

Total income of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan¹

Preliminary data for January–September 2026

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I. Information on the Total Income of the Population

According to preliminary data, total income of the population in January–September 2026 reached **1 026,7** trillion soums. To adjust for the impact of price changes when calculating real total income of the population growth, the Consumer Price Index (CPI), one of the key indicators of inflation—is used. Accounting for changes in consumer prices, the real growth rate of total income of the population compared to the same period in 2025 was **108,1%**.

Total income of the population

for January–September 2026

	Volume	Nominal growth rate, %	Real growth rate, %
Total income of the population, trillion soums	1 026,7	115,3	108,1
Total income per capita, million soums	26,1	113,2	106,2

According to preliminary data, total per capita income in January–September 2026 amounted to **26,1** million soums, with the nominal growth rate for the period under review reaching **113,2%** and the real growth rate standing at **106,2%**.

Related indicators:

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

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

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

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

¹ In this and subsequent instances, the data for January–September 2025 have been revised. The data for 2026 and 2025 take into account the results of the Population and Agriculture Census.

II. Total per capita income by region

In January–September 2026, average total per capita income exceeded the national average in Tashkent city (**68 092,8** thousand soums), as well as in the Navoi (**34 442,1** thousand soums) and Bukhara (**29 618,7** thousand soums) regions. Conversely, total per capita income figures below the national average were recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**18 446,9** thousand soums), as well as in the Namangan (**18 732,5** thousand soums), Syrdarya (**18 780,3** thousand soums), Surkhandarya (**20 760,0** thousand soums), Fergana (**20 946,9** thousand soums), Kashkadarya (**21 097,5** thousand soums), Jizzakh (**21 365,4** thousand soums), Andijan (**22 431,4** thousand soums), Samarkand (**22 674,8** thousand soums), Tashkent (**23 288,6** thousand soums), and Khorezm (**24 810,6** thousand soums) regions.

Total per capita income by region for January–September 2026

Region	Volume, thousand soums	Real growth rate, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	26 138,4	106,2
Republic of Karakalpakstan	18 446,9	107,6
Andijan region	22 431,4	104,0
Bukhara region	29 618,7	104,2
Jizzakh region	21 365,4	106,1
Kashkadarya region	21 097,5	102,2
Navoi region	34 442,1	107,4
Namangan region	18 732,5	104,1
Samarkand region	22 674,8	104,6
Surkhandarya region	20 760,0	102,6
Syrdarya region	18 780,3	103,2
Tashkent region	23 288,6	108,4
Fergana region	20 946,9	103,6
Khorezm region	24 810,6	101,3
Tashkent city	68 092,8	113,0

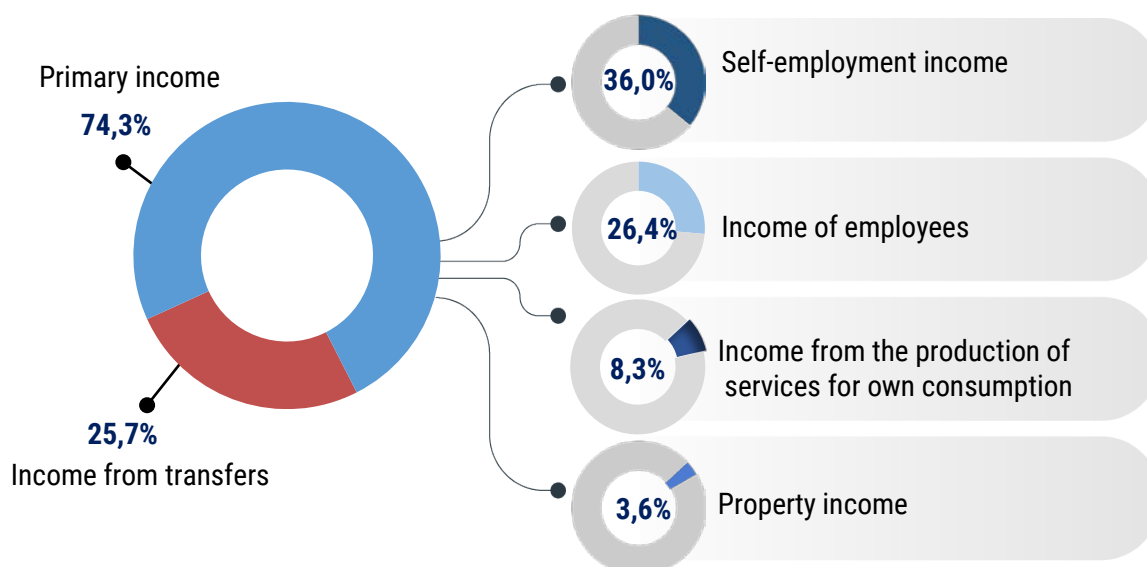
The highest real growth rate in total per capita income was recorded in Tashkent city (**13,0%**), Tashkent region (**8,4%**), as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**7,6%**) and Navoi region (**7,4%**).

