



STATISTICS AGENCY
UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



PRESS RELEASE



January-December 2023

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN KEY INDICATORS

January-December 2023, preliminary data

The number of permanent residents

as of January 1, 2024



961 962

people

Born

+3,2%

by January-December
2022

Fertility rate = 26.4 ‰ (compared to 2022, it increased by 0.2 ‰)



172 772

people

The deceased

+0,4%

by January-December
2022

Mortality rate = 4.7 ‰ (compared to 2022, it decreased by 0.1 ‰)



789 190

people

Natural growth

+3,8%

by January-December
2022

Natural growth = 21.7 ‰ (compared to 2022, it increased by 0.3 ‰)



2 955
people

Immigrants



-14 381
people

Migration balance

17 336
people

Emigrants



Total permanent population growth



+774,9

thousand
people

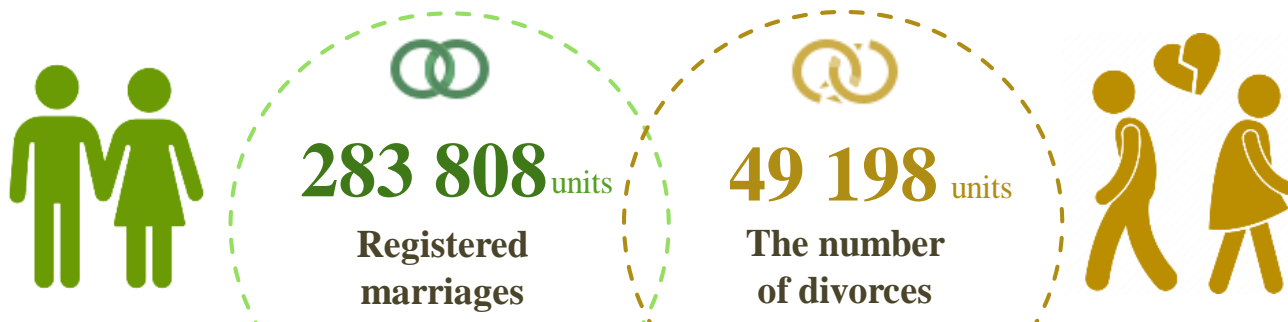
by the same period in 2022,
it increased by **2.2%**

THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. KEY INDICATORS

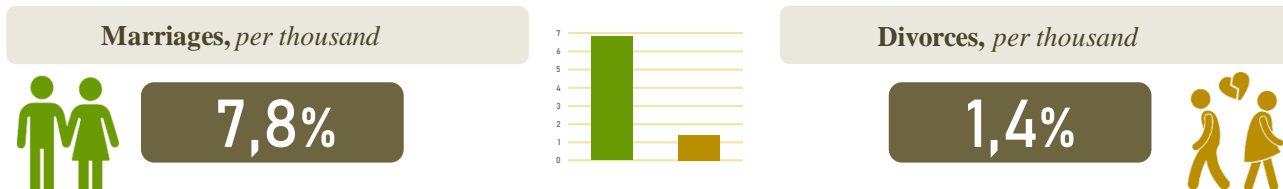
January-December 2023, preliminary data

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.

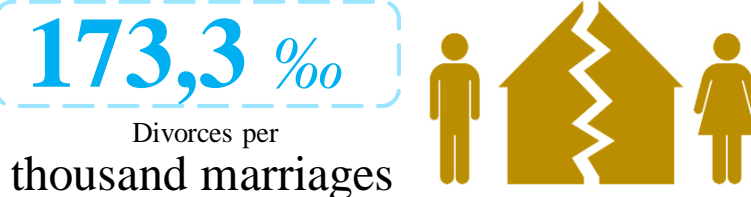
REGISTERED MARRIAGES AND THE NUMBER OF DIVORCES



PER 1000 POPULATION:

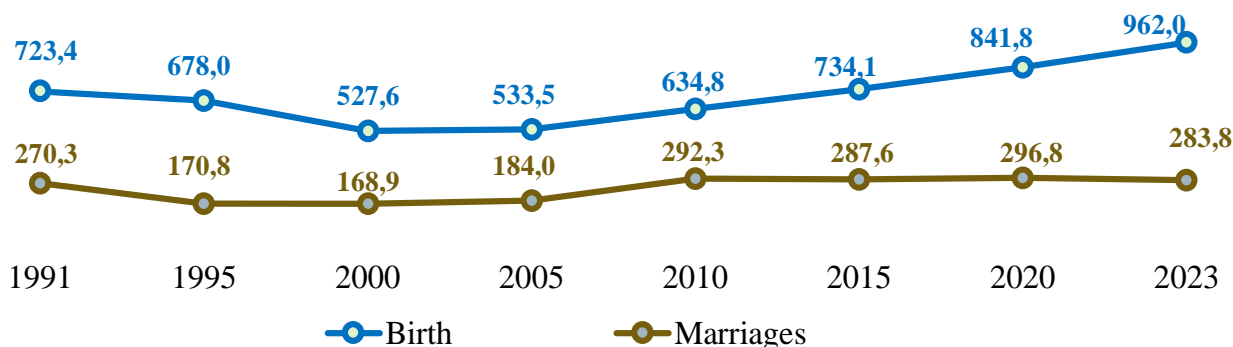


The marriage strength factor indicator represents the number of divorces for every 1,000 marriages.

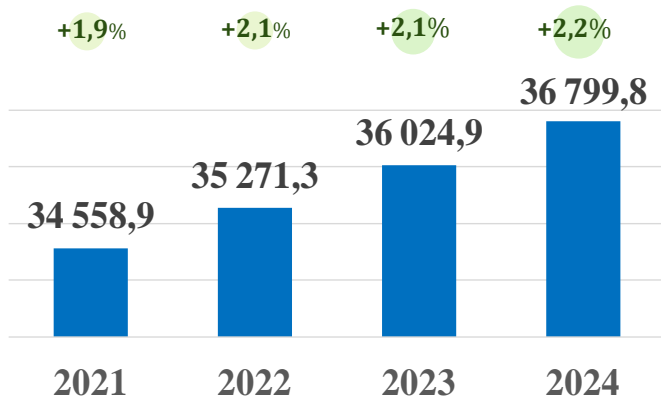


+9,2 %

increased compared to the same period in 2022

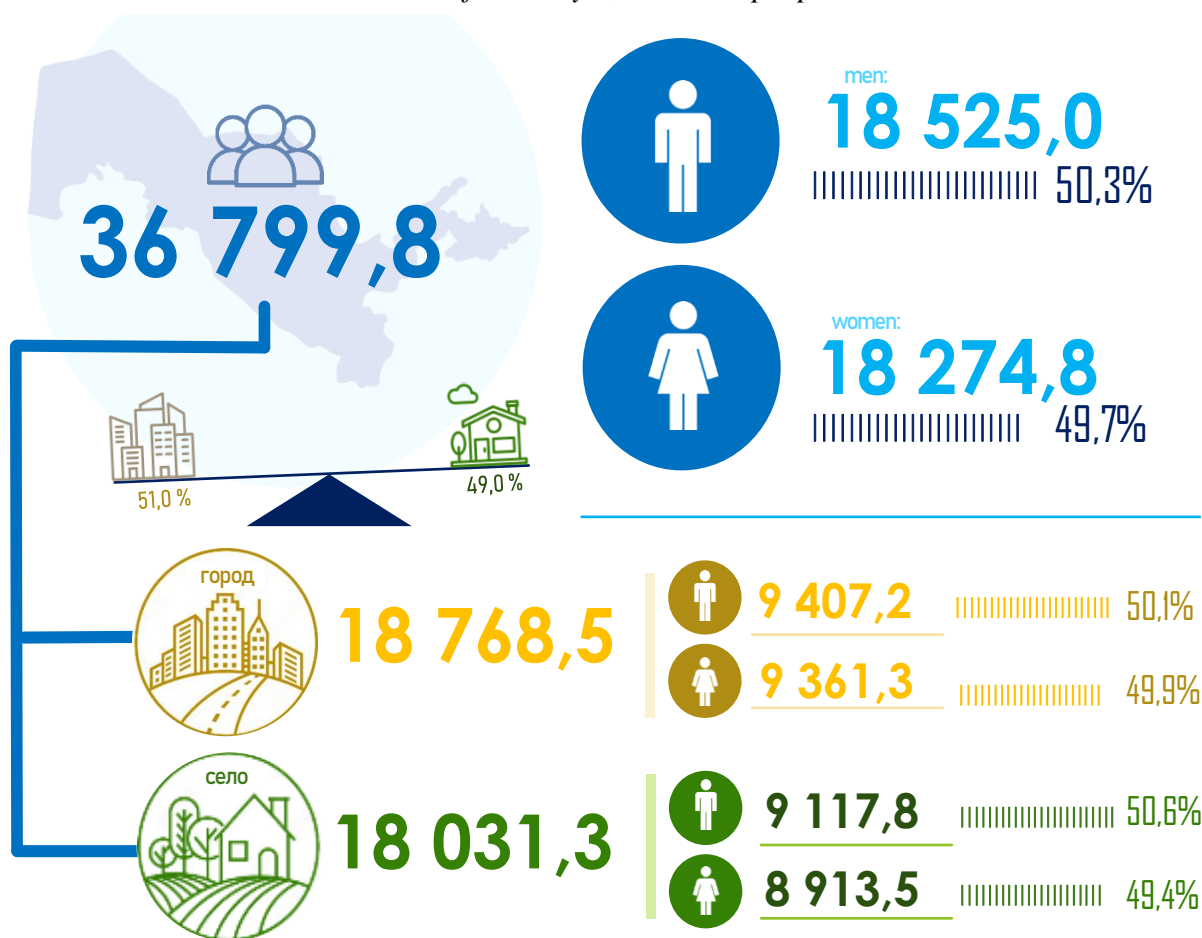


**SECTION I. The number of permanent residents
of the Republic of Uzbekistan**
as of January 1, thousand people



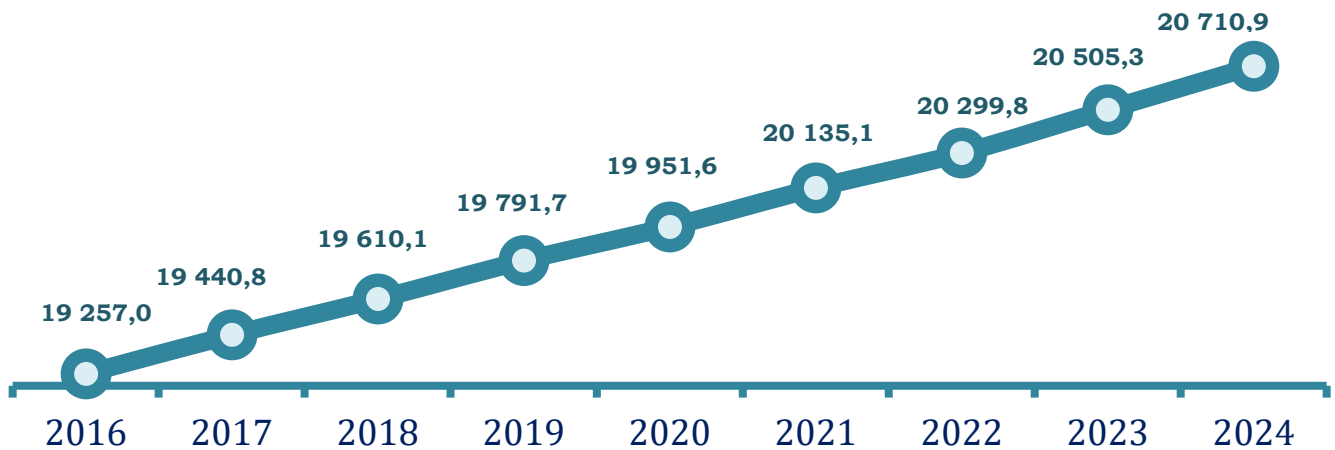
The permanent population as of January 1, 2024 amounted to **36 799.8** thousand people, including men – **18 525.0** thousand people, women – **18 274.8** thousand people, urban population – **18 768.5** thousand people, rural population – **18 031.3** thousand people.

