XVI. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF POPULATION

Comprehensive income of the entire population, family, individual is an important to characterize the population well-being.

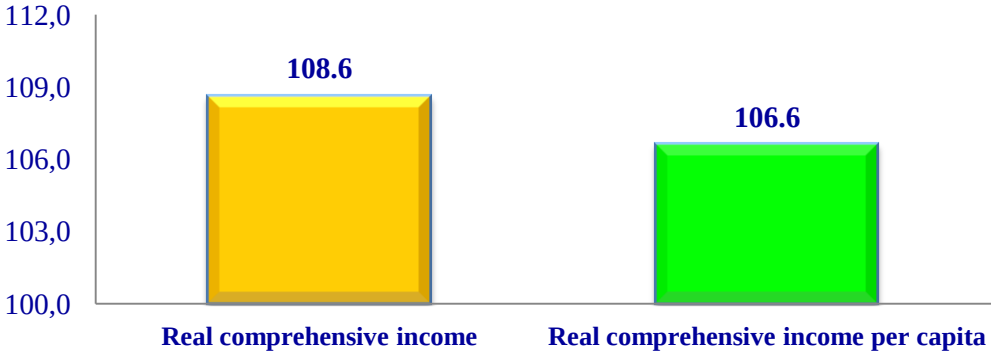
The calculation of population comprehensive income is carried out on the basis of international statistical standards of national accounting system, recommendations of the International Labor Organization, interdepartmental methodological guidance developed and approved by the State Committee onStatistics and the Ministry of Economy based on the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The following sources are used in calculations: state statistical reporting data, the results of regular sample surveys of the economic activities of individual entrepreneurs and dekhkan farms, household income and expenditure surveys according to the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as aggregated data from the Central Bank, Ministry of Finance, Off-budgetary Pension Fund, JSC «Halq Banki», The State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Employment and labor relations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The comprehensive income of the population includes cash income and income in kind, which consist, as a rule, have the property of repetition and enter the households or their individual members on a regular basis, annually or at smaller intervals.

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2019, total volume of comprehensive income of the population amounted to 64.9 trillion soums compared to the corresponding period of 2018, real growth rates reached 108.6%.

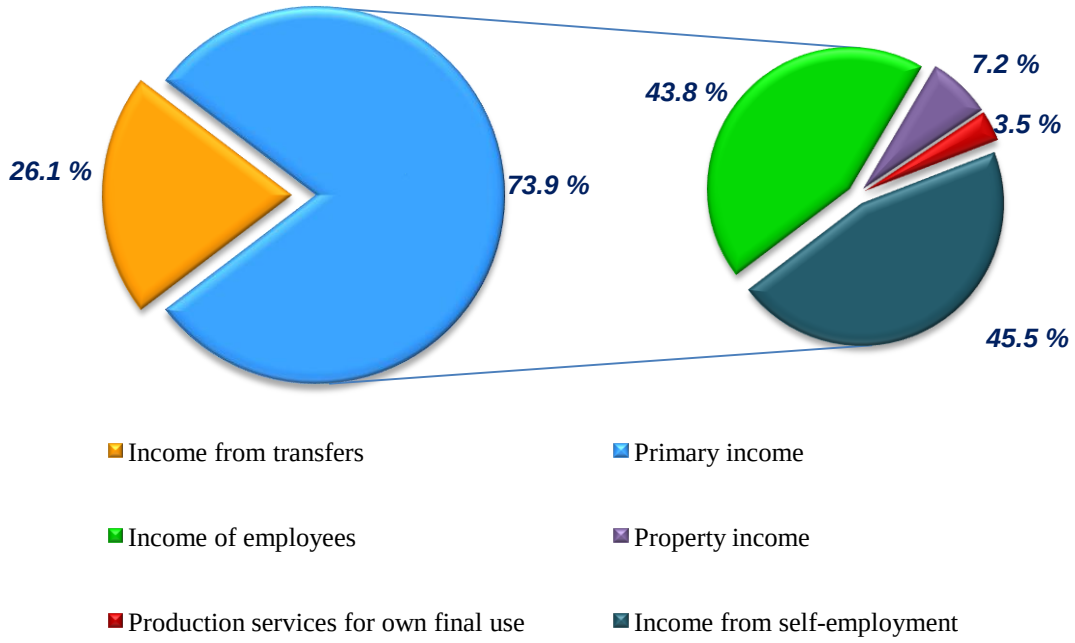
Real growth rate of population comprehensive income in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-March 2019
(% to the corresponding period of 2018)



The comprehensive income of population consists not only of income from the employment of hired workers, but also from self-employment, rendering of services for own consumption, income from property (interest, dividends, royalties, other property income) and income from transfers (pensions, benefits), scholarships, other current transfers).

According to preliminary data, in January-March of the current year, 73.9% of population comprehensive income was formed at the expense of primary income, and the share of income from transfers amounted to 26.1%.

Structure of population comprehensive income in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-March 2019

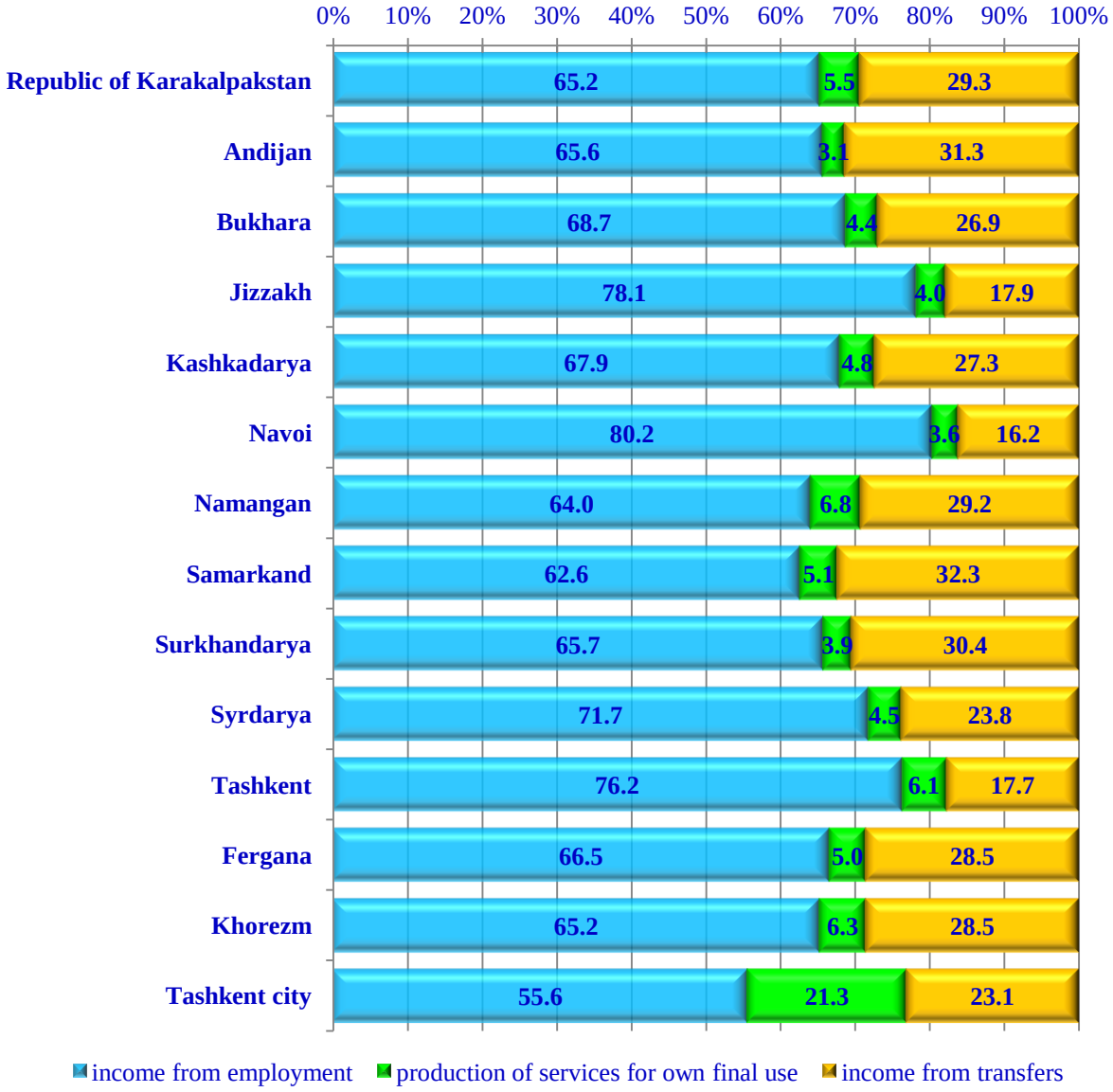


In January-March 2019, the largest part of population comprehensive income was formed from self-employment income (66.0% of total volume of comprehensive income), including the income of employees and income from self-employment.

