

Higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan

as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year

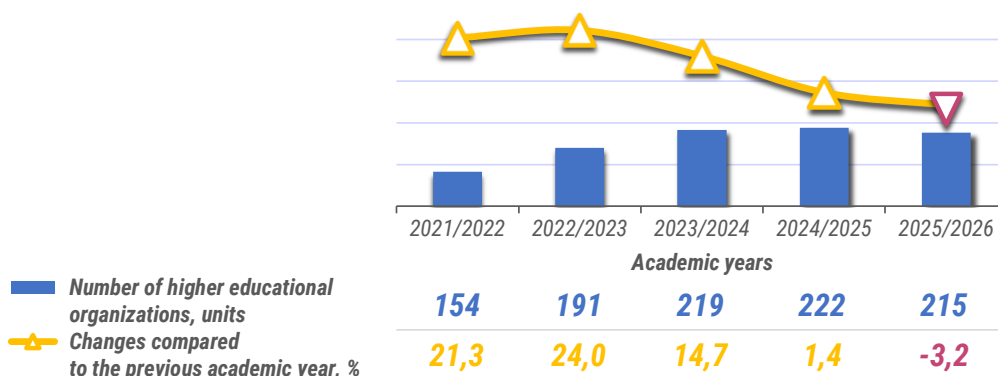
- I. Active Higher Educational Institutions
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I. Active Higher Educational Institutions

Higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is an independent component of the lifelong learning system and, in accordance with national legislation, is provided by higher educational institutions on the basis of general secondary and secondary specialized, vocational education.

Number of Active Higher Educational Institutions

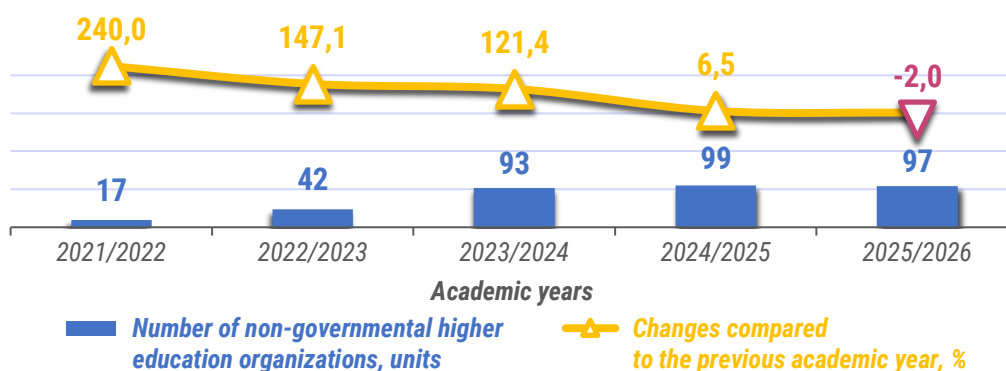
(as of the beginning of the respective academic year)



In the Republic of Uzbekistan, as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of active higher educational institutions was **215**. Compared to the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year, this number decreased **by 7 institutions, or 3,2 %**.

Number of Active Non-State Higher Educational Institutions

(as of the beginning of the respective academic year)



As of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, **97 non-state higher educational institutions** were operating in the country. Compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, their number decreased by **2 institutions**, or **2,0 %**.

Distribution of Active Higher Educational Institutions by Region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year)

	Number of higher education institutions		of which: non-state higher education institutions	
	total (units)	as a percentage of the total	total (units)	as a percentage of the total
Republic of Uzbekistan	215	100	97	100
<i>regions:</i>				
Republic of Karakalpakstan	11	5,1	2	2,1
Andijan region	9	4,2	3	3,1
Bukhara region	11	5,1	7	7,2
Jizzakh region	5	2,3	2	2,1
Kashkadarya region	9	4,2	6	6,2
Navoi region	5	2,3	3	3,1
Namangan region	6	2,8	2	2,1
Samarkand region	14	6,5	-	-
Surkhandarya region	8	3,7	3	3,1
Syrdarya region	3	1,4	-	-
Tashkent region	19	8,8	7	7,2
Fergana region	9	4,2	3	3,1
Khorezm region	8	3,7	3	3,1
Tashkent City	98	45,6	56	57,7

At the start of the 2025/2026 academic year, the highest number of operating higher education institutions was recorded in Tashkent City (**98**), Tashkent (**19**) and Samarkand (**14**) regions, while the lowest figures were recorded in Syrdarya (**3**), Navoi and Jizzakh (**5** in each region) regions.