**Distribution of permanent population by gender,
urban and rural population**
as of January 1, thousand people



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	2020	specific weight, %	2021	specific weight, %	2022	specific weight, %	2023	specific weight, %
Total	33 905,2	100,0	34 558,9	100,0	35 271,3	100,0	36 024,9	100,0
Children aged 0-4 years	3 647,0	10,8	3 756,1	10,9	3 932,8	11,2	4 162,2	11,6
Children aged 5-13 years	5 699,8	16,8	5 872,3	17,0	5 984,1	17,0	6 031,2	16,7
Youth (14-30 years old)	9 790,4	28,9	9 726,6	28,1	9 685,6	27,5	9 654,4	26,8
Population aged 31-59 years	12 005,7	35,4	12 279,3	35,5	12 565,7	35,6	12 893,6	35,8
The population aged 60 years and older	2 762,3	8,1	2 924,6	8,5	3 103,1	8,7	3 283,5	9,1

The permanent population of the Republic of Karakalpakstan has exceeded the figure of 2 million people

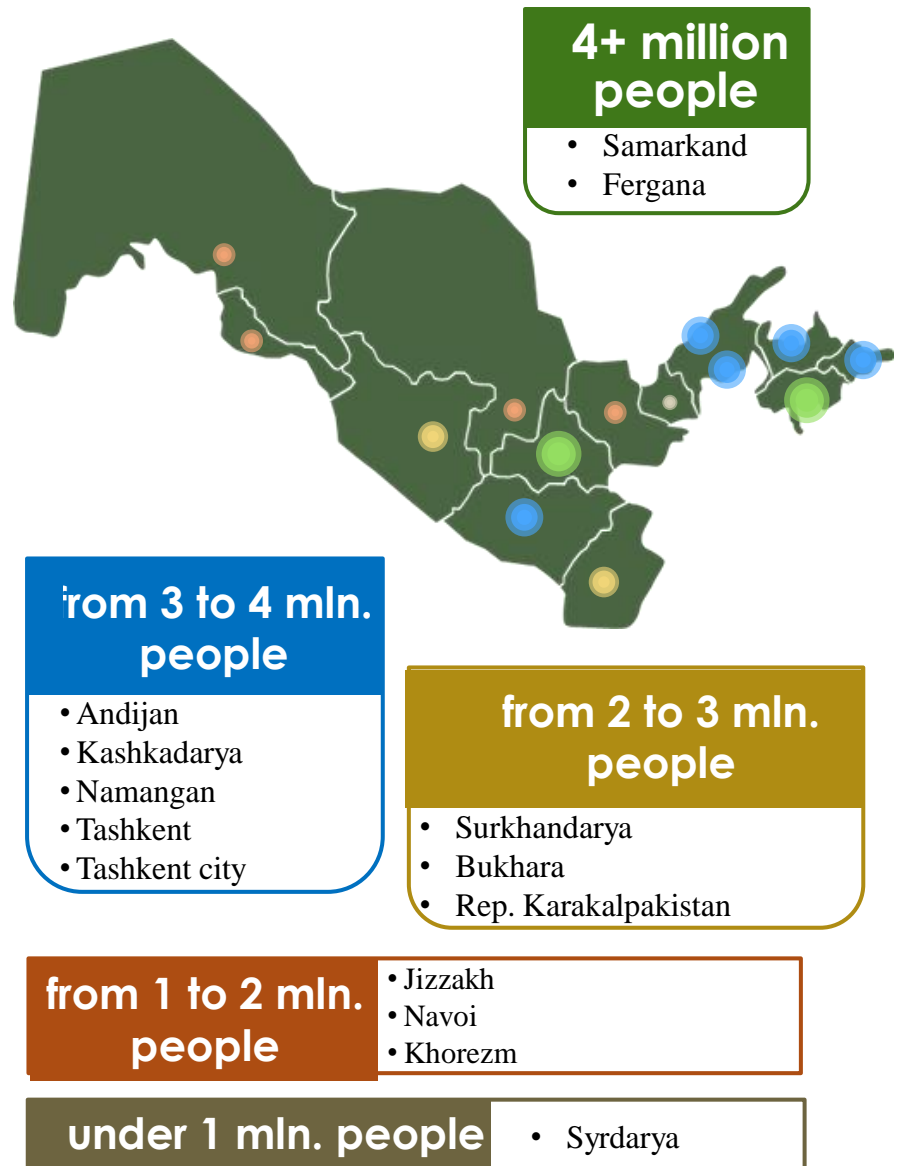


The permanent population of the Republic of Karakalpakstan as of January 1, 2024 amounted to **2 002,7** thousand people, of which **1 005,9** thousand men and **996,8** thousand women.

The population of the Republic of Karakalpakstan exceeded **1 million** people in 1983 and **2 million** now.

Grouping of regions by population number

as of January 1, 2024



The most densely populated regions with a large population

As of January 1, 2024

➤ In Uzbekistan, the number of regions with a population of 4 million people has reached two units.

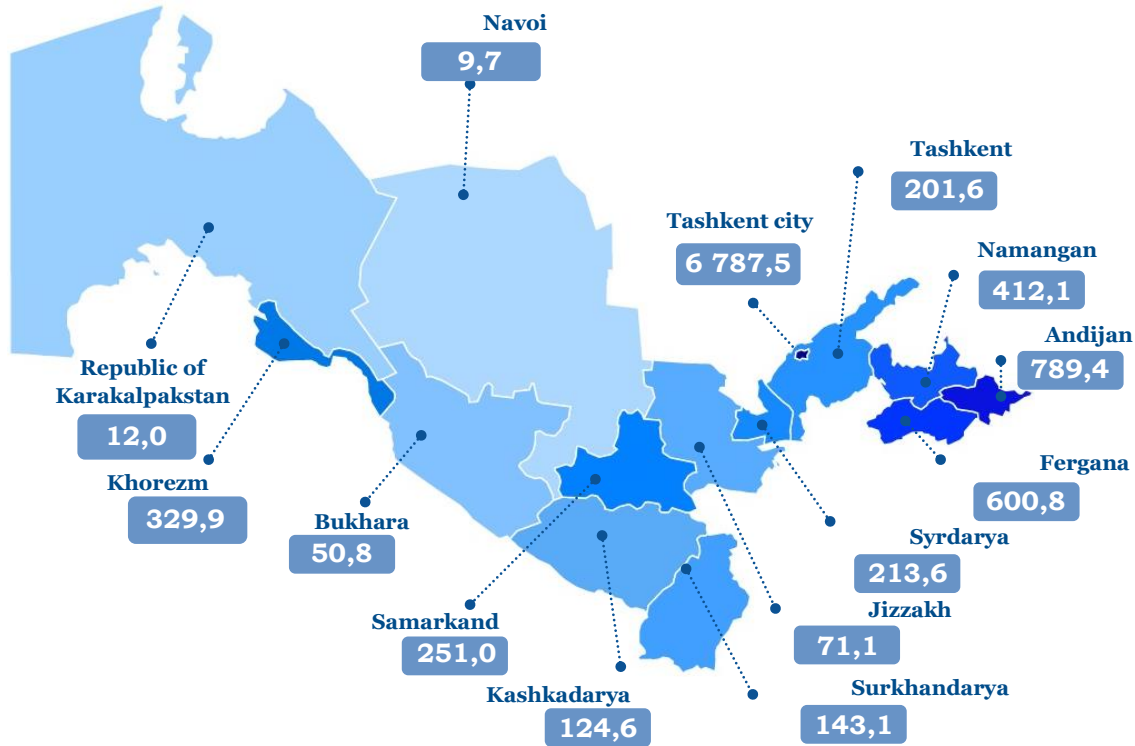
The population of the Samarkand region as of January 1, 2024 amounted to **4 208.5** thousand people, of which **2 119.6** thousand men and **2 088.9** thousand women.



As of January 1, 2024, the population in the Fergana region amounted to **4 061.5** thousand people, of which **2 049.5** thousand men and **2 012.0** thousand women.

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

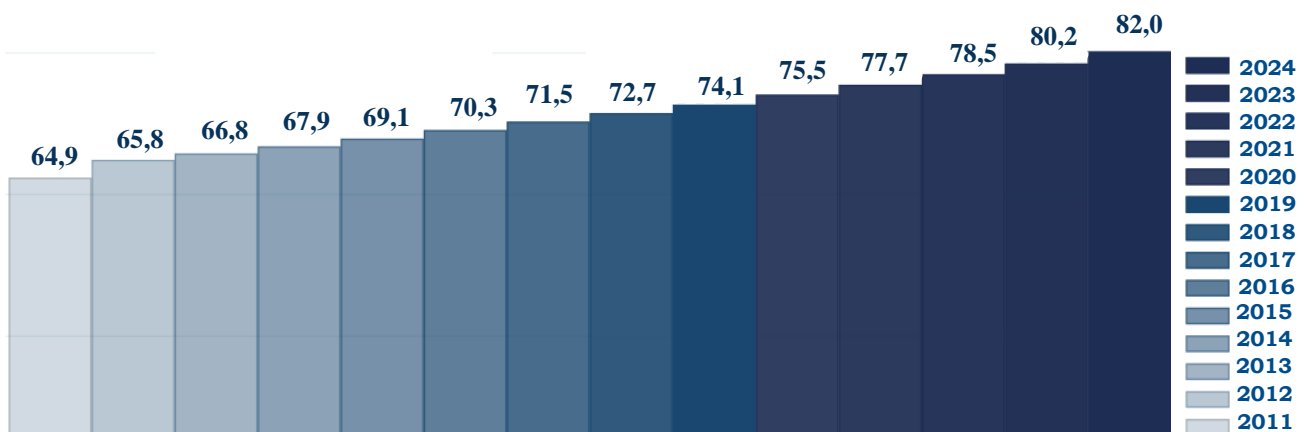
Population density in the Republic of Uzbekistan
as of January 1, 2024, the population per 1 sq.km, people



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).

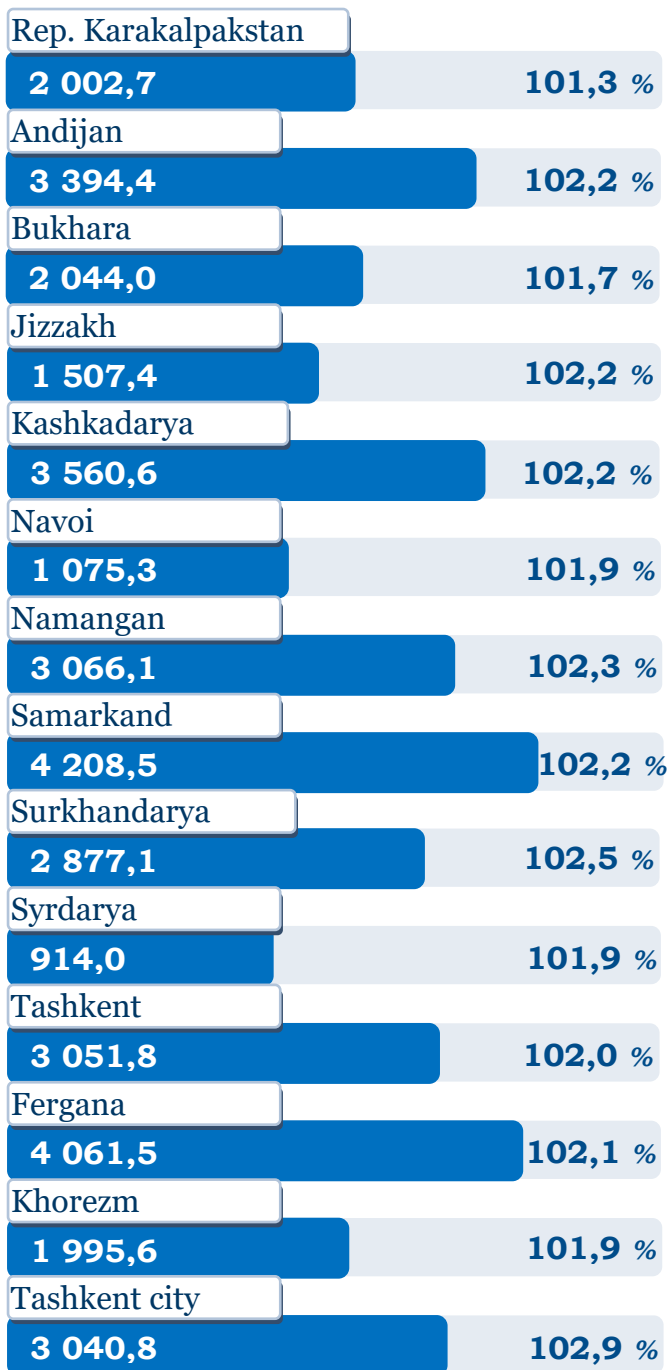
By region, the highest population density was **6 787.5** people in Tashkent city, **789.4** in Andijan region, **600.8** in Fergana region. The lowest rates were recorded in Navoi region - **9.7** and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **12.0** people.

Population density
population per 1 sq.km, people



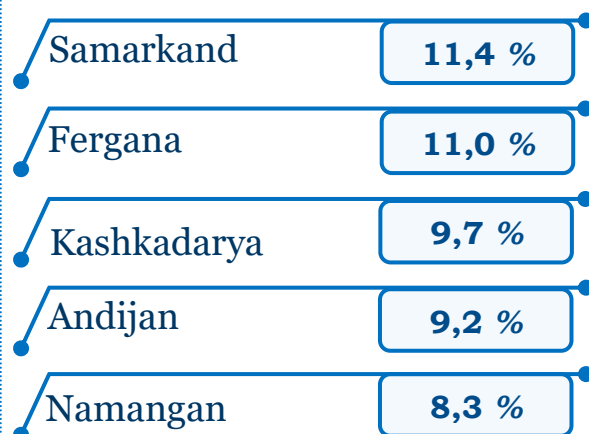
The number of permanent residents of the Republic of Uzbekistan by region
as of January 1, 2024

The number of permanent residents by region, thousand people



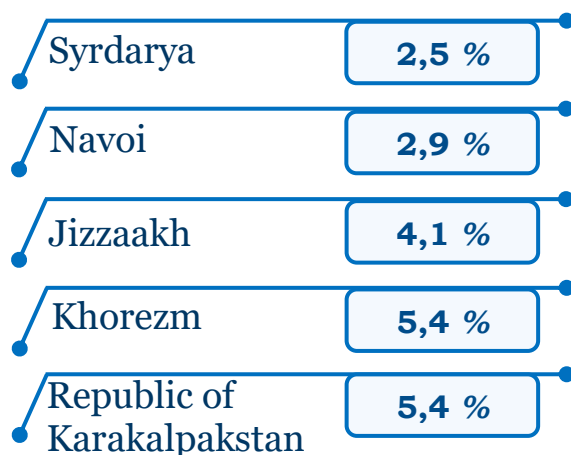
The largest permanent population in the regions is **4 208.5** thousand people in Samarkand region, **4 061.5** thousand people in Fergana region, **3 560.6** thousand people in Kashkadarya region, the lowest population was recorded in Syrdarya region - **914.0** thousand people, Navoi region - **1 075.3**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

Distribution of the regions with the largest population
(relative to the total number)



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

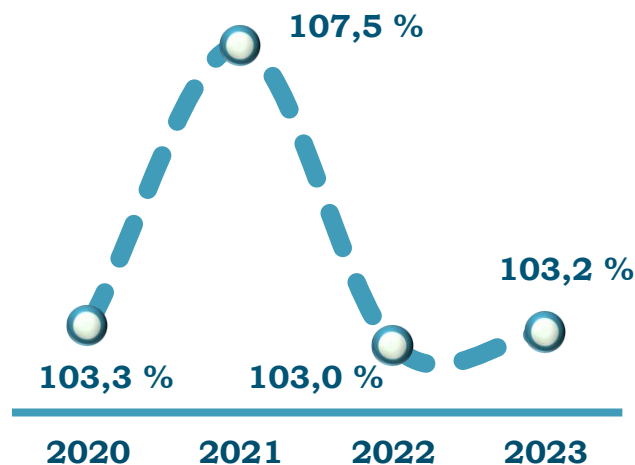
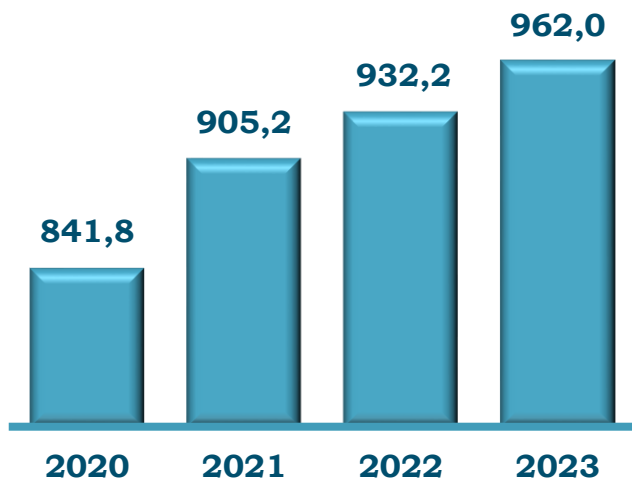


The share of permanent population was the lowest in the Syrdarya region - **2.5%**, Navoi region - **2.9%**, Jizzakh region - **4.1%**, Khorezm region - **5.4%**, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **5.4%**.

