

## XVI. DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

### SECTION 1. DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN January-December 2023, preliminary data

*Demographic statistics is one of the areas of socio-economic statistics that collects, processes, analyzes and presents data characterizing the number, composition, location and movement of the population of countries, territories or individual population groups using statistical methods.*

**The number of permanent residents** **36 799,8** thousand people  
(as of January 1, 2024)



#### Number of live births

**961 962** people **+3,2 %**

Fertility rate

**26,4** ‰ **+0,2 %**



#### The number of deaths

**172 772** people **+0,4 %**

Mortality rate

**4,7** ‰ **-0,1 %**

#### Registered marriages

**283 808** units **-4,3 %**

Marriage rate

**7,8** ‰ **-0,5 %**

#### The number of divorces

**49 198** units **+1,0 %**

The coefficient of divorce

**1,4** ‰ has not changed

#### Arrivals from foreign countries



**2 955** people

#### Those who have traveled to foreign countries



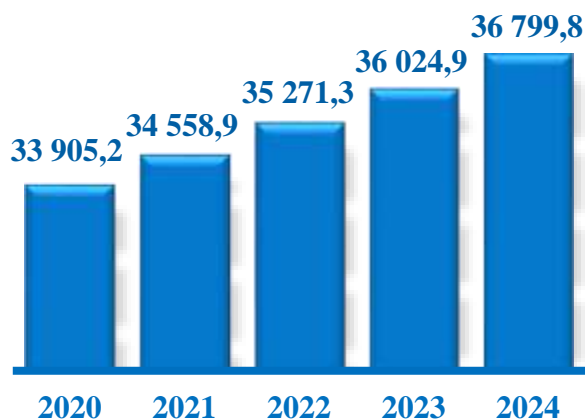
**17 336** people

## SECTION 2. PERMANENT POPULATION

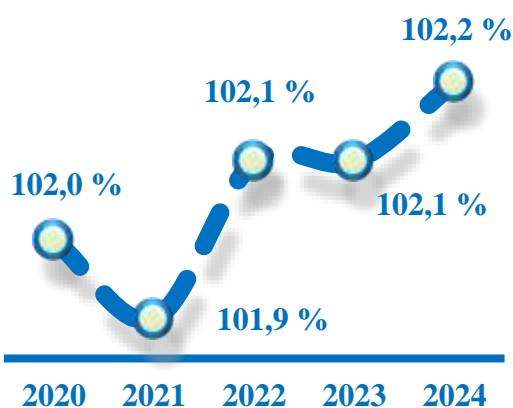
The number of permanent residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan

as of January 1

The number of permanent residents, thousand people



Growth rates



Distribution by gender

Men



50,3 %

18 525,0  
thousand people

Women



49,7 %

18 274,8  
thousand people

Distribution by urban and rural areas

Urban



51,0 %

18 768,5  
thousand people

Rural



49,0 %

18 031,3  
thousand people

Distribution of the urban area population by gender

Men



50,1 %

9 407,2  
thousand people

Women



49,9 %

9 361,3  
thousand people

Distribution of the rural population by gender

Men



50,6 %

9 117,8  
thousand people

Women



49,4 %

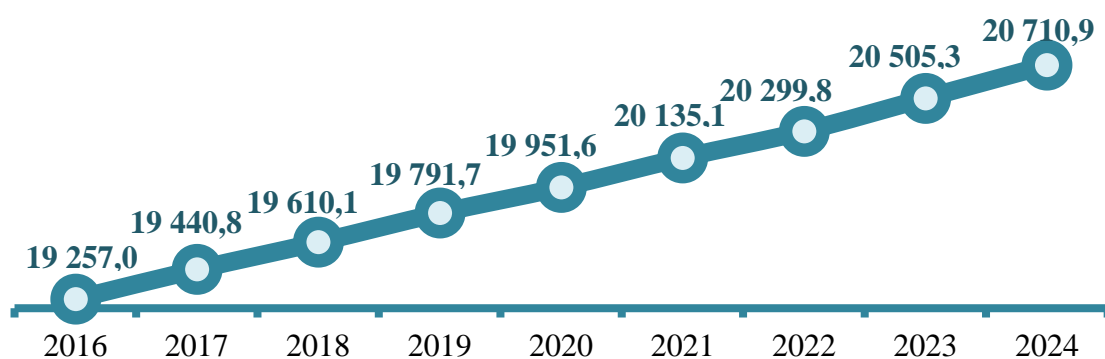
8 913,5  
thousand people

The permanent population as of January 1, 2024 amounted to 36 799.8 thousand people, including men – 18 525.0 thousand people, women – 18 274.8 thousand people, urban population – 18 768.5 thousand people, rural population – 18 031.3 thousand people.

As of January 1, 2023, 50.1% of permanent residents of urban settlements were men, and 49.9% were women. It is also noted that 50.6% of permanent residents of rural areas were men, and 49.4% were women.

According to the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the working-age population consists of men from 16 to 60 years old and women from 16 to 55 years old (children and adolescents under 16 years old belong to the population younger than working age, and women over 55 years old and men over 60 years old belong to the population older than working age).

**Working-age population**  
as of January 1, thousand people



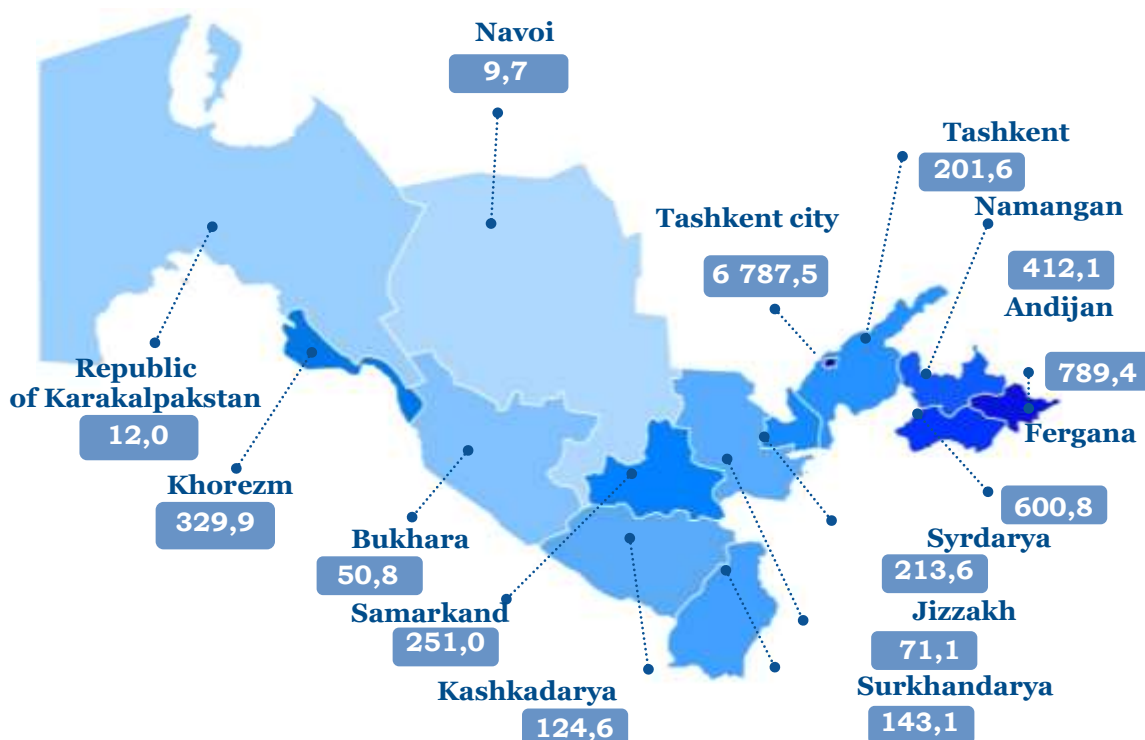
Age is equal to the period from the moment of birth to the current moment, measured as accurately as possible.

**Distribution of the population by age groups**  
as of January 1, thousand people

Age groups	2021	specific weight, %	2022	specific weight, %	2023	specific weight, %
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 558,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>35 271,3</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36 024,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Children aged 0-4 years	3 756,1	10,9	3 932,8	11,2	4 162,2	11,6
Children aged 5-13 years	5 872,3	17,0	5 984,1	17,0	6 031,2	16,7
Youth (14-30 years old)	9 726,6	28,1	9 685,6	27,5	9 654,4	26,8
Population aged 31-59 years	12 279,3	35,5	12 565,7	35,6	12 893,6	35,8
Population aged 60 years and older	2 924,6	8,5	3 103,1	8,7	3 283,5	9,1

*Population density is determined by the ratio of the total number of permanent residents in a certain territory to the area of that locality.*

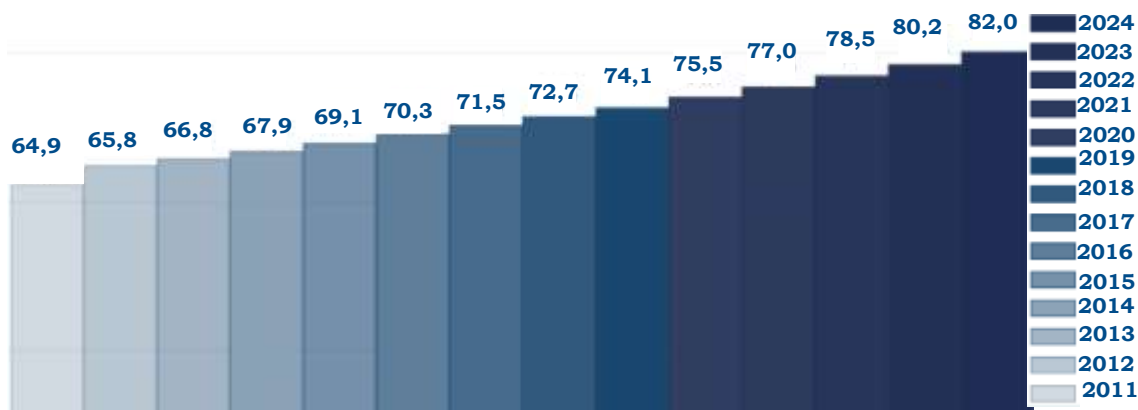
**Population density in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*as of January 1, 2024, the population per 1 sq.km, people*



As of January 1, 2024, the population density in the country was 82.0 people per square kilometer. This is 1.8 more people when compared with the same period in 2023 (80.2 people per 1 sq. km in January-December 2023).

By region, the highest population density was 6 787.5 people in Tashkent city, 789.4 in Andijan region, 600.8 in Fergana region. The lowest rates were recorded in Navoi region - 9.7 and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 12.0 people.

**Population density**  
*population per 1 sq.km, people*



The number of permanent residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan by region  
as of January 1, 2024

The number of permanent residents  
by region, thousand people

Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 002,7	101,3 %
Andijan	3 394,4	102,2 %
Bukhara	2 044,0	101,7 %
Jizzakh	1 507,4	102,2 %
Kashkadarya	3 560,6	102,2 %
Navoi	1 075,3	101,9 %
Namangan	3 066,1	102,3 %
Samarkand	4 208,5	102,2 %
Surkhandarya	2 877,1	102,5 %
Syrdarya	914,0	101,9 %
Tashkent	3 051,8	102,0 %
Fergana	4 061,5	102,1 %
Khorezm	1 995,6	101,9 %
Tashkent city	3 040,8	102,9 %

The largest permanent population in the regions is 4 208.5 thousand people in Samarkand region, 4 061.5 thousand people in Fergana region, 3 560.6 thousand people in Kashkadarya region, the lowest population was recorded in Syrdarya region - 914.0 thousand people, Navoi region - 1 075.3 thousand people and Jizzakh region - 1 507.4 thousand people.