As for non-state higher education institutions, the highest number was observed in Tashkent City (**56**), Bukhara and Tashkent (**7** in each region) regions, while the lowest figures were recorded in the Jizzakh and Namangan regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**2** in each region) and there are none in the Samarkand and Syrdarya regions.

Related indicators:

[Number of operating higher education institutions](#)

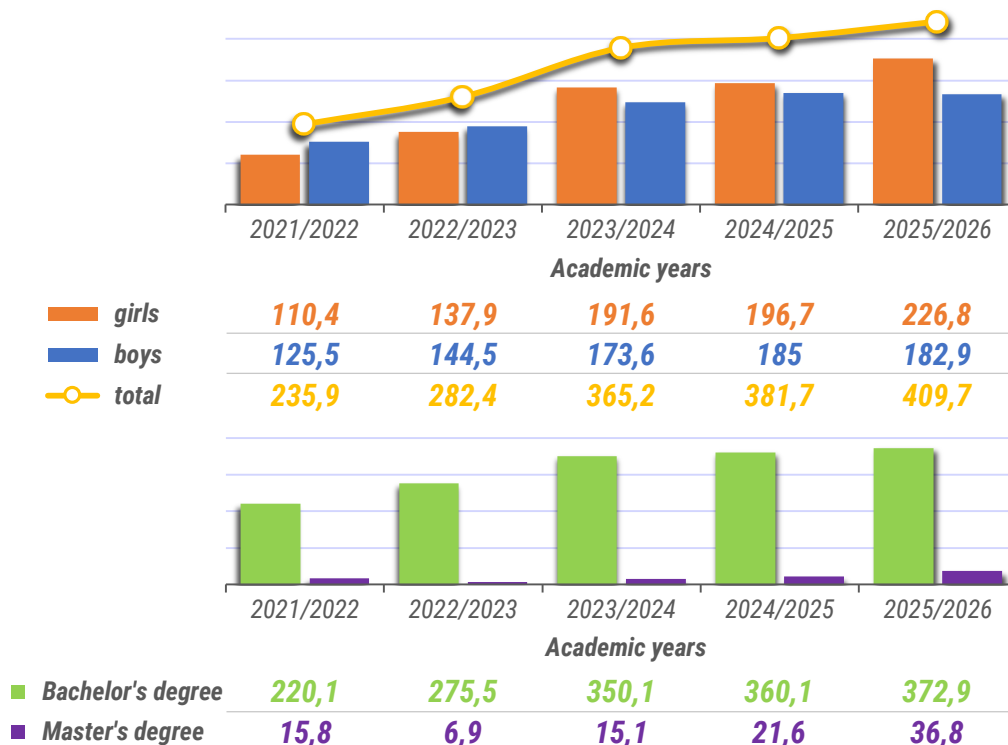
[Number of operating foreign higher education institutions](#)

[Number of operating non-state higher education institutions](#)

II. Admissions to Higher Educational Institutions

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, at the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of students admitted to higher educational institutions was **409,7 thousand people**. Compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, this figure increased by **28,0 thousand people** or **7,3 %**.

Number of students admitted to higher educational institutions (as of the beginning of the respective academic year, thousand persons)



In the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of female students admitted was **226,8 thousand people** and male students was **182,9 thousand people**. The share of female students was **55,4 %** of the total number of admitted students, while the share of male students was **44,6 %**. It should be noted that since the 2023/2024 academic year, the number of admitted female students has exceeded the number of male students. Compared to the previous academic year, the number of admitted female students increased by **30,1 thousand people** or **15,3 %**, whereas the number of male students decreased by **2,1 thousand people** or **1,1 %**.

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, **372,9 thousand people** were admitted to bachelor's degree programs, which is an increase of **12,8 thousand people** or **3,6 %**, compared to the beginning of the 2024/2025 academic year.

During the period under review, the highest growth was observed in master's degree programs. The number of students admitted to master's degree programs increased from **21,6 thousand people** in the 2024/2025 academic year to **36,8 thousand people** in the 2025/2026 academic year, an increase of **15,2 thousand people** or **70,4 %**. The share of master's degree students in the total admissions reached **9,0 %**, whereas a year earlier it was **5,7 %**.