Meanwhile, real growth rates of total per capita income in Jizzakh (6,1%), Samarkand (4,6%), Bukhara (4,2%), Namangan (4,1%), Andijan (4,0%), Fergana (3,6%), Syrdarya (3,2%), Surkhandarya (2,6%), Kashkadarya (2,2%) and Khorezm (1,3%) regions were below the national average.

III. Structure of Total income of the population Nationwide and by Region

In January–September 2026, according to preliminary data, the share of employment income—including wages and salaries as well as self-employment income—in total income amounted to 62,4%. The share of income from the own-account production of services for own consumption in total income of the population was 8,3%, property income was 3,6%, and transfer income was 25,7%.

Structure of Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan¹
for January–September 2026



Related indicators:

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

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

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

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

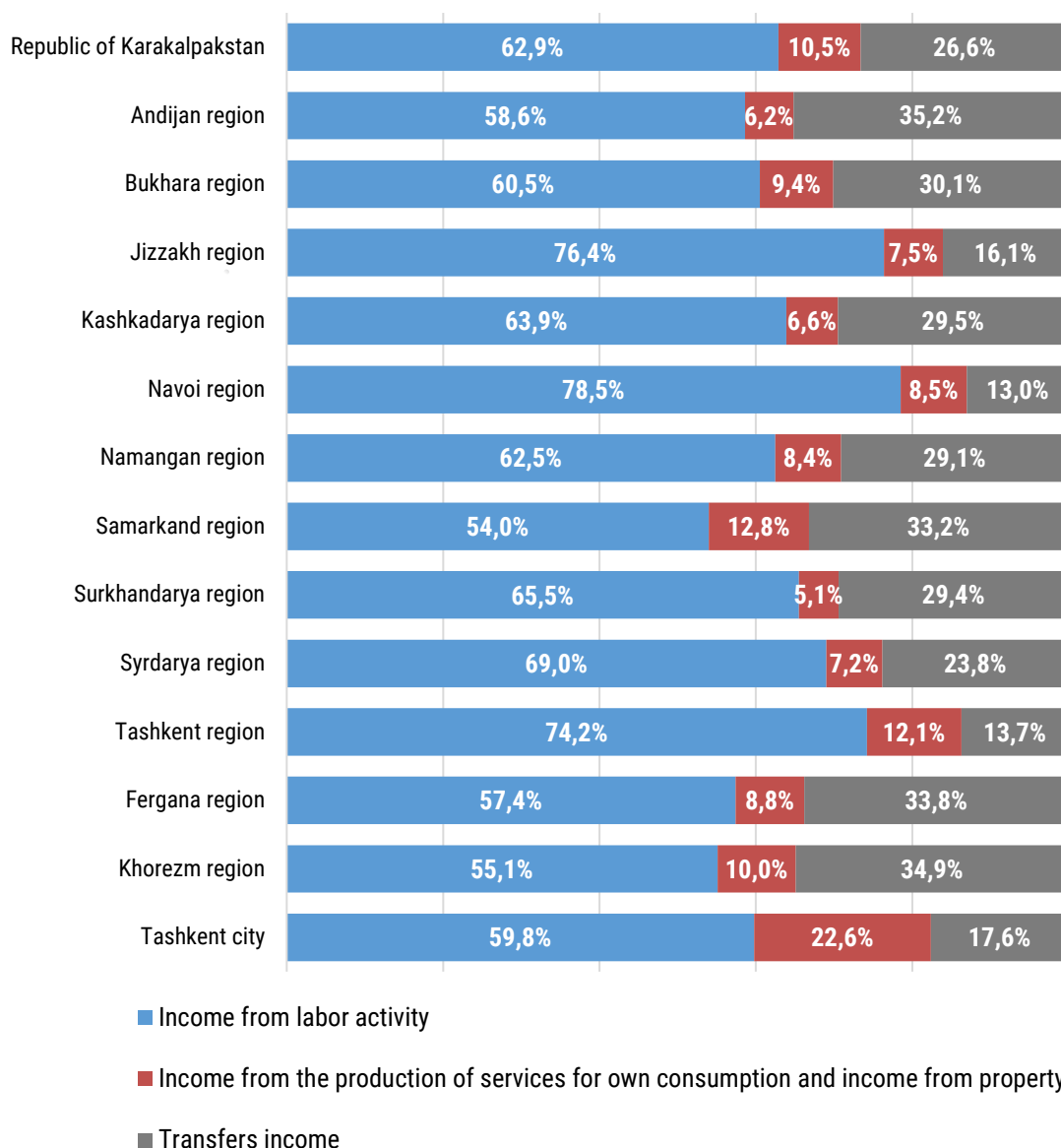
Across the regions' total income, the highest share of labor income (wages and salaries, and self-employment income) was recorded in the Navoi region (78,5%). Conversely, in the Bukhara region, Tashkent city, and the Andijan, Fergana, Khorezm, and Samarkand regions, it remained below the national average.

