



STATISTICS AGENCY
UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN



TOTAL POPULATION INCOME IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



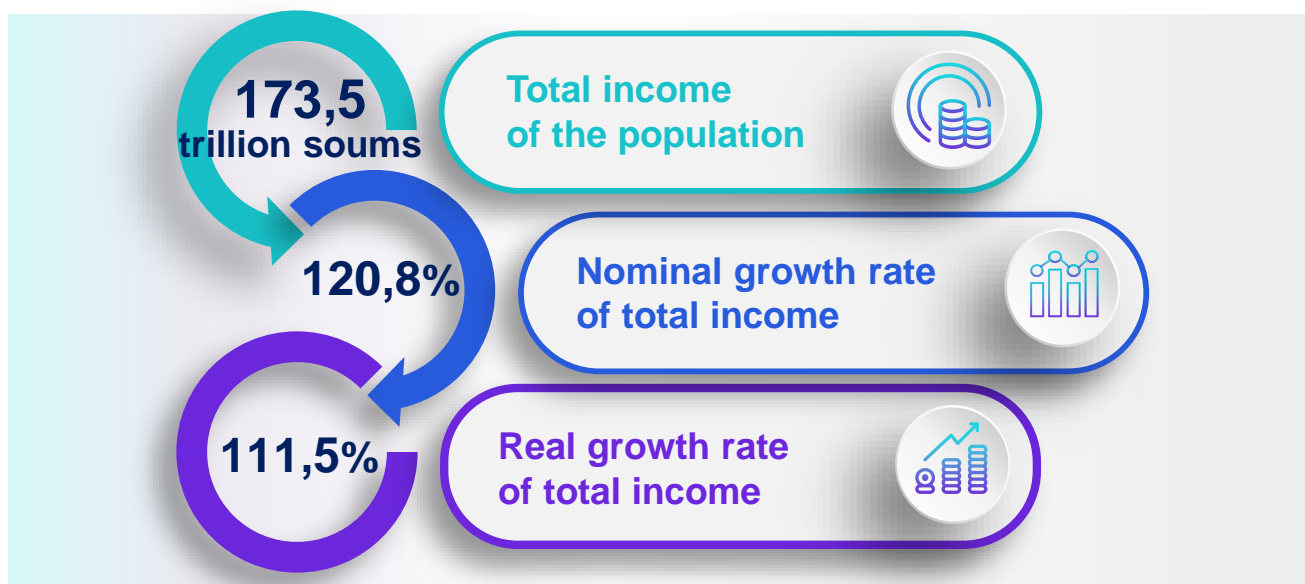
PRELIMINARY DATA
FOR JANUARY - MARCH
2024

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(preliminary data for January-March 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.

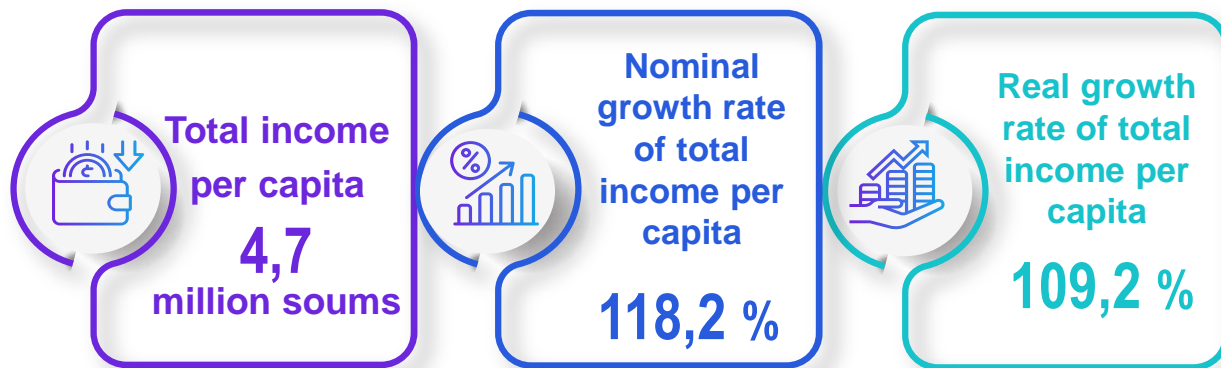


According to preliminary data, in January-March 2024, the total aggregate income of the population reached **173.5** trillion soums.

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 **111.5%**.

Total income per capita in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(preliminary data for January-March 2024)