Distribution of the population  
relative to the total population

Samarkand	11,4 %
Fergana	11,0 %
Kashkadarya	9,7 %
Andijan	9,2 %
Namangan	8,3 %

The share of permanent population was the highest in the Samarkand region - 11.4%, Fergana region - 11.0%, Kashkadarya region - 9.7%, Andijan region - 9.2%, Namangan region - 8.3%.

The lowest  
population distribution

Syrdarya	2,5 %
Navoi	2,9 %
Jizzaakh	4,1 %
Khorezm	5,4 %
Republic of Karakalpakstan	5,4 %

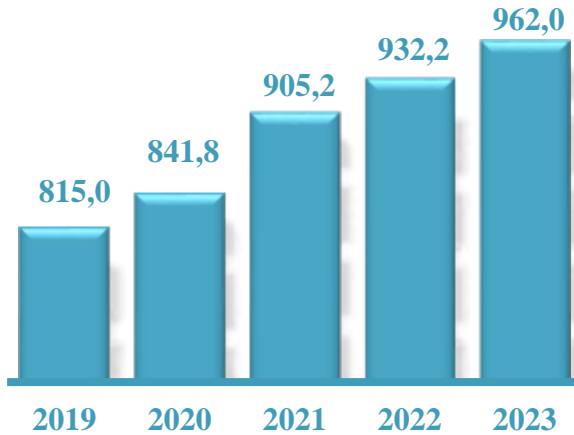
The share of permanent population was the lowest in the Syrdarya region - 2.5%, Navoi region - 2.9%, Jizzakh region - 4.1%, Khorezm region - 5.4%, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 5.4%.

### SECTION 3. BIRTH

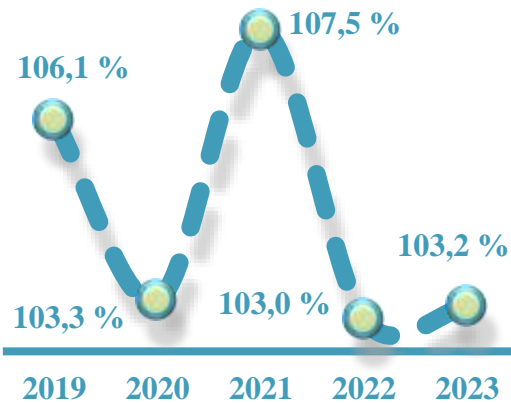
#### The number of registered births in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

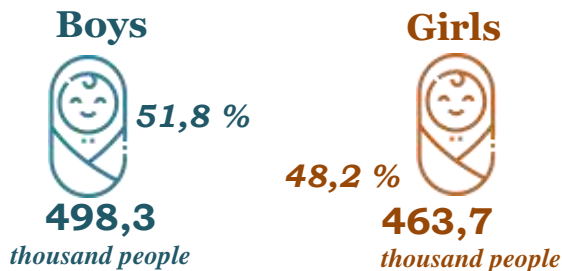
**The number of births  
in January-December, thousand people**



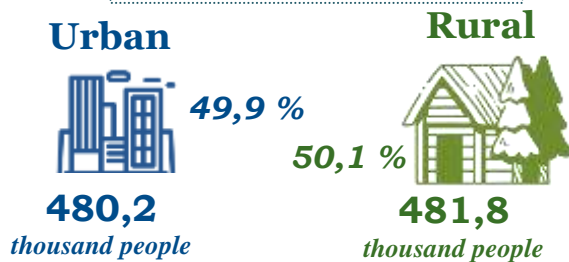
**Growth (decrease) rates**



**Distribution by gender  
January-December 2023**



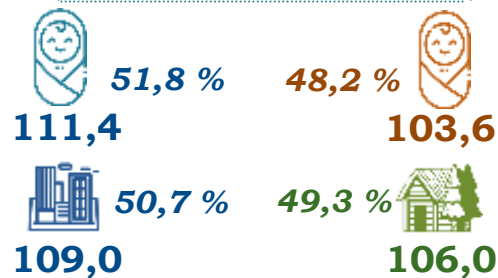
**Distribution by urban and  
rural areas  
January-December 2023**



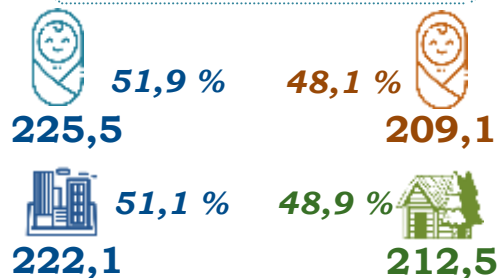
The number of live births in January–December 2023 amounted to 962.0 thousand people, of which boys – 498.3 thousand people, girls - 463.7 thousand people, the number of births in urban areas reached 480.2 thousand people, rural areas – 481.8 thousand.

**Quarterly data, thousand  
people/share**

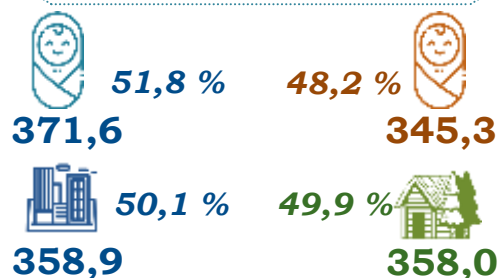
2023, January-March



2023, January-June

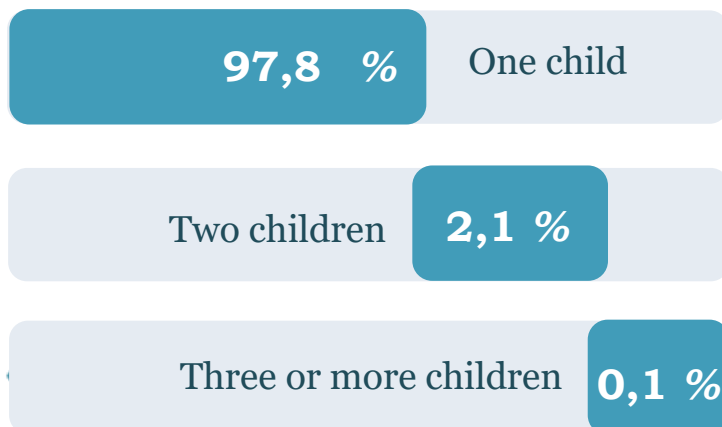


2023, January-September



**Live birth** — a child is considered to be born alive if there is one of the criteria for live birth (breathing, heartbeat, pulsation of the navel, involuntary muscle contraction). At the same time, the mother's pregnancy period should be from 22 weeks or more, the child's height - from 25 cm or more, weight - from 500 grams or more.

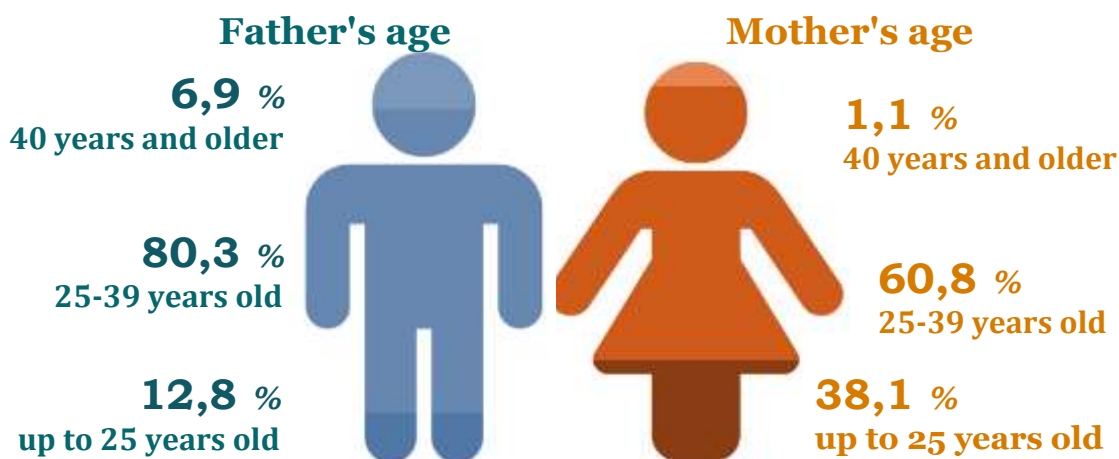
**Distribution of births by number of babies**  
January - December 2023



When analyzing the number of births in January-December 2023, the following distribution was noted: the birth of one child was 97.8%, two children - 2.1%, three or more children - 0.1%.

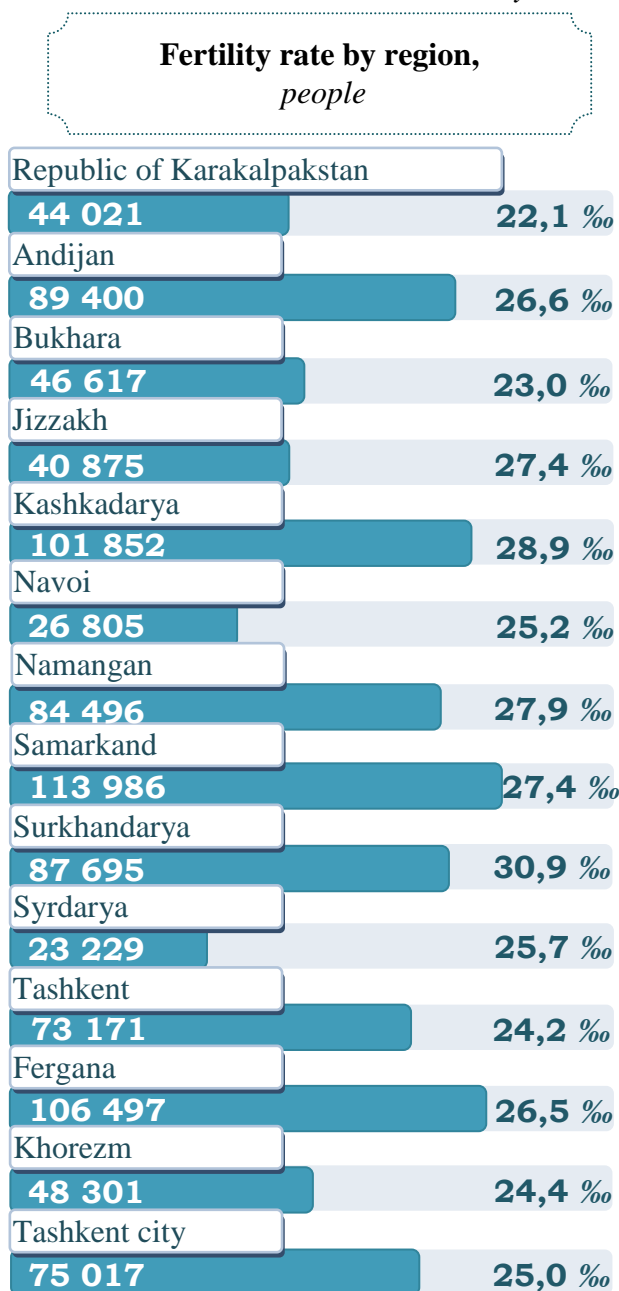
In accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, when determining the number of births, the territory of birth of a newborn is identified, depending on the permanent residence of the mother or father, which is added to the population of this territory.

