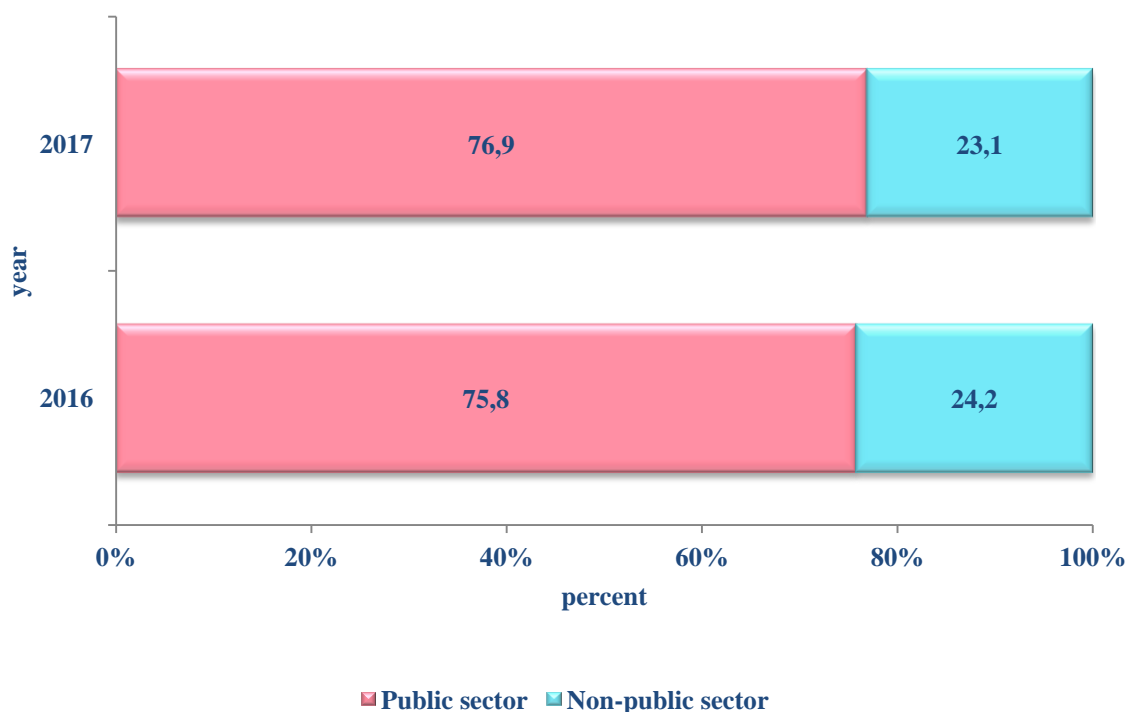


## EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR MARKET IN UZBEKISTAN IN JANUARY-DECEMBER OF 2017

According to preliminary data, in the republic the number of labor resources on average in January-December 2017 amounted to 18672,5 thousand people or 57,7 percent of the total population.

As part of the labor force, the economically active population was 14357,3 thousand people (76,9% of the total labor force), and the number of economically inactive population – 4315,2 thousand people (23,1%).