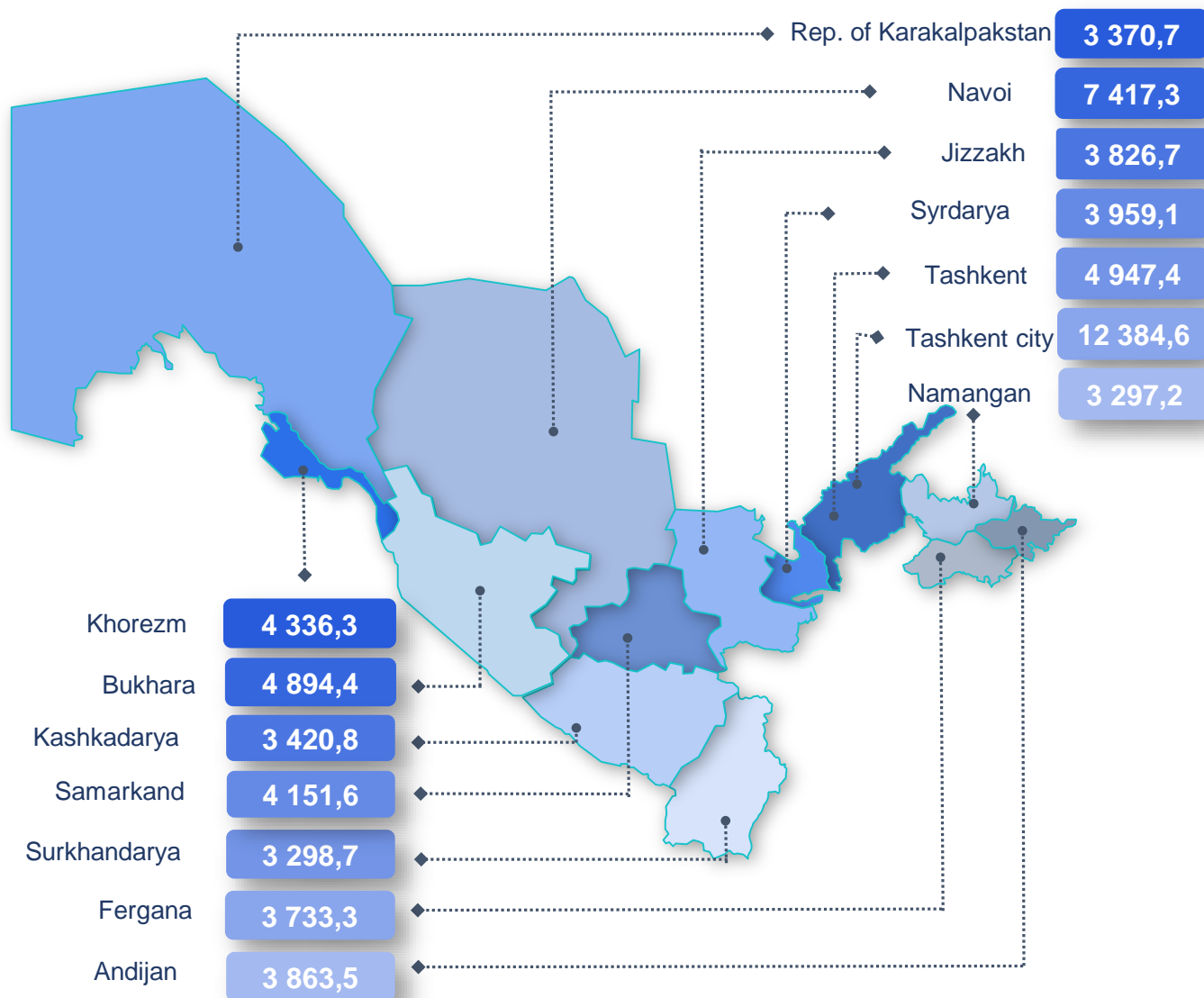


The following sources are used in the calculations: data from state statistical reporting, the results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activities of individual entrepreneurs and peasant farms, household surveys using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as generalized data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the off-budget Pension Fund, the People's bank and Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

For information: the total income of the population is calculated on the basis of the “Methodological regulations for calculating the total income of the population”, approved in a new edition by Resolution of the State Statistics Committee of July 13, 2022 No 25 <https://lib.stat.uz>

For January-March 2024, the average per capita nominal total income of the population was higher than the national average in Tashkent city- **12 384.6** thousand soums, Navoi - **7 417.3** thousand soums, Tashkent - **4 947.4** thousand soums, Bukhara - **4 894.4** thousand soums and Khorezm - **4 336.3** thousand soums regions.

Volume of average per capita total income of the population by region (for January-March 2024, thousand soums)



For January-March 2024, the lowest per capita nominal total income of the population was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan – **3 370.7** thousand soums, Surkhandarya – **3 298.7** thousand soums and Namangan – **3 297.2** thousand soums regions.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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 rate

109,2 %

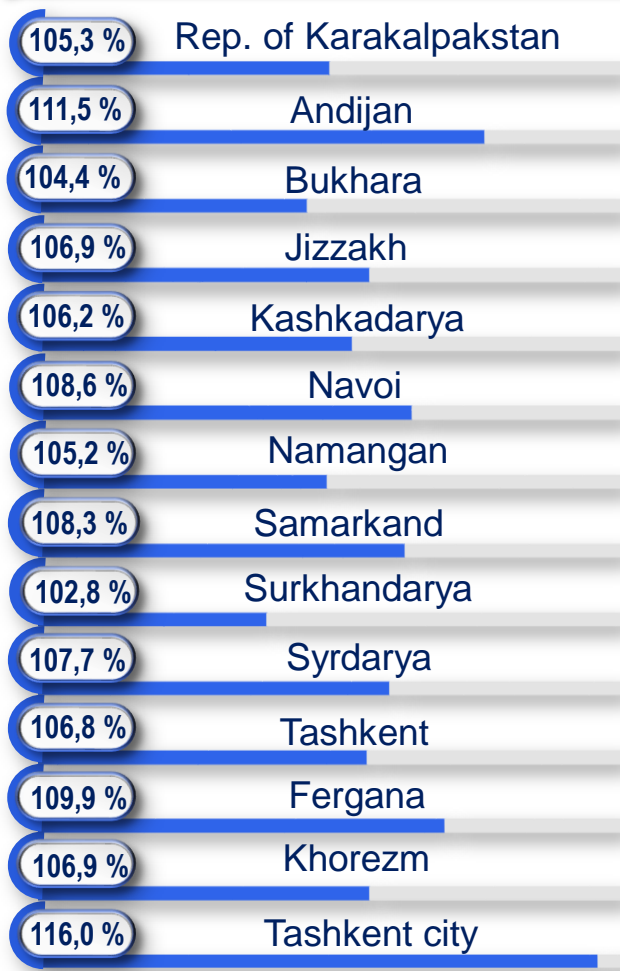
for January-March
2024

108,5 %

for January-March
2023

The real growth rate of total income per capita for January-March 2024 was **109.2%**, the same figure for January-March 2023 was recorded at **108.5%**.

