

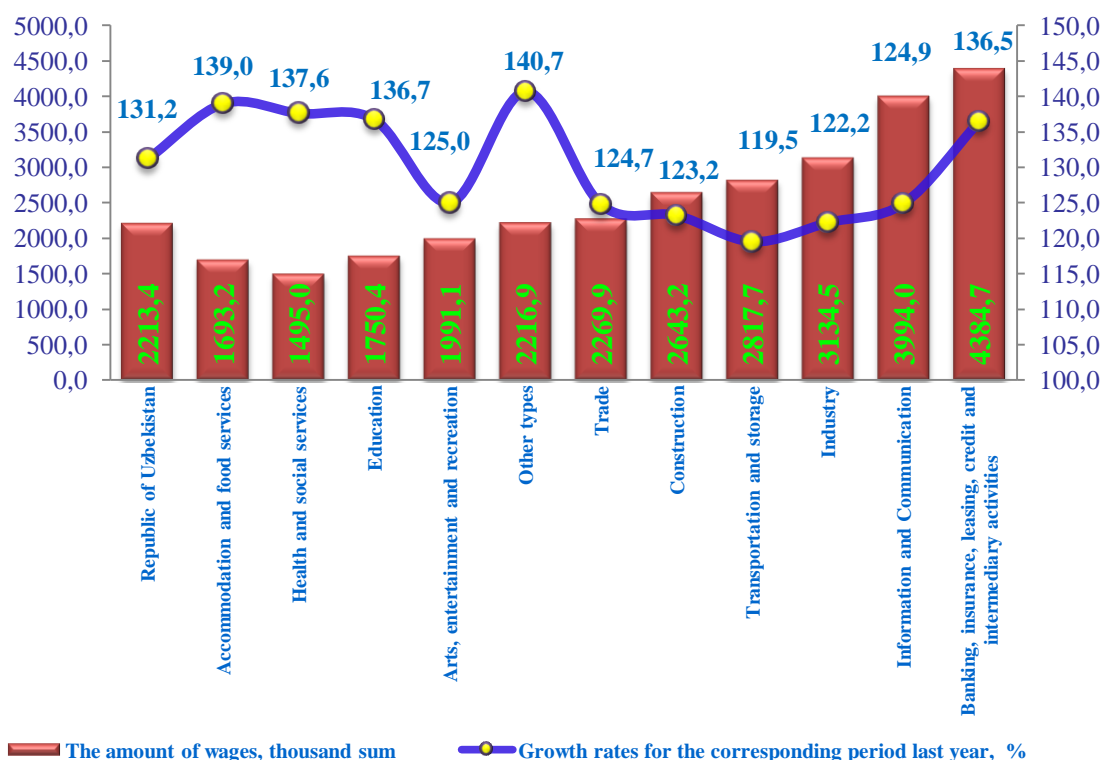
## XV AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL ACCRUED WAGES

The average monthly nominal accrued wages in September 2019 amounted to 2,537.3 thousand soums and increased by 30.5 %, compared to the corresponding period of 2018. In January-September 2019, the average monthly nominal accrued wage amounted to 2,213.4 thousand soums and increased by 31.2 %, compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

The largest increase in the average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity, compared to the same period of last year, was observed in accommodation and food services (39.0%), healthcare and provision of social services (37.6%), education (36.7%), banking, insurance, leasing and credit intermediation (36.5%), art, entertainment and recreation (25.0%), information and communication (24.9%).

The high level of average wages was noted for such economic activities as banking, insurance, leasing and credit intermediation - 4 384.7 thousand soums (above the national average by 98.1 %), information and communication - 3 994.0 thousand soums (by 80.4 %), industry - 3 134.5 thousand soums (by 41.6%), transportation and storage - 2 817.7 thousand soums (by 27.3%), construction - 2 643.2 thousand soums (by 19.4%).

**Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity**  
(January-September 2019)



*Real wages in the republic for January-September 2019 amounted to 1,939.4 thousand soums and increased by 15.0% compared to the corresponding period of 2018*

**Average monthly nominal accrued wages of employees  
by type of economic activity**  
*(except agriculture and small business) (thousand soums)*

|   | <i>January-September</i> |                | <i>In relation to the national average level, %</i> |              |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|---|--------------|
|   | <i>2018</i>              | <i>2019</i>    | <i>2018</i>   | <i>2019</i>  |
| <b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>                                   | <b>1 687,1</b>           | <b>2 213,4</b> | <b>100,0</b>  | <b>100,0</b> |
| <i>including:</i>   |                          |                |   |              |
| Industry  | 2 555,4                  | 3 134,5        | 151,5   | 141,6        |
| Construction  | 2 145,2                  | 2 643,2        | 127,1   | 119,4        |
| Trade   | 1 820,3                  | 2 269,9        | 107,9   | 102,6        |
| Transportation and storage                                      | 2 358,3                  | 2 817,7        | 139,8   | 127,3        |
| Accommodation and food services                                 | 1 218,0                  | 1 693,2        | 72,2  | 76,5         |
| Information and communication                                   | 3 198,7                  | 3 994,0        | 189,6   | 180,4        |
| Banking, insurance, leasing, credit and intermediary activities | 3 211,4                  | 4 384,7        | 190,3   | 198,1        |
| Education   | 1 280,5                  | 1 750,4        | 75,9  | 79,1         |
| Healthcare and provision of social services                     | 1 086,6                  | 1 495,0        | 64,4  | 67,5         |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation                              | 1 593,4                  | 1 991,1        | 94,4  | 90,0         |
| Other activities  | 1 575,9                  | 2 216,9        | 93,4  | 100,2        |

