



National Statistical Committee
of the Kyrgyz Republic

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EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

IN THE KYRGYZ

REPUBLIC

2018-2022





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of the Kyrgyz Republic

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EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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Statistical publication «Education and Science in the Kyrgyz Republic» for 2018-2022rr. contains data on pre-school education and training, general secondary education, primary, secondary, and higher professional education, as well as figures on scientific capacity of the country. Data on results of one time sampling survey of households budget and labour force are provided.

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

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PREFACE

This collection is a publication of the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, which most fully reflects the trends occurring in the field of education and science over the past 5 years.

This publication was prepared on the basis of data received by statistical bodies from enterprises, organizations and the population as well as data provided by the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic and other agencies.

The section “Preschool education” presents on the number of preschool educational organizations by type and territory, languages of teaching, type of ownership and the number of children as well as the number of teaching staff by level of education.

The section “Secondary general education” provides the main indicators of the activities of daytime educational organizations in urban and rural areas, by type of ownership, languages of teaching, shift changes as well as the number of students and teaching staff. In addition, the data on additional education, special educational organizations implementing the special education program, boarding schools for orphans and children without parental care are provided. Information on number of children and adolescents in secondary general educational organizations who have not started classes as of the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year are provided.

Sections characterizing indicators of the professional/vocational education include data on number of primary, secondary and higher professional educational organizations, postgraduate education, the number of pupils and students, graduate students and doctoral students by sex, age as well as the admission and graduation of specialists by education profile and branches of science.

The Research and Development Section contains information on the number of organizations that performed scientific researches and development by sectors of activity.

The calculated indicators characterizing the number of students and the graduation rate of specialists from the secondary and higher professional educational organizations per 10,000 population as well as the enrollment rate of children in preschool educational organizations and the enrollment rate of students in the secondary general education are provided along with the absolute indicators to make a full analysis of statistical data in this publication.

The data in this publication are presented by country as whole and by territory.

OTHER MAIN PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

“Kyrgyzstan in Figures”: Main indicators that describe the socio-economic development of the country in 2022 with comparative data for previous years on the base of operative data are provided. The publication provides information about population, employment, living standards and other sectors of the economy.

“Statistical yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”: This yearbook contains detailed information based on updated data both by country as whole and by its regions. Data on population, employment and welfare are provided. This publication contains information about the system of national accounts, economic entities of the country, small and medium entrepreneurship and investment. Situation in selected economic branches highlights. Data on balance of payment, external trade volume, export and import presents external economic activity.

“The National Accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”: Principles of building and linkage of indicators of the system of national accounts, main structures and their separate components are provided. It contains information on system of accounts that includes summary/aggregated data on production, education, distribution and use of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country.

“Input-output tables (intersectoral) of production and use of goods and services of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2021r. (Input-output tables)”: This publication contains tables with data on goods and services supply in basic (fixed) and purchase prices, consistency of goods and services flows in basic and purchase prices and other data (Input-output tables).

“Demographic Yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”: It contains data of territory administrative division units, changing number of population disaggregated by age, sex and ethnic origin, its distribution in the Kyrgyz Republic’s territory, birth and mortal rates, marriage and divorce rates, migration and etc.

“Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”: The publication contains main indicators characterizing development of industry in the country in 2022 in comparison with previous years. It also presents data on production of selected types of products and territories.

“Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”: This publication contains analysis and trends observed in the agriculture during the indicated period. It also presents data on production and selling agricultural produce by country and territories.

“Investments in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”: It contains statistical data on investment and construction of the country in 2022 in comparison with previous years.

“Consumer market of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”: It contains statistical data on the internal trade by country and regions, supplemented by methodological explanations.

“Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”: It contains analysis on using of information and communication technologies by legal entities

both by country as a whole and by regions. The appendices provide detailed data on the ICT, disaggregated by forms of ownership and by types of economic activities.

“Finance of enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”. It contains the brief analysis of financial indicators of enterprises of the real and financial sectors economy. The detailed data and methodological explanations are provided in annexes.

“External Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018-2022”. It contains statistical data on external trade in goods, in services, import and export price indices, and exchange rates. The appendices provide more detailed data and methodological explanations.

“Living standard of population of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”. This publication contains analysis of poverty, population income and expenses, nutritional value of food indicators monitored by NatStatCom in accordance with the households survey conducted on quarterly basis. Data on population social security are provided. Annexes contain the detailed statistical data and methodological explanations.

“Employment and unemployment”. This publication was prepared based on results of the integrated sampling survey of households and labour force in 2022. It contains data on economically active, employed and unemployed population with breakdown by territory, sex, education, type of economic activity, occupation, etc.

“Small and medium entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”. This publication contains statistical data on main economic indicators of the activity of small and medium enterprises, peasant farms and individual entrepreneurs.

“Activity of enterprises with foreign investment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”. This publication contains the brief analysis and statistical data on main economic indicators of the activity of enterprises with foreign investment in 2022 in comparison with the previous years.

“Women and Men of the Kyrgyz Republic”. The publication provides gender-specific data on the size and structure of the population, life expectancy, morbidity rates, education, employment by economic activity, gender distribution in governance bodies.

“Tourism in Kyrgyzstan in 2018-2022”. The publication contains data on employment in the field of tourism, tourist flows, recreation services and net of touristic establishments in the country.

“Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022”. This publication contains information that characterizing the condition of natural resources and environment, indicators of the ecological influence on environment, as well as activities on its protection.

CONTENT

1. POPULATION

Table 1.1	Distribution of the resident population by age groups as of January 1, 2023	17
Graphic 1.1	Distribution of men and women by age groups as of January 1, 2023	18
Table 1.2	Size of the resident population	18
Table 1.3	Distribution size of the resident population by age	19
Table 1.4	Size of the resident population by territory	19
Table 1.5	The resident population by selected nationalities in 2023	20
Table 1.6	The number of children under 18 with disabilities, registered with the social protection authorities, by sex	21
Enrollment in education		
Table 1.7	Gross enrolment ration of the population in education in urban and rural areas by region	22
Table 1.8	Gross enrolment ration of the population in education by sex and region	23

2. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE POPULATION

Table 2.1	The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by education level in 2022	25
Table 2.2	The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and place of residence in 2022	26
Table 2.3	The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by education level and sex in 2022	26
Table 2.4	Distribution of the labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education in 2022	27
Table 2.5	Distribution of the labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and place of residence in 2022	28
Table 2.6	Distribution of the labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and sex in 2022	28
Table 2.7	Employed population by level of education and age groups in 2022	29
Table 2.8	Employed population by level of education, age groups and place of residence in 2022	30
Table 2.9	Employed population by level of education, age groups and sex in 2022	31

Table 2.10	Employed population by status of employment and level of education in 2022	32
Table 2.11	Employed population by status of employment, level of education and place of residence in 2022	32
Table 2.12	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment and level of education in 2022	34
Table 2.13	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, level of education and place of residence in 2022	34
Table 2.14	Employed population by type of economic activity and level of education in 2022	36
Table 2.15	Employed population by type of economic activity, level of education and place of residence in 2022	37
Table 2.16	Unemployed population by level of educational and age groups in 2022	38
Table 2.17	Unemployed population by level of educational, age groups and place of residence in 2022	39
Table 2.18	Unemployed population by level of educational, age groups and sex in 2022	40
Table 2.19	Unemployed population by level of education and sex in 2022	40
Table 2.20	Unemployed population by level of education, place of residence and sex in 2022	41
Table 2.21	Average monthly nominal accrued wages/salaries of employees in educational field by type of ownership	41
Table 2.22	Average monthly nominal accrued wages/salaries of employees of enterprises and organizations by type of economic activity	42

3. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND INCOME OF THE POPULATION

Table 3.1	Poverty level depending on the educational level of household head	43
Table 3.2	Poverty rate among children aged 0-17	44
Table 3.3	Average per capita income of households by educational level of household head in urban and rural areas	44
Table 3.4	Distribution of households by number of children under 17 years	45

4. STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION

Table 4.1	State budget expenditures on education	46
Table 4.2	Structure of State budget expenditures on education	46

5. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

Table 5.1	Main indicators of preschool education	48
Table 5.2	Preschool educational organizations by type	48
Table 5.3	Preschool educational organizations by type in urban areas	49
Table 5.4	Preschool educational organizations by type in rural areas	49
Table 5.5	Preschool educational organizations with state ownership by type	50
Table 5.6	Preschool educational organizations with private ownership by type	50
Table 5.7	Number of children in preschool educational organizations by age and place of residence	51
Table 5.8	Number of children in preschool educational organizations by language of teaching and place of residence	52
Table 5.9	Number of children in special preschool educational organizations implementing the program of special education at the level of preschool education	52
Table 5.10	The number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by specialty and place of residence	53
Table 5.11	Number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by level of education	54
Table 5.12	Main indicators of preschool educational organizations by territory	54
Table 5.13	Number of preschool educational organizations in urban and rural areas by territory	55
Table 5.14	Number of children in preschool educational organizations by place of residence and territory	56
Table 5.15	Coverage of children by preschool educational organizations, by place of residence and territory	57
Table 5.16	Coverage of children by preschool educational organizations by sex and territory	58
Table 5.17	Number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by level of education and territory	59

6. SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

Table 6.1	Main indicators of the secondary general educational organizations	61
Table 6.2	Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban areas	62
Table 6.3	Daytime secondary general educational organizations in rural areas	62
Table 6.4	Daytime organizations of secondary general education by type of ownership	63
Table 6.5	Daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching	64
Table 6.6	Daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching in urban areas	65
Table 6.7	Daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching in rural areas	66

Table 6.8	State daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching	67
Table 6.9	Private daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching	68
Table 6.10	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by class groups	68
Table 6.11	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by class groups and gender	69
Table 6.12	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by age	70
Table 6.13	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by age and place of residence	70
Table 6.14	Enrollment ratio of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations	71
Table 6.15	Net enrollment ratio of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations	72
Table 6.16	The use of information and communication technologies in daytime secondary general educational organizations	72
Table 6.17	Number of teachers (excluding part-time teachers) in daytime secondary general educational organizations	73
Table 6.18	Number of teachers (excluding part-time teachers) in daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban and rural areas	73
Table 6.19	Number of graduates from daytime secondary general educational organizations	74
Table 6.20	The main indicators of the work of daytime secondary general educational organizations with in-depth study of various subjects by form of ownership	75
Table 6.21	Special educational organizations that implement the educational program of special education at the level of secondary general education	75
Table 6.22	Evening schools	76
Table 6.23	Daytime secondary general educational organizations by territory	76
Table 6.24	Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban areas and rural areas	78
Table 6.25	Daytime secondary general educational organizations by form of ownership and territory	79
Table 6.26	Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban and rural areas	81
Table 6.27	Daytime secondary general educational organizations with one language of teaching by territory at the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year	82
Table 6.28	Daytime secondary general educational organizations with two or more languages of teaching by territory at the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year	83
Table 6.29	Number of daytime secondary general educational organizations conducting lessons by shifts in urban and rural areas	83

Table 6.30	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by gender and territory	85
Table 6.31	The number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations studying in shifts, in urban and rural areas	87
Table 6.32	Number of repeater students in primary secondary general educational organizations (grades 1-4) by gender and territory	88
Table 6.33	Number of repeater students in basic secondary general educational organizations (grades 5-11) by gender and territory	89
Table 6.34	Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations, who received an honours certificate on secondary general education by place of residence and territory	90
Table 6.35	Number of students in daytime basic secondary general educational organizations, who received an honours certificate on basic general education by place of residence and territory	92
Table 6.36	Number of teachers in daytime secondary general educational organizations by level of education and territory	94
Table 6.37	Number of teachers in daytime secondary general educational organizations by work experience (length of service) and territory	96
Table 6.38	Coverage of students by secondary general educational organizations by place of residence and territory	98
Table 6.39	Coverage of students by secondary general educational organizations by gender and territory	98
Table 6.40	Coverage of students by basic general educational organizations by place of residence and territory	99
Table 6.41	Evening schools by territory	100
Table 6.42	Number of students in evening schools by territory	100
Table 6.43	Boarding schools by territory	101
Table 6.44	Number of students in boarding schools by place of residence and territory	101
Table 6.45	The share of children and adolescents who have not started classes in secondary general educational organizations by place of residence and territory	107
Additional education for children and youth		
Table 6.46	Number of additional educational organizations for children and youth	108
Table 6.47	Number of associations by interests in additional educational organizations for children and youth	108
Table 6.48	Number of students in additional educational organizations for children and youth	109
Table 6.49	Additional educational organizations for children and youth by territory	109
State support for children and adolescents who left without parental care		
Table 6.50	Boarding schools for orphans and children who left without parental care	110
Table 6.51	Number of students in boarding schools for orphans and children who left without parental care, by gender, age groups and territory	111
Table 6.52	Orphanages by territory	111

Table 6.53	Number of children in orphanages by gender, age groups and territory	112
Table 6.54	Number of children and adolescents who left without parental care, by gender and territory	113
Table 6.55	Number of children and adolescents left without parental care, by age group	115

7. PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Table 7.1	Main indicators of the primary vocational educational organizations	117
Table 7.2	Number of students in primary vocational educational organizations	117
Table 7.3	Sex and age composition of students in primary vocational educational organizations	118
Table 7.4	Admission of students to primary vocational educational organizations	118
Table 7.5	Graduation of qualified workers (employees) from primary vocational educational organizations, by type of study	118
Table 7.6	Graduation of qualified workers and employees from primary vocational educational organizations, by type of economic activity	119
Table 7.7	Use of information and communication technologies in primary vocational educational organizations	119
Table 7.8	Number of teachers in primary vocational educational organizations, by level of education	120
Table 7.9	Primary vocational educational organizations, by territory	121

8. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Table 8.1	Main indicators of the secondary vocational educational organizations	123
Table 8.2	Secondary vocational educational organizations by type of ownership	124
Table 8.3	Number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations by type of tuition fees	124
Table 8.4	Number of students in secondary vocational educational organizations by age	125
Table 8.5	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by nationality (ethnic groups)	125
Table 8.6	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by language of teaching	126
Table 8.7	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by profile of education	126

Table 8.8	Use of information and communication technologies in secondary vocational educational organizations	128
Table 8.9.	The number and composition of teaching staff in the secondary vocational educational organizations	128
Table 8.10	Main indicators of the secondary vocational educational organizations by territory	129
Table 8.11	Secondary vocational educational organizations by type of ownership and territory	130
Table 8.12	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory	132
Table 8.13	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations who studied at the expense of budget funds, by territory	132
Table 8.14	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations who studied on a paid basis, by territory	133
Table 8.15	Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10,000 population by territory	134
Table 8.16	Admission of students to the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory	134
Table 8.17	Graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory	135
Table 8.18	Graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10,000 population by territory	135

9. HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Table 9.1	Main indicators of the higher professional educational organizations	136
Table 9.2	Higher professional educational organizations by type of ownership	137
Table 9.3	Number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher educational organizations by types of tuition fees	137
Table 9.4	The number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by age	138
Table 9.5	The number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by ethnic groups.	138
Table 9.6	Number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by language of study	139
Table 9.7	The number of students- foreign citizens from the CIS countries who studied in higher professional educational organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic	139
Table 9.8	The number of students- foreign citizens from countries outside the CIS who studied in the higher professional educational organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic	140
Table 9.9	Number of students in the higher professional educational organizations by educational profile	140
Table 9.10	Admission to the higher professional educational organizations by educational profile	141

Table 9.11	Graduation of specialists with a diploma on higher education by educational profile	142
Table 9.12	Graduation of bachelors, specialists and masters by the level of diplomas received	143
Table 9.13	The number of graduates of the higher professional educational organizations based on results of knowledge assessment	143
Table 9.14	The use of information and communication technologies in the higher professional educational organizations	143
Table 9.15	Professorial and teaching staff in the higher professional educational organizations	144
Table 9.16	Higher professional educational organizations by forms of getting education and territory	144
Table 9.17	Higher professional educational organizations by type of ownership and territory	146
Table 9.18	Number of students in the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory	147
Table 9.19	Subdivisions of the higher professional educational organizations by territory	148
Table 9.20	Admission of students to the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory	149
Table 9.21	Graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory	150
Table 9.22	Graduation of bachelors, specialists and masters by the level of received diplomas and territory	150
Table 9.23	The number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations trained at the expense of budgetary funds, by territory	152
Table 9.24	The number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations trained on a paid basis, by territory	153

10. POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

Table 10.1	Main indicators of postgraduate activity	155
Table 10.2	Number, admission and graduation of postgraduate students, by type of education	156
Table 10.3	Number of postgraduate students, by branches of science	157
Table 10.4	Graduation of postgraduate students, by science branches	157
Table 10.5	Number of postgraduate students, by territory	158
Table 10.6	Number of applicants for the scientific degree of Candidate of sciences and those who defended of candidate dissertations	159
Table 10.7	Main indicators of a doctorate activity	159
Table 10.8	Number of doctoral students, by science branches	159
Table 10.9	Doctoral students graduated, by science branches	160
Table 10.10	Number of doctoral students by territory	161

11. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 11.1	Number of organizations performing scientific researches and development, by sector of activity	162
Table 11.2	Number of personnel engaged in scientific researches and development	163
Table 11.3	Number of personnel engaged in scientific researches and development, by age groups in 2022	163
Table 11.4	The volume of scientific researches and development, by sectors of activity	164
Science funding		
Table 11.5	State budget expenditures on scientific researches and development works	164
Table 11.6	Gross expenditure on scientific researches and development, by branches of science in 2022	164
Table 11.7	Internal expenditures on scientific researches and development, by type of expenditures	165
Table 11.8	Internal current expenditures on scientific researches and development, by branches of science	165

1. POPULATION

The size of population is evaluated based on the latest census figures with addition of the number of newly born and incoming migrants and deduction of the number of dead and the number of immigrants. Current status of the number of population for the previous years will be adjusted based on results of next round of population census.

Rural and urban population are disaggregation by the place of residence, and the population living in these areas are classified by the State as urban population (cities, town centers, etc.). All other settlements are classified as a rural.

Gross enrolment ratio - is defined as a ratio of the number of students in first, second and third level of education to the total number of resident population aged 7-24.

Table 1.1: Distribution of the resident population by age groups as of January 1, 2023
(person)

	Total population			Urban population			Rural population		
	both	male	female	both	male	female	both	male	female
Total population	7 037 590	3 480 298	3 557 292	2 453 625	1 167 162	1 286 463	4 583 965	2 313 136	2 270 829
including by age groups:									
0- 4	790 717	406 194	384 523	241 314	125 017	116 297	549 403	281 177	268 226
5- 9	793 262	406 992	386 270	226 781	116 798	109 983	566 481	290 194	276 287
10-14	720 894	371 264	349 630	209 597	107 825	101 772	511 297	263 439	247 858
15-17	356 736	184 319	172 417	108 555	55 877	52 678	248 181	128 442	119 739
15-19	576 340	296 040	280 300	184 745	93 586	91 159	391 595	202 454	189 141
20-24	518 050	254 324	263 726	201 366	96 843	104 523	316 684	157 481	159 203
25-28	436 471	216 034	220 437	159 402	74 779	84 623	277 069	141 255	135 814
25-29	545 561	270 005	275 556	199 142	93 297	105 845	346 419	176 708	169 711
30-34	557 897	278 306	279 591	207 178	97 864	109 314	350 719	180 442	170 277
35-39	499 929	247 083	252 846	191 688	89 209	102 479	308 241	157 874	150 367
40-44	413 607	204 059	209 548	166 524	77 207	89 317	247 083	126 852	120 231
45-49	359 538	176 758	182 780	142 644	66 029	76 615	216 894	110 729	106 165
50-54	325 891	157 215	168 676	128 433	57 782	70 651	197 458	99 433	98 025
55-59	295 967	138 920	157 047	113 827	50 430	63 397	182 140	88 490	93 650
60-64	261 841	118 312	143 529	96 448	40 459	55 989	165 393	77 853	87 540
65 years and over	378 096	154 826	223 270	143 938	54 816	89 122	234 158	100 010	134 148
Total size of population by age:									
Younger than working age	2 431 010	1 249 212	1 181 798	714 924	368 606	346 318	1 716 086	880 606	835 480
Working age	3 979 194	2 033 502	1 945 692	1 499 501	729 211	770 290	2 479 693	1 304 291	1 175 402
Above working age	627 386	197 584	429 802	239 200	69 345	169 855	388 186	128 239	259 947

¹ With data from the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

The resident population of the Kyrgyz Republic at the beginning of 2023 amounted to 7 million 38 thousand people.

Graphic 1.1: Distribution of men and women by age groups as of January 1, 2023

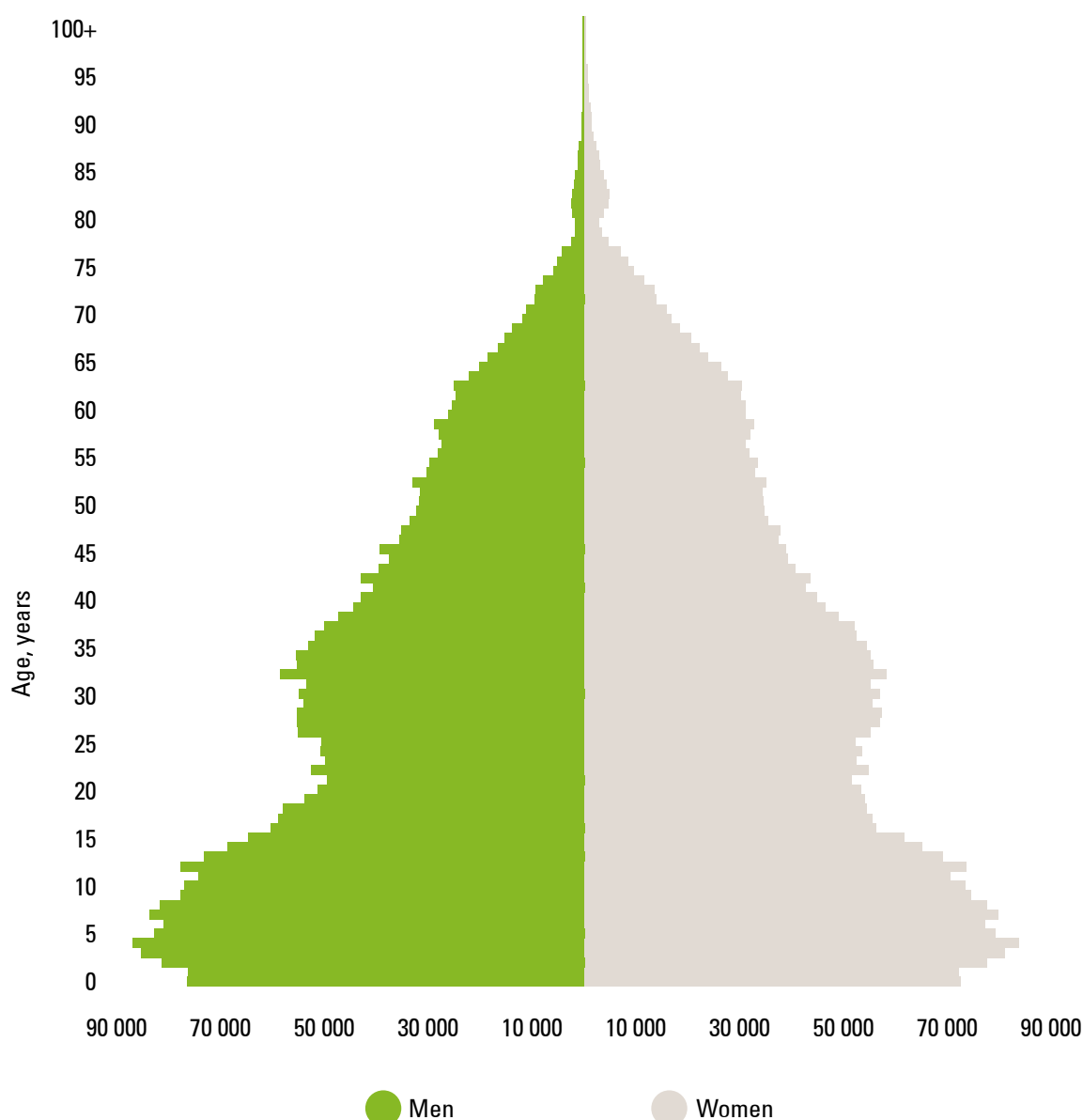


Table 1.2: Size of the resident population^a

	2019	2020	2021	2022 ¹	2023 ¹
Size of the population at the beginning of year, persons	6 389 500	6 523 529	6 636 803	6 912 849	7 037 590
including:					
urban	2 173 652	2 231 072	2 282 629	2 395 884	2 453 625
rural	4 215 848	4 292 457	4 354 174	4 516 965	4 583 965
Of the total population, in percentage:					
urban	34,0	34,2	34,4	34,7	34,9
rural	66,0	65,8	65,6	65,3	65,1

¹ Since 2022 data are given taking into account the results of the population and housing census (March 25, 2022).

The main characteristics of the population is the ratio of age groups: younger than working age, working age and older than working age. Age structure of population of the Kyrgyz Republic from demographic point of view is related to the category of young population: as of the beginning of 2023, 34,5% of total population were children and adolescents¹, 56,5% - working age population² and 8,9% persons above working age³.

Table 1.3: Distribution size of the resident population by age
(estimated as of the beginning of a year, persons)

	2019	2020	2021	2022 ¹	2023 ¹
Total population	6 389 500	6 523 529	6 636 803	6 912 849	7 037 590
Total population					
0- 4	793 110	805 239	800 562	804 047	790 717
5- 9	723 843	750 569	767 025	781 783	793 262
10-14	568 463	589 099	624 480	697 423	720 894
15-19	494 774	503 811	512 470	554 524	576 340
20-24	538 492	522 519	507 984	516 264	518 050
25-29	574 286	570 804	563 875	553 645	545 561
30-34	540 150	558 428	573 123	553 332	557 897
35-39	413 746	434 034	454 523	479 995	499 929
40-44	350 144	357 912	367 538	404 675	413 607
45-49	321 615	323 955	325 575	348 343	359 538
50-54	294 538	296 979	302 115	321 073	325 891
55-59	275 726	279 398	277 832	294 751	295 967
60-64	199 170	213 332	228 260	251 551	261 841
65 years and over	301 443	317 450	331 441	351 443	378 096

¹ Since 2022 data are given taking into account the results of the population and housing census (March 25, 2022).

Table 1.4: Size of the resident population by territory
(estimated as of the beginning of a year, persons)

	2019	2020	2021	2022 ¹	2023 ¹
Kyrgyz Republic	6 389 500	6 523 529	6 636 803	6 912 849	7 037 590
Batken oblast	525 125	537 365	548 247	559 471	570 898
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 214 433	1 238 750	1 260 617	1 288 451	1 311 007
Issyk-Kul oblast	489 765	496 050	501 933	533 775	538 384
Naryn oblast	287 048	289 621	292 140	306 484	308 346
Osh oblast	1 341 863	1 368 054	1 391 649	1 435 476	1 460 425
Talas oblast	263 432	267 360	270 994	270 325	273 510
Chui oblast	941 133	959 884	974 984	1 054 460	1 068 702
Bishkek city	1 027 245	1 053 915	1 074 075	1 113 830	1 145 043
Osh city	299 456	312 530	322 164	350 577	361 275

¹ Since 2022 data are given taking into account the results of the population and housing census (March 25, 2022).

¹ At the age of 0-15 years.

² Men aged 16-62 and women aged 16-57.

³ Men aged 63 and over and women aged 58 and over.

Table 1.5: The resident population by selected nationalities in 2023¹
(estimated as of the beginning of a year, persons)

	Kyrgyz Republic	Batken oblast	Jalal-Abad oblast	Issyk-Kul oblast	Naryn oblast	Osh oblast	Talas oblast	Chui oblast	Bishkek city	Osh city
Total population	7 037 590	570 898	1 311 007	538 384	308 348	1 460 425	273 509	1 068 702	1 145 044	361 273
including:										
Kyrgyz	5 470 806	451 422	967 355	492 452	307 095	1 003 764	260 038	798 347	975 128	215 205
Russians	277 646	2 021	5 062	27 424	88	1 254	3 257	124 640	110 439	3 461
Uzbeks	995 454	78 314	321 461	3 463	291	421 519	1 006	17 480	15 899	136 021
Ukrainians	3 257	10	88	147	-	14	55	1 715	1 199	29
Germans	2 747	2	55	85	6	1	143	1 768	671	16
Tatars	11 353	479	1 027	1 112	78	479	121	3 109	4 324	624
Kazakhs	28 389	317	898	5 976	190	823	2 141	10 554	7 176	314
Armenians	494	3	124	10	-	51	1	104	194	7
Tajiks	60 752	36 921	7 153	213	23	8 626	53	5 208	1 743	812
Azerbaijanis	17 560	50	513	50	1	5 085	12	10 081	1 263	505
Chechens	1 116	21	34	6	-	64	20	766	201	4
Belarusians	359	7	18	13	1	2	10	164	138	6
Georgians	154	6	34	2	-	1	8	38	65	-
Lithuanians	35	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	15	2
Moldovans	106	-	6	1	-	-	2	67	26	4
Latvians	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	18	-
Turkmens	2 358	163	480	23	14	940	56	268	196	218
Estonians	26	1	-	2	-	-	-	13	10	-
Jews	129	-	-	3	-	2	-	15	107	2
Uighurs	32 390	137	1 476	2 196	149	8 073	84	12 258	7 850	167
Dungan	67 268	11	17	3 161	368	580	31	59 922	3 149	29
Koreans	5 935	28	68	48	-	21	28	1 465	4 219	58
Turks	22 397	733	2 980	34	9	8 549	901	6 796	1 865	530
people of india and pakistan	8 271	2	411	328	2	2	9	809	3 806	2 902
other nationalities	28 555	250	1 746	1 635	33	575	5 533	13 083	5 343	357

¹ Since 2022 data are given taking into account the results of the population and housing census (March 25, 2022).

Table 1.6: The number of children under 18 with disabilities, registered in the social protection authorities, by sex

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	29 948	29 834	32 013	32 634	34 181	36 441
girls	15 284	14 969	16 917	17 479	18 024	19 612
boys	14 664	14 865	15 096	15 155	16 157	16 829
Batken oblast	2 590	2 676	2 867	2 909	3 048	3 280
girls	1 267	1 396	1 465	2 087	2 281	2 400
boys	1 323	1 280	1 402	822	767	880
Jalal-Abad oblast	6 450	6 505	6 971	7 086	7 548	8 158
girls	3 477	3 445	3 672	3 758	3 741	4 423
boys	2 973	3 060	3 299	3 328	3 807	3 735
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 390	3 344	3 520	3 504	3 589	3 682
girls	1 535	1 512	1 610	1 583	1 664	1 707
boys	1 855	1 832	1 910	1 921	1 925	1 975
Naryn oblast	2 196	2 128	2 169	2 163	2 188	2 200
girls	1 149	1 117	1 094	1 115	1 005	1 410
boys	1 047	1 011	1 075	1 048	1 183	790
Osh oblast	5 758	5 574	5 889	5 836	6 027	6 309
girls	2 883	2 679	3 593	3 312	3 293	3 096
boys	2 875	2 895	2 296	2 524	2 734	3 213
Talas oblast	1 695	1 642	1 749	1 694	1 764	1 786
girls	816	800	827	841	900	909
boys	879	842	922	853	864	877
Chui oblast	4 248	4 297	4 792	5 044	5 282	5 750
girls	2 267	2 089	2 578	2 681	2 878	3 152
boys	1 981	2 208	2 214	2 363	2 404	2 598
Bishkek city	2 670	2 710	3 120	3 427	3 736	4 222
girls	1 285	1 324	1 495	1 652	1 797	2 025
boys	1 385	1 386	1 625	1 775	1 939	2 197
Osh city	951	958	936	971	999	1 054
girls	605	607	583	450	465	490
boys	346	351	353	521	534	564

ENROLLMENT IN EDUCATION

Table 1.7: Gross enrolment ration of the population in education in urban and rural areas by region¹
(percent of the population aged 7-24 years)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	77,1	78,9	81,4	82,9	79,9
urban	121,4	124,7	129,1	129,6	125,0
rural	58,5	59,2	60,6	61,2	58,7
Batken oblast	70,1	72,1	74,5	77,2	75,7
urban	112,9	113,0	115,1	124,5	123,5
rural	58,2	60,0	62,1	62,4	60,4
Jalal-Abad oblast	66,0	66,2	68,4	69,6	67,1
urban	101,8	103,2	103,8	98,5	93,6
rural	57,3	57,1	59,6	60,1	57,9
Issyk-Kul oblast	68,6	69,0	69,6	70,2	65,9
urban	83,4	82,3	81,8	82,6	85,2
rural	63,4	64,2	64,9	65,4	59,0
Naryn oblast	66,4	66,6	66,9	68,4	67,0
urban	106,9	108,0	108,2	115,5	117,2
rural	60,3	60,4	60,6	61,1	59,4
Osh oblast	54,6	55,6	57,4	58,3	58,8
urban	84,0	87,4	92,4	92,3	96,0
rural	52,2	53,0	54,5	55,6	55,7
Talas oblast	66,5	66,5	66,4	66,0	66,7
urban	114,4	120,2	122,5	129,6	105,3
rural	59,4	58,8	58,7	57,3	59,7
Chui oblast	79,1	80,5	81,2	83,1	73,8
urban	115,0	111,8	111,1	116,3	111,6
rural	71,4	73,5	74,0	75,2	66,0
Bishkek city	124,9	126,8	127,7	126,5	129,8
Osh city	159,6	176,7	204,4	215,0	167,7

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

Table 1.8: Gross enrolment ratio of the population in education by sex and region¹
(percent of the population aged 7-24 years)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	77,1	78,9	81,4	82,9	79,9
girls	78,0	79,9	82,7	83,5	80,5
boys	76,3	77,9	80,2	82,4	79,2
Batken oblast	70,1	72,1	74,5	77,2	75,7
girls	72,5	75,1	77,8	80,3	79,2
boys	67,9	69,4	71,3	74,3	72,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	66,0	66,2	68,4	69,6	67,1
girls	66,4	67,4	69,5	70,1	67,9
boys	65,7	65,1	67,4	69,2	66,4
Issyk-Kul oblast	68,6	69,0	69,6	70,2	65,9
girls	69,4	69,8	70,5	70,7	66,7
boys	67,8	68,2	68,7	69,7	65,2
Naryn oblast	66,4	66,6	66,9	68,4	67,0
girls	67,3	67,5	67,8	68,7	67,3
boys	65,4	65,7	66,0	68,0	66,6
Osh oblast	54,6	55,6	57,4	58,3	58,8
girls	54,6	55,6	57,4	58,2	58,3
boys	54,7	55,6	57,3	58,5	59,2
Talas oblast	66,5	66,5	66,4	66,0	66,7
girls	67,8	68,0	68,1	67,1	68,5
boys	65,3	65,0	64,9	65,0	65,1
Chui oblast	79,1	80,5	81,2	83,1	73,8
girls	78,9	80,1	80,8	81,6	73,1
boys	79,2	80,9	81,5	84,6	74,4
Bishkek city	124,9	126,8	127,7	126,5	129,8
girls	126,2	127,9	129,2	126,8	127,5
boys	123,6	125,7	126,3	126,2	132,2
Osh city	159,6	176,7	204,4	215,0	167,7
girls	164,0	179,9	213,1	220,8	176,1
boys	155,3	173,7	196,2	209,3	159,9

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

2. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE POPULATION

This section provides information on structure of employed population and unemployed aged 15 years and over by economic activity and educational level, from the results of the module “Employment and unemployment” of households survey conducted in 2022. Data on wages of employees of the educational sector were used from current official statistics.

