STATISTICS AGENCY
UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

TOTAL INCOME OF THE POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

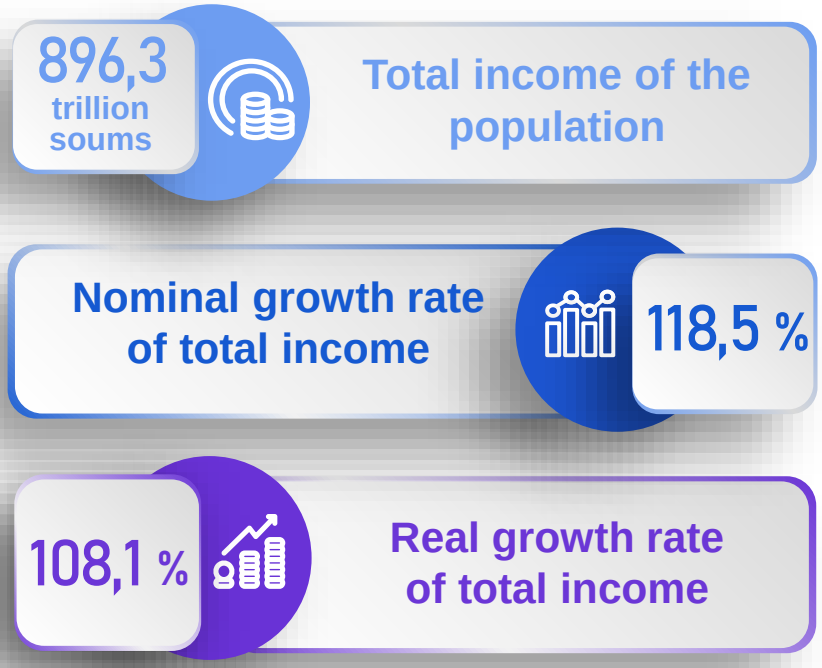
PRELIMINARY DATA FOR JANUARY-DECEMBER 2024

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(preliminary data for January-December 2024)

The total income of the population includes cash income and income in kind, consists of receipts that, as a rule, have a repeatable property and are received by the household or its individual members on a regular basis, annually or at shorter intervals.

The calculation of the total income of the population is carried out on the basis of international statistical standards of the System of National Accounts, recommendations of the International Labor Organization, methodological guidelines developed and approved by the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of our legislation.



According to preliminary data, in January-December 2024, the total aggregate income of the population reached **896.3** trillion soums[1].

In order to exclude the influence of price factors to calculate the real growth rate of household income, the consumer price index (CPI) is used - one of the important types of inflation indicator. Due to changes in consumer prices, the growth rate of total income of the population, compared to the same period in 2023, in real terms amounted to **108.1** %.

[1] *Income from self-employment as a part of total income of the population has been overestimated taking into account the informal economy.*

Total income per capita in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(preliminary data for January-December 2024)