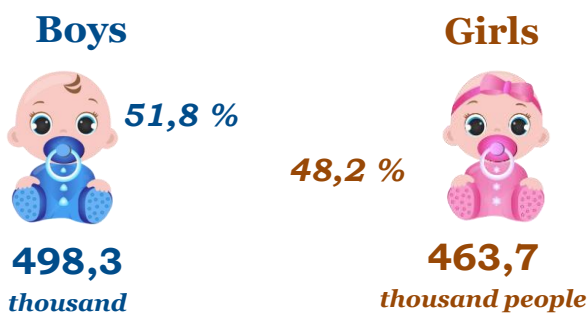
SECTION II. BIRTH

The number of registered births in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

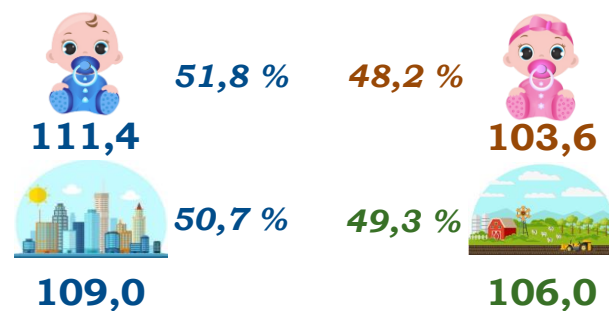


Distribution by gender
January-December 2023

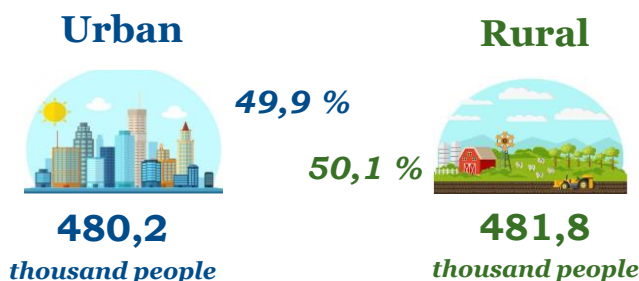


Quarterly data, thousand people/share

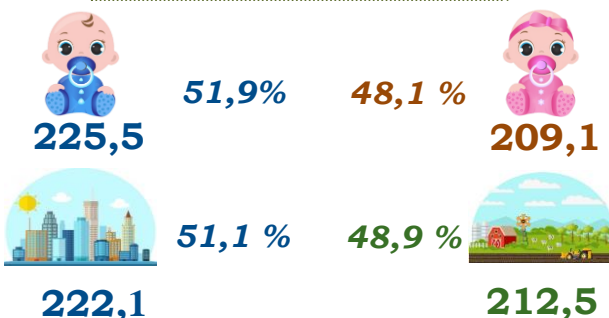
2023, January-March



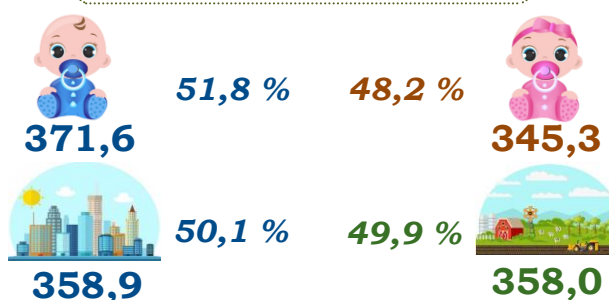
Distribution by urban and rural areas
January-December 2023



2023, January-June



2023, January-September

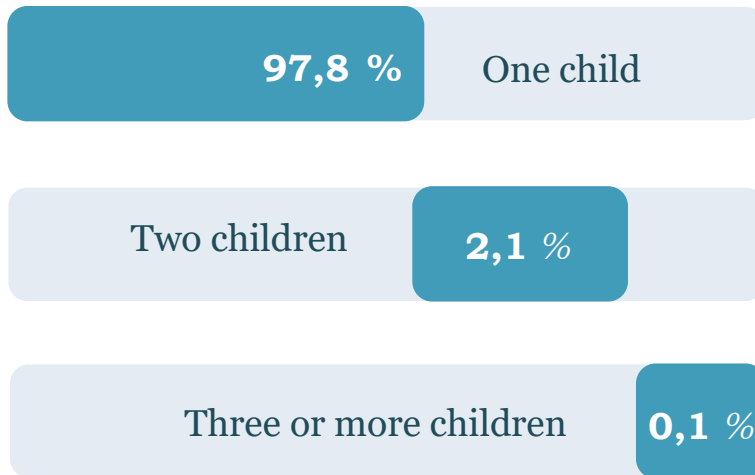


The number of live births in January–December 2023 amounted to **962.0** thousand people, of which boys – **498.3** thousand people, girls - **463.7** thousand people, the number of births in urban areas reached **480.2** thousand people, rural areas – **481.8** thousand.

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

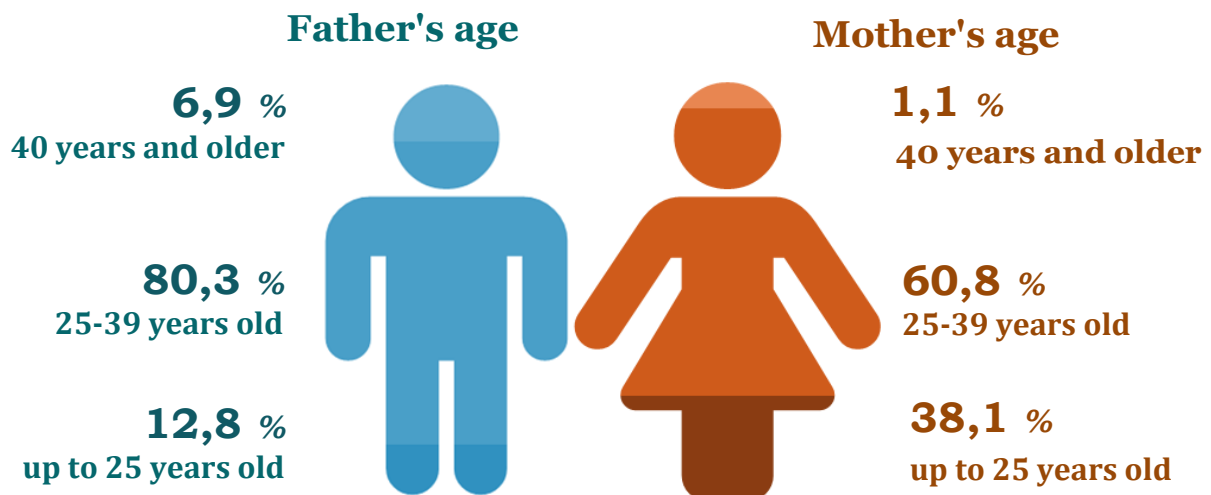


When analyzing the number of births in January-December 2023, the following distribution was noted: the birth of one child was **97.8%**, two children - **2.1%**, three or more children - **0.1%**.

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

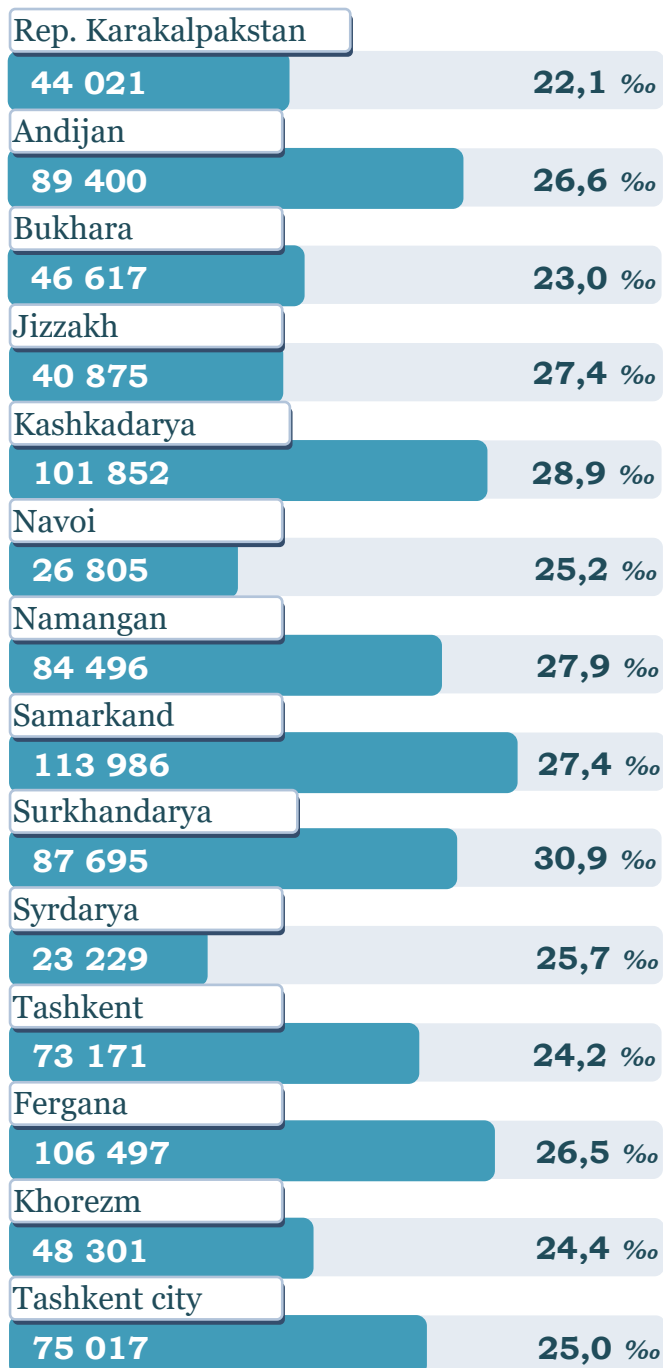


If we consider the age of fathers of infants born in January-December 2023, then **12.8%** of people were under the age of 25, **80.3%** were aged 25-39 years and **6.9%** were aged 40 years and older. In addition, the age of mothers in **38.1%** of newborns was under 25 years old, in **60.8%** the age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

Fertility rate by region, people



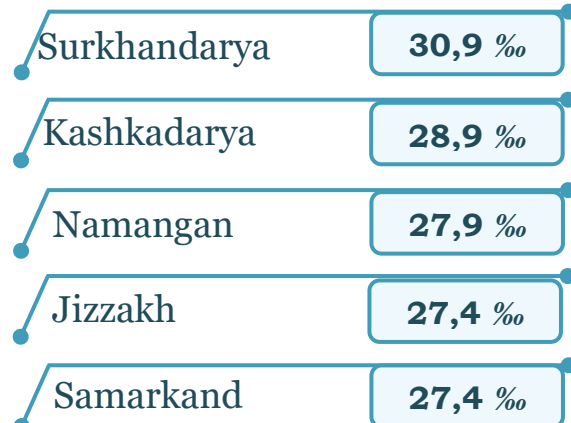
The highest fertility rate in the regions is **30.9** ppm in Surkhandarya region, **28.9** ppm in Kashkadarya region, **27.9** ppm in Namangan region, the lowest rate in the Republic of Karakalpakstan is **22.1** ppm, **23.0** ppm in Bukhara region and **24.2** ppm in Tashkent region.

The highest growth rates in % compared to 2022



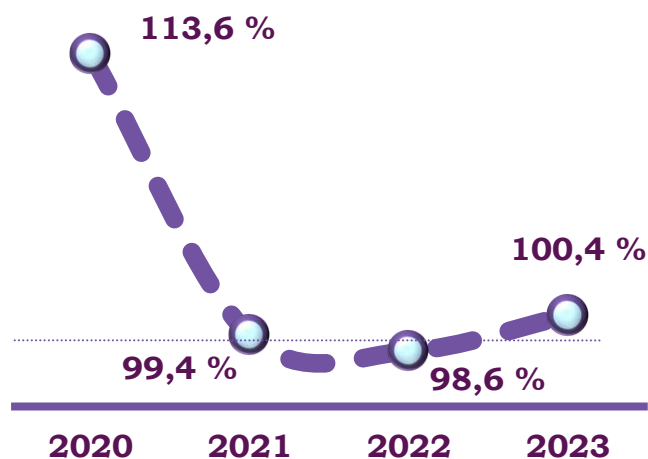
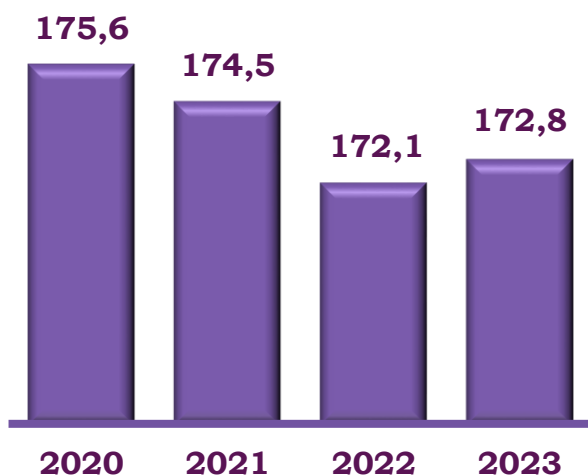
The rate of birth rate growth is the highest in the Khorezm region - **107.6%**. In Surkhandarya region, it amounted to **107.5%**, Fergana region - **105.1%**, Kashkadarya region - **103.7%** and Andijan region - **103.4%**.

