STATISTICS AGENCY
UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

TOTAL INCOME OF THE POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

PRELIMINARY DATA
FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER
2024

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(Preliminary data for January-September 2024)

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.

Total income of the population
644,1
trillion soums

Nominal growth rate of total income
117,9 %

Real growth rate of total income
107,7 %

The calculation of the total income of the population is carried out on the basis of international statistical standards of the System of National Accounts, recommendations of the International Labor Organization, methodological guidelines developed and approved by the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of our legislation.

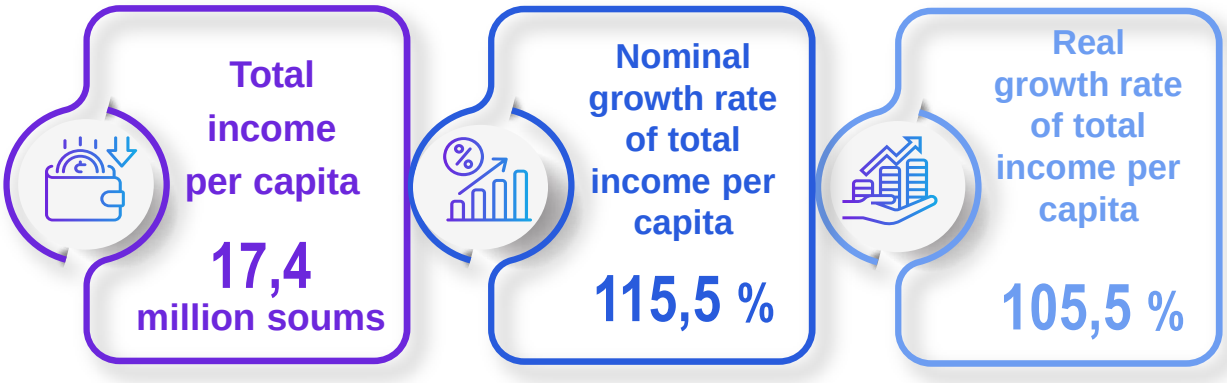
According to preliminary data, in January-September 2024, the total volume of aggregate income of the population reached **644.1** trillion soums.

In order to exclude the influence of price factors for calculating the real growth rates of population income, the consumer price index (CPI) is used - one of the important types of inflation indicators. Due to the change in consumer prices, the growth rate of the total income of the population, compared to the same period in 2023, in real terms amounted to **107.7** %.

[1] *Income from self-employment as part of total population income was revalued to take into account the informal economy.*

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(Preliminary data for January-September 2024)



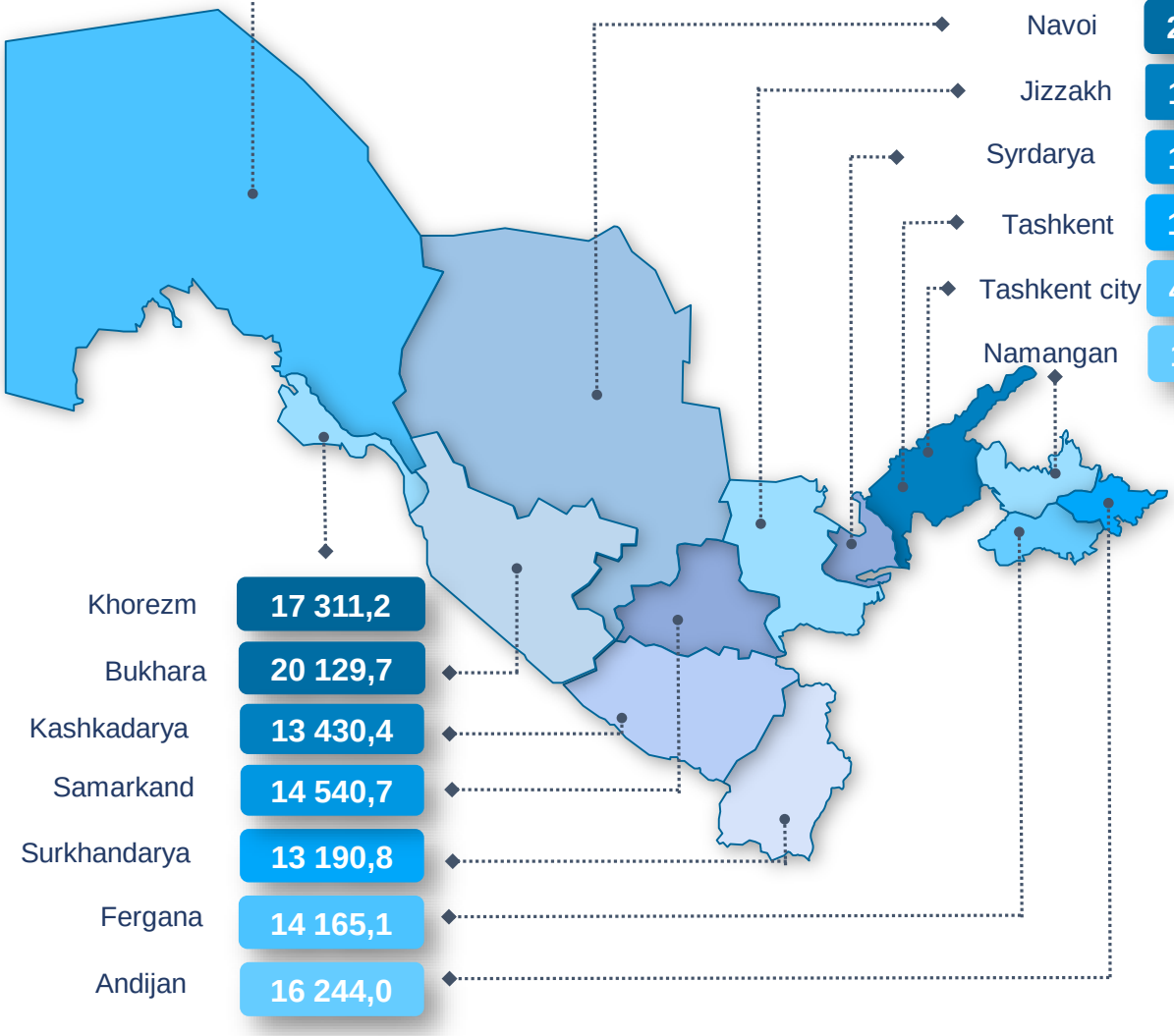
The following sources are used in the calculations: statistical reporting data, the results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activity of individual entrepreneurs and dekhkan farms, household surveys using the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as summarized data from 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.

