



THE STATE COMMITTEE
OF THE REPUBLIC
OF UZBEKISTAN ON STATISTICS



AUGUST
2022

INFLATION IN THE CONSUMER SECTOR OF
THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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

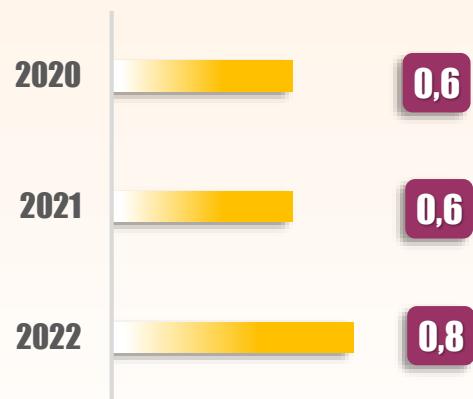


In August 2022, the average price level in the consumer market increased by **0.5%**.

In January-August 2022, the increase in prices in the consumer sector reached **7.0%** with an average monthly value of **0.8%**.

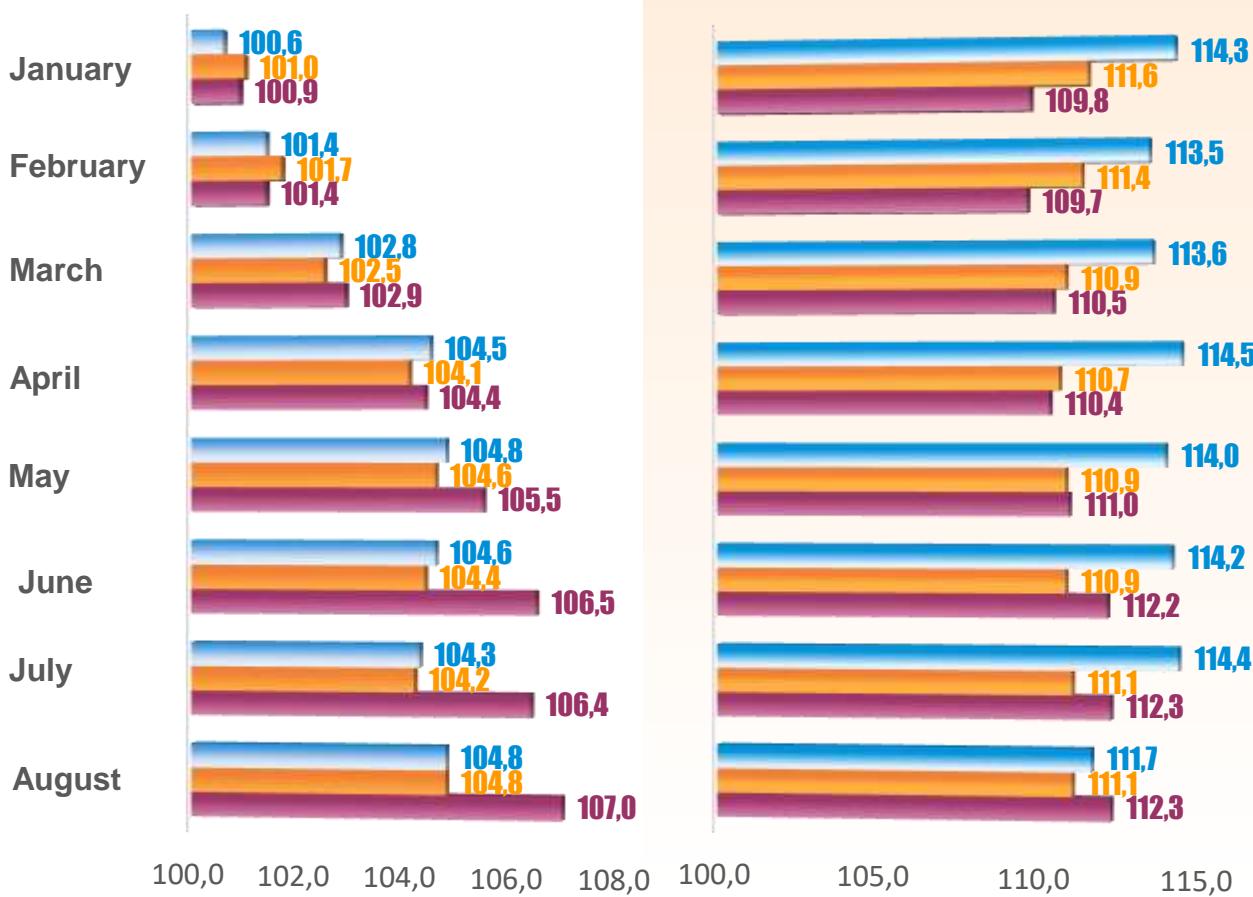
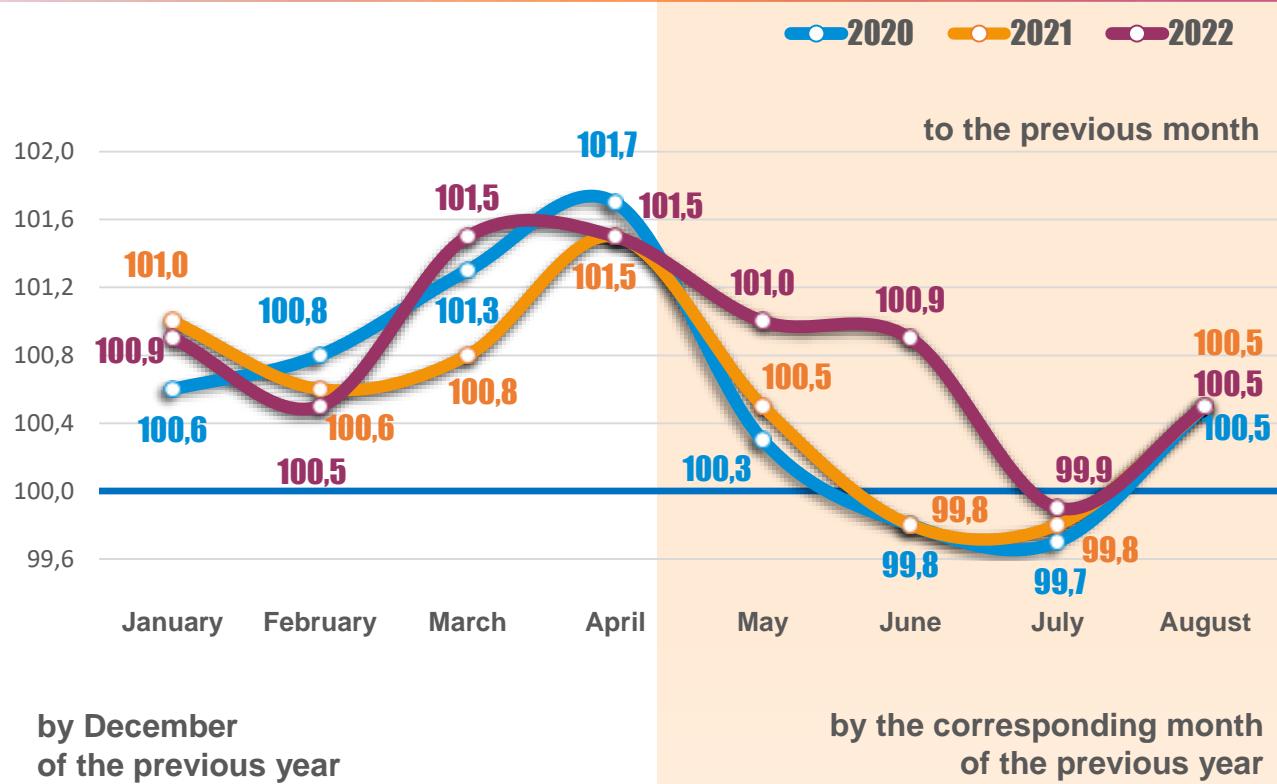
In annual terms (relative to August 2021), the increase in consumer prices amounted to **12.3%**.