Total income per capita

24,1 million soums

Nominal growth rate of total income per capita

116,1 %

Real growth rate of total income per capita

105,9 %

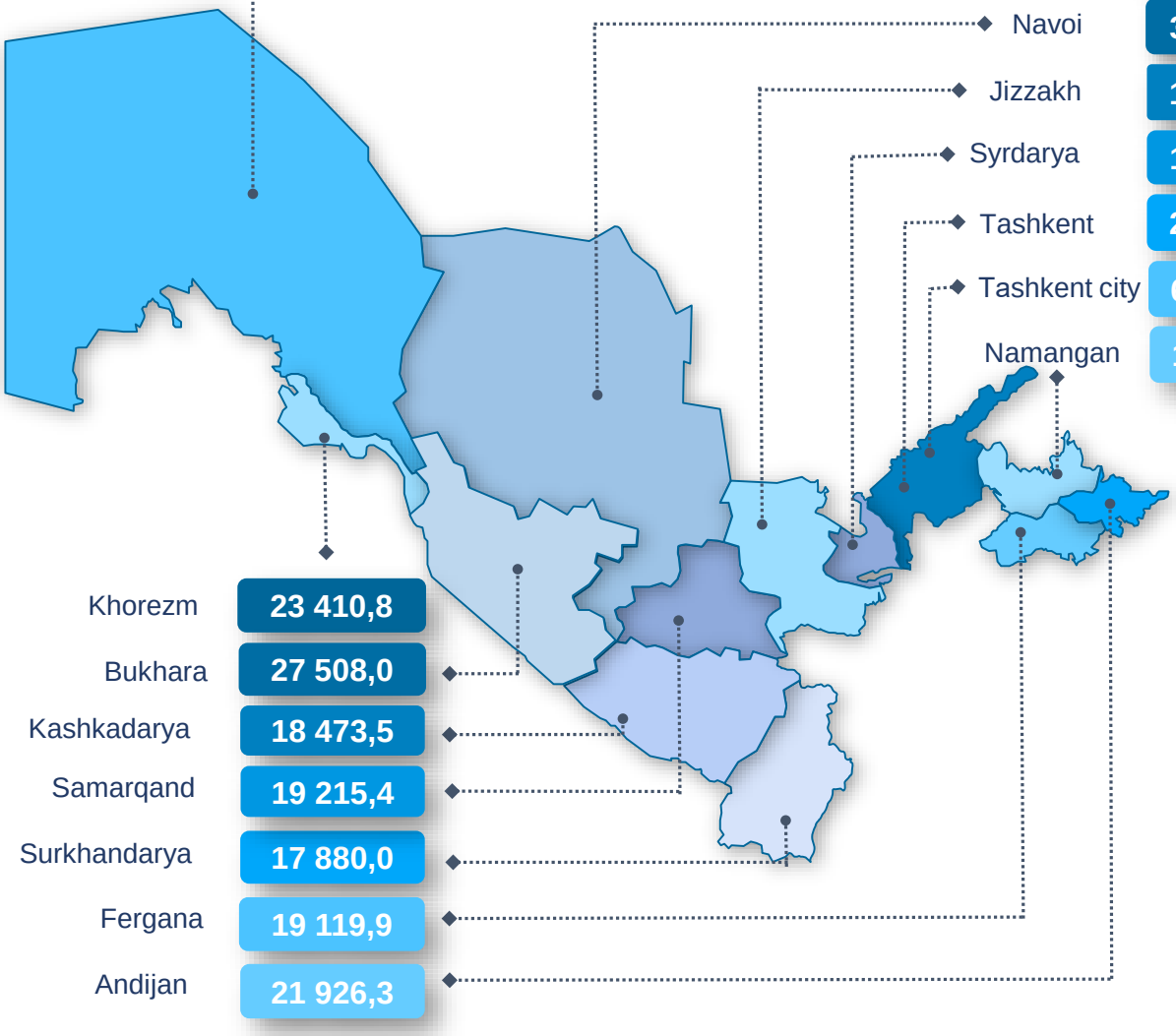
The calculations use the following sources: statistical reporting data, the results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activity of individual entrepreneurs and dekhkan farms, household surveys using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as generalized data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the extra budgetary Pension Fund, the People's Bank and the Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

For information: *the total income of the population is calculated on the basis of the "Methodological provision for calculating the total income of the population", approved in a new edition by Resolution No. 118 of the Agency of Statistics dated May 28, 2024* https://lib.stat.uz

In January-December 2024, the average per capita nominal total income of the population above the national average was **60 594.4** thousand soums in Tashkent, **38 112.3** thousand soums in Navoi, **27 508.0** thousand soums in Bukhara and **25 123.3** thousand soums in Tashkent regions.

The volume of the average per capita total income of the population by region

(for January-December 2024, thousand soums)

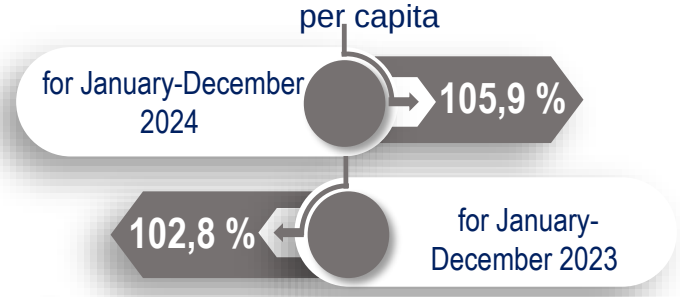


In January-December 2024, the lowest indicator of the per capita nominal total income of the population was recorded in Namangan region – **16 849.0** thousand soums, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – **16 858.0** thousand soums and Surkhandarya region – **17 880.0** thousand soums.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

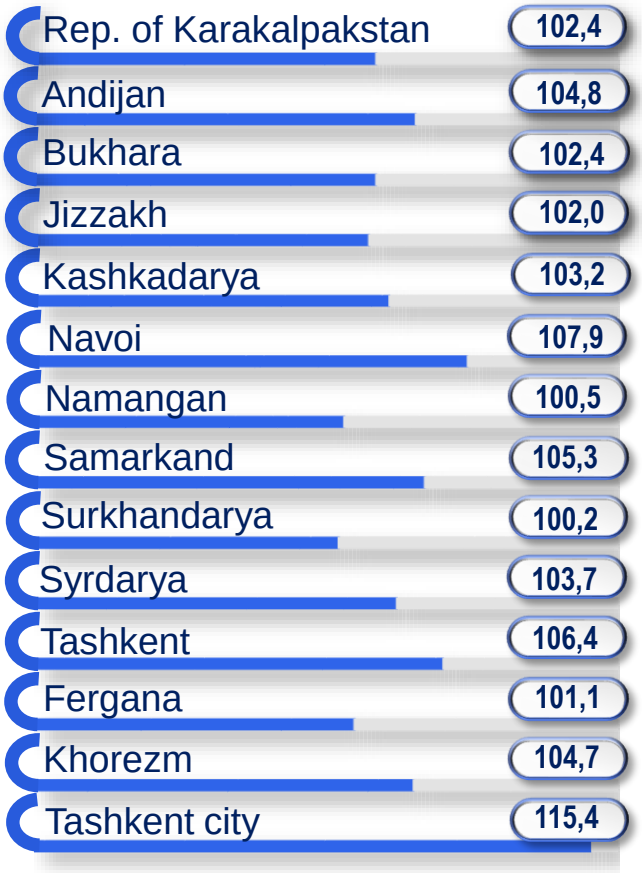
The real total income of the population is a relative indicator calculated by dividing the nominal total income of the population by the consumer price index for the corresponding period of time.

