



Project Overview

Over the past 13 years, Uzbekistan has witnessed steady and notable population growth. Based on the provided demographic dashboard, the analysis covers the overall population increase from 2010 to 2023, year-over-year changes, and regional/district-level distribution. This analysis is crucial for understanding demographic trends and informing strategic decisions.

Key Findings

From 2010 to 2023, Uzbekistan's population increased by 10.68 million people. This growth occurred across 12 regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and the city of Tashkent — making up a total of 14 administrative divisions. The growth was recorded across 206 districts, with an overall increase of 42.99% during this period. The average annual growth (YoY) stood at 3.31%, reflecting a stable and healthy demographic expansion.

Year-on-Year Change Dynamics

The annual growth rates varied over time. Particularly high growth was observed in 2013 (8.70%) and 2019 (7.41%). However, some years also showed a decline in growth, such as 2011 (-1.89%), 2016 (-1.09%), and 2017 (-1.47%). These drops might

be attributed to factors like external migration, economic fluctuations, or differences in statistical methodology. In 2023, the population grew by 3.19%, continuing the positive growth trend in recent years.

Regional Breakdown and Distribution

The dashboard highlights Samarkand region as an example, with a population of 1.297 million. Among its districts, Urgut (194K), Samarkand city (140K), and Pastdargom (119K) are the most populated. Additionally, regions like Fergana (1.15M) and Kashkadarya (1.13M) also have substantial population numbers, indicating their demographic and economic significance.

Top 5 Most Populated Districts

Across the entire country, the top 5 most populated districts are:

- Namangan city - 212K
- Urgut district - 194K
- Chiroqchi district - 163K
- Andijan city - 143K
- Denau district - 141K

Conclusion

The analysis clearly shows that Uzbekistan has experienced significant population growth from 2010 to 2023. This demographic increase puts pressure on infrastructure, education, healthcare, and housing. Regions and densely populated districts in particular require focused social and economic policies. With the growth expected to continue, such demographic insights will play a vital role in planning, investment decisions, and the formulation of national development strategies.