

STATISTICS AGENCY UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



PRESS RELEASE



January-March 2024

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. MAIN INDICATORS

January - March 2024, preliminary data

Number of resident population

as of April 1, 2024



205 713

people

Born

-4,3 %

by the corresponding
period of 2023

Fertility rate 22,4 ‰ (compared to 2023 it decreased by 1.8 ‰)



40 197

people

Dead

+3,1 %

by the corresponding
period of 2023

Mortality rate 4.4 ‰ (no change compared to 2023)



165 516

people

Natural increase

-6,0 %

by the corresponding
period of 2023

Natural increase = 18,0 ‰ (compared to 2023 it decreased by 1.8 ‰)



561
people

**Arrived
from foreign
countries**



-2 025
people

**Migration
balance**

2 586
people

**Departed
for foreign
countries**

Total resident population growth

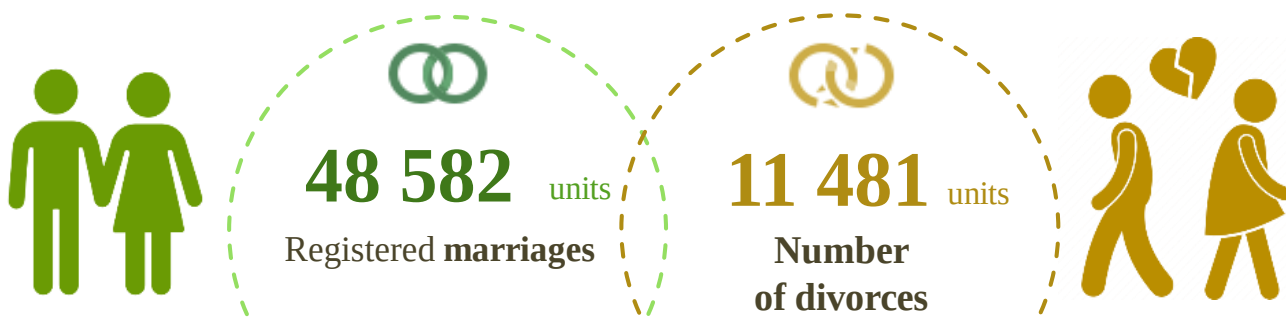


+765,5 thousand
people

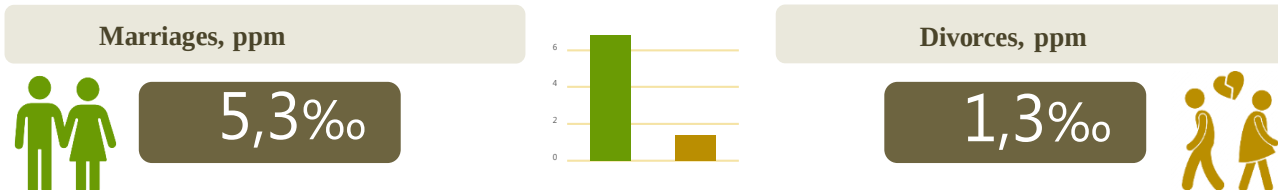
by the same period in 2023
it increased by 2,1%

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

REGISTERED MARRIAGES AND NUMBER OF DIVORCES



PER 1000 POPULATION:



The Marriage Strength Ratio is the number of divorces for every 1 000 marriages.

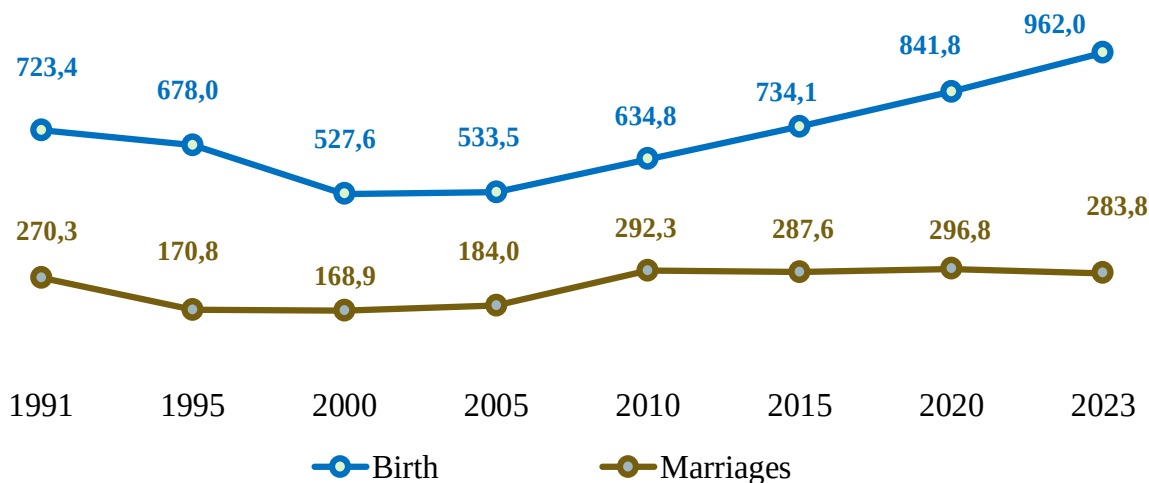
236,3 ‰

Divorces per
1000 marriages

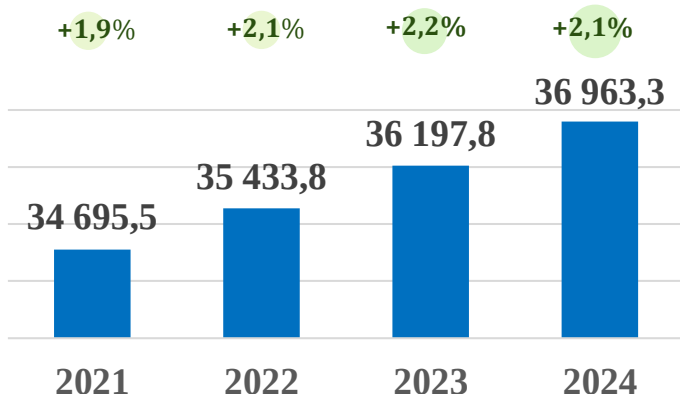
-26,7 ‰

decreased compared to the same
period in 2023

FOR REFERENCE

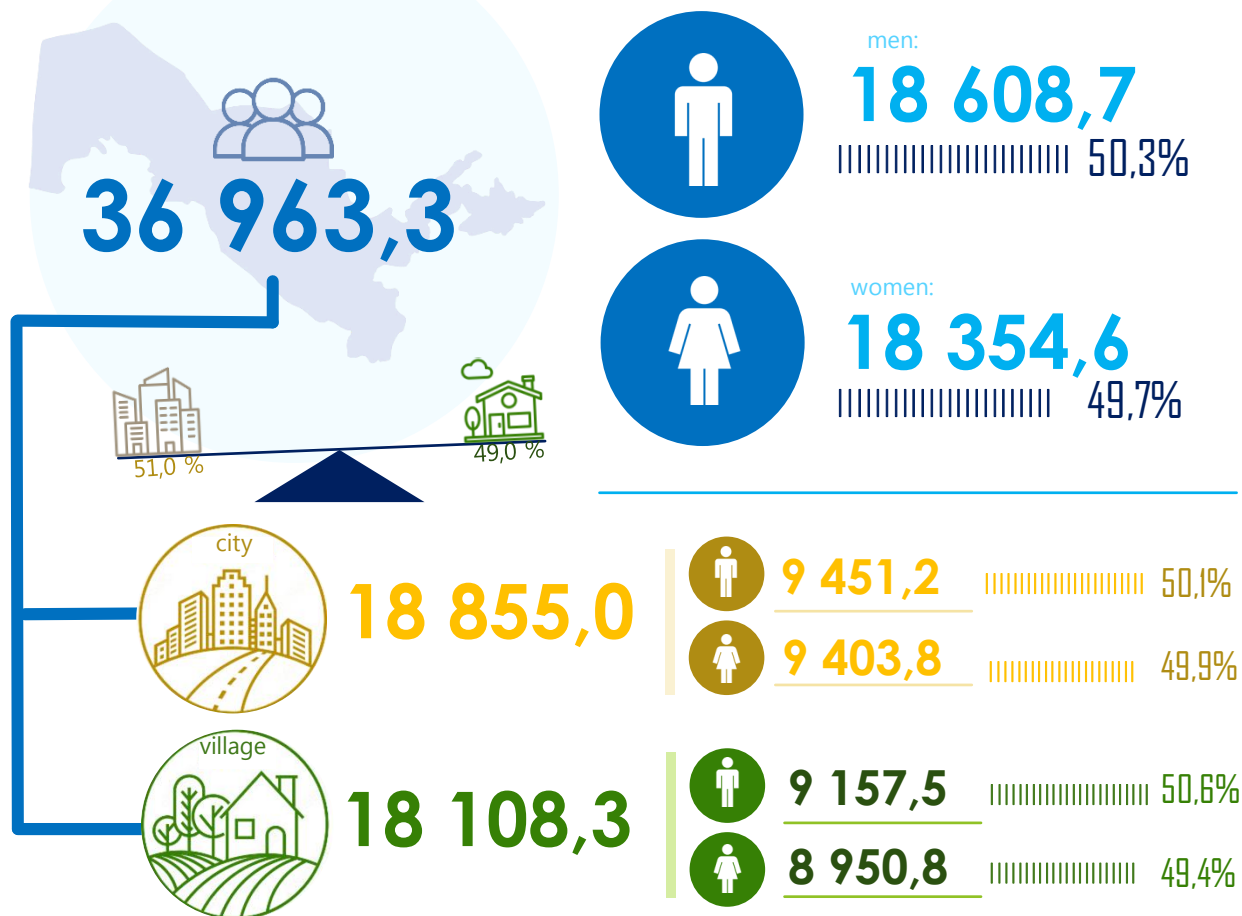


SECTION I. Number of permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan *as of April 1, thousand people*

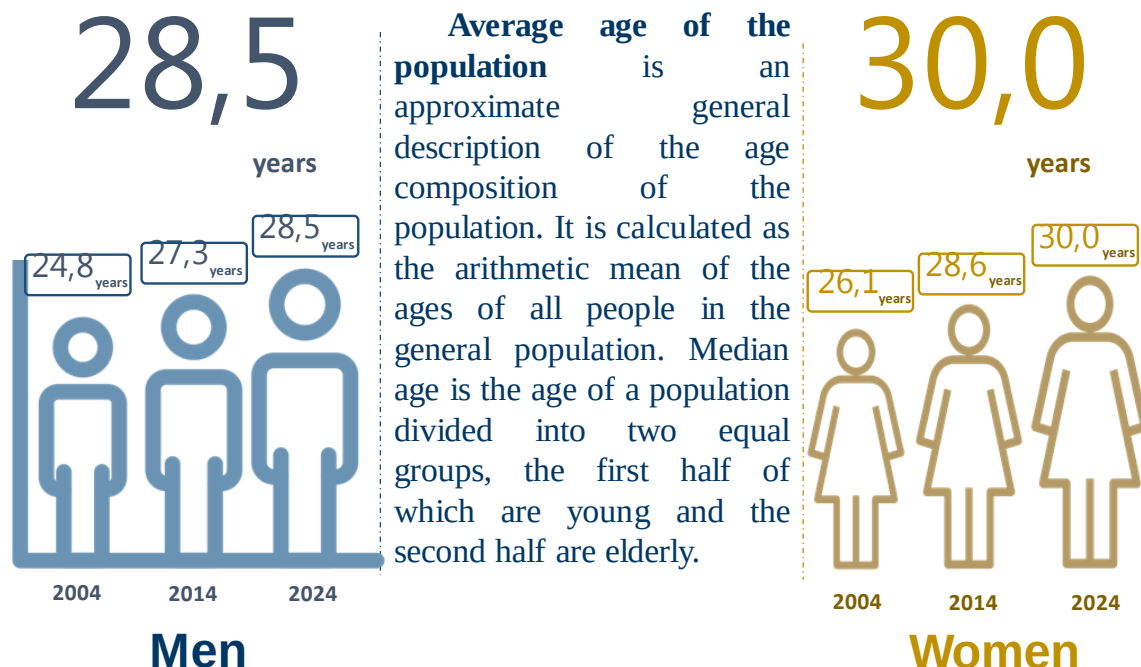


The permanent population as of April 1, 2024 amounted to **36 963.3** thousand people, including men – **18 608.7** thousand people, women – **18 354.6** thousand people, urban population – **18 855.0** thousand people, rural population – **18 108.3** thousand people.

Distribution of resident population by gender, urban and rural population *as of April 1, thousand people*



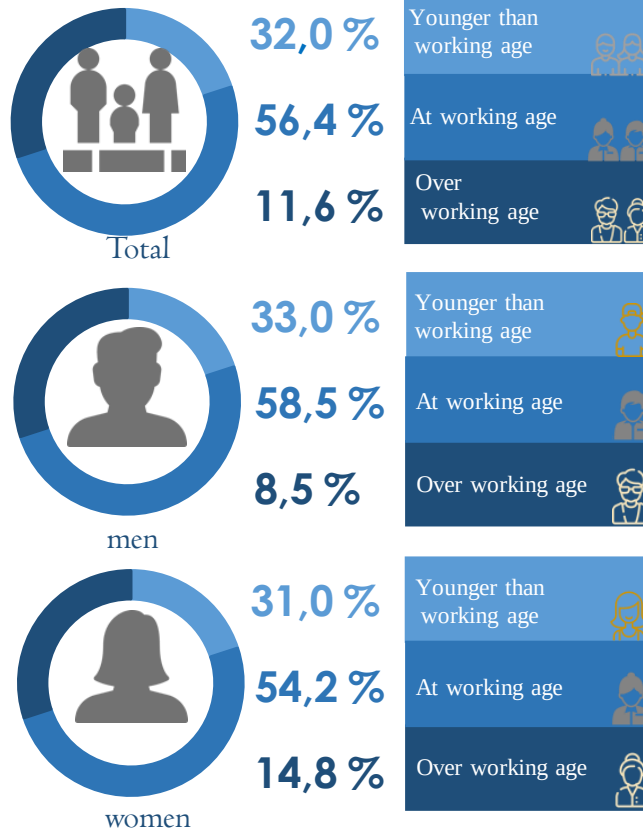
Average age of the population as of January 1, 2024



Population by age group as of January 1, 2024

In accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the **population of working age** includes men from 16 to 60 years of age and women from 16 to 55 years of age (children and adolescents under 16 years of age are classified as the population under working age, women over 55 years of age and men over 60 years of age included in the population over working age).

EXPLANATION: The methodology provided by the United Nations is used to calculate the working age population.



FOR REFERENCE

Population distribution by age groups

as of January 1, 2024, thousand people



Children
aged

0-4 years

4 370,8

2 262,7 2 108,1



Children
aged

5-13 years

6 118,4

3 178,3 2 940,1



The youth

14-30 years

9 640,0

4 939,8 4 700,2



Population
aged

31-59 years

13 202,8

6 567,3 6 635,5



Population
aged

60 years
and older

3 467,8

1 576,9 1 890,9

The age structure of the population is the distribution of the population by age. To construct it, annual and five-year intervals are often used. An age group is a group of people united by a common age and other characteristics. Demographic groups include infants (under 5 years), children (5-13 years), youth (14-30 years), middle-aged (31-59 years), seniors (60 years and older).

Age is equal to the period from birth to the current moment, measured as accurately as possible. For example, knowing the exact time of birth of a person, we can say that at some point his age is 31 years, 4 months, 13 days, 7 hours, 30 minutes and 28 seconds.