Distribution of student admissions to higher education institutions by region (as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, thousand persons)

	Total number of admitted students	As a percentage of the total	of the total number of admitted students:		of the total number of students, admitted to:	
			girl	boy	bachelor's programs	master's programs
Republic of Uzbekistan	409,7	100	226,8	182,9	372,9	36,8
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	14,8	3,6	7,4	7,4	13,3	1,5
Andijan region	16,0	3,9	10,3	5,7	14,7	1,3
Bukhara region	46,6	11,4	30,6	16,0	42,1	4,5
Jizzakh region	6,3	1,5	3,8	2,5	5,8	0,5
Kashkadarya region	18,5	4,5	11,2	7,3	16,0	2,5
Navoi region	9,2	2,2	5,5	3,7	8,5	0,7
Namangan region	18,5	4,5	12,2	6,3	17,2	1,3
Samarkand region	22,9	5,6	12,9	10,0	21,3	1,6
Surkhandarya region	14,8	3,6	8,3	6,5	13,6	1,2
Syrdarya region	5,2	1,3	3,3	1,9	4,9	0,3
Tashkent region	19,5	4,8	9,4	10,1	17,9	1,6
Fergana region	26,9	6,6	16,4	10,5	25,6	1,3
Khorezm region	16,5	4,0	10,9	5,6	15,1	1,4
Tashkent City	174,0	42,5	84,6	89,4	156,9	17,1

As of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the highest number of student admissions to higher education institutions was observed in Tashkent City (**174,0 thousand**), Bukhara (**46,6 thousand**) and Fergana (**26,9 thousand**) regions, while the lowest numbers were recorded in Syrdarya (**5,2 thousand**), Jizzakh (**6,3 thousand**) and Navoi (**9,2 thousand**) regions.

By gender, the number of female students admitted exceeds the number of male students in most regions. The highest proportion of female students among those admitted was observed in the Khorezm (**66,1 %**), Namangan (**65,9 %**) and Bukhara (**65,7 %**) regions. Meanwhile, the proportion of male students in Tashkent City (**51,4 %**) and the Tashkent region (**51,8 %**) was higher than that of female students. In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the ratio of female to male students was equal, **at 50,0 %** in each region.

By level of higher education, the largest number of students admitted to bachelor's degree programs was recorded in Tashkent City (**156,9 thousand**) Bukhara (**42,1 thousand**) and Fergana (**25,6 thousand**) regions.

Tashkent City also leads in master's degree programs, with **17,1 thousand people** admitted, accounting for almost half of all master's program admissions. It is followed by the Bukhara (**4,5 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**2,5 thousand**) regions.

Related indicators:

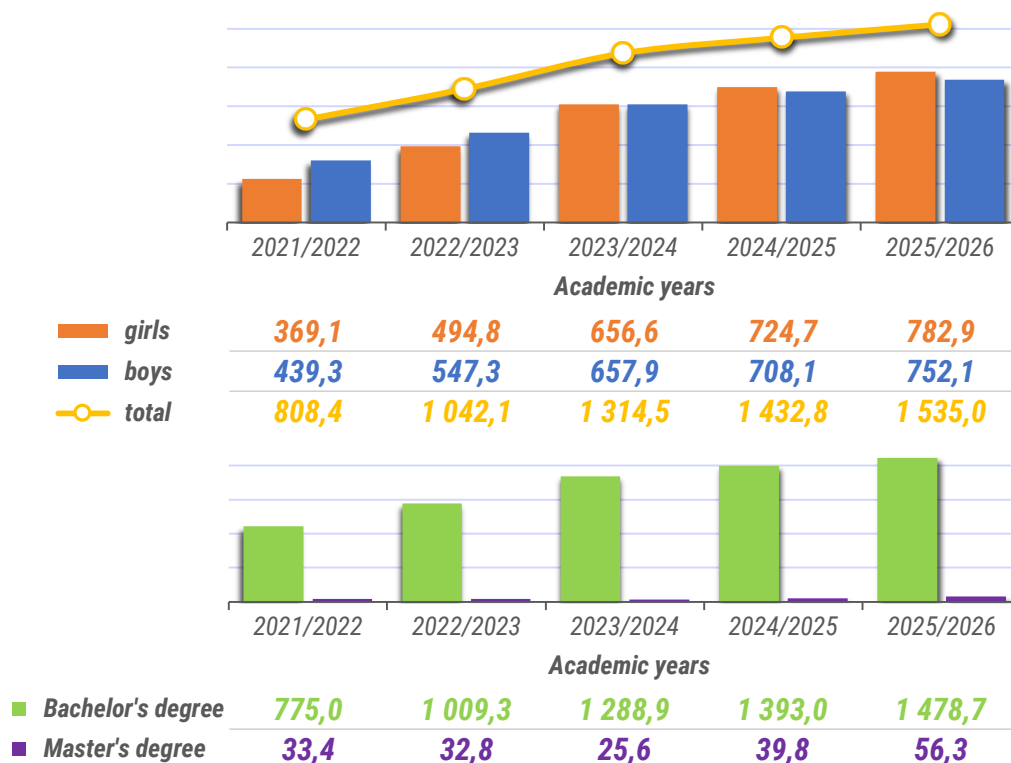
[Number of students admitted to higher educational institutions for bachelor's degree programs](#)

