

Total income of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Preliminary data for January-December 2025

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I. Information on the total income of the population

According to preliminary data, the total income of the population in January-December 2025 reached **1 134,3** trillion soums. In order to exclude the influence of price factors when calculating the real growth rate of the population's income, the consumer price index (CPI) is used - one of the key indicators of inflation. Due to changes in consumer prices, the growth rate of the population's total income, compared to the same period in 2024, in real terms amounted to **109,2%**.

Total income of the population

for January-December 2025

| | Volume | Nominal growth rate, in % | Real growth rate, in % |
|---|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total income of the population, <i>trillion soums</i> | 1 134,3 | 118,9 | 109,2 |
| Total income per capita, <i>million soums</i> | 29,9 | 116,6 | 107,2 |

According to preliminary data, in January-December 2025, the total aggregate income per capita amounted to **29,9** million soums, with the nominal growth rate for the period under review reaching **116,6%** and the real growth rate amounting to **107,2%**.

Indicators related to the topic:

[Total income per capita \(quarterly\)](#)

[Total income of the population \(quarterly\)](#)

[Real growth rates of the total income of the population \(quarterly\)](#)

[Growth rates of real aggregate income per capita \(quarterly\)](#)

II. Regional per capita aggregate income

Per capita aggregate income above the national average was observed in Tashkent city (**73 910,5** thousand soums), Navoi (**44 694,2** thousand soums), Bukhara (**35 176,2** thousand soums), and Khorezm (**31 136,0** thousand soums) regions. Conversely, per capita aggregate income indicators below the national average were recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**20 656,0** thousand soums), as well as in Namangan (**21 304,6** thousand soums), Surkhandarya (**22 572,2** thousand soums), Jizzakh (**22 907,4** thousand soums), Syrdarya (**23 339,5** thousand soums), Kashkadarya (**23 517,5** thousand soums), Samarkand (**24 471,0** thousand soums), Fergana (**24 582,7** thousand soums), Andijan (**26 275,9** thousand soums) and Tashkent (**29 830,9** thousand soums) regions.

Volume of aggregate income per capita by regions for January-December 2025

| | Volume, in thousand soums | Real growth rate, in % |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Republic of Uzbekistan | 29 935,5 | 107,2 |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan | 20 656,0 | 103,8 |
| Andijan | 26 275,9 | 100,6 |
| Bukhara | 35 176,2 | 108,0 |
| Jizzakh | 22 907,4 | 105,0 |
| Kashkadarya | 23 517,5 | 108,5 |
| Navoi | 44 694,2 | 107,1 |
| Namangan | 21 304,6 | 105,7 |
| Samarkand | 24 471,0 | 106,2 |
| Surkhandarya | 22 572,2 | 106,5 |
| Syrdarya | 23 339,5 | 106,7 |
| Tashkent | 29 830,9 | 104,4 |
| Fergana | 24 582,7 | 114,8 |
| Khorezm | 31 136,0 | 108,7 |
| Tashkent city | 73 910,5 | 108,5 |

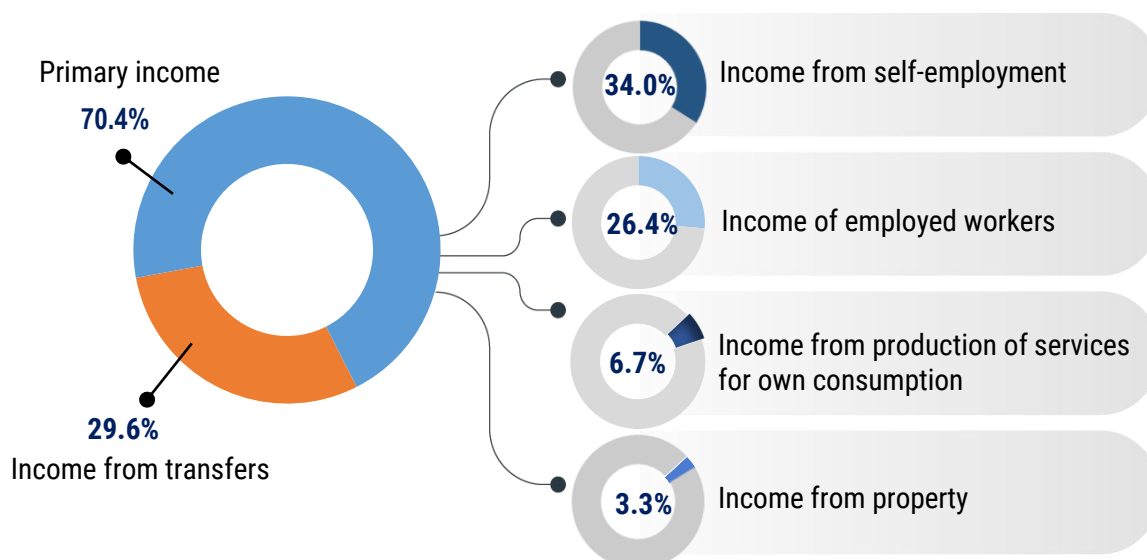
The highest real growth rate of aggregate income per capita was recorded in Fergana (**14,8%**) and Khorezm (**8,7%**) regions, as well as in Tashkent city (**8,5%**) and Kashkadarya region (**8,5%**).