12,2%
11,5%

0-4 years



17,2%
16,1%

5-13 years



26,7%
25,7%

14-30 years



35,5%
36,3%

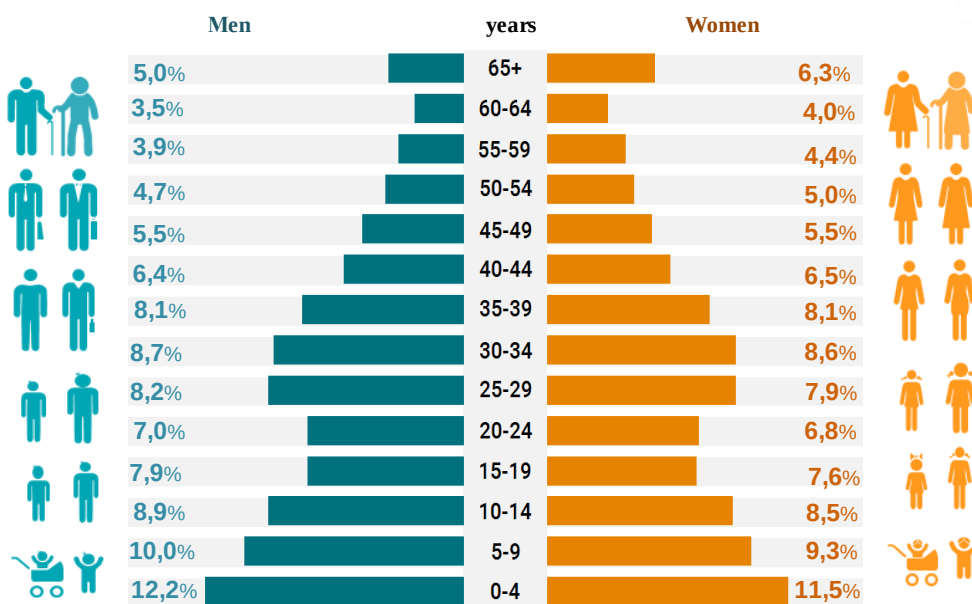
31-59 years



8,4%
10,4%

60 years and

Population by gender and age groups as of January 1, 2024

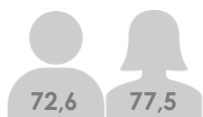


In the Republic of Uzbekistan, as of January 1, 2024, when analyzing the composition of the resident population by gender and age groups (up to 65 years in a five-year age interval, and at the age of 65 years and older in total), among men, children under four years old made up the largest indicator – **2 262.7** thousand people. Among men, the share of 60-64 year olds was the smallest number - **657.0** thousand people. Among women, the largest figure was girls under four years of age – **2 108.1** thousand people, the smallest number of women was noted in the age group of 60-64 years old - **736.0** thousand people.

Expected duration

life at birth

2023
74,7
years



2023



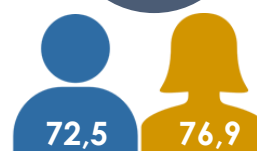
2023



2015



2020



2023

Life expectancy at birth is the average number of years people are expected to live at birth (age 0). It is assumed that the mortality rate of a population of a certain age in the year for which this indicator is calculated will remain.

The permanent population of the Khorezm region exceeded 2 million people

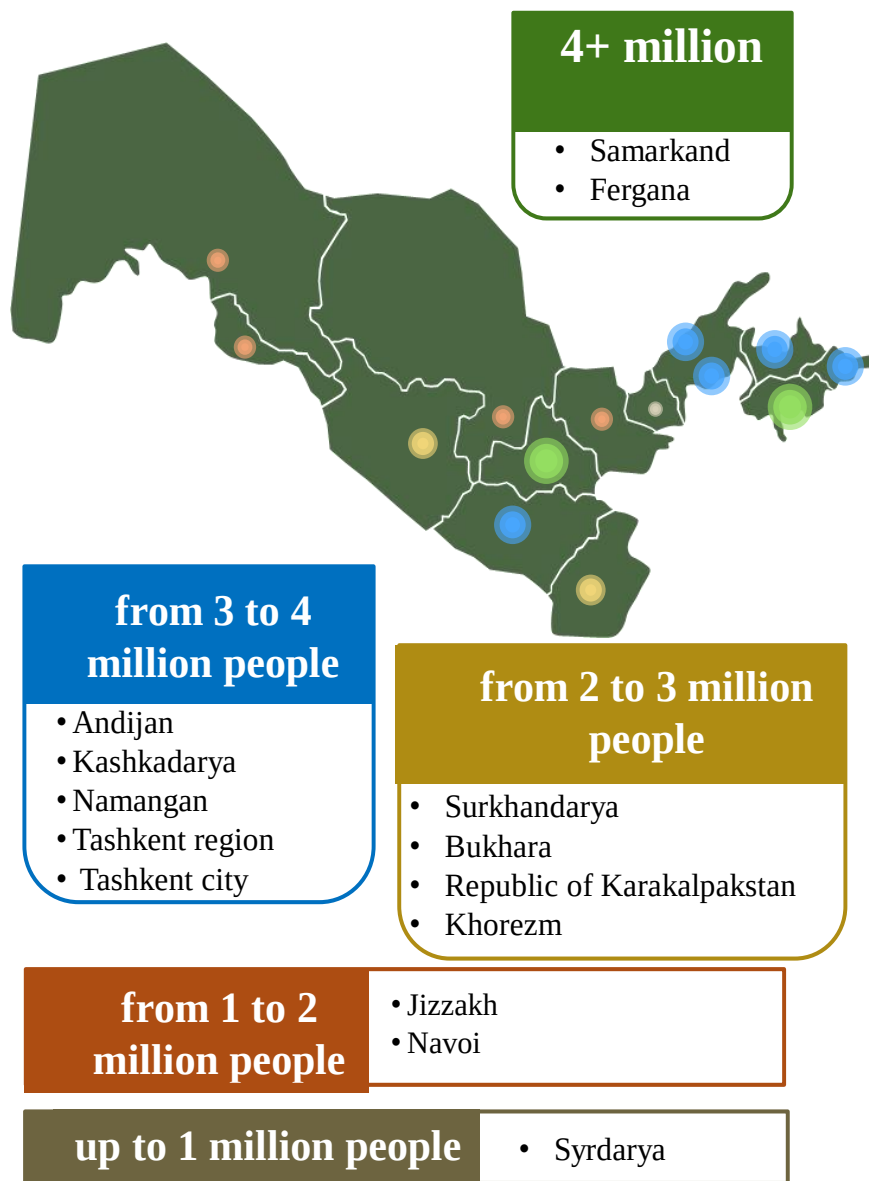


The permanent population of the Khorezm region as of April 1, 2024 was **2 002.9** thousand people, of which **1 002.5** thousand were men, **1 00.4** thousand were women.

The population of the Khorezm region exceeded 1 million people in 1989 and 2 million currently.

Grouping of regions by population

as of April 1, 2024, people



Most populous regions with a large population

As of April 1, 2024

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

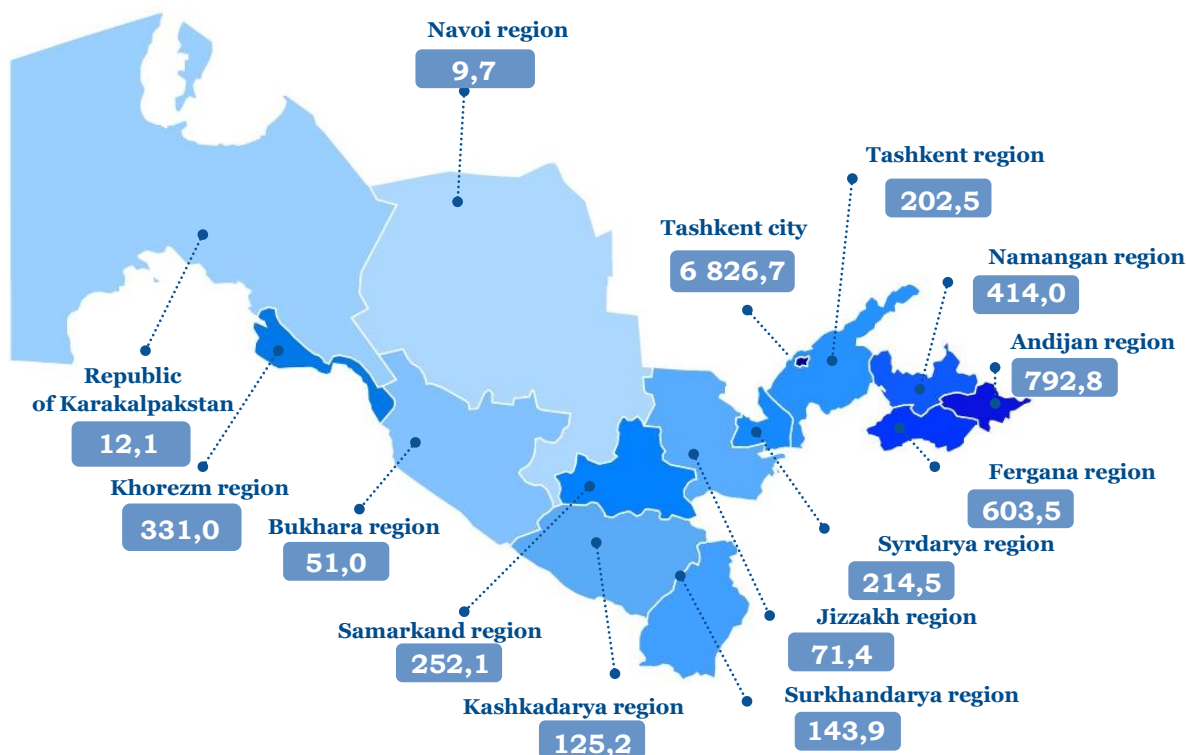
The population of the Samarkand region as of April 1, 2024 was **4 227.3** thousand people, of which **2 129.4** thousand were men, **2 097.9** thousand were women.



As of April 1, 2024, the population in the Fergana region was **4 079.5** thousand people, of which **2 058.6** thousand were men, **2 020.9** thousand were women.

Population density is determined by the ratio of the total number of permanent population in a certain territory to the square of this area..

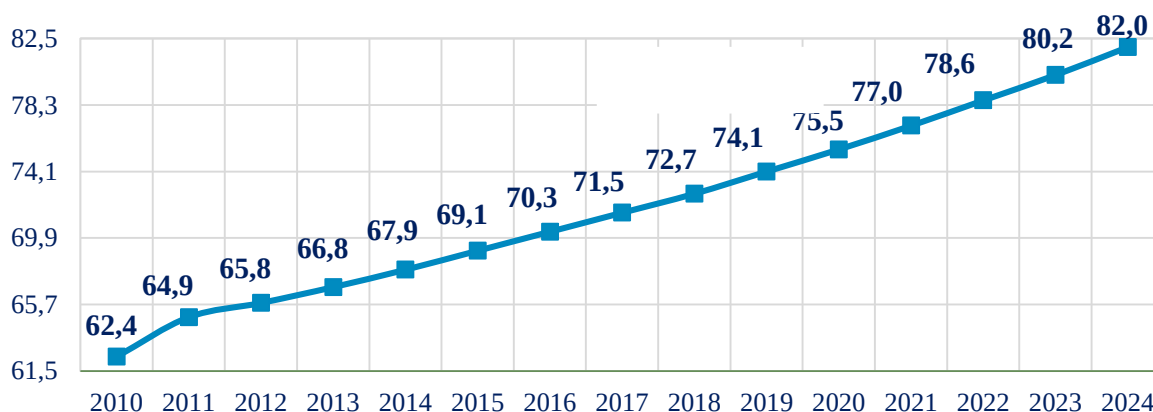
Population density for the Republic of Uzbekistan as of April 1, 2024, population per 1 sq. km, people



As of April 1, 2024, the population density in the country was **82.3** people per square kilometer. This is **1.7** people more when compared with the same period in 2023 (**80.6** people per 1 sq. km on April 1, 2023).

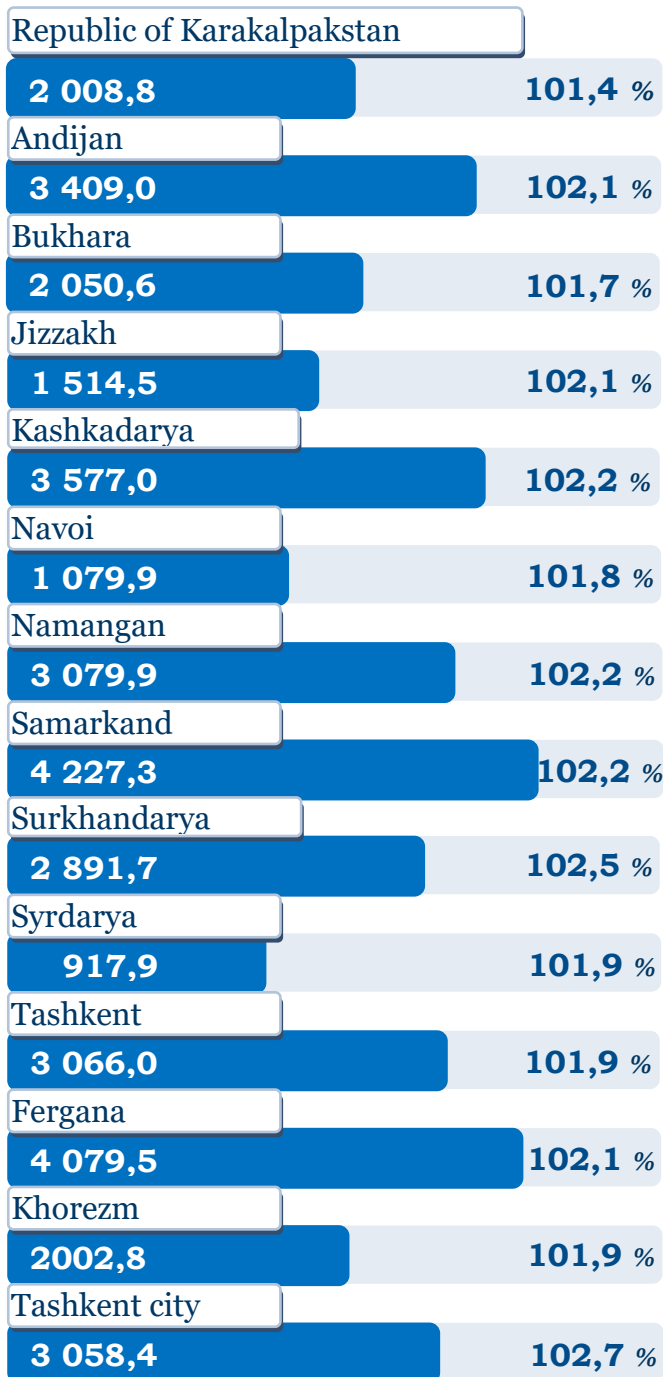
By region, the highest population density was **6 826.7** people in Tashkent, **792.8** in Andijan region, **603.5** in Fergana region. The lowest rates were recorded in the Navoi region - 9.7 and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 12.1 people.

