Aggregate Income of the Population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Preliminary data for January-June 2026

I. Information on the Aggregate Income of the Population

According to preliminary data, in January-June 2026, the total aggregate income of the population reached **618,3** trillion soums. To exclude the influence of price factors when calculating the real growth rates of household income, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) —one of the key indicators of inflation—is used. Due to changes in consumer prices, the real growth rate of aggregate income, compared to the same period in 2025, amounted to **109,2%.**

Aggregate Income of the Population

for January-June 2026

	Volume	Nominal Growth Rate, %	Real Growth Rate, %
Aggregate income of the population, *trillion soums*	618,3	116,6	109,2
Aggregate income per capita, *million soums*	16,1	114,5	107,3

According to preliminary data, in January-June 2026, total income per capita was **16,1** million soums. The nominal growth rate for the period under review reached **114,5%**, while the real growth rate was **107,3%.**

Indicators related to the topic
Total income per capita (quarterly)
Total population income (quarterly)
Real growth rate of total population income (quarterly)
Real growth rate of total income per capita (quarterly)

II. Total income per capita by region

In January-June 2026, average per capita total income was higher than the national average in the city of Tashkent (**45 155,2** thousand soums), as well as in the Navoi (**21 678,1** thousand soums) and Bukhara (**17 327,8** thousand soums) regions. Conversely, total income per capita was below the national average in the Surkhandarya (**10 908,6** thousand soums), Namangan (**11 427,8** thousand soums), and Syrdarya (**11 442,0** thousand soums) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**12 234,7** thousand soums), and the Kashkadarya (**12 546,5** thousand soums), Jizzakh (**12 719,3** thousand soums), Fergana (**12 726,4** thousand soums), Samarkand (**13 341,3** thousand soums), Andijan (**13 915,0** thousand soums), Khorezm (**14 387,2** thousand soums), and Tashkent (**15 502,8** thousand soums) regions.

Total income per capita by region
for January-June 2026

	Volume, thousand soums	Real growth rate, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	**16 112,0**	**107,3**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	12 234,7	113,0
Andijan region	13 915,0	107,0
Bukhara region	17 327,8	104,9
Jizzakh region	12 719,3	105,4
Kashkadarya region	12 546,5	102,3
Navoi region	21 678,1	107,0
Namangan region	11 427,8	112,6
Samarkand region	13 341,3	104,5
Surkhandarya region	10 908,6	101,5
Syrdarya region	11 442,0	101,5
Tashkent region	15 502,8	105,4
Fergana region	12 726,4	102,8
Khorezm region	14 387,2	101,3
Tashkent City	45 155,2	114,9

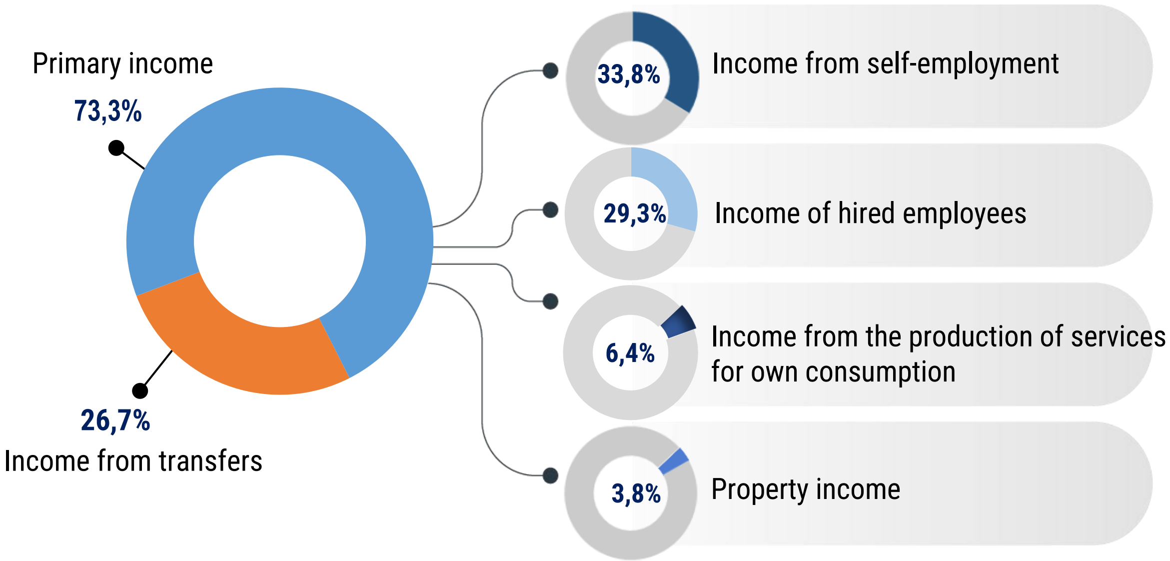
The highest rate of real growth in total income per capita was recorded in Tashkent City **(14,9%),** the Republic of Karakalpakstan **(13,0%),** and Namangan region **(12,6%)** .