Average monthly growth for January-August



Note: here in the infographic for a wide range of users, the data is given with an accuracy of 0.01%. Further, to facilitate the perception of information, the information is rounded to 0.1%.

DYNAMICS OF CONSOLIDATED CPI, %



CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, %

to the previous month



The leader in price growth for the month in August 2022 was food products, which increased in price by **0.7%** on average per month.

Non-food products and paid services to the population increased in price by **0.4%** over the month.

FOR COMPARISON: in August 2021, food prices also rose by **0.7%** over the month, becoming the leaders in price growth among the three main groups. Non-food products became more expensive during this period by **0.6%**, services - by **0.2%**.

In August 2020, the leaders in price growth for the month were non-food products (**0.8%**). This was followed by services (**0.4%**) and food products (**0.3%**).



FOOD PRODUCTS



NON-FOOD PRODUCTS



SERVICES

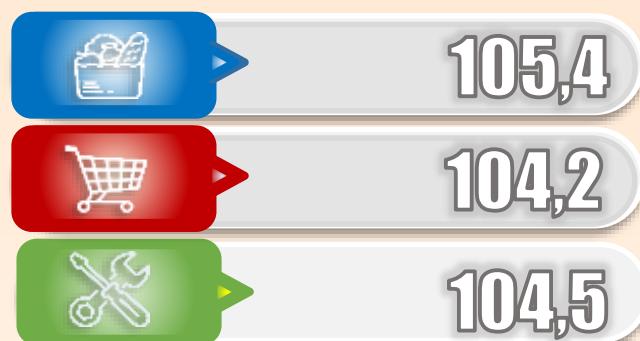
CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, %

by December of the previous year

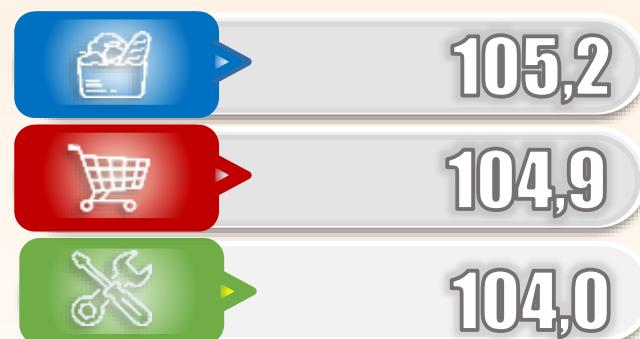
AUGUST 2022



AUGUST 2021



AUGUST 2020



FOOD PRODUCTS

NON-FOOD PRODUCTS

SERVICES

The increase in food prices in the first eight months of 2022 reached **8,5 %**, becoming the highest indicator for this period in the last three years.

Non-food products during January-August 2022 increased in price by **7,2 %**.

The increase in prices for paid services to the population was significantly lower and amounted to **4,0 %**.

FOR COMPARISON:

in January-August 2021 and 2020, the gap in price indices between the three groups was less pronounced. The leaders in price growth relative to the end of the previous year in August 2021 and 2020 were food products. The group with the smallest price increase in January-August 2021 was non-food products (**4,2 %**), while in January-August 2020 services were such (**4,0 %**).

CPI FOR MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, %

AUGUST
2022

by August of the previous year

AUGUST 2022



116,3



110,9



107,1

AUGUST 2021



115,5



108,0



107,6

AUGUST 2020



116,8



108,0



107,5



FOOD PRODUCTS



NON-FOOD PRODUCTS



SERVICES

Food products retain their leadership in price increases in annual terms. Thus, in August of this year, compared to August last year, they increased in price by **16,3 %**. Non-food products and paid services over the same period, respectively, became more expensive by **10,9 %** and **7,1 %**.

FOR COMPARISON : the growth in annualized prices for food products in August 2021 and 2020 also significantly outpaced non-food products and paid services.

Thus, in August 2021, food products, relative to August 2020, rose by **15,5 %**, while for non-food products, the increase was **8,0 %**, services – **7,6 %**.

In August 2020, the annual increase in food prices reached **16,8 %**. This indicator for non-food products and services was significantly lower and amounted to **8,0 %** and **7,5 %**, respectively.

