

**THE STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN ON STATISTICS**



TOTAL INCOME OF THE POPULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN


**PRELIMINARY DATA
FOR JANUARY-DECEMBER
2022**

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(preliminary data for January-December 2022)

*The **total income of the population** includes cash income and income in kind, consists of receipts, which, as a rule, have the property of repeatability and are received by the household or its individual members on a regular basis, annually or at shorter intervals.*



634,8
trillion soums
**total income
of the
population**

122,3%
**nominal growth
rate of total
income**



109,7
**real growth rate
of total income**

The calculation of the total income of the population is carried out on the basis of international statistical standards of the System of National Accounts, recommendations of the International Labor Organization, methodological guidelines developed and approved by the State Statistics Committee on the basis of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

According to preliminary data, in January-December 2022, the total aggregate income of the population reached **634.8** trillion soums.

In order to exclude the influence of price factors for the calculation of real growth rates of household incomes, the consumer price index (CPI) is used - one of the important types of inflation indicator.

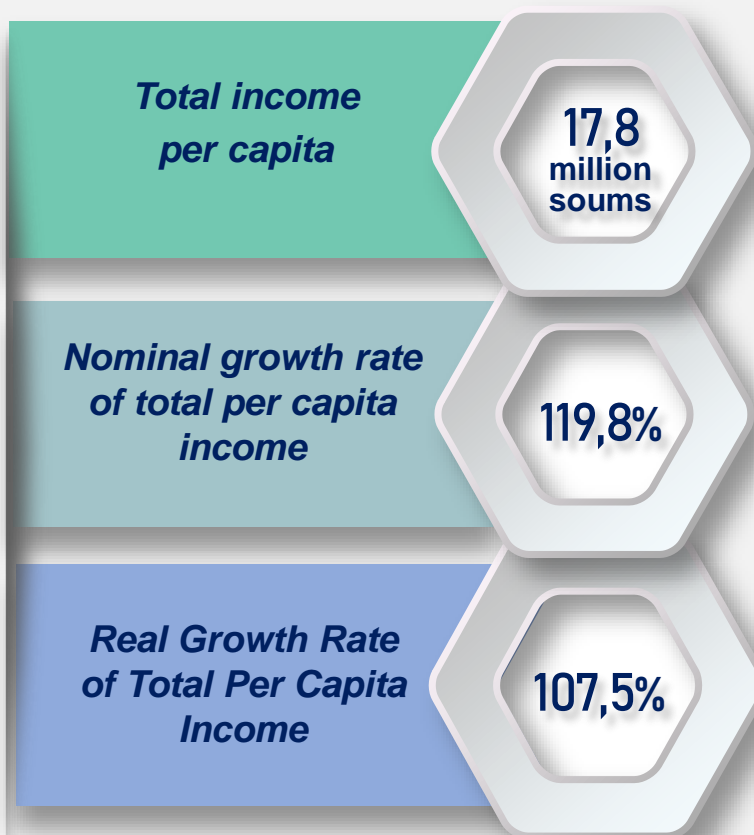
Due to changes in consumer prices, the growth rate of the total income of the population, compared to the same period in 2021, in real terms amounted to **109.7%**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

The following sources are used in the calculations: state statistical reporting data, the results of regularly conducted sample surveys of the economic activity of individual entrepreneurs and dehqan farms, household surveys according to the methodology recommended by the World Bank, as well as generalized data from the Central Bank, the Ministry of Finance, the non-budgetary Pension Fund, People's Bank and State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Total per capita income in the Republic of Uzbekistan