In January-September 2019, the average salary amounted to **245.8 US dollars** and, by January-September 2018, amounted to **116.6%** (the US dollar to the sum in January-September 2018 was 8004.41 soums, in January-September 2019 - 9004.27 soums per 1 dollar).

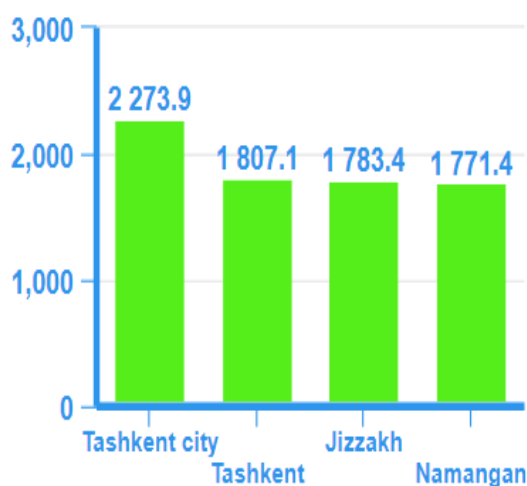


**The average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity "education"**

**(in January-September 2019, except agriculture and small businesses)**



**Average monthly wages, in thousand soums**



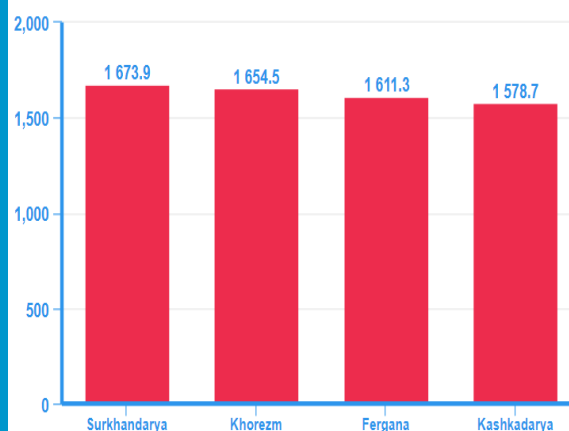
Above the national average level, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in this sphere was formed in Tashkent city - 129.9%, Tashkent - 103.2%, Jizzakh - 101.9% and Navoi-101.2% regions.



At the same time, in eight regions of the country, the level of the average monthly nominal accrued wages in this area was below the national average.

It was significantly lower in Surkhandarya – 95.6%, Khorezm - 94.5%, Fergana – 92.1% and Kashkadarya regions – 90.2% compared to the average Republican level.

**Average monthly wage, in thousand soums**



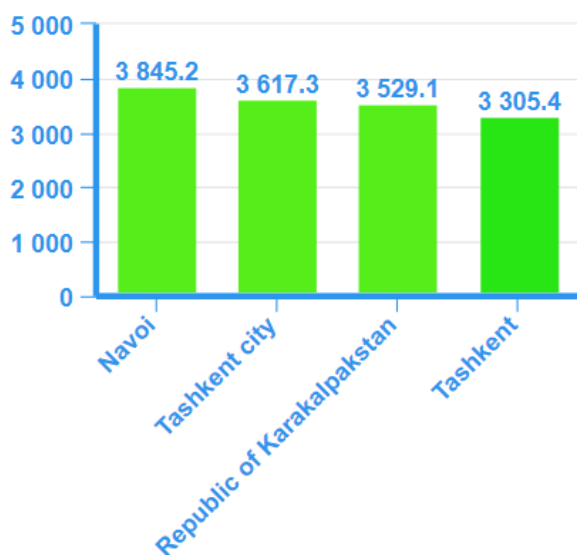


### Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity "industry"

(in January-September 2019, except agriculture and small business)



**Average monthly wage, in thousand soums**



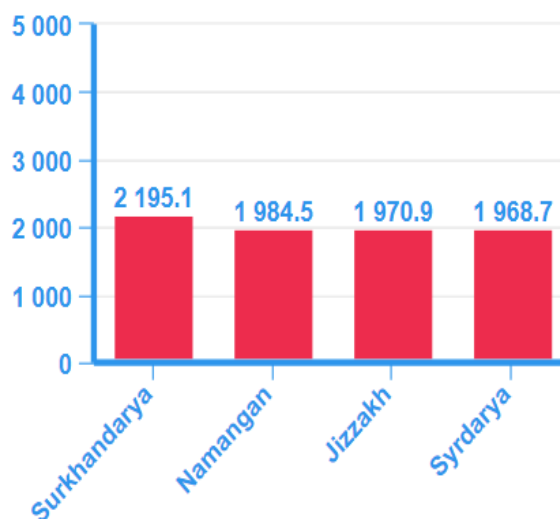
In a number of regions there was a high level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this sphere.

