

## Physical Culture and Sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan

for 2025

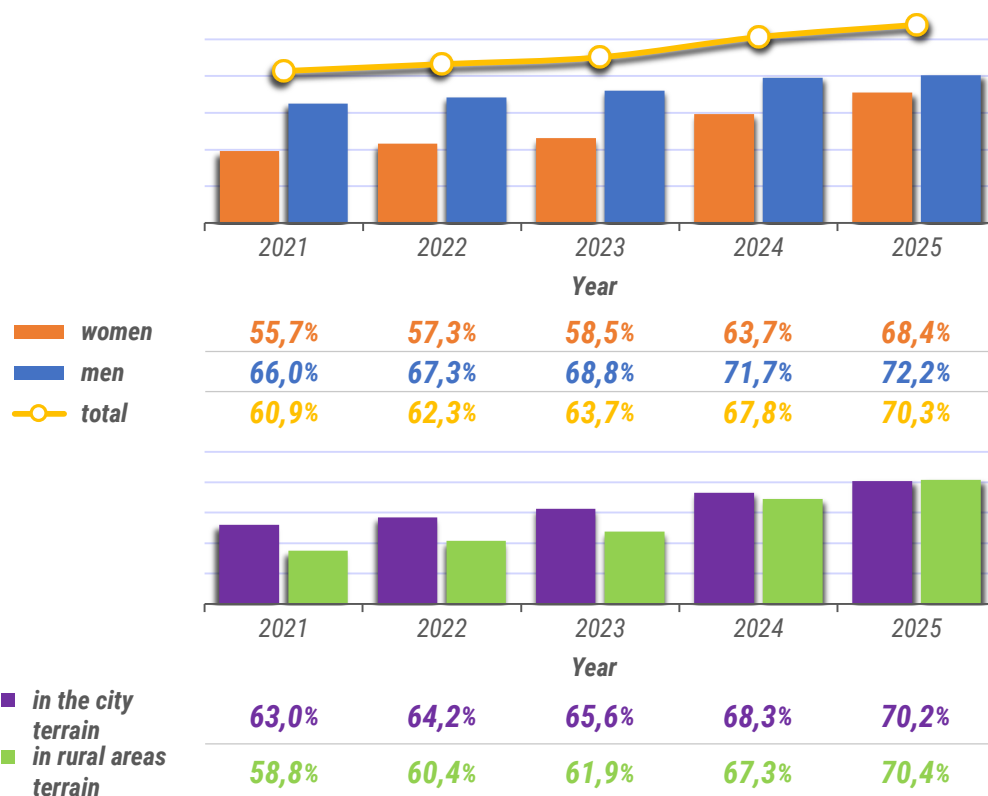
- I. Individuals (household members) who engaged in physical exercise
- II. Sports facilities
- III. Individuals participating in physical education classes
- IV. Key statistical indicators of sports education institutions
- V. Methodological explanations and metadata on physical fitness and sports

### I. Individuals (household members) who engaged in physical exercise

The share of individuals (household members) who engaged in physical exercise represents the proportion of household members who engaged in physical exercise out of the total number of household members.

From 2021 to 2025, the Republic of Uzbekistan saw a steady increase in the share of individuals (household members) who engaged in physical exercise. In 2025, this figure reached **70,3 %**, an increase of **2,5 p.p** compared to 2024.

**Share of individuals (household members)  
who engaged in physical exercise**  
(for the corresponding year)



In terms of gender breakdown for 2025, the share of men who engaged in physical exercise was **72,2 %**, while the share for women was **68,4 %**. Compared to 2024, this figure increased **by 4,7 p.p** for women and **by 0,5 p.p** for men.

