



## DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



PRESS-RELIZ



*Note: data for January-December 2024, as well as as of January 1, 2025, are preliminary, for other periods they are final.*

*January-December 2024*

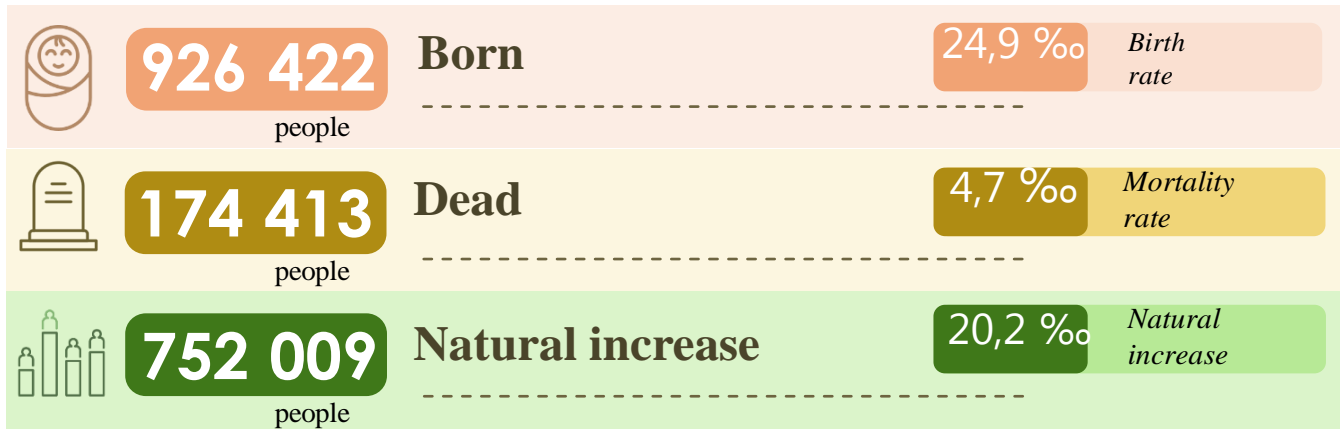
# DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

## MAIN INDICATORS

January-December 2024, preliminary data

### Number of permanent population

as of January 1, 2025

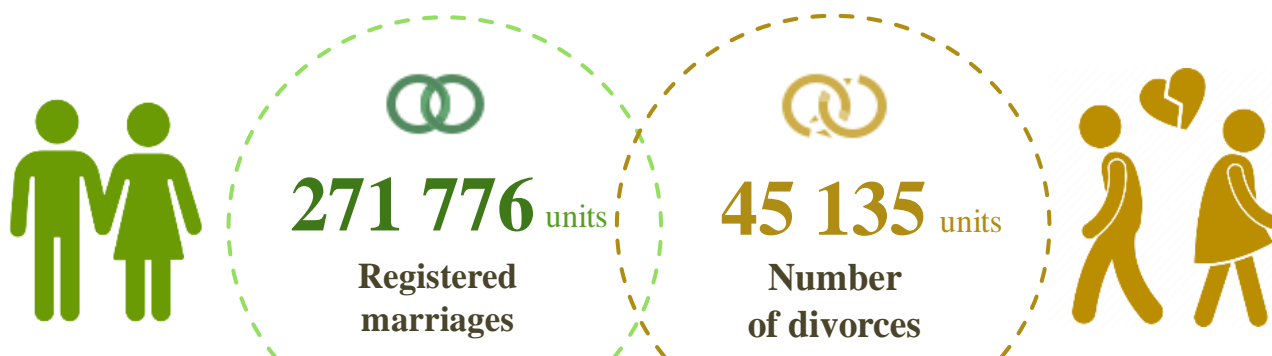


### Total growth of permanent population



*Demographic statistics — one of the areas of socio-economic statistics that collects, processes, analyzes and presents data characterizing the number, composition, distribution and movement of the population of countries, territories or individual groups of people using statistical methods.*

## REGISTERED MARRIAGES AND THE NUMBER OF DIVORCES

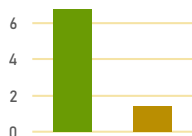


### PER 1000 POPULATION

Marriage rate, per mille



**7.3‰**

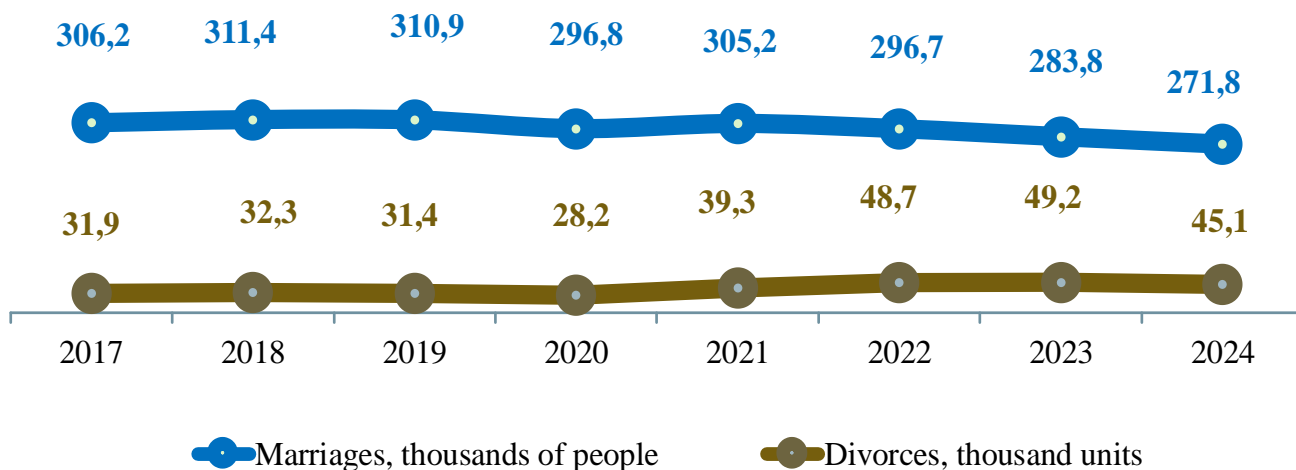


Divorce rate, per mille

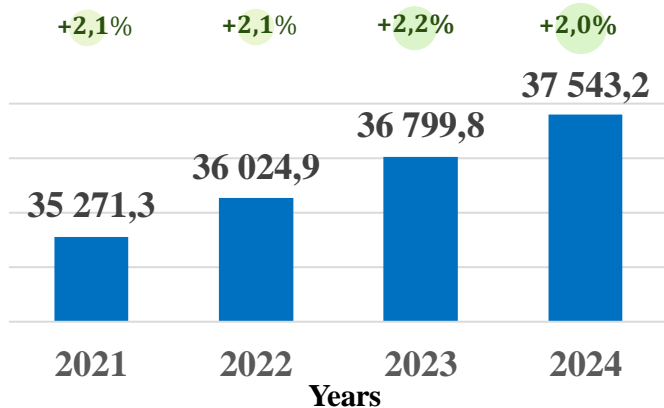


**1.2‰**

### Number of registered marriages and divorces

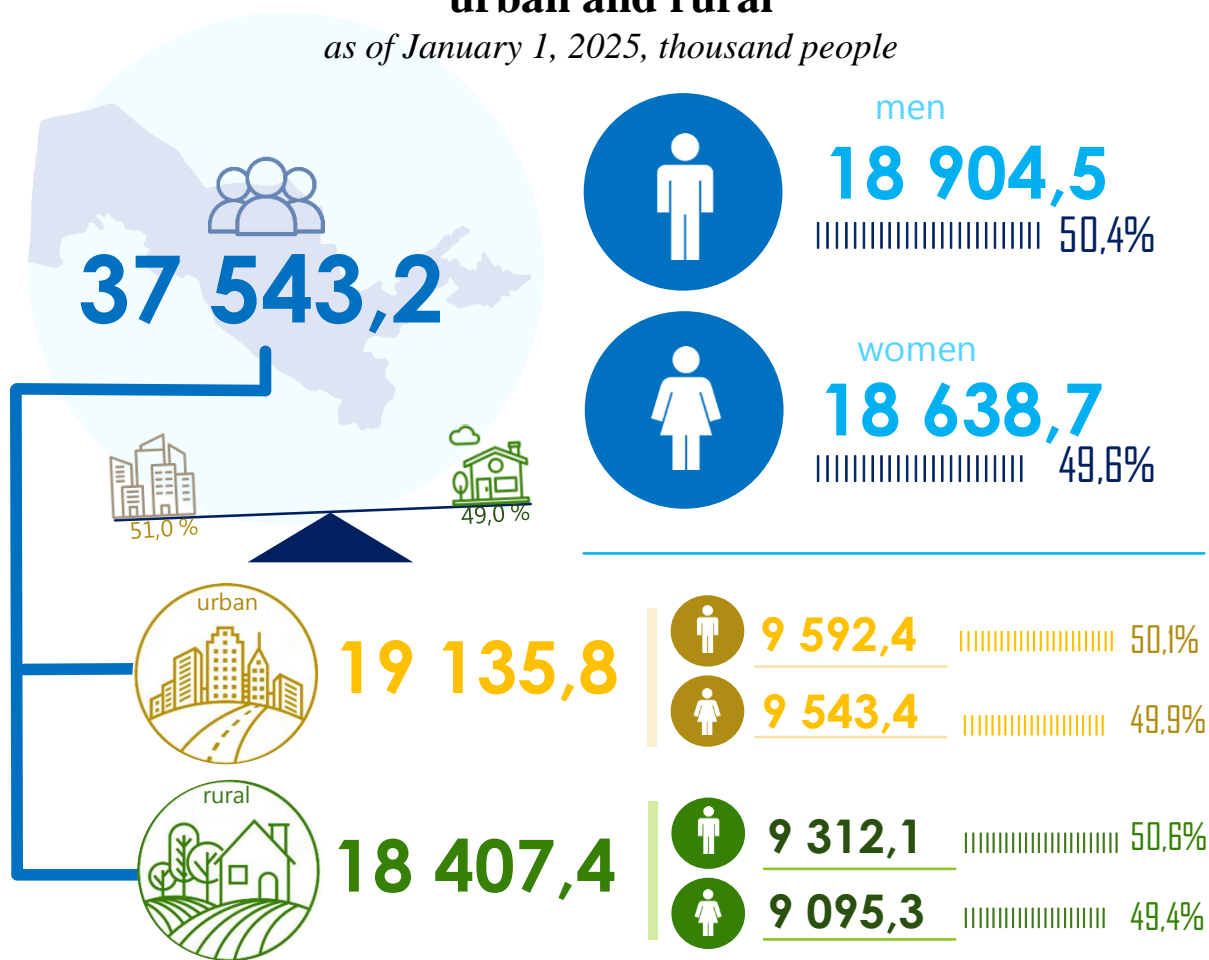


**SECTION I. Number of permanent population  
of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*as of January 1, thousand people*



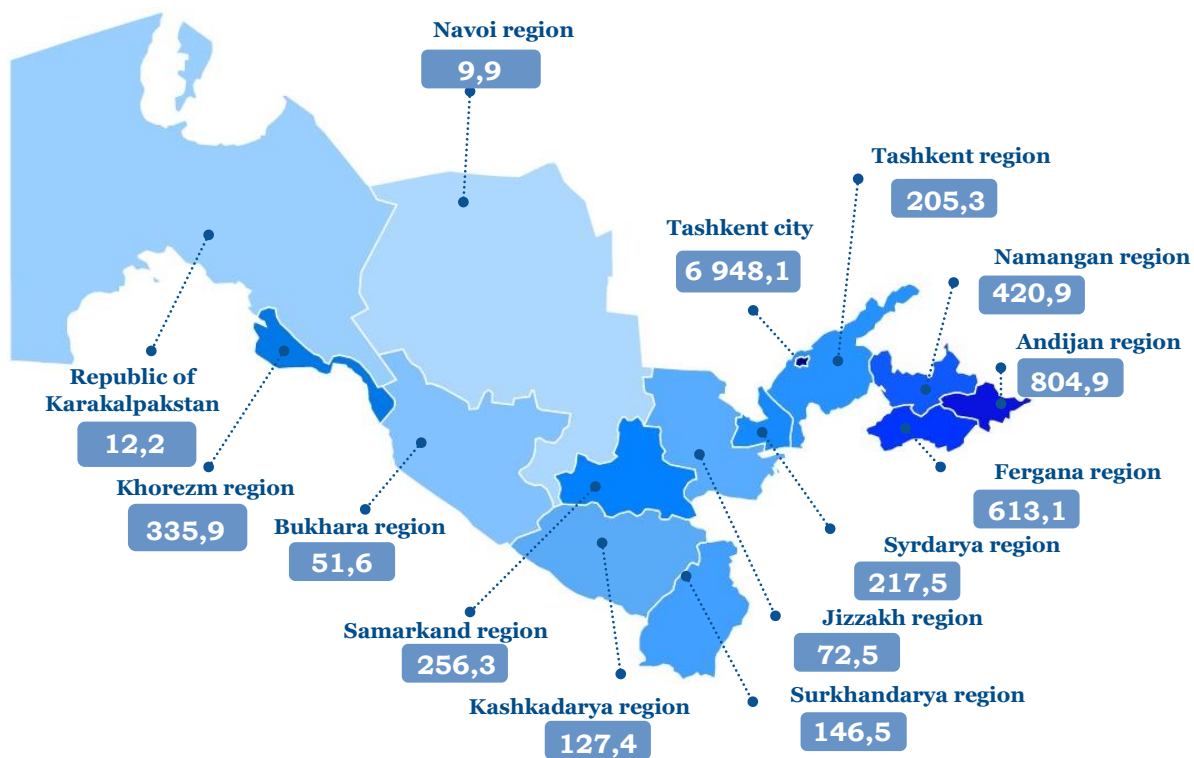
The permanent population as of January 1, 2025 was **37 543.2** thousand people, including men – **18 904.5** thousand people, women – **18 638.7** thousand people, urban population – **19 135.8** thousand people, rural population – **18 407.4** thousand people.

