

Total income of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Preliminary data for January-September 2025

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I. Information on the total income of the population

According to preliminary data, total household income reached **825.3** trillion soums in January-September 2025. To eliminate the influence of price factors, the consumer price index (CPI), one of the main inflation indicators, is used to calculate the real rate of household income growth. Due to changes in consumer prices, the growth rate of total household income, compared to the same period in 2024, in real terms amounted to **108.4%**.

Total income of the population *for January-September 2025*

	Volume	Nominal growth rate, in %	Real growth rate, in %
Total income of the population, <i>trillion soums</i>	825,3	118,4	108,4
Total income per capita, <i>million soums</i>	21,8	116,1	106,3

According to preliminary data, in January-September 2025, the total per capita income amounted to **21.8** million soums, the nominal growth rate in the period under review reached **116.1%** and in real terms amounted to **106.3%**.

Indicators on the topic:

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

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

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

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

II. Total per capita income by region

The average per capita aggregate income of the population above the national average was observed in Tashkent city (**52 029.6** thousand soums) and Navoi (**32 052.0** thousand soums), Bukhara (**25 972.3** thousand soums), Khorezm (**22 817.3** thousand soums), Tashkent (**21 940.2** thousand soums) regions. On the contrary, the indicators of total income per capita below the national average were recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**14 843.0** thousand soums), as well as in Namangan (**15 832.1** thousand soums), Surkhandarya (**16 483.3** thousand soums), Kashkadarya (**17 012.1** thousand soums), Jizzakh (**17 074.1** thousand soums), Syrdarya (**17 164.9** thousand soums), Samarkand (**18 110.6** thousand soums), Fergana (**18 478.8** thousand soums) and Andijan (**19 378.6** thousand soums) regions.

Total per capita income by region for January–September 2025

	Volume, in thousands of soums	Real growth rate, in %
Republic of Uzbekistan	21 830,0	106,3
Republic of Karakalpakstan	14 843,0	102,2
Andijan	19 378,6	101,1
Bukhara	25 972,3	106,1
Jizzakh	17 074,1	104,7
Kashkadarya	17 012,1	106,6
Navoi	32 052,0	105,4
Namangan	15 832,1	104,0
Samarkand	18 110,6	104,1
Surkhandarya	16 483,3	103,4
Syrdarya	17 164,9	105,6
Tashkent	21 940,2	103,3
Fergana	18 478,8	113,4
Khorezm	22 817,3	106,4
Tashkent city	52 029,6	110,3

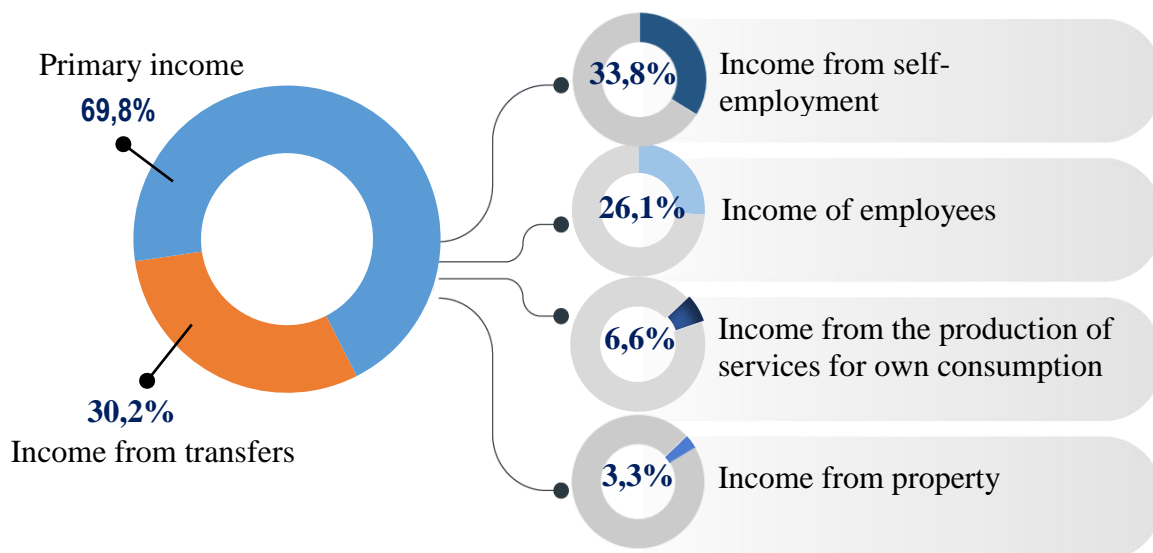
The highest rate of real growth in total per capita income was noted in the Fergana region (**13.4%**), Tashkent city (**10.3%**), as well as in the Kashkadarya (**6.6%**) and Khorezm (**6.4%**) regions.