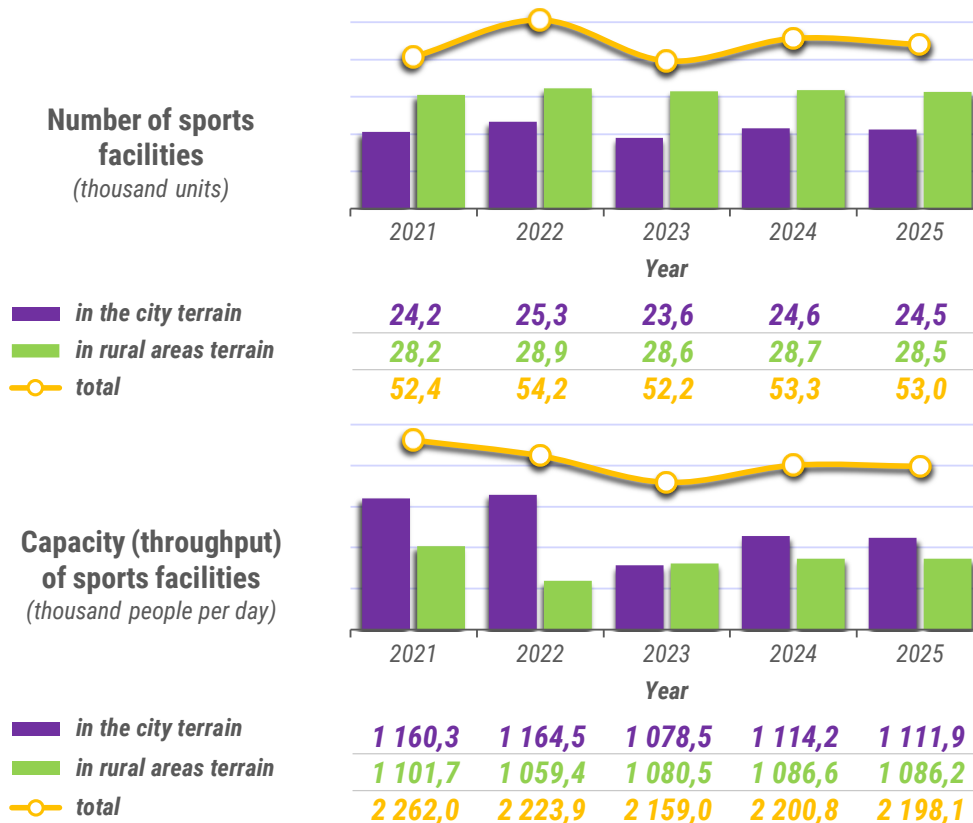
In 2025, the territorial breakdown of the share of people who engaged in physical exercise was **70,2 %** in urban areas and **70,4 %** in rural areas. Compared to 2024, the figure for urban areas increased by **1,9 p.p.** and for rural areas, by **3,1 p.p.**

## II. Sports Facilities

**A sports facility** is a specialized indoor or outdoor structure designed for holding sports events, sports-related classes, and training camps, which meets established standards and requirements.

In 2025, the number of sports facilities in the Republic of Uzbekistan was **53 thousand units** and, compared to 2024, it decreased **by 0,3 thousand** or **0,6 %**. The capacity (throughput) of these sports facilities was **2 198,1 thousand people per day** and decreased **by 2,7 thousand** or **0,1 %**.

**Number of sports facilities and their capacity (throughput)**  
(for the respective year)



In 2025, the number of sports facilities in urban areas was **24,5 thousand units** and compared to 2024, decreased **by 0,1 thousand** while in rural areas it was **28,5 thousand units** and decreased **by 0,2 thousand**.

The capacity (throughput) of sports facilities in urban areas in 2025 was **1 111,9 thousand people per day** and, compared to 2024, decreased by **2,3 thousand** while in rural areas it was **1 086,2 thousand people per day** and decreased by **0,4 thousand**.

Thus, compared to 2024, 2025 saw a slight reduction in both the number of sports facilities and their throughput. Rural areas continued to have a higher number of sports facilities, whereas urban areas maintained a higher capacity.