**Distribution of labor force**  
(January-December of 2017, in %)

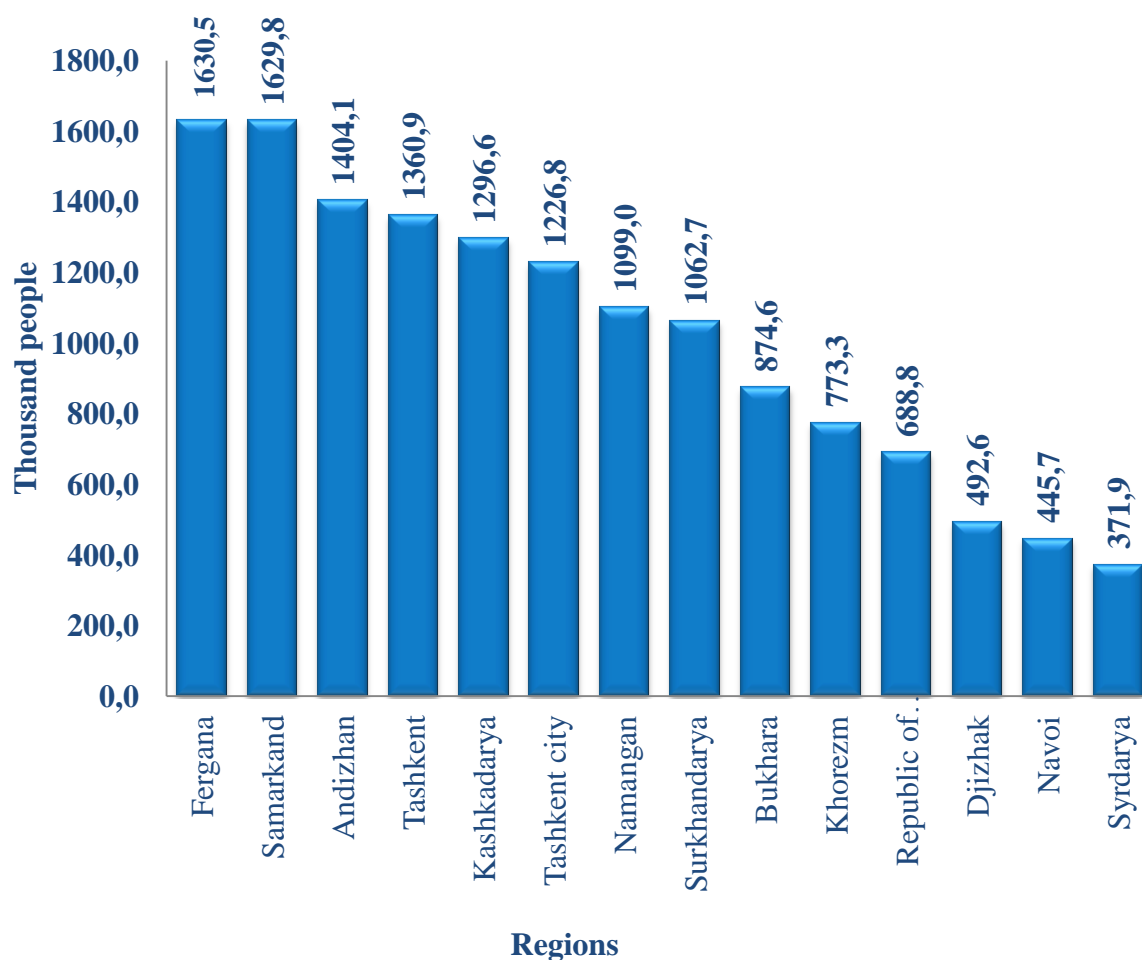


The share of the economically active population in the total population was 44,3 percent.

By territories, the highest number of economically active population was recorded in Ferghana (1630,5 thousand people) and Samarkand (1629,8 thousand people) regions.

The lowest economically active population was observed in Syrdarya (371,9 thousand people) and Navoi (445,7 thousand people) regions.

