

# **DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN**

**2000-2004**

**Statistical bulletin**



This statistical bulletin presents education system data of Uzbekistan containing key indicators that reflect education development in 2000–2004 on the national and regional levels. The publication is intended for a broad audience including government officials, research community, and other interested parties.

The statistical bulletin is published with support of UNDP Uzbekistan and in cooperation with the State Committee of Uzbekistan on Statistics, the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, as well as with line ministries and agencies.

Separate data for 2004 are tentative and to be specified later on.

**Legend:**

0,0 .....	small amount
- .....	not applicable
* .....	estimation

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of UNDP.

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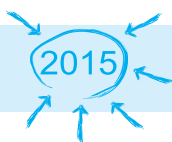
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# FOREWORD

*Only a truly educated person can highly value human dignity, preserve national values, enhance national self-consciousness, selflessly fight to be able to live in a free society so that our independent nation would assume its due and authoritative place in the world community.*

Islam Karimov  
President,  
Republic of Uzbekistan

Contemporary knowledge-based advances in scientific, technical and socioeconomic development determine the key role for education in renewing every aspect of public life. Education is the first and foremost among the factors that affect human potential.

Radical reforms launched in Uzbekistan required creation of an educational system adequate for socioeconomic transformation of the society and prospects of its development.

The concept of educational reforms developed in Uzbekistan envisions the following among major goals: re-orientation of the educational system towards market economy and open society; creation of equal educational opportunities in order to provide stable and quality educational services and enhance the effectiveness of resources use; improvement of the educational sector management.

Government policy and Concept of educational reform of Uzbekistan have been reflected in the new law “On education” and National Programme for Development of Human Resources adopted on August 29, 1997 by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

National Programme for Development of Human Resources is a three-stage programme (1997-2001, 2001-2005, 2005+) and has the following objectives:

- Comprehensive improvement of human potential in educational system and enhancement of the professional prestige of faculty, mentors, and research staff.
- Structural transformation of educational system, core changes in educational and professional programmes are based on international progress in education, science, technologies, economics, and culture.
- Ensure of transition to mandatory secondary general educational, secondary special and vocational education and upbringing.
- Establishment of new types of educational institutions as the center of special and vocational training integrated with science and industry.
- Pre-service training, re-training, and in-service training of human resources including management skills training for professions related to mastery of cutting-edge technologies, structural transformation in the economy, increasing the scale of foreign investments and private business development.



- Development of moral and spiritual qualities of students.
- Improvement of educational management systems, development of state and public management forms, regionalization of education institutions.
- Development and implementation of measures aimed at enhancement of family's role, public organizations, mahallas, charity and international foundations to ensure education, moral, intellectual, and physical training of youth and children.
- Creation of system for objective rating of educational process and specialist training.
- Put in place mechanisms to provide financial, logistical, and other resources for educational system.
- Establishment and implementation of mechanisms for integration of continuous education with science and production.
- Development and expansion of cooperation with foreign and international academic and research institutions.
- Capacity delivering including faculty potential to provide education to the citizens in their native language and place of residence.
- Improvement of legal, economic, environmental, and medical education at all levels of educational system.

Educational system is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On education" and consists of: pre-school education; general secondary; secondary special and vocational; undergraduate, graduate education; in-service training and re-training of human resources; extracurricular education.

**Pre-school education** is meant to form a healthy and developed personality of a child, prepare for systematic education.

Pre-school education is provided by state-run and non-state tuition-fee based children's pre-school institutions.

Pre-school educational institutions offer general educational curricula of pre-school education with various foci and provide care, supervision, health improvement, upbringing and education of children under 7.

**General secondary education** with 9-year-long tuition programme. General secondary education is divided into: primary education (I-IV grades) and general secondary education (V-IX grades).

**Primary education** is aimed at establishment of basic literacy, knowledge, and skills essential for general secondary education. Children are admitted to the first grade from the age of 6-7 years.



**General secondary education** provides essential knowledge base, develops the skills of independent thinking, organizational skills, and practical experience, facilitates initial professional orientation and selection of the following stage of education.

**Secondary special and vocational education.** Building up on general secondary education, everyone is entitled to choose the area of education in academic high school or vocational college.

**Higher education** provides training for highly qualified specialists. The programme of higher professional education is implemented in higher academic institutions – universities, academies, institutes, and other higher educational institutions.

Basic component of the educational system in Uzbekistan are educational programmes, which specify the content of education at each level and area. In content the programmes are divided into general educational and vocational curricula. General educational programmes encompass pre-school, primary general education, while vocational programme includes secondary special and vocational, higher education (including undergraduate and graduate degrees) and postgraduate and doctorate education.

Academic programmes may be offered in regular, evening, and correspondence programmes of educational institutions as well as in the form of family education, self-education, and externship.

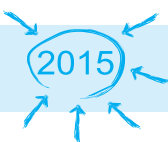
The second component of educational system is the network of institutions providing educational services. The educational institutions include: pre-school, general education, professional education institutions (secondary, higher, and postgraduate); auxiliary adult education institutions; special (correctional) for students with development disorders; auxiliary educational institutions; institutions for orphans and children without parental custody; auxiliary child education institutions; other institutions involved in the educational process.

The third component of educational system is educational authorities and subordinate institutions and organizations. Educational administration is implemented on republican (national), regional, local level, and on educational institutions level.

Educational reforms in Uzbekistan has led to major changes in socioeconomic factors of the functioning of educational system in the country and its new structure, democratization of governance methods, decentralization, emergence of non-state sector of educational institutions, primarily in pre-school institutions, new sources of financing education, expansion of the spectrum of educational services, and emergence of demand from consumers (population, employers).

As a result of the implementation of National Human Resources Development Programme, a completely new model of education has been created incorporating cutting-edge educational innovations of advanced countries and national innovations.

Starting 1999/2000 academic year, tuition at the institutions of general education, secondary special, professional educational institutions has been conducted by new curricula



and programmes. The network has been expanded and new academic institutions-academic high schools and vocational colleges have been commissioned and are operating.

Training at undergraduate and graduate levels has been introduced within higher educational system.

Currently educational system of Uzbekistan includes 10,790 educational institutions of various types and forms, where more than 7.3. mln. persons are enrolled.

Reform has encompassed all levels of education.

**Pre-school education.** Contemporary pre-school education in Uzbekistan is a primary link in the system of continuous education and is built on the principles of catering to the needs of parents and child's personality, underpinning of intellectual, creative, aesthetic, and physical development of a personality, boosting the interests and motives of systematic education.

As of early 2005, pre-school education system in the country consisted of 6,603 institutions of various forms and types encompassing 575,100 children or 18.4 percent of children at the age of 1-6.

In order to ensure continuity of pre-school and primary education, 193 "school-kindergarten" complexes were established, and under this organizations opened 73 household-based kindergartens hosting 1,249 children.

62,200 teachers are employed at pre-school institutions, and 20 percent of them have higher education.

**General secondary education.** A qualitatively new system of nine-year general secondary education has been created, ensuring the succession and continuity of pre-school, secondary special and professional education.

Currently (academic year 2004-2005) general secondary education system consists of 9,974 regular and 41 evening general education schools, where 6,130,500 and 20,900 students are enrolled respectively, of which 92 are gymnasias (66,600 students) and 284 are academic high schools (93,700 students).

Large scale introduction of schooling with focus on advanced study of certain disciplines has become one of the methods of instruction at general educational institutions. There were 2,853 such institutions in academic year 2004/2005 offering instruction to 473,000 students.

18,800 persons with intellectual or mental abilities are enrolled at special schools. Furthermore, compensatory tuition classes have been established at general education schools and 600 children were educated there in the last academic year. 4,844 persons got their general secondary education in the form of externship in 2004.

At the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year 75.8 percent of urban general education schools has computer classes (19,346 desktop computers) and 41.4 percent of rural schools (35,477 places). Indoor physical training gyms are available at 46.2 percent of general educational institutions (39.2 percent in rural areas), canteen or buffet -69 percent.

476,900 school teachers are employed in the general secondary education system.



**Secondary special and professional education.** In accordance with the educational model adopted, the system of secondary special and professional education ensures the succession of secondary and professional education.

In accordance with the Law on “Education” (1997), mandatory three-year secondary special and professional education is provided in two types of educational institutions – academic high schools and vocational colleges.

More than 56 percent of 9th grade graduates are voluntarily continuing their education at vocational colleges and academic high schools and remaining ones at general education schools (10-11 grades).

Currently (2004-2005 academic year) secondary special and professional education has the network of educational institutions, which ensures the access of the youth to secondary professional education.

At the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year, secondary special and vocational education consisted of 65 academic high schools (30,500 students) and 827 vocational colleges (757,600 students). 2,600 staff teachers are employed at academic high schools, and 40,000 staff teachers at vocational colleges. Nearly 93 percent of the staff teachers of secondary special and vocational educational institutions have higher professional education. Specialist training at these academic institutions is based on the changing employer demand for skilled labor force.

**Higher professional education.** Higher education in Uzbekistan consists of the wide network of state academic institutions. Currently Uzbek universities are offering specialist degrees in 4-year-long undergraduate and 2-year graduate education programmes. This would enable the flexibility of higher educational system providing the choice of goals and features of further education at various stages. Introduction of multi-level training facilitates helps to the process of integration of Uzbekistan’s higher education into world educational system.

At the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year 63 at higher educational institutions were operating nationwide, with 263,600 enrollments. The network of higher educational institutions is systematically growing, and the number of students has also been on the increase since 1999.

The decision to provide educational loans for university tuition also promotes the growth in the number of students. Prevailing majority of students nationwide are enrolled full-time. 70.7 percent of students were enrolled full-time in academic year 2004/2005 and 29.3 percent – in correspondence education mode.

Growth in the prestige of higher professional education has led to higher university admissions since 1997. In 2004 national universities admitted 59,300 applicants, which is 2.1 times more than in 1997. This is the highest figure for the recent years.

Increase in the admissions to the higher educational institutions is followed up by increase in the competitiveness of admissions to these academic institutions, which reached the ratio of 433 applications per 100 admissions in 2004. Degrees in law and education are in special demand, where competition for each admission amounted to 5-7 applicants, respectively.



In accordance with the Resolution # 307-F of the Cabinet of Ministers issued on July 20, 1996, tuition fee based education schemes have started. 174,800 students (66.3 percent of all enrolled in 2004/2005 academic year) were enrolled in tuition-fee schemes in academic year 2004-2005.

National higher education has preserved its strong human resources potential. 7.1 percent of 22,700 staff faculty members had Doctors degrees, and 34.4 percent had Ph.D candidacy degrees. The ratio of students to staff faculty members is 13 to 1.

**Postgraduate professional education.** 60 higher academic establishments and 83 research institutions nationwide offer degrees in research and education. The number of enrollments in postgraduate education amounted to 2,188 in 2004, and 193 enrollments for doctoral degree. In 2004 the number of persons who completed postgraduate and doctorate degrees reached 682 and 70, respectively.

In-service training and re-training of human resources. In-service training and re-training of human resources are designed to update and upgrade professional knowledge and skills. 170,400 staff members have undergone re-training and in-service training in 2004, including at training institutes – 66,900, in-service training departments at universities – 17,000, and in-service training courses – 73,300 persons.

In order to enhance and update domestic educational potential, medium term prospective plan has been developed for training of teachers, university administrators, faculty deans, department chairs, as well as staff of secondary special, professional education, and sector specialists.

Given the greater autonomy of the regions and authority of some educational institutions, there is growing need for reliable, comprehensive, systematic, and problem –oriented information essential to address the issues in the competence of respective units of educational chain.

This statistical compilation has been prepared by the State Statistics Committee of Uzbekistan and is the most comprehensive publication reflecting the processes and phenomena underway in the educational system of Uzbekistan.

It contains information descriptive of the development of educational network, its state and logistical support, teachers and tutors, enrolled students, their structure and dynamics, admissions and commencement.

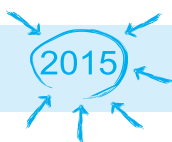
This compilation reflects new phenomena in educational realm – emergence of new educational institutions, establishment of hierarchical system of education, training in new specialties and areas of study, in-service training and professional re-training of specialists.

The statistical data are formed on the basis of state statistical reporting of ministries and agencies. The data for 2004/2005 academic year are preliminary by some indicators and can be clarified consequently.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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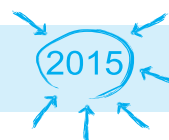


# I. DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

The section contains data about the number and age composition of population.

Current assessment of population figures are based on the findings of the last census, which is annually updated by adding the number of newborns and immigrants and subtracting the number of deceased and emigrants.

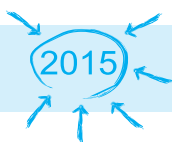
Breakdown of population into urban and rural groups is residence-based, whereas the urban settlements include the settlements under the categories of towns and urban type townships are considered as urban settlements. All other settlements are regarded as rural settlements.





## General population and it's distribution by gender (at the beginning of the year)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Thousands				
<b>Total:</b>	25,115.8	25,427.9	25,707.4	26,021.3
Including				
Female	12,594.7	12,743.4	12,876.0	13,027.7
Male	12,521.1	12,684.5	12,831.4	12,993.6
Urban population	9,286.9	9,340.7	9,381.3	9,441.9
Including				
Female	4,696.6	4,719.6	4,736.0	4,764.1
Male	4,590.3	4,621.1	4,645.3	4,677.8
Rural population	15,828.9	16,087.2	16,326.1	16,579.4
Including				
Female	7,898.1	8,023.8	8,140.0	8,263.6
Male	7,930.8	8,063.4	8,186.1	8,315.8
In % to the total				
<b>Total:</b>	100	100	100	100
Including				
Female	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Male	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9
Urban population	100	100	100	100
Including:				
Female	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.5
Male	49.4	49.5	49.5	49.5
Rural population	100	100	100	100
Including				
Female	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.8
Male	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.2



## General population

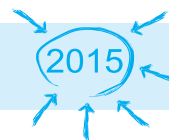
(at the beginning of the year; thousand persons)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>25,115.8</b>	<b>25,427.9</b>	<b>25,707.4</b>	<b>26,021.3</b>
Karakalpakstan	1,540.1	1,551.6	1,560.3	1,569.9
Andijan	2,247.4	2,279.7	2,309.1	2,342.7
Bukhara	1,456.1	1,473.9	1,490.1	1,507.6
Djizak	1,005.7	1,019.5	1,030.7	1,043.3
Kashkadarya	2,253.7	2,294.7	2,336.4	2,378.5
Navoi	795.8	799.7	804.2	810.2
Namangan	1,982.7	2,013.7	2,042.5	2,073.2
Samarkand	2,749.8	2,789.1	2,826.1	2,867.1
Surkhandarya	1,801.0	1,834.3	1,864.2	1,894.9
Sirdarya	657.2	664.1	668.5	672.2
Tashkent	2,390.6	2,411.8	2,430.4	2,452.3
Fergana	2,729.8	2,765.7	2,799.2	2,840.9
Khorezm	1,369.3	1,390.9	1,410.3	1,432.8
Tashkent City	2,136.6	2,139.2	2,135.4	2,135.7

## Urban population

(at the beginning of the year; thousand persons)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>9,286.9</b>	<b>9,340.7</b>	<b>9,381.3</b>	<b>9,441.9</b>
Karakalpakstan	753.7	760.1	760.6	764.9
Andijan	673.4	680.6	687.1	693.7
Bukhara	444.2	445.4	446.4	448.2
Djizak	301.8	304.2	308.6	313.0
Kashkadarya	566.0	572.5	579.7	589.0
Navoi	319.4	319.0	319.8	321.6
Namangan	743.8	755.3	765.2	773.6
Samarkand	729.8	731.6	732.6	737.1
Surkhandarya	353.5	357.8	361.3	365.6
Sirdarya	208.9	209.5	209.7	210.2
Tashkent	953.0	956.6	960.6	965.9
Fergana	785.2	790.2	795.0	802.3
Khorezm	317.6	318.7	319.3	321.1
Tashkent City	2,136.6	2,139.2	2,135.4	2,135.7



# Rural population

(at the beginning of the year; thousand persons)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>15,828.9</b>	<b>16,087.2</b>	<b>16,326.1</b>	<b>16,579.4</b>
Karakalpakstan	786.4	791.5	799.7	805.0
Andijan	1,574.0	1,599.1	1,622.0	1,649.0
Bukhara	1,011.9	1,028.5	1,043.7	1,059.4
Djizak	703.9	715.3	722.1	730.3
Kashkadarya	1,687.7	1,722.2	1,756.7	1,789.5
Navoi	476.4	480.7	484.4	488.6
Namangan	1,238.9	1,258.4	1,277.3	1,299.6
Samarkand	2,020.0	2,057.5	2,093.5	2,130.0
Surkhandarya	1,447.5	1,476.5	1,502.9	1,529.3
Sirdarya	448.3	454.6	458.8	462.0
Tashkent	1,437.6	1,455.2	1,469.8	1,486.4
Fergana	1,944.6	1,975.5	2,004.2	2,038.6
Khorezm	1,051.7	1,072.2	1,091.0	1,111.7
Tashkent City	-	-	-	-



## Age and gender distribution of population in 2002-2005 (at the beginning of the year; thousand persons)

	2002						2003					
	entire population			urban population			rural population			entire population		
	female	male	12,521.1	female	male	4,590.3	female	male	7,898.1	female	male	4,621.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,594.7</b>	<b>12,521.1</b>	<b>4,696.6</b>	<b>4,590.3</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>521.0</b>	<b>548.3</b>	<b>792.2</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>4,719.6</b>	<b>8,023.8</b>	<b>8,063.4</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>												
0-2	756.0	795.7	235.0	247.4	521.0	548.3	792.2	231.9	4,719.6	8,023.8	8,063.4	
3-5	845.6	891.2	264.8	279.4	580.8	611.8	804.1	844.7	250.5	264.8	553.6	579.9
6-7	622.1	650.2	194.0	202.9	428.1	447.3	614.4	645.7	192.8	201.6	421.6	444.1
8-15	2,542.4	2,631.3	823.1	854.3	1,719.3	1,777.0	2,529.6	2,623.3	809.7	842.0	1,719.9	1,781.3
16-17	589.9	599.3	203.7	207.7	386.2	391.6	617.4	629.1	209.8	214.6	407.6	414.5
18-19	525.9	531.5	186.6	190.2	339.3	341.3	550.5	558.4	195.1	199.8	355.4	358.6
20-24	1,151.5	1,171.5	416.9	428.7	734.6	742.8	1,191.4	1,211.0	427.1	440.6	764.3	770.4
25-29	1,014.9	1,032.7	391.3	395.0	623.6	637.7	1,023.6	1,036.9	389.2	389.9	634.4	647.0
30-34	898.3	874.6	359.2	380.6	539.1	494.0	923.5	909.8	370.1	393.7	553.4	516.1
35-39	855.1	812.6	334.7	321.0	520.4	491.6	846.9	805.2	327.8	316.4	519.1	488.8
40-49	1,313.5	1,269.9	566.6	531.2	746.9	738.7	1,372.4	1,325.3	581.9	546.3	790.5	779.0
50-59	570.1	547.0	281.3	254.3	288.8	292.7	613.0	581.3	299.1	269.3	313.9	312.0
60-69	501.7	453.4	235.0	191.7	266.7	261.7	487.8	448.5	228.4	188.0	259.4	260.5
70 and over	407.7	260.2	204.4	105.9	203.3	154.3	418.9	273.1	206.2	109.5	212.7	163.6



	2004						2005 <sup>1)</sup>					
	entire population		urban population		rural population		entire population		urban population		rural population	
	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,876.0</b>	<b>12,831.4</b>	<b>4,736.0</b>	<b>4,645.3</b>	<b>8,140.0</b>	<b>8,186.1</b>	<b>13,027.7</b>	<b>12,993.6</b>	<b>4,764.1</b>	<b>4,677.8</b>	<b>8,263.6</b>	<b>8,315.8</b>
<i>including at the age of, years:</i>												
0-2	739.7	784.3	227.0	241.4	512.7	542.9	729.9	776.3	222.3	238.3	507.6	538.0
3-5	767.5	806.1	239.3	251.8	528.2	554.3	732.5	769.4	228.6	239.5	503.9	529.9
6-7	582.4	614.5	182.1	192.0	400.3	422.5	552.5	584.6	172.2	182.8	380.3	401.8
8-15	2,525.4	2,625.1	799.9	833.7	1,725.5	1,791.4	2,521.1	2,627.5	790.4	825.4	1,730.7	1,802.1
16-17	627.0	642.5	210.9	216.9	416.1	425.6	636.8	656.4	212.0	219.3	424.8	437.1
18-19	584.9	593.5	204.9	210.0	380.0	383.5	623.1	629.4	217.3	221.4	405.8	408.0
20-24	1,229.9	1,248.3	435.4	449.8	794.5	798.5	1,269.8	1,287.4	443.7	459.4	826.1	828.0
25-29	1,042.2	1,051.7	390.1	388.4	652.1	663.3	1,061.3	1,066.8	390.9	386.9	670.4	679.9
30-34	936.0	935.3	374.4	396.9	561.6	538.4	948.9	961.4	378.9	400.1	570.0	561.3
35-39	849.9	806.8	328.5	322.8	521.4	484.0	852.8	808.5	329.3	329.3	523.5	479.2
40-49	1,434.5	1,382.1	597.4	560.7	837.1	821.4	1,500.1	1,442.1	615.6	576.3	884.5	865.8
50-59	670.0	630.8	322.9	290.2	347.1	340.6	731.3	683.7	350.7	314.8	380.6	368.9
60-69	465.1	431.5	218.4	179.9	246.7	251.6	443.4	415.2	208.8	172.2	234.6	243.0
70 and over	421.5	278.9	204.8	110.8	216.7	168.1	424.2	284.9	203.4	112.1	220.8	172.8

## II. BASIC INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

### Basic indicators

(as of year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of, thou.:				
current population	25,210.8	25,523.0	25,802.5	26,116.4
permanent population	25,115.8	25,427.9	25,707.4	26,021.3
Average annual number of current population, thou.	25,059.5	25,366.9	25,567.7	25,959.5
Pre-school institutions	6,865	6,899	6,746	6,603
enrolled children, thou.	642.5	631.1	591.7	575.1
Percentage of the number of children at respective age	19.4	19.9	19.2	18.4
Availability of places for children in pre-school institutions, number of children per 100 hundred places	75	74	72	71
Regular general education schools	9,730	9,750	9,791	9,794
enrollment, thou.	6,057.7	6,309.1	6,241.2	6,130.5
Evening(shift-based) general education schools	58	49	43	41
enrollment, thou.	18.7	20.0	21.9	20.9
Academic high schools	47	51	54	65
Number of students enrolled, thou.	17.5	20.5	26.2	30.5
Number of students admitted to academic high schools, thou.	10.6	9.3	10.3	13.4
Number of graduates of academic high schools, thou.	1.3	4.4	2.6	7.0
Vocational colleges	303	414	533	827
enrollment, thou.	216.8 <sup>1)</sup>	366.9 <sup>1)</sup>	531.6	757.6
Admissions to vocational colleges, thou.	164.0	184.1	201.3	310.1
Number of graduates from vocational colleges, thou.	3.8	24.4	27.7	194.7
Secondary special educational institutions	181	141	95	-
student enrollment, thou.	211.9 <sup>2)</sup>	158.5 <sup>2)</sup>	126.2	-
per 10,000 persons	84	62	49	-
Number of students admitted to the secondary special educational institutions, thou.	47.8	43.1	44.6	-
Number of graduates <sup>2)</sup> secondary special educational institutions, thou.	87.7	94.6	75.8	-
per 10,000 persons	35	37	30	-
Higher academic institutions	61	62	62	63
student enrollment, thou.	207.2	232.3	254.4	263.6
per 10,000 persons	82	91	99	101
Students admitted in higher educational institutions, thou.	50.6	54.6	61.0	59.3
Number of specialists- graduates of higher academic institutions, thou.	36.0	39.8	45.5	52.8
per 10,000 persons	14	16	18	20

Hereinafter:

1) Including the students of secondary special and technical educational institutions, enrolled in vocational college programmes

2) Excluding enrollments in vocational college programmes

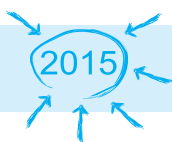


## Enrolment by educational level

(at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total enrollment</b>	<b>7,157.9</b>	<b>7,471.2</b>	<b>7,531.8</b>	<b>7,517.8</b>
Enrolment in:				
- general education schools	6,076.4	6,329.1	6,263.1	6,151.4
- academic high schools	17.5	20.5	26.2	30.4
- vocational colleges	216.8	366.9	531.6	757.6
- technical educational institutions <sup>x)</sup>	105.0	63.7	4.4	6.1
- secondary special educational institutions	211.9	158.5	126.2	-
- at higher educational institutions	207.2	232.3	254.4	263.6
- postgraduate education	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.2
- doctorate degree program	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
- in-job training <sup>x)</sup>	319.4	297.0	323.1	306.3

<sup>x)</sup>Those who have been trained at companies and organizations, and enrolled in other forms of education (Included in the data as per end of reporting year)



### III. PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

**Pre-school educational institutions** offer pre-school-level general educational programmes in various areas, provide care, supervision, fitness, upbringing and tuition for children under the age of 6-7.

**Number of pre-school institutions** - Number of permanent institutions for education of children under school age. Pre-school institutions include children's day nurseries (for children under 3 years), daycare kindergartens (for children at the age of 3 and all ages) and kindergartens (for children from 3 years and above), active no less than 8 months per annum.

**Number of children in pre-school institutions** - number of pre-school age children, enrolled at pre-school institutions as of year end, and enrolled in the first grade programme of these institutions.

