

## XIV. DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION

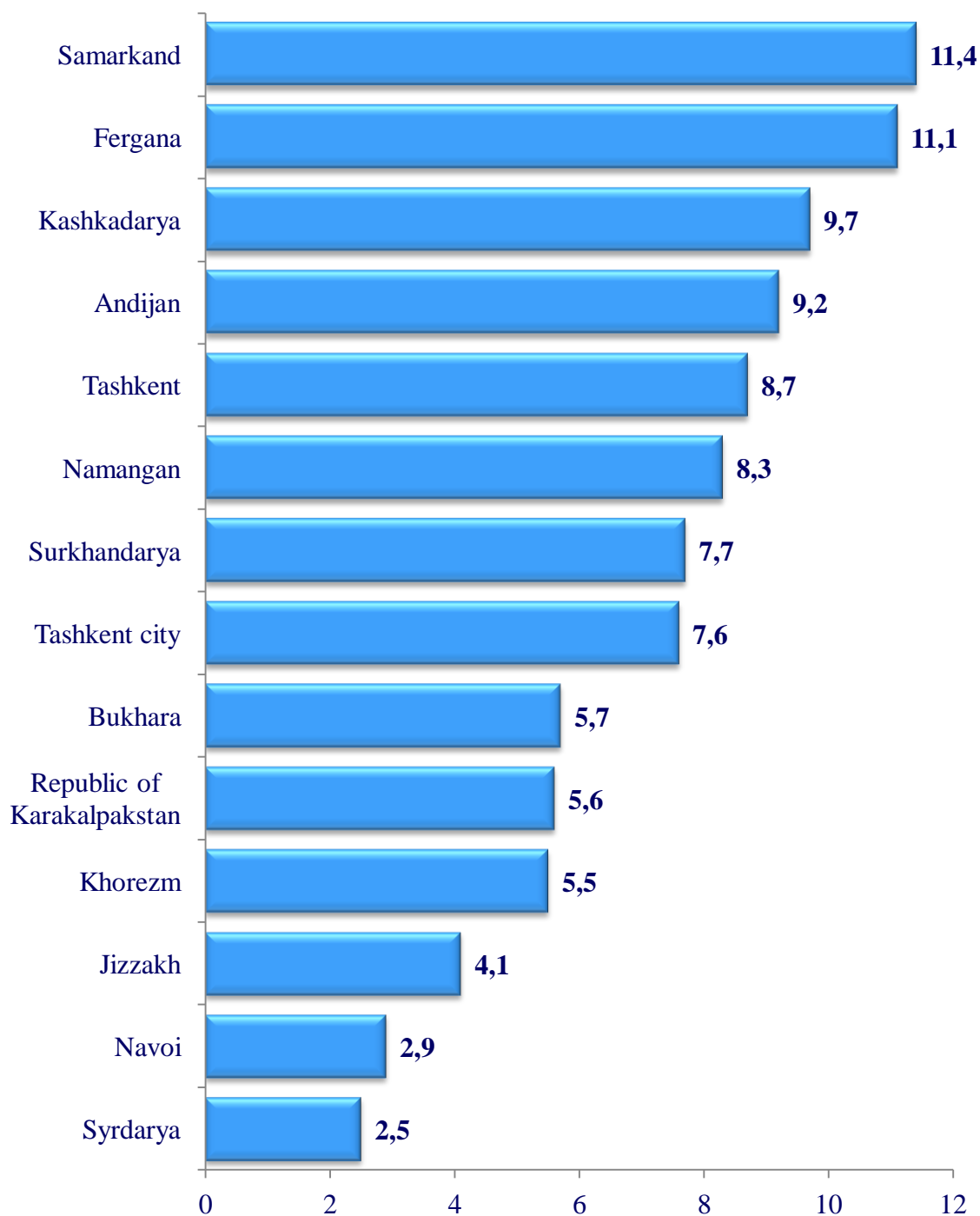
As of October 1, 2019, according to preliminary data, the permanent population of the republic amounted to 33 724.5 thousand people and from the beginning of the year, increased by 469.0 thousand people or 1.4%.

At the same time, the urban population amounted to 17 034.0 thousand people (50.5% of the total population), the rural population - 16 690.5 thousand people (49.5%).

### Information on the number of permanent population by region (as of 1 October 2019)

	2018	2019	<i>Growth rate compared to the previous year, %</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>33 085,7</b>	<b>33 724,5</b>	<b>101,9</b>
Republic of Karalpakstan	1 861,3	1 889,8	101,5
<i>regions:</i>			
Andijan	3 050,6	3 110,1	102,0
Bukhara	1 886,3	1 915,9	101,6
Jizzakh	1 345,2	1 374,4	102,2
Kashkadarya	3 195,1	3 261,2	102,1
Navoi	975,0	992,4	101,8
Namangan	2 737,8	2 795,6	102,1
Samarkand	3 777,9	3 857,0	102,1
Surkhandarya	2 554,4	2 612,3	102,3
Syrdarya	825,9	841,8	101,9
Tashkent	2 888,0	2 929,7	101,4
Fergana	3 665,6	3 733,0	101,8
Khorezm	1 825,4	1 856,4	101,7
Tashkent city	2 497,2	2 554,9	102,3