**Distribution of the permanent population by gender into  
urban and rural**  
*as of January 1, 2025, thousand people*



*Population density* is defined as the ratio of the total number of permanent population in a given territory to the area of the given locality.

### Population density in the Republic of Uzbekistan as of January 1, 2025, population per 1 sq. km, people



As of January 1, 2025, the population density in the country was **83.6** people per square kilometer. This is **1.6** people more than in the same period in 2024 (**82.0** people per square kilometer as of January 1, 2024).

In terms of regions, the highest population density was **6 948.1** people in Tashkent city, **804.9** in Andijan region, **613.1** in Fergana region. The lowest figures were recorded in Navoi region - **9.9** and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **12.2** people.

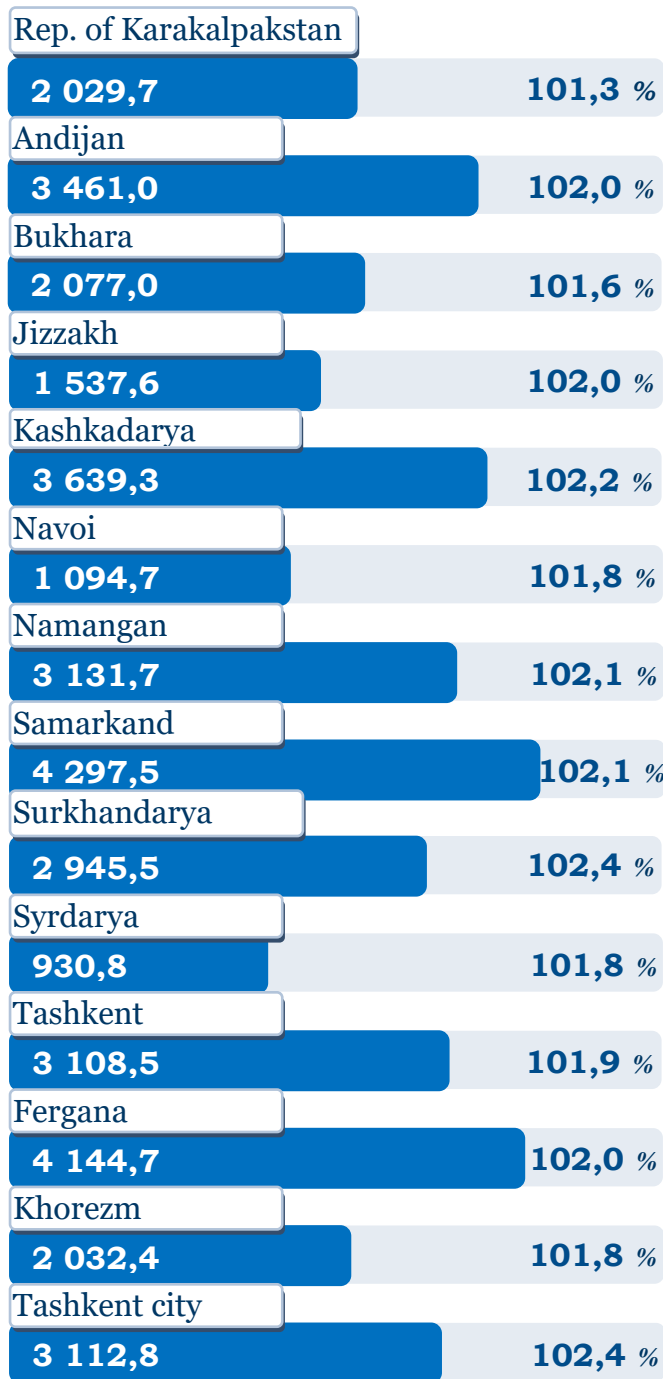
### Population density as of January 1, population per 1 sq. km, people





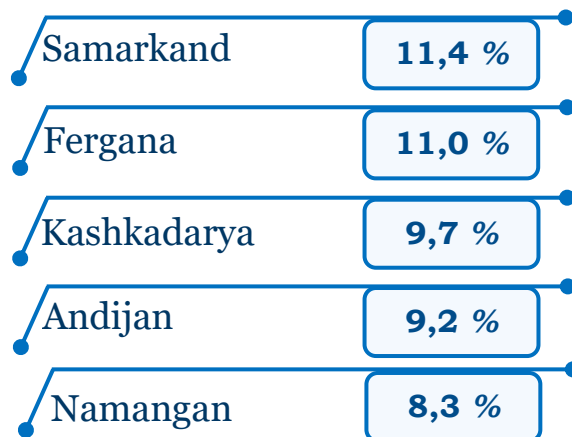
**The number of permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan by region**  
*as of January 1, 2025*

**The number of permanent population by region, thousand people**



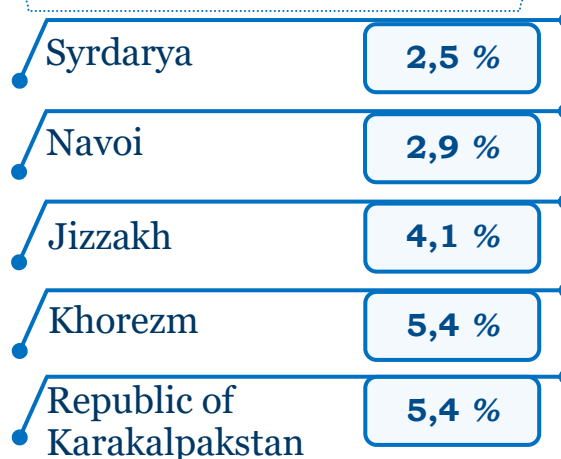
The largest permanent population by region is **4 297.5** thousand people in the Samarkand region, **4 144.7** thousand people in the Fergana region, **3 639.3** thousand people in the Kashkadarya region, the smallest population is recorded in the Syrdarya region - **930.8** thousand people, Navoi region - **1 094.7** thousand people and Jizzakh region - **1 537.6** thousand people.

**Distribution of regions with the largest population**  
*(relative to the total number)*



The share of permanent population is highest in Samarkand region - **11.4 %**, Fergana region - **11.0 %**, Kashkadarya region - **9.7 %**, Andijan region - **9.2 %**, Namangan region - **8.3 %**.

**Lowest population distribution**  
*(relative to the total number)*

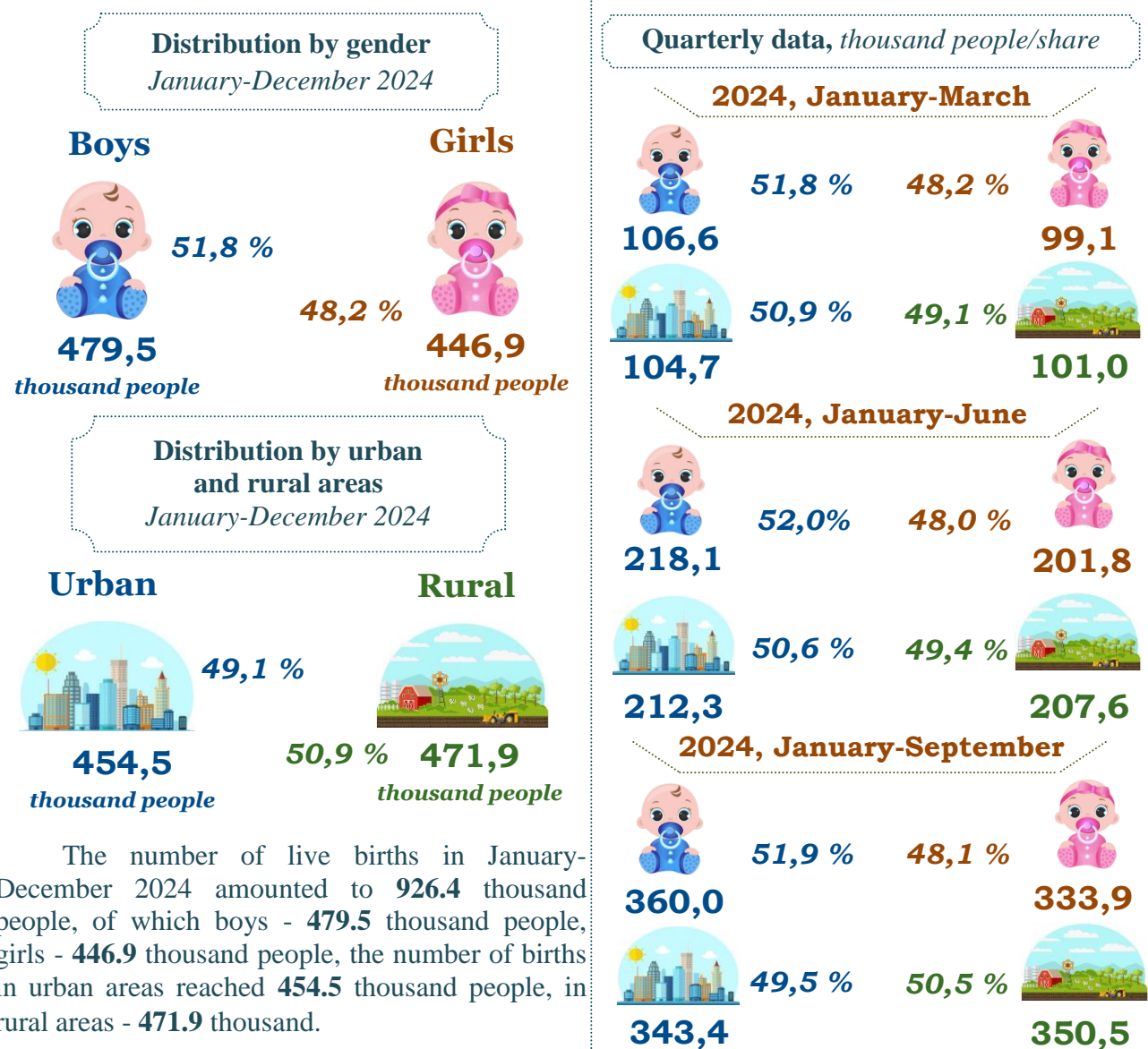
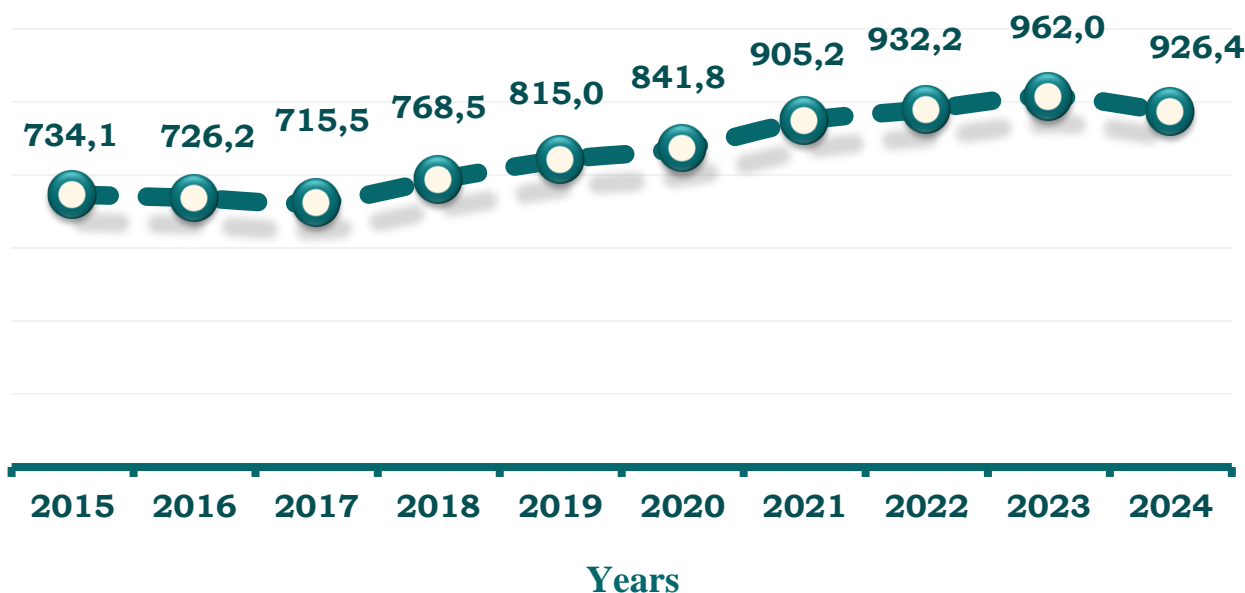


The share of permanent population is the lowest in the Syrdarya region - **2.5 %**, Navoi region - **2.9 %**, Jizzakh region - **4.1 %**, Khorezm region - **5.4 %**, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **5.4 %**.

