

XVI. TOTAL INCOMES OF POPULATION

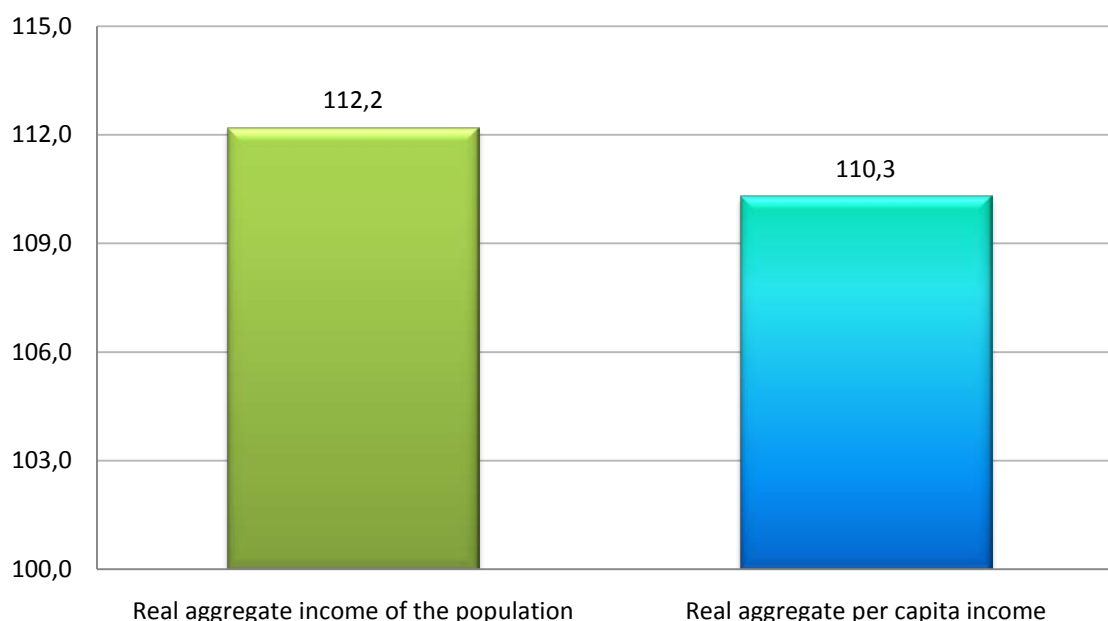
The total income of the whole population, the family, the individual person is of great importance for characterizing the welfare of the population.

The total income of the population includes cash 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 total 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).

According to preliminary data, for January-December of 2017 the total volume of the total income of the population amounted to 186,2 trillion soums and in comparison with the corresponding period of 2016, increased by 22,8 percent (real growth – 12,2 percent).

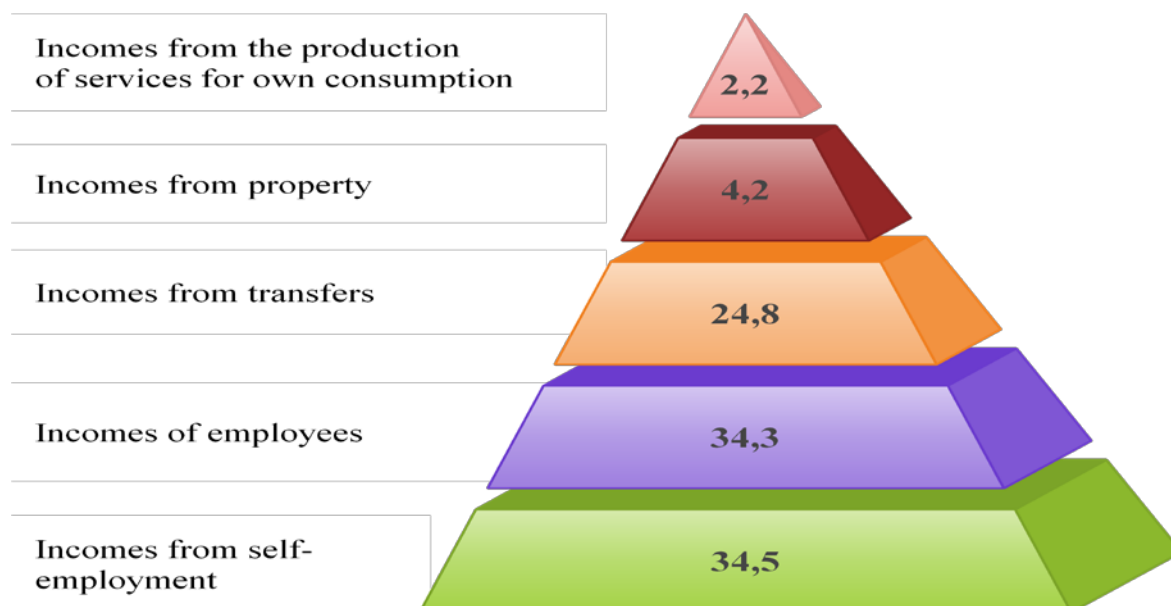
Real growth rates of the total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-December 2017) *(as % of the corresponding period of 2016)*