**Permanent population by region**  
*(as of October 1, 2019, % of total population of Republic)*

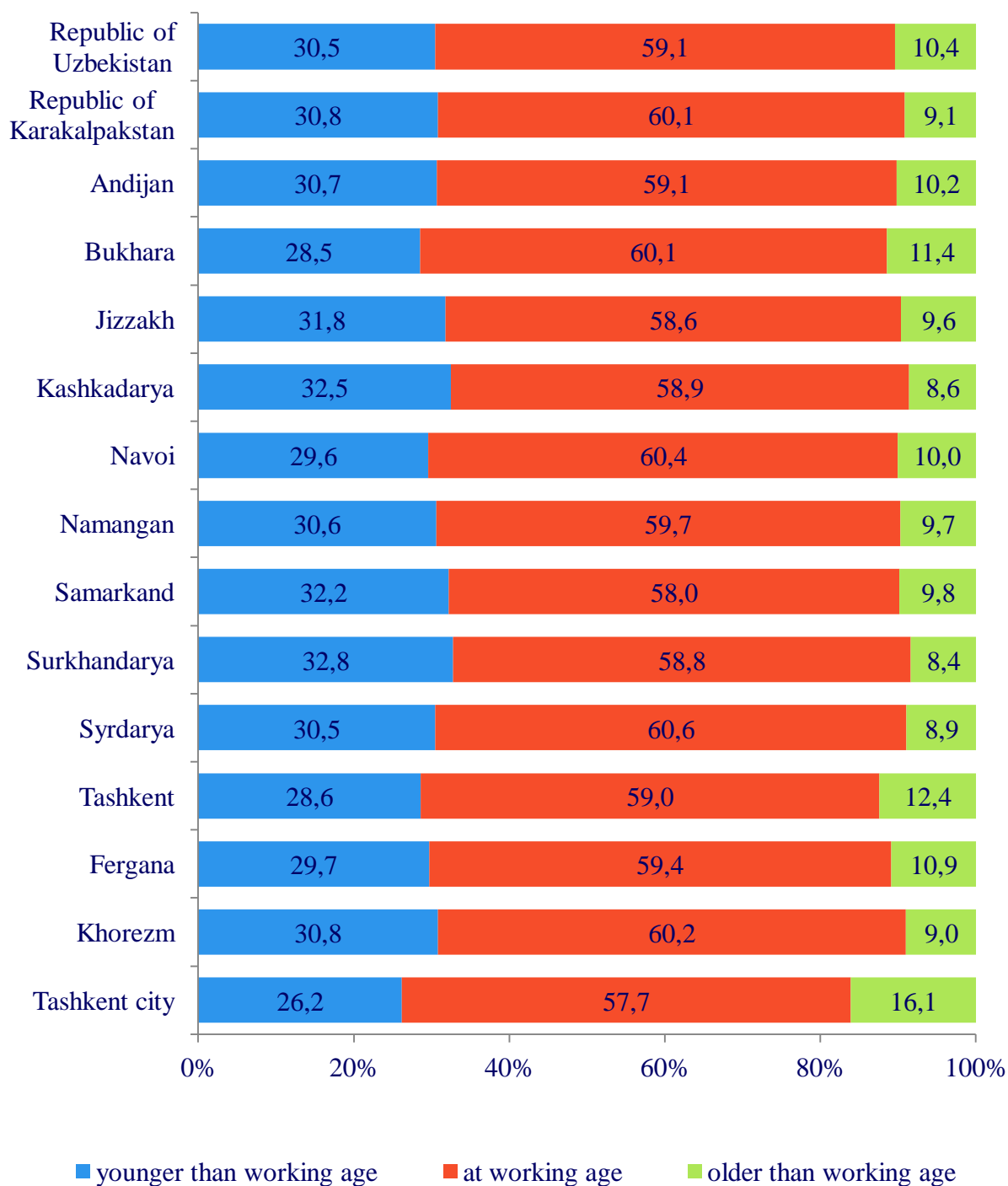


In terms of the regions of the Republic as of October 1, 2019, the largest population falls on the Samarkand region– 3857.0 thousand people (share in the total population of the Republic – 11.4 %), Fergana region – 3733.0 thousand people (11.1 %), Kashkadarya region – 3261.2 thousand people (9.7 %) and Andijan region – 3110.1 thousand people (9.2 %).

As of October 1, 2019, 30.5% of the total population of the republic are people under working age, 59.1% are people of the working age and 10.4% are people older than the working age.

### Distribution of resident population by major age groups

*(as of October 1, 2019; % of the total population of the Republic)*



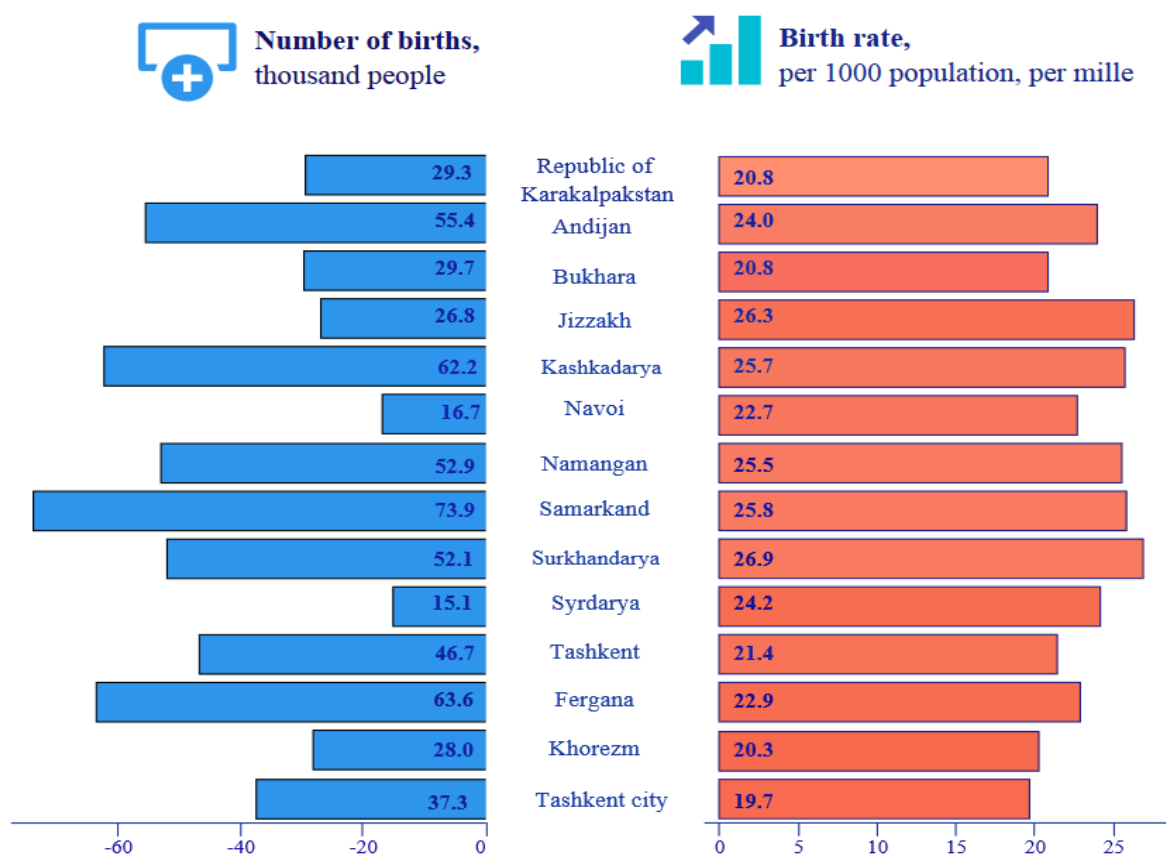
## Natural movement of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan (January-September)