*(preliminary data
for January-December 2022)*

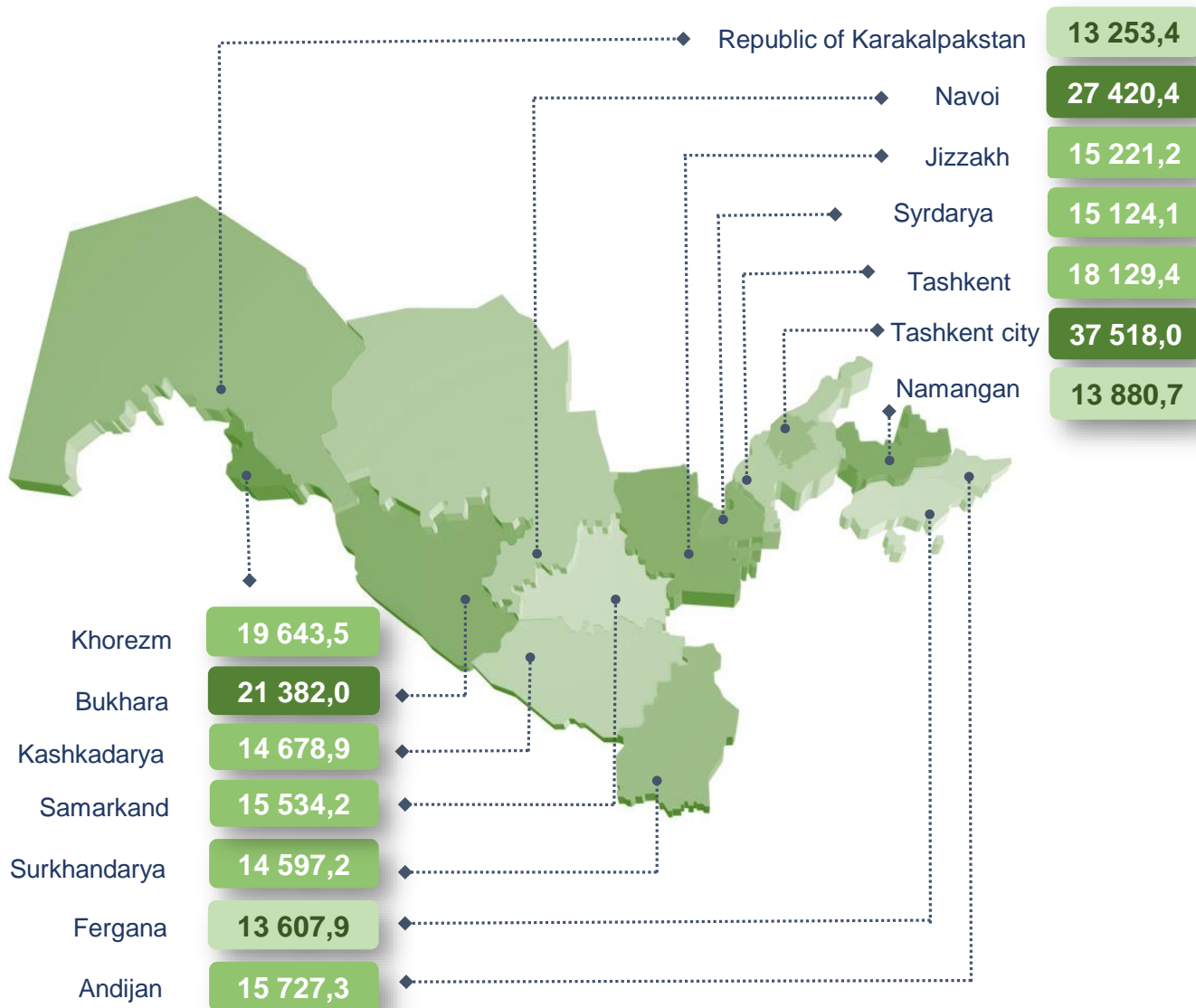


For information: The total income of the population is calculated on the basis of the “Methodological Regulations for Calculating the Total Income of the Population”, approved by the new edition of the Resolution of the State Committee on Statistics of July 13, 2022 N 25 <https://lib.stat.uz>

In January-December 2022 (for twelve months), the average per capita nominal total income of the population above the national average was noted in the city of Tashkent – **37 518.0** thousand soums, Navoi – **27 420.4** thousand soums, Bukhara – **21 382.0** thousand soums, Khorezm – **19 643.5** thousand soums and Tashkent – **18 129.4** thousand soums regions.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

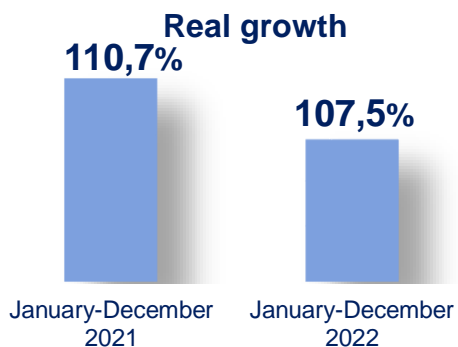
**The volume of average per capita total income of the population
by regions** *(for January-December 2022, thousand soums)*



In January-December 2022 (for twelve months), the lowest indicator of the average per capita nominal total income of the population was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan – **13 253.4** thousand soums, Fergana – **13 607.9** thousand soums and Namangan – **13 880.7** thousand soums regions.

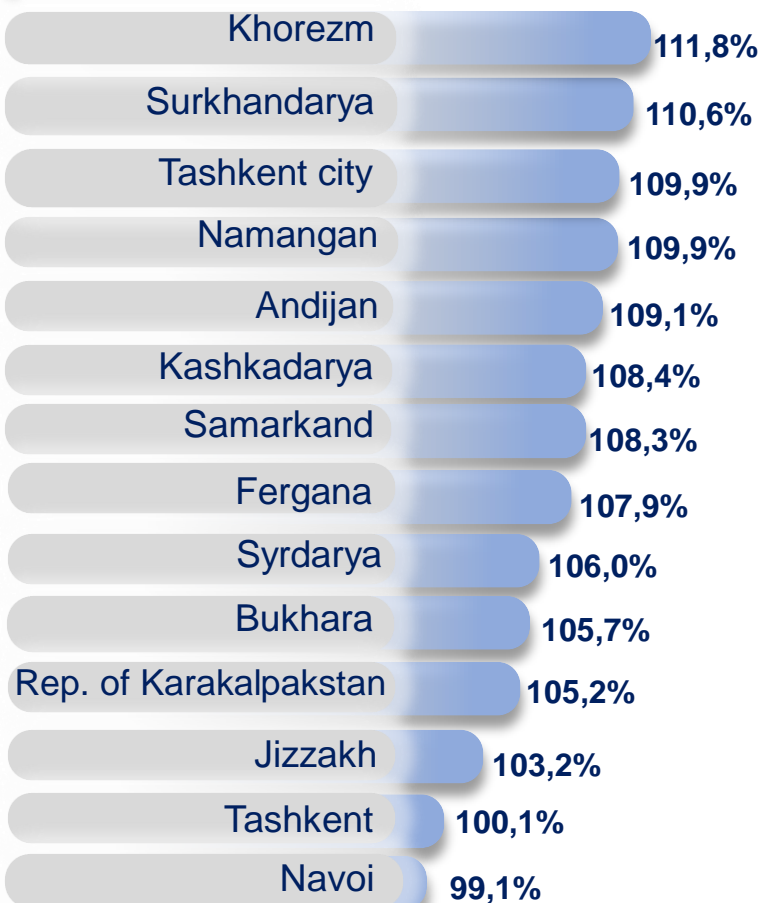
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

The real total income of the population is a relative indicator calculated by dividing the nominal total income of the population by the consumer price index for the corresponding period of time.



The indicator of real growth in total per capita income for January-December 2022 amounted to **107.5%**, the same indicator for January-December 2021 was recorded at **110.7%**.