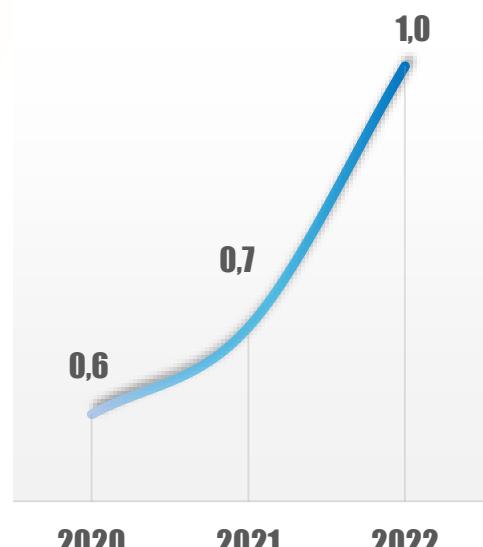
CPI FOR FOOD PRODUCTS, %



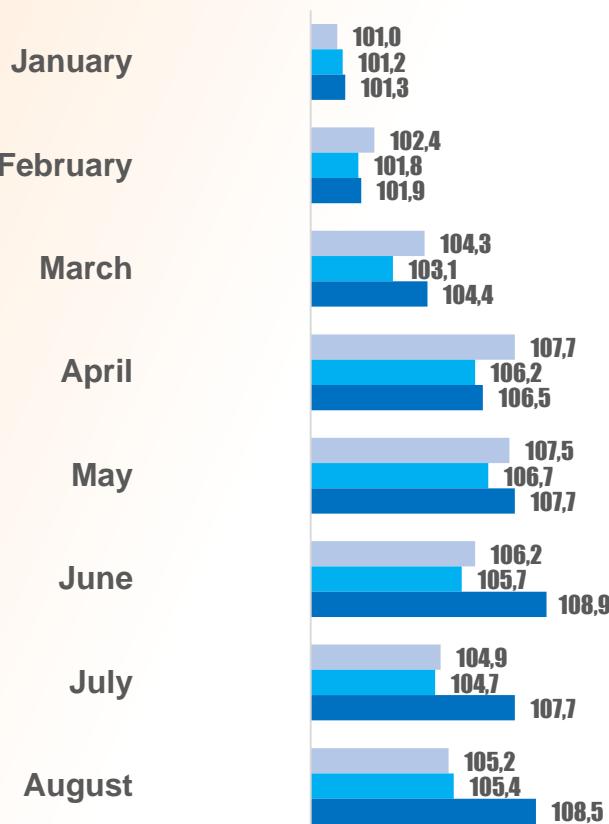
to the previous month



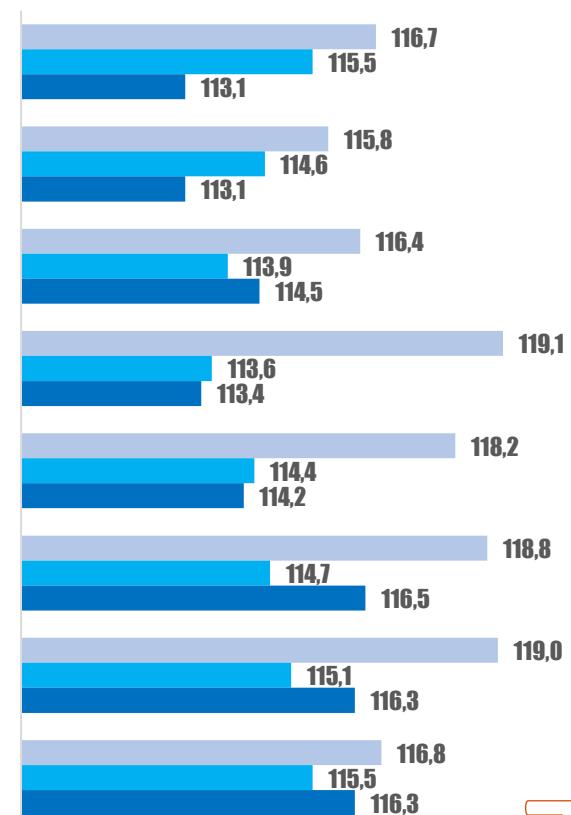
average monthly increase
for January-August



by December of the previous year



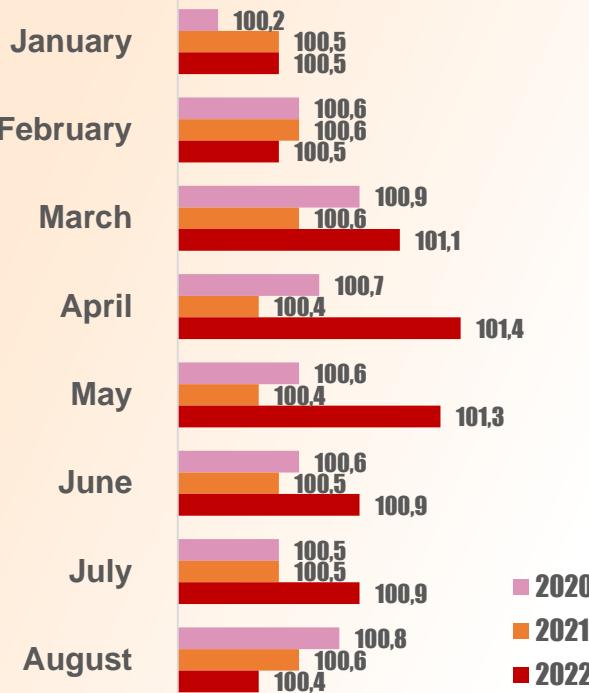
to the corresponding month
of the previous year



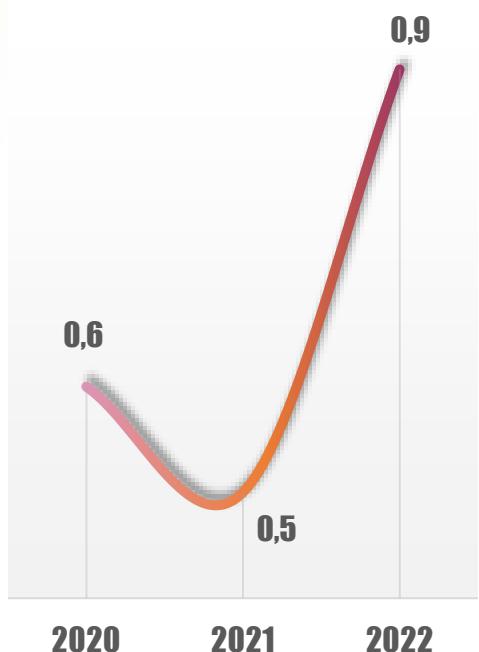
CPI FOR NON-FOOD PRODUCTS, %



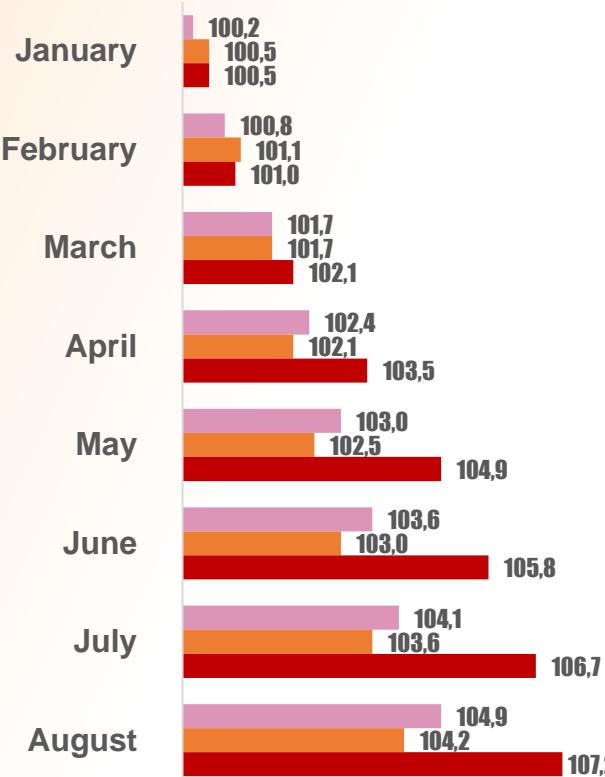
to the previous month



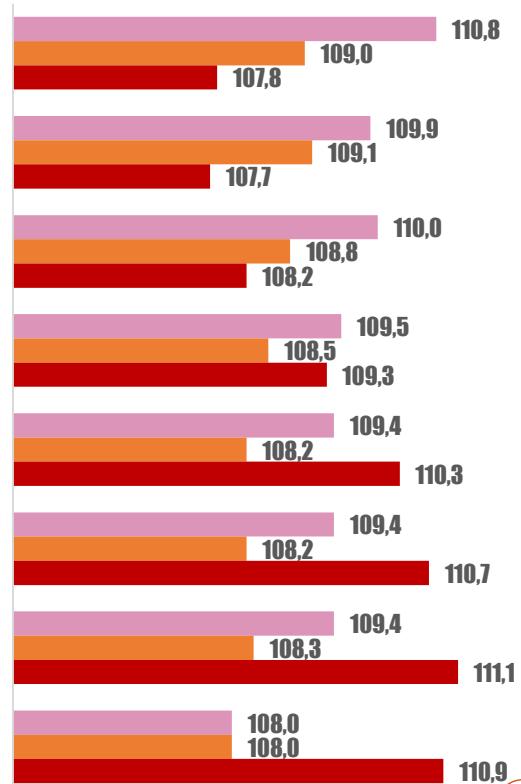
average monthly increase
for January- August



by December of the previous year



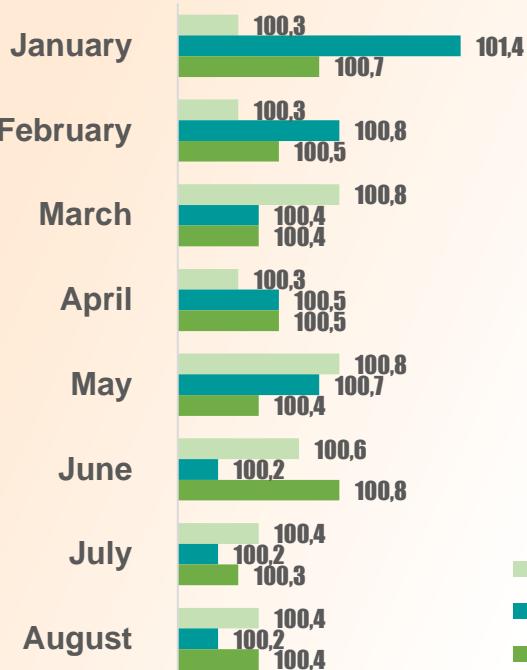
to the corresponding month
of the previous year