At the same time, the real growth rates of total income per capita in Bukhara (6.1%), Syrdarya (5.6%), Navoi (5.4%), Jizzakh (4.7%), Samarkand (4.1%), Namangan (4.0%), Surkhandarya (3.4%), Tashkent (3.3%) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2.2%) and Andijan region (1.1%) were below the national average.

III. The structure of the total income of the population in the republic and regions

According to preliminary data, the share of income from labor activity, including income from employees and self-employment, in total income in January–September 2025 was 59.9%. The share of income from own production of services for own consumption in total income of the population was 6.6%, property income – 3.3%, and income from transfers – 30.2%.

*Structure of total income of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan
for January-September 2025*



Indicators on the topic:

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

[The share of income from production in the structure of total income of the population](#)

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

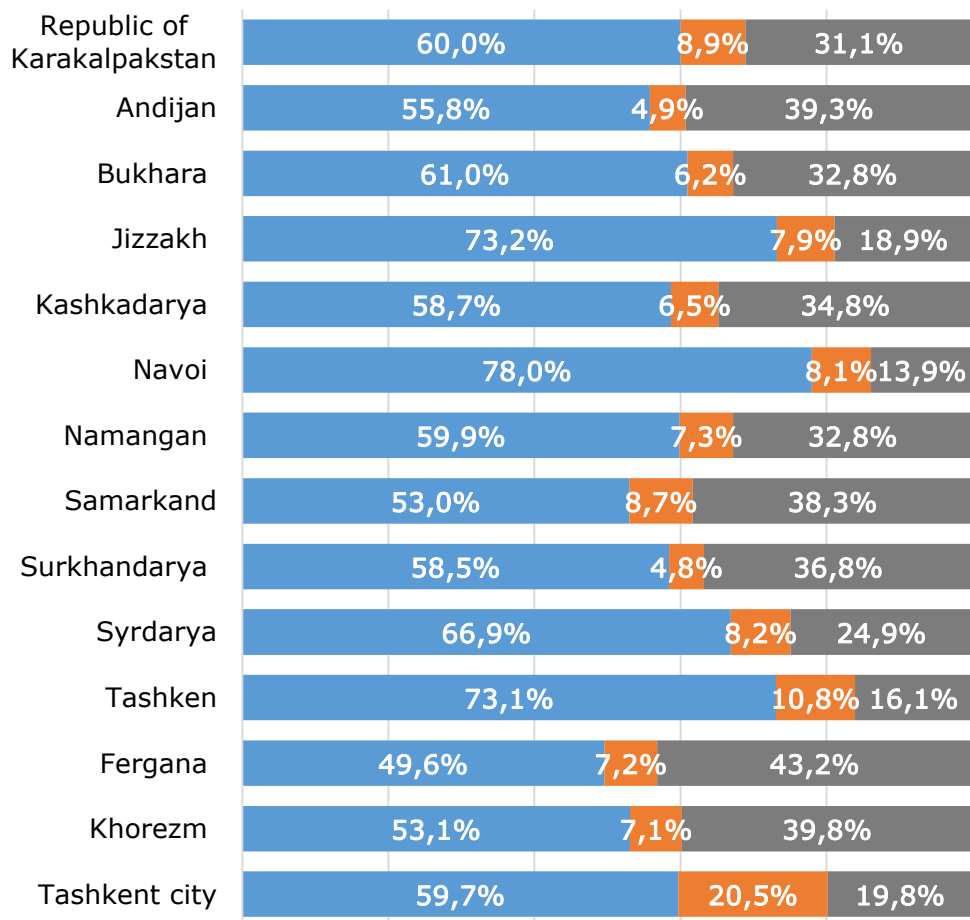
[The share of income from transfers in the structure of total population income](#)

