



Color Key

Improvement

Deterioration

No Change

The gender data landscape highlights opportunities for enhancing gender equality outcomes in Kyrgyz Republic to support productivity and wealth gains, reduce poverty and increase shared prosperity.

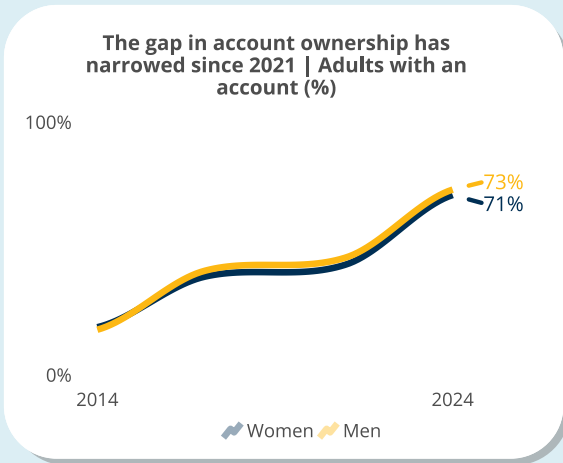
Click the indicators below to explore the [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#).

		Year	Latest*	Comparison		
			Value	ECA	LMC	World
<b>Progress in ending all forms of gender-based violence</b>						
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)	Female	2018	13.0	6.32	16.9	NA
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)	Female	2018	12.9	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		2023	28.3	11.7	42.0	39.1
<b>Stronger and more resilient human capital</b>						
Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency (%)	Female	NA	NA	6.59	57.9	50.0
	Male	NA	NA	8.31	61.3	53.7
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female	2023	61.7	88.9	27.7	46.4
	Male	2023	50.4	74.0	26.6	40.3
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		2018	31.3	NA	NA	NA
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	2020	0.89	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2020	0.88	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70 (%)	Female	2021	13.2	11.2	21.4	15.6
	Male	2021	25.0	20.7	24.4	21.0
<b>More and better jobs, including jobs of the future</b>						
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female	2024	53.0	51.3	40.9	49.1
	Male	2024	78.6	66.0	76.5	73.2
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	2023	71.6	86.4	26.4	52.6
	Male	2023	64.3	80.1	34.8	51.6
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female	2023	32.3	6.15	47.0	25.9
	Male	2023	17.8	7.55	35.1	26.2
Vulnerable employment (% of employment)	Female	2023	28.0	11.4	71.3	45.1
	Male	2023	33.5	14.9	59.5	43.4
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	2022	28.0	13.0	33.8	NA
	Male	2022	11.9	10.8	12.0	NA
Youth unemployment (% of labor force 15-24)	Female	2024	7.70	15.0	15.2	15.3
	Male	2024	6.29	13.7	12.5	13.2
Percentage of women's economic rights (%)		2023	76.9	85.8	71.6	77.9
<b>Greater ownership and use of economic assets</b>						
Received a public sector pension (% age 15+)	Female	2024	18.7	24.1	6.20	9.93
	Male	2024	13.3	19.8	5.88	8.83
Account at a financial institution (% age 15+)	Female	2024	71.2	85.6	67.6	76.6
	Male	2024	73.4	90.2	73.2	80.9
Saved at a financial institution or using a mobile money account (% 15+)	Female	2024	20.4	NA	22.2	NA
	Male	2024	18.7	NA	30.0	NA
<b>Wider access to and use of enabling services</b>						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female	2015	16.8	NA	NA	NA
	Male	2015	9.51	NA	NA	NA
Individuals using the Internet (% of population)	Female	NA	NA	86.6	44.5	61.6
	Male	NA	NA	89.2	54.8	67.2
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% age 15+)	Female	2024	34.8	47.8	12.5	31.8
	Male	2024	36.0	53.0	20.0	37.0
<b>Advances in women's participation in decision-making</b>						
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		2022	36.8	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		2023	34.3	34.4	29.5	33.9
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2024	21.1	31.5	23.5	27.0
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		2024	12.5	27.4	18.1	22.9

\* Latest value shows the latest available country value for the indicator. Color coding of the latest country value represents a more than 10 percent change upward or downward from the country's baseline value from 10 years (+/- 2 years) prior to latest value. No coloring applied whenever there is no data for baseline or when latest available value is prior to 2020.

