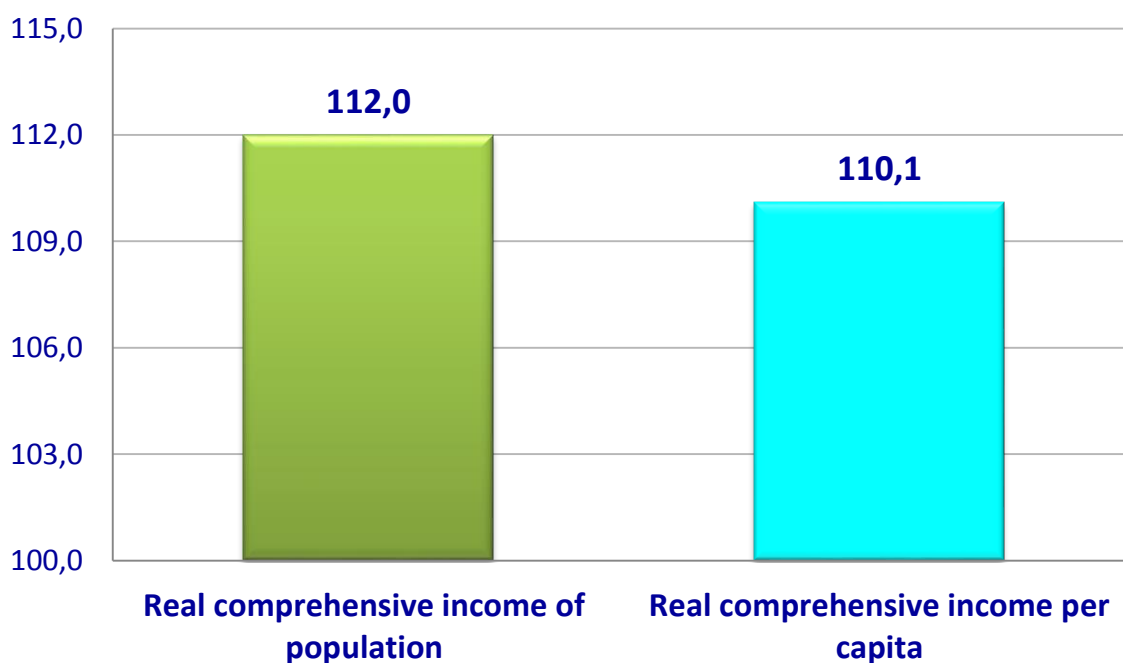


COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF POPULATION

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

The total income of the population includes money incomes and incomes in kind, they consist of receipts, which, as a rule, have the property of recurrence and enter households or their individual members on a regular basis, annually or at shorter intervals. The aggregate income of the population consists not only of income from the labor activity of hired workers, but also of self-employment, own production of services for own consumption, income from property (interest, dividends, royalties, other property income) and income from transfers (pensions, allowances, scholarships, other current transfers). In January-June of 2018, the total amount of the aggregate income of the population was 109.2 trillion. soums, and in comparison with the corresponding period of 2017, the real growth rate reached 112.0%.