Real growth rates of average per capita total income by regions in January-December 2022



The highest indicator of real growth rates of per capita total income was recorded in Khorezm region (**11.8%**). The real growth rates of the average per capita total income below the national average were noted in Syrdarya (**6.0%**), Bukhara (**5.7%**) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**5.2%**), as well as in Jizzakh (**3.2%**), Tashkent (**0.1%**) regions. A decrease in the real growth rate of per capita total income was noted in Navoi region (**-0.9%**).

Structure of the total income of the population (for January-December 2022)

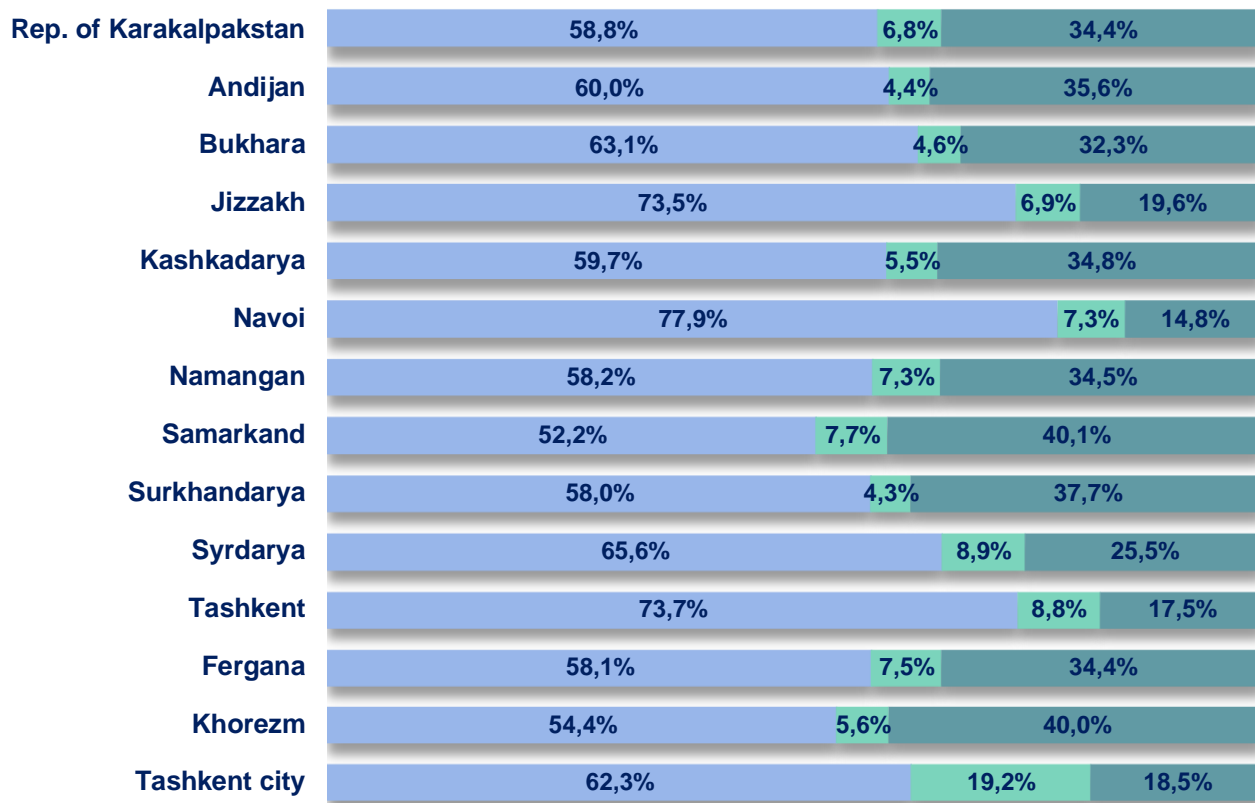
	2021	2022
Aggregate income - total	100,0%	100,0%
Income from employment	65,0%	61,6%
Income from the production of services for own consumption	6,7%	6,3%
Income from property	2,1%	2,3%
Income from transfers	26,2%	29,8%

A significant increase in the total volume of aggregate income of the population is mainly due to significant changes in income from labor activity (income of employees and income from self-employment), which account for **61.6%** of total income and **29.8%** are income from transfers.

For information: hereinafter, data on income from the production of services for own consumption are given subject to revision in connection with the introduction of a new methodology for estimating services for living in one's own housing (notional housing rent) in accordance with the international standard SNA-2008.

Structure of total income by regions

(for January-December 2022, to the total aggregate income of the population)



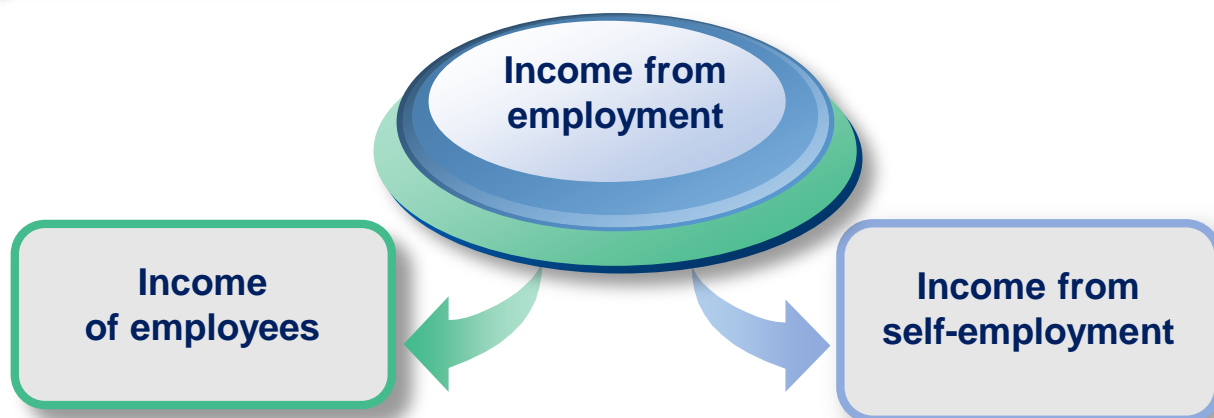
■ labor income

■ income from the production of services for own consumption and income from property

