# MEDIA CONSUMPTION IN KYRGYZSTAN 

December 19, 2023

## MAIN INITIATORS OF "MEDIA CONSUMPTION 9th WAVE", NOVEMBER 2023

## Freedom House

This research was conducted with support of the Media-K Internews project in the Kyrgyz Republic, funded by USAID in Kyrgyzstan. The content of the research is the independent work of the M-Vector company, and does not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the US Government and their partner. This content does not reflect either the views of Internews or Freedom House.

## ABOUT M-VECTOR



## ABOUT THE COMPANY



## OUR GEOGRAPHY

Offices and branches of the company:

Canada:

- Toronto

Kyrgyzstan:

- Bishkek
- Osh

Uzbekistan:

- Tashkent



## Tajikistan:

- Dushanbe


## Countries

- Khujand

| Kyrgyzstan | Russia | Azerbaijan | Pakistan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tajikistan | Ukraine | Armenia | Afghanistan |
| Kazakhstan | Belarus | Georgia | Bangladesh |
| Uzbekistan | Moldova | Canada | Malawi |
| Turkmenistan | Poland | Mongolia |  |

## HISTORY OF THE PROJECT



## MEDIA CONSUMPTION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Media research in Kyrgyz
Republic is consistently conducted by M-Vector since 2011


Quantitative research across all country regions


Indicator estimation in media market

Trend analysis for TV, radio and internet

## GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

## Objectives:

Provide users with practical information for

Primary goal:
Development of the local media market
decision making on a regular basis


MEDIA RESEARCH PROJECT CONDUCTED BY M-VECTOR

## 號

| February 2011 |  | December 2012 |  | November $2014$ |  | November 2016 |  | November 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3500 \\ \text { persons } \\ 18+ \end{gathered}$ | June 2012 | $2400$ <br> persons 14+ | September 2013 | 2000 <br> persons $14+$ | OctoberNovember 2015 | $2150$ <br> persons 14+ | OctoberNovember 2017 | 3636 <br> persons <br> $14+$ |
| TV <br> Radio <br> Newspapers Internet Special section | $2400$ <br> persons 18+ | TV <br> Radio <br> Newspapers Internet | $2400$ <br> persons 14+ | TV | 2000 <br> persons 18+ | TV <br> Newspapers Internet CTV Life Style | $2167$ <br> persons 14+ | TV Radio |
|  | TV <br> Radio <br> Newspapers Internet Special section | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & -\quad, ~-~ \end{aligned}$ | TV <br> Radio Internet Lifestyle |  | TV <br> Radio Newspapers Internet CTV | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | TV <br> Radio <br> Newspapers Internet CTV |  |

## METHODOLOGY



## METHODOLOGY



Target audience
Population of the
KR
14 and above
Men and women
!Survey languages: Kyrgyz, Russian, Uzbek


Instruments
Semi-structured personal interviews on tablets through face-to-face method (TAPI)

Survey period:
November 13
to November 26
(2 weeks)


Results
Stratified random sample

Sample error $\pm 1.6 \%$ on the country level
$\pm 4.0 \%-5.7 \%$ on the regional level)


Geography
165
settlements across the whole country

Sample:
3,636
respondents

## ADVANTAGES OF CONDUCTING SURVEY ON TABLETS

Information obtained from regions using tablets is instantly stored on a common server database

Human factor related to unintentional mistakes made while filling in questionnaires， is diminished

Interviewers do not have to carry a lot of papers with them


Geolocation of a survey can be detected through GPS



Interview audio records allow to control the quality of interviewers＇work


## SAMPLE REPRESENTATIVENESS

In order to conduct a similar research survey in Uzbekistan and get valid data, it is enough to approach 1000 people aged $14+$

In the Kyrgyz Republic population size is significantly smaller, however the sample size 3,636 respondents aged $14+$, which allows to obtain data with smaller error on the regional level

## Sample: 3636 persons



Overall population
(aged 14+)
4.556 million

## PROBABILITY-PROPORTIONAL-TO-SIZE SAMPLE

To create the sample, the probability-proportional-to-size methodology was used, in which the primary sampling units - the settlements (PSUs) to be interviewed - are selected randomly from a single list of observation units with known non-zero probability (i.e. from the entire list of settlements in Kyrgyzstan). The advantages of the method over the simple random sampling approach become obvious if the PSUs are not equal in size. Some PSUs may be very small ( 10 households), while others are large ( 1,000 households) or very large (more than 1,000 households). In such conditions, a simple random sample will not distinguish between them, and all PSUs will have the same probability of being selected.