The largest part of the total income of the population in January-December 2017 was formed from income from labor activity (68,8 percent of the total aggregate income), which includes the incomes 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 total income of the population amounted to 2,2 percent, incomes from property 4,2 percent, incomes from transfers 24,8 percent.

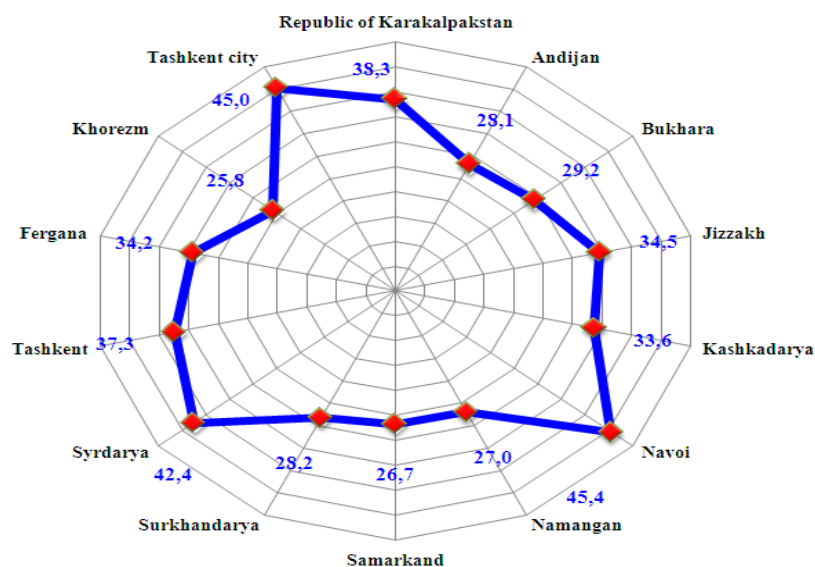
**Structure of the total income of the population in the
Republic of Uzbekistan for January-December 2017**
(as% of total aggregate income of the population)



The main source of income from labor activity is the incomes of hired workers, According to preliminary data, for the year 2017 the incomes of wage workers amounted to 34,3 percent of the total total income of the population.

The share of incomes of hired workers in the regions differs and varies from 25,8 percent (in the Khorezm region) to 45,4 percent (in the Navoi region), One-third (41,0 percent) of received wage-earners accounted for the city of Tashkent (21,8 percent), Tashkent (10,1 percent) and Fergana (9,1 percent) regions.