Real growth rates of total income[1] per capita



The real growth rate of total income per capita in January-December 2024 was **105.9** %, the same indicator for January-December 2023 was recorded at **102.8** %.

The real growth rate of the average per capita total income
(for January-December 2024, in %)



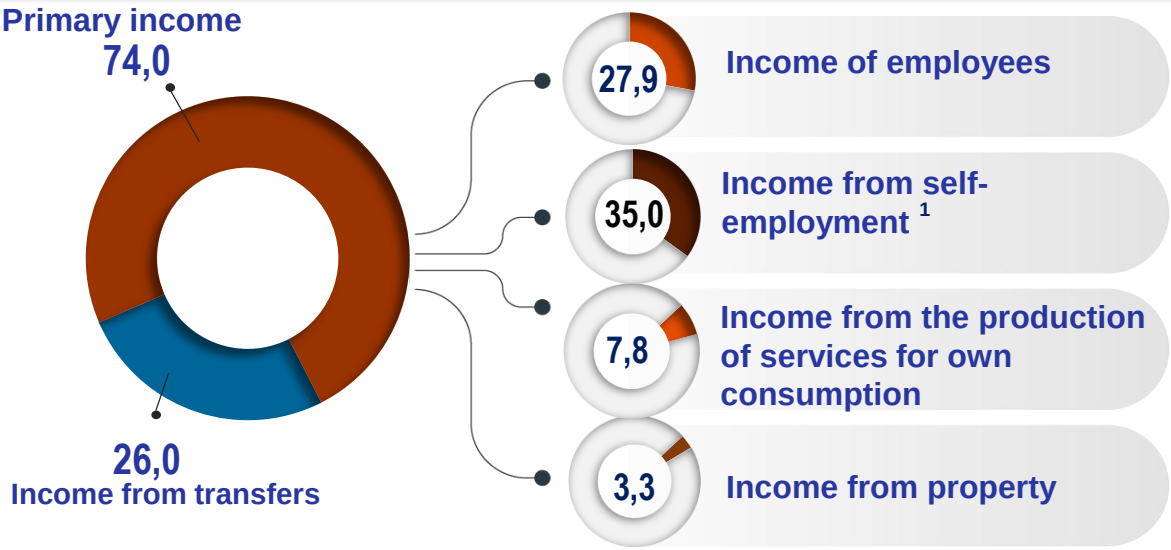
The highest rate of real growth of per capita aggregate income was recorded in Tashkent city (**15.4** %), Navoi (**7.9** %) and Tashkent (**6.4** %) regions.

Below the national average, the real growth rates of per capita aggregate income were noted in Samarkand (**5.3** %), Andijan (**4.8** %), Khorezm (**4.7** %), Syrdarya (**3.7** %), Kashkadarya (**3.2** %) and Bukhara (**2.4** %) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**2.4** %), Jizzakh (**2.0** %), Fergana (**1.1** %), Namangan (**0.5** %) and Surkhandarya (**0.2** %) regions.

[1]) The data for January-December 2023 has been recalculated according to the updated annual data. Income from self-employment as part of the total income of the population was overestimated taking into account the informal economy.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(for January-December 2024, in %)



The significant growth in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is mainly due to significant changes in income from self-employment, which accounts for **35.0** %, income of employees– **27.9** %, and income from transfers – **26.0** %.

In the total income of the regions, the share of income received from work (income of employees and income from self-employment) above the national average was observed in Navoi (**77.9 %**), Jizzakh (**74.8 %**), Tashkent (**72.6 %**), Syrdarya (**68.6 %**), Bukhara (**67.3 %**) regions, as well as in The Republic of Karakalpakstan (**64.7 %**), Kashkadarya (**64.2 %**), Surkhandarya (**63.8 %**) and Namangan (**63.5 %**) regions.

For information: here and further, data on income from the production of services for personal consumption are presented taking into account the revision in connection with the introduction of a new methodology for evaluating services for living in one's own housing (conditional housing rent) in accordance with the international standard SNA-2008.

[1]) Income from self-employment as part of the total income of the population was overestimated taking into account the informal economy.

The structure of total income by region

(for January-December 2024, in %)

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

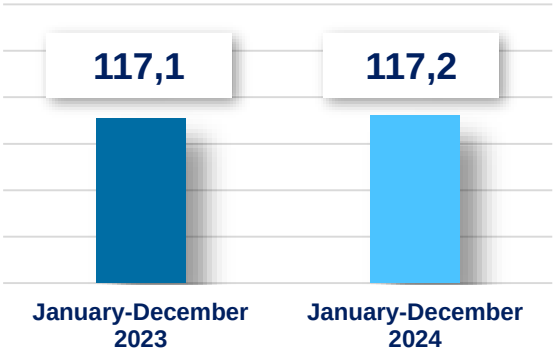
Income from work

Income from work (income of employees and income from self-employment) have a significant weight in the structure of the total income of the population.

