

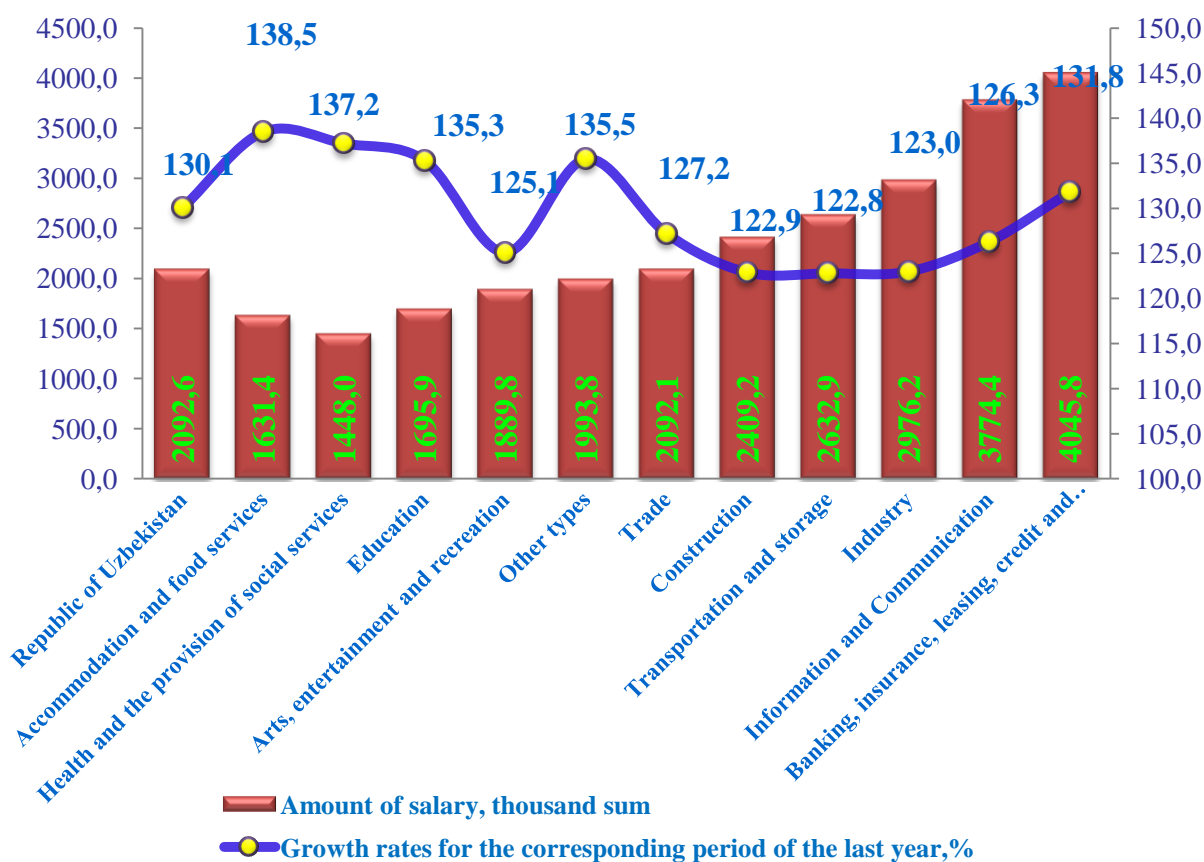
XV. AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL CALCULATED WAGES

The average monthly nominal accrued salary¹ for June 2019 amounted to 2,232.4 ths. soums and increased, compared to the corresponding period of 2018, by 27.8%. In January-June 2019, it amounted to 2 092.6 ths. soums and increased by 30.1% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

The largest increase in the average monthly nominal wage by type of economic activity, compared with the corresponding period last year, was observed in education - (35.3%), healthcare and the provision of social services (37.2%), banking, insurance, leasing and credit -mediation activities (31.8%), industry (23.0%) and construction (22.9%).

A high level of average wages was noted for such types of economic activities as banking, insurance, leasing and credit and intermediary activities - **4045.8 ths. soums** (higher than the national average by 93.3%), information and communication - **3 774.4 ths. soums** (80.4%), industry - **2 976.2 ths. soums** (42.2%), transportation and storage - **2 632.9 ths. soums** (25.8%), construction - **2 409 , 2 ths. soums** (by 15.1%).

Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity
(for January-June 2019)



¹ Hereinafter, the preliminary data, without the wages of employees of small business and agriculture, taking into account additional adjustments

Real wages in the republic for January-June 2019 amounted to 1 843.4 ths. soums and increased, compared to the corresponding period of 2018, by 14.6%.