[Number of students admitted to higher educational institutions for master's degree programs](#)

III. Students of Higher Educational Institutions

At the start of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of students in higher educational institutions was **1 535,0 thousand people**. Compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, this figure increased by **102,2 thousand people**, or **7,1 %**.

Number of students in higher educational institutions
(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, thousand persons)



In the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of female students was **782,9 thousand people**, while the number of male students was **752,1 thousand people**. Thus, female students accounted for **51,0 %** of the total student body and male students accounted for **49,0 %**. It should be noted that in the last two academic years, the number of female students has exceeded the number of male students, which indicates an increase in female participation in higher education. Compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, the number of female students increased by **58,2 thousand people (8,0 %)**, while the number of male students increased by **44,0 thousand people (6,2 %)**.

At the start of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of undergraduate students was **1 478,7 thousand people**, which is **85,7 thousand people (6,2 %)** more than in the 2024/2025 academic year.

The number of master's students also increased significantly. In the 2025/2026 academic year, it reached **56,3 thousand people**, which is **16,5 thousand people (41,5 %)** more than in the 2024/2025 academic year.

Distribution of student enrollment in higher educational institutions by region

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, thousand persons)

	Total number of students	As a percentage of the total	of the total number of students:		of the total number of students, enrolled in:	
			girl	boy	bachelor's programs	master's programs
Republic of Uzbekistan	1 535,0	100	782,9	752,1	1 478,7	56,3
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	73,7	4,8	39,9	33,8	71,4	2,3
Andijan region	65,7	4,3	37,3	28,4	63,6	2,1
Bukhara region	117,7	7,7	65,3	52,4	111,8	5,9
Jizzakh region	32,4	2,1	18,4	14,0	31,6	0,8
Kashkadarya region	111,6	7,3	60,4	51,2	107,6	4,0
Navoi region	42,5	2,8	25,3	17,2	41,5	1,0
Namangan region	52,5	3,4	27,7	24,8	50,8	1,7
Samarkand region	93,9	6,1	48,8	45,1	91,1	2,8
Surkhandarya region	76,2	5,0	44,3	31,9	74,1	2,1
Syrdarya region	23,2	1,5	13,7	9,5	22,7	0,5
Tashkent region	101,5	6,6	38,2	63,3	99,4	2,1
Fergana region	98,9	6,4	56,4	42,5	96,7	2,2
Khorezm region	65,9	4,3	42,8	23,1	63,6	2,3
Tashkent City	579,3	37,7	264,4	314,9	552,8	26,5

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the highest number of students in higher educational institutions was observed in Tashkent City (**579,3 thousand**), Bukhara (**117,7 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**111,6 thousand**) regions. The lowest number of students was recorded in the Syrdarya (**23,2 thousand**), Jizzakh (**32,4 thousand**) and Navoi (**42,5 thousand**) regions.

In the gender breakdown, the number of female students exceeds the number of male students in most regions. The highest proportion of female students was observed in the Khorezm (**64,9 %**), Navoi (**59,5 %**) and Syrdarya (**59,1 %**) regions. At the same time, the proportion of male students in Tashkent City (**54,4 %**) and the Tashkent region (**62,4 %**) was higher than the proportion of female students.

By level of higher education, the largest number of bachelor's degree students was noted in Tashkent City (**552,8 thousand**), Bukhara (**111,8 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**107,6 thousand**) regions. Tashkent City (**26,5 thousand**), Bukhara (**5,9 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**4,0 thousand**) regions also lead in master's degree programs.