The share of income from the production of services for own consumption and property income in the national total income of the population was negligible, whereas in Tashkent city, this share accounted for 22,6%.

¹ Calculated taking into account the results of the Population and Agriculture Census.

In the Andijan, Khorezm, Fergana, Samarkand, and Bukhara regions, the share of transfer income exceeded **30%**, whereas the Navoi region recorded the lowest share for this category at **13,0%**.

Breakdown of total income of the population by region
for January–September 2026



IV. Growth rate and share of employee income

In January–September 2026, employee income accounted for **26,4%** of total income of the population. During this period, the growth rate of employee income reached **125,8%**, contributing **6,2** percentage points to the growth of total nominal income.

Growth rate and share of employee income
for January–September 2026

Region	Growth rate of employee income, in %	Share of employee income, in %
Republic of Uzbekistan	125,8	26,4
Republic of Karakalpakstan	124,5	25,3
Andijan region	119,3	18,8
Bukhara region	118,6	17,6
Jizzakh region	125,5	21,8
Kashkadarya region	119,6	16,4
Navoi region	124,2	41,4
Namangan region	121,0	18,4
Samarkand region	121,4	15,7
Surkhandarya region	119,2	15,5
Syrdarya region	117,4	27,8
Tashkent region	125,1	27,8
Fergana region	119,8	17,8
Khorezm region	120,0	16,9
Tashkent city	133,0	48,1

V. Growth Rate and Share of Self-Employment Income

During the period under review, the growth rate of self-employment income reached **115,3%**, contributing **5,5** percentage points to the growth of total nominal income.

For example, in the Jizzakh region, self-employment income accounted for **54,6%** of total income, while the nominal growth rate reached **115,1%** compared to the same period in 2025.

Similarly, in the Surkhandarya region, self-employment income accounted for **50,0%** of total income, with a nominal growth rate of **115,5%** compared to the same period in 2025, while in the Kashkadarya region, the share stood at **47,5%** and the nominal growth rate reached **111,5%**.

Growth rate and share of self-employment income
for January–September 2026

Region	Growth rate of self-employment income, %	Share of self-employment income, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	115,3	36,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	114,3	37,6
Andijan region	116,7	39,8
Bukhara region	114,3	42,9
Jizzakh region	115,1	54,6
Kashkadarya region	111,5	47,5
Navoi region	111,4	37,1
Namangan region	115,9	44,1
Samarkand region	114,1	38,3
Surkhandarya region	115,5	50,0
Syrdarya region	111,4	41,2
Tashkent region	115,8	46,4
Fergana region	116,1	39,5
Khorezm region	115,8	38,3
Tashkent city	123,7	11,8

VI. Growth Rates and Share of Income from Transfers

Income from transfers, which consists of social and other current transfers, plays a significant role in the structure of total income of the population.

According to preliminary data for January–September 2026, the nominal growth rate of income from transfers, compared to the same period in 2025, reached **105,9%**. During this period, transfers accounted for **25,7%** of total income of the population.

According to preliminary data for January–September 2026, **30,7%** of transfer income came from social transfers, while **69,3%** came from other current transfers.

In January–September 2026, pensions accounted for **84,6%** of total social transfers, benefits for **13,5%**, and stipends **1,9%**.

In January–September 2026, remittances received from outside the republic (which are included in other current transfers) accounted for **17,8%** of total income of the population.