Average monthly nominal accrued wages of employees by type of economic activity
(without agriculture and small businesses)

(ths. soums)

	<i>January-June</i>		<i>Relation to the average republican level, %</i>	
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	1 608,5	2 092,6	100,0	100,0
<i>including:</i>				
Industry	2 420,3	2 976,2	150,5	142,2
Construction	1 959,9	2 409,2	121,8	115,1
Trade	1 644,3	2 092,1	102,2	100,0
Transportation and storage	2 143,5	2 632,9	133,3	125,8
Accommodation and food services	1 178,0	1 631,4	73,2	78,0
Information and communication	2 987,5	3 774,4	185,7	180,4
Banking, insurance, leasing, credit and intermediary activities	3 068,7	4 045,8	190,8	193,3
Education	1 253,0	1 695,9	77,9	81,0
Health and social services	1 055,1	1 448,0	65,6	69,2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 511,2	1 889,8	93,9	90,3
Other activities	1 471,6	1 993,8	91,5	95,3

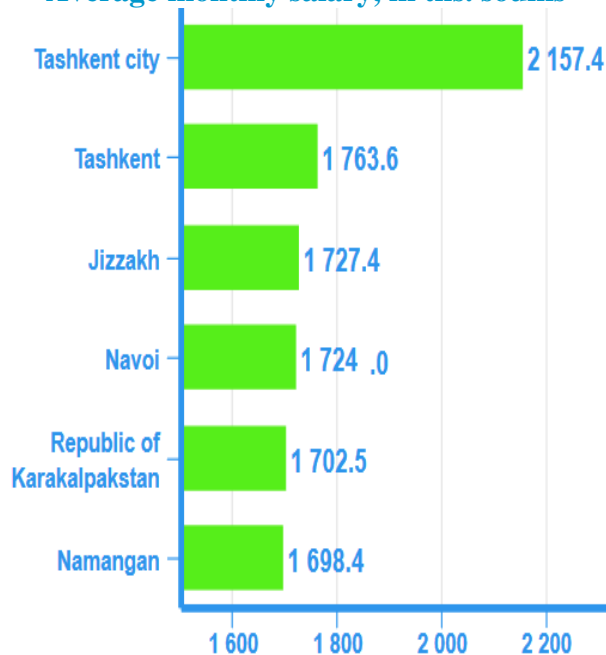
In January-June 2019, the average salary amounted to \$ 248.3 and amounted to 124.8% compared to January-June 2018 (the US dollar to sum in January-June 2018 amounted to 8,083.84 soums, in January -June 2019 - 8426.84 soums for 1 US dollar).



Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity – education
(for January-June 2019, without agriculture and small businesses)



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums



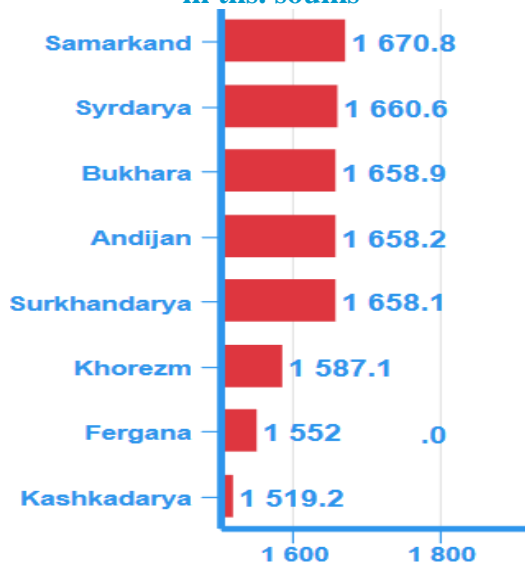
Above the average republican level, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in this area was established in Tashkent city - 127.2%, Tashkent - 104.0%, Jizzakh - 101.9% and Navoi - 101.7% regions.



Along with this, in eight regions of the country, the level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this area was lower than the national average.

Significantly lower, it developed in Surkhandarya - 97.8%, Khorezm - 93.6%, Fergana - 91.5% and Kashkadarya regions - 89.6% compared with the average republican level.

Average monthly salary, in ths. soums

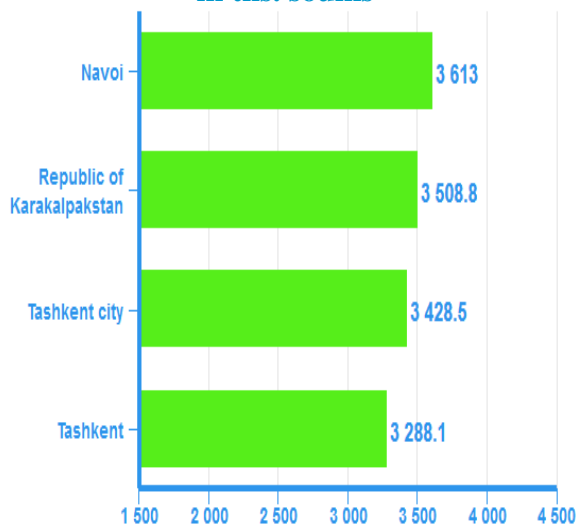




The average monthly nominal accrued wage by type of economic activity - industry
(for January-June 2019, without agriculture and small businesses)



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums



In a number of regions, a high level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this area was observed.

