

# POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KARAKALPAKSTAN AND ITS DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

**Egamkulov Khusniddin Erkaboevich**

Gulistan State University

Acting Associate Professor of the Department of Ecology and Geography,

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Geographical Sciences

**Pulatova Sokhiba Ergash kizi**

Gulistan State University

4th-year student in the Geography program

**Abstract:** The population and its dynamics in the Republic of Karakalpakstan have been analyzed, and the demographic changes observed over the years have been thoroughly studied. Population growth trends, birth and death rates, as well as the differences between them, have been statistically analyzed. Additionally, the ratios of fathers and mothers in relation to birth rates were determined, and their impact on demographic processes was evaluated.

**Keywords:** population, demographic indicators, birth rate, mortality, fathers, mothers, per mille, age, urban population, rural population.

As of January 1, 2024, the permanent population of the Republic of Karakalpakstan was 2,002,675 people. By July 1, 2024, the population had reached 2,015,000 people, reflecting an increase of 12,300 people or 0.6% since the beginning of the year. Of this total, the urban population accounted for 984,100 people (48.8%), while the rural population comprised 1,030,900 people (51.2%).

**Birth Rate:** In January-June 2024, 18,969 children were born, which is 497 or 2.6% fewer than in the same period of 2023 (19,466 people). The birth rate was 19.0 per mille, which is 0.8 per mille lower than in the same period last year (19.8 per mille). **Decline in Birth Rate:** In January-June 2024, a decrease in the birth rate was observed in almost all regions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. In some districts, this indicator has decreased significantly. Specifically: - Ellikkala district: from 22.9 to 18.5 per mille - Nukus district: from 24.1 to 21.8 per mille - Bozatau district: from 15.6 to 13.9 per mille - Shumanay district: from 17.2 to 15.5 per mille.

This trend is associated with a general decrease in the birth rate and reflects the natural changes in demographic processes.

Table 1.

**Number of permanent residents of the Republic of Karakalpakstan  
(As of July 1, thousand people).**

	2023-yil	2024-yil	Growth rate, in %
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 986,8	2 015,0	101,4
The city of Nukus	336,4	342,1	101,7
Districts			

Amudarya	210,0	213,7	101,8
Beruni	202,9	206,8	101,9
Bozatov	21,8	21,8	100,0
Karaozak	54,2	54,6	100,7
Kegeili	74,5	75,1	100,8
Kungirod	135,2	136,6	101,0
Moynok	33,5	33,7	100,6
Nukus	53,3	54,4	101,3
Takhiatosh	76,4	77,0	100,8
Takhtakpir	38,8	38,9	100,3
Tortkol	226,5	230,3	101,7
Khojaly	127,8	129,4	101,3
Chimboy	115,2	116,0	100,7
Shumanay	57,8	58,3	100,9
Ellikkala	169,1	172,2	101,8

**Table: Compiled based on data from the Statistics Department of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.**

**Mortality rate:** In January-June 2024, 4,782 people died in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. This figure decreased by 89 people or 1.8% compared to the same period in 2023 (4,871 people). The mortality rate was 4.8 per mille, a decrease of 0.2 per mille compared to the same period in 2023 (5.0 per mille). This trend indicates a slight decrease in the mortality rate in the region.

**Population density** as of July 1, 2024 in the Republic of Karakalpakstan averaged 12.1 people per 1 sq. km. This figure increased by 0.2 compared to the same period in 2023 (11.9 people). The population density by region is distributed as follows: The highest density is in the city of Nukus - 1,548.2, Takhiatash district - 433.5 people, Khojeyli district - 234.8 people, Amudarya district - 209.3 people, Kegeyli district - 81.6 people/km<sup>2</sup>.

The lowest population density was recorded in the following districts: Karauzyak district - 9.3 people, Kungrad district - 1.8 people, Takhtakupyr district - 1.8 people, and Muynak district - 0.9 people per square kilometer. In January-June 2024, significant changes were observed in the birth and death rates in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. These demographic indicators are related to the distribution of age groups in the population, the natural dynamics of births and deaths, as well as socio-economic factors.

**By fathers' age:** fathers under 25 years old accounted for 12.6% of babies. Fathers aged 25-39 years made up 78.5% of newborns, while fathers aged 40 and older accounted for 8.9% of newborns. These data indicate a high birth rate, mainly among men of working age. The age range of 25-39 years is considered the most active reproductive period for men.

**By maternal age:** 31.1% of newborns were born to mothers under 25 years old. Mothers aged 25-39 gave birth to 66.6% of newborns. Mothers aged 40 years and older accounted for 2.3% of all newborns. Based on these indicators, it is observed that the most active childbearing age for mothers is between 25-39 years. After 40 years, the birth rate is significantly lower, which is explained by an increase in medical risks associated with pregnancy and childbirth.



In January-June 2024, a total of 4.8 thousand deaths were recorded, with a mortality rate of 4.8 per mille. This is 0.2 per mille lower compared to the same period in 2023 (which was 5.0 per mille).

The decrease in mortality is associated with the following factors:

- improvement of the quality of medical services;
- strengthening of disease prevention measures;
- effectiveness of health promotion activities.

Thus, demographic analysis shows that the majority of births are attributed to the working-age population. A decline in the mortality rate indicates an improvement in the overall health status of the region. These trends are considered an important factor for long-term socio-economic development.

Table 2  
**Number and coefficient of deaths by cities and districts  
(January-June 2024, people).**

	Those who died	Coefficient
Republic of Karakalpakstan	<b>4 782</b>	<b>4,8 %</b>
<b>The city of Nukus</b>	787	4,6 %
<b>Districts</b>		
<b>Amudarya</b>	437	4,1 %
<b>Beruni</b>	460	4,5 %
<b>Bozатов</b>	53	4,9 %
<b>Karaozak</b>	149	5,5 %
<b>Kegeili</b>	215	5,8 %
<b>Kungirot</b>	371	5,5 %
<b>Konlikol</b>	138	5,1 %
<b>Moynok</b>	73	4,4 %
<b>Nukus</b>	123	4,6 %
<b>Takhiatosh</b>	186	4,9 %
<b>Takhtakpir</b>	105	5,4 %
<b>Tortkol</b>	552	4,8 %
<b>Khojaly</b>	288	4,5 %
<b>Chimboy</b>	359	6,2 %
<b>Shumanay</b>	112	3,9 %
<b>Ellikkala</b>	374	4,4 %

**Table: Compiled based on data from the Statistics Department of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.**

In January-June 2024, 55.0% of deaths occurred from diseases of the circulatory system, 9.1% from tumors, 6.7% from respiratory diseases, 5.9% from accidents, poisonings, and injuries, 3.0% from diseases of the digestive system, 0.3% from infectious and parasitic diseases, and 20.0% from other diseases.

When distributing the number of deaths by age groups in January-June 2024, deaths under the age of 20 were 17.0%, among those aged 20-59 - 25.5%, and among those aged 60 and older - 57.5%.



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