The share of income from production of services for own final use in total volume of population comprehensive income was 2.6%, income from property - 5.3%, income from transfers - 26.1%.

Structure of comprehensive income for January-March 2019 by regions

(to total volume of total income of the population,%)



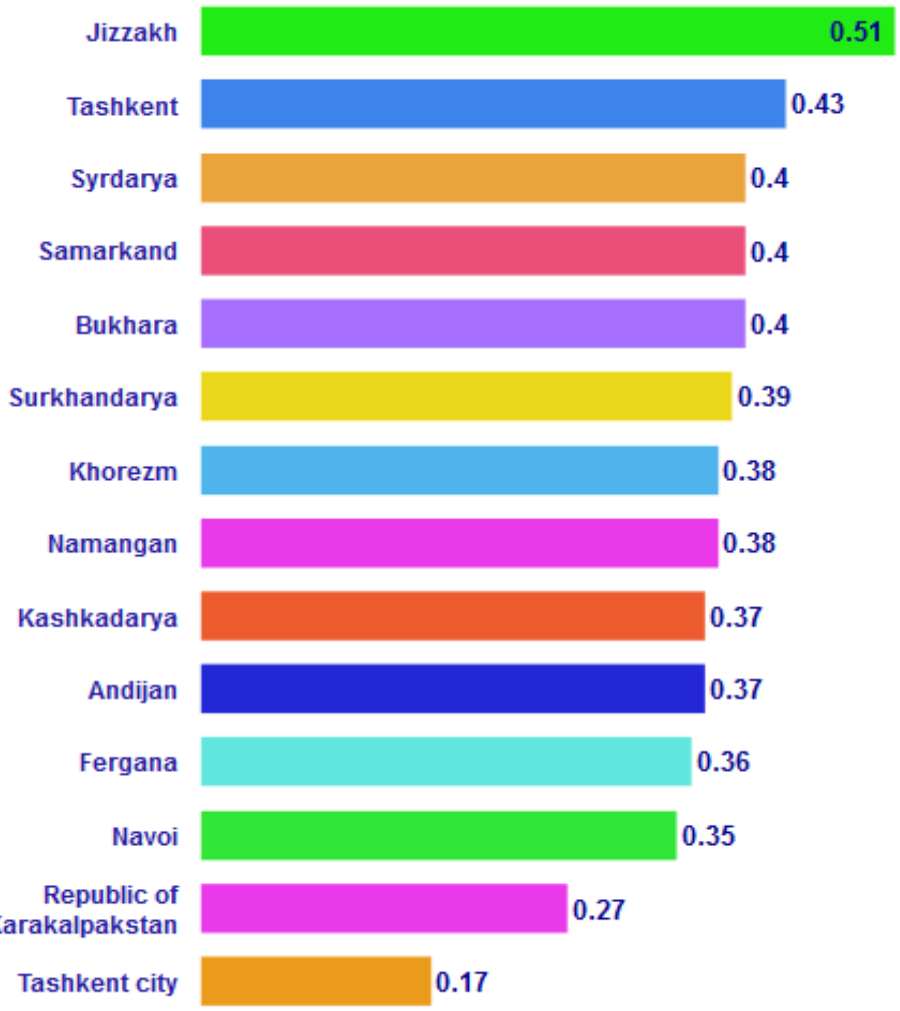
In comprehensive income of the regions, the largest share of income from employment (income of employees and income from self-employment) was observed in Navoi region (80.2%). On the contrary, in Tashkent city, Samarkand, Namangan, Khorezm, Andijan, Surkhandarya regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan, it was below the national average.

The share of income from the production of services for own final use and property income in comprehensive income structure of population in the republic was insignificant, and the share of such income in Tashkent city was 21.3%.

Also in Samarkand, Andijan and Surkhandarya regions, the share of income from transfers reached more than 30% of population comprehensive income, the share of this type of income in Navoi region was the lowest, i.e. 16.2%.

One of the sources of income from employment is income from self-employment of population, in the structure of population comprehensive income, their share was 33.6%. With an increase in income from self-employment by 1%, total volume of comprehensive income increases by 0.35%.

The impact of income growth from self-employment by 1% to total growth of population comprehensive income by regions, %

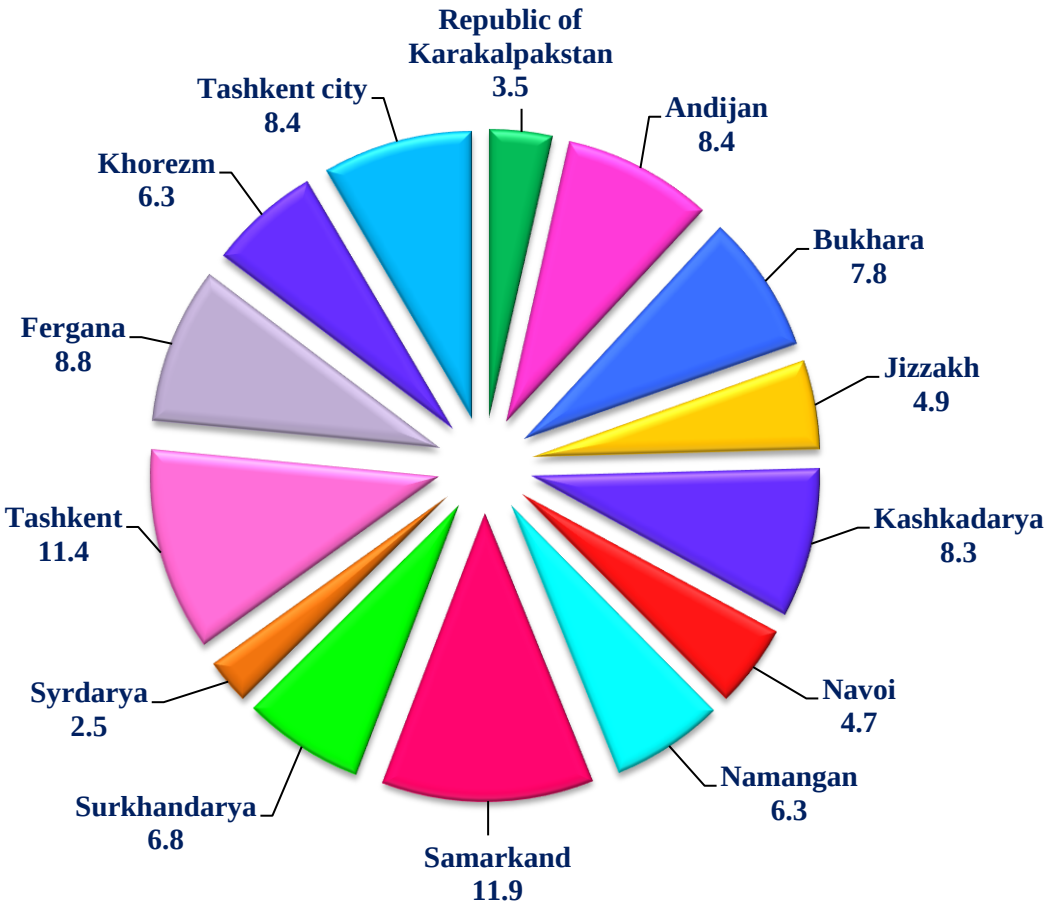


Income from self-employment is income received as a result of the involvement of household members in labor process organized independently.