In total regional income, the highest share of income derived from labor activity (income of employees and income from self-employment) was observed in Navoi Region (78.0%). In contrast, it was below the national average in Fergana, Khorezm, Samarkand, Andijan, Surkhandarya, and Kashkadarya Regions, as well as in Tashkent city and Namangan Region.

The share of income from own production of services for own consumption and income from property in the structure of the total income of the population of the republic was insignificant, and the share of such income in Tashkent city amounted to 20.5%.

In the Fergana, Andijan, Samarkand, Khorezm, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Namangan and Bukhara regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the share of income from transfers reached more than **30%** of the total income of the population, the share of this type of income in the Navoi region is the lowest - **13.9%**.

**Total Population Income Structure by Region
for January–September 2025**



■ Income from employment

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

■ Income from transfers

IV. Growth rates and share of income of employees

From January to September 2025, wage income accounted for **26.1%** of total household income. The growth rate of wage income in the reporting period reached **121.7%**, resulting in a **5.5%** increase in nominal household income.

When broken down by region, it becomes clear that the share and high growth rates of income of hired workers in Tashkent city, as well as in Navoi region, have a significant impact on the total income of the population.

**Growth rate and share of wage income
for January–September 2025**

	Growth rate of income of employees, in %	Share of income of employees, in %
Republic of Uzbekistan	121,7	26,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	116,3	26,8
Andijan	128,0	18,6
Bukhara	114,6	17,2
Jizzakh	118,2	21,5
Kashkadarya	119,5	17,3
Navoi	117,5	38,6
Namangan	118,0	18,1
Samarkand	119,6	16,6
Surkhandarya	117,3	16,5
Syrdarya	122,9	26,6
Tashkent	119,4	28,5
Fergana	108,1	17,2
Khorezm	113,8	16,0
Tashkent city	129,1	49,2

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

The rate of income growth in the period under review reached **115.3%**, which ensured an increase in the nominal income of the population by **5.3%**.

For example, in the Jizzakh region, the share of income received from self-employment in total income amounted to **51.8%**, and the nominal growth rate, compared to the same period in 2024, reached **117.8%**.

Similarly, in the Bukhara region, the share of income received from self-employment in total income was **44.6%** and the nominal growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of 2024, reached **113.6%**, and in the Surkhandarya region, the share was **43.9%** and the nominal growth rate reached **115.5%**.

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

	Self-employment income growth rate, in %	Share of income from self-employment, in %
Republic of Uzbekistan	115,3	33,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	114,7	33,2
Andijan	113,0	37,2
Bukhara	115,5	43,9
Jizzakh	117,8	51,8
Kashkadarya	117,4	41,5
Navoi	114,3	39,4
Namangan	117,5	41,9
Samarkand	114,7	36,4
Surkhandarya	112,0	41,9
Syrdarya	115,8	40,3
Tashkent	113,6	44,6
Fergana	117,0	32,3
Khorezm	115,3	37,1
Tashkent city	118,4	10,5

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, the nominal growth rate of transfer income for January-September 2025 compared to the same period in 2024 was **122.2%**. The share of transfers in total household income for this period was **30.2%**.