Population density as of January 1, population per 1 sq. km, people



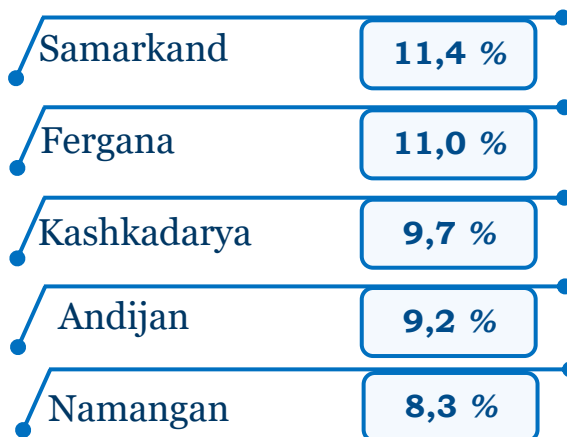
Number of permanent population of the Republic of Uzbekistan by region as of April 1, 2024

Resident population by region, thousand people



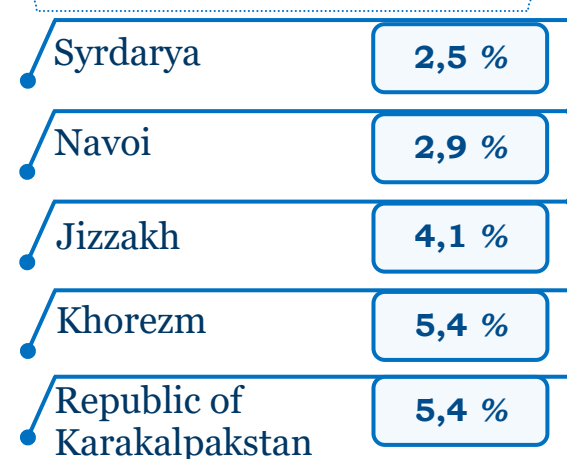
The largest permanent population by region is 4 227.3 thousand people - in the Samarkand region, 4 079.5 thousand people - in the Fergana region, 3 577.0 thousand people - in the Kashkadarya region, the smallest population is recorded in Syrdarya region - 917.9 thousand people, Navoi region - 1 079.9 thousand people and Jizzakh region - 1 514.5 thousand people.

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



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

Lowest population distribution (relative to total number)



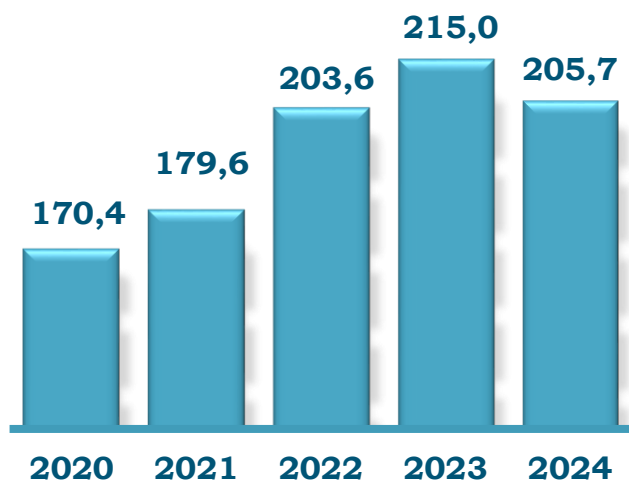
The share of the resident population was the lowest in Syrdarya region - 2.5%, Navoi region - 2.9%, Jizzakh region - 4.1%, Khorezm region - 5.4%, Republic of Karakalpakstan - 5.4%.

SECTION II. BIRTH

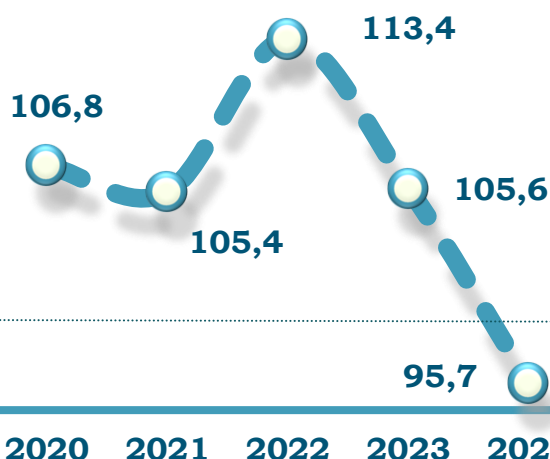
Number of registered births in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

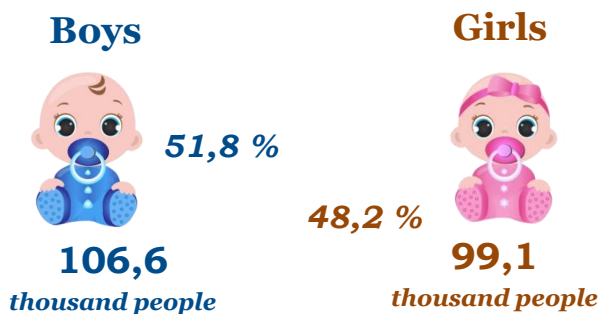
Number of births
in January-March, thousand people



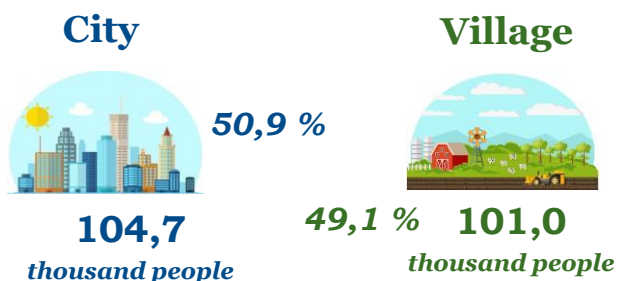
Growth rate in %



Distribution by gender
January-March 2024



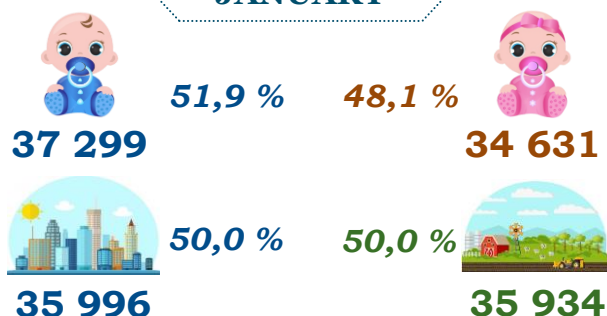
Distribution by city and rural areas
January-March 2024



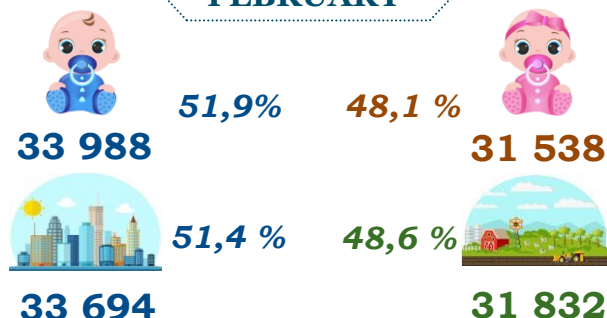
The number of live births in January–March 2024 amounted to 205.7 thousand people, of which boys - 106.6 thousand people, girls - 99.1 thousand people, the number of births in urban areas reached 104.7 thousand people, rural localities – 101.0 thousand.

Distribution by month, people/share

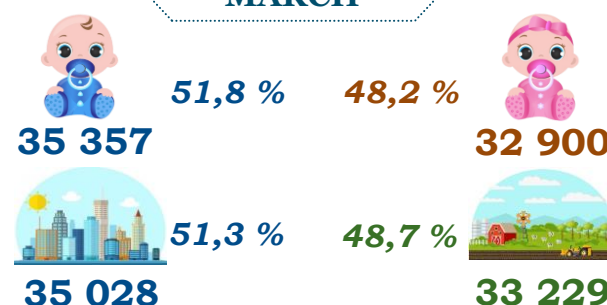
JANUARY



FEBRUARY



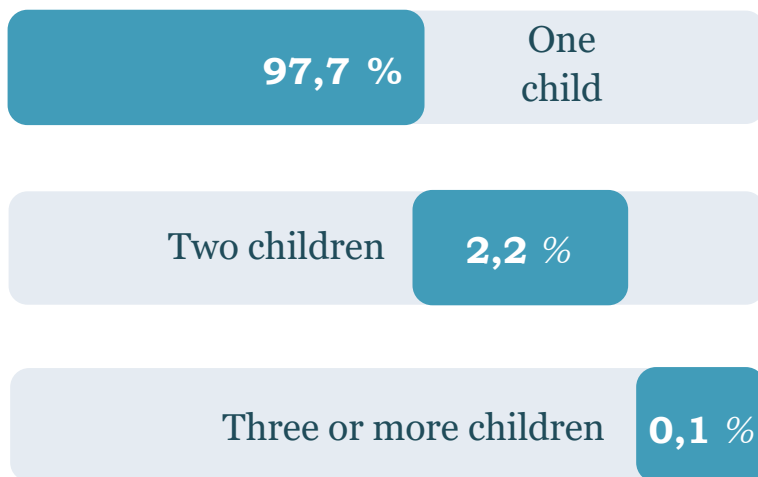
MARCH



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

Distribution of births by number of infants

January - March 2024

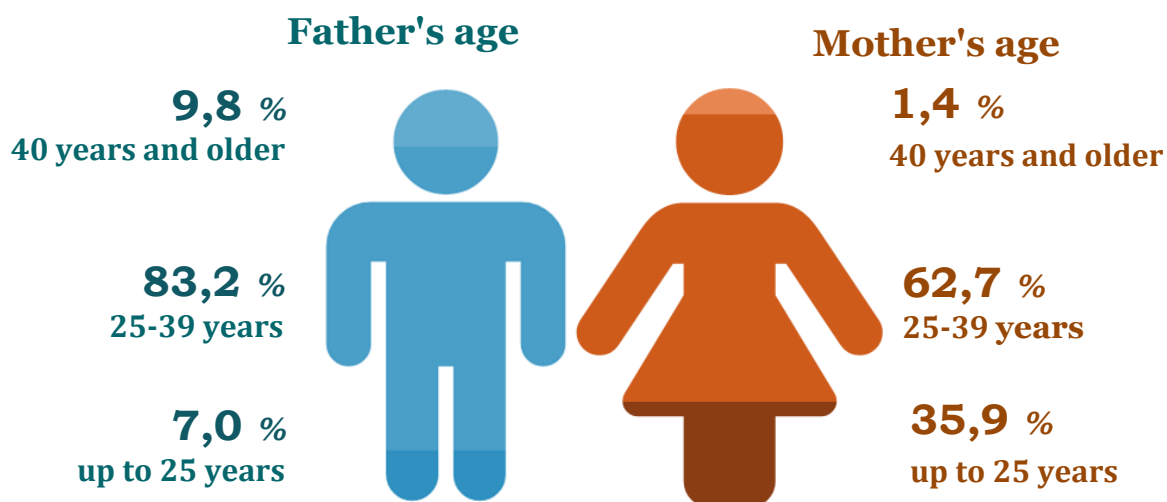


When analyzing the number of births in January-March 2024, the following distribution was noted: the birth of one child was **97.7%**, two children - **2.2%**, three or more children - **0.1%**.

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 parental age

January-March 2024

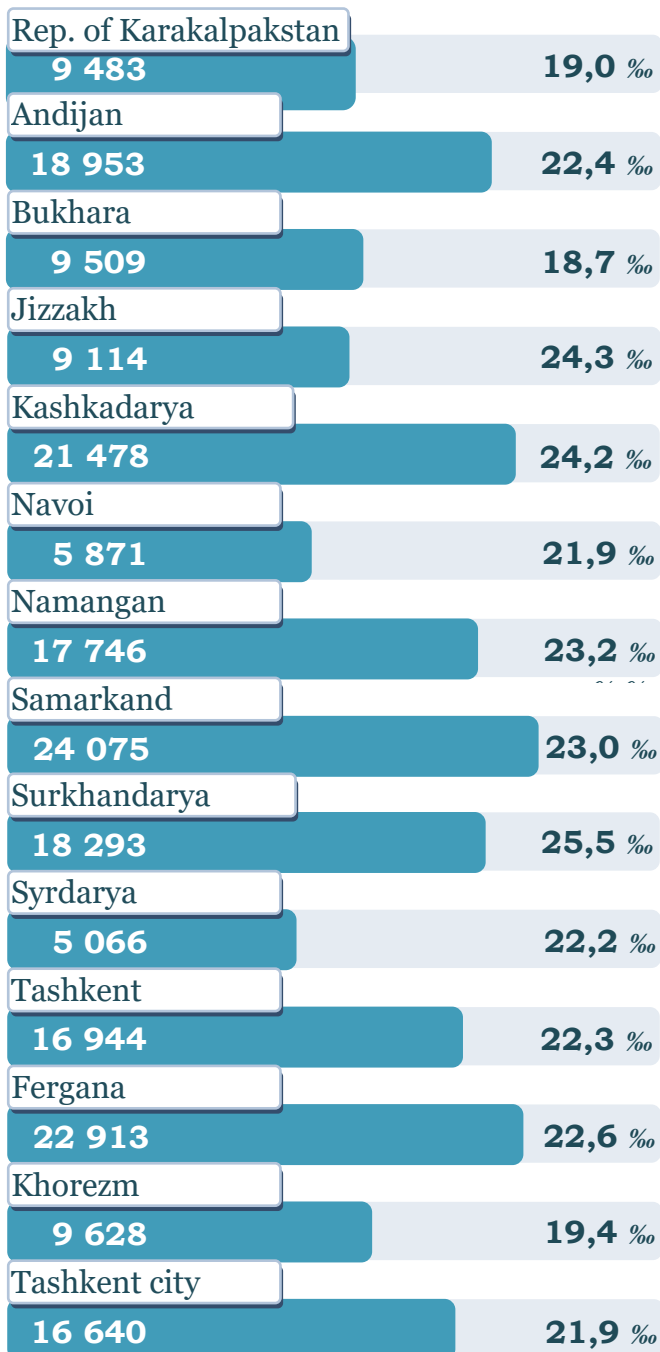


If we consider the age of fathers of babies born in January-March 2024, then **7.0%** of persons were under the age of 25 years, **83.2%** were aged **25-39** years and **9.8%** were aged 40 years or older. Along with this, the age of mothers **35.9%** of newborns were under 25 years of age, **62.7%** were aged 25-39 years and **1.4%** of infants had mothers aged 40 years or older.

Births registered by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan

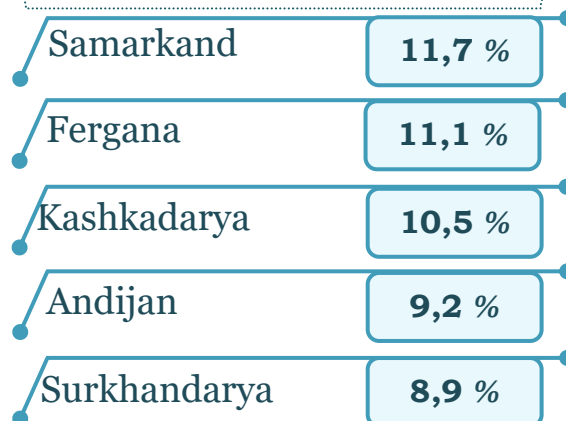
January-March 2024

Fertility rate by region, people



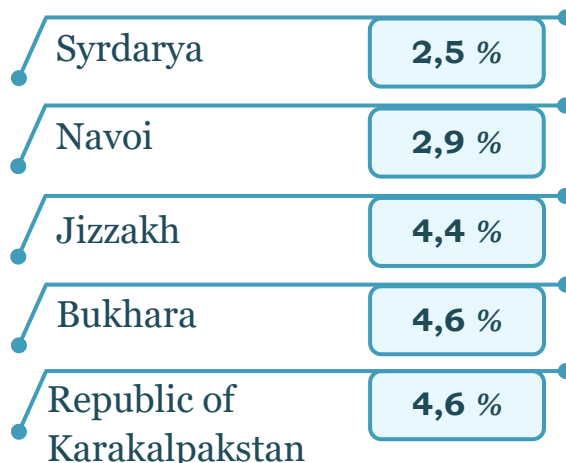
The highest birth rate by region is 25.5 ppm in Surkhandarya region, 24.3 ppm in Jizzakh region, 24.2 ppm in Kashkadarya region, the lowest figure in the Bukhara region - 18.7 ppm, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 19.0 ppm, Khorezm region - 19.4 ppm.

Regions with a high percentage of birth rates in relation to to the total number of births



The largest share of the birth rate was noted in Samarkand region - 11.7 %, Fergana region - 11.1 %, Kashkadarya region - 10.5 %, Andijan region - 9.2 % and Surkhandarya region - 8.9 %.

