Higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan

at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year

I. Operating higher education organizations

II. Admission to higher education organizations

III. Students of higher education organizations

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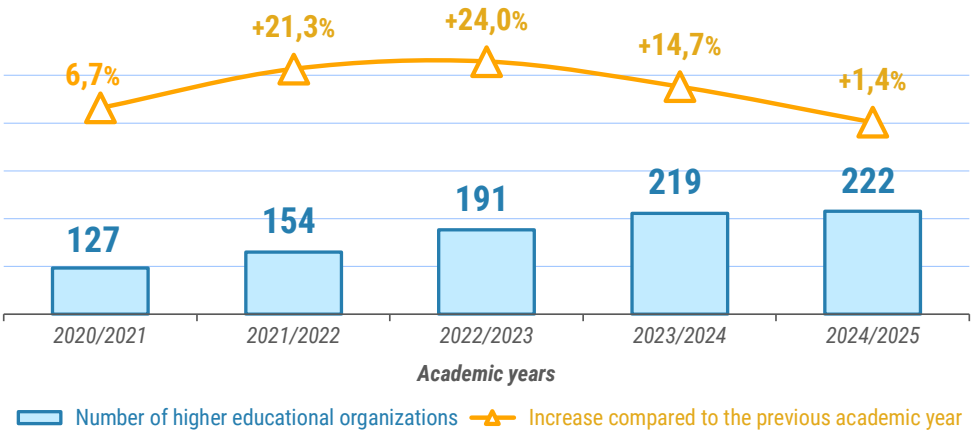
I. Current higher education organizations

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, the number of operating higher education institutions was **222 units** and, compared to the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, it increased by **95 units**, i.e. **by 74.8 %.**

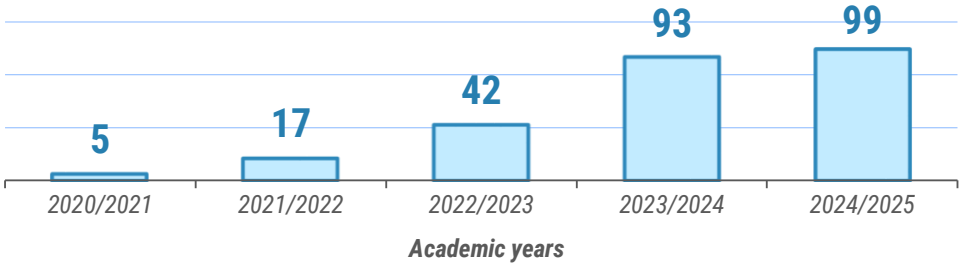
Number of operating higher education organizations

(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, units)



Number of operating non-governmental higher education organizations

(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, units)



At the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, **99** non-governmental higher education organizations were operating in the republic and, compared to the 2020/2021 academic year, their number increased almost **20 times**.

Distribution of the number of operating higher education institutions by region

(at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, units)

	Number of higher education institutions, total	of which: non-governmental higher educational organizations
Rep. Uzbekistan	**222**	**99**
Rep. Karakalpakstan	12	2
regions:		
Andijan	10	3
Bukhara	13	8
Jizzakh	5	2
Kashkadarya	11	5
Navoi	4	2
Namangan	8	2
Samarkand	14	1
Surkhandarya	7	2
Syrdarya	3	-
Tashkent	16	6
Fergana	13	3
Khorezm	8	3
Tashkent city	98	60

At the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, the largest number of operating higher education institutions was noted in Tashkent city (**98 units**), Tashkent (**16 units**) and Samarkand (**14 units**) regions, and the lowest figures were recorded in Syrdarya (**3 units**), Navoi (**4 units**) and Jizzakh (**5 units**) regions.

