

**Statistics Agency under  
the President of the  
Republic of Uzbekistan**

# **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**July 2023**

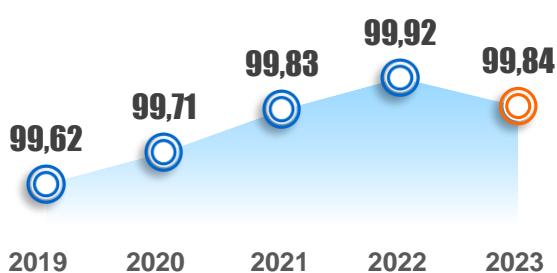


# CONSOLIDATED CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) FOR THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)**, acting as the main indicator of inflationary processes in the consumer sector, it is one of the key indicators for assessing the socio-economic state of the country.

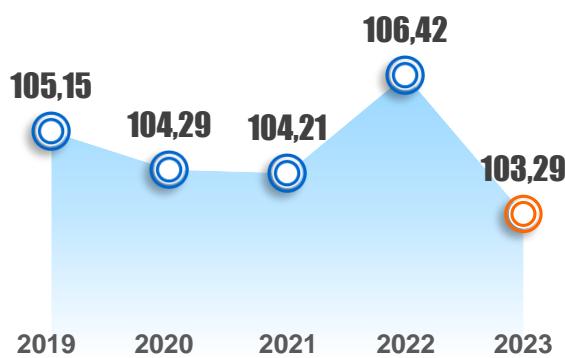
## CONSOLIDATED CPI FOR JULY, %

to the previous month



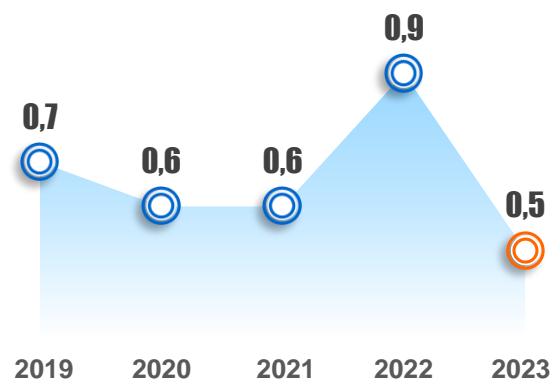
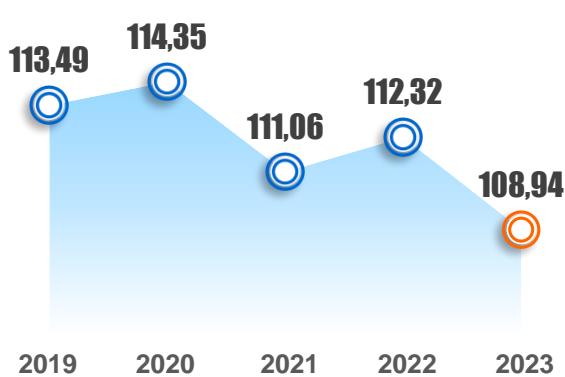
In July 2023, the consolidated CPI for the month amounted to **99,8%**, by December 2022 - **103,3%**. The average monthly increase in the CPI for January-July this year reached **0,5%**.

to December of the previous year



Average monthly growth for January-July, %

to July of the previous year

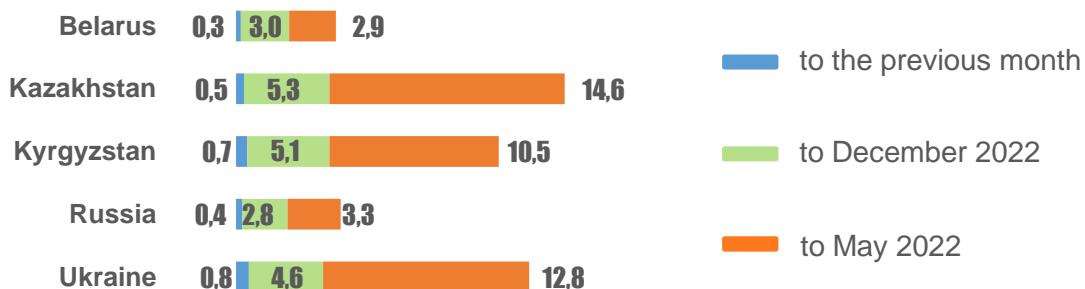


# CONSOLIDATED CPI WORLDWIDE

## Harmonized CPI in selected EU countries for June 2023, increase (decrease) in %<sup>1</sup>



## Composite CPI in selected countries for June 2023, increase (decrease) in %<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1)</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/PRC\\_HICP\\_MANR\\_\\_custom\\_3761882/bookmark/table?lang=en&bookmarkId=4ad27e6f-358a-4a3d-82a0-587d69a833eb](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/PRC_HICP_MANR__custom_3761882/bookmark/table?lang=en&bookmarkId=4ad27e6f-358a-4a3d-82a0-587d69a833eb)

<sup>2)</sup> according to the official websites of the statistical services of these countries.

CPI in one form or another is calculated in most countries of the world, including neighboring countries.

Within the EU, in addition to national ones, harmonized CPIs are published, which are calculated according to harmonized definitions and therefore represent a good statistical basis for international comparisons of consumer inflation across the European Union.

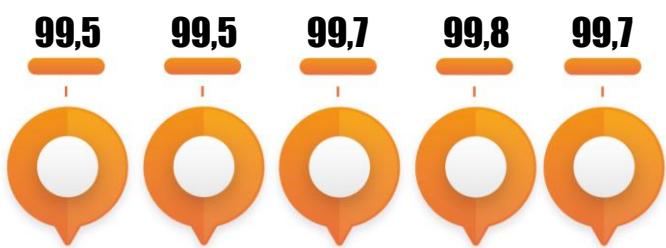
In our republic, the calculation of the CPI has been introduced since 1994 with the technical assistance of the IMF. The basis for its compilation is the Methodological Provisions for Organizing Monitoring of Consumer Prices (Tariffs) for Goods and Services and Calculating Consumer Price Indices (approved in a new edition by State Statistics Committee Resolution No. 33 of September 27, 2022), which were developed taking into account the recommendations of the consumer prices: Theories and practices" (IMF, OECD, Eurostat, UNECE, World Bank and ILO) <https://lib.stat.uz>.

# CPI FOR GOODS AND SERVICES FOR JULY, %

In July 2023, the CPI for goods for the month was **99.7%**, services - **100.5%**. Since the beginning of this year, this indicator for goods has reached **103.3%**, services - **103.4%**. In annual terms, it was formed, respectively, at the levels of **109.2%** and **108.2%**.

## GOODS

to the previous month



to December of previous year

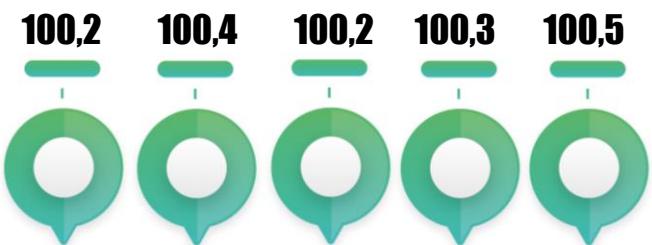


to July of previous year

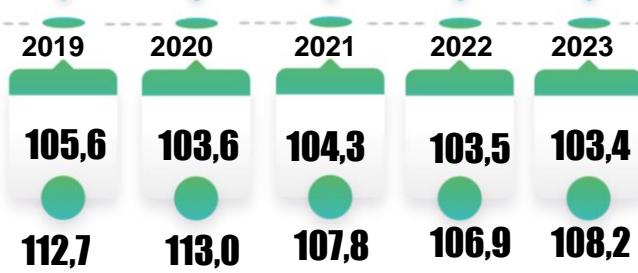


## SERVICES

to the previous month



to December of previous year



to July of previous year



According to the approved methodology, price registration is carried out monthly from the **10th** to the **20th**. The data collection is organized in such a way that the price registration in this time period for each position is carried out once, and the interval between registrations for adjacent periods is one calendar month. When calculating the CPI, the influence of assortment and territorial shifts is excluded in order to identify only inflationary factors.

# CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, %

**Total 510**

The entire set of goods and services for monitoring price changes, consisting of **510 items**, is divided into three large groups.