Meanwhile, the real growth rates of total income per capita in the Andijan and Navoi (**7,0%**), Tashkent and Jizzakh (**5,4%**), Bukhara (**4,9%**), Samarkand (**4,5%**), Fergana (**2,8%**), Kashkadarya (**2,3%**), Syrdarya and Surkhandarya (**1,5%**), and Khorezm (**1,3%**) regions were below the national average.

III. Structure of the Population's Total Income by Republic and Regions

In January–June 2026, according to preliminary data, the share of income from labor, including income of employees and income from self-employment, accounted for **63,1%** of total income. The share of income from the production of own services for own consumption in the population's total income was **6,4%**, income from property – **3,8%**, and income from transfers – **26,7%**

Structure of the Total Income of the Population of the Republic of Uzbekistan
for January–June 2026



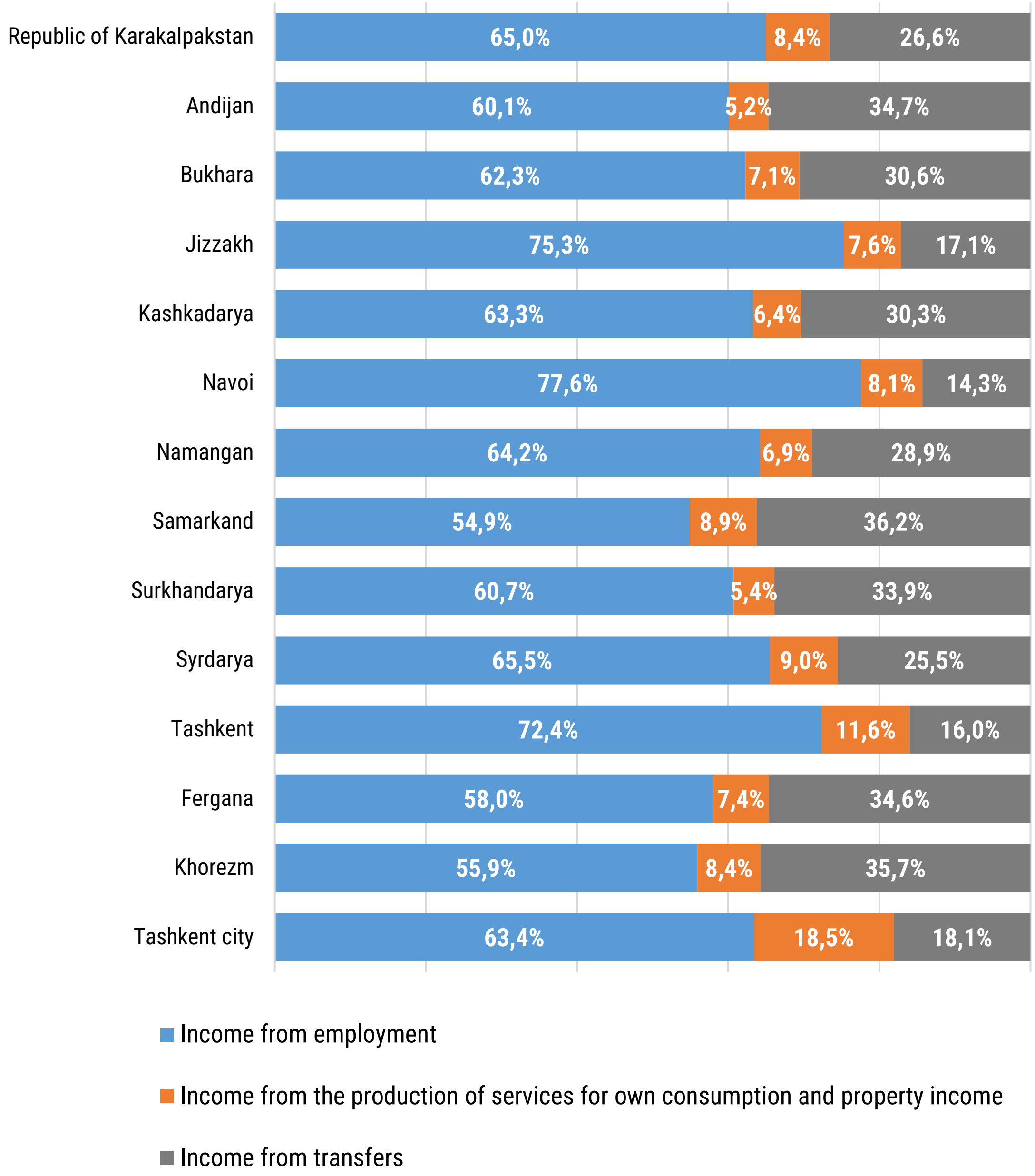
Indicators related to the topic
[Share of primary income in the structure of total household income]
[Share of income from production in the structure of total household income]
[Share of property income in the structure of total household income]
[Share of income from transfers in the structure of total household income]