- The totality is stratified
- Inside the stratum, a sample is formed via the PPS method
- Each stratum is represented in the sample with a certain number of regions
- Each element belongs to one stratum
- The strata cover all segments of the totality
- The likelihood for an element to be selected is different for each stratum


## RESPONDENT SELECTION METHODOLOGY



## Settlement selection

Random selection of settlements in
strata with the PPS method

Household selection
Route sample - step-by-step per households

Respondent selection
Kish grid: random selection of respondent within household

## SETTLEMENT SELECTION METHODOLOGY

At the first stage, the country was divided into strata based on administrative division, by oblasts and types of settlement (town/village). Then, within each stratum (urban or rural population of a certain region), towns and villages were randomly selected using the PPS method. Towns were selected randomly according to the population size of each settlement. For each village, 15 randomly selected households were assigned to be interviewed; hence, the number of settlements within a stratum (rural population of a particular area) was counted as the total N of the sample divided by 15. In the selected towns, the sample was distributed by electoral districts.

| Region |  |  | Population | \% | Number of respondents |  | sample bias \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Bishkek |  | 768,644 | 17\% | 606 |  | $\pm 4 \%$ |  |
| 2 | Osh |  | 218,509 | 5\% | 305 |  | $\pm 5.6 \%$ |  |
| 3 | Chui region |  | 683,707 | 15\% | 501 |  | $\pm 4.4 \%$ |  |
| 4 | Talas region |  | 182,528 | 4\% | 300 |  | $\pm 5.7 \%$ |  |
| 5 | Issyk-Kul region |  | 353,294 | 8\% | 304 |  | $\pm 5.6 \%$ |  |
| 6 | Batken region |  | 363,073 | 8\% | 307 |  | $\pm 5.6 \%$ |  |
| 7 | Jalal-Abad region |  | 856,321 | 19\% | 506 |  | $\pm 4.4 \%$ |  |
| 8 | Osh region |  | 928,223 | 20\% | 503 |  | $\pm 4.4 \%$ |  |
| 9 | Naryn region |  | 201,921 | 4\% | 304 |  | $\pm 5.6 \%$ |  |
|  | Total | 4,556,220 |  | 100\% | 3636 |  | $\pm 1.6 \%$ |  |
|  | Type of settlement | Population | \% | Number of respondents |  | Number of settlements |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nat. St | mm. | Sample |
| 1 | City | 1,581,068 | 35\% |  | 1398 |  |  | 18 |
| 2 | Village | 2,975,152 | 65\% |  | 2238 |  |  | 147* |
|  | Total | 4,556,220 | 100\% |  | 3636 |  |  | 165 |

[^0]
## HOUSEHOLD SELECTION METHODOLOGY

Each survey point (settlement) of the study region was divided into a certain number of localities. A strictly defined number of respondents was interviewed in each randomly selected locality in urban areas and in all localities in rural areas.

Route sampling design:

1. Each interviewer is given a starting point of the survey: a randomly selected street, a house in the interviewer's survey area.
2. In the given survey area, a street intersection and house number from which to start the survey is randomly selected; one can start with a school or other government facility.
3.. In each house, the interviewer begins with the first apartment or, in detached house districts, with the second house. The sampling is then done in $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{5}$ increments for apartment houses after a successful interview and $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3}$ increments for detached houses after a successful interview (i.e. in the case of the private sector, the interviewer knocks on every third house for an interview or "jumps over two roofs") after the first success.

3. If the previous interview yielded no results (digital security lock, nobody home, refused to answer), the interviewer moves to the next household.