**170**

**250**

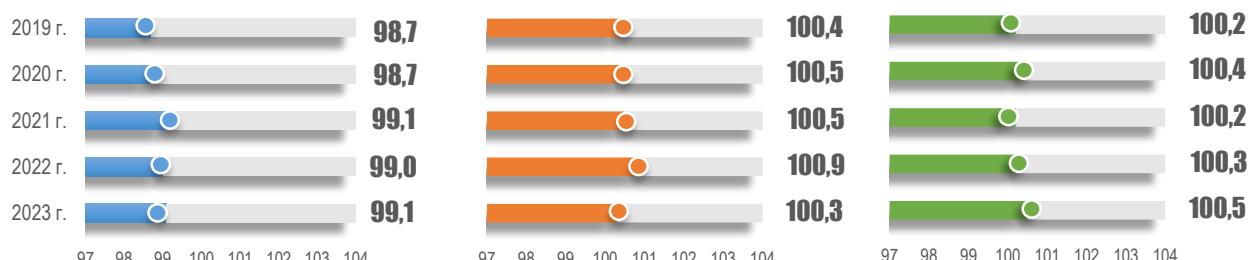
**90**

● food products

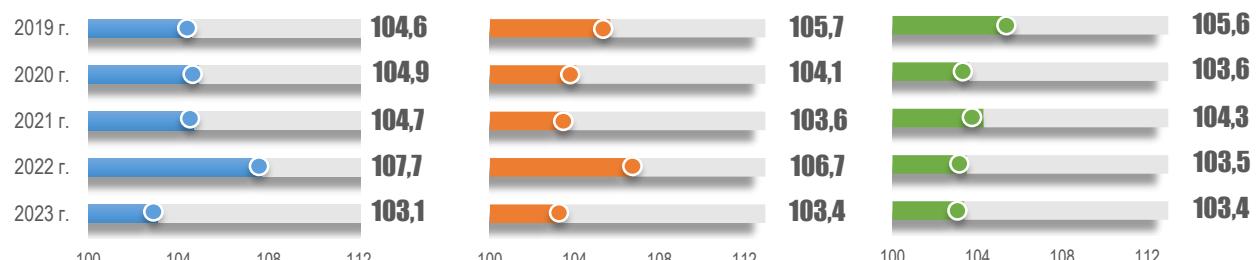
● non-food products

● services

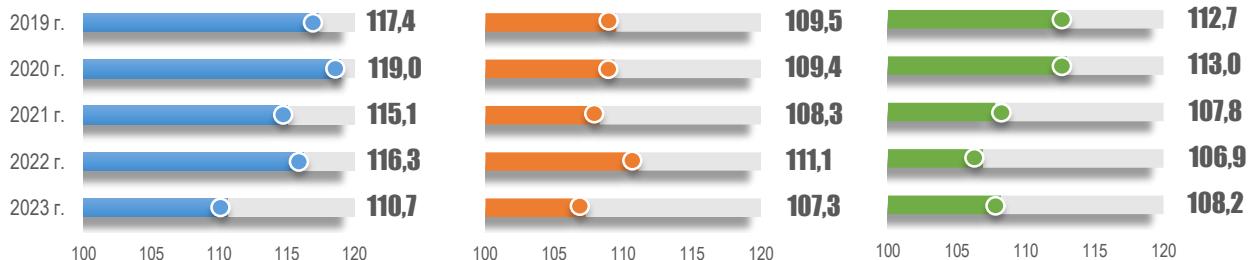
## July to the previous month



## July to December of the previous year



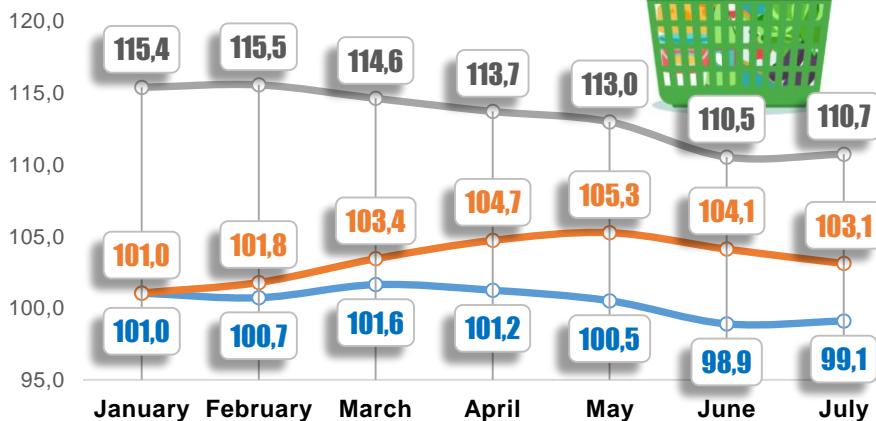
## July to July of the previous year



The short-term CPI for food products in July this year amounted to **99.1%**, non-food products - **100.3%**, paid services - **100.5%**. CPI by December last year for food products was fixed at **103.1%**, non-food products - **103.4%**, paid services - **103.4%**. CPI in annual terms for food and non-food products was at the level of **110.7%** and **107.3%**, for services it reached **108.2%**.

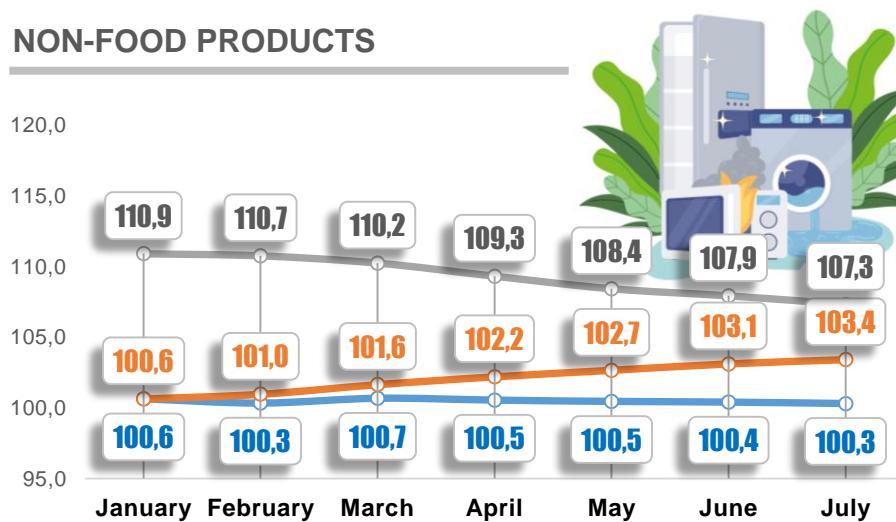
# CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR JANUARY-JULY 2023, %

## FOOD PRODUCTS

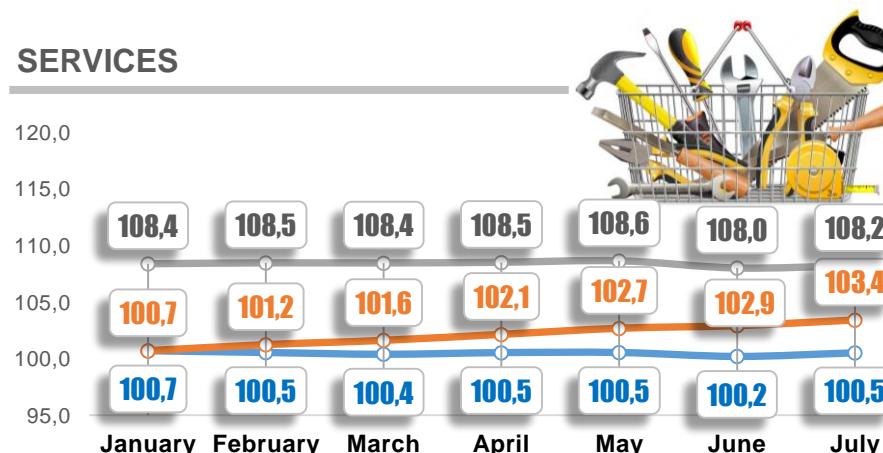


Over 10,000 retail outlets and paid services are surveyed every month as part of monitoring changes in consumer prices, and more than 120,000 price quotations are recorded.

## NON-FOOD PRODUCTS



## SERVICES



The short-term CPI for food products in July 2023 was formed under the influence of a number of factors, among which seasonality stands out. Due to the saturation of the market with products of the new harvest, a decrease in prices for certain types of fruit and vegetable products is fixed, and, as a result, this is reflected in the CPI level for food products.

The annual CPI for food products during the seven months of this year fell from 115.4% in January to 110.7% in July. The decrease in this indicator for non-food products and services was less pronounced.