In the total income of the regions, the highest share of income from labor (income of hired employees and self-employment income) was observed in the Navoi region (**77,6%**). Conversely, in the Bukhara, Surkhandarya, Andijan, Fergana, Khorezm, and Samarkand regions, this share was below the national average.

The share of income from the production of services for own consumption and property income was insignificant in the structure of the republic's total household income, while the share of these income types in the city of Tashkent was **18,5%**.

In the Samarkand, Khorezm, Andijan, Fergana, Surkhandarya, Bukhara, and Kashkadarya regions, the share of income from transfers exceeded **30%**, while the share of this income type was lowest in the Navoi region at **14,3%**.

Structure of total household income by region
for January-June 2026



IV. Growth rates and share of income of hired employees

In January-June 2026, the share of employees' income in the total income of the population was **29,3%.** The growth rate of employee income over the period reached **124,7%,** contributing to a **6,8%** increase in the nominal income of the population.

Growth rates and share of employee income
for January-June 2026

	Growth rate of employee income, in %	Share of employee income, in %
Republic of Uzbekistan	**124,7**	**29,3**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	113,6	24,4
Andijan region	123,2	19,6
Bukhara region	120,7	20,5
Jizzakh region	118,4	22,4
Kashkadarya region	115,0	17,3
Navoi region	120,6	44,8
Namangan region	118,6	19,2
Samarkand region	119,4	17,2
Surkhandarya region	118,2	19,4
Syrdarya region	112,3	28,4
Tashkent region	119,0	31,5
Fergana region	112,1	18,7
Khorezm region	117,0	19,5
Tashkent city	135,4	53,0

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

The growth rate of income from self-employment during the period under review reached **117,1%,** contributing to a **5,7%** increase in the nominal income of the population.

For example, in Jizzakh region, the share of income from self-employment in total income was **53,0%,** and the nominal growth rate reached **115,7%** compared to the same period in 2025.

Similarly, in the Kashkadarya region, the share of income from self-employment in total income was **45,9%,** with a nominal growth rate of **111,3%** compared to the same period in 2025. In the Namangan region, the share was **45,0%** and the nominal growth rate reached **140,3%.**

Growth rate and share of income from self-employment
for January-June 2026

	Growth rate of income from self-employment, %	Share of income from self-employment, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	**117,1**	**33,8**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	136,5	40,6
Andijan Region	120,8	40,6
Bukhara Region	113,5	41,8
Jizzakh Region	115,7	53,0
Kashkadarya Region	111,3	45,9
Navoi Region	112,2	32,8
Namangan Region	140,3	45,0
Samarkand Region	111,6	37,7
Surkhandarya Region	112,8	41,3
Syrdarya Region	109,0	37,1
Tashkent Region	113,3	41,0
Fergana Region	115,0	39,3
Khorezm Region	113,5	36,4
Tashkent City	121,8	10,4

VI. Growth rate and share of income from transfers

Income from transfers, which consists of social and other current transfers, is of considerable importance in the structure of household income.

According to preliminary data, the nominal growth rate of income from transfers for January-June 2026 was **109,2%** compared to the same period in 2025. The share of transfers in the total income of the population for this period was **26,7%.**

According to preliminary data for January-June 2026, **32,0%** of income from transfers came from social transfers, and **68,0%** came from other current transfers.