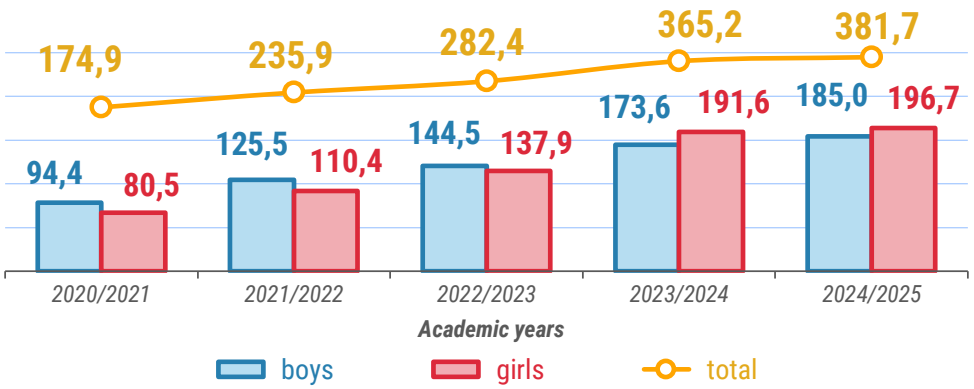
As for non-governmental higher education institutions, their largest number was noted in Tashkent city (**60 units**), Bukhara (**8 units**) and Tashkent (**6 units**) regions, and the lowest figures were recorded in Samarkand (**1 unit**), Surkhandarya, Namangan, Navoi, Jizzakh regions and Rep. Karakalpakstan (**by 2 units** in each region), and they are absent in Syrdarya region.

Indicators on the topic:
Number of operating higher education organizations
Number of operating foreign higher education organizations
Number of operating non-governmental higher education organizations

II. Admission to higher education organizations

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, in the 2024/2025 academic year, there was an increase in admission to higher education institutions. The total number of admitted students was **381.7 thousand people** and, compared to the 2020/2021 academic year, it increased by **206.8 thousand people**, i.e. **2.2 times**.

Number of students admitted to higher education organizations
(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, thousand people)



During the above-mentioned period, the number of girls admitted increased by **116.2 thousand**, i.e. **2.4 times**, and boys by **90.6 thousand**, i.e. **2.0 times**.

Distribution of the number of students admitted to higher education organizations by region
(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, thousand people)

	Number of students admitted, total	In % to total number	out of the total number of accepted students:		of the total number of students, accepted into:	
			girls	boys	bachelor's degree	Master's degree
Rep. Uzbekistan	**381,7**	**100**	**196,7**	**185,0**	**360,1**	**21,6**
Rep. Karakalpakstan	18,6	4,9	9,7	8,9	17,9	0,7
regions:						
Andijan	12,5	3,3	6,6	5,9	11,8	0,7
Bukhara	31,5	8,3	17,8	13,7	29,4	2,1
Jizzakh	6,3	1,6	3,4	2,9	6	0,3
Kashkadarya	28,8	7,5	16,8	12	27,4	1,4
Navoi	9,2	2,4	5,1	4,1	8,8	0,4
Namangan	16,1	4,2	10,2	5,9	15,4	0,7
Samarkand	21,2	5,6	11,4	9,8	20	1,2
Surkhandarya	16,8	4,4	9,7	7,1	16,1	0,7
Syrdarya	5,3	1,4	3,2	2,1	5,1	0,2
Tashkent	22,7	5,9	11,1	11,6	21,9	0,8
Fergana	20,7	5,4	10,7	10	19,9	0,8
Khorezm	16,8	4,4	11,2	5,6	15,9	0,9
Tashkent city	155,2	40,7	69,8	85,4	144,5	10,7

At the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, the largest number of those admitted to higher education institutions was noted in Tashkent city (**155.2 thousand**), Bukhara (**31.5 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**28.8 thousand**) regions, and the smallest was recorded in Syrdarya (**5.3 thousand**), Jizzakh (**6.3 thousand**) and Navoi (**9.2 thousand**) regions.

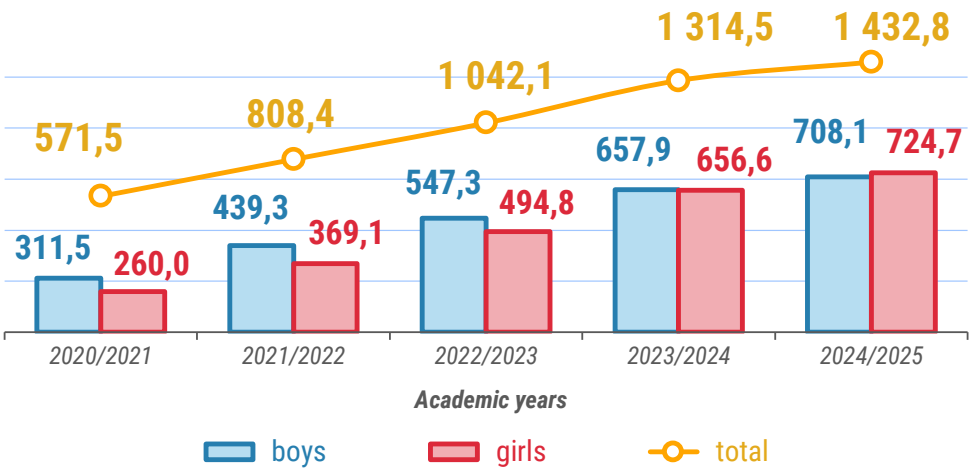
In the period under review, the gender distribution of students admitted to higher education institutions shows that the proportion of girls was **51.5 %** of their total number, and the proportion of boys was **48.5 %**. In turn, in Khorezm (the proportion of girls was **66.7 %** of the total number of admissions in this region), Namangan (**63.4 %**) and Syrdarya (**60.4 %**) regions, the proportion of girls admitted prevailed over the proportion of boys, and in Tashkent city (**45.0 %**) and Tashkent region (**48.9 %**), the proportion of girls was less than boys.