SECTION II. BIRTH

Number of registered births in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2024, thousand people

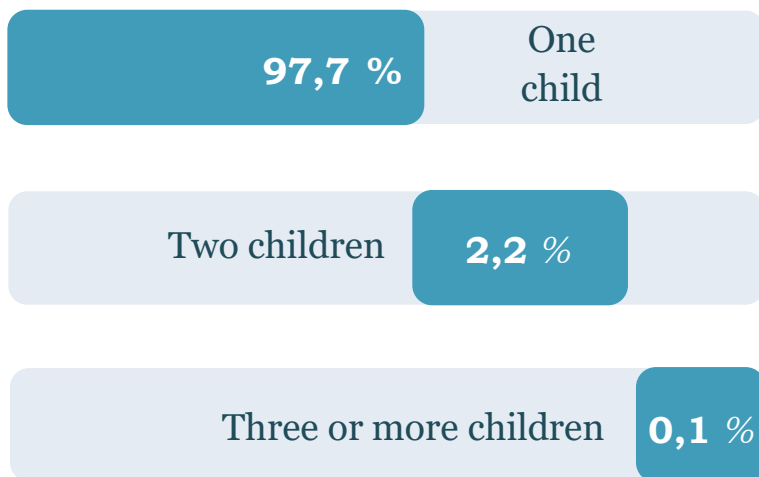


The number of live births in January-December 2024 amounted to 926.4 thousand people, of which boys - 479.5 thousand people, girls - 446.9 thousand people, the number of births in urban areas reached 454.5 thousand people, in rural areas - 471.9 thousand.

**Live birth** - a child is considered born alive if one of the criteria for live birth is present (breathing, heartbeat, pulsation of the navel, involuntary muscle contraction). In this case, the mother's pregnancy must be 22 weeks or more, the child's height must be 25 cm or more, and the weight must be 500 grams or more.

### Distribution of births by number of babies

January-December 2024

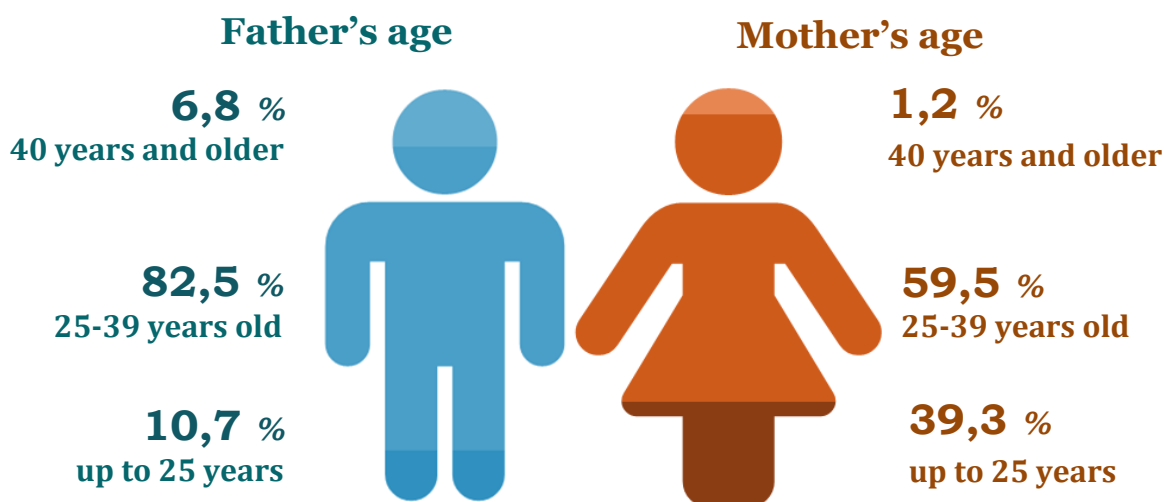


When analyzing the number of births in January-December 2024, the following distribution was noted: the birth of one child accounted for **97.7 %**, two children - **2.2 %**, three or more children - **0.1 %**.

In accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, when determining the number of births, the territory of birth of the newborn is determined depending on the permanent place of residence of the mother or father, which is added to the population of this territory.

### Distribution of infants by age of parents

January-December 2024



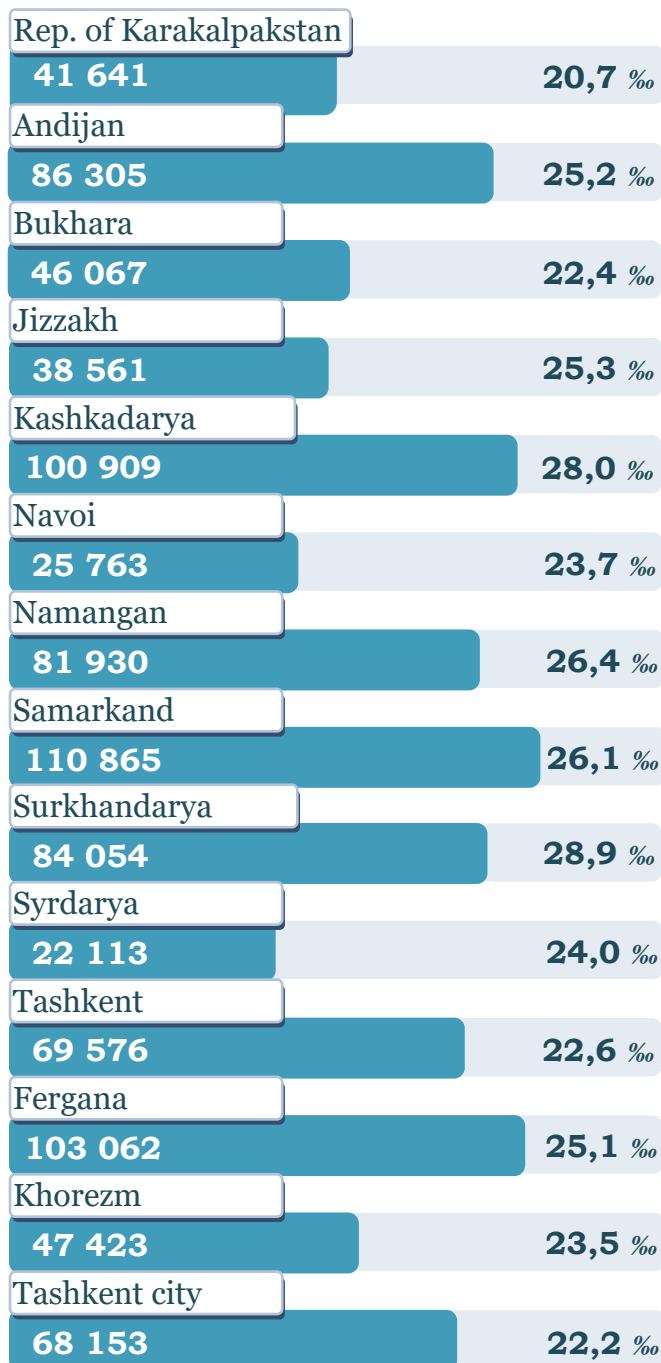
If we consider the age of fathers of babies born in January-December 2024, **10.7 %** of individuals were under 25 years of age, **82.5 %** were 25-39 years of age, and **6.8 %** were 40 years of age and older. In addition, the age of mothers in **39.3 %** of newborns was under 25 years, **59.5 %** were 25-39 years of age, and **1.2 %** of infants had mothers 40 years of age and older.



## Registered births by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

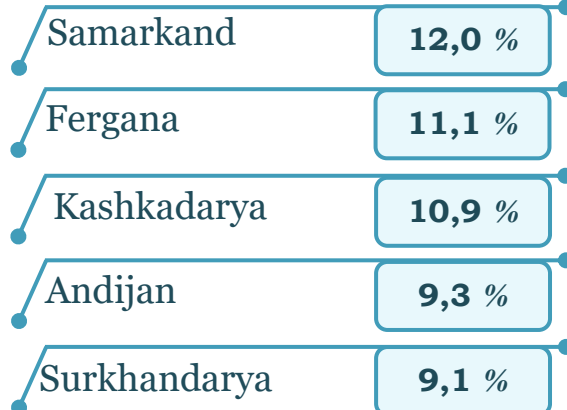
January-December 2024

### Number and birth rate by region, people



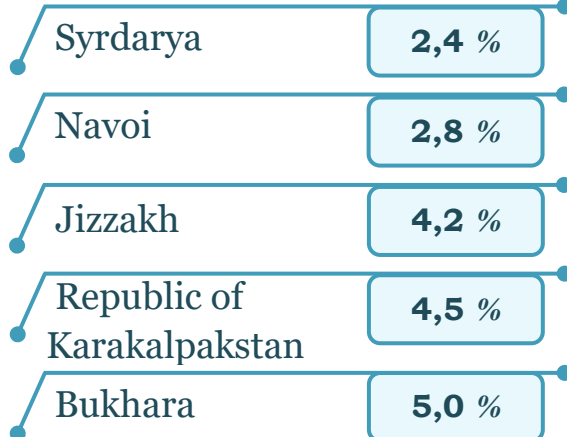
The highest birth rate by region is **28.9** per thousand in Surkhandarya region, **28.0** per thousand in Kashkadarya region, **26.4** per thousand in Namangan region, the lowest rate in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **20.7** per thousand, Tashkent city - **22.2** per thousand, Bukhara region - **22.4** per thousand.

### Regions with a high birth rate in relation to the total number of births



The highest birth rate was recorded in the Samarkand region - **12.0** %, Fergana region - **11.1** %, Kashkadarya region - **10.9** %, Andijan region - **9.3** % and Surkhandarya region - **9.1** %.

### Regions with low birth rates relative to total births



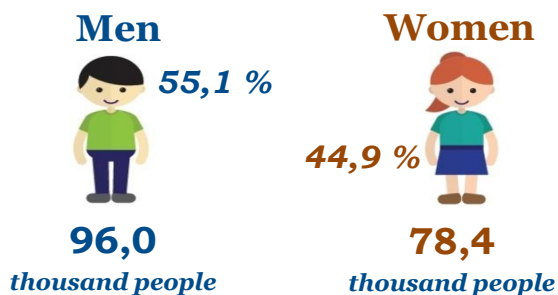
The birth rate is relatively low in the Syrdarya region - **2.4** %, Navoi region - **2.8** %, Jizzakh region - **4.2** %, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **4.5** % and Bukhara region - **5.0** %.

**SECTION III. THE DECEASED**  
**Deaths registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2024, thousand people*

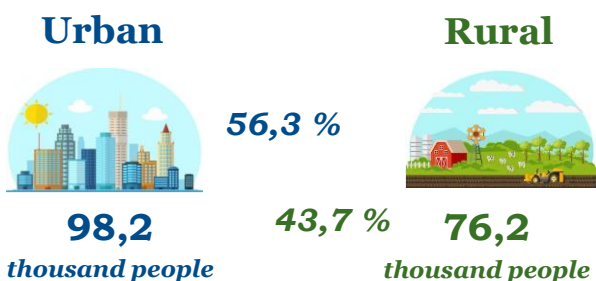


2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024  
Years

**Distribution by gender**  
*January-December 2024*



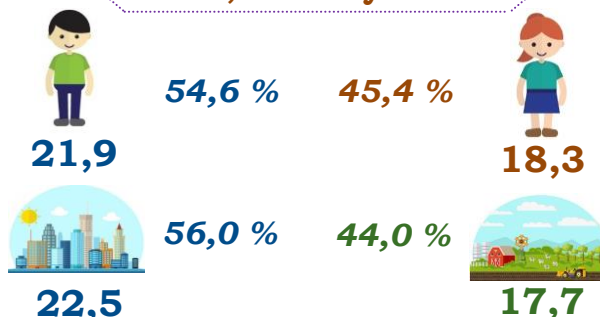
**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2024*



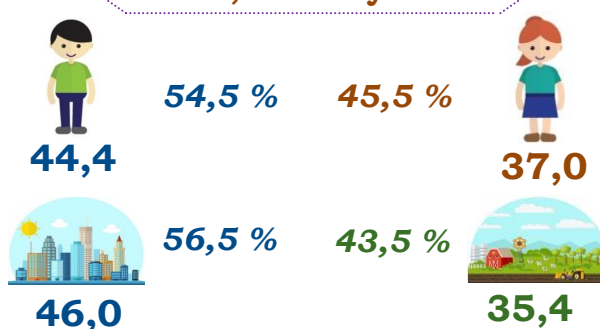
The total number of deaths in January-December 2024 was **174.4** thousand people, including **96.0** thousand men and **78.4** thousand women. In urban areas, the same figures were **98.2** thousand people, in rural areas - **76.2** thousand people.

