



### DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN for January-December 2020

(preliminary data)

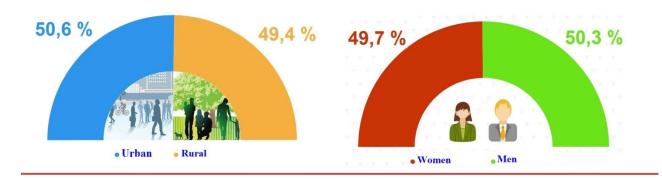
**The resident population** of the Republic of Uzbekistan as of January 1, 2021 amounted to **34 558.9** thousand people and, since the beginning of this year, has increased by **653.7** thousand people, or **1.9%**. In particular, the urban population reached **17 487.5** thousand people (**50.6%** of the total population), rural – **17 071.4** thousand people (**49.4%**).

		Thousand people
	✓ Resident population	34 558,9
	✓ Number of live births	841,8
	✓ Number of deaths	175,6
	✓ Number of marriages	296,8
Bryoact	✓ Number of divorces	28,2
	✓ Number of arrivals	191,2
	✓ Number of departures	203,7

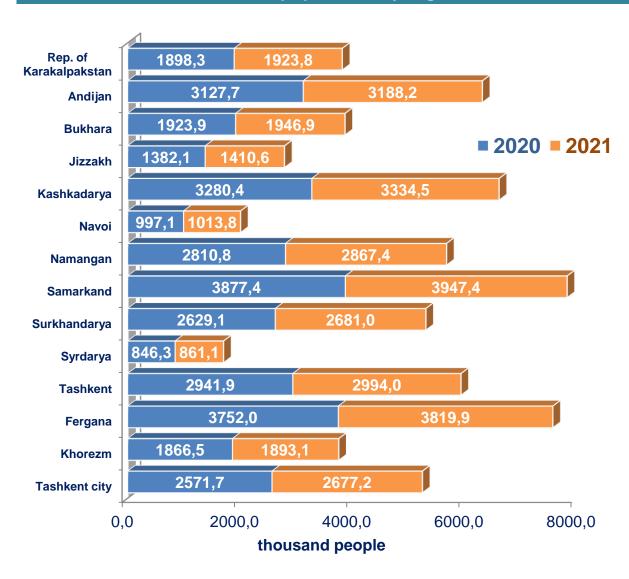




## Resident population (as of January 1, 2021)



### Resident population by region

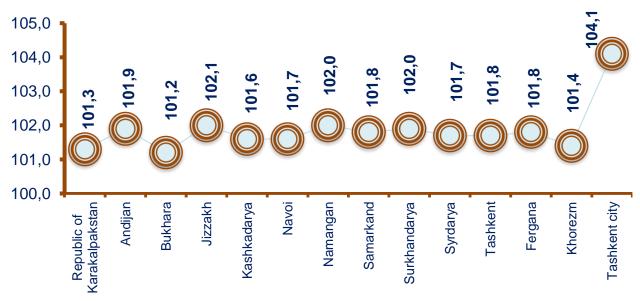






## Resident population growth rate

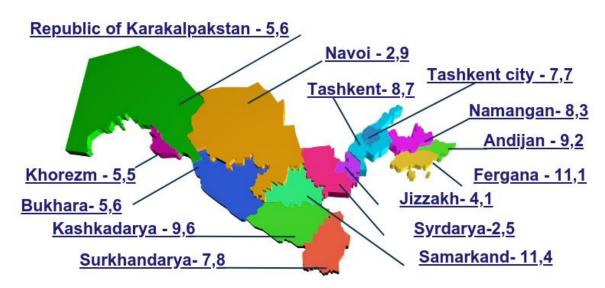
(as of January 1, 2021 to the corresponding period of the last year,%)



The analysis showed that in the context of regions, as of January 1, 2021, the largest share in the total population of the republic is observed in Samarkand - 11.4%, Fergana - 11.1%, Kashkadarya - 9.7% and Andijan - 9.2% regions.