Above the national average level, it was formed in Navoi region-122.7%, Tashkent-115.4%, the Republic of Karakalpakstan-112.6%, and Tashkent region-105.5 %.

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

Low level of average monthly nominal accrued wages for such type of economic activity as "industry" was formed in Surkhandarya – 70.0%, Namangan-63.3%, Jizzakh – 62.9% and Syrdarya – 62.8% regions.

**Average monthly wage, in thousand soums**



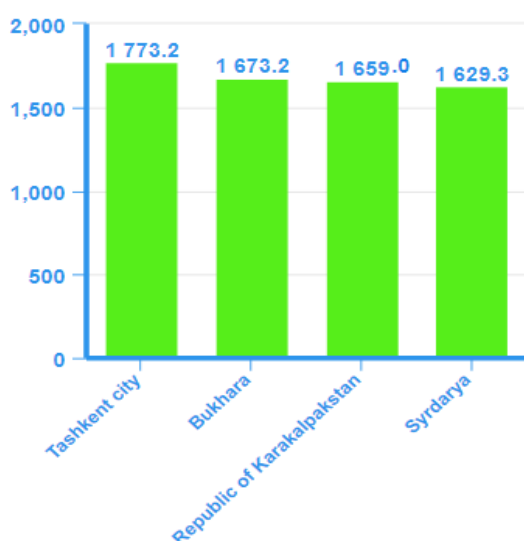
**Average monthly nominal accrued wages  
by type of economic activity "health and  
social services»**



(in January-September 2019, without  
agriculture and small businesses)



**Average monthly wage,  
in thousand soums**

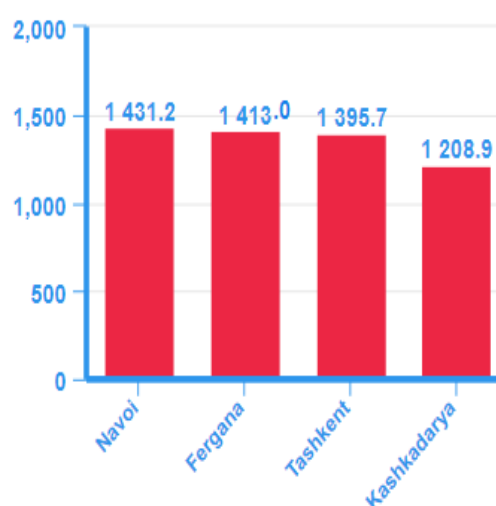


In comparison with the national average level, according to the type of economic activity "healthcare and provision of social services" a relatively high level of average monthly nominal accrued wages was formed in Tashkent-118.6%, Bukhara region – 111.9%, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 111.0% and Syrdarya region – 109.0%.

In the sphere of **healthcare and provision of social services**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages amounted to 1,495.0 thousand soums and increased by 37.6 %, compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

In this sphere, the average monthly nominal accrued wages, compared to the national average, was significantly lower in a number of regions, in particular, it was lower in Navoi – 95.7%, Fergana – 94.5%, Tashkent – 93.4% and Kashkadarya – 80.9% regions.

**Average monthly wage,  
in thousand soums**





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

**(in January-September 2019, except agriculture and small businesses)**



**Average monthly wage, in thousand soums**

**Tashkent city- 5744,5**

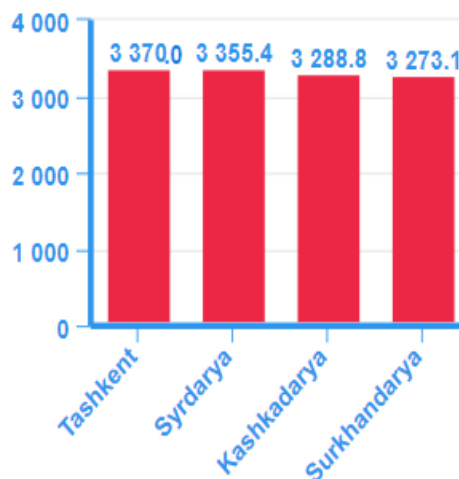


A high level of average monthly nominal accrued wages in this sphere, compared to the national average, was observed in Tashkent city – 131.0 %.