For information: *The total income of the population is calculated on the basis of the "Methodological regulations for calculating the total income of the population", approved in a new edition by Decree of the Statistics Agency of May 28, 2024 №118* https://lib.stat.uz

For January-September 2024, the average per capita nominal aggregate income of the population above the national average was **40 134.6** thousand soums in Tashkent city, **27 550.4** thousand soums in Navoi, **20 129.7** thousand soums in Bukhara and **17 854.3** thousand soums in Tashkent regions.

Average per capita total income of the population by region

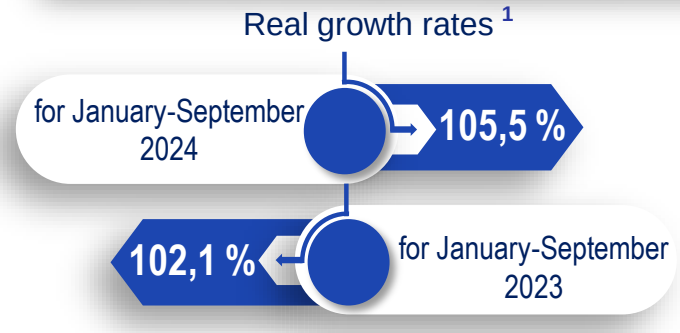
(for January-September 2024, thousand soums)



For January-September 2024, the lowest average per capita nominal total income of the population was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan – **12 083.7** thousand soums, Namangan – **12 800.6** thousand soums and Surkhandarya – **13 190.8** thousand soums regions.

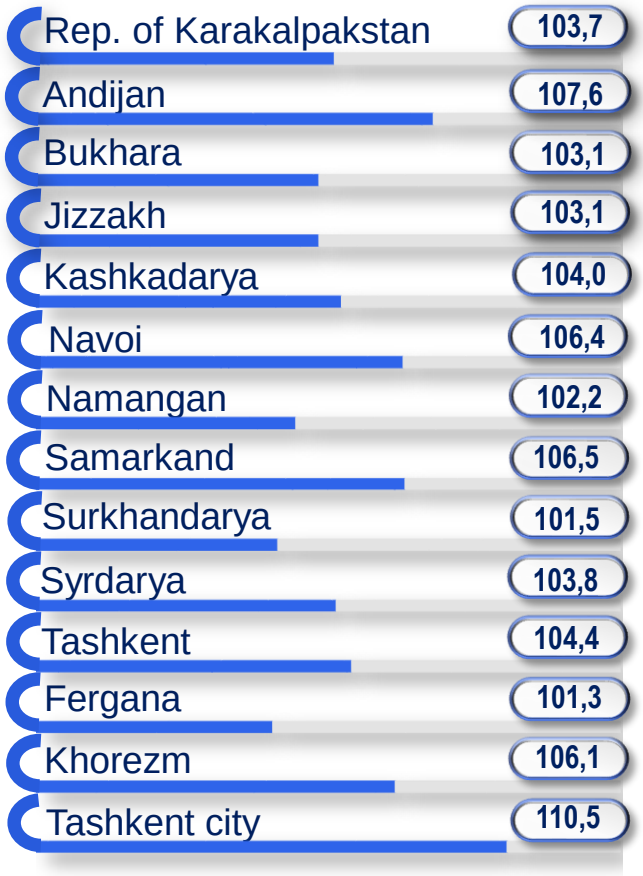
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Real total income of the population is a relative indicator, calculated by dividing the nominal total income of the population by the consumer price index for the corresponding period of time.



The real growth rate of total per capita income for January-September 2024 was **105.5 %**, while the same figure for January-September 2023 was recorded at **102.1 %**.