Real growth rate of average per capita total income (for January-March 2024, in %)

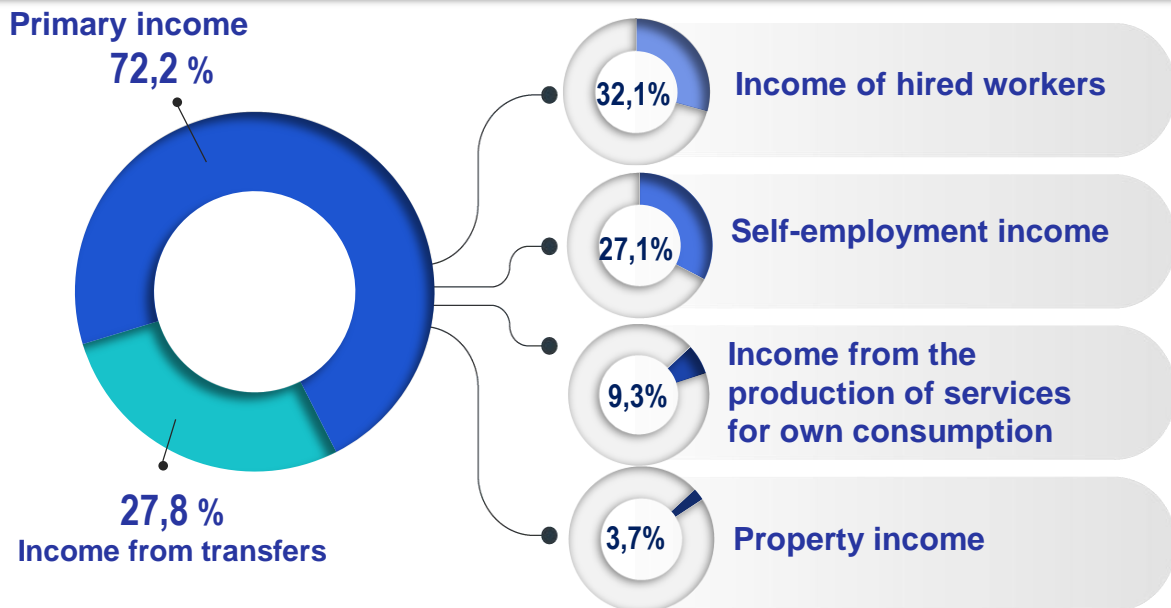


The highest rate of real growth of per capita total income was recorded in Tashkent city (**16.0%**), Andijan (**11.5%**), Fergana (**9.9%**) regions.

Below the national average, real growth rates of per capita total income were noted in Navoi (**8.6%**), Samarkand (**8.3%**), Syrdarya (**7.7%**), Khorezm (**6.9%**), Jizzakh (**6.9%**), Tashkent (**6.8%**) and Kashkadarya (**6.2%**) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**5.3%**).

Structure of total income of the population

(for January-March 2024)



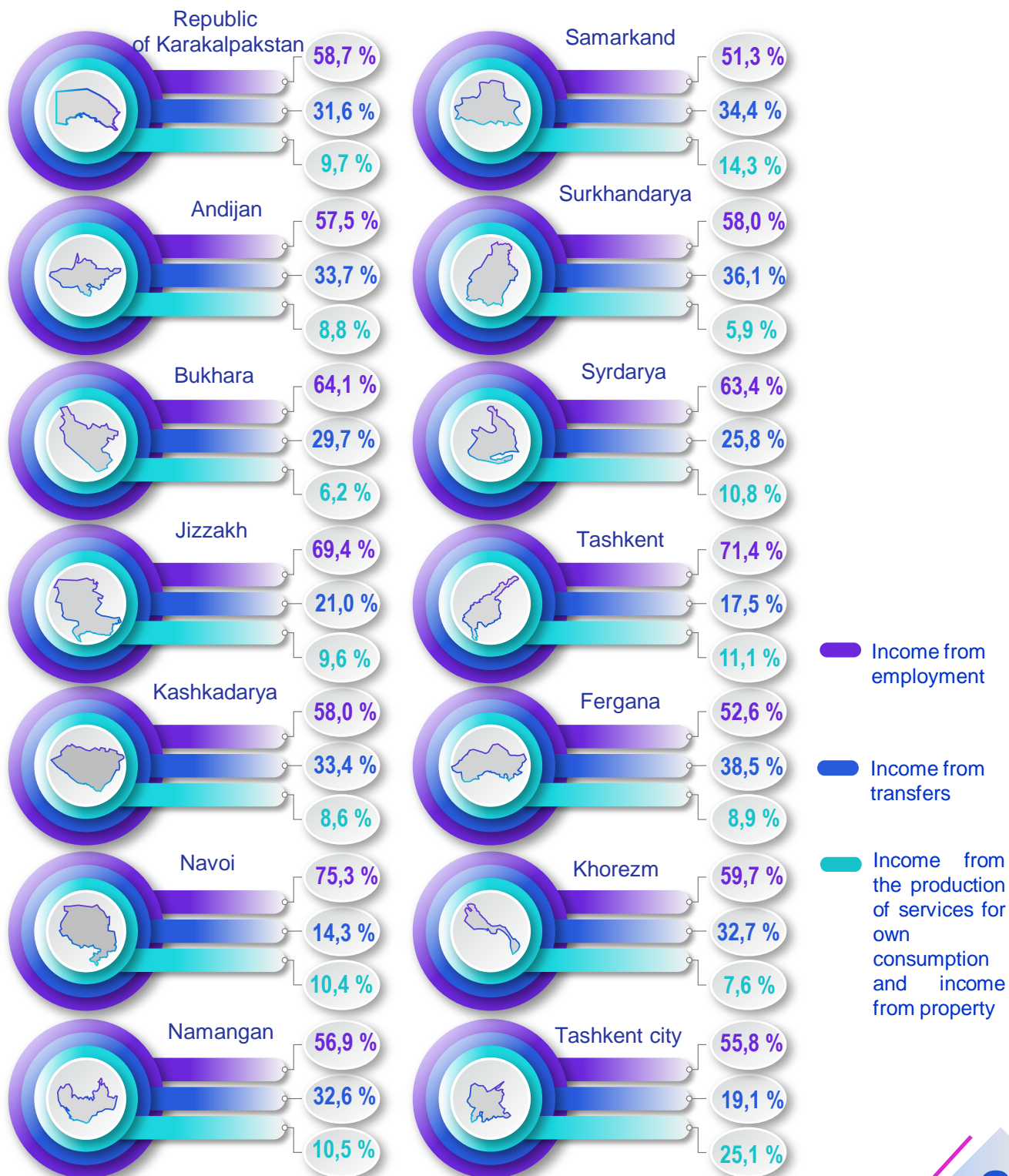
The significant growth in the total aggregate income of the population is mainly facilitated by significant changes in income from self-employment, which accounts for **27.1%**, income of employees - **32.1%**, and income from transfers - **27.8%**.

