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# **Gender Situation at The Republic of Tajikistan**

**Serbia**

**27 November - 1 December of 2017**

# What has been done?

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- With the support of Women UN every two year we issued publication “Women and Men in the Republic of Tajikistan”. In 2016 we issued it without UN Women participation.
- Gender Statistics Database 2015 is renewed
- Labour Force Survey (LFS) was conducted in 2016
- The dissemination of the LFS results is planned for the end of 2017

# What has been done?

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- LFS-2016 has provided the opportunity to get the information about the labour market situation in the Republic on the informal employment in the non-agricultural sectors disaggregated by gender and age groups, average hourly work of women and men by types of activities and age groups, unemployment rate by gender and age groups
- For the first time we conducted the evaluation by the indicators – share of youth (15-24) in NEET

# What has been done?

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- Indicators – share and the number of children age 5-17 in child labour disaggregated by gender and age groups. Also the evaluation of children's employment age 12-17 disaggregated by gender and age was conducted
- The Dietary Diversity Among Women of Reproductive Age (15-49) Research is planned to be conducted at the end of 2017 in association with FAO
- Also the dissemination of the Demographic Health Survey 2017 outcomes is planned for 2018.

# Tasks

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- Several tasks are set before the Statistics Agency together with its main partners – World Bank, UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), FAO, WHO and others. The tasks include increasing the number of household survey indicators; conducting module researches of the Household Budget Survey, Labour Force Survey, Demographic Health Survey and other household surveys in the matters of diet, health and education. This approach is aimed at receiving highly disaggregated gender related information about poverty, population employment, undernourishment and health.

# Tasks

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- Improving the forms of statistical reports for the purpose of collecting disaggregated data
- Conducting new selective surveys
- Spreading the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals

# Population Data Sources

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Statistic Organization receive population data from the following sources :

- Population census is the main source of the data,
- Current statistical records
- There is no Population Register available in the country

# Population census

Population census is the main source of the population information.

- First population census in the country was conducted in 1897 (first population census in the Russian Empire)
- During the Soviet Union period – in 1927, 1939, 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989/
- During the period of independence in 2000 and the final population census was conducted in September 2010

Changes in the population census program. For example in 2010 the questionnaire included problems of children's mortality, labour migration, household fund status.



# Current Population Statistics Records

**Main chapters of the current population statistics records are the following:**

**Natural population movement** – the records are kept based on the information about marriages, births, deaths and divorces that are sent to the Statistical offices from the Civil Registry Office of the Ministry of justice.

**Population migration** – records are kept based on the statistical tickets filled out on arrival and departure of people due to their place of living changes, that are submitted by the departments of internal affairs.

Based on these data the statistics office characterizes different parameters of the demographics indicators and the process of the population activities development and annually calculates population size by regions and genders by the beginning of each year.

# Main population characteristics based on the last population census

	1989	2000	2010
Population size according to census (by the thousands)	5092,6	6127,5	7565
Annual average growth rate %	3,0	1,7	2,1
Births for 1000	38,8	29,8	28,1 - 26,4
Deaths for 1000	6,5	4,2	4,3
General increase, (by the thousands)	-	1034,9	1437,5
Natural increase, (by the thousands)	32,3	1713,6	1714,4
Number of births, (by the thousands)	-	2086,7	2064,7
Number of deaths, (by the thousands)	-	373,1	350,3
Migration growth		-678,7	-276,9

# Population Survey

In the recent years statistics offices have been conducting selective researches and receives additional data about the population, at the moment that are not possible to obtain from the current statistics records:

- Multiple indicator cluster surveys (2000, 2005)
- Population Level of Life Survey (1999, 2003, 2007, 2009)
- Labour Force Survey (2004, 2009, 2016)
- Infants Mortality Survey, Children's and Maternity Mortality Surveys (2010)
- Gender Surveys – using time-use fund (in 2018 as a part of the national statistics development project)