Indicators	thousand people		per 1000 people	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Born	553,4	589,7	22,5	23,5
Dead	112,6	112,2	4,6	4,5
<i>including: children under one year of age<sup>1</sup></i>	5,6	5,3	10,2	9,0
Marriages, <i>thousand.</i>	196,0	194,9	8,0	7,8
Divorces, <i>thousand</i>	23,8	23,6	1,0	0,9

1) *per 1000 live births*

**Fertility.** In January-September 2019, the number of births (hereinafter referred to as live births) amounted to 589.7 thousand people and, compared with the corresponding period of 2018 (553.4 thousand people), increased by 36.3 thousand people, the birth rate was 23.5 per mille.

### Number and rate of births by region (January-September 2019)

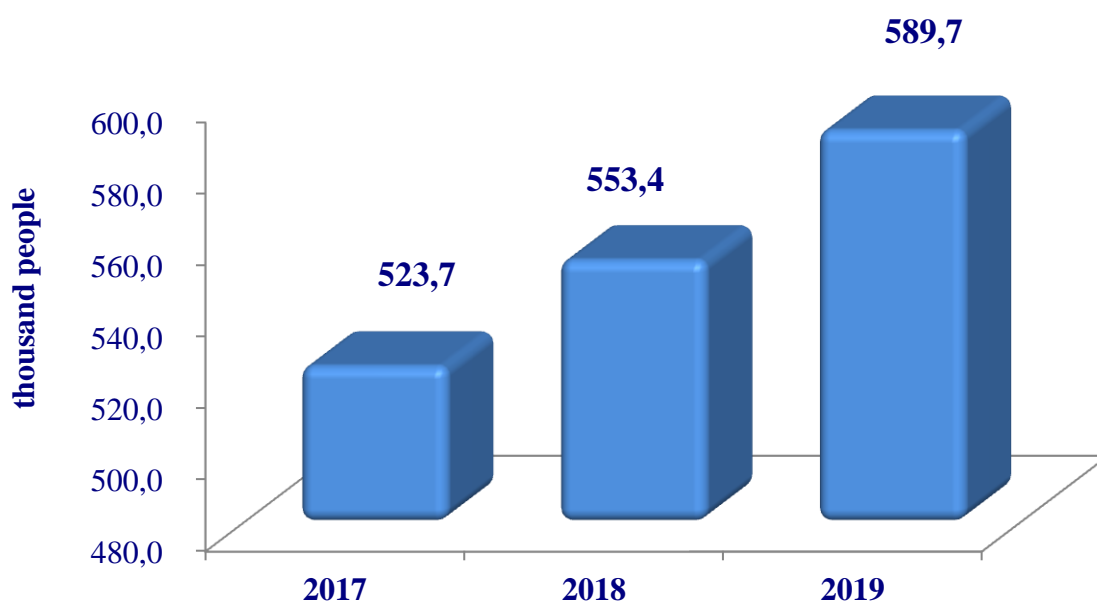


The increase in the birth rate was noted in Tashkent city (from 18.0 to 19.7 per mille), Syrdarya (21.6 to 24.2 per mille), Namangan (23.5 to 25.5 per mille), Jizzakh (24.9 to 26.3 per mille), Tashkent (20.0 to 21.4 per mille), Fergana (21.6 to 22.9 per mille) and Andijan (22.7 to 24.0 per mille) regions.

At the same time, a high level of fertility rate was observed in Surkhandarya (26.9 per mille), Jizzakh (26.3 per mille), Samarkand (25.8 per mille), Kashkadarya (25.7 per mille) and Namangan (25.5 per mille) regions.