■ transfer income

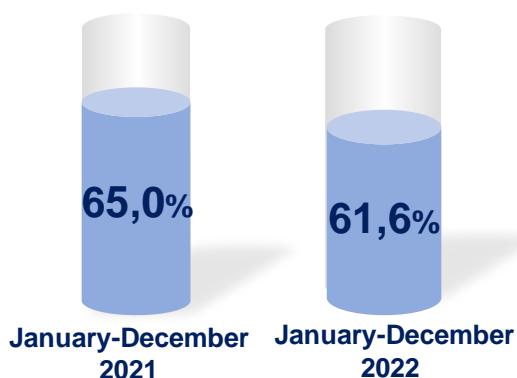
In the total income of the regions, the largest share of income received from labor activity (income of employees and income from self-employment) was observed in Navoi (**77.9%**), Tashkent (**73.7%**) and Jizzakh (**73.5%**) regions. On the contrary, in Samarkand, Khorezm, Surkhandarya, Fergana, Namangan regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Kashkadarya and Andijan regions, it was below the national average.

Income from employment (for January-December 2022)



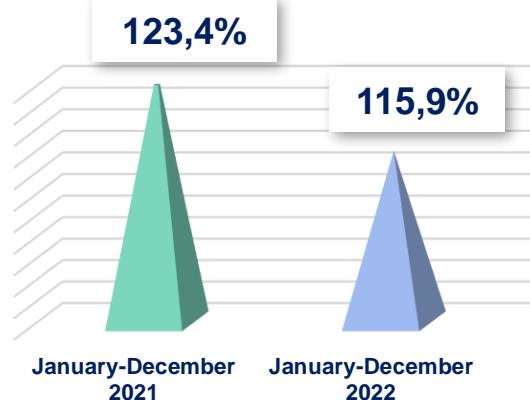
Income from labor activity (income of hired workers and income from self-employment) has a significant weight in the structure of total income of the population.

Share of income from labor activity in the structure of total income



According to preliminary data, in January-December 2022, the share of income from labor activity in the structure of the total income of the population amounted to **61.6%**.

Growth rates of income from work

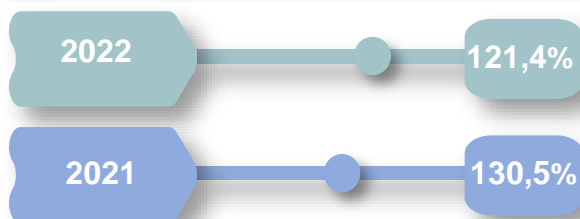


The nominal growth rate of income in relation to the corresponding period of 2021 reached **115.9%** and contributed to the growth of the nominal volume of total income in the order of **10.3%**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

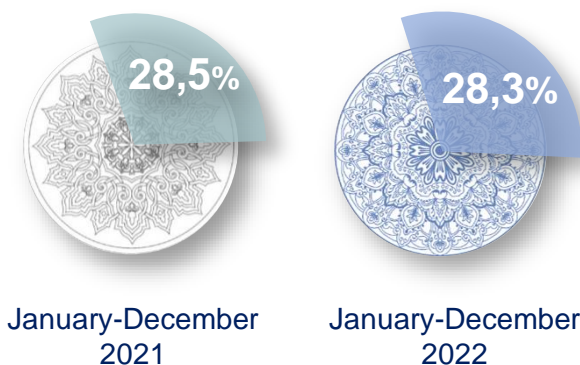
Income growth rate of employees

(for January-December 2022)



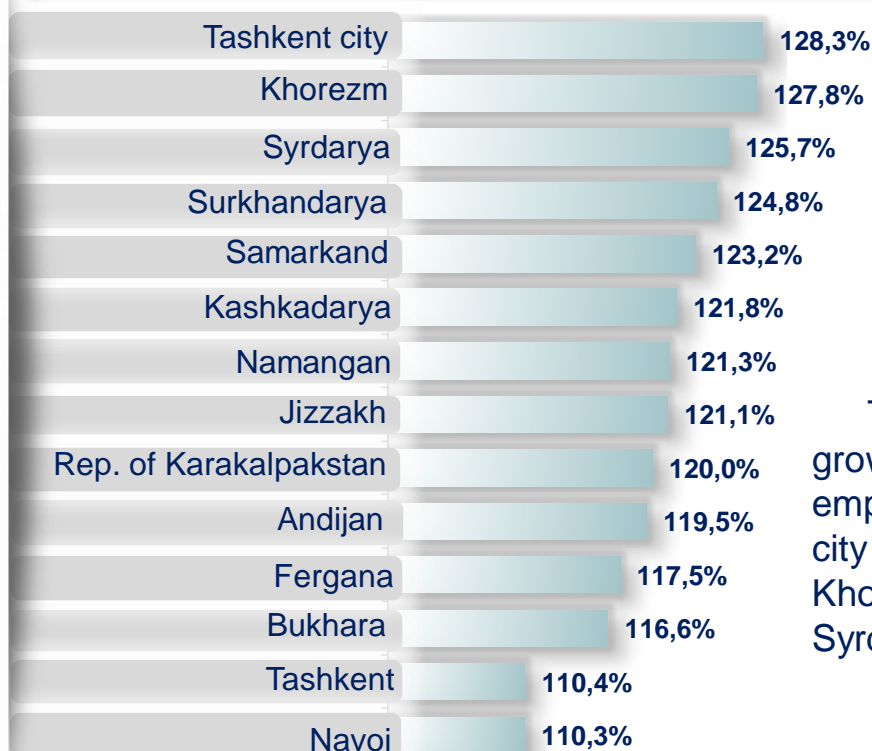
The growth rate of incomes of employees in the past period reached **121.4%**, which ensured an increase in nominal incomes of the population by **6.0%**.