Real growth rate of average per capita aggregate income
(for January-September 2024, in %)



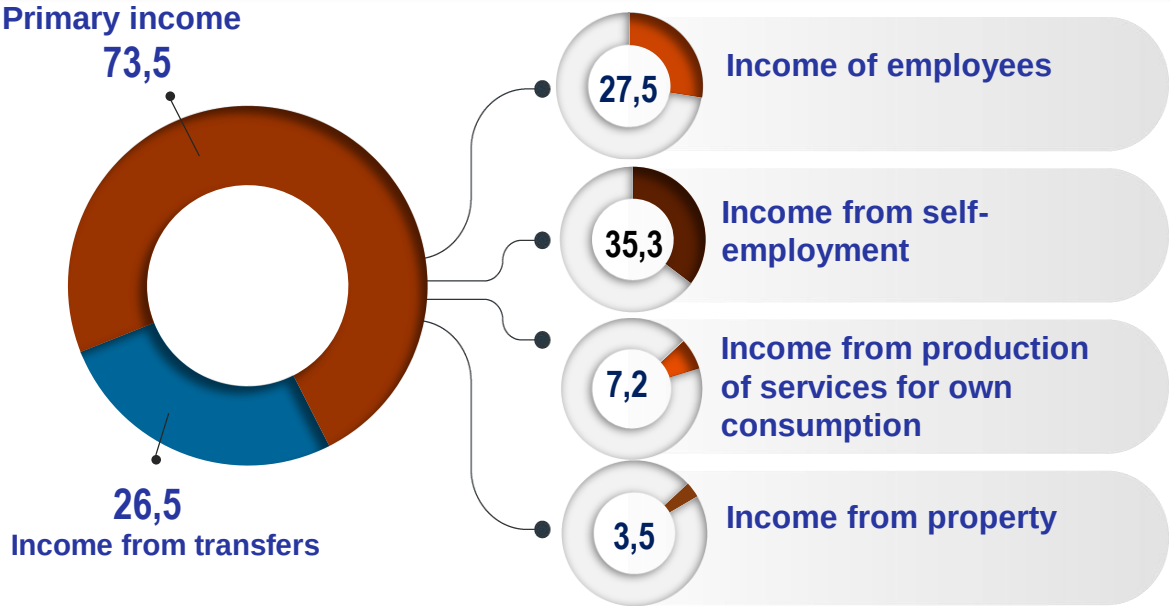
The highest rate of real growth of per capita aggregate income was recorded in Tashkent city (**10.5 %**), Andijan (**7.6 %**), Samarkand (**6.5 %**) and Navoi (**6.4 %**) regions.

Below the national average, the real growth rates of per capita total income were noted in Tashkent (**4.4 %**), Kashkadarya (**4.0 %**) and Syrdarya (**3.8 %**) regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3.7 %**), Jizzakh (**3.1 %**), Bukhara (**3.1 %**), Namangan (**2.2 %**), Surkhandarya (**1.5 %**) and Fergana (**1.3 %**) regions.

[1]) Data for January-September 2023 have been recalculated based on annual revised data. Income from self-employment as part of total population income was revalued to take into account the informal economy.

Structure of the total income of the population

(for January-September 2024, in %)



The significant growth in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is mainly due to significant changes in income from self-employment, which accounts for **35.3 %**, income from hired workers – **27.5 %**, and income from transfers – **26.5 %**.

In the total income of the regions, the share of income received from labor activity (income of hired workers and income from self-employment) above the national average was observed in Navoi (**78.3 %**), Tashkent (**75.2 %**), Jizzakh (**74.4 %**), Syrdarya (**68.3 %**), Bukhara (**66.2 %**) and Kashkadarya (**62.9 %**) regions. On the contrary, the lowest indicators were noted in Andijan, Samarkand, Fergana and Khorezm regions.

For information: hereinafter data on income from the production of services for own consumption are presented taking into account the revision in connection with the introduction of a new methodology for estimating services for living in one's own housing (conditional housing rent) in accordance with the international standard SNA-2008.

[1] *) Income from self-employment as part of total population income was revalued to take into account the informal economy.*

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Structure of total income by region

(for January-September 2024, in %)

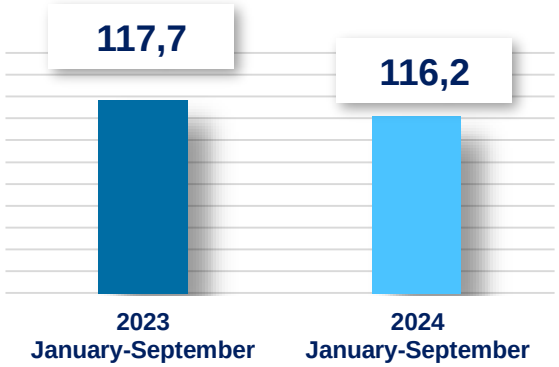
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Income from labor activity (income of hired workers and income from self-employment) has a significant weight in the structure of the total income of the population.

The share of income from labor activity in the structure of total income[1], in %

According to preliminary data, for January-September 2024, the share of income from labor activity in the structure of the total income of the population amounted to **62.8 %**.

Growth rate of income from labor activity[1], in %

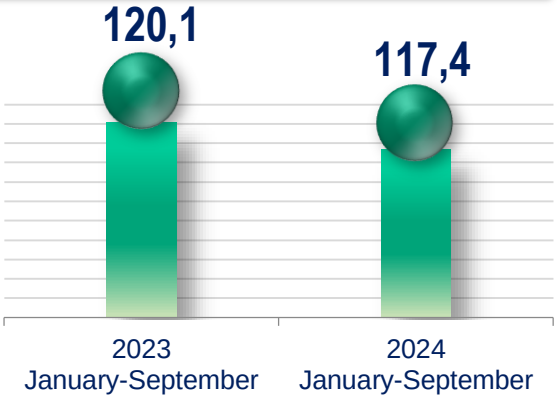


Nominal growth rates of income compared to the corresponding period of 2023 reached **116.2 %** and contributed to an increase in the nominal volume of total income of about **10.3 %**.