In the total income of the regions, the share of income received from labor activity (income of hired workers and income from self-employment) above the national average was observed in Navoi (**75.3%**), Tashkent (**71.4%**) and Jizzakh (**69.4%**) regions . On the contrary, the lowest indicators were noted in Samarkand, Fergana regions, Tashkent, as well as in Namangan, Andijan, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

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

Structure of total income by region

(for January-March 2024)

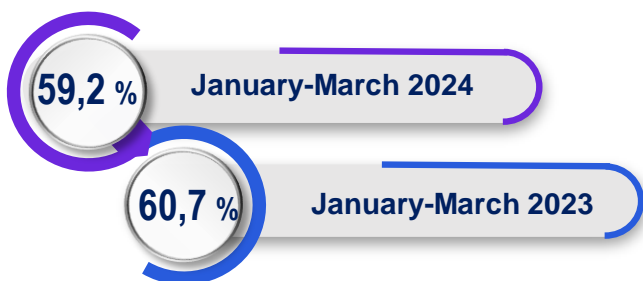


Income from labor activity (for January-March 2024)



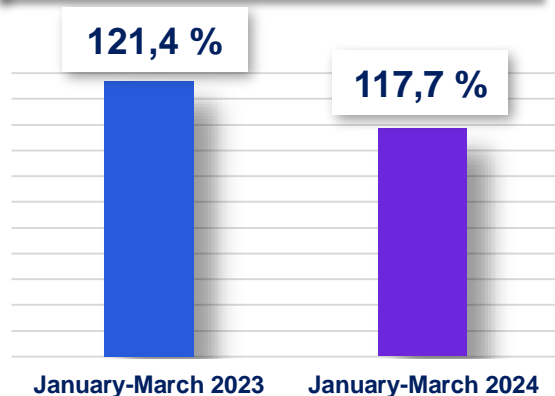
Income from labor activity (income of hired workers and income from self-employment) have a significant weight in the structure of the total income of the population.

Share of income from labor activity in the structure of total income



According to preliminary data, for January-March 2024, the share of income from labor activity in the structure of total income of the population amounted to **59.2%**.

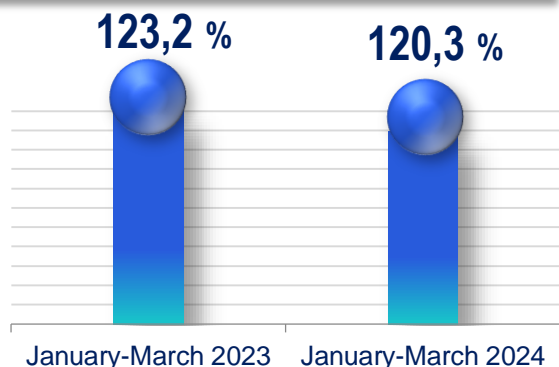
Growth rate of income from labor activities



The nominal growth rate of income in relation to the corresponding period in 2023 reached **117.7%** and contributed to an increase in the nominal volume of total income of about **10.8%**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Growth rate of income of hired workers



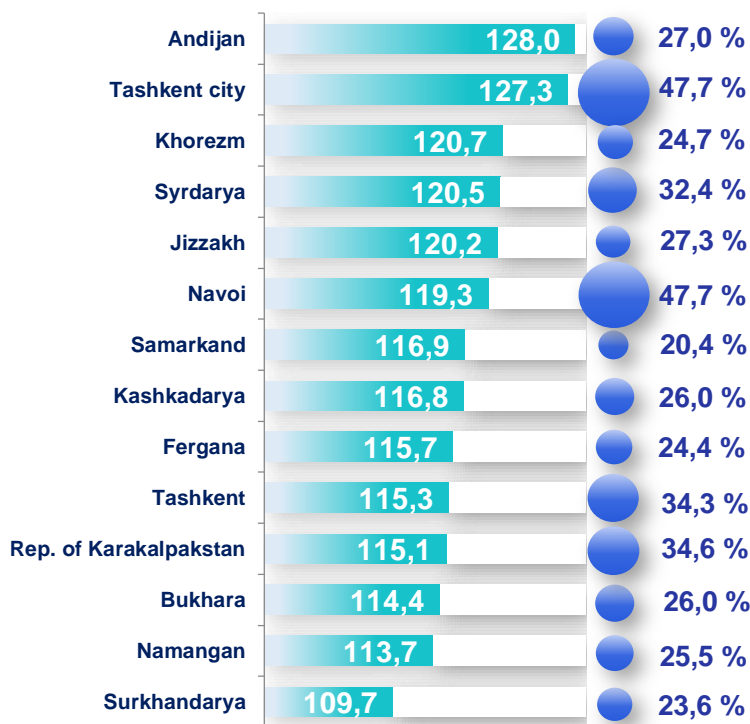
Share of income of hired employees in the structure of total income



The growth rate of income of hired workers in the past period reached **120.3%**, which ensured an increase in nominal income of the population by **6.5%**.

Growth rates and share of income of hired workers by region

(for January-March 2024, in %)

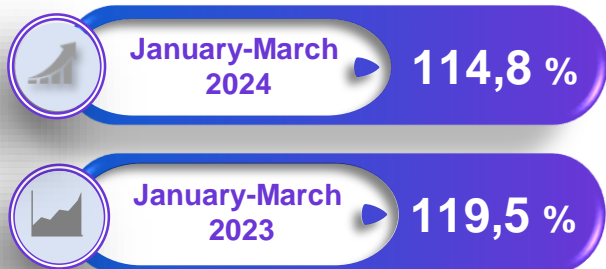


■ Growth rates
● Share

The highest nominal growth rates of income of hired workers were noted in Andijan region (**128.0%**), Tashkent city (**127.3%**) and Khorezm region (**120.7%**).

