

XVI. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF POPULATION

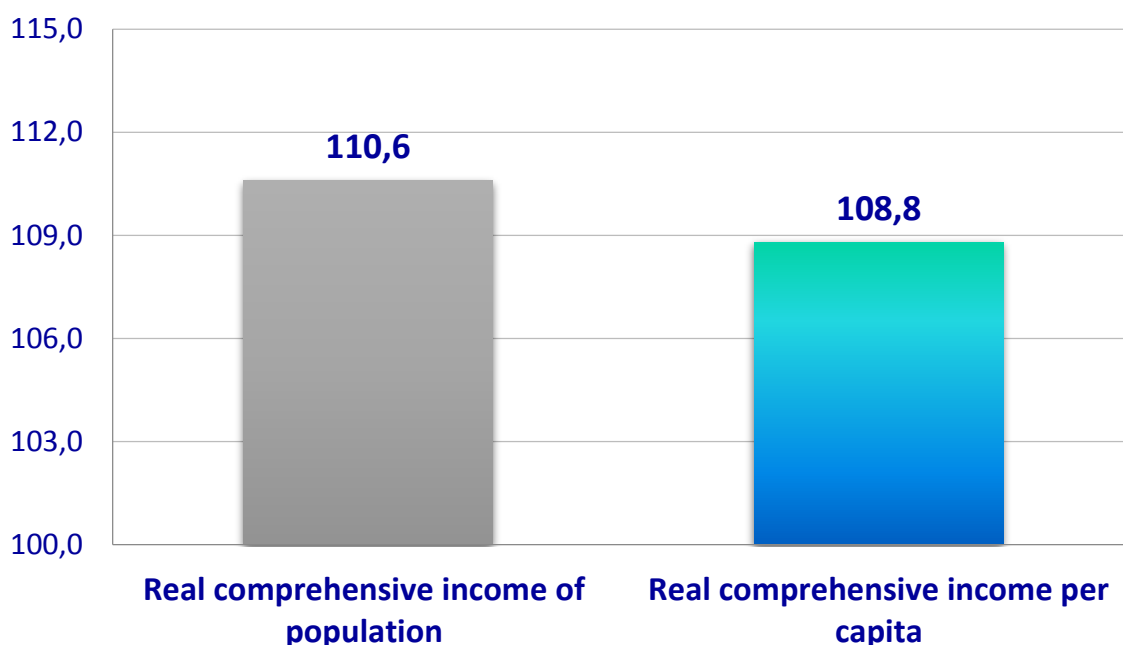
The comprehensive income of the total population, family, individual person is of great importance for characterizing the welfare of the population.

The comprehensive income of the population includes money incomes and incomes in kind, they consist of cash receipts, which, as a rule, have the property of recurrence and are received by the households or their individual members on a regular basis, annually or at shorter intervals.

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

In January-March 2018 the total amount of the comprehensive income of the population was 43,2 trillion soums and in comparison with the corresponding period of 2017 the real growth rate reached 110,6 percent.

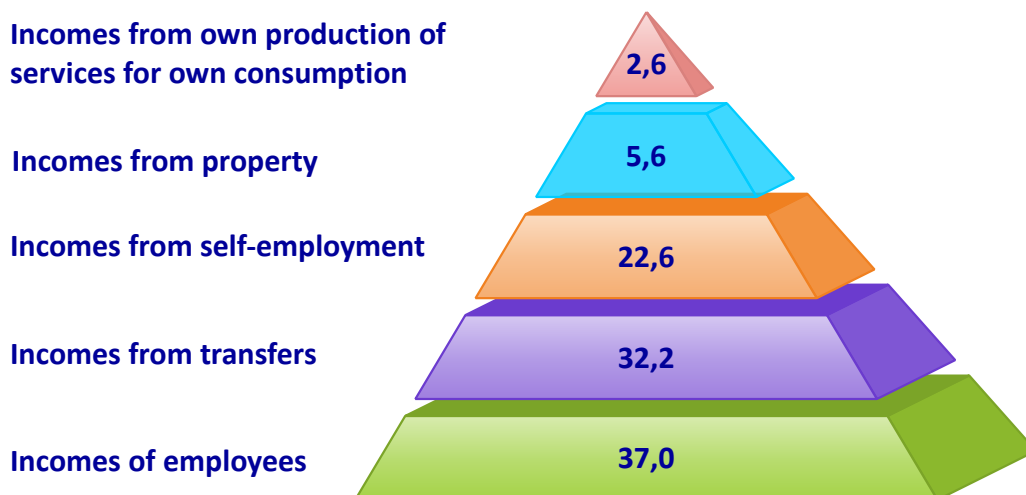
Real growth rate of comprehensive income of population in January-March 2018 (as percent of corresponding period of 2017)