**Availability of places for children** – the indicator is determined as the ratio of the number of children at permanent pre-school institutions against the number of available places. The data of the number of children per 100 places at pre-school institutions are used in comparative analysis. The outcome is related to the provision of places in pre-school institutions.

**Coverage of pre-school age children by sufficient capacity of pre-school institutions (number of places per 1,000 of children)** - the indicator is determined by the ration of the number of places in pre-school institutions to number of children at the age of 1-6 according to demographic statistics adjusted for the number of 6-year-old children enrolled at schools.





## Pre-school institutions (as of year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of pre-school institutions total</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>6,603</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	2,796	2,733	2,712	2,686
rural areas	4,069	4,166	4,034	3,917
<b>Number of children in pre-school institutions – total, thou. persons</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>631.1</b>	<b>591.7</b>	<b>575.1</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	368.4	348.3	333.4	325.5
rural areas	274.1	282.8	258.3	249.6
<b>Availability ratio of pre-school institutions – total, number of children per 100 places</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	81	79	76	76
rural areas	68	69	66	65

## Pre-school institutions by region (as of year end)

	Number of pre-school institutions				Number of enrolled children, thousands			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>631.1</b>	<b>591.7</b>	<b>575.1</b>
Karakalpakstan	392	398	409	409	31.5	33.0	33.9	34.0
Andijan	569	589	598	585	49.8	49.3	47.9	45.9
Bukhara	552	550	518	509	38.5	35.4	30.6	30.5
Djizak	191	188	192	189	25.1	31.2	31.4	28.6
Kashkadarya	410	404	406	392	40.4	36.1	32.1	31.9
Navoi	252	247	235	238	25.9	24.7	23.4	22.1
Namangan	759	717	650	645	60.0	55.3	50.6	48.8
Samarkand	692	723	709	697	50.0	48.2	45.7	44.8
Surkhandarya	408	425	418	419	26.3	29.2	27.9	28.2
Sirdarya	191	196	196	192	18.4	19.0	15.3	15.3
Tashkent	573	562	552	544	59.5	55.5	52.9	52.4
Fergana	967	980	941	889	89.5	86.7	79.2	76.8
Khorezm	345	366	374	365	23.5	30.4	28.5	27.4
Tashkent City	564	554	548	530	104.1	97.1	92.3	88.4



## Pre-school institutions by region and urban, rural areas in 2004 (as of year end)

	Number of pre-school institutions			Number of enrolled children, thou.		
	total	urban areas	rural areas	total	urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>249.6</b>
Karakalpakstan	409	202	207	34	20.6	13.4
Andijan	585	105	480	45.9	11.9	34
Bukhara	509	178	331	30.5	15.9	14.6
Djizak	189	96	93	28.6	15.2	13.4
Kashkadarya	392	177	215	31.9	18.2	13.7
Navoi	238	112	126	22.1	16.9	5.2
Namangan	645	191	454	48.8	18.2	30.6
Samarkand	697	263	434	44.8	24.5	20.3
Surkhandarya	419	116	303	28.2	10.8	17.4
Sirdarya	192	75	117	15.3	8.8	6.5
Tashkent	544	281	263	52.4	33.4	19
Fergana	889	247	642	76.8	31	45.8
Khorezm	365	113	252	27.4	11.7	15.7
Tashkent City	530	530	-	88.4	88.4	-

## Pre-school institutions of the Ministry of Public Education by region in 2004 (as of year end)

	Number of pre-school institutions			Number of enrolled children, thou.		
	total	urban areas	rural areas	total	urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,329</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>545.1</b>	<b>301.6</b>	<b>243.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	391	191	200	32.4	19.6	12.8
Andijan	572	97	475	45.3	11.5	33.8
Bukhara	483	175	308	29.1	15.4	13.7
Djizak	182	91	91	27.9	14.6	13.3
Kashkadarya	387	174	213	31.4	17.7	13.7
Navoi	176	73	103	13.8	9.4	4.4
Namangan	640	187	453	48.5	17.9	30.6
Samarkand	686	254	432	43.4	23.3	20.1
Surkhandarya	405	109	296	27.2	10.3	16.9
Sirdarya	190	74	116	15.2	8.7	6.5
Tashkent	484	247	237	33.9	27.3	16.6
Fergana	879	240	639	75.9	30.3	45.6
Khorezm	360	110	250	27.1	11.6	15.5
Tashkent City	494	494	-	84.0	84.0	-

## Available places in pre-school institutions by region in 2004 (as of year end)

	Number of places, thou.			Number of children for 100 hundred places		
	total	urban areas	rural areas	total	urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>809.8</b>	<b>426.8</b>	<b>383.0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>65</b>
Karakalpakstan	50.9	30.0	20.9	67	69	64
Andijan	69.8	16.4	53.4	66	73	64
Bukhara	51.9	23.9	28.0	59	66	52
Djizak	27.1	15.9	11.2	106	95	120
Kashkadarya	40.5	22.7	17.8	79	80	77
Navoi	29.6	19.9	9.7	74	85	53
Namangan	71.8	27.7	44.1	68	66	69
Samarkand	72.4	35.8	36.6	62	68	55
Surkhandarya	42.8	16.1	26.7	66	67	65
Sirdarya	23.8	11.9	11.9	64	74	54
Tashkent	83.2	51.6	31.6	63	65	60
Fergana	107.6	41.6	66.0	71	75	69
Khorezm	41.6	16.5	25.1	66	71	63
Tashkent City	96.8	96.8	-	91	91	-

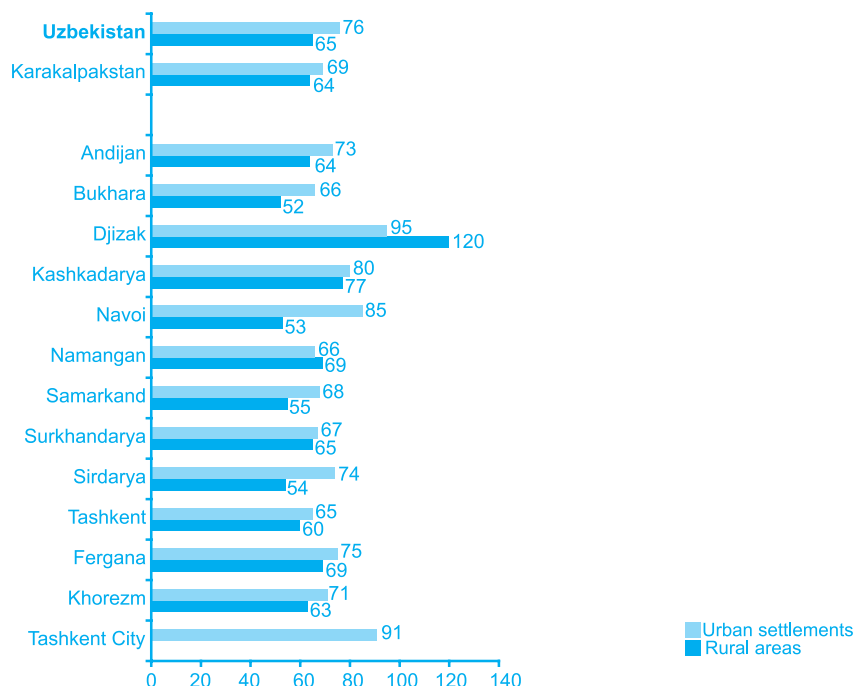
## Coverage of children in pre-school institutions by region (number of children per 100 places)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>71</b>
Karakalpakstan	64	69	67	67
Andijan	70	70	67	66
Bukhara	64	59	53	59
Djizak	94	115	116	106
Kashkadarya	94	87	79	79
Navoi	85	86	78	74
Namangan	79	79	73	68
Samarkand	60	56	62	62
Surkhandarya	58	62	66	66
Sirdarya	76	78	64	64
Tashkent	67	64	62	63
Fergana	78	75	71	71
Khorezm	57	69	65	66
Tashkent City	103	98	94	91



## Coverage of children in pre-school institutions by region in 2004

(as of year end; number of children for 100 hundred places)



## Availability ratio of children's pre-school institutions by region in 2004

(as of year end)

	Number of children in children's pre-school institutions, thou.			Percentage share of coverage of children by children's pre-school institutions		
	total	urban areas	rural areas	total	urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Karakalpakstan	34	20.6	13.4	18.1	24.3	13.0
Andijan	45.9	11.9	34	17.9	16.4	18.5
Bukhara	30.5	15.9	14.6	18.8	41.0	11.8
Djizak	28.6	15.2	13.4	21.4	47.8	13.2
Kashkadarya	31.9	18.2	13.7	10.0	28.3	5.4
Navoi	22.1	16.9	5.2	25.4	55.6	9.2
Namangan	48.8	18.2	30.6	20.4	19.7	20.9
Samarkand	44.8	24.5	20.3	12.5	36.2	7.0
Surkhandarya	28.2	10.8	17.4	11.2	28.8	8.1
Sirdarya	15.3	8.8	6.5	19.1	39.6	11.2
Tashkent	52.4	33.4	19	20.8	38.5	11.5
Fergana	76.8	31	45.8	25.3	41.5	20.1
Khorezm	27.4	11.7	15.7	15.5	35.1	11.0
Tashkent City	88.4	88.4	-	50.7	50.7	-

**Children in pre-school institutions by gender and region in 2004**  
(as of year end)

	Total		Including:			
			urban areas		rural areas	
	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys
	Thousand					
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>277.3</b>	<b>297.8</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>127.0</b>
Karakalpakstan	16.2	17.8	9.9	10.7	6.3	7.1
Andijan	21.7	24.2	5.8	6.1	15.9	18.1
Bukhara	14.9	15.6	7.7	8.2	7.2	7.4
Djizak	17.0	11.6	9.0	6.2	8.0	5.4
Kashkadarya	16.1	15.8	9.4	8.8	6.7	7.0
Navoi	10.6	11.5	7.9	9.0	2.7	2.5
Namangan	24.8	24.0	8.7	9.5	16.0	14.6
Samarkand	21.4	23.4	11.3	13.2	10.1	10.2
Surkhandarya	13.6	14.6	5.2	5.6	8.4	9.0
Sirdarya	7.0	8.3	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.5
Tashkent	23.5	28.9	15.1	18.3	8.4	10.6
Fergana	36.2	40.6	14.3	16.7	21.9	23.9
Khorezm	13.5	13.9	5.5	6.2	8.0	7.7
Tashkent City	40.8	47.6	40.8	47.6	-	-

	Total		Including: <i>Continuation</i>			
			urban areas		rural areas	
	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys
	In %					
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>
Karakalpakstan	47.6	52.4	48.1	51.9	47.0	53.0
Andijan	47.3	52.7	48.7	51.3	46.8	53.2
Bukhara	48.9	51.1	48.4	51.6	49.3	50.7
Djizak	59.4	40.6	59.2	40.8	59.7	40.3
Kashkadarya	50.5	49.5	51.6	48.4	48.9	51.1
Navoi	48.0	52.0	46.7	53.3	51.9	48.1
Namangan	50.8	49.2	47.8	52.2	52.3	47.7
Samarkand	47.8	52.2	46.1	53.9	49.8	50.2
Surkhandarya	48.2	51.8	48.1	51.9	48.3	51.7
Sirdarya	45.8	54.2	45.5	54.5	46.2	53.8
Tashkent	44.8	55.2	45.2	54.8	44.2	55.8
Fergana	47.1	52.9	46.1	53.9	47.8	52.2
Khorezm	49.3	50.7	47.0	53.0	51.0	49.0
Tashkent City	46.2	53.8	46.2	53.8	-	-



## Children enrolled in pre-school institutions and tuition language/tongue in 2004 (as of year end)

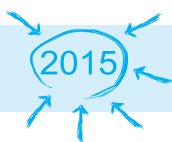
Tuition offered in the following languages:										Tuition offered in the following languages:					
Uzbek		Karakalpak		Russian		Tajik		Kyrgyz		Kazakh		Turkmen			
Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions	Num-ber of ins-titu-tions, unit	Num-ber of child-ren, per-tions		
Uzbekistan	6,107	46,8811	249	21,518	926	76,830	60	4,549	1	35	57	2,988	6	362	
Karakalpakstan	146	10566	249	21,518	15	806	-	-	-	-	9	723	6	362	
Andijan	582	44,048	-	-	37	1,860	-	-	1	35	-	-	-	-	
Bukhara	508	27,987	-	-	51	2,406	-	-	-	-	1	61	-	-	
Dizak	189	26,900	-	-	13	912	-	-	-	-	12	745	-	-	
Kashkadarya	392	31,778	-	-	4	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Navoi	177	11,909	-	-	66	8,949	2	40	-	-	30	1,177	-	-	
Namangan	635	46,029	-	-	47	2,415	4	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Samarkand	669	39,452	-	-	65	3,772	25	1,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surkhandarya	419	27,714	-	-	16	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sirdarya	191	14,086	-	-	22	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tashkent	512	39,538	-	-	150	12,112	5	445	-	-	5	282	-	-	
Fergana	860	69,553	-	-	67	5,188	24	2,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Khorezm	359	25,091	-	-	20	2,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tashkent City	468	54,160	-	-	353	34,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## Children in pre-school institutions by age groups (as of year end; thousand)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of children</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>631.1</b>	<b>591.7</b>	<b>575.1</b>
including at the age of:				
Under 18 months including	10.6	8.8	9.6	6.7
<i>Percentage of total number of children</i>	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1
From 18 months to 3 years	143.1	137.5	129.1	121.7
<i>percentage of total number of children</i>	22.3	21.8	21.8	21.2
3 years and above	488.8	484.8	453.0	446.7
<i>percentage of total number of children</i>	76.1	76.8	76.6	77.7

## Types of pre-school institutions (as of year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of pre-school institutions, total</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>6,603</b>
including				
kindergartens	1,360	1,397	1,332	1,428
daycare kindergartens	5,294	5,293	5,221	4,938
day nurseries	52	56	46	44
schools-kindergartens	159	153	147	193
Number of places available, thou.	855.3	848.9	826.2	809.8
including:				
kindergartens	129.0	127.3	119.9	132.2
daycare kindergartens	693.2	690.1	675.3	638.7
day nurseries	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.7
schools-kindergartens	28.4	26.6	27.2	35.2
Number of children enrolled, thou.	642.5	631.1	591.7	575.1
including:				
kindergartens	77.4	84.7	74.8	83.1
daycare kindergartens	540.8	523.1	492.1	461.2
day nurseries	3.6	3.8	2.5	2.6
schools-kindergartens	20.7	19.5	22.3	28.2



## Pre-school institutions by type and region in 2004 (as of year end)

Number of pre-school institutions, total					Number of places in					Number of children enrolled					
including:					including:					including:					
	total	kin- der- gar- tens	day- care kin- der- gar- tens	schools- kin- dergar- tens	total	kin- dergar- tens	day- care kin- dergar- tens	day nur- se- ries	schools- kin- dergar- tens	total	kin- der- gar- tens	day- care kin- dergar- tens	day nur- se- ries	schools- kin- dergar- tens	
Uzbekistan	6,603	1,428	4,938	44	193	809,840	132,222	638,743	3,655	35,220	575,093	83,129	461,198	2,556	28,210
Karakalpakstan	409	58	313	1	37	50,894	4,840	40,674	25	5,355	33,975	3,545	27,771	25	2,634
Andijan	585	46	528	9	2	69,785	4,660	64,025	730	370	45,943	2,608	42,501	629	205
Bukhara	509	126	382	1	-	51,915	10,705	41,160	50	-	30,454	4,556	25,883	15	-
Djizak	189	15	169	1	4	27,055	1,695	24,595	65	700	28,557	2,151	25,507	45	854
Kashkadarya	392	105	264	1	22	40,555	10,315	26,025	70	4,145	31,934	7,193	20,358	40	4,343
Navoi	238	26	208	1	3	29,664	2,315	26,819	120	410	22,075	1,297	20,329	100	349
Namangan	645	42	591	1	11	71,704	3,845	65,524	50	2,285	48,794	2,638	44,148	15	1,993
Samarkand	697	295	370	8	24	72,463	27,192	40,836	780	3,655	44,848	15,301	26,251	456	2,840
Surkhandarya	419	212	192	3	12	42,745	18,480	22,145	195	1,925	28,155	11,939	14,656	178	1,382
Sirdarya	192	27	150	-	15	23,800	2,340	18,755	-	2,705	15,306	1,389	11,729	-	2,188
Tashkent	544	77	455	6	6	83,213	8,233	73,180	650	1,150	52,377	4,452	46,912	343	670
Fergana	889	190	660	9	30	107,635	16,741	84,837	620	5,437	76,831	12,019	58,497	426	5,889
Khorezm	365	164	200	-	1	41,571	15,705	25,726	-	140	27,450	10,068	17,338	-	44
Tashkent City	530	45	456	3	26	96,841	5,156	84,442	300	6,943	88,394	3,973	79,318	284	4,819



## Specialization of Special pre-school institutions (as of year end)

	Number of institutions				Number of children enrolled, thou.			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>642.5</b>	<b>631.1</b>	<b>591.7</b>	<b>575.1</b>
comprehensive	6,636	6,662	6,437	6,293	617.5	604.9	558.0	540.4
nursery and sanative	134	147	182	185	13.7	15.8	18.5	20.1
compensating	95	90	127	125	11.3	10.4	15.2	14.6
compensating and institutions with established compensating groups	294	278	340	326	18.3	17.5	23.1	23.3
including specialized institutions for children with:								
hearing impairment	7	7	10	11	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8
dysphrasia (with conserved hearing)	214	204	236	224	12.2	12.1	14.2	14.5
visual impairment	18	18	14	13	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
mental defectives	15	15	17	18	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.6
locomotorium defects	15	15	26	26	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5
miscellaneous	25	19	37	34	1.8	1.2	3.3	2.6



## Teachers of pre-school institutions by specialization (persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Pedagogic personnel—total</b>	65,642	65,762	63,704	62,246
administrators	6,818	6,870	6,724	6,589
mentors	47,802	47,215	45,335	44,034
music tutors	7,032	7,208	7,112	7,010
speech therapists	780	938	1,061	1,168
defectologists	319	311	260	265
speech therapists	2,891	3,220	3,212	3,180

## Educational qualification of teachers of pre-school institutions (as of year end)

	Number of teachers, persons	Of them have education, %	
		High	Secondary pedagogic
<b>Pedagogic personnel – total</b>			
2001	65,642	20.4	78.0
2002	65,762	20.3	78.0
2003	63,704	20.0	74.8
2004	62,246	20.4	73.6
Including:			
manager			
2001	6,818	57.9	39.2
2002	6,870	60.3	34.9
2003	6,724	60.1	34.1
2004	6,589	62.1	31.0
mentor			
2001	47,802	11.7	83.2
2002	47,215	10.9	83.1
2003	45,335	10.8	85.1
2004	44,034	10.7	84.7
music tutors			
2001	7,032	19.2	68.6
2002	7,208	19.0	68.2
2003	7,112	18.0	71.4
2004	7,010	18.3	69.6
speech therapists			
2001	780	85.6	10.3
2002	938	80.3	16.4
2003	1,061	71.0	24.1
2004	1,168	70.7	25.2
defectologists			
2001	319	76.8	19.7
2002	311	70.4	25.7
2003	260	66.2	28.5
2004	265	69.8	23.0



## Teachers of pre-school institutions by tenure in 2004

	Total	Urban settlements	rural areas
Number of teachers with faculty tenure, thou.persons:			
under 5 years	10.3	6.5	3.8
from 5 to 10 years	12.3	7.5	4.8
от 10 до 15 years	15.8	8.6	7.2
15 years and above	23.8	12.5	11.3
Percentage of the total			
under 5 years	16.6	18.5	14.2
from 5 to 10 years	19.8	21.3	17.8
от 10 до 15 years	25.4	24.5	26.6
15 years and above	38.2	35.6	41.4

## Boarding schools enrolments (as of year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of children's home	13	13	13	13
children enrolled, persons	727	725	743	701
Number of orphanages	27	27	28	28
children enrolled, persons	3,650	3,651	3,667	3,178
Number of boarding schools for disabled children	5	5	5	5
Children enrolled, persons	1,537	1,534	1,570	1,601
Number of family style orphanages	4	5 <sup>x)</sup>	5	4 <sup>x)</sup>
children enrolled, persons	57	169	153	158
Number of general boarding schools	306	328	322	316
children enrolled, persons	80,884	89,792	88,228	89,896
Boarding schools for orphans and children left without parental custody and children left without parental custody	4	4	2	18 <sup>xx)</sup>
children enrolled, persons	953	931	466	5,348
Number of boarding schools for children with impaired health	66	68	65	66
children enrolled, persons	16,946	16,245	14,175	14,133

x) Association of Children's Villages of Uzbekistan was launched

xx) Including boarding schools for children from poor families



## IV. GENERAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

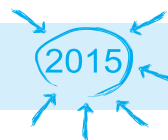
**General education schools** – institutions providing education, comprehensive development, and aesthetic upbringing of children and youth.

Schools are divided into three groups in statistical reporting: primary, incomplete secondary, csecondary, boarding schools, sanatoria and forest schools, schools for children with intellectual or physical disabilities, schools for advanced study of various disciplines gymnasias high schools, Evening(shift-based) general education schools, etc.

**Number of students of general education schools** - the number of students enrolled at general education schools and enlisted at the beginning of academic year. Statistical data on number of students is collected by territory, urban and rural areas, grades, and other indicators.

**Graduation from general education schools** - the number of persons who have completed education in general education schools and got secondary education diploma enabling admission to higher educational institutions.

**Number of teachers** – number of persons with secondary, higher or special training involved in education and upbringing of students.

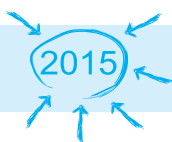


## General education enrolments (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of general education schools</b>	<b>9,788</b>	<b>9,799</b>	<b>9,834</b>	<b>9,835</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	2,105	2,093	2,185	2,126
rural areas	7,683	7,706	7,649	7,709
of total number of schools				
regular general education schools	9,730	9,750	9,791	9,794
including in:				
urban settlements	2,065	2,062	2,155	2,097
rural areas	7,665	7,688	7,636	7,697
evening (shift based) general education schools	58	49	43	41
including in:				
urban settlements	40	31	30	29
rural areas	18	18	13	12

## General education schools enrolments (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of students in general education schools</b>	<b>6,076.4</b>	<b>6,329.1</b>	<b>6,263.1</b>	<b>6,151.4</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	1,940.1	1,986.0	1,984.6	1,918.2
rural areas	4,136.3	4,343.1	4,278.5	4,233.2
of total number of students:				
regular general education schools	6,057.7	6,309.1	6,241.2	6,130.5
including in:				
urban settlements	1,927.1	1,973.8	1,971.6	1,905.5
rural areas	4,130.6	4,335.3	4,269.6	4,225.0
at evening (shift based) general education schools, including enrolled in correspondence education scheme	18.7	20.0	21.9	20.9
including in:				
urban settlements	13.0	12.2	13.0	12.7
rural areas	5.7	7.8	8.9	8.2
<b>Number of teachers</b>	<b>454.4</b>	<b>466.3</b>	<b>472.8</b>	<b>476.9</b>

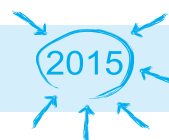


## General education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	9,788	9,799	9,834	9,835
Karakalpakstan	764	764	764	764
Andijan	753	751	750	752
Bukhara	536	537	543	541
Djizak	533	539	544	545
Kashkadarya	1,090	1,090	1,094	1,100
Navoi	381	379	379	374
Namangan	675	677	678	678
Samarkand	1,204	1,204	1,211	1,209
Surkhandarya	812	822	826	831
Sirdarya	312	312	312	310
Tashkent	899	898	898	891
Fergana	924	928	932	936
Khorezm	541	541	541	542
Tashkent City	364	357	362	362

## Students in general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

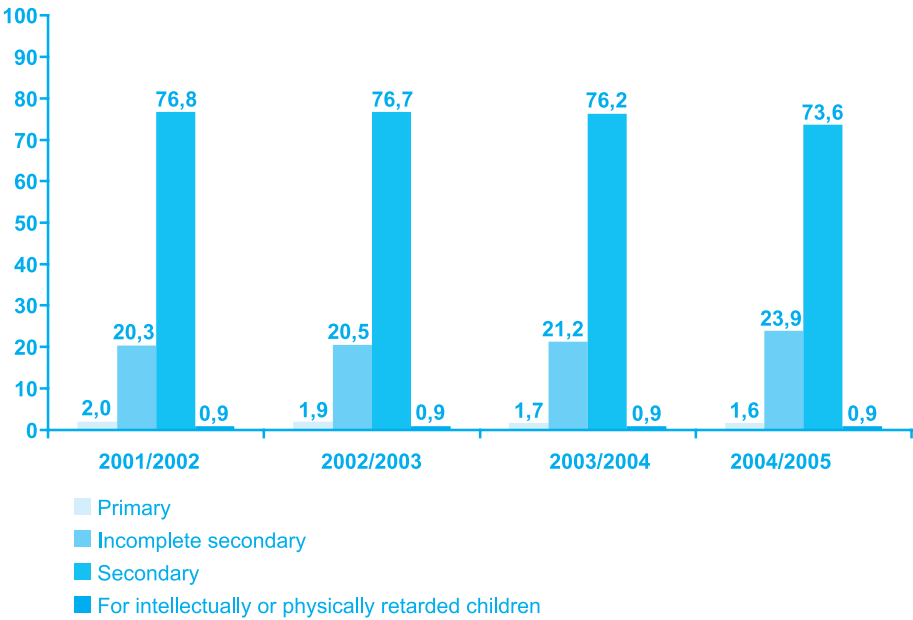
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,076.4</b>	<b>6,329.1</b>	<b>6,263.1</b>	<b>6,151.4</b>
Karakalpakstan	377.8	383.5	364.6	343.2
Andijan	546.9	569.8	566.8	557.7
Bukhara	336.7	352.8	344.5	336.9
Djizak	255.7	268.9	266.2	262.2
Kashkadarya	594.7	625.4	629.4	620.8
Navoi	198.0	206.5	201.7	193.8
Namangan	496.8	517.3	518.0	509.8
Samarkand	714.9	751.2	742.6	735.5
Surkhandarya	485.8	515.6	521.3	517.6
Sirdarya	157.2	160.4	156.8	152.4
Tashkent	520.4	535.4	521.5	518.2
Fergana	670.7	703.9	703.5	698.3
Khorezm	342.3	352.2	347.3	336
Tashkent City	378.5	386.2	378.9	369