Meanwhile, the real growth rates of aggregate per capita income in Navoi (**7.1%**), Syrdarya (**6.7%**), Surkhandarya (**6.5%**), Samarkand (**6.2%**), Namangan (**5.7%**), Jizzakh (**5.0%**), Tashkent (**4.4%**) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3.8%**) and Andijan region (**0.6%**) were below the national average.

III. Structure of the aggregate income of the population by republic and regions

In January-December 2025, according to preliminary data, the share of income from labor activities, including income of employees and income from self-employment, in total income amounted to **60.4%**. The share of income from own production of services for own consumption in the total aggregate income of the population was **6.7%**, income from property – **3.3%**, income from transfers – **29.6%**.

Structure of the aggregate income of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-December 2025



Indicators related to the topic:

[Share of primary income in the structure of total population income](#)

[Share of production income in the structure of total population income](#)

[Share of property income in the structure of total population income](#)

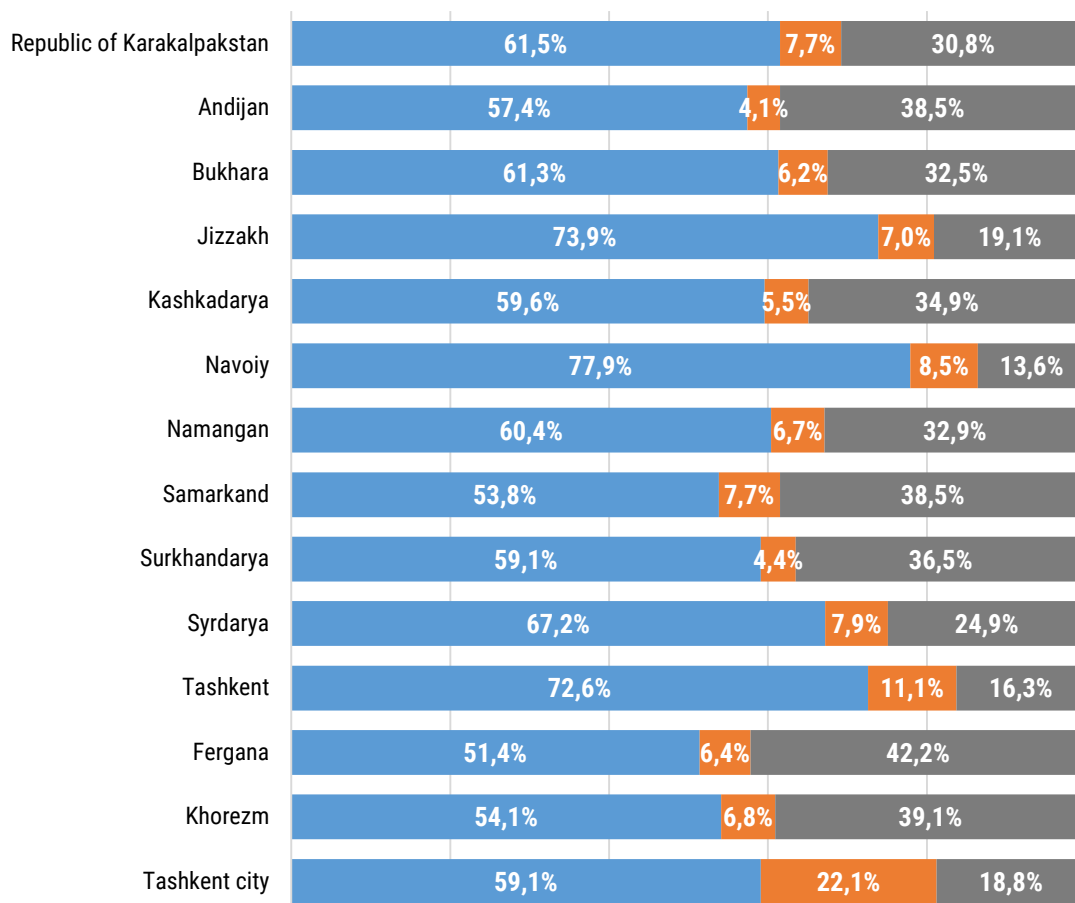
[Share of transfer income in the structure of total population income](#)

Among the regions, the largest share of income from labor activity (income of employees and income from self-employment) in total income was observed in Navoi region (**77.9%**). In contrast, in Fergana, Samarkand, Khorezm, Andijan, Surkhandarya regions, as well as in Tashkent city and Kashkadarya region, it was below the national average.