The largest part of the comprehensive income of the population in January-March 2018 was formed due to income from labor activity (59,6 percent of the total comprehensive income), which includes the income of wage earners and income from self-employment.

In the total volume of the comprehensive income of the population the share of income from the production of services for own consumption amounted to 2,6 percent, property income – 5,6 percent, income from transfers 32,2 percent.

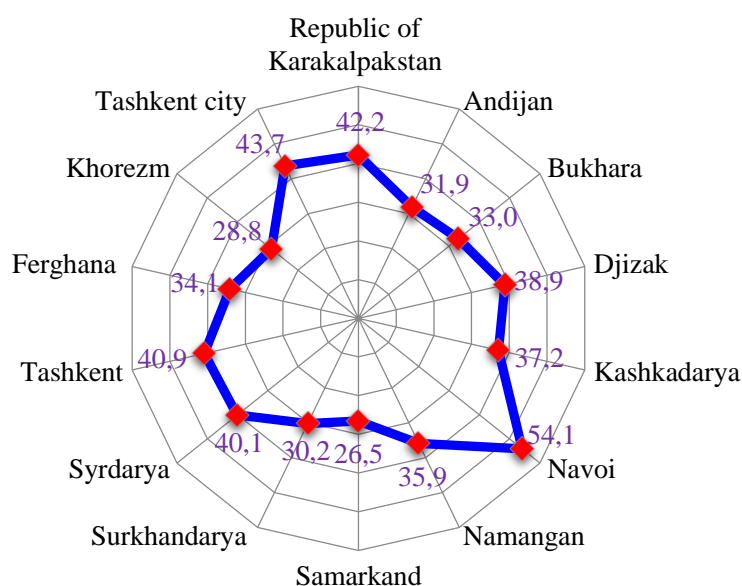
Structure of comprehensive income of population in January-March 2018
(as percent of total comprehensive income of population)



The main source of income from labor activity is the income of wage earners. In January-March 2018 the income of wage earners amounted to 37,0 percent of the total comprehensive income of the population.

The share of income of wage earners in the regions differs and varies from 26,5 percent (in the Samarkand region) to 54,1 percent (in Navoi region). One-third (40,6 percent) of income received by wage earners falls on Tashkent city (22,3 percent), Tashkent region (10,2 percent) and Fergana region (8,1 percent).

Share of income received by wage earners in total comprehensive income of population, by region, percent