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Self-employment income growth rate



The growth rate of income in the period under review reached **114.8%**, which ensured an increase in nominal income of the population by **4.2%**.

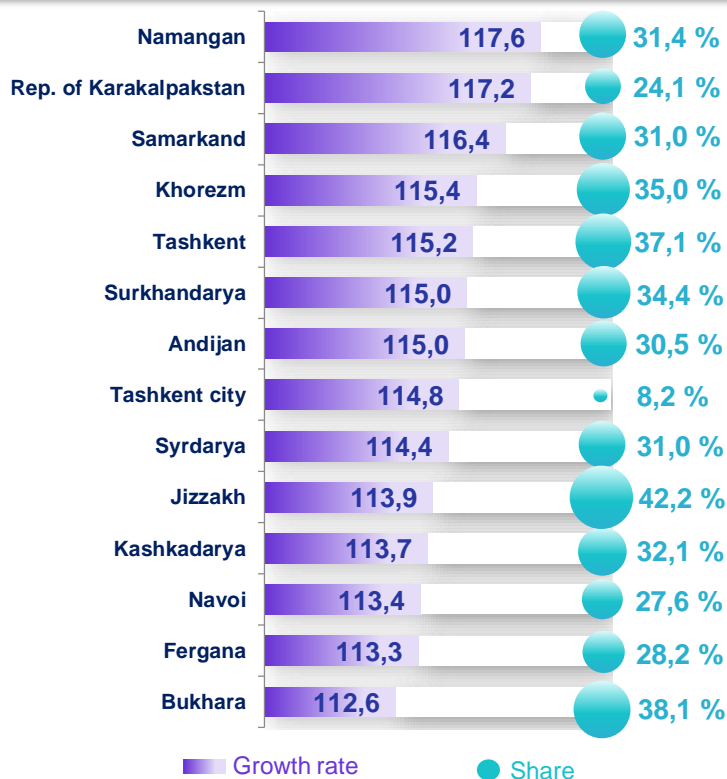
Share of income from self-employment in the structure of total income



In January-March 2024, the share of total income from self-employment among the population was **27.1%**.

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

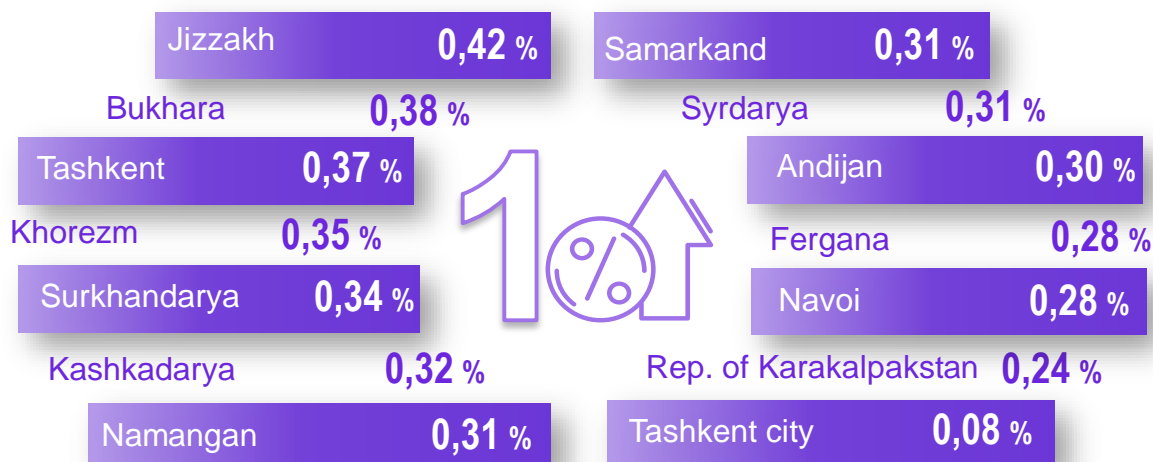
(for January-March 2024, in %)



The largest share of income in the total income of the regions received from self-employment was observed in Jizzakh (**42.2%**), Bukhara (**38.1%**), Tashkent (**37.1%**), Khorezm (**35.0%**) and Surkhandarya (**34.4%**) regions. On the contrary, in the Tashkent city and the Republic of Karakalpakstan it was below the national average.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

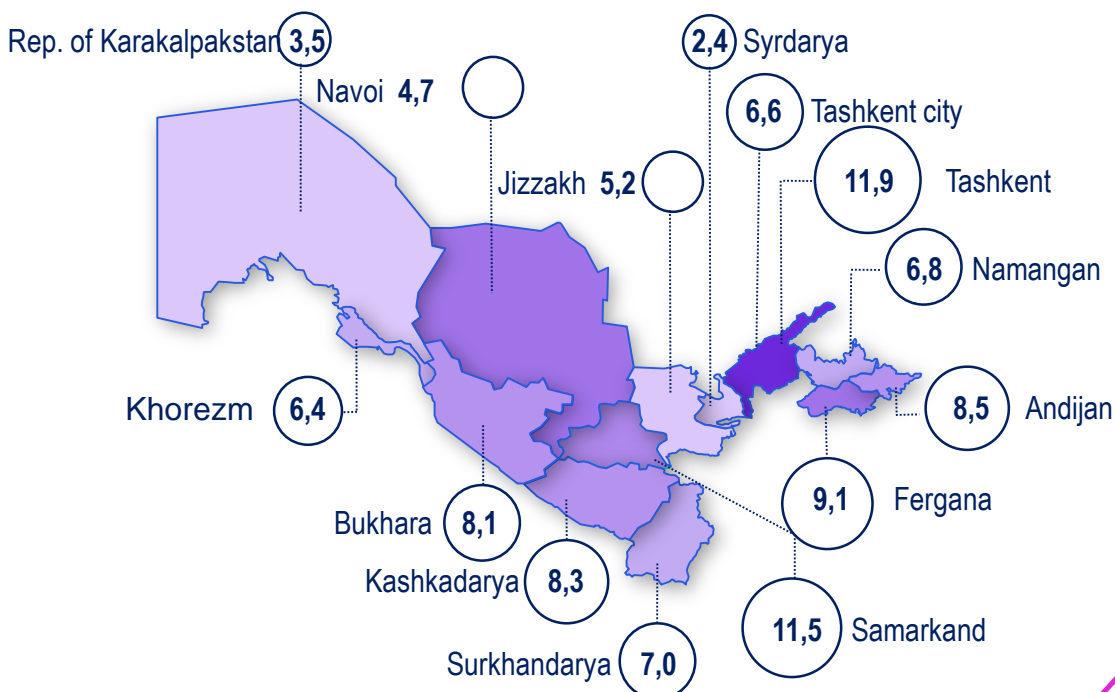
The impact of a 1% increase in income from self-employment on the total aggregate income of the population by region