— to the previous month

— to December of the previous year

— to the corresponding month of the previous year

# CPI EXCLUDING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, %

July

## CONSOLIDATED CPI

## FOOD PRODUCTS

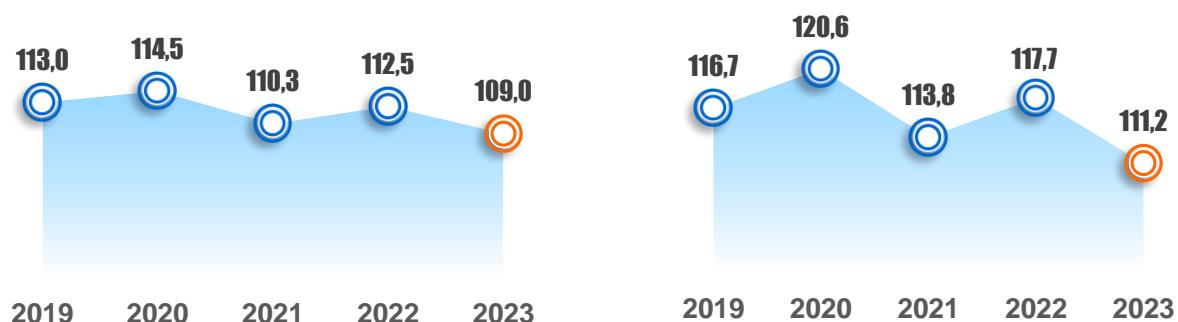
to the previous month



to December of the previous year



to July of previous year

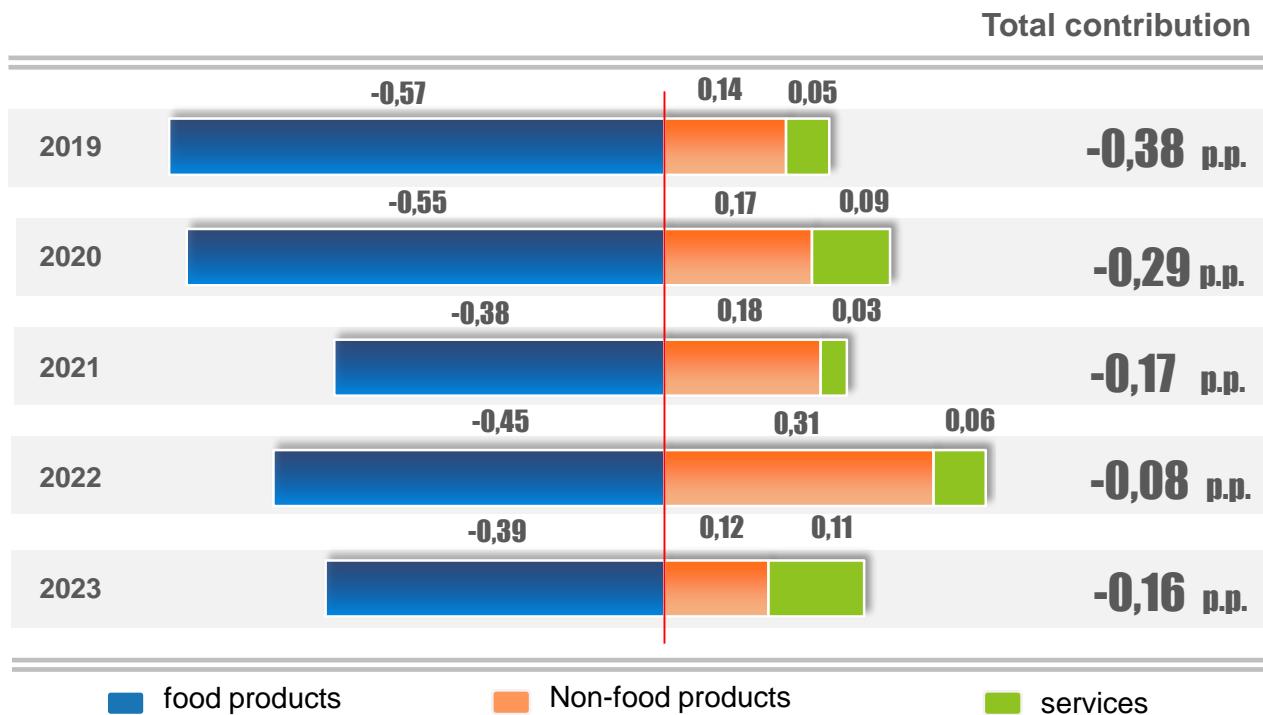


Excluding changes in prices for fruits and vegetables, the short-term consolidated CPI for July 2023 was **100.1%**.

By the level of December 2022, this indicator is fixed at around **103.7%**, July 2022 - **109.0 %**.

## STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS TO THE GROWTH OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI, p.p.\*

July to the previous month



■ food products ■ Non-food products ■ services

The decline in food prices allowed the consolidated CPI for the month to drop by **0.39 percentage points**.

Price changes for non-food products and paid services to the population increased the total indicator by **0.23 percentage points** in total.

The calculation of the CPI is based on the following two data sources:

1) information about the structure of household expenditures (data from sample surveys of households), which serve as the basis for the formation of specific weights;

2) information on price changes for a selective range of territories, objects of trade and services, as well as representative goods.

Thus, the share and contribution of each position (section, group, specific product or service) to the change in the summary indicator is evaluated taking into account price changes and the share of the position in the cost structure.

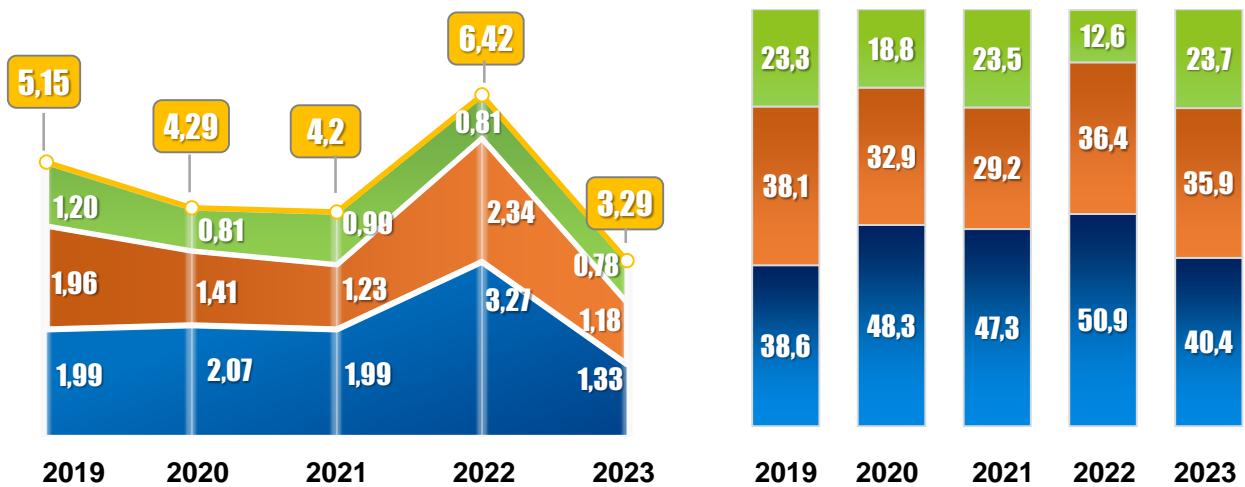
\*) percentage points

# STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS TO THE GROWTH OF THE COMPOSITE CPI

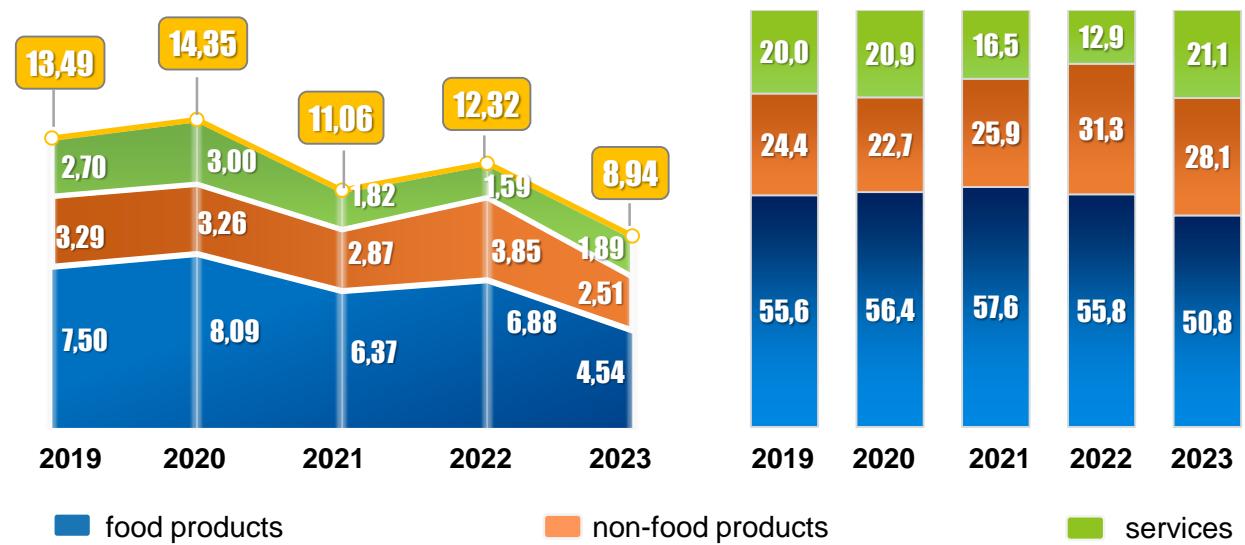
Contribution, p.p.

Share in the total contribution, %

July to December of the previous year



July to July of the previous year



Legend: food products (blue), non-food products (orange), services (green)

Food products accounted for over **40%** of the total contribution of the three main groups to the growth of the consolidated CPI by December 2022 (against **50.9%** a year earlier). The contribution of price changes for services was the smallest among the three main groups - its share was **23.7%**.

The increase in the consolidated CPI in annual terms by more than half is associated with an increase in prices for food products (**50.8 %**).

## CPI BY COICOP SECTIONS RUz 2018, %

Since January 2021, the State Statistics Committee (now the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan) was the first among the CIS countries to completely switch to the formation of the CPI based on the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purposes 2018 (COICOP RUz 2018), which is based on the UN international standard - Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) 2018. COICOP RUz 2018 is intended for use in the field of statistical activity and provides for the grouping of household consumption expenditures into 13 sections.

July to the previous month \*

### Food and non-alcoholic drinks



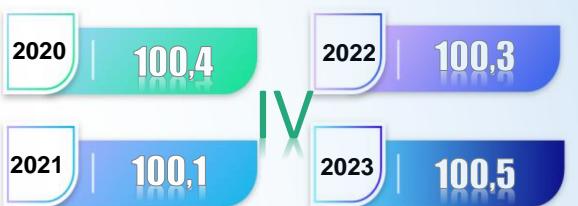
### Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products



### Clothing and footwear



### Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels



### Household items, home appliances and ongoing home maintenance



### Healthcare



\* For statistical purposes, price indices for 2020 have been recalculated based on the COICOP RUz 2018 structure.