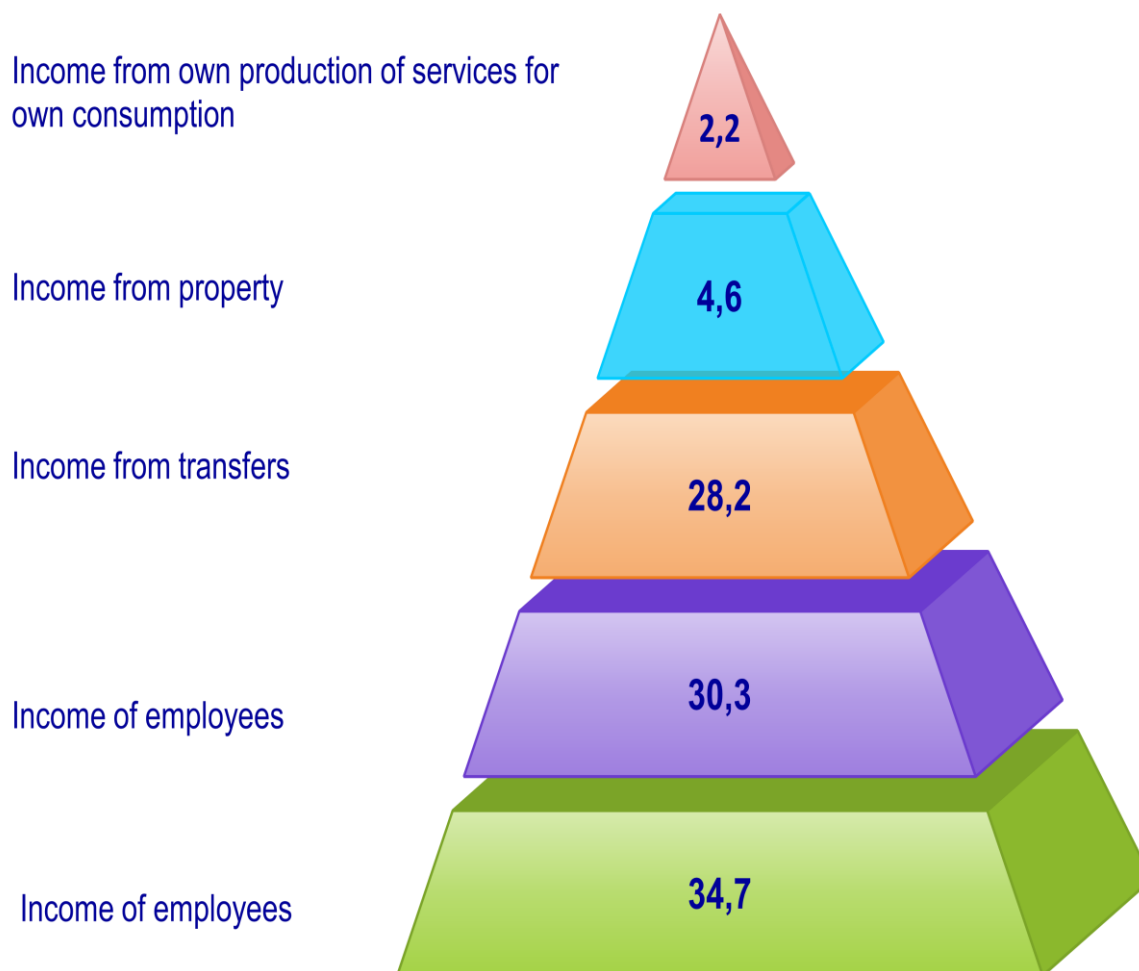
Real growth rates of aggregate income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-June 2018 *(% of the corresponding period of 2017)*



The largest part of the aggregate income of the population in January-June of 2018 was formed from income from labor activity (65.0% of the total aggregate income), which includes income of employees and income from self-employment.

The share of income from the production of services for own consumption in the total volume of the aggregate income of the population was 2.2%, incomes from property - 4.6%, revenues from transfers - 28.2%.

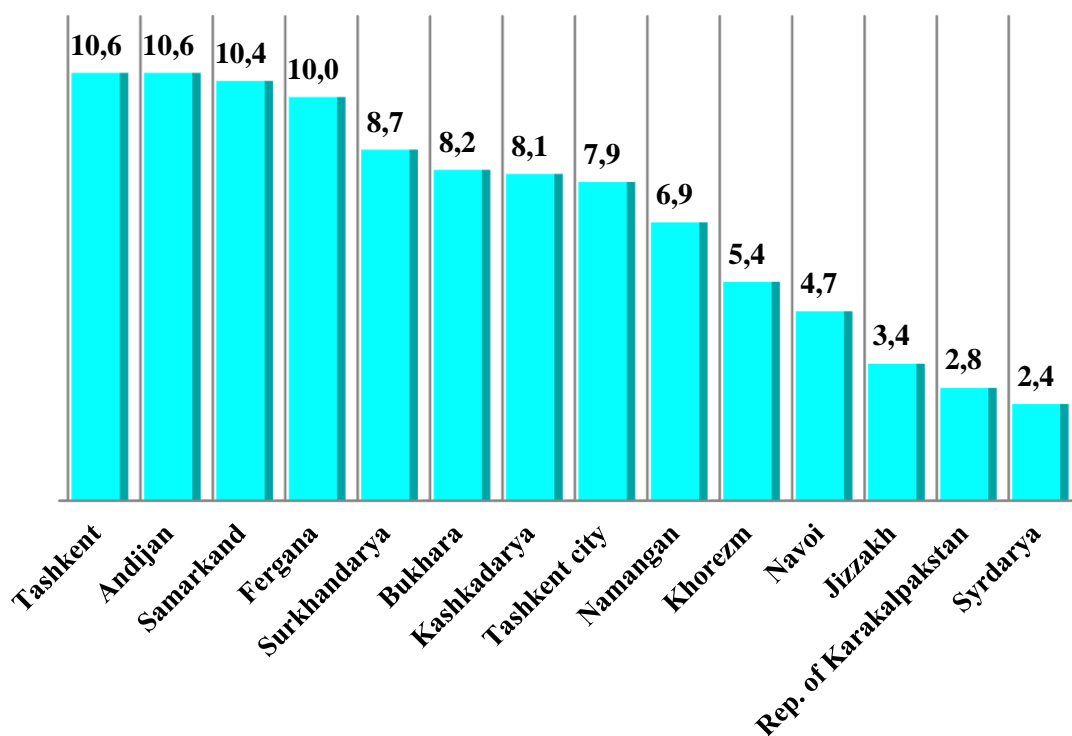
**Structure of total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan
for January-June of 2018**
(% of total aggregate income of the population)