**Distribution of the number of sports facilities  
and their capacity (throughput) by region**  
(for 2025)

	Number of sports facilities (in thousands)			Capacity (throughput) of sports facilities (thousand people per day)		
	Total	in urban areas	in rural areas	Total	in urban areas	in rural areas
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>53,0</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>28,5</b>	<b>2 198,1</b>	<b>1 111,9</b>	<b>1 086,2</b>
<i>regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3,7	1,9	1,8	152,2	80,5	71,7
Andijan region	5,4	3,1	2,3	202,6	112,8	89,8
Bukhara region	3,3	0,7	2,6	136,2	39,2	97,0
Jizzakh region	2,6	0,8	1,8	107,7	39,5	68,2
Kashkadarya region	5,2	2,3	2,9	212,3	96,1	116,2
Navoi region	1,8	0,9	0,9	80,1	45,8	34,3
Namangan region	3,9	2,4	1,5	177,8	118,8	59,0
Samarkand region	5,9	2,1	3,8	238,3	96,4	141,9
Surkhandarya region	3,9	1,1	2,8	147,0	49,1	97,9
Syrdarya region	1,6	0,7	0,9	72,9	29,9	43,0
Tashkent region	4,6	2,3	2,3	189,1	100,6	88,5
Fergana region	6,2	3,2	3,0	239,1	136,4	102,7
Khorezm region	2,8	0,9	1,9	116,8	40,8	76,0
Tashkent City	2,1	2,1	-	126,0	126,0	-

In 2025, the highest number of sports facilities was recorded in the Fergana (**6,2 thousand**), Samarkand (**5,9 thousand**) and Andijan (**5,4 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures were noted in the Syrdarya (**1,6 thousand**) and Navoi (**1,8 thousand**) regions and Tashkent city (**2,1 thousand**).

In terms of the capacity (throughput) of sports facilities in 2025, the leaders were the Fergana (**239,1 thousand people per day**), Samarkand (**238,3 thousand people per day**) and Kashkadarya (**212,3 thousand people per day**) regions. The lowest figures were noted in the Syrdarya (**72,9 thousand people per day**), Navoi (**80,1 thousand people per day**) and Jizzakh (**107,7 thousand people per day**) regions.

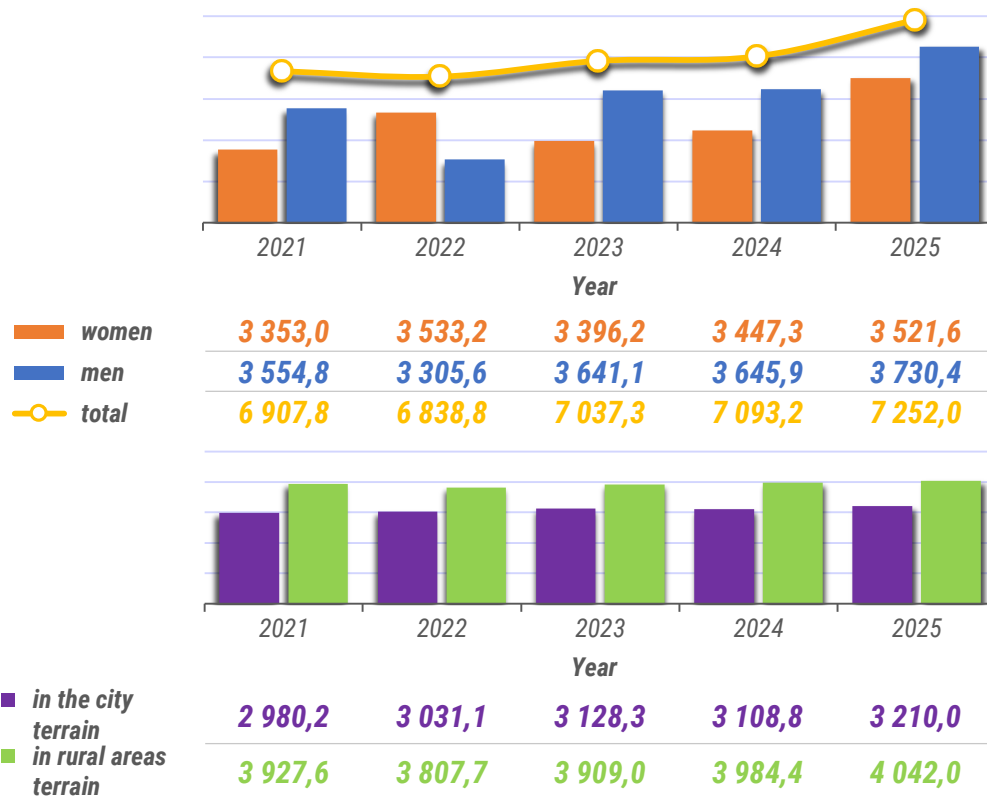
### III. People participating in physical education classes