The labor force (economically active population) is the part of the population aged 15 years and older, which ensures the supply of labor force for the production of goods and services during the period under review. The labor force includes employed and unemployed persons.

Employed are persons who during the period under review:

- performed work (at least one hour per week) for hire for remuneration in cash or in kind on a full or part-time basis, as well as self-employed for profit or family income, regardless of the timing of the receipt of remuneration or income for their activities;
- were temporarily absent from work due to illness or injury, nursing, quarterly leave or days off, compensatory leave or time off, compensation for overtime work or work on public holidays (weekends), work on a special schedule, being in reserve (this takes place at work in transport), statutory leave for pregnancy, childbirth and child care, training, retraining outside one’s workplace, study leave, leave without pay on one’s own initiative, leave without pay or with pay at the initiative of the administration, strikes, other similar reasons;
- worked as the assistants in the enterprise/business owned by a household member or relative;
- were engaged in household activities for the production of goods or services including the production of agricultural, forestry, hunting, fishing products and their processing, if the products produced are intended for sale on the market.

Employees or employees are persons who perform work defined as «employment». Employment is a work when the citizen concludes explicit (written or oral) or implied employment agreement that guarantees him a basic remuneration (in cash or in kind) that is not depended directly on the income of the unit where the person works. The activity of the employee may be carried out under the direct control of the owner or persons designated by the owner and employed by him.

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

This group includes:

- Employers;
- Own-account workers (self-employed);
- Members of production cooperatives;
- Unpaid family workers.

The unemployed include persons aged 15 years and older who, during the period under review, simultaneously met the following three criteria:

- did not have a job (profitable occupation);
- searched for a job, i.e. applied to the state or commercial employment service, used or placed advertisements in the mass media, directly contacted the administration of the enterprise (employer), used personal connections, etc., or took steps to organize their own business;
- be ready to start work within a certain period of time.

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

Persons not in the labor force (economically inactive population) - persons who are not considered employed or unemployed during the period under review.

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

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

Table 2.1: The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by education level in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, thsd. people)

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not included in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
Total	2 712,7	2 581,1	131,6	1 803,7
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	622,1	598,1	24,1	195,1
incomplete higher professional education	22,5	21,6	0,9	30,8
secondary vocational education	316,1	303,9	12,2	185,2
primary vocational education	212,2	207,1	5,2	80,0
secondary general education	1 327,3	1 247,0	80,3	846,8
basic general education	179,4	170,9	8,5	313,5
primary general / without primary general education	33,0	32,6	0,4	152,3

From the total labor force, half have a secondary general education and these are mainly employed persons (94 percent). The share of those who have the higher professional education has made up 23 percent, of which 96 percent were employed.

Table 2.2: The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and place of residence in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, thsd. people)

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not included in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
Urban				
Total	1 005,5	968,7	36,8	633,0
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	341,0	325,2	15,8	112,8
incomplete higher professional education	10,5	10,1	0,4	14,7
secondary vocational education	145,7	141,2	4,5	78,2
primary vocational education	74,4	72,7	1,8	27,0
secondary general education	371,3	359,3	12,0	245,6
basic general education	59,1	56,8	2,4	107,3
primary general / without primary general education	3,5	3,5	...	47,3
Rural				
Total	1 707,2	1 612,4	94,8	1 170,8
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	281,2	272,9	8,3	82,3
incomplete higher professional education	12,0	11,5	0,5	16,1
secondary vocational education	170,4	162,7	7,7	107,0
primary vocational education	137,8	134,4	3,4	53,0
secondary general education	956,1	887,7	68,4	601,2
basic general education	120,3	114,2	6,1	206,2
primary general / without primary general education	29,4	29,1	0,4	105,0

According to the status of participation in the labor force, urban settlements are mainly inhabited by persons who have the higher professional and secondary general education, and in rural settlements – who have the secondary general education.

Table 2.3: The number of labor force, employed and unemployed persons by education level and sex in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, thsd. people)

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not included in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
Male				
Total	1 650,8	1 584,2	66,6	554,9
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	315,6	305,1	10,6	44,7
incomplete higher professional education	13,0	12,5	0,6	14,4
secondary vocational education	138,2	133,4	4,7	36,0
primary vocational education	158,0	154,0	4,0	32,1

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not included in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
secondary general education	871,9	830,6	41,3	233,4
basic general education	126,1	121,1	5,0	122,3
primary general / without primary general education	28,0	27,6	0,4	72,1
Female				
Total	1 061,9	996,9	65,0	1 248,8
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	306,5	293,0	13,5	150,4
incomplete higher professional education	9,5	9,1	0,4	16,4
secondary vocational education	178,0	170,5	7,5	149,2
primary vocational education	54,2	53,1	1,1	47,9
secondary general education	455,5	416,4	39,1	613,4
basic general education	53,3	49,8	3,4	191,2
primary general / without primary general education	5,0	5,0	...	80,2

The employed population of the country has a high level of education, which is due to the existing educational system: every fourth of the employed population has a higher or incomplete higher education, almost every ninth has a secondary vocational education.

Table 2.4: Distribution of the labour force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not included in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
Total	100	100	100	100
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	22,9	23,2	18,3	10,8
incomplete higher professional education	0,8	0,8	0,7	1,7
secondary vocational education	11,7	11,8	9,3	10,3
primary vocational education	7,8	8,0	3,9	4,4
secondary general education	48,9	48,3	61,0	46,9
basic general education	6,6	6,6	6,4	17,4
primary general / without primary general education	1,2	1,3	0,3	8,4

Table 2.5: Distribution of the labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and place of residence in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	The labor force		including		Persons not included in the labor force
	- total		employed	unemployed	
Urban					
Total	100		100	100	100
Including those who have education:					
higher professional education	33,9		33,6	42,8	17,8
incomplete higher professional education	1,0		1,0	1,2	2,3
secondary vocational education	14,5		14,6	12,3	12,4
primary vocational education	7,4		7,5	4,8	4,3
secondary general education	36,9		37,1	32,5	38,8
basic general education	5,9		5,9	6,4	16,9
primary general / without primary general education	0,4		0,4	...	7,5
Rural					
Total	100		100	100	100
Including those who have education:					
higher professional education	16,5		16,9	8,7	7,0
incomplete higher professional education	0,7		0,7	0,5	1,4
secondary vocational education	10,0		10,1	8,2	9,1
primary vocational education	8,1		8,3	3,6	4,5
secondary general education	56,0		55,1	72,1	51,4
basic general education	7,0		7,1	6,4	17,6
primary general / without primary general education	1,7		1,8	0,4	9,0

The educational level of the employed population in urban areas is 2 times higher than the same indicator among the population in rural areas.

Table 2.6: Distribution of the labor force, employed and unemployed persons by level of education and sex in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	The labor force		including		Persons not included in the labor force
	- total		employed	unemployed	
Male					
Total	100		100	100	100
Including those who have education:					
higher professional education	19,1		19,3	15,9	8,1
incomplete higher professional education	0,8		0,8	0,8	2,6
secondary vocational education	8,4		8,4	7,1	6,5
primary vocational education	9,6		9,7	6,0	5,8
secondary general education	52,8		52,4	62,0	42,1

	The labor force - total	including		Persons not includ- ed in the labor force
		employed	unemployed	
basic general education	7,6	7,6	7,6	22,0
primary general / without primary general education	1,7	1,7	0,6	13,0
Female				
Total	100	100	100	100
Including those who have education:				
higher professional education	28,9	29,4	20,8	12,0
incomplete higher professional education	0,9	0,9	0,6	1,3
secondary vocational education	16,8	17,1	11,5	11,9
primary vocational education	5,1	5,3	1,8	3,8
secondary general education	42,9	41,8	60,1	49,1
basic general education	5,0	5,0	5,3	15,3
primary general / without primary general education	0,5	0,5	...	6,4

Women have a higher level of professional education than men.

Table 2.7: Employed population by level of education and age groups in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education						
		higher professional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary general education	basic general education	primary general / without primary general education
Total	100	23,2	0,8	11,8	8,0	48,3	6,6	1,3
Total population								
15-19	100	...	...	2,9	4,9	45,9	35,2	10,9
20-24	100	12,2	3,6	18,7	11,2	44,7	9,0	0,5
25-29	100	27,3	1,5	11,5	6,4	42,3	8,7	2,4
30-34	100	30,5	0,8	7,8	6,1	47,4	6,0	1,3
35-39	100	30,3	0,4	7,1	5,2	50,1	5,2	1,8
40-44	100	27,5	0,3	6,6	5,5	51,9	8,1	0,1
45-49	100	18,7	0,0	12,6	9,0	54,5	4,7	0,5
50-54	100	13,9	0,2	16,1	11,3	56,8	1,6	0,1
55-59	100	20,3	0,3	17,9	14,1	44,9	2,5	...
60 and over	100	22,8	0,2	20,5	10,4	44,2	1,6	0,3

The highest share of employed people with higher education is in the age group from 30 to 39 years.

Table 2.8: Employed population by level of education, age groups and place of residence in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education						
		higher professional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary general education	basic general education	primary general / without primary general education
Urban								
Total	100	33,6	1,0	14,6	7,5	37,1	5,9	0,4
Total population								
15-19	100	...	...	6,8	8,6	40,1	38,8	5,6
20-24	100	20,5	5,9	20,2	9,7	30,1	13,2	0,4
25-29	100	32,2	2,4	15,4	7,1	33,0	9,0	0,9
30-34	100	42,1	0,8	9,4	4,5	36,3	6,5	0,5
35-39	100	40,4	0,5	8,7	5,2	40,7	4,3	0,1
40-44	100	41,4	0,3	9,9	5,8	36,3	6,2	0,2
45-49	100	30,3	0,0	17,2	6,3	42,2	4,0	0,1
50-54	100	20,2	0,6	21,5	13,7	41,6	2,3	0,1
55-59	100	28,5	0,6	21,6	12,3	35,7	1,2	...
60 and over	100	32,9	...	22,1	9,7	34,2	1,0	0,2
Rural								
Total	100	16,9	0,7	10,1	8,3	55,1	7,1	1,8
Total population								
15-19	100	...	...	2,1	4,2	47,1	34,5	12,0
20-24	100	9,4	2,9	18,2	11,7	49,7	7,5	0,6
25-29	100	25,1	1,1	9,6	6,0	46,6	8,5	3,1
30-34	100	21,6	0,8	6,6	7,4	56,0	5,7	2,0
35-39	100	23,6	0,3	6,1	5,2	56,2	5,7	2,9
40-44	100	17,9	0,4	4,3	5,3	62,6	9,5	0,1
45-49	100	10,8	...	9,4	10,8	62,9	5,2	0,8
50-54	100	9,7	...	12,4	9,8	66,9	1,1	0,1
55-59	100	14,3	...	15,3	15,4	51,6	3,4	...
60 and over	100	16,2	0,4	19,4	10,8	50,9	1,9	0,3

Table 2.9: Employed population by level of education, age groups and sex in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education						
		higher professional education	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary general education	basic general education	primary general / without primary general education
Male								
Total	100	19,3	0,8	8,4	9,7	52,4	7,6	1,7
Total population								
15-19	100	...	...	3,2	4,0	47,4	33,6	11,8
20-24	100	9,6	2,5	14,2	12,1	50,5	10,3	0,8
25-29	100	24,9	1,9	8,5	8,1	43,0	10,1	3,5
30-34	100	27,7	0,6	4,2	7,9	50,7	6,8	2,0
35-39	100	24,3	0,0	6,0	6,8	54,5	5,9	2,4
40-44	100	21,5	0,1	4,2	7,5	56,6	9,8	0,2
45-49	100	14,6	0,0	8,7	9,5	61,9	5,1	0,2
50-54	100	9,8	0,5	10,6	12,4	64,8	1,8	0,1
55-59	100	14,4	0,5	11,5	19,9	51,1	2,7	...
60 and over	100	17,6	0,4	17,2	12,9	49,1	2,3	0,5
Female								
Total	100	29,4	0,9	17,1	5,3	41,8	5,0	0,5
Total population								
15-19	100	...	...	2,5	6,5	43,5	38,1	9,5
20-24	100	18,1	6,1	28,6	9,2	32,0	6,1	...
25-29	100	32,6	0,7	17,8	2,6	40,8	5,5	...
30-34	100	35,8	1,1	14,5	2,8	41,3	4,5	0,0
35-39	100	39,0	0,8	8,7	2,9	43,7	4,1	0,9
40-44	100	36,0	0,6	9,9	2,6	45,2	5,8	...
45-49	100	23,8	...	17,3	8,4	45,5	4,3	0,8
50-54	100	18,8	...	22,6	10,0	47,3	1,3	...
55-59	100	27,6	...	25,9	7,0	37,2	2,3	...
60 and over	100	31,2	...	25,8	6,3	36,5	0,3	...

In the total number of employed population, the share of women with higher professional education has made up 29 percent, the share of men- 19 percent, secondary vocational education- 17 percent and 8 percent respectively.

Table 2.10: Employed population by status of employment and level of education in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, thsd. people)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Total	2 581,1	619,7	303,9	207,1	1 450,5
employees (working for hire)	1 677,6	500,9		137,9	811,8
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	708,4	340,3	119,5	52,8	195,8
working for other individuals	969,2	160,6	107,5	85,1	616,0
self-employed	903,5	118,7	76,9	69,1	638,7
including:					
employers	46,2	9,7	4,0	5,6	26,9
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	621,0	85,8	47,4	52,3	435,5
members of production cooperatives	3,0	1,9	0,7	0,1	0,4
unpaid family workers (relatives)	178,4	15,2	19,3	7,6	136,3
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	54,9	6,2	5,6	3,5	39,7

Among those who employed, one third were persons with higher education, mainly employed at enterprises, institutions and organizations. The majority of persons working for other individuals have a secondary general education.

Table 2.11: Employed population by status of employment, level of education and place of residence in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, thsd. people)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Urban					
Total	968,7	335,3	141,2	72,7	419,6
employees (working for hire)	752,6	279,6	117,4	57,5	298,1
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	323,3	177,8	52,6	22,3	70,6
working for other individuals	429,3	101,8	64,8	35,2	227,5

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
self-employed	216,1	55,7	23,8	15,2	121,4
including:					
employers	17,5	4,9	2,5	3,3	6,7
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	189,1	48,5	20,6	11,7	108,3
members of production cooperatives	2,5	1,9	0,6	...	...
unpaid family workers (relatives)	5,9	0,3	0,1	...	5,5
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	1,1	0,1	...	0,2	2,8
Rural					
Total	1 612,4	284,4	162,7	134,4	1 030,9
employees (working for hire)	925,1	221,4	109,6	80,5	513,6
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	385,1	162,5	66,9	30,5	125,1
working for other individuals	539,9	58,8	42,7	50,0	388,5
self-employed	687,4	63,0	53,1	53,9	517,3
including:					
employers	28,7	4,8	1,5	2,3	20,1
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	431,9	37,3	26,8	40,6	327,1
members of production cooperatives	0,5	...	...	0,1	0,4
unpaid family workers (relatives)	172,5	14,8	19,2	7,6	130,9
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	53,8	6,1	5,6	3,3	38,8

Table 2.12: Distribution of the employed population by status of employment and level of education in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Total	100	24,0	11,8	8,0	56,2
employees (working for hire)	100	29,9	13,5	8,2	48,4
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	100	48,0	16,9	7,5	27,6
working for other individuals	100	16,6	11,1	8,8	63,6
self-employed	100	13,1	8,5	7,7	70,7
including:					
employers	100	20,9	8,7	12,2	58,2
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	100	13,8	7,6	8,4	70,1
members of production cooperatives	100	64,3	19,1	3,9	12,6
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	8,5	10,8	4,2	76,4
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	100	11,3	10,2	6,4	72,2

Table 2.13: Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, level of education and place of residence in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Urban					
Total	100	34,6	14,6	7,5	43,3
employees (working for hire)	100	37,1	15,6	7,6	39,6
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	100	55,0	16,3	6,9	21,8
working for other individuals	100	23,7	15,1	8,2	53,0
self-employed	100	25,8	11,0	7,0	56,2

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
including:					
employers	100	27,9	14,6	19,0	38,5
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	100	25,6	10,9	6,2	57,3
members of production cooperatives	100	77,1	22,9	...	...
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	5,7	1,7	...	92,7
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	100	8,3	...	15,1	76,6
Rural					
Total	100	17,6	10,1	8,3	63,9
employees (working for hire)	100	23,9	11,8	8,7	55,5
including:					
working at the enterprise, in the institution, organization	100	42,2	17,4	7,9	32,5
working for other individuals	100	10,9	7,9	9,3	71,9
self-employed	100	9,2	7,7	7,8	75,3
including:					
employers	100	16,7	5,1	8,0	70,2
own-account workers (self-employed) (self-employed)	100	8,6	6,2	9,4	75,7
members of production cooperatives	100	...	...	23,8	76,2
unpaid family workers (relatives)	100	8,6	11,1	4,4	75,9
persons engaged in personal subsidiary plot	100	11,3	10,4	6,2	72,1

The level of professional education among employees in urban areas is higher than in rural areas.

Table 2.14: Employed population by type of economic activity and level of education in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Total	100	24,0	11,8	8,0	56,2
out of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	100	7,6	8,5	6,8	77,1
Mining industry	100	20,9	5,9	16,1	57,1
Manufacturing	100	17,7	12,8	12,9	56,6
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	47,9	17,4	11,9	22,8
Water supply, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	16,4	12,6	18,3	52,8
Construction	100	9,8	6,2	8,3	75,8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	100	19,2	11,9	7,8	61,1
Transportation and freight storage	100	18,0	7,9	10,5	63,6
Hotels and restaurants	100	16,5	14,2	10,1	59,2
Information and communication	100	65,5	7,6	9,2	17,6
Financial intermediation and insurance	100	66,8	12,5	1,3	19,4
Real estate operations	100	77,7	11,6	4,2	6,5
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	69,1	7,3	1,1	22,6
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	20,1	12,7	5,7	61,5
Public administration	100	62,3	10,0	5,9	21,8
Education	100	57,5	11,7	3,4	27,4
Healthcare and social services for population	100	30,8	42,8	4,5	21,9
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	52,7	16,2	6,4	24,7
Other service activity	100	23,9	12,5	10,7	52,9
Activity of private households	100	25,9	0,5	4,6	69,0
Activity of extraterritorial organizations	100	12,4	3,2	36,8	47,6

The largest share of those who have the higher education (about 78 percent) were employed in the field of real estate operations, and the largest share of those who have secondary vocational education (about 43 percent) were engaged in the field of healthcare and social services.

Table 2.15: Employed population by type of economic activity, level of education and place of residence in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Urban					
Total	100	34,6	14,6	7,5	43,3
out of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	100	6,8	2,4	4,9	85,9
Mining industry	100	28,3	7,6	13,5	50,6
Manufacturing	100	18,7	15,6	11,8	53,8
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	45,4	13,9	9,3	31,4
Water supply, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	18,5	2,9	23,3	55,3
Construction	100	16,7	10,7	8,3	64,3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	100	27,6	15,7	7,0	49,7
Transportation and freight storage	100	27,4	9,6	7,0	56,0
Hotels and restaurants	100	21,8	16,1	7,1	55,0
Information and communication	100	72,1	10,3	9,2	8,3
Financial intermediation and insurance	100	74,2	17,2	2,1	6,5
Real estate operations	100	77,7	11,6	4,2	6,5
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	59,1	12,3	1,0	27,7
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	17,8	21,0	5,9	55,3
Public administration	100	72,9	10,6	7,4	9,0
Education	100	74,0	10,4	3,2	12,5
Healthcare and social services for population	100	39,4	37,1	4,5	19,0
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	63,7	18,1	3,5	14,7
Other service activity	100	24,9	12,6	10,2	52,2
Activity of private households	100	...	2,4	7,0	90,5
Activity of extraterritorial organizations	100	12,4	3,2	36,8	47,6
Rural					
Total	100	17,6	10,1	8,3	63,9
out of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	100	7,6	8,8	6,9	76,7
Mining industry	100	11,2	3,7	19,5	65,6
Manufacturing	100	16,7	9,9	14,0	59,4
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	100	51,1	22,0	15,4	11,5

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Water supply, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	100	14,7	19,8	14,6	50,9
Construction	100	6,5	4,0	8,2	81,3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	100	11,0	8,1	8,6	72,3
Transportation and freight storage	100	11,3	6,7	12,9	69,0
Hotels and restaurants	100	13,2	13,1	12,0	61,8
Information and communication	100	51,6	1,9	9,2	37,2
Financial intermediation and insurance	100	55,8	5,7	...	38,5
Real estate operations	100	...	...	...	...
Professional, scientific and technical activity	100	79,6	2,0	1,3	17,2
Administrative and auxiliary activity	100	22,2	4,9	5,5	67,5
Public administration	100	51,4	9,3	4,4	34,9
Education	100	49,1	12,4	3,4	35,0
Healthcare and social services for population	100	21,4	49,2	4,4	25,1
Art, entertainment and recreation	100	41,5	14,2	9,3	34,9
Other service activity	100	22,3	12,3	11,4	54,0
Activity of private households	100	32,3	...	4,0	63,7

Table 2.16: Unemployed population by level of educational and age groups in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Total	100	19,0	9,3	3,9	67,8
Total population					
15-19	100	...	2,4	4,1	93,5
20-24	100	24,5	21,4	4,4	49,6
25-29	100	40,7	5,7	4,2	49,4
30-34	100	25,5	8,3	1,2	65,1
35-39	100	12,7	4,6	...	82,7
40-44	100	11,4	3,5	4,1	81,0
45-49	100	5,4	7,0	0,6	86,9
50 -54	100	1,0	4,6	11,2	83,1
55-59	100	9,0	13,1	10,2	67,7
60 and over	100	2,9	11,5	30,3	55,3

About 41 percent of the unemployed persons with higher professional education were in the 25-29 age group, and among those who have the secondary vocational education were in the 20-24 age group.

Table 2.17: Unemployed population by level of educational, age groups and place of residence in 2022

(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Urban					
Total	100	44,0	12,3	4,8	39,0
Total population					
15-19	100	...	12,3	6,9	80,7
20-24	100	39,5	17,7	5,2	37,5
25-29	100	71,8	8,6	1,1	18,4
30-34	100	55,4	5,8	3,7	35,2
35-39	100	24,3	...	...	75,7
40-44	100	32,5	1,3	7,6	58,6
45-49	100	26,4	32,7	...	41,0
50 -54	100	9,4	10,8	4,2	75,6
55-59	100	44,2	24,6	...	31,2
60 and over	100	4,6	18,0	44,5	32,9
Rural					
Total	100	9,3	8,2	3,6	79,0
Total population					
15-19	100	...	0,3	3,5	96,2
20-24	100	14,7	23,8	3,9	57,6
25-29	100	21,5	3,9	6,1	68,5
30-34	100	10,9	9,5	...	79,6
35-39	100	11,2	5,1	...	83,6
40-44	100	5,8	4,1	3,2	86,9
45-49	100	1,4	2,1	0,7	95,8
50 -54	100	...	3,8	12,1	84,1
55-59	100	...	10,2	12,8	77,0
60 and over	100	...	...	5,6	94,4

Table 2.18: Unemployed population by level of educational, age groups and sex in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education			
		higher and incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary, basic general and primary education
Male					
Total	100	16,7	7,1	6,0	70,1
Total population					
15-19	100	...	4,0	2,3	93,7
20-24	100	12,9	16,9	7,9	62,2
25-29	100	35,0	3,7	8,3	53,1
30-34	100	38,7	2,7	2,7	55,9
35-39	100	6,0	...	...	94,0
40-44	100	14,0	...	9,0	77,0
45-49	100	8,1	12,7	1,3	78,0
50 -54	100	0,8	3,5	4,8	90,9
55-59	100	10,4	10,3	13,3	65,9
60 and over	100	...	...	34,6	65,4
Female					
Total	100	21,4	11,5	1,8	65,3
Total population					
15-19	100	...	0,6	6,2	93,2
20-24	100	38,6	26,8	0,3	34,4
25-29	100	46,6	7,8	...	45,6
30-34	100	14,9	12,7	...	72,4
35-39	100	17,8	8,0	...	74,2
40-44	100	9,6	5,9	0,8	83,7
45-49	100	3,2	2,4	...	94,4
50 -54	100	1,4	6,9	24,4	67,3
55-59	100	4,0	22,2	...	73,8
60 and over	100	8,9	34,9	21,6	34,6

Table 2.19: Unemployed population by level of education and sex in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education						
		higher professional education	неполное higher professional education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary general education	basic general education	primary general / without primary general education
Total	100	18,3	0,7	9,3	3,9	61,0	6,4	0,3
including:								
male	100	15,9	0,8	7,1	6,0	62,0	7,6	0,6
female	100	20,8	0,6	11,5	1,8	60,1	5,3	...

Table 2.20: Unemployed population by level of education, place of residence and sex in 2022
(according to the data of the integrated sampling survey, in percent)

	Total	Including those who have education						
		высшее профессиональное	неполное высшее профессиональное	среднее профессиональное	начальное профессиональное	secondary general education	basic general education	primary general / without primary general education
Urban								
Total	100	42,8	1,2	12,3	4,8	32,5	6,4	...
including:								
male	100	35,7	0,1	13,6	7,3	34,1	9,2	...
female	100	52,6	2,5	10,5	1,4	30,4	2,6	...
Rural								
Total	100	8,7	0,5	8,2	3,6	72,1	6,4	0,4
including:								
male	100	6,5	1,1	4,1	5,5	75,1	6,8	0,9
female	100	10,8	...	11,9	1,9	69,4	6,1	...

Table 2.21: Average monthly nominal accrued wages/salaries of employees in educational field by type of ownership
(soms)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Educational organizations – total	11 369	12 412	14 764	14 821	22 133
including:					
State/public	11 070	12 050	14 397	14 355	21 897
Private	15 327	16 588	19 478	19 464	24 187
Primary general educational organization	13 250	14 061	13 875	14 030	18 143
including:					
State/public	11 329	12 101	13 884	13 884	20 269
Private	15 128	16 125	13 863	14 228	16 398
Secondary general educational organization	10 805	11 991	14 757	14 755	22 259
including:					
State/public	10 757	11 964	14 772	14 733	22 478
Private	12 197	12 595	14 359	15 082	19 432
Higher professional educational organizations	17 901	18 652	20 794	20 795	28 712
including:					
State/public	16 668	17 414	19 214	19 214	26 688
Private	26 068	26 285	30464	30 260	39 897

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other educational organizations	9 885	11 668	13 848	14 332	20 247
including:					
State/public	9 908	10 409	12 614	12 521	19 622
Private	9 840	13 884	15 972	17 625	21 245

Table 2.22: Average monthly nominal accrued wages/salaries of employees of enterprises and organizations by type of economic activity
(in percent to the average monthly nominal accrued wage in economics)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	61,4	59,1	55,3	53,5	57,3
Mining industry	158,6	172,8	172,6	165,0	172,1
Manufacturing	147,6	149,1	164,8	183,1	146,2
Supply of energy, gas, steam and conditioned air	187,6	182,5	165,2	159,4	124,6
Water supply, cleaning, waste treatment and recycling	75,3	74,4	78,0	76,0	64,6
Construction	88,6	86,2	83,1	84,6	75,6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles and motorcycles	87,8	81,9	78,8	81,1	75,0
Transportation and freight storage	140,2	134,3	111,2	108,6	126,4
Hotels and restaurants	73,1	73,0	67,9	60,3	58,3
Information and communication	186,9	172,4	185,4	182,3	171,2
Financial intermediation and insurance	207,1	206,8	186,6	187,5	174,6
Real estate operations	69,0	69,9	60,2	61,5	58,0
Professional, scientific and technical activity	132,5	136,8	126,8	121,3	125,3
Administrative and auxiliary activity	75,5	69,5	78,0	79,0	74,0
Public administration	121,0	120,4	120,8	117,4	117,3
Education	69,2	72,0	78,0	76,7	83,4
Healthcare and social services for population	62,8	62,7	57,7	56,7	71,4
Art, entertainment and recreation	52,5	52,1	49,5	49,2	68,5
Other service activity	93,2	94,4	99,9	109,9	101,9

3. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND INCOME OF THE POPULATION

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

Average per capita money income of population is calculated by dividing the total amount of money income by the number of present population.

Household – is a group of people who live together, combine (fully or partly) their incomes and property and consume together certain types of goods and services, mainly housing and food.

Table 3.1: Poverty level depending on the educational level of household head
(in percent)

	Poverty rate	By educational level of the household head					
		Higher professional and incomplete higher education	secondary vocational education	primary vocational education	secondary general education	basic general education	primary education and illiterate
2018							
Kyrgyz Republic	22,4	13,5	19,6	16,2	26,0	32,1	20,1
Batken oblast	33,8	34,2	32,4	22,3	35,1	49,2	25,7
Jalal-Abad oblast	32,2	20,7	31,8	12,6	36,0	38,2	4,3
Issyk-Kul oblast	21,5	9,8	2,3	17,4	29,3	15,1	45,6
Naryn oblast	30,6	3,9	19,2	45,5	35,4	31,6	53,5
Osh oblast	14,8	10,3	4,1	5,6	16,3	25,0	11,5
Talas oblast	22,1	9,9	20,2	20,6	23,8	30,9	38,2
Chui oblast	15,6	7,7	16,7	5,7	17,8	29,5	24,6
Bishkek city	15,4	12,4	19,0	13,7	18,3	15,4	6,7
Osh city	35,5	11,9	33,7	53,9	43,0	62,1	59,2
2022							
Kyrgyz Republic	33,2	25,7	29,4	25,2	37,4	32,4	39,6
Batken oblast	48,5	38,1	53,8	35,4	51,2	52,0	51,5
Jalal-Abad oblast	47,1	20,5	51,7	27,5	53,3	24,6	51,5
Issyk-Kul oblast	31,2	34,4	15,7	29,2	35,2	26,5	21,6
Naryn oblast	42,0	23,9	27,4	44,0	44,9	70,4	67,5
Osh oblast	19,9	5,6	14,5	10,1	23,5	8,7	27,5
Talas oblast	23,9	9,4	15,3	20,8	28,8	29,8	31,9
Chui oblast	26,1	9,4	20,9	24,7	26,5	62,6	70,5
Bishkek city	35,7	35,0	31,1	32,3	39,6	14,7	-
Osh city	26,6	24,7	37,7	-	24,0	32,9	73,2

Table 3.2: Poverty rate among children aged 0-17
(in percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	28,3	25,7	31,8	40,5	40,3
Batken oblast	38,7	38,9	41,7	46,4	54,9
Jalal-Abad oblast	39,1	33,6	45,6	52,4	55,1
Issyk-Kul oblast	28,3	30,3	35,3	45,8	37,8
Naryn oblast	36,7	34,5	44,1	48,2	47,9
Osh oblast	17,7	17,9	22,8	28,5	23,4
Talas oblast	28,4	17,9	16,8	29,3	29,5
Chui oblast	21,0	24,9	33,0	34,2	34,4
Bishkek city	24,1	17,4	23,9	48,1	52,3
Osh city	40,7	24,2	18,3	33,3	33,0

Table 3.3: Average per capita income of households by educational level of household head in urban and rural areas
(soms per month)

	2018			2022		
	Total	urban	rural	Total	urban	rural
Total	5 337,3	5 583,5	5 200,4	7 948,4	7 885,6	7 984,9
Including by level of education:						
higher professional education	6 135,2	6 093,7	6 203,6	8 903,5	8 646,6	9 325,0
incomplete higher professional education	5 015,9	4 654,8	5 944,5	7 887,9	6 857,4	10 431,1
secondary vocational education	5 714,8	5 845,3	5 604,0	8 987,6	8 647,9	9 242,9
primary vocational education with attainment of the secondary general education	5 895,6	5 557,9	6 112,0	7 600,1	7 427,8	7 670,8
primary vocational education without attainment of the secondary general education	5 423,3	5 586,1	5 344,5	6 454,6	6 754,0	6 319,6
secondary (complete) general education	4 997,8	5 206,8	4 922,2	8 731,4	6 489,0	9 430,6
basic general education (incomplete secondary)	4 977,1	5 245,7	4 876,4	6 357,8	7 446,3	6 310,3
primary education	5 008,7	5 201,4	4 959,7	4 329,8	4 804,9	4 272,1
without primary education	6 972,3	4 125,9	7 657,5	7 900,2	7 229,1	8 291,9
Illiterate	4 300,5	4 480,6	4 272,2	7 742,2	7 324,2	7 935,5

Table 3.4: Distribution of households by number of children under 17 years

	Households with children aged under 17 years	Including with (in percent)			
		1 child	2 children	3 children	4 and more children
2018					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 102 172	31,4	29,9	23,1	15,6
Batken oblast	90 949	27,3	27,5	22,9	22,3
Jalal-Abad oblast	218 014	34,5	30,7	22,4	12,4
Issyk-Kul oblast	88 955	31,8	28,6	24,5	15,1
Naryn oblast	52 151	27,5	28,2	20,3	24,0
Osh oblast	227 664	22,9	27,2	28,4	21,5
Talas oblast	45 859	25,8	26,8	28,1	19,2
Chui oblast	158 799	34,2	30,2	23,1	12,4
Bishkek city	169 860	41,9	35,7	16,1	6,2
Osh city	49 921	29,0	28,4	22,5	20,1
2022					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 193 532	31,4	28,2	22,0	18,4
Batken oblast	92 799	25,5	25,7	21,9	26,9
Jalal-Abad oblast	233 020	34,5	29,0	24,8	11,7
Issyk-Kul oblast	94 582	34,4	25,7	20,4	19,5
Naryn oblast	53 981	26,4	24,1	25,1	24,4
Osh oblast	248 829	24,1	24,8	24,4	26,6
Talas oblast	46 304	24,6	29,9	22,7	22,8
Chui oblast	177 055	29,8	31,1	20,1	19,0
Bishkek city	189 410	46,1	31,1	16,4	6,3
Osh city	57 552	21,5	31,9	23,4	23,3

4. STATE BUDGET EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION

The state budget – is the main financial plan for the formation and use of money fund and represents the estimates of income and expenses of the relevant state authorities. The state budget combines the republican and local budgets.

State budget expenditures includes non-refundable payments, regardless of whether they are reimbursable or non-reimbursable and for what purposes they are used: current or capital.

Table 4.1: State budget expenditures on education¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State budget expenditures on education, in mln. soms	37 518,6	39 719,6	42 345,6	48 320,5	73 175,6
As a percent to GDP	6,6	6,1	6,6	6,2	7,5
As a percent to total state budget expenditures	23,8	23,7	24,6	22,8	23,5

¹ Here and in table 4.2 – includes expenditures on purchase of non-financial assets in line with the 2001 IMF Government Finance Statistics Manual.