The share of income of employees in the structure of total income



Growth rates of income of employees by regions

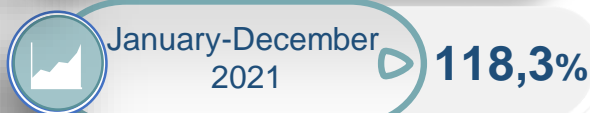
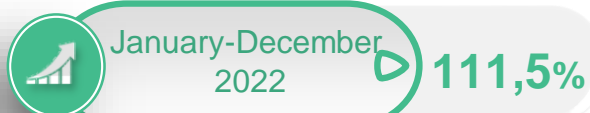
(for January-December 2022, by the corresponding period of 2021)



The highest nominal growth rates of income of employees were noted in the city of Tashkent (**128.3%**), Khorezm (**127.8%**) and Syrdarya (**125.7%**) regions.

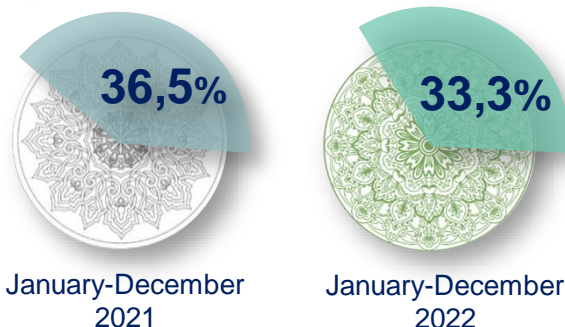
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Self-Employment Income Growth Rate



The growth rate of income in the past period reached **111.5%**, which ensured an increase in the nominal income of the population by **4.2%**.

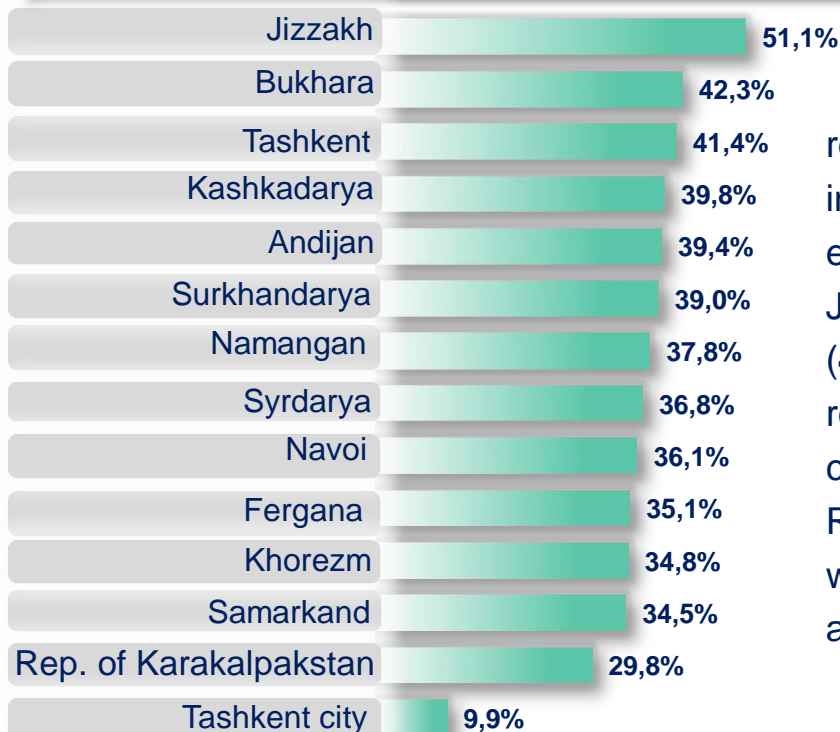
The share of income from self-employment in the structure of total income



In January-December 2022, the share of total income from self-employment among the population amounted to **33.3%**.

The share of income from self-employment in the total volume of aggregate income of the population by region

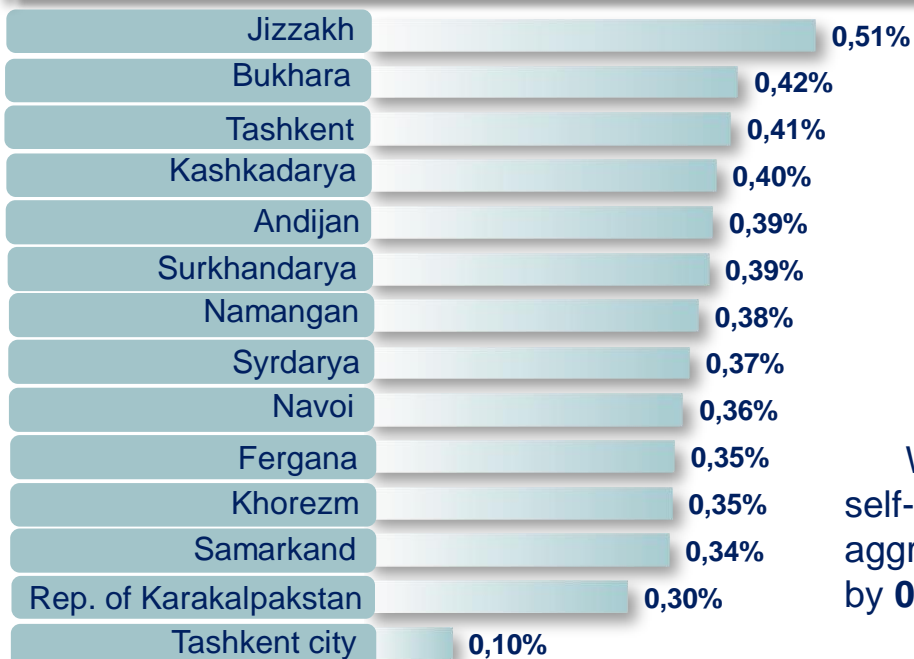
(for January-December 2022)



In the total income of the regions, the largest share of income received from self-employment was observed in Jizzakh (**51.1%**), Bukhara (**42.3%**), Tashkent (**41.4%**) regions. On the contrary, in the city of Tashkent and the Republic of Karakalpakstan, it was below the national average.