Related indicators:

[Number of students in higher educational institutions \(total\)](#)

[Number of students in higher educational institutions \(female\)](#)

[Number of students in higher educational institutions \(male\)](#)

[Number of students in private higher education institutions \(total\)](#)

[Number of full-time students](#)

[Number of part-time evening students](#)

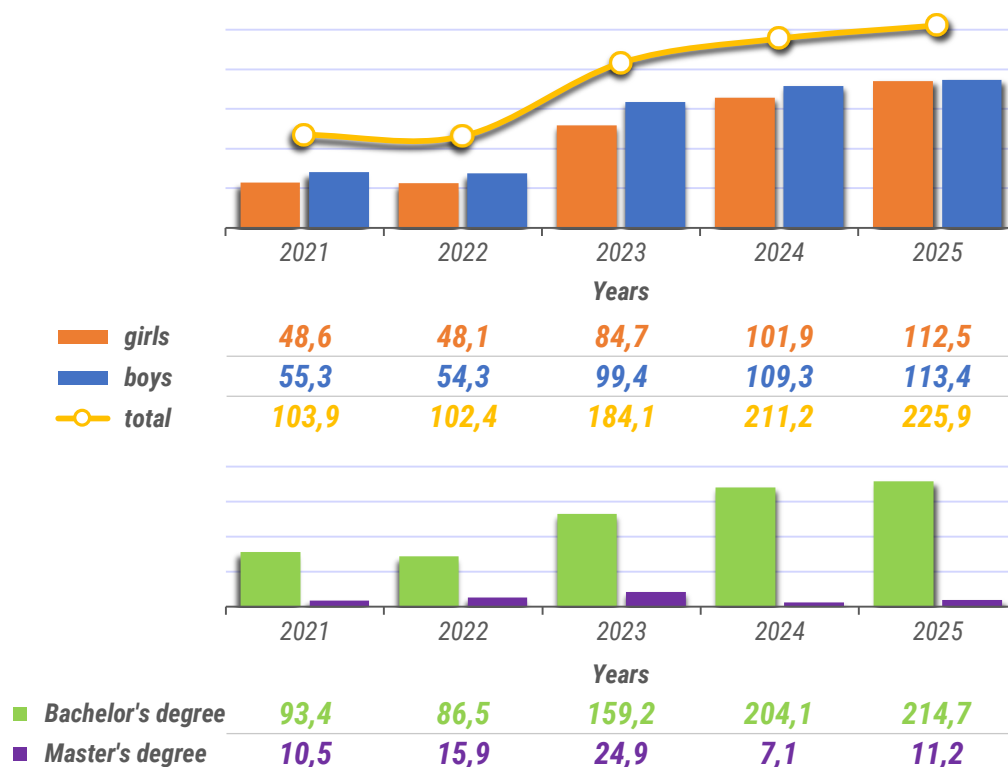
[Number of correspondence students](#)

[Number of students in higher education institutions per 10 000 population](#)

IV. Graduates of Higher Educational Institutions

In 2025, the number of graduates from higher education institutions was **225,9 thousand people**. Compared to 2024, this figure increased by **14,7 thousand people** or **7,0 %**.

Number of graduates of higher education institutions
(in the corresponding year, thousand persons)



In 2025, the number of female graduates was **112,5 thousand people**, while the number of male graduates was **113,4 thousand people**. Thus, women accounted for **49,8 %** of the total number of graduates and men accounted for **50,2 %**. It should be noted that the number of men slightly exceeds the number of women. Compared to 2024, the number of female graduates increased by **10,6 thousand people** or **10,4 %**, while the number of male graduates increased by **4,1 thousand people**, or **3,8 %**.

In 2025, the number of bachelor's degree graduates was **214,7 thousand people**, which is **10,6 thousand people** or **5,2 %**, more than in 2024.

The number of master's degree graduates also increased. In 2025, this figure was **11,2 thousand people**, which is **4,1 thousand people** or **57,7 %**, more than in 2024.