## HOUSEHOLD SELECTION METHODOLOGY APARTMENT HOUSES

Selection of house, entrance, apartment

## Pattern and increment in apartment houses

In the selected entrance hall, the walk-around starts from the first floor; then, as the interviewers move up, they call every fifth apartment to obtain a successful interview. If rejected in the first apartment, the interviewer moves to the next apartment until a productive interview is obtained. After obtaining a productive interview, the interviewer continues with $n+5$ step. No more than three productive interviews per apartment house are carried out.

```
- refusal
- - skip
- successful interview
```



Each interviewer enters the starting point in their itinerary (i.e. writes down the street name, house number, apartment number), and notes the status for each household visited: "interview conducted", "refused", "nobody home", etc.

## METHODOLOGY OF RESPONDENT SELECTION IN HOUSEHOLD - KISH

GRID

Kish grid is a method of selecting household members for interviewing that utilizes a pre-determined random numbers chart to select the interviewee.


1. All household members are listed, from the oldest to the youngest (without stratification by gender).
2. In the leftmost column of the table, circle the number of household members: in our case, 4
3. The intersection of the lines gives the number of the household member to interview: in our case, 3
We use a Kish grid pre-programmed in the tablet in order to avoid data entry errors or adulteration.
! If the target respondent was not at home, the household was visited again (up to 3 times) at an agreed time. If the selected respondent was not reached, the household was replaced entirely.

THIS METHOD ALLOWS TO AVOID BIASES DUE TO THE FACT
THAT CERTAIN STRATA OF THE POPULATION ARE AT HOME more often or are more willing to take part in surveys

## SAMPLE GEOGRAPHY



## QUALITY CONTROL

PROFILES
OF THE RESPONDENTS

PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

AGE. $N=3636$


EDUCATION LEVEL. N=3636


HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVEL. N=3636



## RESPONDENT PROFILE

WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU USUALLY SPEAK AT
HOME? N=3636


NATIONALITY. N=3636


NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS INCLUDING CHILDREN UNDER 14. $\mathrm{N}=3636$


## PENETRATION LEVEL



## PENETRATION LEVEL (PAST 6 MONTHS)

Did you watch TV for at least 5 minutes over the past 6 months?

- Have you listened to radio for at least 5 minutes over the past 6 months, no matter how often and where? (in buses, in the car, at home, at work, using a radio, a cellphone, or online)?
Do you use the internet?

USAGE OF TV, INTERNET, RADIO IN THE P6M

■ 2017, N=2167
■ 2023, N=3636


## PENETRATION LEVEL (ACTIVE AUDIENCE)

- Did you watch TV channels yesterday through any device: TV, phone, tablet, PC, laptop?
- Did you listen to radio yesterday in your region/oblast for at least 5 minutes? (in buses, in the car, at home, at work, using a radio, a cellphone, or online)?

ACTIVE TV AND RADIO CONSUMERS

- 2017, N=2167 - 2023, N=3636



## DURATION OF USE

Please remember, how many hours over the past week have you spent ... ?


## TELEVISION



## CONNECTION TYPE

CQ1. What type of TV do you have access to at home?


## DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE VIEWERS BY REGION



## ACTIVE TV AUDIENCE PROFILE

AGE, N=3636
$\square$ Watched it yesterday $\square$ Did not watch it yesterday


EDUCATION LEVEL, N=3636


[^1]PREFERRED TV VIEWING LANGUAGE AMONG THE ACTIVE AUDIENCE

PREFERRED TV VIEWING LANGUAGE, $\mathrm{n}=1348$



TYPE OF SETTLEMENT, $\mathrm{n}=1348$


## PREFERRED TV CONTENT

PREFERRED COUNTRIES OF MOVIE/SERIES PRODUCTION, SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN, N=3636


FAVORITE TYPE OF TV PROGRAM, N=3636


## TV MEDIA INDICATORS

## ACTIVE TV

 VIEWERSViewers who watched TV the day before (for at least 5 minutes)

| AVERAGE | SHARE |
| :---: | :---: |
| WEEKLY REACH |  |
| (AWR) |  |
| Average share of <br> weekly TV <br> audience,share of <br> people watching TV <br> channel at least once a <br> week | Share of watching a <br> specific TV channel <br> from the total <br> amount of daily TV <br> viewing time by all <br> viewers |
|  |  |