The share of income from work in the structure of total income[1], in %

According to preliminary data, in January-December 2024, the share of income from work in the structure of the total income of the population amounted to **62.9 %**.

The growth rate of income from work[1], in %

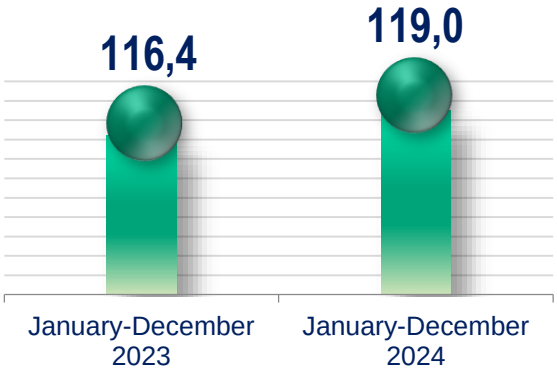


The nominal growth rate of income in relation to the corresponding period of 2023 reached **117.2 %** and contributed to an increase in the nominal volume of total income in the order of **11.0 %**.

[1]) The data for January-December 2023 has been recalculated according to the annual updated data.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

The growth rate of income of employees[1], in %

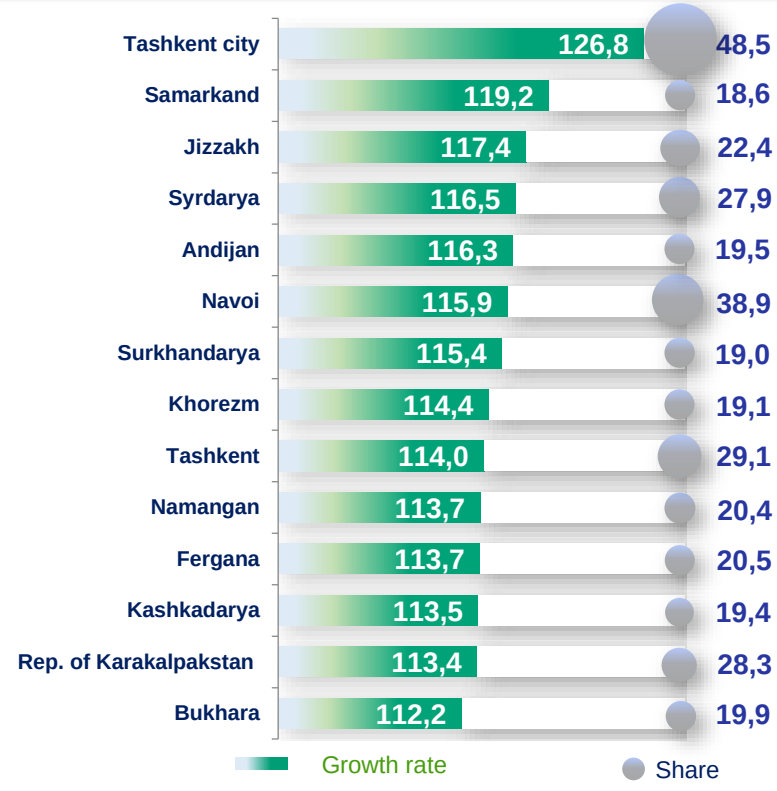


The share of income of employees in the structure of total income[1], in %

The growth rate of income of employees in the past period reached **119.0 %**, which provided an increase in nominal incomes of the population by **5.3 %**.

Growth rates and income share of employees by region

(in January-December 2024, in %)

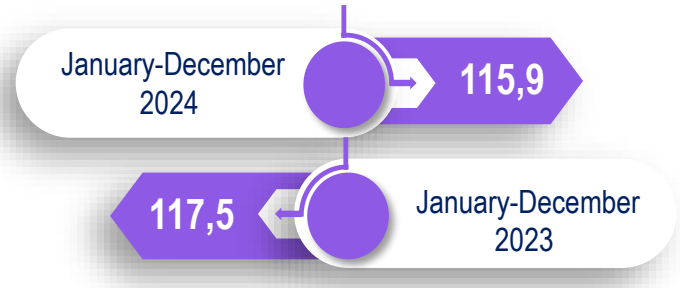


The highest nominal growth rates of wage earners were recorded in Tashkent **(126.8 %)**, Samarkand **(119.2 %)** and Jizzakh **(117.4 %)** regions.