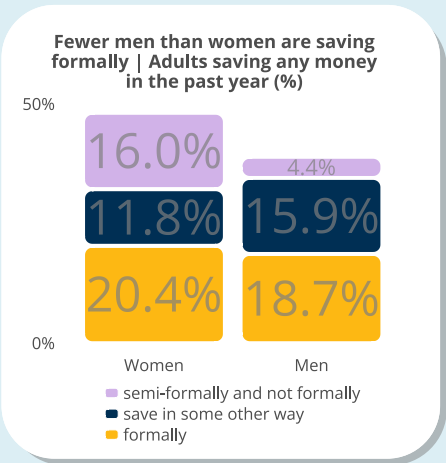


# Account ownership unlocks access to financial products

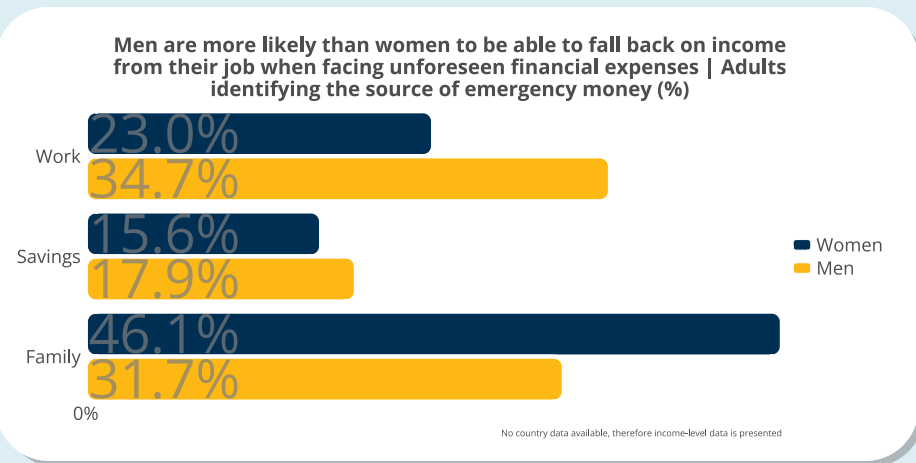
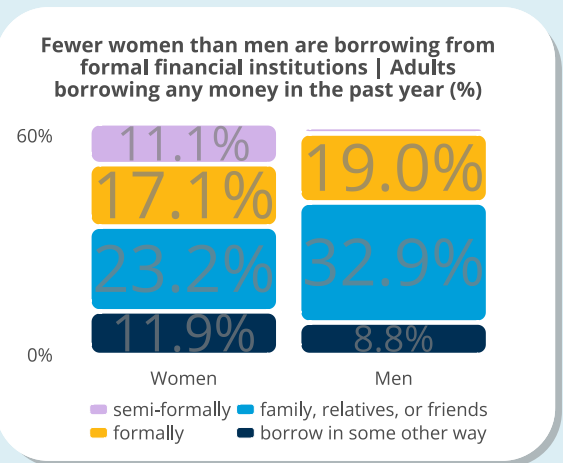


Women in the labor force are more likely to have an account

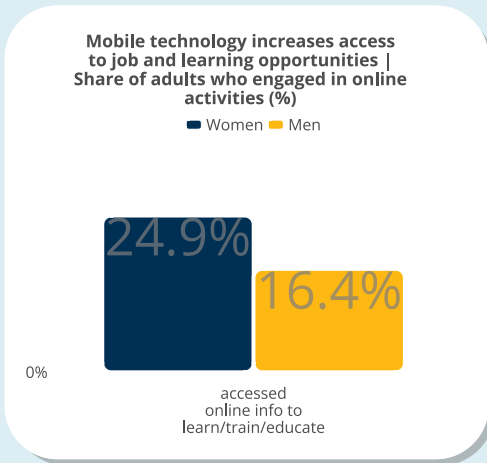
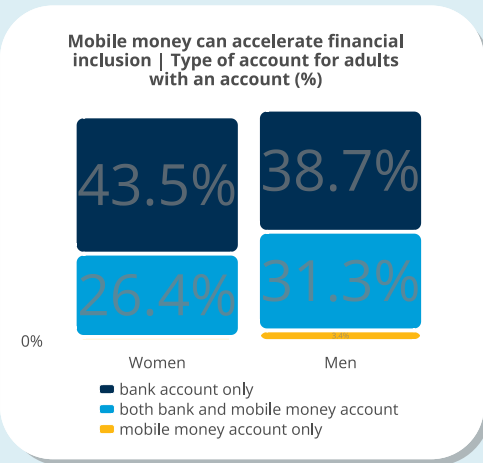
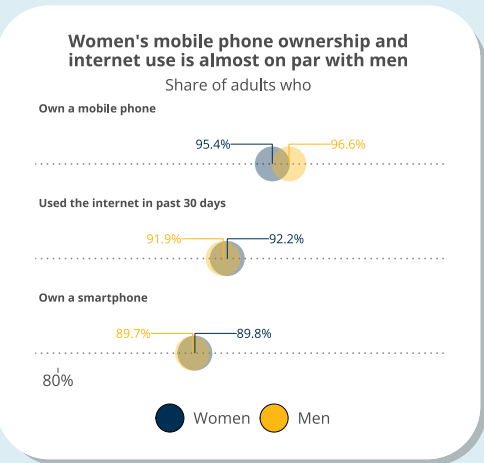
**84%** of women who are in the labor force have a bank account, but only **62%** of women out of the labor force have a bank account



# Access to capital helps build businesses and create jobs



# Digital connectivity can unlock and accelerate access to finance and jobs



## Learn More

### Gender

- World Bank Group Gender Strategy 2024-2030
- World Bank Gender Data Portal

### Financial Inclusion

- Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)
- The Global Findex Database

### Digital Inclusion

- Using Digital Solutions to Address Barriers to Female Entrepreneurship
- Increasing Access to Technology for Inclusion