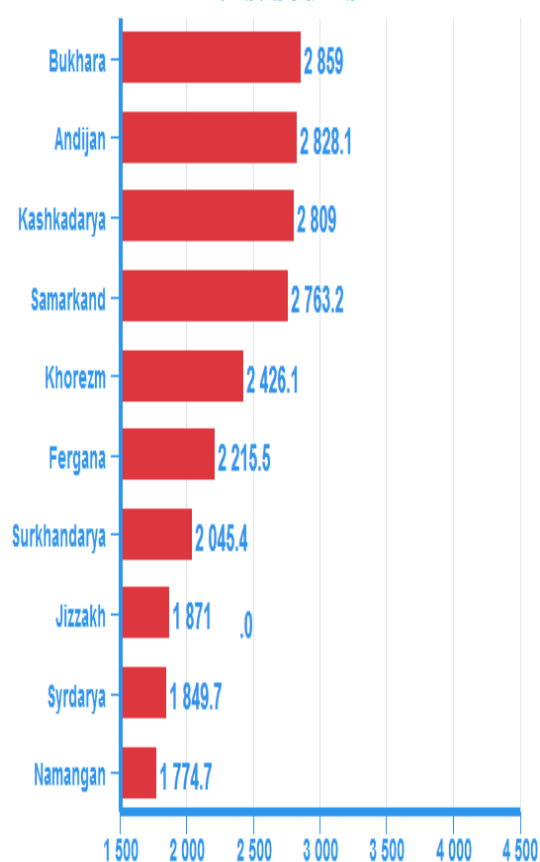
Above the national average, it has formed in the Navoi region - 121.4%, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 117.9%, the city of Tashkent - 115.2% and the Tashkent region - 110.5%.

At the same time, in ten regions, the level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this area was lower than the national average.

A low level of average monthly nominal accrued wages for such an economic activity as industry was found in Surkhandarya - 68.7%, Jizzakh - 62.9%, Syrdarya - 62.1% and Namangan - 59.6%.



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums



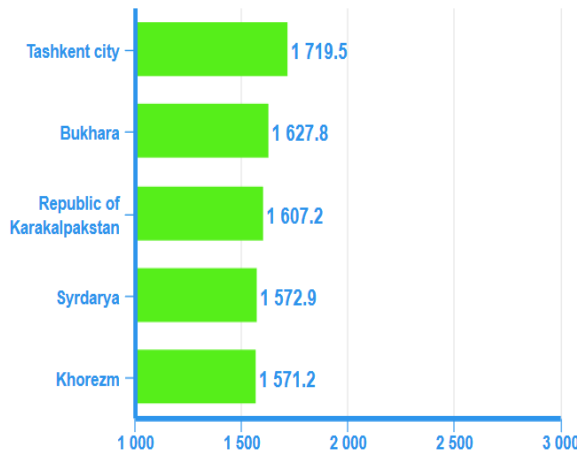


The average monthly nominal accrued wage by type of economic activity - health care and the provision of social services

(for January-June 2019, without agriculture and small businesses)



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums

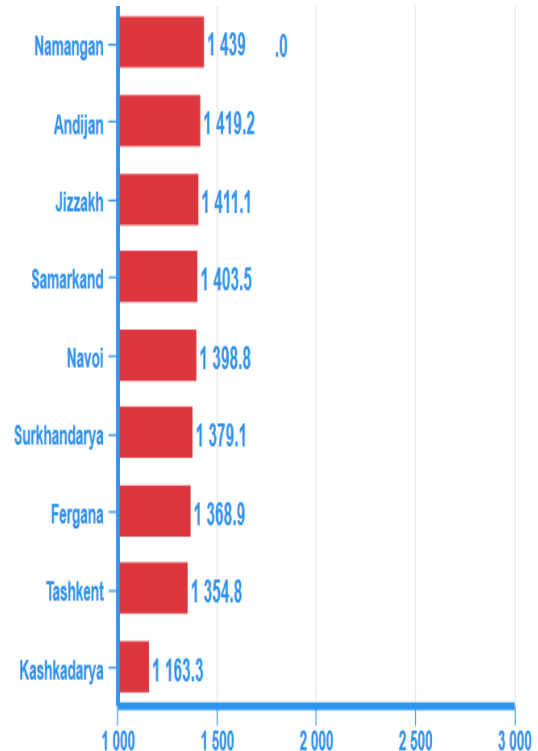


Compared with the average republican level, for such a type of economic activity as healthcare and the provision of social services, a relatively high level of average monthly nominal wages was established in Tashkent - 118.8%, Bukhara region - 112.4%, and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 111.0%, the Syrdarya region - 108.6% and the Khorezm region - 108.5%.

In the field of **health care and the provision of social services**, the average monthly nominal accrued salary amounted to 1,448.0 ths. soums and increased by 37.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

In this area, the average monthly nominal accrued wages, compared with the average republican level, was significantly lower in a number of regions, in particular, they were lower in Surkhandarya - 95.2%, Fergana - 94.5%, Tashkent - 93, 6% and Kashkadarya - 80.3% of the regions.