## RATINGS

Share of the population watching TV channels in a specific time slot

DAILY (ADR) AND WEEKLY (AWR) TV CHANNEL VIEWERSHIP, TOP 30
价I MVECTOR ADR, KYRGYZSTAN


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DAILY (ADR) AND WEEKLY (AWR) TV CHANNEL VIEWERSHIP, TOP 30
 ADR, BISHKEK


DAILY (ADR) AND WEEKLY (AWR) TV CHANNEL VIEWERSHIP, TOP 30
1ill MVECTOR ADR, OSH city


## AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF TV VIEWS, TOP 30 SHARE,



KR 14 

| BISHKEK RANKING | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 17 | 4 | 51 | 23 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 32 | 14 | 51 | 34 | 50 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 51 | 18 | 22 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSH city RANKING | 1 | 12 | 4 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 36 | 16 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 32 | 36 | 29 | 36 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 34 |

## AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF TV VIEWS, TOP 30 SHARE, BISHKEK



AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF TV VIEWS, TOP 30 SHARE, OSH city


RATINGS (ACCESSIBLE TV AUDIENCE), KYRGYZSTAN, \%



RATINGS (ACCESSIBLE TV AUDIENCE), KYRGYZSTAN, \%


Evening prime time


## POSITIONING MAPS: GENDER AND AGE



## POSITIONING MAPS: TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND AGE




$35+$

## POSITIONING MAPS: TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND

 LANGUAGE

Another language
(111) MVECTOR

## RADIO



## DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO LISTENERS BY REGION (WEEKLY AUDIENCE)



AGE, $N=3636$

| $14-17$ | $30 \%$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| $18-24$ | $27 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $37 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $37 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $35 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $33 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $28 \%$ |
| HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVEL, N = 3636 |  |


| ■ Listened to it |  | Did not listen to it |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 10,000 som | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| 10,001 to 15,000 som | $20 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| 15,001 to 20,000 som | $35 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| 20,001 to 30,000 som | $39 \%$ | $61 \%$ |
| 30,001 to 40,000 som | $43 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| 40,001 to 60,000 som | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| 60,001 to 80,000 som | $42 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Over 80,000 som | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ |


| EDUCATION LEVEL, $\mathrm{N}=3636$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Listene | to it | $\square$ Did not listen to it |
| No education | 22\% | 78\% |
| Unfinished secondary | 8\% | 92\% |
| Secondary | 12\% | 88\% |
| Vocational | 17\% | 83\% |
| Unfinished higher | 15\% | 85\% |
| Higher education | 20\% | 80\% |

## LANGUAGE AND DURATION OF LISTENING

PREFERRED LANGUAGE OF RADIO CONSUMPTION, $N=1219$

OVER THE LAST WEEK, HOW MANY HOURS A DAY, ON AVERAGE, HAVE YOU LISTENED TO RADIO? N=1219



## LOCATION AND DEVICE FOR RADIO CONSUMPTION

WHERE DO YOU LISTEN TO RADIO? SEVERAL ANSWERS
CAN BE GIVEN. $\mathrm{N}=1219$


WHAT DEVICE DO YOU USE TO LISTEN TO RADIO? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $\mathrm{N}=1219$


## RADIO CONSUMERS' PREFERENCES

WHAT TYPES OF PROGRAMS DO YOU PREFER TO LISTEN TO ON THE RADIO? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $N=955$


WHAT MUSIC DO YOU PREFER TO LISTEN TO ON THE RADIO? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN.
$\mathrm{N}=955$


## MEDIA INDICATORS FOR RADIO

## MEDIA INDICATORS FOR

 RADIO
## AVERAGE WEEKLY REACH (AWR)

Share of radio listeners who listen to the radio at least once a week

## SHARE

Share of a specific radio station in the total amount of daily radio listening time