**Share of remittances from abroad
in total aggregate income by region**
for January–September 2026

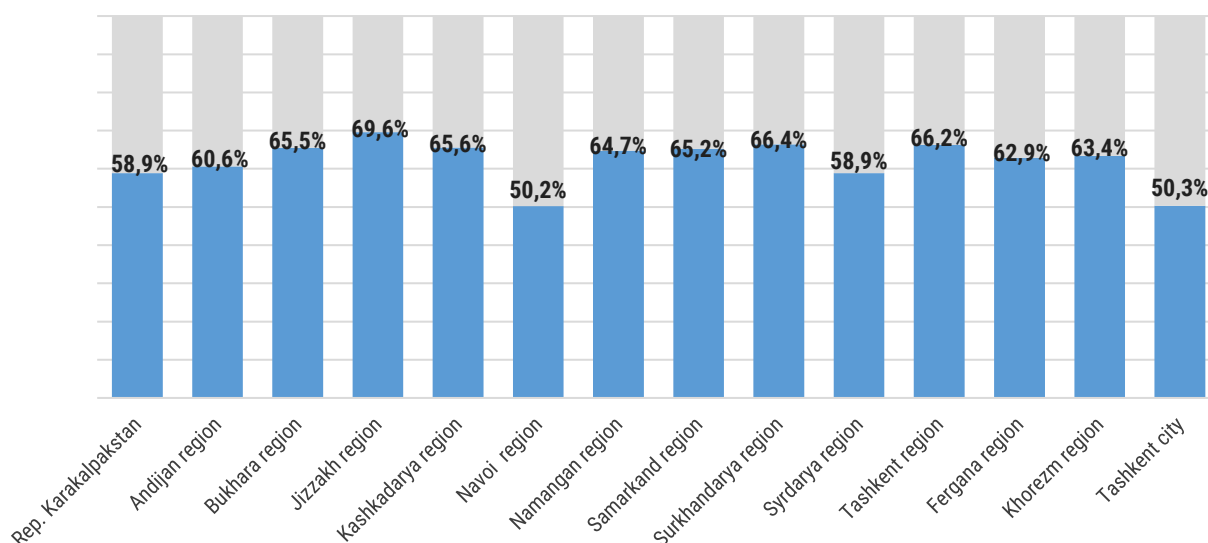
Andijan region	27,2 %	Namangan region	19,7 %
Khorezm region	26,9 %	Rep. of Karakalpakstan	15,6 %
Samarkand region	24,8 %	Tashkent city	13,1 %
Fergana region	24,6 %	Syrdarya region	11,9 %
Bukhara region	22,0 %	Jizzakh region	7,5 %
Surkhandarya region	20,8 %	Tashkent region	4,7 %
Kashkadarya region	20,2 %	Navoi region	4,6 %

**VII. Share of Small Business Income in the Structure of
Total income of the population**

According to preliminary data for January–September 2026, the share of income generated by small businesses accounted for **60,7%** of total income of the population.

Within the structure of total income of the population, the share of income from small businesses was particularly high in the following regions: Jizzakh (**69,6%**), Surkhandarya (**66,4%**), Tashkent (**66,2%**), Kashkadarya (**65,6%**), Bukhara (**65,5%**), Samarkand (**65,2%**), Namangan (**64,7%**), Khorezm (**63,4%**), and Fergana (**62,9%**). In Tashkent city (**50,3%**) and the Navoi region (**50,2%**), this figure was slightly above 50 percent.

**Share of Small Business Income in the Structure of
Total income of the population**
for January–September 2026



Related Indicators:

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

VIII. Methodological Explanations and Metadata on Total income of the population

Total income of the population includes both monetary and in-kind income. It consists of receipts that are generally recurring and are received by the household or its individual members on a regular basis, either annually or at shorter intervals.

In calculating the total income of the population, the following sources are used: statistical reporting data, results of regular sample surveys on the economic activities of individual entrepreneurs and dehqan farms, household surveys conducted using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as aggregated data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the National Agency for Social Protection, the Off-Budget Pension Fund, the People's Bank, and the Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The calculations also take into account the results of the Population and Agriculture Census.

In accordance with international statistical practice, for analytical breakdown purposes, total income is generally divided into "primary income" and "transfer income." This makes it possible to track the impact of institutional changes depending on employment conditions or the social security system.

Links to metadata:

[Total income of the population](#)

[Total per capita income by region](#)

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