 1            |
| Sexual             | 1         | -                      | 1        | -        | -        | -         | -        | -        | -            |
| <b>Men</b>         | <b>6</b>  | <b>-</b>               | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>2</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>-</b>     |
| Of them            |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Forms of violence: |           |                        |          |          |          |           |          |          |              |
| Physical           | 1         | -                      | -        | -        | -        | -         | 1        | -        | -            |
| Psychological      | 5         | -                      | -        | -        | -        | 2         | 1        | 2        | -            |
| Sexual             | -         | -                      | -        | -        | -        | -         | -        | -        | -            |

Source: Healthcare Ministry of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Table 8.26: People who requested medical and preventive first aid as a result of domestic violence, by age, gender and form of violence in 2012**  
(number of people)

|                    | Total      | Of them, by age groups |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
|                    |            | 0-6                    | 7-14      | 15-17     | 18-20      | 21-30      | 31-40      | 41-50     | 51 and older |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>772</b> | <b>5</b>               | <b>18</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>204</b> | <b>199</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>75</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 594        | 4                      | 14        | 40        | 77         | 159        | 154        | 77        | 69           |
| Psychological      | 148        | 1                      | 4         | 20        | 22         | 39         | 35         | 21        | 6            |
| Sexual             | 30         | -                      | -         | 6         | 7          | 6          | 10         | 1         | -            |
| <b>Women</b>       | <b>509</b> | <b>3</b>               | <b>8</b>  | <b>28</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>141</b> | <b>147</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>46</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 389        | 2                      | 5         | 16        | 51         | 109        | 115        | 49        | 42           |
| Psychological      | 103        | 1                      | 3         | 9         | 13         | 29         | 27         | 17        | 4            |
| Sexual             | 17         | -                      | -         | 3         | 5          | 3          | 5          | 1         | -            |
| <b>Men</b>         | <b>263</b> | <b>2</b>               | <b>10</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>37</b>  | <b>63</b>  | <b>52</b>  | <b>32</b> | <b>29</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 205        | 2                      | 9         | 24        | 26         | 50         | 39         | 28        | 27           |
| Psychological      | 45         | -                      | 1         | 11        | 9          | 10         | 8          | 4         | 2            |
| Sexual             | 13         | -                      | -         | 3         | 2          | 3          | 5          | -         | -            |

**Table 8.27: Number of ambulances called as a result of domestic violence, by gender and age of victim and forms of violence in 2012.**  
(number of victims)

|                    | Total      | Of them, by age groups |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
|                    |            | 0-6                    | 7-14      | 15-17     | 18-20      | 21-30      | 31-40      | 41-50     | 51 and older |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>774</b> | <b>7</b>               | <b>31</b> | <b>51</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>202</b> | <b>185</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>78</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 509        | 2                      | 16        | 29        | 93         | 145        | 145        | 61        | 18           |
| Psychological      | 200        | 2                      | 12        | 20        | 23         | 49         | 33         | 29        | 32           |
| Sexual             | 10         | 2                      | -         | 1         | 4          | 3          | -          | -         | -            |
| Neglect            | 55         | 1                      | 3         | 1         | 1          | 5          | 7          | 9         | 28           |
| <b>Women</b>       | <b>498</b> | <b>3</b>               | <b>9</b>  | <b>25</b> | <b>54</b>  | <b>145</b> | <b>142</b> | <b>75</b> | <b>45</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 335        | -                      | 1         | 10        | 36         | 111        | 114        | 52        | 11           |
| Psychological      | 139        | 1                      | 8         | 14        | 14         | 29         | 25         | 21        | 27           |
| Sexual             | 10         | 2                      | -         | 1         | 4          | 3          | -          | -         | -            |
| Neglect            | 14         | -                      | -         | -         | -          | 2          | 3          | 2         | 7            |
| <b>Men</b>         | <b>276</b> | <b>4</b>               | <b>22</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>57</b>  | <b>43</b>  | <b>24</b> | <b>33</b>    |
| Of them            |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Forms of violence: |            |                        |           |           |            |            |            |           |              |
| Physical           | 174        | 2                      | 15        | 19        | 57         | 34         | 31         | 9         | 7            |
| Psychological      | 61         | 1                      | 4         | 6         | 9          | 20         | 8          | 8         | 5            |
| Sexual             | -          | -                      | -         | -         | -          | -          | -          | -         | -            |
| Neglect            | 41         | 1                      | 3         | 1         | 1          | 3          | 4          | 7         | 21           |

Source: Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## SURVEY

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**Women and Men  
of the Kyrgyz Republic**

*2008-2012*

*Collection of Gender-disaggregated Statistical Data*

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