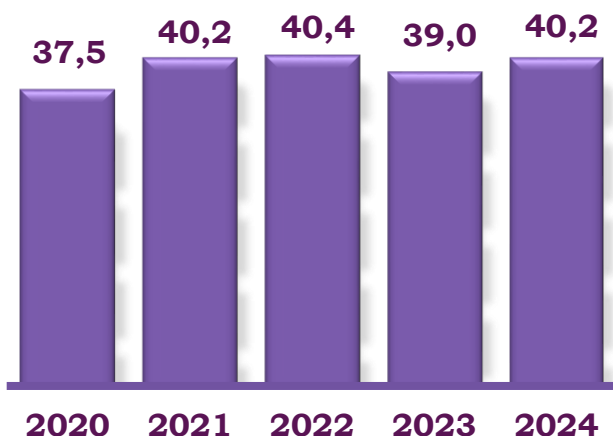
Regions with low fertility rates in relation to to the total number of births



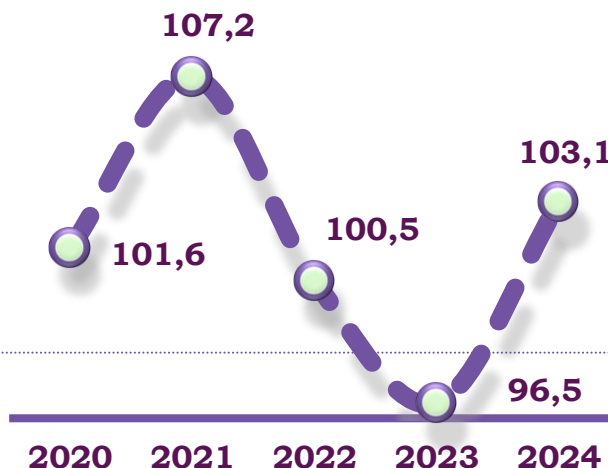
The birth rate is relatively low in the Syrdarya region - 2.5%, Navoi region - 2.9%, Jizzakh region - 4.4%, Bukhara region - 4.6% and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 4.6%.

SECTION III. DEAD
Registered deaths in the Republic of Uzbekistan
January-March 2024

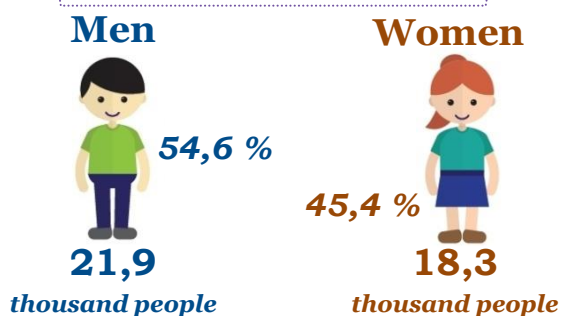
Number of deaths in
January-March, thousand people



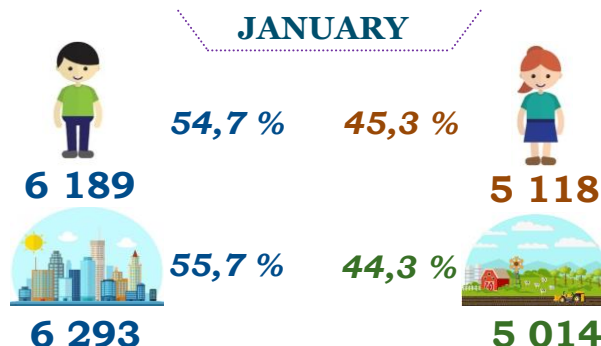
Growth rate in %



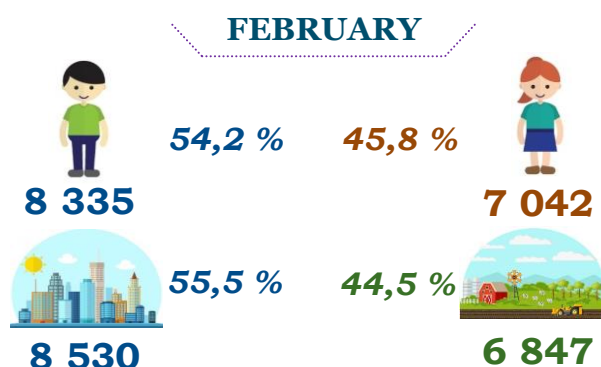
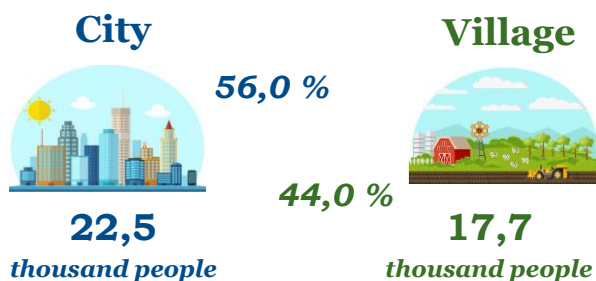
Distribution by gender
January-March 2024



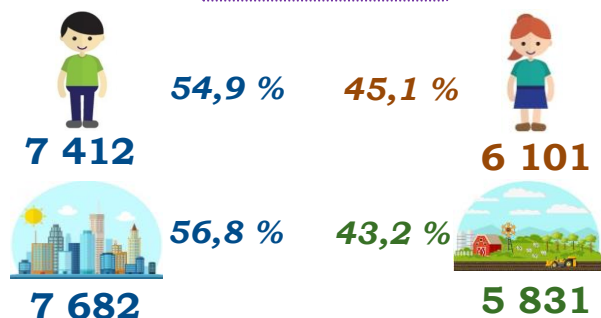
January-March 2024, people/share



Distribution
by city and rural areas
January-March 2024



MARCH

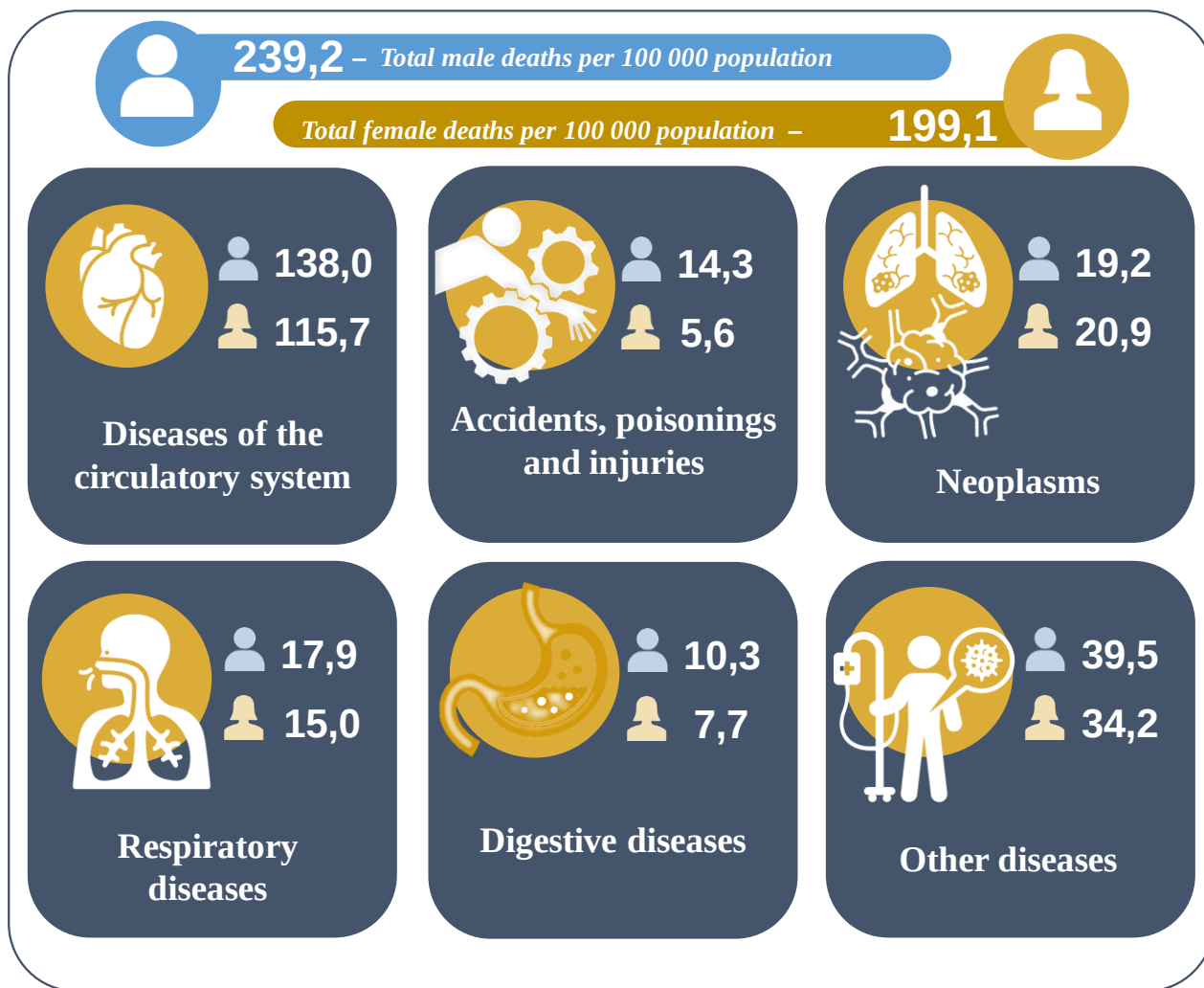


The total number of deaths in January - March 2024 amounted to 40.2 thousand people, including 21.9 thousand men, 18.3 thousand women. In urban settlements the same values were 22.5 thousand people, in rural areas - 17.7 thousand.

Causes of death — diseases, pathological conditions or injuries that caused or contributed to death, and the circumstances of the accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury.

Distribution of mortality by main causes

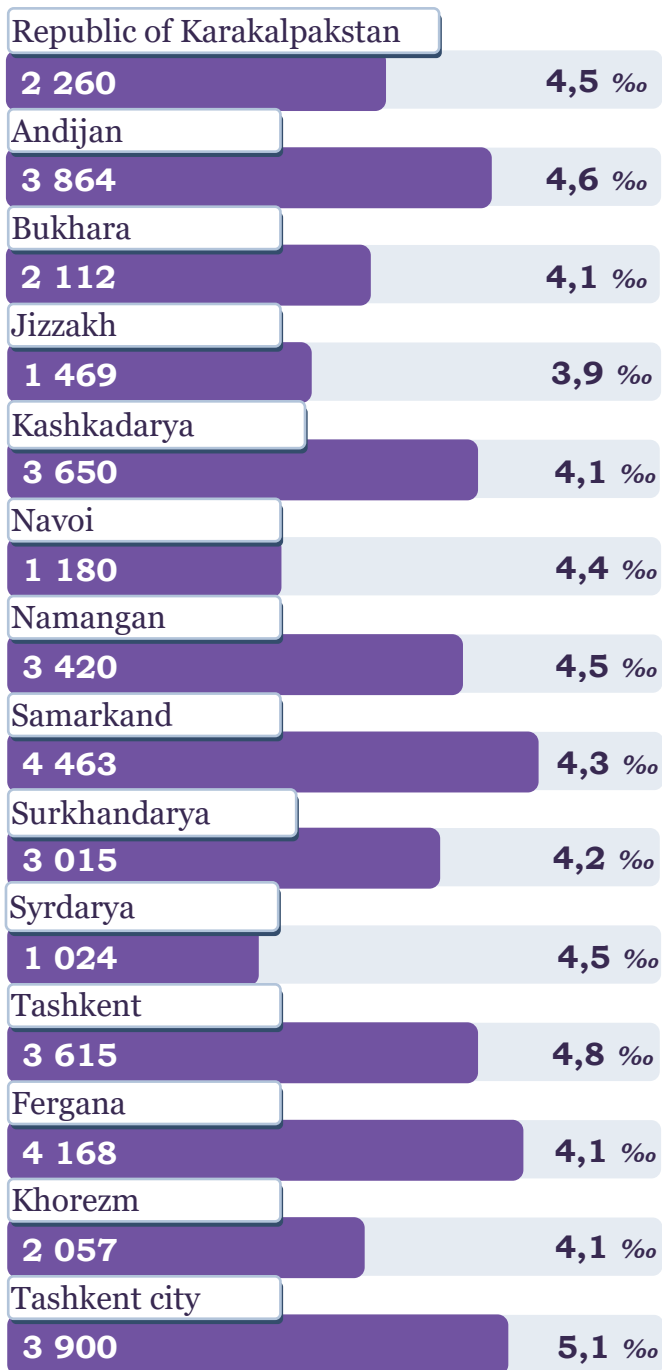
January-March 2024, in%



Of the registered mortality cases for January-March 2024, **57.9%** were diseases of the circulatory system, **9.1%** - neoplasms, **7.5%** - respiratory diseases, **4.5%** - accidents, poisonings and injuries, **4.1%** - diseases of the digestive system, **1.2%** - infectious and parasitic diseases, **15.7%** - other diseases.

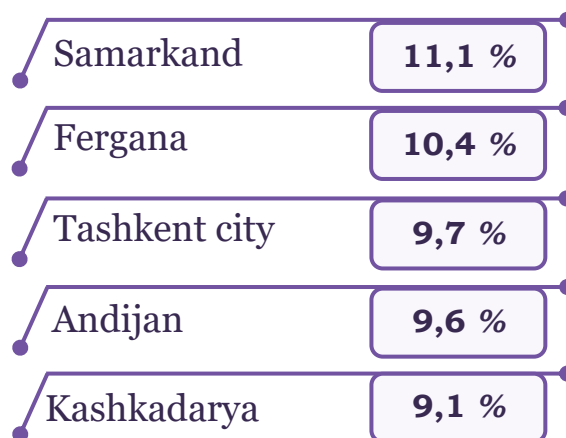
Registered deaths by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan January-March 2024

Death rate by region, people



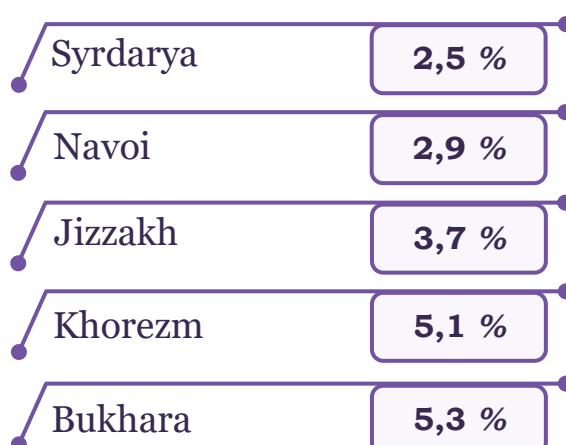
By region, the highest mortality rate was recorded in the Tashkent city - 5.1 ppm, Tashkent region - 4.8 ppm, the lowest figure was 3.9 ppm in Jizzakh region.

Regions with the highest mortality rates by in relation to the total number of deaths



The largest proportion of deaths was noted in Samarkand - 11.1%, Fergana - 10.4% regions, Tashkent city - 9.7%, Andijan - 9.6% and Syrdarya - 9.1% regions.