**Distribution of economically active population by regions**  
(in January-December 2017, thousand people)



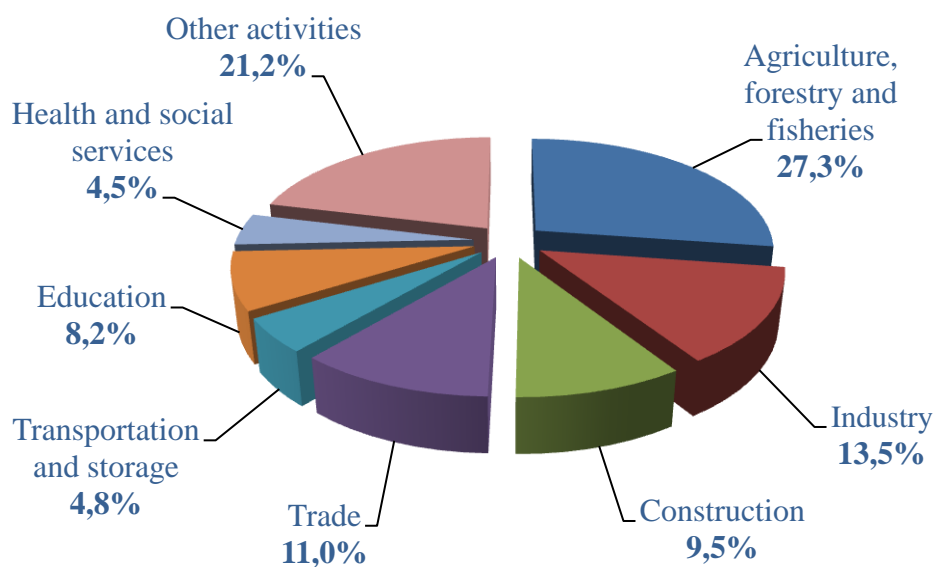
According to preliminary data, the number of employed people in the economy in January-December 2017, according to preliminary data, amounted to 13520,3 thousand people and increased compared with 2016 by 1,7 percent.

When analyzing the number of employed by type of economic activity in comparison with the last year the highest growth of employment is observed in transportation and storage (by 2,6 percent), financial and insurance activity (2,4 percent), construction (2,1 percent), trade (1,9 percent), housing and food services (1,7 percent).

The largest share in the total number of employees is in agriculture, forestry and fishing (27,3 percent), industry (13,5 percent), trade (11,0 percent), construction (9,5 percent) and education (8,2 percent).

### Distribution of employment by economic activity

(January-December of 2017, in percent)

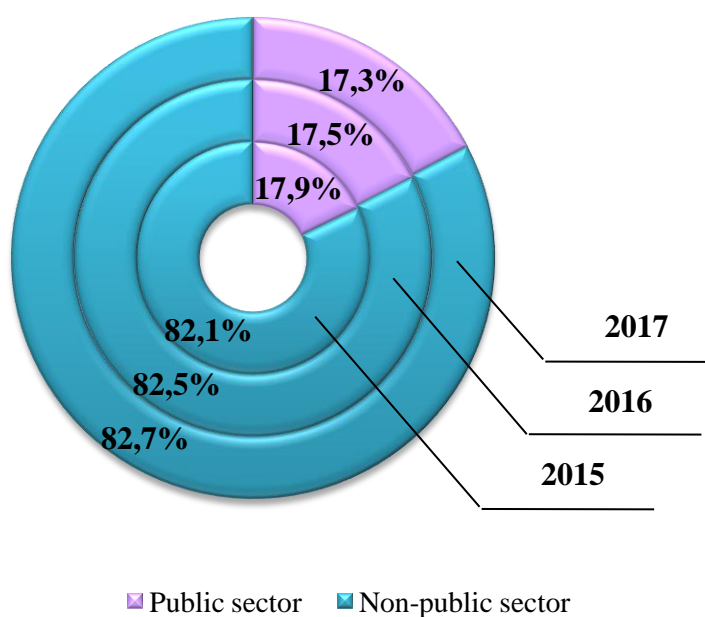


The level of employment of the economically active population (the ratio of the number of employed in the economy to the economically active population) in January-December 2017 was 94,2 percent.

In general, the share of employed in the non-state sector has reached 82,7 percent, against 82,5 percent for January-December 2016.

### Distribution of the employed population by sectors of the economy

(January-December 2017, in% of the total number of employees)



Also, in January-December 2017, the share of employed in small enterprise (business) was 78,3 percent of the total number of employed in the economy (in January-December 2016 – 78,2 percent).