### Number of live births in Uzbekistan

*(January-September 2019)*

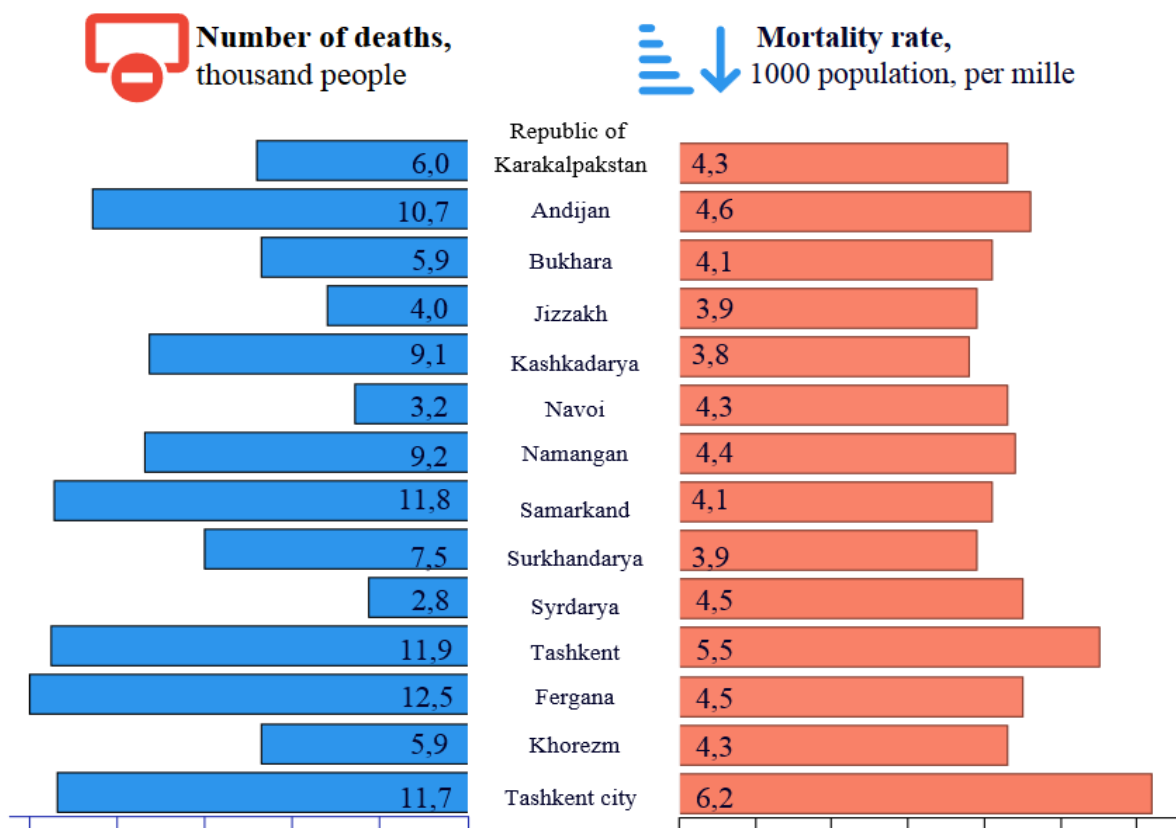


**Mortality.** In January-September 2019, 112.2 thousand deaths were registered, respectively, the mortality rate was 4.5 per mille and, decreased by 0.1 per mille compared to the same period in 2018, (in January-September 2018 4.6 per mille)

The lowest mortality rate was recorded in Kashkadarya (3.8 per mille), Jizzakh and Surkhandarya (3.9 per mille), Bukhara and Samarkand (4.1 per mille) regions.

## Number and rate of deaths by region

(January-September 2019)



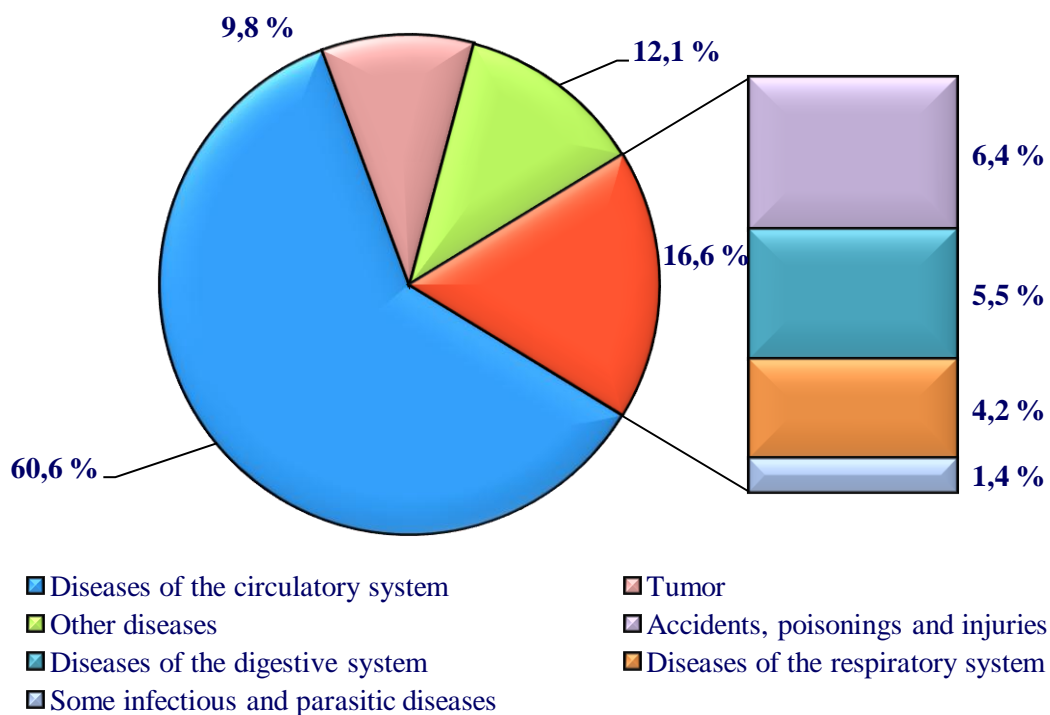
Of the total number of registered deaths in January - September 2019, 60.6 % died from diseases of the circulatory system, 9.8 % - from tumors, 6.4 % - from accidents, poisoning and injuries, 5.5 % - from digestive diseases, 4.2 % - from respiratory diseases, 1.4 % - from infectious and parasitic diseases and 12.1 % - from other diseases.

According to preliminary data, in January-September 2019, 5.3 thousand children under the age of 1 year died. The infant mortality rate was 9.0 per mille (10.2 per mille in January-September 2018).