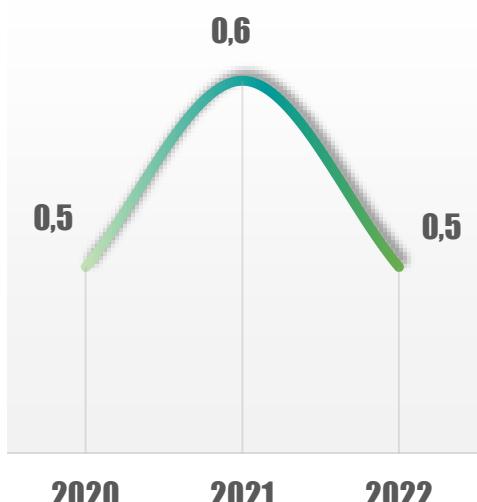
CPI FOR PAID SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC, %



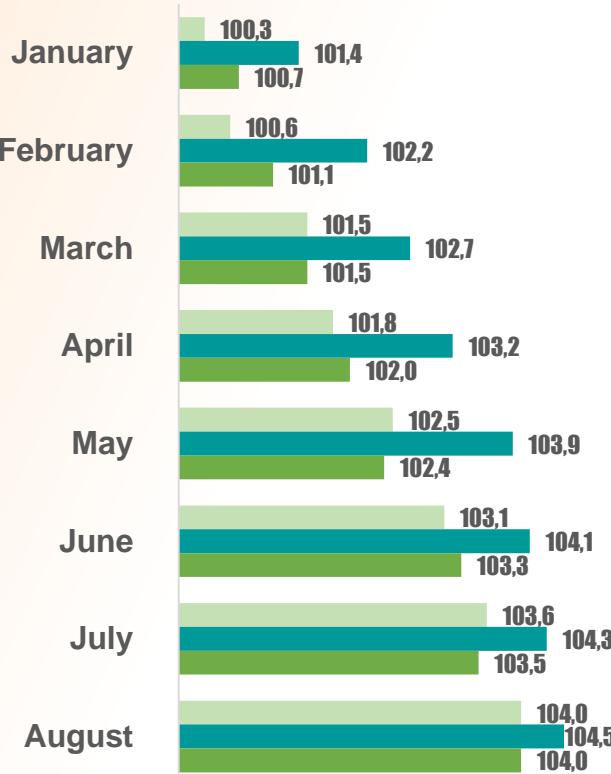
to the previous month



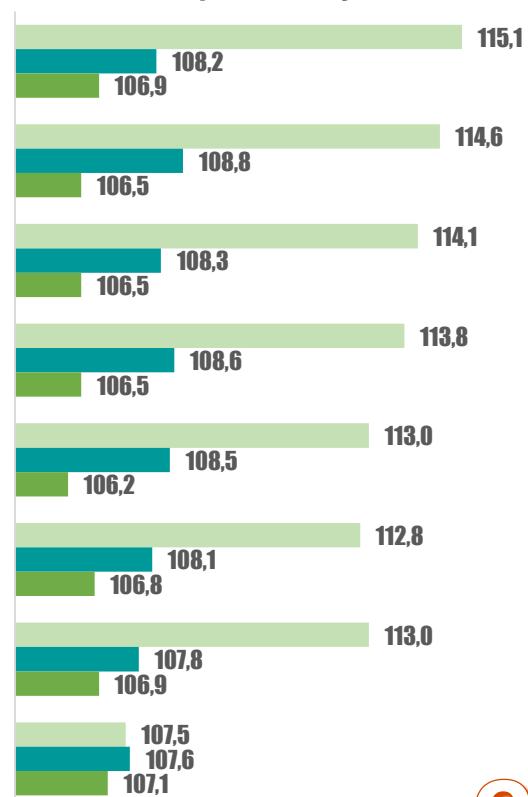
average monthly increase for January- August



by December of the previous year



to the corresponding month of the previous year



STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES TO THE GROWTH OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI, p.p.*

to the previous month

AUGUST 2022

+0,52 p.p.



AUGUST 2021

+0,54 p.p.



AUGUST 2020

+0,50 p.p.



* here and after percentage points.

According to calculations, the most significant impact on the growth of the short-term consolidated CPI in August of this year was the rise in prices for food products. Due to price changes for goods in this group, the consolidated CPI for the month increased by **0,29 p.p.**

At the same time, the inflationary contribution of non-food products reached **0,14 p.p.**, which is lower than in August 2021 and 2020.

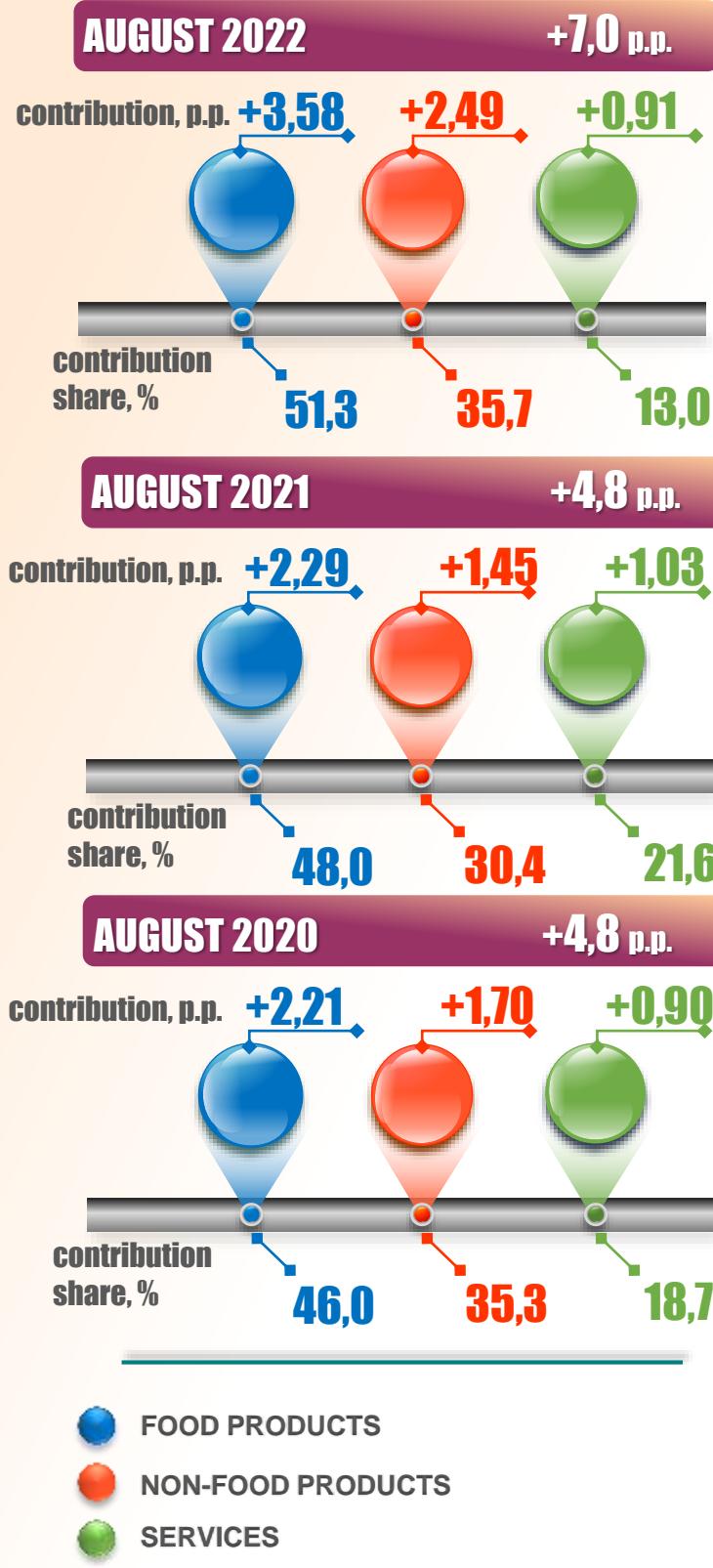
The impact of price changes on services was less significant and amounted to **0,09 p.p.**, which is comparable to the same indicator for August 2020 and **0,05** points higher than in August 2021.