Indicators on the topic:
The number of students admitted to higher education institutions in the bachelor's degree program
The number of students admitted to higher education institutions in the master's program

III. Students of higher education institutions

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, from the 2020/2021 to 2024/2025 academic years, there was an increase in the number of students studying in higher education institutions. The total number of students during this period increased **by 861.3 thousand people**, i.e. **2.5 times**.

Number of students in higher education institutions
(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, thousand people)



During the specified period, the number of girls studying in higher education institutions increased by **464.7 thousand**, i.e. **2.8 times**, and boys – by **396.6 thousand**, i.e. **2.3 times**. At the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, the share of girls from the total number of students was **50.6 %**, and the share of boys – **49.4 %**.

Distribution of the number of students in higher education institutions by region

(at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, thousand people)

	Number of students, total	In % to total number	out of the total number of students:		of the total number of students are studying in:	
			girls	boys	bachelor's degree	Master's degree
Rep. Uzbekistan	**1 432,8**	**100**	**724,7**	**708,1**	**1 393,0**	**39,8**
Rep. Karakalpakstan	73,9	5,2	39,3	34,6	72,5	1,4
regions:						
Andijan	63,8	4,5	34,0	29,8	62,7	1,1
Bukhara	99,0	6,9	53,7	45,3	95,4	3,6
Jizzakh	36,1	2,5	19,7	16,4	35,5	0,6
Kashkadarya	82,5	5,8	41,5	41,0	80,7	1,8
Navoi	43,0	3,0	25,1	17,9	42,4	0,6
Namangan	53,9	3,8	27,5	26,4	52,5	1,4
Samarkand	90,7	6,3	45,3	45,4	88,4	2,3
Surkhandarya	76,7	5,4	43,4	33,3	75,3	1,4
Syrdarya	23,8	1,7	13,8	10,0	23,4	0,4
Tashkent	104,3	7,3	50,3	54,0	103,2	1,1
Fergana	85,1	5,9	46,0	39,1	83,5	1,6
Khorezm	60,6	4,2	38,7	21,9	59,2	1,4
Tashkent city	539,4	37,6	246,4	293,0	518,3	21,1

The largest number of students studying in higher education institutions at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year was recorded in Tashkent city (**539.4 thousand**), Tashkent (**104.3 thousand**) and Bukhara (**99.0 thousand**) regions, and the smallest was noted in Syrdarya (**23.8 thousand**), Jizzakh (**36.1 thousand**) and Navoi (**43.0 thousand**) regions.

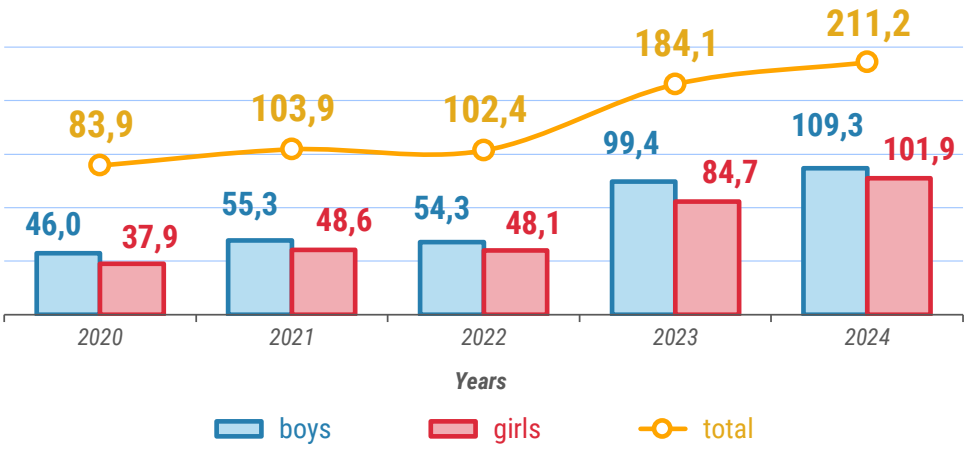
Indicators on the topic:

Number of students in higher education institutions (total)
Number of students in higher education institutions (girls)
Number of students in higher education institutions (young men)
Number of students in non-governmental higher education institutions (total)
Number of full-time students
Number of students studying in the evening
Number of students studying part-time
Number of students in higher education institutions per 10 000 population

IV. Graduates of higher education institutions

The number of graduates of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2024 amounted to **211.2 thousand people** and, compared to 2020, it increased by **127.3 thousand people**, i.e. **2.5 times**. Of the total number of graduates, girls accounted for **48.2 %**, and boys – **51.8 %**.

Number of graduates of higher education institutions
(in the relevant year, thousand people)



During the above-mentioned period, the number of girls who graduated from higher educational institutions increased **by 64.0 thousand**, i.e. **in 2.7 times**, and boys – **by 63.3 thousand**, i.e. **in 2.4 times**.

Distribution of the number of graduates of higher education institutions by region
(in 2024, thousand people)

	Number of graduates, total	In % to total number	out of the total number of graduates:		of the total number of graduates graduated:	
			girls	boys	bachelor's degree	Master's degree
Rep. Uzbekistan	**211,2**	**100**	**101,9**	**109,3**	**204,1**	**7,1**
Rep. Karakalpakstan	14,5	6,8	7,0	7,5	14,4	0,1
regions:						
Andijan	13,9	6,6	7,5	6,4	13,6	0,3
Bukhara	10,8	5,1	6,1	4,7	10,1	0,7
Jizzakh	7,4	3,5	3,8	3,6	7,3	0,1
Kashkadarya	12,6	6,0	5,8	6,8	12,5	0,1
Navoi	5,7	2,7	3,6	2,1	5,6	0,1
Namangan	12,4	5,9	6,6	5,8	12,3	0,1
Samarkand	17,6	8,3	7,5	10,1	17,1	0,5
Surkhandarya	14,3	6,8	6,7	7,6	14,1	0,2
Syrdarya	4,4	2,1	2,5	1,9	4,4	0,0
Tashkent	12,0	5,7	5,3	6,7	11,9	0,1
Fergana	21,3	10,1	10,5	10,8	21,1	0,2
Khorezm	9,7	4,6	5,8	3,9	9,5	0,2
Tashkent city	54,6	25,8	23,2	31,4	50,2	4,4

The largest number of graduates from higher education institutions was noted in Tashkent city (**54.6 thousand**), Fergana (**21.3 thousand**) and Samarkand (**17.6 thousand**) regions, and the smallest was recorded in Syrdarya (**4.4 thousand**), Navoi (**5.7 thousand**) and Jizzakh (**7.4 thousand**) regions.

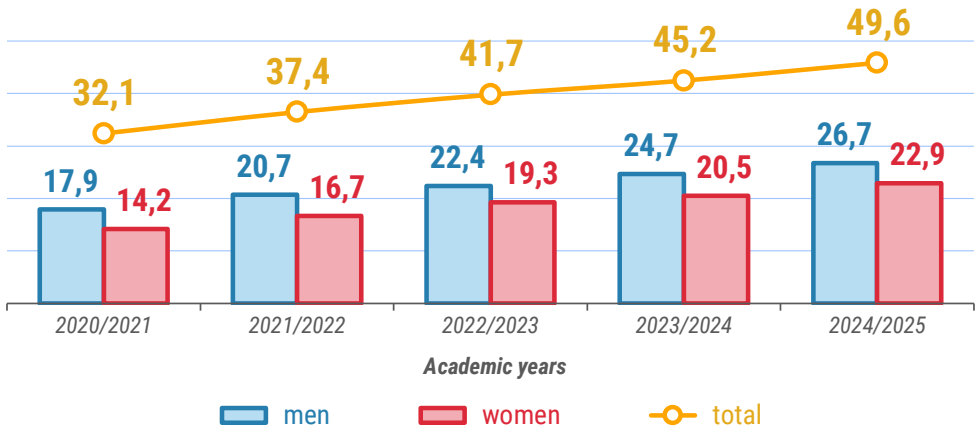
The gender distribution of students who graduated from higher education institutions shows that in Navoi (the share of girls was **63.2 %** of the total number of graduates in this region), Khorezm (**59.8 %**) and Syrdarya (**56.8 %**) regions, the share of girls among graduates prevailed over the share of boys, and in Tashkent city (**42.5 %**), Samarkand (**42.6 %**) and Tashkent (**44.2 %**) regions, the share of girls was less than the share of boys.