## RATINGS

Proportion of the
population who listened to the radio in a specific time slot

RADIO STATION RATING, TOP 15 AWR, KYRGYZSTAN


## RADIO STATION RATING, TOP 15 AWR, BISHKEK



RADIO STATION RATING, TOP 15 AWR, OSH city


## AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF RADIO LISTENERS, TOP 15 SHARE, KYRGYZSTAN



## AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF RADIO LISTENERS, TOP 15 SHARE, BISHKEK



## AVERAGE DAILY SHARE OF RADIO LISTENERS, TOP 15

SHARE, OSH city


## RATINGS (ACCESSIBLE RADIO AUDIENCE), KYRGYZSTAN, \%

RATINGS (ACCESSIBLE RADIO AUDIENCE), KYRGYZSTAN, \% BISHKEK, ©ill MVector \% OSH city

—Kyrgyzstan ——Bishkek —Osh city



POSITIONING MAPS: GENDER AND AGE


Manas FM


## POSITIONING MAPS: TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND AGE


-Manas FM


POSITIONING MAPS: TYPE OF SETTLEMENT AND LANGUAGE

Kyrgyz


## INTERNET



## INTERNET USAGE



## INTERNET USERS PROFILE

AGE, N=3636
$\square$ Use it Do not use it



EDUCATION LEVEL, N=3636


## ISPS AND MOBILE PROVIDERS USED TO ACCESS THE INTERNET, BY REGION

iill MVector

A user may have more than 1 SIM card or more than 1 ISP, so the total may be over 100\%

Bishkek, n=613
Osh, n=174
Chui region, $\mathrm{n}=546$
Talas region, $\mathrm{n}=146$
Issyk-Kul region, n=282
Batken region, $\mathrm{n}=290$
Jalal-Abad region, $\mathrm{n}=683$
Osh region, $\mathrm{n}=741$
Naryn region, n=161
Kyrgyzstan, n=3636

Q32. What internet providers do you use? $N=3636$

| SIM card or more than 1 ISP, so the total may be over 100\% | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bishkek, $\mathrm{n}=613$ | 56\% | 32\% | 12\% | 8\% | 7\% | 4\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |  |
| Osh, n=174 | 32\% | 51\% | 21\% | 1\% | 5\% | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% |  |  | 2\% |
| Chui region, $\mathrm{n}=546$ | 57\% | 32\% | 9\% |  | 2\% |  | 3\% | 1\% |  |  |  |
| Talas region, $\mathrm{n}=146$ | 73\% | 17\% | 10\% |  |  |  | 2\% | 3\% | 1\% |  |  |
| Issyk-Kul region, $\mathrm{n}=282$ | 73\% | 13\% | 6\% | 1\% |  | 3\% | 4\% | 7\% | 2\% |  |  |
| Batken region, $\mathrm{n}=290$ | 39\% | 21\% | 32\% |  |  | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |  |  |
| Jalal-Abad region, $\mathrm{n}=683$ | 42\% | 26\% | 37\% |  |  | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |  | 1\% |
| Osh region, $\mathrm{n}=741$ | 25\% | 39\% | 30\% |  | 1\% |  | 1\% |  |  |  |  |
| Naryn region, $\mathrm{n}=161$ | 83\% | 8\% | 4\% |  | 1\% |  |  | 3\% |  |  |  |
| Kyrgyzstan, n=3636 | 48\% | 29\% | 21\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |  |  |

## INTERNET USAGE PRACTICE

HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE THE INTERNET?
$N=3636$


THROUGH WHAT DEVICES TO YOU ACCESS THE INTERNET? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $N=3636$


WHAT DO YOU USE THE INTERNET FOR? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $\mathrm{N}=3636$


## MESSAGING APP USAGE PRACTICE

DO YOU USE MESSAGING APPS?, N=3636


HOW MUCH TIME A DAY DO YOU SPEND IN MESSAGING
APPS? N=3636


WHAT MESSAGING APPS DO YOU USE? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. N=3636


## MARKETPLACE USAGE PRACTICE

DO YOU USE MARKETPLACES? N=3636
 CURRENTLY USE? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $N=327$