Table 4.2: Structure of State budget expenditures on education
(mln. soms)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State budget expenditures on education, total	37 518,6	39 719,5	42 345,6	48 320,5	73 175,6
of which:					
on pre-school education	5 377,7	5 846,8	5 182,0	6 413,0	10 372,7
on secondary education ¹	21 550,7	23 306,8	27 470,3	29 055,5	42 649,3
on higher professional education	5 111,7	5 695,8	5 745,1	7 354,7	9 635,3
Total current expenditures	33 392,8	35 879,9	39 910,0	43 752,1	64 245,5
of which:					
on pre-school education	5 067,4	5 562,9	4 968,1	6 156,5	10 052,2
of which:					
salary	3178,0	3 543,8	4 066,4	4 396,1	7 485,0
services (breakfast, lunch)	1 308,3	1 419,5	383,3	1 121,7	1 901,6
on secondary education ¹	21 151,0	22 892,8	27 175,3	28 563,1	42 029,3
of which:					
salary	18 073,0	19 767,2	24 844,3	25 503,5	38 841,1
services (breakfast, lunch)	971,1	961,1	408,3	851,5	1 117,1

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
on higher professional education	5 107,5	5 283,5	5 486,3	6 526,7	8 399,6
of which:					
salary	4 002,0	4 339,7	4 776,3	5 501,5	7 064,5
services (breakfast, lunch)	26,4	26,0	4,0	23,6	31,9

¹ Including general educational programs of the secondary education, secondary vocational education, as well as continued secondary education.

In 2022, expenditures on education from the state budget increased almost by 2 times compared to 2018. Over the past 5 years, the share of expenditures allocated to education in the state budget expenditures of the country has been quite significant - on average about 24 percent. In 2022, the share of such expenses increased from 22.8 percent to 23.5 percent compared to the previous year, while it decreased by 0.3 percentage points compared to 2018. There was an increase in the share of expenditures on education to GDP - from 6.2 percent in 2021 to 7.5 percent - in 2022, and compared to 2018, it decreased by 0.9 percentage points. The main share of expenditures on education falls on the secondary education - 64 percent and higher professional education - 14 percent on average.

5. PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

Preschool educational organizations include: nurseries, nursery-kindergartens, kindergartens, school kindergartens as well as other educational organizations that implement the educational program of preschool education, the educational program of special education at the level of preschool education and the educational program at the level of preschool education for children with disabilities.

The number of children per 100 places - in preschool educational organizations is the ratio of the number of children in preschool educational organizations to the number of places in them, multiplied by 100.

The coverage of children by preschool educational organizations - is the ratio of the number of children in preschool educational organizations to the number of children aged 1-6 years, expressed as a percentage.

Data on preschool educational organizations are provided as of the end of the year.

Table 5.1: Main indicators of preschool education

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	1 497	1 617	1 648	1 712	1 834
including:					
in urban areas	447	485	482	503	539
in rural areas	1 050	1 132	1 166	1 209	1 295
Number of children, people	197 152	207 884	196 123	199 813	220 012
including:					
in urban areas	95 939	97 888	87 152	87 906	96 732
in rural areas	101 213	109 996	108 971	111 907	123 280
Number of teaching staff, people	11 724	12 613	12 637	13 304	14 614
Number of children per 100 places, people	123	123	116	113	115
Coverage of children by pre-school educational organizations, as a percent to the number of children aged 1-6 years	24,6	25,4	22,0	23,9	26,4

Table 5.2: Preschool educational organizations by type

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	1 497	1 617	1 648	1 712	1 834
including:					
nurseries	24	2	7	10	17
nursery-kindergartens	566	632	539	532	541
kindergartens	899	975	1 093	1 162	1 266
school kindergartens	6	8	9	8	10
community kindergartens	2	-	-	-	-

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of children, people	197 152	207 884	196 123	199 813	220 012
including:					
nurseries	3 010	127	658	904	1 771
nursery-kindergartens	100 248	98 377	82 992	80 082	85 944
kindergartens	93 172	108 678	111 523	117 994	131 248
school indergartens	654	702	950	833	1 049
community kindergartens	68	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3: Preschool educational organizations by type in urban areas

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	447	485	482	503	539
including:					
nurseries	10	1	3	1	1
nursery-kindergartens	283	293	282	276	284
kindergartens	149	186	191	221	248
school kindergartens	5	5	6	5	6
Number of children, people	95 939	97 888	87 152	87 906	96 732
including:					
nurseries	1 452	52	341	45	53
nursery-kindergartens	65 226	62 470	53 950	51 986	56 209
kindergartens	28 637	34 813	32 060	35 177	39 615
school indergartens	624	553	801	698	855

Table 5.4: Preschool educational organizations by type in urban areas

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	1 050	1 132	1 166	1 209	1 295
including:					
nurseries	14	1	4	9	16
nursery-kindergartens	283	339	257	256	257
kindergartens	750	789	902	941	1 018
school kindergartens	1	3	3	3	4
community kindergartens	2	-	-	-	-
Number of children, people	101 213	109 996	108 971	111 907	123 280
including:					
nurseries	1 558	75	317	859	1 718
nursery-kindergartens	35 022	35 907	29 042	28 096	29 735
kindergartens	64 535	73 865	79 463	82 817	91 633
school indergartens	30	149	149	135	194
community kindergartens	68	-	-	-	-

Table 5.5: Preschool educational organizations with state ownership by type

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	1 325	1 406	1 435	1 500	1 583
including:					
nurseries	21	1	3	8	16
nursery-kindergartens	457	498	418	423	427
kindergartens	844	904	1 009	1 065	1 135
school kindergartens	1	3	5	4	5
community kindergartens	2	-	-	-	-
Number of children, people	186 967	196 057	185 070	187 961	205 547
including:					
nurseries	2 730	75	402	804	1 718
nursery-kindergartens	94 011	91 886	77 488	74 537	79 714
kindergartens	89 880	103 702	106 447	112 004	123 330
school kindergartens	278	394	733	616	785
community kindergartens	68	-	-	-	-

Table 5.6: Preschool educational organizations with private ownership by type

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	172	211	213	212	251
including:					
nurseries	3	1	4	2	1
nursery-kindergartens	109	134	121	109	114
kindergartens	55	71	84	97	131
school kindergartens	5	5	4	4	5
Number of children, people	10 185	11 827	11 053	11 852	14 465
including:					
nurseries	280	52	256	100	53
nursery-kindergartens	6 237	6 491	5 504	5 545	6 230
kindergartens	3 292	4 976	5 076	5 990	7 918
school kindergartens	376	308	217	217	264

Table 5.7: Number of children in preschool educational organizations by age and place of residence (person)

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls
Total										
Number of children	197 152	96 323	207 884	102 126	196 123	96 168	199 813	98 098	220 012	108 486
under 3 years old	20 697	9 931	21 247	10 478	17 149	8 530	19 826	9 687	23 338	11 390
3 years old	41 967	20 621	44 388	22 091	39 119	19 274	42 317	20 930	47 651	23 753
4 years old	50 918	24 966	53 218	26 263	50 836	25 176	50 897	25 286	57 955	28 676
5 years old	48 432	23 665	52 486	25 561	52 267	25 580	51 602	25 058	55 897	27 690
6 years old	30 492	14 846	32 135	15 581	32 329	15 507	31 433	15 340	31 614	15 262
7 years and over	4 646	2 294	4 410	2 152	4 423	2 101	3 738	1 797	3 557	1 715
Urban										
Number of children	95 939	46 345	97 888	47 787	87 152	42 414	87 906	42 667	96 732	47 131
under 3 years old	11 092	5 247	10 792	5 361	7 642	3 812	9 538	4 641	10 870	5 289
3 years old	19 218	9 218	19 876	9 819	15 854	7 755	17 481	8 599	19 560	9 617
4 years old	22 914	10 997	22 538	11 009	20 305	10 079	19 911	9 784	23 268	11 421
5 years old	22 440	10 917	23 659	11 256	22 238	10 716	21 741	10 416	23 126	11 262
6 years old	17 012	8 370	18 168	8 952	18 169	8 644	17 082	8 198	17 740	8 491
7 years and over	3 263	1 596	2 855	1 390	2 944	1 408	2 153	1 029	2 168	1 051
Rural										
Number of children	101 213	49 978	109 996	54 339	108 971	53 754	111 907	55 431	123 280	61 355
under 3 years old	9 605	4 684	10 455	5 117	9 507	4 718	10 288	5 046	12 468	6 101
3 years old	22 749	11 403	24 512	12 272	23 265	11 519	24 836	12 331	28 091	14 136
4 years old	28 004	13 969	30 680	15 254	30 531	15 097	30 986	15 502	34 687	17 255
5 years old	25 992	12 748	28 827	14 305	30 029	14 864	29 861	14 642	32 771	16 428
6 years old	13 480	6 476	13 967	6 629	14 160	6 863	14 351	7 142	13 874	6 771
7 years and over	1 383	698	1 555	762	1 479	693	1 585	768	1 389	664

Table 5.8: Number of children in preschool educational organizations by language of teaching and place of residence
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total					
Number of children who studied in languages	197 152	207 884	196 123	199 813	220 012
of which in:					
Kyrgyz	106 598	115 229	112 208	117 419	130 880
Russian	89 187	91 427	82 805	81 106	88 087
Uzbek	1 164	1 099	1 019	914	958
Other	203	129	91	374	87
Urban					
Number of children who studied in languages	95 939	97 888	87 152	87 906	96 732
of which in:					
Kyrgyz	27 501	30 308	27 067	29 757	35 765
Russian	68 107	67 312	59 812	57 645	60 700
Uzbek	298	200	200	200	200
Other	33	68	73	304	67
Rural					
Number of children who studied in languages	101 213	109 996	108 971	111 907	123 280
of which in:					
Kyrgyz	79 097	84 921	85 141	87 662	95 115
Russian	21 080	24 115	22 993	23 461	27 387
Uzbek	866	899	819	714	758
Other	170	61	18	70	20

Table 5.9: Number of children in special preschool educational organizations implementing the program of special education at the level of preschool education
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of children	2 562	2 646	2 232	2 243	2 359
including:					
with speech disorder	1 690	1 846	1 568	1 578	1 642
with intellectual development problems	219	193	149	169	211
with visual impairment	241	177	151	161	178
with musculoskeletal problems	138	162	134	156	167
with hearing impairments	40	54	45	46	111
for deaf children	195	164	147	93	21
with other health problems	39	50	38	40	29

Table 5.10: The number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by specialty and place of residence
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total					
Number of teaching staff	11 724	12 613	12 637	13 304	14 614
including:					
heads	1 484	1 597	1 632	1 703	1 815
methodists	269	305	324	341	326
upbringers	7 694	8 312	8 301	8 785	9 796
music teachers	1 328	1 425	1 444	1 483	1 565
teacher-defectologists	40	32	24	23	24
teacher-speech therapists	109	106	113	112	129
psychologists	14	13	12	16	19
other	786	823	787	841	940
Urban					
Number of teaching staff	4 544	4 692	4 577	4 811	5 215
including:					
heads	441	478	472	501	527
methodists	172	195	188	225	223
upbringers	3 071	3 159	3 082	3 230	3 538
music teachers	422	431	424	438	461
teacher-defectologists	35	28	21	21	22
teacher-speech therapists	96	92	98	96	104
psychologists	11	12	10	14	16
other	296	297	282	286	324
Rural					
Number of teaching staff	7 180	7 921	8 060	8 493	9 399
including:					
heads	1 043	1 119	1 160	1 202	1 288
methodists	97	110	136	116	103
upbringers	4 623	5 153	5 219	5 555	6 258
music teachers	906	994	1 020	1 045	1 104
teacher-defectologists	5	4	3	2	2
teacher-speech therapists	13	14	15	16	25
psychologists	3	1	2	2	3
other	490	526	505	555	616

Table 5.11: Number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by level of education
(person)

Years	Total	of which those who have education					
		higher professional education	of which defectologists	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	of which, pedagogical	secondary general education
2018	11 724	7 774	103	730	3 191	2 806	29
2019	12 613	8 338	85	780	3 468	3 033	27
2020	12 637	8 459	92	685	3 477	2 940	16
2021	13 304	8 945	84	729	3 604	3 131	26
2022	14 614	9 725	10	818	4 045	3 497	26

Table 5.12: Main indicators of preschool educational organizations by territory

Years	Number of organizations	Number of children, people	including girls	Number of teaching staff, People	Number of places	Number of children per 100 places
Batken oblast						
2018	159	18 693	9 222	1 114	15 943	117
2019	183	20 395	10 145	1 286	17 516	116
2020	187	19 559	9 637	1 264	17 597	111
2021	187	20 459	10 154	1 316	17 803	115
2022	198	21 616	10 742	1 392	18 587	116
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018	279	32 771	16 124	2 030	29 568	111
2019	300	35 214	17 495	2 200	32 131	110
2020	303	33 985	16 729	2 159	31 343	108
2021	311	35 296	17 388	2 270	32 884	107
2022	337	39 172	19 337	2 485	35 832	109
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018	94	15 363	7 640	827	12 306	125
2019	101	16 290	8 121	861	12 473	131
2020	104	15 924	7 723	890	12 987	123
2021	109	16 453	8 110	950	13 591	121
2022	116	17 480	8 794	1 042	14 183	123
Naryn oblast						
2018	133	11 349	5 814	1 076	9 843	115
2019	137	11 694	5 811	1 147	10 146	115
2020	139	11 420	5 750	1 155	9 966	115
2021	142	11 720	5 866	1 209	10 814	108
2022	146	12 128	6 004	1 266	11 005	110
Osh oblast						
2018	371	32 897	16 200	2 436	32 283	102
2019	401	35 871	17 452	2 691	35 517	101

Years	Number of organizations	Number of children, people	including girls	Number of teaching staff, People	Number of places	Number of children per 100 places
2020	411	35 456	17 377	2 740	35 809	99
2021	430	35 447	17 531	2 932	36 433	97
2022	472	41 411	20 667	3 435	41 717	99
Talas oblast						
2018	63	7 972	3 936	542	6 473	123
2019	66	8 514	4 226	578	7 165	119
2020	68	8 347	4 124	589	7 549	111
2021	73	8 765	4 272	623	8 310	105
2022	78	9 219	4 628	693	8 574	108
Chui oblast						
2018	177	24 284	11 720	1 224	21 041	115
2019	187	25 756	12 623	1 309	22 024	117
2020	195	24 414	11 894	1 362	22 244	110
2021	209	25 932	12 883	1 446	23 070	112
2022	220	28 116	13 657	1 555	25 018	112
Bishkek city						
2018	149	37 501	17 895	1 865	22 245	169
2019	169	37 293	18 119	1 922	21 038	177
2020	168	32 922	16 044	1 868	20 988	157
2021	176	31 218	14 842	1 908	22 367	140
2022	183	34 459	16 844	2 028	23 779	145
Osh city						
2018	72	16 322	7 772	610	10 494	155
2019	73	16 857	8 134	619	10 444	161
2020	73	14 096	6 890	610	10 448	135
2021	75	14 523	7 052	650	10 755	135
2022	84	16 411	7 813	718	12 418	132

Table 5.13: Number of preschool educational organizations in urban and rural areas by territory

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Urban					
Kyrgyz Republic	447	485	482	503	539
Batken oblast	42	54	53	51	54
Jalal-Abad oblast	72	76	76	94	102
Issyk-Kul oblast	39	38	41	35	36
Naryn oblast	9	9	9	10	11
Osh oblast	8	11	8	7	11
Talas oblast	11	10	10	11	13
Chui oblast	45	45	44	44	45
Bishkek city	149	169	168	176	183

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Osh city	72	73	73	75	84
Rural					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 050	1 132	1 166	1 209	1 295
Batken oblast	117	129	134	136	144
Jalal-Abad oblast	207	224	227	217	235
Issyk-Kul oblast	55	63	63	74	80
Naryn oblast	124	128	130	132	135
Osh oblast	363	390	403	423	461
Talas oblast	52	56	58	62	65
Chui oblast	132	142	151	165	175

Table 5.14: Number of children in preschool educational organizations by place of residence and territory (person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Urban					
Kyrgyz Republic	95 939	97 888	87 152	87 906	96 732
Batken oblast	6 672	7 577	6 961	7 380	7 540
Jalal-Abad oblast	11 814	12 454	11 270	13 604	15 554
Issyk-Kul oblast	8 310	8 029	7 947	7 238	7 789
Naryn oblast	2 612	2 556	2 276	2 424	2 531
Osh oblast	1 932	2 129	1 687	1 482	2 163
Talas oblast	2 346	2 419	2 079	2 202	2 153
Chui oblast	8 430	8 574	7 914	7 835	8 132
Bishkek city	37 501	37 293	32 922	31 218	34 459
Osh city	16 322	16 857	14 096	14 523	16 411
Rural					
Kyrgyz Republic	101 213	109 996	108 971	111 907	123 280
Batken oblast	12 021	12 818	12 598	13 079	14 076
Jalal-Abad oblast	20 957	22 760	22 715	21 692	23 618
Issyk-Kul oblast	7 053	8 261	7 977	9 215	9 691
Naryn oblast	8 737	9 138	9 144	9 296	9 597
Osh oblast	30 965	33 742	33 769	33 965	39 248
Talas oblast	5 626	6 095	6 268	6 563	7 066
Chui oblast	15 854	17 182	16 500	18 097	19 984

Table 5.15: Coverage of children by preschool educational organizations, by place of residence and territory
(as a percent to the number of children aged 1-6 years)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	24,6	25,4	22,0	23,9	26,4
urban	34,6	34,5	29,1	28,5	40,7
rural	19,3	20,6	20,2	21,3	20,7
Batken oblast	26,3	28,5	26,8	28,1	26,6
urban	34,0	42,7	39,8	44,5	44,5
rural	23,3	23,8	22,7	23,3	21,9
Jalal-Abad oblast	21,8	23,0	22,0	23,2	21,9
urban	35,0	37,8	33,8	34,9	35,3
rural	18,0	18,9	18,8	19,2	17,6
Issyk-Kul oblast	27,2	28,8	28,0	29,6	28,0
urban	38,9	39,0	38,7	34,4	44,9
rural	18,9	22,9	22,0	26,7	21,5
Naryn oblast	34,2	35,6	35,1	37,1	36,2
urban	50,9	51,0	45,1	51,1	53,1
rural	31,1	32,9	33,3	34,7	33,4
Osh oblast	18,2	19,7	19,4	19,5	20,2
urban	15,6	17,0	13,0	10,8	15,4
rural	18,4	19,9	19,9	20,2	20,5
Talas oblast	24,4	26,4	26,2	28,5	27,1
urban	65,9	65,3	52,8	56,8	36,1
rural	19,3	21,4	22,5	24,4	25,2
Chui oblast	21,1	21,8	20,1	21,7	24,2
urban	33,5	35,2	33,6	35,1	46,5
rural	17,7	18,4	16,9	18,6	20,3
Bishkek city	29,5	28,2	23,5	22,2	40,5
Osh city	48,8	43,3	30,7	29,0	44,5

In 2022, there were 1.8 thousand preschool educational organizations in the country, which were attended by 220 thousand children or more than 26 percent from the number of children of the corresponding age. At the same time, the coverage of children by preschool educational organizations in urban areas exceeded the same indicator in rural areas by 2 times and amounted to about 41 percent.

Table 5.16: Coverage of children by preschool educational organizations
by sex and territory
(as a percent to the number of children aged 1-6 years)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	24,6	25,4	22,0	23,9	26,4
girls	24,8	25,8	22,2	22,8	26,8
boys	24,5	25,1	24,6	25,2	26,0
Batken oblast	26,3	28,5	26,8	28,1	26,6
girls	26,7	29,2	27,0	28,7	27,6
boys	25,9	27,8	26,5	27,5	25,8
Jalal-Abad oblast	21,8	23,0	22,0	23,2	21,9
girls	22,1	23,6	22,3	23,5	22,3
boys	21,4	22,4	21,8	22,9	25,8
Issyk-Kul oblast	27,2	28,8	28,0	29,6	28,0
girls	27,7	29,4	27,9	30,1	28,7
boys	26,7	28,2	28,1	29,2	27,3
Naryn oblast	34,2	35,6	35,1	37,1	36,2
girls	35,7	36,1	36,0	37,9	36,3
boys	32,7	35,2	34,3	36,4	36,2
Osh oblast	18,2	19,7	19,4	19,5	20,2
girls	18,5	19,7	19,5	19,9	20,6
boys	18,0	19,8	19,2	19,1	19,8
Talas oblast	24,4	26,4	26,2	28,5	27,1
girls	24,8	26,9	26,5	28,3	27,8
boys	24,1	26,0	26,0	28,7	26,5
Chui oblast	21,1	21,8	20,1	21,7	24,2
girls	21,1	22,1	20,2	22,1	24,1
boys	21,1	21,6	20,1	21,2	24,4
Bishkek city	29,5	28,2	23,5	22,2	40,5
girls	29,0	28,3	23,7	21,8	42,0
boys	29,9	28,1	23,3	22,5	39,2
Osh city	48,8	43,3	30,7	29,0	44,5
girls	48,8	39,9	31,3	29,3	44,3
boys	48,7	47,1	30,0	28,7	44,7

Table 5.17: Number of teaching staff in preschool educational organizations by level of education and territory (person)

	Total	of which those who have education					of them pedagogical	secondary general education
		higher professional education	of which defectologists	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education			
2018								
Batken oblast	1 114	722	-	119	272	221	1	
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 030	1 107	-	111	812	741	-	
Issyk-Kul oblast	827	499	3	40	285	276	3	
Naryn oblast	1 076	798	-	73	202	181	3	
Osh oblast	2 436	1 497	-	132	805	757	2	
Talas oblast	542	346	-	45	151	143	-	
Chui oblast	1 224	796	-	91	328	260	9	
Bishkek city	1 865	1 527	100	99	239	141	-	
Osh city	610	482	-	20	97	86	11	
2019								
Batken oblast	1 286	808	-	132	346	274	-	
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 200	1 210	-	117	868	827	5	
Issyk-Kul oblast	861	529	3	35	297	286	-	
Naryn oblast	1 147	848	-	80	213	185	6	
Osh oblast	2 691	1 632	-	179	879	812	1	
Talas oblast	578	374	-	42	162	146	-	
Chui oblast	1 309	840	-	89	366	293	14	
Bishkek city	1 922	1 584	82	90	247	134	1	
Osh city	619	513	-	16	90	76	-	
2020								
Batken oblast	1 264	830	-	90	343	233	1	
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 159	1 151	-	103	903	865	2	
Issyk-Kul oblast	890	559	3	44	287	258	-	
Naryn oblast	1 155	873	-	72	205	171	5	
Osh oblast	2 740	1 723	-	151	866	812	-	
Talas oblast	589	388	-	38	163	144	-	
Chui oblast	1 362	906	-	81	371	251	4	
Bishkek city	1 868	1 543	89	82	241	125	2	
Osh city	610	486	-	24	98	81	2	
2021								
Batken oblast	1 316	876	-	91	340	278	9	
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 270	1 214	-	101	954	921	1	
Issyk-Kul oblast	950	593	-	47	307	253	3	

	Total	of which those who have education					
		higher professional education	of which defectologists	incomplete higher professional education	secondary vocational education	of them pedagogical	secondary general education
Naryn oblast	1 209	924	1	76	206	183	3
Osh oblast	2 932	1 806	-	188	937	884	1
Talas oblast	623	415	-	37	171	136	-
Chui oblast	1 446	988	-	90	363	248	5
Bishkek city	1 908	1 605	83	63	237	148	3
Osh city	650	524	-	36	89	80	1
2022							
Batken oblast	1 392	914	-	94	383	323	1
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 485	1 332	4	145	1 005	940	3
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 042	648	-	64	328	296	2
Naryn oblast	1 266	974	1	94	187	156	11
Osh oblast	3 435	2 104	-	189	1 142	1 061	-
Talas oblast	693	436	-	46	211	178	-
Chui oblast	1 555	1 073	-	75	407	290	-
Bishkek city	2 028	1 661	5	77	285	173	5
Osh city	718	583	-	34	97	80	4

As of the end of 2022, about 15 thousand teachers worked in preschool educational organizations, of which 66 percent with higher education, 28 percent – with secondary vocational education, and 6 percent- incomplete higher education.

6. SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

Secondary general educational organization include: elementary schools, basic schools, secondary (complete) schools, evening schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, boarding schools for orphans and children left without parental care, sanatorium schools, as well as other organizations that implement educational programs of secondary general education and an educational program of special education at the level of secondary general for children with disabilities.

The enrollment ratio (gross enrollment rate) is defined as the ratio of the number of students, regardless of age, enrolled in education at a certain level to the total number of students in the corresponding age group, which is established for a given level of education.

The net enrollment ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of students in a certain age group enrolled in a certain level of education to the total number of students in the corresponding age group, which is established for a given level of education.

Table 6.1: Main indicators of the secondary general educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of organizations	2 270	2 288	2 305	2 344	2 364
including:					
daytime organizations - total	2 265	2 283	2 296	2 333	2 350
primary schools	130	131	133	135	135
basic schools	195	201	199	210	224
secondary schools - total	1 922	1 931	1 946	1 970	1 973
of which:					
gymnasiums	139	140	141	143	144
lyceums	68	64	64	65	65
for children with disabilities health	18	20	18	18	18
evening schools	5	5	9	11	14
Number of students, people	1 273 457	1 316 529	1 363 407	1 414 428	1 459 276
including:					
daytime organizations - total	1 268 068	1 311 478	1 357 408	1 407 347	1 447 717
primary schools	12 331	12 447	13 082	13 808	13 678
basic schools	39 433	41 833	42 013	46 004	54 088
secondary schools - total	1 212 974	1 253 569	1 298 996	1 344 055	1 376 475
of which:					
gymnasiums	171 180	177 617	182 833	192 145	196 245
lyceums	40 711	42 409	43 034	44 191	52 161
for children with disabilities health	3 330	3 629	3 317	3 480	3 476
evening schools	5 389	5 051	5 999	7 081	11 559
Number of students, people	78 057	78 980	82 448	83 069	90 414

Table 6.2: Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of organizations	474	490	492	529	543
including:					
primary schools	28	29	31	35	39
basic schools	34	41	40	51	53
secondary schools	402	410	411	433	441
for children with disabilities health	10	10	10	10	10
Number of students, people	451 442	476 013	489 975	529 197	555 405
including:					
primary schools	3 504	3 526	3 723	4 510	4 722
basic schools	11 453	13 358	12 939	15 676	15 635
secondary schools	434 467	457 053	471 273	506 910	532 965
for children with disabilities health	2 018	2 076	2 040	2 101	2 083
Number of students, people	22 281	23 223	24 320	25 545	28 787

Table 6.3: Daytime secondary general educational organizations in rural areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of organizations	1 791	1 793	1 804	1 804	1 807
including:					
primary schools	102	102	102	100	96
basic schools	161	160	159	159	171
secondary schools	1 520	1 521	1 535	1 537	1 532
for children with disabilities health	8	10	8	8	8
Number of students, people	816 626	835 465	867 433	878 150	892 312
including:					
primary schools	8 827	8 921	9 359	9 298	8 956
basic schools	27 980	28 475	29 074	30 328	38 453
secondary schools	778 507	796 516	827 723	837 145	843 510
for children with disabilities health	1 312	1 553	1 277	1 379	1 393
Number of students, people	55 358	55 329	57 735	57 179	61 175

Table 6.4: Daytime secondary general educational organizations by type of ownership
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
State organizations					
Number of organizations	2 139	2 141	2 144	2 154	2 164
including:					
primary schools	101	100	98	99	96
basic schools	169	167	165	166	176
secondary schools	1 852	1 855	1 864	1 872	1 876
for children with disabilities health	17	19	17	17	16
Number of students, people	1 237 562	1 275 483	1 319 524	1 359 397	1 394 848
including:					
primary schools	10 267	10 031	10 117	10 549	10 254
basic schools	34 559	35 113	35 417	36 766	45 080
secondary schools	1 189 453	1 226 765	1 270 720	1 308 652	1 336 089
for children with disabilities health	3 283	3 574	3 270	3 430	3 425
Number of students, people	74 519	75 011	78 311	78 285	85 137
Private organizations					
Number of organizations	126	142	152	179	186
including:					
primary schools	29	31	35	36	39
basic schools	26	34	34	44	48
secondary schools	70	76	82	98	97
for children with disabilities health	1	1	1	1	2
Number of students, people	30 506	35 995	37 884	47 950	52 869
including:					
primary schools	2 064	2 416	2 965	3 259	3 424
basic schools	4 874	6 720	6 596	9 238	9 008
secondary schools	23 521	26 804	28 276	35 403	40 386
for children with disabilities health	47	55	47	50	51
Number of students, people	3 120	3 538	3 744	4 439	4 825

Table 6.5: Daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Organizations with one language of teaching	1 663	1 672	1 653	1 677	1 666
including:					
Kyrgyz	1 395	1 389	1 376	1 399	1 369
Russian	234	251	248	247	264
Uzbek	31	29	26	28	25
Tajik	3	3	3	3	3
English	-	-	-	-	5
Number of students in schools with one language of teaching, persons	697 049	705 216	695 995	718 690	714 684
including:					
Kyrgyz	510 108	515 378	515 255	539 802	522 656
Russian	172 200	176 576	168 166	163 462	175 471
Uzbek	12 390	10 792	10 011	12 737	11 937
Tajik	2 351	2 470	2 563	2 689	2 712
English	-	-	-	-	1 908
Organizations with two or more languages of teaching	602	610	643	656	684
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	445	453	484	499	520
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	49	45	48	49	43
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	2	3	2
Uzbek-Russian	52	50	56	49	51
Uzbek-Tajik	-	1	-	-	-
Russian-English	-	-	-	-	4
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	50	56	50	53	59
pycccko-Uzbek-Tajik	3	2	2	2	2
Kyrgyz-Russian-English	-	-	-	-	2
Kyrgyz-pycccko-Uzbek-Tajik	1	1	1	1	1
Number of students in organizations with two or more languages of teaching, persons	571 019	606 065	661 413	688 657	733 033
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	428 315	459 036	504 000	529 875	565 655
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	31 342	29 923	30 725	32 629	28 377
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 475	1 396	1 445	1 789	1 484
Uzbek-Russian	52 855	50 569	63 798	58 384	58 082
Uzbek-Tajik	-	1 396	-	-	-
Russian-English	-	-	-	-	1 757
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	54 566	61 288	59 003	63 437	73 460
pycccko-Uzbek-Tajik	1 280	1 205	1 194	1 243	1 285
Kyrgyz-Russian-English	-	-	-	-	1 520
Kyrgyz-pycccko-Uzbek-Tajik	1 186	1 197	1 248	1 300	1 413

Table 6.6: Daytime secondary general educational organizations
by language of teaching in urban areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Organizations with one language of teaching	260	267	261	293	293
including:					
Kyrgyz	105	102	102	130	110
Russian	149	159	154	158	173
Uzbek	5	5	4	4	4
Tajik	1	1	1	1	1
English	-	-	-	-	5
Number of students in schools with one language of teaching, persons	199 925	202 840	190 902	214 106	212 839
including:					
Kyrgyz	71 210	74 457	69 858	95 713	82 282
Russian	126 749	126 096	119 223	116 548	126 802
Uzbek	1 522	1 839	1 339	1 322	1 341
Tajik	444	448	482	523	506
English	-	-	-	-	1 908
Organizations with two or more languages of teaching	214	223	231	236	250
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	173	183	190	193	199
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	3	3	2	4	2
Uzbek-Russian	27	26	28	25	26
Russian-English					4
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	11	11	11	14	17
Kyrgyz-Russian-English	-	-	-	-	2
Number of students in organizations with two or more languages of teaching, persons	251 517	273 173	299 073	315 091	342 566
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	203 047	224 381	245 205	255 996	276 187
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	1 243	2 040	698	3 257	679
Uzbek-Russian	29 179	28 766	34 707	34 296	33 875
Russian-English					1 757
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	18 048	17 986	18 463	21 542	28 548
Kyrgyz-Russian-English	-	-	-	-	1 520

Table 6.7: Daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching in rural areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Organizations with one language of teaching	1 403	1 405	1 392	1 384	1 373
including:					
Kyrgyz	1 290	1 287	1 274	1 269	1 259
Russian	85	92	94	89	91
Uzbek	26	24	22	24	21
Tajik	2	2	2	2	2
Number of students in schools with one language of teaching, persons	497 124	502 376	505 093	504 584	501 845
including:					
Kyrgyz	438 898	440 921	445 397	444 089	440 374
Russian	45 451	50 480	48 943	46 914	48 669
Uzbek	10 868	8 953	8 672	11 415	10 596
Tajik	1 907	2 022	2 081	2 166	2 206
Organizations with two or more languages of teaching	388	387	412	420	434
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	272	270	294	306	321
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	46	42	46	45	41
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	2	3	2
Uzbek-Russian	25	24	28	24	25
Uzbek-Tajik	-	1	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	39	45	39	39	42
русско-Uzbek-Tajik	3	2	2	2	2
Kyrgyz-русско-Uzbek-Tajik	1	1	1	1	1
Number of students in organizations with two or more languages of teaching, persons	319 502	332 892	362 340	373 566	390 467
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	225 268	234 655	258 795	273 879	289 468
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	30 099	27 883	30 027	29 372	27 698
Kyrgyz-Tajik	1 475	1 451	1 445	1 789	1 484
Uzbek-Russian	23 676	21 803	29 091	24 088	24 207
Uzbek-Tajik	-	1 396	-	-	-
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	36 518	43 302	40 540	41 895	44 912
русско-Uzbek-Tajik	1 280	1 205	1 194	1 243	1 285
Kyrgyz-русско-Uzbek-Tajik	1 186	1 197	1 248	1 300	1 413

Table 6.8: State daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Organizations with one language of teaching	1 558	1 553	1 527	1 522	1 511
including:					
Kyrgyz	1 379	1 372	1 359	1 361	1 346
Russian	145	149	139	130	137
Uzbek	31	29	26	28	25
Tajik	3	3	3	3	3
Number of students in schools with one language of teaching, persons	321 957	320 017	323 732	330 514	341 056
including:					
Kyrgyz	403 078	511 333	510 965	530 424	515 956
Russian	36 925	156 361	147 614	137 735	147 814
Uzbek	7 724	10 792	10 011	12 737	11 937
Tajik	2 351	2 470	2 563	2 689	2 712
Organizations with two or more languages of teaching	581	587	617	632	653
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian	424	430	458	475	494
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	49	45	48	49	43
Kyrgyz-Tajik	2	2	2	3	2
Uzbek-Russian	52	50	56	49	51
Russian-English	-	1	-	-	1
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	50	56	50	53	59
русско-Uzbek-Tajik	3	2	2	2	2
Number of students in organizations with two or more languages of teaching, persons	560 582	594 330	648 371	675 812	716 429
including:					
Kyrgyz-Russian					
Kyrgyz-Uzbek	417 878	447 301	490 958	517 030	551 422
Kyrgyz-Tajik	31 342	29 923	30 725	32 629	28 377
Uzbek-Russian	1 475	1 451	1 445	1 789	1 484
Russian-English	52 855	50 569	63 798	58 384	58 082
Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	-	1 396	-	-	906
русско-Uzbek-Tajik	54 566	61 288	59 003	63 437	73 460
Kyrgyz-русско-Uzbek-Tajik	1 280	1 205	1 194	1 243	1 285

Table 6.9: Private daytime secondary general educational organizations by language of teaching
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Organizations with one language of teaching	105	119	126	155	155
including:					
Kyrgyz	16	17	17	38	23
Russian	89	102	109	117	127
Number of students in schools with one language of teaching, persons	20 069	24 260	24 842	35 105	36 265
including:					
Kyrgyz	3 583	4 045	4 290	9 378	6 700
Russian	16 486	20 215	20 552	25 727	27 657
Organizations with two or more languages of teaching	21	23	26	24	31
including Kyrgyz-Russian	21	23	26	24	31
Number of students in organizations with two or more languages of teaching, persons	10 437	11 735	13 042	12 845	16 604
including Kyrgyz-Russian	10 437	11 735	13 042	12 845	16 604

Table 6.10: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by class groups
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of students	1 268 068	1 311 478	1 357 408	1 407 347	1 447 717
including:					
1-4 grades	625 767	639 742	646 850	660 922	676 943
5-9 grades	536 768	563 959	590 802	623 643	652 260
10-11 grades	105 533	107 777	119 756	122 782	118 514
Number of students in urban areas	451 442	476 013	489 975	529 197	555 405
including:					
1-4 grades	220 974	228 719	226 770	241 140	251 416
5-9 grades	195 553	211 212	222 587	243 788	259 021
10-11 grades	34 915	36 082	40 618	44 269	44 968
Number of students in rural areas	816 626	835 465	867 433	878 150	892 312
including:					
1-4 grades	404 793	411 023	420 080	419 782	425 527
5-9 grades	341 215	352 747	368 215	379 855	393 239
10-11 grades	70 618	71 695	79 138	78 513	73 546

Table 6.11: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by class groups and gender
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Boys					
Number of students	644 924	665 418	687 688	714 750	735 072
including:					
1-4 grades	321 557	327 899	331 794	339 217	347 098
5-9 grades	274 915	288 535	301 325	319 176	333 744
10-11 grades	48 452	48 984	54 569	56 357	54 230
Number of students in urban areas	227 439	239 205	245 685	266 184	279 380
including:					
1-4 grades	113 175	116 897	115 927	123 281	128 320
5-9 grades	98 730	106 572	111 962	123 174	130 701
10-11 grades	15 534	15 736	17 796	19 729	20 359
Number of students in rural areas	417 485	426 213	442 003	448 566	455 692
including:					
1-4 grades	208 382	211 002	215 867	215 936	218 778
5-9 grades	176 185	181 963	189 363	196 002	203 043
10-11 grades	32 918	33 248	36 773	36 628	33 871
Girls					
Number of students	623 144	646 060	669 720	692 597	712 645
including:					
1-4 grades	304 210	311 843	315 056	321 705	329 845
5-9 grades	261 853	275 424	289 477	304 467	318 516
10-11 grades	57 081	58 793	65 187	66 425	64 284
Number of students in urban areas	224 003	236 808	244 290	263 013	276 025
including:					
1-4 grades	107 799	111 822	110 843	117 859	123 096
5-9 grades	96 823	104 640	110 625	120 614	128 320
10-11 grades	19 381	20 346	22 822	24 540	24 609
Number of students in rural areas	399 141	409 252	425 430	429 584	436 620
including:					
1-4 grades	196 411	200 021	204 213	203 846	206 749
5-9 grades	165 030	170 784	178 852	183 853	190 196
10-11 grades	37 700	38 447	42 365	41 885	39 675

In the 2022/2023 school year, the average class fill rate in state-owned schools in the country made up 25 persons. However, the average class fill rate in rural areas was 23 persons, whereas in urban areas this number was 30 and more persons.