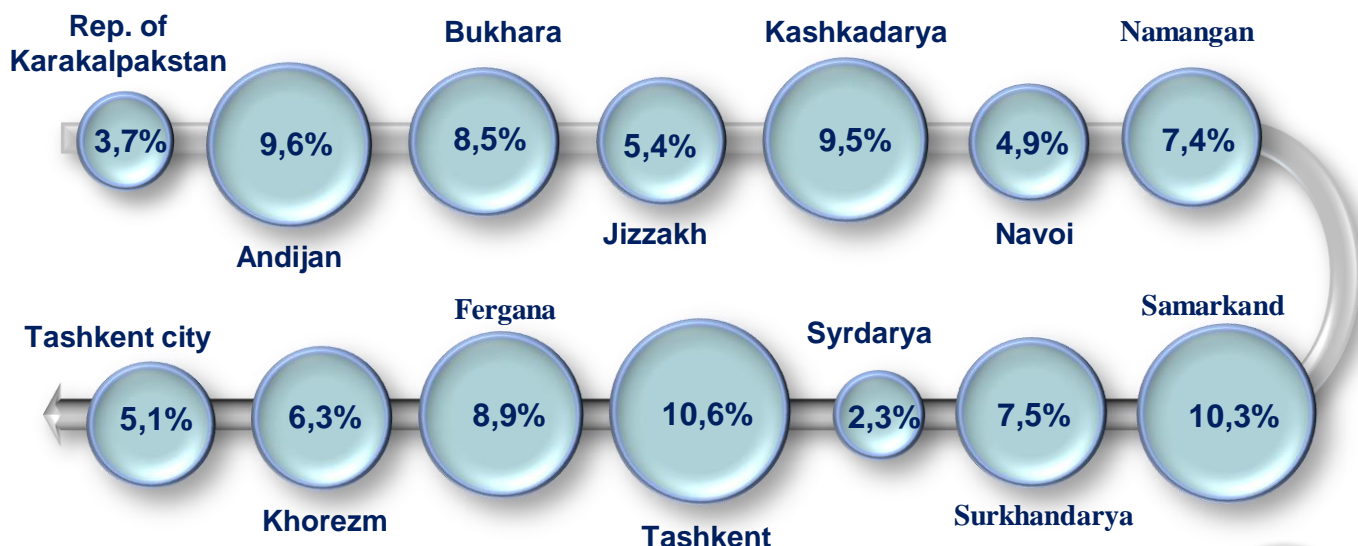
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

**The impact of growth in income from self-employment by 1%
to the total volume of aggregate income of the population by region**



With a 1% increase in self-employment income, total aggregate income increases by **0.33%**.

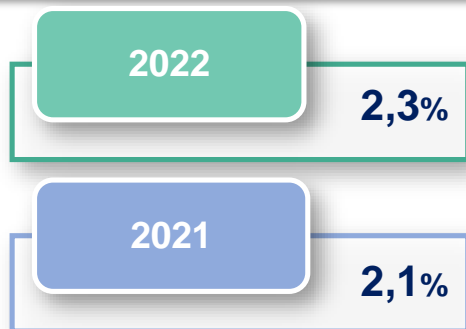
Share of regions in total income from self-employment (for January-December 2022)



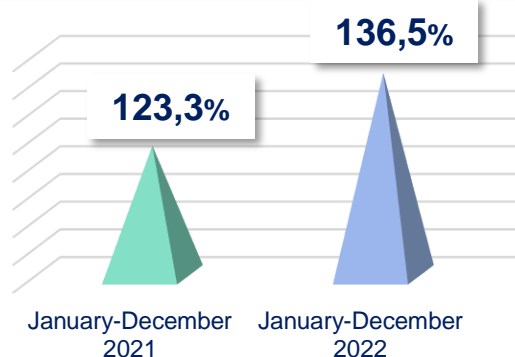
Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

The largest share of income from self-employment was noted in Tashkent (**10.6%**), Samarkand (**10.3%**) and Andijan (**9.6%**) regions. The regions with the lowest share are Syrdarya region (**2.3%**), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (**3.7%**), Navoi region (**4.9%**), and the city of Tashkent (**5.1%**).

The share of income from property in the total volume of total income of the population



Nominal Property Income Growth Rate



According to preliminary data, in January-December 2022, the total income from property of the population amounted to **15.0** trillion soums.

In the same period, the share of total property income was **2.3%**.

The influence of property income on the change in the total volume of the total income of the population is insignificant, in the order of **0.8%**.

Property income is defined as income to households associated with the ownership of financial and non-financial assets transferred for use by others.