Distribution of graduates of higher education institutions by region
(in 2025, thousand persons)

	Total number of graduates	As a percentage of the total	of the total number of graduates:		of the total number of graduates, completed:	
			girl	boy	bachelor's programs	master's programs
Republic of Uzbekistan	225,9	100	112,5	113,4	214,7	11,2
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	12,6	5,6	6,9	5,7	12,2	0,4
Andijan region	10,3	4,6	5,1	5,2	10,1	0,2
Bukhara region	9,2	4,1	5,8	3,4	8,4	0,8
Jizzakh region	8,8	3,9	5,0	3,8	8,6	0,2
Kashkadarya region	15,1	6,7	7,0	8,1	14,9	0,2
Navoi region	8,5	3,8	5,0	3,5	8,3	0,2
Namangan region	11,4	5,0	5,8	5,6	10,9	0,5
Samarkand region	20,2	8,9	10,0	10,2	19,4	0,8
Surkhandarya region	14,3	6,3	7,7	6,6	13,9	0,4
Syrdarya region	5,5	2,4	2,9	2,6	5,3	0,2
Tashkent region	11,2	5,0	4,9	6,3	11,1	0,1
Fergana region	16,0	7,1	8,6	7,4	15,5	0,5
Khorezm region	8,6	3,8	5,7	2,9	8,3	0,3
Tashkent City	74,2	32,8	32,1	42,1	67,8	6,4

In 2025, the highest number of graduates from higher education institutions was observed in Tashkent City (**74,2 thousand**), Samarkand (**20,2 thousand**) and Fergana (**16,0 thousand**) regions. The lowest number of graduates was recorded in Syrdarya (**5,5 thousand**), Navoi (**8,5 thousand**) and Khorezm (**8,6 thousand**) regions.

In terms of gender distribution, the number of female graduates exceeds the number of male graduates in most regions. The highest share of female graduates was observed in the Khorezm (**66,3 %**), Bukhara (**63,0 %**) and Navoi (**58,8 %**) regions. At the same time, the share of male graduates in Tashkent City (**56,7 %**), Tashkent (**56,3 %**), Kashkadarya (**53,6 %**), Samarkand and Andijan (**50,5 %** in each region) regions was higher than the share of female graduates.

By level of higher education, the largest number of bachelor's degree graduates was recorded in Tashkent City (**67,8 thousand**), Samarkand (**19,4 thousand**) and Fergana (**15,5 thousand**) regions. Tashkent City also leads in master's programs, with **6,4 thousand graduates**, accounting for **57,1 %** of all master's graduates. It is followed by the Bukhara and Samarkand regions (**0,8 thousand** in each region).

Related indicators:

[Number of graduates from higher educational institutions \(total\)](#)

[Number of female graduates from higher educational institutions](#)

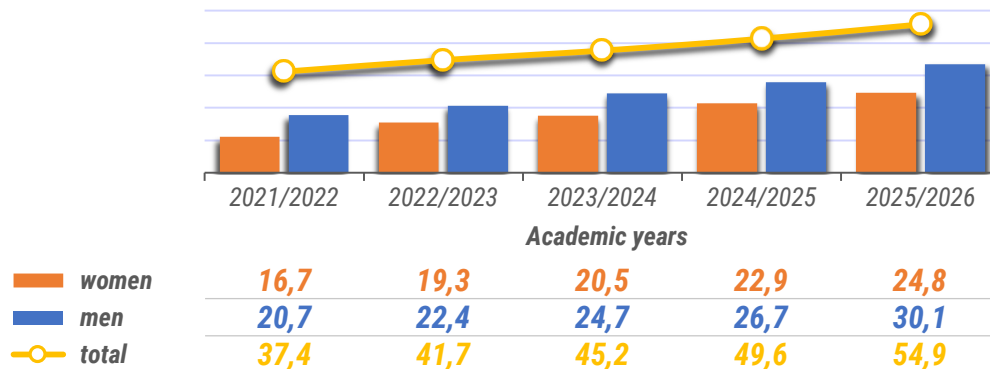
[Number of male graduates from higher educational institutions](#)

V. Faculty of Higher Educational Institutions (excluding part-time staff)

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of faculty and teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in higher educational institutions was **54,9 thousand people**, an increase of **5,3 thousand people**, or **10,7 %**, compared to the 2024/2025 academic year.

Number of faculty and teaching staff (excluding part-time staff) in higher educational institutions

(as of the beginning of the respective academic year, thousand persons)



In the 2025/2026 academic year, the number of women among the faculty and teaching staff was **24,8 thousand people (45,2 %)**, while the number of men was **30,1 thousand people (54,8 %)**. Compared to the 2024/2025 academic year, the number of women increased by **1,9 thousand people** or **8,3 %** and the number of men increased by **3,4 thousand people** or **12,7 %**.