Thus, the share of food products accounted for **55,8 %**, non-food products – **26,9%**, services – **7,3 %** of the total impact..

- FOOD PRODUCTS
- NON-FOOD PRODUCTS
- SERVICES

STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES TO THE GROWTH OF THE COMPOSITE CPI

by December of the previous year



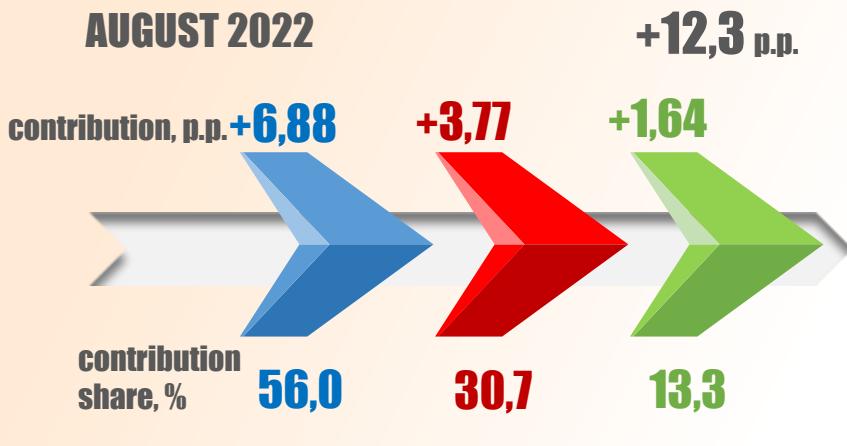
In August this year, food products retained their dominant position in terms of contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI compared to December of the previous year. They accounted for over **51 %** of the total influence. Thus, due to the increase in prices for food products, the consolidated CPI for January-August 2022 increased by **3,58 p.p.**, while non-food products accounted for **2,49 p.p.** (**35,7 %**), services – **0,91 p.p.** (**13,0 %**).

It is noteworthy that in January-August 2021 and 2020, the contribution of food and non-food products was significantly lower, while the contribution of price changes for services was close to the level of January-August of the current year.

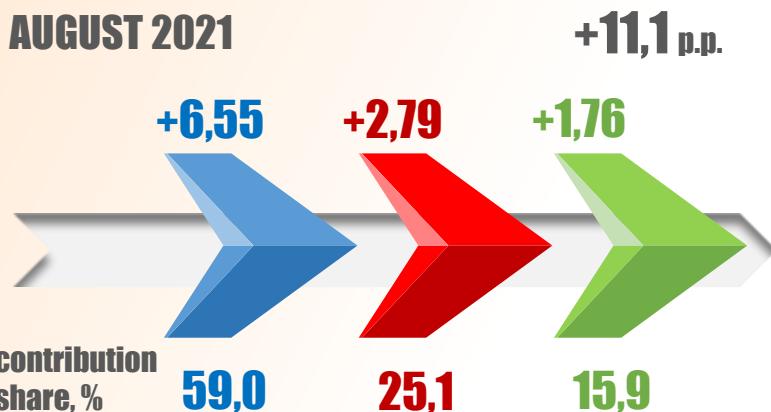
STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES TO THE GROWTH OF THE COMPOSITE CPI

by August of the previous year

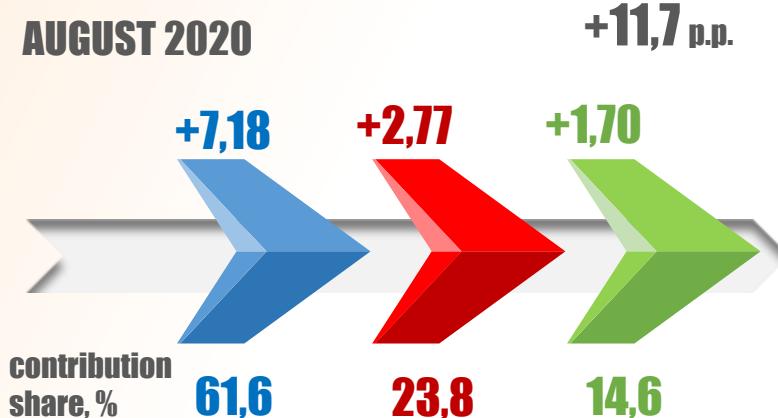
AUGUST 2022



AUGUST 2021



AUGUST 2020



In the structure of the annual consolidated CPI for August 2022, the dominance of food inflation was even more pronounced. Due to the increase in food prices, the consolidated CPI in annual terms increased by **6,88 p.p.**, which is **56 %** of the total increase.

The increase in prices for non-food products was reflected in the increase in CPI for August 2022 compared to August 2021 by **3,77 p.p.**, which is **30,7 %** of the total contribution.

The share of services accounted for only **13,3 %** of the total impact, and the consolidated indicator in annual terms due to the growth in prices for them became higher by **1,64 p.p.**