For instance, in Jizzakh region, the share of income earned from self-employment in population comprehensive income was 48.2%, and the nominal growth rate reached 114.2% compared to the corresponding period oflast year. The same income led to an increase in the comprehensive income of Jizzakh region by 7.3%.

Similarly, in Bukhara region, the share of 40.6% and the growth rate of 124.4% ensured the growth of comprehensive income of population by 9.8%.

The share of income from self-employment in comprehensive income by regions, %



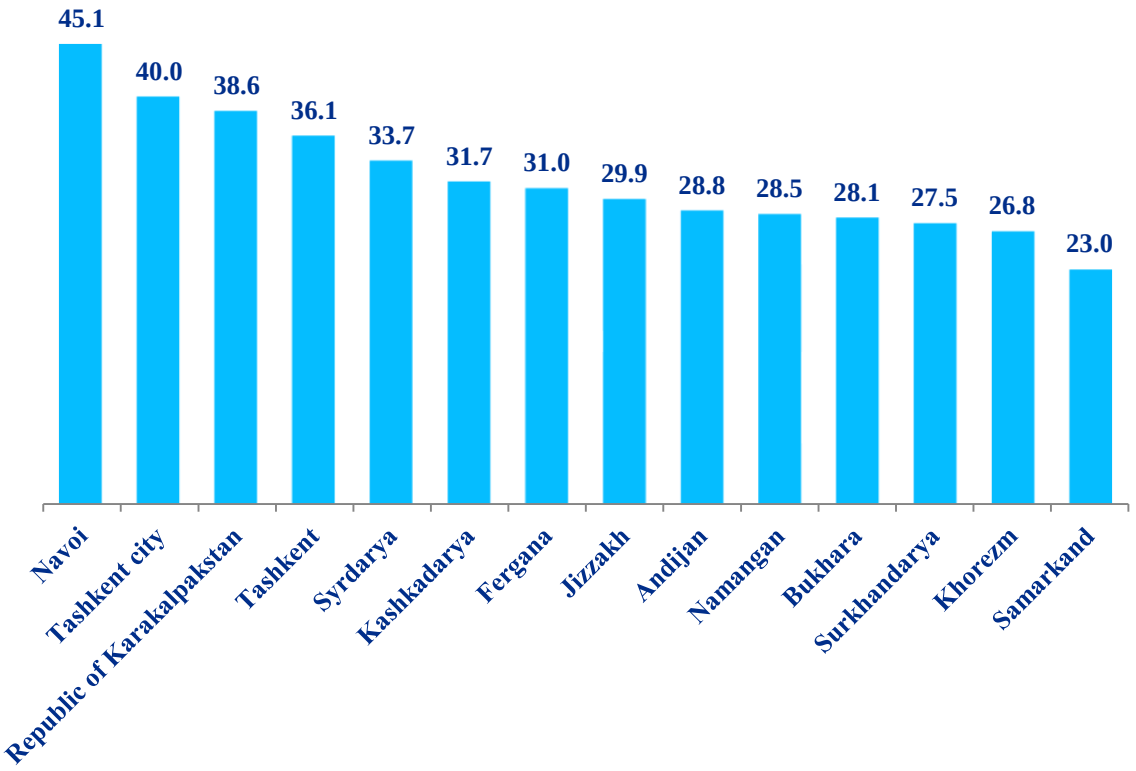
The main share of the income from self-employment fell on Samarkand (11.9%), Tashkent (11.4%), Fergana (8.8%) regions. The following regions with the smallest share were Syrdarya region (2.5%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.5%), and Navoi region (4.7%).

The next source of income from emploment is the income of employees. According to preliminary data for January-March 2019, this type of income accounted for 32.4% of the comprehensive income of population.

In the current period, the income growth rate of employees reached 128.9% and ensured the growth of population nominal income by 8.9%.

The share of income of employees in the regions differs and varies from 23.0% (in Samarkand region) to 45.1% (in Navoi region).

Income share of employees in total volume of comprehensive income of population by regions, %

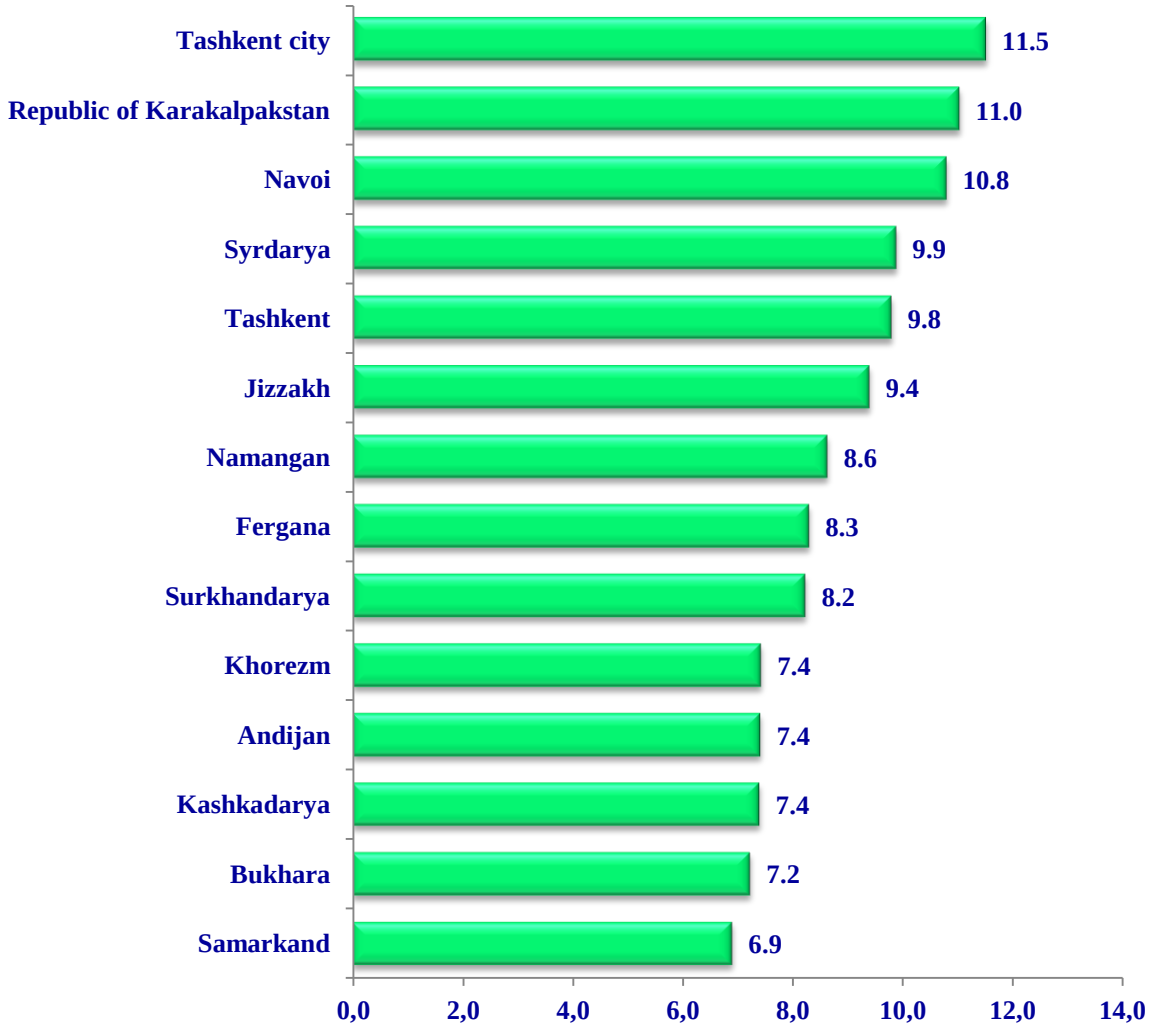


It might be noted that, in the regions, the share and income high growth rates of employees in Tashkent city, Navoi, Tashkent regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan have a significant impact on comprehensive income of population.

By Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 13, 2018 DP-5553 "On increasing of salaries, pensions, scholarships and allowances" from November 1, 2018, the salaries of employees of budgetary institutions and organizations on average increased by 1.1 times.

For example, the share of employees in comprehensive income of population in Navoi region was 45.1%, compared to the corresponding period of last year, the nominal growth rate reached 124.5%. However, only this type of income increased the comprehensive income of the region's population income by 10.8%.

The income impact of employees on comprehensive income of population, %

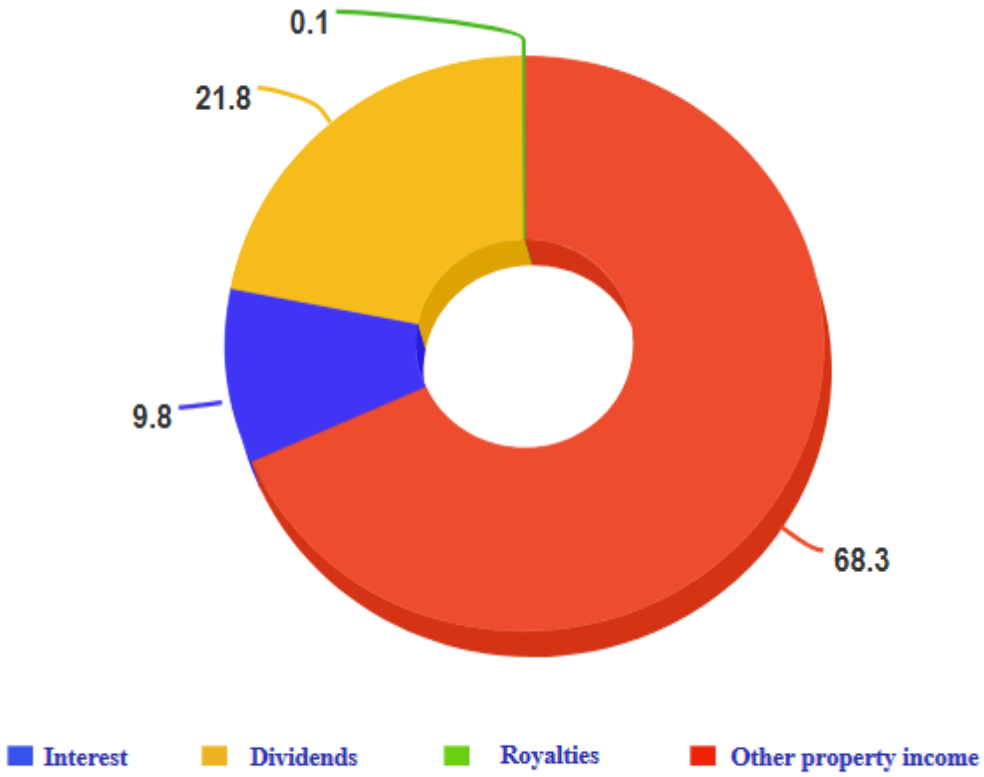


Similarly, in Tashkent city, income share was respectively 40.0%, and the growth rate was 128.2%, which ensured an increase in comprehensive income of population by 11.5%. In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the share of 38.6% and the growth rate of 129.8% ensured an increase by 11.0% in population comprehensive income, Tashkent region with the share of 36.1% and the growth rate of 128.8% ensured an increase in comprehensive income of population by 9.8% .

Also one of the sources of population income is **property income**, the share of which in January-March 2019 in total volume of comprehensive income of population increased by 0.1 percentage points in relation to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The main share in property income structure, other types of property income amounted to 68.3%. The next most important were dividends - 21.8%, interest on bonds, deposits and other securities, as well as royalties - 9.9%.

Property income structure, %



Other property income includes other income for individuals by enterprises and organizations, with the exception of wages, dividends and interest. In addition, these income also include rent and profit (as a result of paying taxes and other obligatory payments) to an entrepreneur (owner of a private enterprise or a farm manager).

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2019 the share of property income in the structure of population total income was 5.3%.

The impact of property income on comprehensive income volume of population is insignificant. In the current period, property income contributed to a nominal increase in total comprehensive income of 1.3%.

Property income

January-March 2019

	% of total	*Growth rates to the previous year, %*
Republic of Uzbekistan	**100.0**	**124.6**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1.3	141.1
regions:		
Andijan	1.5	116.2
Bukhara	2.6	121.4
Jizzakh	0.8	134.7
Kashkadarya	2.0	118.7
Navoi	1.0	112.2
Namangan	3.8	154.2
Samarkand	4.4	130.3
Surkhandarya	1.4	126.3
Syrdarya	0.8	127.2
Tashkent	6.8	128.3
Fergana	3.3	109.1
Khorezm	2.5	121.3
Tashkent city	67.8	123.8

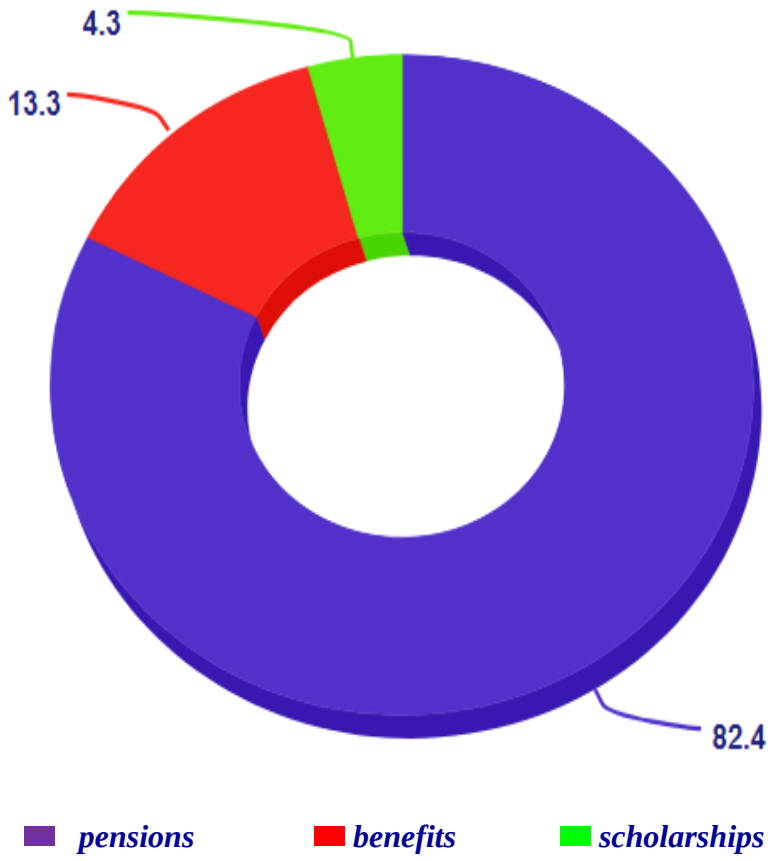
The share of regions in comprehensive income of population from property varies. In the current period, two thirds of total property income accounted for the share of Tashkent city (67.8%), the share of other regions was much lower.

Income from transfers are equally important in structure of population income consisting of social and other current transfers.

Transfers are goods, services, and assets which are received by a household from other households, the state, or legal entities and from abroad that do not require return in future.

According to preliminary data for January-March 2019, the nominal growth rate of income from transfers was 121.6%, to the corresponding period of the previous year. At the same time, over the same period, the share of transfer income in total volume of comprehensive income of population decreased by 0.3 percentage points and amounted to 26.1%.