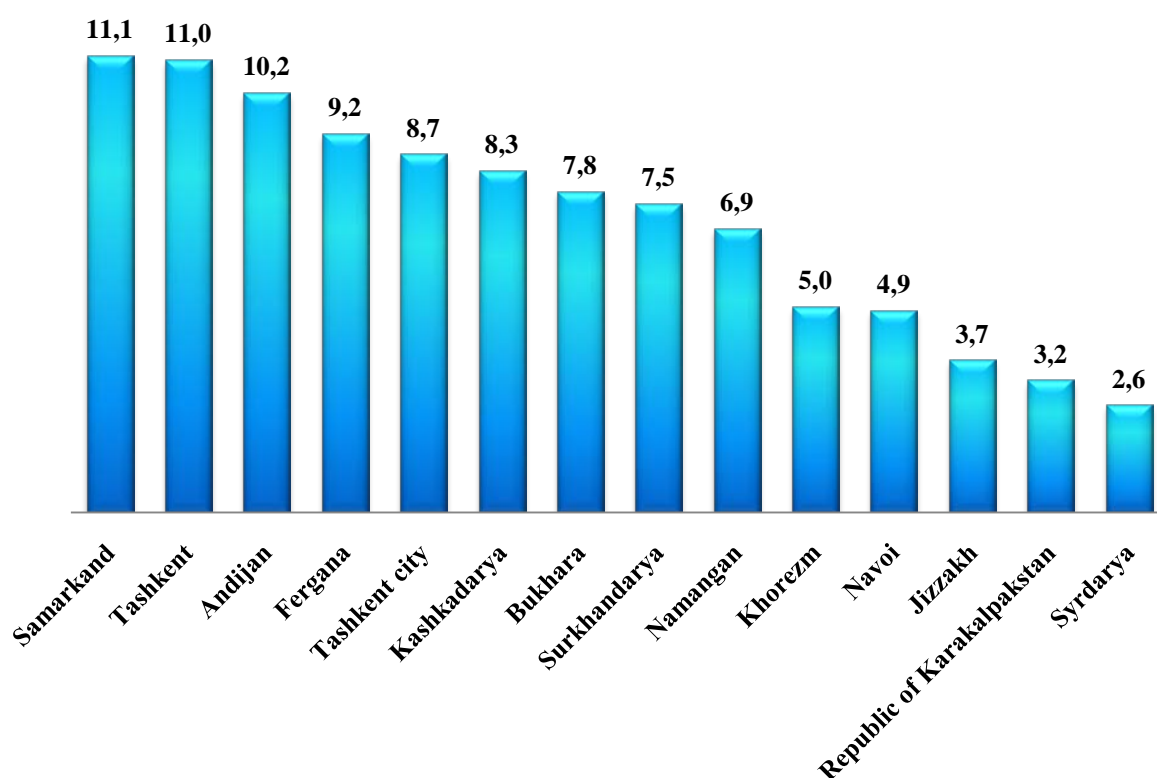
**The share of incomes of hired workers in the total income of the population by
region, in%**



The next main source of income from labor activity is income from self-employment, which in terms of their share exert a significant influence on the aggregate income of the population and their share is 34,5 percent, With the growth of self-employment income by 1%, the total amount of total income increases by 0,37 percent.

The main part of the income received from self-employment is in Samarkand (11,1 percent), Tashkent (11,0 percent), Andizhan (10,2 percent) and Ferghana (9,2 percent), The following regions with the least share are Dzhizak (3,7 percent), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3,2 percent), and the Syrdarya (2,6 percent) region.

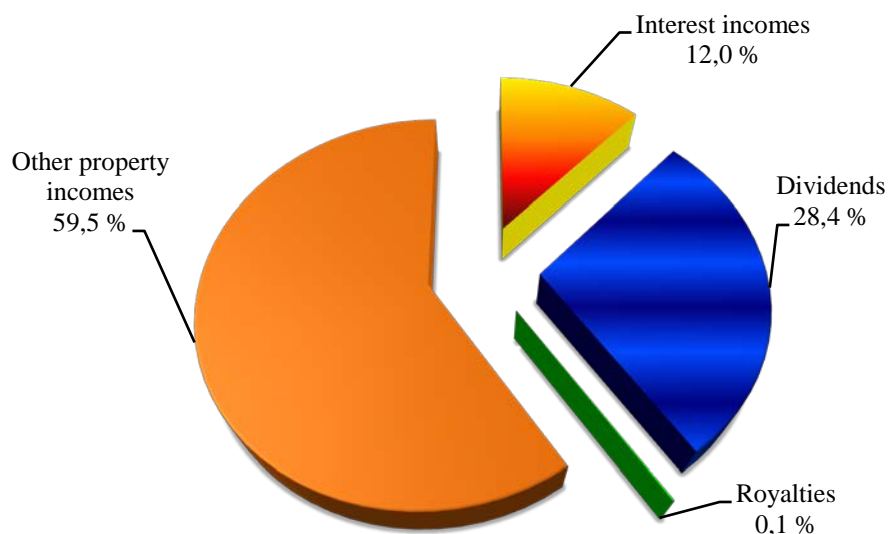
The share of regions in total income from self-employment, in%



Also, one of the sources of income of the population is income from property, the share of which in January-December 2017 in the total volume of the aggregate income of the population increased by 0,5 percent points in relation to the corresponding period of the previous year.