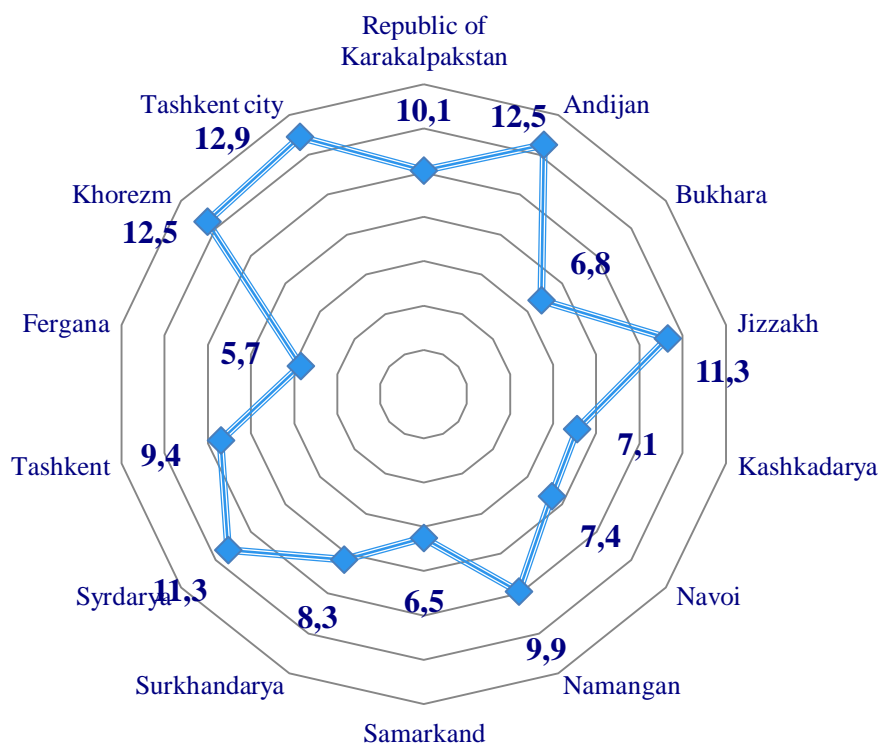
High infant mortality rates were recorded in Tashkent city (12.9 per 1000 live births), Andijan and Khorezm (12.5), Syrdarya and Jizzakh (11.3) regions.

The number of registered deaths of children under the age of 1 year was 5.3 thousand, of which 58.7 % died from conditions arising in the perinatal period, 18.2 % - from respiratory diseases, 12.0 % - from congenital anomalies, 2.8 % - from infectious and parasitic diseases, 2.1% - from accidents, poisoning and injuries, 0.7 % - from digestive diseases, 5.5 % - from other diseases.

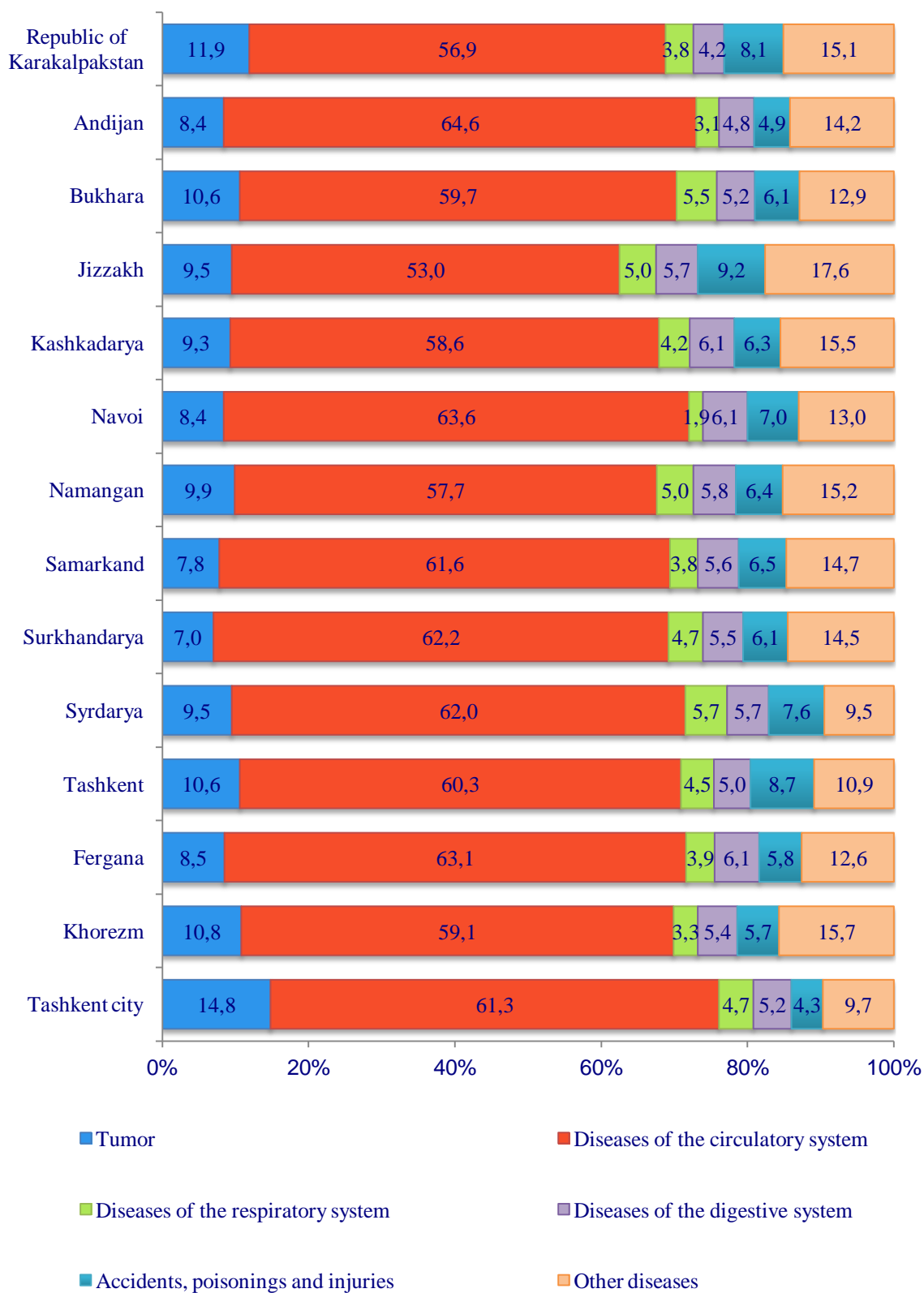
**Distribution of deaths by major causes of death**  
(January-September 2019, % of total number of deaths)