**Quarterly data, thousand people/share**

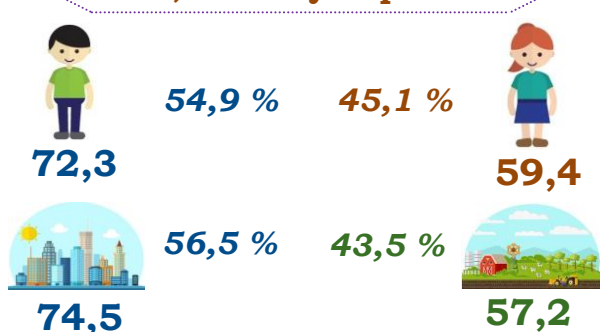
**2024, January-March**



**2024, January-June**

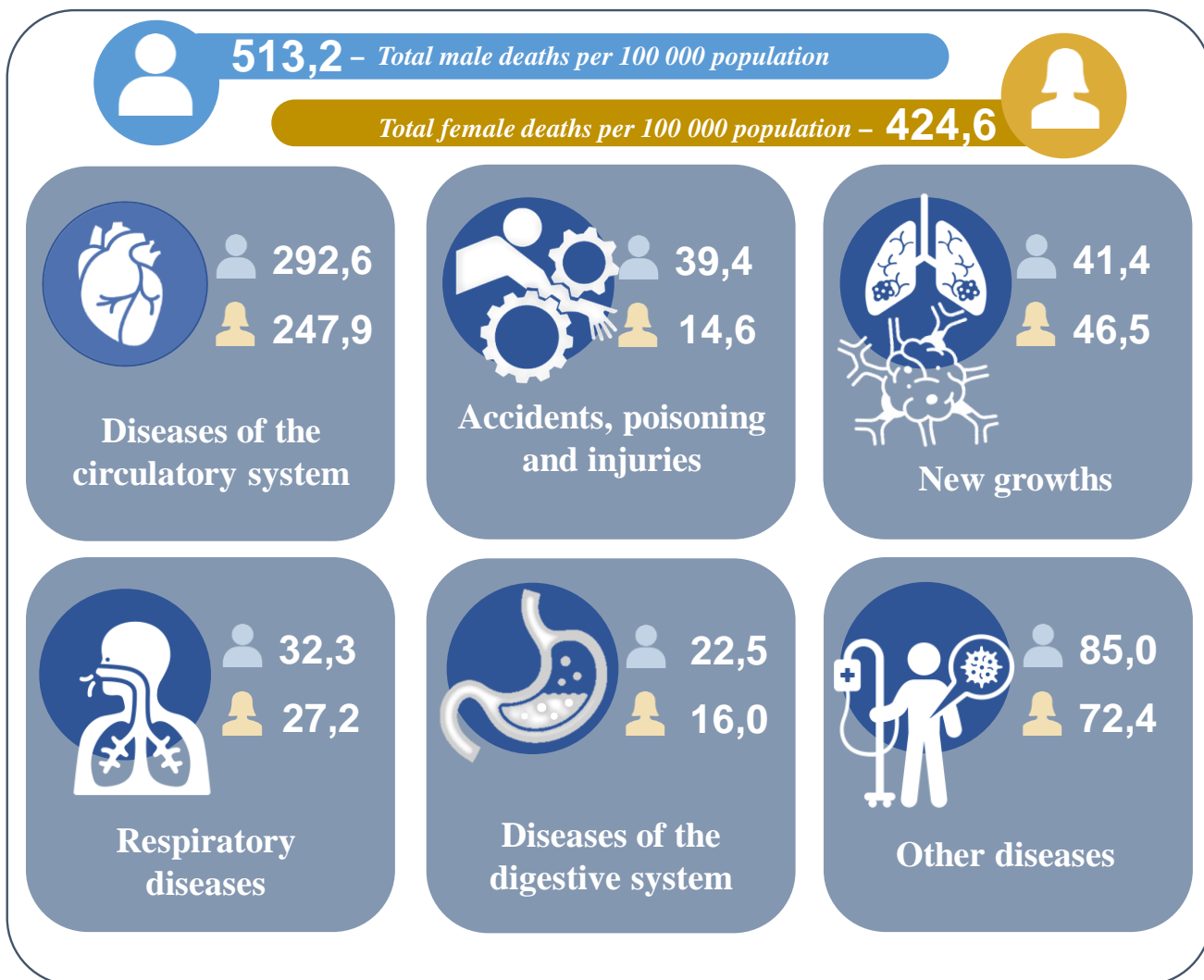


**2024, January-September**



*Causes of death — diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that led to death or contributed to its occurrence, as well as the circumstances of the accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury.*

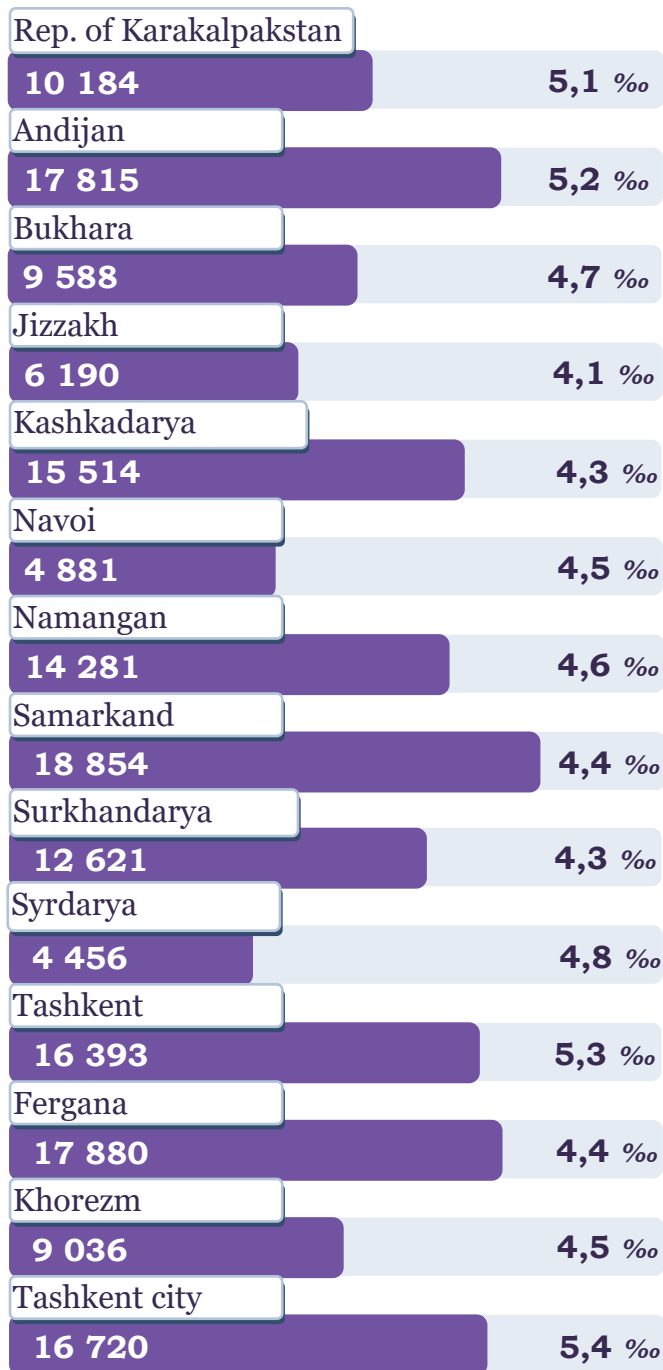
**Distribution of mortality by main causes**  
*for January-December 2024, per 100 000 population, people*



Of the registered mortality cases for January-December 2024, **57.6 %** were diseases of the circulatory system, **9.4 %** were neoplasms, **6.3 %** were respiratory diseases, **5.8 %** were accidents, poisoning and injuries, **4.1 %** were diseases of the digestive system, **1.1 %** were infectious and parasitic diseases, and **15.7 %** were other diseases.

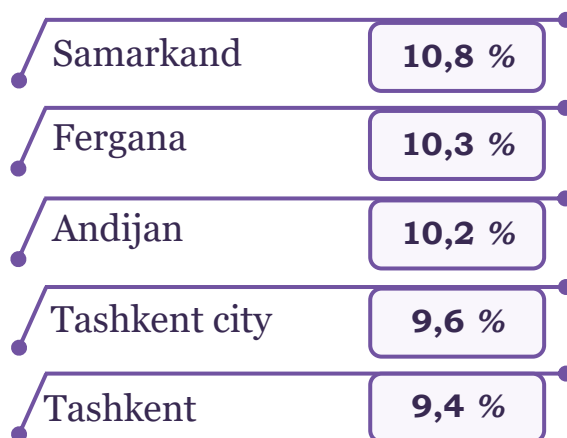
Registered deaths by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
January-December 2024

Number and mortality rate  
by region, people



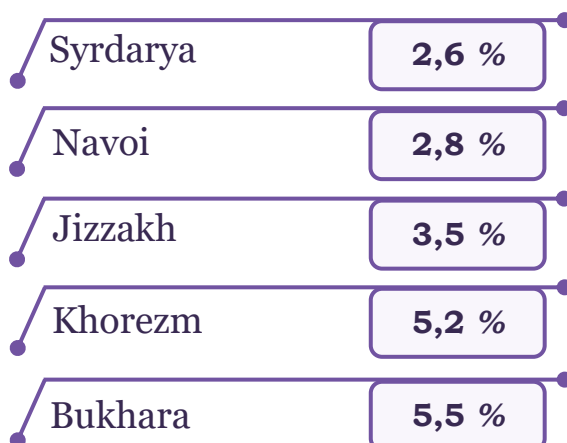
By region, the highest mortality rate was recorded in Tashkent city - **5.4** per mille, Tashkent region - **5.3** per mille, the lowest rate was **4.1** per mille in Jizzakh region.

Regions with the highest  
percentage of deaths  
relative to total deaths



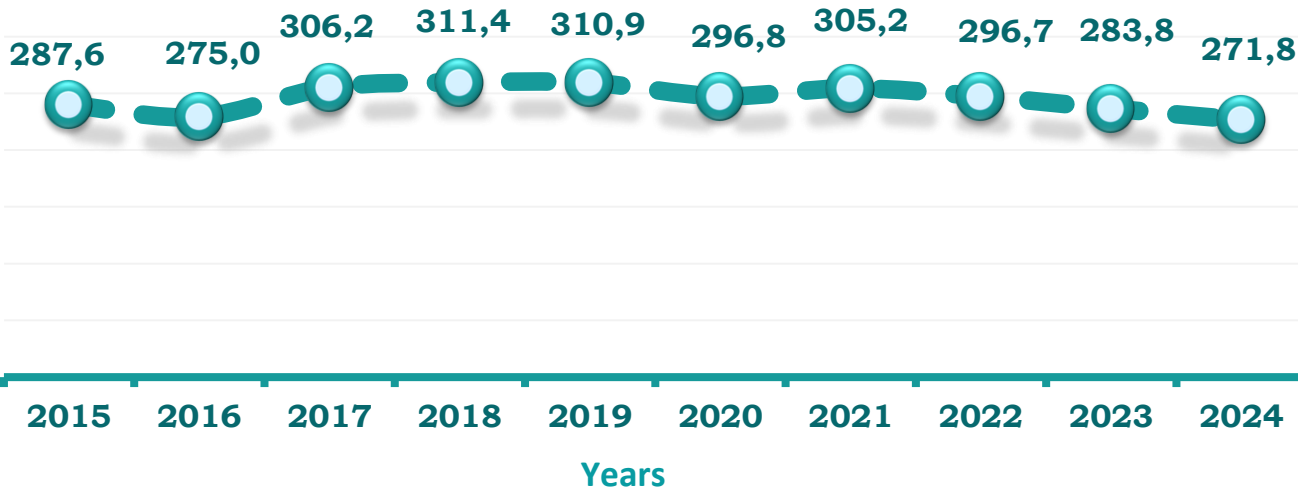
The highest proportion of fatalities was recorded in the Samarkand region - **10.8** %, Fergana region - **10.3** %, Andijan region - **10.2** %, Tashkent city - **9.6** % and Tashkent region - **9.4** %.

Regions with a low mortality rate  
relative to the total number of deaths



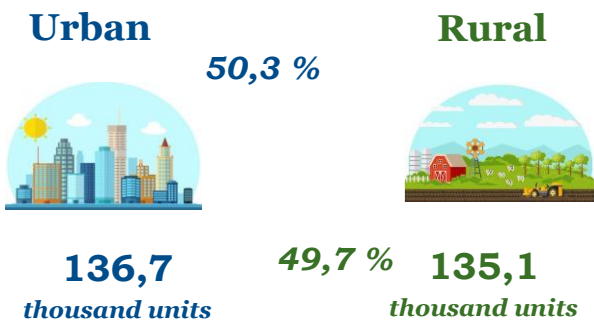
The share of fatalities is relatively small in the Syrdarya - **2.6** %, Navoi - **2.8** %, Jizzakh - **3.5** %, Khorezm - **5.2** % and Bukhara - **5.5** % regions.