Average monthly salary, in ths. soums



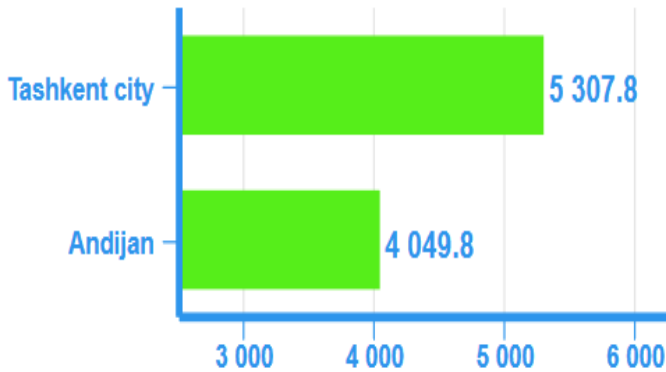


Average monthly nominal accrued wages in banking, insurance, leasing, credit and intermediary activities

(for January-June 2019, without agriculture and small businesses)



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums



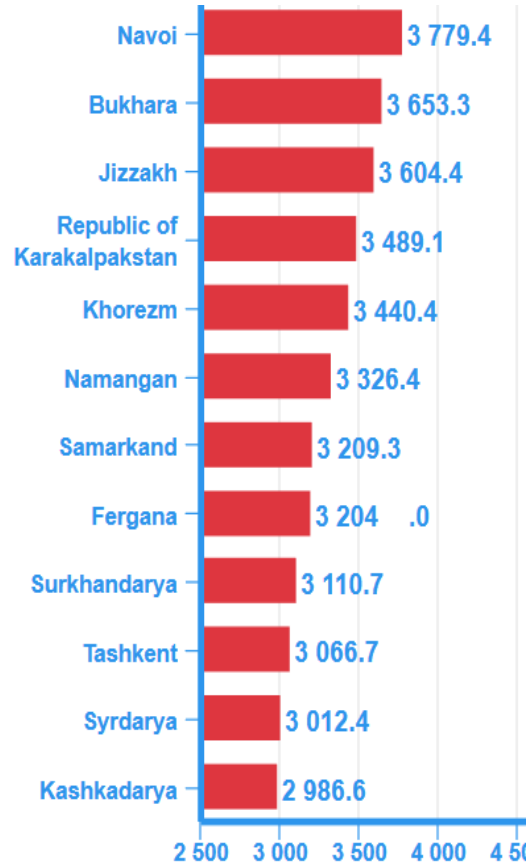
A high level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this area, compared with the average republican level, was observed in Tashkent - 131.2%. It was also slightly higher in Andijan region - 100.1%.

In the field of **banking, insurance, leasing and credit-intermediary activities**, the average monthly nominal accrued salary amounted to 4045.8 ths. soums and increased by 31.8% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

In this area, the average monthly nominal accrued wage, compared with other regions, was significantly lower than the national average in Surkhandarya - 76.9%, Tashkent - 75.8%, Syrdarya - 74.5% and Kashkadarya - 73.8% areas.



Average monthly salary, in ths. soums

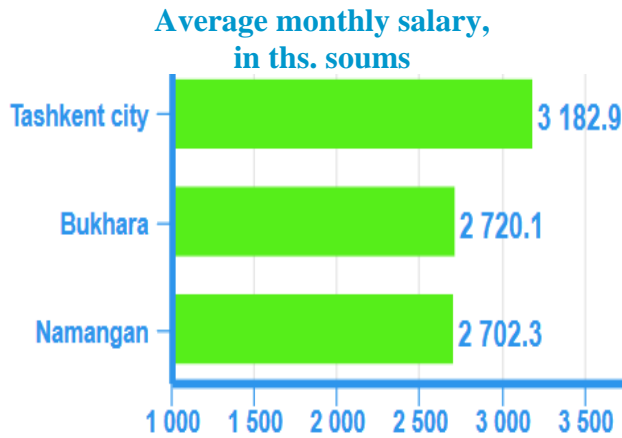




Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity - transportation and storage



(for January-June 2019, without agriculture and small businesses)

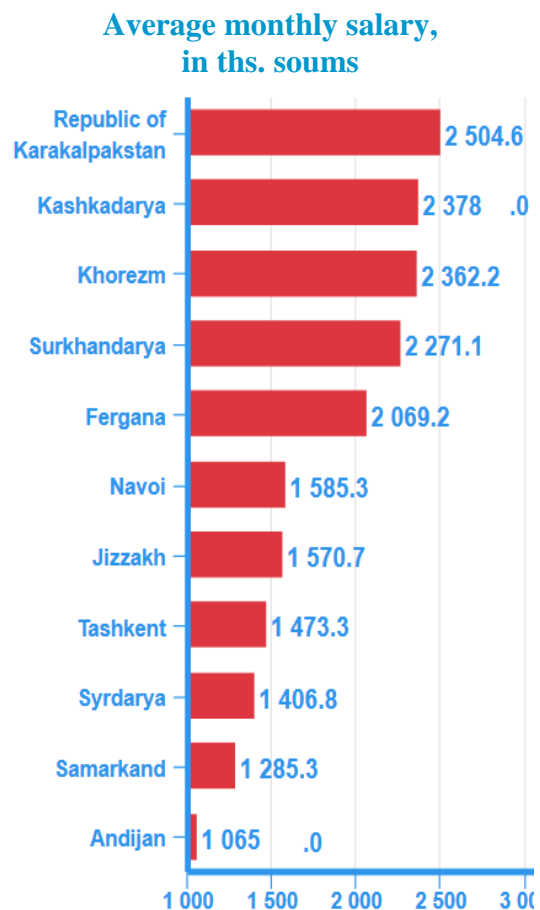


In this area, the level of average monthly nominal accrued wages, compared with the average republican one, was significantly higher in Tashkent - 120.9%, and also higher than the average republican one in Bukhara - 103.3% and Namangan - 102.6 % areas.