### Teachers in general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	454.4	466.3	472.8	476.9
Karakalpakstan	37.7	37.2	37.1	36.6
Andijan	36.6	37.3	38.7	40.4
Bukhara	27.9	35.3	28.2	28.8
Djizak	19.2	19.2	19.2	20.1
Kashkadarya	50.7	52.1	55.0	54.0
Navoi	16.4	16.7	17.2	17.4
Namangan	32.2	32.4	31.7	33.3
Samarkand	57.7	57.5	62.3	61.0
Surkhandarya	34.8	36.2	37.8	38.6
Sirdarya	11.6	12.1	11.2	11.3
Tashkent	34.8	31.8	34.2	33.9
Fergana	46.8	48.1	50.1	50.8
Khorezm	27.0	29.8	30.3	31.0
Tashkent City	21.0	20.6	19.8	19.7

### Regular general education schools by types (in percentages)



## Gender decomposition of personnel in general education schools (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002		2002/2003		2003/2004		2004/2005	
	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male
Thousand persons								
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>292.1</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>295.3</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>298.2</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>153.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	26.7	10.6	26.8	10.2	26.6	10.3	26.7	9.5
Andijan	26.0	10.5	26.3	10.9	26.7	10.9	28.9	10.1
Bukhara	17.6	8.9	17.8	9.1	18.0	9.0	17.2	9.2
Djizak	10.8	8.4	10.8	8.4	11.0	8.3	11.5	8.0
Kashkadarya	24.8	24.5	25.8	24.8	26.2	25.4	25.2	25.6
Navoi	11.2	5.2	11.3	5.4	11.4	5.4	11.6	5.4
Namangan	18.7	11.3	19.3	11.3	20.0	11.0	20.0	10.9
Samarkand	35.0	21.7	34.8	21.8	35.6	21.9	31.7	25.7
Surkhandarya	18.8	16	19.1	17.1	19.8	17.2	20.7	14.6
Sirdarya	7.4	3.9	7.2	4.0	7.3	3.7	7.1	3.7
Tashkent	25.2	9.5	25.2	8.7	25.6	8.0	25.4	7.5
Fergana	32.4	14.1	33.3	13.9	33.9	13.9	34	13.2
Khorezm	19.7	8.7	20.2	8.4	19.7	8.4	19.6	7.9
Tashkent City	17.8	2.5	17.4	2.6	16.4	2.5	16.1	2.2

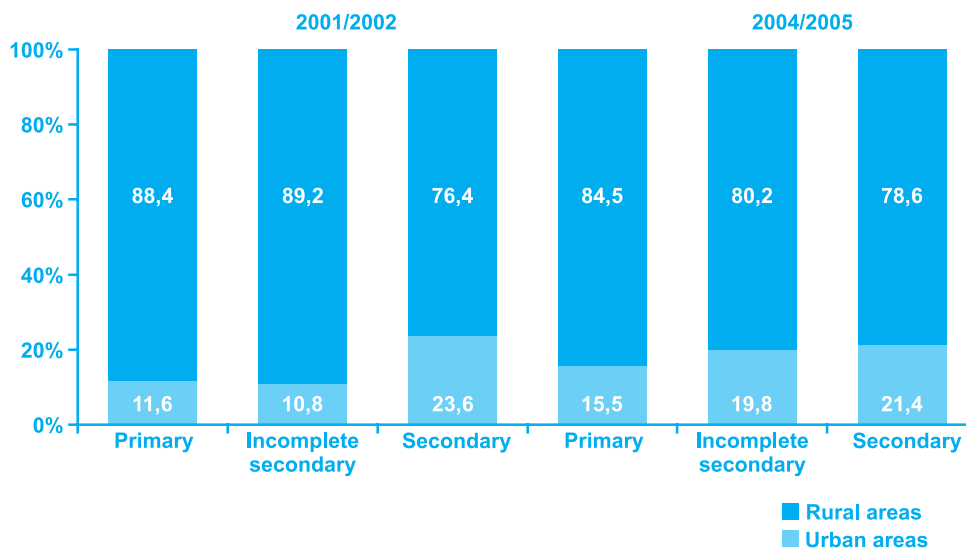
*Continuation*

	2001/2002		2002/2003		2003/2004		2004/2005	
	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male
In %								
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>34.2</b>
Karakalpakstan	71.6	28.4	72.4	27.6	72.1	27.9	73.8	26.2
Andijan	71.2	28.8	70.7	29.3	71.0	29.0	74.1	25.9
Bukhara	66.4	33.6	66.2	33.8	66.7	33.3	65.2	34.8
Djizak	56.3	43.8	56.3	43.8	57.0	43.0	59.0	41.0
Kashkadarya	50.3	49.7	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2	49.6	50.4
Navoi	68.3	31.7	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	68.2	31.8
Namangan	62.3	37.7	63.1	36.9	64.5	35.5	64.7	35.3
Samarkand	61.7	38.3	61.5	38.5	61.9	38.1	55.2	44.8
Surkhandarya	54.0	46.0	52.8	47.2	53.5	46.5	58.6	41.4
Sirdarya	65.5	34.5	64.3	35.7	66.4	33.6	65.7	34.3
Tashkent	72.6	27.4	74.3	25.7	76.2	23.8	77.2	22.8
Fergana	69.7	30.3	70.6	29.4	70.9	29.1	72.0	28.0
Khorezm	69.4	30.6	70.6	29.4	70.1	29.9	71.3	28.7
Tashkent City	87.7	12.3	87.0	13.0	86.8	13.2	88.0	12.0



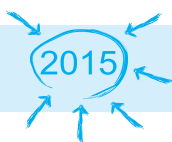


## Composition of regular general education schools in urban and rural areas (in percentages)



## Regular general education schools (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of schools</b>	<b>9,730</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>9,791</b>	<b>9,794</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	2,065	2,062	2,155	2,097
rural areas	7,665	7,688	7,636	7,697
of total number of schools:				
primary	190	183	173	161
including in:				
urban settlements	22	23	29	25
rural areas	168	160	144	136
incomplete secondary	1,977	1,996	2,073	2,337
including in:				
urban settlements	213	229	344	463
rural areas	1,764	1,767	1,729	1,874
secondary	7,478	7,486	7,460	7,211
including in:				
urban settlements	1,764	1,744	1,714	1,541
rural areas	5,714	5,742	5,746	5,670
for children with intellectual or physical disabilities	85	85	85	85
including in:				
urban settlements	66	66	68	68
rural areas	19	19	17	17



## Regular general education schools enrolments (at the beginning of academic year, thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total of students</b>	<b>6,057.7</b>	<b>6,309.1</b>	<b>6,241.2</b>	<b>6,130.5</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	1,927.1	1,973.8	1,971.6	1,905.5
rural areas	4,130.6	4,335.3	4,269.6	4,225.0
of total number of schools:				
primary	31.5	33.0	39.8	41.1
including in:				
urban settlements	11.6	12.7	23.7	24.4
rural areas	19.9	20.3	16.1	16.7
rural areas	594.9	653.6	710.4	875.6
including in:				
urban settlements	118.9	138.9	220.4	328.7
rural areas	476.0	514.7	490.0	546.9
secondary	5,408.7	5,600.2	5,471.4	5,194.4
including in:				
urban settlements	1,780.3	1,805.6	1,711.3	1,536.3
rural areas	3,628.4	3,794.6	3,760.1	3,658.1
for children with intellectual or physical disabilities	22.6	22.3	19.7	19.4
including in:				
urban settlements	16.3	16.6	16.3	16.1
rural areas	6.3	5.7	3.4	3.3
<b>Total of teachers</b>	<b>453.5</b>	<b>461.1</b>	<b>472.1</b>	<b>476.3</b>

## Regular general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>9,730</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>9,791</b>	<b>9,794</b>
Karakalpakstan	764	764	764	764
Andijan	749	748	750	752
Bukhara	534	536	542	540
Djizak	533	539	544	545
Kashkadarya	1,086	1,087	1,092	1,098
Navoi	379	377	377	373
Namangan	672	674	675	675
Samarkand	1,203	1,203	1,210	1,208
Surkhandarya	812	822	826	831
Sirdarya	307	308	308	306
Tashkent	896	898	898	891
Fergana	906	910	914	919
Khorezm	535	536	538	539
Tashkent City	354	348	353	353

## Students at regular general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,057.7</b>	<b>6,309.1</b>	<b>6,241.2</b>	<b>6,130.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	377.8	383.5	364.6	343.2
Andijan	546.5	569.3	566.8	557.7
Bukhara	336.3	352.4	344	336.5
Djizak	255.7	268.9	266.2	262.2
Kashkadarya	593.9	624.8	628.8	620.1
Navoi	197.6	206.2	201.5	193.7
Namangan	495.8	516.3	516.8	508.6
Samarkand	714.3	750.6	741.9	735.0
Surkhandarya	485.8	515.6	521.3	517.6
Sirdarya	156.5	159.6	156.2	151.8
Tashkent	520	535.4	521.5	518.2
Fergana	661.4	693.2	690.3	686.0
Khorezm	340.8	350.1	345.8	334.6
Tashkent City	375.3	383.2	375.5	365.3

## Teachers at regular general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	Total of teachers, including part-time staff				of total number in rural areas			
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>453.5</b>	<b>461.1</b>	<b>472.1</b>	<b>476.3</b>	<b>331.7</b>	<b>339.9</b>	<b>347.8</b>	<b>352.9</b>
Karakalpakstan	37.7	37.2	37.1	36.6	25.0	24.5	24.6	24.4
Andijan	36.6	37.2	38.7	40.4	27.0	27.6	29.0	30.0
Bukhara	27.9	28.2	28.2	28.8	21.5	22.0	22.0	22.4
Djizak	19.2	19.2	19.2	20.1	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.3
Kashkadarya	50.6	52.0	54.9	53.9	40.5	41.9	43.9	44.2
Navoi	16.4	16.7	17.2	17.4	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.2
Namangan	32.2	32.3	31.6	33.3	22.4	22.6	21.8	23.4
Samarkand	57.7	57.5	62.3	61.0	48.5	49.8	51.9	50.5
Surkhandarya	34.8	36.2	37.8	38.6	30.7	32.0	33.9	34.6
Sirdarya	11.5	12.1	11.1	11.3	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.5
Tashkent	34.8	34.4	34.2	33.9	24.2	24.1	23.5	23.5
Fergana	46.4	47.8	49.7	50.5	36.3	37.1	38.7	39.7
Khorezm	26.9	29.8	30.3	31.0	21.1	23.1	23.6	24.2
Tashkent City	20.8	20.5	19.8	19.5	-	-	-	-



**Regular general education schools  
of the Ministry of Public Education by region**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of schools				Number of students, thousand persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>9,677</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,737</b>	<b>9,741</b>	<b>6,041.5</b>	<b>6,292.7</b>	<b>6,222.1</b>	<b>6,112.6</b>
Karakalpakstan	763	763	763	763	377.5	383.2	364.3	342.8
Andijan	743	742	744	745	545.1	567.8	565.1	555.5
Bukhara	530	532	538	536	335.2	351.2	342.8	335.0
Djizak	531	538	543	544	254.9	268.7	266	262.0
Kashkadarya	1,082	1,083	1,088	1,094	592.8	623.6	626.4	619.2
Navoi	377	375	376	372	197.4	206.0	201.3	193.5
Namangan	670	672	673	673	495.3	515.7	516.3	508.1
Samarkand	1,195	1,196	1,201	1,200	711.7	748.4	738.3	731.5
Surkhandarya	812	822	825	830	485.8	515.6	521.2	517.5
Sirdarya	307	308	307	305	156.5	159.6	156	151.7
Tashkent	894	896	896	889	519.8	535.2	520.9	517.5
Fergana	904	908	912	917	660.9	692.5	689.7	685.3
Khorezm	533	534	536	537	340.3	349.6	345.4	334.2
Tashkent City	336	331	335	336	368.3	375.6	368.4	358.8

**Age distribution of students at regular general education schools<sup>x)</sup>**  
(at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	6-13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and over
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,111.1</b>	<b>4,305.2</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>571.4</b>	<b>313.4</b>	<b>288.1</b>
Karakalpakstan	342.3	239.3	39.8	34.7	15.2	13.3
Andijan	556.4	394.0	57.1	49.4	28.9	27.0
Bukhara	335.5	228.8	35.6	33.1	20.3	17.7
Djizak	261.7	188.2	27.0	24.7	10.8	11.0
Kashkadarya	619.2	434.0	61.9	57.0	32.9	33.4
Navoi	193.2	132.4	19.8	18.6	10.1	12.3
Namangan	506.9	362.7	52.5	45.4	25.2	21.1
Samarkand	732.8	508.1	75.7	70.3	39.0	39.7
Surkhandarya	517.2	356.7	51.0	46.5	32.1	30.9
Sirdarya	151.7	107.0	17.1	15.2	6.2	6.2
Tashkent	515.9	367.1	54.9	51.7	24.1	18.1
Fergana	684.1	486.7	67.7	60.2	38.0	31.5
Khorezm	333.9	233.4	35.7	31.2	16.6	17.0
Tashkent City	360.3	266.8	37.2	33.4	14.0	8.9

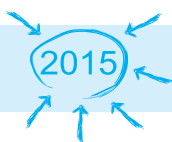
*x) Excluding schools for children with intellectual or physical disabilities*

## Regular general education schools by types and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Number of schools, total	Including:					
		primary	incomplete secondary	secondary	of which:		
					gymnasias	academic high schools	others
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>9,794</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>7,211</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>85</b>
Karakalpakstan	764	66	181	513	2	21	4
Andijan	752	2	103	639	25	37	8
Bukhara	540	10	56	470	13	13	4
Djizak	545	4	102	436	3	17	3
Kashkadarya	1,098	9	288	797	4	37	4
Navoi	373	6	99	266	6	6	2
Namangan	675	7	175	487	4	20	6
Samarkand	1,208	11	407	779	-	13	11
Surkhandarya	831	2	156	671	3	20	2
Sirdarya	306	5	85	215	1	1	1
Tashkent	891	13	254	612	1	1	12
Fergana	919	4	219	688	8	49	8
Khorezm	539	15	97	424	10	26	3
Tashkent City	353	7	115	214	12	23	17

## Rural regular general education schools by types and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Number of schools, total	Including:					
		primary	incomplete secondary	secondary	of which:		
					gymnasias	academic high schools	others
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>17</b>
Karakalpakstan	609	65	137	407	-	10	-
Andijan	596	2	96	494	14	23	4
Bukhara	426	9	51	366	8	5	-
Djizak	459	4	97	356	-	5	2
Kashkadarya	954	8	269	676	1	16	1
Navoi	300	6	93	200	-	2	1
Namangan	501	6	140	352	1	5	3
Samarkand	1,037	7	351	678	-	-	1
Surkhandarya	757	1	148	606	2	8	2
Sirdarya	241	4	63	173	-	-	1
Tashkent	651	7	168	474	1	-	2
Fergana	731	3	174	554	1	27	-
Khorezm	435	14	87	334	5	13	-



## Students of regular general education schools by types and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	Including:					
		primary	incomplete secondary	secondary	of which:		
					gymnasias	academic high schools	others
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>6,130.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>875.6</b>	<b>5,194.4</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Karakalpakstan	343.2	3.6	53.5	285.3	2.7	9.2	0.8
Andijan	557.7	0.5	37.6	518.3	12.5	9	1.3
Bukhara	336.5	0.7	16.1	318.7	3.4	3.2	1
Djizak	262.2	1.5	20.7	239.5	3	3.8	0.5
Kashkadarya	620.1	3.8	90.1	525.4	2.8	8.9	0.9
Navoi	193.7	0.5	15.7	177	5.7	1.3	0.5
Namangan	508.6	2.4	78.8	425.7	4.2	6.6	1.7
Samarkand	735	4.3	156	572.6	-	5	2.3
Surkhandarya	517.6	1.8	50.7	464.6	0.8	4.4	0.4
Sirdarya	151.8	1.3	30.9	119.4	0.9	0.2	0.1
Tashkent	518.2	4.4	100.3	411.1	0.8	0.2	2.3
Fergana	685.9	3	99	582.1	7.4	16.3	1.8
Khorezm	334.6	3	32.8	298.1	4.9	7.3	0.7
Tashkent City	365.4	10.3	93.4	256.6	17.5	18.3	5.1

## Students at rural regular general education schools by types and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	Including:					
		primary	incomplete secondary	secondary	of which:		
					gymnasias	academic high schools	others
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>4,225</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>546.9</b>	<b>3,658.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Karakalpakstan	214.4	3.6	25	185.8	-	3.8	0.0
Andijan	397.8	0.2	34	363	4.7	5.3	0.6
Bukhara	250	0.6	14.2	235.2	1.6	1.1	0.0
Djizak	190.4	1.1	18.7	170.3	-	0.9	0.3
Kashkadarya	496.3	1.7	80.9	413.5	0.3	3.4	0.2
Navoi	121.1	0.1	13.1	107.7	-	0.4	0.2
Namangan	330	1.2	53.3	274.7	0.2	1.5	0.8
Samarkand	581.8	1.5	107.8	472.2	-	-	0.3
Surkhandarya	449.4	0.9	45.8	402.3	0.4	1.6	0.4
Sirdarya	105.4	1.0	17.4	86.8	-	-	0.2
Tashkent	324.5	1.6	44.1	278.5	0.8	-	0.3
Fergana	509.7	1.6	63.8	444.3	0.3	7	-
Khorezm	254.2	1.6	28.8	223.8	1.5	3.1	0.0

**Regular general education schools' students by grade groups**  
(at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total of students</b>	<b>6,057.7</b>	<b>6,309.1</b>	<b>6,241.2</b>	<b>6,130.5</b>
<i>including by group grades:</i>				
1-4	2,567.7	2,513.3	2,451.1	2,383.3
5-9	3,101.3	3,139.5	3,142.5	3,143.2
10-11	366.1	634.0	628.0	584.6
for children with intellectual or physical disabilities	22.6	22.3	19.6	19.4



## Regular general education schools' students by grade groups and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	Including by grade groups				Of total number of students in rural areas	Including by grade groups				of students other of schools
		1-4	5-9	10-11	of students other of schools		1-4	5-9	10-11		
Uzbekistan	6,130.5	2,383.3	3,143.2	584.6	19.4	4225	1,614.8	2,137.8	469.1	3.3	
Karakalpakstan	343.2	123.6	190.9	27.8	0.8	214.4	75.9	116.5	21.9	0.0	
Andijan	557.7	216.8	287.4	52.2	1.3	397.8	149.8	202.6	44.9	0.6	
Bukhara	336.5	127	171.6	36.9	1	250	94.2	125.9	29.8	0.0	
Djizak	262.2	105.4	134.5	21.8	0.5	190.4	75.7	96.1	18.3	0.3	
Kashkadarya	620.1	243.6	310.2	65.4	0.9	496.3	192.6	247.3	56.3	0.2	
Navoi	193.7	71	100.2	22	0.5	121.1	42.8	62.9	15.3	0.1	
Namangan	508.6	201.8	261	44.1	1.7	330	128.7	167.1	33.4	0.8	
Samarkand	735	284.1	370.1	78.6	2.3	581.8	222.6	289.4	69.5	0.3	
Surkhandarya	517.6	202.4	253.2	61.6	0.4	449.4	175	218.3	55.6	0.5	
Sirdarya	151.8	59.1	80.5	12.1	0.1	105.4	39.7	55.5	10	0.2	
Tashkent	518.2	204.1	271	40.7	2.3	324.5	125.2	168.1	30.9	0.3	
Fergana	685.9	267.9	350.9	65.3	1.8	509.7	196.4	257.4	55.9	-	
Khorezm	334.6	126.9	174.3	32.7	0.7	254.2	96.2	130.7	27.3	0.0	
Tashkent City	365.4	149.6	187.4	23.4	5.1						

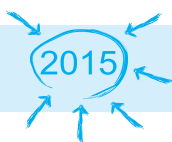


## Regular general education schools of extended day groups (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of schools offering extended day groups</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>3,238</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>2,867</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	1,046	1,007	948	914
rural areas	2,162	2,231	2,073	1,953
<b>Number of students in extended day groups, thousand</b>	<b>438.1</b>	<b>427.9</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>402.4</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	171.2	172.9	164.0	151.9
rural areas	266.9	255.0	266.9	250.5
<b>Share of extended day group students in total number of 1-9 grade students, percent</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>
including in:				
urban settlements	9.4	9.6	9.0	8.6
rural areas	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.7

## Students in regular general education schools of extended day groups by region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; thousand persons)

	Total	Including in:	
		urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>402.4</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>250.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	2.1	-	2.1
Andijan	63.9	17.2	46.7
Bukhara	47.5	12.1	35.4
Djizak	3.2	1.1	2.1
Kashkadarya	4	1.5	2.5
Navoi	5.6	5.1	0.5
Namangan	74.6	28.8	45.8
Samarkand	0.6	0.6	-
Surkhandarya	0.9	0.2	0.7
Sirdarya	9.9	4.4	5.5
Tashkent	26.5	24.5	2
Fergana	107.7	23	84.7
Khorezm	29.9	7.4	22.5
Tashkent City	26	26	-



**Coverage of 1- 9<sup>th</sup> grade students of regular general education schools by extended day groups and region**  
(at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Total	Including in:	
		urban areas	rural areas
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	7.3	8.6	6.7
Karakalpakstan	0.7	-	1.1
Andijan	12.7	11.4	13.2
Bukhara	15.9	15.4	16.1
Djizak	1.3	1.6	1.2
Kashkadarya	0.7	1.4	0.6
Navoi	3.3	7.8	0.5
Namangan	16.1	17.3	15.5
Samarkand	0.1	0.4	-
Surkhandarya	0.2	0.3	0.2
Sirdarya	7.1	10.0	5.8
Tashkent	5.6	13.5	0.7
Fergana	17.4	13.9	18.7
Khorezm	9.9	9.9	9.9
Tashkent City	7.7	7.7	-