[1]) Data for January-September 2023 have been recalculated based on annual revised data.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Growth rate of income of hired workers[1], in %

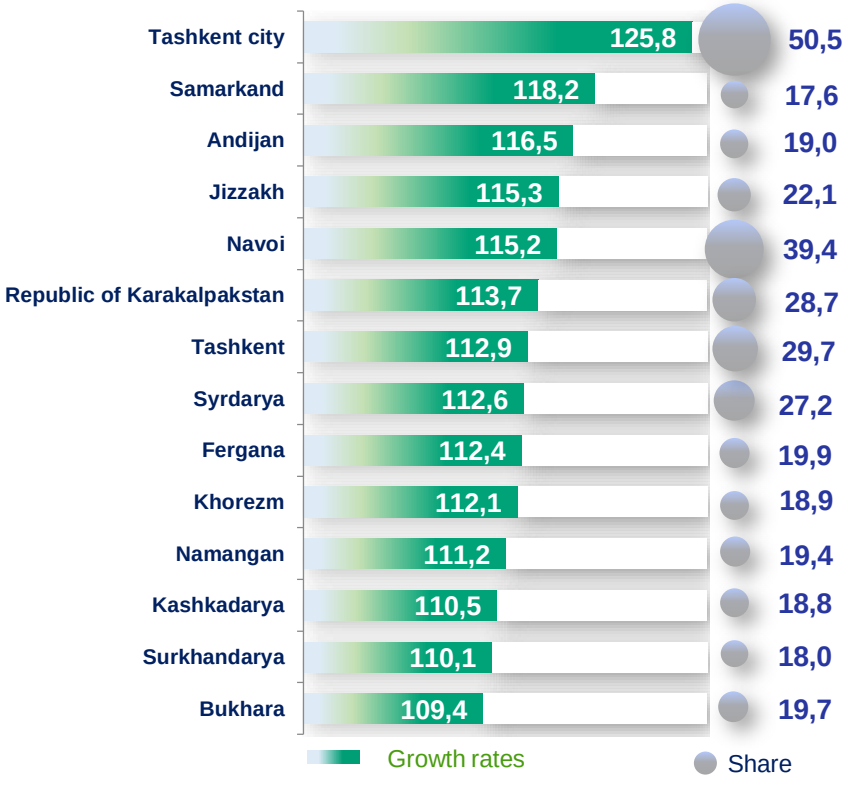


Share of income of hired workers in the structure of total income[1], in %

The growth rate of income of hired workers in the past period reached **117.4 %**, which ensured an increase in nominal income of the population by **4.8 %**.

Growth rates and share of income of hired workers by region

(for January-September 2024, in %)

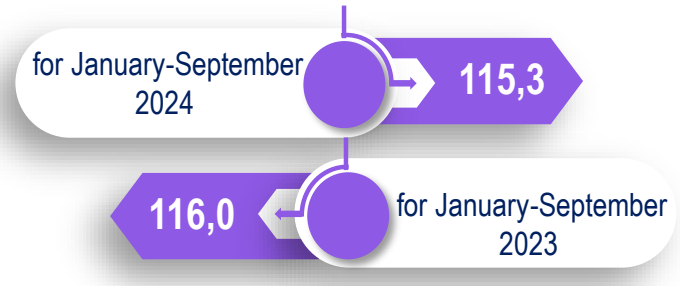


The highest nominal growth rates of income of hired workers were noted in Tashkent city (**125.8 %**), Samarkand (**118.2 %**) and Andijan (**116.5 %**) regions.

[1]) Data for January-September 2023 have been recalculated based on annual revised data.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Growth rate of income from self-employment [1], in %



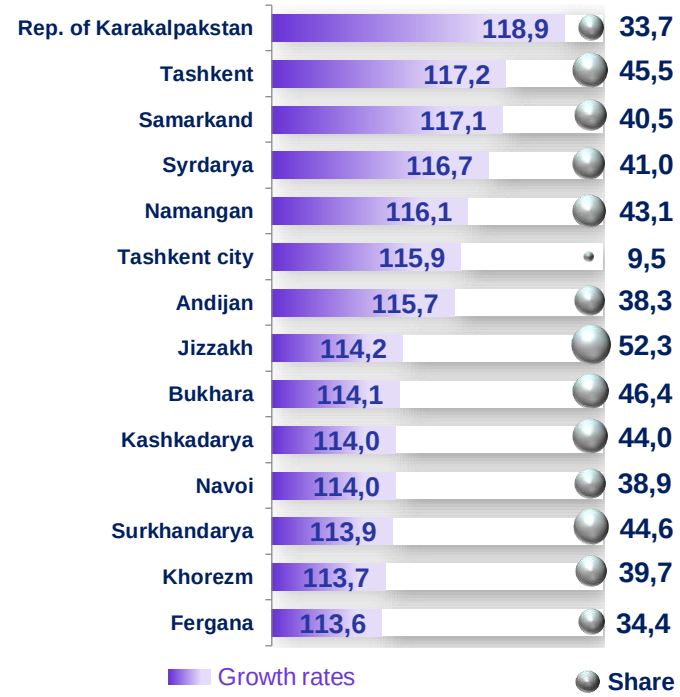
The rate of income growth in the period under review reached **115.3 %**, which ensured an increase in nominal income of the population by **5.5 %**.

Share of income from self-employment in the structure of total income[1], in %

In January-September 2024, the share of total income from self-employment among the population was **35.3 %**.