In the structure of income from property, the major share is made up of other property income – 59,5 percent, Next on the importance are dividends – 28,4 percent, interests on bonds, deposits and other securities and royalties – 12,1 percent.

Structure of property income, in%



The effect of income from ownership on the change in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is insignificant, If in the period under review the increase in the total volume of the aggregate income of the population was 22,8 percent, of which the share of property income was 1,4 percent.

Two thirds of the volume of income received from January-December of 2017 for property falls to the share of Tashkent city – 69,1 percent, The following regions with significant weight are Tashkent (6,9 percent), Fergana (3,9 percent) and Samarkand (3,6 percent) regions.

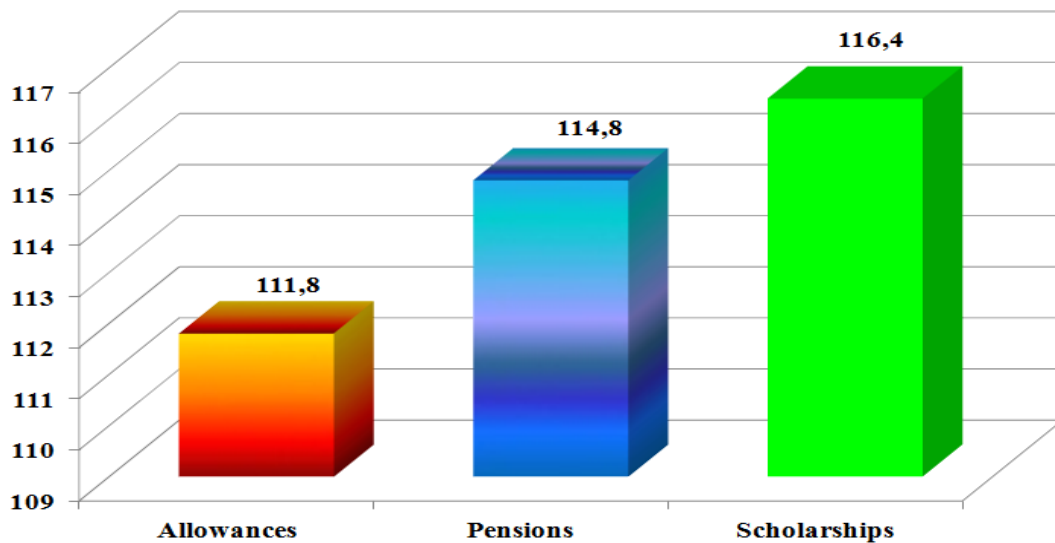
In the structure of incomes of the population are also important income from transfers, consisting of social and other current transfers, The nominal growth rate of incomes from transfers on preliminary results for 2017 to the corresponding period of the previous year amounted to 155,9 percent.

At the same time, for the same period, the share of transfers in the total aggregate income of the population increased by 5,3 percent points and amounted to 24,8 percent, Increasing the share of income from transfers associated with an increase in remittances because of the chapels of the republic.

The growth of social transfers for the period under review amounted to 114,5 percent and this is mainly influenced by pensions, whose share is equal to 84 percent of their total volume. The growth rate of pensions, compared with data for the corresponding period of 2016, amounted to 114,8 percent.