**Distribution of infants by age of parents**  
January-December 2023



If we consider the age of fathers of infants born in January-December 2023, then 12.8% of people were under the age of 25, 80.3% were aged 25-39 years and 6.9% were aged 40 years and older. In addition, the age of mothers in 38.1% of newborns was under 25 years old, in 60.8% the age was 25-39 years old and in 1.1% of infants the mothers were aged 40 years and older.

**Registered births by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2023*



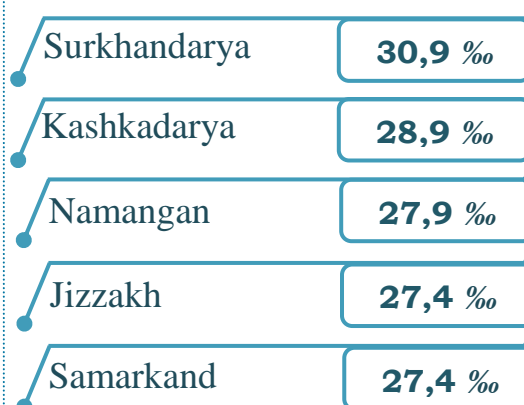
By region, the largest number of births were registered in the Samarkand region – 113 986 people, the Fergana region – 106 497, the Surkhandarya region – 87 695, and the smallest number – in the Syrdarya region (23 229 people), Navoi region (26 805 people) and the Jizzakh region (40 875 people)

**The highest growth rates  
in % compared to 2022**



The rate of birth growth rate is the highest in the Khorezm region - 107.6%. In Surkhandarya region, it amounted to 107.5%, Fergana region - 105.1%, Kashkadarya region - 103.7% and Andijan region - 103.4%.

**Regions with high fertility rates**

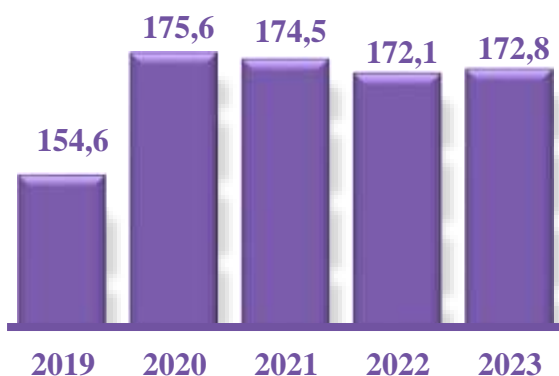


The highest birth rates were recorded in Surkhandarya region - 30.9 ‰, Kashkadarya region - 28.9 ‰, Namangan region - 27.9 ‰, Jizzakh region - 27.4 ‰ and Samarkand region - 27.4 ‰.

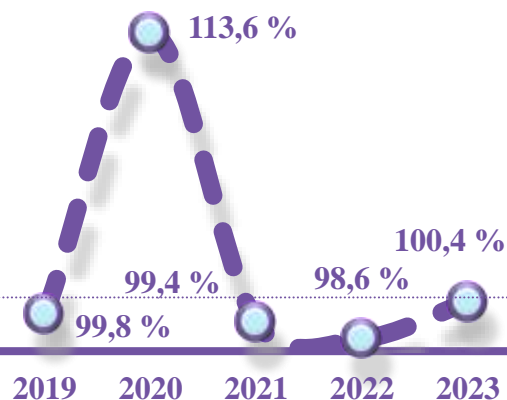


**SECTION 4. THE DECEASED**  
**Registered deaths in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2023*

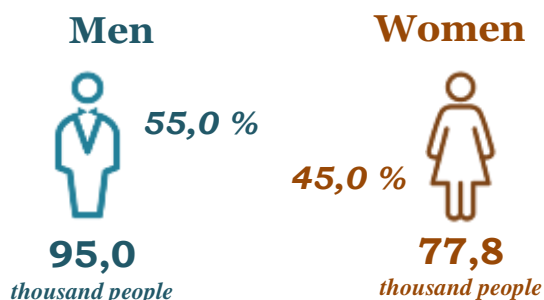
**The number of deaths in January-December, thousand people**



**Growth rates (decrease)**

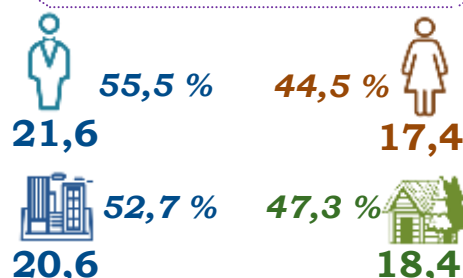


**Distribution by gender**  
*January-December 2023*

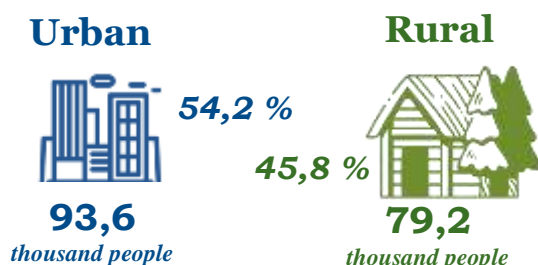


**Quarterly data, thousand people/share**

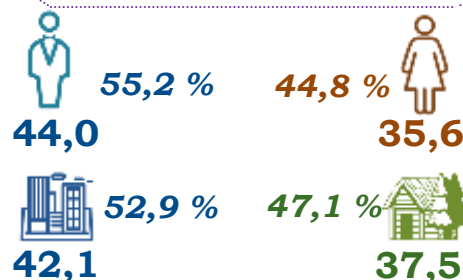
**2023, January-March**



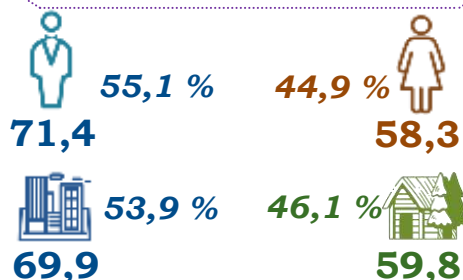
**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2023*



**2023, January-June**



**2023, January-September**



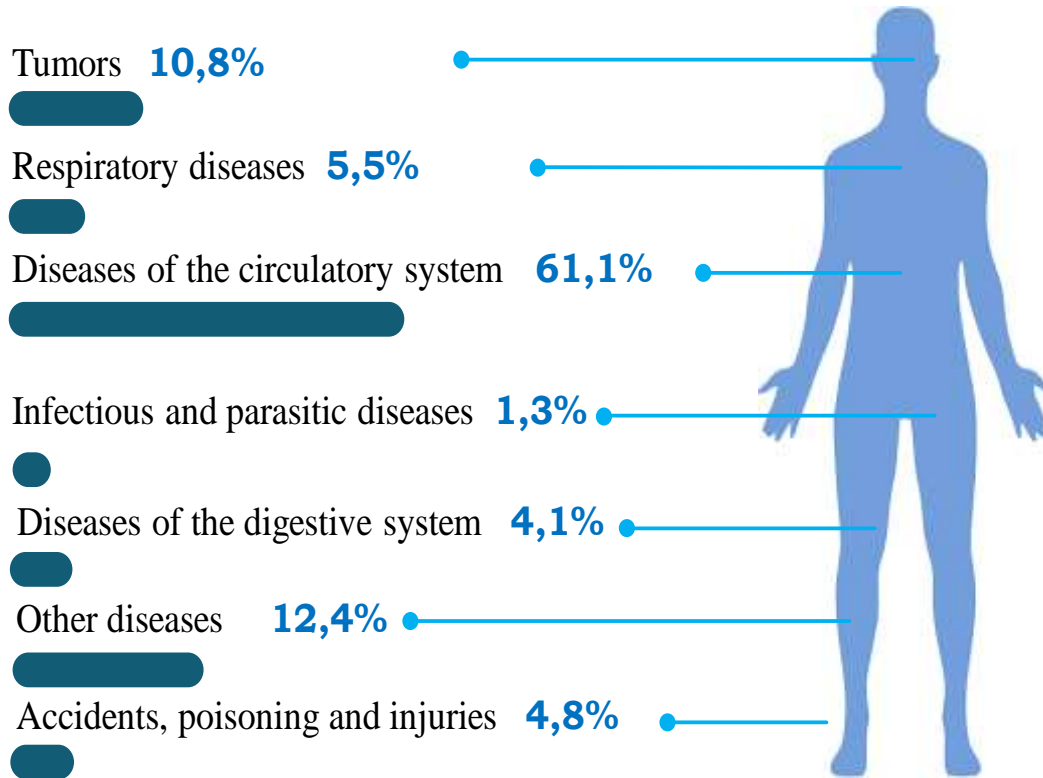
The total number of deaths in January - December 2023 amounted to 172.8 thousand people, including 95.0 thousand men and 77.8 thousand women. In urban settlements, the same values amounted to 93.6 thousand people, in rural areas - 79.2 thousand.

**Demographic situation**

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

### Distribution of deaths by major causes

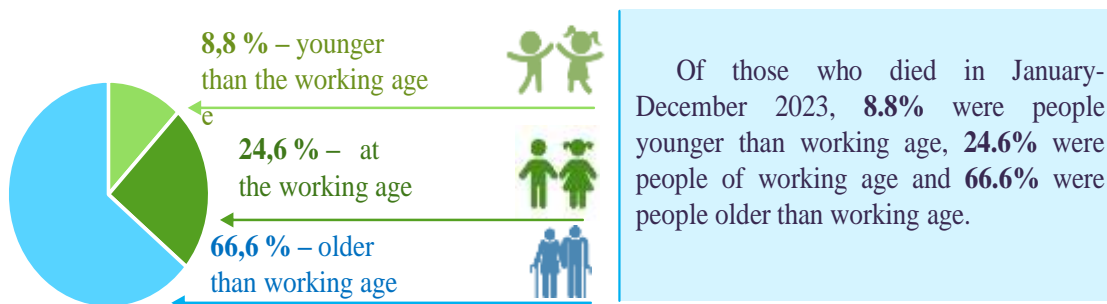
January-December 2023, in %



Of the registered deaths in January-December 2023, **61.1%** were diseases of the circulatory system, **10.8%** – tumors, **5.5%** – respiratory diseases, **4.8%** – accidents, poisoning and injuries, **4.1%** – diseases of the digestive system, **1.3%** – infectious and parasitic diseases, **12.4%** - other diseases..

### Distribution of deaths by age group

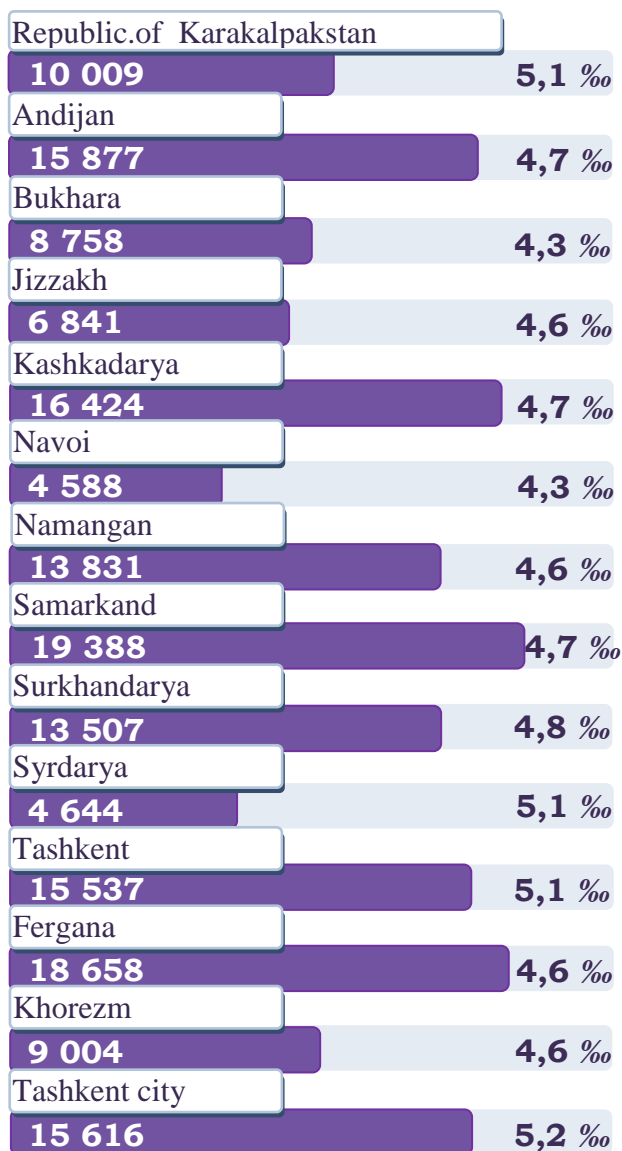
January–December 2023



Of those who died in January-December 2023, **8.8%** were people younger than working age, **24.6%** were people of working age and **66.6%** were people older than working age.