**Unemployment<sup>2)</sup>**. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as job seekers, at the end of September amounted to 14,4 thousand people, which is 2,9 times more than at the end of December 2016 (5,0 thousand people).

In January-December 2017, the number of unemployed people was 837,0 thousand people and accordingly the unemployment rate is 5,8 percent of the economically active of the population.

Average monthly nominal accrued wages of employees for December 2017 was 1983,4 thousand soums<sup>1)</sup> and increased compared with December 2016 to 13,2 percent. On average, in January-December 2017, the average wage was 1453,2 thousand soums and in comparison with January-December 2016 increased by 12,3 percent.

A high level of average wages is noted by types of economic activity, such as finance and insurance activities – 2694,1 thousand soums (85,4 percent higher than the average salary in the republic), information and communication – 2498,5 thousand soums (by 71,9 percent), industry - 2091.7 thousand soums (by 43,9 percent), transportation and storage – 1945,8 thousand soums (by 33,9 percent), construction – 1808,4 thousand soums (by 24,4 percent) and trade – 1650,7 thousand soums (by 13,6 percent).

#### Average monthly nominal accrued wages of employees by types of economic activity

*(thsd. soums)*

	<i>January-December</i>		<i>To average republican level, %</i>	
	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>
<b>In the republic</b>	<b>1 293,8</b>	<b>1 453,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<i>of which:</i>				
Industry	1 863,8	2 091,7	144,1	143,9
Construction	1 619,1	1 808,4	125,1	124,4

<sup>2)</sup> According to the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations

<sup>1)</sup> Hereinafter, the data are preliminary, excluding the wages of workers in small business and agriculture, taking into account the adjustments

	<i>January-December</i>		<i>To average republican level, %</i>	
	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>
Trade	1 500,5	1 650,7	116,0	113,6
Transportation and storage	1 763,9	1 945,8	136,3	133,9
Accommodation and food	913,4	1 035,3	70,6	71,2
Information and	2 042,2	2 498,5	157,9	171,9
Financial and insurance	2 140,1	2 694,1	165,4	185,4
Education	1 038,9	1 160,1	80,3	79,8
Human health and social	887,8	980,8	68,6	67,5
Art, entertainment and rest	1 272,1	1 367,0	98,3	94,1
Other activities	1 109,7	1 239,4	85,8	85,3

By territories, the highest average monthly nominal accrued wages were registered in the Tashkent city – 1986,5 thousand soums (1,4 times higher than the average Republican indicator) and Navoi region – 1926,5 thousand soums (1,3 times higher than the average republican indicator).

The lowest level of the average monthly nominal salary was observed in Namangan (1140,5 thousand soums), Samarkand (1157,3 thousand soums) and Surkhandarya (1172,0 thousand soums) regions. The average monthly nominal wage in these areas was below the average national level by 21,5 percent, 20,4 percent and 19,4 percent respectively.

## Average monthly nominal accrued wages of workers by regions

*(thsd. soums)*

	<i>January-December</i>		<i>To average republican level, %</i>	
	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>1 293,8</b>	<b>1 453,2</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 212,1	1 368,9	93,7	94,2
<i>regions:</i>				
Andizhan	1 169,6	1 356,0	90,4	93,3
Bukhara	1 306,0	1 443,8	100,9	99,4
Dzhizak	1 125,5	1 265,6	87,0	87,1
Kashkadarya	1 230,9	1 346,8	95,1	92,7
Navoi	1 756,4	1 926,5	135,8	132,6
Namangan	1 009,3	1 140,5	78,0	78,5
Samarkand	1 036,2	1 157,3	80,1	79,6
Surkhandarya	1 065,0	1 172,0	82,3	80,6
Syrdarya	1 095,0	1 259,9	84,6	86,7
Tashkent	1 402,5	1 559,7	108,4	107,3
Fergana	1 119,4	1 222,1	86,5	84,1
Khorezm	1 054,6	1 204,4	81,5	82,9
Tashkent city	1 716,9	1 986,5	132,7	136,7