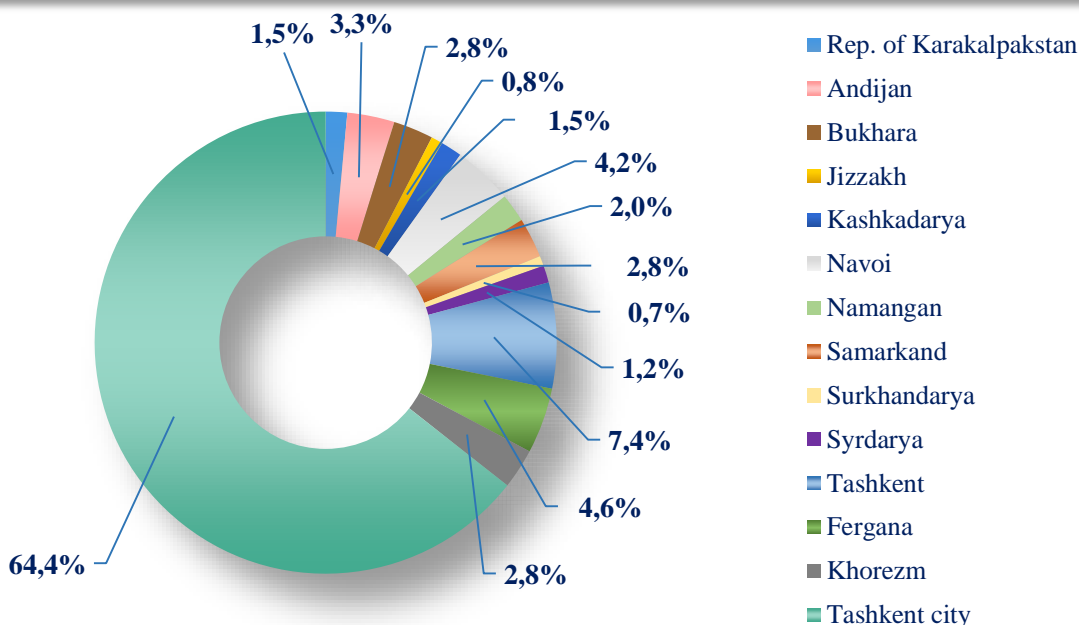
Share of regions in total property income

(for January-December 2022)

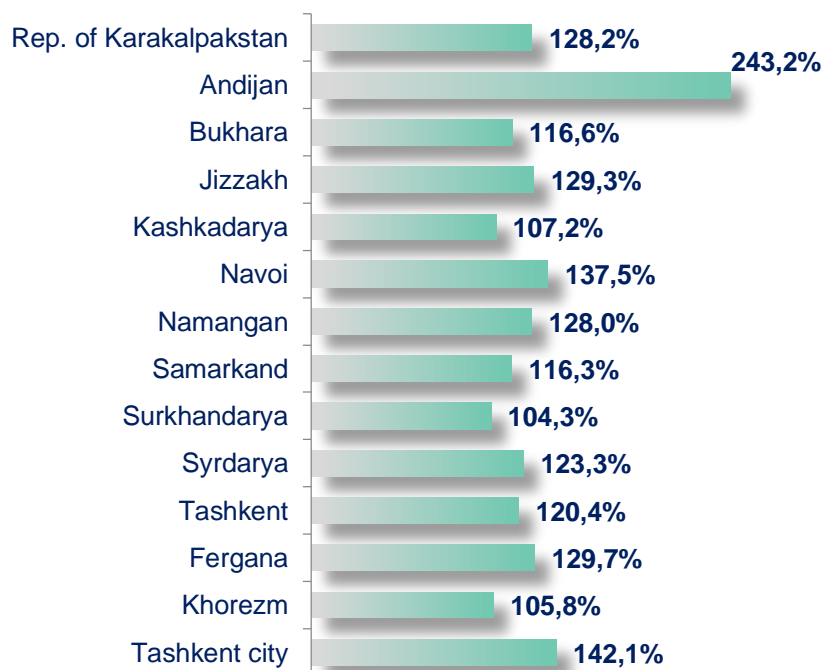
Two-thirds of the property income received in January-December 2022 fell to the share of the city of Tashkent - **64.4%**. The next regions with significant weight are Tashkent (**7.4%**) and Fergana (**4.6%**) regions.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Share of regions in total property income



Property Income Growth Rate (for January-December 2022)

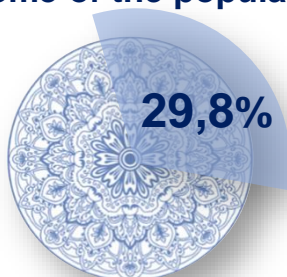


The nominal growth rate of property income, according to preliminary data for January-December 2022 compared to the corresponding period in 2021, amounted to **136.5%**. The highest growth rates were noted in Andijan region - **243.2%** and the city of Tashkent - **142.1%**.

Transfer income for January-December 2022

Transfers are goods, services and assets that come to households from other households, the state, legal entities, from abroad and are not subject to return in the future.

The share of transfers in the total volume of aggregate income of the population

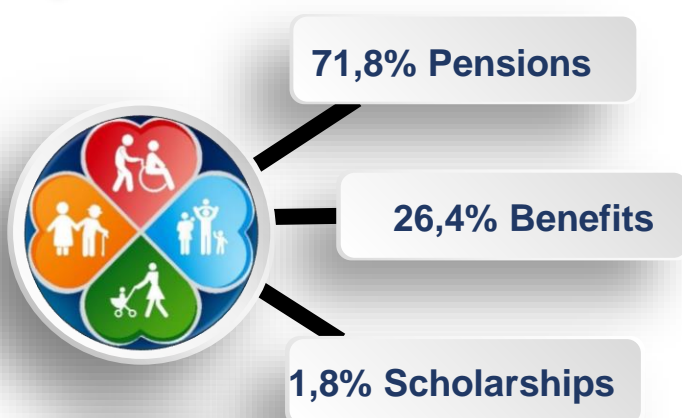


Structure of income from transfers

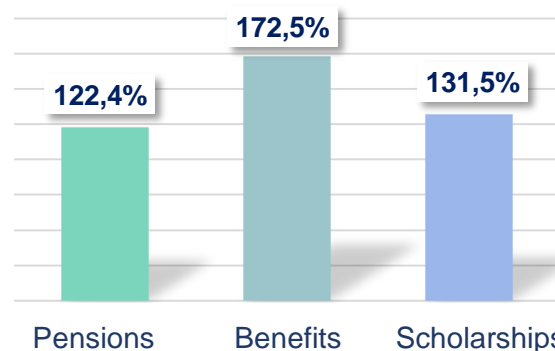


The share of transfers in the total volume of the total income of the population for the specified period amounted to **29.8%**. According to preliminary data for January-December 2022, **35.4%** of income from transfers came from income from social transfers, **64.6%** of income from other current transfers.