For January–June 2026, the share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers was **84,6%,** benefits accounted for **13,8%,** and stipends for **1,6%.**

For January–June 2026, the share of monetary transfers received from outside the republic in the total income of the population (included as part of other current transfers) amounted to **18,2%.**

Share of monetary transfers from abroad in total aggregate income by region
for January–June 2026

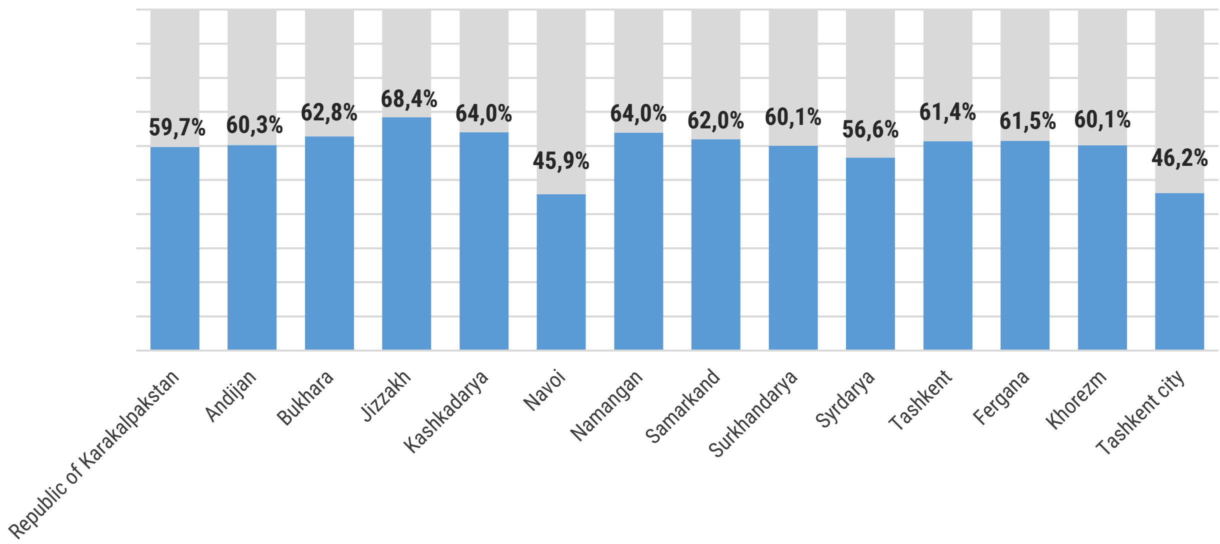
Samarkand	26,8%	Namangan	18,9%
Khorezm	26,5%	Republic of Karakalpakstan	15,4%
Andijan	26,3%	Tashkent City	13,7%
Fergana	24,6%	Syrdarya	12,7%
Surkhandarya	23,3%	Jizzakh	7,9%
Bukhara	21,7%	Tashkent	5,5%
Kashkadarya	20,2%	Navoi	5,0%

VII. Share of income from small business in the structure of the population's aggregate income

According to preliminary data for January–June 2026, the share of income received from small business out of the total aggregate income of the population was **57,6%**.

In the structure of the population's aggregate income, the share of income from small business was particularly high in the following regions: Jizzakh – **68,4%**; Kashkadarya and Namangan – **64,0%**; Bukhara – **62,8%**; Samarkand – **62,0%**; Fergana – **61,5%**; Tashkent – **61,4%**; and Andijan – **60,3%** regions. In Tashkent City (**46,2%**) and Navoi region (**45,9%**), this figure was below 50%.

Share of income from small business in the structure of the population's aggregate income
for January–June 2026



Indicators related to the topic
[Share of income from small entrepreneurship in the structure of the population's total income]

VIII. Methodological explanations and metadata on the population's total income

The population's total income includes monetary and in-kind income, consisting of receipts that are typically recurring and received by a household or its individual members on a regular basis, either annually or at shorter intervals.

The calculation of the population's total income utilizes the following sources: statistical reporting data; results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activities of individual entrepreneurs and dehkan farms; household surveys based on the methodology recommended by the World Bank; and consolidated data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the National Agency for Social Protection, the extra-budgetary Pension Fund, the People's Bank, and the Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In accordance with international statistical practice, for aggregation purposes, total income is usually divided into "primary income" and "income from transfers," which allows for tracking the impact of institutional changes in relation to 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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