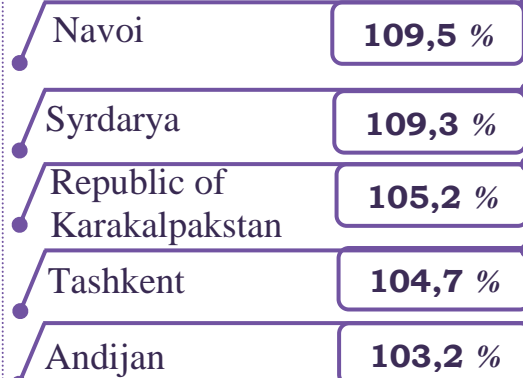
Registered deaths by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan  
January-December 2023

Mortality rate by region,  
people



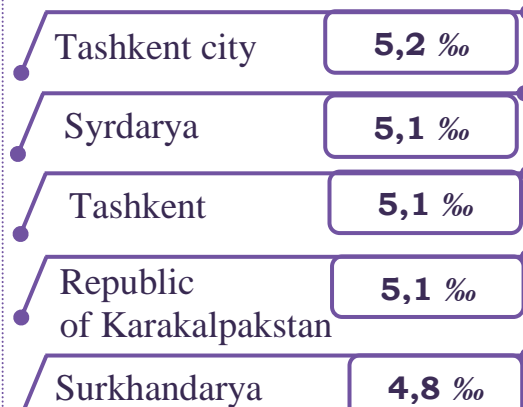
By region, the largest number of deaths were registered in Samarkand (19,388 people), Fergana (18,658 people), Kashkadarya (16,424 people) and Andijan (15,877 people) regions. Relatively few deaths were registered in Navoi, Syrdarya and Jizzakh regions.

The highest growth rates  
in % compared to 2022



The highest mortality rate was in Navoi region - 109.5%, Syrdarya region - 109.3%, Republic of Karakalpakstan - 105.2%, Tashkent region - 104.7% and Andijan region - 103.2%.

Lowest growth rate  
in % compared to 2022



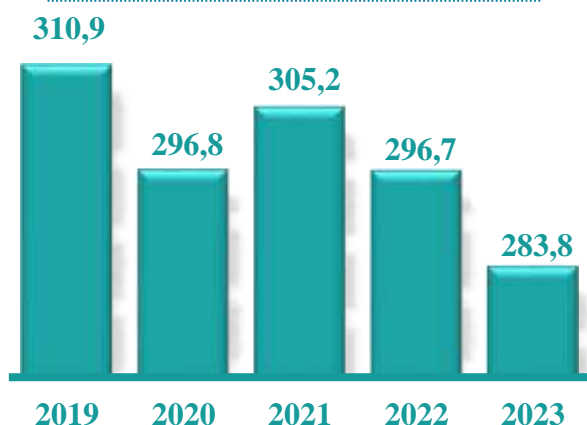
The highest mortality rates were recorded in Tashkent city - 5.2 ‰, Syrdarya region - 5.1 ‰, Tashkent region - 5.1 ‰, Republic of Karakalpakstan - 5.1 ‰ and Surkhandarya region - 4.8 ‰.

## SECTION 5. MARRIAGES

### Registered marriages in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

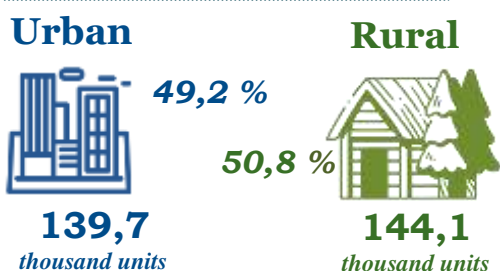
#### Registered marriages in January-December, thousand units



The number of registered marriages in January-December 2023 amounted to 283.8 thousand units and, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, decreased by 12.9 units. If compared with the same period in 2020, there is an increase of 13.0 thousand units.

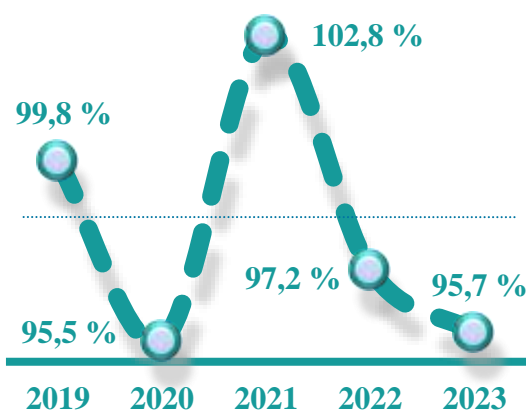
#### Distribution by urban and rural areas

January - December 2023



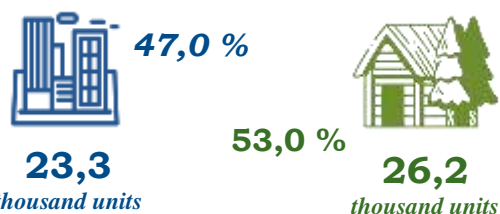
In January-December 2023, the number of registered marriages amounted to 283.8 thousand units, of which 139.7 thousand were in urban areas, or 49.2%, and 144.1 thousand, or 50.8%, were registered in rural areas.

#### Growth rates (decrease)

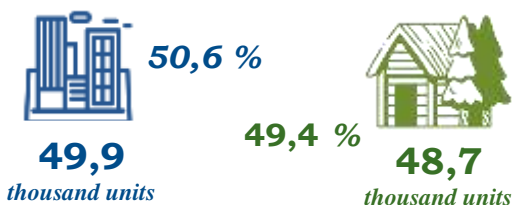


#### Quarterly data, thousand units

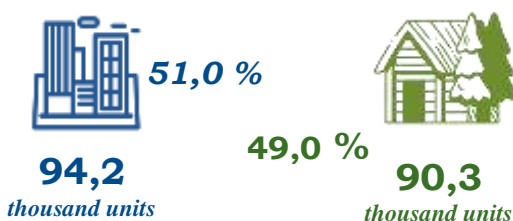
##### 2023, January-March



##### 2023, January-June



##### 2023, January-September



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

**The average age of marriage**  
January-December 2023



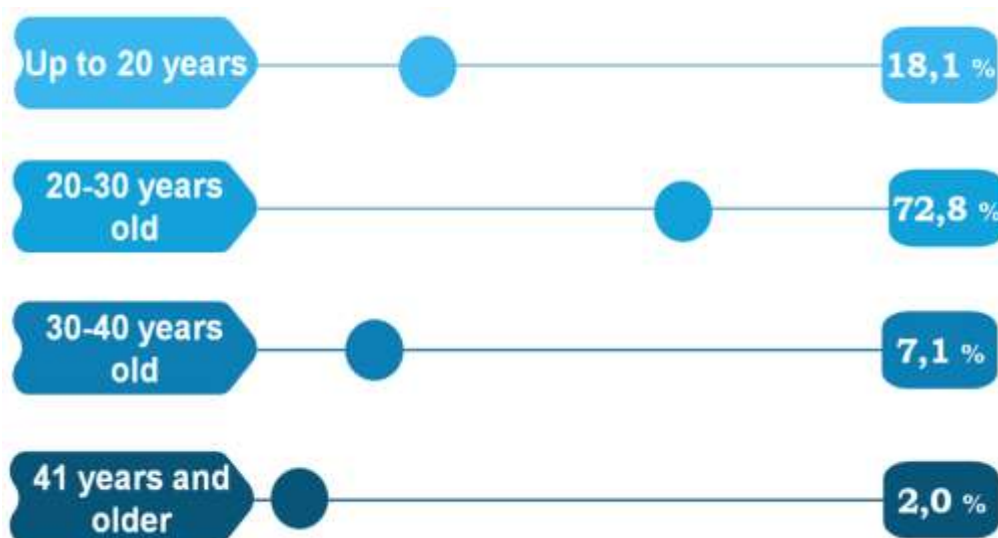
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>27,0</b>	<b>22,2</b>
<i>years old</i>	<i>years old</i>

In January-December 2023, the average age of women who got married was 22.2 years, and the average age of men was 27.0 years.

The largest share of registered marriages is among women under the age of 25 - from 81.3% of all marriages.

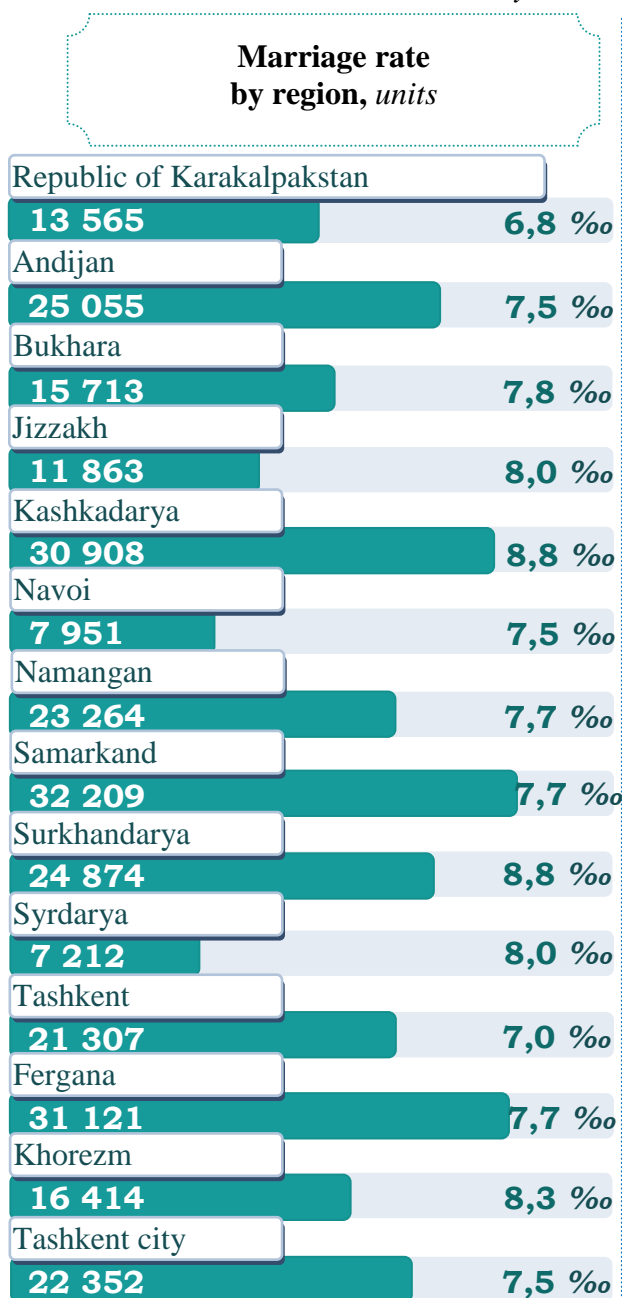
**The age of marriage** — In accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the age of marriage for men and women is set at eighteen years. If there are valid reasons, in exceptional cases, the khokims of the district or city at the place of state registration of marriage may, at the request of persons wishing to marry, reduce the age of marriage, but not by more than one year.