Regions with a low mortality rate in relation to the total number of deaths



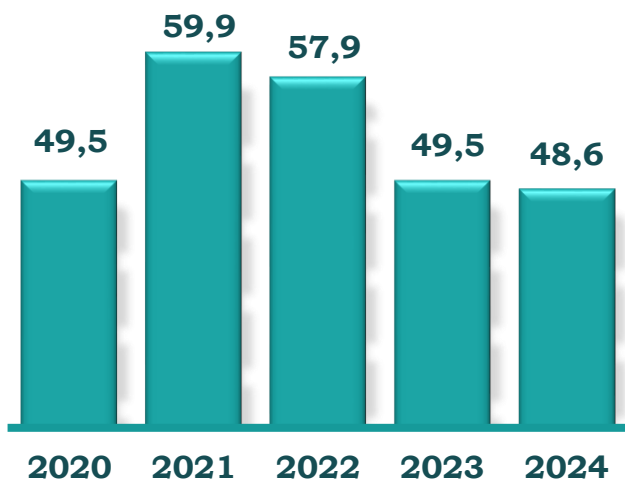
The share of deaths is relatively small in Syrdarya - 2.5%, Navoi - 2.9%, Jizzakh - 3.7%, Khorezm - 5.1% and Bukhara - 5.3% regions.

SECTION IV. MARRIAGES

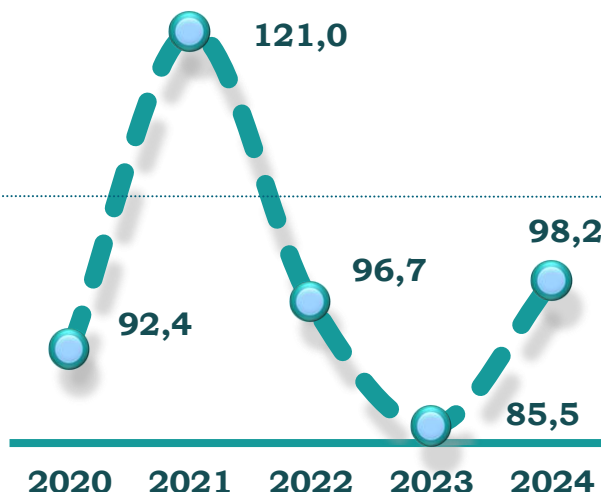
Registered marriages in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

Registered marriages
in January-March, thousand units



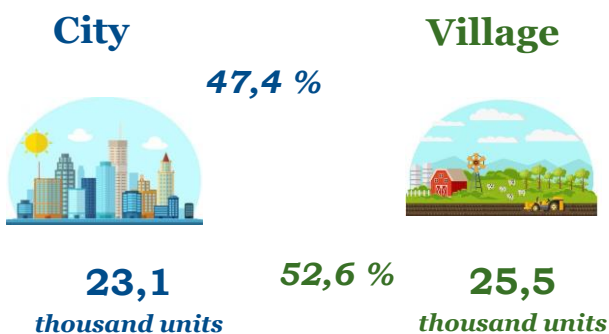
Growth rate in %



The number of registered marriages in January-March 2024 amounted to **48.6** thousand units and, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, decreased by **0.9** thousand units. If we compare it with the same period in 2020, there is also a decrease of **0.9** thousand units.

Distribution by city
and rural areas

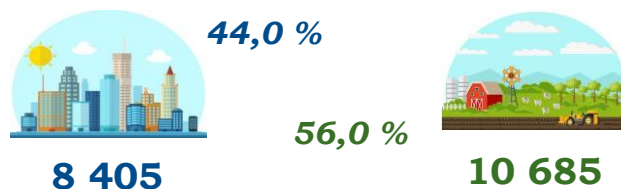
January - March 2024



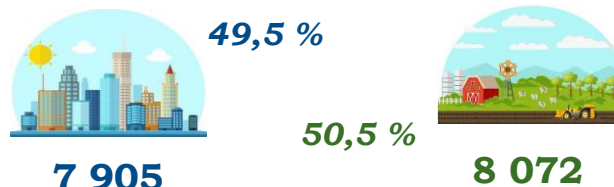
In January-March 2024, the number of registered marriages amounted to **48.6** thousand units, of which **23.1** thousand were in urban areas, or **47.4%**, and **25.5** thousand, or **52.6%**, were registered in the countryside.

Distribution by month,
units/share

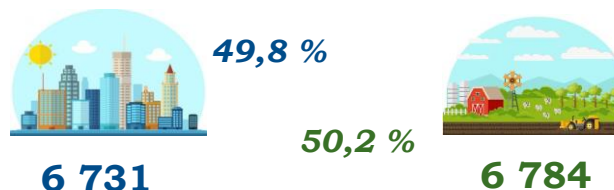
JANUARY



FEBRUARY



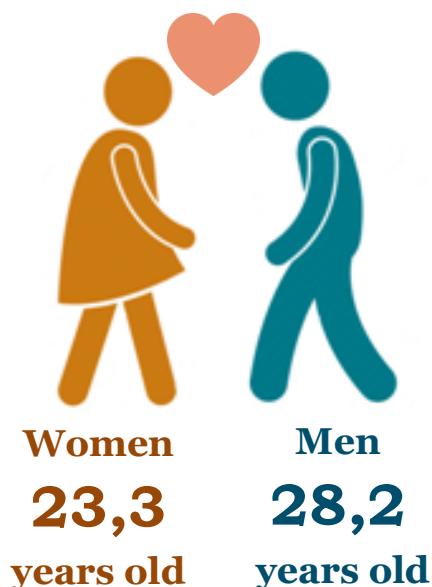
MARCH



Marriage is a form of relationship between a man and a woman, defining their rights and responsibilities towards each other and their children. Legal relations between husband and wife are established as a result of registration of their marriage in the civil registration authorities ("ZAGS" - vital records).

Average age at marriage

January-March 2024

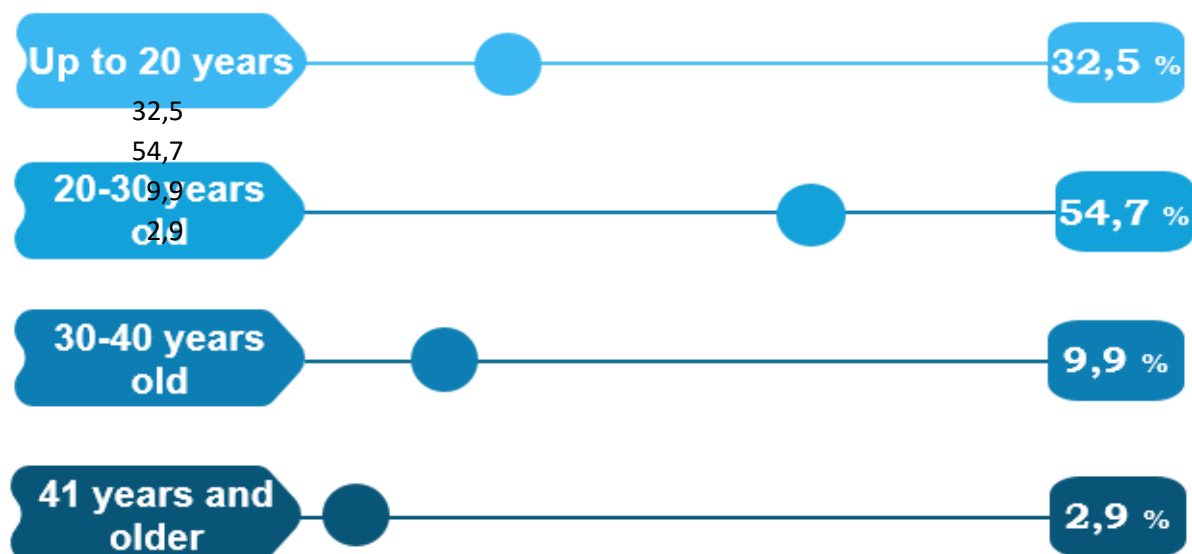


In January-March 2024, the average age of women getting married was **23.3** years, and the average age of men was **28.2** years. The largest share of registered marriages occurs among women under the age of 25 - **77.2%** of all marriages.

Marriage age - in accordance with the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the marriage age for men and women is set at eighteen years. If there are good 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 get married, reduce the age of marriage, but not more than by one year.

Distribution of newlyweds by age

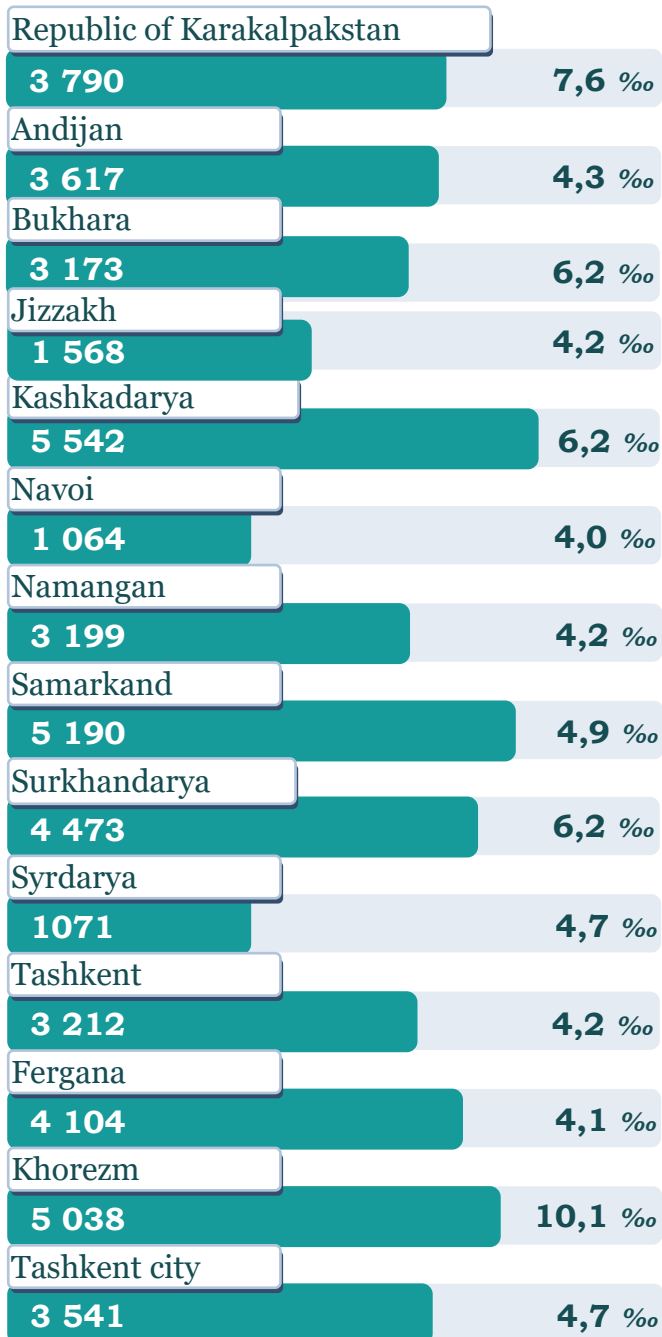
January-March 2024, units



Registered marriages by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan

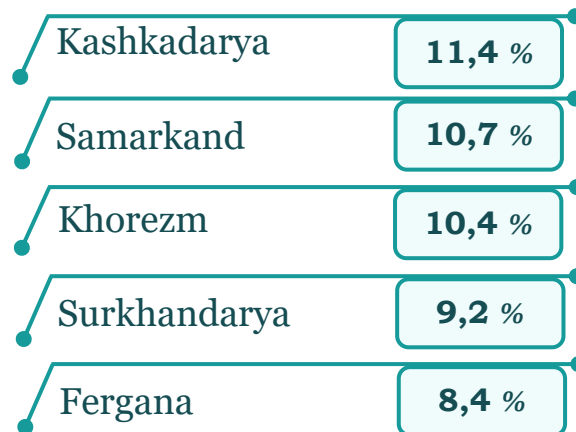
January-March 2024

Marriage rate by region, units



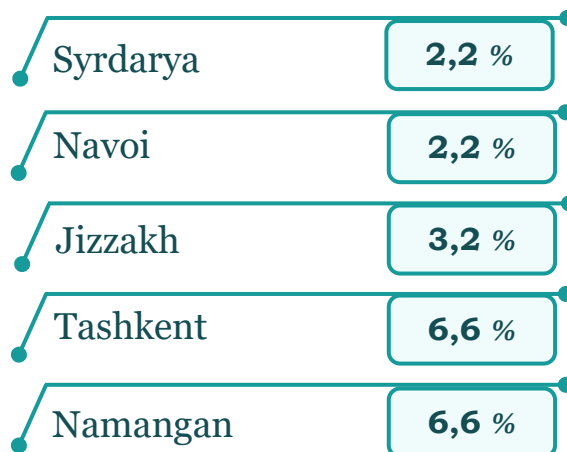
The highest marriage rate by region was 10.1 ppm in the Khorezm region, 7.6 ppm in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and the lowest rate - 4.0 ppm in the Navoi region and 4.1 ppm in the Fergana region.

Regions with the highest percentage of marriages by in relation to their total number



The highest percentage of marriages was noted in Kashkadarya region - 11.4%, Samarkand region - 10.7%, Khorezm region - 10.4%, Surkhandarya region - 9.2% and Fergana region - 8.4%

Regions with the lowest percentage of marriages by in relation to their total number



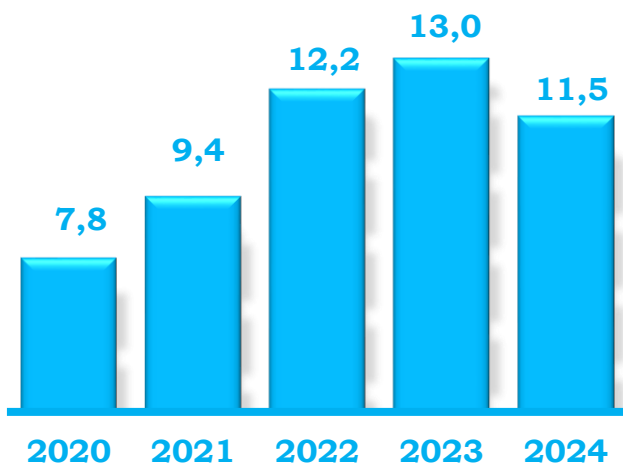
A relatively low share of the number of marriages in Syrdarya and Navoi regions - 2.2% each, Jizzakh region - 3.2%, Tashkent region - 6.6% and Namangan region - 6.6 %.

SECTION V. DIVORCE

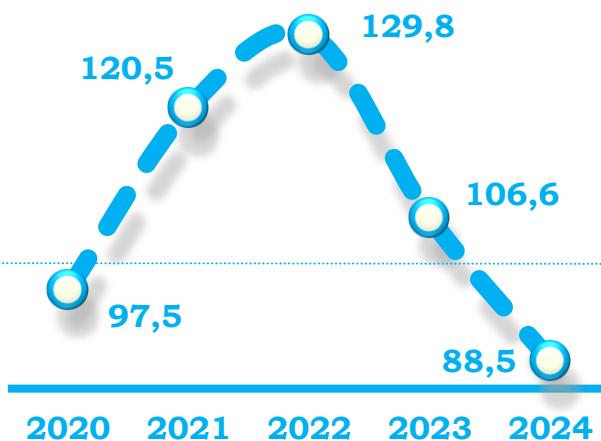
Registered divorces in the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

Registered divorces
in January-March, thousand units

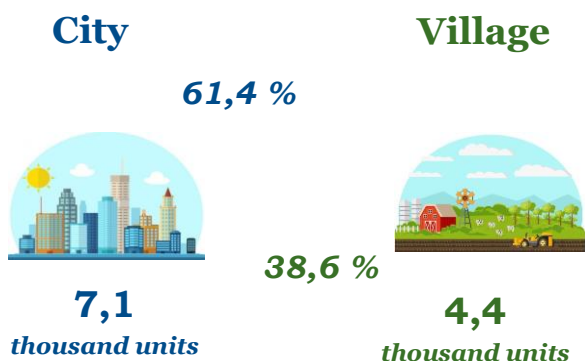


Growth rate in %



In January-March 2024, the number of divorces amounted to **11.5** thousand and has increased significantly over the past four years. Thus, compared to 2020, their number increased by **3.7** thousand units, or **1.5** times.