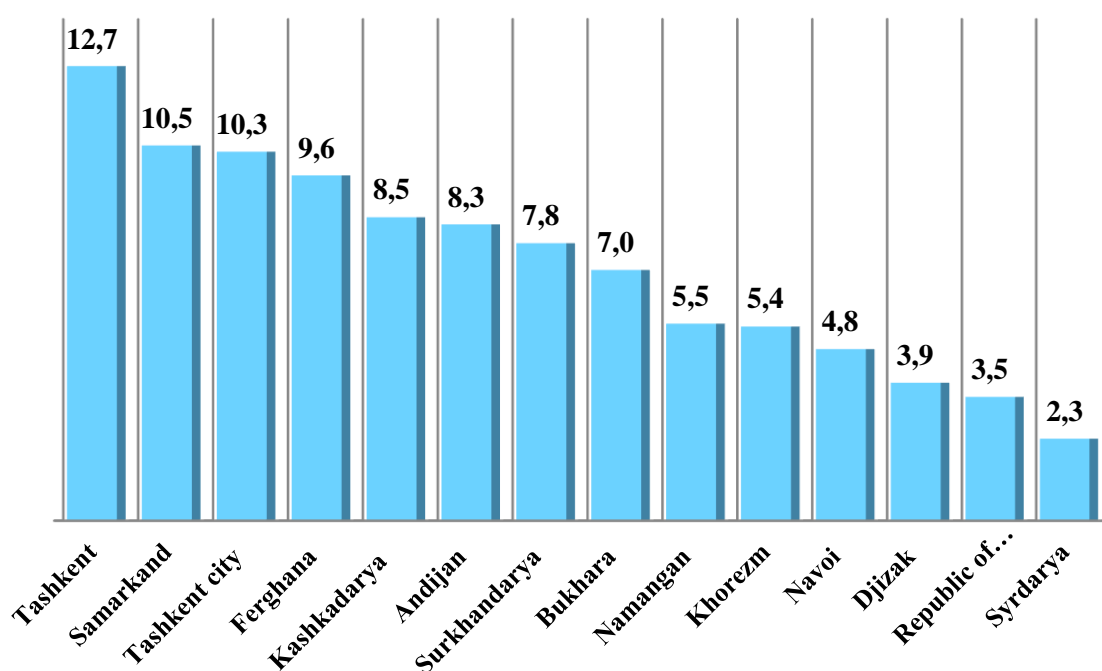


The next main source of income from labor activity is income from self-employment, which

share (22,6 percent) has a significant impact on the total comprehensive income of the population. With the growth of income from self-employment by 1,0 percent the total comprehensive income increases by 0,26 percent.

The main share of income from self-employment was marked in Tashkent region (12,7 percent), Samarkand region (10,5 percent), Tashkent city (10,3 percent), Fergana region (9,6 percent), Kashkadarya region (8,5 percent), the smallest share belongs to Syrdarya region (2,3 percent), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3,5 percent), and Djizzak region (3,9 percent).

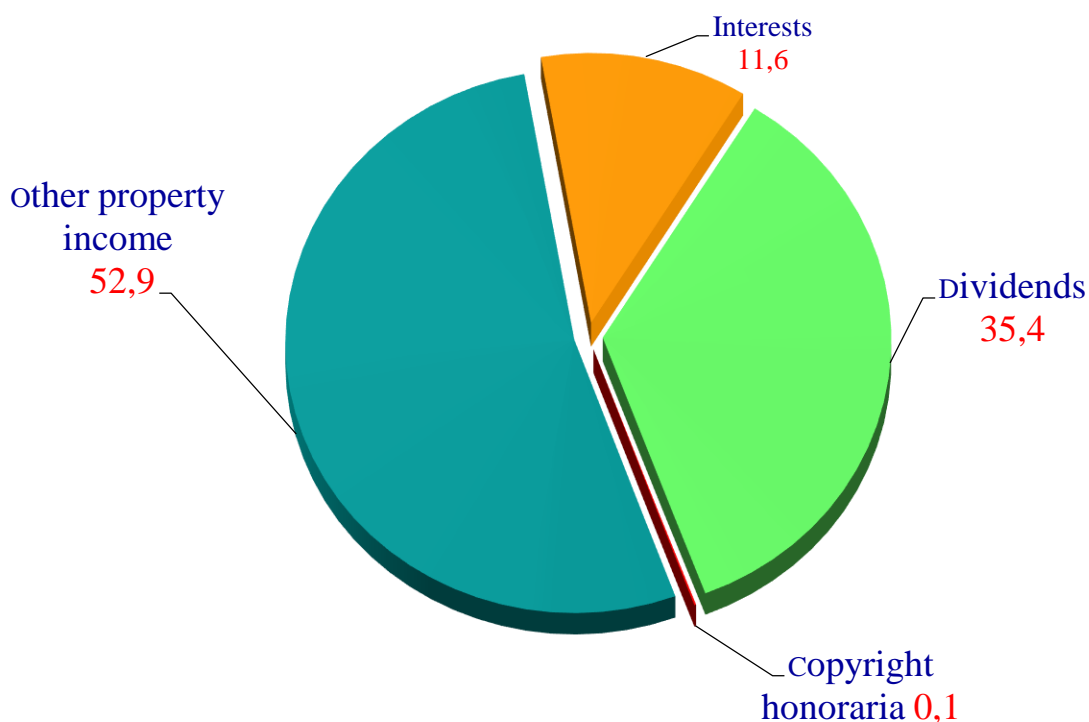
Share of regions in total income from self-employment, percent



One of the sources of income of the population is property income, which share in January-March 2018 in the total comprehensive income increased by 0,3 percentage points to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the structure of property income the main share belongs to other property income – 52,9 percent. The following in importance are dividends – 35,4 percent, interest on bonds, deposits and other securities, as well as royalties – 11,7 percent.