**Shift based education at regular general education schools<sup>x)</sup>**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of schools, offering classes:</b>				
one shift:				
number of schools	2,962	2,971	2,988	3,032
percentage of total number of schools	30.7	30.8	30.8	31.2
two shifts:				
number of schools	6,590	6,651	6,649	6,623
percentage of total number of schools	68.3	68.8	68.5	68.3
three shifts:				
number of schools	93	43	69	54
percentage of total number of schools	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.5
<b>Number of students, enrolled:</b>				
in the first shift:				
thousand persons	4,408.3	4,517.4	4,423.5	4,354.5
percentage of total number of students	73.1	71.9	71.1	71.3
in the second shift:				
thousand persons	1,613.3	1,762.5	1,783.1	1,745.1
percentage of total number of students	26.7	28.0	28.7	28.5
in the third shift:				
thousand persons	13.5	6.9	12.7	10.2
percentage of total number of students	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

x) Excluding schools for children with intellectual or physical disabilities

# Shift based education at regular general education schools by region<sup>x)</sup> (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Total of schools	Including those working, percent:			Total of students, thousand persons	Of which enrolled, percent		
		one shift	two shifts	three shifts		In the first shift	in the second shift	in the third shift
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>9,709</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6,109.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Karakalpakstan	760	27.9	72.1	-	342.1	64.2	35.8	-
Andijan	744	30.7	68.0	1.3	556.3	68.8	30.6	0.6
Bukhara	536	53.0	47.0	-	335.5	85.5	14.5	-
Djizak	542	56.3	43.7	-	261.7	74.7	25.3	-
Kashkadarya	1,094	23.0	75.8	1.2	619.1	67.4	32.3	0.3
Navoi	371	38.5	61.5	-	193	70.7	29.3	-
Namangan	669	31.2	68.7	0.1	506.6	71.9	28.1	0.0
Samarkand	1,197	23.4	75.6	1.0	732.8	67.1	32.7	0.2
Surkhandarya	829	14.8	84.1	1.1	517	64.5	35.2	0.3
Sirdarya	305	31.1	68.9	-	151.7	73.8	26.2	-
Tashkent	879	24.6	75.4	-	515.8	71.7	28.3	-
Fergana	911	31.4	68.5	0.1	684.1	73.4	26.6	0.0
Khorezm	536	46.5	53.5	-	333.8	78.6	21.4	-
Tashkent City	336	44.6	53.6	1.8	360.3	78.0	21.6	0.4

x) Excluding schools for children with intellectual or physical disabilities



### Shift based tuition at rural areas regular general education schools by region<sup>x)</sup> (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Total of schools	Including, percent			Total of students, thousand persons	Of which enrolled, percent		
		one shift	two shifts	three shifts		in the first shift	in the second shift	in the third shift
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4,221.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Karakalpakstan	60 9	31.4	68.6	-	214.2	68.0	32.0	-
Andijan	592	31.4	68.4	0.2	397.3	69.1	30.6	0.3
Bukhara	426	53.3	46.7	-	249.9	85.6	14.4	-
Djizak	457	59.3	40.7	-	190.1	75.4	24.6	-
Kashkadarya	953	23.0	75.8	1.2	496.1	67.2	32.4	0.4
Navoi	299	43.8	56.2	-	120.9	74.4	25.6	-
Namangan	498	31.1	68.7	0.2	329.2	71.9	28.0	0.1
Samarkand	1,036	22.3	76.5	1.2	581.6	66.7	33.1	0.2
Surkhandarya	755	12.8	86.0	1.2	448.8	63.5	36.2	0.3
Sirdarya	240	33.7	66.3	-	105.2	74.5	25.5	-
Tashkent	649	19.7	80.3	-	324.1	68.0	32.0	-
Fergana	731	30.5	69.5	-	509.7	72.6	27.4	-
Khorezm	435	46.7	53.3	-	254.2	79.9	20.1	-

x) Excluding schools for children with intellectual or physical disabilities

### Schools by tuition language (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002		2002/2003		2003/2004		2004/2005	
	total	including one language of tuition	total	including one language of tuition	total	including one language of tuition	total	including one language of tuition
<b>Number of schools offering tuition in the following languages, total:</b>	<b>9,645<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>9,665<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>8,533</b>	<b>9,706<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>9,709<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>8605</b>
including:								
Uzbek	8,363	7,633	8,377	7,618	8,765	7,765	8,801	7,807
Russian	787	159	774	140	780	104	753	93
Karakalpak	377	253	375	256	375	255	376	258
Turkmen	94	36	59	28	56	31	56	30
Tajik	318	183	312	179	307	155	282	128
Kyrgyz	56	30	57	29	69	29	67	26
Kazakh	581	280	574	282	555	265	544	262
other	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

x) Number of schools with two or more tuition languages



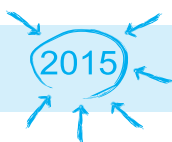
## Tuition language of students at schools<sup>x)</sup> (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of students, total</b>	<b>6,035.1</b>	<b>6,286.6</b>	<b>6,221.6</b>	<b>6,111.1</b>
Uzbek	5,244.4	5,467.1	5,506.3	5,440.8
Russian	315.3	343.8	284.1	277.0
Karakalpak	152.2	153.3	144.6	134.6
Turkmen	14.8	14.2	14.1	15.0
Tajik	129.2	128.0	116.3	101.8
Kyrgyz	21.0	22.2	15.5	14.4
Kazakh	157.9	157.7	140.6	127.4
other	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1

x) Excluding the schools for children with physical or intellectual disabilities

## Network of schools for advanced study of various disciplines by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of schools				Number of students, thousand persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>802.4</b>	<b>755.8</b>	<b>594.0</b>	<b>473.0</b>
Karakalpakstan	135	121	88	62	97.7	85.0	75.7	37.9
Andijan	136	136	154	99	28.1	46.6	17.2	13.0
Bukhara	394	393	313	336	36.3	42.2	40.9	34.7
Djizak	140	170	141	106	9.9	12.0	17.9	9.8
Kashkadarya	101	101	916	868	132.3	150.3	172.4	143.6
Navoi	171	139	135	75	19.4	20.6	23.9	7.8
Namangan	346	299	283	222	52.5	58.3	59.0	47.9
Samarkand	227	138	42	133	21.6	20.0	6.3	16.5
Surkhandarya	271	301	336	346	30.2	49.0	31.8	29.1
Sirdarya	37	54	48	49	18.7	10.6	9.6	9.1
Tashkent	219	153	149	114	144.9	106.7	29.8	16.8
Fergana	416	299	144	147	49.6	44.3	18.6	29.0
Khorezm	212	51	251	192	24.6	23.6	32.1	27.1
Tashkent City	110	89	116	104	136.6	86.6	58.8	50.7



**Academic high schools established in the place  
of regular general education schools by region  
(at the beginning of academic year)**

	Number of academic high schools				Number of students thousand persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>93.7</b>
Karakalpakstan	22	21	22	21	6.1	6.7	9.3	9.3
Andijan	38	37	37	37	8.4	9.0	9.5	9.0
Bukhara	13	13	13	13	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2
Djizak	16	16	17	17	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8
Kashkadarya	34	35	11	37	8.1	8.8	2.6	8.9
Navoi	7	7	6	6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Namangan	20	21	20	20	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6
Samarkand	14	14	14	13	3.2	3.9	4.9	5.0
Surkhandarya	19	19	20	20	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.4
Sirdarya	6	-	1	1	1.0	-	0.1	0.2
Tashkent	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fergana	49	49	51	49	14.6	15.5	16.1	16.2
Khorezm	29	31	23	26	6.5	7.9	6.6	7.3
Tashkent City	31	24	27	23	28.3	18.2	21.5	18.3

**Gymnasia established in the place of regular general education schools by region  
(at the beginning of academic year)**

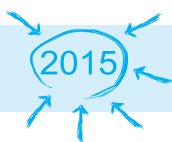
	Number of gymnasia				Number of students, thousand persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>
Karakalpakstan	6	3	2	2	5.0	1.7	2.4	2.7
Andijan	24	24	25	25	10.5	12.1	11.9	12.5
Bukhara	15	13	13	13	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.4
Djizak	3	3	3	3	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.0
Kashkadarya	4	4	4	4	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.8
Navoi	7	7	5	6	5.7	6.4	4.2	5.7
Namangan	7	7	3	4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.2
Samarkand	10	7	-	-	0.9	0.8	-	-
Surkhandarya	3	3	3	3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Sirdarya	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.9
Tashkent	-	-	1	1	-	-	0.8	0.8
Fergana	8	8	8	8	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.4
Khorezm	11	11	11	10	5.3	4.6	5.4	4.9
Tashkent City	30	13	14	12	38.9	19.3	19.0	17.5

## Graduates of general educational institutions (thousand persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<i>General education schools</i>				
<b>Graduated from incomplete secondary school – total</b>	<b>549.8</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>600.7</b>	<b>578.3</b>
Full-time	549.3	599.6	600.3	577.5
Evening school	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8
<b>Graduated from secondary school – total</b>	<b>327.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>281.6</b>	<b>303.8</b>
Full-time	320.5	38.1	276.9	297.0
Evening school	6.6	6.5	4.7	6.8
<i>Regular general education schools</i>				
<b>Graduated from incomplete secondary school - total</b>	<b>549.3</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>600.3</b>	<b>577.5</b>
urban settlements	180.5	196.0	195.5	181.3
rural areas	368.8	403.6	404.8	396.2
<b>Graduated from secondary school - total</b>	<b>320.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>276.9</b>	<b>297.0</b>
urban settlements	81.5	10.4	67.4	69.3
rural areas	239.0	27.7	209.5	227.7

## 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade graduates of regular general education schools by region (thousand persons)

	9 <sup>th</sup> grade graduates		11 <sup>th</sup> grade graduates		Including rural areas:			
	2001	2004	2001	2004	9 <sup>th</sup> grade graduates 2001	2004	11 <sup>th</sup> grade graduates 2001	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>549.3</b>	<b>577.5</b>	<b>320.5</b>	<b>297.0</b>	<b>368.8</b>	<b>396.2</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>227.7</b>
Karakalpakstan	37.6	40.8	22.4	18.9	23.3	26.4	15.5	13.0
Andijan	49.2	49.2	27.2	26.1	35.2	35.9	21.6	21.3
Bukhara	33.6	33.5	19.1	18.2	24.5	24.7	15.1	14.6
Djizak	22.9	23.7	12.7	10.5	16.4	17.2	9.5	8.6
Kashkadarya	50.0	56.5	34.3	31.1	38.7	44.8	28.8	26.9
Navoi	18.7	18.5	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.8	8.2	8.3
Namangan	40.5	46.0	26.9	24.5	26.2	30.2	19.1	17.9
Samarkand	64.8	67.1	36.1	39.6	51.5	52.4	31.1	32.7
Surkhandarya	41.4	45.7	28.7	27.6	35.7	39.5	25.4	25.1
Sirdarya	14.3	15.4	7.2	5.7	9.8	10.8	5.3	4.6
Tashkent	48.5	51.1	25.4	17.5	30.9	32.0	17.5	13.0
Fergana	57.0	61.4	33.8	31.6	41.1	46.0	26.8	26.5
Khorezm	32.1	32.3	18.7	18.8	23.5	24.5	15.1	15.2
Tashkent City	38.7	36.3	16.4	15.4				



## Evening (shift-based) general education schools enrolments (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of schools</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>
enrolled students, thousand persons	18.7	20.0	21.9	20.9
including students of:				
1-9th grades	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
10-11th grades	17.6	19.0	21.1	20.2
Number of teachers (excluding adjunct instructors), persons	892	702	649	648

## Age of students of evening (shift-based) general education schools (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of students – total</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Of which at the age of, years:				
under 15	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.6
16-17	8.6	10.2	10.8	9.4
18-29	8.1	8.2	10.1	10.8
30 and over	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1

## Evening (shift-based) general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of independent schools				Number of students, thousand persons				Number of teachers, persons <sup>x)</sup>			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>648</b>
Karakalpakstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andijan	4	3	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	50	37	-	-
Bukhara	2	1	1	1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	21	15	15	6
Djizak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kashkadarya	4	3	2	2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	98	80	78	81
Navoi	2	2	2	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	29	19	12	1
Namangan	3	3	3	3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	50	65	47	45
Samarkand	1	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	17	17	-	-
Surkhandarya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sirdarya	5	4	4	4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	50	19	74	20
Tashkent	3	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Fergana	18	18	18	17	9.3	10.7	13.2	12.4	394	268	359	297
Khorezm	6	5	3	3	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	4	10	10	44
Tashkent City	10	9	9	9	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6	157	172	54	154

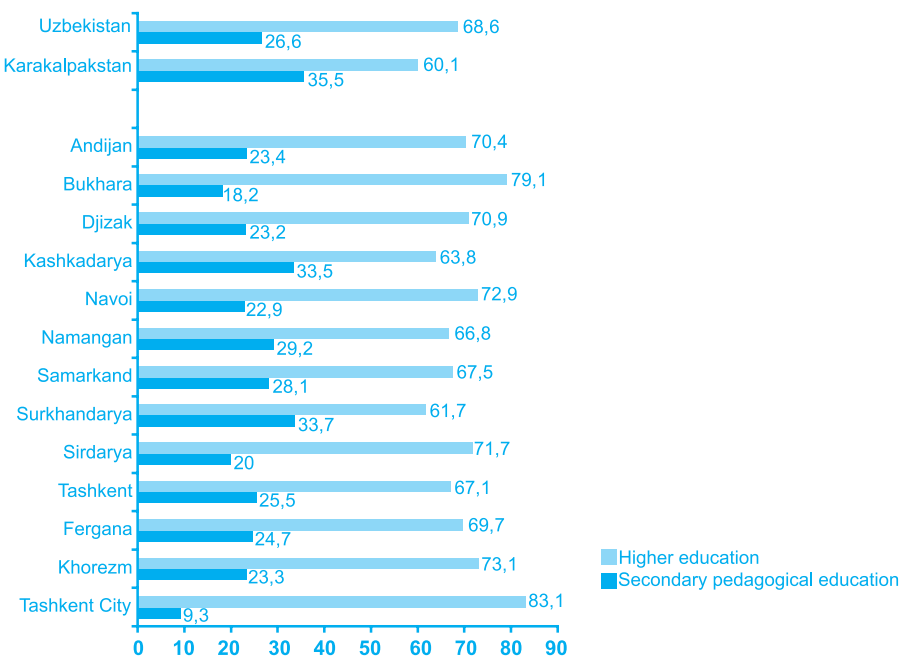
x) Without combined jobs



# Graduates of evening (shift -based) general educational schools by region (persons)

	Number of graduates:			
	9 <sup>th</sup> grade		11 <sup>th</sup> grade	
	2001	2004	2001	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>6,779</b>
Karakalpakstan	-	-	150	-
Andijan	-	-	155	-
Bukhara	55	-	181	156
Djizak	-	-	-	-
Kashkadarya	-	-	713	234
Navoi	26	-	70	70
Namangan	8	404	241	303
Samarkand	-	-	291	371
Surkhandarya	-	-	80	-
Sirdarya	-	-	335	271
Tashkent	-	-	543	-
Fergana	21	38	2,583	3,916
Khorezm	-	-	292	471
Tashkent City	342	395	991	987

# Regular general education schools teachers by education and region (as of beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; in percentages)

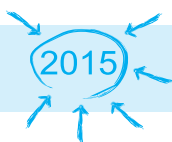


## Educational qualification of teachers of regular general education schools (as of the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year)

	Number of teachers (excluding part-time), thousand persons	Of which, educational level percent				Share of women in total number of teachers and tutors
		Higher	Incomplete higher	Secondary special (non- pedagogical and secondary general)	Secondary pedagogical	
<b>Total (including heads of schools )</b>	<b>449.2</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Principals:						
of primary schools	0.1	86.4	2.7	10.9	10.9	55.5
incomplete secondary schools	2.2	100.0	-	-	-	26.6
secondary of schools	7.4	100.0	-	-	-	28.5
Deputy principals:						
of incomplete secondary schools	2.1	98.5	0.1	1.4	1.4	43.8
of secondary schools	11.7	98.5	0.4	1.1	1.0	46.5
Deputy principals for extracurricular education of children	9.4	97.6	0.6	1.8	1.7	45.1
Teachers:						
1- 4 grades	119.5	41.4	4.3	54.3	53.9	84.5
5-11 grades	222.7	87.7	4.7	7.6	7.4	65.9
music and singing, fine arts, drawing, physical education, labor skills training	74.1	41.5	4.7	53.9	51.8	46.8

## Educational qualification of teachers of regular general education schools by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	Total number of teachers, thousand persons	Education in percentages	
		Higher	Secondary pedagogical
<b>Uzbekistan</b>			
2001/2002	447.7	70.5	26.1
2002/2003	451.9	69.7	26.3
2003/2004	454.1	67.9	27.9
2004/2005	449.2	68.6	26.6
<b>Karakalpakstan</b>			
2001/2002	37.3	65.8	32.8
2002/2003	37.0	62.9	34.9
2003/2004	36.9	60.9	35.4
2004/2005	36.2	60.1	35.5
<b>Andijan</b>			
2001/2002	36.5	69.1	27.2
2002/2003	37.2	68.5	26.9
2003/2004	37.6	68.2	26.5
2004/2005	39.0	70.4	23.4
<b>Bukhara</b>			
2001/2002	26.5	80.3	18.2
2002/2003	26.9	79.2	19.2
2003/2004	27.0	80.2	18.0
2004/2005	26.4	79.1	18.2
<b>Djizak</b>			
2001/2002	19.2	70.9	26.0
2002/2003	19.2	70.1	25.4
2003/2004	19.3	70.8	25.9
2004/2005	19.5	70.9	23.2
<b>Kashkadarya</b>			
2001/2002	49.3	68.9	28.0
2002/2003	50.6	67.7	29.3
2003/2004	51.6	62.5	34.9
2004/2005	50.8	63.8	33.5
<b>Navoi</b>			
2001/2002	16.4	73.3	24.1
2002/2003	16.7	72.5	23.9
2003/2004	16.8	72.6	23.4
2004/2005	17.0	72.9	22.9
<b>Namangan</b>			
2001/2002	30.0	69.6	28.1
2002/2003	30.6	68.5	29.2
2003/2004	31.0	66.8	29.8
2004/2005	30.9	66.8	29.2



	Total number of teachers, thousand persons	Education in percentages	
		Higher	Secondary pedagogical
Samarkand			
2001/2002	56.7	66.8	30.5
2002/2003	56.6	70.3	26.8
2003/2004	57.5	67.9	28.9
2004/2005	57.4	67.5	28.1
Surkhandarya			
2001/2002	34.8	63.0	32.6
2002/2003	36.2	59.5	33.9
2003/2004	37.0	58.4	37.2
2004/2005	35.3	61.7	33.7
Sirdarya			
2001/2002	11.3	75.5	21.1
2002/2003	11.2	74.6	21.6
2003/2004	11.0	73.4	22.0
2004/2005	10.8	71.7	20.0
Tashkent			
2001/2002	34.7	70.0	21.0
2002/2003	33.9	68.8	22.7
2003/2004	33.6	66.4	26.8
2004/2005	32.9	67.1	25.5
Fergana			
2001/2002	46.5	72.3	24.7
2002/2003	47.2	70.3	25.7
2003/2004	47.8	69.1	26.1
2004/2005	47.2	69.7	24.7
Khorezm			
2001/2002	28.4	74.1	24.2
2002/2003	28.6	76.1	22.5
2003/2004	28.1	72.1	23.1
2004/2005	27.5	73.1	23.3
Tashkent City			
2001/2002	20.3	82.8	10.5
2002/2003	20.0	81.4	10.4
2003/2004	18.9	81.8	9.2
2004/2005	18.3	83.1	9.3

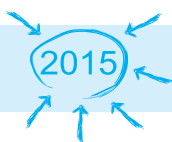


## Schools for mentally or physically retarded children, Sanatorium schools (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Schools for intellectually or physically retarded children - total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>
including the children:				
intellectually retarded (auxiliary schools)	52	53	50	51
for the blind	8	8	9	8
poor vision	3	3	3	3
deaf (deaf and dumb)	12	11	13	13
poor and hard hearing	6	7	5	5
consequences of polio and cerebral palsy	1	1	1	1
with grave speaking disabilities	1	1	1	1
impaired psychological development	1	-	2	2
other	1	1	1	1
<b>Sanatoria –forest schools</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
of which for children and teenagers with minor and subsiding forms of tuberculosis	2	2	2	1
<b>Sanatoria boarding schools for children with various illnesses</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>
of which for children with scoliosis	9	10	10	10

## Number of students at schools for mentally or physically retarded children, Sanatorium schools (at the beginning of academic year, thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>
including in schools for:				
intellectually retarded (auxiliary)	14.6	13.9	11.6	11.2
blind	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
poor vision	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
deaf (deaf and dumb)	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
poor and hard hearing	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1
consequences of polio and cerebral palsy	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
with grave speaking disabilities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
impaired psychological development	0.2	-	0.5	0.4
other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>Furthermore, the number of students in the classes for children with intellectual or physical disabilities, established under general education schools</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
including in classes for:				
intellectually retarded children	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
for children with impaired psychological development	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2
<b>Sanatoria –forest schools</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
of which for children and teenagers with minor and subsiding forms of tuberculosis	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2
<b>Sanatoria boarding schools for children with various illnesses</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
of which for children with scoliosis	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4

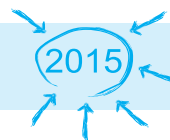


## Schools for mentally or physically retarded children by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of schools				Number of students, persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22,642</b>	<b>22,320</b>	<b>19,586</b>	<b>19,372</b>
Karakalpakstan	4	4	4	4	907	933	770	850
Andijan	9	9	8	8	3,668	3,126	1,547	1,255
Bukhara	4	4	4	4	905	895	934	961
Djizak	3	3	3	3	513	539	510	509
Kashkadarya	4	4	4	4	812	869	886	874
Navoi	2	2	2	2	442	454	442	478
Namangan	6	6	6	6	1,829	1,707	1,661	1,688
Samarkand	10	10	10	11	2,265	2,577	2,040	2,271
Surkhandarya	2	2	3	2	412	443	449	434
Sirdarya	1	1	1	1	144	148	145	144
Tashkent	12	12	12	12	2,542	2,505	2,438	2,325
Fergana	8	8	8	8	1,897	1,837	1,764	1,804
Khorezm	3	3	3	3	695	761	694	716
Tashkent City	17	17	17	17	5,611	5,526	5,306	5,063

## Academic institutions for extracurricular education of children (as of year end)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of educational institutions for extracurricular education of children</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>573</b>
number of groups (societies), thousand	32.3	28.2	26.4	26.5
membership, thousand persons	497.3	497.9	510.6	511.5
number of fiction, music, and art schools	311	310	304	305
enrollment, thousand persons	70.0	45.4	39.0	39.9
number of independent children's libraries	465	470	471	452
readers, thousand persons	800.1	867.6	869.5	710.7
number of children and youth sports schools	532	533	513	504
enrolled, thousand persons	263.6	269.4	263.4	268.9



## Extracurricular children's institutions

	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	including:			including:			including:			including:		
	Num- ber of institu- tions	socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bers, thou. per- sons	Num- ber of ins- titu- tions	socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons	Num- ber of institu- tions	socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons	Num- ber of institu- tions	socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons
Extracurricular children's institutions – total	580	32.3	497.3	586	28.2	497.9	574	25.4	510.6	573	26.5	511.5
<i>including:</i>												
halls and clubs of schoolchildren	187	14.1	213.7	178	11.5	198.4	153	8.2	156.7	152	7.8	151.4
technical innovation centers	133	6.7	95.4	132	5.9	101.3	131	5.3	102.6	129	5.1	101.8
young naturalist centers	109	5.1	72.6	113	4.3	74.6	110	3.7	75.3	110	3.4	75.1
children and teenagers tourism and local lore study centers	41	1.2	23.3	43	1.3	21.9	42	1.1	25.4	45	1.4	27.2
children's parks	8	0.1	1.8	8	0.1	1.6	8	0.1	2.3	10	0.1	2.3
children's stadiums	12	0.0	0.4	11	0.0	0.4	8	0.0	0.3	10	0.0	0.3
children's creativity centers	65	4.5	79.5	75	4.5	88.4	101	6.6	142.0	102	8.6	149.2
other extracurricular children's institutions	25	0.6	10.6	26	0.6	11.3	21	0.4	6.0	15	0.1	4.2



## Extracurricular children's institutions by region

	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	including:		Num- ber of institu- tions	including:		Num- ber of ins- titu- tions	including:		Num- ber of institu- tions	including:		mem- bership, thou. persons
	socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bers, thou. per- sons		socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons		socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons		socie- ties, thou. units	mem- bership, thou. persons	
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>497.3</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>497.9</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>510.6</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>511.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	56	3.0	36.5	63	3.1	38.1	56	1.6	36.0	56	0.9	37.6
Andijan	77	2.7	50.1	77	2.7	50.6	77	2.6	47.3	81	2.6	47.3
Bukhara	35	0.9	29.7	35	1.0	35.7	34	1.0	42.3	36	1.0	41.5
Djizak	21	1.3	14.9	21	1.4	16.6	21	1.4	16.7	21	1.1	13.2
Kashkadarya	45	2.1	23.0	42	2.2	23.2	42	2.2	23.6	42	2.2	25.2
Navoi	10	0.8	10.9	10	0.4	11.3	10	0.3	11.6	11	0.4	10.8
Namangan	47	3.5	37.7	47	3.5	38.1	48	3.5	37.6	49	3.6	38.3
Samarkand	46	5.8	84.7	46	4.8	79.9	44	4.9	77.0	44	5.6	78.4
Surkhandarya	46	0.6	28.5	46	0.6	30.6	46	0.7	38.8	47	0.7	39.1
Sirdarya	21	1.0	11.8	21	1.2	13.1	21	0.6	13.2	21	1.3	13.4
Tashkent	45	1.9	29.3	45	2.1	31.0	40	0.8	30.7	40	0.8	31.4
Fergana	70	4.7	60.3	72	1.4	63.5	72	1.5	66.1	74	1.6	64.6
Khorezm	23	0.7	22.4	23	0.7	18.8	25	1.1	24.6	25	1.1	24.7
Tashkent City	38	3.3	57.5	38	3.1	47.4	38	3.2	45.1	26	3.6	46.0



## V. SECONDARY SPECIAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

**Secondary special and vocational education.** Everyone is entitled to choose further education in academic high school or vocational college after getting secondary degree.

Academic high school or vocational colleges provide secondary special or vocational education, which provides training and entitles to work in the profession mastered or continue education in the next level.

Academic high school is a three-year secondary special educational institution, which provides for intensive development of intellectual capacity, advanced differentiated and vocation-oriented training of students.

Vocational college is a three-year-long secondary vocational education institution designed to develop vocational aptitude, knowledge and skills of students, getting one or several qualifications in the selected profession.

**Number of students enrolled at secondary special and vocational educational institutions** – number enrolled at secondary special and vocational educational institutions and listed at the beginning of academic year.

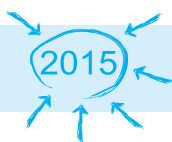
In statistical reporting the data on the number of students is collected by territory, types of educational institutions, areas of study of educational institutions in urban and rural areas.

Number of students at secondary special and vocational educational institutions per 10,000 persons is determined as the ratio of number of students at the beginning of academic year against the number of current population as of January 1, 2004.

**Admissions to the secondary special and vocational educational institutions** – indicators of the number of applicants admitted in this academic year in accordance with the approved regulations.

**Graduation from secondary special and vocational educational institutions** – number of students, who have completed the course of study and received appropriate qualifications (specialty). The graduates of secondary special and vocational institutions are awarded qualifications in the respective area of study and issued a diploma.

The number of specialist graduates of secondary special and vocational institutions per 10, 000 persons determine the ratio of graduates against the average annual number of current population for the year.