[1]) The data for January-December 2023 has been recalculated according to the annual updated data.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

The growth rate of income from self-employment[1], in %



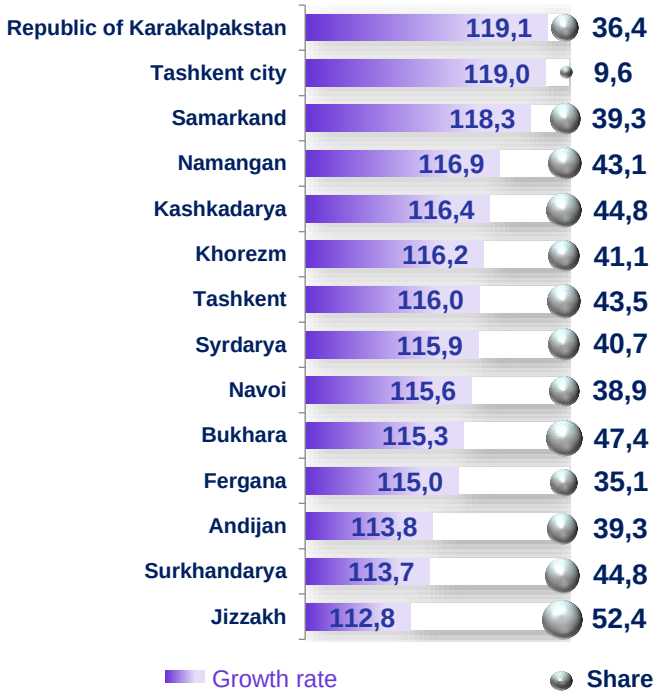
The income growth rate in the period under review reached **115.9 %**, which provided an increase in nominal incomes of the population by **5.7 %**.

The share of income from self-employment in the structure of total income[1], in %

In January-December 2024, the share of total income from self-employment among the population was **35.0 %**.

Growth rates and share of income from self-employment by region

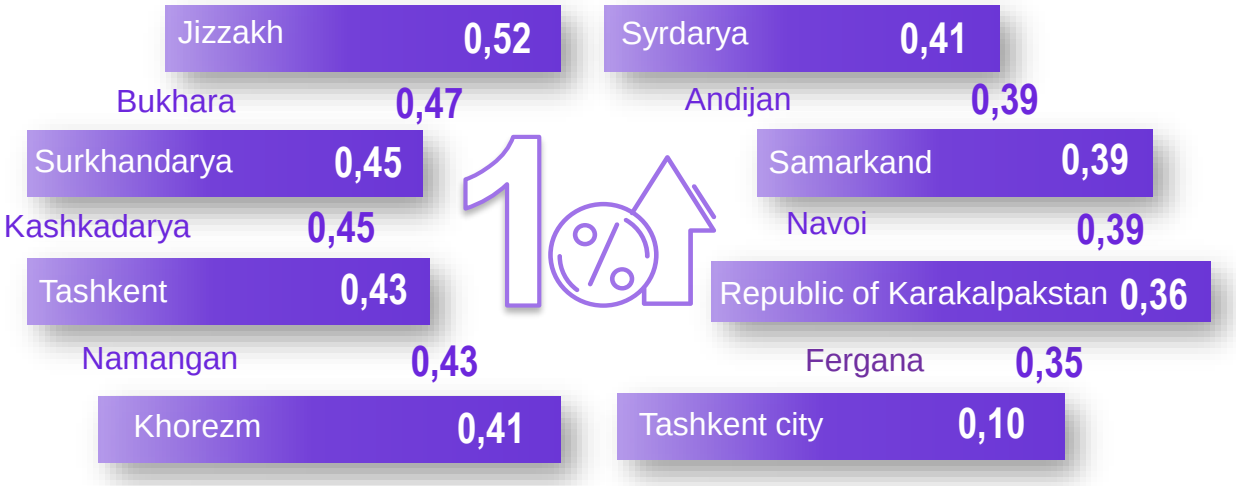
(for January-December 2024, in%)



The largest share of income in the total income of the regions received from self-employment was observed in Jizzakh (**52.4 %**), Bukhara (**47.4 %**), Kashkadarya (**44.8 %**) and Surkhandarya (**44.8 %**) regions. On the contrary, in Tashkent city it was below the national average level.

[1)] *Data for January-December 2023 are recalculated according to annual updated data. Income from self-employment as part of the total income of the population for January-December 2023-2024. were overestimated taking into account the informal economy.*