- FOOD PRODUCTS
- NON-FOOD PRODUCTS
- SERVICES



CPI BY COICOP 2018 SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, %

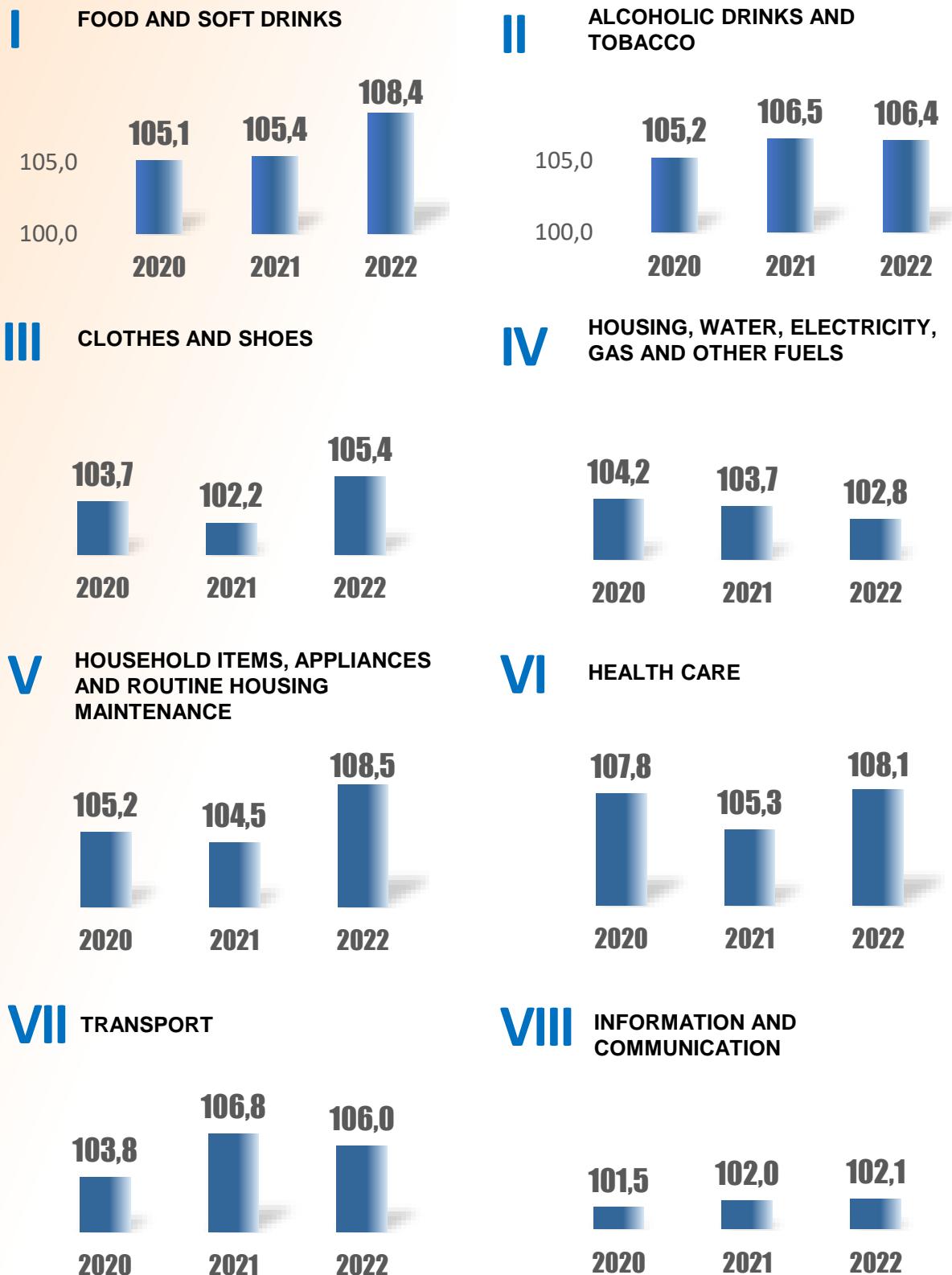
to the previous month

Name	August 2020	August 2021	August 2022
I. Food and non-alcoholic drinks	100,3	100,7	100,6
II. Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products	100,7	100,4	101,5
III. Clothing and footwear	100,2	100,3	100,3
IV. Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	101,4	100,1	100,2
V. Household items, home appliances and ongoing home maintenance	100,4	100,4	100,6
VI. Healthcare	100,5	100,3	100,7
VII. Transport	101,3	101,4	100,1
VIII. Information and communication	100,2	100,2	100,1
IX. Leisure, sports and culture	100,3	100,4	100,9
X. Educational Services	100,0	100,1	100,3
XI. Restaurants and hotel services	101,3	101,3	102,0
XII. Insurance and financial services	100,1	100,0	100,0
XIII. Household goods and services, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	100,5	100,4	100,9



CPI BY COICOP 2018 SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, %

August by December of the previous year





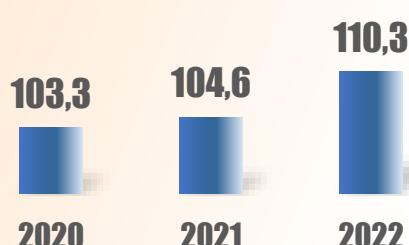
CPI BY COICOP 2018 SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, %

Continuation

August by December of the previous year

IX

RECREATION, SPORT AND
CULTURE



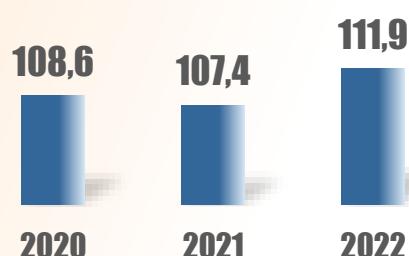
X

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES



XI

RESTAURANTS
AND HOTEL SERVICES



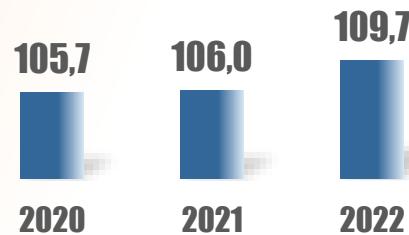
XII

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL
SERVICES



XIII

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND
SERVICES, SOCIAL PROTECTION
AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS
AND SERVICES



In August 2022, of the main sections of COICOP 2018 Rep. of Uzbekistan, section XI "Restaurants and hotel services" (2,0 %) became the leader in terms of price growth for the month.

Compared to December 2021, prices increased more than others in sections XI. "Restaurants and hotel services" (11,9 %) and IX. "Recreation, sports and culture" (10,3 %).

The leaders in price growth in annual terms are restaurant services and hotel services (19,5 %).



CPI BY COICOP 2018 SECTIONS OF REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN, %

2021

2022

August by August of the previous year

I FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS



IV HOUSING, WATER,
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND
OTHER FUELS



VII TRANSPORT



X EDUCATIONAL
SERVICES



XIII HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND
SERVICES, SOCIAL PROTECTION
AND MISCELLANEOUS
GOODS AND SERVICES