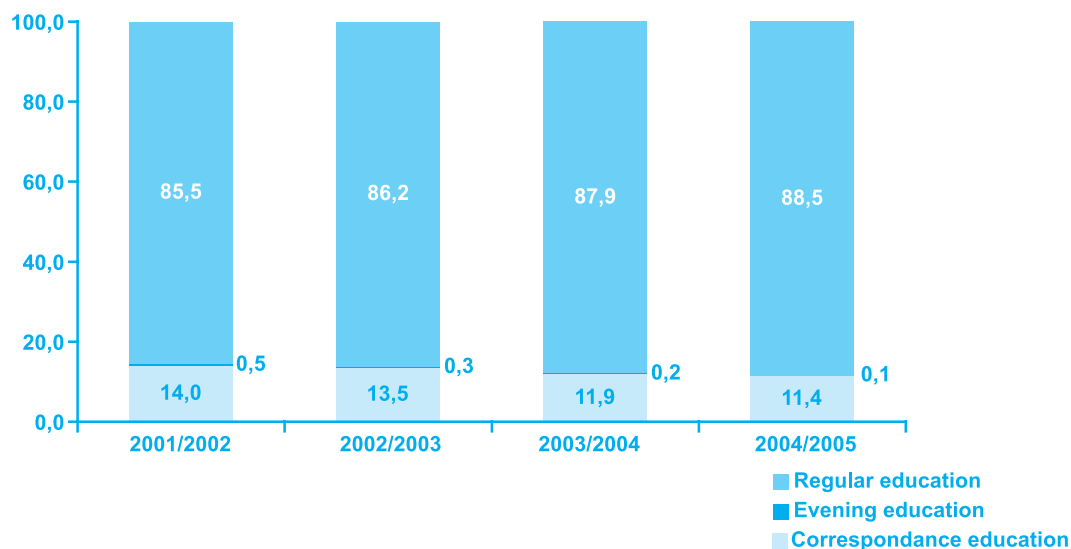
## Secondary special and professional education: Basic indicators

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number of secondary special and vocational educational institutions</b>	<b>531 <sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>606 <sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>682<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>892</b>
enrollment – total, thou. persons	446.1	546.0	684.0	788.1
including enrolled at:				
regular	381.3	470.4	601.0	697.5
evening	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1
correspondence education.	62.6	73.8	81.6	89.5
Number of students per 10,000 persons	177	214	268	302
Admissions, thou. persons	222.4	236.5	256.2	323.5
including:				
regular	198.9	208.2	228.5	291.0
evening	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
correspondence education.	23.1	27.9	27.5	32.2
Number of graduates, thou. persons	92.8	123.4	106.2	201.7
including enrolled at:				
regular	71.1	102.2	85.4 <sup>xx)</sup>	175.5
evening	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2
correspondence education.	21.1	20.6	20.3	26.0
The number of graduates per 10,000 persons	37	47	41	78

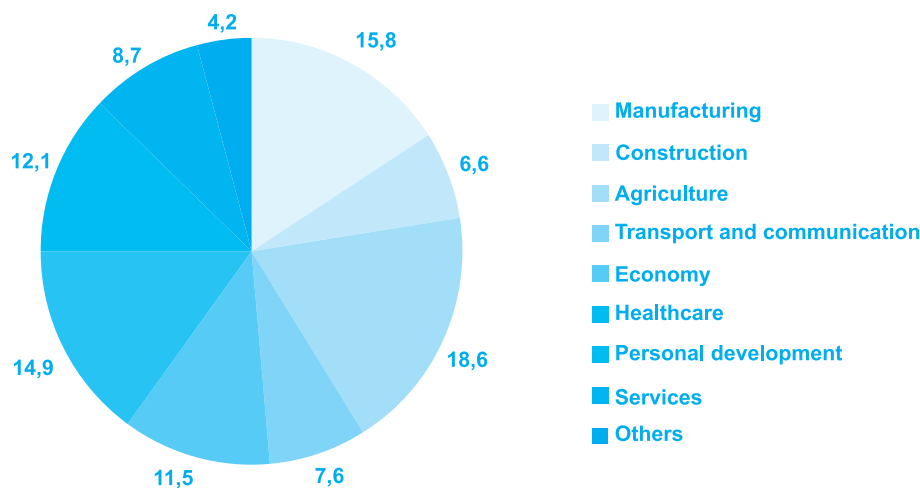
x) Hereinafter excluding technical educational institutions

xx) Fewer number of graduates is due to the reform of general secondary education

## Students at secondary special and vocational educational institutions by forms of tuition (percentage of total number)



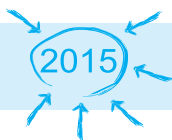
**Students at secondary special and vocational education institutions by areas of study in 2004/2005 academic year<sup>x)</sup>**  
(percentage of total number)



*x) Hereinafter distribution of educational institutions and students by areas of study excluding academic high schools*

**Secondary special and vocational educational institutions by region**  
(at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>892</b>
Karakalpakstan	41	50	54	77
Andijan	52	59	62	74
Bukhara	31	33	37	47
Djizak	25	26	31	36
Kashkadarya	30	40	48	66
Navoi	16	18	21	29
Namangan	38	49	61	67
Samarkand	41	52	58	80
Surkhandarya	30	34	42	61
Sirdarya	23	25	28	32
Tashkent	43	47	53	72
Fergana	51	55	64	81
Khorezm	30	35	39	61
Tashkent City	80	83	84	109



**Students at secondary special  
and vocational educational institutions by region**  
(at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>446.1</b>	<b>546.0</b>	<b>684.0</b>	<b>788.1</b>
Karakalpakstan	41.6	49.5	63.4	71.0
Andijan	38.4	46.4	55.4	63.9
Bukhara	21.2	25.6	32.8	39.1
Djizak	16.1	18.5	21.5	23.9
Kashkadarya	31.8	41.0	52.2	61.7
Navoi	12.8	16.8	21.1	26.1
Namangan	30.0	39.7	52.5	60.3
Samarkand	39.1	47.1	58.5	71.5
Surkhandarya	25.0	32.8	41.4	51.2
Sirdarya	14.9	17.7	20.5	21.8
Tashkent	35.8	44.2	53.7	58.6
Fergana	43.0	51.2	64.6	75.3
Khorezm	22.4	29.0	39.4	49.6
Tashkent City	74.0	86.5	107.0	114.1

**Admission of students into secondary special and vocational institutions by region**  
(thousand persons)

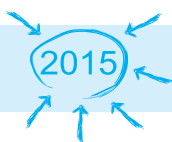
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>222.4</b>	<b>236.5</b>	<b>256.2</b>	<b>323.5</b>
Karakalpakstan	21.3	20.0	24.6	28.7
Andijan	19.0	20.0	19.3	26.2
Bukhara	10.0	11.2	12.5	17.0
Djizak	8.0	7.7	7.5	10.3
Kashkadarya	15.7	18.4	18.0	26.9
Navoi	6.3	7.1	7.7	11.6
Namangan	16.5	18.7	21.3	24.8
Samarkand	18.2	20.4	22.9	31.6
Surkhandarya	13.9	14.7	14.8	22.5
Sirdarya	7.7	7.4	7.3	8.4
Tashkent	18.5	19.5	19.8	22.3
Fergana	20.3	22.2	24.9	30.9
Khorezm	11.7	12.5	15.6	21.1
Tashkent City	35.3	36.7	40.0	41.2

## Graduates of secondary special and vocational educational institutions by region (thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>123.4</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>201.7</b>
Karakalpakstan	6.9	10	10.7	18.9
Andijan	7.2	11	8.7	17.1
Bukhara	4.8	6.3	4.7	9.4
Djizak	3.4	4.4	3.3	6.7
Kashkadarya	7.9	9.6	7.5	16.1
Navoi	2.6	3.1	3.1	6
Namangan	6.5	7.2	7.2	14.5
Samarkand	8.8	11.7	9.8	17
Surkhandarya	5	6.5	6.2	12.5
Sirdarya	2.9	3.5	3.3	6.1
Tashkent	6.8	9.8	8	16.2
Fergana	10	13	10.6	18.5
Khorezm	4.4	5.5	5.5	10.9
Tashkent City	15.6	21.8	17.5	31.8

## Area of study of secondary special and vocational education institutions (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of secondary special and vocational educational institutions				Number of students, thou. persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>428.7</b>	<b>525.4</b>	<b>657.8</b>	<b>757.6</b>
Manufacturing	98	101	113	140	82.3	96.0	115.0	119.7
Construction	46	52	58	73	27.9	33.3	42.2	50.1
Agriculture	123	143	159	203	83.9	101.6	124.7	140.8
Transport	16	19	22	31	16.0	21.0	27.0	33.9
Communications	8	14	16	21	5.4	9.3	15.6	24.0
Economics	34	48	63	102	41.8	53.2	65.6	87.3
Law	6	6	2	2	6.1	6.2	6.7	5.9
Healthcare	51	52	54	57	71.9	81.6	99.5	112.9
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	6	7	8	12	1.9	2.8	3.5	5.6
Personal development	42	46	49	49	54.4	62.6	78.8	91.5
Services	32	42	55	102	26.0	42.8	60.7	66.2
Arts and Cinema	22	25	29	35	11.1	15.0	18.5	19.7



## Admission in secondary special and vocational institutions by area of study (thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>245.9</b>	<b>310.1</b>
Manufacturing	41.1	40.6	42.4	48.6
Construction	12.8	13.8	15.2	20.4
Agriculture	42.5	42.3	45.9	61.6
Transport	6.9	8.8	9.9	13.2
Communications	2.9	4.6	6.0	9.2
Economics	21.7	23.6	25.2	35.3
Law	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.0
Healthcare	30.2	35.5	39.3	43.7
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.9
Personal development	22.7	26.6	30.0	36.1
Services	22.1	21.7	22.6	29.0
Arts and Cinema	5.5	6.2	6.3	8.1

## Specialist graduates of secondary special and vocational educational institutions by area of study (thousand persons)

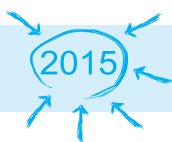
	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of graduates—total</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>194.7</b>
Manufacturing	17.0	21.5	19.4	32.7
Construction	6.0	8.1	6.8	13.2
Agriculture	13.8	21.5	18.2	35.1
Transport	2.6	3.5	3.7	8.5
Communications	0.9	1.4	0.9	6.1
Economics	11.1	12.1	12.0	22.6
Law	1.6	2.1	0.3	1.8
Healthcare	22.2	26.2	21.2	30.1
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
Personal development	14.8	18.5	16.2	21.7
Services	-	1.9	2.0	15.4
Arts and Cinema	1.3	1.9	2.4	6.6

## Students of secondary special and vocational institutions by tuition language (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Thousand persons</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>446.1</b>	<b>546.0</b>	<b>684.0</b>	<b>788.1</b>
Uzbek	380.1	473.4	595.2	687.2
Russian	33.6	36.7	42.5	46.4
Karakalpak	30.1	34.2	44.8	51.4
Kazakh	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.7
Tajik	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.9
Turkmen	-	-	-	0.5
<b>In percentage of total number of students</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Uzbek	85.2	86.7	87.0	87.2
Russian	7.5	6.7	6.2	5.9
Karakalpak	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5
Kazakh	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Tajik	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Turkmen	-	-	-	0.1

## Pedagogic personnel of secondary special and vocational educational institutions by region (persons)

	<b>Pedagogic personnel</b>				<b>Including those with higher education</b>			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>32,819</b>	<b>35,733</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>54,430</b>	<b>30,210</b>	<b>32,975</b>	<b>40,057</b>	<b>49,244</b>
Karakalpakstan	3,368	3,536	4,317	5,492	3,113	3,269	4,150	5,158
Andijan	2,706	3,044	3,924	4,556	2,544	2,825	3,643	4,116
Bukhara	1,526	1,734	2,088	2,590	1,439	1,639	1,965	2,410
Djizak	1,518	1,445	1,772	2,015	1,375	1,305	1,597	1,765
Kashkadarya	2,528	2,667	3,207	4,149	2,331	2,506	2,957	3,764
Navoi	811	1,019	1,381	1,887	727	872	1,186	1,550
Namangan	2,316	2,526	3,537	4,108	2,062	2,286	3,146	3,665
Samarkand	2,313	3,042	3,520	4,646	2,136	2,895	3,198	4,217
Surkhandarya	1,606	1,985	2,294	3,185	1,453	1,841	2,065	2,944
Sirdarya	1,170	1,382	1,377	1,551	1,069	1,190	1,252	1,388
Tashkent	2,334	2,538	3,005	3,777	2,113	2,381	2,651	3,293
Fergana	3,487	3,149	4,101	5,120	3,277	2,891	3,782	4,444
Khorezm	1,790	1,892	2,486	3,318	1,494	1,665	2,269	3,019
Tashkent City	5,346	5,774	6,594	8,036	5,077	5,410	6,196	7,511



	Staff teachers				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	26,289	29,248	34,730	42,561	24,917	27,476	32,491	39,404
Karakalpakstan	2,729	2,905	3,453	4,491	2,659	2,722	3,394	4,341
Andijan	2,327	2,646	3,025	3,507	2,245	2,491	2,819	3,207
Bukhara	1,128	1,424	1,697	1,986	1,087	1,373	1,629	1,890
Djizak	1,266	1,145	1,417	1,595	1,171	1,067	1,263	1,423
Kashkadarya	2,275	2,389	2,750	3,214	2,158	2,190	2,601	3,000
Navoi	619	782	1,104	1,428	575	709	990	1,278
Namangan	1,842	2,072	2,745	3,272	1,767	1,975	2,545	2,949
Samarkand	1,985	2,578	2,934	3,781	1,853	2,474	2,698	3,302
Surkhandarya	1,357	1,668	1,804	2,502	1,291	1,600	1,637	2,346
Sirdarya	859	1,017	1,172	1,258	796	917	1,072	1,181
Tashkent	1,750	1,980	2,294	2,897	1,620	1,851	2,125	2,616
Fergana	2,638	2,501	3,157	3,832	2,527	2,329	2,941	3,514
Khorezm	1,440	1,531	2,028	2,602	1,304	1,403	1,876	2,420
Tashkent City	4,074	4,610	5,150	6,196	3,864	4,375	4,901	5,937

### Academic high schools by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of academic high schools				Number of students			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17,516</b>	<b>20,536</b>	<b>26,236</b>	<b>30,471</b>
Karakalpakstan	3	3	4	5	886	1,099	2,023	2,957
Andijan	3	3	3	5	1,330	1,238	1,496	2,133
Bukhara	2	2	2	2	875	858	1,026	986
Djizak	2	2	2	2	656	826	973	1,084
Kashkadarya	2	2	2	4	697	1,068	1,435	1,895
Navoi	2	2	2	2	544	760	1,004	1,124
Namangan	2	2	2	3	1,111	1,382	1,529	1,696
Samarkand	2	2	2	5	902	1,141	1,478	2,320
Surkhandarya	2	2	2	2	761	962	1,253	1,315
Sirdarya	2	2	2	2	933	1,058	1,195	1,050
Tashkent	3	3	4	4	1,116	1,250	1,502	1,508
Fergana	3	3	3	3	1,063	1,449	1,697	1,737
Khorezm	1	1	1	2	345	288	374	702
Tashkent City	18	22	23	24	6,297	7,157	9,251	9,964





## Admission of students to academic high schools by region (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>10,591</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>13,384</b>
Karakalpakstan	703	437	1,091	1,565
Andijan	780	515	544	1,274
Bukhara	506	324	328	400
Djizak	475	400	355	455
Kashkadarya	425	595	469	840
Navoi	376	381	400	470
Namangan	700	532	476	783
Samarkand	541	510	658	1,220
Surkhandarya	517	474	500	550
Sirdarya	550	472	334	405
Tashkent	825	574	651	625
Fergana	776	599	584	698
Khorezm	125	125	155	457
Tashkent City	3,292	3,334	3,737	3,642

## Academic high school graduates by region (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>6,958</b>
Karakalpakstan	87	105	76	513
Andijan	34	416	166	398
Bukhara	171	268	99	372
Djizak	137	122	69	275
Kashkadarya	75	143	134	285
Navoi	126	132	146	248
Namangan	115	183	224	541
Samarkand	129	154	152	433
Surkhandarya	106	196	27	358
Sirdarya	22	290	91	356
Tashkent	-	178	171	386
Fergana	91	94	189	453
Khorezm	67	176	40	110
Tashkent City	177	1,917	1,058	2,230



## Age distribution of academic high school students (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; persons)

	Total	Including:				Including:		
		Under 14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years and over
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>30,471</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>11,464</b>	<b>8,826</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>12</b>
Karakalpakstan	2,957	6	352	1,237	1,064	257	41	-
Andijan	2,133	37	490	950	412	233	10	1
Bukhara	986	-	85	353	297	248	3	-
Djizak	1,084	-	57	381	361	279	6	-
Kashkadarya	1,895	7	312	745	586	245	-	-
Navoi	1,124	4	71	413	303	293	40	-
Namangan	1,696	1	280	651	432	332	-	-
Samarkand	2,320	14	164	1,079	722	333	8	-
Surkhandarya	1,315	-	10	529	414	346	14	2
Sirdarya	1,050	-	3	354	295	396	2	-
Tashkent	1,508	3	361	520	310	192	122	-
Fergana	1,737	-	48	700	516	460	13	-
Khorezm	702	-	330	166	125	80	1	-
Tashkent City	9,964	172	1,299	3,386	2,989	1,856	253	9

## Academic high school students by tuition language by region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; persons)

	Total	Including tuition language:			
		Uzbek	Karakalpak	Russian	Kazakh
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>30,471</b>	<b>25,732</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>68</b>
Karakalpakstan	2,957	22	2,867	-	68
Andijan	2,133	2,133	-	-	-
Bukhara	986	986	-	-	-
Djizak	1,084	1,084	-	-	-
Kashkadarya	1,895	1,818	-	77	-
Navoi	1,124	879	-	245	-
Namangan	1,696	1,625	-	71	-
Samarkand	2,320	2,320	-	-	-
Surkhandarya	1,315	1,315	-	-	-
Sirdarya	1,050	1,004	-	46	-
Tashkent	1,508	1,401	-	107	-
Fergana	1,737	1,737	-	-	-
Khorezm	702	702	-	-	-
Tashkent City	9,964	8,706	-	1,258	-

## Pedagogic personnel of academic high schools by region (persons)

	Pedagogic personal				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>3,667</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>3,619</b>
Karakalpakstan	142	159	266	345	142	159	266	344
Andijan	144	161	180	253	144	161	180	251
Bukhara	122	128	142	129	122	128	142	128
Djizak	80	100	118	114	75	92	115	112
Kashkadarya	101	100	145	217	101	100	145	217
Navoi	70	85	107	110	70	85	106	108
Namangan	141	174	161	173	141	174	161	173
Samarkand	128	158	185	289	124	158	177	275
Surkhandarya	85	97	119	106	85	96	119	106
Sirdarya	145	143	138	127	144	142	138	125
Tashkent	150	172	188	189	138	164	186	183
Fergana	150	163	173	165	149	162	171	162
Khorezm	53	48	46	83	52	48	46	83
Tashkent City	880	1,031	1,240	1,367	856	1,019	1,228	1,352

*Continuation*

	Staff teachers				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2,485</b>
Karakalpakstan	107	86	204	241	107	86	204	240
Andijan	116	139	154	211	116	139	154	209
Bukhara	89	105	109	108	89	105	109	107
Djizak	57	83	104	98	56	78	101	96
Kashkadarya	98	100	118	70	98	100	118	70
Navoi	52	77	97	105	52	77	96	104
Namangan	110	154	137	94	110	154	137	94
Samarkand	98	131	130	201	96	131	125	149
Surkhandarya	85	74	97	101	85	73	97	101
Sirdarya	69	92	87	96	68	92	87	96
Tashkent	94	130	152	165	87	122	150	113
Fergana	95	115	134	114	94	115	132	113
Khorezm	40	37	39	81	39	37	39	81
Tashkent City	554	762	927	922	546	751	873	912



## Laboratory facilities and dormitories of academic high schools (at the beginning of 2004/2005 years; sq.m.)

	Total					of total space:			Num- ber of per- sons, in need of dormi- tory ac- com- moda- tion, per- sons	Of which resi- dent in dormi- tory ac- com- moda- tion, per- sons	Avai- lability of pla- ces in dormi- tories, unit	Availa- bility of work- shops, unit	Institu- tion land plot area sq.m.
	design capa- city (Num- ber of pla- ces)	total building space	inclu- ding leased space	ren- ted out	class- room	aca- demic premi- ses	auxi- liary	living space					
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>39,986</b>	<b>412,687</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>185,128</b>	<b>79,794</b>	<b>76,448</b>	<b>70,830</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>8,290</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>103</b>
Karakalpakstan	3750	30,438	-	-	19,871	7,833	1,934	800	455	386	388	-	26
Andijan	4,535	45,171	-	-	16,836	9,351	7,549	11,435	763	608	1,210	-	14
Bukhara	1,250	14,752	-	-	5,963	1,748	336	6,705	555	550	550	-	1
Dizak	1,500	11,847	-	-	4,054	2,920	3,253	1,620	187	187	300	-	5
Kashkadarya	1,320	23,427	-	-	9,300	9,781	1,271	3,075	400	400	500	-	22
Navoi	1,350	13,152	760	-	6,213	1,327	2,822	2,790	270	195	360	1	-
Namangan	2,400	21,905	-	-	7,774	4,178	5,113	4,840	988	576	576	-	7
Samarkand	2,935	33,676	-	-	18,144	3,145	6,787	5,600	925	485	485	-	5
Surkhandarya	1,800	9,000	-	-	4,017	1,767	1,521	1,695	400	400	400	-	11
Sirdarya	1,890	23,831	-	240	7,834	1,839	7,292	6,626	560	560	600	-	-
Tashkent	2,125	19,342	189	189	8,678	4,959	2,816	2,700	430	380	500	-	4
Fergana	2,275	20,220	-	-	5,561	7,129	3,682	3,848	875	400	600	-	-
Khorezm	765	6,606	-	-	742	1,526	2,190	2,148	166	166	200	-	1
Tashkent City	12,091	139,320	-	58	70,141	22,291	29,882	16,948	1,153	1,137	1,621	-	7

	Laboratory facilities						Dormitory facilities								
	of total space:						of total space:								
	design capacity (Number of places)	total building space	including leased space	ren- ted out	class- room	aca- demic premi- ses	auxiliary	design capacity (Number of places)	total building space	including leased space	ren- ted out	class- room	aca- demic premi- ses	auxiliary	living space
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>31,675</b>	<b>309,688</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>180,706</b>	<b>77,330</b>	<b>51,405</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>102,999</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>25,043</b>	<b>70,830</b>
Karakalpakstan	3,200	23,702	-	-	16,475	6,727	500	550	6,736	-	-	3,396	1,106	1434	800
Andijan	3,325	30,966	-	-	16,786	9,351	4,829	1,210	14,205	-	-	50	-	2,720	11,435
Bukhara	690	7,837	-	-	5,963	1,748	126	560	6,915	-	-	-	-	210	6,705
Djizak	1,200	9,843	-	-	4,054	2,920	20,869	300	2,004	-	-	-	-	384	1,620
Kashkadarya	820	19,802	-	-	9,300	9,781	721	500	3,625	-	-	-	-	550	3,075
Navoi	990	9,134	-	-	6,213	1,327	1,594	360	4,018	760	-	-	-	1,228	2,790
Namangan	1,825	14,426	-	-	7,774	3,466	3,186	575	7,479	-	-	-	712	1,927	4,840
Samarkand	2,450	27,030	-	-	18,144	3,145	5,741	485	6,646	-	-	-	-	1,046	5,600
Surkhandarya	1,400	6,708	-	-	4,017	1,580	1,111	400	2,292	-	-	-	187	410	1,695
Sirdarya	1,240	15,380	-	-	7,834	1,839	5,707	650	8,451	-	240	-	-	1,585	6,626
Tashkent	1,625	16,392	189	189	8,678	4,959	2,566	500	2,950	-	-	-	-	250	2,700
Fergana	1,675	13,539	-	-	5,561	7,129	849	600	6,681	-	-	-	-	2,833	3,848
Khorezm	565	3,522	-	-	742	1,526	1,254	200	3,084	-	-	-	-	936	2,148
Tashkent City	10,670	111,407	-	58	69,165	21,832	20,352	1,421	27,913	-	-	976	459	93,530	16,948



## Vocational colleges by region (at the beginning of academic year)

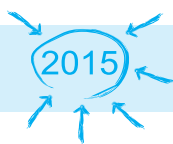
	Number of vocational colleges				Number of students, persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>216,762<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>366,927<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>531,620<sup>x)</sup></b>	<b>757,562</b>
Karakalpakstan	21	34	45	72	20,563	33,964	51,296	67,977
Andijan	34	48	54	69	21,449	33,831	45,525	61,837
Bukhara	19	21	29	45	9,901	17,158	25,451	38,076
Djizak	14	18	26	34	7,226	12,482	17,497	22,822
Kashkadarya	20	32	44	62	16,183	27,591	38,532	59,739
Navoi	11	13	17	27	6,491	11,110	15,842	24,985
Namangan	28	43	58	64	17,429	29,632	43,311	58,570
Samarkand	25	37	48	75	18,047	31,337	44,840	69,228
Surkhandarya	20	27	37	59	13,614	22,040	29,900	49,909
Sirdarya	14	17	22	30	6,682	10,806	15,020	20,708
Tashkent	19	25	32	68	16,391	29,446	43,237	57,080
Fergana	31	44	55	78	19,253	33,875	50,841	73,618
Khorezm	22	30	35	59	13,091	21,823	33,635	48,916
Tashkent City	25	25	31	85	30,442	51,832	76,693	104,097

*x) Including the students of secondary special and technical educational institutions, enrolled in the vocational college curriculum*