The share of income from own production of services for own consumption and income from property in the structure of the total population income of the republic was insignificant, while the share of such income in Tashkent city amounted to **22.1%**.

In Fergana, Khorezm, Samarkand, Andijan, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Namangan, and Bukhara regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the share of income from transfers exceeded **30%** of the total population income, while the share of this type of income in Navoi region is the lowest at **13,6%**.

Structure of total population income by region
for January-December 2025



■ Income from labor activity

■ Income from the production of services for own consumption and income from property

■ Income from transfers

IV. Growth rates and share of employee income

In January-December 2025, the share of income from employed workers amounted to **26,4%** of the total household income structure. The growth rate of employed workers' income in the past period reached **120,3%**, which ensured an increase in the nominal income of the population by **5,3%**.

When analyzing by region, it becomes evident that the share and high growth rates of employed workers' income in Tashkent city, as well as in the Navoi region, have a significant impact on the total income of the population.

**The share of regions in total income of hired workers
and the share of hired workers in total income**
for January-December 2025

| | Share of regions in total income of hired workers, in % | Share of income of employed workers, in % | The impact of employees' income on the growth of total income, in % |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Republic of Uzbekistan | 100,0 | 26,4 | 5,3 |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan | 3,7 | 26,1 | 3,8 |
| Andijan | 6,2 | 20,2 | 4,8 |
| Bukhara | 4,3 | 17,4 | 2,8 |
| Jizzakh | 2,7 | 22,3 | 4,3 |
| Kashkadarya | 5,1 | 17,5 | 3,4 |
| Navoi | 6,3 | 38,3 | 7,1 |
| Namangan | 4,2 | 18,5 | 3,2 |
| Samarkand | 6,1 | 17,0 | 3,3 |
| Surkhandarya | 3,7 | 16,6 | 2,9 |
| Syrdarya | 2,0 | 27,2 | 5,6 |
| Tashkent | 8,8 | 28,7 | 4,9 |
| Fergana | 6,1 | 17,7 | 2,8 |
| Khorezm | 3,5 | 16,2 | 2,5 |
| Tashkent city | 37,3 | 48,4 | 11,4 |

V. Growth rates and share of income from self-employment

The income growth rate in the period under review reached **116,2%**, which ensured an increase in the nominal income of the population by **5,6%**.

For example, in the Jizzakh region, the share of income received from self-employment in total income amounted to **51,6%**, and the nominal growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of 2024, reached **115,0%**.

Similarly, in the Tashkent region, the share of income from self-employment in total income was **43,9%**, and the nominal growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of 2024, reached **115,9%**. In the Bukhara region, the share was **43,9%** and the nominal growth rate reached **116,8%**.

Growth rate and share of income from self-employment
for January-December 2025

| | Income growth rate from self- employment, % | Share of income from self- employment, % |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Republic of Uzbekistan | 116,2 | 34,0 |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan | 114,7 | 35,4 |
| Andijan | 109,7 | 37,2 |
| Bukhara | 116,8 | 43,9 |
| Jizzakh | 115,0 | 51,6 |
| Kashkadarya | 117,1 | 42,1 |
| Navoi | 115,9 | 39,6 |
| Namangan | 117,3 | 41,9 |
| Samarkand | 115,4 | 36,7 |
| Surkhandarya | 116,6 | 42,6 |
| Syrdarya | 117,1 | 40,0 |
| Tashkent | 115,9 | 43,9 |
| Fergana | 117,7 | 33,7 |
| Khorezm | 117,4 | 38,0 |
| Tashkent city | 121,8 | 10,7 |

VI. Growth rates and share of income from transfers

Transfer income, consisting of social and other current transfers, plays a significant role in the structure of household income.

According to preliminary data for January-December 2025, the nominal growth rate of income from transfers, compared to the corresponding period of 2024, was **123,2%**. The share of transfers in the total aggregate income of the population for the specified period was **29,6%**.

According to preliminary data for January-December 2025, **29,1%** of transfer income came from social transfers, while **70.9%** came from other current transfers.

