The tertiary institutions in Rwanda is highly dominated by the private tertiary institutions with a total of 37 out of 40 tertiary institutions in Rwanda.

Higher education levels see lower representation: short-cycle tertiary education is at 0.8%, Bachelor or equivalent at 2.8%, Master's or equivalent at 0.4%, and Doctoral or equivalent at 0.1%.

Among the total urban population of 2,433,157, Completed Primary education holds the highest percentage at 29.5%, followed by Upper secondary at 15.9%.

Gender disparities are generally minimal, except for slight differences in No primary schooling (8.3% males vs. 10.9% females) and Master's or equivalent (1.3% males vs. 0.9% females).

The data emphasizes the prominence of primary and secondary education in urban areas, while advanced education levels like "Bachelor or equivalent, Master's or equivalent, and Doctoral or equivalent constitute smaller proportions.

TABLE: Distribution (number and percentage) of the resident population by tertiary education and sex (Rwanda)

	Count			Percentage		
Level of education	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male Female	
Rwanda						
Total	8,289,582	3,947,937	4,341,645	100	100	100
short cycle tertiary	69,536	40,441	29,095	0.8	1.0	0.7
Bachelor or equivalent	229,680	127,431	102,249	2.8	3.2	2.4

Masters or equivalent	33,518	20,133	13,385	0.4	0.5	0.3
Doctoral or equivalent	5,005	3,197	1,808	0.1	0.1	0.0

Minimal gender disparities exist, and education levels beyond secondary, such as short-cycle tertiary, Bachelor or equivalent, Master's or equivalent, and Doctoral or equivalent, are less common, indicating the emphasis on foundational education in rural regions.

The data indicates that urban regions tend to have higher participation in higher education levels, potentially due to better access to advanced educational institutions.

Data sources

RPHC5 Thematic Report: Educational Characteristics of the population

Rwanda Statistical Yearbook - 2024

Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey 6 (EICV 6)

Save as PDF ■