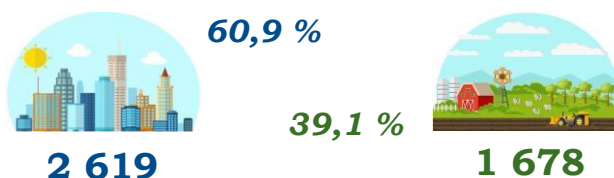
Distribution by city
and rural areas
January-March 2024



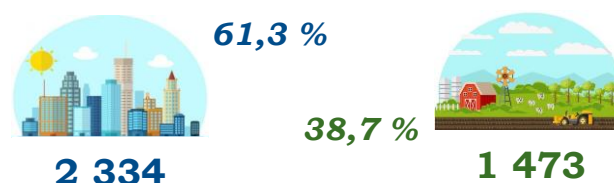
In January-March 2024, the number of divorces amounted to **11.5** thousand units, of which **7.1** thousand units were registered in urban areas (**61.4%**), and **4.4** thousand units in rural areas (**38.6%**).

Distribution by month,
units/share

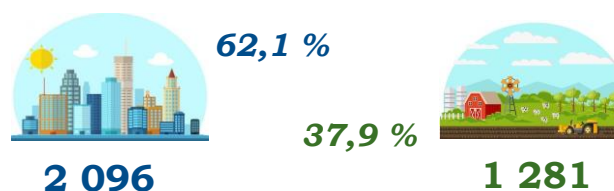
JANUARY



FEBRUARY



MARCH

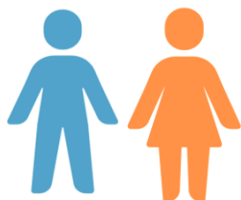


Divorce (dissolution of marriage) is the final legal termination of a marriage during the lifetime of the spouses, which gives the parties the right to remarry. It is considered terminated after the divorce is registered in the registry office and the courts.

Distribution of divorces by number of children

January-March 2024

46,2 %



Without children

The number of divorces from childless marriages in January-March 2024 amounted to 5 301 cases.

The number of divorces with one child in January-March 2024 amounted to 3 402 cases.

29,6 %



With one child

24,2 %



With two or more children

The number of divorces with two or more children in January-March 2024 was 2 778 cases.

Average age of divorced people

January-March 2024

Men
37,4
years

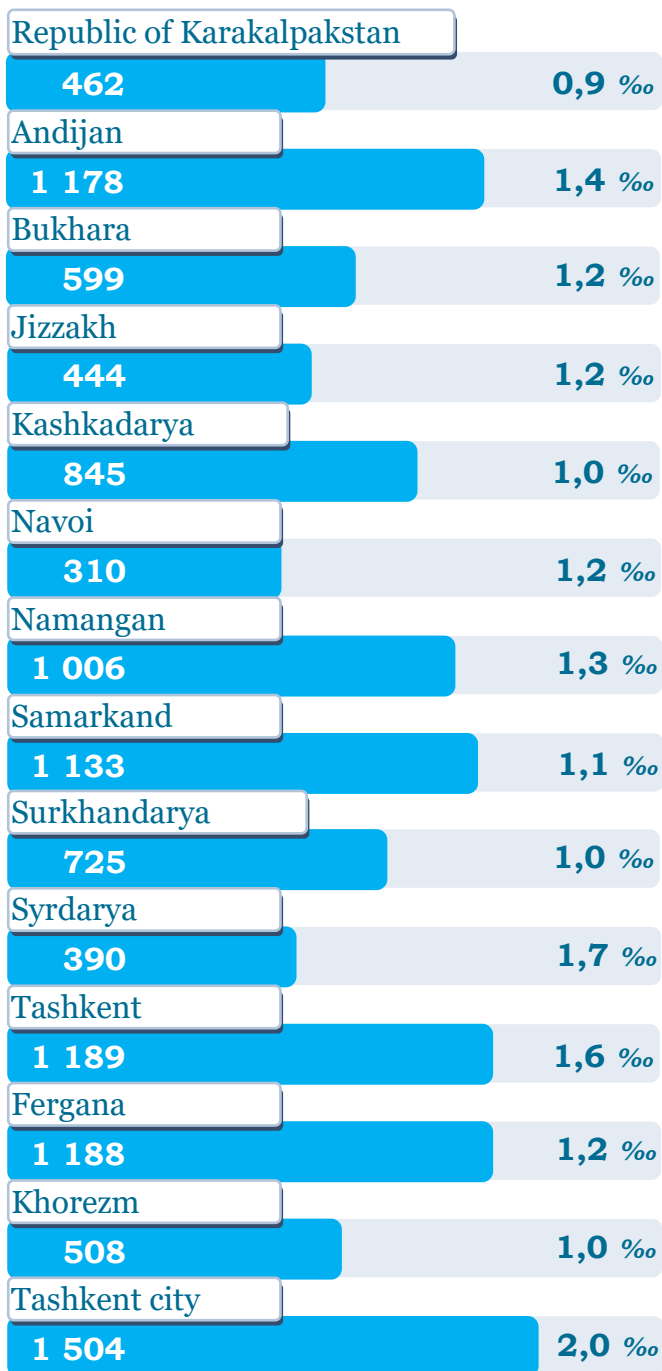


Women
32,5
years

In January-March 2024, the average age of divorced men was 37.4 years, women - 32.5 years. The largest share of divorces occurs among women under the age of 35, accounting for 62.5 % of their total number.

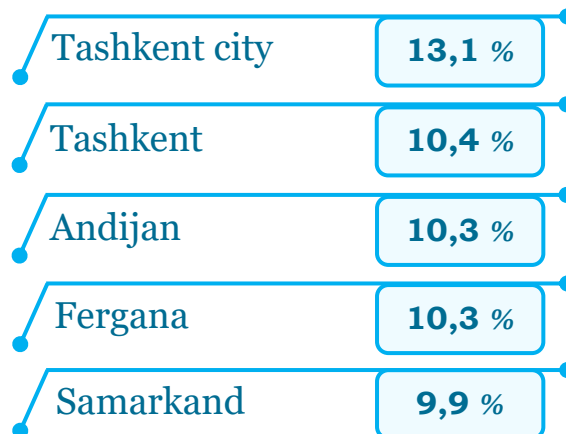
Registered divorces by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan January-March 2024

Marriage rate by region, units



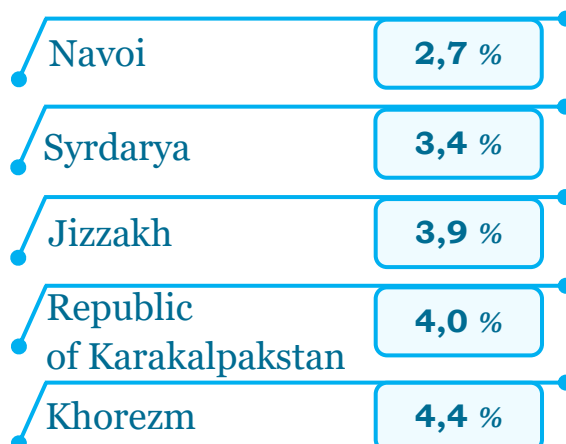
The highest level of divorces by region was 2.0 ppm in Tashkent city, 1.7 ppm in the Syrdarya region, the lowest rate was 0.9 ppm in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 1.0 ppm each in Kashkadarya, Surkhan-Darya and Khorezm regions.

Regions with high divorce rates in relation to to their total number



The highest percentage of divorces was 13.1% in the Tashkent city, 10.4% in the Tashkent region, 10.3% in the Andijan region, 10.3% in the Fergana region and 9.9% in the Samarkand region.

Regions with low divorce rates in relation to to their total number



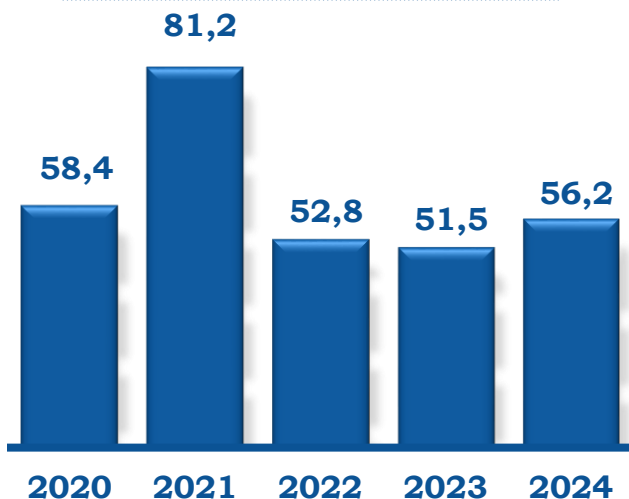
The number of divorces is relatively small in Navoi - 2.7% of the total number of divorces, Syrdarya - 3.4%, Jizzakh - 3.9% regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 4.0% and Bukhara region - 4.4 %.

SECTION VI. MIGRATION

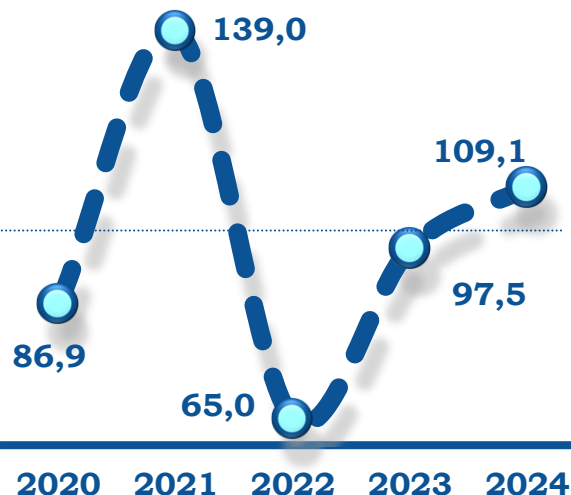
Total arrivals to the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

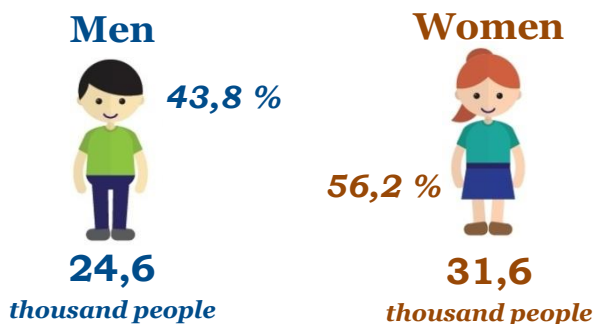
Total arrivals
in January-March, thousand people



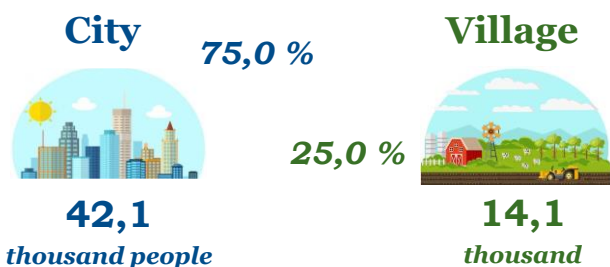
Growth rate in %



Distribution by floor
January-March 2024



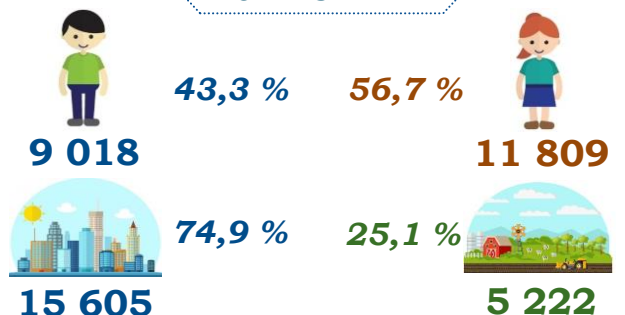
Distribution by city
and rural areas
January-March 2024



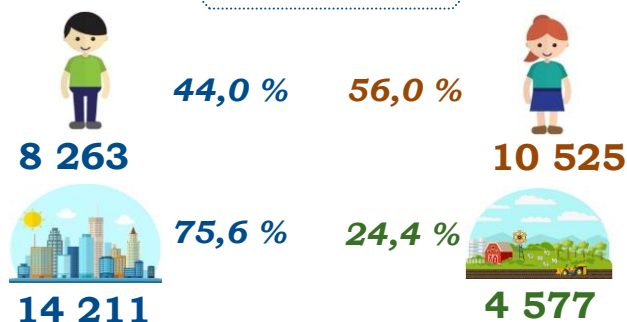
In January-March 2024, the total number of arrivals in our country was 56.2 thousand people, including 24.6 thousand men, 31.6 thousand women. The number of arrivals in urban areas reached 42.1 thousand, rural areas – 14.1 thousand people.

Distribution by month, person/share

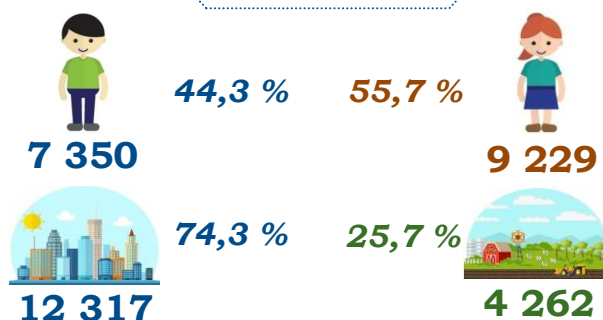
JANUARY



FEBRUARY



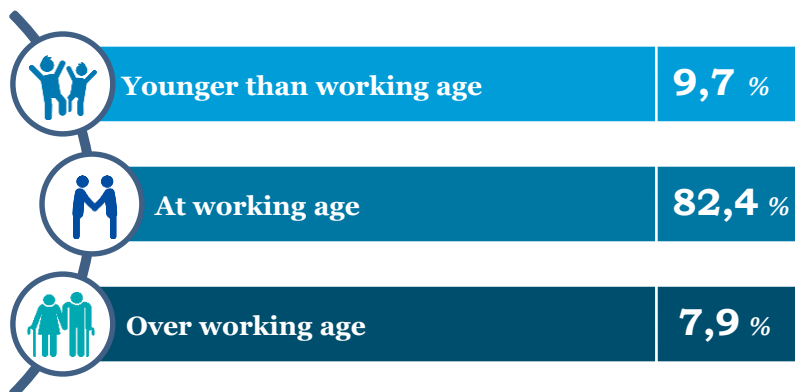
MARCH



The number of arrivals is the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved into the region from outside the region. The internal affairs bodies determine this data as a result of processing and statistical recording of arrivals compiled during their registration at the place of stay.