**Distribution of newlyweds by age**  
January-December 2023, units



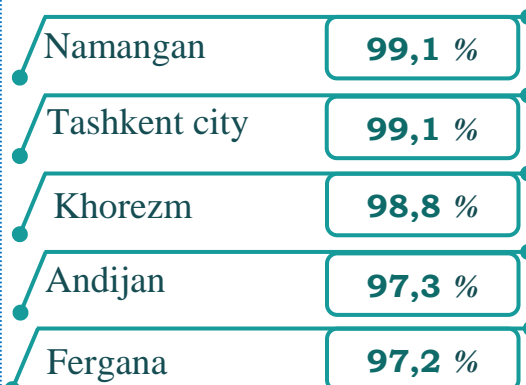
## Registered marriages by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023



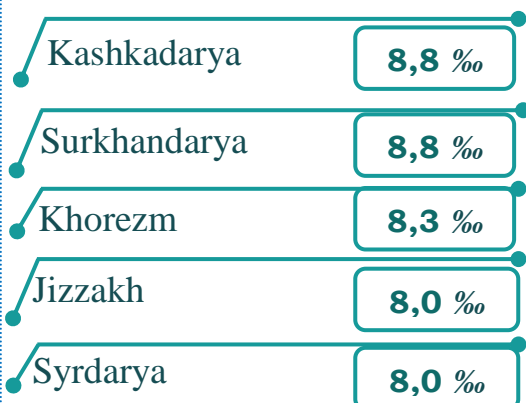
By region, the largest number of registered marriages was recorded in Samarkand (32 209 units), Fergana (31 121 units) and Kashkadarya (30 908 units) regions, and the smallest number of them - in Syrdarya (7 212 units), Navoi (7 951 units) and Jizzakh (11 863 units) regions.

**The highest growth rates  
in % compared to 2022**



The highest rates of marriage growth are 99.1% in Namangan region, 99.1% in Tashkent city, 98.8% in Khorezm region, 97.3% in Andijan region and 97.2% in Fergana region.

**Regions with a high  
marriage rate**



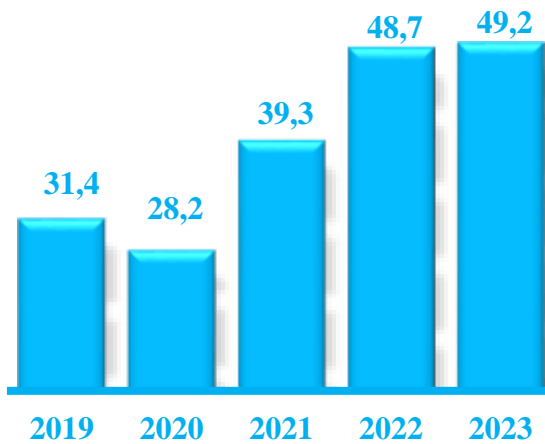
The highest marriage rates were recorded in Kashkadarya - 8.8 ‰, Surkhandarya - 8.8 ‰, Khorezm - 8.3 ‰, Jizzakh - 8.0 ‰ and Syrdarya - 8.0 ‰ regions.

## SECTION 6. DIVORCES

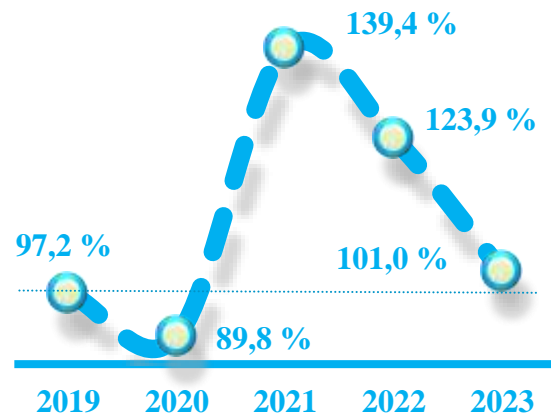
### Registered divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

**Registered divorces  
in January-December, thousand units.**

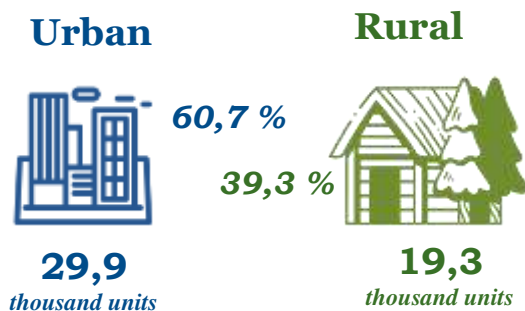


**Growth rates (decrease)**



In January-December 2023, the number of divorces amounted to 49.2 thousand units and has increased significantly over the past four years. So, compared to 2020, their number increased by 21.0 thousand units, or 1.7 times.

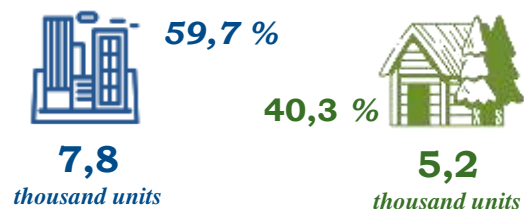
**Distribution by urban  
and rural areas  
January-December 2023**



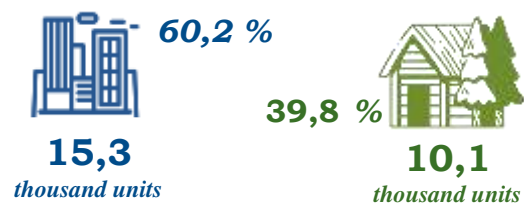
In January-December 2023, the number of divorces amounted to 49.2 thousand units, of which 29.9 thousand units were registered in urban areas (60.7%), and 19.3 thousand units - in rural areas (39.3%).

**Quarterly data,  
thousand units**

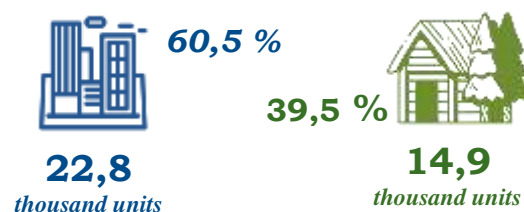
2023, January-March



2023, January-June



2023, January-September



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

### Distribution of divorces by number of children

January-December 2023

**50,0 %**

**Without children**

The number of divorces of childless marriages in January-December 2023 amounted to 24 576.



The number of divorces with one child in January-December 2023 amounted to 13 610 cases.

**27,7 %**

**With one child**



**22,3 %**

**With two or more children**



The number of divorces with two or more children in January-December 2023 amounted to 11 012 cases.

### The average age of divorced people

January-December 2023



**Women**  
**32,8**  
years



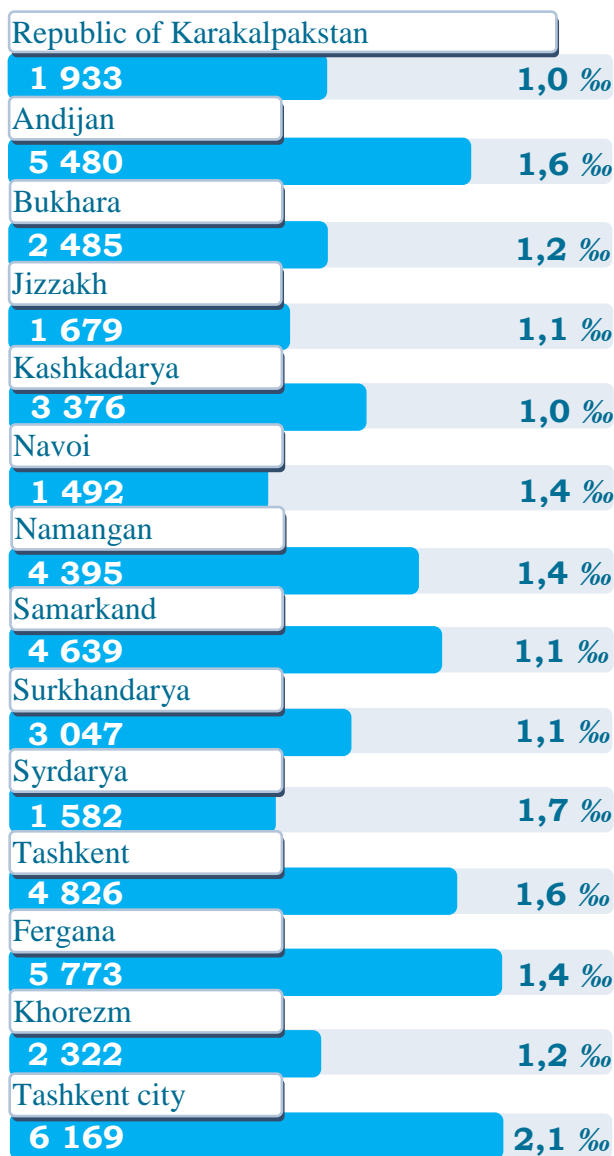
**Men**  
**37,2**  
years

In January-December 2023, the average age of divorced men was 37.2 years, women - 32.8 years. The largest share of divorces falls on women under the age of 35, which is 62.5% of their total number.



**Registered divorces by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
January-December 2023

**The divorce rate  
by region, units**



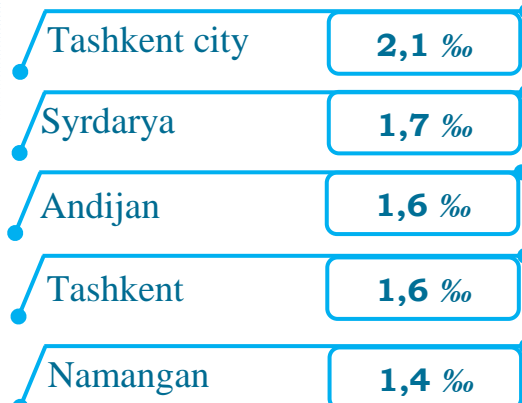
The lowest divorce rate by region was in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Kashkadarya region - 1.0 ppm, Jizzakh, Samarkand and Surkhandarya regions – 1.1 ppm, Bukhara and Khorezm regions – 1.2 ppm.