Growth rates and share of income from self-employment by region

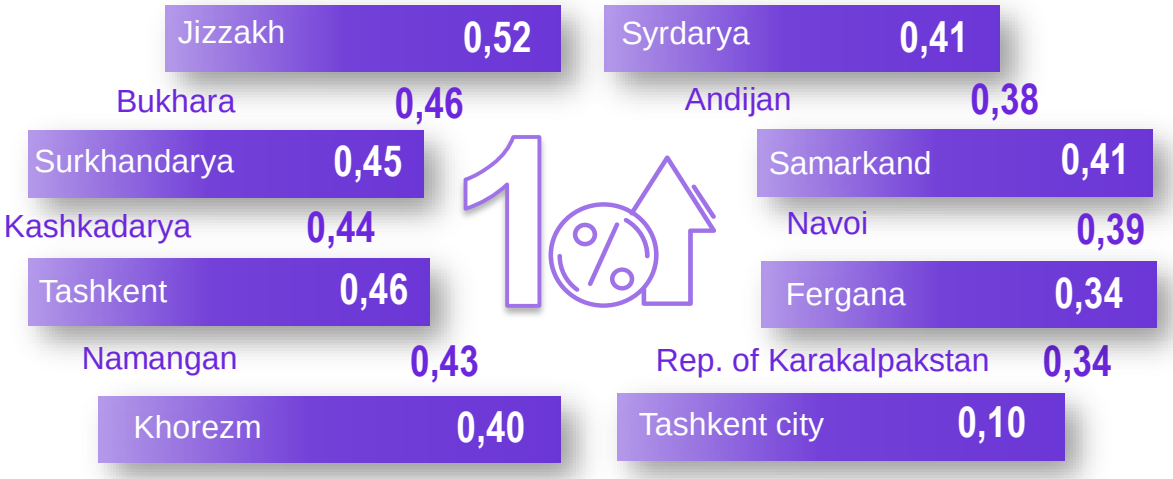
(for January-September 2024, in %)



The largest share of income in the total income of the regions received from self-employment was observed in the Jizzakh (**52.3 %**), Bukhara (**46.4 %**), Tashkent (**45.5 %**), Surkhandarya (**44.6 %**) and Kashkadarya (**44.0 %**) regions. On the contrary, in Tashkent city, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Fergana region it was below the national average.

[1]) *Data for January-September 2023 have been recalculated based on annual revised data. Data for January-September 2023-2024 income from self-employment as part of total population income was revalued to take into account the informal economy.*

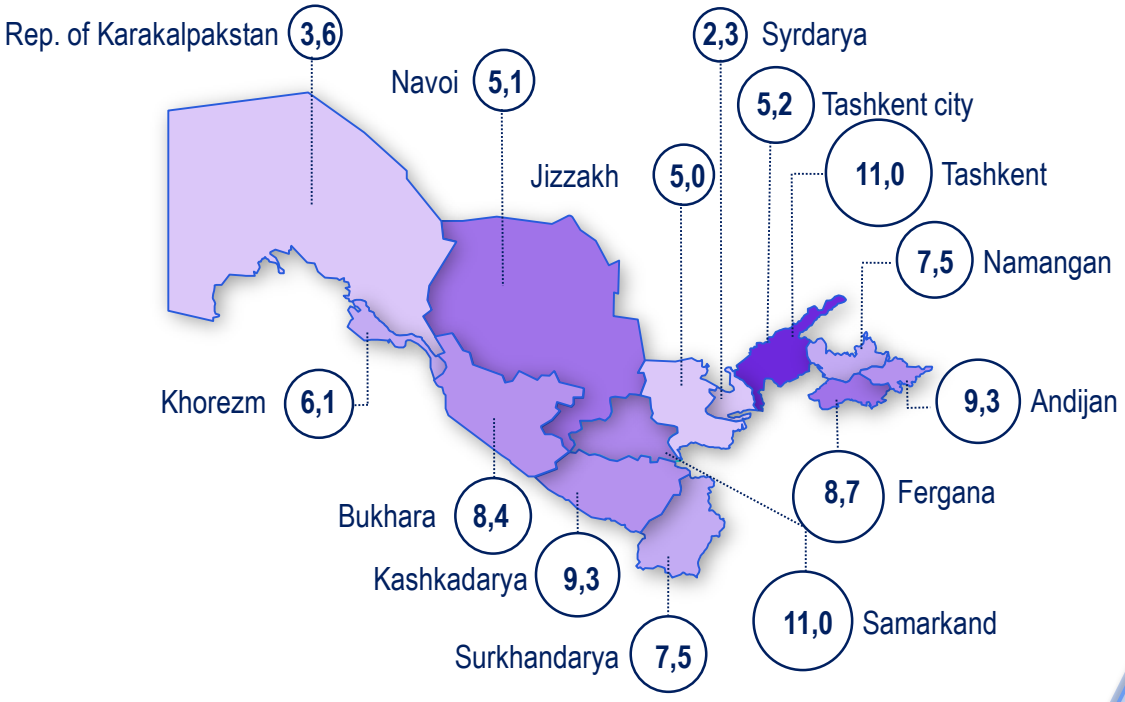
The impact of a 1 % increase in income from self-employment on the total volume of aggregate income of the population by region, in %



When self-employment income increases by **1 %**, total aggregate income increases by **0.35 %**.