Number of arrivals by age group

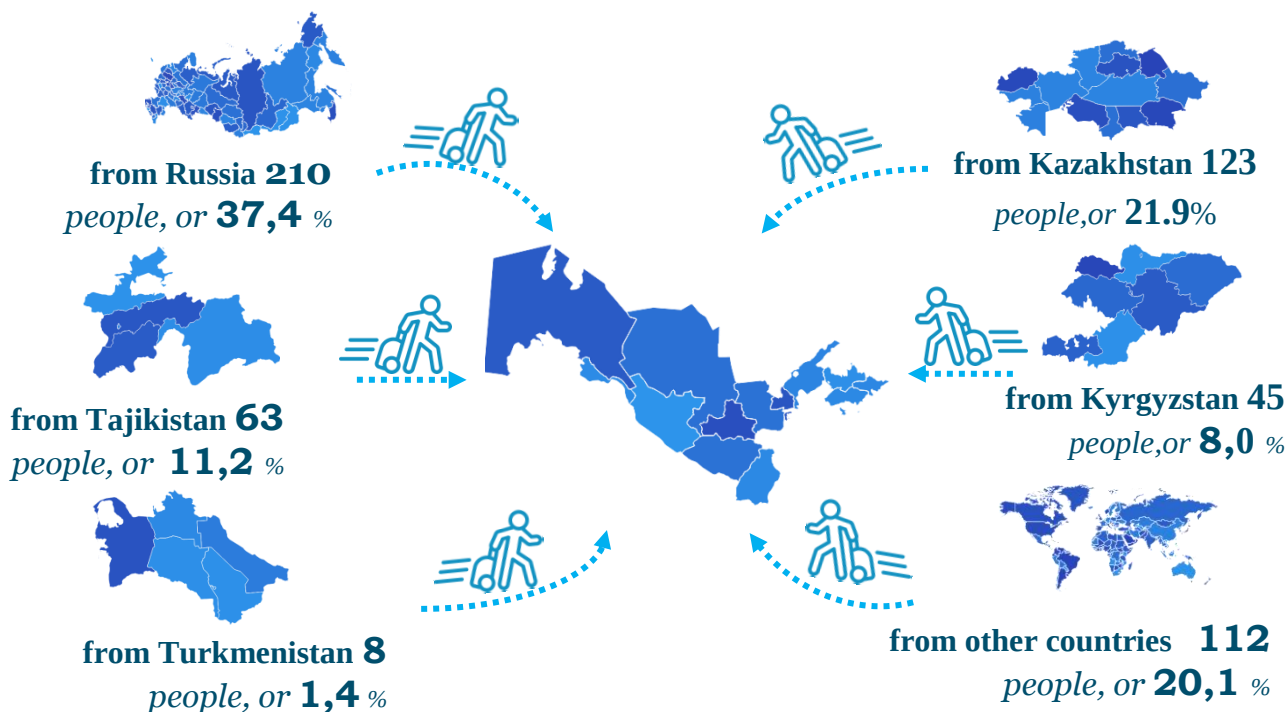
January-March 2024



In January-March 2024, by age group, 9.7% of arrivals were under working age, 82.4% were of working age, 7.9% were over working age.

Number of people arriving in the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad

January-March 2024



The largest share of those arriving for permanent residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan from abroad (in % of their total number) is accounted for by those arriving from the Russian Federation (37.4 %) and Kazakhstan (21.9 %). 11.2 % of arrivals were registered from Tajikistan, 8.0 % from Kyrgyzstan, 1.4 % from Turkmenistan, and 20.1 % from other countries

Number of people arriving in the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence from abroad

January-March 2024



47,4 %

Men

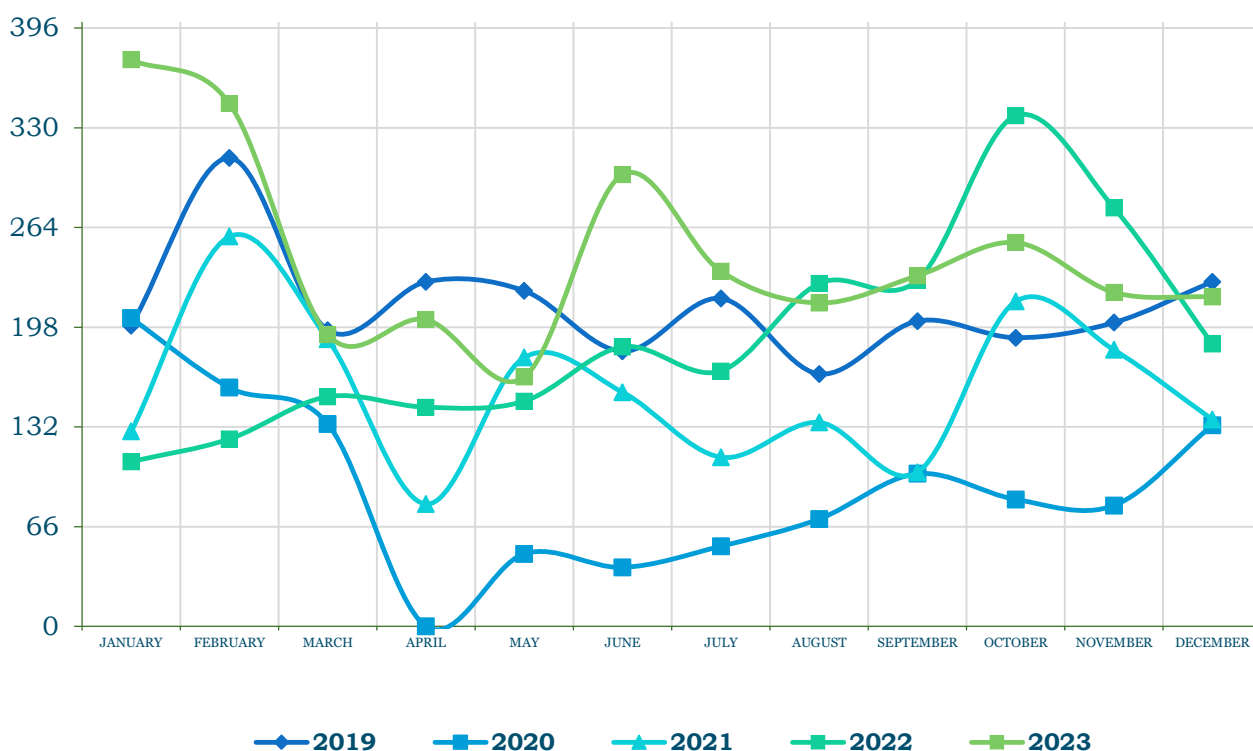
52,6 %

Women

During January-March 2024, the number of people immigrating to the Republic of Uzbekistan from foreign countries was **561** people, of which 266 were men (47.4 %), and the number of women was 295 people (52.6 %)

Number of arrivals in the Republic of Uzbekistan from foreign countries by month

January-December, person

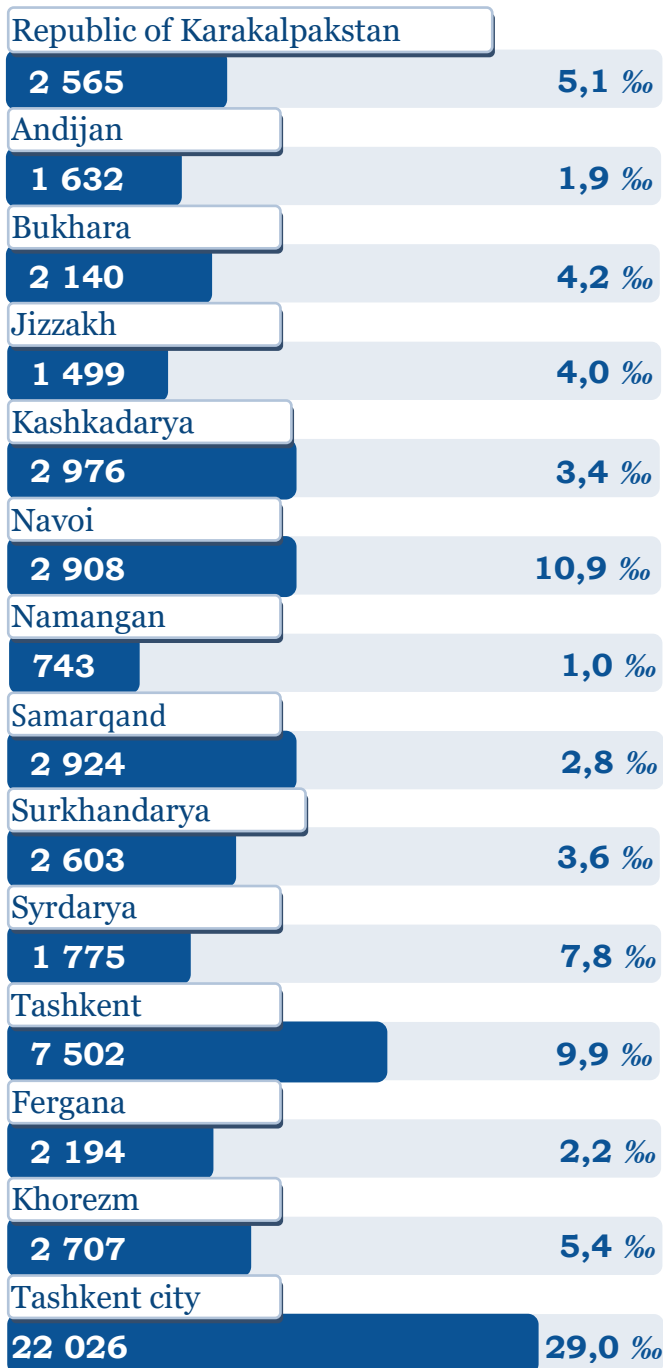


When analyzing the number of arrivals from abroad over the past five years by month, their number was relatively small in August 2019, April 2020 and 2021, January 2022 and May 2023. At the same time, the largest number of arrivals from abroad was recorded in February 2019, January 2020, February 2021,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

Total arrivals by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

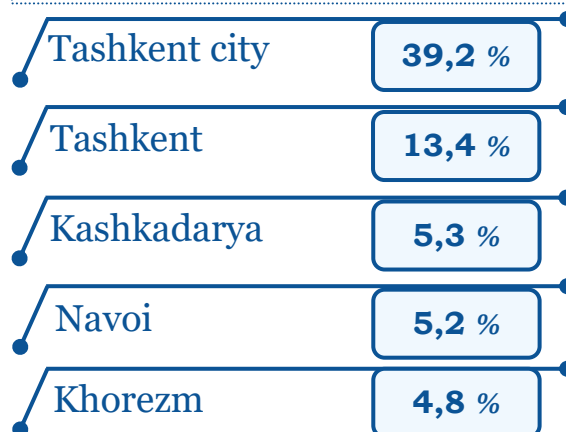
Arrival rate by region, people



The highest rate of arrivals by region was 29.0 ppm in Tashkent city, 10.9 ppm in Navoi region, 9.9 ppm in Tashkent region, the lowest rate - 1.0 ppm was recorded in Namangan region, 1.9 ppm - Andijan region and 2.2 ppm - Fergana region.

Regions with the highest percentage of arrivals

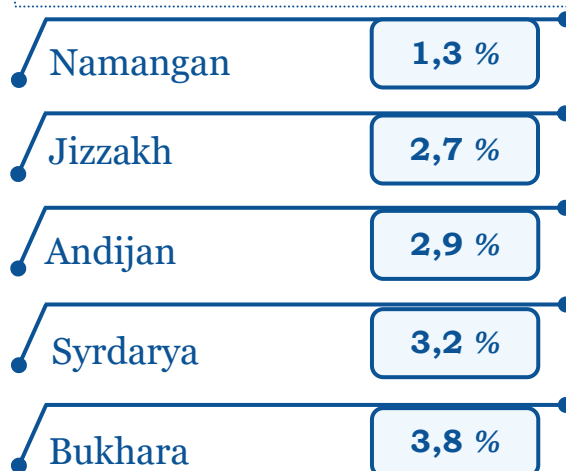
in relation to their total number



The largest share of immigrants was 39.2 % in the Tashkent city, 13.4 % in the Tashkent region, 5.3 % in the Kashkadarya region, 5.2 % in the Navoi region and 4.8 % in the Khorezm region.

Regions with low arrival rates

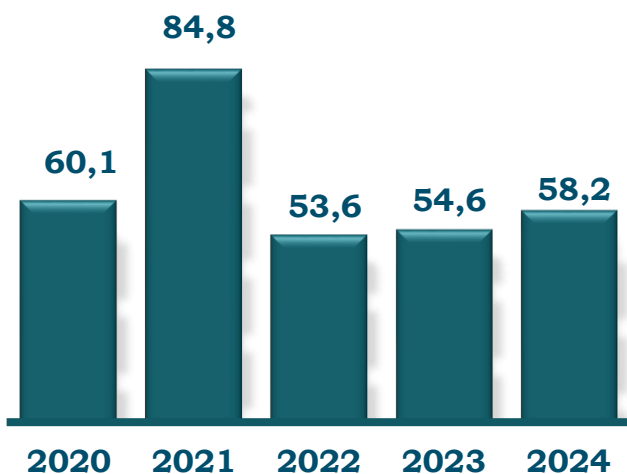
in relation to their total number



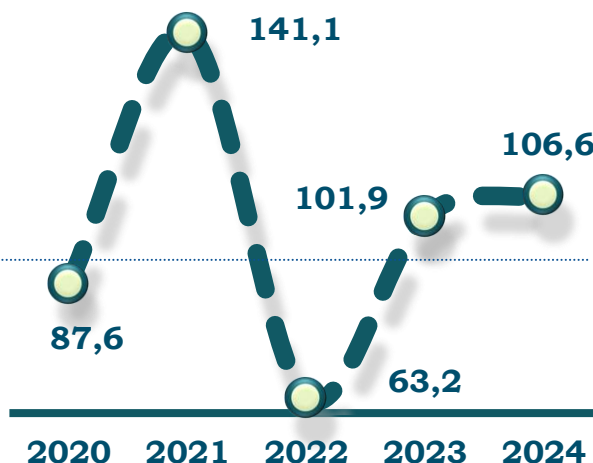
The share of the number of immigrants is relatively small in Namangan region - 1.3 %, Jizzakh region - 2.7 %, Andijan region - 2.9 %, Syrdarya region - 3.2 % and Bukhara region - 3.8 %.

Total number of people leaving the Republic of Uzbekistan January-March 2024

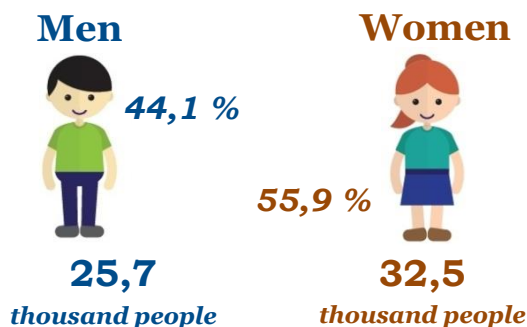
Total dropouts
in January-March, thousand people



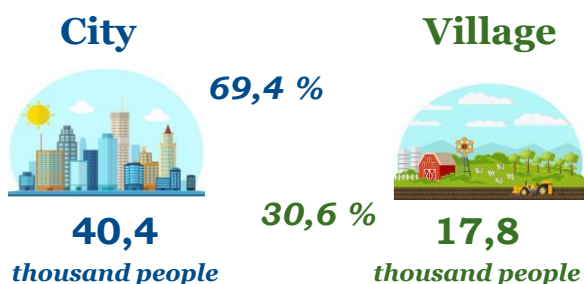
Growth rate in %



Distribution by floor
January-March 2024



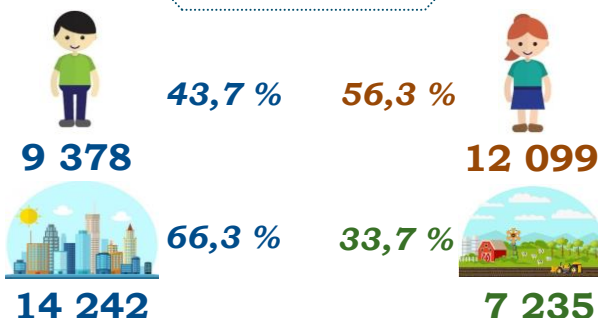
Distribution by city
and rural areas
January-March 2024



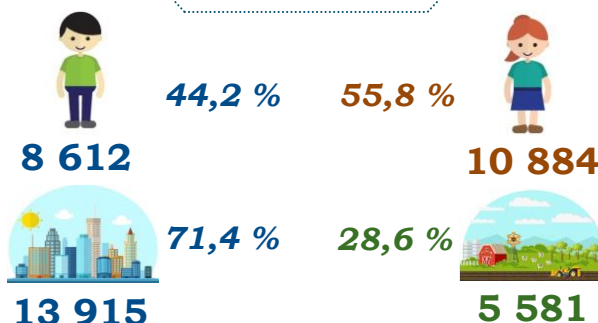
For January–March 2024, the number of people who left the republic amounted to 58.2 thousand people, including 25.7 thousand men, 32.5 thousand women. Those who left cities amounted to 40.4 thousand people, from rural areas – 17.8 thousand people.