The main source of income from work is income from self-employment, which in their relative weight exert a significant influence on the aggregate income of the population and their share is 34.7%. With the growth of self-employment income by 1%, the total amount of total income increases by 0.38%.

The main share of the income received from self-employment fell to Tashkent (10.6%), Andijan (10.6%), Samarkand (10.4%), Fergana (10.0%), Surkhandarya (8.7%). The following regions with the least share are the Syrdarya region (2.4%), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (2.8%), and the Jizzakh region (3.4%).

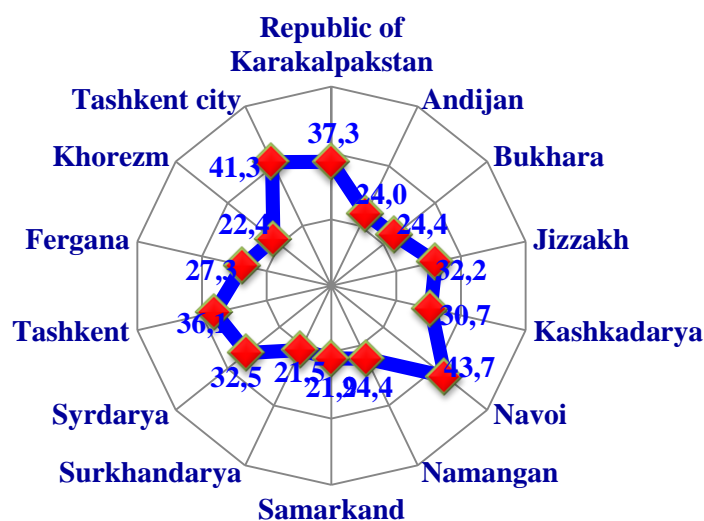
Share of regions in total income from self-employment,%



The next main source of income from work is the income of hired workers. According to data for January-June of 2018, incomes of employees made up 30.3% of the total aggregate income of the population.

The share of incomes of wage workers in the regions varies and varies from 21.5% (in the Surkhandarya region) to 43.7% (in the Navoi region). One third (33.9%) of wage earnings received fell on the city of Tashkent (23.1%) and Tashkent (10.9%) region.