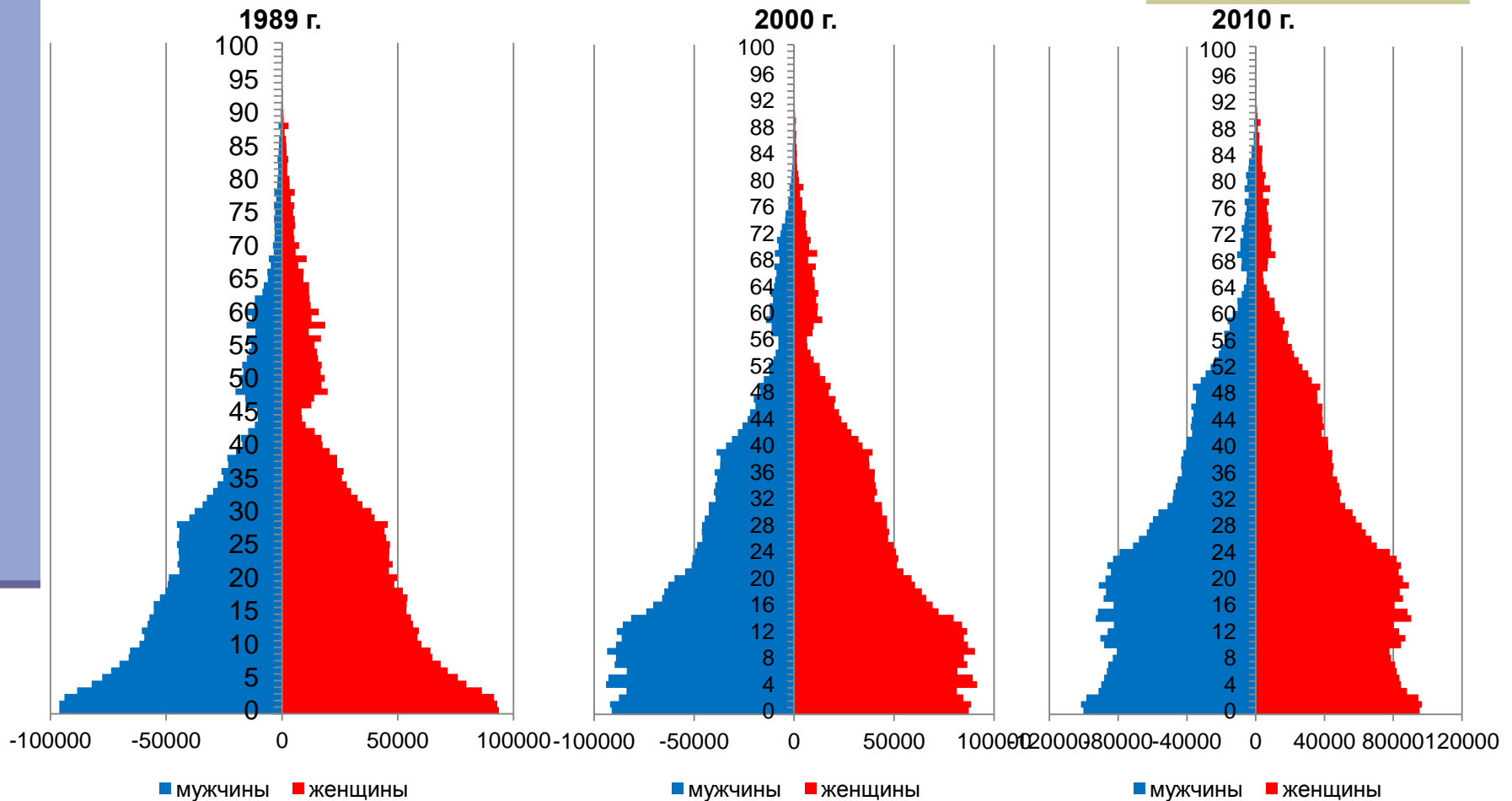
# Population Survey

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- Demographic Health Survey (2012, 2017 in accordance with the Activity Plan of the Agency with the support USAID)
- Household Budget Survey (quarterly)
- Children's Labour Survey (2012)

Other bodies are also conducting surveys studying the issues of population activities and health: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour, Migration and Population Employment, Non-governmental and international organizations.