**Physical Culture** is a part of culture that represents a set of values, norms and knowledge created and used by society for the physical and intellectual development of a person, improving their abilities and motor skills, fostering a healthy lifestyle, and promoting social adaptation through physical education, physical development, and physical training.

In 2025, the number of people participating in physical education classes in the Republic of Uzbekistan was **7 252,0 thousand**, an increase of **158,8 thousand**, or **2,2 %**, compared to 2024.

#### Number of people participating in physical education classes

(for the corresponding year, thousand people)



By gender, the number of women participating in physical education classes was **3 521,6 thousand people**, an increase of **74,3 thousand**, or **2,2 %**, while the number of men was **3 730,4 thousand**, an increase of **84,5 thousand**, or **2,3 %**. As in the previous year, the number of men remained higher than the number of women. Women accounted for **48,6 %** of those participating in physical education classes and men accounted for **51,4 %**.

In a territorial breakdown for 2025, the number of people participating in physical education classes in urban areas was **3 210,0 thousand people**, an increase compared to 2024 of **101,2 thousand**, or **3,3 %**. In rural areas, this figure was **4 042,0 thousand people**, an increase of **57,6 thousand**, or **1,4 %**.

**Regional distribution of the number of people participating  
in physical education classes**  
(for 2025, in thousands)

	Total	of which:			
		women	men	in urban areas	in rural areas
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>7 252,0</b>	<b>3 521,6</b>	<b>3 730,4</b>	<b>3 210,0</b>	<b>4 042,0</b>
<i>regions:</i>					
Republic of Karakalpakstan	394,0	192,6	201,4	204,1	189,9
Andijan region	655,2	311,8	343,4	246,6	408,6
Bukhara region	355,0	176,1	178,9	76,3	278,7
Jizzakh region	302,5	133,1	169,4	92,4	210,1
Kashkadarya region	699,1	340,8	358,3	202,8	496,3
Navoi region	203,8	99,9	103,9	121,7	82,1
Namangan region	593,6	286,2	307,4	366,1	227,5
Samarkand region	981,4	492,1	489,3	375,4	606,0
Surkhandarya region	568,2	278,1	290,1	144,5	423,7
Syrdarya region	169,7	81,6	88,1	55,2	114,5
Tashkent region	560,7	261,4	299,3	273,0	287,7
Fergana region	840,3	421,4	418,9	423,8	416,5
Khorezm region	378,5	186,1	192,4	78,1	300,4
Tashkent City	550,0	260,4	289,6	550,0	-

In 2025, the highest number of people participating in physical education classes was recorded in Samarkand (**981,4 thousand**), Fergana (**840,3 thousand**) and Kashkadarya (**699,1 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures were noted in Syrdarya (**169,7 thousand**), Navoi (**203,8 thousand**) and Jizzakh (**302,5 thousand**) regions.

In the gender breakdown, the proportion of men participating in physical education classes exceeded that of women in most regions. The highest proportion of women was observed in Samarkand and Fergana regions (**50,1 % each**), as well as in the Bukhara region (**49,6 %**). At the same time, the highest proportion of men was recorded in Jizzakh (**56,0 %**) and Tashkent (**53,4 %**) regions, as well as in Tashkent city (**52,7 %**).