**The highest growth rates  
in % compared to 2022**



The highest divorce rates were recorded in the Andijan region, where they amounted to 110.0%, Khorezm region - 109.5%, Fergana region - 107.4%, Navoi region - 107.1% and Surkhandarya region - 107.1%

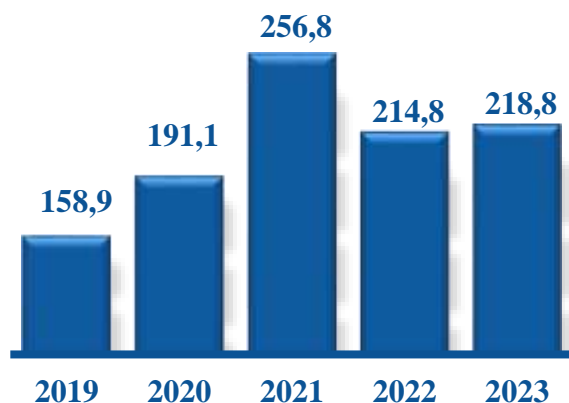
**Regions with a high  
divorce rate**



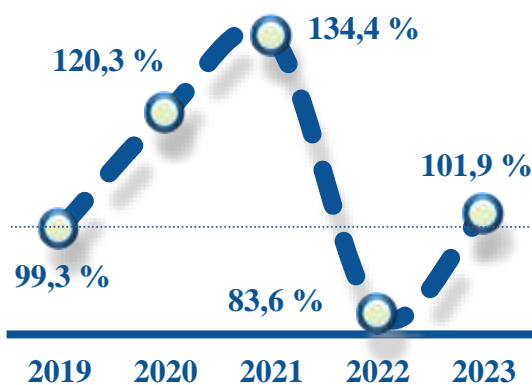
The highest divorce rates were recorded in Tashkent city – 2.1 ‰, Syrdarya – 1.7 ‰, Andijan – 1.6 ‰, Tashkent – 1.6 ‰ and Namangan – 1.4 ‰ regions.

**SECTION 7. MIGRATION**  
**Total arrivals in the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
*January-December 2023*

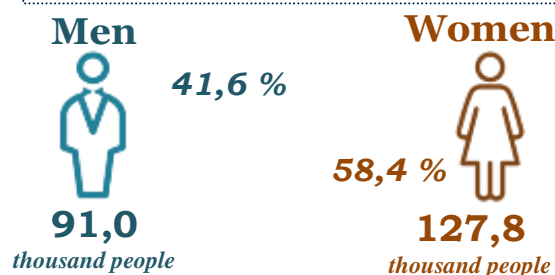
**Total arrivals in January-December, thousand people**



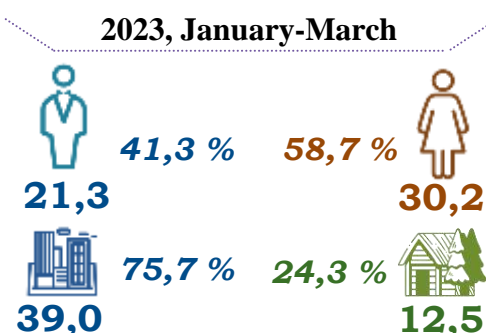
**Growth rates (decrease)**



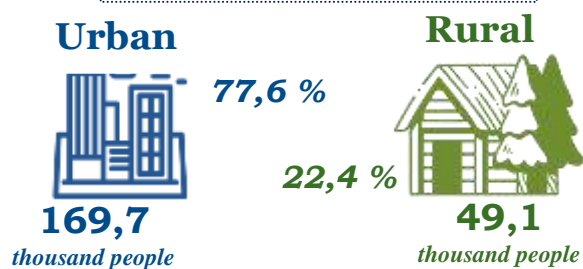
**Distribution by gender**  
*January-December 2023*



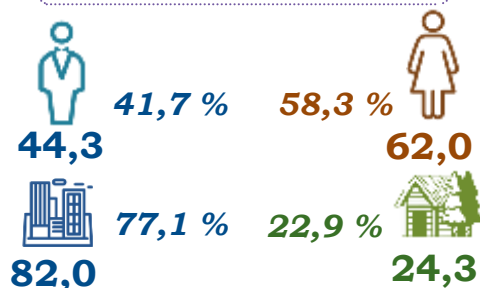
**Quarterly data,**  
*thousand people/share*



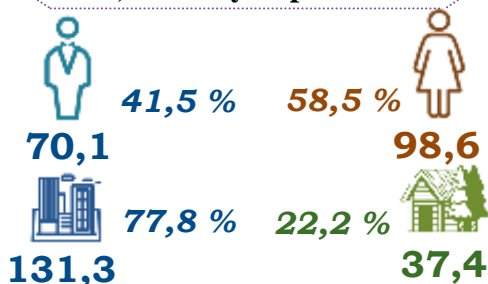
**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
*January-December 2023*



**2023, January-June**



**2023, January-September**

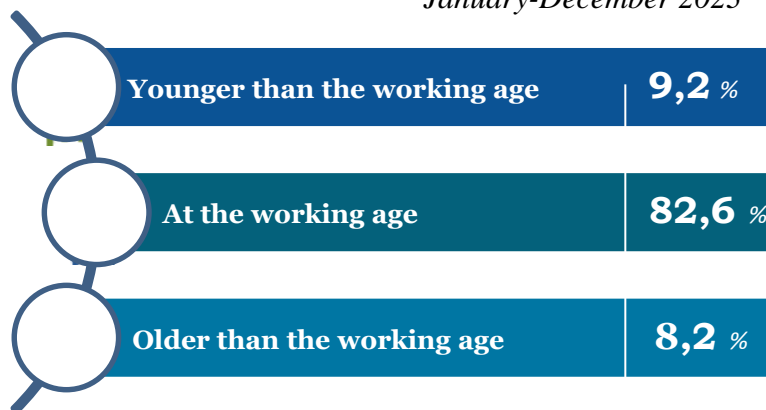


In January-December 2023, the total number of arrivals in our country amounted to 218.8 thousand people, including 91.0 thousand men and 127.8 thousand women. The number of arrivals in urban areas reached 169.7 thousand, in rural areas – 49.1 thousand people.

**Number of arrivals** – This is the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved to the region from outside its borders. These data are determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing and statistical accounting of arrivals compiled at their registration at the place of stay.

### Number of arrivals by age group

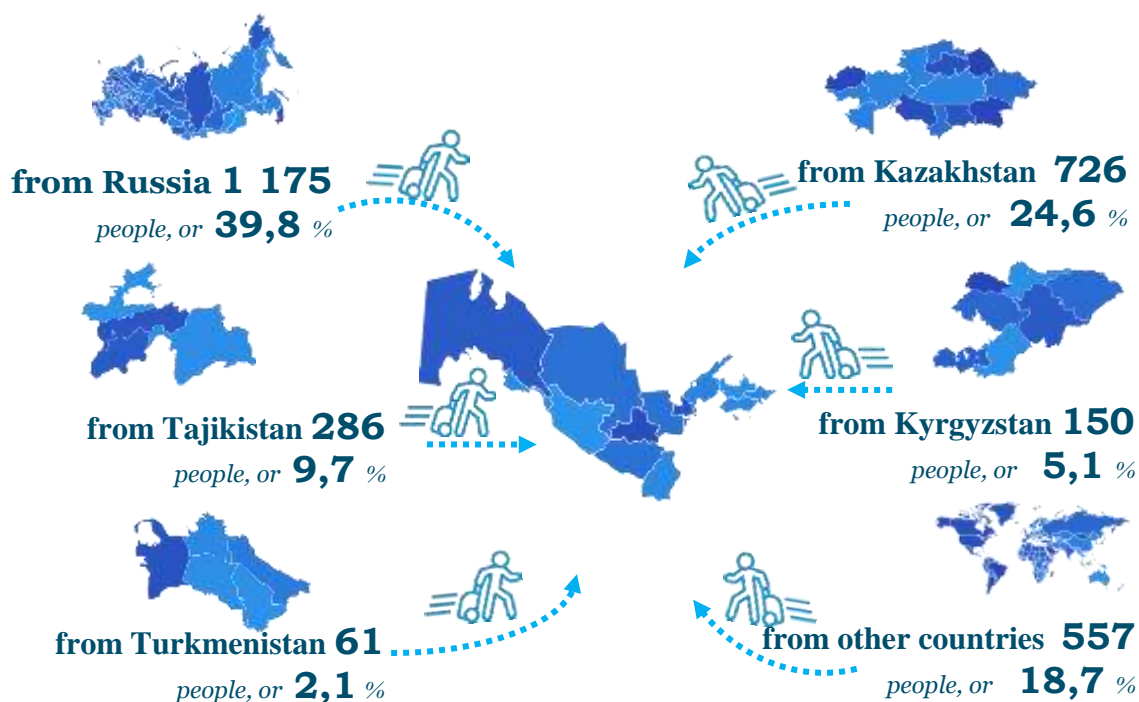
January-December 2023



In January-December 2023, by age group, 9.2% of arrivals were younger than working age, 82.6% were of working age, 8.2% were older than working age.

### The number of arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad

January-December 2023



The largest share of arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan from abroad (in% of their total number) is accounted for by arrivals from the Russian Federation (39.8 %) and Kazakhstan (24.6 %). 9.7 % of arrivals from Tajikistan were registered, Kyrgyzstan - 5.1 %, Turkmenistan - 2.1 %, and other countries - 18.7 %.

**The number of arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan  
for permanent residence from abroad**

*January-December 2023*



**49,8 %**

**Men**



**50,2 %**

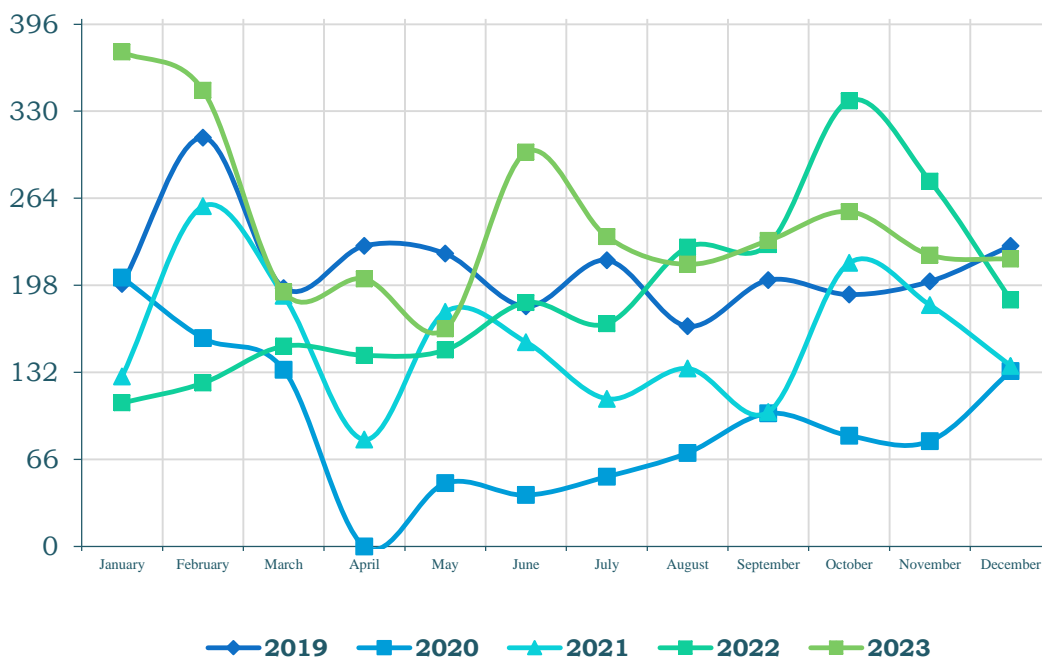
**Women**



In January-December 2023, the number of immigrants to the Republic of Uzbekistan from foreign countries amounted to 2 955 people, of whom 1 473 were men (49.8%), and the number of women amounted to 1 482 (50.2%).