Share of regions in total income from self-employment

(for January-September 2024, in %)

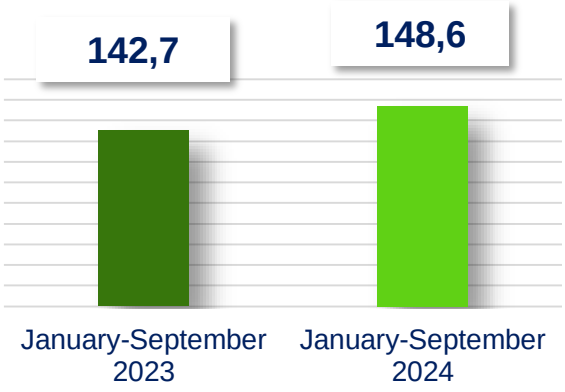


The highest share of income from self-employment was noted in Tashkent (**11.0 %**), Samarkand (**11.0 %**), Kashkadarya (**9.3 %**) and Andijan (**9.3 %**) regions. The regions with the lowest share were Syrdarya region (**2.3 %**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3.6 %**) and Jizzakh region (**5.0 %**).

Income from property (property income) *is defined as income to households related to ownership of financial and non-financial assets transferred for use by others.*

The share of property income in the total aggregate income of the population[1], in %

Nominal growth rate of property income[1], in %



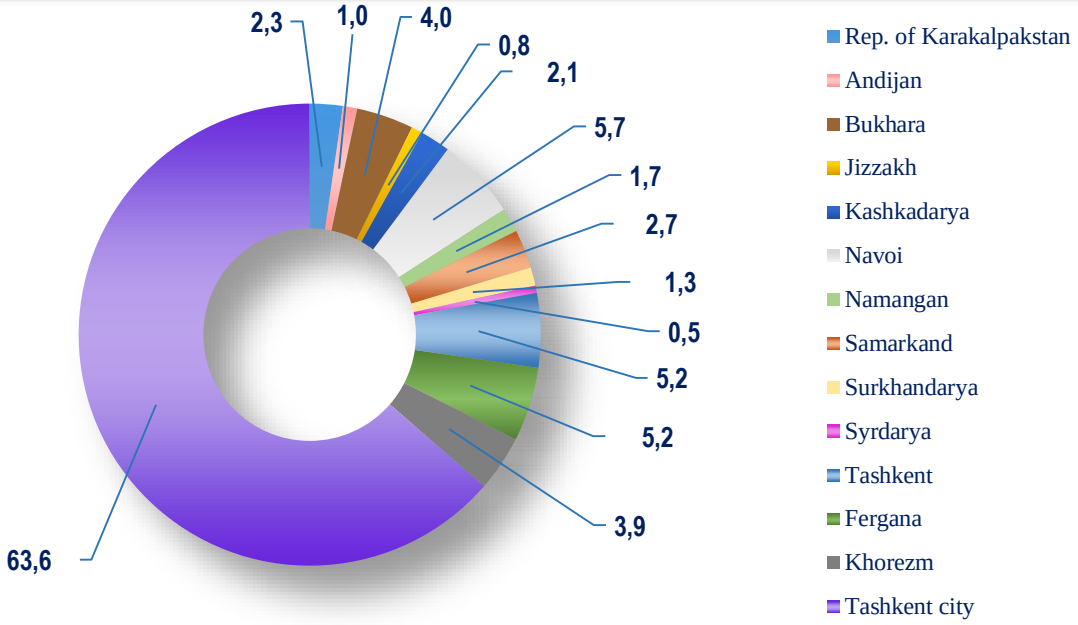
According to preliminary data, in January-September 2024, the total volume of income from property of the population amounted to **22.2** trillion soums. During the same period, the share of total income from property was **3.5 %**. The impact of property income on the change in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is insignificant, in the order of **1.3 %**.

Two-thirds of the property income received in January-September 2024 fell to Tashkent city - **63.6 %**. The next region with significant weight is the Navoi region (**5.7 %**).

[1] *) Data for January-September 2023 have been recalculated based on annual revised data.*

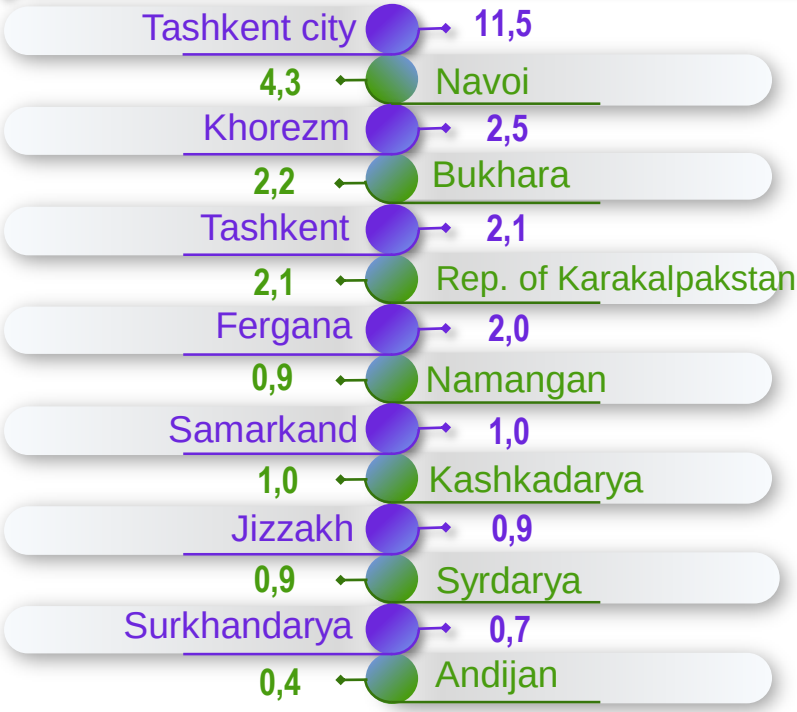
Share of regions in total property income

(for January-September 2024, in %)



The share of property income in the total aggregate income of the population

(for January-September 2024, in %)



In January-September 2024, the share of income from property in the total aggregate income of the population amounted to **3.5 %**.