In urban areas, the highest number of people participating in physical education was noted in Tashkent city (**550,0 thousand**), Fergana (**423,8 thousand**) and Samarkand (**375,4 thousand**) regions, while the lowest was in Syrdarya (**55,2 thousand**), Bukhara (**76,3 thousand**), and Khorezm (**78,1 thousand**) regions. In rural areas, the highest figures were observed in Samarkand (**606,0 thousand**), Kashkadarya (**496,3 thousand**) and Surkhandarya (**423,7 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures among the regions were recorded in Navoi (**82,1 thousand**) and Syrdarya (**114,5 thousand**) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**189,9 thousand**).

**Topic indicators:**

[\*Number of people participating in physical education classes \(total\)\*](#)

[\*Number of people participating in physical education classes \(women\)\*](#)

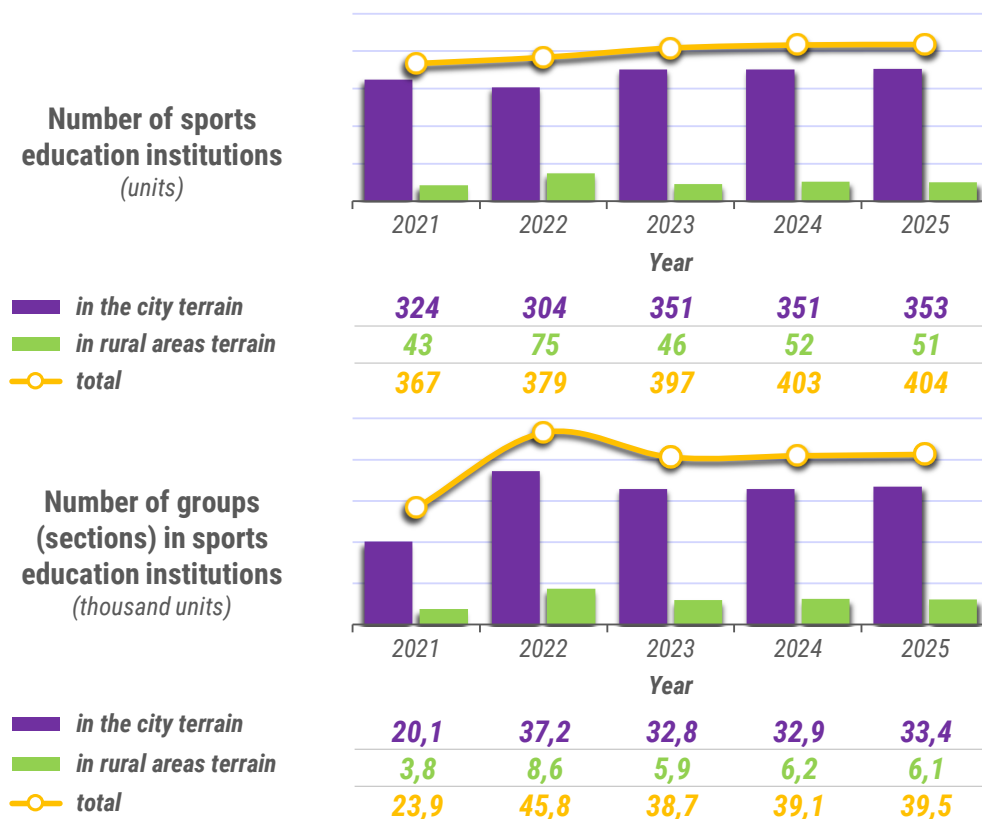
[\*Number of men participating in physical education classes\*](#)

#### IV. Key statistical indicators for sports education institutions

**Sport** is an activity undertaken by people on an amateur and/or professional basis, organized according to specific rules, which consists of comparing their physical and intellectual abilities, as well as preparing for this activity and the relationships that arise between people during this process.

In 2025, the number of sports education institutions in the Republic of Uzbekistan was **404**, an increase of **1 unit**, or **0,2 %**, compared to 2024. The number of groups (sections) in these institutions was **39,5 thousand** an increase of **0,4 thousand** or **1,0 %**, compared to 2024.

#### The number of sports education institutions and the groups (sections) within them (for the corresponding year)



In 2025, the number of sports education institutions in urban areas was **353 units** and compared to 2024, increased **by 2 units**, whereas in rural areas their number was **51 units** and decreased **by 1 unit**.