**Infant mortality rate by region**  
(January-September 2019, per 1000 live births)



**Distribution of deaths by major causes of death**  
(January-September 2019, % of total number of deaths)





Also, according to preliminary data, in January-September 2019, 109 cases of maternal death were registered, the coefficient of which amounted to 18.5 per mille (per 100 thousand live births).

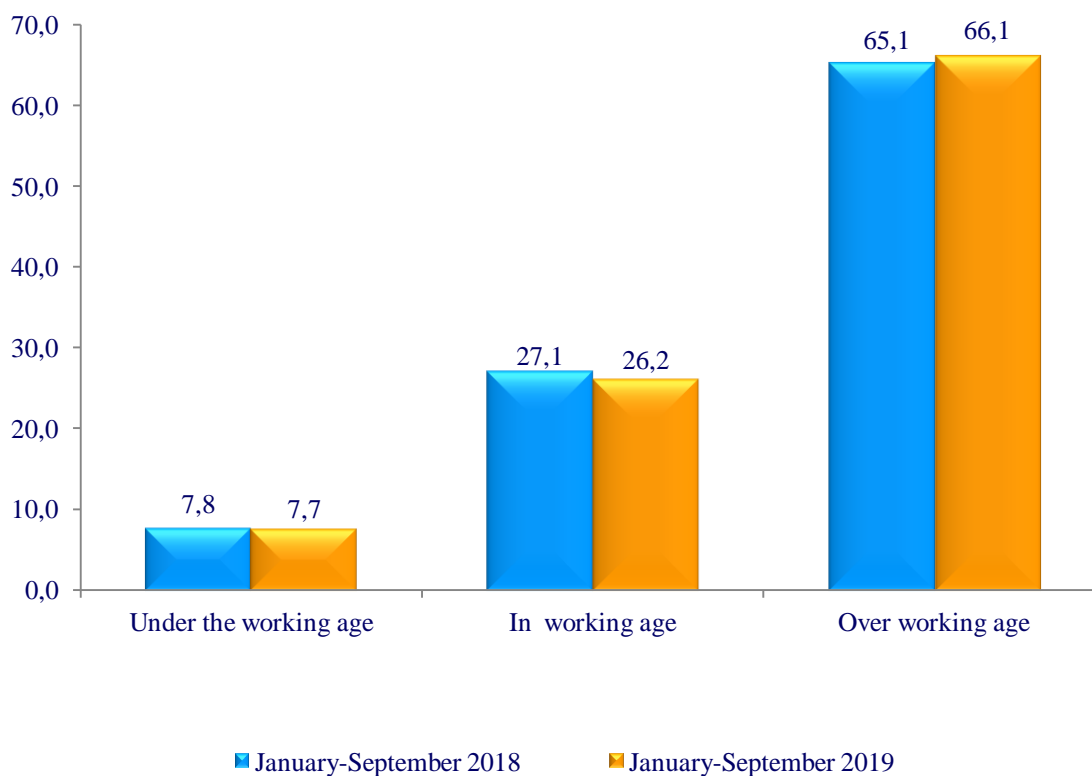
High maternal mortality rates were recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (44.4 per 100 thousand live births), Surkhandarya (25.0), Bukhara (23.6), Fergana (22.0) and Samarkand (20.3) regions.

Of the total number of deaths, 7.7 % died under the age of working age (in January-September 2018 – 7.8 %), 26.2% - in working age (in January-September 2018 -27.1 %) and 66.1 % - over working age (in January-September 2018-65.1 %).

The majority of deaths (66.1%) occur in persons over the working age.

### Distribution of deaths by main age groups

*(thousand people)*



**Marriages.** During the period from January to September 2019, the civil registry offices registered 194.9 thousand marriages. In the Republic the marriage rate per 1000 population was 7.8 per mille.