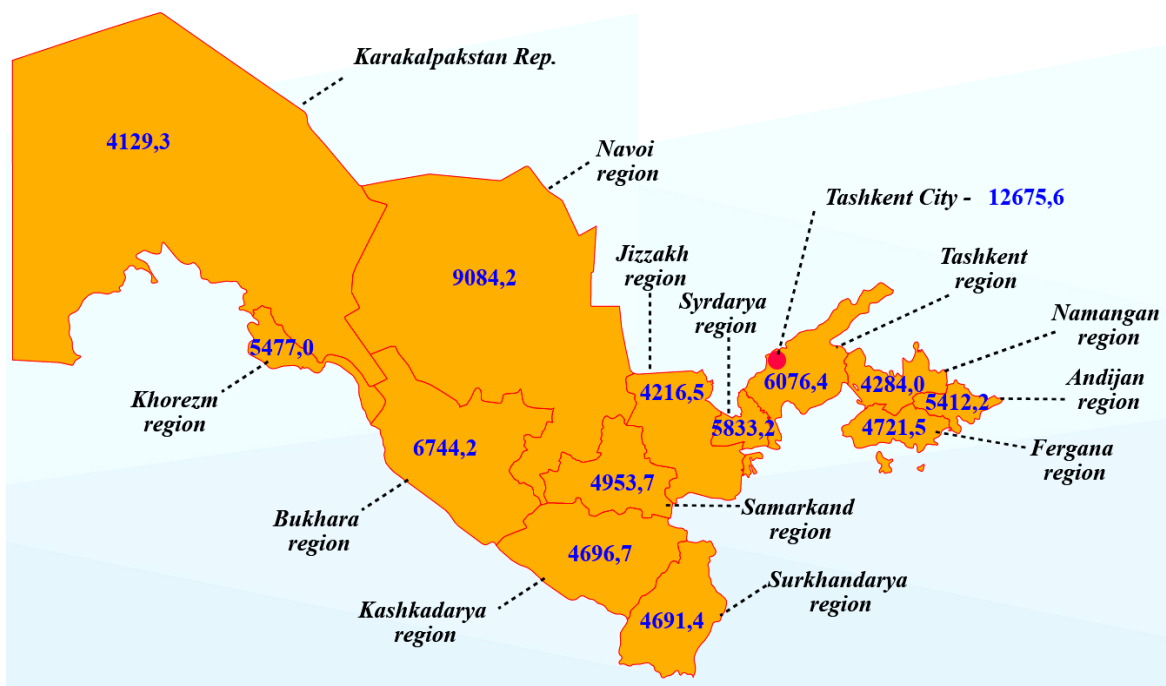
Changes over the past period of pensions, allowances and scholarships contributed to the growth of the total volume of the aggregate income of the population by 1,8 percent.

The growth rate of social transfers by types, in%



According to preliminary data, for January-December of 2017 the total per capita income in the Republic of Uzbekistan averaged 5,8 million soums (real growth – 10,3 percent), At the same time, the average per capita aggregate income of the population was higher than the average republican level in Tashkent city (12675,6 thousand soums), Navoi (9084,2 thousand soums), Bukhara (6744,2 thousand soums) and Tashkent (6076,4 thousand soums) regions.

Average per capita total income of the population by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-December 2017 (thsd. soums)



The highest rate of growth in aggregate real income per capita registered in Khorezm region – 16,8 percent, In Andizhan – 14,7 percent, Surkhandarya – 14,5 percent, Namangan – 13,7 percent, Samarkand regions – 11,5 percent and Republic of Karakalpakstan – 11,1 percent of the average per capita income exceeds the average republican level.

**Total income per capita by regions of the
Republic of Uzbekistan (January-December 2017)**

	<i>Average per capita, thsd. soums</i>	<i>Real growth rates to corresponding period of previous year, in%</i>
The Republic of Uzbekistan	5 750,2	110,3
Republic of Karakalpakstan	4 129,3	111,1
<i>regions:</i>		
Andizhan	5 412,2	114,7
Bukhara	6 744,2	110,0
Dzhizak	4 216,5	108,1
Kashkadarya	4 696,7	107,8
Navoi	9 084,2	105,1
Namangan	4 284,0	113,7
Samarkand	4 953,7	111,5
Surkhandarya	4 691,4	114,5
Syrdarya	5 833,2	104,5
Tashkent	6 076,4	106,6
Fergana	4 721,5	108,9
Khorezm	5 477,0	116,8
Tashkent city	12 675,6	110,0