In 2025, the number of groups (sections) in sports education institutions in urban areas reached **33,4 thousand units** and, compared to 2024, increased **by 0,5 thousand**, whereas in rural areas this figure was **6,1 thousand units** and decreased **by 0,1 thousand**.

Thus, in 2025, compared to 2024, there was a slight increase in both the number of sports education institutions and the number of groups (sections) within them. In both categories, the figures for urban areas were higher.

**Distribution of sports education institutions  
and their groups (sections) by region**  
(for 2025)

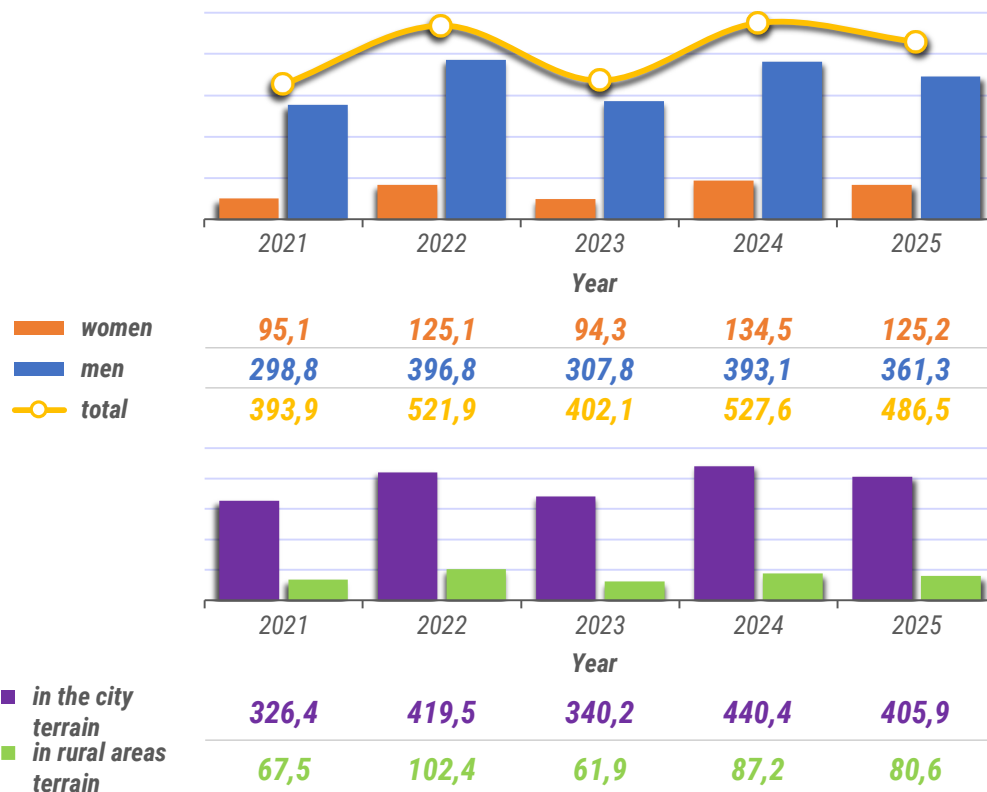
	Number of sports education institutions (units)			Number of groups (sections) in sports education institutions (thousands)		
	Total	in urban areas	in rural areas	Total	in urban areas	in rural areas
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39,5</b>	<b>33,4</b>	<b>6,1</b>
<i>Regions:</i>						
Republic of Karakalpakstan	29	28	1	3,4	3,3	0,1
Andijan region	29	26	3	2,9	2,6	0,3
Bukhara region	31	21	10	4,2	2,3	1,9
Jizzakh region	22	21	1	1,6	1,5	0,1
Kashkadarya region	31	29	2	2,6	2,3	0,3
Navoi region	24	22	2	2,0	1,8	0,2
Namangan region	26	24	2	3,0	2,9	0,1
Samarkand region	31	26	5	4,1	3,5	0,6
Surkhandarya region	24	20	4	3,1	2,6	0,5
Syrdarya region	21	21	-	1,6	1,6	-
Tashkent region	34	24	10	3,1	2,2	0,9
Fergana region	34	30	4	3,5	3,0	0,5
Khorezm region	27	20	7	2,0	1,4	0,6
Tashkent City	41	41	-	2,4	2,4	-

