

### **GENDER SNAPSHOT**

## Women's economic activity: What is the situation in Kyrgyzstan?



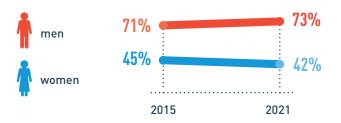
A gender analysis of the labour market in recent years shows a **steady downward trend in women's employment** and labour force participation rates, which exacerbates gender inequality. In Kyrgyzstan, the female employment rate does not exceed **42.4%**.

Women's employment rate is

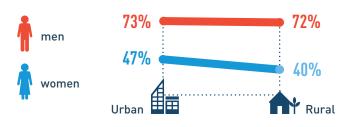
times lower than that of men



## Between 2015 and 2021, women's rate of employment decreased while men's increased



In 2021, women's employment rate was higher in urban than in rural areas, but the same for men in rural and urban areas



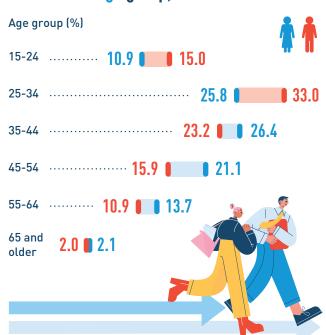
#### The employment rate of married women is almost

times lower than the employment rate of married men





#### The largest gender employment gap is in the 25-34 age group, 2021







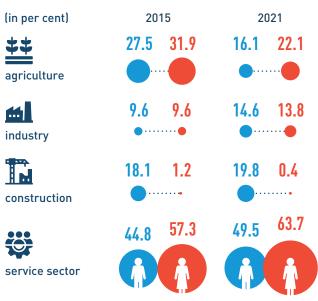




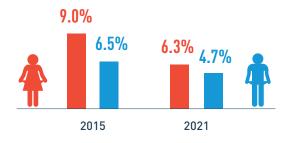
#### Since 2015, women's share of employment in agriculture has decreased almost



# Most people are employed in the service sector, women even more so than men. Women also dominate in agriculture while more men work in construction

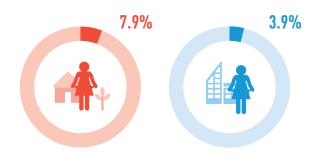


### Female unemployment rate is 1.3 times higher than the male unemployment rate

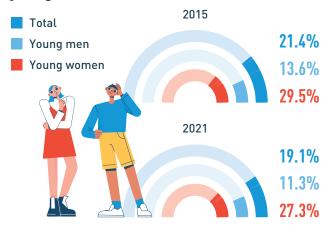


The data in all graphs refer to the year 2021.

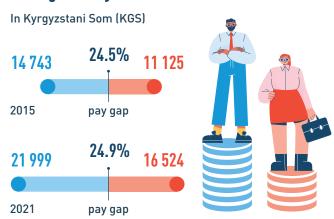
#### Unemployment rate of rural women is 2 times higher than that of urban women



# One in five young people between the ages of 15 and 24 do not work or study. This rate is 2.4 times higher for young women than young men



#### The average salary of women is 75.1% of the average salary of men



#### Sources

- National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC KR) and UN Women Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia. 2022. "Sustainable Development Goals and Gender in the Kyrgyz Republic".
- NSC KR. 2022. "Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic".

#### More information:

http://www.stat.kg/ru/ https://eca.unwomen.org/ru/ digital-library/publications