**The number of arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan  
from foreign countries by month**

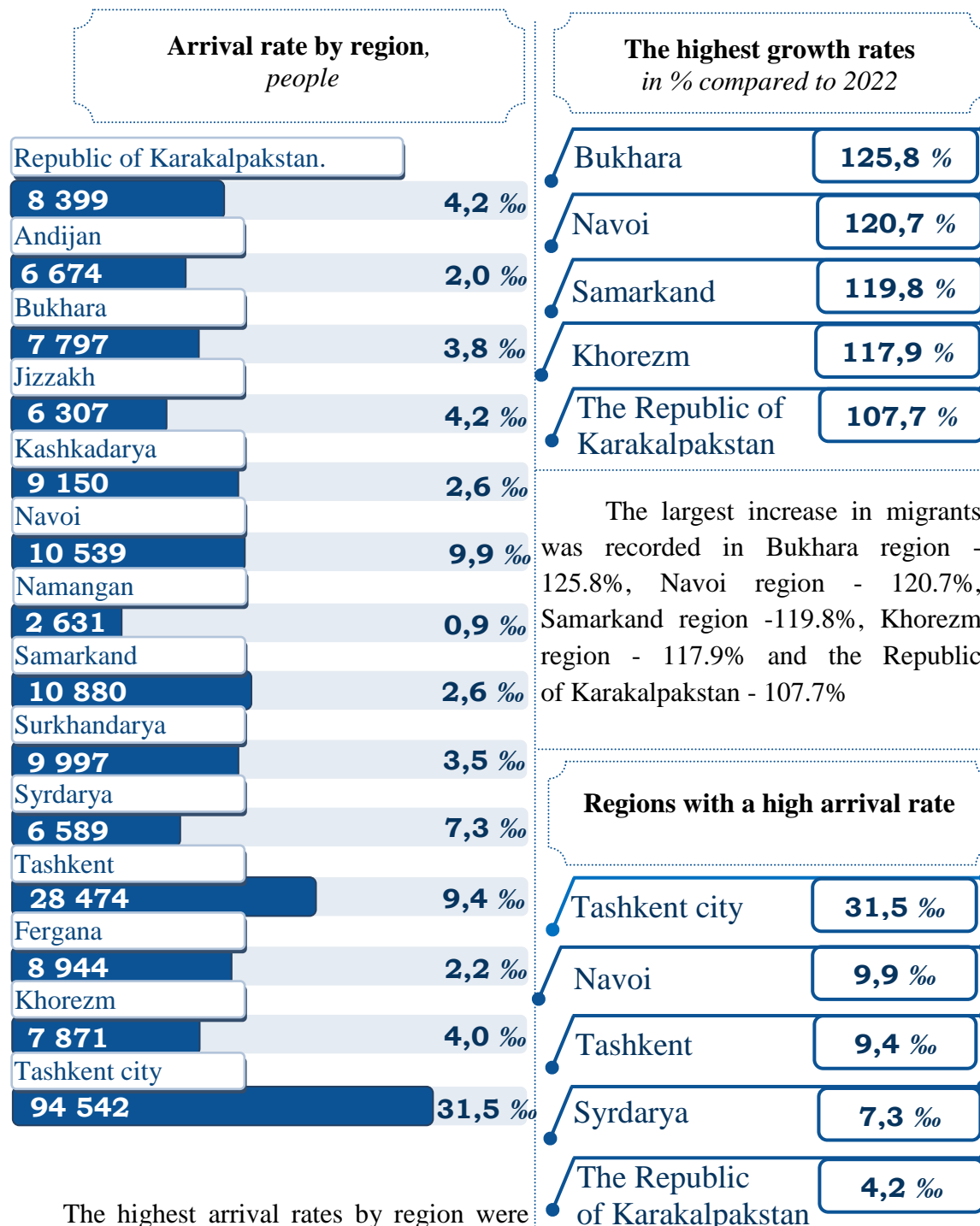
*January-December 2023, people*



When analyzing the number of arrivals from abroad over the past five years by month, their number was relatively small in August 2019, April 2020 and 2021, January 2022 and May 2023.

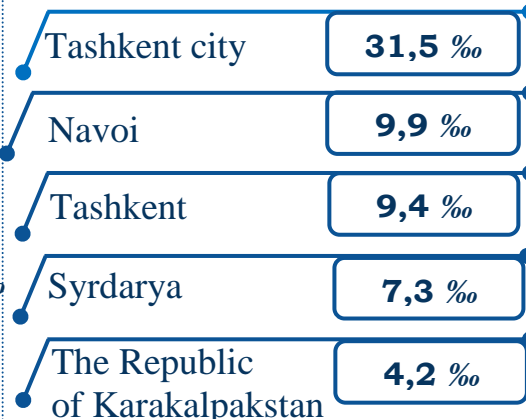
At the same time, the largest number of arrivals from abroad was recorded in February 2019, January 2020, February 2021, October 2022 and January 2023.

**Total arrivals by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
January-December 2023



The largest increase in migrants was recorded in Bukhara region - 125.8%, Navoi region - 120.7%, Samarkand region - 119.8%, Khorezm region - 117.9% and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 107.7%

**Regions with a high arrival rate**

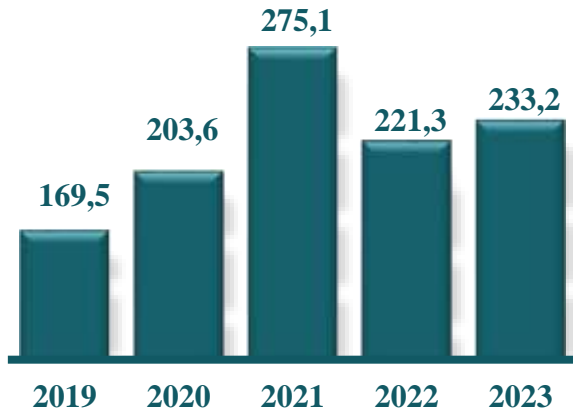


The highest arrival rates by region were recorded in the Tashkent city, Navoi and Tashkent regions, and the lowest in Namangan (0.9 ppm), Andijan (2.0 ppm), Fergana (2.2 ppm), Kashkadarya and Samarkand (2.6 ppm) regions.

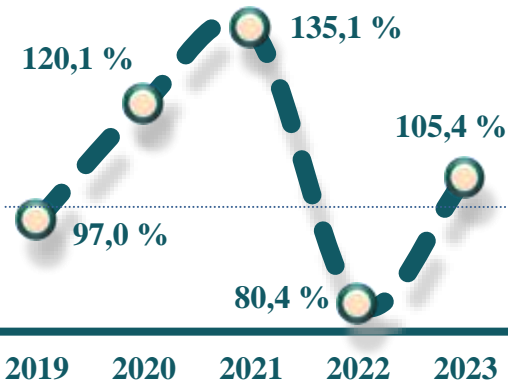
The highest arrival rates were recorded in Tashkent city - 31.5 %, Navoi region - 9.9 %, Tashkent region - 9.4 %, Syrdarya region - 7.3 %, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 4.2 %

**Total number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan**  
January-December 2023

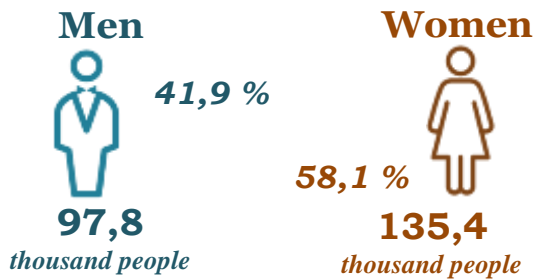
**Total departures**  
in January-December, thousand people,



**Growth rates (decrease)**

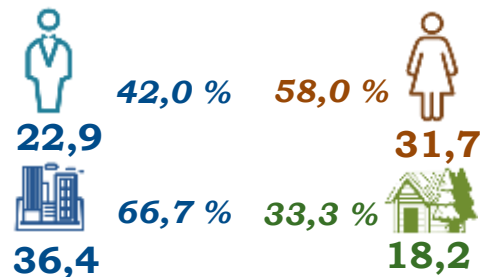


**Distribution by gender**  
January-December 2023

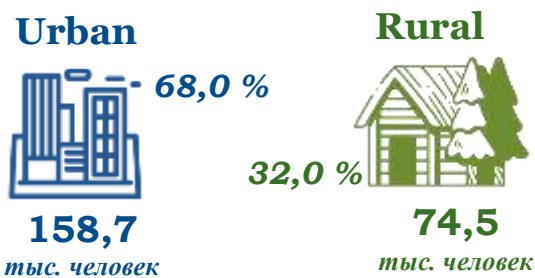


**Quarterly data,**  
thousand people/share

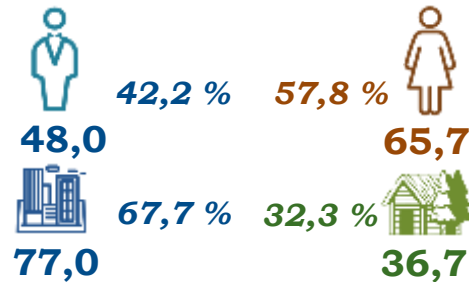
2023, January-March



**Distribution by urban and rural areas**  
January-December 2023

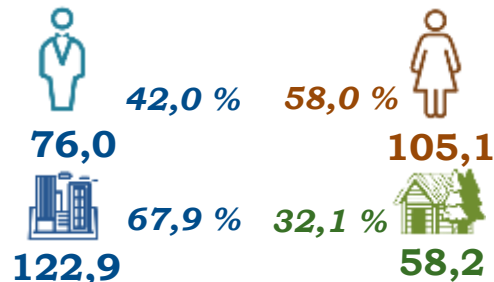


2023, January-June

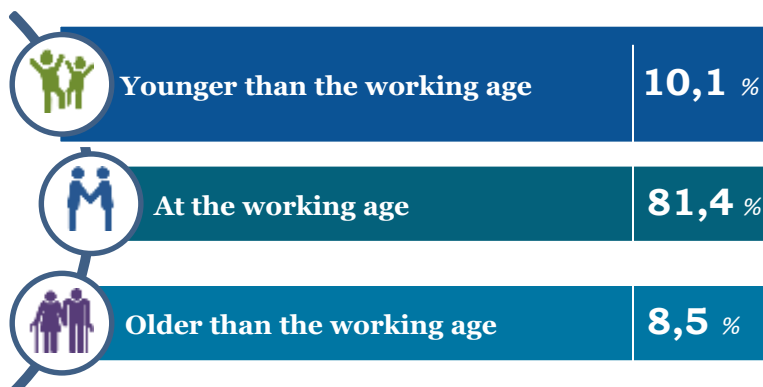


In January–December 2023, the number of retirees in the republic amounted to 233.2 thousand people, including 97.8 thousand men and 135.4 thousand women. Those who left the cities amounted to 158.7 thousand people, from rural areas – 74.5 thousand people.