Structure of social transfers for January-December 2022



Growth rates

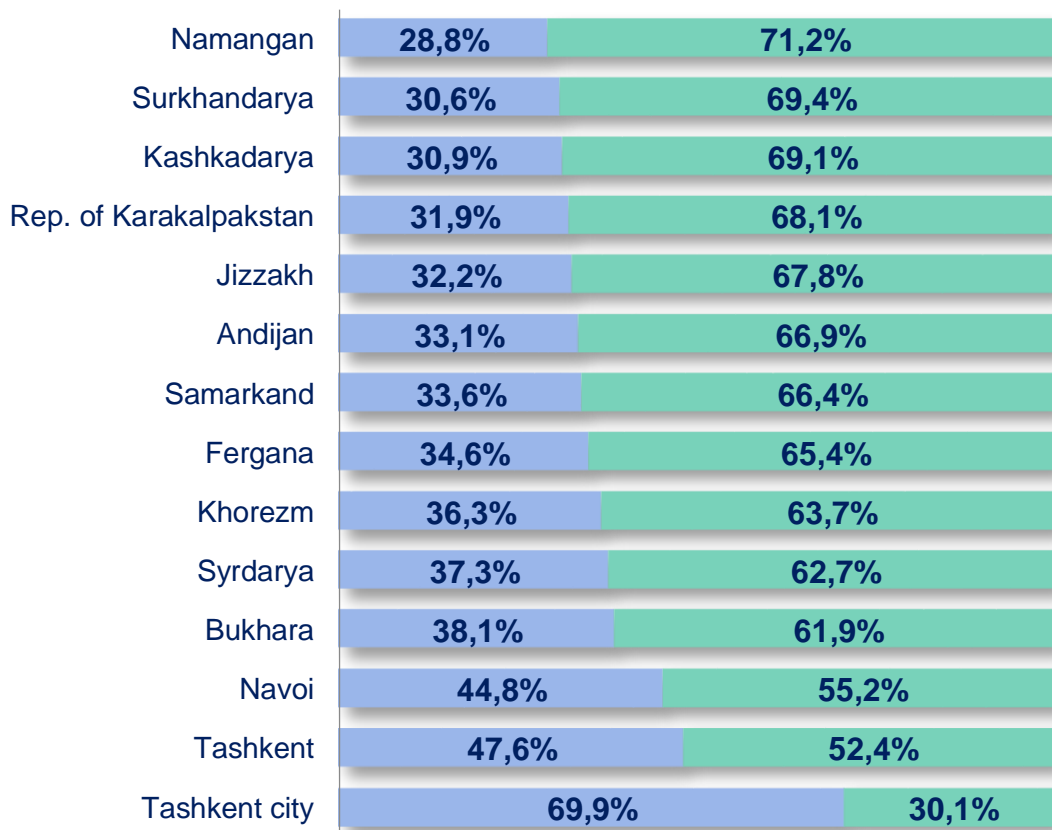


The share of pensions in the total volume of social transfers for January-December 2022 amounted to **71.8%**, benefits - **26.4%**, scholarships – **1.8%**. Compared to the corresponding period of 2021, the growth rate of pensions in the period under review amounted to **122.4%**, benefits – **172.5%** and scholarships – **131.5%**.

Total income of the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan

In January-December 2022, **17.6** trillion soums of benefits and material assistance were allocated for social support of the population. Of these, **35.2%** of insurance benefits were financed by the off-budget Pension Fund, **64.8%** were allocated from the funds of the republican and local budgets.

Sources of formation of social benefits by regions (for January-December 2022)



■ From the off-budget Pension Fund

■ From the funds of the republican and local budget

Other current transfers for January-December 2022

The volume of other current transfers is given without taking into account transfers related to the income of individuals from production (entrepreneurial) activities, from the composition of remittances sent from abroad (according to the Central Bank and a sample survey of households).

The nominal growth rate of money transfers from abroad, which are part of other current transfers, in January-December 2022 amounted to **142.4%**, and their share, compared to the same period in 2021, in the total income of the population increased by **2.7 p.p.**, the change in income from other current transfers ensured an increase in the nominal value of the total income of the population by **7.0%**.

The share of remittances in the total income of the population by region in January-December 2022



Income from small business in the structure of total income of the population in January-December 2022

According to preliminary data for January-December 2022, out of the total aggregate income of the population, the share of income received from small businesses amounted to **56.9%**.

Share of income from small business by region



Thus, in the structure of the total income of the regions, it differs: the highest share was noted in Jizzakh region - **67.9%**. The smallest share of income received from small businesses was recorded in the city of Tashkent - **47.3%**, Navoi region - **49.8%**, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **50.9%**.

Explanations of statistical indicators

The primary income of the population consists of income from production and income from property.

Production income includes income from employment and income from own production of services for own consumption.

Employment income consists of the income of employees and the self-employed.

Income from self-employment is income received as a result of the involvement of household members in the labor process organized independently.

Income from own production of services for own consumption includes imputed services of owner-occupied housing not intended for the market.

Property income is defined as income to households associated with the ownership of financial and non-financial assets.