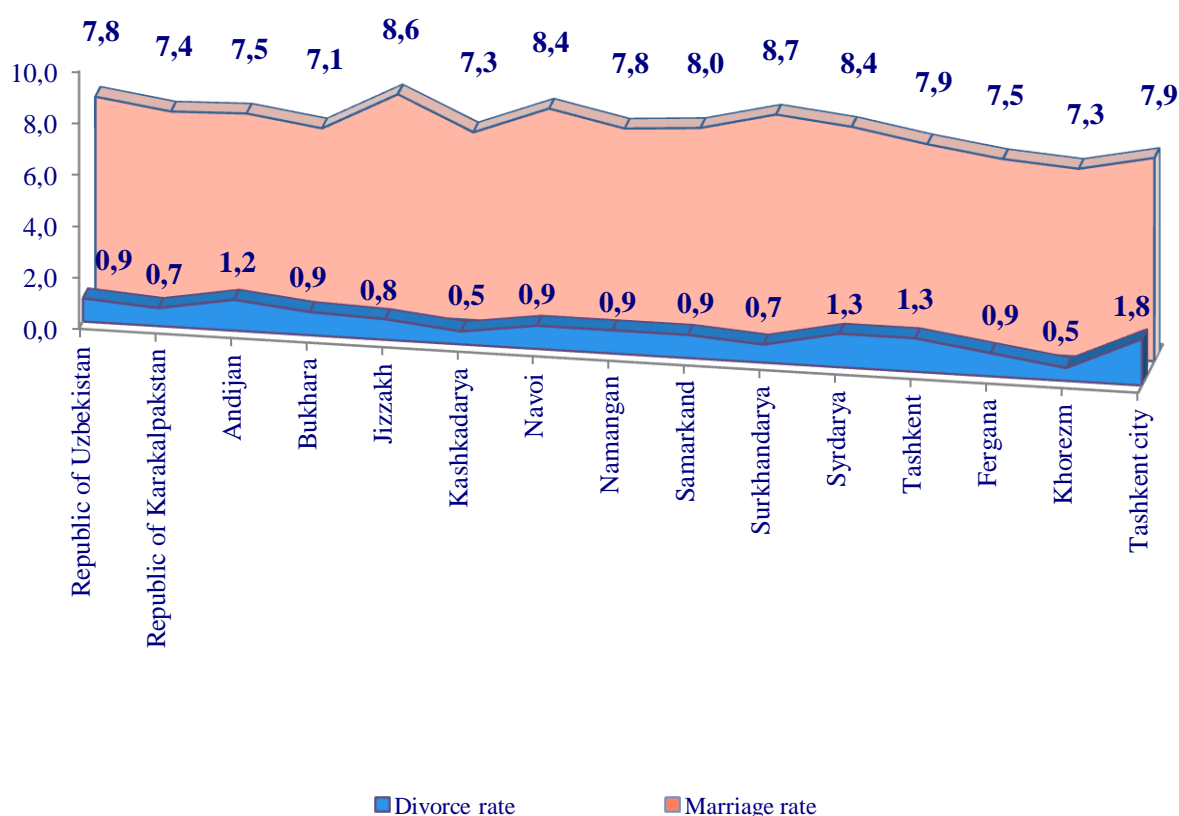
This coefficient was significantly reduced in Kashkadarya (from 8.0 to 7.3 per mille), Samarkand (from 8.5 to 8.0 per mille) and Khorezm (from 7.8 to 7.3 per mille) regions.

**Divorces.** During the period from January to September 2019, the civil registry offices registered 23.6 thousand divorces. In the Republic the divorce rate per 1000 population was 0.9 per mille.

This coefficient was significantly reduced in Andijan (from 1.3 to 1.2 per mille), Navoi and Samarkand (from 1.0 to 0.9 per mille) and Surkhandarya (from 0.8 to 0.7 per mille) regions.

### Marriage and divorce rates by region

(January-September 2019, per 1000 population, per mille)



**Migration.** According to preliminary data, in January-September 2019, the number of arrivals in the Republic amounted to 117.6 thousand people, the number of departures -126.1 thousand people.

Accordingly, the migration balance reached minus 8.5 thousand people against minus 11.7 in the corresponding period of January-September 2018.

The most significant negative balance of migration was observed in Kashkadarya (minus 4.9), Samarkand (minus 4.0), Tashkent (minus 3.5), Bukhara (minus 2.7) regions and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (minus 3.3).

The positive balance of migration was noted in Tashkent (plus 19.3).

**Population migration**  
(January-September, thousand people)

	<i>Arrival</i>		<i>Departure</i>		<i>Balance of migration</i>	
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>121,7</b>	<b>117,6</b>	<b>133,4</b>	<b>126,1</b>	<b>-11,7</b>	<b>-8,5</b>
Republic of Karalpakstan	8,3	8,0	11,3	11,3	-3,0	-3,3
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	4,8	5,2	6,2	6,7	-1,4	-1,5
Bukhara	4,9	4,1	6,8	6,8	-1,9	-2,7
Jizzakh	8,2	7,8	8,8	8,6	-0,6	-0,8
Kashkadarya	8,6	8,0	11,8	12,9	-3,2	-4,9
Navoi	9,8	7,9	10,8	8,6	-1,0	-0,7
Namangan	3,6	3,7	4,2	4,7	-0,6	-1,0
Samarkand	9,3	6,2	12,0	10,2	-2,7	-4,0
Surkhandarya	9,9	7,9	11,2	10,1	-1,3	-2,2
Syrdarya	6,4	6,5	6,9	6,9	-0,5	-0,4
Tashkent	14,5	13,5	18,7	17,0	-4,2	-3,5
Fergana	9,6	9,4	10,8	10,8	-1,2	-1,4
Khorezm	4,9	4,2	5,7	5,6	-0,8	-1,4
Tashkent city	18,9	25,2	8,2	5,9	10,7	19,3

Also, according to preliminary data, in January-September 2019, the number of arrivals to Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad amounted to 2.0 thousand people, and the number of departures from Uzbekistan for permanent residence abroad – 10.5 thousand people.

The largest share of arrivals from abroad to the Republic of Uzbekistan (% of the total number of arrivals from abroad) falls on arrivals from the Republic of Kazakhstan (31.1%), and the Russian Federation (23.1%), the Republic of Tajikistan (22, 8%), and the smallest - the Republic of Kyrgyzstan (13.3%) and other countries (9.7%).