The structure of social transfers, %

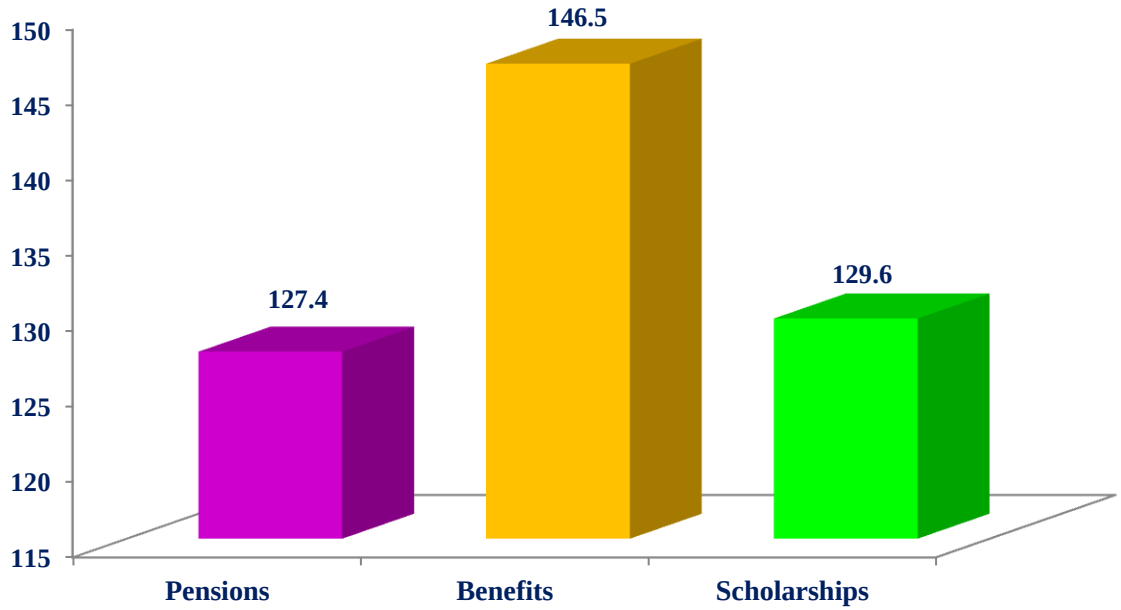


The growth of social transfers for the period under review amounted to 129.8% and this was mainly influenced by pensions, which account for 82.4% of their total volume.

The nominal growth rate of pensions, compared to the corresponding period of 2018, was 127.4%.

Over the past period changes of pensions, allowances and scholarships contributed to the growth of population comprehensive income by 3.5%.

Growth rates of social transfers by types, %



Analysis of the social transfers growth in regions, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, showed that in January-March 2019 in all regions this type of income tends to increase, in Tashkent city (134.1%), Navoi (131.3 %), Tashkent (130.6%), Kashkadarya (130.4%), Bukhara (130.1%) and Jizzakh (129.9%) regions, it was higher than the national level.

One third of comprehensive income (35.3%) of pensions total amount in the republic falls on Tashkent city (13.9%), Tashkent (10.9%) and Fergana (10.5%) regions. In Tashkent city, the growth rate of this source of income was 134.4%, while in the Tashkent region it was 129.8% and in the Fergana region 126.0%.

The share of social benefits in the structure of social transfers was 13.3%, the growth rate reached 146.5% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The highest growth rates were recorded in Bukhara region (156.0%). Also in Andijan (153.3%), Fergana (150.3%), Surkhandarya (149.2%), Kashkadarya (147.8%) and Namangan (147.5%) regions, growth rates were noted above the national level.

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2019, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, the scholarships increased by 129.6%, and their share in the structure of social transfers was 4.3%. The largest share in total amount of scholarships allocated in the republic was recorded in Tashkent city (32.8%).

Growth rates of social transfers in January-March 2019

(% to the corresponding period of 2018)

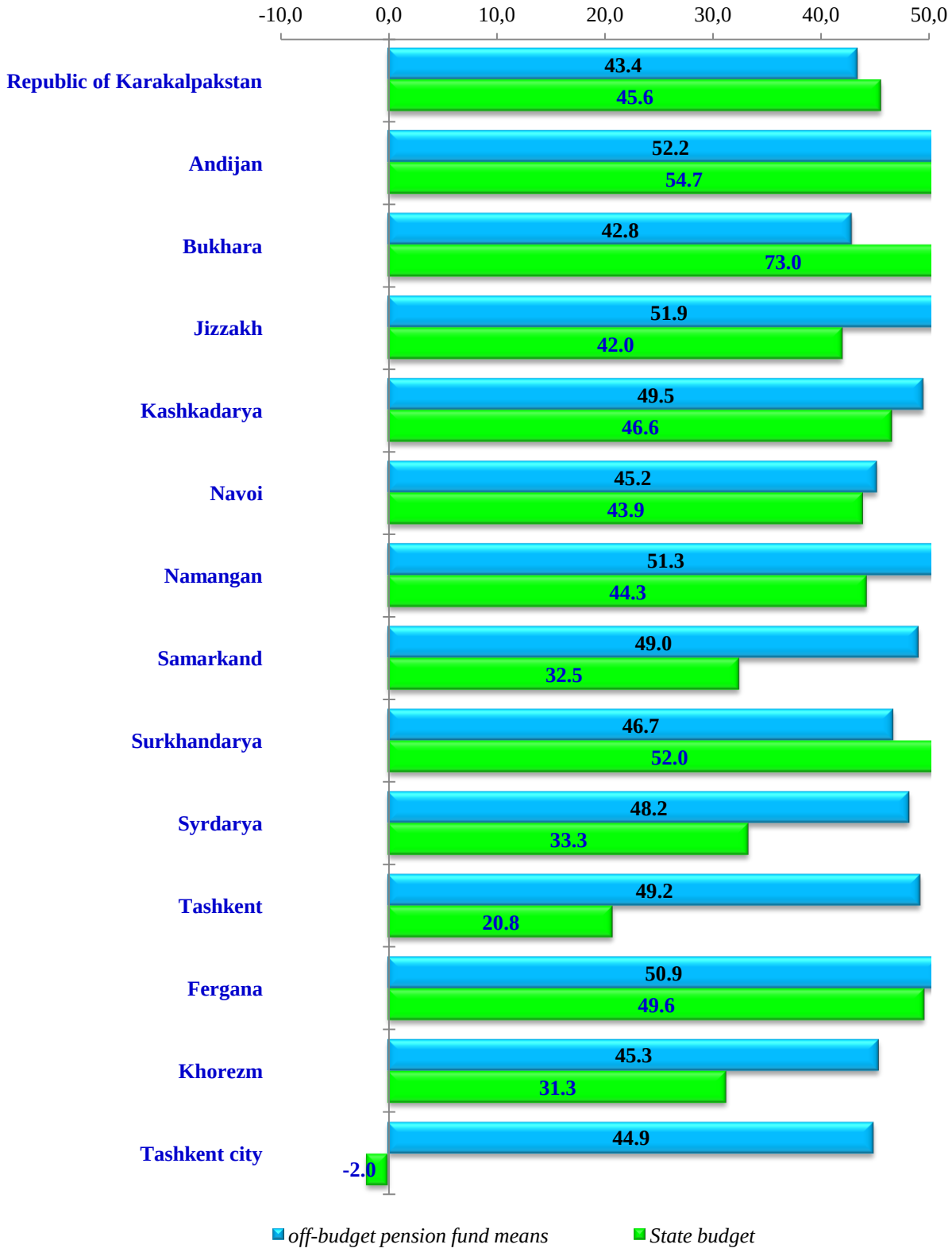
	Total social transfers	*Including:*	
		pensions	*benefits*
Republic of Uzbekistan	**129.8**	**127.4**	**146.5**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	127.7	123.9	144.7
regions:			
Andijan	128.4	124.4	153.3
Bukhara	130.1	127.5	156.0
Jizzakh	129.9	125.8	146.4
Kashkadarya	130.4	126.5	147.8
Navoi	131.3	130.2	144.6
Namangan	128.1	124.1	147.5
Samarkand	128.8	126.9	140.0
Surkhandarya	128.9	124.7	149.2
Syrdarya	128.9	126.9	141.6
Tashkent	130.6	129.8	142.3
Fergana	128.7	126.0	150.3
Khorezm	126.7	124.5	138.9
Tashkent city	134.1	134.4	143.7

In January-March of this year, 1.1 trillion soums of benefits and material assistance were allocated for social support. From 52.5% of social insurance benefits were financed by the Off-budgetary Pension Fund and 47.5% were allocated from the State budget.

By Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 13, 2018 No. DP-5553 "On Increasing wages, pensions, scholarships and allowences", from November 1, 2018 wages to employees of budget organizations, institutions and organizations, pensions, scholarships and benefits 1.1 times; it has been established: the minimum wage was 202 730 soums; old-age pensions - 396,500 soum; benefits for disabled people from childhood - 396,500 soums; benefits for elderly and disabled citizens who do not have the necessary work experience - 243 300 soums.

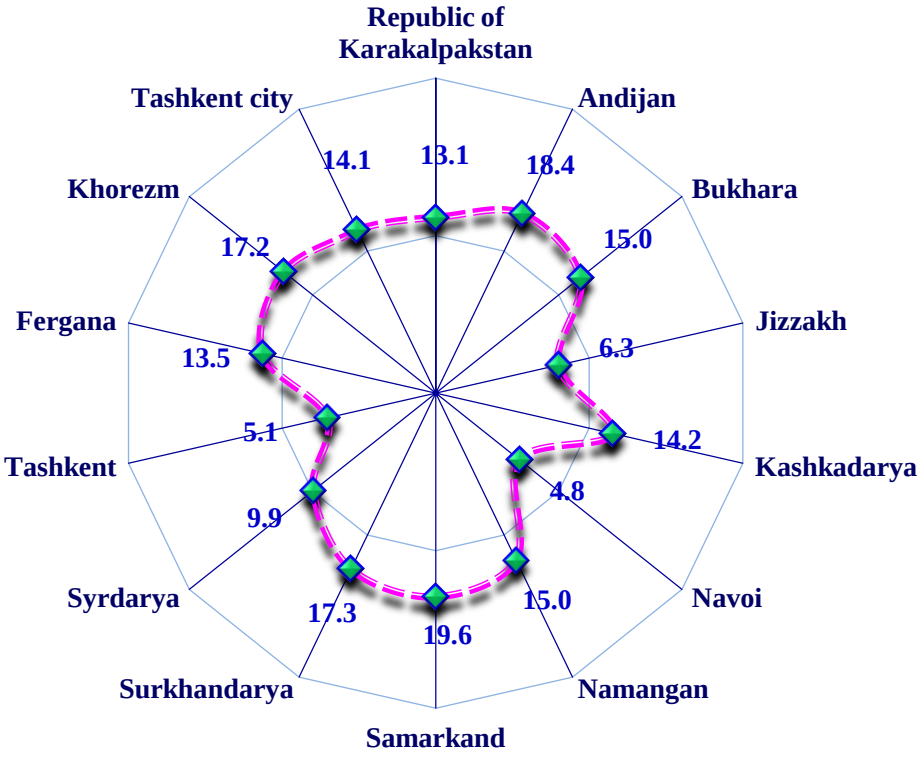
Growth of social benefits in regions for January-March 2019

(% compared to the corresponding period of 2018)



The nominal growth rate of remittances from abroad, which are part of other current transfers, amounted to 115.1% in January-March 2019, and their share in comprehensive income of population decreased by 1.0 percentage point compared to the same period шalast year. The changes in income provided an increase in nominal value of population comprehensive income by 2.2%.

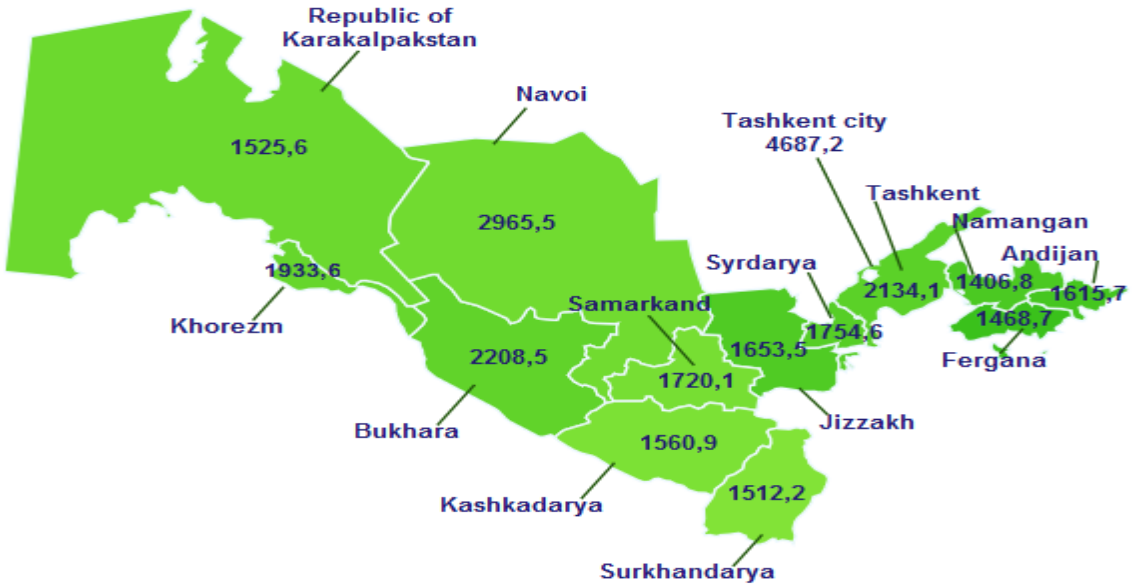
The share of remittances from abroad in total volume of comprehensive income by regions, %



Also in Andijan (18.4%), Surkhandarya (17.3%), Khorezm (17.2%), Namangan (15.0%), Bukhara (15.0%), Kashkadarya (14.2%) regions and Tashkent city (14.1%), were exceeded the national average.

According to preliminary data for January-March 2019, the total per capita income in the Republic of Uzbekistan averaged 1.9 million soums (real growth - 6.6%). At the same time, the average per capita of population comprehensive income above the national average level was observed in Tashkent city (4.7 million soums), Navoi (3.0 million soums), Bukhara (2.2 million soums) and Tashkent (2.1 million soums) regions.

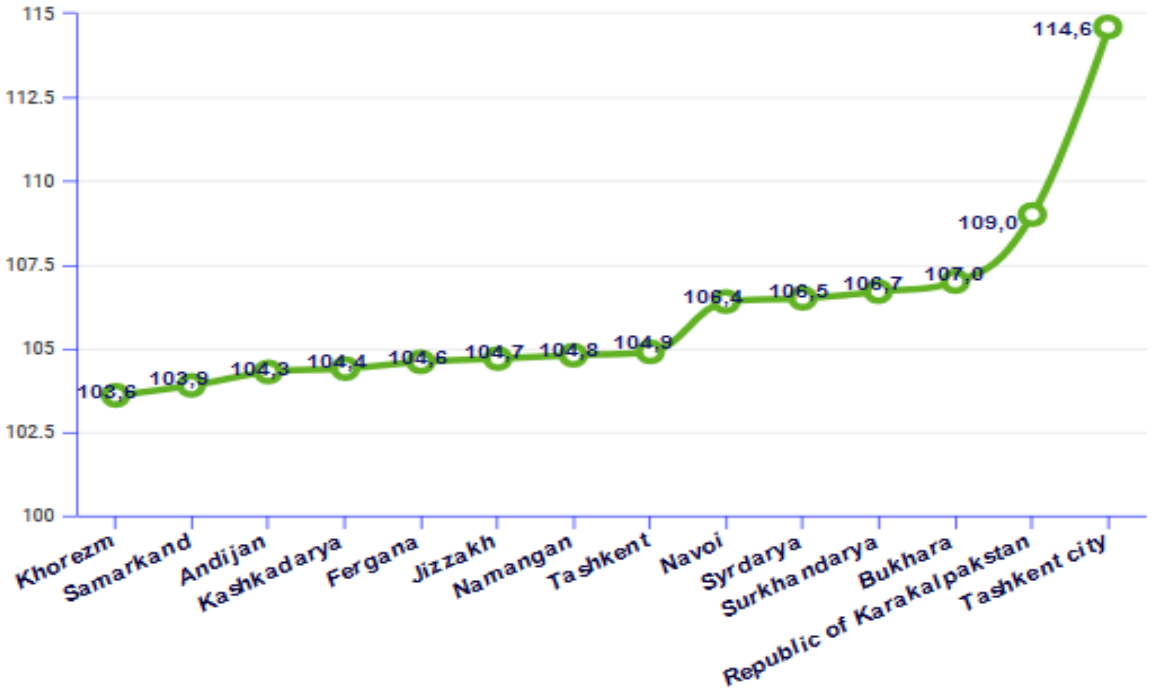
The per capita volume of population comprehensive income in regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-March 2019, thousand soums