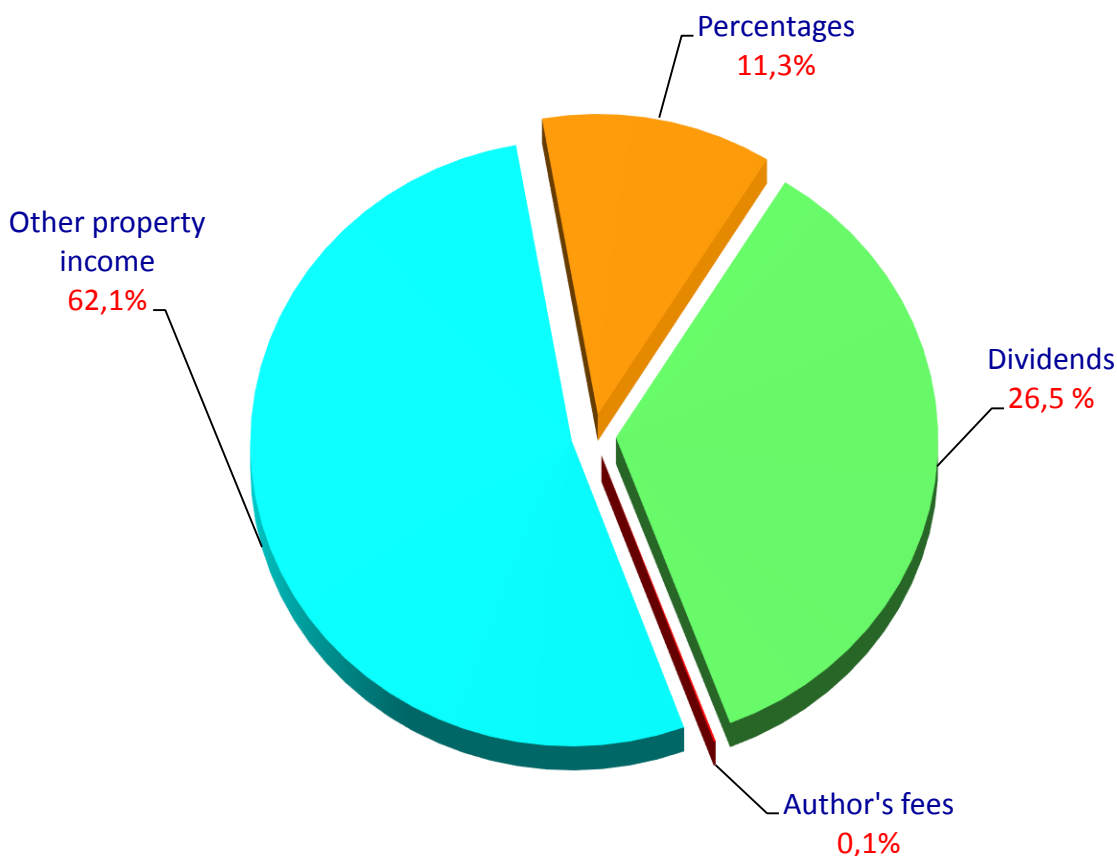
The share of incomes of employees in the total volume of aggregate income of the population by region,%



Also one of the sources of income of the population is income from property, the share of which in January-June 2018 in the total aggregate income of the population increased by 0.1% points in relation to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the structure of income from property, the main share was made by other property income - 62.1%. The next most important are dividends - 26.5%, interest on bonds, deposits and other securities, as well as royalties - 11.4%.

Structure of income from property, %.



The effect of income from ownership on the change in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is insignificant. In the current period, these revenues contributed to the nominal increase in total aggregate income about 1.7%.

Two thirds of the volume of property income received in January-June 2018 is attributable to Tashkent city, 69.4%. The following regions with significant weight are Tashkent (6.3%), Samarkand (4.1%) and Fergana (3.5%) regions.

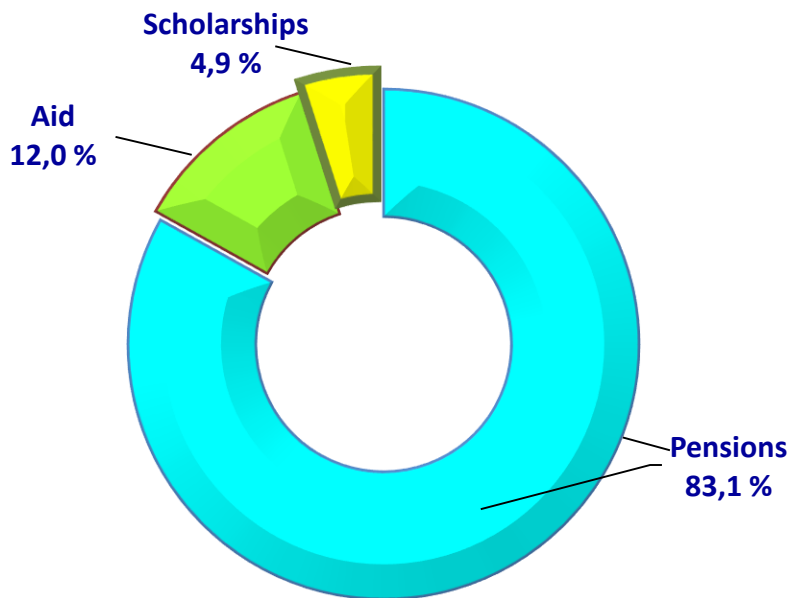
**The share of regions in the total amount of property income
for January-June of 2018, %**