In the field of **transportation and storage**, the average monthly nominal accrued salary amounted to 2632.9 ths. soums and increased by 22.8% compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

Along with this, in the field of transportation and storage, the level of the average monthly nominal accrued wages in eleven regions of the country was lower than the national average.

The low level of average monthly nominal accrued wages was in Tashkent - 56.0%, Syrdarya - 53.4%, Samarkand - 48.8% and Andijan - 40.4%, which is significantly lower than the average republican level.





The growth rate of the average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity to the corresponding period of last year

If we analyze and compare the growth rates of the average monthly nominal accrued wages with the corresponding period of 2018, then, by types of economic activity, its significant growth is observed.

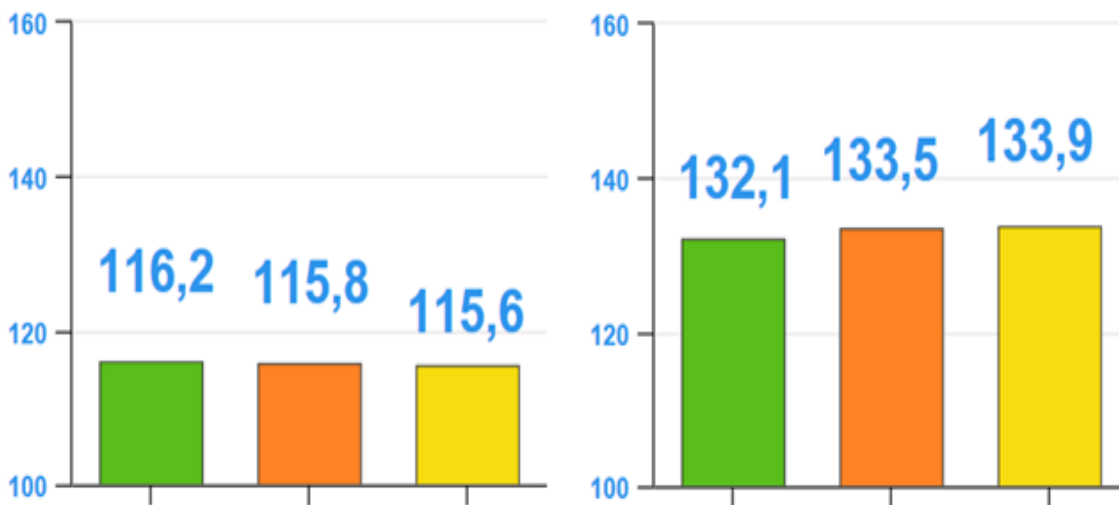
So, in the field of education, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in April of this year amounted to 1657.6 ths. soums, in May - 1688.2 ths., in June - 1748.3 ths. soums.



The growth rate of the average monthly nominal wage in education to the corresponding period last year, in%