Table 6.12: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by age
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of students	1 268 068	1 311 478	1 357 408	1 407 347	1 447 717
including at age, years					
5	27 064	26 063	23 147	22 671	23 909
6	102 591	102 986	102 420	103 384	106 470
7	139 270	142 953	146 760	150 050	152 432
8	137 991	139 420	143 469	146 168	151 067
9	132 919	138 434	139 350	144 612	145 938
10	126 823	131 841	138 833	139 141	142 487
11	116 155	125 892	131 266	138 625	140 268
12	106 332	115 559	125 260	131 320	137 082
13	103 900	105 888	114 084	124 517	130 092
14	100 659	102 276	104 105	112 979	123 085
15	81 914	87 235	88 233	88 735	94 420
16	56 283	56 820	63 137	62 909	61 694
17	32 890	33 405	34 421	38 899	35 493
18 years and over	3 277	2 706	2 923	3 337	3 280

Table 6.13: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by age and place of residence
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Urban					
Number of students	451 442	476 013	489 975	529 197	555 405
including at age, years					
5	5 299	5 431	4 680	5 498	5 183
6	28 336	28 778	26 044	29 186	31 441
7	51 382	52 675	54 131	57 248	58 857
8	50 927	52 437	53 389	55 693	59 106
9	50 212	52 525	51 932	55 671	56 798
10	48 225	50 272	52 035	53 504	54 977
11	42 907	48 235	49 902	53 669	55 404
12	39 251	43 666	48 484	51 583	54 104
13	38 098	39 870	43 156	49 321	51 968
14	35 859	37 778	38 505	43 697	49 500
15	28 923	32 263	32 301	34 428	38 012
16	19 368	19 404	21 875	22 857	23 881
17	11 240	11 658	12 209	15 194	14 355
18 years and over	1 415	1 021	1 332	1 648	1 819

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Rural					
Number of students	816 626	835 465	867 433	878 150	892 312
including at age, years					
5	21 765	20 632	18 467	17 173	18 726
6	74 255	74 208	76 376	74 198	75 029
7	87 888	90 278	92 629	92 802	93 575
8	87 064	86 983	90 080	90 475	91 961
9	82 707	85 909	87 418	88 941	89 140
10	78 598	81 569	86 798	85 637	87 510
11	73 248	77 657	81 364	84 956	84 864
12	67 081	71 893	76 776	79 737	82 978
13	65 802	66 018	70 928	75 196	78 124
14	64 800	64 498	65 600	69 282	73 585
15	52 991	54 972	55 932	54 307	56 408
16	36 915	37 416	41 262	40 052	37 813
17	21 650	21 747	22 212	23 705	21 138
18 years and over	1 862	1 685	1 591	1 689	1 461

Table 6.14: Enrollment ratio of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations¹
(as a percentage of the corresponding age group)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Enrollment rate in grades 1-11	98,7	97,8	97,4	97,2	93,3
girls	99,0	98,4	98,2	97,9	94,7
boys	98,4	97,2	96,6	96,6	92,0
including:					
1-4 grades ¹ , Total	116,8	112,0	109,2	108,9	108,6
girls	116,2	111,8	108,9	108,8	108,7
boys	117,3	112,1	109,5	109,1	108,5
5-9 grades, Total	96,6	99,3	100,4	100,0	93,6
girls	96,2	98,8	100,3	99,6	94,2
boys	97,1	99,7	100,4	100,3	93,0
10-11 grades, Total	54,7	53,5	56,3	56,6	51,4
girls	60,3	59,5	62,6	62,4	57,9
boys	49,3	47,7	50,3	51,1	45,4

¹ Exceeding 100% is due to internal migration flows of the population moved mainly to the capital and other large cities of the country as well as the presence of children older or younger than the established age of education (7-10 years) in the contingent of students.

In the 2022/2023 academic year, about 94 percent of children aged 11-15 attended the main secondary general educational organizations (grades 5-9). There is still a low coverage of children studying in grades 10-11 of general educational institutions (more than 51 percent), especially among boys (58 percent). This is due to an increase in the number of adolescents and young people who due to material interests are forced to receive a profession at an earlier age. Some young people go to study in primary and secondary vocational educational organizations or to short-term courses that prepare them for an early entry into the labor market.

Table 6.15: Net enrollment ratio of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations
(as a percentage of the corresponding age group)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Enrollment rate in grades 1-11	82,0	81,7	81,5	82,0	78,8
girls	81,9	81,5	81,2	81,9	79,6
boys	82,0	81,9	81,9	82,1	78,0
including:					
1-4 grades, Total	91,3	88,1	86,8	86,9	86,4
girls	90,5	87,7	86,4	86,5	86,2
boys	92,0	88,4	87,2	87,3	86,6
5-9 grades, Total	86,7	89,4	90,1	90,4	85,0
girls	85,9	88,8	89,7	89,8	85,3
boys	87,4	90,1	90,5	91,0	84,7
10-11 grades, Total	42,5	41,6	43,1	43,9	43,9
girls	46,6	46,0	47,6	48,0	39,9
boys	38,5	37,4	38,8	39,9	48,0

Table 6.16: The use of information and communication technologies in daytime secondary general educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Total					
Share of organizations, in percent					
having:					
personal computers	89,8	93,6	94,6	94,3	95,2
Internet access	73,5	87,6	91,6	91,9	94,0
Number of students per personal computer, people	54	52	53	51	50
Urban					
Share of organizations, in percent					
having:					
personal computers	94,1	93,9	95,5	95,1	96,5
Internet access	90,1	92,7	95,5	94,9	96,5
Number of students per personal computer, people	58	55	55	52	50
Rural					
Share of organizations, in percent					
having:					
personal computers	88,6	93,6	94,4	94,1	94,9
Internet access	69,1	86,2	90,5	91,1	93,2
Number of students per personal computer, people	52	50	51	50	49

Table 6.17: Number of teachers (excluding part-time teachers) in daytime secondary general educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year; People)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
All teachers (including heads) of schools	77 639	78 552	82 055	82 724	89 962
out of which:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	338	340	340	345	361
directors of secondary schools	1 919	1 933	1 943	1 977	1 962
deputy directors of primary schools	178	196	192	194	222
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	2 717	2 729	2 763	2 846	2 880
deputy directors of educational works	2 080	2 081	2 066	2 101	2 096
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without heads of organizations)	21 484	21 919	23 012	23 249	25 366
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without heads of organizations)	40 896	41 264	43 206	43 476	47 853
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	8 027	8 090	8 533	8 536	9 222

Table 6.18: Number of teachers (excluding part-time teachers) in daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban and rural areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year; People)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Urban					
All teachers (including heads) of schools	22 281	23 223	24 320	25 545	28 787
including:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	68	74	75	85	93
directors of secondary schools	405	414	416	437	441
deputy directors of primary schools	43	61	58	63	68
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	907	931	943	1 000	1 025
deputy directors of educational issues	468	482	460	488	496
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without heads of organizations)	5 791	5 950	6 307	6 667	7 512
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without heads of organizations)	12 316	12 990	13 596	14 235	16 287
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	2 283	2 321	2 465	2 570	2 865
Rural					
All teachers (including heads) of schools	55 358	55 329	57 735	57 179	61 175
including:					
directors of primary and incomplete secondary schools	270	266	265	260	268
directors of secondary schools	1 514	1 519	1 527	1 540	1 521

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
deputy directors of primary schools	135	135	134	131	154
deputy directors of incomplete secondary schools	1 810	1 798	1 820	1 846	1 855
deputy directors of educational issues	1 612	1 599	1 606	1 613	1 600
teachers of 1 – 4 grades (without heads of organizations)	15 693	15 969	16 705	16 582	17 854
teachers of 5 – 11 (12) grades (without heads of organizations)	28 580	28 274	29 610	29 241	31 566
teachers of music, singing, painting, drawing, physical education and career education	5 744	5 769	6 068	5 966	6 357

Table 6.19: Number of graduates from daytime secondary general educational organizations (person)

Years	Total school graduates	out of which, girls	including					
			primary school	out of which, girls	basic school	out of which, girls	complete secondary school	out of which, girls
Total								
2018	259 802	129 826	118 170	58 035	91 785	45 078	49 847	26 713
2019	273 800	136 799	127 547	62 260	96 671	47 424	49 582	27 115
2020	287 634	143 752	134 628	65 978	102 388	50 087	50 618	27 687
2021	292 992	146 448	136 693	66 620	102 190	50 197	54 109	29 631
2022	304 805	151 686	139 863	68 254	106 185	52 041	58 757	31 391
Urban								
2018	90 231	45 839	43 803	21 726	30 832	15 571	15 596	8 542
2019	98 775	50 397	48 227	24 029	34 114	17 138	16 434	9 230
2020	104 485	52 693	51 089	25 091	36 563	18 154	16 833	9 448
2021	108 951	55 350	52 236	25 720	37 919	19 080	18 796	10 550
2022	114 861	57 625	53 431	26 192	40 336	20 110	21 094	11 323
Rural								
2018	169 571	83 987	74 367	36 309	60 953	29 507	34 251	18 171
2019	175 025	86 402	79 320	38 231	62 557	30 286	33 148	17 885
2020	183 149	91 059	83 539	40 887	65 825	31 933	33 785	18 239
2021	184 041	91 098	84 457	40 900	64 271	31 117	35 313	19 081
2022	189 944	94 061	86 432	42 062	65 849	31 931	37 663	20 068

Table 6.20: The main indicators of the work of daytime secondary general educational organizations with in-depth study of various subjects by form of ownership
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	including in-depth study of pvarious subjects	of which		Number of students, people	including in-depth study of pvarious subjects	of which	
			gymnasiums	lyceums			gymnasiums	lyceums
Total								
2018/2019	2 265	317	139	68	1 268 068	259 267	171 180	40 711
2019/2020	2 283	319	140	64	1 311 478	270 763	177 617	42 409
2020/2021	2 296	424	141	64	1 357 408	334 815	182 833	43 034
2021/2022	2 333	435	143	65	1 407 347	350 214	192 145	44 191
2022/2023	2 350	360	144	65	1 447 717	321 111	196 245	52 161
State organizations								
2018/2019	2 139	268	134	46	1 237 562	246 922	169 950	33 512
2019/2020	2 141	267	135	43	1 275 483	256 021	176 330	34 610
2020/2021	2 144	366	134	43	1 319 524	318 855	181 390	35 260
2021/2022	2 154	368	137	42	1 359 397	330 816	190 466	35 474
2022/2023	2 164	291	137	44	1 394 848	299 979	194 474	42 564
Private organizations								
2018/2019	126	49	5	22	30 506	12 345	1 230	7 199
2019/2020	142	51	5	21	35 995	14 742	1 287	7 799
2020/2021	152	58	7	21	37 884	15 960	1 443	7 774
2021/2022	179	67	6	23	47 950	19 398	1 679	8 717
2022/2023	186	69	7	21	52 869	21 132	1 771	9 597

Table 6.21: Special educational organizations that implement the educational program of special education at the level of secondary general education
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023
Number of organizations	17	18	18	17	18
including:					
mentally disabled (support schools)	11	12	12	11	12
blind (children with vision difficulties)	2	2	2	2	2
deaf and dumb	2	2	2	2	2
children with hearing disabilities	1	1	1	1	1
children with grave speech disabilities	1	1	1	1	1
Number of students, people	3 283	3 495	3 430	3 430	3 476
including in schools:					
mentally disabled (support schools)	1 809	2 008	1 973	1 936	2 020
blind (children with vision difficulties)	354	345	330	346	326

	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023
deaf and dumb	483	497	474	492	492
children with hearing disabilities	320	308	312	314	289
children with grave speech disabilities	317	337	341	342	349
In addition, in inclusive classes for children with disabilities, organized at daytime general educational organizations (boarding schools)	54	52	-	-	-

Table 6.22: Evening schools
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/ 2023
Number of organizations	5	5	9	11	14
of which: students, people	5 389	5 051	5 999	7 081	11 559

Table 6.23: Daytime secondary general educational organizations by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations ¹	including			Number of students, people	including			Graduated students, people	
		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total	9 grades	11 grades
Batken oblast										
2018/2019	242	23	17	202	108 804	3 491	3 500	101 813	7 749	5 347
2019/2020	246	25	20	201	113 836	3 624	4 487	105 725	7 984	4 972
2020/2021	248	26	20	202	118 974	3 954	4 939	110 081	8 387	4 927
2021/2022	248	25	22	201	123 030	3 904	5 832	113 294	8 379	5 049
2022/2023	252	27	22	203	126 345	3 785	6 204	116 356	8 556	5 478
Jalal-Abad oblast										
2018/2019	475	27	53	395	245 528	1 517	9 952	234 059	18 263	9 655
2019/2020	474	28	51	395	250 087	1 549	9 867	238 671	18 770	9 569
2020/2021	476	27	48	401	261 451	1 603	9 189	250 659	19 902	9 803
2021/2022	482	29	50	403	271 803	1 985	10 609	259 209	19 296	10 178
2022/2023	483	26	61	396	276 850	1 608	17 088	258 154	20 013	11 232
Issyk-Kul oblast										
2018/2019	198	5	11	182	102 161	221	1 334	100 606	7 832	4 579
2019/2020	198	5	11	182	103 971	221	1 356	102 394	8 153	4 682
2020/2021	198	5	10	183	105 202	228	1 132	103 842	8 252	4 983
2021/2022	198	5	10	183	107 135	225	1 194	105 716	8 291	5 364

Years	Number of organizations ¹	including			Number of students, people	including			Graduated students, people	
		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total	9 grades	11 grades
2022/2023	201	6	9	186	107 847	250	940	106 657	8 417	5 593
Naryn oblast										
2018/2019	140	2	-	138	63 430	51	0	63 379	4 831	3 406
2019/2020	142	2	1	139	64 453	42	224	64 187	5 059	3 225
2020/2021	142	2	1	139	65 283	38	191	65 054	5 125	3 358
2021/2022	143	2	1	140	65 735	33	203	65 499	5 134	3 642
2022/2023	143	2	-	141	65 423	40	0	65 383	5 146	3 781
Osh oblast										
2018/2019	534	38	60	436	247 521	2 169	12 192	233 160	18 670	10 194
2019/2020	540	41	63	436	255 063	2 300	12 853	239 910	18 680	9 634
2020/2021	546	42	62	442	266 249	2 615	12 717	250 917	19 780	9 249
2021/2022	551	39	64	448	274 086	2 351	14 074	257 661	19 654	9 897
2022/2023	551	38	65	448	281 582	2 480	15 033	264 069	20 233	10 518
Talas oblast										
2018/2019	117	2	7	108	57 939	127	1 046	56 766	4 239	2 306
2019/2020	118	2	8	108	58 789	137	1 310	57 342	4 623	2 436
2020/2021	118	2	8	108	59 796	124	1 313	58 359	4 885	2 388
2021/2022	119	2	8	109	60 647	144	1 313	59 190	4 617	2 694
2022/2023	118	2	8	108	60 421	138	1 263	59 020	4 960	2 779
Chui oblast										
2018/2019	325	14	35	276	196 030	3 114	5 035	187 881	13 720	6 020
2019/2020	324	13	32	279	203 824	3 055	4 950	195 819	14 813	6 153
2020/2021	323	11	33	279	210 026	2 905	5 106	202 015	16 182	6 697
2021/2022	334	14	31	289	219 424	3 236	4 016	212 172	16 247	7 284
2022/2023	335	14	32	289	226 621	3 272	4 491	218 858	17 267	7 787
Bishkek city										
2018/2019	153	8	14	131	175 433	731	4 716	169 986	11 896	6 578
2019/2020	161	9	18	134	186 393	900	5 308	180 185	13 728	7 148
2020/2021	163	10	20	133	191 884	1 002	5 656	185 226	14 262	7 366
2021/2022	170	8	23	139	201 785	924	6 524	194 337	14 557	7 935
2022/2023	176	9	27	140	215 280	1 065	7 478	206 737	15 338	9 206

Years	Number of organizations ¹	including			Number of students, people	including			Graduated students, people	
		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total		primary schools	basic schools	secondary schools - total	9 grades	11 grades
Osh city										
2018/2019	81	11	10	60	71 222	910	3 526	66 786	4 585	1 762
2019/2020	80	7	11	62	75 062	647	3 773	70 642	4 861	1 763
2020/2021	82	8	10	64	78 543	613	3 799	74 131	5 613	1 847
2021/2022	88	12	11	65	83 702	1 166	3 935	78 601	6 015	2 066
2022/2023	91	12	11	68	87 348	1 200	3 637	82 511	6 255	2 383

¹ Including schools for children with disabilities.

Table 6.24: Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban areas and rural areas (as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Urban					
Number of organizations					
Batken oblast	45	50	50	52	55
Jalal-Abad oblast	70	72	71	88	88
Issyk-Kul oblast	28	28	28	28	31
Naryn oblast	10	11	11	11	11
Osh oblast	23	24	23	24	24
Talas oblast	14	14	14	14	13
Chui oblast	50	50	50	54	54
Bishkek city	153	161	163	170	176
Osh city	81	80	82	88	91
Number of students, people					
Batken oblast	30 988	33 156	34 115	36 516	37 775
Jalal-Abad oblast	56 898	60 340	61 150	78 733	82 135
Issyk-Kul oblast	27 363	28 249	28 810	29 608	30 610
Naryn oblast	9 122	9 758	9 938	10 260	10 377
Osh oblast	27 751	29 032	30 336	30 868	32 976
Talas oblast	9 782	10 138	10 307	10 618	10 763
Chui oblast	42 883	43 885	44 892	47 107	48 141
Bishkek city	175 433	186 393	191 884	201 785	215 280
Osh city	71 222	75 062	78 543	83 702	87 348

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Rural					
Number of organizations					
Batken oblast	197	196	198	196	197
Jalal-Abad oblast	405	402	405	394	395
Issyk-Kul oblast	170	170	170	170	170
Naryn oblast	130	131	131	132	132
Osh oblast	511	516	523	527	527
Talas oblast	103	104	104	105	105
Chui oblast	275	274	273	280	281
Number of students, people					
Batken oblast	77 816	80 680	84 859	86 514	88 570
Jalal-Abad oblast	188 630	189 747	200 301	193 070	194 715
Issyk-Kul oblast	74 798	75 722	76 392	77 527	77 237
Naryn oblast	54 308	54 695	55 345	55 475	55 046
Osh oblast	219 770	226 031	235 913	243 218	248 606
Talas oblast	48 157	48 651	49 489	50 029	49 658
Chui oblast	153 147	159 939	165 134	172 317	178 480

Table 6.25: Daytime secondary general educational organizations by form of ownership and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		state	private		state	private
Batken oblast						
2018/2019	242	237	5	108 804	107 518	1 286
2019/2020	246	236	10	113 836	112 046	1 790
2020/2021	248	237	11	118 974	116 967	2 007
2021/2022	248	236	12	123 030	120 552	2 478
2022/2023	252	238	14	126 345	123 772	2 573
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018/2019	475	468	7	245 528	242 534	2 994
2019/2020	474	466	8	250 087	246 677	3 410
2020/2021	476	467	9	261 451	258 095	3 356
2021/2022	482	471	11	271 803	267 016	4 787
2022/2023	483	470	13	276 850	271 631	5 219
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018/2019	198	191	7	102 161	101 037	1 124
2019/2020	198	191	7	103 971	102 629	1 342
2020/2021	198	191	7	105 202	103 802	1 400
2021/2022	198	191	7	107 135	105 577	1 558
2022/2023	201	192	9	107 847	106 024	1 823

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		state	private		state	private
Naryn oblast						
2018/2019	140	139	1	63 430	63 221	209
2019/2020	142	140	2	64 453	63 993	460
2020/2021	142	140	2	65 283	64 801	482
2021/2022	143	141	2	65 735	65 118	617
2022/2023	143	141	2	65 423	64 739	684
Osh oblast						
2018/2019	534	520	14	247 521	245 520	2 001
2019/2020	540	525	15	255 063	252 547	2 516
2020/2021	546	526	20	266 249	263 035	3 214
2021/2022	551	530	21	274 086	270 179	3 907
2022/2023	551	530	21	281 582	277 206	4 376
Talas oblast						
2018/2019	117	111	6	57 939	56 510	1 429
2019/2020	118	112	6	58 789	57 338	1 451
2020/2021	118	112	6	59 796	58 399	1 397
2021/2022	119	113	6	60 647	59 265	1 382
2022/2023	118	113	5	60 421	59 176	1 245
Chui oblast						
2018/2019	325	307	18	196 030	191 922	4 108
2019/2020	324	305	19	203 824	199 546	4 278
2020/2021	323	305	18	210 026	206 025	4 001
2021/2022	334	305	29	219 424	212 639	6 785
2022/2023	335	311	24	226 621	220 718	5 903
Bishkek city						
2018/2019	153	106	47	175 433	162 545	12 888
2019/2020	161	106	55	186 393	170 472	15 921
2020/2021	163	106	57	191 884	175 006	16 878
2021/2022	170	108	62	201 785	181 786	19 999
2022/2023	176	109	67	215 280	191 346	23 934
Osh city						
2018/2019	81	60	21	71 222	66 755	4 467
2019/2020	80	60	20	75 062	70 235	4 827
2020/2021	82	60	22	78 543	73 394	5 149
2021/2022	88	59	29	83 702	77 265	6 437
2022/2023	91	60	31	87 348	80 236	7 112

Table 6.26: Daytime secondary general educational organizations in urban and rural areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		urban area	rural area		urban area	rural area
Batken oblast						
2018/2019	242	45	197	108 804	30 988	77 816
2019/2020	246	50	196	113 836	33 156	80 680
2020/2021	248	50	198	118 974	34 115	84 859
2021/2022	248	52	196	123 030	36 516	86 514
2022/2023	252	55	197	126 345	37 775	88 570
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018/2019	475	70	405	245 528	56 898	188 630
2019/2020	474	72	402	250 087	60 340	189 747
2020/2021	476	71	405	261 451	61 150	200 301
2021/2022	482	88	394	271 803	78 733	193 070
2022/2023	483	88	395	276 850	82 135	194 715
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018/2019	198	28	170	102 161	27 363	74 798
2019/2020	198	28	170	103 971	28 249	75 722
2020/2021	198	28	170	105 202	28 810	76 392
2021/2022	198	28	170	107 135	29 608	77 527
2022/2023	201	31	170	107 847	30 610	77 237
Naryn oblast						
2018/2019	140	10	130	63 430	9 122	54 308
2019/2020	142	11	131	64 453	9 758	54 695
2020/2021	142	11	131	65 283	9 938	55 345
2021/2022	143	11	132	65 735	10 260	55 475
2022/2023	143	11	132	65 423	10 377	55 046
Osh oblast						
2018/2019	534	23	511	247 521	27 751	219 770
2019/2020	540	24	516	255 063	29 032	226 031
2020/2021	546	23	523	266 249	30 336	235 913
2021/2022	551	24	527	274 086	30 868	243 218
2022/2023	551	24	527	281 582	32 976	248 606
Talas oblast						
2018/2019	117	14	103	57 939	9 782	48 157
2019/2020	118	14	104	58 789	10 138	48 651
2020/2021	118	14	104	59 796	10 307	49 489
2021/2022	119	14	105	60 647	10 618	50 029
2022/2023	118	13	105	60 421	10 763	49 658
Chui oblast						
2018/2019	325	50	275	196 030	42 883	153 147
2019/2020	324	50	274	203 824	43 885	159 939
2020/2021	323	50	273	210 026	44 892	165 134

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		urban area	rural area		urban area	rural area
2021/2022	334	54	280	219 424	47 107	172 317
2022/2023	335	54	281	226 621	48 141	178 480
Bishkek city						
2018/2019	153	153	-	175 433	175 433	-
2019/2020	161	161	-	186 393	186 393	-
2020/2021	163	163	-	191 884	191 884	-
2021/2022	170	170	-	201 785	201 785	-
2022/2023	176	176	-	215 280	215 280	-
Osh city						
2018/2019	81	81	-	71 222	71 222	-
2019/2020	80	80	-	75 062	75 062	-
2020/2021	82	82	-	78 543	78 543	-
2021/2022	88	88	-	83 702	83 702	-
2022/2023	91	91	-	87 348	87 348	-

Table 6.27: Daytime secondary general educational organizations with one language of teaching by territory at the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year

	Total	including				
		Kyrgyz	Russian	Uzbek	Tajik	English
Number of organizations						
Batken oblast	207	174	19	11	6	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	346	313	25	8	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	142	130	12	-	-	-
Naryn oblast	122	116	6	-	-	-
Osh oblast	414	383	26	5	-	-
Talas oblast	100	94	6	-	-	-
Chui oblast	191	123	68	-	-	-
Bishkek city	93	23	66	-	-	4
Osh city	51	13	36	1	-	1
Number of students						
Batken oblast	81 295	67 551	7 012	4 020	2 712	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	144 630	118 077	23 087	3 466	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	52 476	47 158	5 318	-	-	-
Naryn oblast	47 269	39 746	7 523	-	-	-
Osh oblast	158 429	132 391	22 153	3 885	-	-
Talas oblast	45 789	41 025	4 764	-	-	-
Chui oblast	73 829	33 776	40 053	-	-	-
Bishkek city	78 386	31 722	44 983	-	-	1 681
Osh city	32 581	11 210	20 578	566	-	227

Table 6.28: Daytime secondary general educational organizations with two or more languages of teaching by territory at the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year

	Total	including								
	Kyrgyz-Russian	Kyrgyz-Uzbek	Kyrgyz-Tajik	Uzbek-Russian	Russian-English	Kyrgyz-Uzbek-Russian	Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	Kyrgyz-Russian-English	Kyrgyz-Russian-Uzbek-Tajik	
Number of organizations										
Batken oblast	45	25	8	1	5	-	-	3	2	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	137	82	24	-	10	-	-	21	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	59	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Naryn oblast	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	137	74	11	1	18	-	-	33	-	-
Talas oblast	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishkek city	83	78	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Osh city	40	20	-	-	18	-	-	2	-	-
Number of students										
Batken oblast	45 050	28 729	5 442	568	4 525	-	3 088	1 285	-	1 413
Jalal-Abad oblast	132 220	74 577	16 311	-	14 134	-	27 198	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	55 371	54 727	-	-	-	-	-	-	644	-
Naryn oblast	18 154	18 154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	123 153	60 153	6 624	916	16 520	-	38 940	-	-	-
Talas oblast	14 632	14 632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	152 792	152 792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishkek city	136 894	134 261	-	-	-	1 757	-	-	876	-
Osh city	54 767	27 630	-	-	22 903	-	4 234	-	-	-

Table 6.29: Number of daytime secondary general educational organizations conducting lessons by shifts in urban and rural areas (at the beginning of the school year)

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift
2018/2019									
Kyrgyz Republic	465	1 639	161	138	270	66	327	1 369	95
Batken oblast	40	193	9	11	34	-	29	159	9
Jalal-Abad oblast	56	380	39	14	50	6	42	330	33
Issyk-Kul oblast	39	153	6	6	18	4	33	135	2
Naryn oblast	24	112	4	1	8	1	23	104	3
Osh oblast	107	396	31	5	9	9	102	387	22

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift
Talas oblast	14	91	12	5	7	2	9	84	10
Chui oblast	103	204	18	14	34	2	89	170	16
Bishkek city	55	71	27	55	71	27	-	-	-
Osh city	27	39	15	27	39	15	-	-	-
2019/2020									
Kyrgyz Republic	484	1 648	151	151	280	59	333	1 368	92
Batken oblast	47	189	10	16	33	1	31	156	9
Jalal-Abad oblast	57	381	36	15	49	8	42	332	28
Issyk-Kul oblast	39	153	6	7	17	4	32	136	2
Naryn oblast	28	112	2	2	9	-	26	103	2
Osh oblast	113	394	33	6	9	9	107	385	24
Talas oblast	18	90	10	5	7	2	13	83	8
Chui oblast	95	210	19	13	37	-	82	173	19
Bishkek city	63	78	20	63	78	20	-	-	-
Osh city	24	41	15	24	41	15	-	-	-
2020/2021									
Kyrgyz Republic	491	1 665	140	153	281	58	338	1 384	82
Batken oblast	47	193	8	16	33	1	31	160	7
Jalal-Abad oblast	61	386	29	16	49	6	45	337	23
Issyk-Kul oblast	37	155	6	8	16	4	29	139	2
Naryn oblast	28	109	5	2	8	1	26	101	4
Osh oblast	118	396	32	5	10	8	113	386	24
Talas oblast	16	93	9	5	7	2	11	86	7
Chui oblast	96	209	18	13	34	3	83	175	15
Bishkek city	61	81	21	61	81	21	-	-	-
Osh city	27	43	12	27	43	12	-	-	-
2021/2022									
Kyrgyz Republic	499	1 666	168	168	298	63	331	1 368	105
Batken oblast	43	193	12	16	36	-	27	157	12
Jalal-Abad oblast	69	374	39	20	58	10	49	316	29
Issyk-Kul oblast	31	159	8	5	18	5	26	141	3
Naryn oblast	25	113	5	2	8	1	23	105	4
Osh oblast	109	404	38	5	13	6	104	391	32
Talas oblast	18	93	8	5	7	2	13	86	6
Chui oblast	109	204	21	20	32	2	89	172	19
Bishkek city	65	83	22	65	83	22	-	-	-
Osh city	30	43	15	30	43	15	-	-	-
2022/2023									
Kyrgyz Republic	499	1 676	175	174	303	66	325	1 373	109
Batken oblast	49	185	18	18	35	2	31	150	16

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift
Jalal-Abad oblast	66	376	41	22	56	10	44	320	31
Issyk-Kul oblast	33	162	6	7	20	4	26	142	2
Naryn oblast	27	112	4	2	8	1	25	104	3
Osh oblast	109	400	42	5	12	7	104	388	35
Talas oblast	19	92	7	4	6	3	15	86	4
Chui oblast	95	221	19	15	38	1	80	183	18
Bishkek city	69	85	22	69	85	22	-	-	-
Osh city	32	43	16	32	43	16	-	-	-

Table 6.30: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations by gender and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
State organizations					
Batken oblast	107 518	112 046	116 967	120 552	123 772
boys	54 766	56 873	59 444	61 017	62 693
girls	52 752	55 173	57 523	59 535	61 079
Jalal-Abad oblast	242 534	246 677	258 095	267 016	271 631
boys	123 688	124 937	130 854	135 630	138 239
girls	118 846	121 740	127 241	131 386	133 392
Issyk-Kul oblast	101 037	102 629	103 802	105 577	106 024
boys	51 056	51 671	52 221	53 174	53 485
girls	49 981	50 958	51 581	52 403	52 539
Naryn oblast	63 221	63 993	64 801	65 118	64 739
boys	32 146	32 500	32 863	33 039	32 839
girls	31 075	31 493	31 938	32 079	31 900
Osh oblast	245 520	252 547	263 035	270 179	277 206
boys	124 931	128 270	133 713	137 417	140 984
girls	120 589	124 277	129 322	132 762	136 222
Talas oblast	56 510	57 338	58 399	59 265	59 176
boys	28 606	29 057	29 528	30 151	30 012
girls	27 904	28 281	28 871	29 114	29 164
Chui oblast	191 922	199 546	206 025	212 639	220 718
boys	97 444	101 532	104 514	108 000	112 059
girls	94 478	98 014	101 511	104 639	108 659
Bishkek city	162 545	170 472	175 006	181 786	191 346
boys	81 090	84 761	87 092	90 658	95 227
girls	81 455	85 711	87 914	91 128	96 119