In the regions, this indicator was higher than the national average and was recorded in Tashkent city – **11.5 %** and Navoi region – **4.3 %**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Transfers are goods, services and assets that come to households from other households, governments, legal entities, and from abroad and are not subject to return in the future.

Growth rates and share of transfers
(for January-September 2024, in %)

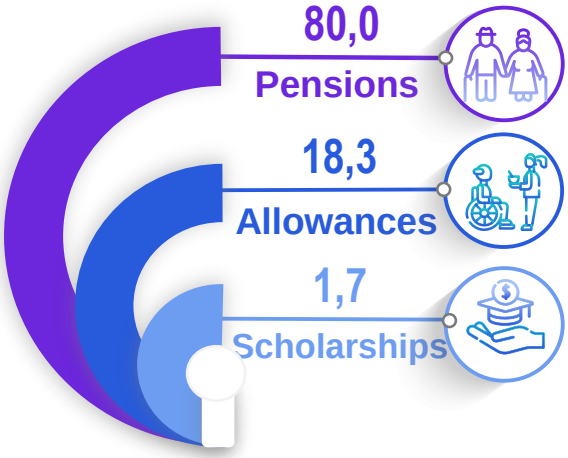
Of no small importance in the structure of population income are incomes from transfers, consisting of social and other current transfers.

The nominal growth rate of income from transfers, according to preliminary data for January-September 2024 compared to the corresponding period of 2023, amounted to **115.9 %**. The share of transfers in the total volume of aggregate income of the population for the specified period amounted to **26.5 %**.

Structure of income from transfers
(for January-September 2024, in %)

According to preliminary data for January-September 2024, **36.3 %** of income from transfers came from income from social transfers, **63.7 %** of income came from other current transfers.

Structure of social transfers
(for January-September 2024, in %)

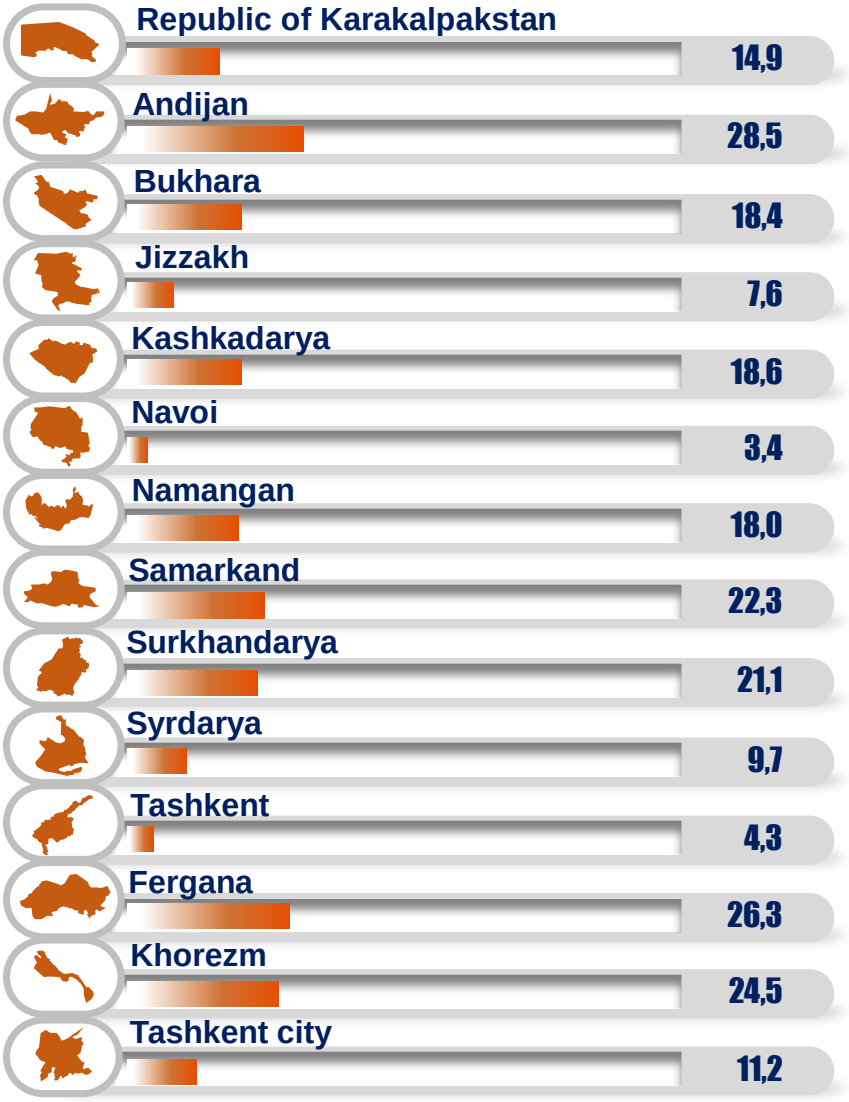


The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-September 2024 amounted to **80.0 %**, benefits - **18.3 %**, scholarships - **1.7 %**.