Regions with high fertility rates

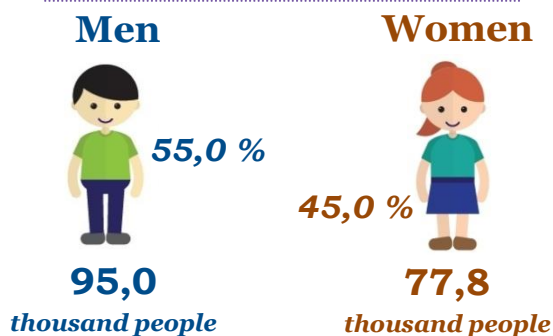


The highest birth rates were recorded in Surkhandarya region - **30.9 ‰**, Kashkadarya region - **28.9 ‰**, Namangan region - **27.9 ‰**, Jizzakh region - **27.4 ‰** and Samarkand region - **27.4 ‰**

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

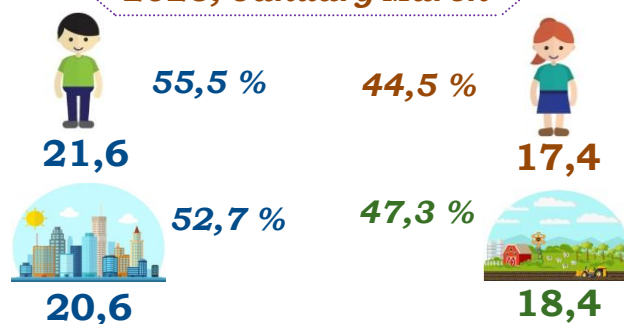


Distribution by gender
January-December 2023

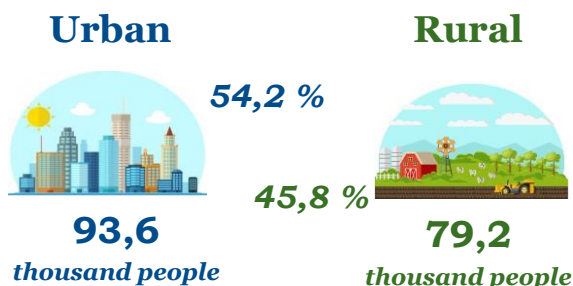


Quarterly data, thousand people/share

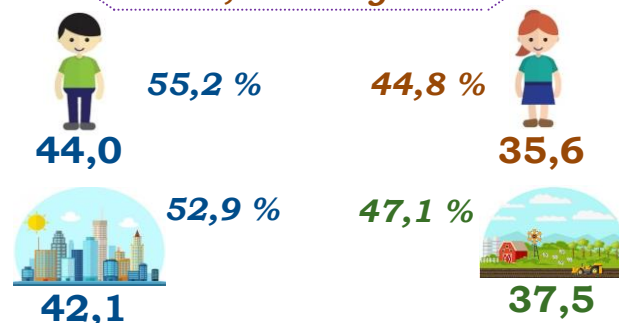
2023, January-March



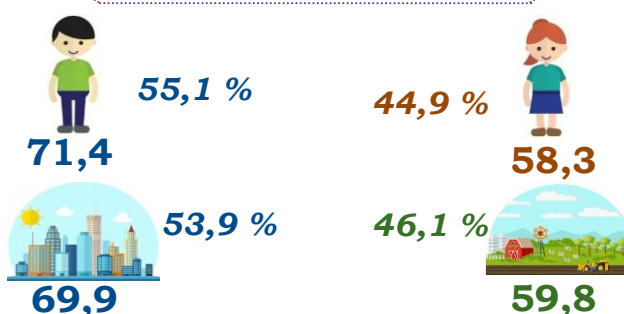
Distribution by urban and rural areas
January-December 2023



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.

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 %

Tumors 10,8%

Respiratory diseases 5,5%

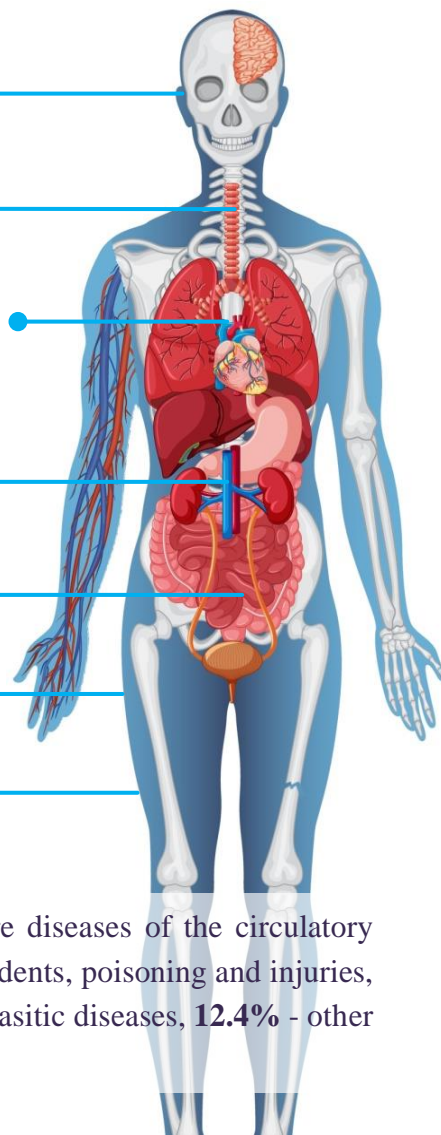
Diseases of the circulatory system 61,1%

Infectious and parasitic diseases 1,3%

Diseases of the digestive system 4,1%

Other diseases 12,4%

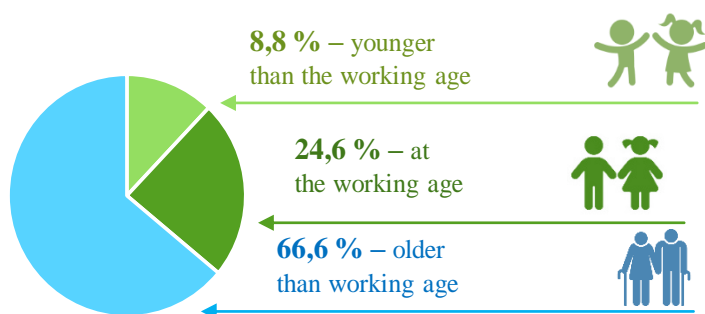
Accidents, poisoning and injuries 4,8%



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

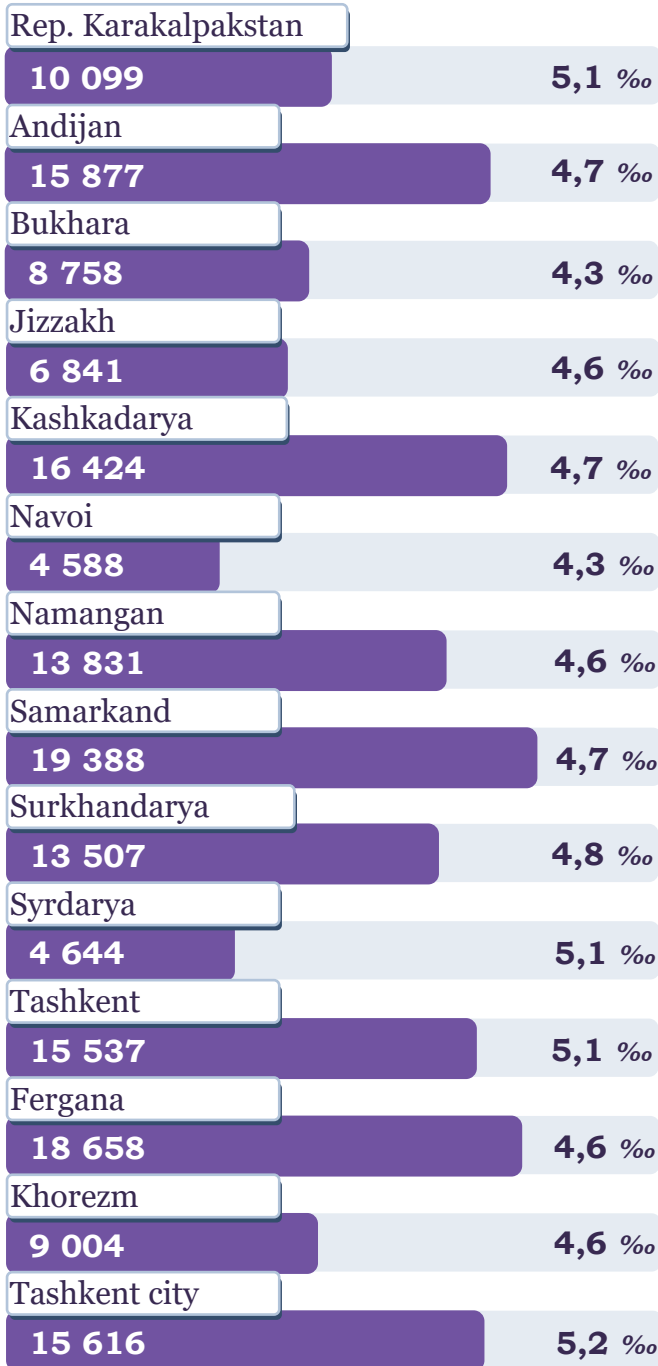
January–December 2023



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.

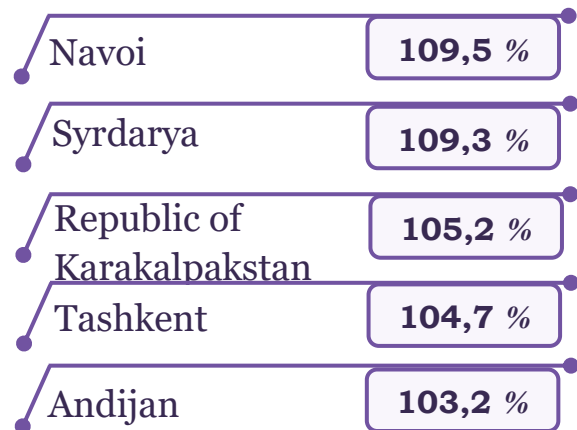
Registered deaths by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-December 2023

Mortality rate by region,
people



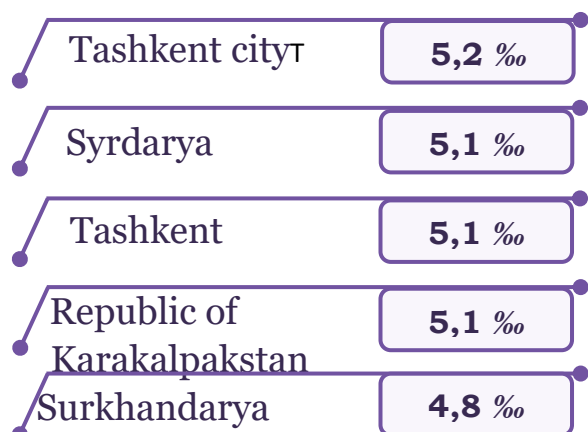
By region, the highest mortality rate was recorded in Tashkent city - **5.2 ppm**, Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tashkent and Syrdarya regions - **5.1 ppm**, the lowest rate was **4.3 ppm** in Navoi and Bukhara regions.

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%**.

Regions with high
mortality rates



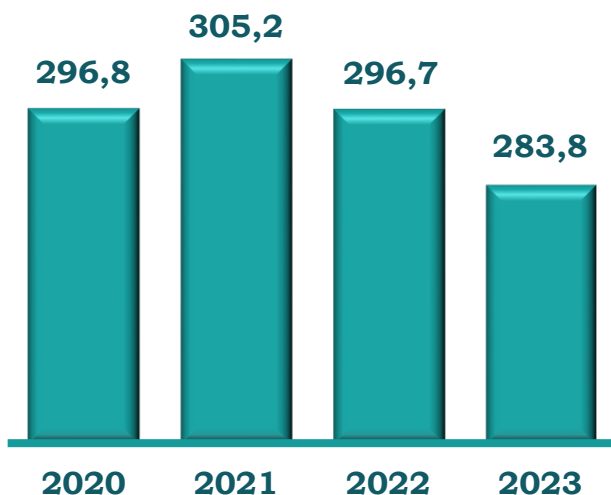
The highest mortality rates were recorded in Tashkent city - **5.2 ‰**, Syrdarya region - **5.1 ‰**, Tashkent region - **5.1 ‰**, Republic of Karakalpakstan - **5.1 ‰** and Surkhandarya region - **4.8 ‰**.