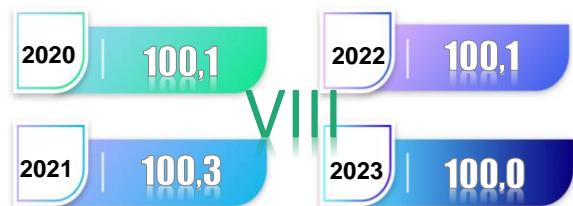
# CPI BY COICOP SECTIONS RUz 2018, %

July to the previous month

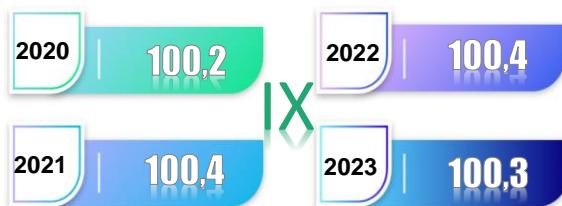
## Transport



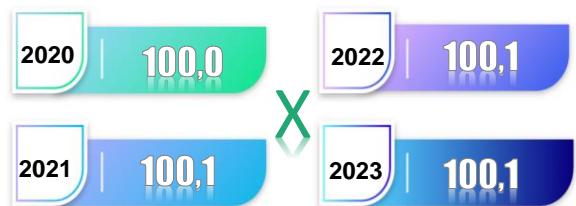
## Information and communication



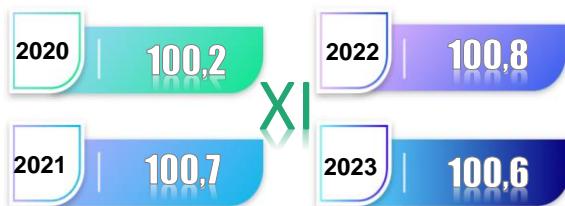
## Leisure, sports and culture



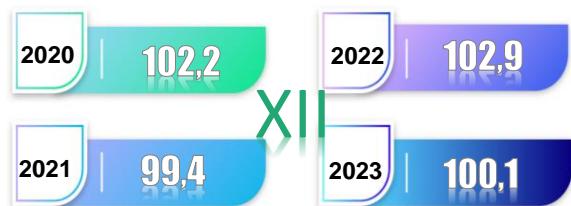
## Educational Services



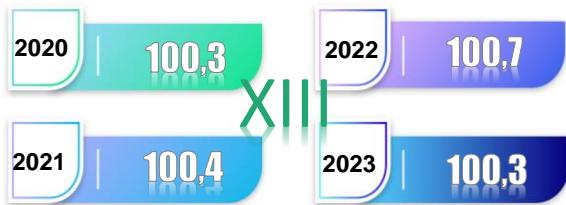
## Restaurants and hotel services



## Insurance and financial services



## Household goods and services, other goods and services



In July 2023, the short-term CPI by sections was not subject to sharp changes. Its range ranged from **99,0%** (Section I. "Food and soft drinks") to **100,8%** (Section VII. "Transport").

# CPI BY COICOP SECTIONS RUz 2018, %

July to December of the previous year

## Food and non-alcoholic drinks



## Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products



## Clothing and footwear



## Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels



## Household items, home appliances and ongoing home maintenance



## Healthcare



## Transport



## Information and communication



# CPI BY COICOP SECTIONS RUz 2018, %

continuation

July to December of the previous year

## Leisure, sports and culture

## Educational Services



IX



X

## Restaurants and hotel services

## Insurance and financial services



XI



XII

## Household goods and services, other goods and services



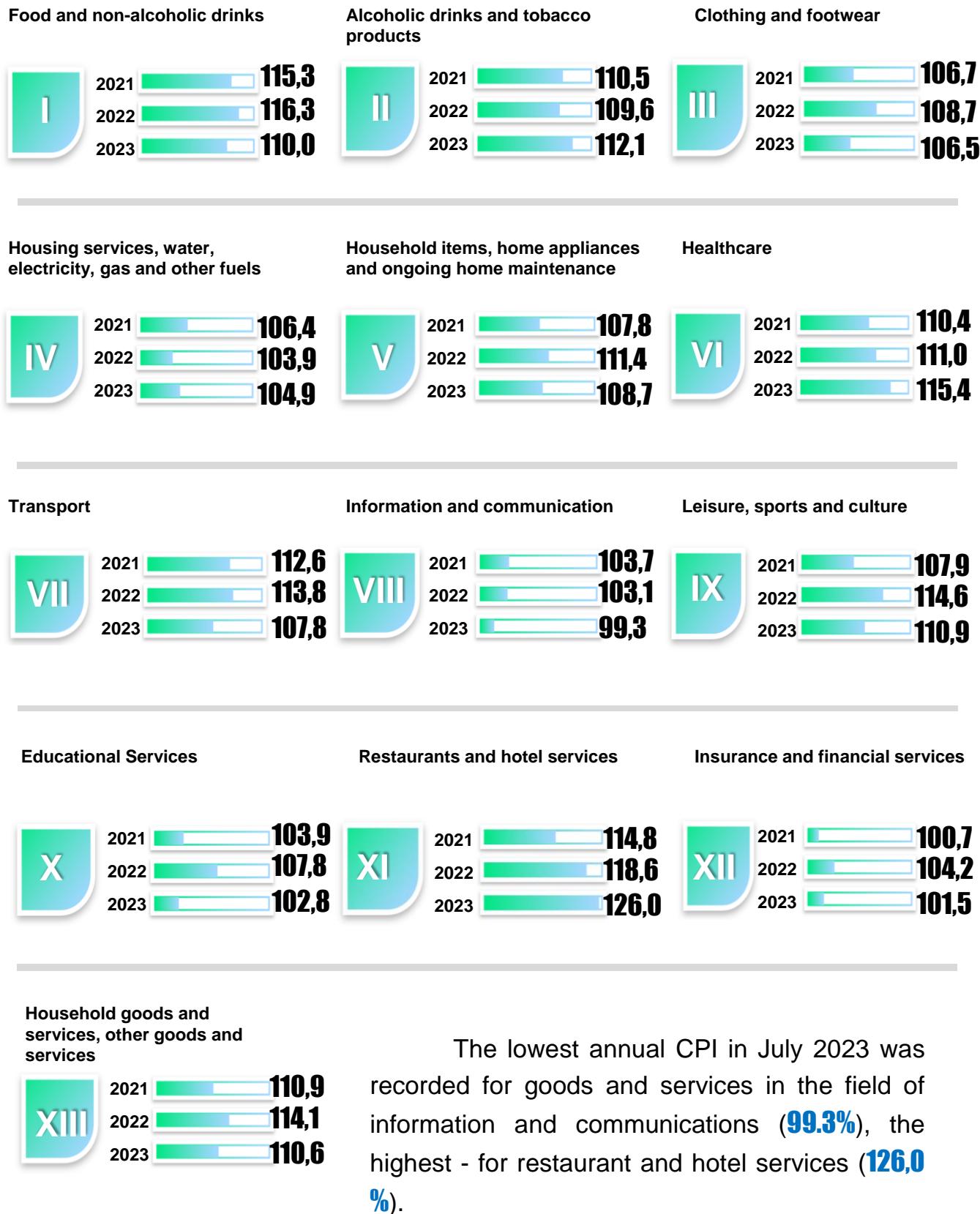
XIII

With the exception of sections II. "Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products" and XI. "Restaurants and hotel services", CPI in all other sections for January-July 2023 was lower than the same indicator of the previous year.

**Note:** The COICOP RUz 2018 classifier has been introduced into the practice of calculating the CPI since 2021. For statistical purposes, to form long-term price indices for 2021, a retrospective calculation of short-term CPI for 2020 was carried out in the structure of COICOP RUz 2018.

# CPI BY COICOP SECTIONS RUz 2018, %

July to July of the previous year



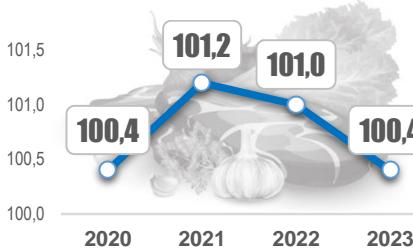
# SECTION I. FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS, %