In the sphere of **banking, insurance, leasing and credit intermediary activities**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages amounted to 4384.7 thousand soums and increased by 36.5 %., compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

In this area, the level of average monthly nominal accrued wages, compared to other regions, was significantly lower than the national average in Tashkent - 76.9%, Syrdarya - 76.5%, Kashkadarya -75.0% and Surkhandarya - 74.6% regions.

**Average monthly wage, in thousand soums**



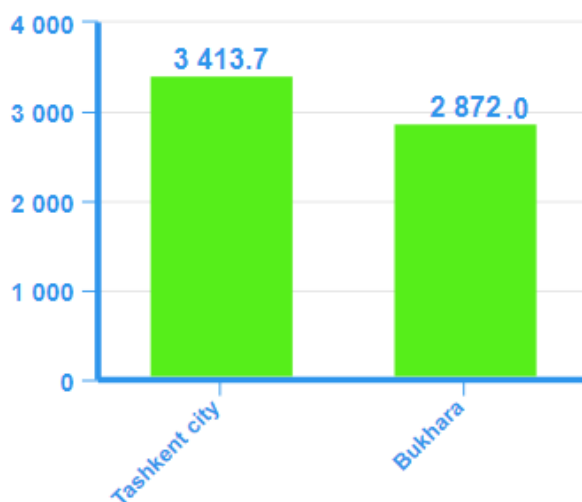


Average monthly nominal accrued wages by type of economic activity " transportation and storage»

(in January-September 2019, except agriculture and small businesses)



Average monthly wage, in thousand soums



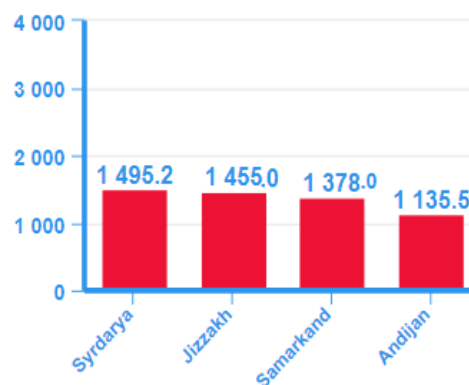
In this sphere, the level of average monthly nominal accrued wages, compared to the average wage, was significantly higher in Tashkent – 121.2 % and Bukhara-101.9% regions.

In the field of **transportation and storage**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages amounted to 2817.7 thousand soums and increased by 19.5 %., compared to the corresponding period of 2018.

At the same time, in the field of transportation and storage, the average monthly nominal wage in eleven regions of the country was below the national average.

The low level of the average monthly nominal accrued wages was formed in Syrdarya – 53.1%, Jizzakh -51.6%, Samarkand – 48.9% and Andijan-40.3% regions, which was significantly lower than the national average.