# Age Pattern of the Population (1989, 2000, 2010), based on the census data

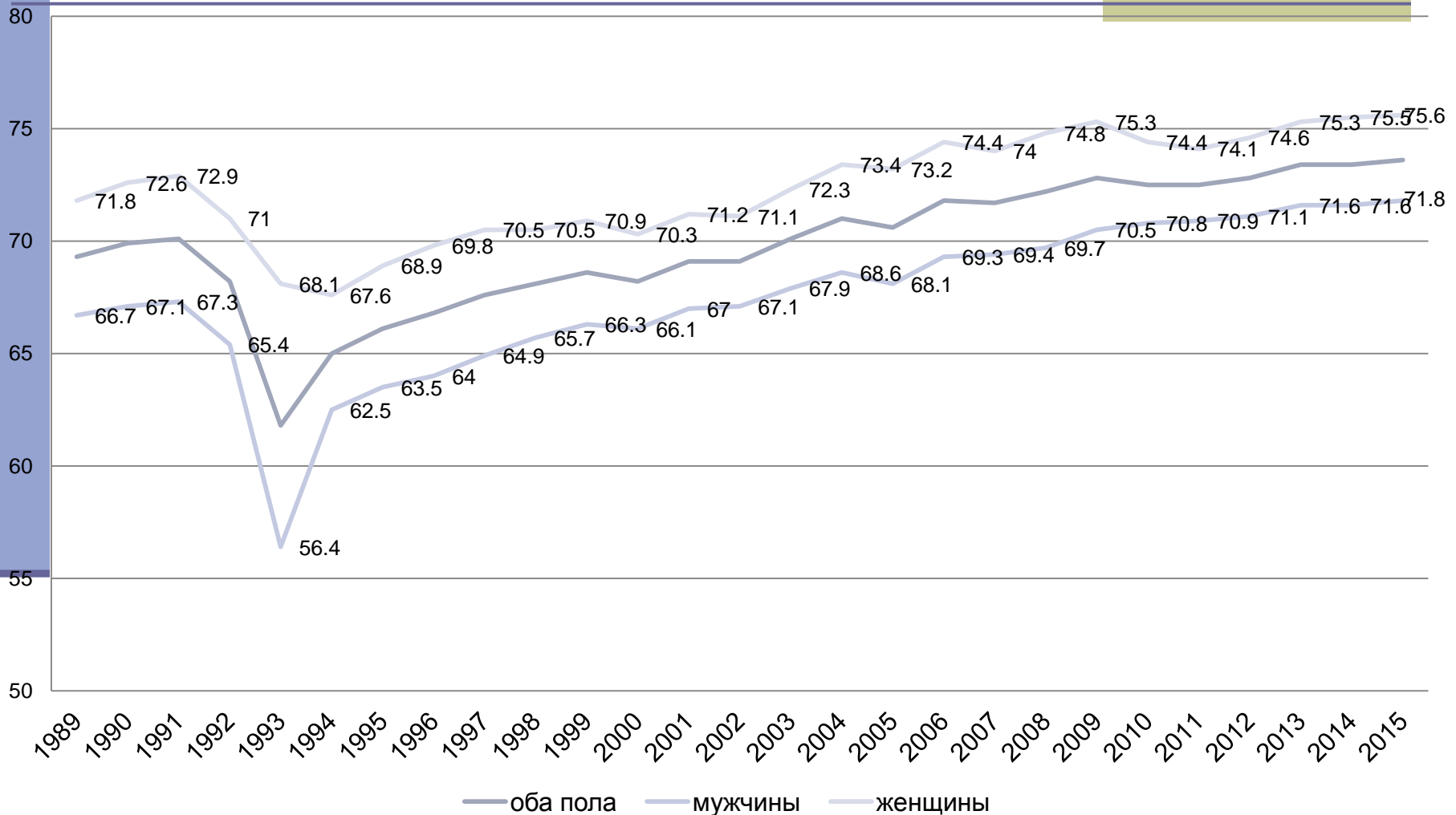


# Lifetime expectancy at birth

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- Lifetime expectancy for women is almost four years longer than for men (75,6 and 71,8 years in 2015)
- People in rural areas in average live about two years longer than people in urban areas (74,2 and 71,4 in 2014)

# Lifetime expectancy in the period of 1989-2015





**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**