The highest real growth in comprehensive per capita income was recorded in Tashkent city 14.6%, Republic of Karakalpakstan - 9.0% Bukhara - 7.0% and Surkhandarya - 6.7% regions, the average per capita income exceeded the national average level.

Real growth rates in regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2019,%

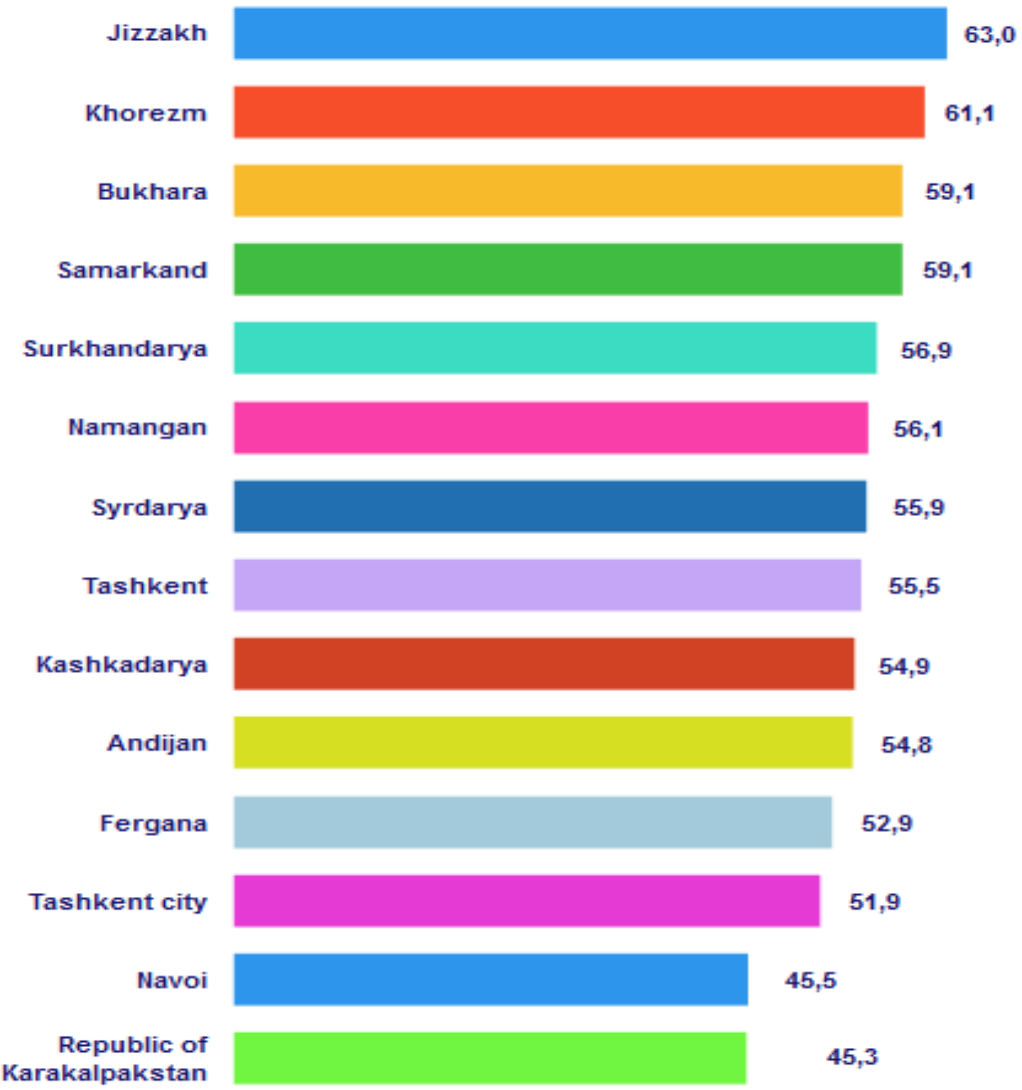


Real comprehensive income of population in regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-March 2019

	Total, billion soums	*To the corresponding period of the previous year, %*	*Per capita on average, thousand soums*	*To the corresponding period of the previous year, %*
Republic of Uzbekistan	**57 272.3**	**108.6**	**1 719.1**	**106.6**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 539.4	110.7	1 356.1	109.0
regions:				
Andijan	4 424.9	106.2	1 440.4	104.3
Bukhara	3 700.2	108.4	1 950.2	107.0
Jizzakh	1 976.7	106.9	1 458.5	104.7
Kashkadarya	4 447.3	106.5	1 381.4	104.4
Navoi	2 562.5	108.8	2 611.9	106.4
Namangan	3 409.4	106.9	1 236.2	104.8
Samarkand	5 680.3	106.1	1 492.3	103.9
Surkhandarya	3 459.1	109.0	1 343.2	106.7
Syrdarya	1 299.1	108.3	1 562.5	106.5
Tashkent	5 423.7	106.3	1 868.4	104.9
Fergana	4 772.0	106.4	1 293.4	104.6
Khorezm	3 119.6	105.5	1 697.0	103.6
Tashkent city	10 528.2	116.8	4 183.9	114.6

It should be noted that, according to preliminary data, for January-March 2019, the share of income received from small businesses, accounted for 54.9%.

The share of income received from small businesses in the structure of population comprehensive income by regions, %



In the structure of population comprehensive income, the share of income from small businesses had a significant weight in the following regions: Jizzakh — 63.0%, Khorezm — 61.1%, Bukhara and Samarkand — 59.1%.

By Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 11, 2018 №. DP-5409 "On further measures to reduce and simplify licensing and licensing procedures in the field of entrepreneurial activity, as well as improving business conditions", wide opportunities are created for entrepreneurs.

According to preliminary data in January-March 2019, disposable comprehensive income of population amounted to 58.8 trillion. soums (real growth rate - 109.4%), and per capita reached 1,765.1 thousand soums (real growth rate - 107.4%).