Average monthly wages, in thousand soums



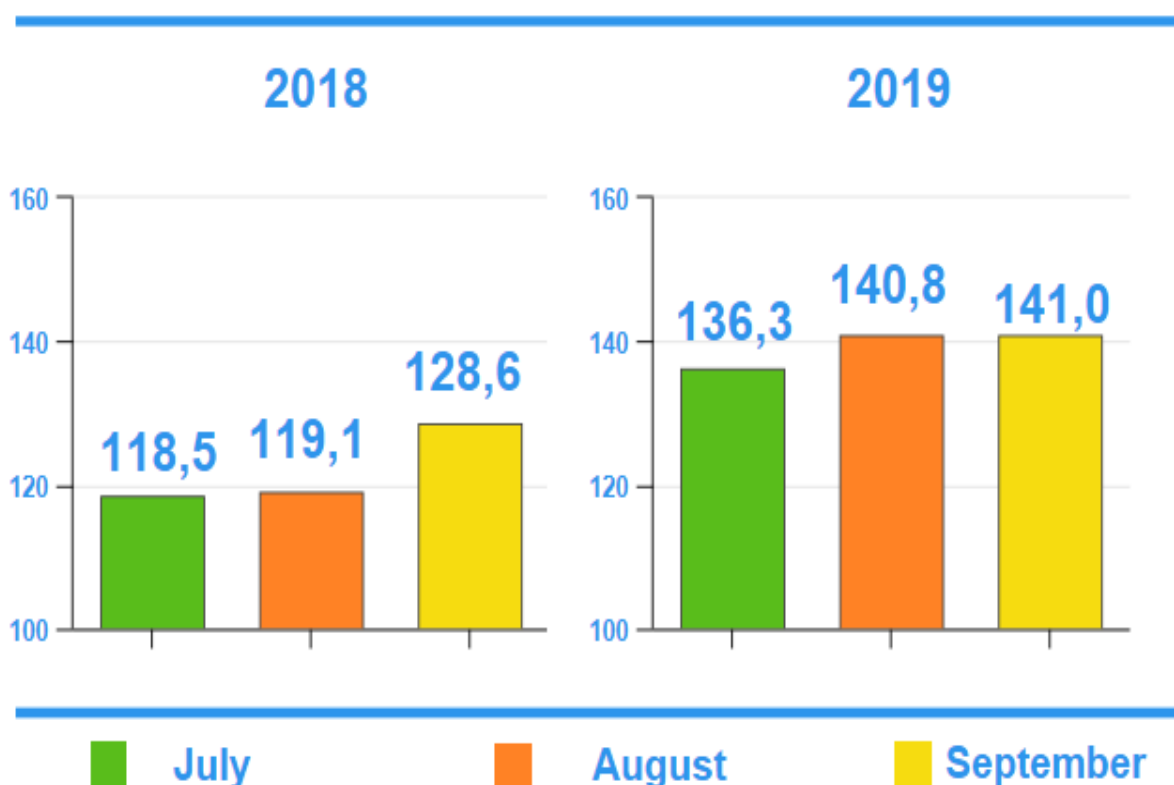


### Growth rates of average monthly nominal accrued wages by types of economic activity to the corresponding period of last year

If analyze the growth rate of the average monthly nominal accrued wages in comparison with the corresponding period of 2018, by type of economic activity, there was a significant increase.

Thus, in the field of education, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in July of this year amounted to 1693.2 thousand soums, in August-1769.0, in September - 2142.1 thousand soums.

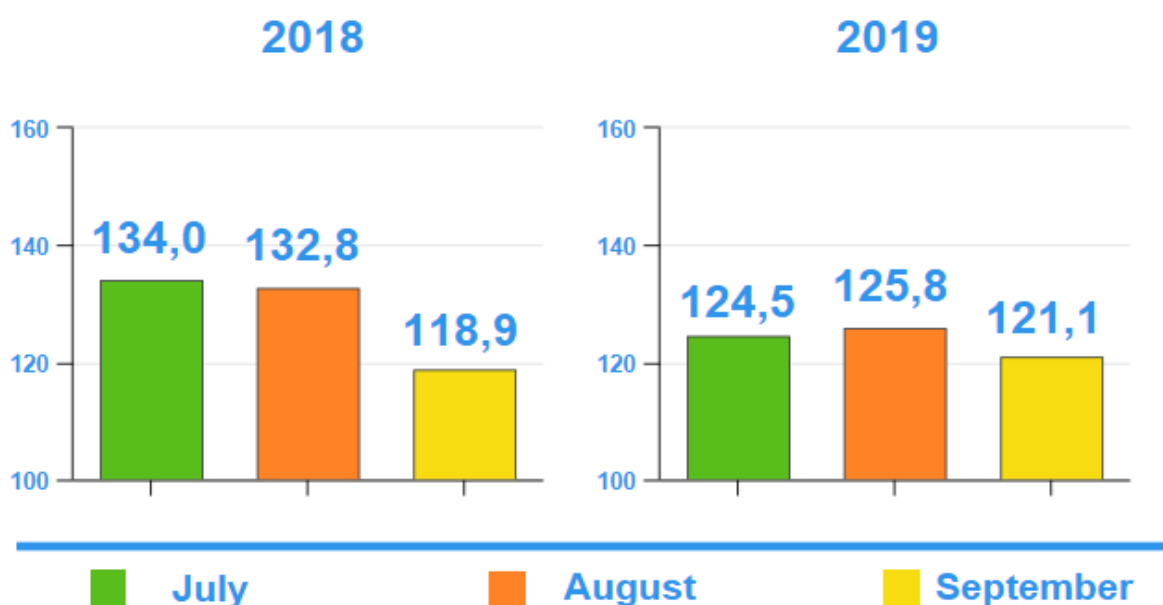
#### By type of economic activity "education" (to the corresponding period of last year, %)



**In the sphere of industry**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in July of this year amounted to 3230.9 thousand soums, in August-3729.3, in September – 3461.0 thousand soums.