In 2025, the highest number of sports education institutions was recorded in Tashkent City (**41 units**) and the Tashkent and Fergana regions (**34 units each**). The lowest figures were recorded in the Syrdarya (**21 units**), Jizzakh (**22 units**), as well as the Navoi and Surkhandarya (**24 units each**) regions. In urban areas, the highest number of sports education institutions was observed in Tashkent City (**41 units**), the Fergana (**30 units**), and Kashkadarya (**29 units**) regions, while the lowest was in the Surkhandarya and Khorezm (**20 units each**), as well as in the Bukhara, Jizzakh and Syrdarya (**21 units each**) regions. In rural areas, the highest figures were recorded in the Bukhara and Tashkent regions (**10 units each**), as well as in the Khorezm region (**7 units**), while the lowest were in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Jizzakh region (**1 unit each**).

In terms of the number of groups (sections) in sports education institutions in 2025, the Bukhara (**4,2 thousand**), Samarkand (**4,1 thousand**) and Fergana (**3,5 thousand**) regions were the leaders. The lowest figures were recorded in the Jizzakh and Syrdarya (**1,6 thousand each**), as well as in the Navoi and Khorezm regions (**2,0 thousand each**). In urban areas, the highest number of groups (sections) was observed in the Samarkand region (**3,5 thousand**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3,3 thousand**) and the Fergana region (**3,0 thousand**), with the lowest figures in the Khorezm (**1,4 thousand**), Jizzakh (**1,5 thousand**) and Syrdarya (**1,6 thousand**) regions.

In rural areas, the highest figures were recorded in the Bukhara (**1,9 thousand**), Tashkent (**0,9 thousand**), Samarkand and Khorezm (**0,6 thousand each**) regions. The lowest were in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Jizzakh and Namangan regions (**0,1 thousand each**).

**Number of people participating in groups (sections)  
at sports education institutions**  
(for the corresponding year, in thousands)



In 2025, the number of people participating in groups (sections) at sports education institutions in Uzbekistan was **486,5 thousand people**, a decrease of **41,1 thousand**, or **7,8 %**, compared to 2024.

By gender, the number of women participating in groups (sections) at sports education institutions was **125,2 thousand people**, a decrease of **9,3 thousand**, or **6,9 %**. The number of men was **361,3 thousand people**, a decrease of **31,8 thousand**, or **8,1 %**. In 2025, women accounted for **25,7 %** of participants and men for **74,3 %**. As in the previous year, men predominated among those participating in groups (sections) at sports education institutions.

Regionally, the number of participants in urban areas in 2025 was **405,9 thousand people**, a decrease of **34,5 thousand**, or **7,8 %**, compared to 2024. In rural areas, this figure was **80,6 thousand people**, a decrease of **6,6 thousand**, or **7,6 %**. As in the previous year, the number of participants in urban areas remained significantly higher than in rural areas.

**Distribution of the number of people participating in groups (sections)  
of sports education institutions, by region**  
(for 2025, in thousands)

	Total	of whom:			
		women	men	in urban areas	in rural areas
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>486,5</b>	<b>125,2</b>	<b>361,3</b>	<b>405,9</b>	<b>80,6</b>
<i>regions:</i>					
Republic of Karakalpakstan	42,8	13,4	29,4	41,9	0,9
Andijan region	33,5	7,5	26,0	29,9	3,6
Bukhara region	49,2	13,7	35,5	24,9	24,3
Jizzakh region	20,5	6,1	14,4	19,2	1,3
Kashkadarya region	33,5	6,9	26,6	29,6	3,9
Navoi region	23,3	6,2	17,1	20,6	2,7
Namangan region	34,3	8,4	25,9	32,7	1,6
Samarkand region	54,8	12,5	42,3	45,2	9,6
Surkhandarya region	33,4	7,8	25,6	28,1	5,3
Syrdarya region	23,8	7,8	16,0	23,8	-
Tashkent region	42,2	10,3	31,9	30,1	12,1
Fergana region	46,7	11,3	35,4	38,9	7,8
Khorezm region	23,7	6,8	16,9	16,2	7,5
Tashkent City	24,8	6,5	18,3	24,8	-