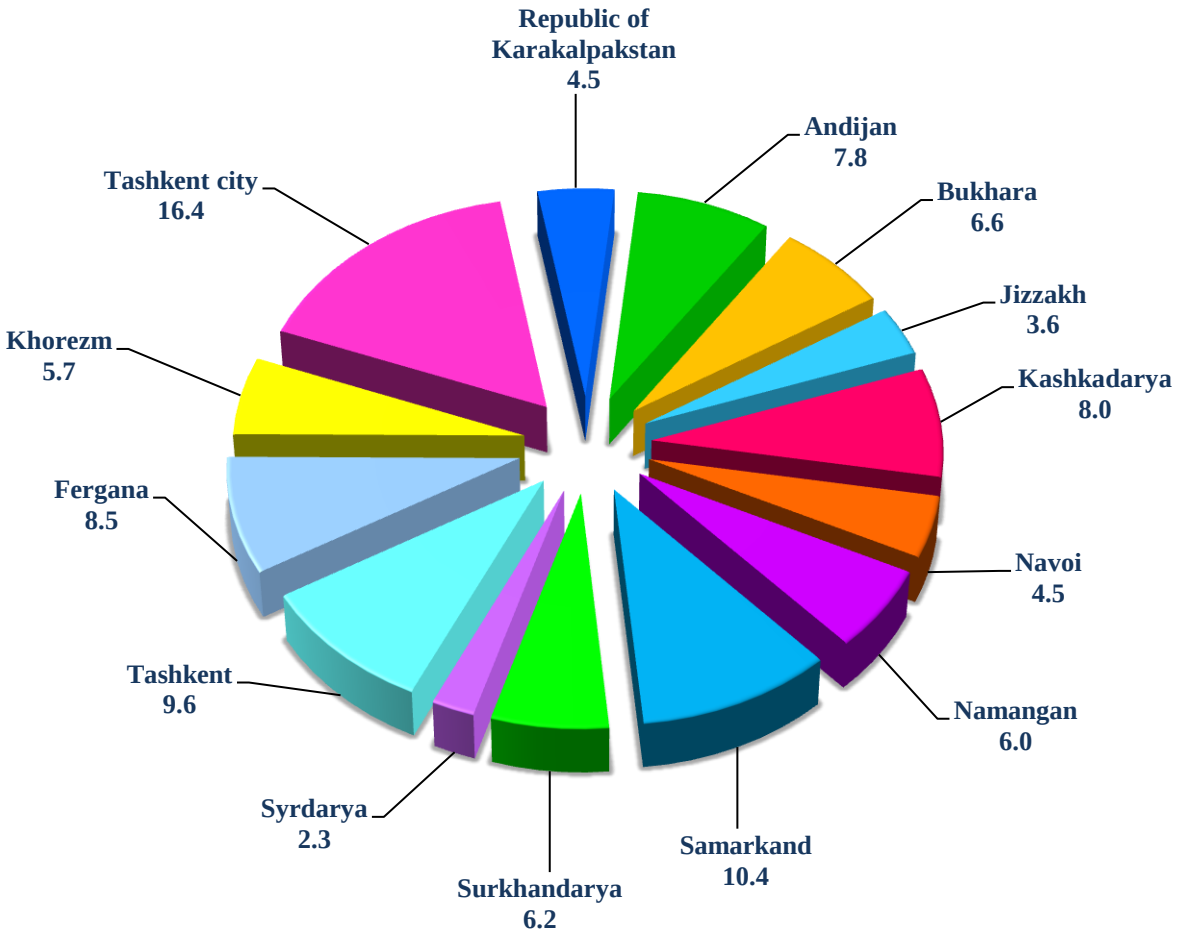
Income of the population is calculated by deducting taxes (including reimbursement) from comprehensive income, mandatory payments and fines, as well as on the basis of household savings payments to other households.

Disposable comprehensive income of population in January-March 2019

	Total, billion soums	*% of total*
Republic of Uzbekistan	**58 806.9**	**100.0**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 621.6	4.5
regions:		
Andijan	4 615.5	7.8
Bukhara	3 877.3	6.6
Jizzakh	2 091.1	3.6
Kashkadarya	4 683.3	8.0
Navoi	2 636.7	4.5
Namangan	3 539.2	6.0
Samarkand	6 096.7	10.4
Surkhandarya	3 654.6	6.2
Syrdarya	1 345.8	2.3
Tashkent	5 650.8	9.6
Fergana	4 982.8	8.5
Khorezm	3 341.5	5.7
Tashkent city	9 669.4	16.4

The largest share in the real comprehensive income of population falls on Tashkent city (16.4%), Samarkand (10.4%) and Tashkent (9.6%) regions. The smallest share was recorded in Syrdarya (2.3%) and Jizzakh regions (3.6%).

The share of regions in disposable comprehensive income of population, %



In a regional context, disposable comprehensive income per capita exceeds the national average level in Tashkent city (3842.5 thousand soums), Navoi (2687.5 thousand soums), Bukhara (2043.5 thousand soums), Tashkent (1946.7 thousand soums) and Khorezm (1817.7 thousand soums) regions. The least low indicator was recorded in Namangan (1283.3 thousand soums), Fergana (1350.6 thousand soums) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (1400.0 thousand soums).

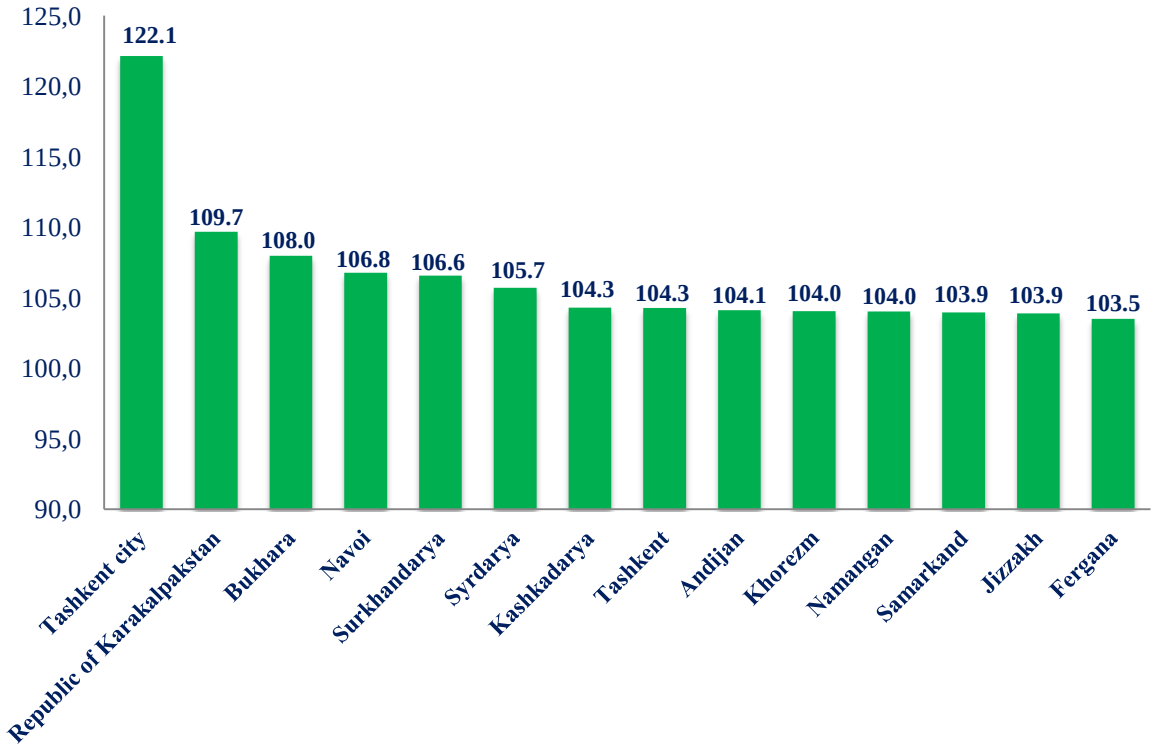
Per capita disposable income and real growth rates

in January-March 2019

	Per capita, thousand soums	*Real growth rate compared to the corresponding period of the previous year,%*
Republic of Uzbekistan	**1 765.1**	**107.4**
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 400.0	109.7
regions:		
Andijan	1 502.4	104.1
Bukhara	2 043.5	108.0
Jizzakh	1 542.9	103.9
Kashkadarya	1 454.7	104.3
Navoi	2 687.5	106.8
Namangan	1 283.3	104.0
Samarkand	1 601.7	103.9
Surkhandarya	1 419.1	106.6
Syrdarya	1 618.8	105.7
Tashkent	1 946.7	104.3
Fergana	1 350.6	103.5
Khorezm	1 817.7	104.0
Tashkent city	3 842.5	122.1

Real growth in disposable income per capita

(% to the corresponding period of 2018)



The highest real growth rates of disposable comprehensive per capita income were recorded in Tashkent city (122.1%). Along with this, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (109.7%) and Bukhara (108.0%) regions the real growth rates of disposable comprehensive income per capita reached above the national average.