II ALCOHOLIC DRINKS
AND TOBACCO



V HOUSEHOLD ITEMS,
APPLIANCES AND ROUTINE
HOUSING MAINTENANCE



VIII INFORMATION
AND COMMUNICATION



XI RESTAURANTS
AND HOTEL SERVICES



III CLOTHES AND SHOES



VI HEALTH CARE



IX RECREATION, SPORT
AND CULTURE



XII INSURANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES



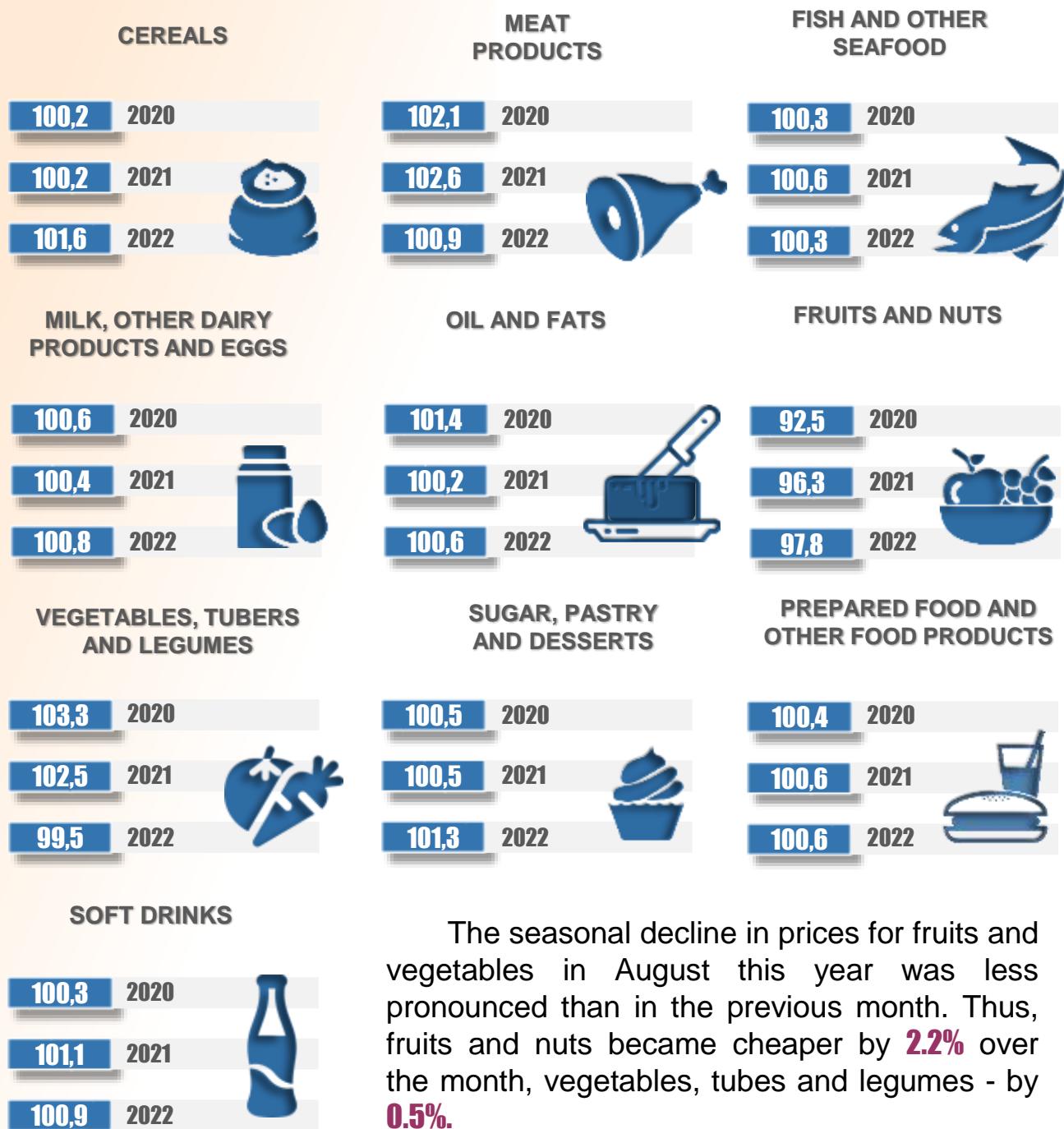
NOTE : The COICOP 2018 of Rep. of Uzbekistan classifier has been introduced into the practice of calculating the CPI since 2021. For statistical purposes, a retrospective calculation of the CPI for 2020 was carried out in the structure of COICOP 2018 of Rep. of Uzbekistan. CPI for August 2020 in annual terms (by August 2019) by sections and groups of COICOP 2018 of Rep. of Uzbekistan was not formed due to the lack of a comparison base in the context of sections and groups for 2019.



CPI BY SECTION

I. «FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS», %

August to the previous month

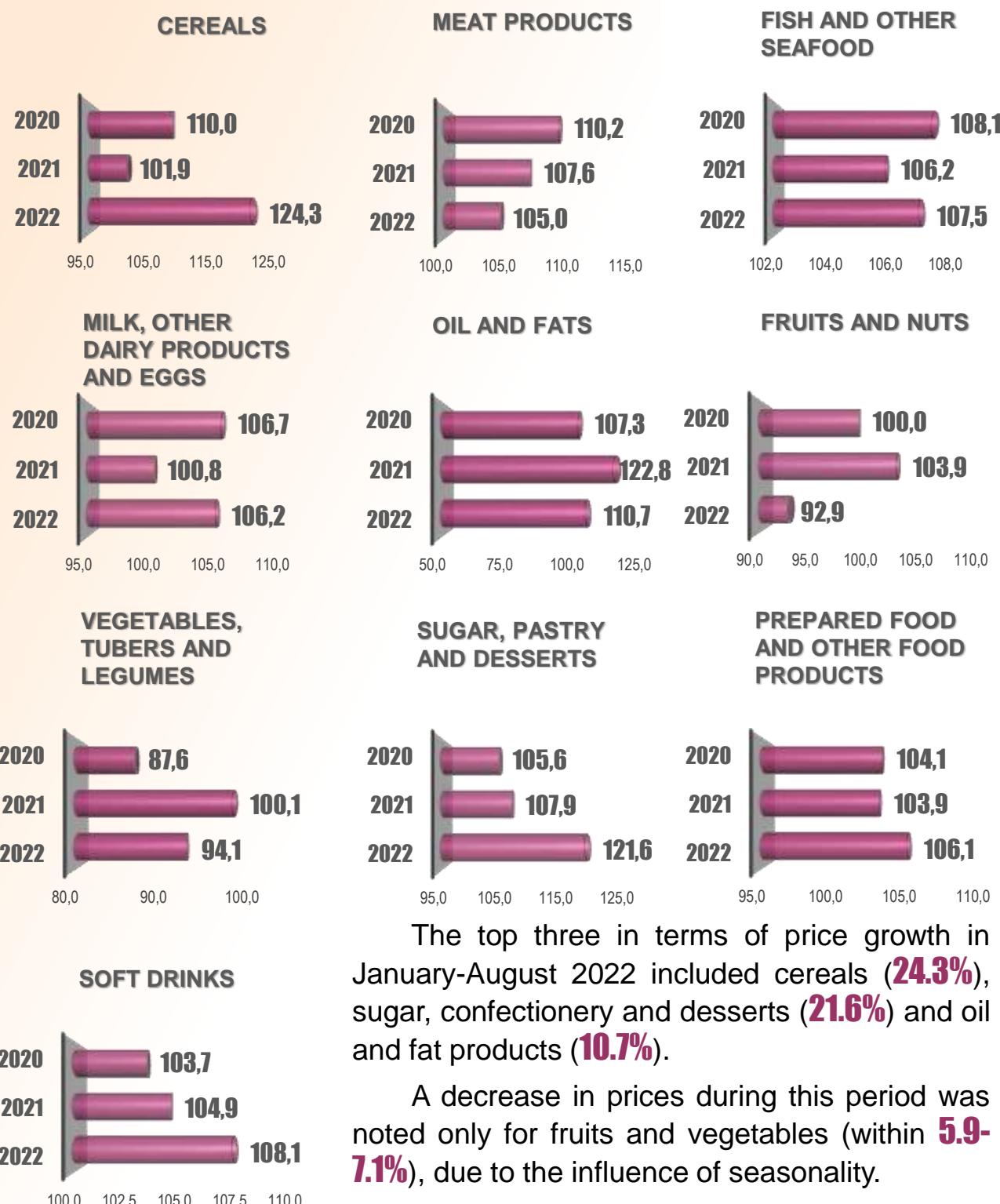


In the rest of the groups included in section I. "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", in August of this year, an increase in prices was recorded for the month. The most significant was for cereals and cereals (**1.6%**), as well as for sugar, confectionery and desserts (**1.3%**).

CPI BY SECTION
I. «FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS», %



August by December of the previous year



The top three in terms of price growth in January-August 2022 included cereals (**24.3%**), sugar, confectionery and desserts (**21.6%**) and oil and fat products (**10.7%**).

A decrease in prices during this period was noted only for fruits and vegetables (within **5.9-7.1%**), due to the influence of seasonality.