**SECTION IV. MARRIAGES**  
**Registered marriages in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2024, thousand units*



The number of registered marriages in January-December 2024 amounted to **271.8** thousand units and, compared to the same period of the previous year, decreased by **12.0** thousand units. If compared with the same period of 2020, it also decreased by **25.0** thousand units.

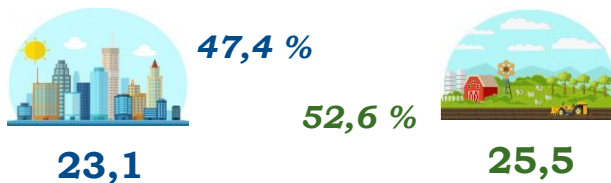
**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2024*



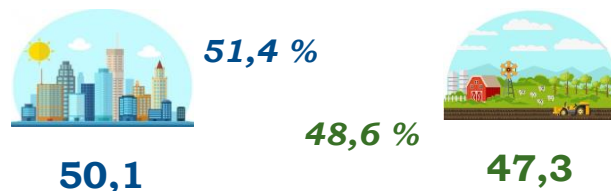
In January-December 2024, the number of registered marriages amounted to **271.8** thousand units, of which **136.7** thousand, or **50.3 %**, were in urban areas and **135.1** thousand, or **49.7 %**, in rural areas.

**Quarterly data,**  
*thousand units/share*

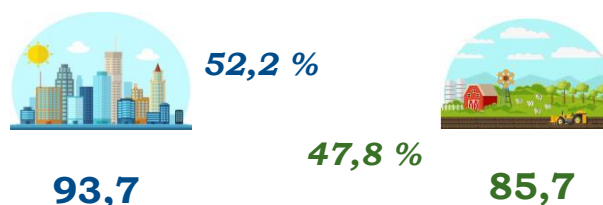
**2024, January-March**



**2024, January-June**



**2024, January-September**





*Marriage - a form of relationship between a man and a woman that determines their rights and obligations towards each other and their children. Legal relations between a husband and wife are established as a result of registering their marriage with the civil registry office (CSR).*

### Average age at marriage

January-December 2024



**Women**  
**22,3**  
**years old**

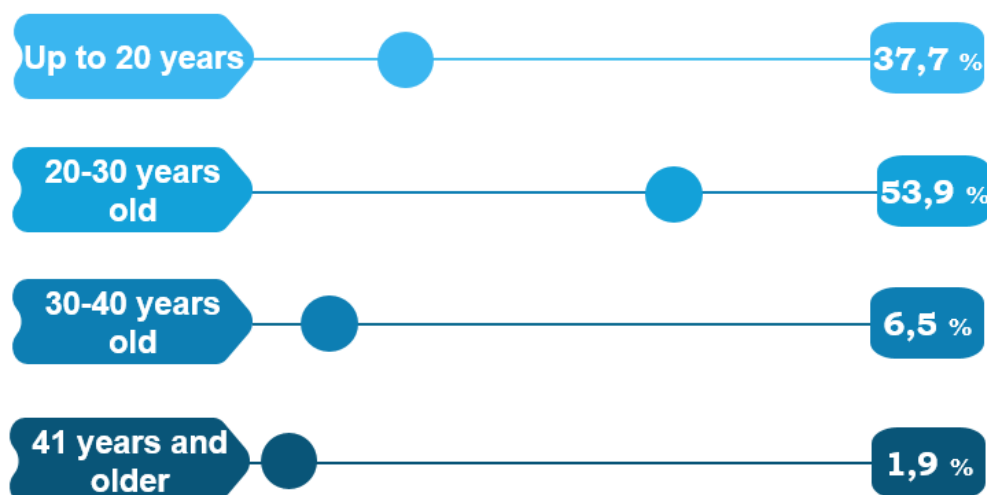
**Men**  
**27,1**  
**years old**

In January-December 2024, the average age of women who got married was **22.3** years, while the average age of men was **27.1** years. The largest share of registered marriages was among women under **25** years of age – **81.9** % of all marriages.

*Marriage age - in accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the marriage age for men and women is set at eighteen years. In the presence of valid reasons, in exceptional cases, the khokims of the district or city at the place of state registration of marriage may, at the request of persons wishing to marry, reduce the marriage age, but not more than by one year.*

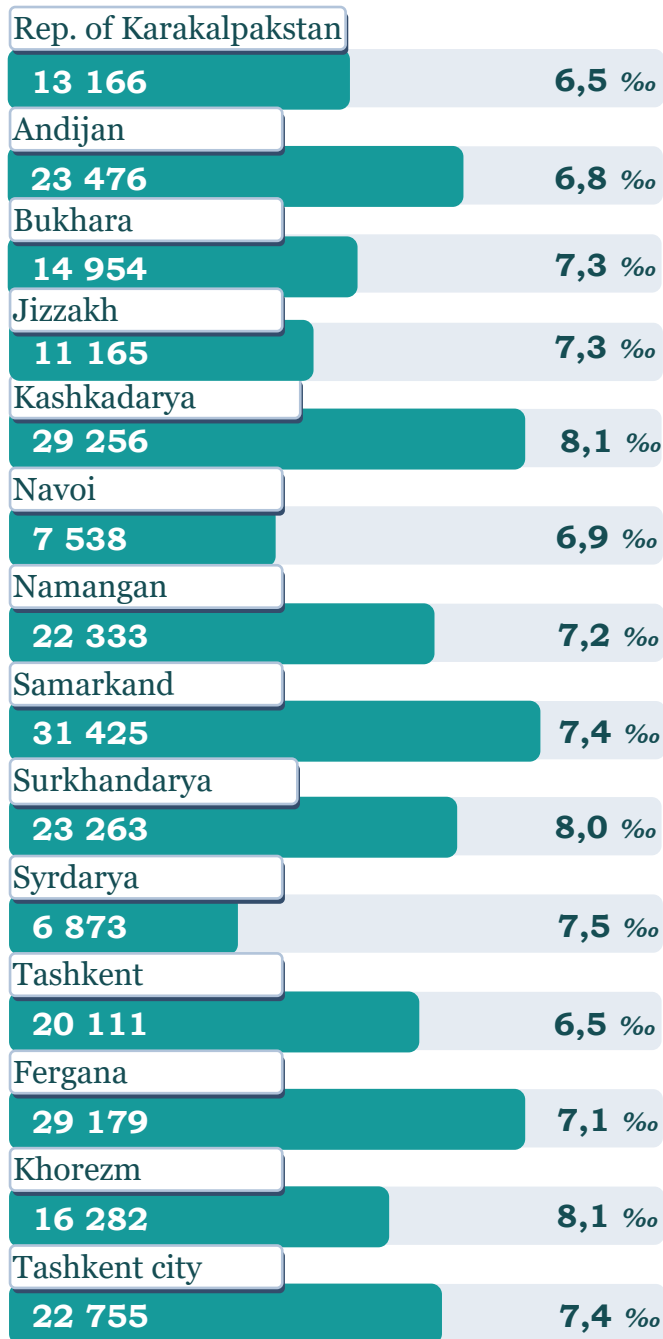
### Distribution of newlyweds by age

January-December 2024



**Registered marriages by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2024*

**Number and rate of marriage  
by region, units**



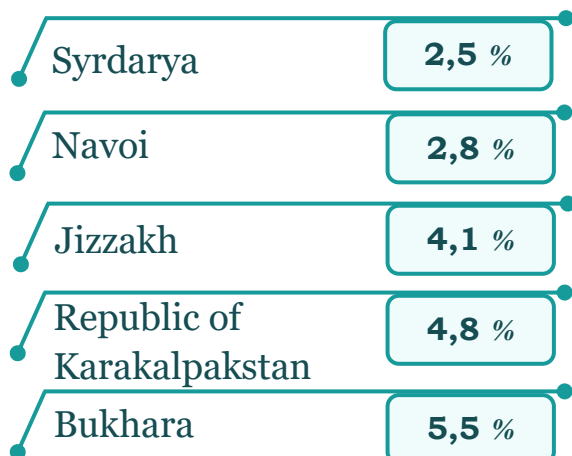
The highest marriage rate by region was 8.1 per thousand in the Kashkadarya region, 8.1 per thousand in the Khorezm region, 8.0 per thousand in the Surkhandarya region, and the lowest rate - 6.5 per thousand was in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and 6.5 per thousand in the Tashkent region.

**Regions with the highest percentage  
of marriages in relation  
to their total number**



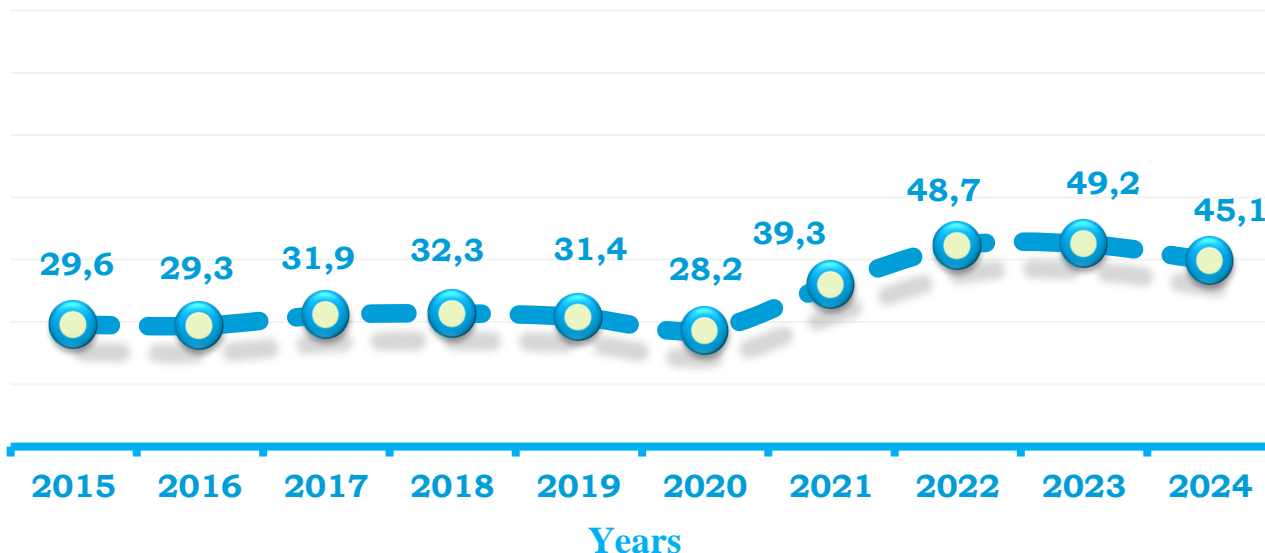
The highest percentage of marriages was noted in the Samarkand region – 11.6 %, Kashkadarya region - 10.8 %, Fergana region - 10.7 %, Andijan region - 8.6 % and Surkhandarya region - 8.6 %.

**Regions with the lowest percentage  
of marriages in relation  
to their total number**



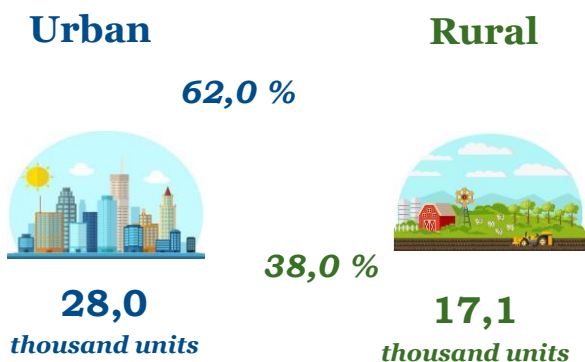
A relatively low proportion of marriages was registered in the Syrdarya region – 2.5 %, Navoi region – 2.8 %, Jizzakh region – 4.1 %, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 4.8 % and Bukhara region – 5.5 %.

**SECTION V. DIVORCES**  
**Registered divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2024, thousand units*



In January-December 2024, the number of divorces amounted to **45.1** thousand units and has increased significantly over the past four years. Thus, compared to 2020, their number increased by **16.9** thousand units, or **59.9 %**.

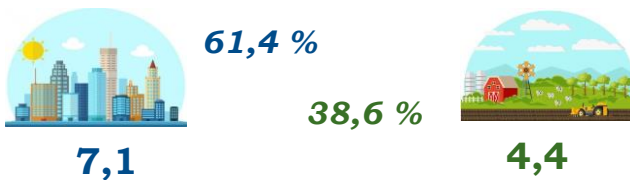
**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2024*



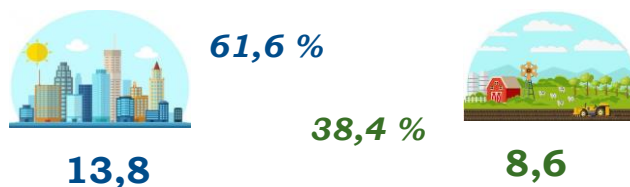
In January-December 2024, the number of divorces amounted to **45.1** thousand units, of which **28.0** thousand units were registered in urban areas (**62.0 %**), and **17.1** thousand units - in rural areas (**38.0 %**).