Structure of property income, in percentage terms



The effect of property income on the change in the total comprehensive income of the population is insignificant. In the current period this income contributed to a nominal increase in the comprehensive income of about 2,1 percent.

Two thirds of the property income received in January-March 2018 belongs to Tashkent city – 70,6 percent. The following regions that have significant weight are Tashkent region (6,2 percent), Samarkand region (3,8 percent) and Fergana region (3,7 percent).

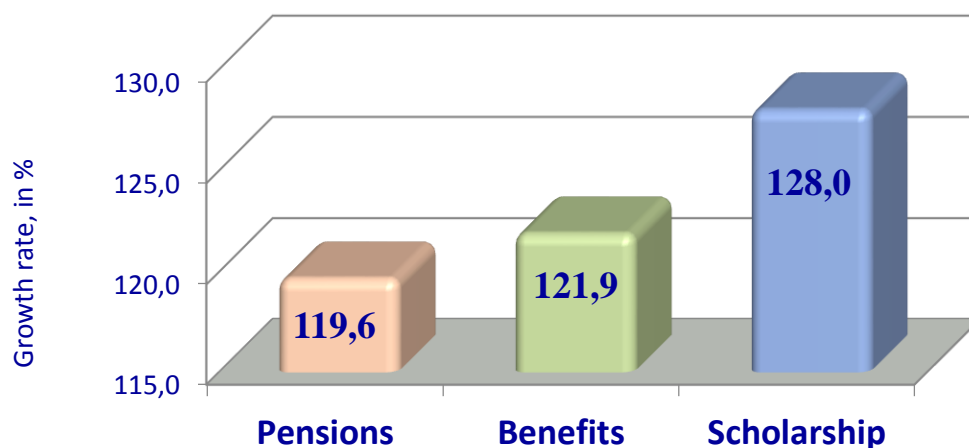
Income from transfers consisting of social and other current transfers has an important role in the structure of the population's income.

In January-March 2018 nominal growth rates of income from transfers amounted to 177,7 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year. At the same time, during the same period, the share of income from transfers in the total comprehensive income of the population increased by 8,2 percent and was 32,2 percent. The increase in the share of income from transfers was mainly due to an increase in remittances from abroad.

The growth of social transfers is mainly affected by pensions, whose share is 83,9 percent of their total volume. The nominal growth rate of pensions in comparison with the data of the corresponding period of 2017 was 119,6 percent.