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

(as of the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, thousand persons)

	Total number of teaching staff	As a percentage of the total	of whom:		As a percentage of the total	
			women	men	women	men
Republic of Uzbekistan	54,9	100	24,8	30,1	45,2	54,8
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2,8	5,1	1,4	1,4	50,0	50,0
Andijan region	3,1	5,6	1,3	1,8	41,9	58,1
Bukhara region	4,1	7,5	1,7	2,4	41,5	58,5
Jizzakh region	2,3	4,2	1,0	1,3	43,5	56,5
Kashkadarya region	3,0	5,5	1,2	1,8	40,0	60,0
Navoi region	1,4	2,6	0,7	0,7	50,0	50,0
Namangan region	2,0	3,6	0,6	1,4	30,0	70,0
Samarkand region	3,6	6,6	1,5	2,1	41,7	58,3
Surkhandarya region	2,0	3,6	0,9	1,1	45,0	55,0
Syrdarya region	0,8	1,5	0,3	0,5	37,5	62,5
Tashkent region	2,6	4,7	1,1	1,5	42,3	57,7
Fergana region	3,7	6,7	1,4	2,3	37,8	62,2
Khorezm region	2,3	4,2	1,2	1,1	52,2	47,8
Tashkent City	21,2	38,6	10,5	10,7	49,5	50,5

At the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, the highest number of faculty and teaching staff (excluding part-time employees) in higher education institutions was observed in Tashkent City (**21,2 thousand**), Bukhara (**4,1 thousand**), Fergana (**3,7 thousand**) and Samarkand (**3,6 thousand**) regions. The lowest number of teaching staff was recorded in Syrdarya (**0,8 thousand**), Navoi (**1,4 thousand**) and Namangan and Surkhandarya regions (**2,0 thousand people each**).

In terms of gender distribution, the number of male faculty members exceeds the number of female faculty members in most regions. The highest proportion of men was observed in the Namangan (**70,0 %**), Syrdarya (**62,5 %**), Fergana (**62,2 %**) and Kashkadarya (**60,0 %**) regions.

Meanwhile, only in the Khorezm region was the share of women (**52,2 %**) higher than the share of men. In the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Navoi region, the ratio of women to men was equal, at **50,0 % each**.

Related indicators:

[Number of faculty and teaching staff \(excluding part-time staff\)](#)

VI. Methodological Explanations and Metadata for Higher Education Indicators

The **higher education** system consists of:

- state and non-state higher educational institutions that implement curricula and course programs in accordance with state educational standards for fields and specialties of higher education;
- research and pedagogical institutions that carry out research on the regulatory, legal, and scientific-methodological support of higher education;
- authorized state bodies for the management of higher education, as well as their subordinate enterprises, institutions and organizations.

Higher education provides training for highly qualified personnel in undergraduate fields of study and master's specialties.

A bachelor's degree is a basic higher education that provides in-depth knowledge and skills in a specific field of higher education, with a program duration of at least three years.

A Master's degree program is a form of higher education in a specific specialization, building upon a relevant Bachelor's degree, with a duration of at least one year.

Statistical information on higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is compiled from the data of the annual statistical report "**1 oliy ta'lim shakli**" (Form 1 - Higher Education), titled "Report of a Higher Educational Organization." This report is submitted by higher educational organizations.

The statistical report of a higher educational organization includes information on the number of admitted students, current students, graduates and academic staff, as well as the forms and types of instruction and other indicators that characterize the higher education system. Statistical information is presented for the republic and its regions. Indicators such as the number of admitted and current students, academic staff and the material and technical resources are reported as of the beginning of the academic year, while the number of graduates is for the previous year.

Admission to educational organizations is an indicator of the number of individuals admitted to study in a given academic year. This number does not include students repeating a year or individuals who have returned to their studies after a break.

The number of students in educational organizations is the number of students enrolled in higher educational organizations who are on the rolls at the beginning of the academic year.

Graduates from educational institutions – the number of individuals who have fully completed a course of study at these educational institutions and received the corresponding degree (specialty).

Number of faculty members – the number of persons engaged in teaching students, as well as carrying out teaching and methodological, and research activities in higher educational institutions.

Consolidated data is used to monitor the development of the education system, for planning, making informed decisions and developing policy, as well as for international reporting within the framework of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other international commitments.

Useful links:

[Methodological provisions on education statistics](#)

[ISCED 2011](#)

[ISCED-F 2013](#)

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