July to the previous month

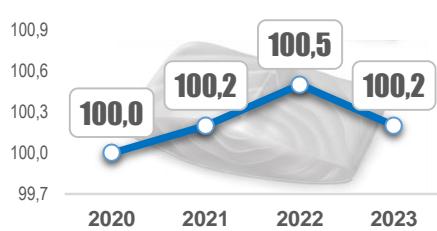
## Cereals and cereal products



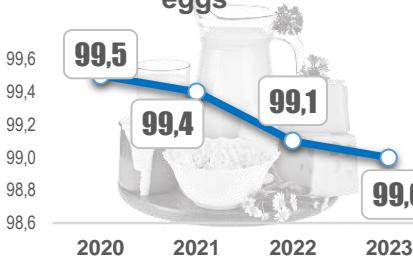
## Meat products



## Fish and other seafood



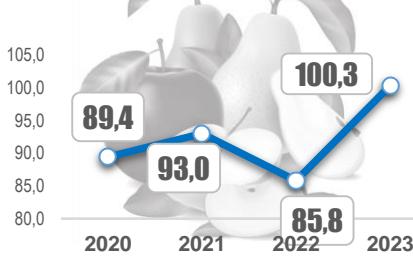
## Milk, other dairy products and eggs



## Oils and fats



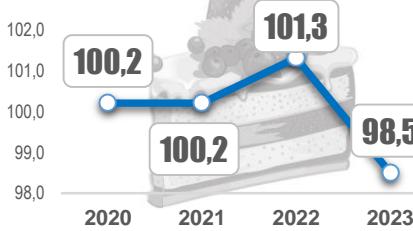
## Fruits and nuts



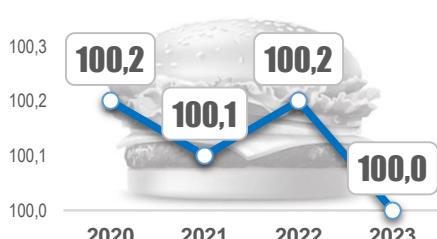
## Vegetables, tubers and legumes



## Sugar, confectionery and desserts



## Prepared foods and other foodstuffs



## Non-alcoholic drinks

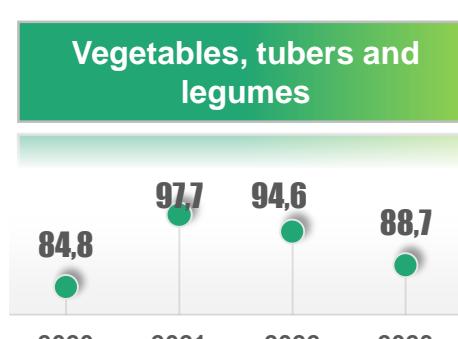
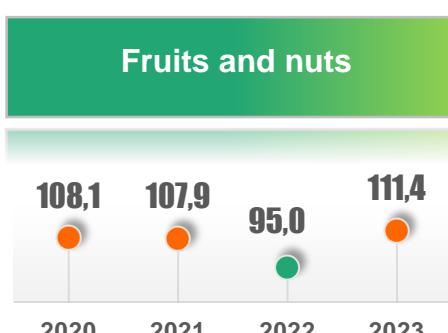
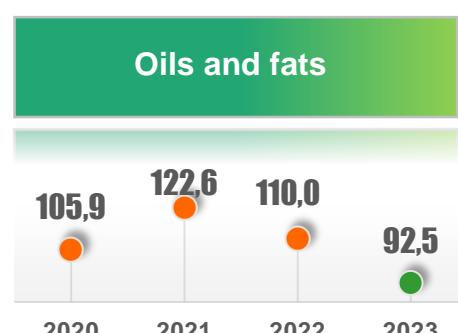
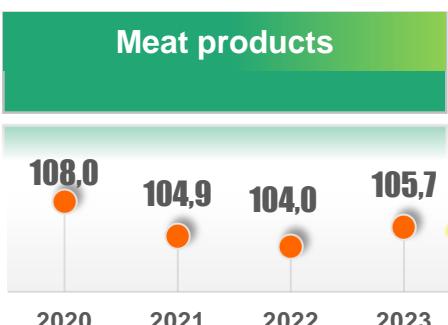
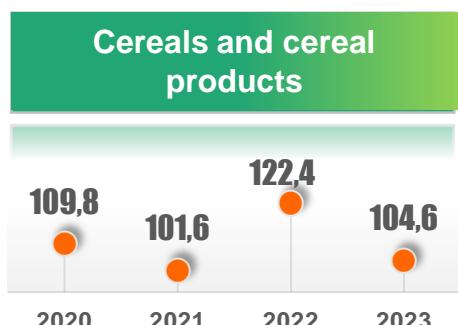


Short-term CPI below **100.0%** in July this year was recorded in the groups "Vegetables, tubers and legumes" (92.6%), "Sugar, confectionery and desserts" (98.5%), "Milk, other dairy products and eggs" (99.0%), "Oils and fats" (99.0%), "Cereals and cereals" (99.7%), "Soft drinks" (99.9%).

At the same time, the short-term CPI for sugar was 95.8%, eggs - 96.0%, buckwheat - 96.4%, flour - 97.9%, milk and tea - 99.8%, juices and soft drinks - 99.9 %.

## SECTION I. FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS, %

July to December of the previous year



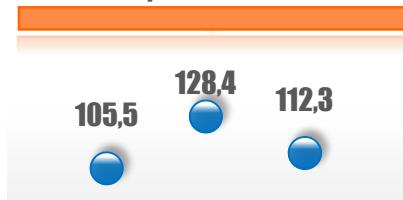
The average level of prices for oil and fat products in July of the current year was still lower than at the end of 2022. The CPI for the Oils and Fats group for January-July 2023 was **92,5%**.

The CPI for vegetables, tubers and legumes for January-July of the current year was **11,3** points below the **100,0%** mark, which is largely due to the seasonal factor.

## SECTION I. FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS, %

July to July of the previous year

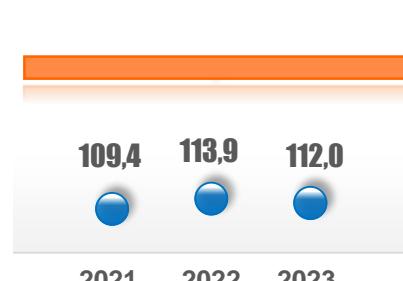
### Cereals and cereal products



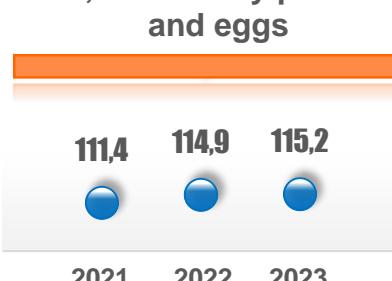
### Meat products



### Fish and other seafood



### Milk, other dairy products and eggs



### Oils and fats



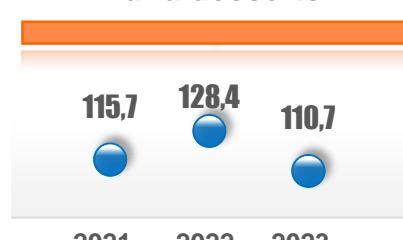
### Fruits and nuts



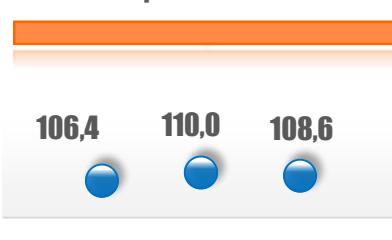
### Vegetables, tubers and legumes



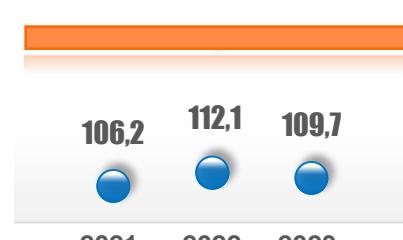
### Sugar, confectionery and desserts



### Prepared food and other products



### Non-alcoholic drinks



CPI in annual terms for July 2023 was lower than the same indicator for July last year in all groups, with the exception of the groups "Meat products", "Milk, other dairy products and eggs", "Fruit and nuts".

At the same time, the average level of prices for oil and fat products remained lower than in July last year.