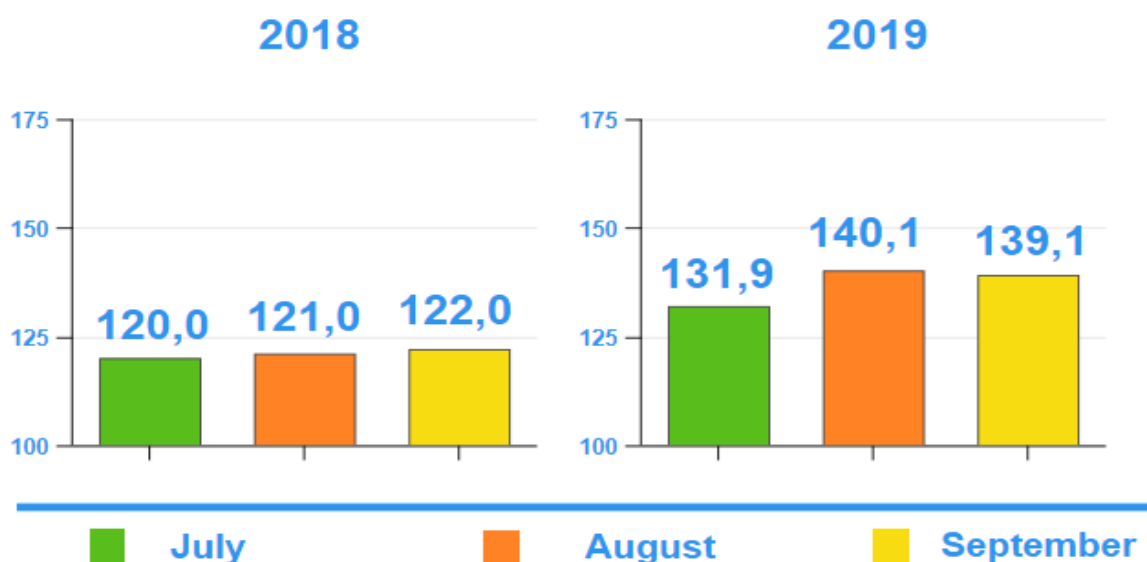


**By type of economic activity “industry”  
(to the corresponding period of last year, %)**



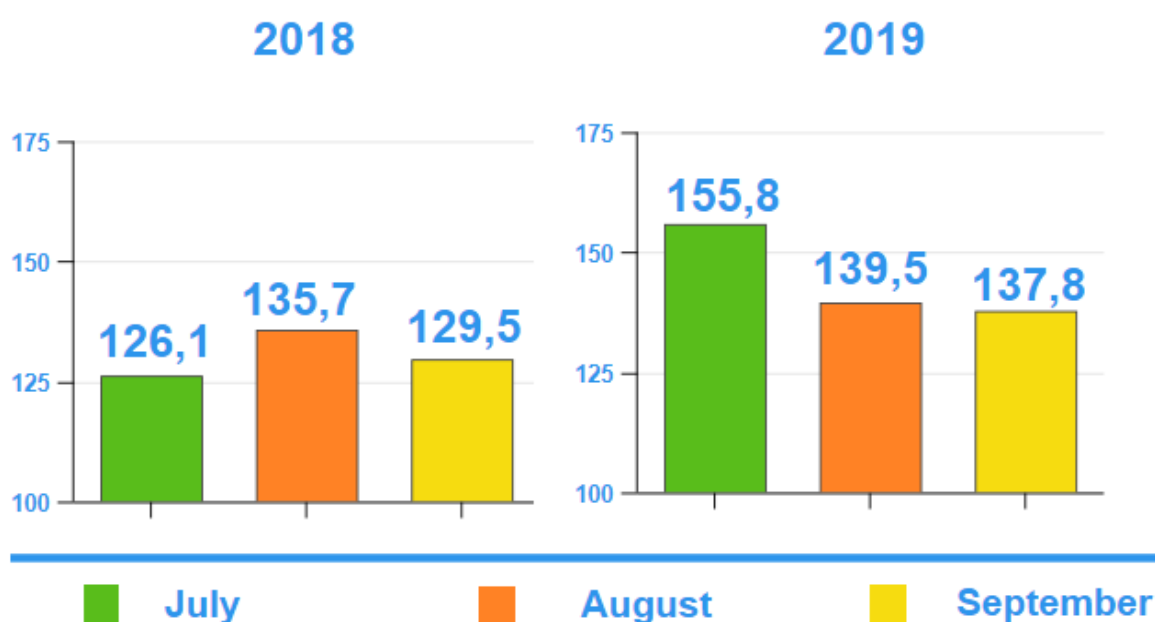
In the **sphere of health care and social services**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in July of this year amounted to 1491.0 thousand soums, in August -1579.3, in September – 1669.9 thousand soums.

**By type of economic activity “healthcare and provision of social services”  
(to the corresponding period of last year, % )**