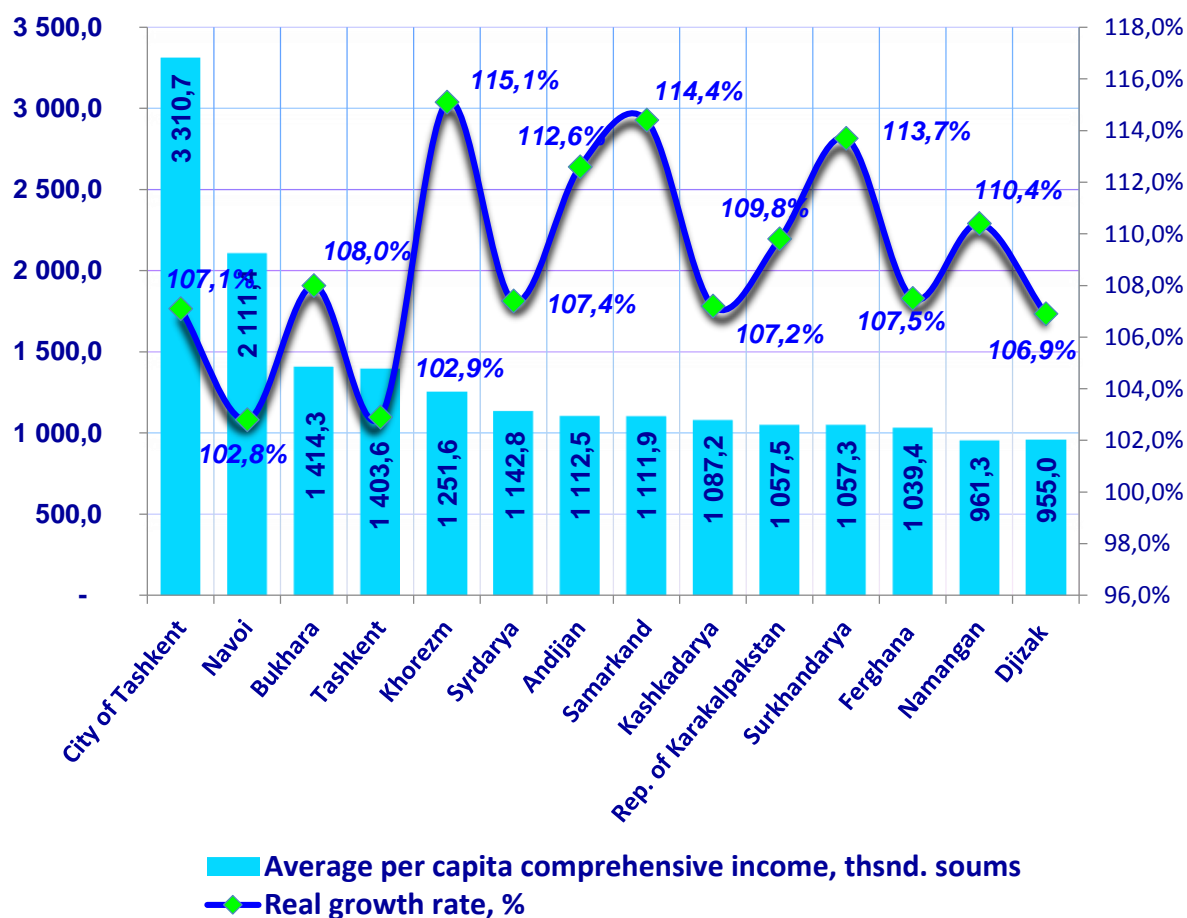
Over the past period changes in pensions, allowances and scholarships contributed to the growth of total comprehensive income of the population by 3,2 percent.

Growth rate of social transfers by type, percent



In January-March 2018 the comprehensive income per capita averaged 1,3 million soums (the real growth – 8,8 percent). The average per capita comprehensive income of the population was higher than the average national level in Tashkent city (3 310,7 thousand soums), Navoi region (2 111,4 thousand soums), Bukhara region (1 414,3 thousand soums) and Tashkent region (1 403,6 thousand soums).

Volume of average per capita comprehensive income of population and real growth rates by region in January-March 2018



The highest real growth of comprehensive income per capita was recorded in the Khorezm region – 15,1 percent. The average per capita income exceeds the average national level in Samarkand region – 14,4 percent, Surkhandarya region – 13,7 region, Andijan region – 12,6 region, Namangan region – 10,4 percent and the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 9,8 percent.