For a 1% increase in self-employment income, total aggregate income increases by **0.27%**.

Share of regions in total income from self-employment

(for January-March 2024, in%)

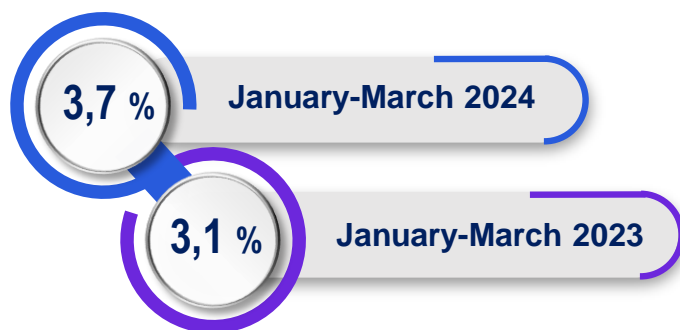


Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

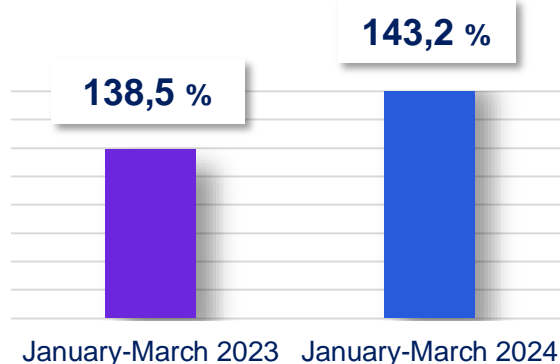
The largest share of income from self-employment was noted in Tashkent (**11.9%**), Samarkand (**11.5%**), Fergana (**9.1%**) and Andijan (**8.5%**) regions. The regions with the lowest share are Syrdarya region (**2.4%**), Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3.5%**) and Navoi region (**4.7%**).

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 aggregate income
of the population



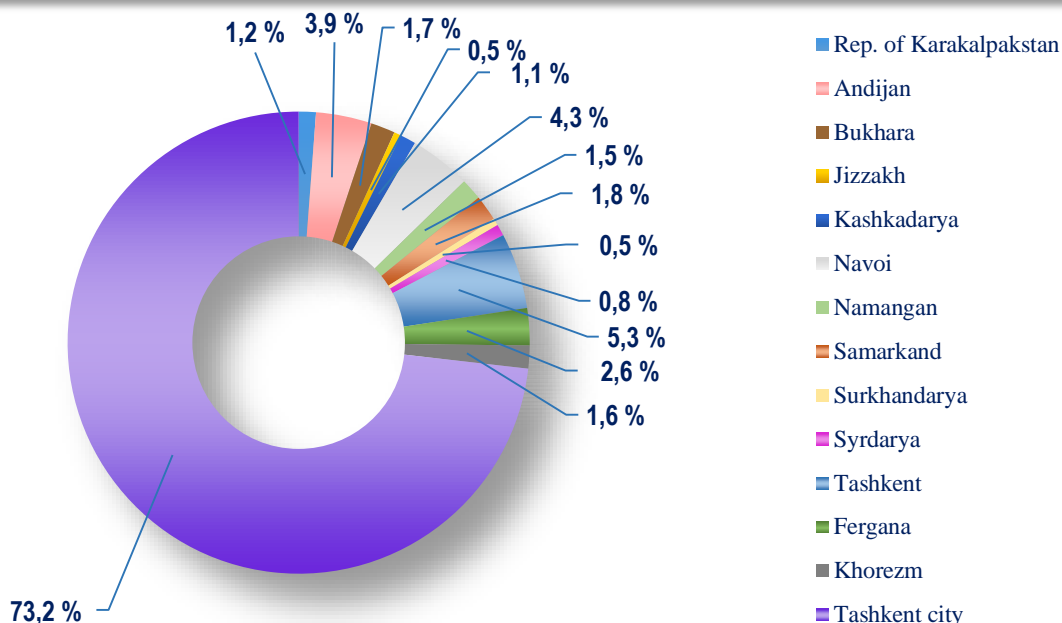
Nominal Property Income
Growth Rate



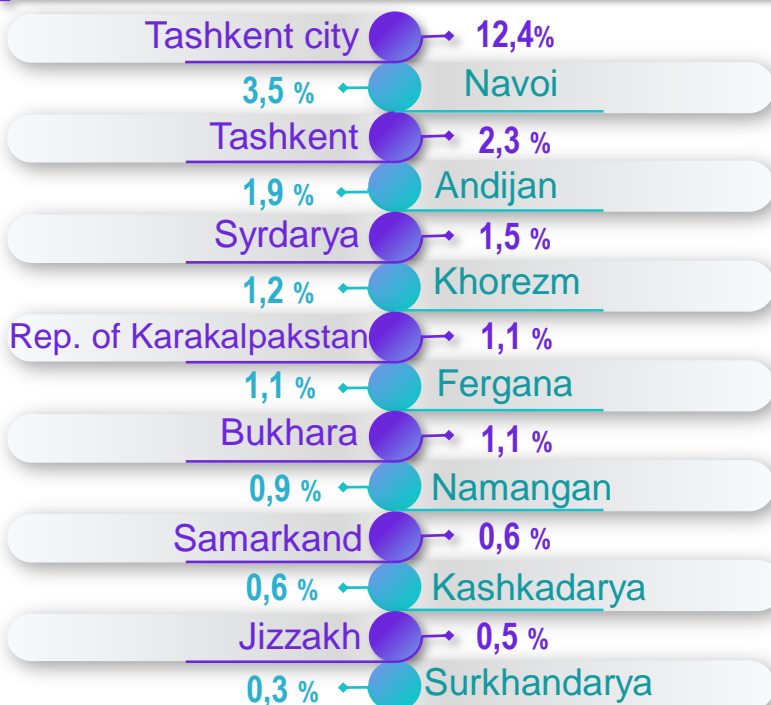
According to preliminary data, in January-March 2024, the total income from property of the population amounted to **6.4** trillion soums. During the same period, the share of total income from property was **3.7%**. The influence of property income on changes in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is insignificant, on the order of **1.3%**.