## CPI ON SELECTED FOOD FOR JULY 2023, %

### Rice and rice chaff



### Wheat flour



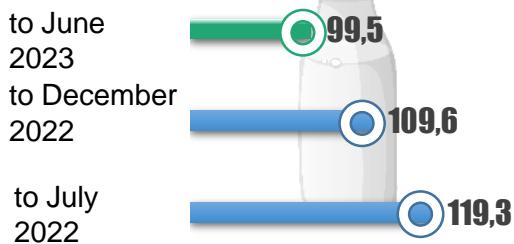
### Beef with bones



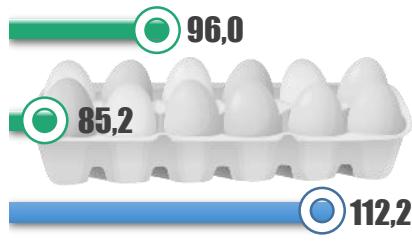
### Mutton



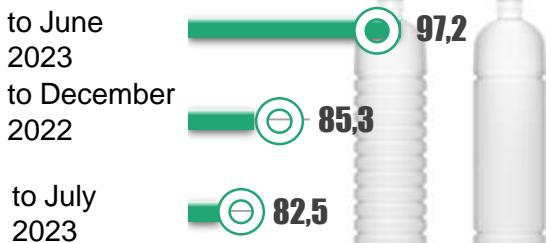
### Raw milk, fresh



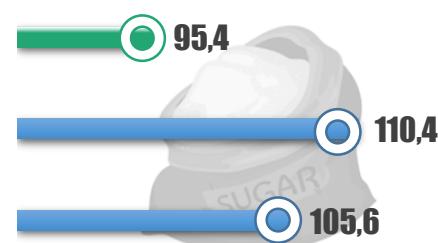
### Eggs



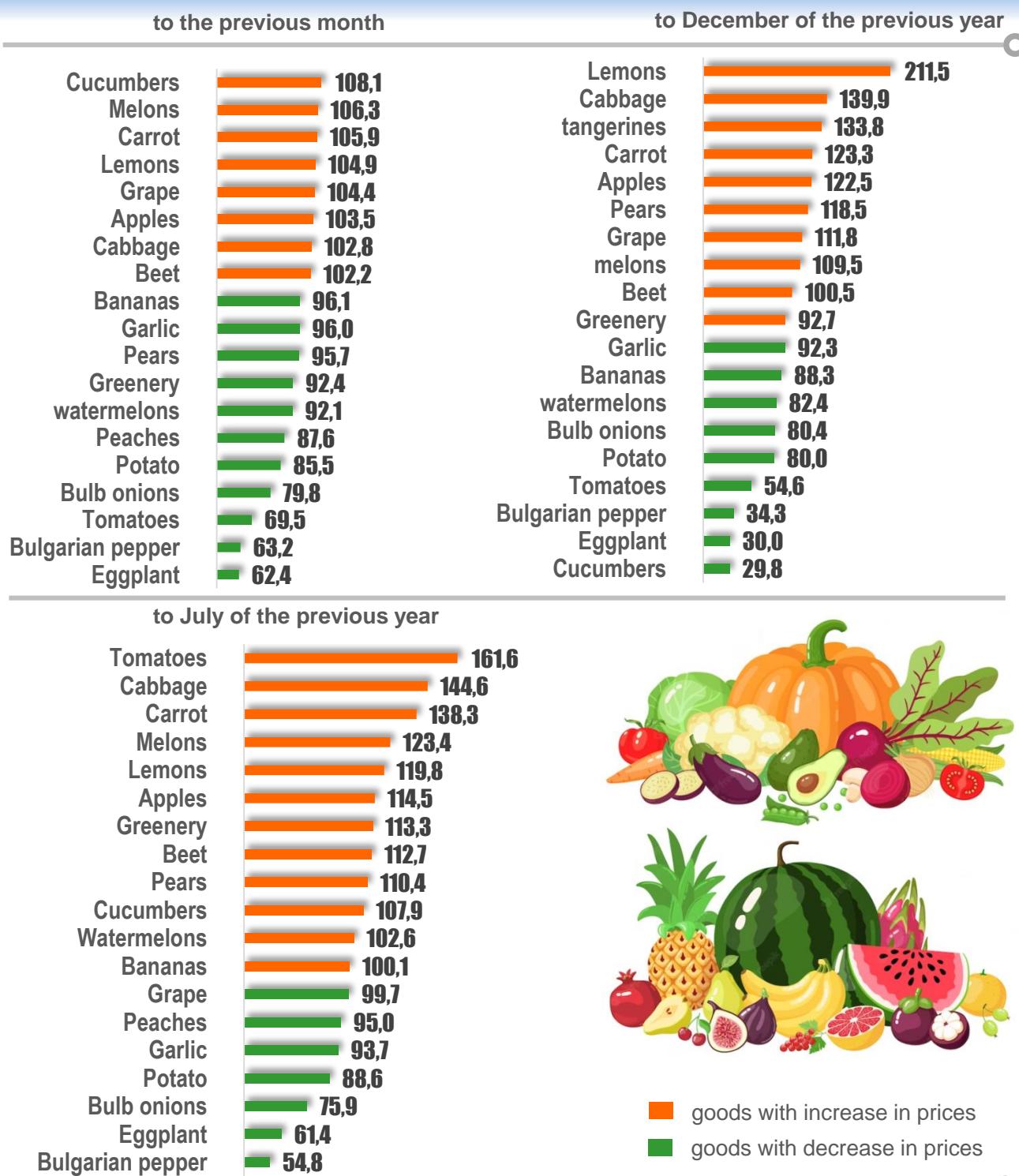
### Sunflower oil



### Sugar



# CPI FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS FOR JULY 2023, %

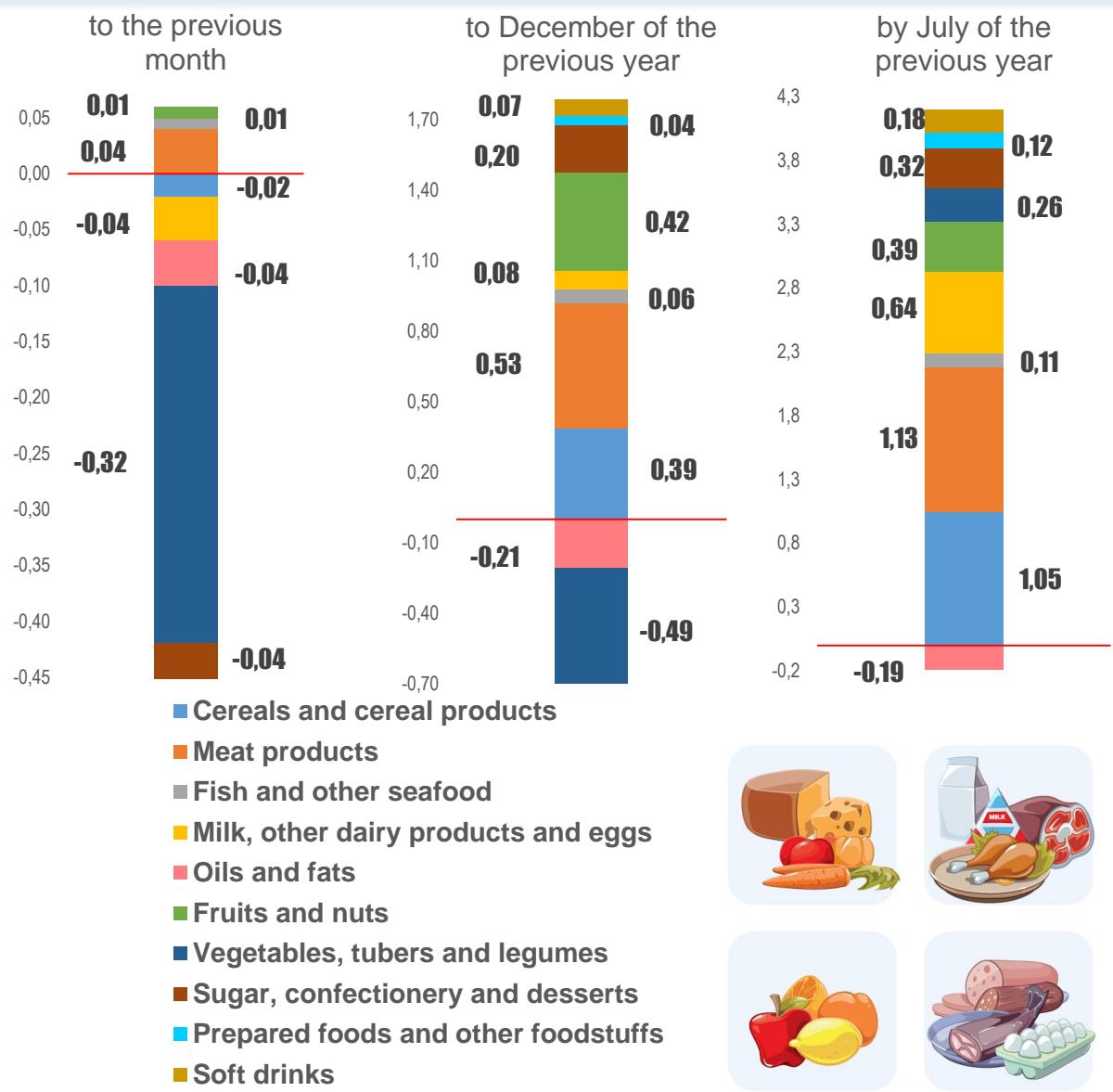


█ goods with increase in prices  
█ goods with decrease in prices

In July of this year, there was a decrease in prices for a number of vegetables. The short-term CPI range for declining goods ranged from **62.4%** (eggplants) to **96.1%** (bananas).

Compared to December 2022, prices for cucumbers decreased most significantly among the observed types of fruit and vegetable products. Bell pepper was the commodity with the lowest CPI in annual terms.

# CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR MAIN FOOD GROUPS AND SOFT DRINKS FOR JULY 2023, p.p.



In total, due to a decrease in prices for vegetables, tubers and legumes, sugar, confectionery and desserts, cereals and cereals, oils and fats, milk, dairy products and eggs, the short-term consolidated CPI in July of this year became lower by **0.46** percentage points. The inflationary factor was the growth in prices for meat products, fish and seafood, fruits and nuts, due to which the consolidated indicator increased **by 0.06** percentage points.

In the structure of the growth of the consolidated CPI by December 2022, a significant contribution belongs to meat products (**+0.53 p.p.**), fruits and nuts (**+0.42 p.p.**), as well as sugar, confectionery and desserts (**+0.20 p.p.**). The decline in prices for oil and fat products, as well as for vegetables, tubers and legumes led to a decrease in the consolidated CPI by **0.70** percentage points. **0.70 p.p.**

## SECTION II. "ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, TOBACCO", %

July

to the previous month

by December of the previous year

by July of the previous year

### ALCOHOLIC DRINKS



2020	100,2	103,7
2021	100,2	104,7
2022	100,4	105,0
2023	100,2	106,2

### TOBACCO PRODUCTS



2020	100,6	107,0
2021	100,6	109,7
2022	100,3	104,6
2023	101,0	106,2

to the previous month				by December of the previous year				by July of the previous year			
2020.	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	
<b>WINE</b>											
100,3	100,1	100,3	100,4	102,5	102,9	103,6	104,4	106,2	108,2	108,7	
<b>VODKA</b>											
100,0	100,2	100,3	100,2	104,2	105,2	105,7	106,7	111,0	112,6	113,5	
<b>COGNAC</b>											
100,2	100,2	100,5	100,6	103,2	105,1	102,8	106,8	107,3	107,8	111,0	
<b>BEER</b>											
100,4	100,3	100,6	100,1	103,9	103,8	104,6	105,4	106,0	107,4	111,5	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>											
100,8	100,7	100,2	101,1	108,3	109,2	104,3	106,9	114,8	107,0	112,1	
<b>OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>											
100,0	100,4	100,5	100,8	103,8	110,6	105,3	104,9	116,6	106,9	110,5	

### SECTION III. CLOTHES AND SHOES, %

July

to the previous month

to December of previous year

to July of previous year

#### Clothes



2020	100,1	103,7	
2021	100,2	102,0	107,0
2022	100,3	104,9	108,8
2023	100,2	102,4	106,7

#### Shoes



2020	100,1	102,8	
2021	100,2	101,6	105,6
2022	100,2	105,4	108,5
2023	100,1	101,9	106,0

to the previous month				to December of previous year				to July of previous year		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
<b>MATERIALS FOR CLOTHING</b>										
100,1	100,2	100,1	100,1	103,4	101,9	105,3	101,8	107,5	108,2	106,3
<b>OUTERWEAR</b>										
100,2	100,3	100,3	100,3	103,6	101,9	104,8	102,4	107,0	108,7	106,7
<b>OTHER CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES</b>										
100,1	100,2	100,5	100,2	103,0	101,6	105,0	102,0	105,7	108,8	105,0
<b>CLEANING, REPAIRING, SEWING AND RENTAL OF CLOTHES</b>										
100,1	100,5	100,3	100,3	105,7	104,6	106,0	105,8	110,5	113,1	113,4
<b>BOOTS, SHOES AND OTHER FOOTWEAR</b>										
100,1	100,2	100,2	100,1	102,6	101,6	105,3	101,8	105,4	108,4	105,8
<b>CLEANING, REPAIR AND SHOE RENTAL</b>										
100,6	100,4	100,2	100,9	109,3	105,3	105,9	107,4	116,1	113,5	116,9

In July this year, fluctuations in the short-term CPI in Section III. Clothing and footwear ranged from **99,6%** (boys' hosiery) to **101,9%** (women's T-shirts).