For January-September 2024, the share of money transfers received from outside the republic in the total income of the population (taking into account other current transfers) amounted to **16.9 %**.

The share of remittances in the total income of the population by region

(for January-September 2024, in %)



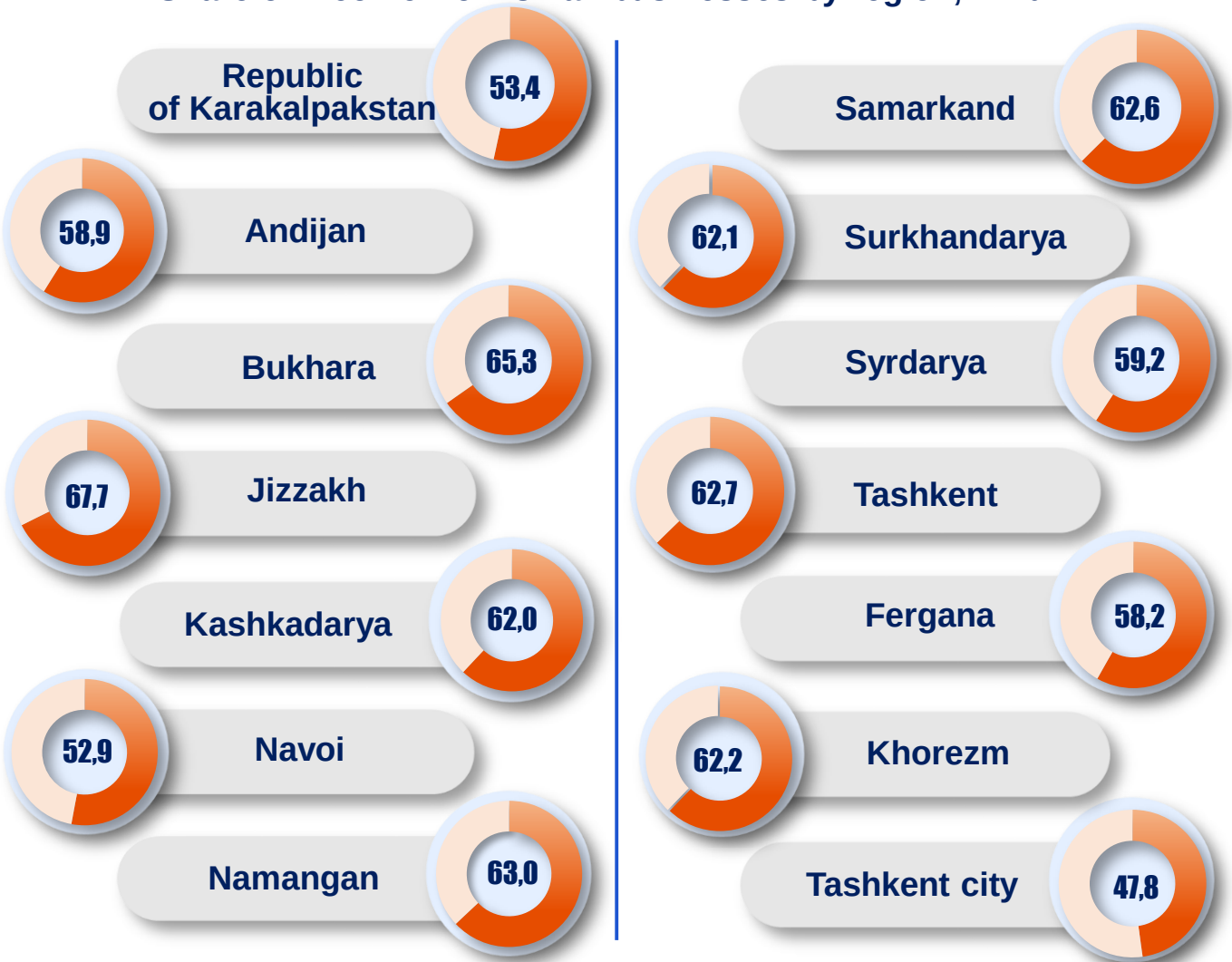
*The volume **of other current transfers** is given without taking into account transfers related to the income of individuals from production (entrepreneurial) activities, from the composition of money transfers sent from abroad (according to data from the Central Bank and a sample survey of households).*

Income from small business in the structure of total income of the population

(for January-September 2024)

According to preliminary data for January-September 2024, the share of income received from small businesses out of the total population income amounted to **58.5 %**.

Share of income from small businesses by region, in %



Thus, in the structure of the total income of the regions it differs: the highest share is noted in the Jizzakh region - **67.7 %**. The smallest share of income received from small business is recorded in Tashkent city - **47.8 %**, Navoi region - **52.9 %** and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **53.4 %**.

Explanations of statistical indicators

Primary income of the population consists of income from production and income from property.

Income from production includes income from labor activity and income from own production of services for own consumption.

Income from labor activity consists of income of hired workers and the self-employed population.

Income from self-employment is income received as a result of the involvement of household members in the work process, organized independently.

Income from own production of services for own consumption includes conditionally accrued services of housing occupied by the owner himself and not intended for the market.

Income from property (property income) is defined as receipts by households associated with ownership of financial and non-financial assets.

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