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Osh city	66 755	70 235	73 394	77 265	80 236
boys	33 602	35 211	36 516	38 736	40 123
girls	33 153	35 024	36 878	38 529	40 113
Private organizations					
Batken oblast	1 286	1 790	2 007	2 478	2 573
boys	998	1 314	1 425	1 723	1 840
girls	288	476	582	755	733
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 994	3 410	3 356	4 787	5 219
boys	1 982	2 213	1 869	2 860	3 078
girls	1 012	1 197	1 487	1 927	2 141
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 124	1 342	1 400	1 558	1 823
boys	638	739	770	853	997
girls	486	603	630	705	826
Naryn oblast	209	460	482	617	684
boys	196	334	358	455	513
girls	13	126	124	162	171
Osh oblast	2 001	2 516	3 214	3 907	4 376
boys	1 354	1 689	1 972	2 496	2 704
girls	647	827	1 242	1 411	1 672
Talas oblast	1 429	1 451	1 397	1 382	1 245
boys	834	829	792	742	707
girls	595	622	605	640	538
Chui oblast	4 108	4 278	4 001	6 785	5 903
boys	2 340	2 479	2 255	4 015	3 616
girls	1 768	1 799	1 746	2 770	2 287
Bishkek city	12 888	15 921	16 878	19 999	23 934
boys	6 719	8 258	8 577	10 197	12 018
girls	6 169	7 663	8 301	9 802	11 916
Osh city	4 467	4 827	5 149	6 437	7 112
boys	2 534	2 751	2 925	3 587	3 938
girls	1 933	2 076	2 224	2 850	3 174

Table 6.31: The number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations studying in shifts, in urban and rural areas
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift
2018/2019									
Kyrgyz Republic	765 523	470 081	32 464	258 726	170 900	21 816	506 797	299 181	10 648
Batken oblast	68 462	39 419	923	19 259	11 729	-	49 203	27 690	923
Jalal-Abad oblast	146 655	94 284	4 589	34 545	20 355	1 998	112 110	73 929	2 591
Issyk-Kul oblast	63 842	37 026	1 293	14 954	11 273	1 136	48 888	25 753	157
Naryn oblast	39 062	23 786	582	4 884	4 026	212	34 178	19 760	370
Osh oblast	148 439	93 605	5 477	14 061	10 419	3 271	134 378	83 186	2 206
Talas oblast	34 584	22 527	828	6 060	3 540	182	28 524	18 987	646
Chui oblast	127 802	64 274	3 954	28 286	14 398	199	99 516	49 876	3 755
Bishkek city	94 321	69 434	11 678	94 321	69 434	11 678	-	-	-
Osh city	42 356	25 726	3 140	42 356	25 726	3 140	-	-	-
2019/2020									
Kyrgyz Republic	797 477	476 259	37 742	276 166	177 180	22 667	521 311	299 079	15 075
Batken oblast	72 766	40 198	872	21 422	11 699	35	51 344	28 499	837
Jalal-Abad oblast	150 116	94 244	5 727	37 126	20 846	2 368	112 990	73 398	3 359
Issyk-Kul oblast	66 314	36 406	1 251	15 558	11 561	1 130	50 756	24 845	121
Naryn oblast	40 216	24 136	101	5 433	4 325	-	34 783	19 811	101
Osh oblast	153 040	94 820	7 203	14 746	10 276	4 010	138 294	84 544	3 193
Talas oblast	35 586	22 557	646	6 146	3 796	196	29 440	18 761	450
Chui oblast	131 880	64 930	7 014	28 176	15 709	-	103 704	49 221	7 014
Bishkek city	103 070	71 311	12 012	103 070	71 311	12 012	-	-	-
Osh city	44 489	27 657	2 916	44 489	27 657	2 916	-	-	-
2020/2021									
Kyrgyz Republic	812 012	513 359	32 037	277 249	192 730	19 996	534 763	320 629	12 041
Batken oblast	75 699	42 544	731	21 423	12 597	95	54 276	29 947	636
Jalal-Abad oblast	154 506	101 899	5 046	36 649	22 089	2 412	117 857	79 810	2 634
Issyk-Kul oblast	66 807	37 233	1 162	16 023	11 716	1 071	50 784	25 517	91
Naryn oblast	40 061	24 990	232	5 437	4 411	90	34 624	20 579	142
Osh oblast	158 793	101 071	6 385	14 969	12 196	3 171	143 824	88 875	3 214
Talas oblast	35 308	23 864	624	6 131	4 052	124	29 177	19 812	500
Chui oblast	132 910	72 055	5 061	28 689	15 966	237	104 221	56 089	4 824
Bishkek city	102 801	79 011	10 072	102 801	79 011	10 072	-	-	-
Osh city	45 127	30 692	2 724	45 127	30 692	2 724	-	-	-
2021/2022									
Kyrgyz Republic	832 894	537 315	37 138	300 445	206 282	22 470	532 449	331 033	14 668
Batken oblast	75 043	46 649	1 338	22 587	13 929	-	52 456	32 720	1 338
Jalal-Abad oblast	160 250	105 546	6 007	46 600	29 145	2 988	113 650	76 401	3 019

	Total			Urban			Rural		
	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift	1 shift	2 shift	3 shift
Issyk-Kul oblast	66 798	39 079	1 258	15 874	12 616	1 118	50 924	26 463	140
Naryn oblast	39 696	25 815	224	5 738	4 424	98	33 958	21 391	126
Osh oblast	160 754	106 425	6 907	16 067	11 850	2 951	144 687	94 575	3 956
Talas oblast	35 768	24 091	788	6 354	3 972	292	29 414	20 119	496
Chui oblast	137 991	75 645	5 788	30 631	16 281	195	107 360	59 364	5 593
Bishkek city	108 939	80 569	12 277	108 939	80 569	12 277	-	-	-
Osh city	47 655	33 496	2 551	47 655	33 496	2 551	-	-	-
2022/2023									
Kyrgyz Republic	861 388	546 694	39 635	317 779	216 523	21 103	543 609	330 171	18 532
Batken oblast	77 249	47 543	1 553	23 097	14 604	74	54 152	32 939	1 479
Jalal-Abad oblast	161 620	105 741	9 489	48 960	29 000	4 175	112 660	76 741	5 314
Issyk-Kul oblast	68 479	38 117	1 251	16 632	12 783	1 195	51 847	25 334	56
Naryn oblast	40 118	25 105	200	5 573	4 710	94	34 545	20 395	106
Osh oblast	166 692	107 061	7 829	18 041	11 762	3 173	148 651	95 299	4 656
Talas oblast	36 590	22 883	948	6 346	4 013	404	30 244	18 870	544
Chui oblast	141 330	78 834	6 457	29 820	18 241	80	111 510	60 593	6 377
Bishkek city	119 412	86 784	9 084	119 412	86 784	9 084	-	-	-
Osh city	49 898	34 626	2 824	49 898	34 626	2 824	-	-	-

In 2022, the number of students in the first shift was made up 59 percent of the total number of students, and in the second shift- 38 percent.

Table 6.32: Number of repeater students in primary secondary general educational organizations (grades 1-4) by gender and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	128	146	76	83	71
boys	67	94	35	44	42
girls	61	52	41	39	29
Batken oblast	1	-	2	1	6
boys	-	-	-	1	3
girls	1	-	2	-	3
Jalal-Abad oblast	9	8	2	8	13
boys	-	2	1	3	9
girls	9	6	1	5	4
Issyk-Kul oblast	7	1	2	10	-
boys	4	1	1	5	-
girls	3	-	1	5	-

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Naryn oblast	-	2	4	-	-
boys	-	1	2	-	-
girls	-	1	2	-	-
Osh oblast	1	1	5	-	3
boys	-	-	-	-	-
girls	1	1	5	-	3
Talas oblast	6	32	12	-	2
boys	5	22	11	-	-
girls	1	10	1	-	2
Chui oblast	69	48	33	48	28
boys	35	25	15	25	18
girls	34	23	18	23	10
Bishkek city	35	48	16	14	19
boys	23	38	5	9	12
girls	12	10	11	5	7
Osh city	-	6	-	1	-
boys	-	5	-	1	-
girls	-	1	-	-	-

Table 6.33: Number of repeater students in basic secondary general educational organizations (grades 5-11) by gender and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	84	106	84	48	76
boys	50	52	48	27	40
girls	34	54	36	21	36
Batken oblast	2	-	-	11	1
boys	2	-	-	8	1
girls	-	-	-	3	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	4	8	-	11	15
boys	-	2	-	4	9
girls	4	6	-	7	6
Issyk-Kul oblast	2	2	6	2	3
boys	1	-	3	1	2
girls	1	2	3	1	1

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Naryn oblast	-	-	2	-	-
boys	-	-	2	-	-
girls	-	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	2	3	-
boys	-	-	-	1	-
girls	-	-	2	2	-
Talas oblast	1	24	4	1	-
boys	1	7	2	-	-
girls	-	17	2	1	-
Chui oblast	25	25	17	6	34
boys	9	11	7	3	12
girls	16	14	10	3	22
Bishkek city	50	44	54	14	20
boys	37	32	38	10	16
girls	13	12	16	4	4
Osh city	-	-	1	-	-
boys	-	-	-	-	-
girls	-	-	1	-	-

Table 6.34: Number of students in daytime secondary general educational organizations, who received an honours certificate on secondary general education by place of residence and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Total					
Kyrgyz Republic	276	182	344	366	262
urban	227	110	291	234	196
rural	49	72	53	132	66
Batken oblast	32	32	17	44	39
urban	11	23	9	25	17
rural	21	9	8	19	22
Jalal-Abad oblast	16	22	42	47	28
urban	9	13	24	28	19
rural	7	9	18	19	9
Issyk-Kul oblast	2	7	25	23	3
urban	1	7	25	21	2
rural	1	-	-	2	1
Naryn oblast	4	9	21	50	12
urban	2	2	6	6	1
rural	2	7	15	44	11

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Osh oblast	4	10	4	19	11
urban	-	-	3	4	3
rural	4	10	1	15	8
Talas oblast	7	3	3	3	6
urban	3	1	-	-	1
rural	4	2	3	3	5
Chui oblast	14	42	27	44	25
urban	4	7	19	14	15
rural	10	35	8	30	10
Bishkek city	196	55	194	136	118
Osh city	1	2	11	-	20
State organizations					
Kyrgyz Republic	237	170	313	322	238
urban	188	102	264	199	172
rural	49	68	49	123	66
Batken oblast	30	30	16	7	39
urban	9	21	8	-	17
rural	21	9	8	7	22
Jalal-Abad oblast	-	-	-	-	28
urban	-	-	-	-	19
rural	-	-	-	-	9
Issyk-Kul oblast	-	-	-	-	2
urban	-	-	-	-	1
rural	-	-	-	-	1
Naryn oblast	4	9	18	33	12
urban	2	2	3	21	1
rural	2	7	15	12	11
Osh oblast	4	10	4	19	11
urban	-	-	3	4	3
rural	4	10	1	15	8
Talas oblast	7	3	3	3	6
urban	3	1	-	-	1
rural	4	2	3	3	5
Chui oblast	13	38	23	33	10
urban	3	7	19	12	0
rural	10	31	4	21	10
Bishkek city	162	51	184	120	112
Osh city	1	1	11	-	18
Private organizations					
Kyrgyz Republic	39	12	31	44	24
urban	39	8	27	35	24
rural	-	4	4	9	-

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Batken oblast	2	2	1	4	-
urban	2	2	1	4	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	2	1	5	4	-
urban	2	1	5	4	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	-	-	8	8	1
urban	-	-	8	8	1
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Naryn oblast	-	-	3	1	-
urban	-	-	3	1	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
urban	-	-	-	-	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	-	-	-	-	-
urban	-	-	-	-	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	1	4	4	11	15
urban	1	-	-	2	15
rural	-	4	4	9	-
Bishkek city	34	4	10	16	6
Osh city	-	1	-	-	2

Table 6.35: Number of students in daytime basic secondary general educational organizations, who received an honours certificate on basic general education by place of residence and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Total					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 215	1 223	1 235	1 314	1 322
urban	647	499	588	551	673
rural	568	724	647	763	649
Batken oblast	61	45	67	73	92
urban	44	35	53	63	82
rural	17	10	14	10	10
Jalal-Abad oblast	369	379	368	489	441
urban	104	55	92	117	171
rural	265	324	276	372	270
Issyk-Kul oblast	101	155	153	138	157
urban	31	60	56	61	67
rural	70	95	97	77	90

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Naryn oblast	74	81	65	85	86
urban	52	47	30	41	40
rural	22	34	35	44	46
Osh oblast	46	115	80	43	56
urban	21	55	33	16	19
rural	25	60	47	27	37
Talas oblast	42	18	15	21	33
urban	23	1	-	-	18
rural	19	17	15	21	15
Chui oblast	173	235	185	243	217
urban	23	51	22	31	36
rural	150	184	163	212	181
Bishkek city	307	158	285	208	217
Osh city	42	37	17	14	23
State organizations					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 091	1 151	1 177	1 225	1 190
urban	529	427	533	477	547
rural	562	724	644	748	643
Batken oblast	59	72	56	7	71
urban	37	38	21	-	25
rural	22	34	35	7	46
Jalal-Abad oblast	-	-	-	-	411
urban	-	-	-	-	147
rural	-	-	-	-	264
Issyk-Kul oblast	-	-	-	-	69
urban	-	-	-	-	59
rural	-	-	-	-	10
Naryn oblast	101	153	150	64	154
urban	31	58	53	27	64
rural	70	95	97	37	90
Osh oblast	46	115	80	43	56
urban	21	55	33	16	19
rural	25	60	47	27	37
Talas oblast	33	18	15	21	17
urban	14	1	-	-	2
rural	19	17	15	21	15
Chui oblast	171	230	185	225	204
urban	23	46	22	25	23
rural	148	184	163	200	181
Bishkek city	262	136	263	184	191
Osh city	16	24	9	5	17

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Private organizations					
Kyrgyz Republic	124	72	58	89	132
urban	118	72	55	74	126
rural	6	-	3	15	6
Batken oblast	15	9	9	14	15
urban	15	9	9	14	15
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	12	13	9	8	30
urban	12	13	9	5	24
rural	-	-	-	-	6
Issyk-Kul oblast	15	8	7	10	23
urban	11	8	4	10	23
rural	4	-	3	-	-
Naryn oblast	-	2	3	6	3
urban	-	2	3	6	3
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	-	-	-	-	-
urban	-	-	-	-	-
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Talas oblast	9	-	-	-	16
urban	9	-	-	-	16
rural	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	2	5	-	18	13
urban	-	5	-	6	13
rural	2	-	-	12	-
Bishkek city	45	22	22	24	26
Osh city	26	13	8	9	6

Table 6.36: Number of teachers in daytime secondary general educational organizations by level of education and territory (person)

	Number of teachers (without part-time)	of which women	including education				
			higher professional education	incomplete higher	secondary vocational education	of them pedagogical secondary general education	
2018/2019							
Kyrgyz Republic	77 639	65 924	67 889	1 610	7 712	7 275	428
Batken oblast	7 214	5 639	6 481	140	569	557	24
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 319	12 962	12 756	360	2 142	2 079	61
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 846	5 848	5 963	92	773	748	18
Naryn oblast	5 507	4 491	5 078	59	368	365	2

	Number of teachers (without part-time)	of which women	including education				
			higher professional education	incomplete higher	secondary vocational education	of them pedagogical	secondary general education
Osh oblast	16 757	13 980	14 396	431	1 880	1 759	50
Talas oblast	3 773	3 217	3 346	62	332	307	33
Chui oblast	9 970	8 935	8 405	229	1 115	961	221
Bishkek city	8 855	7 838	8 266	188	382	348	19
Osh city	3 398	3 014	3 198	49	151	151	-
2019/2020							
Kyrgyz Republic	78 552	66 976	68 586	1 675	7 853	7 326	438
Batken oblast	7 307	5 813	6 468	167	636	614	36
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 302	12 995	12 782	355	2 104	2 039	61
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 837	5 862	6 000	102	721	710	14
Naryn oblast	5 429	4 417	5 014	42	364	358	9
Osh oblast	16 854	14 139	14 405	462	1 945	1 823	42
Talas oblast	3 733	3 185	3 314	74	325	298	20
Chui oblast	10 216	9 151	8 559	219	1 206	1 011	232
Bishkek city	9 361	8 277	8 762	182	393	333	24
Osh city	3 513	3 137	3 282	72	159	140	-
2020/2021							
Kyrgyz Republic	82 055	70 169	71 689	1 632	8 361	7 756	373
Batken oblast	6 987	5 982	6 093	85	793	777	16
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 146	13 762	13 522	333	2 220	2 178	71
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 445	4 398	5 028	44	370	368	3
Naryn oblast	7 753	6 203	6 912	183	637	622	21
Osh oblast	17 703	14 942	15 166	481	2 006	1 911	50
Talas oblast	3 811	3 276	3 386	46	368	344	11
Chui oblast	10 759	9 645	9 026	219	1 324	1 131	190
Bishkek city	9 663	8 577	9 078	146	428	219	11
Osh city	3 788	3 384	3 478	95	215	206	-
2021/2022							
Kyrgyz Republic	82 724	71 076	72 414	1 701	8 242	7 765	367
Batken oblast	7 000	6 029	6 130	101	757	746	12
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 156	13 858	13 532	363	2 190	2 176	71
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 437	4 444	5 031	57	343	339	6
Naryn oblast	7 783	6 280	6 954	176	636	615	17
Osh oblast	17 867	15 199	15 342	455	2 039	1 898	31
Talas oblast	3 844	3 323	3 443	50	343	288	8
Chui oblast	10 835	9 693	9 107	230	1 297	1 125	201
Bishkek city	9 875	8 780	9 275	173	407	354	20
Osh city	3 927	3 470	3 600	96	230	224	1

	Number of teachers (without part-time)	of which women	including education				
			higher professional education	incomplete higher	secondary vocational education	of them pedagogical	secondary general education
2022/2023							
Kyrgyz Republic	89 962	77 339	77 970	2 325	9 177	8 714	490
Batken oblast	7 344	6 306	6 403	135	778	735	28
Jalal-Abad oblast	17 586	15 145	14 605	457	2 452	2 442	72
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 593	4 566	5 164	72	353	353	4
Naryn oblast	8 436	6 828	7 542	212	643	625	39
Osh oblast	19 238	16 349	16 338	548	2 320	2 207	32
Talas oblast	3 970	3 434	3 579	67	321	234	3
Chui oblast	12 167	10 902	10 056	325	1 505	1 399	281
Bishkek city	11 109	9 802	10 210	357	516	444	26
Osh city	4 519	4 007	4 073	152	289	275	5

About 90 thousand teachers were in daytime secondary general educational organizations as of the beginning of the 2022/2023 school year, of which about 87 percent had a higher professional education, more than 10 percent had secondary vocational education, and about 3 percent had incomplete higher education. On average 16 pupils/students per teacher were in public daytime secondary general educational organizations, 21 pupils in urban areas, and 15 pupils in rural areas. This indicator is significantly lower in private schools- 11 students/pupils per teacher.

Table 6.37: Number of teachers in daytime secondary general educational organizations by work experience (length of service) and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year; People)

	Number of teachers (with- out part-time)	Number of teachers with work experience			
		less than 5 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	more than 15 years
2018/2019					
Kyrgyz Republic	77 639	14 475	12 921	10 862	39 381
Batken oblast	7 214	1 370	1 245	1 182	3 417
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 319	2 553	2 565	2 110	8 091
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 846	1 206	1 031	906	3 703
Naryn oblast	5 507	796	1 026	910	2 775
Osh oblast	16 757	3 009	2 758	2 393	8 597
Talas oblast	3 773	657	672	508	1 936
Chui oblast	9 970	2 169	1 633	1 164	5 004
Bishkek city	8 855	2 012	1 488	1 239	4 116
Osh city	3 398	703	503	450	1 742
2019/2020					
Kyrgyz Republic	78 552	14 471	12 891	10 839	40 351
Batken oblast	7 307	1 371	1 215	1 194	3 527

	Number of teachers (with-out part-time)	Number of teachers with work experience			
		less than 5 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	more than 15 years
Jalal-Abad oblast	15 302	2 579	2 444	2 073	8 206
Issyk-Kul oblast	6 837	1 136	1 088	877	3 736
Naryn oblast	5 429	724	977	884	2 844
Osh oblast	16 854	3 045	2 740	2 390	8 679
Talas oblast	3 733	614	704	480	1 935
Chui oblast	10 216	2 054	1 700	1 189	5 273
Bishkek city	9 361	2 186	1 554	1 273	4 348
Osh city	3 513	762	469	479	1 803
2020/2021					
Kyrgyz Republic	82 055	15 119	13 661	11 648	41 627
Batken oblast	6 987	1 449	1 282	1 291	3 731
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 146	2 682	2 641	2 219	8 604
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 445	1 150	1 180	891	3 766
Naryn oblast	7 753	694	936	900	2 915
Osh oblast	17 703	3 253	2 840	2 574	9 036
Talas oblast	3 811	618	647	556	1 990
Chui oblast	10 759	2 252	1 887	1 302	5 318
Bishkek city	9 663	2 203	1 687	1 361	4 412
Osh city	3 788	818	561	554	1 855
2021/2022					
Kyrgyz Republic	82 724	14 480	14 037	11 698	42 509
Batken oblast	7 000	1 328	1 322	1 220	3 913
Jalal-Abad oblast	16 156	2 589	2 659	2 249	8 659
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 437	1 033	1 212	911	3 844
Naryn oblast	7 783	624	904	909	3 000
Osh oblast	17 867	3 105	2 951	2 578	9 233
Talas oblast	3 844	567	651	604	2 022
Chui oblast	10 835	2 198	1 995	1 316	5 326
Bishkek city	9 875	2 226	1 723	1 395	4 531
Osh city	3 927	810	620	516	1 981
2022/2023					
Kyrgyz Republic	89 962	16 854	15 437	13 322	44 349
Batken oblast	7 344	1 517	1 460	1 327	4 132
Jalal-Abad oblast	17 586	2 911	2 984	2 709	8 982
Issyk-Kul oblast	5 593	1 072	1 303	976	3 993
Naryn oblast	8 436	615	963	950	3 065
Osh oblast	19 238	3 407	3 232	2 821	9 778
Talas oblast	3 970	570	694	606	2 100
Chui oblast	12 167	2 911	2 218	1 620	5 418
Bishkek city	11 109	2 859	1 837	1 660	4 753
Osh city	4 519	992	746	653	2 128

Table 6.38: Coverage of students by secondary general educational organizations by place of residence¹ and territory
(as a percentage of the population aged 7-17 years)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	98,7	97,8	97,4	97,2	93,3
urban	116,3	114,9	111,6	111,4	122,6
rural	91,1	90,2	90,9	90,3	81,2
Batken oblast	99,9	99,8	99,3	97,9	90,7
urban	127,5	121,9	115,9	115,7	116,0
rural	92,0	92,9	93,9	91,9	83,0
Jalal-Abad oblast	94,5	92,8	93,9	94,2	85,5
urban	109,1	108,7	105,1	105,8	101,7
rural	90,9	88,6	90,9	90,2	80,1
Issyk-Kul oblast	98,2	97,1	96,1	96,3	85,7
urban	96,5	92,9	88,5	87,7	90,3
rural	98,8	98,7	99,4	100,1	84,0
Naryn oblast	94,1	93,7	93,4	93,5	89,4
urban	103,3	106,4	104,2	103,2	104,7
rural	92,8	91,8	91,7	91,9	87,0
Osh oblast	85,6	84,6	85,1	84,2	79,5
urban	125,3	126,8	128,2	126,5	123,7
rural	82,3	81,2	81,6	80,7	75,9
Talas oblast	91,7	90,0	89,3	88,9	85,7
urban	129,4	133,2	133,9	138,0	96,4
rural	86,6	84,3	83,5	82,7	83,7
Chui oblast	113,4	112,1	110,3	110,6	94,8
urban	134,2	124,2	115,9	115,4	119,6
rural	108,7	109,1	108,9	109,3	89,8
Bishkek city	105,8	105,4	102,3	101,6	136,0
Osh city	133,4	134,3	135,0	137,8	130,4

¹ The excess of 100% is due to internal migration flows of the population moved mainly to the capital and other large cities of the country, as well as the presence of children older or younger than the specified age of education (7-17 years) among students.

Table 6.39: Coverage of students by secondary general educational organizations by gender and territory¹
(as a percentage of the population aged 7-17 years)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	98,7	97,8	97,4	97,2	93,3
girls	99,0	98,4	98,2	97,9	94,7
boys	98,4	97,2	96,6	96,6	92,0
Batken oblast	99,9	99,8	99,3	97,9	90,7
girls	100,4	100,5	100,0	98,9	92,5
boys	99,5	99,1	98,7	96,9	89,0
Jalal-Abad oblast	94,5	92,8	93,9	94,2	85,5
girls	94,2	93,1	94,5	94,7	86,2
boys	94,8	92,5	93,3	93,8	84,8

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Issyk-Kul oblast	98,2	97,1	96,1	96,3	85,7
girls	98,1	97,4	96,7	96,7	86,4
boys	98,3	96,7	95,6	96,0	85,1
Naryn oblast	94,1	93,7	93,4	93,5	89,4
girls	93,7	93,6	93,4	93,3	89,3
boys	94,5	93,9	93,4	93,7	89,4
Osh oblast	85,6	84,6	85,1	84,2	79,5
girls	85,6	84,9	85,3	84,3	80,1
boys	85,5	84,4	84,9	84,1	78,9
Talas oblast	91,7	90,0	89,3	88,9	85,7
girls	91,9	90,0	89,4	88,7	87,1
boys	91,5	90,0	89,1	89,1	84,3
Chui oblast	113,4	112,1	110,3	110,6	94,8
girls	114,4	112,7	111,3	111,0	96,2
boys	112,5	111,4	109,3	110,2	93,5
Bishkek city	105,8	105,4	102,3	101,6	136,0
girls	107,3	107,4	104,4	103,6	141,1
boys	104,3	103,4	100,2	99,6	131,2
Osh city	133,4	134,3	135,0	137,8	130,4
girls	134,3	136,0	138,3	140,4	132,3
boys	132,5	132,6	131,9	135,3	128,6

¹ The excess of 100% is due to internal migration flows of the population moved mainly to the capital and other large cities of the country, as well as the presence of children older or younger than the specified age of education (7-17 years) among students.

Table 6.40: Coverage of students by basic general educational organizations by place of residence¹ and territory
(as a percentage of the population aged 7-15 years)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	106,5	105,6	104,8	104,4	100,6
urban	124,3	123,0	119,0	118,2	133,8
rural	98,6	97,7	98,1	97,5	87,2
Batken oblast	106,3	106,2	105,1	103,6	96,8
urban	135,6	128,8	121,6	120,7	124,2
rural	97,7	99,0	99,6	97,7	88,4
Jalal-Abad oblast	102,8	100,5	101,4	101,7	92,1
urban	118,4	117,5	113,1	114,0	111,5
rural	98,8	95,9	98,2	97,4	85,7
Issyk-Kul oblast	104,8	103,5	102,6	102,4	91,1
urban	100,6	96,3	91,2	90,0	97,1
rural	106,5	106,6	107,7	108,2	88,9
Naryn oblast	100,4	99,9	99,2	99,2	94,3
urban	109,4	111,9	109,3	108,5	111,9
rural	99,0	98,0	97,5	97,7	91,5

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Osh oblast	92,9	92,4	92,3	91,3	85,5
urban	137,8	141,6	141,8	140,7	132,2
rural	89,1	88,4	88,3	87,3	81,7
Talas oblast	99,1	96,9	95,5	95,1	92,2
urban	141,2	145,8	147,5	150,7	104,8
rural	93,1	90,6	89,0	88,2	89,9
Chui oblast	123,4	121,9	119,7	119,5	103,4
urban	142,9	131,0	120,8	119,4	131,0
rural	118,9	119,7	119,4	119,5	97,9
Bishkek city	111,5	111,5	108,0	106,3	148,3
Osh city	146,9	149,2	149,9	152,7	145,2

¹ The excess of 100% is due to internal migration flows of the population moved mainly to the capital and other large cities of the country, as well as the presence of children older or younger than the specified age of education (7-15 years) among students/pupils.

Table 6.41: Evening schools¹ by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	5	5	9	11	14
Jalal-Abad oblast	1	1	1	2	-
Osh oblast	-	-	1	3	3
Chui oblast	1	1	3	5	7
Bishkek city	2	2	2	1	4
Osh city	1	1	2	-	-

¹ Without daytime general educational organizations that have a full-time classes, groups of extramural students (full-time) and training and consultation centers for working youth.

Table 6.42: Number of students¹ in evening schools by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls	Total	out of which, girls
Kyrgyz Republic	5 389	2 292	5 051	2 035	5 999	2 530	7 081	3 098	11 559	5 028
Jalal-Abad oblast	130	49	75	27	85	36	240	119	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	-	-	185	78	167	88	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	1 047	505	948	409	2 035	947	3 927	1 805	7 052	3 025
Chui oblast	2 343	904	1 988	787	1 133	411	2 524	1 014	4 054	1 815
Bishkek city	489	216	472	195	1 033	409	390	160	453	188
Osh city	1 380	618	1 383	539	1 546	639	-	-	-	-

¹ Including students in full-time classes and training and consultation centers for working youth..

Table 6.43: Boarding schools by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	65	64	62	64	66
Batken oblast	6	5	4	5	5
Jalal-Abad oblast	8	8	8	8	9
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1	1
Naryn oblast	3	2	2	2	2
Osh oblast	10	11	11	11	11
Talas oblast	9	9	9	9	9
Chui oblast	14	14	13	14	15
Bishkek city	8	8	8	8	8
Osh city	6	6	6	6	6

In 2022, 13 family-type houses were in the country, where 272 pupils lived and studied, as well as 5 children's villages, where 155 children were brought up.

Table 6.44: Number of students in boarding schools by place of residence and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	19 535	19 329	18 614	19 581	20 731
urban	11 909	12 013	11 416	13 392	14 531
rural	7 626	7 316	7 198	6 189	6 200
Batken oblast	1 043	907	494	889	907
urban	904	773	352	754	772
rural	139	134	142	135	135
Jalal-Abad oblast	4 044	4 246	4 296	4 407	4 642
urban	2 399	2 558	2 636	3 204	3 429
rural	1 645	1 688	1 660	1 203	1 213
Issyk-Kul oblast	216	228	260	290	310
urban	-	-	-	-	-
rural	216	228	260	290	310
Naryn oblast	1 156	595	637	753	806
urban	523	595	637	753	806
rural	633	-	-	-	-
Osh oblast	2 294	2 617	2 647	2 788	2 815
urban	643	648	665	693	696
rural	1 651	1 969	1 982	2 095	2 119
Talas oblast	2 901	2 863	2 787	1 984	1 978
urban	1 412	1 420	1 351	1 385	1 400
rural	1 489	1 443	1 436	599	578

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Chui oblast	2 375	2 395	2 244	3 111	3 697
urban	522	541	526	1 244	1 852
rural	1 853	1 854	1 718	1 867	1 845
Bishkek city	2 569	2 523	2 326	2 332	2 454
Osh city	2 937	2 955	2 923	3 027	3 122

The number of children and adolescents who have not started classes in secondary general educational organizations as of the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year

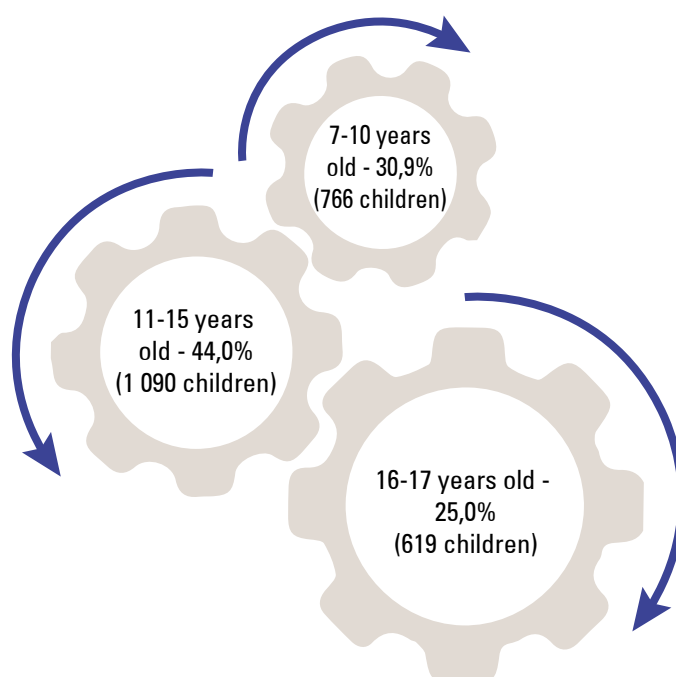
At the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year, the number of children aged 7-17 years old who did not start classes in secondary general educational organizations amounted to 2,475 people, having decreased by 12 percent compared to the 2018/2019 academic year (Appendix 1). The main share of children who did not start classes was in Osh (22 percent), Chui (17 percent), Issyk-Kul (15 percent) and Jalal-Abad (14 percent) regions (oblasts).

Most of the children who have not started classes live in rural areas, where their share in the total number of such children made up about 65 percent. In Talas oblast, 94 percent of children did not start classes, 84 percent- in Chui oblast, 78 percent- in Jalal-Abad oblast, and 67 percent - in Osh oblast. From the total number of children who have not started classes, 59 percent are boys, of which more than 20 percent live in the Osh oblast (Appendix 1).

The majority of out-of-school children are in the 11-15 age group (44 percent) and about 21 percent of which are adolescents aged 14.

Number of children who have not started classes in secondary general educational organizations by age groups

(as of the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year)



More than 23 percent of children aged 11-15 who did not start classes were children living in Osh region, 16 percent in Issyk-Kul region, and 15 percent each in Jalal-Abad and Chui regions.

From total number of children who have not started classes, 1.7 thousand people are children with disabilities. Among them, more than 66 percent are children with intellectual development problems and 30 percent are children with physical disabilities. The main share of children with disabilities is in Chui (about 350 children), Jalal-Abad (290), Issyk-Kul (230), Osh (200) and Naryn (180 children) regions.

884 children are not subject to education on the basis of conclusions of the medical and pedagogical commissions, of which 186 children are in Bishkek, 175 children in Chui region, 156 children in Naryn region and 127 children in Talas region. In rural areas, there are about 500 such kind of children, or 56 percent of the total number of children who are not subject to education.

The main reasons for non-attendance of school were financial difficulties of families, increase of family expenses for schooling a child, unwillingness of some teenagers to study, absence of transportation for children from remote areas to school, as well as seasonal agricultural works (Appendix 2).

The number of children who did not start classes in secondary general educational organizations, by reasons

(as of the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year)

	Total, People	As a percentage of the total	including rural area		
			Total, People	As a percentage of the total	in percentage from the total number
Number of children who have not started classes - total	2 475	100,0	1 606	100,0	64,9
including by reasons:					
material difficulties	60	2,4	4	0,2	6,7
parental reluctance	65	2,6	60	3,7	92,3
lack of necessary documents (birth certificate, registration)	1	0,0	1	0,1	100,0
family circumstances	396	16,0	140	8,7	35,4
unwillingness to study	38	1,5	27	1,7	71,1
dysfunctional families	16	0,6	1	0,1	6,3
work	103	4,2	77	4,8	74,8
temporary seasonal works (agricultural works, grazing cattle on pasture)	5	0,2	5	0,3	100,0
due to illness	71	2,9	65	4,0	91,5
Number of children with disabilities	1 720	69,5	1 226	76,3	71,3
visually impaired	23	-	14	-	60,9
hearing impaired	38	-	31	-	81,6

	Total, People	As a percentage of the total	including rural area		
			Total, People	As a per- centage of the total	in percentage from the total number
with problems of intellectual development	1 136	-	861	-	75,8
with physical disabilities	523	-	320	-	61,2
Children who are not subject to education on the basis of conclusions of the medical and pedagogical commissions	884	-	498	-	56,3

The most common reason of non-attendance of school for children is a family circumstances (396 children), which has made up 16 percent from the total number of children who did not start classes. The largest number of such children was noted in Osh (over 70 percent) and Issyk-Kul (over 13 percent) regions.