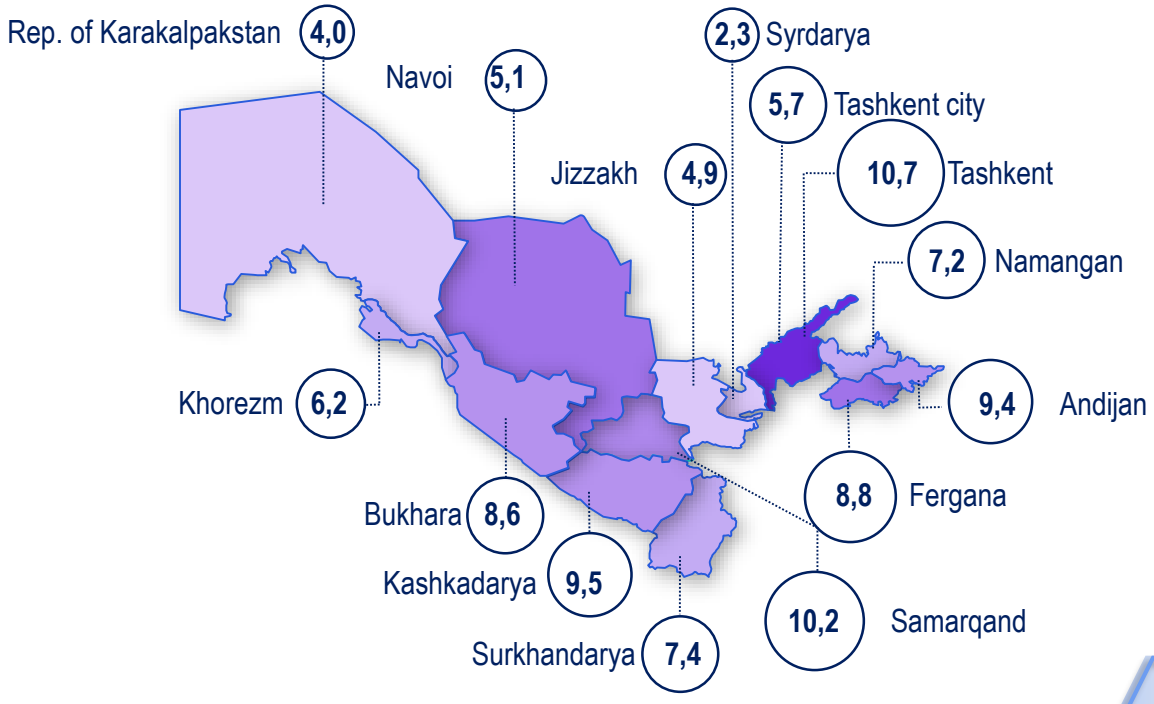
The impact of a 1 % increase in income from self-employment on the total aggregate income of the population by region, in %



For a **1 %** increase in self-employment income, total income increases by **0.35 %**.

Share of regions in total income from self-employment

(for January-December 2024, in%)

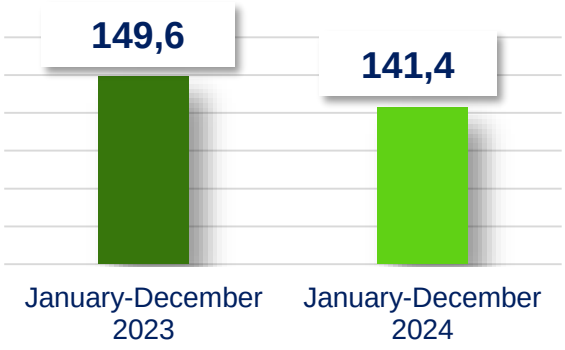


The largest share of income from self-employment was noted in Tashkent (**10.7 %**), Samarkand (**10.2 %**), Kashkadarya (**9.5 %**) and Andijan (**9.4 %**) regions. The regions with the lowest share are Syrdarya region (**2.3 %**), Republic of Karakalpakstan (**4.0 %**) and Jizzakh region (**4.9 %**).

Property income *(property income) is defined as income to households associated with ownership of financial and non-financial assets transferred for use by others.*

Share of income from property in the total volume of total income of the population[1], in%