Distribution of resident population by region (as of January 1, 2021,%)

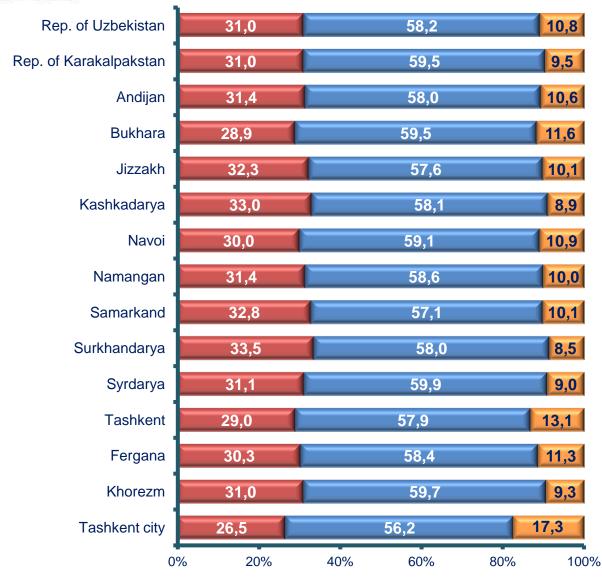




According to preliminary data, as of January 1, 2021, **31.0%** of the total resident population in the republic are under the working age, **58.2%** are of working age and **10.8%** are older than working age.



### Distribution of the resident population by main age groups (as of January 1, 2021,%)

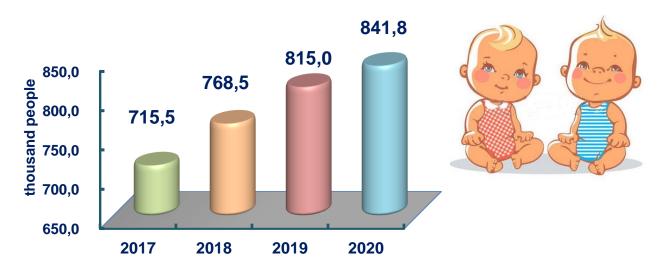


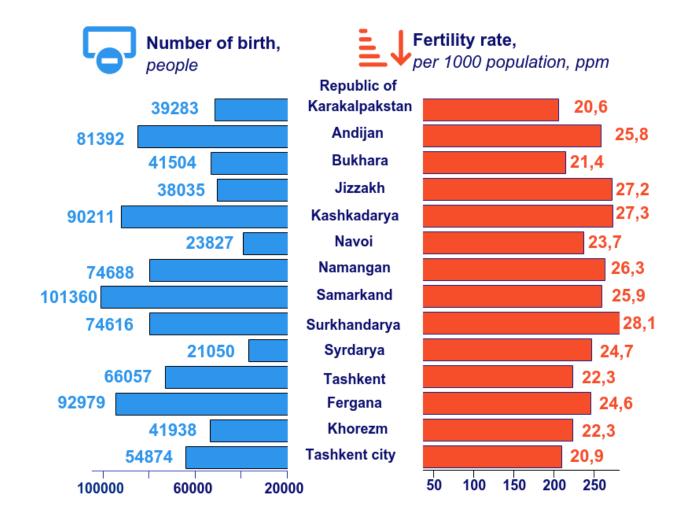
■ younger than working age ■ at working age ■ older than working age





#### **Number of live births**







In 2020, **841.8** thousand births were registered, respectively, the birth rate per 1000 population was **24.6** promille and, compared to the same period in 2019, increased by **0.3** promille (in 2019, **24.3** promille).

Please note: a child is considered to be born alive if one of the criteria for live birth is present (breathing, heartbeat, pulsation of the navel, involuntary muscle contraction). In this case, the mother's pregnancy should be from 22 weeks or more, the child's height should be from 25 cm or more, the weight should be from 500 grams or more.



**Mortality**. In 2020, **175.6** thousand deaths were registered, respectively, the mortality rate was **5.1** promille and, compared to the same period in 2019, increased by **0.5** promille (in 2019 by **4.6** promille).

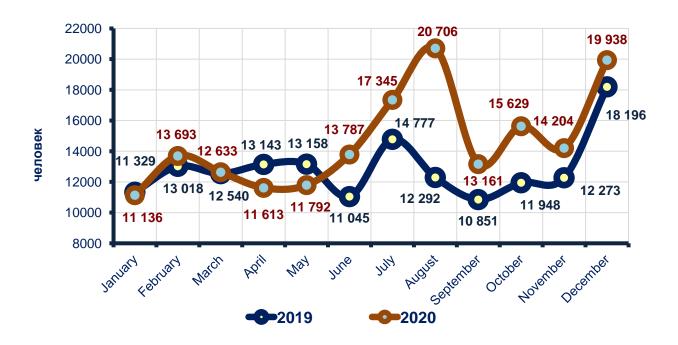


When analyzing the absolute mortality rates by month, the largest number of deaths was observed in December 2019 (18 196 people) and in August 2020 (20 706 people).