Two-thirds of the volume of property income received in January-March 2024 fell to the share of Tashkent city - **73.2%**. The next region with significant weight is the Tashkent region (**5.3%**).

Share of regions in total volume incomes from property (for January-March 2024)



Share of income from property in the total volume of aggregate income of the population (for January-March 2024)



In January-March 2024, the share of income from property in the total aggregate income of the population amounted to **3.7 %**.

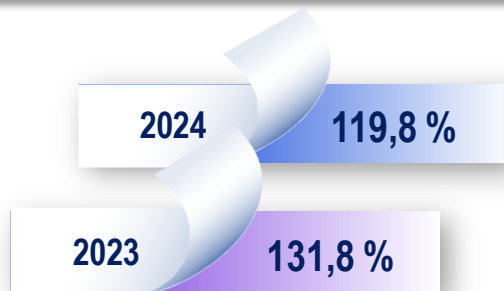
In the regions, this figure above the national average was recorded in the Tashkent city - **12.4 %** and Navoi region - **3.5 %**.

Transfers are 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.

Share of transfers in total aggregate income of the population



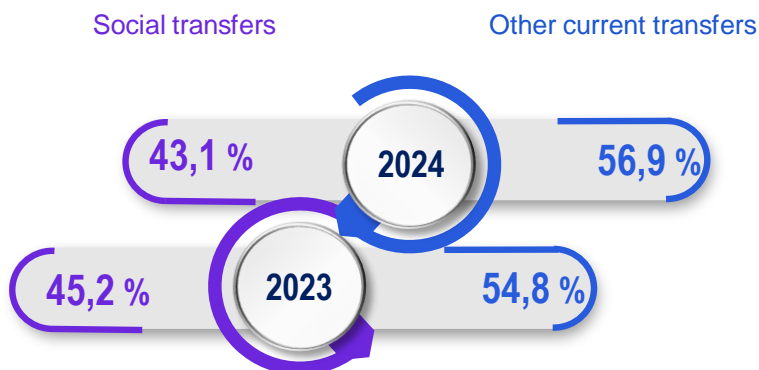
Nominal growth rate of incomes from transfer



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-March 2024 compared to the corresponding period in 2023, amounted to **119.8%**. The share of transfers in the total aggregate income of the population for the specified period amounted to **27.8%**.

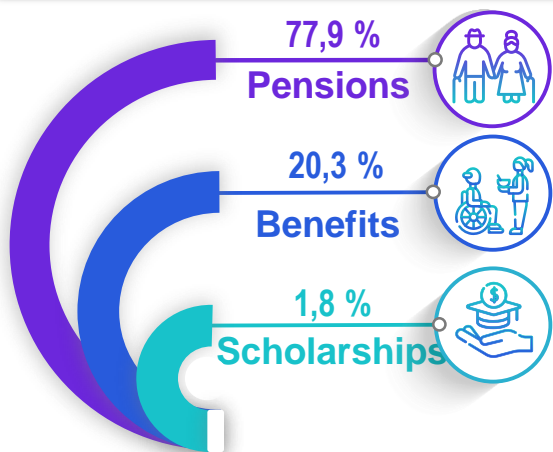
Structure of income from transfers (for January-March 2024)



According to preliminary data for January-March 2024, **43.1%** of income from transfers came from income from social transfers, **56.9%** of income from other current transfers.

Structure of social transfers

(for January-March 2024)

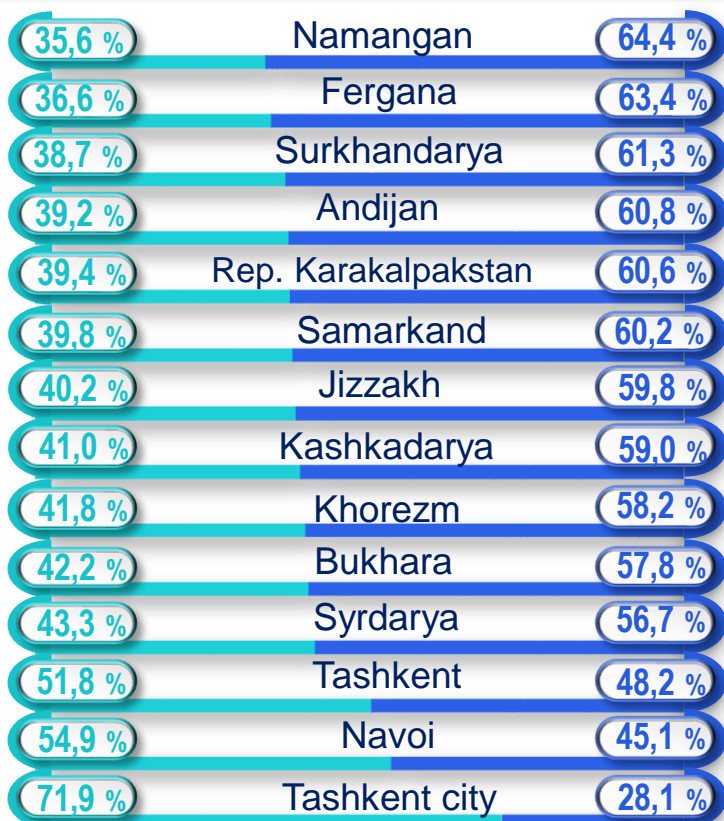


The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-March 2024 was **77.9%**, benefits - **20.3%**, scholarships - **1.8%**.