# Admission of students to vocational colleges and admission competition among applicants by region (persons)

	Number of applicants					Total admissions					Applications per 100 places				
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>21,0261</b>	<b>236,881</b>	<b>25,4231</b>	<b>366,973</b>	<b>163,983</b>	<b>184,077</b>	<b>201,326</b>	<b>310,117</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>118</b>
Karakalpakstan	17,063	17,809	22,128	28,843	15,681	16,164	20,211	27,108	109	110	110	109	106	109	106
Andijan	19,104	20,263	20,083	29,685	14,732	16,376	16,361	24,889	130	125	130	123	119	125	119
Bukhara	9,900	11,717	12,288	20,187	7,751	8,987	9,755	16,610	128	130	128	126	122	130	122
Djizak	6,898	7,844	7,566	11,346	6,009	6,283	6,097	9,805	115	125	115	124	116	125	116
Kashkadarya	13,477	16,206	15,811	28,836	11,514	13,668	13,628	26,102	117	118	117	116	110	118	110
Navoi	7,061	8,778	9,326	15,279	4,886	5,561	5,737	11,047	144	158	144	163	138	158	138
Namangan	15,512	20,185	23,794	29,729	12,957	15,131	17,810	23,976	120	137	120	134	124	137	124
Samarkand	17,051	18,777	19,915	33,898	13,353	15,841	17,299	30,417	128	115	128	115	111	115	111
Surkhandarya	13,212	13,982	14,861	26,969	9,874	10,555	10,733	21,970	134	132	134	138	123	132	123
Sirdarya	5,843	6,361	6,361	8,755	5,111	5,369	5,628	8,019	114	118	114	113	109	118	109
Tashkent	17,880	19,511	20,563	24,935	13,518	15,599	16,005	21,724	132	125	132	128	115	125	115
Fergana	19,766	22,966	23,801	36,434	14,846	17,476	19,545	30,236	133	131	133	122	120	131	120
Khorezm	11,362	12,789	16,293	23,035	9,504	10,425	13,399	20,636	120	123	120	122	112	123	112
Tashkent City	36,132	39,693	41,441	49,042	24,247	26,642	29,118	37,578	149	149	149	142	131	149	131



## Vocational college graduates by region (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>24,367</b>	<b>27,708</b>	<b>194,719</b>
Karakalpakstan	110	2,303	2,779	18,440
Andijan	310	3,261	3,407	16,706
Bukhara	135	1,129	879	8,954
Djizak	180	634	458	6,406
Kashkadarya	704	1,989	2,420	15,849
Navoi	157	1,086	582	5,750
Namangan	191	1,353	3,131	14,032
Samarkand	492	1,876	2,822	16,631
Surkhandarya	202	1,260	2,791	12,049
Sirdarya	93	713	660	5,739
Tashkent	305	1,743	997	15,746
Fergana	134	2,178	1,899	17,985
Khorezm	196	1,389	2,168	10,782
Tashkent City	579	3,453	2,715	29,650

## Vocational colleges by area of study (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number of vocational colleges			
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>827</b>
Manufacturing	66	77	95	140
Construction	36	46	55	73
Agriculture	95	125	149	203
Transport	10	15	19	31
Communications	7	13	15	21
Economics	20	36	55	102
Law	1	1	2	2
Healthcare	14	23	32	57
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	2	4	6	12
Personal development	13	21	30	49
Services	32	42	55	102
Arts and Cinema	7	11	20	35





## Vocational college students by area of study (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,762</b>	<b>366,927</b>	<b>531,620</b>	<b>757,562</b>
<i>inc</i>				
Manufacturing	44,147	67,368	93,103	119,649
Construction	14,916	24,155	36,258	50,133
Agriculture	51,756	77,635	108,252	140,783
Transport	6,153	12,929	20,240	33,920
Communications	3,907	8,043	14,559	23,962
Economics	21,149	37,394	53,192	87,300
Law	2,147	3,065	4,379	5,946
Healthcare	23,386	50,744	77,048	112,943
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	1,517	2,629	3,482	5,576
Personal development	15,433	28,730	43,910	91,447
Services	26,005	42,750	60,664	66,159
Arts and Cinema	6,246	11,485	16,533	19,744

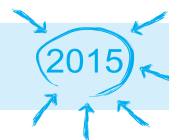
## Admission of students to vocational colleges by area of study (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,983</b>	<b>184,077</b>	<b>201,326</b>	<b>310,117</b>
Manufacturing	32,443	33,006	34,806	48,641
Construction	9,915	11,839	13,542	20,448
Agriculture	35,195	36,308	41,163	61,560
Transport	4,946	6,967	7,700	13,155
Communications	2,561	4,326	5,645	9,165
Economics	16,475	18,852	20,730	35,320
Law	1,328	1,360	1,611	1,969
Healthcare	19,737	27,257	28,926	43,741
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	1,025	1,236	1,442	2,892
Personal development	13,044	15,444	17,103	36,146
Services	22,117	21,725	22,632	28,999
Arts and Cinema	5,197	5,757	6,026	8,081



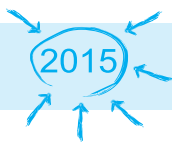
## Vocational college graduates by area of study (persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>24,367</b>	<b>27,708</b>	<b>194,719</b>
Manufacturing	1,748	5,676	6,112	32,708
Construction	337	2,776	2,032	13,233
Agriculture	405	7,743	7,948	35,095
Transport	-	453	451	8,520
Communications	351	882	408	6,070
Economics	293	1,753	3,497	22,649
Law	-	436	310	1,839
Healthcare	444	1,207	2,350	30,096
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	-	136	303	875
Personal development	210	1,082	1,574	21,701
Services	-	1,871	2,021	15,351
Arts and Cinema	-	352	702	6,582



## Age of vocational college students by region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; persons)

	Total	14 years and under	Including:					Including:					25 years and over
			15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years	22 years	23 years	24 years	
Uzbekistan	757,562	2,597	54,563	206,042	192,714	159,776	59,923	28,872	16,378	11,493	8,542	5,881	10,781
Karakalpakstan	67,977	57	4,299	17,636	18,280	14,533	5,972	3,151	1,420	1,005	652	450	522
Andijan	61,837	275	4,475	17,703	15,301	13,281	4,751	1,956	1,164	719	736	400	1,076
Bukhara	38,076	40	2,965	10,272	9,744	8,158	2,434	1,271	877	651	501	496	667
Djizak	22,822	11	1,301	6,753	6,144	5,115	1,808	605	389	174	186	103	233
Kashkadarya	59,739	262	5,344	16,650	15,350	11,546	4,608	2,806	1,142	873	474	383	301
Navoi	24,985	2	588	7,567	5,811	5,395	2,463	1,119	492	402	328	222	596
Namangan	58,570	275	3,158	18,061	16,702	12,529	2,752	1,444	1,196	783	581	438	651
Samarkand	69,228	160	5,429	19,061	15,840	14,400	6,480	2,783	1,291	1,092	805	624	1,263
Surkhandarya	49,909	15	2,529	14,489	11,249	10,489	4,320	2,373	1,494	901	854	406	790
Sirdarya	20,708	78	1,481	5,741	5,472	4,305	1,320	824	606	462	170	86	163
Tashkent	57,080	264	4,429	14,348	15,620	12,596	4,259	1,590	1,037	893	694	504	846
Fergana	73,618	166	4,750	20,029	18,914	16,562	5,901	2,757	1,270	812	625	601	1,231
Khorezm	48,916	451	4,234	14,440	12,233	9,943	3,126	1,801	1,152	739	353	203	241
Tashkent City	104,097	541	9,581	23,292	26,054	20,924	9,729	4,392	2,848	1,987	1,583	965	2,201



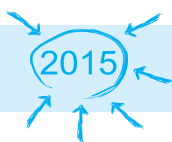
## Students in vocational colleges by tuition language and region (at the beginning of 2004/2005 academic year; persons)

	Total	Including tuition language:					
		Uzbek	Karakalpak	Russian	Tajik	Kazakh	Turkmen
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>757,562</b>	<b>661,432</b>	<b>48,485</b>	<b>44,619</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>513</b>
Karakalpakstan	67,977	18,973	48,485	367	-	152	-
Andijan	61,837	57,644	-	4,193	-	-	-
Bukhara	38,076	37,006	-	1,070	-	-	-
Djizak	22,822	21,151	-	576	-	582	513
Kashkadarya	59,739	59,500	-	239	-	-	-
Navoi	24,985	19,906	-	4,373	-	706	-
Namangan	58,570	58,251	-	319	-	-	-
Samarkand	69,228	66,745	-	2,483	-	-	-
Surkhandarya	49,909	49,665	-	244	-	-	-
Sirdarya	20,708	19,859	-	722	-	127	-
Tashkent	57,080	49,500	-	7,580	-	-	-
Fergana	73,618	71,206	-	1,510	902	-	-
Khorezm	48,916	48,872	-	44	-	-	-
Tashkent City	104,097	83,154	-	20,899	-	44	-

## Pedagogic personnel of vocational colleges by region (persons)

	Pedagogic personnel				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>17,975</b>	<b>21,686</b>	<b>31,688</b>	<b>50,763</b>	<b>16,275</b>	<b>19,884</b>	<b>28,885</b>	<b>45,625</b>
Karakalpakstan	1,860	2,104	3,521	5,147	1,695	2,001	3,365	4,814
Andijan	2,026	2,469	3,361	4,303	1,905	2,276	3,116	3,865
Bukhara	900	1,042	1,436	2,461	849	985	1,366	2,282
Djizak	790	972	1,416	1,901	717	905	1,274	1,653
Kashkadarya	1,723	1,933	2,879	3,932	1,585	1,841	2,644	3,547
Navoi	495	660	1,003	1,777	425	527	836	1,442
Namangan	1,776	2,156	3,284	3,935	1,529	1,920	2,909	3,492
Samarkand	1,264	1,701	2,533	4,357	1,140	1,606	2,291	3,942
Surkhandarya	1,069	1,389	1,897	3,079	961	1,312	1,713	2,838
Sirdarya	567	714	995	1,424	509	605	913	1,263
Tashkent	782	986	1,483	3,588	673	912	1,259	3,110
Fergana	2,123	2,460	3,401	4,955	1,969	2,240	3,114	4,282
Khorezm	1,294	1,524	2,143	3,235	1,058	1,309	1,950	2,936
Tashkent City	1,306	1,576	2,336	6,669	1,260	1,445	2,135	6,159

	Staff teachers				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>14,532</b>	<b>17,877</b>	<b>25,137</b>	<b>39,954</b>	<b>13,824</b>	<b>16,973</b>	<b>23,489</b>	<b>36,919</b>
Karakalpakstan	1,508	1,821	2,746	4,250	1,462	1,802	2,697	4,101
Andijan	1,742	2,129	2,565	3,296	1,680	1,996	2,380	2,998
Bukhara	626	846	1,148	1,878	614	823	1118	1,783
Djizak	658	775	1,116	1,497	614	743	994	1,327
Kashkadarya	1,540	1,729	2,462	3,144	1,478	1,681	2,325	2,930
Navoi	387	502	796	1,323	352	441	707	1,174
Namangan	1,405	1,743	2,516	3,178	1,337	1,646	2,332	2,855
Samarkand	1,017	1,377	2,070	3,580	939	1,318	1,905	3,153
Surkhandarya	886	1,133	1,441	2,401	862	1,124	1,317	2,245
Sirdarya	457	555	861	1,162	427	503	794	1,085
Tashkent	621	860	1,138	2,732	572	808	1,060	2,503
Fergana	1,625	1,962	2,643	3,718	1,548	1,806	2,436	3,401
Khorezm	1,027	1,240	1,779	2,521	931	1,124	1,642	2,339
Tashkent City	1,033	1,205	1,856	5,274	1,008	1,158	1,782	5,025



## Academic laboratory facilities and dormitories of vocational colleges (at the beginning of 2004/2005 years; sq.m.)

	Total								Num- ber of per- sons, in need of dormi- tory accom- modation, per- sons	Of which resident in dormi- tory accom- modation, persons	Avai- labi- lity of pla- ces in dormi- to- ries, unit	Avai- labi- lity of work- shops, unit	Ins- titu- tion land plot area, hec- tare
	of total space:												
design capa- city (Num- ber of places)	total building space	inclu- ding leased space	rented out	class- room	acade- mic premi- ses	auxi- liary	living space						
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>587,603</b>	<b>6,287,319</b>	<b>17,569</b>	<b>47,891</b>	<b>3,182,637</b>	<b>1,186,688</b>	<b>991,115</b>	<b>878,988</b>	<b>93,951</b>	<b>56,413</b>	<b>81,597</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>29,368</b>
Karakalpakstan	39,459	436,474	2,550	3,675	226,939	86,861	66,111	52,888	5,450	4,219	6,861	37	627
Andijan	54,160	514,249	-	75	259,349	90,988	68,121	95,716	8,836	6,120	8,339	27	202
Bukhara	30,843	325,605	200	780	187,432	43,438	35,338	58,617	7,141	3,640	5,458	24	117
Djizak	22,070	238,246	78	-	138,742	34,871	34,980	29,653	3,326	1,582	2,860	6	224
Kashkadarya	45,805	523,023	-	940	259,282	146,596	42,009	74,196	6,911	4,638	5,905	25	8,505
Navoi	18,760	197,771	2,916	5,110	78,863	51,252	46,871	15,675	5,138	1,377	1,820	22	427
Namangan	48,652	540,519	720	720	271,527	94,190	82,440	91,642	11,103	7,458	8,655	32	6,158
Samarkand	53,923	848,035	3,215	3,434	543,694	104,131	106,162	90,614	11,965	4,231	5,451	50	531
Surkhandarya	35,035	326,816	300	194	185,978	47,998	42,374	50,272	7,199	3,429	4,160	34	229
Sirdarya	18,440	219,160	-	-	102,776	43,438	27,518	45,428	2,219	1,863	3,930	19	3,634
Tashkent	53,453	489,186	2,627	364	219,864	117,240	81,276	70,442	3,981	3,354	7,637	47	283
Fergana	60,624	549,121	3,250	1,110	232,965	98,677	114,856	101,513	10,890	7,894	10,570	48	8,265
Khorezm	36,653	360,322	-	9,442	175,237	70,607	69,238	35,798	4,265	2,539	3,712	38	166
Tashkent City	69,726	718,792	1,713	22,047	299,989	156,401	173,821	66,534	5,527	4,069	6,239	32	-

	Laboratory facilities								Dormitory facilities							
	of total space:								of total space:							
	design capacity (Number of places)	total building space	including leased space	rented out	classroom	academic premises	auxiliary	living space	design capacity (Number of places)	total building space	including leased space	rented out	classroom	academic premises	auxiliary	living space
Uzbekistan	499,545	5,131,614	12,176	44,108	3,151,127	1,164,197	768,961	3,221	88,058	1,155,705	5,393	3,783	31,510	22,491	222,154	875,767
Karakalpakstan	31,482	349,098	362	3,675	215,163	82,953	45,918	1,389	7,977	87,376	2,188	-	11,776	3,908	20,193	51,499
Andijan	44,669	393,665	-	45	257,111	86,719	49,790	-	9,491	120,584	-	30	2,238	4,269	18,331	95,716
Bukhara	25,263	245,478	-	316	184,166	41,917	18,249	830	5,580	80,127	200	464	3,266	1,521	17,089	57,787
Djizak	19,090	199,164	78	-	138,742	34,691	25,731	-	2,980	39,082	-	-	-	180	9,249	29,653
Kashkadarya	38,760	440,039	-	440	258,202	146,546	34,851	-	7,045	82,984	-	500	1,080	50	7,158	74,196
Navoi	16,840	168,297	1,108	3,268	78,863	49,712	36,454	-	1,920	29,474	1,808	1,842	-	1,540	10,417	15,675
Namangan	39,755	423,363	-	-	270,327	93,290	59,746	-	8,897	117,156	720	720	1,200	900	22,694	91,642
Samarkand	48,167	751,046	3,215	3,434	541,209	104,131	101,672	600	5,756	96,989	-	-	2,485	-	4,490	90,014
Surkhandarya	30,499	261,198	300	194	185,978	46,182	28,844	-	4,536	65,618	-	-	-	1,816	13,530	50,272
Sirdarya	14,245	165,451	-	-	101,924	43,438	19,687	402	4,195	53,709	-	-	852	-	7,831	45,026
Tashkent	45,736	398,586	2,627	364	219,171	114,311	64,740	-	7,717	90,600	-	-	693	2,929	16,536	70,442
Fergana	50,054	406,505	3,000	1,110	230,058	94,422	80,915	-	10,570	142,616	250	-	2,907	4,255	33,941	101,513
Khorezm	32,741	310,490	-	9,442	171,806	70,073	59,169	-	3,912	49,832	-	-	3,431	534	10,069	35,798
Tashkent City	62,244	619,234	1,486	21,820	298,407	155,812	143,195	-	7,482	99,558	227	227	1,582	589	30,626	66,534



## Secondary special educational institutions by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>
Karakalpakstan	17	13	5	-
Andijan	15	8	5	-
Bukhara	10	10	6	-
Djizak	9	6	3	-
Kashkadarya	8	6	2	-
Navoi	3	3	2	-
Namangan	8	4	1	-
Samarkand	14	13	8	-
Surkhandarya	8	5	3	-
Sirdarya	7	6	4	-
Tashkent	21	19	17	-
Fergana	17	8	6	-
Khorezm	7	4	3	-
Tashkent City	37	36	30	-

## Students of secondary special educational institutions by region (at the beginning of academic year; thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>-</b>
Karakalpakstan	20.1	14.4	10.1	-
Andijan	15.7	11.4	8.4	-
Bukhara	10.4	7.5	6.3	-
Djizak	8.2	5.2	3.0	-
Kashkadarya	14.9	12.3	12.3	-
Navoi	5.8	4.9	4.2	-
Namangan	11.5	8.7	7.7	-
Samarkand	20.2	14.7	12.2	-
Surkhandarya	10.6	9.9	10.2	-
Sirdarya	7.3	5.8	4.3	-
Tashkent	18.3	13.5	9.0	-
Fergana	22.6	15.9	12.0	-
Khorezm	9.0	6.9	5.4	-
Tashkent City	37.3	27.4	21.1	-





## Admission of students to the secondary special educational institutions by region (thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>-</b>
Karakalpakstan	4.9	3.4	3.3	-
Andijan	3.5	3.1	2.4	-
Bukhara	1.7	1.9	2.5	-
Djizak	1.5	1.1	1	-
Kashkadarya	3.7	4.1	3.9	-
Navoi	1.1	1.1	1.6	-
Namangan	2.8	3.1	3	-
Samarkand	4.3	4	5	-
Surkhandarya	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Sirdarya	2	1.5	1.3	-
Tashkent	4.2	3.3	3.1	-
Fergana	4.7	4.1	4.7	-
Khorezm	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
Tashkent City	7.7	6.8	7.2	-

## Graduates of secondary special educational institutions by region (thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>-</b>
Karakalpakstan	6.7	7.6	7.7	-
Andijan	6.9	7.3	5.1	-
Bukhara	4.5	4.9	3.7	-
Djizak	3.1	3.7	2.8	-
Kashkadarya	7	7.5	5	-
Navoi	2.3	1.9	2.4	-
Namangan	6.2	5.7	3.9	-
Samarkand	8.2	9.6	6.9	-
Surkhandarya	4.7	5	3.4	-
Sirdarya	2.8	2.4	2.5	-
Tashkent	6.5	7.9	6.8	-
Fergana	9.9	10.7	8.5	-
Khorezm	4.1	3.9	3.3	-
Tashkent City	14.8	16.5	13.8	-



## Secondary special educational institutions by areas of study (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number secondary special educational institutions				Number of students, thou. persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>including educational institutions in the area of:</i>								
Manufacturing	32	24	18	-	38.2	28.6	21.9	-
Construction	10	6	3	-	13.0	9.1	5.9	-
Agriculture	28	18	10	-	32.1	24.0	16.5	-
Transport	6	4	3	-	9.7	8.1	6.8	-
Communications	1	1	1	-	1.5	1.3	1.0	-
Economics	14	12	8	-	20.7	15.8	12.4	-
Law	5	5	-	-	4.0	3.1	2.3	-
Healthcare	37	29	22	-	48.6	30.9	22.5	-
Physical training and sports	4	3	2	-	0.3	0.2	0.0	-
Personal development	29	25	19	-	39.0	33.9	34.9	-
Of which pedagogical colleges	26	22	17	-	36.6	31.4	32.7	-
Arts and Cinema	15	14	9	-	4.8	3.5	2.0	-

## Admissions to the secondary special educational institutions by area of study (thousand persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>-</b>
Manufacturing	8.7	7.6	7.6	-
Construction	2.9	2.0	1.7	-
Agriculture	7.3	6.0	4.3	-
Transport	2.0	1.8	2.2	-
Communications	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Economics	5.2	4.7	4.9	-
Law	1.0	0.9	-	-
Healthcare	10.4	8.2	10.4	-
Physical training and sports	0.1	0.0	-	-
Personal development	9.6	11.2	12.9	-
Of which pedagogical colleges	9.1	10.4	12.1	-
Arts and Cinema	0.3	0.4	0.3	-

## Specialist graduates of secondary special educational institutions by area of study (thousand persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of graduates--total</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>including educational institutions:</i>				
Manufacturing	15.3	15.8	13.3	-
Construction	5.7	5.3	4.8	-
Agriculture	13.4	13.8	10.2	-
Transport	2.7	3.1	3.2	-
Communications	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Economics	10.8	10.3	8.5	-
Law	1.6	1.7	-	-
Healthcare	21.7	25.0	18.9	-
Physical training and sports	0.2	0.2	0.1	-
Personal development	14.6	17.4	14.6	-
Of which pedagogical colleges	13.6	16.4	13.7	-
Arts and Cinema	1.3	1.5	1.7	-

## Students of secondary special institutions by tuition language (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
	thousand persons			
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>-</b>
Uzbek	178.2	136.0	110.4	-
Russian	17.3	10.9	8.1	-
Karakalpak	14.8	10.7	7.2	-
Kazakh	1.1	0.8	0.3	-
Tajik	0.5	0.1	0.2	-
Turkmen	0.01	-	0.0	-
	Percentage of total number of students			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Uzbek	84.2	85.7	87.6	-
Russian	8.1	6.9	6.4	-
Karakalpak	7.0	6.8	5.7	-
Kazakh	0.5	0.5	0.2	-
Tajik	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Turkmen	0.02	-	-	-



## Pedagogic personnel of secondary special educational institutions by region (persons)

	Pedagogic personnel				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>12,453</b>	<b>11,328</b>	<b>8,707</b>	-	<b>11,592</b>	<b>10,403</b>	<b>7,992</b>	-
Karakalpakstan	1,366	1,273	530	-	1,276	1,109	519	-
Andijan	536	414	383	-	495	388	347	-
Bukhara	504	564	510	-	468	526	457	-
Djizak	648	373	238	-	583	308	208	-
Kashkadarya	704	634	183	-	645	565	168	-
Navoi	246	274	271	-	232	260	244	-
Namangan	399	196	92	-	392	192	76	-
Samarkand	921	1,183	802	-	872	1131	730	-
Surkhandarya	452	499	278	-	407	433	233	-
Sirdarya	458	525	244	-	416	443	201	-
Tashkent	1,402	1,380	1,334	-	1,302	1,305	1,206	-
Fergana	1,214	526	527	-	1,159	489	497	-
Khorezm	443	320	297	-	384	308	273	-
Tashkent City	3,160	3,167	3,018	-	2,961	2,946	2833	-

*Continuation*

	Staff teachers				Including those with higher education			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>10,093</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>7,104</b>	-	<b>9,450</b>	<b>8,443</b>	<b>6,580</b>	-
Karakalpakstan	1,114	998	503	-	1,090	834	493	-
Andijan	469	378	306	-	449	356	285	-
Bukhara	413	473	440	-	384	445	402	-
Djizak	551	287	197	-	501	246	168	-
Kashkadarya	637	560	170	-	582	409	158	-
Navoi	180	203	211	-	171	191	187	-
Namangan	327	175	92	-	320	175	76	-
Samarkand	870	1,070	734	-	818	1,025	668	-
Surkhandarya	386	461	266	-	344	403	223	-
Sirdarya	333	370	224	-	301	322	191	-
Tashkent	1,035	990	1,004	-	961	921	915	-
Fergana	918	424	380	-	885	408	373	-
Khorezm	373	254	210	-	334	242	195	-
Tashkent City	2,487	2,643	2,367	-	2,310	2,466	2,246	-

## VI. HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Higher educational institutions are academic and research establishments that train highly qualified specialists in line with the requirements of modern industry, science, technology and culture, and prospects of economic development

**Higher educational institutions are divided into regular and work-study schemes** – correspondence education; by areas of study groups of educational institutions.

**Number of students at higher educational institutions** – the number of enrolled at higher educational institutions at the beginning of academic year. Statistical reporting data includes territory, types of educational institutions, groups, courses, gender, tuition languages and other indicators.

Number of students at higher educational institutions per 10,000 persons is determined as the ratio of the number of students at the beginning of academic year against the number of current population as of January 1.

**Admissions to higher educational institutions** – indicator of the number of persons, admitted this academic year in accordance with the approved policies.

**Higher educational institution graduates** - number of persons, who have completed the course of study and awarded respective degree (major). Graduates of higher educational institutions are awarded degrees in line with their major, a diploma and official badge are issued.

Number of graduates of higher educational institutions per 10,000 persons determine the ratio of the number of graduates against the average number of population of this year.

**Number of faculty/pedagogic personnel** – number of persons with university or special training involved in education and upbringing of students. Faculty/pedagogic personnel includes individuals, not the teaching positions occupied.