Conversely, the lowest recorded deaths were observed in September 2019 (10 851 people) and in 2020 in January (11 136 people).



#### Number of deaths by month



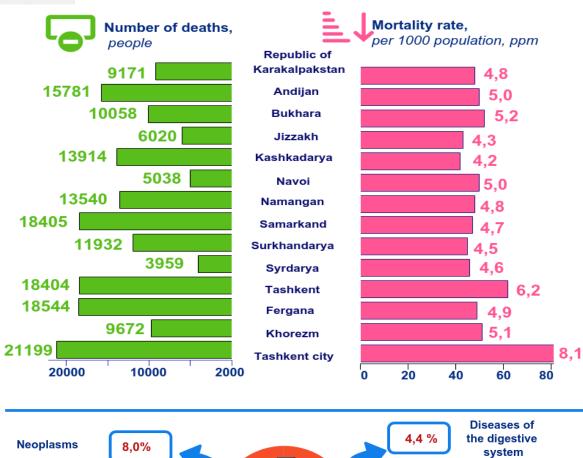
When analyzing mortality by region for 2020, the largest number of deaths per 1000 population was recorded in the city of Tashkent (8.1 promille).

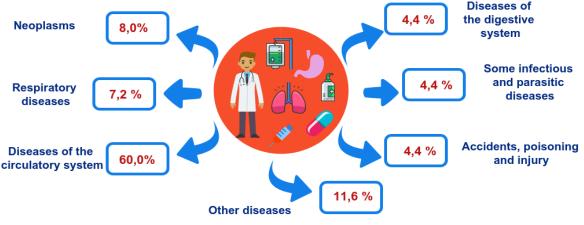
Conversely, the lowest mortality rate per 1000 inhabitants was recorded in the Kashkadarya region (4.2 promille).





#### The number and rate of deaths by region



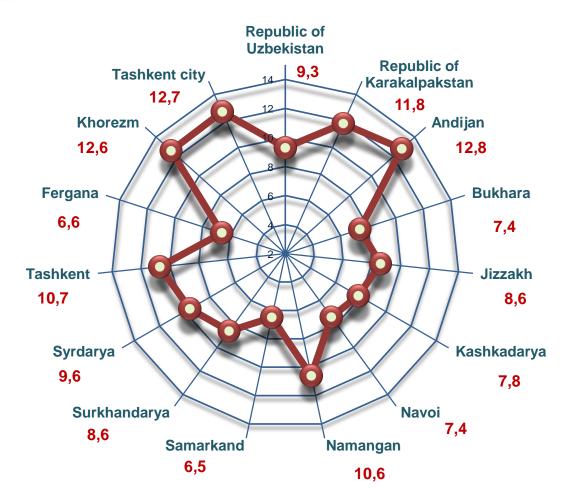


Of the total number of registered deaths in January-December 2020, **60.0%** accounted for diseases of the circulatory system, **8.0%** - neoplasms, **7.2%** - respiratory diseases, **4.4%** - diseases of the digestive system, **4.4%** - accidents, poisoning and injuries, **4.4%** - infectious and parasitic diseases and **11.6%** - other diseases.



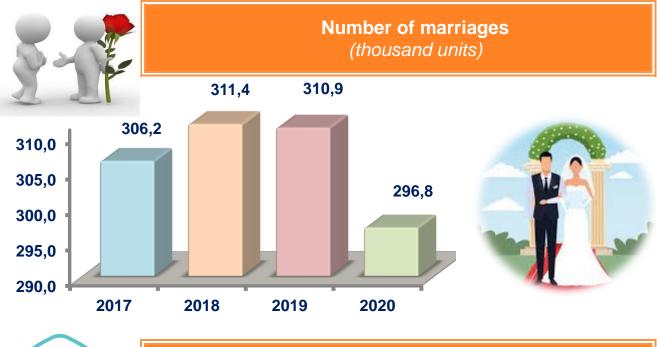


## Infant mortality rate by region (per 1000 live births)



The number of registered deaths of children under the age of 1 year was **2.1** thousand, of which **58.2%** died from conditions arising in the perinatal period, **20.3%** - from respiratory diseases, **10.7%** - from congenital anomalies, **3.5%** - from infectious and parasitic diseases, **1.7%** - from accidents, poisoning and injuries, **0.7%** - from diseases of the digestive system, **4.9%** - from other diseases.