SECTION IV. MARRIAGES

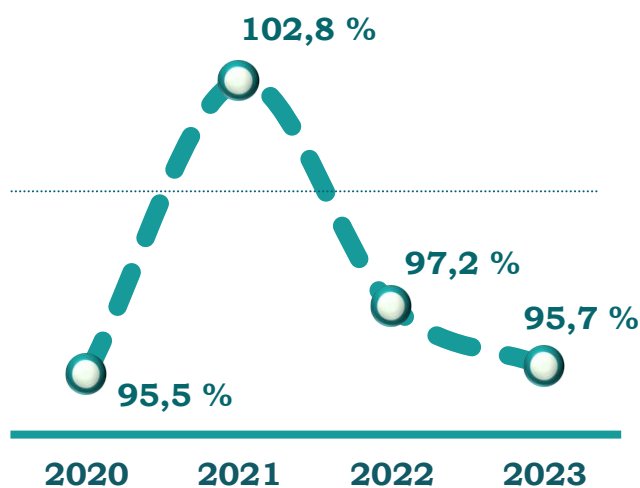
Registered marriages in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

Registered marriages in
January-December, thousand units



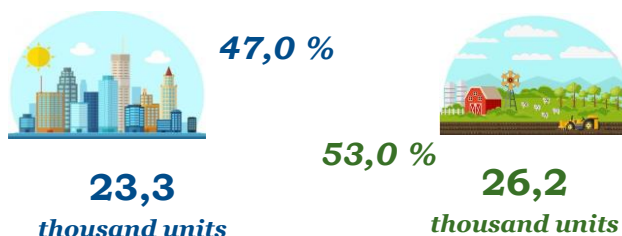
Growth rates



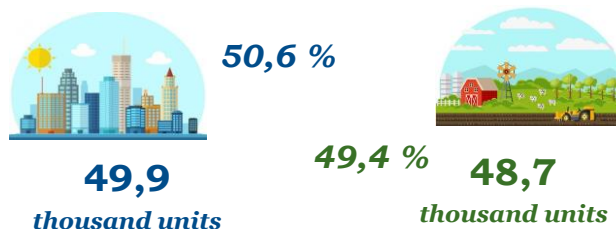
The number of registered marriages in January-December 2023 amounted to **283.8** thousand units and, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, decreased by **12.9** units. If compared with the same period in 2020, there is an increase of **13.0** thousand units.

Quarterly data,
thousand units

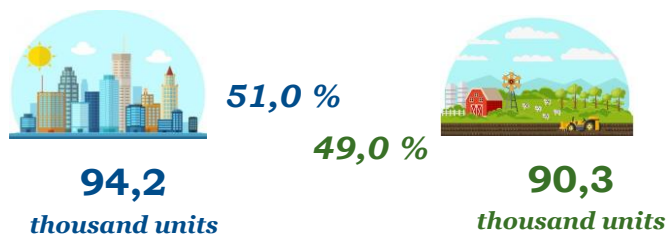
2023, January-March



2023, January-June

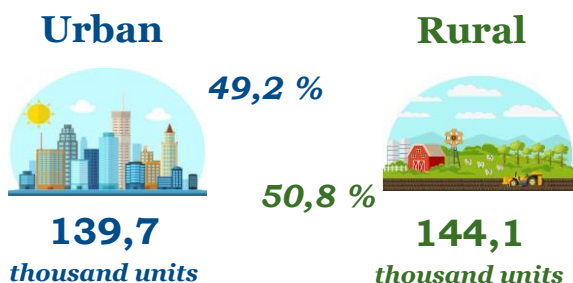


2023, January-September



Distribution by urban
and rural areas

January - December 2023

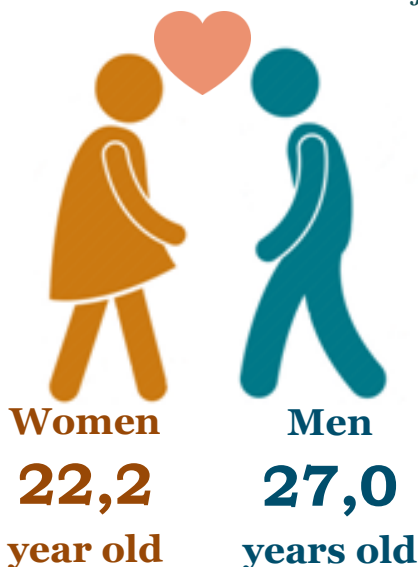


In January-December 2023, the number of registered marriages amounted to **283.8** thousand units, of which **139.7** thousand were in urban areas, or **49.2%**, and **144.1** thousand, or **50.8%**, were registered in rural areas.

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 average age of marriage

January-December 2023

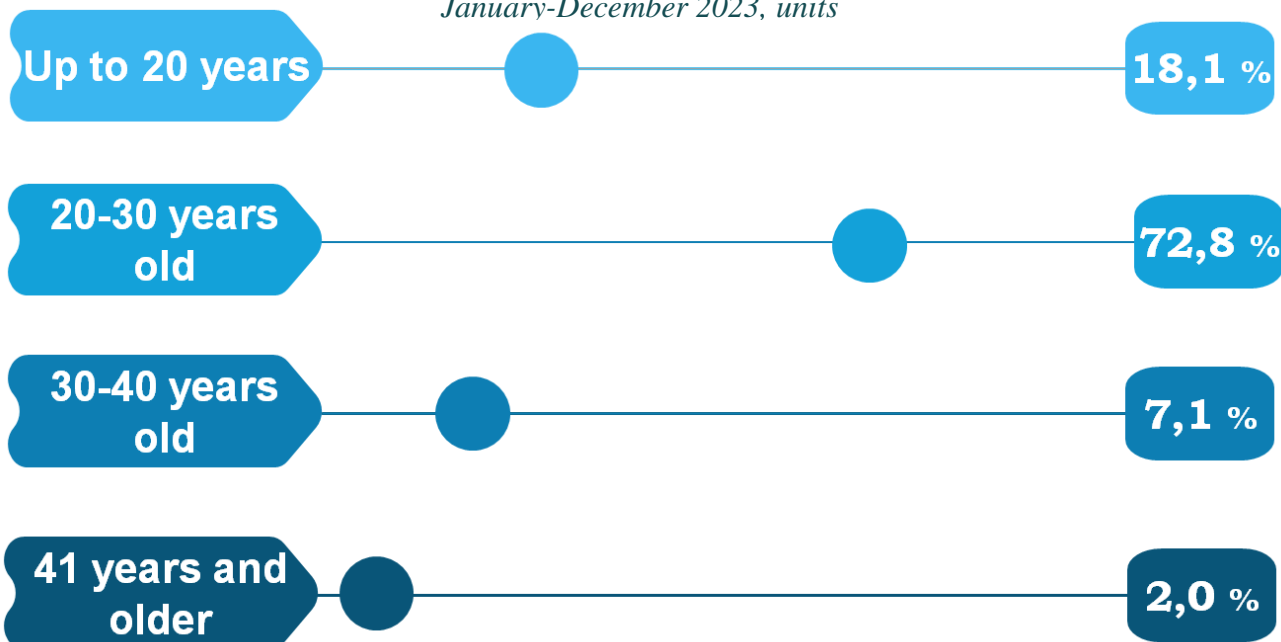


In January-December 2023, the average age of women who got married was **22.2** years, and the average age of men was **27.0** years. The largest share of registered marriages is among women under the age of 25 - from **81.3%** of all marriages.

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

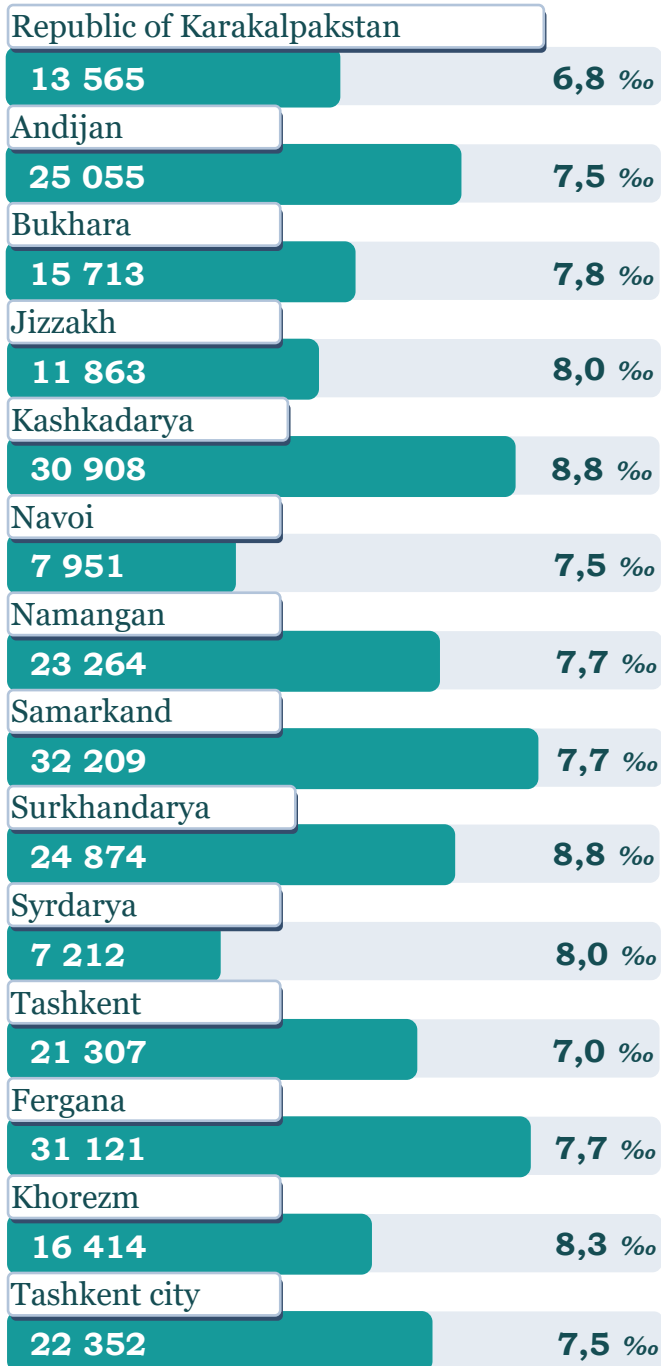
January-December 2023, units



Registered marriages by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

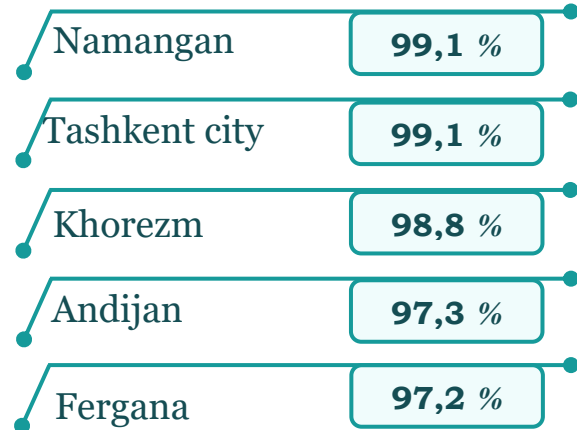
January-December 2023

Marriage rate by region, units



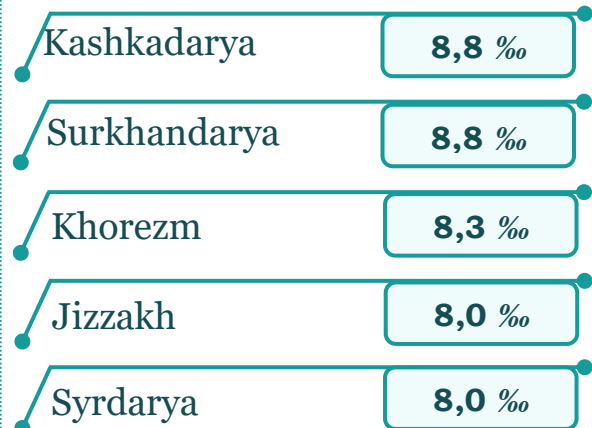
The highest level of marriage by region was **8.8 ppm** in Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions, **8.3 ppm** in Khorezm region, the lowest indicator - **6.8 ppm** in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and **7.0 ppm** in Tashkent region.

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.

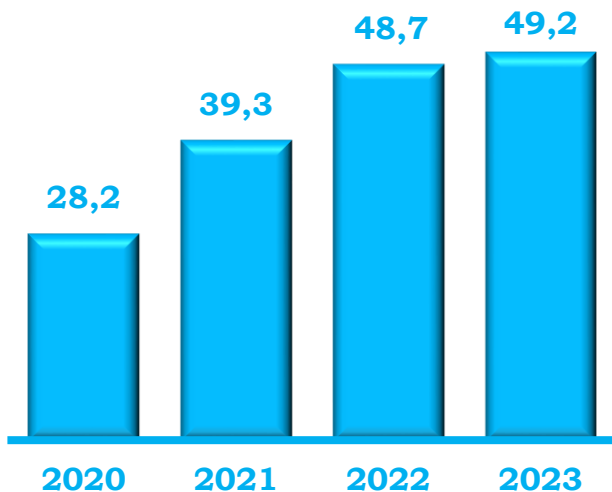
Regions with a high marriage rate



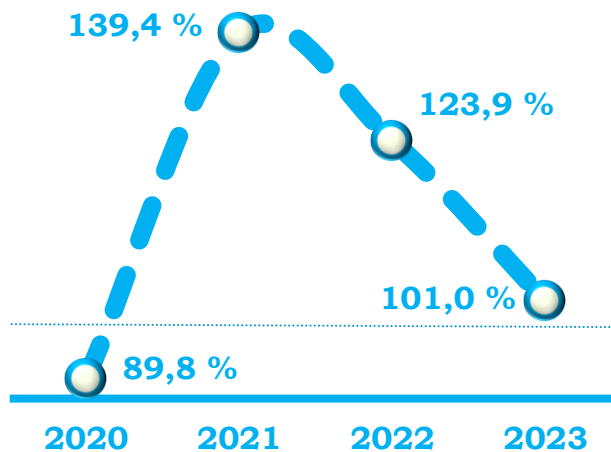
The highest marriage rates were recorded in Kashkadarya - **8.8 ‰**, Surkhandarya - **8.8 ‰**, Khorezm - **8.3 ‰**, Jizzakh - **8.0 ‰** and Syrdarya - **8.0 ‰** regions.

SECTION V. DIVORCES
Registered divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-December 2023

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



Growth rates



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

Urban



60,7 %

29,9
thousand units

Rural



39,3 %

19,3
thousand units

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



59,7 %

7,8
thousand units



40,3 %

5,2
thousand units

2023, January-June



60,2 %

15,3
thousand units



39,8 %

10,1
thousand units

2023, January-September



60,5 %

22,8
thousand units



39,5 %

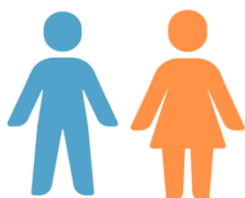
14,9
thousand units

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** cases.