Nominal growth rates of property income[1], %

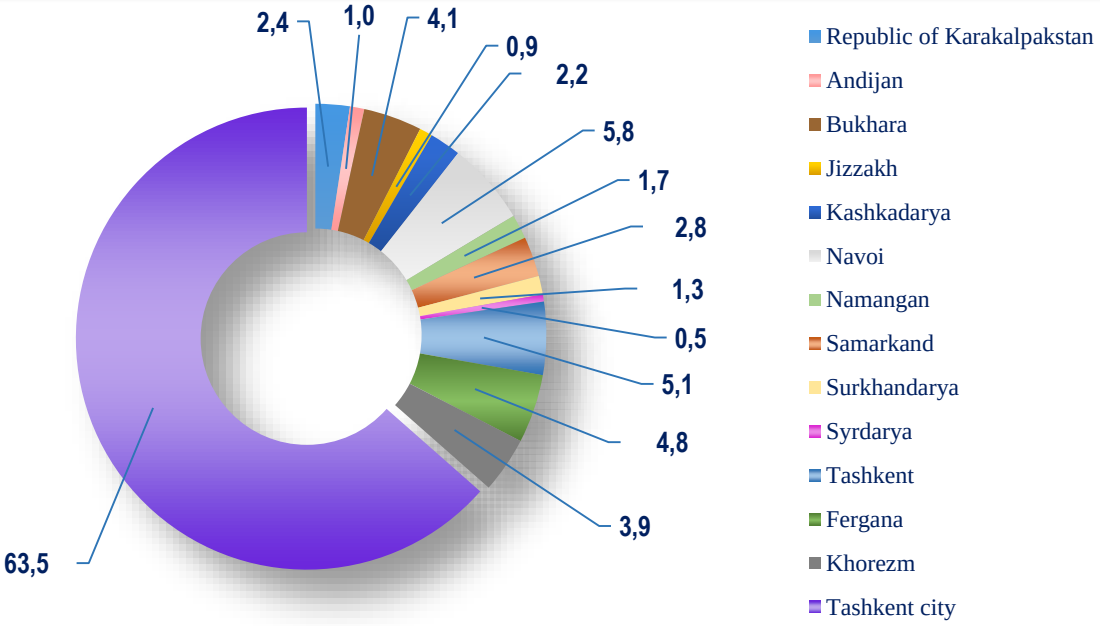


According to preliminary data, in January-December 2024, the total income from property of the population amounted to **30.1** trillion soums. During the same period, the share of total income from property was **3.3 %**. The influence of property income on changes in the total volume of total income of the population is insignificant, on the order of **1.2 %**.

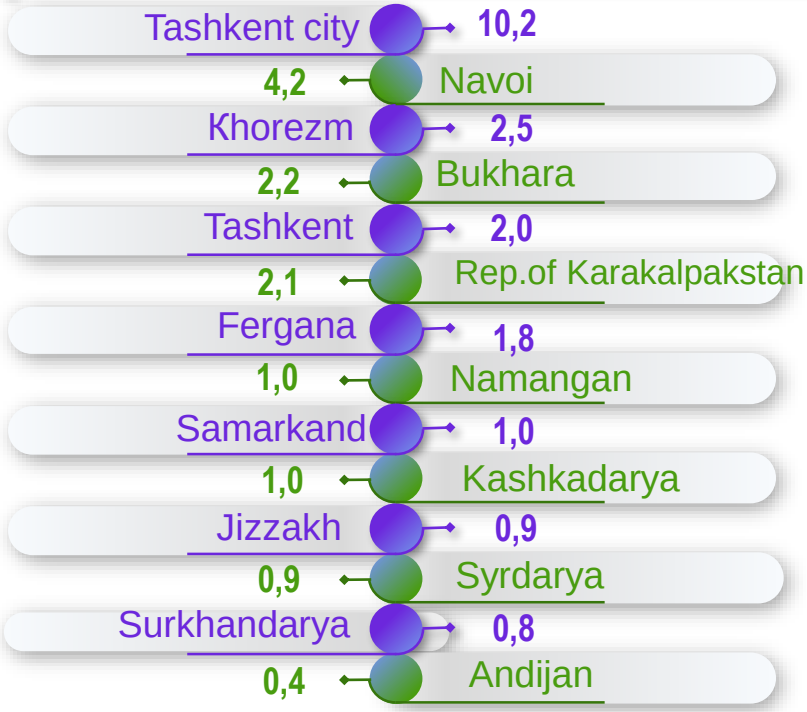
Two-thirds of the volume of property income received in January-December 2024 fell to the share of Tashkent city - **63.5 %**. The next region with significant weight is the Navoi region (**5.8 %**).

[1]) *Data for January-December 2023 are recalculated according to annual updated data.*

Share of regions in total property income
(for January-December 2024, in%)



Share of income from property in the total aggregate income of the population
(for January-December 2024, in%)

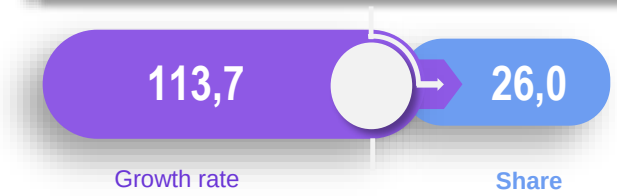


In January-December 2024, the share of income from property in the total aggregate income of the population was **3.3 %.**

In the regions, this figure was higher than the national average level in Tashkent city - **10.2 %** and Navoi region - **4.2 %**.

Transfers – goods, services and assets that come to households from other households, states, legal entities, from abroad and are not subject to return in the future.

Growth rates and share of transfers
(for January-December 2024, in%)



Of no small importance in the structure of the population's income are income from transfers, consisting of social and other current transfers.

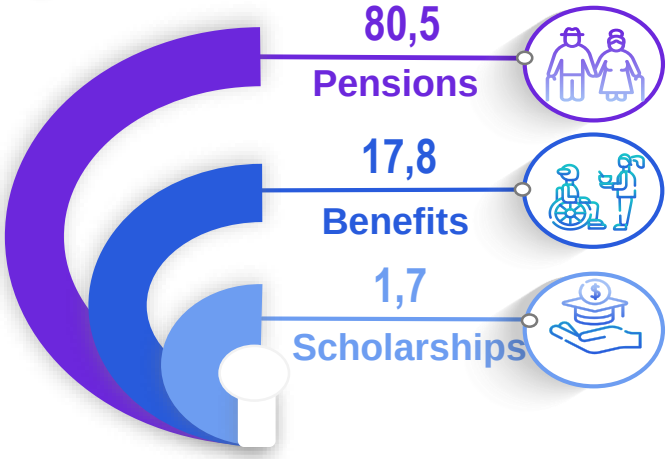
The nominal growth rate of income from transfers, according to preliminary data for January-December 2024 compared to the corresponding period in 2023, amounted to **113.7 %**.