In 2025, the highest number of people participating in groups (sections) of sports education institutions was recorded in the Samarkand (**54,8 thousand**), Bukhara (**49,2 thousand**) and Fergana (**46,7 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures were observed in the Jizzakh (**20,5 thousand**), Navoi (**23,3 thousand**) and Khorezm (**23,7 thousand**) regions.

By gender, the share of men enrolled in groups (sections) of sports education institutions exceeded the share of women in all regions. The highest share of women was observed in Syrdarya region (**32,8 %**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**31,3 %**) and Jizzakh region (**29,8 %**). At the same time, the highest share of men was recorded in Kashkadarya (**79,4 %**), Andijan (**77,6 %**) and Samarkand (**77,2 %**) regions.

In urban areas, the highest number of people enrolled in groups (sections) of sports and educational institutions was recorded in Samarkand (**45,2 thousand**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**41,9 thousand**) and Fergana (**38,9 thousand**) regions, while the lowest was in Khorezm (**16,2 thousand**), Jizzakh (**19,2 thousand**) and Navoi (**20,6 thousand**) regions. In rural areas, the highest figures were observed in Bukhara (**24,3 thousand**), Tashkent (**12,1 thousand**) and Samarkand (**9,6 thousand**) regions. The lowest figures among the regions were recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**0,9 thousand**), Jizzakh (**1,3 thousand**) and Namangan (**1,6 thousand**) regions. Karakalpakstan (**0,9 thousand**), Jizzakh (**1,3 thousand**) and Namangan (**1,6 thousand**) regions.

**Topic indicators:**

[Total number of individuals enrolled in groups \(sections\) at sports education institutions](#)

[Number of women enrolled in groups \(sections\) at sports education institutions](#)

[Number of men enrolled in groups \(sections\) at sports education institutions](#)

[Share of women among individuals participating in Olympic sports](#)

[Share of men among individuals participating in Olympic sports](#)

[Share of women among individuals participating in national sports](#)

[Share of men among individuals participating in national sports](#)

[Share of women among individuals participating in other sports](#)

[Share of men among individuals participating in other sports](#)

## V. Methodological explanations and metadata for physical culture and sports

Statistics on physical culture and sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan describe the main development indicators for this sector, including the number of sports facilities and their capacity, and the number of individuals who regularly participate in sports.

Statistical information on individuals (household members) who engage in physical exercise is compiled from sample household surveys. This indicator represents the proportion of household members who engage in physical exercise out of the total number of household members surveyed. It is calculated for the republic as a whole, as well as by gender, locality type, and region.

Statistical information on physical culture and sports is compiled based on administrative data provided by the **Ministry of Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan**. For this purpose, the annual forms **1-jismoniy tarbiya** "Departmental Report on Physical Culture and Sports", **1-sport** "Departmental Report on Sports Educational Institutions" and other administrative data are used.

Administrative data include information on the number of physical culture and sports facilities by type, the number of individuals engaged in physical culture and sports, the number of sports educational institutions, the number of students and coaching staff at these institutions, and other indicators that characterize the physical culture and sports system. Statistical information is presented for the republic as a whole and by region.

The consolidated data is used to monitor the development of physical culture and sports, prepare analytical materials, and inform management decisions.

**Useful links:**

[Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Physical Culture and Sports" \(No. ZRU-1123 of March 24, 2026\)](#)

[Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for the Further Improvement and Popularization of Physical Culture and Sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan" \(No. UP-5924, dated 24.01.2020\)](#)

[Methodological Guidelines for Physical Culture and Sports Statistics](#)

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