According to preliminary data for January-September 2025, **28.6%** of income from transfers came from social transfers, **71.4%** of income came from other current transfers.

The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-June 2025 amounted to **84.7%**, benefits – **13.6%**, scholarships – **1.8%**.

From January to September 2025, the share of remittances received from outside the republic in the total population income (including other current transfers) amounted to **21.5%**.

Share of remittances from abroad in total regional income
for January–September 2025

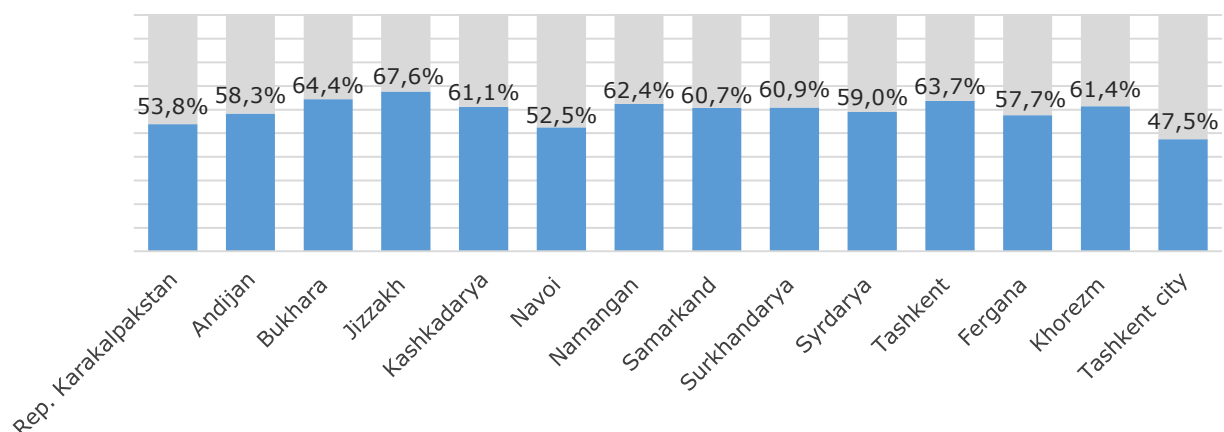
Fergana	33,7 %	Namangan	23,0 %
Khorezm	32,0 %	Rep. Karakalpakstan	18,5 %
Andijan	31,0 %	Tashkent city	14,5 %
Samarkand	28,8 %	Syrdarya	13,2 %
Surkhandarya	27,0 %	Jizzakh	9,7 %
Bukhara	24,9 %	Tashkent	6,1 %
Kashkadarya	24,4 %	Navoi	5,5 %

**VII. The share of income from small businesses in the structure
of total population income**

According to preliminary data for January-September 2025, the share of income received from small businesses out of the total population income amounted to **57.9%**.

In the structure of the total income of the population, the share of income from small businesses was significant in the following regions: Jizzakh - **67.6%**, Bukhara - **64.4%**, Tashkent - **63.7%**, Namangan - **62.4%**, Khorezm - **61.4%**, Kashkadarya - **61.1%**, Surkhandarya - **60.9%**, and Samarkand - **60.7%**. In Tashkent city, the share of income from small businesses was less than fifty percent (**47.5%**).

The share of income from small businesses in the structure of total population
income for January-September 2025



Indicators on the topic:

[The share of income from small businesses in the structure of total population income](#)



VIII. Methodological explanations and metadata on total population income

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

The following sources are used in calculating the total income of the population: statistical reporting data, the results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activity of individual entrepreneurs and dehqan farms, household surveys using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as summarized data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the off-budget Pension Fund, the People's Bank and the Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In accordance with international statistical practice, for the purposes of aggregation, total income is usually divided into “primary income” and “transfer income”, which allows tracking the impact of institutional changes depending on the state of employment or the social security system.

Metadata links:

[Total income of the population](#)

[Total per capita income by region](#)

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