<i>In percentage</i>	
Republic of Uzbekistan	100,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1,1
<i>regions:</i>	
Andijan	1,6
Bukhara	2,5
Jizzakh	0,7
Kashkadarya	2,1
Navoi	1,1
Namangan	3,2
Samarkand	4,1
Surkhandarya	1,3
Syrdarya	0,7
Tashkent	6,3
Fergana	3,5
Khorezm	2,4
Tashkent city	69,4

An important role in the structure of the income of the population is income from transfers, consisting of social and other current transfers. The nominal growth rates of income from transfers for January-June of 2018, to the corresponding period of the previous year, amounted to 176.0%. At the same time, for the same period, the share of income from transfers in the total aggregate income of the population increased by 6.8% points and amounted to 28.2%. The increase in the share of income from transfers was mainly due to an increase in remittances from abroad.

The growth of social transfers for the period under review amounted to 119.3%, and this was mainly influenced by pensions, whose share is 83.1% of their total volume. The nominal growth rates of pensions, compared to data for the corresponding period of 2017, amounted to 118.4%.

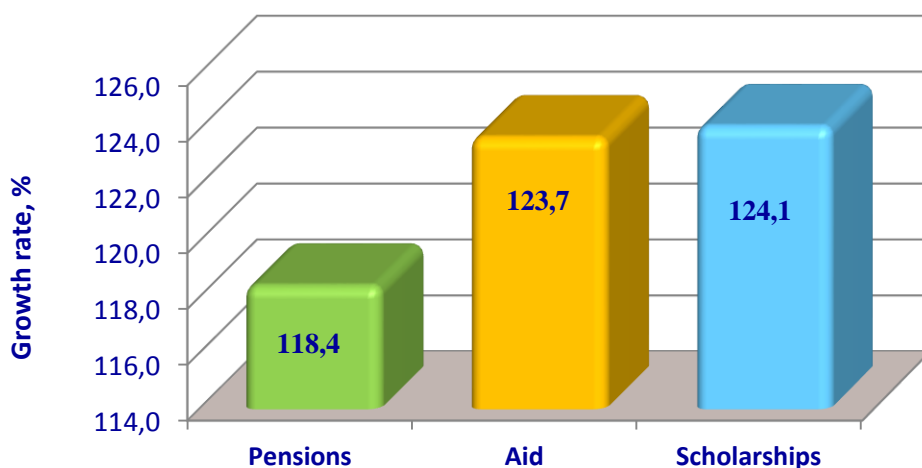
Structure of social transfers,%



The share of social benefits in the structure of social transfers was 12.0% (the growth rate compared to the previous year was 123.7%), and the share of scholarships reached 4.9% (growth rate - 124.1%).