Indicators on the topic:
Number of graduates of higher education institutions (total)
Number of graduates of higher education institutions (girls)
Number of graduates of higher education institutions (young men)

V. Teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) in higher education institutions

At the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, the number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) working in higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to **49.6 thousand people** and, compared to the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, it increased by **17.5 thousand people**, i.e. **by 54.5 %**. In turn, the number of female teachers increased **by 8.7 thousand people**, i.e. **by 61.3 %**, and men - **by 8.8 thousand people**, i.e. **by 49.2 %**.

Number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) in higher education institutions
(at the beginning of the relevant academic year, thousand people)



During the above period, the share of women from the total number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) was **46.2 %**, and the share of men was **53.8 %**.

Distribution of the number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) of higher education institutions by region

(at the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, thousand people)

	Number of teachers, total	In % to total number	of them:		out of the total number, %	
			women	men	women	men
Rep. Uzbekistan	**49,6**	**100**	**22,9**	**26,7**	**46,2**	**53,8**
Rep. Karakalpakstan	2,7	5,5	1,3	1,4	48,1	51,9
regions:						
Andijan	3,1	6,3	1,3	1,8	41,9	58,1
Bukhara	3,2	6,5	1,7	1,5	53,1	46,9
Jizzakh	2,1	4,2	0,9	1,2	42,9	57,1
Kashkadarya	2,2	4,4	1,0	1,2	45,5	54,5
Navoi	1,1	2,2	0,5	0,6	45,5	54,5
Namangan	2,3	4,6	0,8	1,5	34,8	65,2
Samarkand	4,0	8,1	1,5	2,5	37,5	62,5
Surkhandarya	2,0	4,0	0,8	1,2	40,0	60,0
Syrdarya	0,7	1,4	0,3	0,4	42,9	57,1
Tashkent	2,5	5,0	1,1	1,4	44,0	56,0
Fergana	2,7	5,5	1,1	1,6	40,7	59,3
Khorezm	2,1	4,2	1,1	1,0	52,4	47,6
Tashkent city	18,9	38,1	9,5	9,4	50,3	49,7

The largest number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) in higher education institutions was noted in Tashkent city (**18.9 thousand**), Samarkand (**4.0 thousand**) and Bukhara (**3.2 thousand**) regions, and the lowest figures were recorded in Syrdarya (**0.7 thousand**), Navoi (**1.1 thousand**) and Surkhandarya (**2.0 thousand**) regions.

The gender distribution of the teaching staff (excluding part-time workers) in higher education institutions shows that in Bukhara (the share of women was **53.1 %** of the total number of teachers in this region), Khorezm (**52.4 %**) regions and Tashkent city (**50.3 %**) the share of women prevailed over the share of men, and in Namangan (**34.8 %**) Samarkand (**37.5 %**) and Surkhandarya (**40.0 %**) regions the share of women was the lowest.

Indicators on the topic:
Number of teaching staff (excluding part-time workers)

VI. Methodological notes and metadata for higher education indicators

Higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is an independent type of continuous education system and, in accordance with the legislation of the country, is carried out in higher educational institutions on the basis of general secondary and secondary specialized, vocational education.

Higher education provides training of highly qualified personnel in the areas of bachelor's degree and master's degree specialties.

A bachelor's degree is a basic higher education that provides in-depth knowledge, skills and abilities in one of the areas of higher education, with a duration of study of at least three years.

A Master's degree is a higher education in a specific specialty based on a corresponding Bachelor's degree with a duration of study of at least one year.

Statistical information in the Republic of Uzbekistan on higher education is formed based on the annual statistical reporting **1 oliy ta'lim shakli** "Report of the higher educational organization". This reporting is provided by higher educational organizations.

Statistical reporting of a higher education institution includes information on the number of admitted and studying students, graduates, teaching staff, forms and types of training, as well as other indicators characterizing the higher education system. Statistical information is provided for the republic and regions. Such indicators as the number of admitted and studying students, teaching staff and material and technical base are indicated as of the beginning of the academic year, and the number of graduates - for the previous year.

The aggregated data are used for monitoring the development of the education system, planning, informed decision-making and policy development, as well as for international reporting in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other international commitments.

Useful links:
Methodological provisions on education statistics
ISCED 2011
ISCED-0 2013

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