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

Men
37,2
years



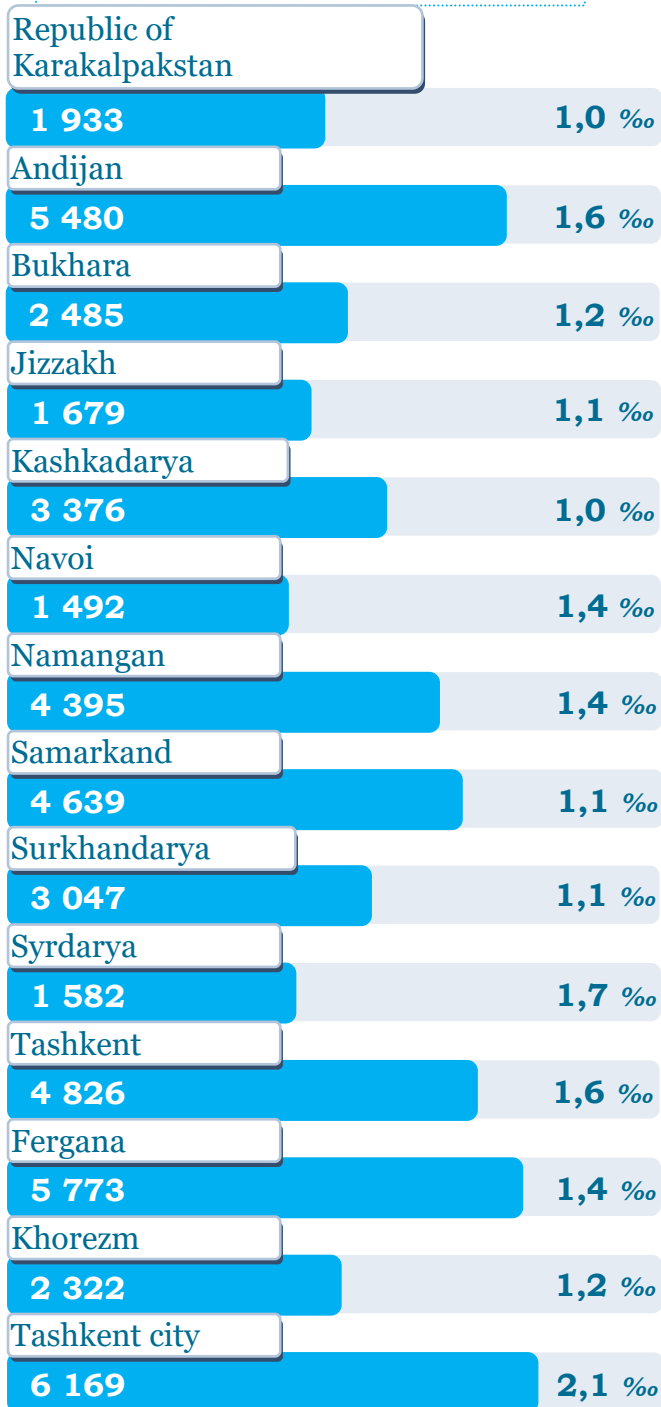
Women
32,8
years

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



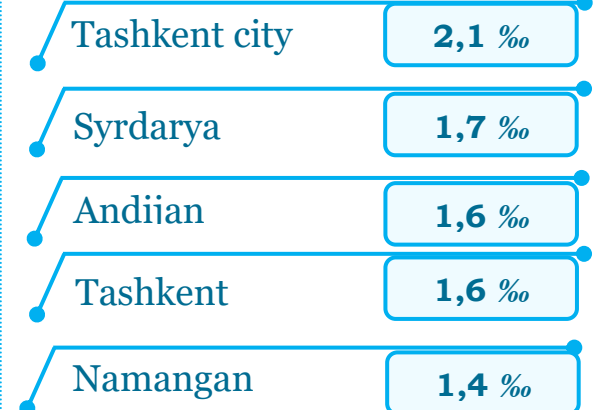
The highest divorce rate by region was 2.1 ppm in Tashkent, 1.7 ppm in Syrdarya region, 1.6 ppm in Tashkent and Andijan regions, the lowest rate in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Kashkadarya region – 1.0 ppm each.

The highest growth rates in % compared to 2022



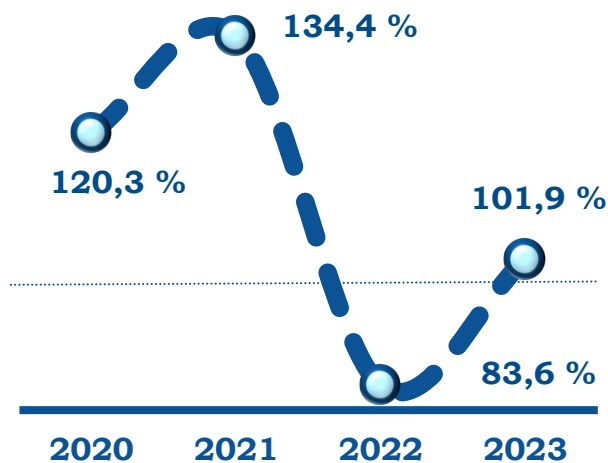
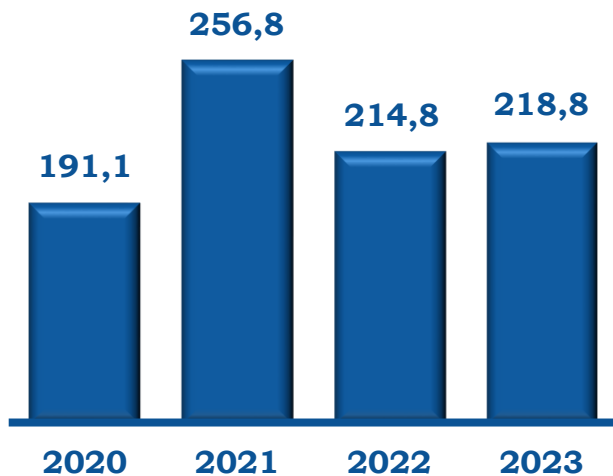
The highest divorce rates were recorded in the Andijan region, where they amounted to 110.0%, Khorezm region - 109.5%, Fergana region - 107.4%, Navoi region - 107.1% and Surkhandarya region - 107.1%.

Regions with a high divorce rate

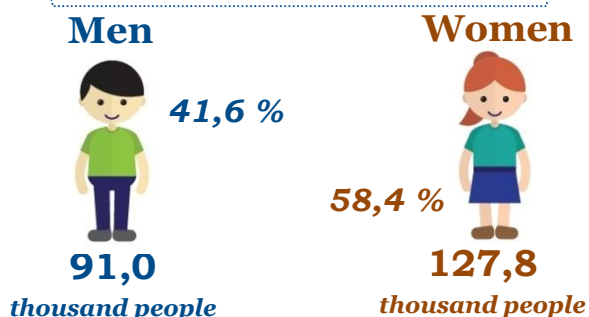


The highest divorce rates were recorded in Tashkent city – 2.1 ‰, Syrdarya – 1.7 ‰, Andijan – 1.6 ‰, Tashkent – 1.6 ‰ and Namangan – 1.4 ‰ regions.

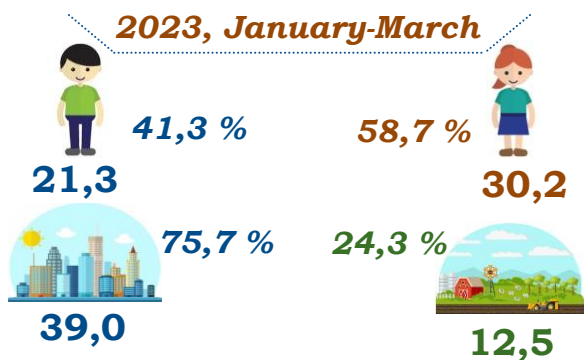
SECTION VI. MIGRATION
Total arrivals in the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-December 2023



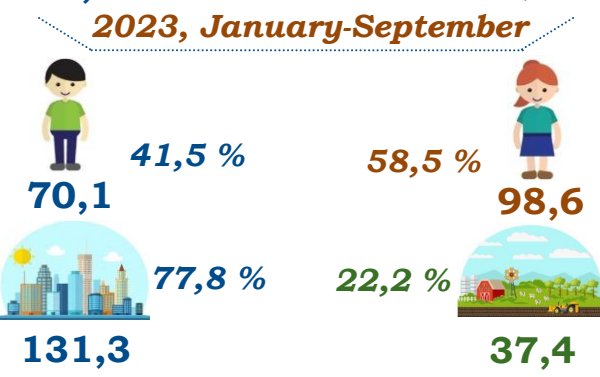
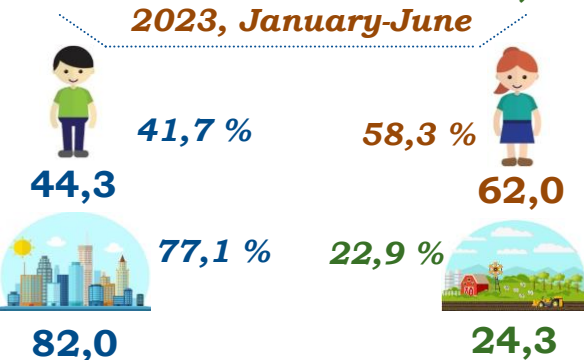
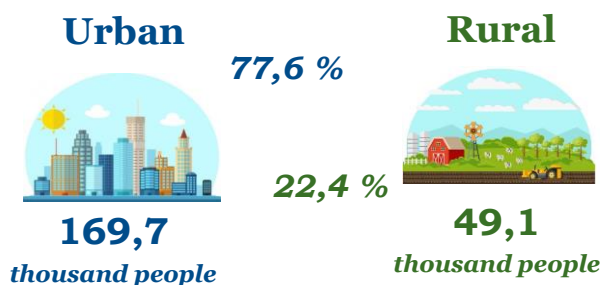
Distribution by gender
January-December 2023



Quarterly data, thousand people/share



Distribution by urban and rural areas
January-December 2023

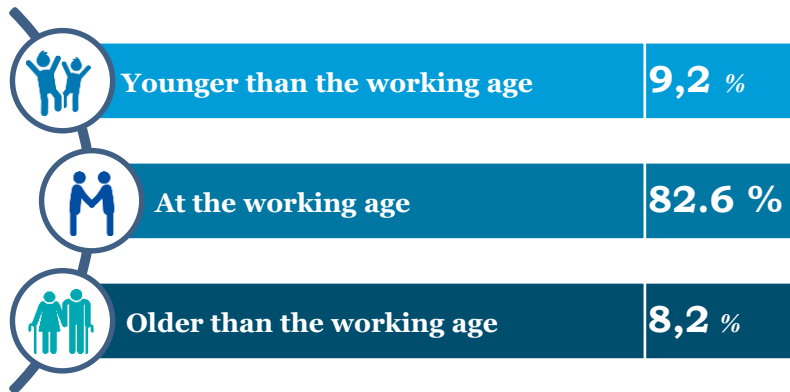


In January-December 2023, the total number of arrivals in our country amounted to **218.8** thousand people, including **91.0** thousand men and **127.8** thousand women. The number of arrivals in urban areas reached **169.7** thousand, in rural areas – **49.1** thousand people.