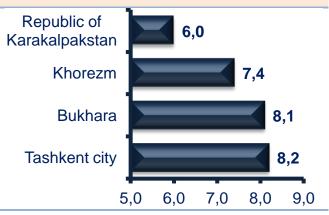


## Marriage rate by region (per 1000 population)



A high marriage rate (per thousand) in the regions of the republic was noted in the Syrdarya (10.4), Jizzakh (10.0), Kashkadarya (9.3) and Surkhandarya (9.3) regions.

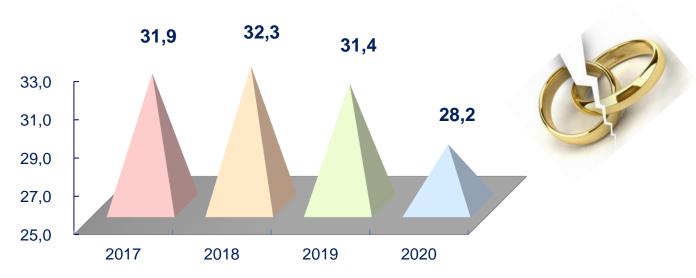
Low marriage rates (in promille) have developed in certain regions, for example, such as the Republic of Karakalpakstan (6.0), Khorezm (7.4), Bukhara (8.1) regions and the city of Tashkent (8.2).





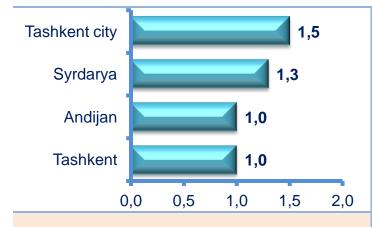


## Number of divorces (thousand units)



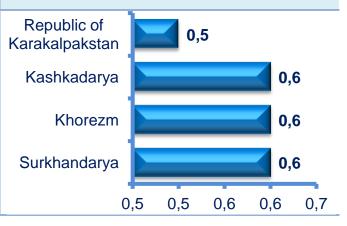


## Divorce rate by region (per 1000 population)



The highest divorce rate (per thousand) was observed in the city of Tashkent (1.5), Syrdarya (1.3), Andijan (1.0) and Tashkent (1.0) regions.

At the same time, a low level of divorces (per thousand) was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (0.5), Kashkadarya (0.6), Khorezm (0.6) and Surkhandarya (0.6) regions.

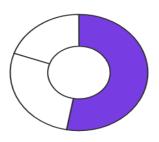




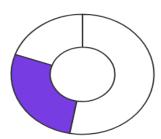


Distribution of registered divorces by the number of children

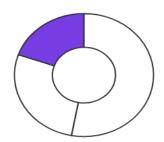
(in relation to the total number of divorces)



50,1%



29,3%



20,6%



Without children



With one child



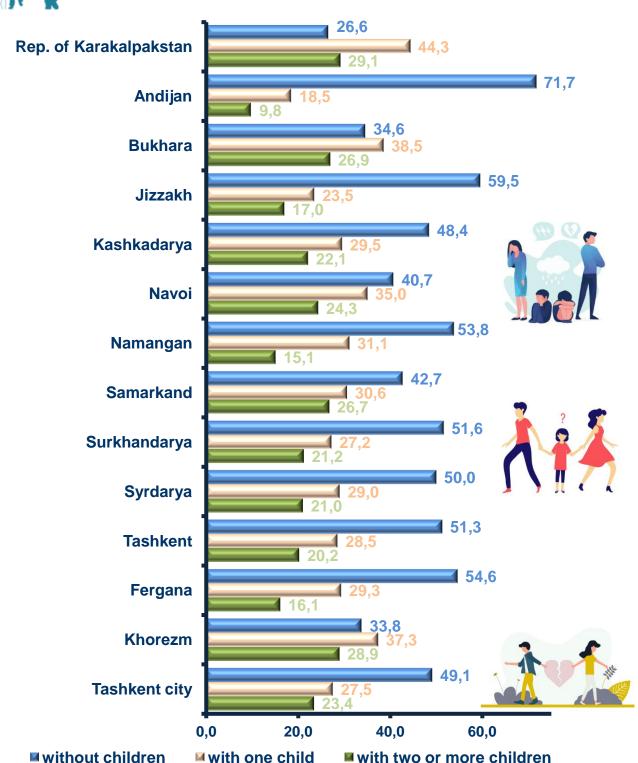
# With two children or more

In 2020, **50.1%** of the total number of divorces in the republic were couples without children, **29.3%** with one child, and **20.6%** with two or more children.