**Quarterly data,**  
*thousand units/share*

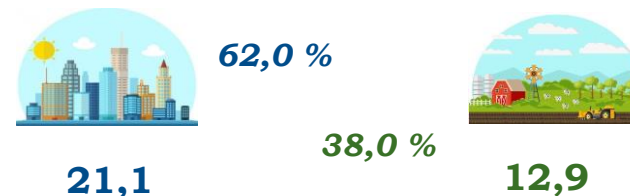
**2024, January-March**



**2024, January-June**



**2024, January-September**



*Divorce (dissolution of marriage) - the final legal termination of a marriage during the lifetime of the spouses, which gives the parties the right to remarry. It is considered dissolved after the divorce is registered with the civil registry office and the courts.*

### Distribution of divorces by number of children

January-December 2024

**48,1 %**



**No children**

The number of divorces in childless marriages in January-December 2024 amounted to **21 726** cases.

The number of divorces with one child in January-December 2024 was **12 906** cases.

**28,6 %**



**With one child**

The number of divorces with two or more children in January-December 2024 was **10 503** cases.

**23,3 %**



**With two or more children**

### Average age of divorced people

January-December 2024

**Men**  
**35,4**  
*years old*



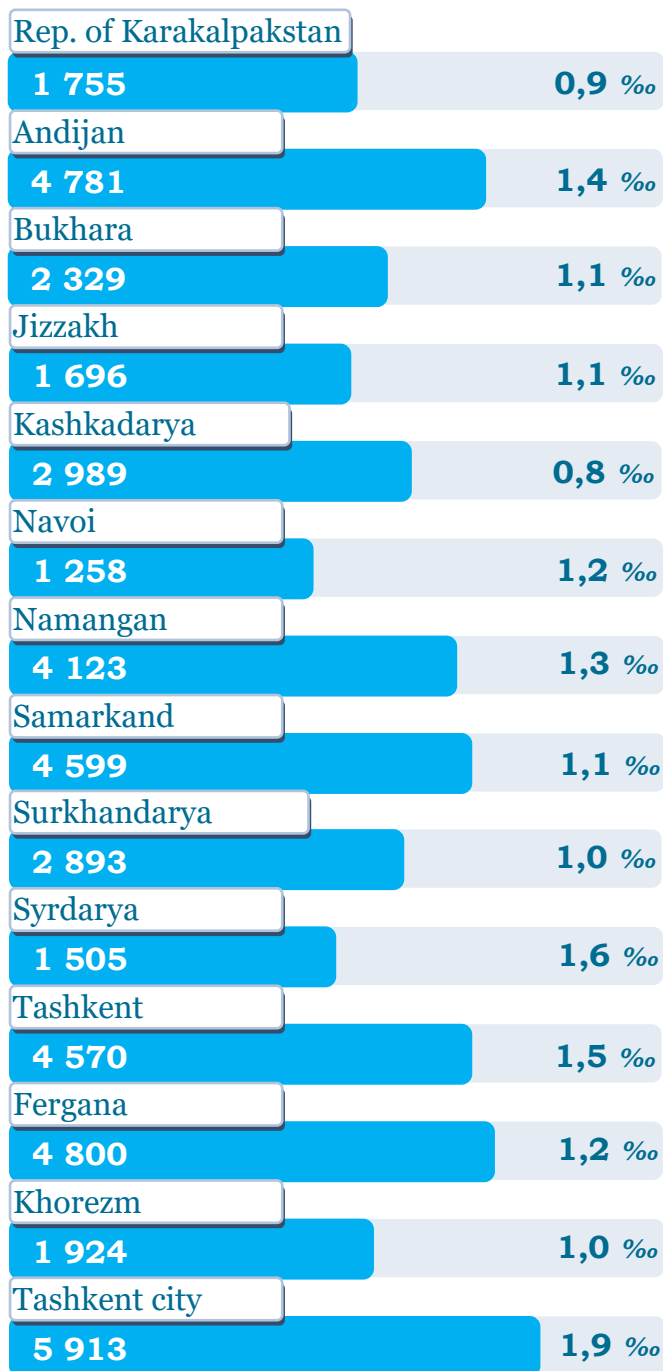
**Women**  
**32,1**  
*years old*

In January-December 2024, the average age of divorced men was **35.4** years, women - **32.1** years old. The largest share of divorces occurs among women under **35** years old, which is **64.6 %** of their total number.

## Registered divorces by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

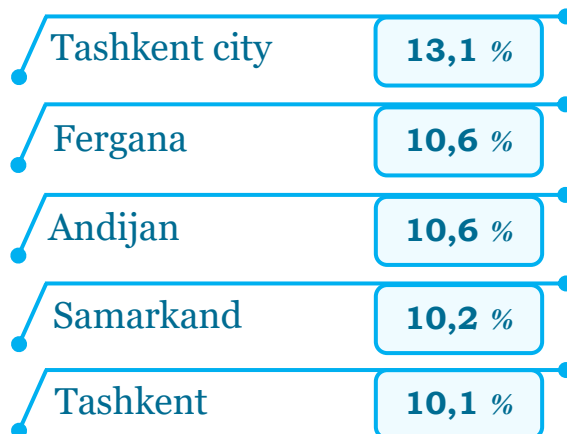
January-December 2024

### Number and rate of divorce by region, units



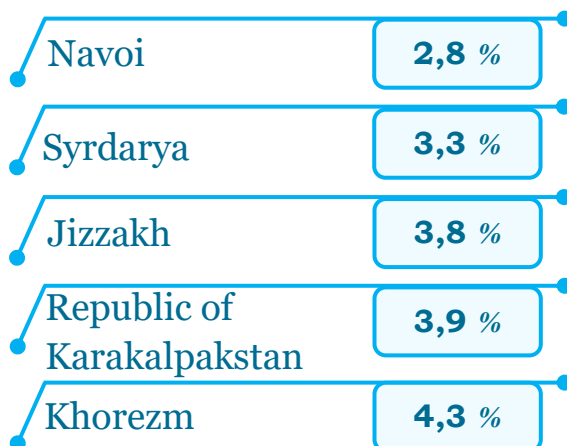
The highest divorce rate by region was 1.9 per thousand in Tashkent city, 1.6 per thousand in the Syrdarya region, the lowest rate was 0.8 per thousand in the Kashkadarya region, and 0.9 per thousand in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

### Regions with high divorce rates relative to total divorce rates



The highest divorce rate was 13.1 % in Tashkent city, 10.6 % in Fergana region, 10.6 % in Andijan region, 10.2 % in Samarkand region and 10.1 % in Tashkent region.

### Regions with low divorce rates relative to their total number



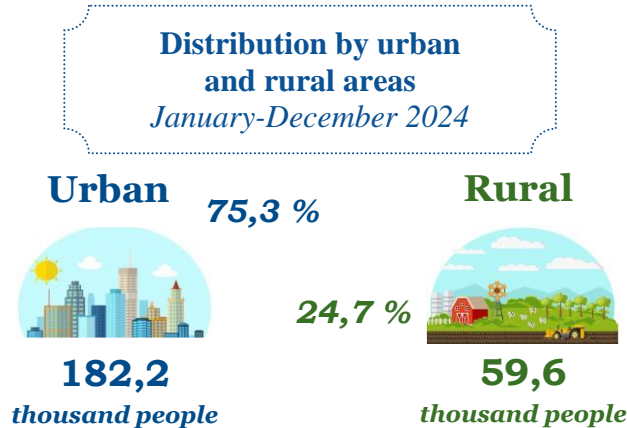
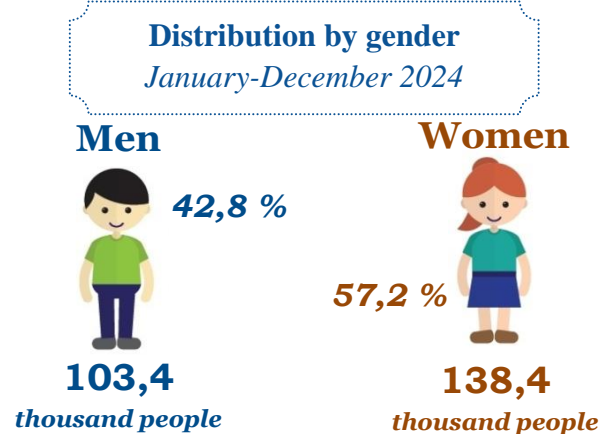
The number of divorces from the total number is relatively small in Navoi - 2.8 %, Syrdarya - 3.3 %, Jizzakh - 3.8 % regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 3.9 % and Khorezm region - 4.3 %.



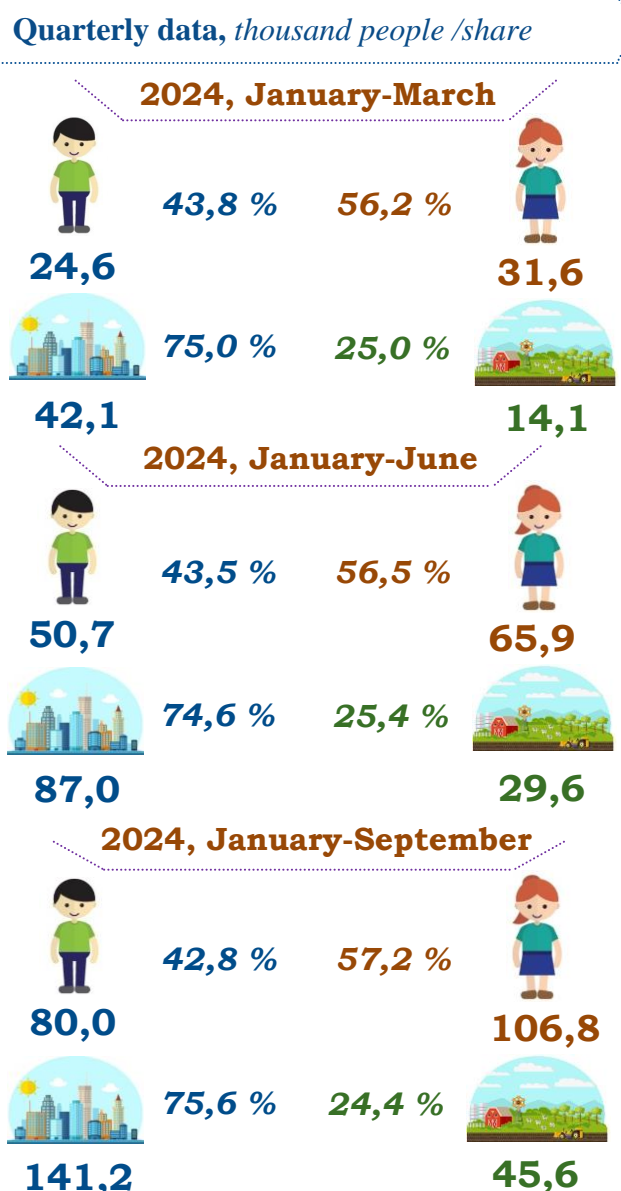
## SECTION VI. MIGRATION

### Total arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2024, thousand people



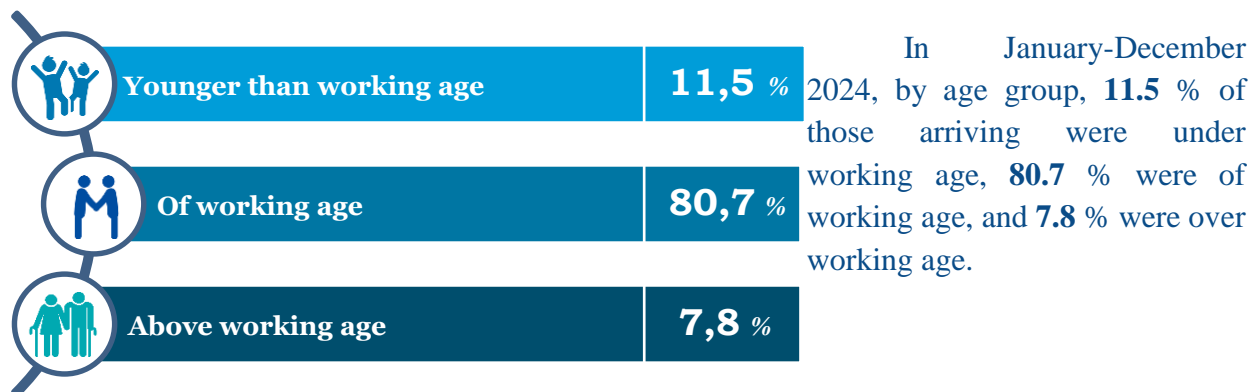
In January-December 2024, the total number of people arriving in our country was 241.8 thousand people, including 103.4 thousand men and 138.4 thousand women. The number of people arriving in urban areas reached 182.2 thousand, and 59.6 thousand in rural areas.