### Distribution of arrivals from abroad to the Republic of Uzbekistan

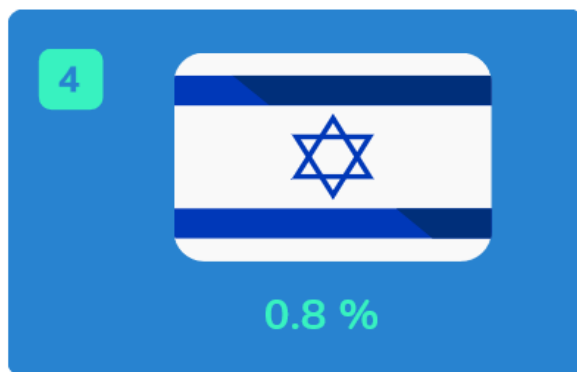
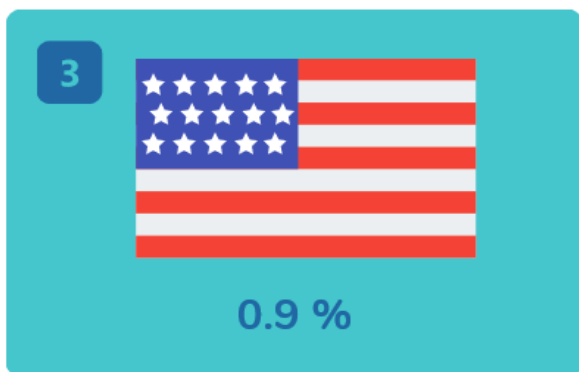
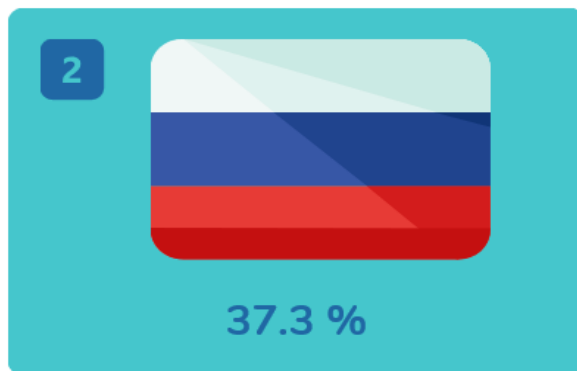
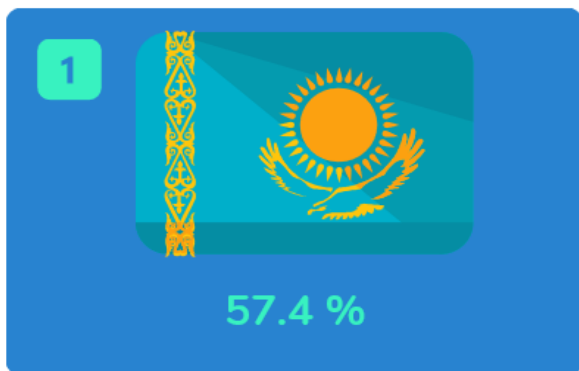
*(January-September 2019, % of the total number of arrivals from abroad)*



The largest share of those who leave abroad from the Republic of Uzbekistan (% of the total number of people who leave abroad) falls to those who leave for the Republic of Kazakhstan (57.4%) and the Russian Federation (37.3%), and the smallest - for the United States of America (0.9%), Israel (0.8%) and other countries (3.6%).

**Distribution of departures from the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
(January-September 2019, % of the total number of people leaving abroad)

 The number of people who left Uzbekistan for permanent residence abroad is 10472



## Explanation of statistical indicators

**Resident population** - a population resident at the time of the census in a given locality or in a given territory, including those temporarily absent.

**Urban population** - the population living in urban settlements, i.e. settlements defined by regulatory acts as cities, urban settlements.

**Rural population** - the population, except those living in cities and urban settlements, i.e. living in rural areas (villages, villages, etc.).

**Population estimation** is an approximate determination of the number of inhabitants in the country or its part, which is made on the basis of the number of births and arrivals added to the population at the beginning of the reporting year and the number of deaths and deaths during the reporting period is deducted.

**Fertility** is a process that is determined by the frequency and characteristics of childbirth in a given population.

**Birth rate per 1000 population** - the ratio of the number of births (live) during the reporting year to the average annual number of people present, multiplied by 1000.

**Mortality rate per 1000 population** - the ratio of the number of deaths during the reporting year to the average annual number of people present, multiplied by 1000.

**Infant mortality** - the mortality of children in the first year of life.

**The infant mortality rate (deceased children under 1 year) per 1000 births** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Koeff.} = (Y_{\text{ж}}^t / T_{\text{ж}} + Y_{\text{ж}}^{t-1} / T_{\text{ж-1}}) * 1000$$

where  $Y_{\text{ж}}^t$  - the number of children who died before the age of 1 year, from among those born that year;

$T_{\text{ж}}$  – the number of births in a given year;

$Y_{\text{ж}}^{t-1}$  – the number of children who died at the age of 1 year, born in the previous year;

$T_{\text{ж-1}}$  – the number of births in the previous year.

**The causes of death** are diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that led to death or contributed to its occurrence, as well as the circumstances of an accident or an act of violence that caused a fatal injury.

**Marriage** – a form of relationship between a man and a woman, defining their rights and obligations towards each other and children. The legal relationship between husband and wife is established as a result of the registration of marriage in the civil registry office.

**Marriage rate per 1000 population** – the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting year to the average annual number of available population, multiplied by 1000.

**Divorce (dissolution of marriage)** - the final legal termination of marriage during the life of the spouses, which gives the parties the right to remarry, the marriage is considered dissolved after the registration of divorce in the registry office and the courts.

**Divorce rate per 1000 population** – the ratio of the number of divorces during the reporting year to the average annual number of available population, multiplied by 1000.

**Number of arrivals** – absolute number of arrivals, i.e. persons entering the territory from outside. It is defined as a result of development of coupons of the statistical account of arrival made by internal affairs bodies at registration of the population in a residence.

**Number of departures** - absolute number of persons who have left, i.e. persons who have left the relevant territory beyond its borders. It is defined as a result of development of the coupons of statistical accounting of the departure made by internal affairs bodies at the statement of the population in a residence.

**Migration growth (balance)** – absolute value of the difference between the number of arrivals and the number of departures during the reporting period.