The share of transfers in the total volume of total income of the population for the specified period amounted to **26.0 %**.

Structure of income from transfers
(for January-December 2024, in%)

According to preliminary data for January-December 2024, **36.6 %** of income from transfers came from income from social transfers, **63.4 %** of income from other current transfers.

Structure of social transfers
(for January-December 2024, in%)

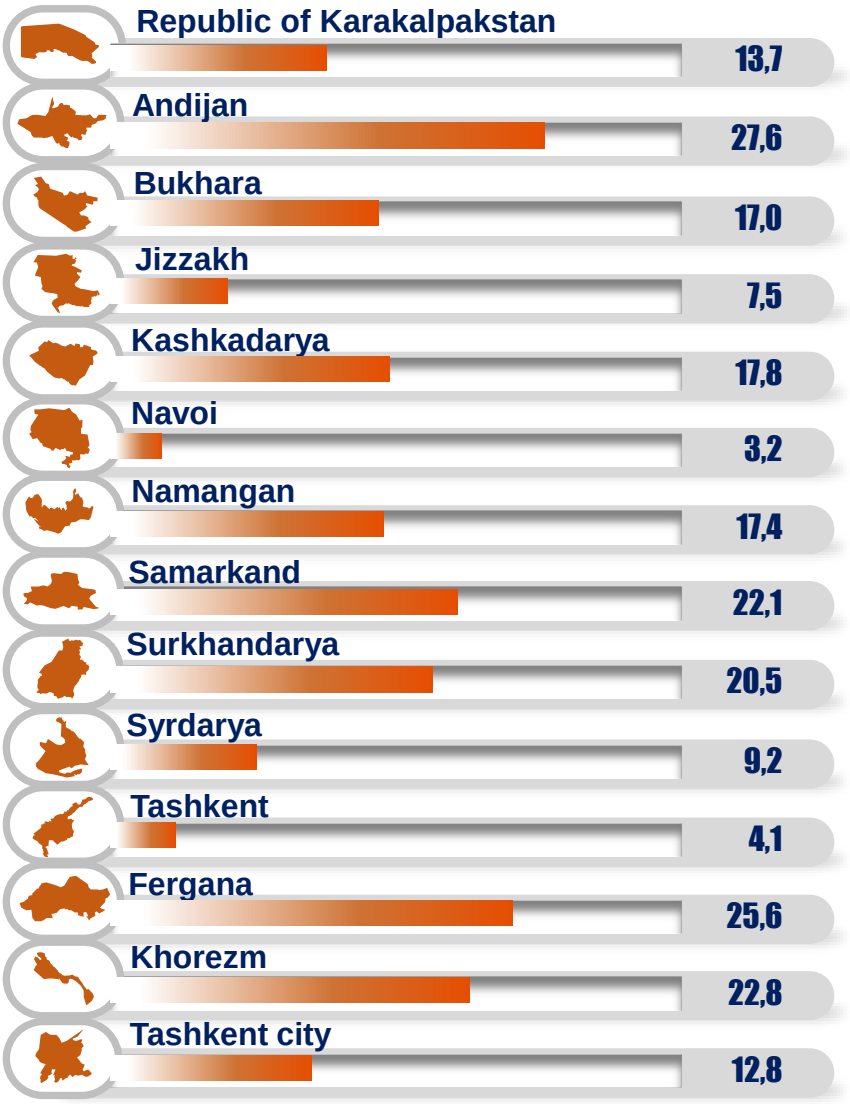


The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-December 2024 was **80.5 %**, benefits – **17.8 %**, scholarships – **1.7 %**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

For January-December 2024, the share of remittances received from outside the republic in the total income of the population (including other current transfers) amounted to **16.5 %.**

Share of remittances in total income of the population by region *(for January-December 2024, in %)*



*The volume of **other current transfers** is given without taking into account transfers related to the income of individuals from production (entrepreneurial) activities, from the composition of remittances sent from abroad (according to the Central Bank and a sample survey of households).*

Income from small businesses in the structure of total income of the population
(for January-December 2024)

According to preliminary data for January-December 2024, of the total income of the population, the share of income received from small businesses amounted to **58.7 %**.

Share of income from small businesses by region, %

Thus, in the structure of the total income of the regions, it differs: the highest share was noted in the Jizzakh region - **67.5 %**. The smallest share of income received from small businesses was recorded in Tashkent city - **49.8 %**, Navoi region - **53.7 %** and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **54.5 %**.

Explanations of statistical indicators

Primary income of the population consists of income from production and income from property**.**

Income from production includes income from labor activities and income from own production of services for own consumption.

Income from labor activity consists of the income of hired workers and the self-employed population.

Income from self-employment is income received as a result of the involvement of household members in the labor process organized independently.

Income from own production of services for own consumption includes imputed services of housing occupied by the owner himself and not intended for the market.

Property income (property income) is defined as income to households associated with ownership of financial and non-financial assets.

Department of Living Standards Statistics and Population Surveys

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