## SECTION IV. "HOUSING SERVICES, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS", %

July to the previous month to December of previous year to July of previous year

### ACTUAL RENTAL PAYMENT\*



\*) monitoring has been ongoing since 2021

### MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND PROTECTION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



2020	101,0	106,9	
2021	100,3	103,8	109,1
2022	100,8	107,2	110,3
2023	101,4	106,4	111,1

### WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES



2020	100,3	101,1		143,5
2021	100,0	131,7		
2022	100,2	101,8	102,5	
2023	100,5	102,2	102,6	

### ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS



2020	100,0	100,0	
2021	100,0	100,0	100,1
2022	100,0	100,1	100,1
2023	100,0	100,0	100,0

Section IV. "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels" the tariff situation for the main types of utilities in July this year was stable. Against this background, in a number of regions, an increase in the amount of service fees in apartment buildings was noted (on average in the republic by **2.1%**, including in the capital - by **13.6%**).

The short-term CPI for materials and services for the maintenance and repair of residential premises in July of this year amounted to **101.1%** and **102.6%**, respectively. **102.6 %**.

## SECTION V. "HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND ROUTINE HOUSING MAINTENANCE", %

**July**

to the previous month

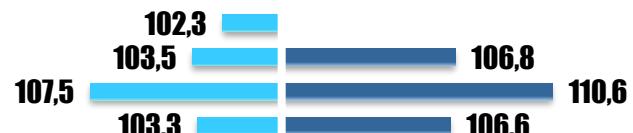
to December of previous year

to July of previous year

### FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS



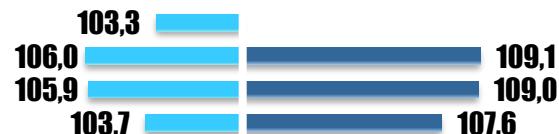
2020	100,1
2021	100,4
2022	100,6
2023	100,3



### APPLIANCES



2020	100,3
2021	101,2
2022	100,5
2023	100,6



### TEXTILE PRODUCTS USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD



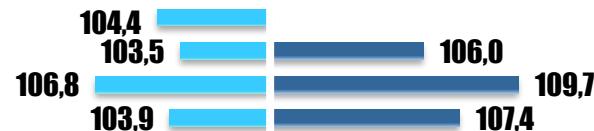
2020	100,2
2021	100,2
2022	100,7
2023	100,2



### TOOLS AND DEVICES USED IN HOUSEHOLD AND GARDENING



2020	100,3
2021	100,6
2022	100,7
2023	100,9



### GLASSWARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSEWARE



2020	100,4
2021	100,6
2022	100,7
2023	99,9



### GOODS AND SERVICES USED IN CONNECTION WITH HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT



2020	100,7	110,0
2021	100,7	104,9
2022	101,0	110,1
2023	100,3	105,0



In July of this year, short-term CPI fluctuations in section V. "Household items, household appliances and routine home maintenance" ranged from 98,9% (stainless steel cutlery) to 103,3% (repair and installation of household appliances) .

## SECTION VI. «HEALTHCARE», %

**July**

to the previous month

to December of the previous year

by July of the previous year

### MEDICINES AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS



2020	100,6	108,4	
2021	100,4	103,8	108,5
2022	100,6	108,1	111,6
2023	100,2	106,8	116,2

### OUTPATIENT SERVICES



2020	100,5	106,3	
2021	100,3	104,5	111,6
2022	100,5	107,8	112,6
2023	100,6	106,6	115,3

### HOSPITAL TREATMENT SERVICES



2020	102,1	103,6	
2021	100,0	107,8	111,6
2022	100,2	104,1	106,9
2023	101,0	106,5	110,7

### OTHER HEALTH SERVICES



2020	100,4	107,1	
2021	100,4	108,0	114,8
2022	100,1	106,1	109,3
2023	100,8	103,6	115,4

Range of fluctuations in the short-term CPI for goods in section VI. «Healthcare», in July this year, ranged from **99,3%** (syringes) to **101,4%** (diagnostic imaging services).

In addition, the CPI for the month below the **100,0%** mark was recorded for auxiliary products for vision (**99,5%**), antihistamines and medical diagnostic products (**99,7%**).

## SECTION VII. "TRANSPORT", %

July

to the previous month

to December of previous year

to July of previous year

### PURCHASE OF VEHICLES



2020	100,1	108,1
2021	100,0	100,7
2022	100,1	101,3
2023	100,0	108,8

2020	101,3	101,9
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### OPERATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES



2020	101,5	99,1
2021	101,8	108,6
2022	104,4	118,5
2023	101,0	121,0

2020	103,7	100,9
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### PASSENGER TRANSPORT SERVICES



2020	101,4	104,9
2021	99,8	102,9
2022	100,2	103,2
2023	100,9	106,8

2020	105,5	117,9
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### SERVICES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS



2020	100,0	104,3
2021	100,6	103,3
2022	100,2	102,0
2023	100,5	106,7

2020	102,0	117,2
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In July 2023, as in the previous month, gasoline prices increased in all regions. CPI for this type of fuel for the month on average in the republic amounted to **102.0%**.

The short-term CPI for gas fuel for vehicles in July of this year amounted to **100.2%**, including propane - **100.8%**, methane - **99.97%**.

CPI for vehicle maintenance and repair services reached **102.5%** over the month.

The short-term CPI for air passenger transport services was fixed at **104.3%** in July, due to the change in the exchange rate of the national currency against the euro. CPI for railway passenger transport services by June 2023 amounted to **101.2 %**.

## SECTION VIII. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION, %

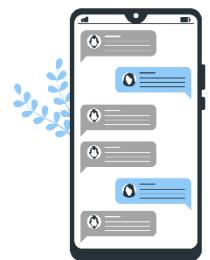
July

to the previous  
month

to December of  
previous year

to December of previous  
year

### INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT



2020	100,1	102,4	
2021	100,9	104,1	107,6
2022	100,2	104,8	107,0
2023	99,9	100,6	102,5

The short-term CPI for information and communication equipment in July of this year was fixed at around **99,9 %**.

The fluctuation range of the short-term CPI for the goods included in the group in July of this year ranged from **99,8%** (TVs) to **100,1%** (fixed telephone equipment, peripheral equipment and its consumable components).

### INFORMATION SERVICES



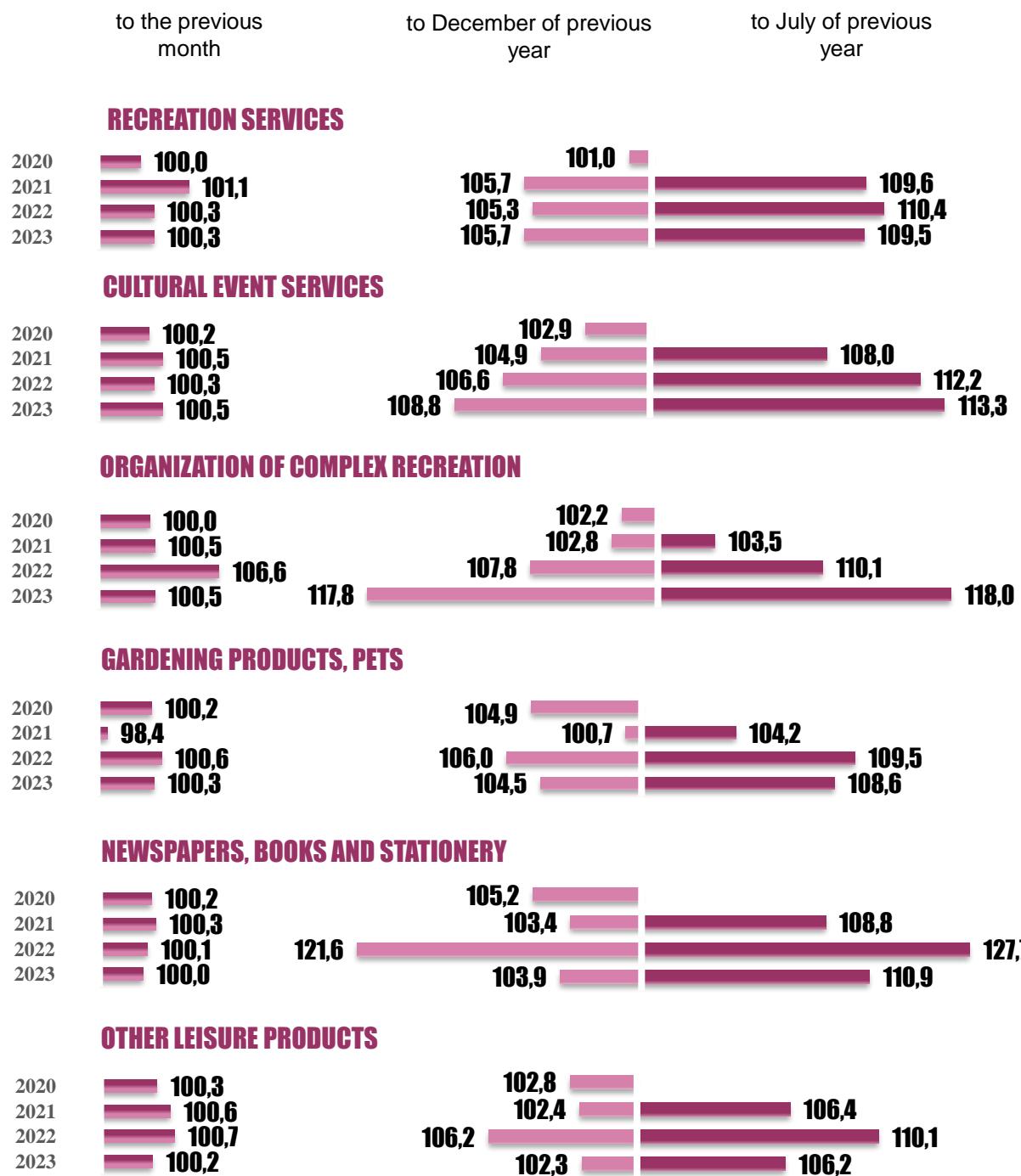
2020	100,0	100,7	
2021	100,0	100,5	101,5
2022	100,1	100,4	100,9
2023	100,0	98,9	97,5

Against the background of the stability of the main observable services in the field of informatization, in July of this year, price changes were recorded only for services for the repair of information and communication equipment, where the short-term CPI reached **100,5 %**.