*The number of arrivals - the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved to the region from outside it. The internal affairs agencies determine this data as a result of processing and statistical accounting of arrivals, compiled during their registration at the place of stay.*

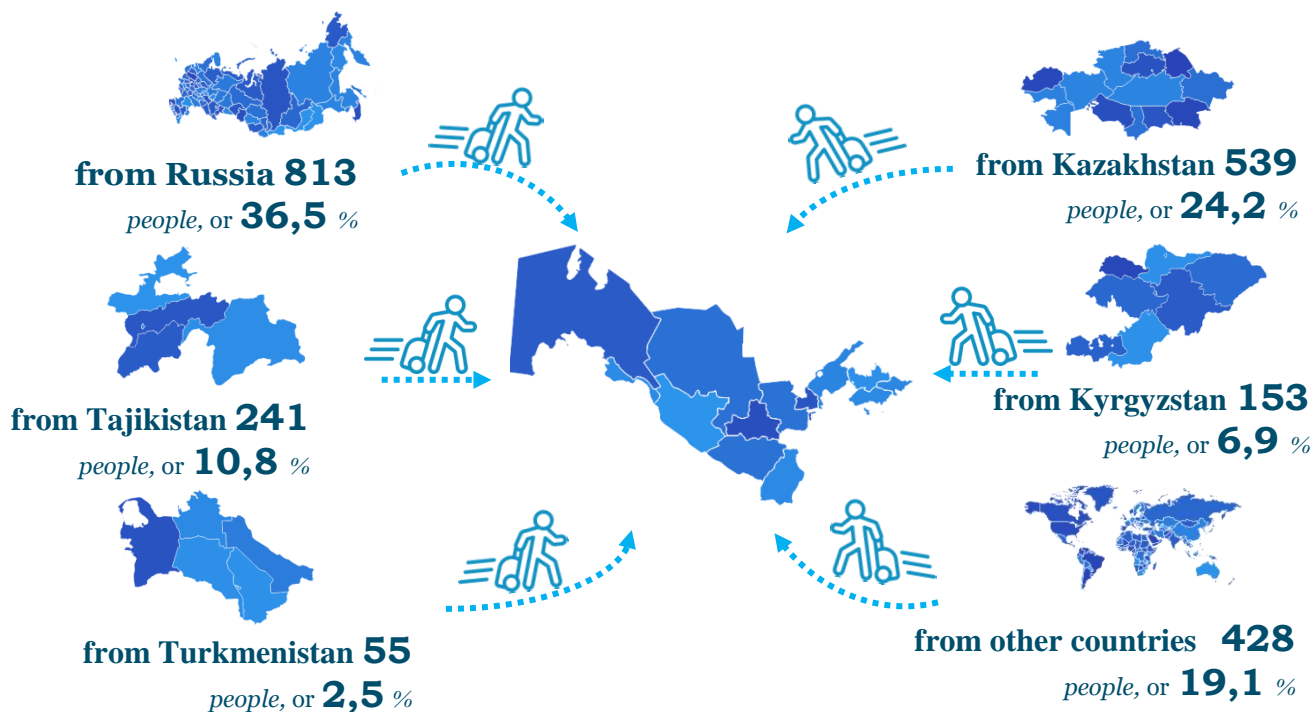
### Number of arrivals by age group

January-December 2024



### The number of people arriving in the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad

January-December 2024

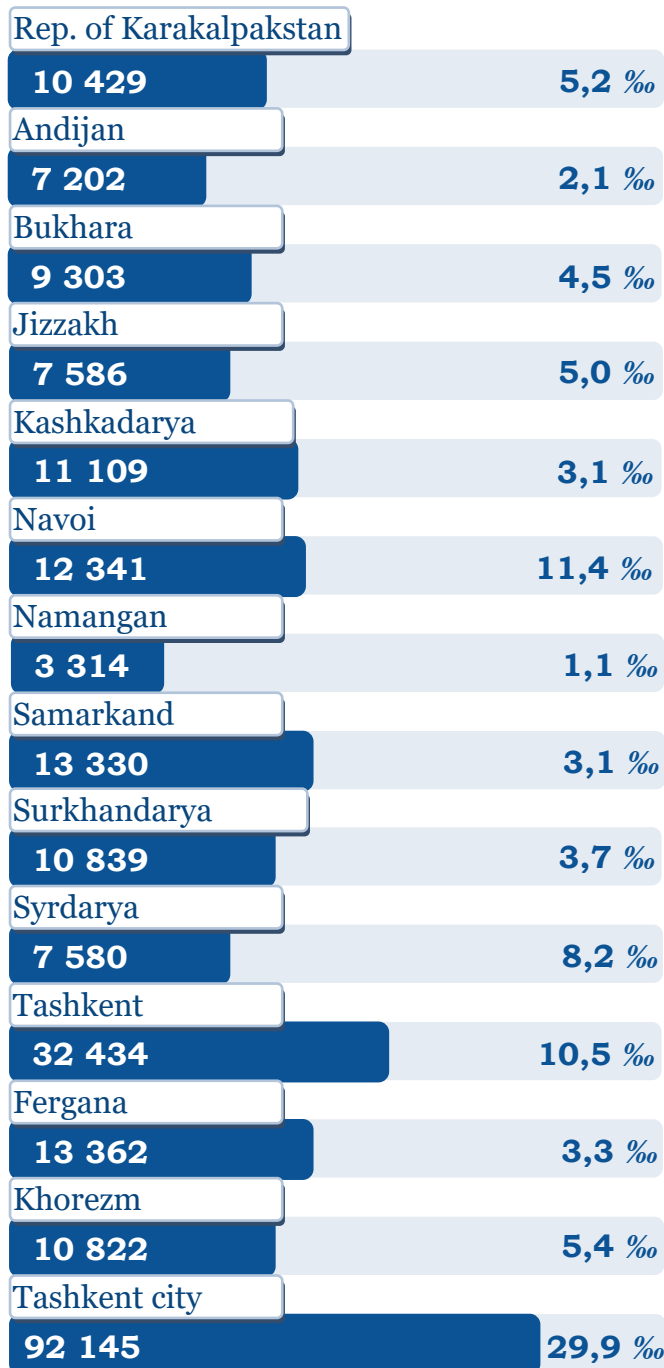


The largest share of those who arrived for permanent residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan from abroad (in % of their total number) are those who arrived from the Russian Federation (36.5 %) and Kazakhstan (24.2 %). 10.8 % of those who arrived were registered from Tajikistan, 6.9 % from Kyrgyzstan, 2.5 % from Turkmenistan, and 19.1 % from other countries.

## Total arrivals by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

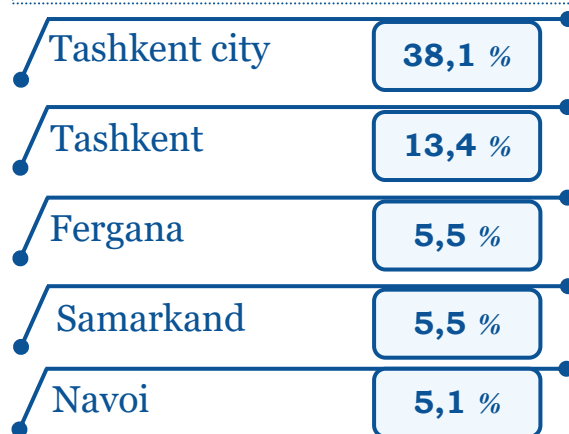
January-December 2024

### Number and arrival rate by region, people



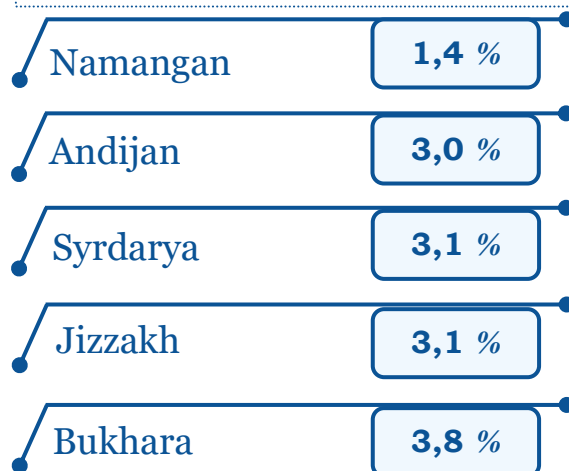
The highest rate of arrivals by region was 29.9 ppm in Tashkent city, 11.4 ppm in Navoi region, 10.5 ppm in Tashkent region, the lowest rate - 1.1 ppm was recorded in Namangan region, 2.1 ppm in Andijan region and 3.1 ppm in Kashkadarya and Samarkand regions.

### Regions with the highest percentage of arrivals in relation to their total number



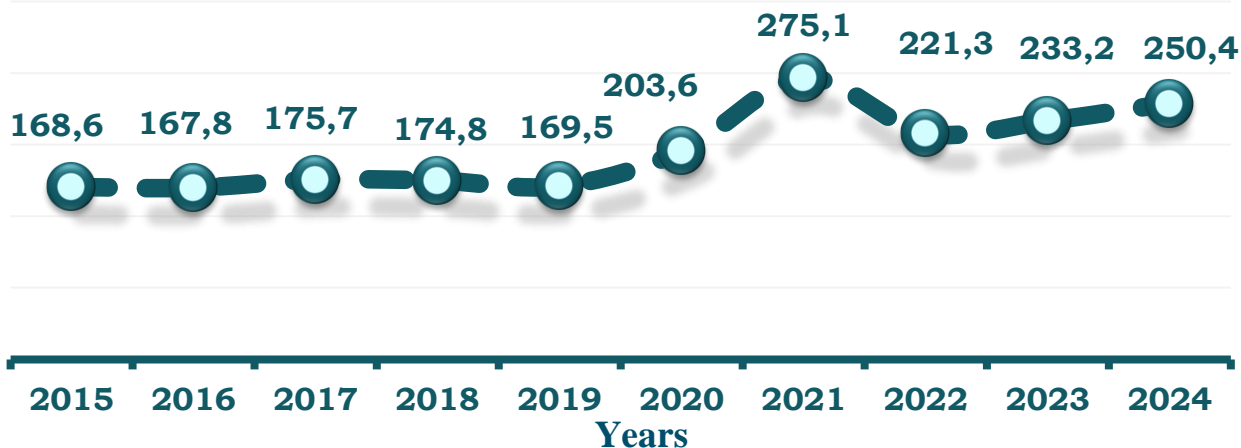
The largest share of immigrants was 38.1 % in Tashkent city, 13.4 % in the Tashkent region, 5.5 % in the Fergana region, 5.5 % in the Samarkand region and 5.1 % in the Navoi region.

### Regions with a low percentage of arrivals in relation to their total number

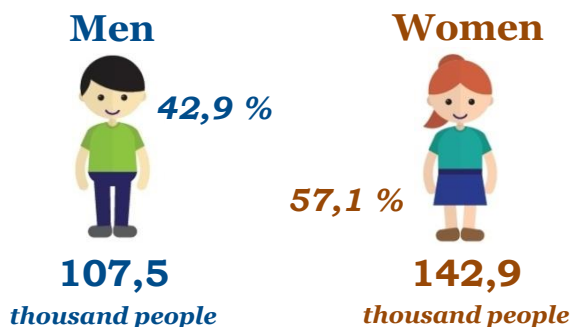


The share of immigrants is relatively small in the Namangan region - 1.4 %, Andijan region - 3.0 %, Syrdarya region - 3.1 %, Jizzakh region - 3.1 % and Bukhara region - 3.8 %.