2018

2019



■ April

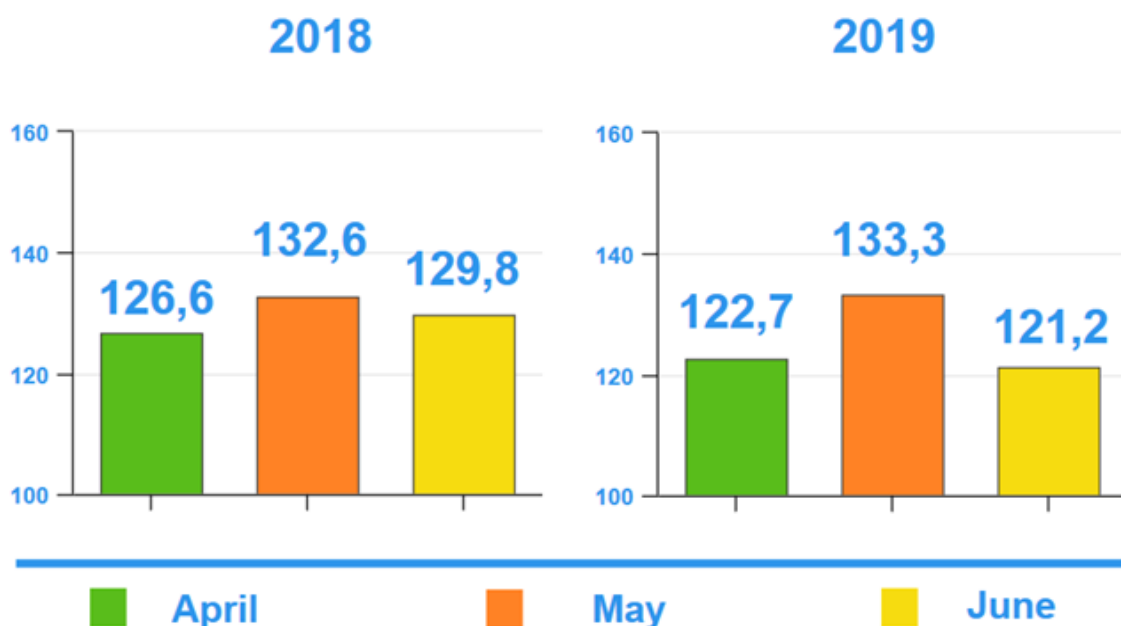
■ May

■ June

In the field of industry, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in April of this year amounted to 2877.7 ths. soums, in May - 3383.7 ths., in June - 3251.4 ths. soums.



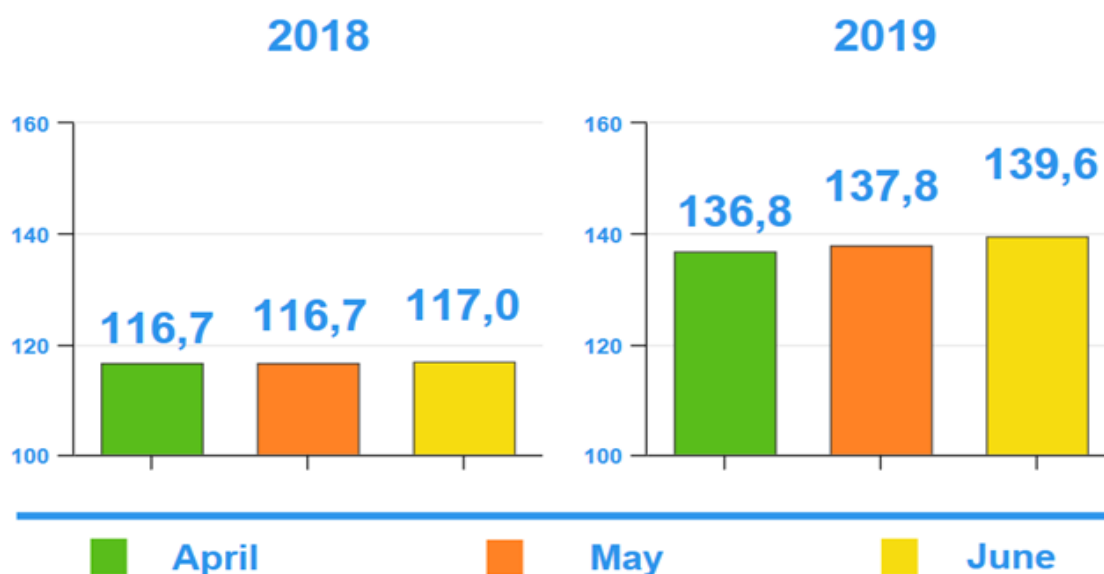
The growth rate of the average nominal accrued wages in industry by the corresponding period of last year, in%



In the **field of health care and the provision of social services**, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in April of this year amounted to 1,452.2 ths. soums, in May - 1,496.6 ths., in June - 1526.5 ths. soums.



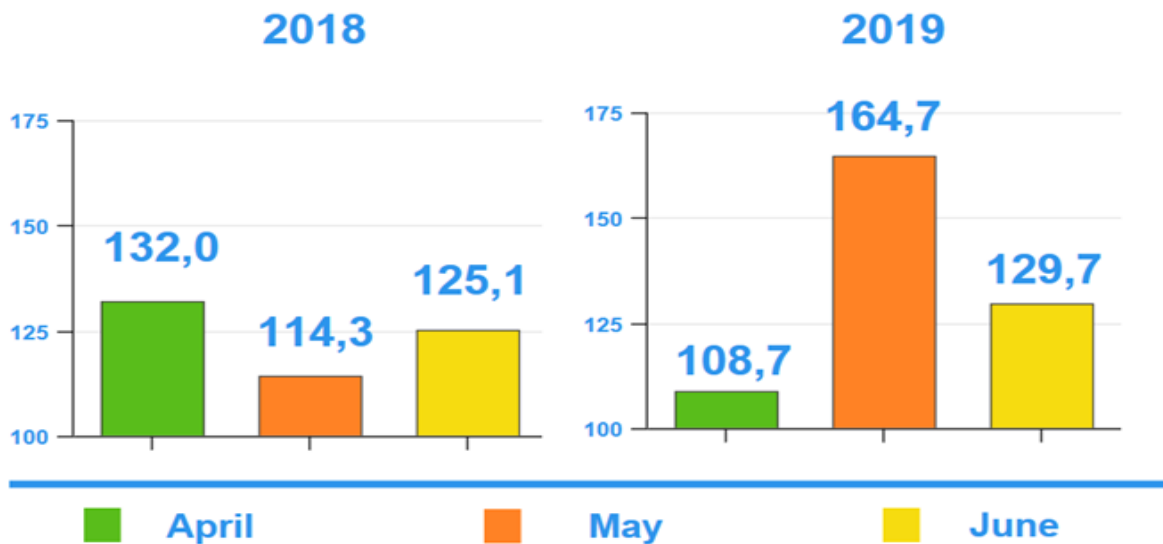
The growth rate of the average monthly nominal wage in health care to the appropriate period of last year, in%



In banking, insurance, leasing and lending and intermediary activities, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in April of this year amounted to 3,798.8 ths. soums, in May - 4802.0 ths., in June - 4735.1 ths. soums.