## VIDEO SERVICE USAGE PRACTICE




DO YOU USE ANY FREE/PAID VIDEO SERVICES? N=3636

IN WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU PREFER TO WATCH MOVIES/SERIES IN VIDEO SERVICES? N=302

WHICH OF THESE VIDEO SERVICES DO YOU CURRENTLY USE? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. N=302

## YOUTUBE USAGE

DO YOU USE YOUTUBE? N=3636


IN WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU PREFER TO WATCH YOUTUBE VIDEOS? N=3016


WHAT DO YOU MAINLY USE YOUTUBE FOR? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN N=3016


## AUDIO SERVICE USAGE PRACTICE

DO YOU USE ANY FREE/PAID MUSIC SERVICES? $N=3636$

WHICH OF THESE AUDIO SERVICES DO YOU CURRENTLY USE?
SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. $\mathrm{N}=402$


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## SOCIAL MEDIA



## SOCIAL MEDIA USERS IN KYRGYZSTAN



## AGE, N=3636




HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVEL, $\mathrm{N}=3636$


QS1. Do you use social media? $N=3636$

## GOALS AND LANGUAGE OF USE

WHAT DO YOU USUALLY USE SOCIAL MEDIA FOR? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. N=2810


IN WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU PREFER TO USE SOCIAL MEDIA? N=2810


## SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE

DO YOU USE SOCIAL MEDIA? SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN. N=2810


HOW MANY TIMES A DAY, ON AVERAGE, DO YOU USE SOCIAL MEDIA? N=2810


## SOURCES OF INFORMATION



## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

From what sources do you usually get information?


## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

From what sources do you usually get information?

AGE, SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN, N=3636


## TRUST TO INFORMATION SOURCES

How much do you trust the information on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is not at all and 10 is completely trust?

TRUST TO INFORMATION SOURCES, 2023, N=3636



FROM WHAT SOURCES DO YOU LEARN THE NEWS?
SEVERAL ANSWERS CAN BE GIVEN, N=3636


HOW MUCH DO YOU TRUST THE INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN THE NEWS? N=3636


HOW MUCH DO YOU TRUST THE INFORMATION ON A SCALE FROM 1 TO 10, WHERE 1 IS NOT AT ALL AND 10 IS COMPLETELY TRUST?

7.2 Kyrgyz TV news<br>6.5Russian TV news<br>5.8Uzbek TV news<br>5.5Kazakh TV news

6.5 Radio news
6.4 Print media news
5.9Social media news
5.2 News from friends, neighbors, relatives
5.1 News in messaging apps
7 News in Kyrgyz-language Kyrgyz news websites
6.6 News in Russian-language Kyrgyz news websites
6.5 News in Russian news websites
5.7 News in Turkish news websites
5.7 News in news websites from other countries
5.4 News in Kazakh news websites
5.3 News in Uzbek news websites
6.6 News in Russian-language Kyrgyz news websites
6.5 News in Russian news websites
5.7 News in Turkish news websites
5.7 News in news websites from other countries
5.4 News in Kazakh news websites
5.3 News in Uzbek news websites

## PREFERRED KYRGYZ NEWS WEBSITES

WHAT KYRGYZ INTERNET MEDIA DO YOU FOLLOW? SEVERAL ANSWERS
CAN BE GIVEN. N=3636*


## MEDIA PERSONALITIES

DO YOU FOLLOW THE PUBLICATIONS/VIDEOS OF CERTAIN MEDIA PERSONALITIES / BLOGGERS / SELEBRITIES / INFLUENCERS /

JOURNALISTS? N=3636


TOP 10 MEDIA PERSONALITIES. WHAT MEDIA PERSONALITY'S PUBLICATIONS/VIDEOS DO YOU FOLLOW THE MOST? (OPEN QUESTION) $N=918$


# MEDIA CONSUMPTION IN KYRGYZSTAN 

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

The presentation 'Media consumption in Kyrgyzstan. Wave 9 ' is available for download starting December 19th in the following websites:

- M-Vector: https://m-vector.com/
- Internews
in
the
KR:
https://internewskg.blogspot.com/


[^0]:    * The sample also includes 34 remote/hard-to-reach villages

[^1]:    Q3 Did you watch TV channels yesterday through any device: TV set, phone, tablet, PC, laptop?