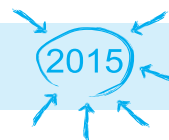


## Higher educational enrolments

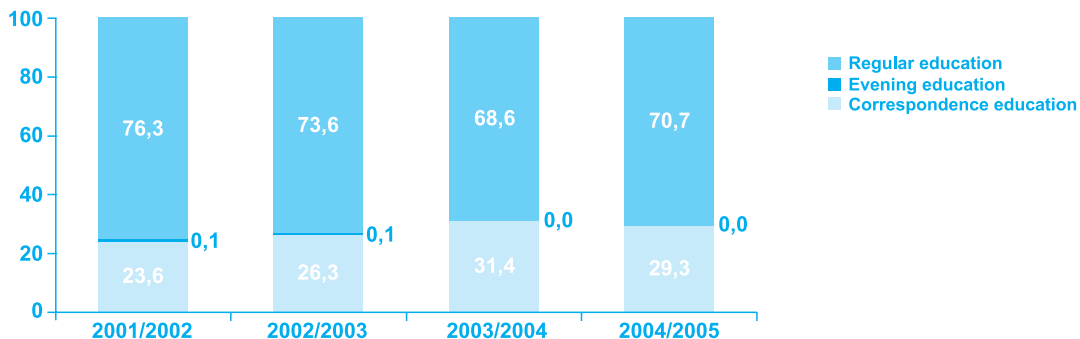
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Number at higher educational institutions</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>
Student enrollment – total, thou. persons	207.2	232.3	254.4	263.6
including enrolled:				
regular	158.2	171.2	174.5	186.4
evening	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
correspondence education	48.9	61.0	79.8	77.2
Number of students per 10,000 persons	82	91	99	101
Students admitted total, thou. persons	50.6	54.6	61.0	59.3
including:				
regular	45.3	45.9	47.9	54.2
correspondence education	5.3	8.7	13.1	5.1
Undergraduate admissions, thou. persons	46.6	50.6	56.1	54.2
including:				
regular	41.3	41.9	43.0	49.1
correspondence education	5.3	8.7	13.1	5.1
Number of graduates, thou. persons	36.0	39.8	45.5	52.8
including enrolled:				
regular	28.7	30.5	34.6	38.8
evening	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
correspondence education	7.2	9.2	10.9	14.0
Number of graduates per 10,000 persons	14	16	18	20

## Universities

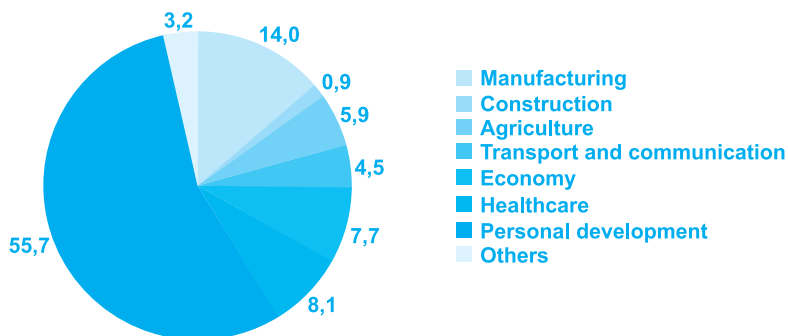
	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of universities</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
Students enrolled, thousand persons	96.3	113.7	125.0	131.1
Students admitted, thousand persons	24.5	28.1	31.6	30.3
Number of graduates, thousand persons	16.6	20.0	23.5	27.4



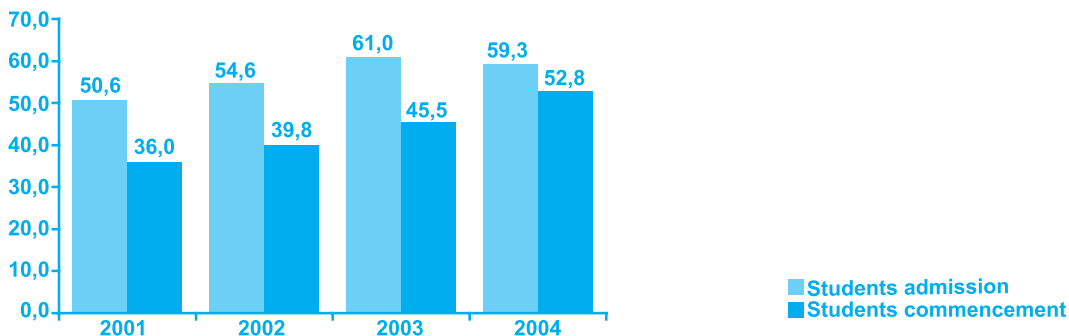
### Students of higher educational institutions by forms of tuition (in percentages)



### Students of higher educational institutions by area of study in 2004/2005 academic year (in percentages)



### Admissions and commencement figures of higher educational institutions (thousand persons)



## Higher educational institutions by region (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>
Karakalpakstan	2	2	2	2
Andijan	5	5	5	5
Bukhara	3	3	3	3
Djizak	2	2	2	2
Kashkadarya	2	2	2	2
Navoi	2	2	2	2
Namangan	3	3	3	3
Samarkand	6	6	6	6
Surkhandarya	1	1	1	1
Sirdarya	1	1	1	1
Tashkent	2	2	2	2
Fergana	3	3	3	3
Khorezm	1	1	1	1
Tashkent City	28	29	29	30

## Students of higher educational institutions by region (at the beginning of academic year; persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>207,162</b>	<b>232,254</b>	<b>254,363</b>	<b>263,576</b>
Karakalpakstan	11,507	12,524	13,338	14,567
Andijan	13,023	14,929	16,766	17,982
Bukhara	10,969	11,872	12,777	13,405
Djizak	5,404	6,180	7,644	8,302
Kashkadarya	8,443	8,863	10,060	10,440
Navoi	5,841	7,077	7,756	8,345
Namangan	8,748	10,813	12,261	13,646
Samarkand	16,329	19,141	20,849	22,126
Surkhandarya	5,927	6,455	7,061	6,987
Sirdarya	3,029	3,163	3,284	3,424
Tashkent	8,539	9,465	10,134	11,081
Fergana	13,225	15,348	17,116	18,454
Khorezm	5,535	6,276	7,460	8,114
Tashkent City	90,643	100,148	107,857	106,703



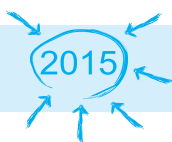


**Admission of students to higher educational institutions  
for regular study and competition among applicants by region  
(persons)**

	Number of applications				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>222,337</b>	<b>178,443</b>	<b>167,831</b>	<b>236,281</b>	<b>215,326</b>	<b>170,265</b>	<b>159,733</b>	<b>227,031</b>
Karakalpakstan	13,352	9,250	8,795	13,551	13,066	8,934	8,514	13,309
Andijan	12,935	9,310	12,623	16,157	12,808	9,091	12,378	15,906
Bukhara	9,699	5,910	6,679	9,869	9,534	5,756	6,472	9,590
Djizak	5,537	5,156	4,173	8,253	5,537	5,156	4,126	8,179
Kashkadarya	9,862	7,714	9,523	11,468	9,827	7,662	9,419	11,310
Navoi	9,303	5,686	6,089	9,503	9,280	5,659	6,051	9,461
Namangan	12,492	11,227	9,017	15,397	12,261	10,999	8,796	15,093
Samarkand	20,446	15,092	13,803	20,174	20,009	14,561	13,275	19,531
Surkhandarya	11,234	8,582	7,040	12,142	11,234	8,582	7,005	12,095
Sirdarya	4,265	4,003	2,627	4,311	4,242	3,981	2,610	4,273
Tashkent	8,722	7,310	4,924	7,354	8,559	7,129	4,757	7,123
Fergana	22,149	15,466	12,547	18,296	21,998	15,278	12,363	18,084
Khorezm	6,955	5,624	5,321	8,238	6,938	5,572	5,255	8,131
Tashkent City	75,386	68,113	64,670	81,568	70,033	61,905	58,712	74,946

*Continuation*

	Admitted				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>45,279</b>	<b>45,849</b>	<b>47,863</b>	<b>54,198</b>	<b>41,290</b>	<b>41,850</b>	<b>43,063</b>	<b>49,164</b>
Karakalpakstan	2,744	2,255	2,371	3,212	2,600	2,103	2,205	3,053
Andijan	2,478	2,470	2,427	3,233	2,406	2,389	2,266	3,090
Bukhara	2,539	2,264	2,369	3,044	2,435	2,147	2,254	2,905
Djizak	977	926	1,084	1,431	977	926	1,060	1,397
Kashkadarya	1,623	1,327	1,457	1,981	1,600	1,300	1,384	1,913
Navoi	1,013	1,129	1,132	1,337	995	1,110	1,104	1,309
Namangan	1,662	2,153	1,954	2,980	1,526	2,059	1,833	2,806
Samarkand	3,265	3,860	4,197	4,508	3,080	3,612	3,884	4,116
Surkhandarya	1,280	1,295	1,306	1,451	1,280	1,295	1,286	1,427
Sirdarya	843	645	586	589	824	640	579	575
Tashkent	1,834	1,925	1,919	1,574	1,690	1,777	1,776	1,402
Fergana	2,402	2,802	3,069	3,365	2,358	2,727	2,971	3,241
Khorezm	1,098	1,059	1,327	1,812	1,081	1,038	1,288	1,756
Tashkent City	21,521	21,739	22,665	23,681	18,438	18,727	19,173	20,174



	Number of applicants per 1 admission				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	5	4	4	3	5	4	3	3
Karakalpakstan	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	3
Andijan	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
Bukhara	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4
Djizak	6	6	4	6	6	6	4	6
Kashkadarya	6	6	7	5	6	6	6	5
Navoi	9	5	5	8	9	6	5	8
Namangan	7	5	5	2	8	5	5	2
Samarkand	6	4	3	2	6	4	3	2
Surkhandarya	9	7	5	9	9	7	5	9
Sirdarya	5	6	4	3	5	6	4	3
Tashkent	5	4	3	3	5	4	2	3
Fergana	9	6	4	3	9	6	4	3
Khorezm	6	5	4	6	6	5	4	6
Tashkent City	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2

### Higher educational institutions by area of study (at the beginning of academic year)

	Number at higher educational institutions				Number of students			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>207,162</b>	<b>232,254</b>	<b>254,363</b>	<b>263,576</b>
<i>including institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	11	11	11	11	28,365	32,642	36,393	36,954
Construction	1	1	1	1	1,754	1,984	2,130	2,450
Agriculture	4	4	4	4	14,350	15,823	16,938	15,629
Transport	2	2	2	2	5,981	6,667	6,718	6,931
Communications	1	1	1	1	4,536	4,977	5,036	4,995
Economics	3	4	4	5	9,771	10,894	11,681	20,179
Law	1	1	1	1	3,193	3,148	3,360	3,325
Healthcare	7	7	7	7	17,937	19,063	20,320	21,342
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	1	1	1	1	1,655	1,863	1,877	1,487
Personal development	27	27	27	27	117,578	132,889	147,270	147,900
<i>of which:</i>								
Universities	15	15	15	15	80,345	90,408	100,235	110,828
Including Pedagogical University	1	1	1	1	10,550	12,010	13,184	13,717
Pedagogical institutes	8	8	8	8	24,960	28,444	31,689	35,103
Arts and Cinema	3	3	3	3	2,042	2,304	2,640	2,384

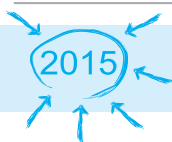


**Applicants per 1 admission to higher educational institutions with breakdown by area of study (persons)**

	Number of applicants				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,074</b>	<b>242,455</b>	<b>243,861</b>	<b>256,847</b>	<b>272,063</b>	<b>234,277</b>	<b>235,763</b>	<b>247,597</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	31,254	33,949	31,862	31,833	30,344	32,511	30,903	30,718
Construction	1,597	1,377	1,286	1,340	1,597	1,357	1,261	1,298
Agriculture	19,809	18,008	13,570	11,907	19,394	17,539	13,133	11,468
of which in universities	6,972	7,221	4,372	3,851	6,809	7,054	4,217	3,639
Transport	7,598	6,945	14,306	7,120	7,295	6,656	14,048	6,836
Communications	4,648	3,202	3,878	4,222	4,425	2,978	3,663	3,972
Economics	9,329	9,651	9,671	14,589	8,924	9,121	9,228	13,041
Law	6,621	5,653	5,167	5,164	6,321	5,185	4,520	4,749
Healthcare	14,075	10,147	10,911	13,834	13,768	9,618	10,444	13,118
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	1,062	957	861	797	1,037	932	824	758
Personal development	18,1567	151,033	150,763	164,348	177,566	146,981	146,298	160,103
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	124,904	104,639	106,135	126,329	121,617	101,221	102,549	122,748
Pedagogical institutes	40,344	30,675	31,678	36,205	39,975	30,292	31,277	35,654
Arts and Cinema	1,514	1,533	1,586	1,693	1,392	1,399	1,441	1,536

*Continuation*

	Number of applicants per 100 places				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>456</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	444	419	349	383	464	433	363	404
Construction	416	412	314	264	416	427	325	276
Agriculture	564	514	363	453	626	538	381	499
of which in universities	546	515	335	527	601	561	362	642
Transport	490	378	845	386	535	404	928	413
Communications	412	258	313	444	428	261	318	463
Economics	459	402	363	353	492	427	390	385
Law	1,064	900	695	711	1,220	988	811	857
Healthcare	420	311	294	348	437	324	312	366
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	238	235	223	171	241	236	226	173
Personal development	610	470	413	470	643	489	433	489
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	619	484	416	474	659	506	438	496
Teacher training colleges	669	479	436	471	686	491	448	483
Arts and Cinema	238	218	209	222	245	226	211	225



	Passed exams				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,254</b>	<b>92,949</b>	<b>119,201</b>	<b>109,848</b>	<b>106,254</b>	<b>87,007</b>	<b>112,805</b>	<b>102,329</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	8,935	13,969	12,507	12,235	8,935	13,228	11,728	11,344
Construction	562	603	581	590	562	587	557	551
Agriculture	3,789	5,892	7,847	3,051	3,789	5,500	7,423	2,714
of which in universities	4,132	1,403	1,316	973	1,132	1,257	1,165	809
Transport	5,138	4,933	4,921	5,322	5,138	4,687	4,707	5,077
Communications	2,591	2,043	2,407	1,053	2,591	1,916	2,244	953
Economics	4,857	5,184	5,333	7,637	4,857	4,751	4,978	6,256
Law	1,627	628	743	5,164	1,627	525	557	4,749
Healthcare	6,159	4,302	5,810	4,250	6,159	3,930	5,398	3,712
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	867	785	793	513	867	771	756	476
Personal development	70,464	53,613	76,693	69,107	70,464	50,239	73,036	65,713
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	45,567	37,571	55,823	50,271	45,567	34,696	52,745	47,309
Teacher training colleges	2,760	10,995	15,928	17,737	20,394	10,745	15,634	17,418
Arts and Cinema	1,265	997	1,566	926	1,265	873	1,421	784

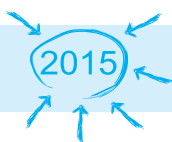
	Number of applicants for 100 admissions among successful test participants				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>189</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	137	172	137	147	137	176	138	149
Construction	146	180	142	116	146	185	144	117
Agriculture	119	168	210	116	119	169	215	118
of which in universities	100	100	101	133	100	100	100	143
Transport	377	268	290	289	377	285	311	307
Communications	190	164	194	111	251	168	195	111
Economics	268	216	200	185	268	223	211	185
Law	314	100	100	711	314	100	100	857
Healthcare	195	132	157	107	195	132	161	104
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	202	192	205	110	202	196	207	109
Personal development	255	167	210	198	255	167	216	201
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	247	174	219	189	247	174	225	191
Teacher training colleges	349	172	219	231	350	174	224	236
Arts and Cinema	222	142	206	122	222	141	208	115



	Admitted				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,628</b>	<b>54,572</b>	<b>60,955</b>	<b>59,281</b>	<b>46,598</b>	<b>50,573</b>	<b>56,142</b>	<b>54,247</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	7,202	8,102	9,120	8,314	6,535	7,499	8,503	7,611
Construction	384	334	409	507	384	318	388	470
Agriculture	3,515	3,500	3,724	2,629	3,196	3,258	3,451	2,300
Transport	1,551	1,838	1,694	1,843	1,364	1,647	1,513	1,656
Communications	1,128	1,241	1,239	951	1,034	1,141	1,153	857
Economics	2,032	2,402	2,665	4,132	1,814	2,134	2,364	3,387
Law	622	628	743	726	518	525	557	554
Healthcare	3,350	3,264	3,720	3,972	3,152	2,966	3,351	3,584
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	447	408	386	465	430	394	365	438
Personal development	29,761	32,153	36,496	34,980	27,602	30,073	33,827	32,708
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	20,182	21,611	25,531	26,667	18,445	19,989	23,404	24,760
Pedagogical institutes	6,033	6,402	7,258	7,684	5,831	6,173	6,983	7,381
Arts and Cinema	636	702	759	762	569	618	683	682

## Admission exam competition in higher educational institutions by area of study

	Number of exam participants per 1 admitted			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>All educational institutions</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>including in academic institutions:</i>				
Manufacturing	4	4	3	4
Construction	5	4	3	3
Agriculture	4	5	4	5
Transport	6	4	8	4
Communications	5	3	3	4
Economics	5	4	4	4
Law	11	9	7	7
Healthcare	4	3	3	3
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	2	2	2	2
Personal development	6	5	4	5
<i>including at:</i>				
Universities	6	5	4	5
Pedagogical institutes	7	5	4	5
Arts and Cinema	2	2	2	2



## Admission competition for regular enrolment at higher educational institutions by area of study (persons)

	Number of applicants				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,337</b>	<b>178,443</b>	<b>167,831</b>	<b>236,281</b>	<b>215,326</b>	<b>170,265</b>	<b>159,733</b>	<b>227,031</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	28,459	22,869	21,482	31,075	22,807	21,431	18,526	29,960
Construction	1,112	945	839	1,340	1,160	925	596	1,298
Agriculture	16,231	13,114	12,252	11,907	15,451	12,645	8,148	11,468
of which in universities	6,892	5,580	5,203	3,851	5,606	5,413	2,746	3,639
Transport	6,892	5,510	5,203	7,120	6,034	5,221	5,430	6,836
Communications	3,113	2,485	2,350	4,208	3,827	2,261	2,788	3,958
Economics	9,116	7,271	6,881	14,589	6,610	6,741	7,387	13,041
Law	5,781	4,726	4,364	5,164	5,177	4,258	3,941	4,749
Healthcare	12,673	10,147	9,566	13,834	13,768	9,618	10,344	13,118
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	889	761	671	797	845	736	569	758
Personal development	136,292	109,269	102,880	144,554	138,307	105,217	100,829	140,309
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	95,383	76,609	71,999	112,541	96,218	73,191	74,946	108,960
Pedagogical institutes	26,458	21,304	19,972	30,199	30,462	20,921	18,191	29,648
Arts and Cinema	1,779	1,346	1,343	1,693	1,340	1,212	1,175	1,536

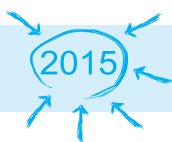
*Continuation*

	Number of applicants per 100 admissions				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>462</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	386	364	297	388	413	377	312	410
Construction	342	323	197	264	342	334	202	276
Agriculture	492	431	273	453	532	452	285	499
of which in universities	476	417	236	527	525	454	253	642
Transport	434	329	378	386	474	352	410	413
Communications	376	210	281	446	389	209	284	466
Economics	385	337	325	353	412	357	350	385
Law	973	797	648	711	1,072	869	755	857
Healthcare	420	311	293	348	436	324	311	366
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	209	205	169	171	212	206	169	173
Personal development	542	414	382	478	574	432	406	502
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	547	417	399	488	585	437	428	515
Pedagogical institutes	575	417	355	463	591	428	366	476
Arts and Cinema	241	238	227	222	247	251	232	225



	Passed exams				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,462</b>	<b>75,180</b>	<b>90,533</b>	<b>102,104</b>	<b>89,128</b>	<b>69,238</b>	<b>84,137</b>	<b>94,585</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	8,106	10,181	9,322	11,831	7,393	9,440	8,543	10,940
Construction	512	547	462	590	512	531	438	551
Agriculture	3,759	4,019	4,846	3,051	3,400	3,627	4,422	2,714
of which in universities	1,211	1,338	1,238	973	1,067	1,192	1,087	809
Transport	4,687	4,151	4,212	5,322	4,500	3,905	3,998	5,077
Communications	2,439	1,740	1,870	1,042	2,345	1,613	1,707	942
Economics	3,834	4,004	4,221	7,637	3,466	3,571	3,866	6,256
Law	587	593	708	5,164	483	490	522	4,749
Healthcare	6,433	4,302	5,710	4,250	6,159	3,930	3,298	3,712
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	698	589	553	513	678	575	516	476
Personal development	62,079	44,212	57,329	61,778	58,979	40,838	53,672	58,384
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	40,785	31,744	43,285	44,571	38,125	28,869	40,207	41,609
Pedagogical institutes	17,687	8,756	10,518	16,108	17,485	8,506	10,224	15,789
Arts and Cinema	1,328	842	1,300	926	1,213	718	1,155	784

	Number of applicants per 100 places				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>192</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	132	162	142	148	134	166	144	150
Construction	151	187	146	116	151	192	148	117
Agriculture	117	132	154	116	117	129	155	118
of which in universities	100	100	101	133	100	100	100	143
Transport	321	252	280	289	354	263	302	307
Communications	226	147	175	110	238	149	174	111
Economics	210	185	175	185	216	189	183	185
Law	100	100	100	711	100	100	100	857
Healthcare	192	132	155	107	195	132	159	104
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	168	158	154	110	170	161	153	109
Personal development	236	167	208	204	245	168	216	209
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	224	173	220	193	232	172	229	197
Pedagogical institutes	330	171	201	247	339	174	206	254
Arts and Cinema	219	149	223	122	225	149	228	115



	Admitted				Including undergraduates			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,279</b>	<b>45,852</b>	<b>47,863</b>	<b>54,198</b>	<b>41,290</b>	<b>41,850</b>	<b>43,063</b>	<b>49,164</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	6,143	6,284	6,556	8,002	5,517	5,679	5,939	7,299
Construction	339	293	316	507	339	277	295	470
Agriculture	3,225	3,044	3,131	2,629	2,906	2,802	2,858	2,300
of which in universities	1,211	1,338	1,227	731	1,067	1,192	1,087	567
Transport	1,459	1,674	1,505	1,843	1,272	1,483	1,324	1,656
Communications	1,078	1,182	1,067	943	984	1,081	981	849
Economics	1,823	2,158	2,409	4,132	1,605	1,890	2,108	3,387
Law	587	593	708	726	483	490	522	554
Healthcare	3,350	3,264	3,697	3,972	3,152	2,966	3,328	3,584
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	416	372	358	465	399	358	337	438
Personal development	26,253	26,422	27,534	30,217	24,094	24,342	24,865	27,945
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	18,194	18,364	19,658	23,059	16,457	16,742	17,531	21,152
Pedagogical institutes	5,360	5,112	5,239	6,529	5,158	4,883	4,964	6,226
Arts and Cinema	606	566	582	762	539	482	506	682

### Admission competition for correspondence education scheme enrolment at higher educational institutions by area of study (persons)

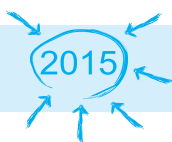
	Applicants				Number of applicants per 100 admissions			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,737</b>	<b>64,012</b>	<b>76,030</b>	<b>20,566</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>405</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	7,537	11,080	12,377	758	740	609	483	243
Construction	437	432	665	-	971	1,054	715	-
Agriculture	3,943	4,894	4,985	-	1,359	1,073	841	-
of which in universities	1,203	1,641	1,471	-	1,850	2,525	1,886	-
Transport	1,261	1,435	8,618	-	1,370	875	4,560	-
Communications	598	717	875	14	1,196	1,195	509	175
Economics	2,314	2,380	1,841	-	1,107	975	719	-
Law	1,144	927	579	-	3,269	2,649	1,654	-
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	192	196	355	-	619	544	911	-
Personal development	39,259	41,764	45,469	19,794	1,119	729	508	416
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	25,399	28,030	27,603	13,788	1,278	863	471	382
Pedagogical institutes	9,513	9,371	13,086	6,006	1,413	726	648	520
Arts and Cinema	52	187	266	-	173	138	150	-





	Passed exams				Number of applicants per 100 places amongst those passed the exams			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,126</b>	<b>17,769</b>	<b>28,668</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>185</b>
<i>including at educational institutions:</i>								
Manufacturing	1,542	3,788	3,185	404	151	208	137	147
Construction	50	56	119	-	111	137	142	116
Agriculture	389	1,873	3,001	-	134	411	210	116
of which in universities	65	65	78	-	100	100	101	133
Transport	638	782	709	-	693	477	290	289
Communications	246	303	537	11	492	505	194	111
Economics	1,391	1,180	1,112	-	666	484	200	185
Law	1,144	35	35	-	3,269	100	100	711
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	189	196	340	-	610	544	205	110
Personal development	11,485	9,401	19,364	7,329	327	164	210	198
<i>including at:</i>								
Universities	7,442	5,827	12,538	5,700	374	180	219	189
Teacher training colleges	2,909	2,239	5,410	1,629	432	173	219	231
Arts and Cinema	52	155	266	-	173	114	206	122

	Admitted			
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>13,092</b>	<b>5,083</b>
<i>including in institutions:</i>				
Manufacturing	1,018	1,820	2,564	312
Construction	45	41	93	-
Agriculture	290	456	593	-
of which in universities	65	65	78	-
Transport	92	164	189	-
Communications	50	60	172	8
Economics	209	244	256	-
Law	35	35	35	-
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	31	36	51	-
Personal development	3,508	5,731	8,962	4,763
<i>including at:</i>				
Universities	1,988	3,247	5,873	3,608
Pedagogical institutes	673	1290	2019	1155
Arts and Cinema	30	136	177	-