Distribution by month, person/share

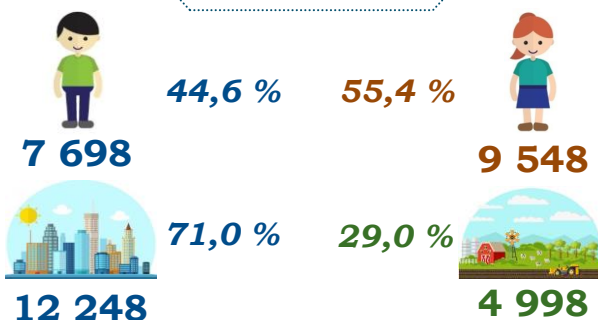
JANUARY



FEBRUARY

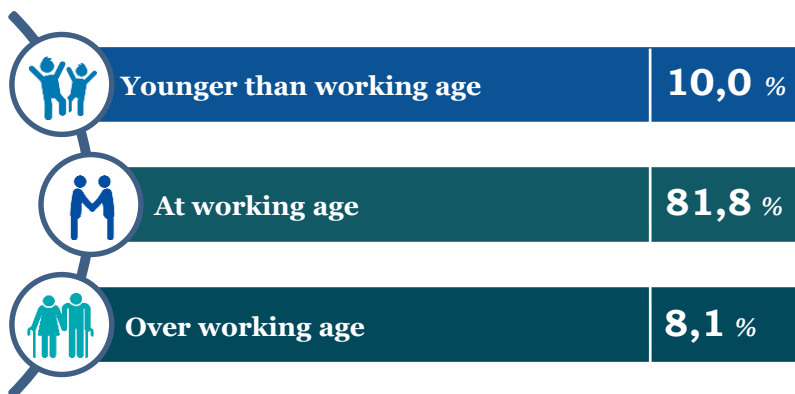


MARCH



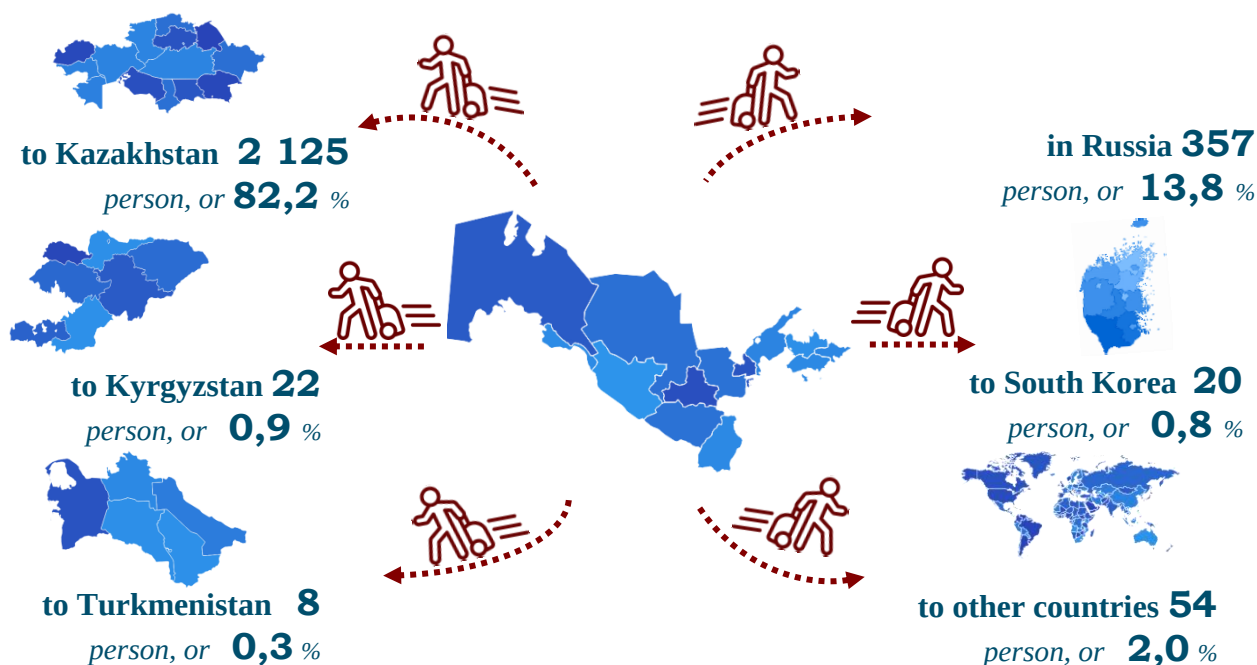
The number of departures is the absolute number of departures, consisting of those who left for a particular region from outside its borders. This indicator is determined by internal affairs bodies as a result of processing statistical records of those who left, compiled during registration at the place of departure.

Number of dropouts by age group January-March 2024



In January-March 2024, by age group, **10.0 %** of those who retired were under working age, **81.8 %** were of working age, **8.1 %** were over working age.

Number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan permanently place of residence in foreign countries January-March 2024



The main share of those leaving the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent residence in foreign countries falls on Kazakhstan (**82.2 %**). This is followed by the Russian Federation (**13.8 %**), Kyrgyzstan (**0.9 %**), South Korea (**0.8 %**), Turkmenistan (**0.3 %**), and other countries (**2.0 %**).

Number of people who left the Republic of Uzbekistan permanently place of residence in foreign countries

January-March 2024



51,2 %

Men



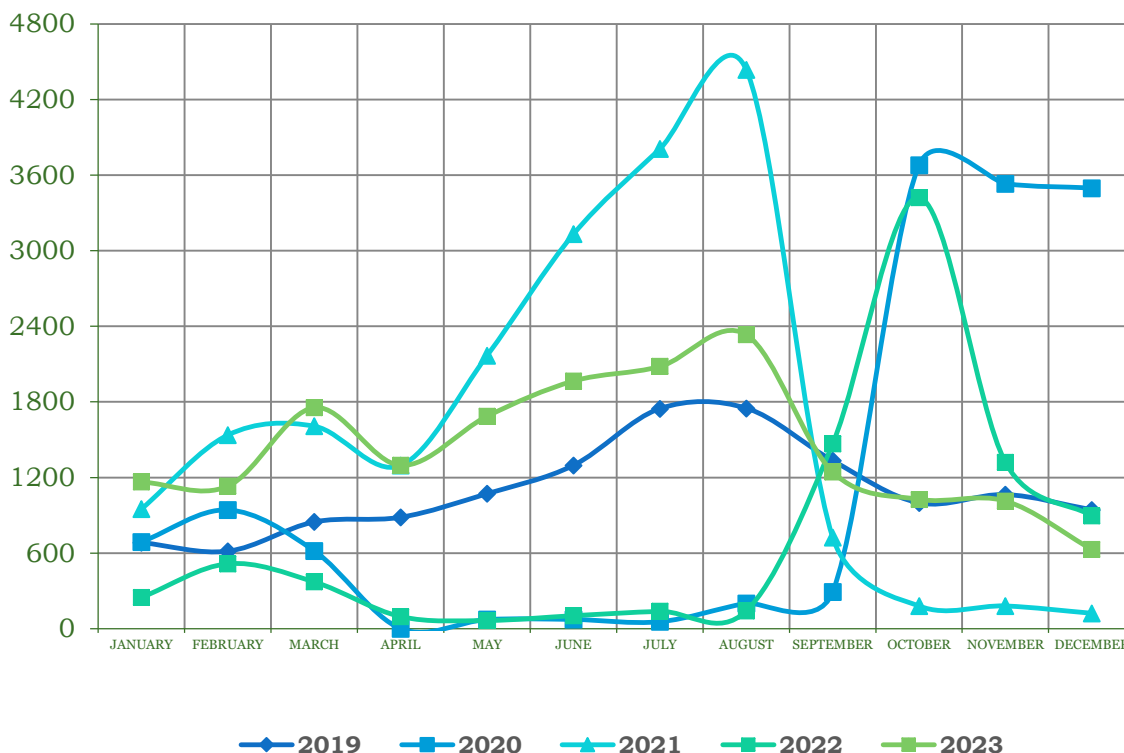
48,8 %

Women

During January-March 2024, the number of people emigrating to foreign countries from the Republic of Uzbekistan amounted to 2 586 people, of which 1 323 (51.2%) were men, women – 1 263 (48.8%).

Number of people leaving the Republic of Uzbekistan to foreign countries by month

January-December, person

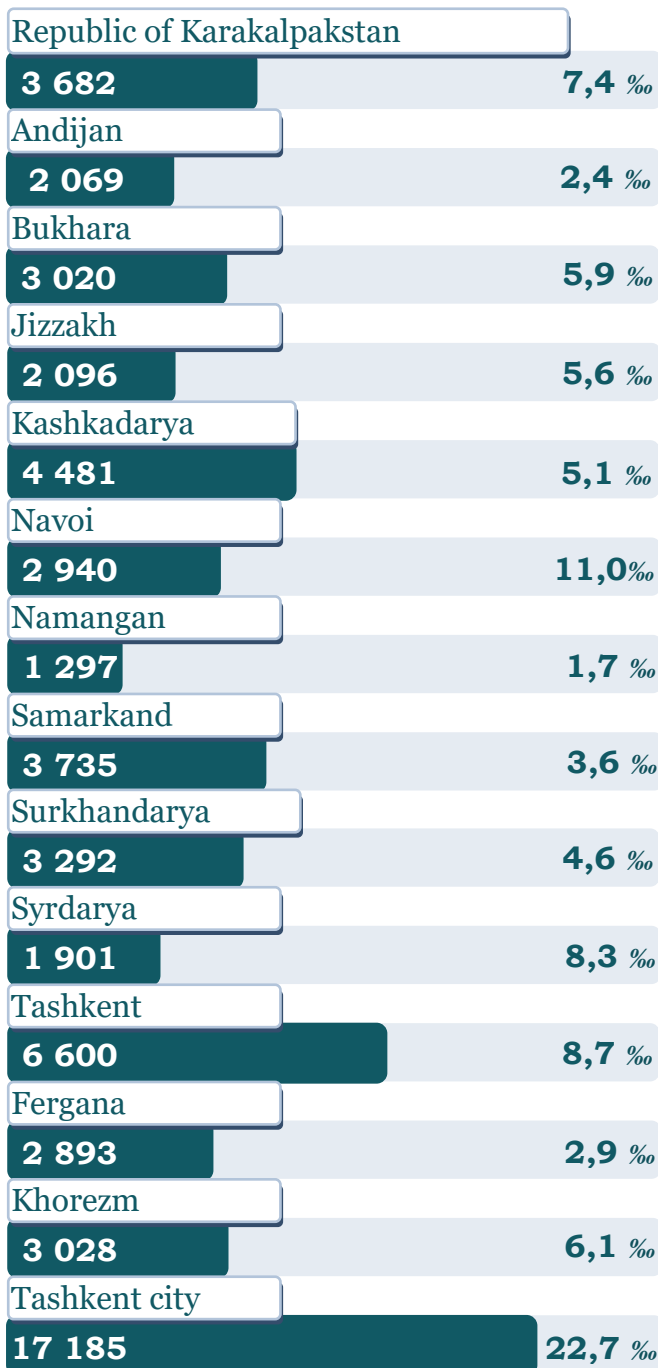


When analyzing the number of people leaving abroad over the past five years by month, the number was relatively small in February 2019, April 2020, December 2021, August 2022 and December 2023. At the same time, the largest number of people leaving abroad was recorded in July 2019, October 2020, August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

Retirement rate by region of the Republic of Uzbekistan

January-March 2024

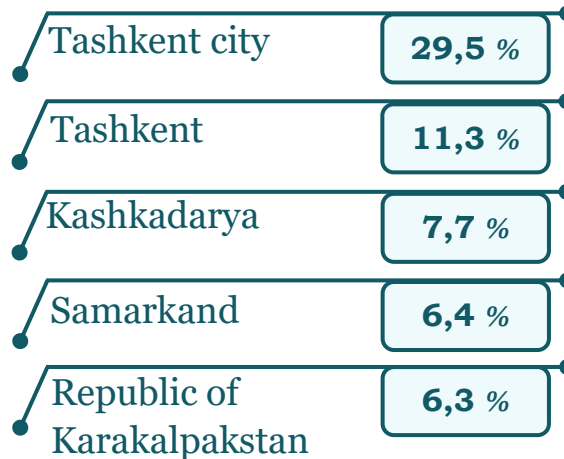
Attrition rate by region, people



The highest level of retirement by region was in Tashkent city -22.6 ppm, 10.9 ppm - in the Navoi region, 8.7 ppm - in the Tashkent region, the lowest figure was 1.7 ppm in the Namangan region, 2.4 ppm - in Andijan region and 2.9 ppm - in the Fergana region.

Regions with the highest percentage of dropouts

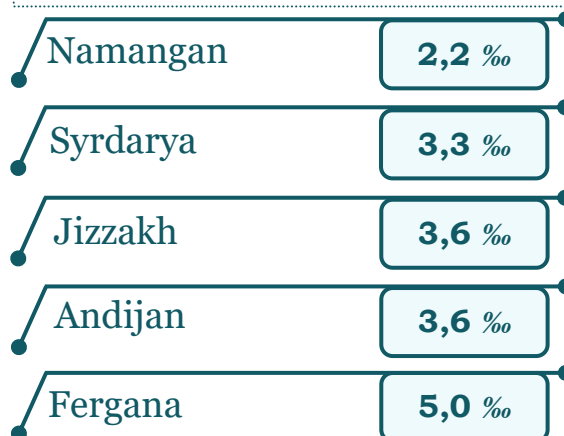
in relation to their total number



The largest share of emigrants falls on the Tashkent city - 29.5 %, Tashkent region - 11.3 %, Kashkadarya region - 7.7 %, Samarkand region - 6.4 % and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 6.3 %.

Regions with low dropout rates

in relation to their total number



The share of the number of immigrants is relatively small in the Namangan region - 2.2 %, in the Syrdarya region - 3.3 %, in the Jizzakh region - 3.6 %, in the Andijan region - 3.6 % and in the Fergana region %.

Explanations of statistical indicators

Permanent population - the population permanently residing in a specific locality or area at the time of registration, including this population, although and permanently registered in a given region, but not temporarily residing.

Urban population is the population living in urban settlements, that is, these are settlements defined by regulations as cities or urban settlements.

Rural population - the population, except for those living in cities and urban settlements, that is, living in rural areas (auls, villages, etc.).

Live birth - a child is considered born alive if one of the criteria for a live birth is present (breathing, heartbeat, navel pulsation, involuntary muscle contraction). In this case, the mother's pregnancy must be at least 22 weeks or 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 births (live) during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1000.

Mortality rate per 1000 population - the ratio of the number of deaths during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1000.

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

Marriage is a form of relationship between a man and a woman, defining their rights and responsibilities towards each other and their children. Legal relations between husband and wife are established as a result of registration of their marriage in the civil registration authorities (ZAGS).

Marriage rate per 1000 population - the ratio of the number of marriages during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1000.

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

Divorce rate per 1000 population - the ratio of the number of divorces during the reporting period to the average resident population, multiplied by 1000.

The number of arrivals is the absolute number of arrivals, consisting of those who moved into the region from outside the region. The internal affairs bodies determine this data as a result of processing and statistical records of arrivals compiled during their registration at the place of stay.

The number of departures is the absolute number of departures, consisting of those who left for a particular region from outside its borders. This indicator is determined by internal affairs bodies as a result of processing statistical records of those who 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 Regulations for the formation of basic demographic indicators, approved by the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 24 2023 No. 10.

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PRESS RELEASE