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

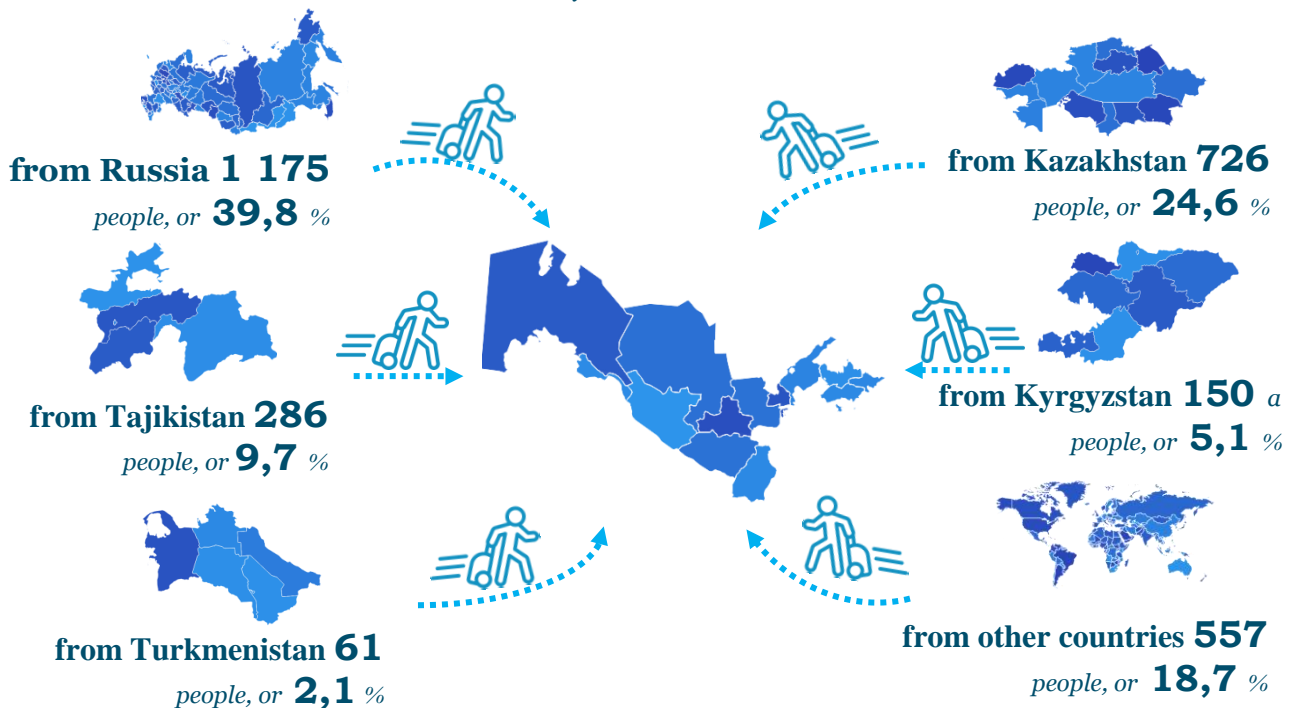
January-December 2023



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

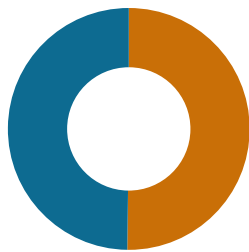
January-December 2023



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 %

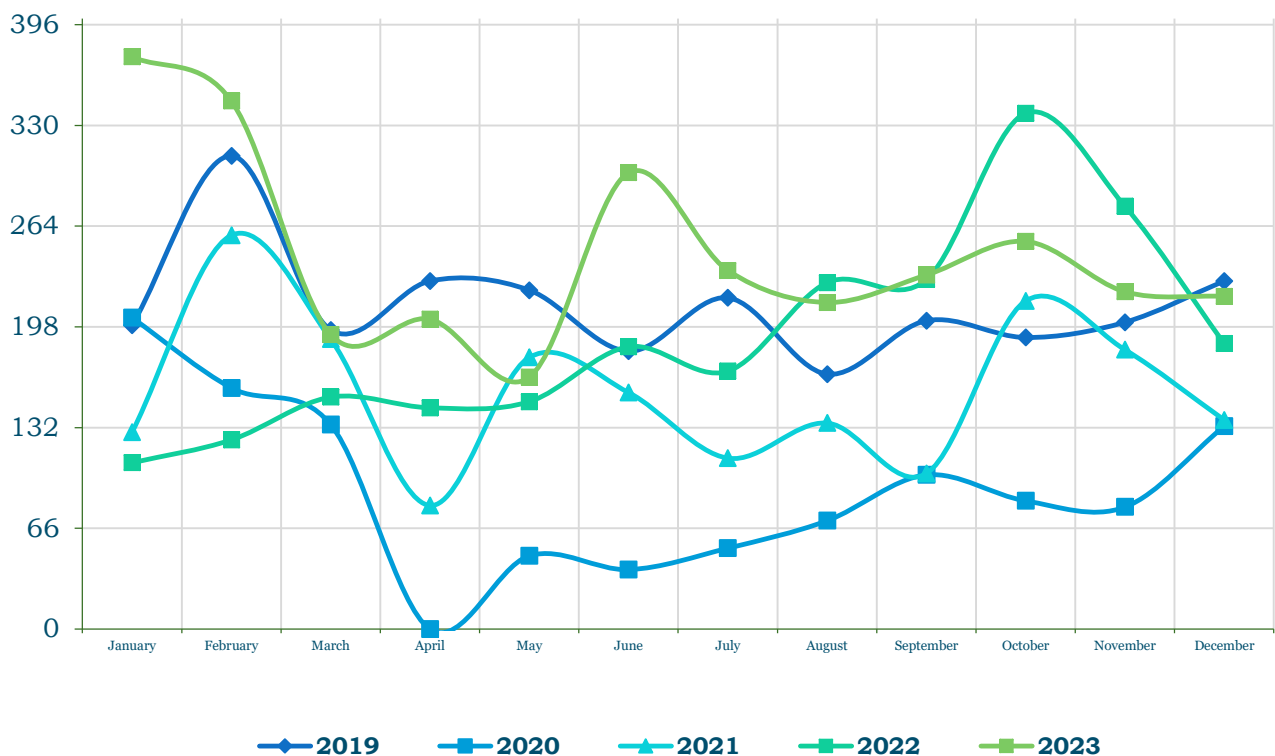
Women



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

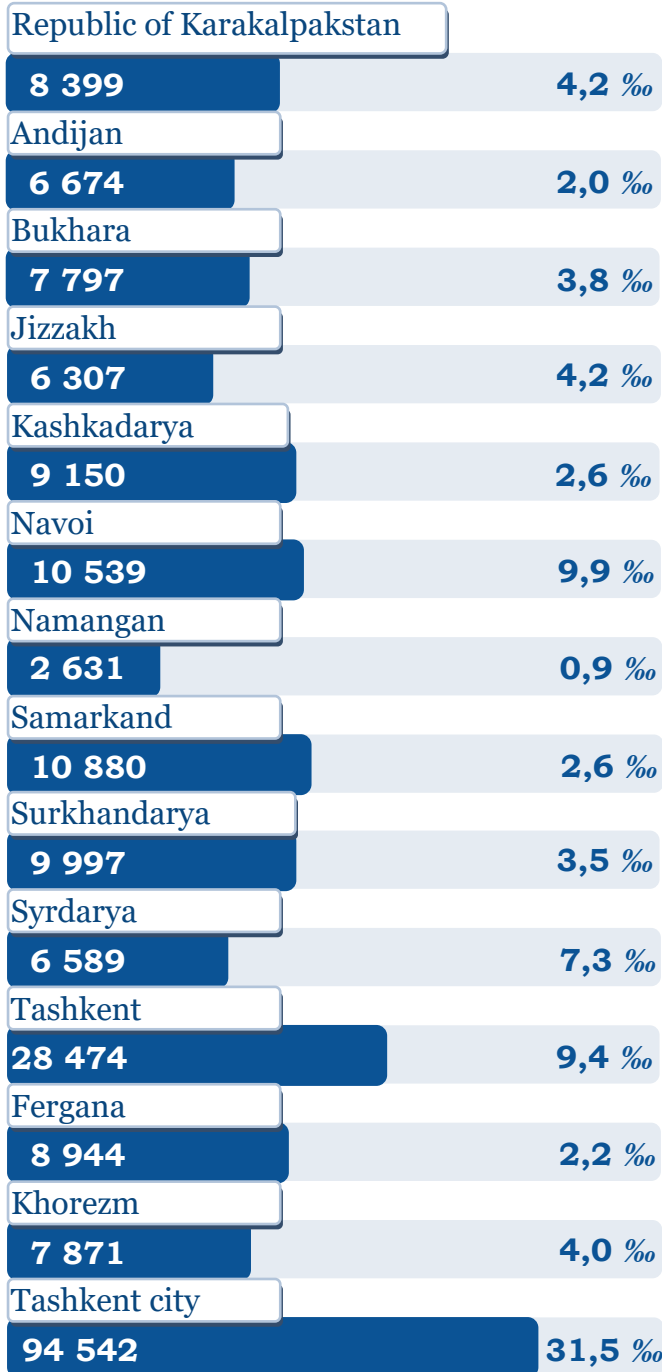


When analyzing the number of arrivals from abroad over the past five years by month, their number was relatively small in August 2019, April 2020 and 2021, January 2022 and May 2023. At the same time, the largest number of arrivals from abroad was recorded in February 2019, January 2020, February 2021,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

Total arrivals by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

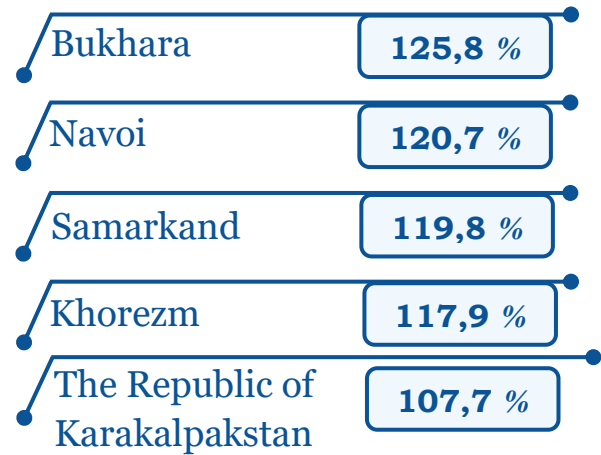
Arrival rate by region, people



The highest rate of arrivals by region was **31.5 ppm** in Tashkent, **9.9 ppm** in Navoi region, **9.4 ppm** in Tashkent region, the lowest rate - **0.9 ppm** was recorded in Namangan region, **2.0 ppm** in Andijan region and **2.2 ppm** in Fergana region.

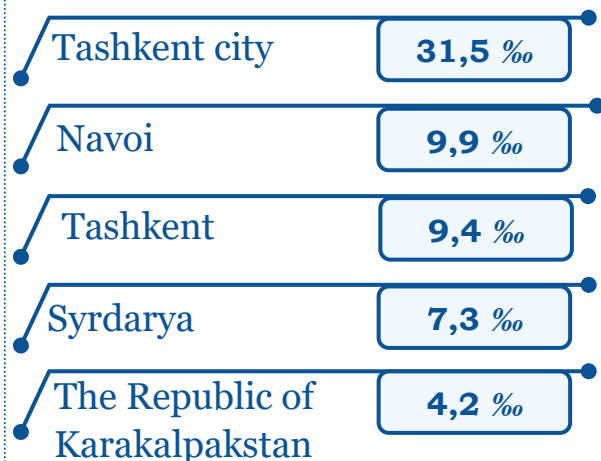
The highest growth rates in

% compared to 2022



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

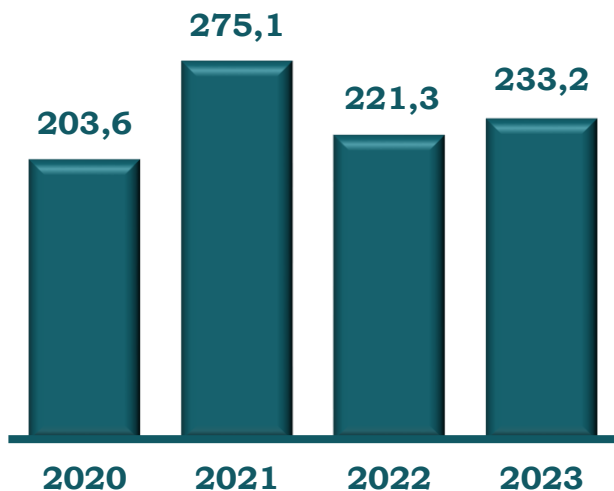


The highest arrival rates were recorded in Tashkent - **31.5 ‰**, Navoi region - **9.9 ‰**, Tashkent region - **9.4 ‰**, Syrdarya region - **7.3 ‰**, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan - **4.2 ‰**.

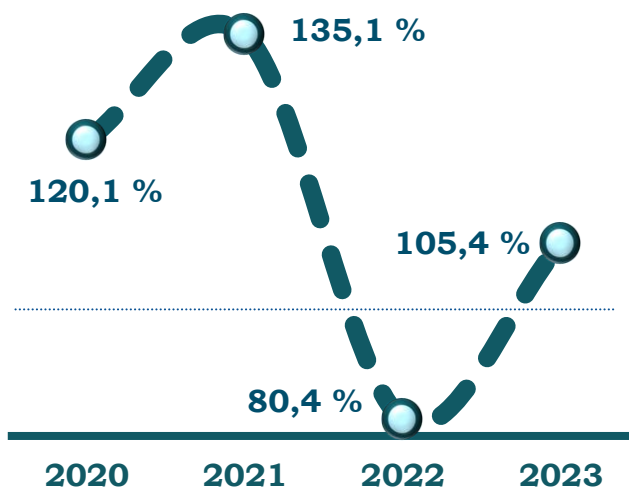
Total number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-December 2023

Total departures
in January-December, thousand people

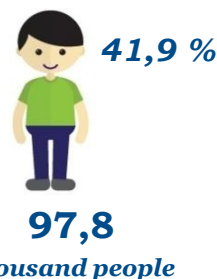


Growth rates

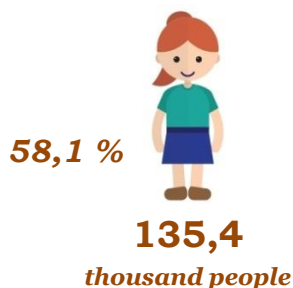


Distribution by gender
January-December 2023

Men

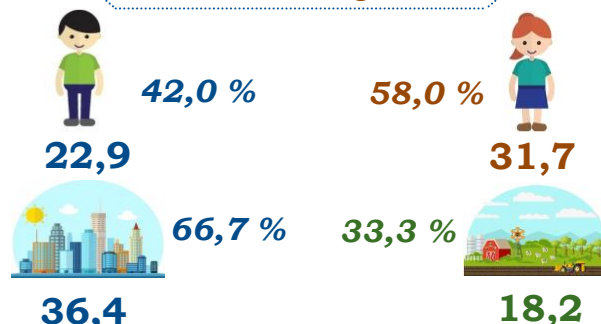


Women

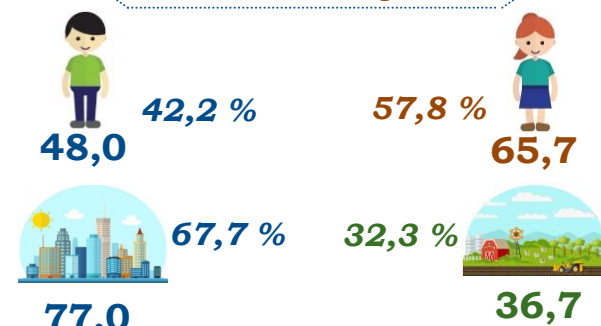


Quarterly data, thousand people/share

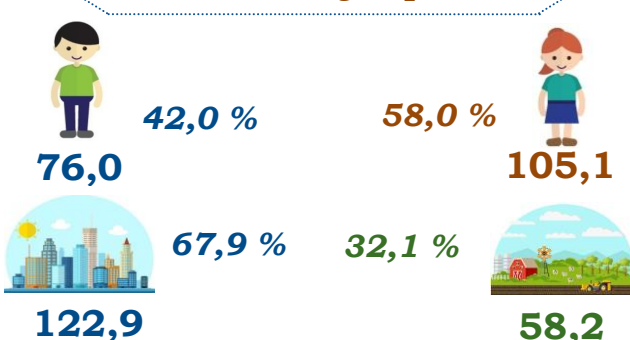
2023, January-March



2023, January-June



2023, January-September

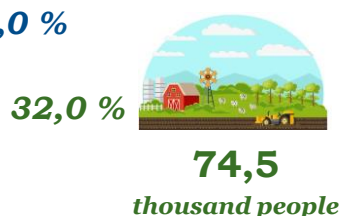


Distribution by urban
and rural areas
January-December 2023

Urban



Rural

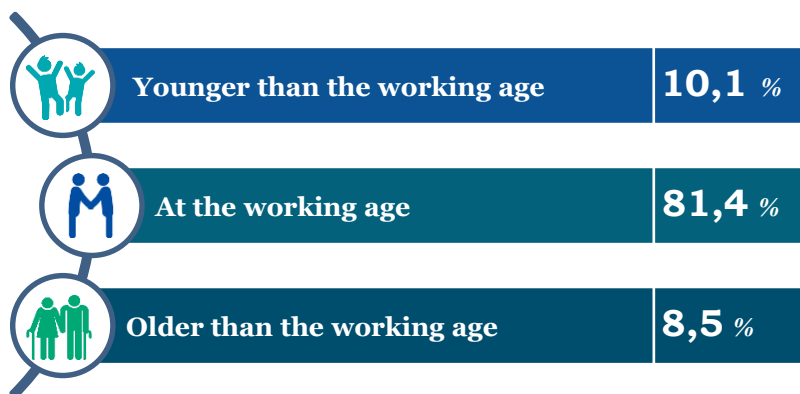


In January–December 2023, the number of retirees in the republic amounted to 233.2 thousand people, including 97.8 thousand men and 135.4 thousand women. Those who left the cities amounted to 158.7 thousand people, from rural areas – 74.5 thousand people.