## Specialist graduates of higher educational institutions by forms of tuition (thousand persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of graduates total</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>52.8</b>
<i>including those enrolled in:</i>				
regular	28.8	30.5	34.6	38.8
evening	-	0.1	0.0	-
correspondence education	7.2	9.2	10.9	14.0
Number of graduates per 10 ,000 persons	14	16	18	20

## Specialist graduates of higher educational institutions by region

	Persons				Per 10 ,000 persons			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>36,044</b>	<b>39,765</b>	<b>45,468</b>	<b>52,758</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>
Karakalpakstan	2,216	2,105	2,378	2,872	14	14	15	18
Andijan	1,917	2,227	2,542	3,257	8	10	11	14
Bukhara	1,564	1,830	2,138	2,562	11	12	14	17
Djizak	855	944	1,005	1,259	9	9	10	12
Kashkadarya	1,338	1,543	1,706	2,176	6	7	7	9
Navoi	1,363	1,042	1,313	1,691	17	13	16	21
Namangan	1,289	1,641	1,910	2,356	7	8	9	11
Samarkand	2,837	3,038	3,630	4,146	10	11	13	14
Surkhandarya	1,023	979	1,121	1,650	6	5	6	9
Sirdarya	482	508	598	686	7	8	9	10
Tashkent	1,328	2,073	1,939	2,079	6	9	8	8
Fergana	2,379	2,434	3,115	3,675	9	9	11	13
Khorezm	803	963	1,109	1,323	6	7	8	9
Tashkent City	16,650	18,438	20,964	23,026	77	86	97	107



## Specialist graduates of higher educational institutions by area of study (persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of graduates total</b>	<b>36,044</b>	<b>39,765</b>	<b>45,468</b>	<b>52,758</b>
<i>including educational institutions:</i>				
Manufacturing	5,161	5,461	6,066	7,299
Construction	251	267	322	411
Agriculture	2,704	3,121	3,135	3,432
of which in universities	1,184	1,317	1,395	1,545
Transport	686	832	1,076	1,069
Communications	2,005	2,433	2,340	4,748
Economics	643	883	795	876
Law	2,120	2,146	2,416	2,750
Physical Training and Sports Sciences	234	288	329	245
Personal development	20,796	22,650	27,202	29,977
<i>including at:</i>				
Universities	14,432	15,931	18,870	22,891
Pedagogical institutes	4,840	4,557	5,663	6,781
Arts and Cinema	260	367	392	406

## Students at higher educational institutions by tuition language (at the beginning of academic year)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
	<b>Thousand persons</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>232.3</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>263.6</b>
<i>including tuition language:</i>				
Uzbek	153.2	179.8	197.9	211.6
Russian	41.5	43.1	43.7	40.3
Karakalpak	7.0	7.9	8.4	9.0
Kazakh	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7
Tajik	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Turkmen	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.0
mixed languages	4.0	-	-	-
English	-	0.2	-	0.5
	<b>Percentage of total number of students</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>including tuition language:</i>				
Uzbek	74.0	77.4	77.8	80.3
Russian	20.1	18.6	17.2	15.3
Karakalpak	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Kazakh	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Tajik	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Turkmen	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
mixed languages	1.8	-	-	0.0
English	-	0.1	-	0.2



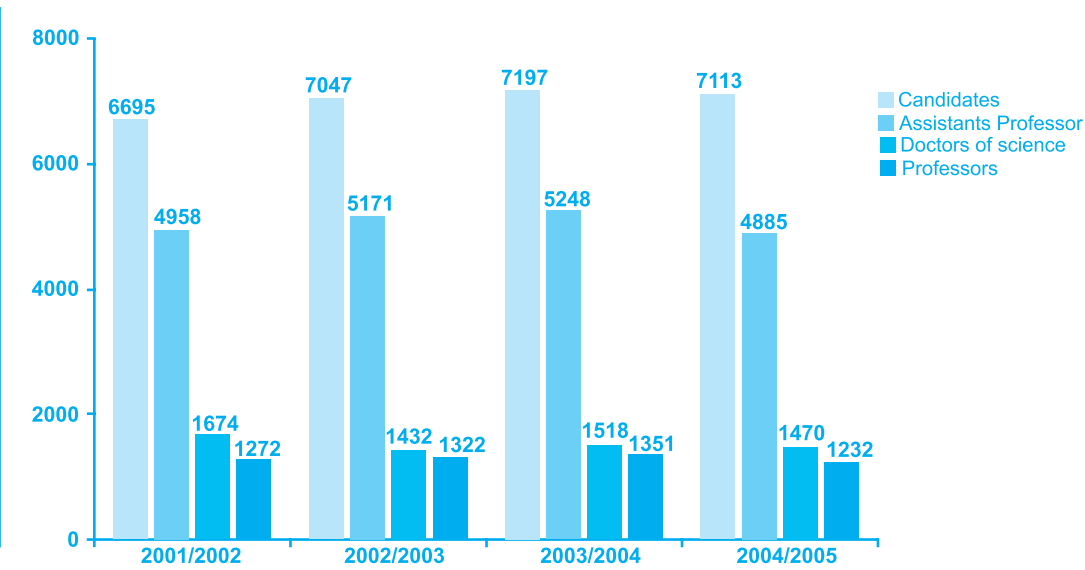
**Number of students from CIS countries,  
enrolled at higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan**  
(at the beginning of academic year; persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>All forms of education</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>145</b>
Including from CIS countries	51	34	51	57
<i>including:</i>				
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	3
Belarus	-	1	-	-
Kazakhstan	33	18	4	15
Kyrgyzstan	6	1	5	2
Moldova	-	-	-	1
Russia	3	4	7	11
Tajikistan	-	5	6	2
Turkmenistan	9	4	27	20
Ukraine	-	1	2	3
<b>Including regular students</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>145</b>
Including from CIS countries	48	34	48	57
<i>including:</i>				
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	3
Belarus	-	1	-	-
Kazakhstan	30	18	4	15
Kyrgyzstan	6	1	5	2
Moldova	-	-	-	1
Russia	3	4	7	11
Tajikistan	-	5	6	2
Turkmenistan	9	4	24	20
Ukraine	-	1	2	3

**Faculty of higher educational institutions**  
(at the beginning of academic year; persons)

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
<b>Regular (staff) faculty</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>21,652</b>	<b>22,310</b>	<b>22,690</b>
<i>including</i>				
Ratio of full time faculty to the total number of teachers,	17,341	18,474	19,516	20,054
percentage	87.7	85.3	87.5	88.4
<i>Faculty members with a degree and title amongst total number of faculty:</i>				
Doctorates	1,674	1,432	1,518	1,470
percentage of total number of faculty	8.5	6.6	6.8	6.5
Candidates	6,695	7,047	7,197	7,113
percentage of total number of faculty	33.9	32.5	32.3	31.3
Professors	1,272	1,322	1,351	1,232
percentage of total number of faculty	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.4
Assistant Professor	4,958	5,171	5,248	4,885
percentage of total number of faculty	25.1	23.9	23.5	21.5
In addition, faculty enlisted part-time	2,899	2,893	3,393	3,464

# Faculty of higher educational institutions (at the beginning of academic year; persons)



# Faculty of higher educational institutions by region (persons)

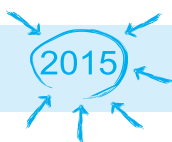
	Regular faculty				of which with academic degrees			
	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>21,652</b>	<b>22,310</b>	<b>22,690</b>	<b>8,369</b>	<b>8,479</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>8,583</b>
Karakalpakstan	869	1,117	1,084	1,089	310	324	310	340
Andijan	1,638	1,580	1,687	1,449	482	518	591	561
Bukhara	1,006	1,173	1,205	1,290	447	456	465	477
Djizak	283	491	481	547	141	206	207	209
Kashkadarya	689	749	724	732	295	315	294	292
Navoi	437	464	542	526	105	93	112	103
Namangan	916	808	829	1,192	265	290	161	288
Samarkand	1,951	2,289	2,259	2,194	1,138	1,166	1,200	1,185
Surkhandarya	516	554	586	574	162	163	181	158
Sirdarya	230	238	235	246	88	81	87	87
Tashkent	643	700	788	812	232	290	295	257
Fergana	1,501	1,175	1,416	1,374	437	395	436	443
Khorezm	522	565	552	569	191	182	192	198
Tashkent City	8,576	9,749	9,922	10,096	4,076	3,990	4,184	3,985



# Academic laboratory facilities and dormitories of higher educational institutions (at the beginning of 2004/2005 years; sq.m.)

	Total					Laboratory facilities							
	of total space:					of total space:							
	total building space	including leased space	rented out	class-room	multi-purpose facilities	auxiliary	living space	total building space	including leased space	rented out	class-room	multi-purpose facilities	auxiliary
Uzbekistan	3,110,876	8,325	20,841	1,348,657	513,720	693,570	534,088	2,255,355	6,559	14,509	1,345,691	508,065	384,843
Karakalpakstan	255,367	-	382	133,495	28,940	40,343	52,207	189,759	-	234	133,495	27,458	28,572
Andijan	228,561	507	2,197	100,340	43,452	31,616	50,956	162,770	507	2,197	99,988	42,222	16,356
Bukhara	151,599	-	272	50,734	29,125	46,667	24,801	92,254	-	272	50,734	28,525	12,723
Djizak	38,040	-	573	20,159	6,358	5,236	5,714	31,289	-	43	20,069	6,358	4,819
Kashkadarya	82,020	-	-	42,626	10,540	13,760	15,094	62,233	-	-	42,626	10,540	9,067
Navoi	39,009	3,256	760	17,402	10,575	7,265	3,007	34,106	3,256	-	17,286	10,575	6,245
Namangan	107,431	-	1,423	53,661	15,687	23,729	12,931	79,379	-	854	53,661	14,776	9,848
Samar kand	289,847	-	1,200	148,800	45,689	49,263	44,895	222,621	-	1,110	148,800	45,689	27,022
Surkhandarya	32,691	-	-	16,132	3,683	4,396	8,480	22,091	-	-	16,132	3,683	2,276
Sirdarya	46,529	-	-	13,400	12,873	8,320	11,936	31,673	-	-	13,400	12,373	5,400
Tashkent	156,393	-	1,767	78,385	15,056	26,684	34,501	104,746	-	1,767	78,385	15,056	9,538
Fergana	144,482	1,876	462	61,283	28,171	27,194	27,372	104,304	1,876	390	61,283	28,171	14,460
Khorezm	56,014	2,686	-	24,442	7,387	7,548	16,637	38,079	-	-	24,442	7,387	62,50
Tashkent City	1,482,893	-	11,805	587,798	256,184	401,549	225,557	1,080,051	920	7,642	585,390	254,752	232,267

	Dormitory facilities						
	total building space	including leased space	of total space				living space
			rented out	classroom	multi- purpose facilities	auxiliary	
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>854,093</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>6,333</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>308,460</b>	<b>531,841</b>
Karakalpakstan	65,608	-	148	-	1,482	11,771	52,207
Andijan	64,453	-	-	-	510	14,994	48,949
Bukhara	59,345	-	-	-	600	33,944	24,801
Djizak	6,661	-	530	-	-	417	5,714
Kashkadarya	19,787	-	-	-	-	4,693	15,094
Navoi	4,903	-	760	116	-	1,020	3,007
Namangan	28,052	3,460	569	-	911	13,881	12,691
Samarkand	67,226	-	90	-	-	22,241	44,895
Surkhandarya	10,600	-	-	-	-	2,120	8,480
Sirdarya	14,856	-	-	-	-	2,920	11,936
Tashkent	51,647	-	-	-	-	17,146	34,501
Fergana	40,178	-	72	-	-	12,734	27,372
Khorezm	17,935	-	-	-	-	1,298	16,637
Tashkent City	402,842	1,766	4,164	2,408	1,432	169,281	225,557



## VII. SCIENCE AND RESEARCH STAFF

Fundamental research implies experimental or theoretical research aimed to gain new knowledge without any particular aim related to the use of this knowledge. Their outcomes are hypotheses, theories, methods, etc.

**Applied research** is original work aimed to gain new knowledge to find solutions for particular tasks.

**Research and development** means systematic work based on existing knowledge gained in findings of research and (or) practical experience, and designed to develop new materials, products, processes, devices, services, systems or methods. Developments include: design efforts, project activities, and technology development.

Among the specialists involved in research and development are the specialists with higher and secondary special education involved in R&D in the organizations under the sector of Science and Research Services, in research and design bureaus of industrial companies, higher educational institutions and other organizations; heads of research organizations and units. Furthermore, research and faculty staff of HEIs, not enlisted as the employees of research institutions but performing research and development at university departments by the approved research curriculum or contracts.

The number of postgraduate students includes all postgraduate students admitted, enrolled and graduated from graduate school as well as research assistants and assistant instructors of university where they were admitted in accordance with plan targets. The total number includes the postgraduate students whose training was paid by the sponsoring organization, i.e. paid by organizations who entered into contracts for training of teachers or implemented in accordance with intergovernmental agreements between the countries of CIS (countries of near abroad).

**The number of postgraduate students** who defended their candidacy dissertations include the postgraduate students who have prepared and defended their theses in the period of postgraduate training.

**The number of Ph.D. candidacy** fellows includes the persons who are independently (not enrolled as postgraduate student) writing their candidacy theses.

**Doctorate degree program** – is a regular scheme of training of highly qualified faculty and research staff. The number of doctorate graduates includes the persons admitted, educated, and actually graduated from regular doctorate programs by suspending their teaching, research or other activities and preparing their doctoral dissertation in the educational period.

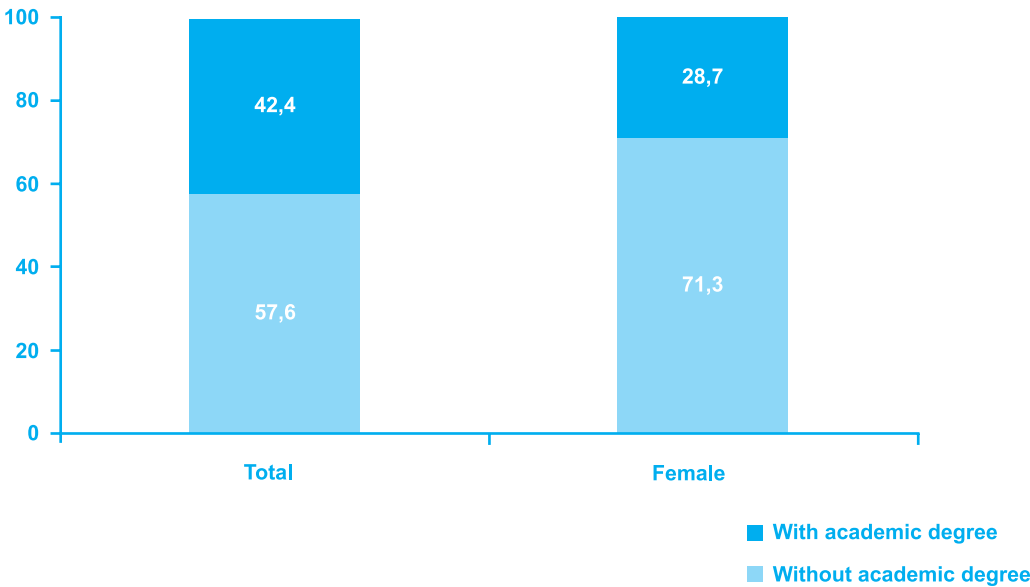




# Research staff (persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total of research staff</b> (including the faculty and research of HEIs)	36,132	36,528	34,899	33,614
including researchers, involved in research and developlent	24,677	26,294	25,904	25,556
of which with academic degree:				
Doctorates	2,024	2,178	2,248	2,269
candidates	8,514	8,904	8,837	8,578

# Share of research specialists with academic degree in 2004 (in percentages)



## Research staff by region

(including teachers of HEIs, involved in research along with teaching; persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>36,132</b>	<b>36,528</b>	<b>34,899</b>	<b>33,614</b>
Karakalpakstan	1,008	966	704	687
Andijan	1,244	1,317	1,385	1,379
Bukhara	1,505	1,490	1,330	1,449
Djizak	353	246	367	301
Kashkadarya	1,011	942	881	834
Navoi	454	427	596	538
Namangan	689	831	917	863
Samarkand	2,593	2,664	2,536	2,641
Surkhandarya	632	761	658	575
Sirdarya	506	450	409	453
Tashkent	3,074	3,004	2,661	2,164
Fergana	604	805	1,201	1,446
Khorezm	401	632	616	731
Tashkent City	22,058	21,993	20,638	19,553

## Research specialists involved in research by the selected disciplines

(persons)

	Total				Of which with academic degree			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	Doctorates			
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,677</b>	<b>26,294</b>	<b>25,904</b>	<b>25,556</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>2,269</b>
<i>including the following disciplines:</i>								
physics and math	2,543	2,717	2,671	2,755	225	233	239	324
chemistry	1,408	1,414	1,372	1,304	149	148	156	160
biology	1,316	1,391	1,324	1,363	164	156	173	188
geology	930	885	772	798	62	62	60	71
geographic	328	356	324	339	13	17	15	15
technical	5,317	5,303	5,184	4,831	262	272	267	263
medicine	3,116	3,297	3,170	2,769	439	485	476	393
agriculture	1,857	2,189	2,015	1,548	117	142	156	116
history	764	899	955	1,103	82	98	95	98
economics	1,550	1,756	1,792	2,271	124	153	159	228
philosophy	563	621	573	648	83	85	88	76
language studies	2,487	2,636	2,622	2,525	129	127	146	138
law	423	498	508	370	32	48	41	22
teacher training	964	894	1,089	1,103	64	51	68	77
art studies, theory and history of architecture	446	617	585	659	31	38	39	38
psychology	257	282	289	389	29	31	30	23
sociology	100	151	228	190	4	7	18	15
political science	217	212	250	219	9	20	16	16
other	91	176	181	372	6	5	6	8

	Of which with academic degree:			
	Candidates			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>8,578</b>
<i>including the following disciplines:</i>				
physics and math	1,067	1,160	1,116	1,158
chemistry	528	512	532	541
biology	583	535	546	521
geology	189	179	174	183
geographic	105	84	93	109
technical	1,358	1,348	1,346	1,208
medicine	1,266	1,325	1,217	981
agriculture	587	680	652	488
history	360	422	438	427
economics	527	671	664	829
philosophy	257	286	261	252
language studies	751	754	748	765
law	146	163	168	107
teacher training	435	396	499	496
art studies, theory and history of architecture	115	112	116	169
psychology	153	141	133	165
sociology	17	42	44	49
political science	62	58	66	61
other	8	36	24	69

### Doctorates and candidates involved in research and development by region (including faculty members involved in research in addition to teaching; persons)

	Doctorates				Candidates			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>8,578</b>
Karakalpakstan	41	40	48	37	162	163	128	116
Andijan	80	91	102	98	444	461	531	519
Bukhara	73	76	85	76	426	416	411	429
Djizak	15	18	18	15	135	126	136	102
Kashkadarya	39	31	33	32	367	256	272	272
Navoi	3	4	5	4	21	18	53	47
Namangan	18	29	30	31	156	244	245	268
Samarkand	237	244	249	275	1,081	1,163	1,068	1,090
Surkhandarya	18	22	22	23	89	135	132	152
Sirdarya	5	6	8	11	86	91	81	87
Tashkent	81	93	114	61	455	465	492	306
Fergana	27	35	59	62	238	254	387	391
Khorezm	17	29	37	24	69	186	200	429
Tashkent City	1,370	1,460	1,438	1,520	4,785	4,926	4,701	4,370



## Availability of postgraduate study

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of organizations offering postgraduate education	141	144	144	143
including in:				
research institutions	83	83	82	83
higher educational institutions	58	61	62	60

## Availability of postgraduate education by region

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>143</b>
Karakalpakstan	9	9	9	9
Andijan	5	5	5	5
Bukhara	3	3	3	3
Djizak	2	3	3	3
Kashkadarya	2	2	2	2
Navoi	3	3	3	3
Namangan	9	9	10	9
Samarkand	1	1	1	1
Surkhandarya	1	1	1	1
Sirdarya	12	12	11	12
Tashkent	4	4	4	4
Fergana	3	3	3	3
Khorezm	87	89	89	88

## Postgraduate admissions and commencement (persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of postgraduate students	3,362	2,891	2,584	2,188
Postgraduate admissions	873	810	699	576
Postgraduate commencement	927	1036	789	682
including dissertation defense	145	133	59	88



## Postgraduate admissions and commencement by region in 2004

(persons)

	Number of postgraduate students	Postgraduate admissions	Postgraduate commencement	Including dissertation defense
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>88</b>
Karakalpakstan	85	15	23	-
Andijan	69	18	32	4
Bukhara	74	10	25	3
Djizak	11	5	4	-
Kashkadarya	23	4	8	-
Namangan	37	7	8	-
Samarkand	124	40	32	6
Surkhandarya	7	2	4	-
Sirdarya	11	4	3	1
Tashkent	89	28	37	2
Fergana	40	8	18	1
Khorezm	25	4	4	1
Tashkent City	1593	431	484	70

## Postgraduate admissions and commencement by the selected disciplines in 2004

(persons)

	Number of postgraduate students	Postgraduate admissions	Postgraduate commencement	Including dissertation defense
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>88</b>
physics and math	156	51	49	2
chemistry	103	24	25	3
biology	144	40	46	-
geology	23	9	11	2
technical	330	100	98	16
agriculture	100	31	34	2
history	93	21	27	2
economics	308	60	95	11
philosophy	36	9	8	-
language studies	209	37	75	4
geographic	18	4	2	-
law	47	15	17	-
teacher training	135	34	37	2
medicine	340	90	105	37
pharmaceutics	23	10	3	-
veterinarian science	11	3	3	-
art studies	35	16	18	3
architecture	15	4	5	2
psychology	21	2	9	-
sociology	4	-	-	-
political science	16	6	4	2
other	21	10	11	-



## Availability of doctorate programs

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Number of institutions offering doctorate degrees</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>
Research institutions	45	43	39	35
Higher educational institutions	34	35	29	28

## Availability of doctorates by region

	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>
Karakalpakstan	3	2	2	1
Andijan	3	3	2	2
Bukhara	2	2	2	2
Djizak	-	-	-	-
Namangan	-	1	1	1
Samarkand	7	7	6	6
Tashkent	4	4	3	3
Fergana	3	3	1	1
Khorezm	2	2	1	1
Tashkent City	55	54	50	46

## Doctorate admissions and commencement (persons)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of doctorate students	323	287	239	193
Doctorate admissions	102	91	57	59
Doctorate commencement	94	108	81	70
including dissertation defense	17	8	1	6



# **Doctorate admissions and commencement by region in 2004** (persons)

	Number of doctorate students	Doctorate admissions	Doctorate commencement	Including dissertation defense
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>6</b>
Karakalpakstan	2	1	1	-
Andijan	5	2	5	-
Bukhara	6	-	3	-
Namangan	2	-	-	-
Samarkand	5	1	8	1
Tashkent	6	1	2	-
Fergana	2	1	-	-
Khorezm	2	-	-	-
Tashkent City	163	53	51	5



## Doctorate admissions and commencement by the selected disciplines in 2004 (persons)

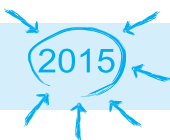
	Number of doctorate students	Doctorate admissions	Doctorate commencement	Including dissertation defense
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>6</b>
physics and math	22	8	7	-
chemistry	12	1	3	-
biology	7	3	2	-
geology	2	-	-	-
technical	18	5	5	1
agriculture	9	1	4	1
history	16	1	4	-
economics	11	5	3	-
philosophy	8	5	4	1
language studies	21	4	8	-
geographic	1	-	-	-
law	6	7	1	1
teacher training	12	2	7	-
medicine	43	12	18	2
pharmaceutics	4	1	2	-
veterinary	-	-	-	-
art studies	-	3	-	-
psychology	-	-	-	-
political science	-	-	-	-
architecture	-	-	2	-
other	1	1	-	-





# VIII. IN-SERVICE TRAINING AND RETRAINING OF HUMAN RESOURCES

This section contains data about the staff of companies, institutions and organizations, who have been trained at the companies (institutions, organizations) as well as those trained at training companies, study centers, courses, training institutes under universities, training courses of ministries and agencies, in-service training courses of companies, organizations, and educational institutions who have undergone systematic independent training (self-education).



## Vocational training of staff by region in 2004

	Have been retrained and improved their qualifications	Of which undergone training at:		
		Training institutes	Training centers of HEIs	Training courses
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>170,407</b>	<b>66,899</b>	<b>16,972</b>	<b>73,251</b>
Karakalpakstan	9,013	3,686	868	4,305
Andijan	17,048	8,215	1,751	6,373
Bukhara	11,850	6,347	457	4,758
Djizak	7,586	3,840	249	3,373
Kashkadarya	13,087	6,869	487	4,795
Navoi	9,851	3,375	493	5,544
Namangan	14,169	8,873	1,482	2,517
Samarkand	11,043	3,326	3,558	2,622
Surkhandarya	3,995	1,448	296	1,744
Sirdarya	5,786	2,323	674	2,497
Tashkent	8,645	2,072	736	4,370
Fergana	16,537	1,452	881	13,174
Khorezm	7,678	4,912	659	1,922
Tashkent City	34,119	10,161	4,381	15,257



## Notes