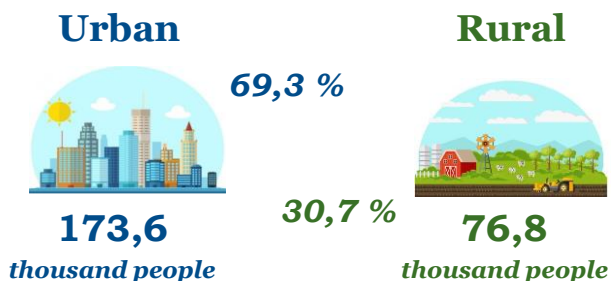
**Total number of people leaving the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2024, thousand people*



**Distribution by gender**  
*January-December 2024*

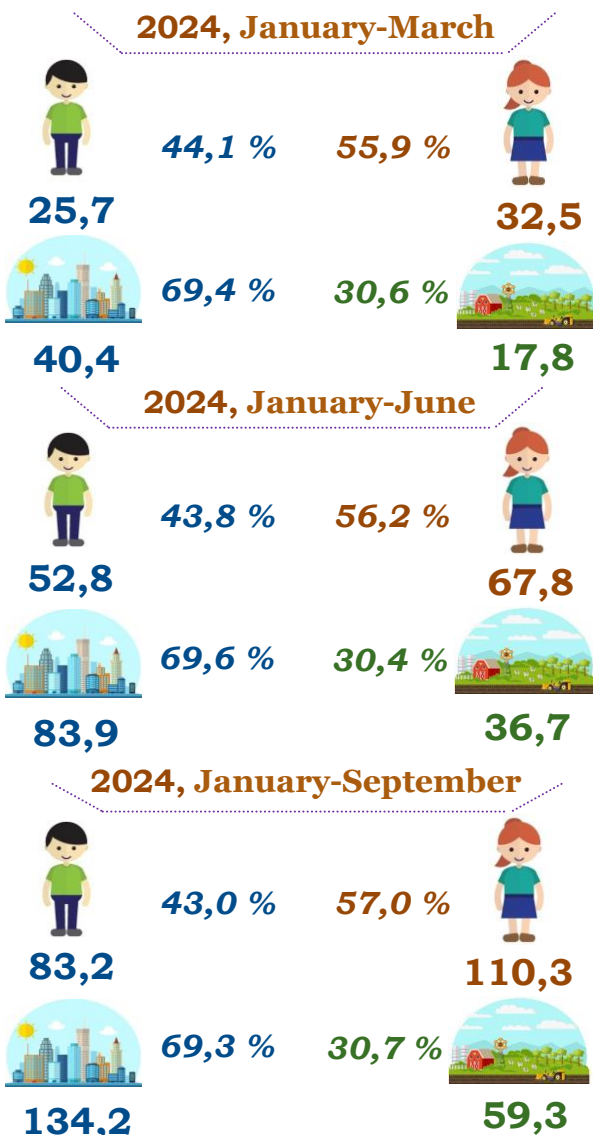


**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2024*



In January-December 2024, the number of people leaving the republic amounted to 250.4 thousand people, including 107.5 thousand men and 142.9 thousand women. Those who left cities amounted to 173.6 thousand people, and 76.8 thousand from rural areas.

**Quarterly data, thousand people /share**



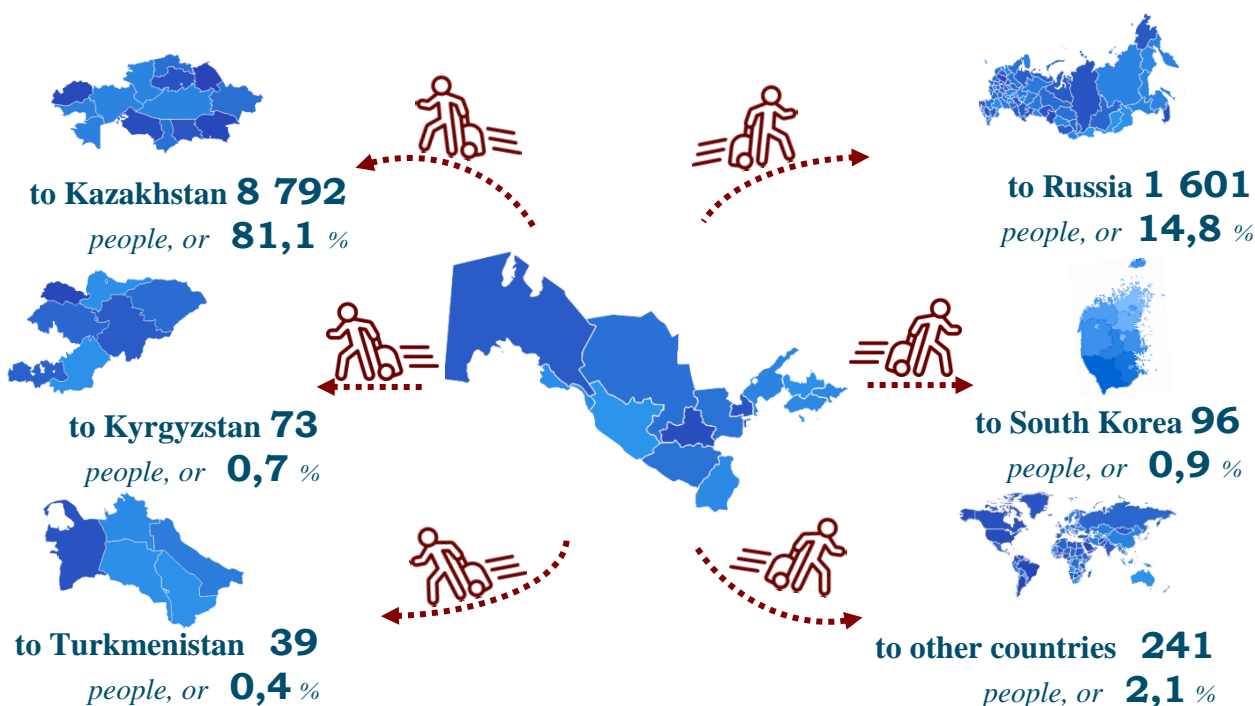
*The number of emigrants - the absolute number of emigrants, consisting of those who left for a particular region from outside of it. This indicator is determined by the internal affairs agencies as a result of processing the statistical records of emigrants, compiled during their registration at the place of departure.*

### Number of dropouts by age group January-December 2024



In January-December 2024, by age group, **12.0 %** of those leaving were under working age, **80.0 %** were of working age, and **8.0 %** were over working age.

### Number of people leaving the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence in foreign countries January-December 2024



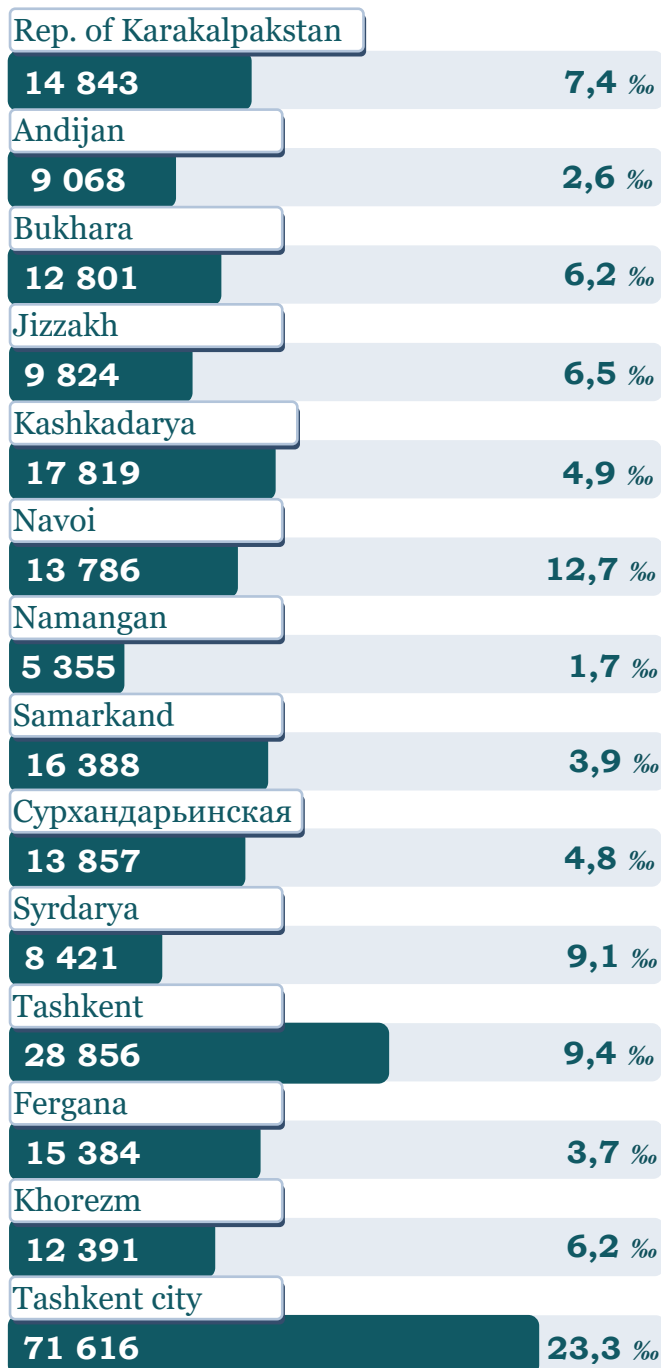
The main share of those who left the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence in foreign countries falls on Kazakhstan (**81.1 %**). Next come the Russian Federation (**14.8 %**), South Korea (**0.9 %**), Kyrgyzstan (**0.7 %**), Turkmenistan (**0.4 %**), and other countries (**2.1 %**).



## Departure rate by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

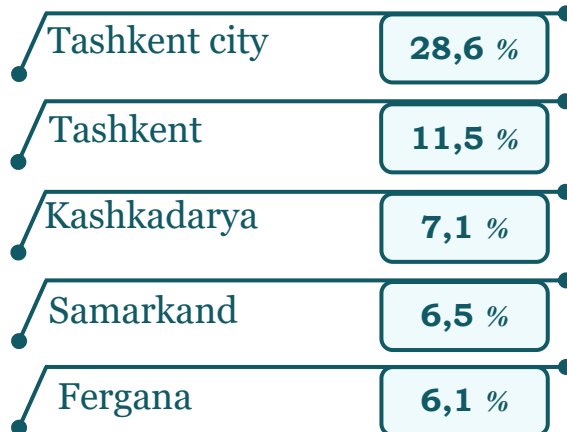
January-December 2024

### Number and rate of departures by region, *people*



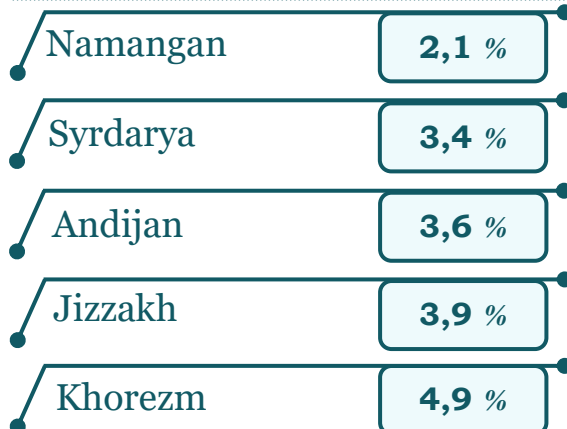
The highest level of departure by region was in Tashkent city - **23.3 ppm**, **12.7 ppm** - in Navoi region, **9.4 ppm** - in Tashkent region, the lowest indicator was **1.7 ppm** in Namangan region, **2.6 ppm** - in Andijan region and **3.7 ppm** - in Fergana region.

### Regions with the highest percentage of dropouts *in relation to their total number*



The largest share of immigrants is in the Tashkent city - **28.6 %**, Tashkent region - **11.5 %**, Kashkadarya region - **7.1 %**, Samarkand region - **6.5 %** and Fergana region - **6.1 %**.

### Regions with a low percentage of dropouts *in relation to their total number*



The share of immigrants is relatively small in the Namangan region - **2.1 %**, in the Syrdarya region - **3.4 %**, in the Andijan region - **3.6 %**, in the Jizzakh region - **3.9 %** and in the Khorezm region - **4.9 %**.

## Explanations of statistical indicators

**Permanent population** – the population permanently residing in a specific locality or area at the time of registration, including the population that, although permanently registered in a given region, is not temporarily residing there.

**Urban population** – the population living in urban settlements, i.e. these are populated areas defined by regulatory acts as cities or urban settlements.

**Rural population** – the population, except for those living in cities and urban settlements, i.e. those living in rural areas (auls, villages, etc.).

**Live birth** — a child is considered born alive if one of the criteria for a live birth is present (breathing, heartbeat, pulsation of the navel, involuntary muscle contraction). In this case, the mother's pregnancy must be 22 weeks or more, the child's height must be 25 cm or more, and the weight must be 500 grams or more.

**Birth rate per 1 000 population** – the ratio of the number of births (live) during the reporting period to the average permanent population, multiplied by 1 000.

**Death rate per 1 000 population** – the ratio of the number of deaths during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1 000.

**Causes of death** — diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that led to death or contributed to its occurrence, as well as the circumstances of the accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury.

**Marriage** – a form of relationship between a man and a woman that determines their rights and obligations towards each other and their children. Legal relations between a husband and wife are established as a result of registering their marriage with the civil registry office (CRS).

**Marriage rate per 1000 population** – the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting period to the average permanent population, multiplied by 1 000.

**Divorce (dissolution of marriage)** – the final legal termination of a marriage during the lifetime of the spouses, which gives the parties the right to remarry. It is considered dissolved after the divorce is registered with the civil registry office and the courts.

**Divorce rate per 1 000 population** – the ratio of the number of divorces during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1 000.

**The number of arrivals** — the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved to the region from outside it. The internal affairs agencies determine this data as a result of processing and statistical accounting of arrivals, compiled during their registration at the place of stay.

**The number of those who left** — the absolute number of those who left for a particular region from outside of it. This indicator is determined by the internal affairs agencies as a result of processing the statistical records of those who left, compiled during registration at the place of departure.

**Migration population growth (balance)** – the absolute value of the difference between the number of arrivals and departures during the reporting period.

The calculation of demographic indicators is carried out in accordance with the Methodological provisions for the formation of basic demographic indicators, approved by the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 24, 2023, No. 10.

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