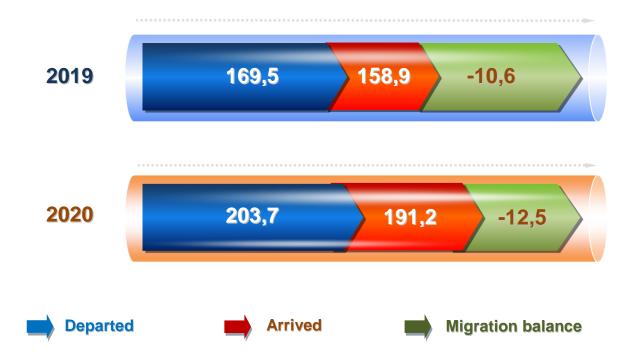
Distribution of divorces in regions by the total number of children,%







## Population migration (thousand people)



The migration balance in the Kashkadarya region amounted to minus **22.3** thousand people, Samarkand - minus **12.8**, Surkhandarya - minus **10.9**, Bukhara - minus **8.5** thousand people, which indicates a significant excess of population outflow over arrival.

A positive balance of migration was noted in the city of Tashkent (plus **71.8**) and the Tashkent region (plus **4.4**).



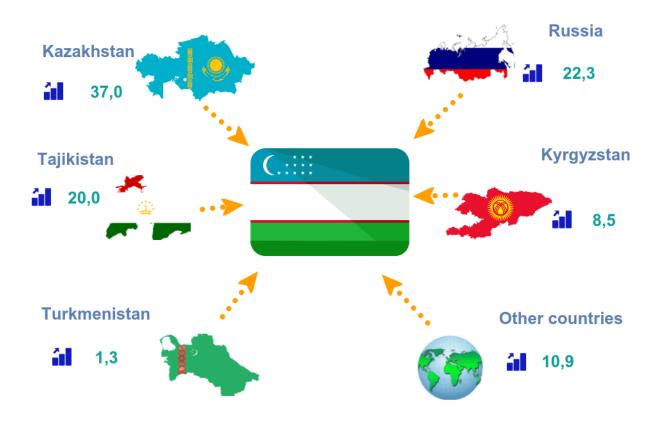




#### **FOREIGN MIGRATION**



The number of arrivals from foreign countries, in%



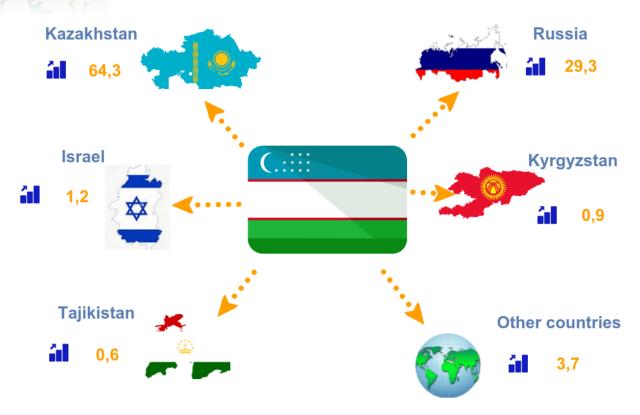
The largest share of arrivals from abroad to the Republic of Uzbekistan (in% of their total number) falls on arrivals from Kazakhstan (37.0%), the Russian Federation (22.3%), Tajikistan (20.0%) and Kyrgyzstan (8.5%), the smallest - from Turkmenistan (1.3%) and other countries (10.9%).







The number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan for foreign countries, in%





The largest share of those who left the Republic of Uzbekistan (in % of their total number) is in Kazakhstan (64.3%), the Russian Federation (29.3%) and Israel (1.2%), the smallest - in Kyrgyzstan (0.9%), Tajikistan (0.6%) and other countries (3.7%).

Department of Demography and Labor Statistics Contact number 71 202-80-65, 67