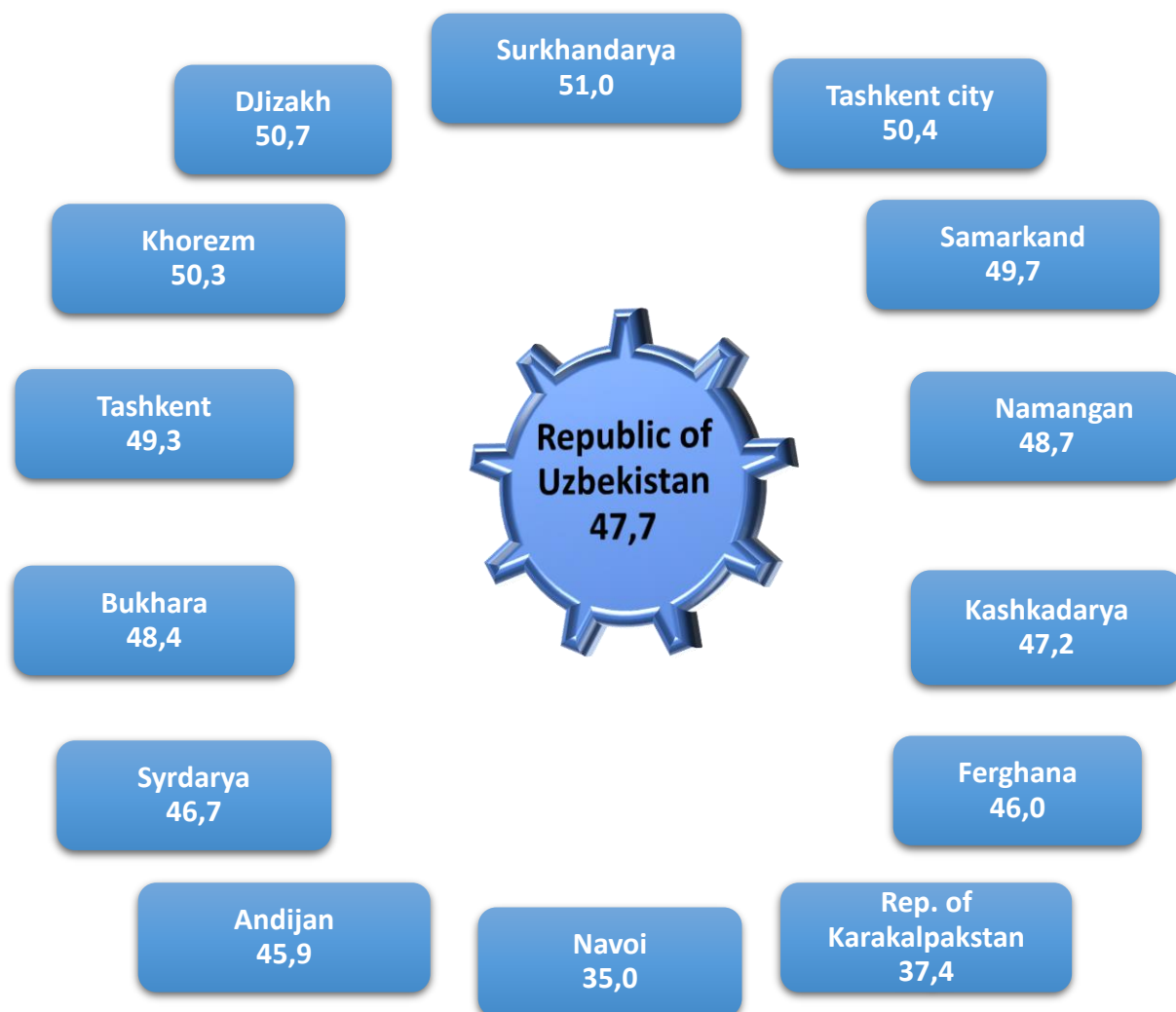
**Real comprehensive income of population
by region in January-March 2018**

	<i>Total, bln. soums</i>	<i>as % of January- March 2017</i>	<i>On average per capita, thsd. soums</i>	<i>as % of January- March 2017</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	36073,8	110,6	1 102,8	108,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1623,3	111,3	879,9	109,8
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	2764,1	114,5	916,4	112,6
Bukhara	2226,4	109,6	1 189,0	108,0
Djizzak	1069,0	108,9	805,3	106,9
Kashkadarya	2849,4	109,3	903,4	107,2
Navoi	1704,6	104,4	1 776,2	102,8
Namangan	2177,0	112,3	805,1	110,4
Samarkand	3491,5	116,6	936,8	114,4
Surkhandarya	2213,1	116,1	878,4	113,7
Syrdarya	774,4	109,1	947,8	107,4
Tashkent	3395,6	104,1	1 185,5	102,9
Fergana	3169,6	109,1	874,2	107,5
Khorezm	1873,0	116,9	1 036,2	115,1
Tashkent city	6723,7	109,0	2 721,7	107,1

It should be noted that in January-March 2018 according to preliminary data out of the total volume of the comprehensive income the share of income received from small business was 47,7

percent.

Share of income received from small business in the structure of comprehensive income of population by region, percent



In the structure of the comprehensive income of the population the share of income from small business had significant weight in Surkhandarya region – 51,0 percent, Djizzak region – 50,7 percent, Khorezm region – 50,3 percent, Samarkand region – 49,7 percent, Tashkent region – 49,3 percent, Namangan region – 48,7 percent and Tashkent city – 50,4 percent.