The working children do not attend school often (103 people or 4 percent of the total number who did not start classes).

For this reason, 63 percent of children did not start classes in Chui oblast, more than 29 percent in Batken oblast, and about 8 percent of children in Osh oblast.

Also, one of the reasons for non-attendance of schools by children is financial difficulties- 60 children (more than 2 percent of the total number of children who have not started classes) can not attend school due to the lack of shoes, clothes and necessary school supplies. The proportion of such children in the Issyk-Kul region was made up 93 percent, in the Naryn region- about 7 percent. The main share (93 percent) of children who did not start classes due to financial difficulties live in urban areas.

The reasons for the unwillingness of children to study, as well as the parents' unwillingness for their children to study, were identified mainly among the rural population. The proportion of children who missed classes due to unwillingness to study was about 32 percent from the total number of children who did not start classes for this reason in Talas region, about 29 percent in Issyk-Kul region, 16 percent in Osh, 13 percent in Chui and Naryn oblasts- 11 percent. Children who do not attend school due to the parents reluctance have made up 83 percent in Osh oblast, 9 percent in Naryn oblast and 8 percent in Issyk-Kul oblast.

The issues of educating children from disadvantaged families at school remain still a difficult problem. Such cases were noted in Issyk-Kul and Jalal-Abad regions. A small share of children (in Naryn region/oblast) do not attend school due to employment in temporary seasonal jobs, livestock care and other reasons.

Child health problems are one of the important reasons for non-attendance of school (about three percent of children do not attend school). The main part of such kind of children was identified in Jalal-Abad, Naryn and Osh regions.

As the data shows, there was a significant increase in the number of young people aged 15-24 years with a vocational education - from 15.8 percent according to the 2009 census data to 38.3 percent according to the 2022 census data. Thus, the share of young people with secondary vocational education during the intercensus period increased from 2.2 percent to 12.8 percent, higher professional education - from 3.7 percent to 10.4 percent, incomplete higher education - from 8.1 percent to 10.0 percent, primary vocational education - from 1.8 percent to 5.1 percent. At the same time, the share of youth with secondary general education decreased from 49.7 percent to 29.6 percent during this period, basic (secondary) general education - from 21.3 percent to 18.2 percent, and the share of youth with primary general education has remained practically unchanged (Appendix 3).

Annex 1. The number of children and adolescents aged 7-17 years who have not started classes in secondary general educational organizations, by place of residence and gender

(according to survey data as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Total					
Kyrgyz Republic	2 826	2 834	2 645	2 495	2 475
Batken oblast	225	226	234	183	173
Jalal-Abad oblast	311	332	350	351	343
Issyk-Kul oblast	340	399	380	398	376
Naryn oblast	274	344	236	246	242
Osh oblast	1 077	870	719	584	554
Talas oblast	176	132	153	156	170
Chui oblast	335	412	438	407	431
Bishkek city	87	115	135	170	186
Osh city	1	4	-	-	-
Urban					
Kyrgyz Republic	849	930	856	828	869
Batken oblast	106	90	97	62	61
Jalal-Abad oblast	60	118	84	85	74
Issyk-Kul oblast	224	202	173	168	160
Naryn oblast	67	137	130	118	122
Osh oblast	237	182	149	172	185
Talas oblast	5	17	1	6	11
Chui oblast	62	66	87	47	70
Bishkek city	87	115	135	170	186
Osh city	1	4	-	-	-
Rural					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 977	1 904	1 789	1 667	1 606
Batken oblast	119	136	137	121	112
Jalal-Abad oblast	251	214	266	266	269
Issyk-Kul oblast	116	197	207	230	216
Naryn oblast	207	207	106	128	120
Osh oblast	840	688	570	412	369
Talas oblast	171	115	152	150	159
Chui oblast	273	346	351	360	361
Bishkek city	-	-	-	-	-
Osh city	-	-	-	-	-
Boys					
Kyrgyz Republic	1 622	1 662	1 570	1 466	1 456
Batken oblast	138	143	147	105	95
Jalal-Abad oblast	190	199	201	199	192
Issyk-Kul oblast	200	233	234	264	248
Naryn oblast	186	228	149	140	155

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Osh oblast	575	469	432	334	294
Talas oblast	90	71	85	78	91
Chui oblast	194	248	242	241	262
Bishkek city	48	69	80	105	119
Osh city	1	2	-	-	-

Girls

Kyrgyz Republic	1 204	1 172	1 075	1 029	1 019
Batken oblast	87	83	87	78	78
Jalal-Abad oblast	121	133	149	152	151
Issyk-Kul oblast	140	166	146	134	128
Naryn oblast	88	116	87	106	87
Osh oblast	502	401	287	250	260
Talas oblast	86	61	68	78	79
Chui oblast	141	164	196	166	169
Bishkek city	39	46	55	65	67
Osh city	-	2	-	-	-

Annex 2. The number of children and adolescents aged 7-17 years who did not start classes in secondary general educational organizations, by reasons
(according to survey data as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
The number of children who did not start classes in organizations, total	2 826	2 834	2 645	2 495	2 475
including by reasons:					
material difficulties	222	262	208	127	60
parental reluctance	69	12	41	19	65
lack of necessary documents (birth certificates, residence permits)	4	-	-	1	1
for family reasons	672	634	410	315	396
unwillingness to study	139	67	62	36	38
dysfunctional families	22	30	22	27	16
work	229	212	168	182	103
Absence of transport (the school is located far from home)	5	-	-	-	-
temporary seasonal works (agricultural works, grazing cattle on pasture)	15	25	3	9	5
disparity of age for this class	38	9	9	-	-
due to illness	75	62	21	45	71
children with disabilities	1 336	1 521	1 701	1 734	1 720

Annex 3. The level of education of the population aged 15-24 years
(according to population censuses; in percentages)

	Total, People		As a percentage of the total	
	2009	2022	2009	2022
Population aged 15-24 years old	1 192 022	1 074 446	100,0	100,0
of which having professional education				
higher	44 652	111 789	3,7	10,4
incomplete higher	96 500	107 359	8,1	10,0
secondary (secondary special)	25 788	137 846	2,2	12,8
primary (vocational)	21 890	54 595	1,8	5,1
general education:				
secondary	592 566	318 150	49,7	29,6
basic (incomplete secondary)	254 368	195 899	21,3	18,2
primary	144 818	129 742	12,2	12,1
without primary general education	11 440	19 066	1,0	1,8

Table 6.45: The share of children and adolescents who have not started classes in secondary general educational organizations by place of residence and territory
(as a percentage from total number of students)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Total					
Kyrgyz Republic	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Batken oblast	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Jalal-Abad oblast	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Issyk-Kul oblast	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3
Naryn oblast	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4
Osh oblast	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Talas oblast	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Chui oblast	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Bishkek city	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Osh city	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Urban					
Kyrgyz Republic	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Batken oblast	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Jalal-Abad oblast	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Issyk-Kul oblast	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5
Naryn oblast	0,7	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2
Osh oblast	0,9	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6
Talas oblast	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,1
Chui oblast	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Bishkek city	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Osh city	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Rural					
Kyrgyz Republic	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Batken oblast	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Jalal-Abad oblast	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Issyk-Kul oblast	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Naryn oblast	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2
Osh oblast	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1
Talas oblast	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Chui oblast	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2

Additional education for children and youth

Table 6.46: Number of additional educational organizations for children and youth

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations (centers)	131	135	132	149	141
including:					
children's creativity	41	47	43	45	47
tourism and ecology	2	2	1	1	2
children's educational centers	19	14	14	18	16
young sailors club	-	-	1	1	1
children and youth clubs for physical trainings	3	3	2	3	4
children and youth sport schools	64	66	69	78	70
young technician stations	2	3	2	3	1

Table 6.47: Number of associations by interests in additional educational organizations for children and youth

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of associations (circles)	2 958	3 468	2 939	3 907	3 411
including:					
technical creativity	216	298	265	350	362
ecological and biological	84	89	85	116	99
tourist and local history	96	105	103	84	79
sports	1 338	1 674	1 399	1 937	1 641
artistic creativity	563	629	596	620	622
others	661	673	491	800	608

Table 6.48: Number of students in additional educational organizations for children and youth

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
People					
Number of students	91 968	105 301	91 090	120 754	105 852
including in organizations:					
technical creativity	5 000	7 542	6 618	10 203	8 647
ecological and biological	2 134	2 182	2 149	3 211	2 989
tourist and local history	2 058	2 799	2 243	1 824	1 517
sports	39 608	46 792	44 875	53 185	49 592
artistic creativity	18 516	20 830	19 086	21 420	21 252
others	24 657	25 156	16 119	30 911	21 855
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students	100	100	100	100	100
including in organizations:					
technical creativity	5,4	7,2	7,3	8,4	8,2
ecological and biological	2,3	2,1	2,4	2,7	2,8
tourist and local history	2,2	2,7	2,5	1,5	1,4
sports	43,1	44,4	49,3	44,0	46,9
artistic creativity	20,1	19,8	21,0	17,7	20,1
others	26,8	23,9	17,7	25,6	20,6

Table 6.49: Additional educational organizations for children and youth by territory (as of the end of the year)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic					
Number of organizations	131	146	132	149	141
number of interest associations (circles)	2 958	3 468	2 939	3 907	3 411
Number of students, people	91 968	105 301	91 090	120 754	105 852
Batken oblast					
Number of organizations	9	10	9	8	9
number of interest associations (circles)	213	174	128	125	167
Number of students, people	5 263	6 926	6 497	6 021	6 682
Jalal-Abad oblast					
Number of organizations	36	40	37	39	36
number of interest associations (circles)	401	921	974	936	505
Number of students, people	17 149	17 258	16 174	16 777	18 750
Issyk-Kul oblast					
Number of organizations	15	17	13	15	16
number of interest associations (circles)	314	281	185	197	327
Number of students, people	8 728	8 659	6 823	7 363	10 383

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Naryn oblast					
Number of organizations	13	13	10	12	15
number of interest associations (circles)	119	136	116	188	127
Number of students, people	4 938	5 502	3 566	6 562	7 112
Osh oblast					
Number of organizations	12	16	14	18	18
number of interest associations (circles)	402	398	323	552	524
Number of students, people	8 241	12 769	12 496	15 435	13 475
Talas oblast					
Number of organizations	12	11	12	9	10
number of interest associations (circles)	269	135	132	138	303
Number of students, people	8 801	9 531	9 396	8 046	8 302
Chui oblast					
Number of organizations	20	17	19	25	20
number of interest associations (circles)	387	426	378	520	422
Number of students, people	11 228	10 714	12 526	16 556	14 246
Bishkek city					
Number of organizations	4	7	7	10	8
number of interest associations (circles)	206	227	175	588	328
Number of students, people	10 483	12 167	9 078	26 372	10 133
Osh city					
Number of organizations	4	9	7	9	4
number of interest associations (circles)	108	211	67	206	93
Number of students, people	3 893	8 338	5 767	8 366	5 053
Республиканские внешкольные учреждения					
Number of organizations	6	6	4	4	5
number of interest associations (circles)	539	559	461	457	615
Number of students, people	13 244	13 437	8 767	9 256	11 716

State support for children and adolescents who left without parental care

Table 6.50: Boarding schools for orphans and children who left without parental care

	Number of boarding schools					Number of students, people				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	5	5	4	4	4	632	601	560	423	548
Osh oblast	1	1	1	1	1	181	181	180	181	181
Chui oblast	3	3	2	2	2	375	347	330	198	343
Bishkek city	1	1	1	1	1	76	73	50	44	24

Table 6.51: Number of students in boarding schools for orphans and children who left without parental care, by gender, age groups and territory (person)

Years	Number of students– Total	By gender		By age group		
		boys	girls	under 6 years of age	7-15 years old	16 years and over
Kyrgyz Republic						
2018	632	311	321	24	534	74
2019	601	290	311	23	491	87
2020	560	277	283	12	449	99
2021	423	204	219	6	308	109
2022	548	297	251	14	445	89
Osh oblast						
2018	181	99	82	7	155	19
2019	181	95	86	12	143	26
2020	180	90	90	2	129	49
2021	181	96	85	2	129	50
2022	181	95	86	5	168	8
Chui oblast						
2018	375	212	163	17	335	23
2019	347	195	152	11	310	26
2020	330	187	143	10	299	21
2021	198	108	90	4	165	29
2022	343	202	141	9	262	72
Bishkek city						
2018	76	-	76	-	44	32
2019	73	-	73	-	38	35
2020	50	-	50	-	21	29
2021	44	-	44	-	14	30
2022	24	-	24	-	15	9

Table 6.52: Orphanages by territory

	Number of orphanages					Number of children, people				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total										
Kyrgyz Republic	18	18	14	14	14	733	810	520	572	547
Batken oblast	3	1	1	1	1	288	102	101	111	105
Jalal-Abad oblast	2	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	3	3	2	3	3	80	79	24	70	110
Osh oblast	-	3	1	1	1	-	85	60	60	60
Chui oblast	8	7	6	5	5	246	278	213	176	128
Bishkek city	2	4	4	4	4	87	266	122	155	144

	Number of orphanages					Number of children, people				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Urban										
Kyrgyz Republic	6	6	6	6	6	403	395	238	282	264
Batken oblast	2	1	1	1	1	288	102	101	111	105
Jalal-Abad oblast	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	1	1	1	28	27	15	16	15
Bishkek city	2	4	4	4	4	87	266	122	155	144
Rural										
Kyrgyz Republic	12	12	8	8	8	330	415	282	290	283
Batken oblast	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	1	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	2	2	1	2	2	52	52	9	54	95
Osh oblast	8	7	6	5	5	246	278	213	176	128
Chui oblast	-	3	1	1	1	-	85	60	60	60

Table 6.53: Number of children in orphanages by gender, age groups and territory
(person)

Years	Total	including aged					
		under 6 years of age		7-15 years old		16 years and over	
		boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls
Kyrgyz Republic							
2018	733	58	46	221	214	121	73
2019	810	195	168	181	112	95	59
2020	520	113	69	124	78	82	54
2021	572	109	77	146	98	84	58
2022	547	100	86	83	59	126	93
Batken oblast							
2018	288	-	-	74	82	74	40
2019	102	-	-	-	-	66	36
2020	101	-	-	-	-	65	36
2021	111	-	-	-	-	71	40
2022	105	-	-	-	-	69	36
Jalal-Abad oblast							
2018	32	-	-	21	11	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast							
2018	80	3	5	22	27	12	11
2019	79	1	3	32	21	10	12
2020	24	-	1	5	13	1	4

Years	Total	including aged					
		under 6 years of age		7-15 years old		16 years and over	
		boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls
2021	70	4	4	31	26	1	4
2022	110	-	1	3	13	47	46
Osh oblast							
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	85	41	19	13	10	1	1
2020	60	39	21	-	-	-	-
2021	60	29	11	7	13	-	-
2022	60	29	21	4	6	-	-
Chui oblast							
2018	246	50	27	59	66	24	20
2019	278	64	56	79	58	11	10
2020	213	50	33	68	46	6	10
2021	176	42	29	52	41	3	9
2022	128	48	35	24	15	-	6
Bishkek city							
2018	87	5	14	27	28	11	2
2019	266	89	90	57	23	7	-
2020	122	24	14	51	19	10	4
2021	155	34	33	56	18	9	5
2022	144	23	29	52	25	10	5

Table 6.54: Number of children and adolescents who left without parental care, by gender and territory (person)

Years	Number of children and adolescents identified per year	including		from total number of children those who are orphans		
		boys	girls	Total	boys	girls
Kyrgyz Republic						
2018	2 033	1 040	993	620	298	322
2019	2 187	1 195	992	592	310	282
2020	1 917	972	945	678	343	335
2021	2 229	1 079	1 150	790	355	435
2022	2 979	1 424	1 555	1 183	603	580
Batken oblast						
2018	107	49	58	55	21	34
2019	116	52	64	49	18	31
2020	148	68	80	55	20	35
2021	162	78	84	58	26	32
2022	168	82	86	78	43	35

Years	Number of children and adolescents identified per year	including		from total number of children those who are orphans		
		boys	girls	Total	boys	girls
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018	336	171	165	92	46	46
2019	377	219	158	62	34	28
2020	421	209	212	140	71	69
2021	519	274	245	155	78	77
2022	1 057	475	582	374	181	193
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018	176	101	75	64	38	26
2019	145	87	58	59	37	22
2020	139	67	72	73	39	34
2021	163	83	80	76	37	39
2022	207	93	114	101	47	54
Naryn oblast						
2018	150	78	72	25	10	15
2019	167	96	71	25	9	16
2020	143	76	67	21	8	13
2021	238	132	106	68	44	24
2022	275	144	131	123	63	60
Osh oblast						
2018	316	172	144	126	62	64
2019	346	182	164	81	48	33
2020	310	169	141	125	64	61
2021	443	238	205	161	87	74
2022	278	157	121	112	61	51
Talas oblast						
2018	66	39	27	26	9	17
2019	29	17	12	13	7	6
2020	63	28	35	32	19	13
2021	33	16	17	12	5	7
2022	52	20	32	19	11	8
Chui oblast						
2018	435	213	222	116	58	58
2019	400	225	175	115	52	63
2020	294	155	139	103	52	51
2021	283	141	142	105	47	58
2022	489	242	247	210	110	100
Bishkek city						
2018	340	175	165	64	36	28
2019	386	208	178	130	68	62
2020	275	148	127	115	64	51
2021	283	94	189	127	21	106
2022	325	170	155	151	77	74

Years	Number of children and adolescents identified per year	including		from total number of children those who are orphans		
		boys	girls	Total	boys	girls
Osh city						
2018	107	42	65	52	18	34
2019	221	109	112	58	37	21
2020	124	52	72	14	6	8
2021	105	23	82	28	10	18
2022	128	41	87	15	10	5

Table 6.55: Number of children and adolescents who left without parental care, by age group and territory
(person)

Years	Number of children and adolescents identified per year	including		from total number of children those who are orphans			
		до 7 years old	7-18 years old	Total	до 7 years old	7-14 years old	15-18 years old
Kyrgyz Republic							
2018	2 033	771	1 262	620	166	347	107
2019	2 187	789	1 398	592	159	313	120
2020	1 917	639	1 278	678	155	352	171
2021	2 229	826	1 403	790	131	434	225
2022	2 979	947	2 032	706	184	312	210
Batken oblast							
2018	107	36	71	55	12	43	-
2019	116	44	72	49	27	22	-
2020	148	50	98	55	22	28	5
2021	162	46	116	58	11	38	9
2022	168	45	123	39	10	21	8
Jalal-Abad oblast							
2018	336	146	190	92	25	48	19
2019	377	133	244	62	12	38	12
2020	421	106	315	140	36	74	30
2021	519	288	231	155	30	73	52
2022	1 057	303	754	196	44	88	64
Issyk-Kul oblast							
2018	176	69	107	64	16	38	10
2019	145	61	84	59	15	36	8
2020	139	71	68	73	13	44	16
2021	163	78	85	76	15	59	2
2022	207	52	155	47	14	23	10
Naryn oblast							
2018	150	66	84	25	6	14	5
2019	167	62	105	25	1	11	13

Years	Number of children and adolescents identified per year	including		from total number of children those who are orphans			
		до 7 years old	7-18 years old	Total	до 7 years old	7-14 years old	15-18 years old
2020	143	44	99	21	5	11	5
2021	238	64	174	68	8	14	46
2022	275	83	192	71	4	26	41
Osh oblast							
2018	316	90	226	126	21	66	39
2019	346	125	221	81	25	44	12
2020	310	71	239	125	18	47	60
2021	443	160	283	161	18	92	51
2022	278	87	191	61	34	19	8
Talas oblast							
2018	66	29	37	26	9	12	5
2019	29	16	13	13	1	7	5
2020	63	38	25	32	14	17	1
2021	33	10	23	12	1	11	-
2022	52	15	37	11	2	2	7
Chui oblast							
2018	435	183	252	116	42	59	15
2019	400	143	257	115	37	54	24
2020	294	106	188	103	21	62	20
2021	283	96	187	105	27	70	8
2022	489	143	346	155	44	70	41
Bishkek city							
2018	340	132	208	64	15	45	4
2019	386	118	268	130	16	68	46
2020	275	67	208	115	16	65	34
2021	283	52	231	127	10	72	45
2022	325	110	215	111	24	59	28
Osh city							
2018	107	20	87	52	20	22	10
2019	221	87	134	58	25	33	-
2020	124	86	38	14	10	4	-
2021	105	32	73	28	11	5	12
2022	128	109	19	15	8	4	3

7. PRIMARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Primary vocational educational organizations of (vocational schools, vocational lyceums) include organizations that implement professional and technical programs aimed at training of qualified and skilled workers (employees) in various areas of labor activity. The training of qualified workers (employees) is carried out on the basis of basic general education and is combined with general secondary education. For certain professions, the primary vocational education may be based on secondary general education with reduced terms of study.

The number of personal computers used for educational purposes per 1,000 students is the ratio of the number of personal computers used for educational purposes to the number of students who receive education in daytime primary vocational educational institutions, multiplied by 1,000.

Table 7.1: Main indicators of the primary vocational educational organizations

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	98	99	99	99	100
Number of students, people	29 870	29 684	32 042	34 039	32 907
including girls	8 966	8 960	10 008	7 724	7 943
Admitted students, people	34 424	30 320	28 582	27 039	24 634
of them: Students with disabilities	184	183	183	164	146
Graduated qualified (employees), people	33 331	27 908	24 882	23 554	22 441
Number of teachers, people	3 079	3 311	3 418	3 477	3 140

In 2022, the number of students in primary vocational educational organizations increased by 10 percent compared to 2018 and amounted to about 33 thousand people, of which more than 24 percent are girls. Every year, on average, about 14 thousand students of primary vocational educational institutions, along with getting a profession, receive a certificate of completed secondary general education.

Table 7.2: Number of students in primary vocational educational organizations
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of students	29 870	29 684	32 042	34 039	32 907
including girls	8 966	8 960	10 008	7 724	7 945
From the total number of students those who studied at the expense of budgetary funds	25 374	24 842	26 827	28 283	27 471
of which girls	7 367	7 290	8 116	6 396	6 839
including those who received a profession:					
based on basic school	15 379	15 079	16 065	18 255	16 094
based on secondary school	9 642	9 462	10 473	9 296	9 345

Table 7.3: Sex and age composition of students in primary vocational educational organizations
(*person*)

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	young men	girls	young men	girls	young men	girls	young men	girls	young men	girls
Number of students	18 007	7 367	17 552	7 290	18 913	8 116	21 887	6 396	20 632	6 839
Total population										
14	29	29	35	25	28	29	115	34	91	25
15	1 537	529	1 610	556	1 733	548	1 793	365	1 750	498
16	4 760	1 513	4 773	1 533	4 998	1 538	4 482	1 226	4 614	1 213
17	4 747	1 556	4 604	1 438	5 031	1 558	7 768	1 898	5 496	1 562
18 and older	6 934	3 740	6 530	3 738	7 123	4 441	7 729	2 873	8 681	3 541

Table 7.4: Admission of students to primary vocational educational organizations
(*person*)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Admitted students	34 424	30 320	28 582	27 039	24 634
including:					
based on basic school	5 865	5 880	6 215	7 735	4 514
based on secondary school	10 018	9 666	11 134	8 130	9 911
From the total number of admitted students who studied at the expense of budgetary funds	16 071	15 702	17 507	16 556	16 002

Table 7.5: Graduation of qualified workers (employees) from primary vocational educational organizations, by type of study
(*person*)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Graduated qualified workers (employees)	33 331	27 908	24 882	23 554	22 441
of which those who received a profession:					
based on basic school	5 156	4 739	4 472	4 817	4 858
based on secondary school	8 851	9 251	9 926	8 970	8 993
From the total number of admitted students who studied at the expense of budgetary funds	14 291	14 178	14 551	14 013	14 050

Table 7.6: Graduation of qualified workers and employees from primary vocational educational organizations, by type of economic activity
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Graduated qualified workers (employees)	33 331	27 908	24 882	23 554	22 441
including by type of economic activity:					
construction	6 701	5 219	4 205	4 259	4 312
food industry	6 459	4 609	4 306	4 118	4 132
light industry	5 814	4 921	3 526	3 673	3 264
transport	4 390	3 956	4 991	3 957	3 086
agriculture	2 702	3 287	2 542	2 534	3 143
information technologies	1 418	1 219	1 105	997	606
energy	1 169	1 467	1 613	1 566	1 772
mechanical engineering	521	28	68	67	266
mining industry	386	270	198	223	236
communication	272	120	122	112	77
folk art	183	345	303	282	340
tourism	167	248	23	23	38
financial activity	122	84	95	28	57
printing industry	92	97	66	72	22
other	2 935	2 038	1 719	1 643	1 829

Table 7.7: Use of information and communication technologies in primary vocational educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of computer classrooms	121	101	103	161	161
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes	1 473	1 473	1 472	1 682	2 273
of which with access to Internet	-	20	18	6	6
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes:					
per organization	15	15	15	17	23
per 1000 students	58	59	55	59	85
Number of students per personal computer, people	20	20	22	21	14

Table 7.8: Number of teachers in primary vocational educational organizations, by level of education
(person)

Years	Total	of them with higher education	From the total number of teachers, women	Share of women in the total number of teachers, in percent
Number of teachers (including heads)				
2018	3 079	1 925	1 550	49
2019	3 311	2 090	1 616	47
2020	3 418	2 161	1 733	49
2021	3 477	2 175	1 732	50
2022	3 140	1 995	1 604	51
including:				
directors				
2018	98	96	27	28
2019	99	98	27	27
2020	97	95	27	28
2021	97	95	29	30
2022	95	93	33	35
deputy directors				
2018	304	218	173	57
2019	328	246	188	57
2020	307	247	187	61
2021	304	245	180	59
2022	319	244	190	60
masters of industrial training				
2018	1 489	610	607	69
2019	1 637	704	652	71
2020	1 697	716	676	67
2021	1 753	736	680	64
2022	1 525	652	612	70
teachers				
2018	1 115	997	771	64
2019	1 166	1 035	779	62
2020	1 216	1 081	855	65
2021	1 219	1 075	850	65
2022	1 124	1 005	731	61
upbringers (mentor)				
2018	73	43	56	77
2019	81	49	61	75
2020	101	67	77	76
2021	104	68	77	74
2022	77	42	62	81

Table 7.9: Primary vocational educational organizations, by territory

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people		Admitted students, people	Graduated qualified workers (employees), People
		Total	including girls		
Batken oblast					
2018	10	3 160	1 061	3 193	2 910
2019	10	2 984	984	2 580	2 511
2020	10	3 208	1 228	2 456	2 046
2021	11	4 030	889	3 013	2 054
2022	11	3 914	1 240	2 397	2 175
Jalal-Abad oblast					
2018	19	4 674	1 019	5 187	4 761
2019	19	4 543	1 115	4 988	4 736
2020	19	5 177	1 307	5 128	4 320
2021	19	5 502	915	4 521	3 966
2022	19	5 822	1 251	4 464	3 616
Issyk-Kul oblast					
2018	8	2 826	857	3 402	3 305
2019	8	2 799	813	2 675	2 482
2020	8	3 100	973	2 556	2 077
2021	8	3 048	622	2 086	1 909
2022	8	2 881	719	1 502	1 530
Naryn oblast					
2018	8	1 269	462	1 890	1 895
2019	7	1 328	497	1 531	1 312
2020	7	1 534	591	1 412	1 153
2021	7	1 810	614	1 355	1 025
2022	7	1 563	378	1 290	1 249
Osh oblast					
2018	10	2 628	557	2 640	2 732
2019	10	2 817	651	2 878	2 410
2020	10	3 157	732	2 693	2 155
2021	10	4 042	1 050	2 809	1 852
2022	10	3 287	652	1 490	1 665
Talas oblast					
2018	6	1 388	409	2 265	2 173
2019	6	1 461	472	1 818	1 592
2020	6	1 438	440	1 339	1 267
2021	6	1 278	273	1 877	1 969
2022	6	1 291	288	1 409	1 270
Chui oblast					
2018	18	5 267	1 741	5 601	5 399
2019	19	5 327	1 790	4 715	4 102
2020	19	5 827	2 037	4 682	3 952

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people		Admitted students, people	Graduated qualified workers (employees), People
		Total	including girls		
2021	20	6 289	1 159	4 870	3 981
2022	19	5 821	1 271	4 392	3 950
Bishkek city					
2018	17	6 851	2 255	8 180	8 093
2019	17	6 706	2 072	7 303	6 942
2020	17	6 727	2 053	6 864	6 637
2021	15	6 111	1 802	4 997	5 421
2022	17	6 365	1 570	5 959	5 401
Osh city					
2018	3	1 807	605	2 066	2 063
2019	3	1 719	566	1 832	1 821
2020	3	1 874	647	1 452	1 275
2021	3	1 929	400	1 511	1 377
2022	3	1 963	574	1 731	1 585

8. SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Secondary vocational educational organizations include colleges and technical schools, which may have branches, departments, preparatory courses and other structural units that implement professional educational programs of secondary vocational education..

Admission rate in the secondary specialized educational organizations – is the ratio of the number of students admitted to study in the secondary specialized educational organizations to the number of population aged 15 years, expressed as a percent.

Graduation rate from the secondary specialized educational organizations – is the ratio of the number of graduates of the secondary specialized educational organizations to the number of population aged 18 years, expressed as a percent.

The number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10 thousand population - is the ratio of the number of students as of the beginning of the academic year to the number of present population as of January 1 of the given year.

Graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10 thousand population - is the ratio of the number of graduates to the average annual number of present population.

The number of personal computers used for educational purposes per 1000 students is the ratio of the number of personal computers used for educational purposes to the number of students who get education in daytime secondary vocational educational organizations, multiplied by 1000.

Table 8.1: Main indicators of the secondary vocational educational organizations

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	148	144	138	141	142
Number of students, people	91 535	91 531	95 600	98 066	108 186
including by forms of education:					
daytime	76 294	76 059	81 054	82 775	90 072
distance learning	15 241	15 472	14 546	15 291	18 114
Number of students with disabilities, people	96	76	74	105	115
of which girls	44	39	31	50	67
Admitted students, people	33 853	33 569	36 998	37 222	48 242
Admission rate, in percent	32,9	30,6	34,5	33,4	39,8
Graduated specialists, People	27 647	28 053	28 409	29 150	27 757
per 10,000 employed population, people	116	114	116	114	108
Graduated ratio, in percent	28,1	29,7	28,9	28,3	25,3
Number of students per 10,000 population, people	149	146	150	151	170

Table 8.2: Secondary vocational educational organizations by type of ownership
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of organizations	148	144	138	141	142
including:					
state	114	112	105	105	98
private	34	32	33	36	44
Number of students, people	91 535	91 531	95 600	98 066	108 186
including:					
state/public	79 364	79 146	83 310	84 668	90 204
private	12 171	12 385	12 290	13 398	17 982

Table 8.3: Number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations by type of tuition fees
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of students	91 535	91 531	95 600	98 066	108 186
including those who received education:					
from the budgetary funds	11 560	11 775	11 914	11 767	11 532
on a paid basis	79 975	79 756	83 686	86 299	96 654
including in organizations:					
state/public	79 364	79 146	83 310	84 668	90 204
private	12 171	12 385	12 290	13 398	17 982
Admitted students	33 853	33 569	36 998	37 222	48 242
including for getting education:					
from the budgetary funds	4 171	4 206	4 319	4 207	4 260
on a paid basis	29 682	29 363	32 679	33 015	43 982
including in organizations:					
state/public	29 379	28 883	32 311	32 115	40 211
private	4 474	4 686	4 687	5 107	8 031
Graduated specialists	27 647	28 053	28 409	29 150	27 757
including those who get education:					
from the budgetary funds	3 860	3 286	3 380	3 373	3 319
on a paid basis	23 787	24 767	25 029	25 777	24 438
including in organizations:					
state/public	23 659	23 864	23 981	24 751	22 707
private	3 988	4 189	4 428	4 399	5 050

Table 8.4: Number of students in secondary vocational educational organizations by age
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
Number of students	91 535	51 402	91 531	51 573	95 600	53 756	98 066	54 901	108 186	61 780
Total population										
14	448	322	374	221	287	118	447	232	1 638	814
15	4 759	2 507	4 971	2 443	4 481	2 348	5 425	2 732	6 680	3 515
16	12 178	5 732	13 280	6 385	14 335	6 949	14 943	7 024	17 651	8 185
17	17 424	8 935	17 494	8 790	18 754	9 214	20 041	10 100	21 877	11 241
18	19 393	10 743	18 564	10 589	20 561	11 292	20 499	11 442	21 650	12 654
19	14 156	8 605	13 483	8 348	13 414	8 258	13 266	8 200	14 047	8 854
20	8 713	5 363	8 263	5 252	8 254	5 444	7 309	4 823	7 667	5 164
21	4 259	2 515	4 411	2 521	4 237	2 511	3 979	2 389	3 735	2 350
22	2 375	1 407	2 557	1 516	2 509	1 583	2 410	1 385	2 763	1 745
23	1 572	896	1 819	1 062	1 794	1 114	1 714	1 009	2 092	1 347
24	1 106	682	1 327	831	1 474	960	1 480	926	1 668	1 100
25-29	4 079	2 927	3 784	2 740	4 050	2 913	4 692	3 319	4 229	2 959
30 years and over	1 073	768	1 204	875	1 450	1 052	1 861	1 320	2 489	1 852

Table 8.5: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by nationality (ethnic groups)
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students ¹	90 843	90 797	94 697	97 214	107 007
including:					
Kyrgyz	79 458	78 968	83 480	85 180	92 329
Uzbek	6 658	7 247	7 103	7 243	9 249
Russians	2 360	2 106	1 907	2 358	2 685
Tajiks	440	476	451	500	646
Dungans	419	488	493	474	495
other	1 508	1 513	1 263	1 459	1 603
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students ¹	100	100	100	100	100
including:					
Kyrgyz	87,5	87,0	88,2	87,6	86,3
Uzbek	7,3	8,0	7,5	7,5	8,6
Russians	2,6	2,3	2,0	2,4	2,5
Tajiks	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6
Dungans	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
other	1,7	1,7	1,3	1,5	1,5

¹Citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Table 8.6: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by language of teaching
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students	91 535	91 531	95 600	98 066	108 186
of them studied in languages:					
Kyrgyz	41 549	39 957	42 923	42 826	48 173
Russian	49 189	50 554	51 419	53 545	58 442
Turkish	596	749	307	574	561
English	119	194	461	1 023	883
Uzbek	82	77	490	98	127
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students	100	100	100	100	100
of them studied in languages:					
Kyrgyz	45,4	43,7	44,9	43,7	44,5
Russian	53,7	55,2	53,8	54,6	54,0
Turkish	0,7	0,8	0,3	0,6	0,5
English	0,1	0,2	0,5	1,0	0,8
Uzbek	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,1	0,1

Table 8.7: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by profile of education
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	Number of students		Admitted students		Graduated specialists	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
2018/2019						
Number of students	91 535	51 402	33 853	18 518	27 647	16 534
including by educational profile:						
humanities and social sciences	7 921	2 260	2 928	835	2 333	786
education	22 091	19 724	8 636	7 523	6 214	5 713
healthcare	19 614	15 225	5 648	4 599	6 771	5 367
culture and art	2 767	1 910	1 086	797	610	403
economics and management	14 771	7 440	5 530	2 712	5 004	2 660
geology and mineral exploration	157	6	70	0	87	49
mining	1 192	36	457	25	312	11
energy	2 562	109	1 049	39	743	36
mechanical engineering and metal processing	219	0	101	-	63	-
technological machines and equipment	2 415	211	1 013	74	682	95
electrical engineering	1 090	60	406	2	282	2
instrumentation	140	6	39	4	43	5

	Number of students		Admitted students		Graduated specialists	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
electronic engineering, semiconductor devices	599	42	254	17	172	18
informatics and computer engineering	5 271	1 407	2 254	615	1 388	457
service	1 498	846	728	392	418	260
transport operation	1 657	248	722	116	437	87
chemical technologies	339	13	86	4	93	8
reproduction, processing of forest resources	-	-	-	-	14	-
food technologies	605	209	267	86	194	91
consumer goods technology	1 379	1 274	571	517	412	363
construction and architecture	2 315	143	858	75	490	23
geodesy and cartography	206	8	95	5	50	1
agriculture and fishery	2 085	159	790	51	663	66
environment and life support	642	66	265	30	172	33
2022/2023						
Number of students	108 186	61 780	48 242	27 876	27 757	16 670
including by educational profile:						
humanities and social sciences	8 606	2 451	3 964	1 224	1 797	602
education	30 296	27 159	15 234	13 651	8 659	7 719
healthcare	18 362	15 492	6 589	5 470	4 839	4 175
culture and art	3 147	2 211	1 266	892	724	533
economics and management	15 469	7 951	6 622	3 423	4 282	2 222
geology and mineral exploration	104	2	92	2	2	2
mining	1 344	27	606	13	307	11
energy	3 344	109	1 409	58	940	31
mechanical engineering and metal processing	158	23	65	13	55	11
technological machines and equipment	3 905	143	1 882	95	904	23
electrical engineering	1 758	463	870	265	428	118
instrumentation	33	-	24	-	7	-
electronic engineering, semiconductor devices	509	75	231	32	125	17
informatics and computer engineering	10 555	2 561	4 785	1 229	1 875	407
service	2 040	1 074	969	525	584	313
transport operation	717	132	308	88	159	24
chemical technologies	102	32	59	25	18	6
reproduction, processing of forest resources	541	276	234	115	138	78
food technologies	1 051	1 018	504	478	217	213
consumer goods technology	2 734	181	1 043	64	559	42

	Number of students		Admitted students		Graduated specialists	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
construction and architecture	411	46	208	19	100	4
geodesy and cartography	2 053	213	890	114	742	71
agriculture and fishery	899	138	365	80	280	45
environment and life support	48	3	23	1	16	3

Table 8.8: Use of information and communication technologies in secondary vocational educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of computer classrooms	350	366	352	390	440
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes	6 269	6 801	6 578	7 217	7 936
of which with access to Internet	4 178	5 140	5 031	5 450	6 884
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes:					
per organization	42	47	48	51	56
per 1000 students	82	89	81	87	99
Number of personal computers with access to Internet:					
as a percentage to the total number of personal computers used for educational purposes	66,6	75,6	76,5	75,5	86,7
per 1000 students	55	68	62	66	76

Table 8.9: The number and composition of teaching staff in the secondary vocational educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of core (full-time) personnel	7 179	7 181	7 299	7 857	8 447
of them with higher education	7 003	7 005	7 096	7 651	8 204
including:					
full-time teachers	5 522	5 496	5 545	5 882	6 425
of them with higher education	5 402	5 368	5 377	5 710	6 231
teachers working part-time	1 657	1 685	1 754	1 975	2 022
of them with higher education	1 601	1 637	1 719	1 941	1 973

Over the past five years, the number of teaching staff in the secondary vocational educational institutions has increased almost by 4 percent and the number of students as of the beginning of 2022/2023 academic year has made up more than 8 thousand people, of which 97 percent of teachers have had a higher education. There were 12 students per teacher of the secondary vocational educational organization.