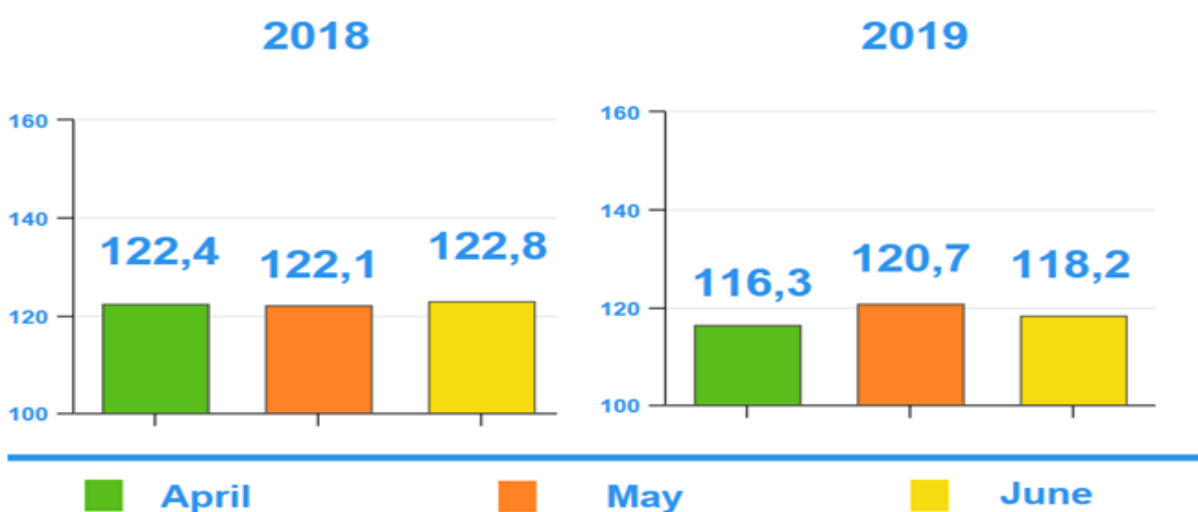
Growth rates of average monthly nominal accrued wages in banking, insurance, leasing and credit and intermediary activities by the corresponding period of last year, in%



In the field of transportation and storage, the average monthly nominal accrued salary in April of this year amounted to 2,437.9 ths. soums, in May - 2629.7 ths., in June - 2660.3 ths. soums.



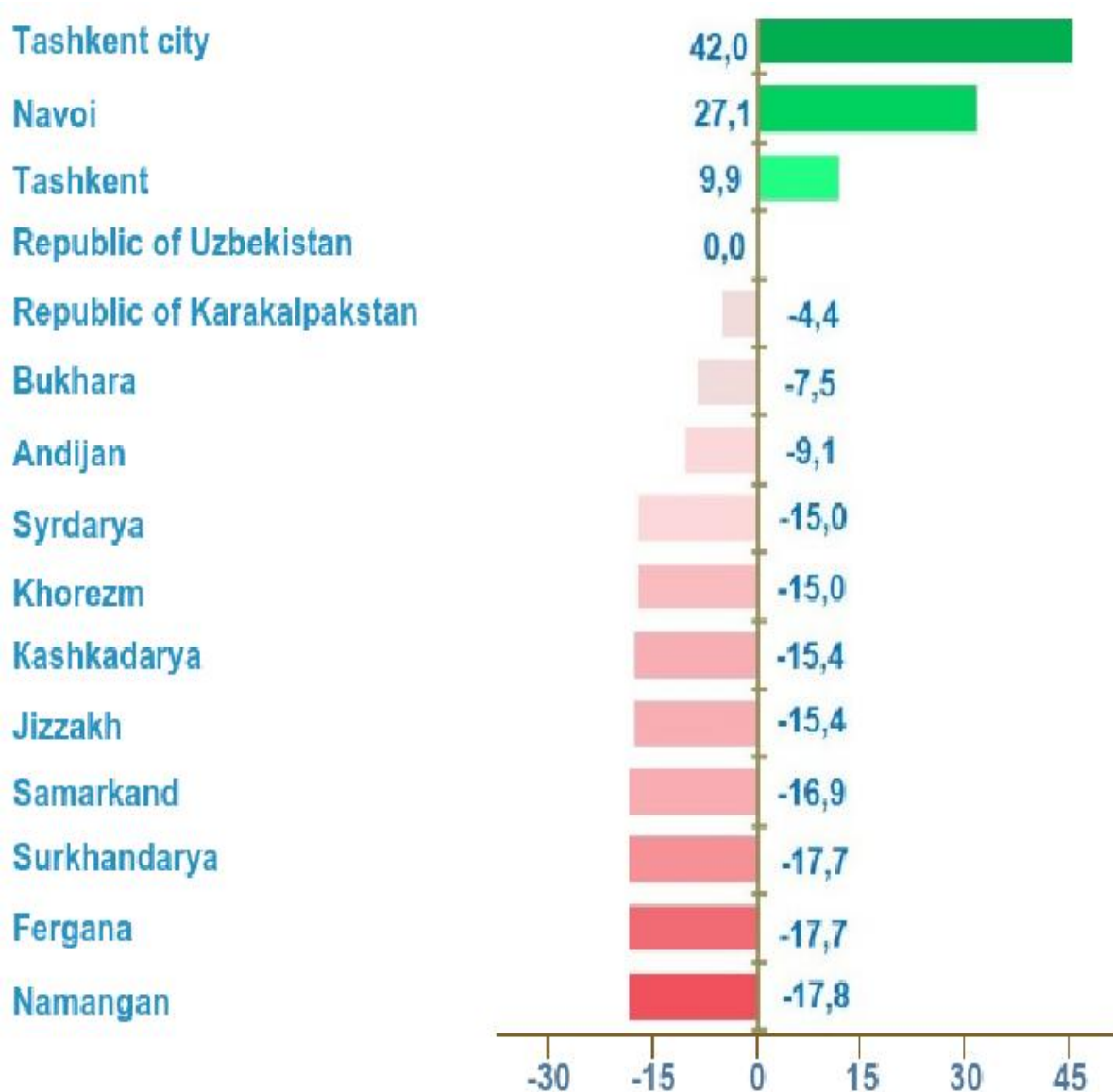
The growth rate of the average monthly nominal accrued wages for transportation and storage to the corresponding period last year, in%