Number of retirees — This is the absolute number of dropouts, consisting of those who left for 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.

Number of dropouts by age group

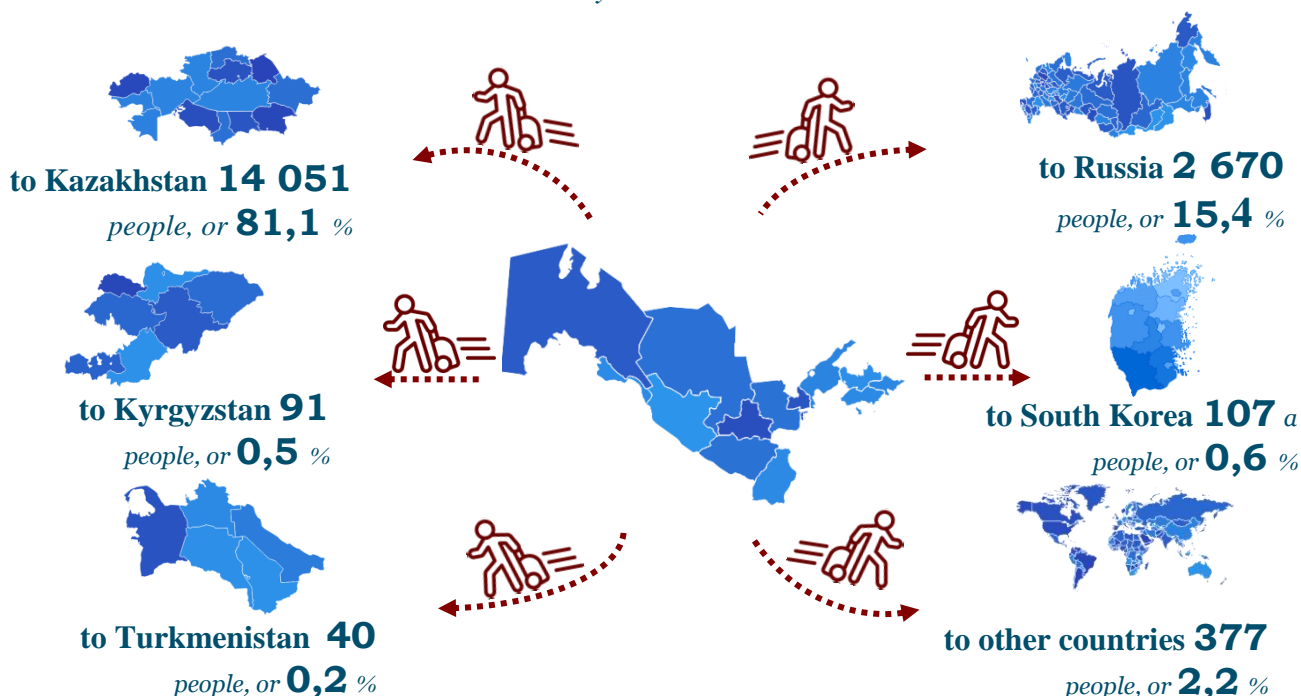
January-December 2023



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.

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 left for 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



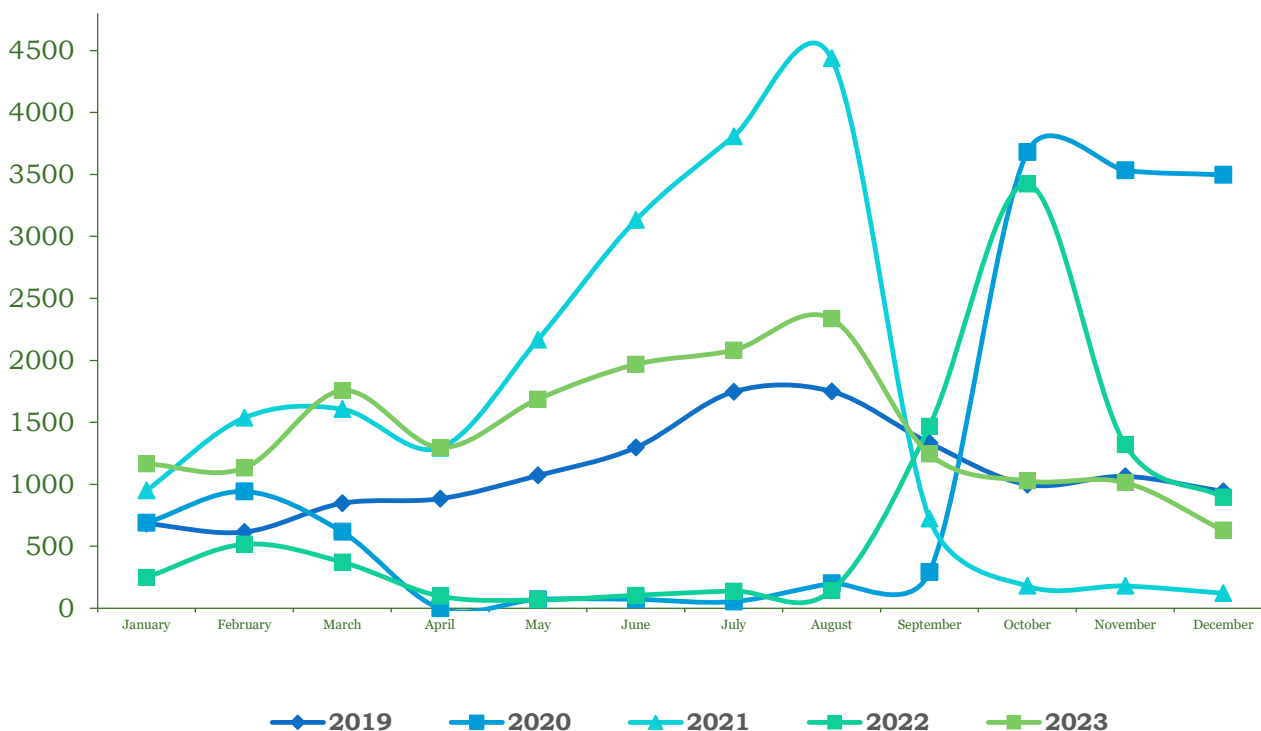
52,3 %

Women



In January-December 2023, the number of emigrants to foreign countries There were **17 336** people from the Republic of Uzbekistan, of whom 8,270 (47.7%) were men and women – **9 066 (52,3%)**.

The number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan for foreign countries by month
January-December 2023, person

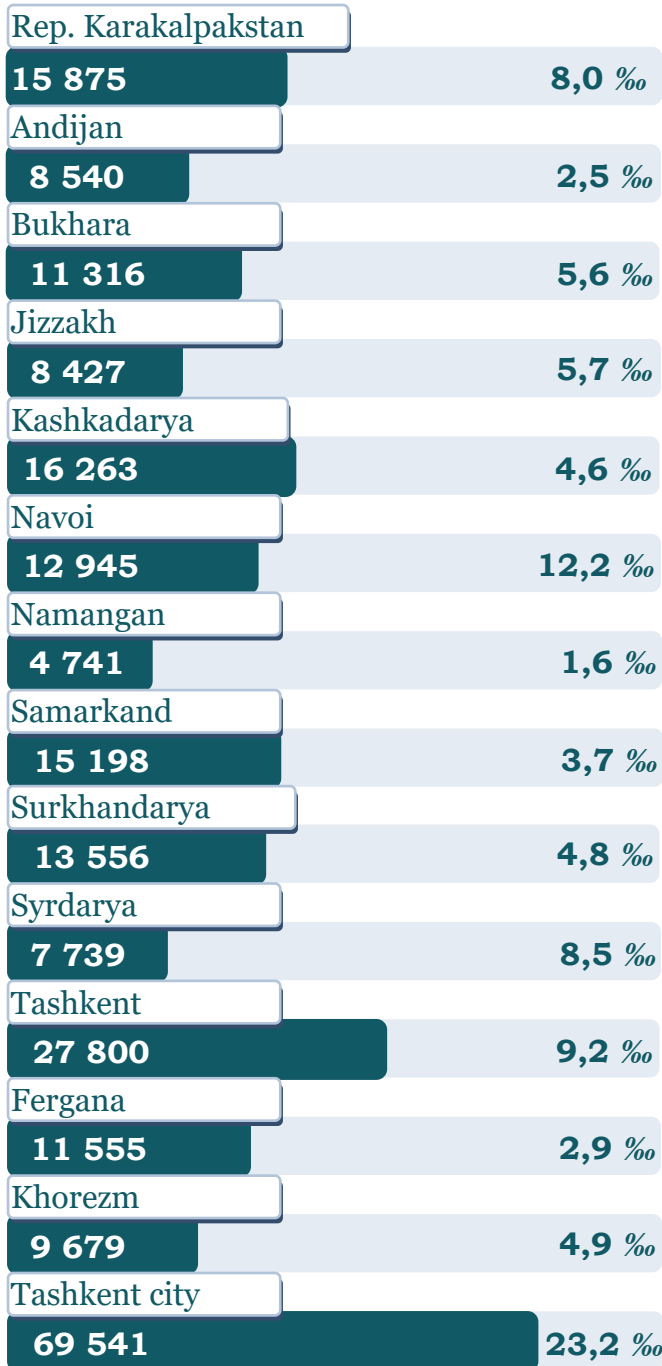


When analyzing the indicator of the number of people who went abroad over the past five years by month, their number was relatively small in February 2019, April 2020, December 2021, August 2022 and December 2023. At the same time, the largest number of people who went abroad was recorded in July 2019,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

Retirement rate by regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan

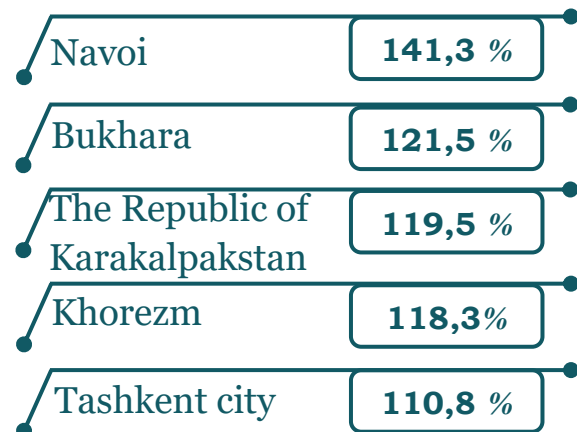
January-December 2023

Dropout rate by region, people



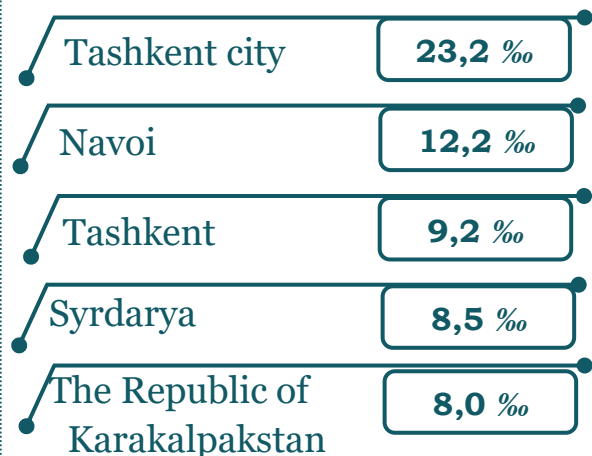
The highest level of attrition by region was in Tashkent - 23.2 ppm, 12.2 ppm - in Navoi region, 9.2 ppm - in Tashkent region, the lowest indicator was 1.6 ppm in Namangan region, 2.5 ppm - in the Andijan region and 2.9 ppm - in the Fergana region.

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.

Regions with a high retirement rate



The highest retirement rates were recorded in Tashkent – 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.).

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 gestation period should be from 22 weeks and more, the child's height is from 25 cm or more, weight is from 500 grams or more.

Fertility rate per 1000 population – the ratio of the number of live births during the reporting period to the average permanent population multiplied by 1000.

Mortality rate per 1000 population – Mortality rate per 1000 population.

Causes of death — 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.

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 – the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting period to the average permanent population multiplied by 1000.

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.

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 left for 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.

The calculation of demographic indicators is carried out in accordance with the Methodological Provisions on the formation of basic demographic indicators approved by the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics dated May 24 2023 No. 10.

Demography and Labor Statistics Department
Tel.: 71 203 80 00 (internal. 1240)
z.yuldoshev@stat.uz

PRESS-RELIZ