Table 8.10: Main indicators of the secondary vocational educational organizations by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	including by forms of getting education		Admitted students, people	Graduated specialists, People
			daytime	distance learning		
Batken oblast						
2018/2019	10	5 661	3 717	1 944	1 970	1 585
2019/2020	10	5 518	3 528	1 990	1 807	1 506
2020/2021	10	5 559	3 570	1 989	1 912	1 660
2021/2022	10	6 761	4 271	2 490	2 258	2 148
2022/2023	11	7 828	4 724	3 104	3 700	2 002
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018/2019	18	14 597	11 315	3 282	4 710	4 765
2019/2020	18	13 503	10 616	2 887	4 843	5 005
2020/2021	18	13 647	11 133	2 514	5 276	4 731
2021/2022	18	13 055	10 744	2 311	4 784	4 564
2022/2023	18	13 202	11 493	1 709	5 775	4 196
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018/2019	11	3 299	2 707	592	1 373	1 121
2019/2020	11	3 364	2 718	646	1 449	912
2020/2021	11	3 680	3 045	635	1 729	1 030
2021/2022	10	4 034	3 261	773	1 860	1 037
2022/2023	10	4 625	3 597	1 028	2 047	1 060
Naryn oblast						
2018/2019	4	1 714	1 315	399	613	585
2019/2020	4	1 578	1 084	494	482	485
2020/2021	4	1 674	1 106	568	660	499
2021/2022	4	1 733	1 196	537	725	516
2022/2023	3	1 879	1 233	646	747	438
Osh oblast						
2018/2019	3	1 758	1 280	478	612	567
2019/2020	3	1 795	1 391	404	705	607
2020/2021	3	2 006	1 484	522	820	568
2021/2022	3	2 079	1 535	544	744	597
2022/2023	3	2 376	1 676	700	1 150	643
Talas oblast						
2018/2019	5	2 492	1 846	646	842	788
2019/2020	5	2 498	1 852	646	940	789
2020/2021	4	2 477	2 014	463	893	781
2021/2022	4	2 400	1 950	450	869	690
2022/2023	4	2 646	2 023	623	1 155	715

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	including by forms of getting education		Admitted students, people	Graduated specialists, People
			daytime	distance learning		
Chui oblast						
2018/2019	12	5 386	4 543	843	2 016	1 864
2019/2020	12	5 578	4 745	833	2 036	1 709
2020/2021	13	5 666	4 854	812	2 157	1 744
2021/2022	12	5 748	4 958	790	2 193	1 751
2022/2023	12	6 061	5 212	849	2 409	1 721
Bishkek city						
2018/2019	56	30 034	27 847	2 187	11 911	8 909
2019/2020	52	31 148	29 066	2 082	11 865	8 800
2020/2021	55	33 640	31 765	1 875	13 161	9 543
2021/2022	60	36 463	34 368	2 095	14 119	9 824
2022/2023	64	40 689	37 640	3 049	18 013	10 116
Osh city						
2018/2019	29	26 594	21 724	4 870	9 806	7 463
2019/2020	29	26 549	21 059	5 490	9 442	8 240
2020/2021	20	27 251	22 083	5 168	10 390	7 853
2021/2022	19	25 793	20 492	5 301	9 670	8 023
2022/2023	17	28 880	22 474	6 406	13 246	6 866

Table 8.11: Secondary vocational educational organizations by type of ownership and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		state	private		state	private
Batken oblast						
2018/2019	10	9	1	5 661	5 603	58
2019/2020	10	9	1	5 518	5 444	74
2020/2021	10	9	1	5 559	5 496	63
2021/2022	10	10	1	6 761	6 690	71
2022/2023	11	10	1	7 828	7 760	68
Jalal-Abad oblast						
2018/2019	18	12	6	14 597	11 722	2 875
2019/2020	18	12	6	13 503	10 801	2 702
2020/2021	18	12	6	13 647	10 988	2 659
2021/2022	18	12	6	13 055	10 321	2 734
2022/2023	18	12	6	13 202	9 912	3 290
Issyk-Kul oblast						
2018/2019	11	7	4	3 299	2 862	437
2019/2020	11	7	4	3 364	2 979	385

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		state	private		state	private
2020/2021	11	7	4	3 680	3 314	366
2021/2022	10	7	3	4 034	3 713	321
2022/2023	10	7	3	4 625	4 292	333
Naryn oblast						
2018/2019	4	4	-	1 714	1 714	-
2019/2020	4	4	-	1 578	1 578	-
2020/2021	4	4	-	1 674	1 674	-
2021/2022	4	4	-	1 733	1 733	-
2022/2023	3	3	-	1 879	1 879	-
Osh oblast						
2018/2019	3	3	-	1 758	1 758	-
2019/2020	3	3	-	1 795	1 795	-
2020/2021	3	3	-	2 006	2 006	-
2021/2022	3	3	-	2 079	2 079	-
2022/2023	3	3	-	2 376	2 376	-
Talas oblast						
2018/2019	5	4	1	2 492	2 239	253
2019/2020	5	4	1	2 498	2 251	247
2020/2021	4	3	1	2 477	2 202	275
2021/2022	4	3	1	2 400	2 139	261
2022/2023	4	3	1	2 646	2 385	261
Chui oblast						
2018/2019	12	10	2	5 386	4 378	1 008
2019/2020	12	10	2	5 578	4 582	996
2020/2021	13	10	3	5 666	4 772	894
2021/2022	12	10	2	5 748	4 831	917
2022/2023	12	10	2	6 061	5 025	1 036
Bishkek city						
2018/2019	56	38	18	30 034	23 273	6 761
2019/2020	52	35	17	31 148	23 594	7 554
2020/2021	55	38	17	33 640	26 178	7 462
2021/2022	60	38	22	36 463	27 920	8 543
2022/2023	64	34	30	40 689	28 218	12 471
Osh city						
2018/2019	29	27	2	26 594	25 815	779
2019/2020	29	28	1	26 549	26 122	427
2020/2021	20	19	1	27 251	26 680	571
2021/2022	19	18	1	25 793	25 242	551
2022/2023	17	16	1	28 880	28 357	523

Table 8.12: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Young men					
Kyrgyz Republic	40 133	39 958	41 844	43 165	46 406
Batken oblast	1 675	1 464	1 486	1 811	2 061
Jalal-Abad oblast	5 537	4 799	4 986	4 994	4 587
Issyk-Kul oblast	1 177	1 221	1 360	1 530	1 651
Naryn oblast	628	528	551	613	626
Osh oblast	395	391	469	480	550
Talas oblast	952	957	939	895	981
Chui oblast	1 938	2 119	2 033	2 056	2 153
Bishkek city	15 997	16 520	17 992	19 584	21 381
Osh city	11 834	11 959	12 028	11 202	12 416
Girls					
Kyrgyz Republic	51 402	51 573	53 756	54 901	61 780
Batken oblast	3 986	4 054	4 073	4 950	5 767
Jalal-Abad oblast	9 060	8 704	8 661	8 061	8 615
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 122	2 143	2 320	2 504	2 974
Naryn oblast	1 086	1 050	1 123	1 120	1 253
Osh oblast	1 363	1 404	1 537	1 599	1 826
Talas oblast	1 540	1 541	1 538	1 505	1 665
Chui oblast	3 448	3 459	3 633	3 692	3 908
Bishkek city	14 037	14 628	15 648	16 879	19 308
Osh city	14 760	14 590	15 223	14 591	16 464

Table 8.13: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations who studied at the expense of budget funds, by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	Number of students		Admitted students		Graduated specialists	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
2018/2019						
Kyrgyz Republic	11 560	7 086	4 171	2 522	3 860	2 561
Batken oblast	846	521	268	155	283	189
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 562	1 178	557	410	605	498
Issyk-Kul oblast	851	703	327	261	268	247
Naryn oblast	695	491	229	152	239	170
Osh oblast	142	104	49	38	47	45
Talas oblast	463	303	142	93	165	111
Chui oblast	1 524	895	549	320	516	314

Bishkek city	3 497	1 624	1 403	685	1 081	549
Osh city	1 980	1 267	647	408	656	438
2022/2023						
Kyrgyz Republic	11 532	7 375	4 260	2 713	3 319	2 148
Batken oblast	763	522	315	268	247	217
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 675	1 315	614	471	513	410
Issyk-Kul oblast	844	695	202	152	145	104
Naryn oblast	577	430	282	187	218	140
Osh oblast	146	118	50	43	47	38
Talas oblast	502	351	178	123	141	99
Chui oblast	1 377	786	502	288	444	246
Bishkek city	3 780	1 972	1 436	743	1 077	537
Osh city	1 868	1 186	681	438	487	357

Table 8.14: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations who studied on a paid basis, by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	Number of students		Admitted students		Graduated specialists	
	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls	Total	of which girls
2018/2019						
Kyrgyz Republic	79 975	44 316	29 682	15 996	23 787	13 973
Batken oblast	4 815	3 465	1 702	1 286	1 302	880
Jalal-Abad oblast	13 035	7 882	4 153	2 634	4 160	2 589
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 448	1 419	1 046	579	853	509
Naryn oblast	1 019	595	384	226	346	158
Osh oblast	1 616	1 259	563	433	520	414
Talas oblast	2 029	1 237	700	396	623	421
Chui oblast	3 862	2 553	1 467	958	1 348	909
Bishkek city	26 537	12 413	10 508	4 644	7 828	3 920
Osh city	24 614	13 493	9 159	4 840	6 807	4 173
2022/2023						
Kyrgyz Republic	96 654	54 405	43 982	25 163	24 438	14 522
Batken oblast	7 065	5 245	1 732	1 033	813	508
Jalal-Abad oblast	11 527	7 300	5 161	3 281	3 683	2 311
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 781	2 279	545	368	293	189
Naryn oblast	1 302	823	3 418	2 549	1 784	1 408
Osh oblast	2 230	1 708	1 100	832	596	456
Talas oblast	2 144	1 314	977	627	574	394
Chui oblast	4 684	3 122	1 907	1 318	1 277	909
Bishkek city	36 909	17 336	16 577	7 893	9 039	4 392
Osh city	27 012	15 278	12 565	7 262	6 379	3 955

Table 8.15: Number of students in the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10,000 population by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	149	146	150	151	170
Batken oblast	119	113	111	132	169
Jalal-Abad oblast	128	116	115	108	122
Issyk-Kul oblast	306	280	279	82	91
Naryn oblast	120	121	132	61	70
Osh oblast	14	12	13	16	19
Talas oblast	97	96	94	90	117
Chui oblast	58	59	59	59	59
Bishkek city	284	287	305	323	350
Osh city	935	892	887	809	776

Table 8.16: Admission of students to the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Young men					
Kyrgyz Republic	15 335	14 822	16 437	16 585	20 366
Batken oblast	529	472	591	623	964
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 666	1 717	2 000	1 892	2 023
Issyk-Kul oblast	533	552	698	748	746
Naryn oblast	235	168	209	271	227
Osh oblast	141	158	194	174	275
Talas oblast	353	354	359	327	405
Chui oblast	738	732	773	798	803
Bishkek city	6 582	6 322	7 076	7 593	9 377
Osh city	4 558	4 347	4 537	4 159	5 546
Girls					
Kyrgyz Republic	18 518	18 747	20 561	20 637	27 876
Batken oblast	1 441	1 335	1 321	1 635	2 736
Jalal-Abad oblast	3 044	3 126	3 276	2 892	3 752
Issyk-Kul oblast	840	897	1 031	1 112	1 301
Naryn oblast	378	314	451	454	520
Osh oblast	471	547	626	570	875
Talas oblast	489	586	534	542	750
Chui oblast	1 278	1 304	1 384	1 395	1 606
Bishkek city	5 329	5 543	6 085	6 526	8 636
Osh city	5 248	5 095	5 853	5 511	7 700

Table 8.17: Graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations by sex and territory
(person)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Young men					
Kyrgyz Republic	11 113	11 144	11 210	11 657	11 087
Batken oblast	516	432	455	399	454
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 678	1 793	1 600	1 505	1 475
Issyk-Kul oblast	365	261	330	351	335
Naryn oblast	257	176	190	158	145
Osh oblast	108	124	134	137	149
Talas oblast	256	259	317	246	222
Chui oblast	641	593	599	601	566
Bishkek city	4 440	4 424	4 620	4 848	5 187
Osh city	2 852	3 082	2 965	3 412	2 554
Girls					
Kyrgyz Republic	16 534	16 909	17 199	17 493	16 670
Batken oblast	1 069	1 074	1 205	1 749	1 548
Jalal-Abad oblast	3 087	3 212	3 131	3 059	2 721
Issyk-Kul oblast	756	651	700	686	725
Naryn oblast	328	309	309	358	293
Osh oblast	459	483	434	460	494
Talas oblast	532	530	464	444	493
Chui oblast	1 223	1 116	1 145	1 150	1 155
Bishkek city	4 469	4 376	4 923	4 976	4 929
Osh city	4 611	5 158	4 888	4 611	4 312

Table 8.18: Graduation of specialists from the secondary vocational educational organizations per 10,000 population by territory
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	46	45	45	45	44
Batken oblast	34	31	34	43	44
Jalal-Abad oblast	42	43	40	38	39
Issyk-Kul oblast	24	19	21	21	21
Naryn oblast	21	18	18	18	16
Osh oblast	5	5	4	5	5
Talas oblast	31	31	30	26	32
Chui oblast	20	18	18	18	17
Bishkek city	85	82	87	88	88
Osh city	267	283	260	256	187

9. HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Higher professional educational organizations are organizations that have the status of a legal entity and implementing professional educational programs of higher professional education. These are universities, academies, conservatories, institutes and colleges. Higher professional educational organizations may have branches, faculties, departments, preparatory departments, scientific and research laboratories, postgraduate studies, doctoral studies and other structural units.

The student enrollment ratio in a higher professional educational organization is the ratio of the number of students admitted to study in a higher educational organizations to the number of population at the age of 17, expressed as a percentage.

Graduation rate of specialists with a higher education diploma from higher professional educational organizations is the ratio of the number of graduates of the higher educational organizations to the number of population at the age of 22, expressed as a percentage.

The number of students of the higher professional educational organizations per 10,000 population is the ratio of the number of students at the beginning of the academic year to the present population as of January 1 of the given year.

Graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations per 10 thousand population is the ratio of the number of graduates to the average annual number of present population.

The number of personal computers used for educational purposes per 1000 students is the ratio of the number of personal computers used for educational purposes to the number of students who received education in daytime higher professional educational organizations, multiplied by 1000.

Table 9.1: Main indicators of the higher professional educational organizations

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations ¹	51	55	57	60	61
Number of students, people	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
including by forms of education:					
daytime (full-time) study	113 996	125 380	141 276	141 646	135 762
evening study	1 444	1 210	1 469	1 736	1 723
part-time study	28 749	36 727	49 468	68 233	71 653
distance learning	20 396	20 461	21 944	18 591	18 444
The number of students with health disabilities, people	88	116	108	110	121
of which women	39	29	43	51	64
Accepted students, people	31 475	45 918	65 834	49 431	38 775
Acceptance rate, in percent	32,0	48,6	64,0	45,0	34,0
Graduated specialists, people	33 100	33 571	35 050	35 934	35 093
per 10,000 employed population, people	139	137	143	142	136
Graduation ratio, in percent	29,4	31,5	34,0	35,9	32,8
Number of students per 10,000 population, people	268	293	336	355	358

¹ Leading higher professional educational organizations.

Table 9.2: Higher professional educational organizations by type of ownership
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations	51	55	57	60	61
including:					
state/public	34	38	40	42	43
private	17	17	17	18	18
Number of students, people	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
including:					
state/public	141 223	159 573	185 202	199 614	195 522
private	23 362	24 205	28 955	30 592	32 060

Table 9.3: Number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher educational organizations by types of tuition fees
(people)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of students	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
including those who received education:					
from the budgetary funds	25 445	25 573	267 24	262 61	25 724
on a paid basis	139 140	158 205	187 433	203 945	201 858
including in organizations:					
state/public	141 223	159 573	185 202	199 614	195 522
private	23 362	24 205	28 955	30 592	32 060
Accepted students	31 475	45 918	65 834	49 431	38 775
including for getting education:					
from the budgetary funds	6 348	6 129	6 138	6 043	6 457
on a paid basis	25 127	39 789	59 696	43 388	32 318
including in organizations:					
state/public	26 912	40 531	58 984	44 338	34 068
private	4 563	5 387	6 850	5 093	4 707
Specialists graduated with a diploma on a higher education	33 100	33 571	35 050	35 934	35 093
including those who received education:					
from the budgetary funds	5 666	4 624	5 229	5 321	5 211
on a paid basis	27 434	28 947	29 821	30 613	29 882
including in organizations:					
state/public	28 910	29 240	30 338	31 582	29 796
private	4 190	4 331	4 712	4 352	5 297

About 6 thousand students of the higher professional educational organizations or 11 percent from their total number studied at the expense of state educational grants as of the beginning of 2022/2023 academic year.

Table 9.4: The number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by age
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
	Total	of which women	Total	of which women	Total	of which women	Total	of which women	Total	of which women
Number of students	164 585	86 925	183 778	95 752	214 157	111 734	230 206	117 397	227 582	118 226
including aged, years										
17 and under	10 896	6 458	9 528	5 803	14 384	9 216	11 664	6 655	14 164	8 249
18	21 094	11 967	26 006	14 365	33 266	17 592	31 370	16 792	27 013	14 897
19	27 207	14 724	30 855	16 168	33 859	17 704	38 454	19 628	32 576	17 637
20	27 229	14 873	30 650	15 943	32 776	17 326	36 129	19 695	33 301	17 049
21	24 370	12 608	26 023	13 711	28 886	14 842	32 670	15 759	30 639	15 841
22	17 664	8 596	19 144	9 417	22 122	11 583	22 835	10 867	23 940	11 279
23	11 537	5 585	13 417	6 656	14 578	6 941	15 918	7 528	18 364	9 268
24	7 619	3 679	8 537	3 997	9 783	4 444	12 333	6 357	13 588	6 587
25-29	8 945	4 269	10 372	5 043	12 750	6 089	15 776	7 575	16 511	7 862
30-34	4 344	2 205	5 187	2 399	6 245	3 193	7 482	3 840	8 869	4 778
35-39	2 094	1 054	2 301	1 272	3 092	1 561	3 195	1 639	4 881	2 759
40	1 586	907	1 758	978	2 416	1 243	2 380	1 062	3 736	2 020

Table 9.5: The number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by ethnic groups
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students ¹	144 959	147 182	150 739	149 505	155 908
including:					
Kyrgyz	130 325	133 949	137 452	137 198	143 821
Russians	5 783	5 080	5 003	4 050	3 832
Uzbeks	4 817	4 130	4 747	4 208	4 900
Kazakhs	916	1 152	724	744	669
other	3 118	2 871	2 813	3 305	2 686
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students ¹	100	100	100	100	100
including:					
Kyrgyz	89,9	91,0	91,2	91,8	92,2
Russians	4,0	3,5	3,3	2,7	2,5
Uzbeks	3,3	2,8	3,1	2,8	3,1
Kazakhs	0,6	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,4
other	2,2	2,0	1,9	2,2	1,7

¹ Citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Table 9.6: Number of students of the higher professional educational organizations by language of study
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
including those who trained in languages:					
Kyrgyz	40 693	50 789	68 116	72 948	79 385
Russian	108 147	111 768	122 330	129 074	118 864
English	12 757	17 342	20 596	25 211	26 430
Turkish	2 300	2 916	2 964	2 892	2 846
other	688	963	151	81	57
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students	100	100	100	100	100
including those who trained in languages:					
Kyrgyz	24,7	27,6	31,8	31,7	34,9
Russian	65,7	60,8	57,1	56,1	52,2
English	7,8	9,4	9,6	10,9	11,6
Turkish	1,4	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,3
other	0,4	0,5	0,1	0,0	0,0

Table 9.7: The number of students- foreign citizens from the CIS countries who studied in higher professional educational organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students	8 764	21 049	43 889	57 103	46 353
including from:					
Kazakhstan	2 479	2 083	2 178	1 985	3 179
Russia	1 622	1 844	2 005	1 672	1 916
Tajikistan	2 365	2 439	1 932	1 595	876
Turkmenistan	100	121	146	219	64
Uzbekistan	2 063	14 538	37 571	51 605	40 282
Other countries	135	24	57	27	36
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students	100	100	100	100	100
including from:					
Kazakhstan	28,3	9,9	5,0	3,5	6,9
Russia	18,5	8,8	4,6	2,9	4,1
Tajikistan	27,0	11,6	4,4	2,8	1,9
Turkmenistan	1,1	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,1
Uzbekistan	23,5	69,1	85,6	90,4	86,9
Other countries	1,6	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1

Table 9.8: The number of students- foreign citizens from countries outside the CIS who studied in the higher professional educational organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic (as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Number of students	10 862	15 547	19 529	23 598	25 321
including from:					
Afghanistan	161	141	49	274	347
India	8 662	10 749	12 272	14 377	15 306
China	220	204	99	216	399
Pakistan	830	3 533	6 003	7 498	8 407
Turkey	510	532	509	499	467
Other countries	479	388	597	734	395
As a percentage of the total					
Number of students	100	100	100	100	100
including from:					
Afghanistan	1,5	0,9	0,3	1,2	1,4
India	79,8	69,1	62,8	60,9	60,4
China	2,0	1,3	0,5	0,9	1,6
Pakistan	7,6	22,7	30,7	31,8	33,2
Turkey	4,7	3,4	2,6	2,1	1,8
Other countries	4,4	2,5	3,1	3,1	1,6

Table 9.9: Number of students in the higher professional educational organizations by educational profile (as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of students	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	8 129	9 201	11 830	5 569	5 780
humanitarian sciences	76 365	82 322	93 428	95 394	94 748
of which:					
jurisprudence	16 884	16 414	17 620	16 476	16 181
management	6 290	6 303	7 656	5 151	4 847
economy	23 172	24 235	27 787	34 987	31 749
healthcare	23 673	30 694	34 674	38 725	34 793
education	25 015	25 244	37 870	46 992	48 269
technical sciences	26 385	30 403	30 464	38 235	38 865
agricultural sciences	2 513	2 751	2 646	3 138	2 981
service	1 922	2 277	2 187	2 153	2 146
interdisciplinary sciences	583	886	1 058	-	-
Of which women	86 925	95 752	111 734	117 397	118 226

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	4 855	5 386	6 958	3 646	3 826
humanitarian sciences	40 773	42 982	47 649	46 778	46 343
of which:					
jurisprudence	5 546	6 092	6 014	5 159	5 513
management	3 549	2 980	4 208	2 649	2 667
economy	14 047	13 249	14 369	15 915	15 371
healthcare	10 725	13 149	13 560	14 675	13 524
education	21 733	21 813	32 512	41 336	42 646
technical sciences	6 770	10 088	8 783	8 872	9 700
agricultural sciences	598	698	663	786	754
service	1 321	1 433	1 387	1 304	1 433
interdisciplinary sciences	150	203	222	-	-

Table 9.10: Admission to the higher professional educational organizations by educational profile
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Accepted students	31 475	45 918	65 834	49 431	38 775
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	1 806	2 626	4 218	1 279	1 282
humanitarian sciences	13 580	17 805	27 588	20 404	17 159
of which:					
jurisprudence	2 408	2 444	3 998	3 213	2 511
management	987	1 269	1 832	953	878
economy	3 039	4 296	8 265	5 804	3 755
healthcare	5 584	9 474	9 694	6 897	4 964
education	5 103	8 132	15 749	12 797	8 168
technical sciences	4 286	6 395	7 193	7 116	6 303
agricultural sciences	493	591	534	507	429
service	552	677	514	431	470
interdisciplinary sciences	71	218	344	-	-
Of which women	17 064	24 245	34 703	27 269	21 902
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	1 079	1 560	2 495	855	849
humanitarian sciences	7 633	9 201	12 633	10 234	8 973
of which:					
jurisprudence	887	922	1 256	1 098	954
management	508	603	797	515	523
economy	1 904	2 181	3 189	2 783	1 914
healthcare	2 053	3 630	3 702	2 987	2 620
education	4 393	6 574	12 903	10 727	6 947

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
technical sciences	1 367	2 645	2 399	2 016	2 049
agricultural sciences	141	171	141	154	141
service	373	412	318	296	323
interdisciplinary sciences	25	52	112	-	-

Table 9.11: Graduation of specialists with a diploma on higher education by educational profile
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Graduated specialists	33 100	33 571	35 050	35 934	35 093
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	1 928	1 796	1 961	1 039	1 012
humanitarian sciences	16 760	17 914	17 924	17 415	17 040
of which:					
jurisprudence	3 293	4 236	4 301	4 290	3 538
management	1 708	1 362	1 380	1 166	911
economy	6 047	6 333	5 729	5 706	5 251
healthcare	2 951	3 331	3 797	3 801	3 266
education	5 241	4 293	5 750	7 088	6 745
technical sciences	5 327	5 386	4 811	5 763	6 076
agricultural sciences	458	402	375	487	595
service	319	357	326	341	359
interdisciplinary sciences	116	92	106	-	-
Of which women	18 815	18 517	19 933	19 948	20 000
including by educational profile:					
natural sciences	1 284	1 155	1 328	708	675
humanitarian sciences	9 482	9 719	9 507	9 245	9 716
of which:					
jurisprudence	1 072	1 461	1 491	1 407	1 468
management	1 010	793	722	668	520
economy	3 658	3 774	3 424	3 084	3 179
healthcare	1 639	1 788	1 871	1 797	1 598
education	4 549	3 837	5 284	6 428	5 972
technical sciences	1 500	1 646	1 516	1 391	1 657
agricultural sciences	109	82	150	156	153
service	225	261	240	223	229
interdisciplinary sciences	27	29	37	-	-

The structure of students according to the educational profile received indicates that among young people the most popular professions are economist, translator/interpreter of a foreign language, doctor, lawyer, energy engineer, programmer, builder, manager. In recent years, the number of students has increased mostly in pedagogy (by 1.9 times), health care and technical sciences (by 1.5 times) as well as service (by 12 percent). At the same time, the number of students studying natural sciences (by 29 percent), management (by 23 percent) and law (by 4 percent) decreased.

Table 9.12: Graduation of bachelors, specialists and masters by the level of diplomas received
(people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
People					
Graduated specialists	33 100	33 571	35 050	35 934	35 093
of which who received a diploma:					
bachelor	25 635	25 659	26 809	27 243	25 441
specialist with a complete higher education	4 372	4 490	4 927	5 027	5 514
master	3 093	3 422	3 314	3 664	4 138
As a percentage of the total					
Graduated specialists	100	100	100	100	100
of which who received a diploma:					
bachelor	77,4	76,4	76,5	75,8	72,5
specialist with a complete higher education	13,2	13,4	14,1	14,0	15,7
master	9,3	10,2	9,5	10,2	11,8

Table 9.13: The number of graduates of the higher professional educational organizations based on results of knowledge assessment
(person)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of graduates admitted to pass state exams (graduate work defense)	33 448	33 941	35 323	36 168	35 474
of which those who were rated:					
"excellent"	9 039	7 448	9 798	7 985	8 399
"good"	22 215	23 847	22 306	26 481	21 694
From the total number of graduates those who received a diploma with honors	1 713	1 345	1 843	1 914	2 056

Table 9.14: The use of information and communication technologies in the higher professional educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of computer classrooms	695	1 180	851	979	1 114
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes	16 219	33 320	22 792	24 158	31 006
of which with access to Internet	11 497	25 311	17 688	17 907	23 696
Number of personal computers used for educational purposes:					
per organization	318	606	400	403	508
per 1000 students	142	266	161	171	228
Number of personal computers with access to Internet					
as a percentage of the total number of personal computers used for educational purposes	70,9	76,0	77,6	74,1	76,4
Per 1000 students	101	202	125	126	175

Table 9.15: Professorial and teaching staff in the higher professional educational organizations
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Number of core (full-time) personnel	11 665	12 160	12 197	12 911	12 039
of which those who have scientific degree:					
PhD	785	857	897	838	787
PhD (candidate)	3 471	3 597	3 713	3 638	3 413
academic title of professor	671	699	728	695	651
assistant/associate professor	2 241	2 394	2 340	2 211	2 116
Number of teachers working part-time	3 059	3 133	3 070	3 398	3 055

Currently, more than 12 thousand teachers work in the system of higher professional education. In 2022, among total professorial and teaching staff 28 percent of teachers had a candidate of science degree, 7 percent - of doctor of science, 18 percent - associate professors and 5 percent - professors. In public higher professional educational organizations, there were 19 students per teacher, and in private ones - 17 students.