The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-December 2025 was **83,8%**, benefits – **14,4%**, and scholarships – **1,8%**.

For January-December 2025, the share of cash transfers received from outside the republic in the total income of the population (including other current transfers) amounted to **21,0%**.

**Share of money transfers from abroad
in the total volume of aggregate income by regions
for January-December 2025**

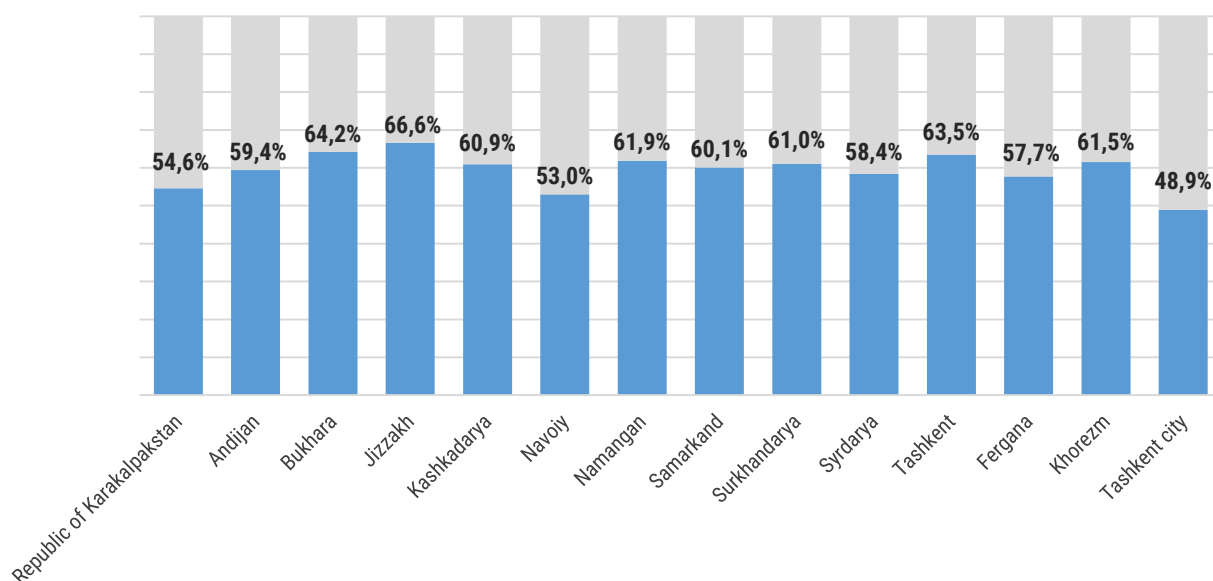
| | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| Fergana | 32.5% | Namangan | 22.8% |
| Khorezm | 31.1% | Republic of Karakalpakstan | 18.3% |
| Andijan | 30.0% | Tashkent city | 13.8% |
| Samarkand | 28.8% | Syrdarya | 13.1% |
| Surkhandarya | 26.7% | Jizzakh | 9.7% |
| Bukhara | 24.5% | Tashkent | 6.2% |
| Kashkadarya | 24.5% | Navoi | 5.3% |

**VII. Share of income from small business in the structure of
total income of the population**

According to preliminary data for January-December 2025, the share of income received from small businesses in the total household income was **58,0%**.

In the structure of the total income of the population, the share of income from small businesses was significant in the following regions: Jizzakh – **66,6%**, Bukhara – **64,2%**, Tashkent – **63,5%**, Namangan – **61,9%**, Khorezm – **61,5%**, Surkhandarya – **61,0%**, Kashkadarya – **60,9%** and Samarkand – **60,1%** regions. In Tashkent city, the share of income from small businesses was less than fifty percent (**48,9%**).

**Share of income from small business in the structure of
total income of the population
for January-December 2025**



Indicators related to the topic:

[Share of small business income in the structure of total population income](#)

VIII. Methodological explanations and metadata on the total income of the population

Total population income includes monetary income and income in kind, consisting of revenues that typically have a recurring nature and are received by households or their individual members on a regular basis, annually or at shorter intervals.

In calculating the total income of the population, the following sources are used: statistical reporting data, results of regularly conducted sample surveys on economic activities of individual entrepreneurs and dehkan farms, household surveys using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as aggregated data from the Central Bank, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Extrabudgetary Pension Fund, People's Bank, and Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In accordance with international statistical practice, for the purpose of aggregation, total income is typically divided into "primary income" and "transfer income," which allows tracking the impact of institutional changes depending on the employment situation or social security system.

Metadata links:

[Total income of the population](#)

[Total per capita income by region](#)

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