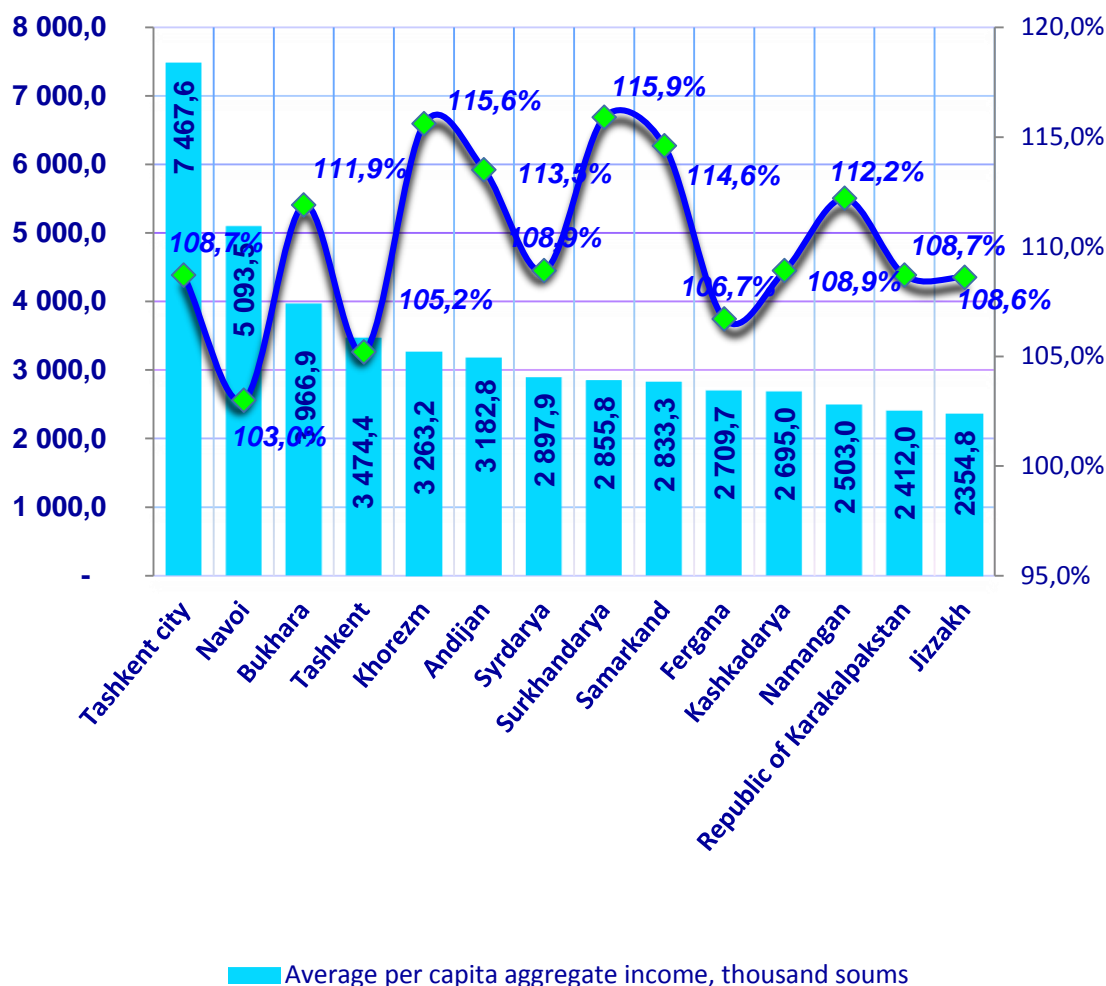
Changes over the past period of pensions, allowances and scholarships contributed to an increase in the total amount of total income of the population by 2.4%.

Growth rates of social transfers by types,%



According to data for January-June 2018, the total income per capita in the Republic of Uzbekistan an average of 3.3 million soums (real growth - 10.1%). At the same time, the average per capita aggregate income of the population was higher than the average republican level in Tashkent city (7467.6 thousand soums), Navoi (5 093.5 thousand soums), Bukhara (3,966,900 soums) and Tashkent (3474 , 4 thousand soums).

The average per capita aggregate income of the population and the real rate growth by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-June 2018