## SECTION IX. "RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE", %

During July 2023, a price decrease of **0.1-0.5%** was noted for certain types of stationery (school notebooks, covers, pens and writing paper).

Increases in prices for goods and services in this section ranged from **0.1%** (equipment for sports, plastic toys for children) to **1.4%** (services of concert halls).



## SECTION X. "EDUCATIONAL SERVICES", %

July

to the previous month to December of previous year to July of previous year

### ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ И НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ



2020	100,0	115,2	
2021	100,0	113,1	113,1
2022	100,0		100,4
2023	100,3		100,6

98,3		98,8	
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### ВЫСШЕЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ



2020	100,0	105,2	
2021	100,0	100,0	95,9
2022	100,0	100,0	109,8
2023	100,0	100,1	102,3

### ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ, НЕ ПОДРАЗДЕЛЕННОЕ ПО СТУПЕНИЯМ



2020	100,0	101,8	
2021	100,3	104,5	109,0
2022	100,4	104,5	112,5
2023	99,9	102,2	107,4

to the previous month				to December of previous year				to July of previous year		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
<b>Services of private preschool educational organizations (PEO)</b>										
-	100,0	100,0	101,3	-	103,2	102,0	101,8	-	103,4	104,4
<b>Tutoring services</b>										
100,1	100,2	100,3	99,8	101,5	105,0	103,1	102,8	108,7	109,6	106,6
<b>Education in foreign language courses and similar courses</b>										
100,0	100,3	100,4	100,1	102,1	104,0	105,8	101,6	109,2	115,1	108,1

Note: monitoring of price changes for private preschool services has been organized since 2021.

The level of prices for the services of state preschool educational institutions, as well as in the field of higher education, did not change in July of this year.

## SECTION XI. "RESTAURANTS AND HOTEL SERVICE", %

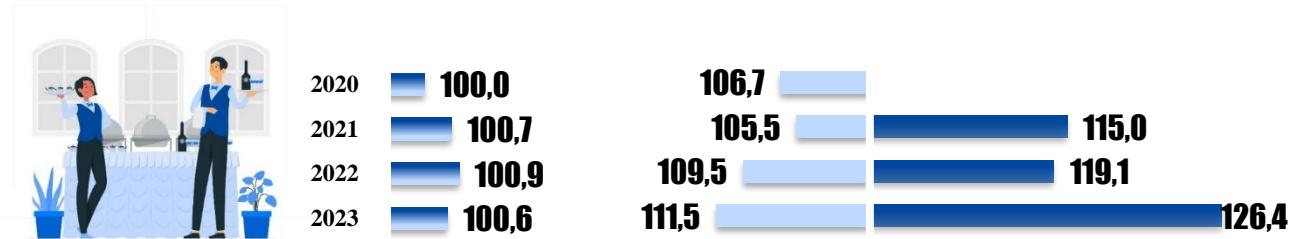
**July**

to the previous month

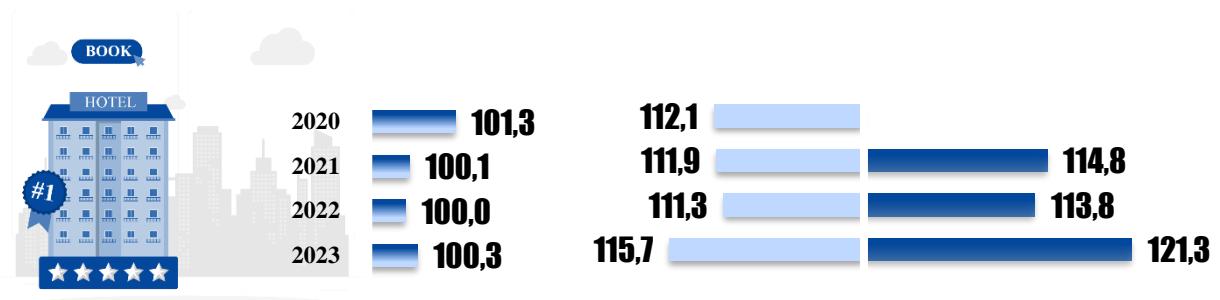
to December of previous year

to July of previous year

### FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES



### HOTEL SERVICE



to the previous month				to December of previous year				to July of previous year		
2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
<b>Ready food in a cafe</b>										
100,0	100,5	100,8	100,7	106,8	105,2	110,1	112,0	113,9	120,0	127,0
<b>Prepared food in canteens, cafeterias and eateries</b>										
100,0	100,8	100,9	100,6	106,5	105,6	109,2	111,2	115,7	118,6	126,1
<b>Hotels, hostels and similar services</b>										
100,7	100,3	100,1	100,6	106,1	106,0	107,0	108,1	108,7	111,2	118,9
<b>Leisure centers and similar services</b>										
101,7	100,0	100,0	100,0	115,6	117,3	115,3	124,3	120,3	116,1	124,9

Public catering services in July this year rose in price in nine regions, where the short-term CPI ranged from **100,2%** to **102,3%**.

Hotel services have risen in price in four regions of the republic (within **1,7-2,4%**), recreation centers have maintained price stability.

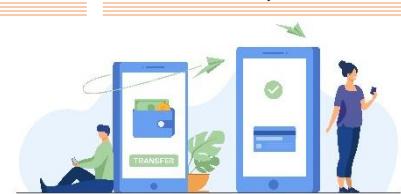
## SECTION XII. "INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES", %



### INSURANCE

July	to the previous month	to December of the previous year	to July of the previous year
<b>2020</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	
<b>2021</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

### FINANCIAL SERVICES



July	to the previous month	to December of the previous year	to July of the previous year
<b>2020</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>106,0</b>	
<b>2021</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>100,4</b>	<b>101,2</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>106,0</b>	<b>108,2</b>	<b>108,7</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>101,8</b>	<b>102,5</b>

In July this year, the price situation in the observed insurance services market remained stable.

Among financial services, price changes were noted only for money

transfer services through banks, where the short-term CPI in July of this year amounted to **100,9 %**.

### SECTION XIII. "HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES", %

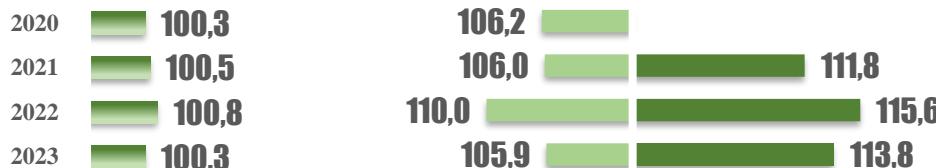
to the previous month

by December of the previous year

by July of the previous year

July

#### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES



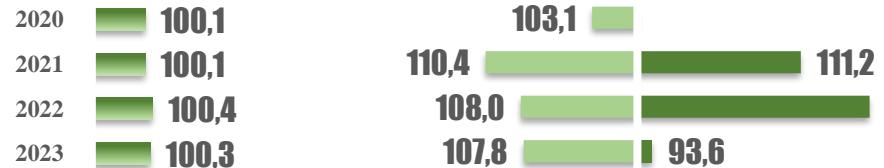
In July this year, the fluctuation range of short-term CPI for goods and services included in the group ranged from **99.8%** (hair dye) to **101.1%** (hairdressing services in men's rooms).

#### OTHER ITEMS FOR PERSONAL USE



The level of short-term CPI for goods and services of this group in July of this year ranged from **100.0%** (women's bags) to **101.1%** (watch repair).

#### OTHER SERVICES



Among other services, an increase in prices in July this year was noted for photocopying services (**102.1%**) and funeral services (**100.1%**).

# CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES BY COICOP SECTIONS IN RUZ 2018 FOR JULY 2023

The share and contribution of each position (section, group, specific product or service) to the change in the aggregate indicator is estimated taking into account price changes and weights of the position in the structure of household expenditures.

**Price index weights** are the values involved in the formation of the price index, with the help of which:

- the significance of each specific element in the totality of the observed phenomenon is characterized;
- initially incommensurable primary elements are reduced to a commensurable form;
- consistent aggregation of commensurate elements is carried out for all levels of the applied classification and the total value of the change in prices of the phenomenon under study is found.

Contribution to the change in the consolidated CPI for the month **-0,16 p.p.**



**-0,40 p.p.**

Food and non-alcoholic drinks



**+0,03 p.p.**

Healthcare



**+0,01 p.p.**

Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products



**+0,07 p.p.**

Transport



**+0,02 p.p.**

Clothing and footwear



Leisure, sports and culture



**+0,06 p.p.**

Housing services, electricity, gas and other fuels



**+0,01 p.p.**

Restaurants and hotel services



**+0,02 p.p.**

Household items, home appliances and ongoing home maintenance



**+0,01 p.p.**

Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services

The main constraining factor for the CPI for the month in July this year was the decline in prices in the section "Food and non-alcoholic drinks", which, in turn, is associated with both seasonal price declines in the groups "Vegetables, tubers and legumes", "Cereals" and "Sugar, confectionery and desserts".

**CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES BY COICOP SECTIONS IN RUZ 2018 FOR JULY 2023, p.p.**



About a third of the total increase in the consolidated CPI by December 2022 was provided by price changes for food and non-alcoholic beverages. Their contribution reached **1.09 p.p.**, or **33.1%**. The limiting factor was the reduction in prices in the "Information and Communication" section.

The share of the contribution of rising prices for food products and non-alcoholic beverages in the growth of the composite indicator compared to July last year amounted to about **44.9%**. As in the case of the CPI for January-July of the current year, the lowering factor for the annual CPI was the decline in prices for communication services.