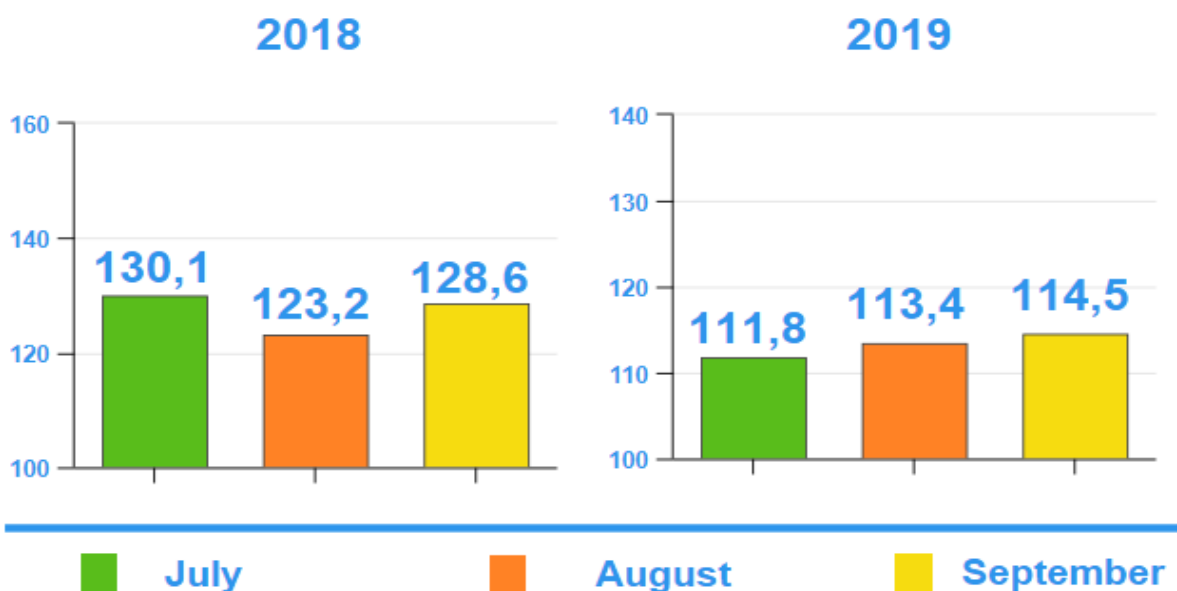
In **banking, insurance, leasing and credit intermediary activities**, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in July of this year amounted to 4929.6 thousand soums, in August-5582.1, in September – 4560.7 thousand soums.

**Banking, insurance, leasing and credit intermediary activities  
(to the corresponding period of last year, %)**



In the sphere of transportation and storage, the average monthly nominal accrued wages in July of this year amounted to 3022.2 thousand soums, in August-3311.9, in September – 3258.5 thousand soums.

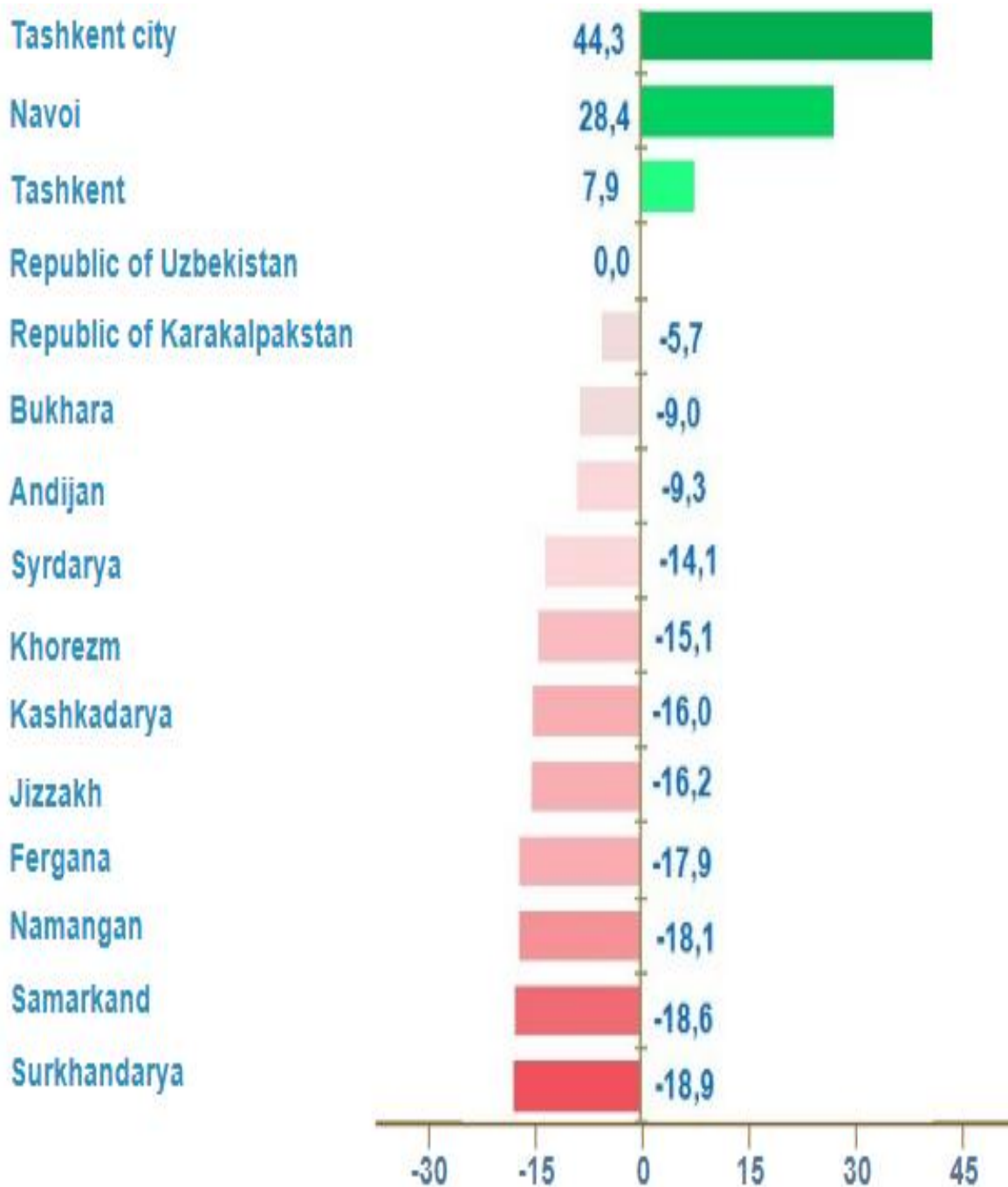
**By type of economic activity “transportation and storage”  
(to the corresponding period of last year, %)**