Table 9.16: Higher professional educational organizations by forms of getting education and territory

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	including by forms of getting education				Students admitted, people	Number of graduates, people	Number of students per 10,000 population
			daytime (full-time) study	evening study	part-time study	distance learning			
Batken oblast									
2018	1	4 735	1 746	-	2 989	-	1 145	824	99
2019	1	5 843	1 731	-	4 112	-	1 764	893	120
2020	1	7 668	2 267	-	5 401	-	3 487	1 044	153
2021	1	10 156	2 495	-	7 661	-	2 312	1 267	199
2022	1	11 836	1 879	-	9 957	-	1 436	830	252
Jalal-Abad oblast									
2018	4	8 474	4 766	-	954	2 754	1 831	1 959	74
2019	4	9 474	5 928	-	1 046	2 500	2 767	1 951	81
2020	4	10 569	6 062	-	1 063	3 444	3 178	2 138	89
2021	4	10 953	6 188	-	3 403	1 362	1 619	1 660	90
2022	4	11 731	5 447	-	4 759	1 525	1 922	2 033	109
Issyk-Kul oblast									
2018	1	2 996	1 527	-	274	1 195	385	739	63
2019	1	2 824	1 443	-	1 260	121	429	726	58
2020	1	3 079	1 532	-	1 418	129	454	678	63
2021	1	3 481	1 639	-	1 842	-	438	564	71
2022	1	4 343	1 704	-	2 639	-	391	595	86
Naryn oblast									

Years	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	including by forms of getting education				Students admitted, people	Number of graduates, people	Number of students per 10,000 population
			daytime (full-time) study	evening study	part-time study	distance learning			
2018	1	3 330	1 056	-	-	2 274	341	525	121
2019	1	3 197	1 084	-	-	2 113	412	640	115
2020	1	3 102	1 119	-	-	1 983	529	749	111
2021	1	3 006	877	-	-	2 129	479	666	107
2022	1	3 566	729	-	-	2 837	374	497	133
Talas oblast									
2018	1	1 561	708	-	436	417	135	355	61
2019	1	1 651	734	-	493	424	269	329	63
2020	1	1 699	840	-	378	481	410	362	64
2021	1	1 871	854	-	509	508	375	411	70
2022	1	2 003	775	-	927	301	270	356	88
Chui oblast									
2018	4	2 373	2 164	-	209	-	1 014	206	26
2019	4	3 719	3 444	-	275	-	1 553	238	39
2020	4	5 058	4 758	-	300	-	1 579	273	53
2021	5	5 926	5 596	-	330	-	1 069	321	61
2022	5	6 238	5 790	-	448	-	682	363	62
Bishkek city									
2018	34	105 056	79 786	1 118	11 582	12 570	19 615	21 324	994
2019	38	108 174	83 023	696	10 399	14 056	22 256	21 339	998
2020	40	113 101	88 653	604	9 471	14 373	21 755	21 699	1 025
2021	42	113 531	88 741	601	11 127	13 062	20 919	22 218	1 006
2022	44	117 092	89 980	650	12 925	13 537	23 247	22 633	1 015
Osh city									
2018	5	36 060	22 243	326	12 305	1 186	7 009	7 168	1 267
2019	5	48 896	27 993	514	19 142	1 247	16 468	7 455	1 643
2020	5	69 881	36 045	865	31 437	1 534	34 442	8 107	2 274
2021	5	81 282	35 256	1 135	43 361	1 530	22 220	8 827	2 550
2022	4	70 773	29 458	1 073	39 998	244	10 453	7 786	1 962

Table 9.17: Higher professional educational organizations by type of ownership and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including		
		state	private		state	private	
Batken oblast							
2018/2019	1	1	-	4 735	4 735	-	
2019/2020	1	1	-	5 843	5 843	-	
2020/2021	1	1	-	7 668	7 668	-	
2021/2022	1	1	-	10 156	10 156	-	
2022/2023	1	1	-	11 836	11 836	-	
Jalal-Abad oblast							
2018/2019	4	1	3	8 474	5 787	2 687	
2019/2020	4	1	3	9 474	6 608	2 866	
2020/2021	4	1	3	10 569	6 121	4 448	
2021/2022	4	1	3	10 953	6 518	4 435	
2022/2023	4	1	3	11 731	6 194	5 537	
Issyk-Kul oblast							
2018/2019	1	1	-	2 996	2 464	532	
2019/2020	1	1	-	2 824	2 381	443	
2020/2021	1	1	-	3 079	2 626	453	
2021/2022	1	1	-	3 481	3 010	471	
2022/2023	1	1	-	4 343	3 797	546	
Naryn oblast							
2018/2019	1	1	-	3 330	3 258	72	
2019/2020	1	1	-	3 197	3 077	120	
2020/2021	1	1	-	3 102	2 956	146	
2021/2022	1	1	-	3 006	2 863	143	
2022/2023	1	1	-	3 566	3 421	145	
Talas oblast							
2018/2019	1	1	-	1 561	1 561	-	
2019/2020	1	1	-	1 651	1 651	-	
2020/2021	1	1	-	1 699	1 699	-	
2021/2022	1	1	-	1 871	1 871	-	
2022/2023	1	1	-	2 003	2 003	-	
Chui oblast							
2018/2019	4	-	4	2 373	277	2 096	
2019/2020	4	-	4	3 719	346	3 373	
2020/2021	4	-	4	5 058	404	4 654	
2021/2022	5	-	5	5 926	465	5 461	
2022/2023	5	-	5	6 238	525	5 713	
Bishkek city							
2018/2019	34	24	10	105 056	88 012	17 044	
2019/2020	38	28	10	108 174	91 728	16 446	
2020/2021	40	30	10	113 101	94 775	18 326	

Years	Number of organizations	including		Number of students, people	including	
		state	private		state	private
2021/2022	42	32	10	113 531	94 341	19 190
2022/2023	44	34	10	117 092	97 856	19 236
Osh city						
2018/2019	5	5	-	36 060	35 129	931
2019/2020	5	5	-	48 896	47 939	957
2020/2021	5	5	-	69 881	68 953	928
2021/2022	5	5	-	81 282	80 390	892
2022/2023	4	4	-	70 773	69 890	883

As of the beginning of the 2022/2023 academic year, there were 18 private higher professional educational organizations in the country with the number of student more than 32 thousand people.

The majority of the higher professional educational organizations are located in Bishkek city (more than 72 percent), which is due to the availability of a developed network of a state higher professional educational institutions with the most qualified teaching staff. The founders of a private educational organizations are most often the state universities, less often - various associations and individuals.

Table 9.18: Number of students in the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	164 585	183 778	214 157	230 206	227 582
male	77 660	88 026	102 423	112 809	109 356
female	86 925	95 752	111 734	117 397	118 226
Batken oblast	4 735	5 843	7 668	10 156	11 836
male	1 791	2 091	2 730	3 887	4 740
female	2 944	3 752	4 938	6 269	7 096
Jalal-Abad oblast	8 474	9 474	10 569	10 953	11 731
male	3 869	3 799	4 617	4 799	5 157
female	4 605	5 675	5 952	6 154	6 574
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 996	2 824	3 079	3 481	4 343
male	1 064	1 021	1 142	1 273	1 596
female	1 932	1 803	1 937	2 208	2 747
Naryn oblast	3 330	3 197	3 102	3 006	3 566
male	1 287	1 319	1 320	1 279	1 428
female	2 043	1 878	1 782	1 727	2 138
Talas oblast	1 561	1 651	1 699	1 871	2 003
male	399	317	307	439	387
female	1 162	1 334	1 392	1 432	1 616
Chui oblast	2 373	3 719	5 058	5 926	6 238
male	1 877	2 573	3 766	4 226	4 403
female	496	1 146	1 292	1 700	1 835

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Bishkek city	105 056	108 174	113 101	113 531	117 092
male	49 373	51 892	54 175	55 886	56 703
female	55 683	56 282	58 926	57 645	60 389
Osh city	36 060	48 896	69 881	81 282	70 773
male	18 000	25 014	34 366	41 020	34 942
female	18 060	23 882	35 515	40 262	35 831

Table 9.19: Subdivisions of the higher professional educational organizations by territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year)

	Head educational organizations		Structural subdivisions		Branches		Branches of foreign and joint educational organizations	
	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	Number of organizations	Number of students, people	Number of organizations	Number of students, people
2018/2019								
Kyrgyz Republic	51	140 647	17	20 421	4	758	8	2 759
Batken oblast	1	4 001	1	226	-	-	1	508
Jalal-Abad oblast	4	5 819	2	2 212	2	443	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	2 464	1	92	1	38	1	402
Naryn oblast	1	3 258	-	-	-	-	1	72
Talas oblast	1	1 561	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	4	1 868	-	-	1	277	1	228
Bishkek city	34	86 547	13	17 891	-	-	3	618
Osh city	5	35 129	-	-	-	-	1	931
2022/2023								
Kyrgyz Republic	61	202 893	12	20 164	5	2 296	6	2 229
Batken oblast	1	11 230	1	606	-	-	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	4	8 868	2	2 334	2	529	-	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	3 583	1	91	1	214	1	455
Naryn oblast	1	3 421	-	-	-	-	1	145
Talas oblast	1	2 003	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chui oblast	5	5 452	-	-	1	525	1	261
Bishkek city	44	99 474	8	17 133	-	-	2	485
Osh city	4	68 862	-	-	1	1 028	1	883

The training of specialists in the country was ensured by such joint educational organizations as the Kyrgyz-Turkish Lyceum, the Kyrgyz-Turkish University, the Kyrgyz-Uzbek Higher Technological College, the Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University, the Kyrgyz International University. The Kyrgyz-American, Kyrgyz-European faculties, the Eastern Faculty for the study of Japanese and Eastern languages were opened at the Kyrgyz State National University. In 1998, the American University of Central Asia was established on the basis of the Kyrgyz-American faculty.

In 2022, the number of students studying in 6 branches of the foreign and joint higher professional education organizations has made up 2.2 thousand people.

Table 9.20: Admission of students to the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory
(as of the beginning of the academic year, people)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	31 475	45 918	65 834	49 431	38 775
male	14 411	21 673	31 131	22 162	16 873
female	17 064	24 245	34 703	27 269	21 902
Batken oblast	1 145	1 764	3 487	2 312	1 436
male	365	701	1 305	878	518
female	780	1 063	2 182	1 434	918
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 831	2 767	3 178	1 619	1 922
male	866	913	1 188	681	718
female	965	1 854	1 990	938	1 204
Issyk-Kul oblast	385	429	454	438	391
male	154	169	167	189	192
female	231	260	287	249	199
Naryn oblast	341	412	529	479	374
male	133	193	262	251	195
female	208	219	267	228	179
Talas oblast	135	269	410	375	270
male	41	40	91	84	53
female	94	229	319	291	217
Chui oblast	1 014	1 553	1 579	1 069	682
male	820	815	1 353	554	364
female	194	738	226	515	318
Bishkek city	19 615	22 256	21 755	20 919	23 247
male	8 591	11 085	10 500	9 563	9 947
female	11 024	11 171	11 255	11 356	13 300
Osh city	7 009	16 468	34 442	22 220	10 453
male	3 441	7 757	16 265	9 962	4 886
female	3 568	8 711	18 177	12 258	5 567

In the 2022/2023 academic year, the admission of students to the higher professional educational organizations has increased by more than 7 thousand students compared to the 2018/2019 academic year. Humanities and social specialties are in special demand among students of the higher professional educational institutions- 28 percent from the total number of admitted students, pedagogical sciences- 21 percent, technical sciences- 16 percent, medical sciences and economic specialties- 12 percent.

Table 9.21: Graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations by sex and territory
(person)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Kyrgyz Republic	33 100	33 571	35 050	35 934	35 093
male	14 285	15 054	15 117	15 986	15 093
female	18 815	18 517	19 933	19 948	20 000
Batken oblast	824	893	1 044	1 267	830
male	269	322	363	369	170
female	555	571	681	898	660
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 959	1 951	2 138	1 660	2 033
male	836	907	914	735	970
female	1 123	1 044	1 224	925	1 063
Issyk-Kul oblast	739	726	678	564	595
male	261	279	202	195	262
female	478	447	476	369	333
Naryn oblast	525	640	749	666	497
male	164	211	277	274	160
female	361	429	472	392	337
Talas oblast	355	329	362	411	356
male	100	75	68	91	70
female	255	254	294	320	286
Chui oblast	206	238	273	321	363
male	126	153	179	214	200
female	80	85	94	107	163
Bishkek city	21 324	21 339	21 699	22 218	22 633
male	9 418	9 781	9 584	10 125	10 017
female	11 906	11 558	12 115	12 093	12 616
Osh city	7 168	7 455	8 107	8 827	7 786
male	3 111	3 326	3 530	3 983	3 244
female	4 057	4 129	4 577	4 844	4 542

Table 9.22: Graduation of bachelors, specialists and masters by the level of received diplomas and territory
(person)

	Total	of which those who received diploma of		
		bachelor	specialist with a complete higher education	master
2018				
Kyrgyz Republic	33 100	25 635	4 372	3 093
Batken oblast	824	777	47	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 959	1 782	164	13
Issyk-Kul oblast	739	669	24	46
Naryn oblast	525	525	-	-

	Total	of which those who received diploma of		
		bachelor	specialist with a complete higher education	master
Talas oblast	355	355	-	-
Chui oblast	206	127	79	-
Bishkek city	21 324	15 562	3 144	2 618
Osh city	7 168	5 838	914	416
2019				
Kyrgyz Republic	33 571	25 659	4 490	3 422
Batken oblast	893	893	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 951	1 795	94	62
Issyk-Kul oblast	726	691	-	35
Naryn oblast	640	640	-	-
Talas oblast	329	329	-	-
Chui oblast	238	125	113	-
Bishkek city	21 339	15 282	3 305	2 752
Osh city	7 455	5 904	978	573
2020				
Kyrgyz Republic	35 050	26 809	4 927	3 314
Batken oblast	1 044	1 044	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 138	1 854	212	72
Issyk-Kul oblast	678	1 854	212	72
Naryn oblast	749	749	-	-
Talas oblast	362	362	-	-
Chui oblast	273	156	117	-
Bishkek city	21 699	15 596	3 551	2 552
Osh city	8 107	170	-	-
2021				
Kyrgyz Republic	35 934	27 243	5 027	3 664
Batken oblast	1 267	1 267	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	1 660	1 315	269	76
Issyk-Kul oblast	564	515	-	49
Naryn oblast	666	666	-	-
Talas oblast	411	411	-	-
Chui oblast	321	154	167	-
Bishkek city	22 218	16 170	3 304	2 744
Osh city	8 827	6 745	1 287	795
2022				
Kyrgyz Republic	35 093	25 441	5 514	4 138
Batken oblast	830	830	-	-
Jalal-Abad oblast	2 033	1 624	257	152
Issyk-Kul oblast	595	548	-	47
Naryn oblast	497	495	2	-
Talas oblast	356	356	-	-

	Total	of which those who received diploma of		
		bachelor	specialist with a complete higher education	master
Chui oblast	363	196	167	-
Bishkek city	22 633	15 783	3 785	3 065
Osh city	7 786	5 609	1 303	874

Table 9.23: The number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations trained at the expense of budgetary funds, by territory (person)

	Number of students	Accepted students	Graduated specialists
2018			
Kyrgyz Republic	25 445	6 348	5 666
Batken oblast	382	104	91
Jalal-Abad oblast	828	280	194
Issyk-Kul oblast	522	137	132
Naryn oblast	340	66	67
Talas oblast	196	51	62
Bishkek city	19 713	4 613	4 040
Osh city	3 464	1 097	1 080
2019			
Kyrgyz Republic	25 573	6 129	4 624
Batken oblast	375	89	87
Jalal-Abad oblast	830	213	163
Issyk-Kul oblast	512	133	112
Naryn oblast	329	71	42
Talas oblast	220	71	35
Bishkek city	19 606	4 466	3 507
Osh city	3 701	1 086	678
2020			
Kyrgyz Republic	26 724	6 138	5 229
Batken oblast	364	86	84
Jalal-Abad oblast	814	210	189
Issyk-Kul oblast	483	119	133
Naryn oblast	306	77	48
Talas oblast	217	65	59
Bishkek city	20 671	4 531	4 000
Osh city	3 869	1 050	716
2021			
Kyrgyz Republic	26 261	6 043	5 321
Batken oblast	404	129	91
Jalal-Abad oblast	766	159	173
Issyk-Kul oblast	498	141	113

	Number of students	Accepted students	Graduated specialists
Naryn oblast	256	73	56
Talas oblast	209	41	49
Bishkek city	20 193	4 504	4 117
Osh city	3 935	996	722
2022			
Kyrgyz Republic	25 724	6 457	5 211
Batken oblast	417	144	96
Jalal-Abad oblast	671	180	211
Issyk-Kul oblast	466	120	110
Naryn oblast	220	57	46
Talas oblast	205	51	40
Bishkek city	19 918	4 836	3 864
Osh city	3 827	1 069	844

Table 9.24: The number, admission of students and graduation of specialists from the higher professional educational organizations trained on a paid basis, by territory (person)

	Number of students	Accepted students	Graduated specialists
2018			
Kyrgyz Republic	139 140	25 127	27 434
Batken oblast	4 353	1 041	733
Jalal-Abad oblast	7 646	1 551	1 765
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 474	248	607
Naryn oblast	2 990	275	458
Talas oblast	1 365	84	293
Chui oblast	2 373	1 014	206
Bishkek city	85 343	15 002	17 284
Osh city	32 596	5 912	6 088
2019			
Kyrgyz Republic	158 205	39 789	28 947
Batken oblast	5 468	1 675	806
Jalal-Abad oblast	8 644	2 554	1 788
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 312	296	614
Naryn oblast	2 868	341	598
Talas oblast	1 431	198	294
Chui oblast	3 719	1 553	238
Bishkek city	88 568	17 790	17 832
Osh city	45 195	15 382	6 777
2020			
Kyrgyz Republic	187 433	59 696	29 821
Batken oblast	7 304	3 401	960
Jalal-Abad oblast	9 755	2 968	1 949

	Number of students	Accepted students	Graduated specialists
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 596	335	545
Naryn oblast	2 796	452	701
Talas oblast	1 482	345	303
Chui oblast	5 058	1 579	273
Bishkek city	92 430	17 224	17 699
Osh city	66 012	33 392	7 391
2021			
Kyrgyz Republic	203 945	43 388	30 613
Batken oblast	9 752	2 183	1 176
Jalal-Abad oblast	10 187	1 460	1 487
Issyk-Kul oblast	2 983	297	451
Naryn oblast	2 750	406	610
Talas oblast	1 662	334	362
Chui oblast	5 926	1 069	321
Bishkek city	93 338	16 415	18 101
Osh city	77 347	21 224	8 105
2022			
Kyrgyz Republic	201 858	32 318	29 882
Batken oblast	11 419	1 292	734
Jalal-Abad oblast	11 060	1 742	1 822
Issyk-Kul oblast	3 877	271	485
Naryn oblast	3 346	317	451
Talas oblast	1 798	219	316
Chui oblast	6 238	682	363
Bishkek city	97 174	18 411	18 769
Osh city	66 946	9 384	6 942

10. POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

Postgraduate professional education assumes the implementation of training programs for scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel with academic degrees of Candidate and Doctor of Science, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) / Doctors by profile.

Postgraduate education includes two stages:

postgraduate studies - the 1st stage of postgraduate education, aimed at training of specialists who have the skills to plan and independently conduct scientific research, deep theoretical knowledge, allowing them to prepare a qualifying scientific work (dissertation) to apply for the candidate of sciences degree;

doctoral studies - the second stage of postgraduate education, aimed at training of specialists who have the skills to organize scientific and research works according to new tendencies in the scientific researches or in the development of the existing relevant areas of scientific researches, allowing them to prepare a qualifying scientific work (dissertation) to apply for the Doctor of Science degree.

Table 10.1: Main indicators of postgraduate activity

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of organizations with postgraduate activity, total	50	48	52	55	52
Including in:					
Science and research institutions	24	21	24	24	23
Higher professional educational institutions	26	27	28	31	29
Number of postgraduate students (as of the end of the year), persons	2 490	2 523	2 481	2 394	2 243
including those who are out of job	838	834	773	707	658
Admitted to postgraduate study, persons	780	715	676	704	712
of which those who are out of job	312	261	234	238	251
Graduation of postgraduates, persons	487	453	630	577	614
including those who defended dissertation	18	8	8	7	16
From the total graduated postgraduates those who studied out of job	197	186	273	227	231
including those who defended dissertation	11	2	2	1	6

The number of postgraduates has decreased in five years by 10 percent and in 2022 has made up 2,2 thsd. people, where the share of women among those who studied in postgraduate has made 60 percent.

Table 10.2: Number, admission and graduation of postgraduate students, by type of education
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of postgraduate students (as of the end of the year)	2 490	2 523	2 481	2 394	2 243
including those who studied:					
out of job	838	834	773	707	658
on-the-job training	1 652	1 689	1 708	1 687	1 585
in scientific and research institutions	541	614	646	627	577
including those who studied:					
out of job	200	211	175	161	158
on-the-job training	341	403	471	466	419
in higher professional educational institutions	1 949	1 909	1 835	1 767	1 666
including those who studied:					
out of job	638	623	598	546	500
on-the-job training	1 311	1 286	1 237	1 221	1 166
Admitted to postgraduate study	780	715	676	704	712
including out of job study	312	261	234	238	251
in scientific and research institutions	161	195	199	173	164
including out of job study	74	70	49	61	76
in higher professional educational institutions	13	520	477	531	548
including out of job study	3	191	185	177	175
Graduation of postgraduates	487	453	630	577	614
including those who studied:					
out of job	197	186	273	227	231
on-the-job training	290	267	357	350	383
in scientific and research institutions	86	98	165	132	127
including those who studied:					
out of job	36	53	61	56	47
on-the-job training	50	45	104	76	80
in higher professional educational institutions	401	355	465	445	487
including those who studied:					
out of job	161	133	212	171	184
on-the-job training	240	222	253	274	303

Table 10.3: Number of postgraduate students, by branches of science
(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	2 490	2 523	2 481	2 394	2 243	1 464	1 481	1 490	1 405	1 337
including by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	69	73	59	61	53	41	47	36	40	37
chemistry	55	51	49	53	51	34	44	43	38	42
geosciences	84	97	85	154	69	40	40	39	71	36
technical sciences	214	263	263	262	179	99	125	136	138	71
agricultural sciences	51	50	48	52	41	13	11	7	18	9
historical sciences	82	86	125	80	98	56	58	81	54	64
economics sciences	328	309	286	240	252	186	184	174	143	157
philosophical sciences	32	29	39	18	33	22	21	31	12	26
philological sciences	216	186	189	196	185	186	159	151	138	142
biological sciences	62	67	66	73	67	36	39	40	43	42
legal (law) sciences	278	246	231	245	222	138	125	119	122	106
pedagogical sciences	203	231	252	315	353	163	181	195	233	247
medical sciences	537	545	519	426	469	271	270	262	232	260
pharmaceutical sciences	-	5	5	2	-	-	2	4	2	-
veterinarian sciences	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
art criticism (art history)	26	40	25	37	21	15	21	19	16	13
architecture	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
psychological sciences	56	74	79	73	57	49	63	64	51	46
sociology/social sciences	16	15	13	10	4	12	12	10	4	4
political sciences	146	127	119	88	85	79	60	60	42	32
cultural sciences	22	18	18	6	4	18	16	13	4	3
other	12	10	4	3	-	6	3	4	1	-

Table 10.4: Graduation of postgraduate students, by science branches
(person)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which those who defended dissertation				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	487	453	630	577	614	18	8	8	7	16
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	9	8	30	16	20	-	-	-	-	1
chemistry	9	14	10	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
geosciences	18	17	23	17	10	3	1	-	-	-
technical sciences	19	19	21	21	38	-	-	-	-	-
agricultural sciences	44	37	47	62	63	-	-	1	3	-
historical sciences	3	10	10	13	12	-	-	-	-	-

	Number of postgraduate students					of which those who defended dissertation				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
economics sciences	18	15	22	26	29	-	-	-	-	2
philosophical sciences	75	63	91	60	69	3	-	1	3	6
philological sciences	9	6	3	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
biological sciences	37	41	41	56	44	1	-	-	-	-
legal (law) sciences	80	56	79	64	47	-	2	1	-	-
pedagogical sciences	38	41	51	55	64	2	-	-	-	3
medical sciences	74	90	134	107	143	6	5	5	1	4
pharmaceutical sciences	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
veterinarian sciences	14	8	14	11	2	3	-	-	-	-
art criticism (art history)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
architecture	6	5	15	24	21	-	-	-	-	-
psychological sciences	6	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
sociology/social sciences	23	18	27	17	31	-	-	-	-	-
political sciences	2	2	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
cultural sciences	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
other										

Table 10.5: Number of postgraduate students, by territory
(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of postgraduate students					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	2 490	2 523	2 481	2 394	2 243	1 464	1 481	1 490	1 405	1 337
Jalal-Abad oblast	73	52	31	-	22	48	35	19	-	13
Issyk-Kul oblast	32	31	26	31	15	25	24	20	23	14
Naryn oblast	26	22	11	25	31	16	15	10	20	23
Talas oblast	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3
Chui oblast	3	5	7	7	3	1	2	3	-	1
Bishkek city	2 087	2 119	2 118	1 974	1 817	1 203	1 207	1 237	1 126	1 063
Osh city	269	294	288	357	351	171	198	201	236	220

Table 10.6: Number of applicants for the scientific degree of Candidate of sciences and those who defended of candidate dissertations
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of applicants for the scientific degree of Candidate of sciences, as of the end of the year	661	598	392	351	237
Number of Candidates who defended dissertations on the scientific council of the higher professional educational institutions and scientific-researches organizations	141	136	100	52	28
including:					
applicants	54	45	20	9	14
persons who have undergone postgraduate training	22	21	10	9	7
persons who have completed graduate school without defending a dissertation	65	70	70	34	7

Table 10.7: Main indicators of a doctorate activity
(person)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of doctoral students (as of the end of the year)	146	159	145	210	236
in scientific and research institutions	34	42	43	52	58
in higher professional educational institutions	112	117	102	158	178
Admitted to doctoral studies:	44	41	33	86	113
by scientific and research institutions	5	13	13	14	17
by higher professional educational institutions	39	28	20	72	96
Doctoral students graduated	19	21	40	14	12
from scientific and research institutions	3	3	10	3	4
from higher professional educational institutions	16	18	30	11	8
of which those who defended dissertation	5	4	3	5	3

Over the past five years, the number of doctoral students has increased by 1.6 times and in 2022 amounted to 236 people. The share of women among those who studied in doctoral studies has made up 60 percent.

Table 10.8: Number of doctoral students, by science branches
(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of doctoral students					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	146	159	145	210	236	90	106	100	137	141
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
biology	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	2
chemistry	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	2

	Number of doctoral students					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
geosciences	4	4	4	2	-	3	2	2	2	-
technical sciences	9	8	11	10	11	5	4	5	7	7
historical sciences	9	10	10	9	10	5	8	7	6	7
economical sciences	31	39	37	49	53	18	26	28	32	36
philosophical sciences	3	2	4	8	9	1	1	2	4	6
philological sciences	29	24	25	36	25	24	22	23	31	18
legal (law) sciences	16	20	12	24	44	5	9	8	13	22
pedagogical sciences	11	16	10	10	11	8	12	7	9	8
medical sciences	18	16	15	19	20	12	10	9	12	16
veterinarian sciences	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
sociology/ social sciences	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
political sciences	5	4	4	28	40	2	2	2	13	13
art history	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
cultural sciences	-	-	6	6	2	-	-	2	2	-

Table 10.9: Doctoral students graduated, by science branches
(*person*)

	Doctoral students graduated					of which those who defended dissertation				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	19	21	40	14	12	5	4	3	5	3
including, by science branches:										
physics and mathematics	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
biology	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
chemistry	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
geosciences	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
technical sciences	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
historical sciences	-	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	1	-
economical sciences	5	7	7	2	4	3	1	-	1	1
philosophical sciences	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
philological sciences	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	-
legal (law) sciences	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
pedagogical sciences	1	2	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
medical sciences	4	-	9	3	4	1	-	1	-	2
veterinarian sciences	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
sociology/ social sciences	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
political sciences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
art history										
cultural sciences										

Table 10.10: Number of doctoral students by territory
(as of the end of the year, people)

	Number of doctoral students					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kyrgyz Republic	146	159	145	210	236	90	106	100	137	141
Jalal-Abad oblast	3	-	3	3	-	2	-	1	1	-
Issyk-Kul oblast	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Naryn oblast	-	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Talas oblast	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	4
Chui oblast	9	7	6	5	-	3	1	1	1	-
Bishkek city	133	144	136	202	228	84	99	98	135	137

11. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES AND DEVELOPMENT

Statistical observation of science statistics covers organizations that carry out scientific researches and development.

Personnel engaged in scientific researches and development is a group of persons who increase systematically the scientific knowledge and search for a new areas of using this knowledge, as well as engaged in the provision of direct services related to the implementation of scientific researches and development.

Scientific research and development personnel includes researchers, technicians and support personnel.

Researchers are employees who are professionally engaged in researches and development and who are directly involved in the creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems.

Technicians are workers who participate in researches and development, and performing technical functions.

Support personnel are employees who perform support functions related to research and development.

Internal expenditures (current and capital) for scientific researches and development are the actual expenditures expressed in monetary terms to perform researches and development in the country.

Operating costs include labor costs, social insurance contributions, equipment costs, other material costs and other current costs.

Table 11.1: Number of organizations performing scientific researches and development, by sector of activity

Years	Total	including by sectors of activity		
		state	entrepreneurial	higher education
2018	71	24	24	23
2019	73	25	25	23
2020	74	26	22	26
2021	72	26	21	25
2022	69	25	21	23

Table 11.2: Number of personnel engaged in scientific researches and development
(as of the end of the year, people)

	Total					of which women				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
The number of personnel engaged in scientific researches and development (without part-time personnel)	4 480	4 385	4 495	4 435	4 260	2 484	2 391	2 555	2 613	2 471
including:										
specialists - researchers	3 547	3 435	3 541	3 474	3 338	1 977	1 932	2 038	2 079	1 995
technicians	272	320	338	353	341	139	136	169	180	142
support personnel	390	381	403	387	368	230	203	231	234	220
other	271	249	213	221	213	138	120	117	120	114
From total number of personnel those who have the academic degree:										
doctor of science (Ph.D)	377	347	412	366	328	99	87	112	96	98
candidate of science (Ph.D)	1 043	1 009	1 120	1 054	1 028	548	532	655	513	562
The number of scientific and pedagogical workers who performed scientific researches and development along with pedagogical activity	2 351	1 637	2 909	2 840	2 841	1 490	1 086	1 776	1 851	1 924

Table 11.3: Number of personnel engaged in scientific researches and development, by age groups in 2022
(person)

	Total	including aged, years				
		under 30 years	31-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-70 years
Number of personnel involved in scientific researches and development	4 260	581	1 039	1 088	705	847
including:						
specialists - researchers	3 338	440	865	891	521	621
of which those who have academic degree:						
doctor of science (Ph.D)	327	-	14	40	83	190
including female	97	-	-	24	26	47
candidate of science (Ph.D)	1 027	17	141	392	244	233
including female	561	11	75	267	108	100

Table 11.4: The volume of scientific researches and development, by sectors of activity
(million soms)

Years	Total	including by sectors of activity		
		state	entrepreneurial	higher education
2018	562,2	341,9	148,7	71,6
2019	538,2	352,8	112,1	73,3
2020	522,2	362,8	77,8	81,6
2021	534,5	381,1	71,1	72,3
2022	688,4	472,1	118,9	97,4

In the total volume of scientific researches and development carried out in 2022, the largest share (about 69 percent) belonged to the activity in the public sector.

Science funding

Table 11.5: State budget expenditures on scientific researches and development works¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State budget expenditures on scientific researches and development works, mln. Soms	664,3	626,4	596,0	675,3	790,8
as a percent to GDP	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
as a percent to total state budget expenditures	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3

¹According to the IMF Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001, including expenditure on the acquisition of non-financial assets. Data on expenditures on scientific researches and development works in public services of general purpose, economy, environmental protection, healthcare, culture and education are provided.

Table 11.6: Gross expenditure on scientific researches and development, by branches of science in 2022
(million soms)

	Total	including on					
		Natural sciences	Technical sciences	Medical sciences	Agricultural sciences	Social sciences	Humanitarian sciences
Gross expenditure on scientific researches and development	707,3	341,8	166,0	57,4	63,0	13,9	65,2
including:							
internal expenditures on researches and development	706,6	341,1	166,0	57,4	63,0	13,9	65,2
external expenditures on scientific researches and development	0,7	0,7	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.7: Internal expenditures on scientific researches and development, by type of expenditures
(million soms)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Internal expenditures	572,9	555,7	534,5	556,0	706,6
including:					
Internal current expenditures	572,6	555,6	534,4	542,8	699,6
of which:					
labor costs	405,2	403,4	388,9	400,1	522,2
social insurance contributions	62,6	74,9	66,9	69,2	89,6
equipment costs	10,1	8,1	18,2	5,1	6,2
other material costs	48,0	39,3	29,5	24,1	41,8
other costs	46,7	29,9	31,0	44,4	39,7
Capital expenditures on research and development	0,2	0,1	0,1	13,2	7,0
of which:					
land plots	0,1	0,03	0,05	0,04	0,1
other capital expenditures	0,1	0,02	0,03	13,2	6,9

Table 11.8: Internal current expenditures on scientific researches and development, by branches of science
(in current prices, million soms)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Internal current expenditures on researches and development	572,6	555,6	534,4	542,8	699,6
of which in:					
natural sciences	275,6	276,2	266,3	285,7	334,2
technical sciences	114,8	118,5	107,2	109,3	166,0
medical sciences	44,0	43,1	48,9	46,7	57,4
agricultural sciences	51,8	50,1	45,4	49,3	63,0
social sciences	12,9	12,3	16,5	12,5	13,9
humanitarian sciences	73,4	55,4	50,0	39,2	65,2

PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, PLANNED FOR PUBLISHING in 2024

	Periodicity	Date of issue
Complex statistical publications		
Publication «On social and economic situation of the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	till 22th, quarterly – till 24th after the reporting month
Statistical bulletin «Kyrgyz Republic and regions»	quarterly	3rd decade of month after the reporting quarter
Brief statistical handbook «Kyrgyzstan»	annual	April
Publication «Kyrgyzstan in figures»	annual	June
Statistical yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic	annual	December
Publication «Tourism in Kyrgyzstan 2019-2023»	annual	July
Publication «Small and medium entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023»	annual	October
Publication «Activity of enterprises with foreign investments in the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	October
National Accounts Statistics		
Publication «National accounts of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2022»	annual	December
Publication «Input – Output tables of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2022»	annual	December
Finance Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Formation of profits of enterprises of the real sector of the economy»	annual quarterly	June 10th June 11, September 8, December 9
Statistical bulletin «The State of Mutual Settlements enterprises of the real sector of the economy»	annual quarterly	June 10th June 11, September 8, December 9
Statistical bulletin «Stocks of inventory values of enterprises in the real sector of the economy»	annual quarterly	June 10th, 8 сентября, December 9
Statistical bulletin «Key indicators of activities of financial sector enterprises economy»	annual quarterly	April 20 May 20, August 19, November 19
Statistical bulletin «On microcrediting of the population of Kyrgyz Republic»	annual quarterly	April 1 May 20, August 19, November 19
Statistical bulletin «On main indicators of the activity of leasing organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual	March 25

	Periodicity	Date of issue
Publication «Finance of enterprises of the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	September
Industry Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Main economic indicators of industry»	monthly	until the 16th after reporting period
Publication «Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	October
Publication «Fuel and energy balance of the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual	December
Construction and Investment Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Main results of the investment and construction activities in 2023»	annual	September
Publication «Investment in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023»	annual	September
Agriculture Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Production of the main types of livestock products by all categories of farms within the regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	on the 9th day after reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Report on the progress of harvesting crops, sowing winter crops, ploughing»	from July 1 to the end of the year	on the 9th day after reporting period
Publication «On the harvest of agricultural crops by regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2023»	annual	January
Statistical bulletin «Final report on the area under crops for harvest by regions and districts of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2024»	annual	July
Publication «Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	October
Statistical bulletin «Report on Forage Harvesting»	annual	January
Statistical bulletin «Results of one-time accounting of livestock and poultry at the end of 2023»	annual	February
Consumer Market and Services Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of trade and services»	monthly	until the 20th after reporting period
Statistical bulletin «Main indicators of the activity of markets and shopping centers in the Kyrgyz Republic»	quarterly	on day 30 after reporting period
Publication «Consumer market of the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	September
Publication «Information and Communication Technologies in the Kyrgyz Republic 2019-2023»	annual	October
Price Statistics		
Statistical Bulletin «Consumer Price Indices for goods and services in the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	on day 12 after reporting period
Publication «Prices in the Kyrgyz Republic»	annual, semi-annual	March on day 45 after reporting period
Labour and Employment Statistics		
«Employment and unemployment» Results of the integrated survey of household budgets and labour force in 2023»	annual	October
Statistical bulletin «Results of annual reports on employees and wages/salaries in 2023»	annual	September

	Periodicity	Date of issue
Sampling Survey Statistics		
Information bulletin of the Kyrgyz Republic on food security and poverty	quarterly	50th day after the reporting period
Publication «Living standard of population of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019-2023»	annual	November
External Trade Statistics		
Statistical bulletin «Foreign and mutual trade of goods of the Kyrgyz Republic»	monthly	45th day after the reporting period
Statistical Bulletin «Mutual Trade of goods of the Kyrgyz Republic with the EAEU Member States»	monthly	45th day after the reporting period
Publication «External trade of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019-2023»	annual	September
Demographic Statistics		
Publication «Demographic yearbook of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019-2023»	annual	September
Social Statistics		
Publication «Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019-2023»	annual	November
Environment Statistics		
Publication «Environment in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019-2023»	annual	October

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