If we consider the average monthly nominal accrued wages by regions, the highest level was in Tashkent city- 2971.9 ths. soums (compared to the average republican level - 142.0%), Navoi - 2659.5 ths. soums (127.1%) and Tashkent - 2300.7 ths. soums (109.9%) regions.

The lowest average monthly nominal accrued wages were observed in Namangan (1 720.0 ths. soums), Fergana (1722.6 ths. soums), Surkhandarya (1722.8 ths. soums) and Samarkand (1738.2 ths. soums). regions. In these regions, its value was below the national average by 17.8%, 17.7%, 17.7% and 16.9%, respectively.

**Average monthly nominal accrued wages by region
(for January-June 2019 in relation to the average republican level, in%)**



Average monthly nominal accrued wages of workers by region of the republic
(without agriculture and small businesses)

(Ths. soums)

	<i>January-June</i>		<i>Relation to the average republican level, %</i>	
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	1608,5	2092,6	100,0	100,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1563,4	2000,9	97,2	95,6
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	1488,5	1901,1	92,5	90,9
Bukhara	1503,3	1935,5	93,5	92,5
Jizzakh	1370,6	1770,1	85,2	84,6
Kashkadarya	1429,5	1770,2	88,9	84,6
Navoi	2141,5	2659,5	133,1	127,1
Namangan	1260,9	1720,0	78,4	82,2
Samarkand	1275,6	1738,2	79,3	83,1
Surkhandarya	1307,5	1722,8	81,3	82,3
Syrdarya	1374,5	1779,7	85,5	85,0
Tashkent	1768,3	2300,7	109,9	109,9
Fergana	1317,3	1722,6	81,9	82,3
Khorezm	1323,1	1778,5	82,3	85,0
Tashkent city	2253,6	2971,9	140,1	142,0

Explanation of statistical indicators

Nominal accrued wages - accrued income of individuals in the form of wages (hereinafter referred to as wages) of an employee in cash, including taxes and other payments in accordance with applicable laws, calculated by the employer for the goods produced (work performed or service rendered)) an employee in a certain period of time (hour, month, year).

Real wages - characterizes the volume of goods and services that can be purchased for wages in the current period, based on the prices of the base period.

The number of employees with workbooks is given on a specific date, on the first or last day of the month. This takes into account both actually working and temporarily absent from work, but retaining the right of official attachment to work. An employee registered in one organization as an internal part-time employee is recorded as one person. The number includes hired workers in the cases referred to in Articles 11, 83, 102, 119, 150, 159, 160, 165, 229, 236, 242, 254 of the Labor Code and in other cases provided for by legislative and other regulatory acts on labor.

The number of employees with workbooks does not include employees hired concurrently from other organizations who performed work under civil law contracts sent by organizations to study at educational institutions with a break from work.

The number of employees used for calculating the average wage - characterizes the average number of workers with work books, which accrued wages, with the exception of women on maternity leave; persons who were on holidays in connection with the adoption of a newborn child directly from the maternity hospital, as well as on parental leave; employees studying in educational institutions and on additional leave without pay, as well as in educational institutions on vacation without pay to pass entrance exams.

The average number of employees for the period from the beginning of the year to the reporting month inclusive is determined by summing the average monthly number of employees for all months that have expired from the beginning of the year to the reporting month inclusive, and dividing the amount received by the number of months in the period.