In January-March 2024, benefits and material assistance were allocated for social support of the population. Of these, the extra-budgetary Pension Fund financed **41.6 %** of insurance benefits, **58.4 %** was allocated from the republican and local budgets. In the Namangan region, **35.6 %** of benefits were financed from the extra-budgetary Pension Fund, **64.4 %** from the republican and local budgets, and in the city of Tashkent **71.9 %** of the total social benefits were generated from the extra-budgetary Pension Fund, **28.1 %** – from the republican and local budgets.

Sources of formation social benefits by region

(for January-March 2024)



— From the off-budget Pension Fund
— From the republican and local budgets

Other current transfers

(for January-March 2024)

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).

For January-March 2024, the share of remittances received from outside the republic in the total income of the population (including other current transfers) amounted to 15.8%.

Share of remittances in total income of the population by region (for January-March 2024)

Fergana

24,4 %

Bukhara

17,5 %

Samarkand

21,7 %

Rep. of Karakalpakstan

15,1 %

Surkhandarya

21,0 %

Tashkent city

12,9 %

Andijan

20,8 %

Syrdarya

10,7 %

Khorezm

19,8 %

Jizzakh

8,2 %

Kashkadarya

17,8 %

Tashkent

4,7 %

Namangan

17,8 %

Navoi

3,8 %

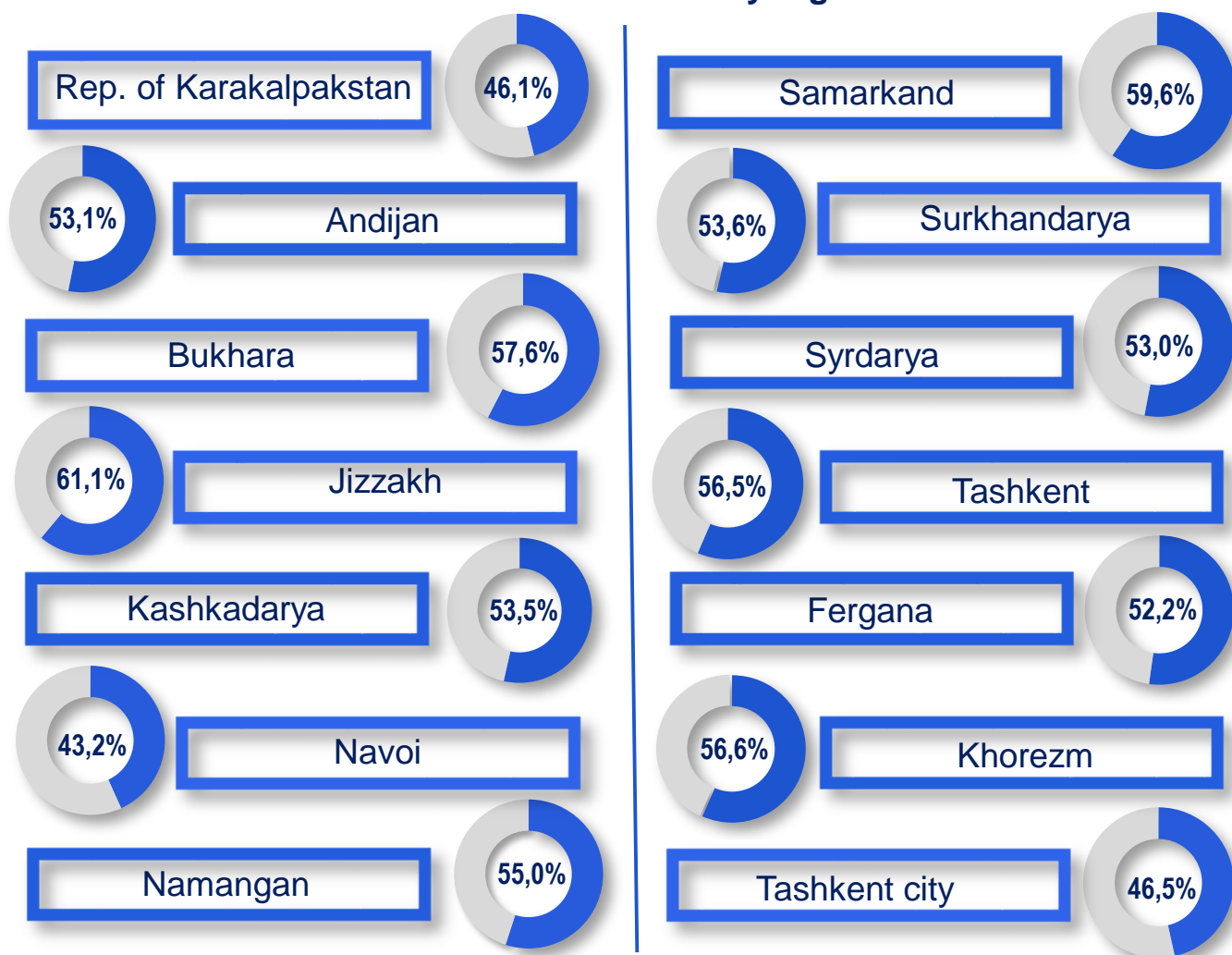


Income from small businesses in the structure of total income of the population

(for January-March 2024)

According to preliminary data for January-March 2024, of the total aggregate income of the population, the share of income received from small businesses amounted to **52.7%**.

Share of income from small businesses by region



Thus, in the structure of the total income of the regions, it differs: the highest share is noted in the Jizzakh region - **61.1%**. The smallest share of income received from small businesses was recorded in the Tashkent city - **46.5%**, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **46.1%** and Navoi region - **43.2%**.

Explanations of statistical indicators

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

Incomes from production includes income from labor activity and income from own production of services for own consumption.

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

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

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