If considered the average monthly nominal accrued wages in the context of regions, the highest level was formed in Tashkent city – 3194,0 thousand soums (to the national average level of 144,3 %), Navoi – 2841,3 thousand soums (128,4%) and Tashkent – 2387,7 thousand soums (107,9%) regions.

The lowest level of average monthly nominal accrued wages was observed in Fergana (1816,4 thousand soums), Namangan (1 813,7 thousand soums), Samarkand (1 802,5 thousand soums) and Surkhandarya (1 796,1 thousand soums) regions. In these regions, the average monthly nominal wage was lower than the national average by 17.9 %, 18.1 %, 18.6% and 18.9%, respectively.

**Average monthly nominal accrued wages by region  
(in January-September 2019 in relation to the national average, %)**



**Average monthly nominal accrued wages of employees  
by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

*(without agriculture and small businesses)*

*(thousand soums)*

|                               | <i>January-September</i> |                | <i>In relation to the national average, %</i> |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|--------------|
|                               | <i>2018</i>              | <i>2019</i>    | <i>2018</i>                                   | <i>2019</i>  |
| <b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b> | <b>1 687,1</b>           | <b>2 213,4</b> | <b>100,0</b>                                  | <b>100,0</b> |
| Republic of Karakalpakstan    | 1 612,2                  | 2 088,1        | 95,6  | 94,3         |
| <i>regions:</i>               |                          |                |   |              |
| Andijan                       | 1 543,4                  | 2 007,0        | 91,5  | 90,7         |
| Bukhara                       | 1 579,2                  | 2 014,1        | 93,6  | 91,0         |
| Jizzakh                       | 1 424,5                  | 1 854,6        | 84,4  | 83,8         |
| Kashkadarya                   | 1 504,7                  | 1 858,8        | 89,2  | 84,0         |
| Navoi                         | 2 232,2                  | 2 841,3        | 132,3   | 128,4        |
| Namangan                      | 1 312,0                  | 1 813,7        | 77,8  | 81,9         |
| Samarkand                     | 1 317,9                  | 1 802,5        | 78,1  | 81,4         |
| Surkhandarya                  | 1 351,1                  | 1 796,1        | 80,1  | 81,1         |
| Syrdarya                      | 1 430,3                  | 1 902,1        | 84,8  | 85,9         |
| Tashkent                      | 1 888,1                  | 2 387,7        | 111,9   | 107,9        |
| Fergana                       | 1 378,8                  | 1 816,4        | 81,7  | 82,1         |
| Khorezm                       | 1 378,7                  | 1 880,0        | 81,7  | 84,9         |
| Tashkent city                 | 2 394,0                  | 3 194,0        | 141,9   | 144,3        |

## **Explanation of statistical indicators**

**Nominal accrued wages** – accrued income of individuals in the form of remuneration of an employee in cash, including taxes and other payments in accordance with applicable laws, calculated by the employer for the products (work performed or service rendered) by the employee in a certain period of time (hour, month, year).

**Real wages** - describes the amount 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 work books** - is given on a certain date, the first or last day of the month. Thus both actually working, and temporarily absent from work, but kept the right of official attachment to work are considered. An employee registered in one organization as an internal part-time employee is counted as one person. The number includes employees in the cases listed in the articles 11, 83, 102, 119, 150, 159, 160, 165, 229, 236, 242, 254 the Labour code and other cases stipulated by legislative and other normative acts on labour.

The number of employees who have employment records does not include employees hired concurrently from other organizations, who performed work under contracts of a civil nature, sent by organizations to study in educational institutions on the job.

**The number of employees accepted for calculation of the average salary** - characterizes the average number of employees having work books to whom the salary is added, except for the women who were on maternity leave; the persons who were on holidays in connection with adoption of the newborn child directly from maternity hospital, and also in leave on care of the child; employees studying in educational institutions and who were on additional leave without pay, as well as entering educational institutions, who were on leave without pay for the entrance exams.

Number of employees average for the period since the beginning of the previous month is calculated by summing the average monthly number of employees for all months during the period from the beginning of the year through the reporting month and dividing this sum by the number of months in the period.