2023, January-September



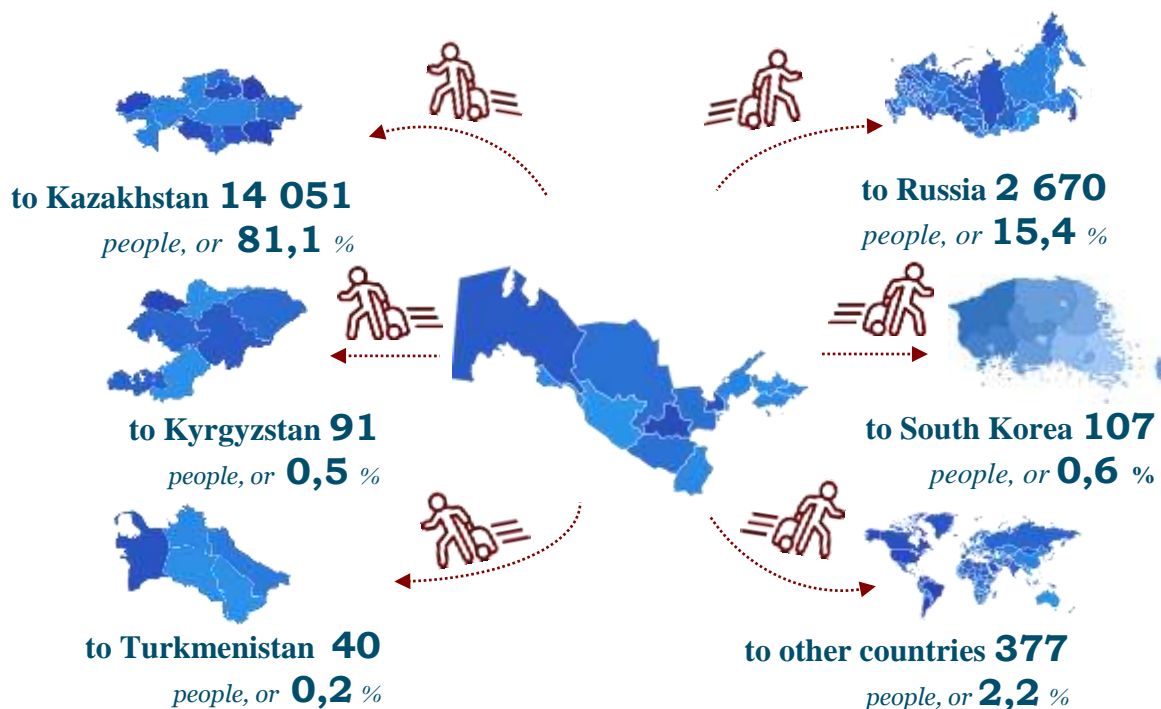
**Number of dropouts by age group**  
January-December 2023



In January-December 2023, by age group, 10.1% of those who dropped out were younger than working age, 81.4% were of working age, 8.5% were older than working age.

*Number of retirees* — This is the absolute number of dropouts, consisting of those who traveled to a particular region from outside its borders. This indicator is determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing the statistical accounting of those who have left, compiled during registration at the place of departure.

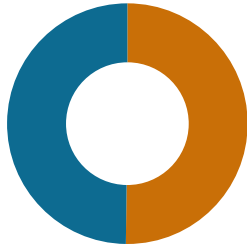
**The number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan  
for permanent residence in foreign countries**  
January-December 2023



The main share of those who traveled to permanent residence from the Republic of Uzbekistan to foreign countries falls on Kazakhstan (81.1%). This is followed by the Russian Federation (15.4%), Kyrgyzstan (0.5%), South Korea (0.6%), Turkmenistan (0.2%), and other countries (2.2%).

**The number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan  
for permanent residence in foreign countries**

*January-December 2023*



**47,7 %**

**Men**



**52,3 %**

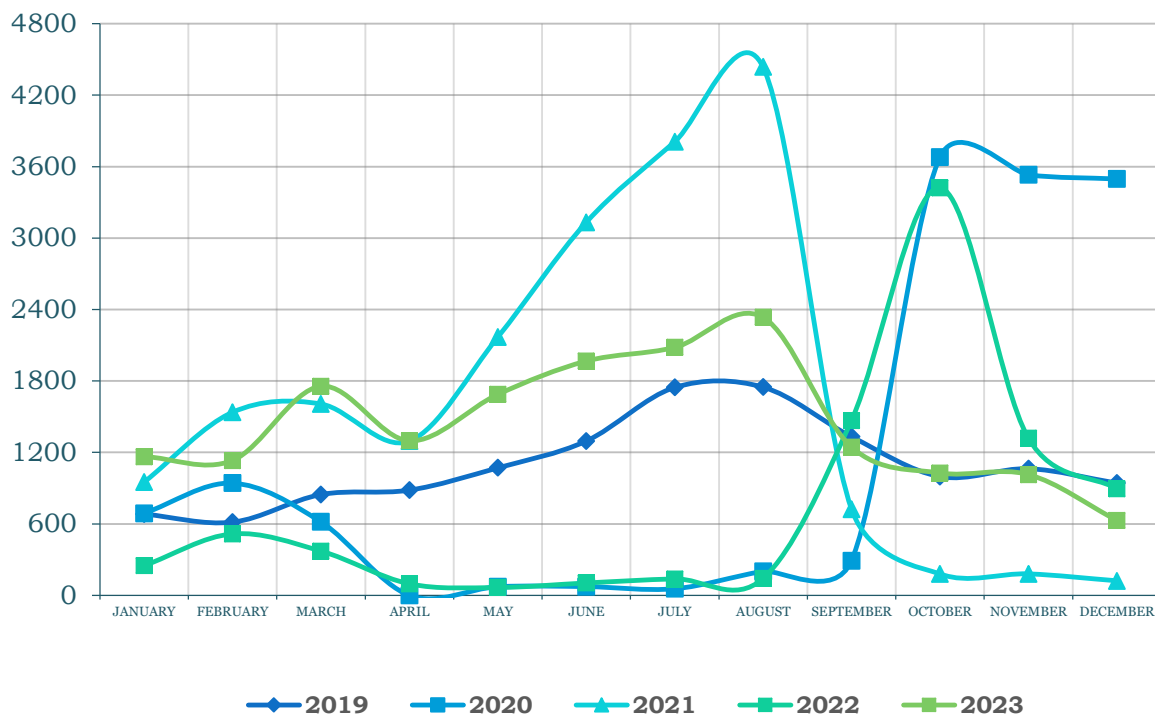
**Women**



During January-December 2023, the number of people immigrating to foreign countries from the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 17 336 people, of which men were 8 270 (47.7%), women – 9 066 (52.3%).

**The number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan  
for foreign countries by month**

*January-December 2023, people*



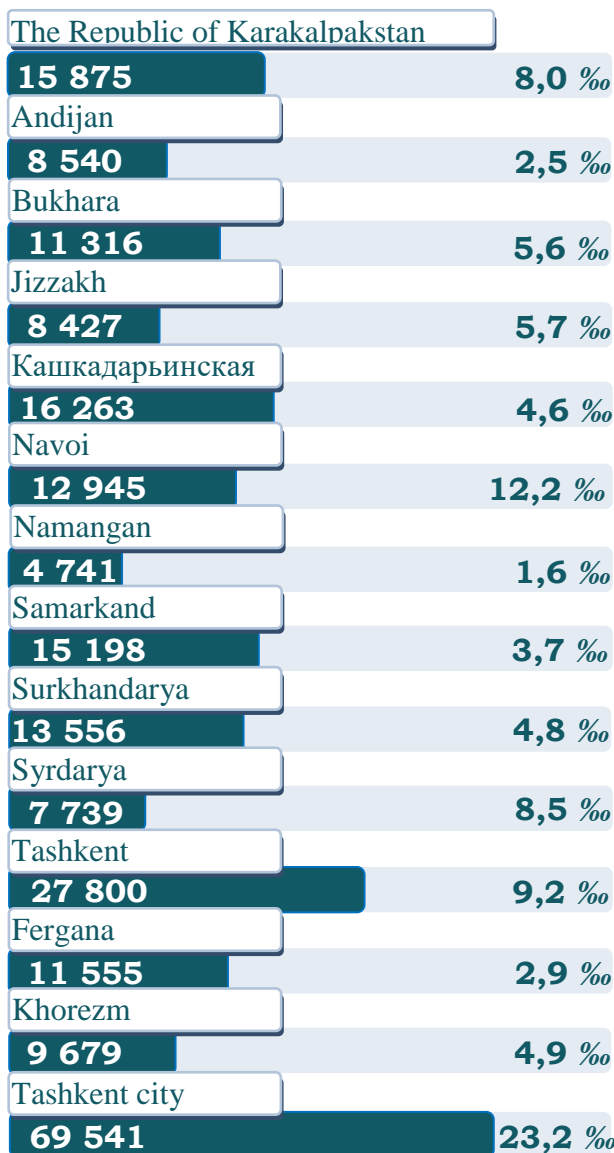
When analyzing the indicator of the number of people who went abroad over the past five years by month, their number was relatively small in February 2019, April 2020, December 2021, August 2022 and December 2023. At the same time, the largest number of people who went abroad was recorded in July 2019, October 2020, August 2021, October 2022 and August 2023.



## Retirement rate by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

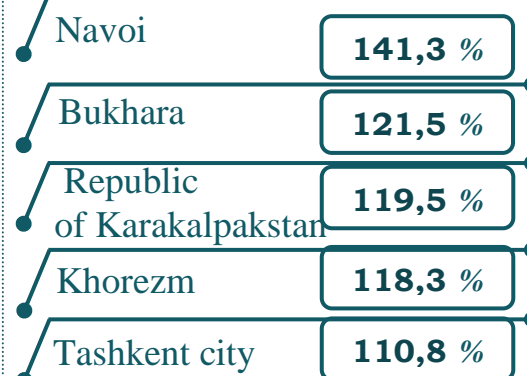
January-December 2023

### Dropout rate by region, people



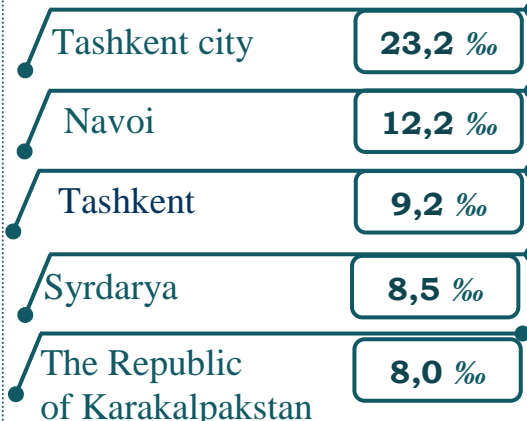
The highest level of retirement by region was in Tashkent city, Navoi and Tashkent regions, and the lowest rate was 1.6 ppm in Namangan region, 2.5 ppm - in Andijan region, 2.9 ppm - in Fergana region and 3.7 ppm - in the Samarkand region.

### The highest growth rate in % compared to 2022



The highest growth rates of emigrants were 141.3% in Navoi region, 121.5% in Bukhara region, 119.5% in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 118.3% in Khorezm region, 110.8% in Tashkent city.

### Regions with a high retirement rate



The highest retirement rates were recorded in Tashkent city – 23.2 ‰, Navoi region - 12.2 ‰, Tashkent region - 9.2 ‰, Syrdarya region - 8.5 ‰ and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 8.0 ‰.

### **Explanations of statistical indicators**

**Permanent population** —the population permanently residing in a particular locality or area at the time of registration, including this population, although permanently registered in this region, but temporarily not residing.

**Urban population** – the population living in urban settlements, i.e. these are settlements defined by normative acts as cities or urban settlements.

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

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

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

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

**Marriage** – a form of relationship between a man and a woman that defines their rights and obligations towards each other and their children. The legal relationship between a husband and wife is established as a result of the registration of their marriage in the civil registration authorities (Registry office).

**The marriage rate per 1000 population** is the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting year to the average annual population, multiplied by 1000.

**The divorce rate per 1000 population** – the ratio of the number of divorces during the reporting period to the average permanent population multiplied by 1000.

**Number of arrivals** — The number of arrivals is the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved to the region from outside its borders. These data are determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing and statistical accounting of arrivals compiled during their registration at the place of stay.

**Number of retirees** — This is the absolute number of retirees, consisting of those who traveled to a particular region from outside it. This indicator is determined by the internal affairs bodies as a result of processing the statistical accounting of those who have left, compiled during registration at the place of departure.

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