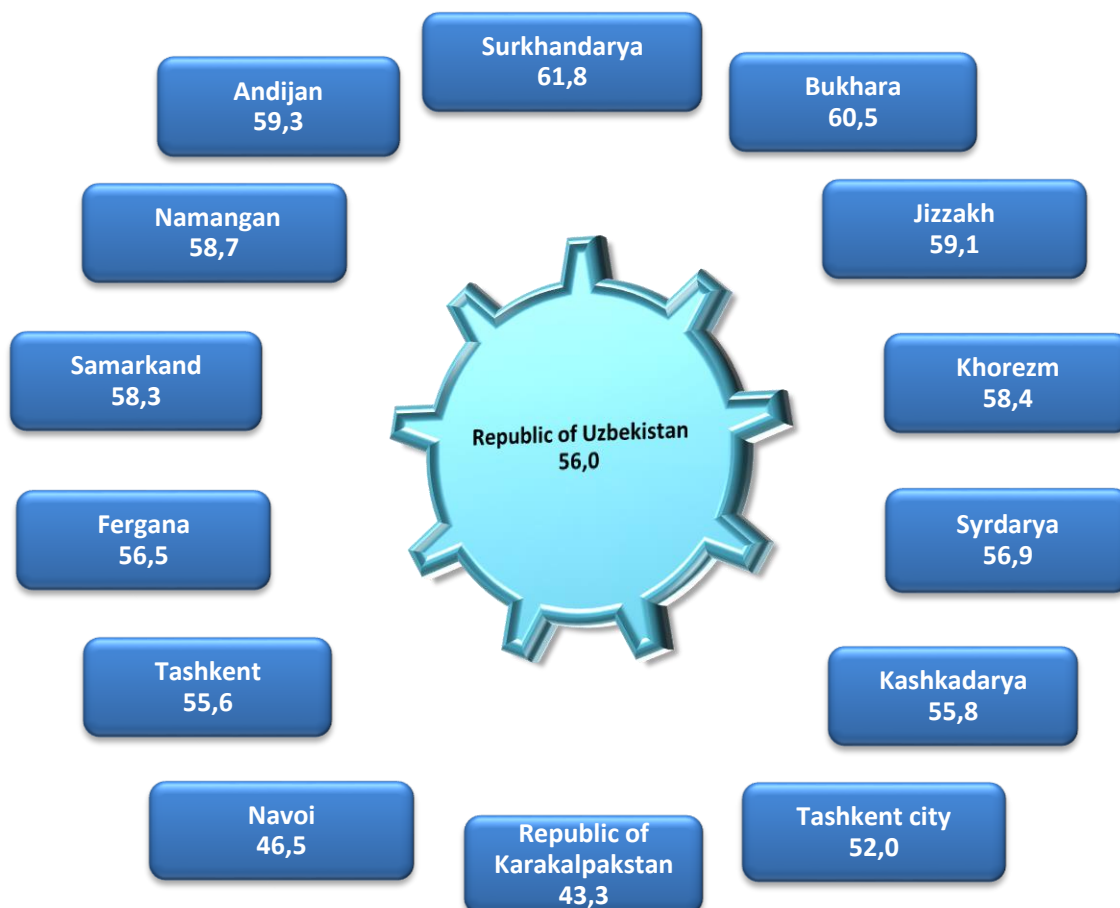
The highest rate of real growth in total per capita income was recorded in Surkhandarya - 15.9%, Khorezm - 15.6%, Samarkand - 14.6%, Andijan - 13.5%, Namangan - 12.2% and Bukhara regions - 11.9%, where the average per capita income exceeds the average republican level

**Real total income of the population by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
for January-June 2018**

	<i>Total, Billion soums</i>	<i>% to January- June 2017</i>	<i>Average per capita, thousand soums</i>	<i>% to January- June 2017</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	91 551,1	112,0	2 793,0	110,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3 718,9	110,2	2 012,5	108,7
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	7 958,3	115,4	2 633,5	113,5
Bukhara	6 287,1	113,5	3 351,8	111,9
Jizzakh	2 656,5	110,6	1 995,9	108,6
Kashkadarya	7 119,7	111,0	2 251,9	108,9
Navoi	4 137,2	104,7	4 303,4	103,0
Namangan	5 708,3	114,2	2 106,4	112,2
Samarkand	8 960,1	116,8	2 397,9	114,6
Surkhandarya	6 034,8	118,4	2 389,0	115,9
Syrdarya	1 979,4	110,7	2 417,2	108,9
Tashkent	8 445,1	106,5	2 943,7	105,2
Fergana	8 316,9	108,3	2 289,5	106,7
Khorezm	4 909,1	117,5	2 712,1	115,6
Tashkent city	15 287,1	110,5	6 175,6	108,7

It should be noted that, according to preliminary data, in January-June of 2018, the share of incomes received from small business amounted to 56.0% out of the total volume of the aggregate income of the population.

The share of incomes received from small business in the structure of the aggregate income of the population by region, %



In the structure of the aggregate income of the population, the share of small business income was significant in the following regions: Surkhandarya - 61.8%, Bukhara - 60.5%, Andijan - 59.3%, Jizzakh - 59.1%, Namangan - 58.7 %, Khorezm - 58.4% and Samarkand region - 58.3%.