CPI BY SECTION

I. «FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS», %

August by August of the previous year

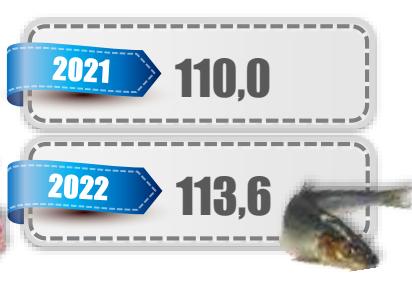
CEREALS



MEAT PRODUCTS



FISH AND OTHER SEAFOOD



MILK, OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS



OIL AND FATS



FRUITS AND NUTS



VEGETABLES, TUBERS AND LEGUMES



SUGAR, PASTRY AND DESSERTS



PREPARED FOOD AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS



SOFT DRINKS



In August 2022, the leading positions in terms of price growth in annual terms among the groups of section I. "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" were occupied by cereals (30.1%), sugar, confectionery and desserts (29.5%), dairy products and eggs (15.5%), as well as vegetables, tubers and legumes (15.2%).

CPI FOR SELECTED FOOD PRODUCTS, %

RICE AND RICE CUT



WHEAT FLOUR



BEEF WITH BONES



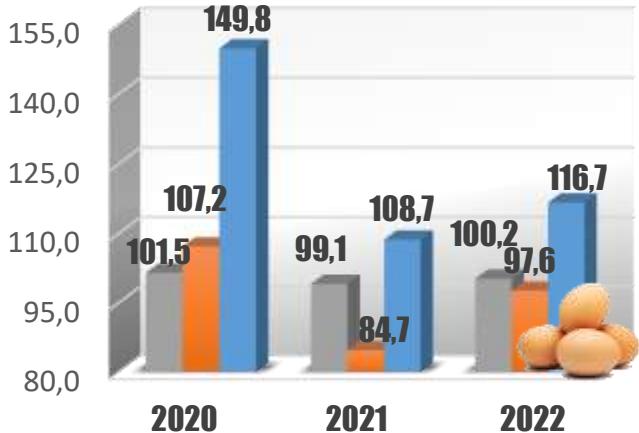
MUTTON



RAW, FRESH MILK



EGGS



August to the previous month



August to December of the previous year

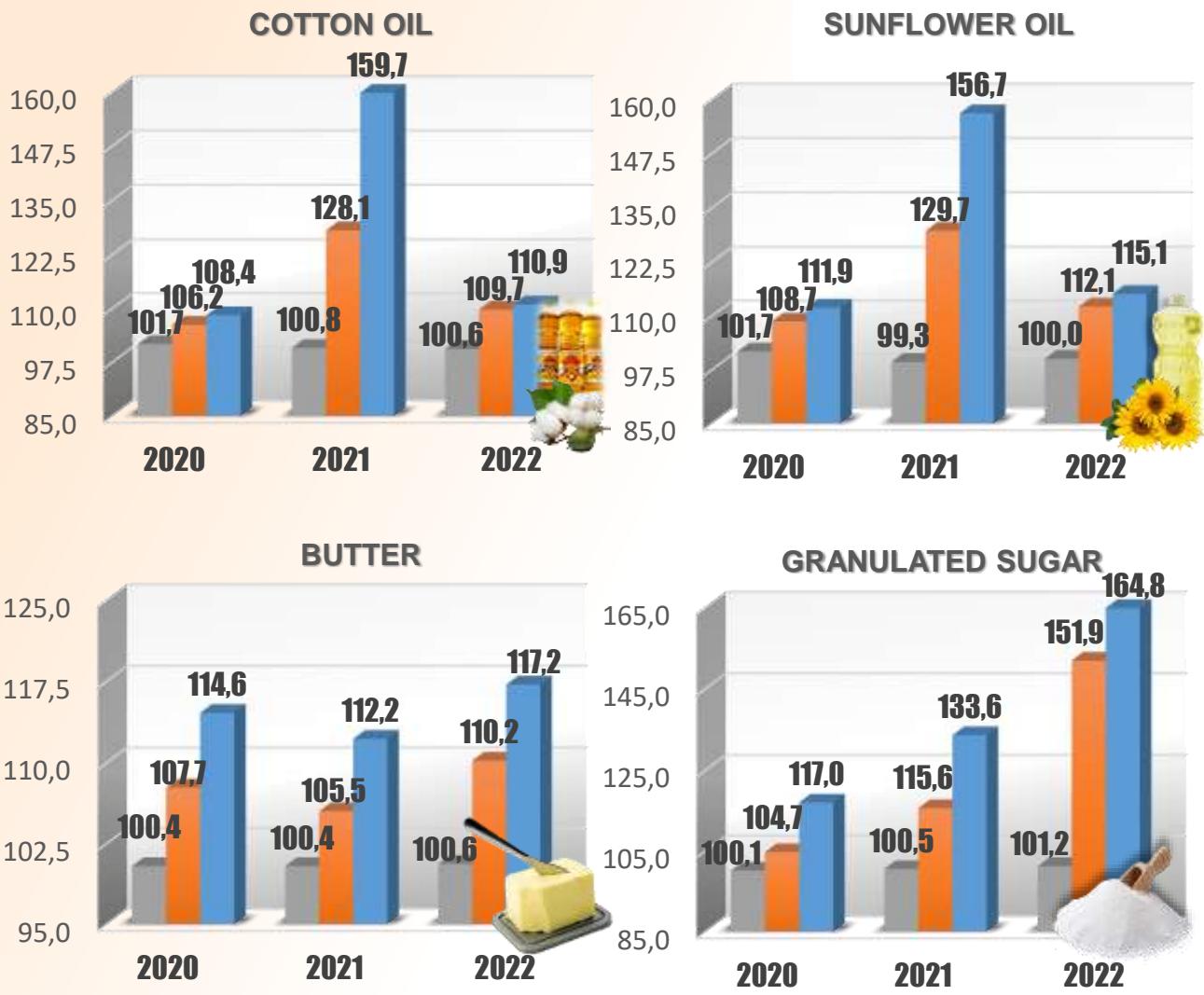


August by August of the previous year

20

CPI FOR SELECTED FOOD PRODUCTS, %

Continuation



August to the previous month

August by December of the previous year

August by August of the previous year

Of the main food products (excluding fruits and vegetables) are significantly higher than the average for food products, the increase in prices per month in August 2022 was for long-grain (4.7%) and round-grain (3.2%) rice, margarine (3.2%), chopped rice (2.8%), bread from flour of the highest (2.4%) and first (1.6%) grades, refined sugar (1.6%), lamb and granulated sugar (1.2 %). The leading positions in price growth relative to the end of 2021 belong to granulated sugar and bread made from wheat flour of the 1st grade (1.5 times). The same goods are leading in terms of price growth in annual terms (growth in prices, respectively, by 1.6 and 1.5 times).

CPI FOR SELECTED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, %

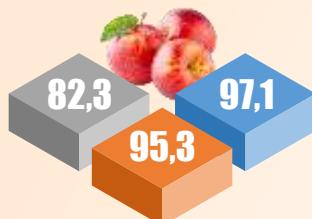
August 2020

August 2021

August 2022

to the previous month

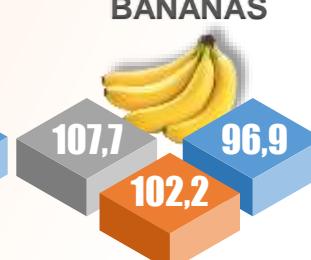
APPLES



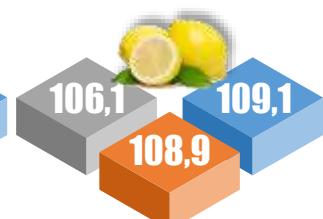
PEARS



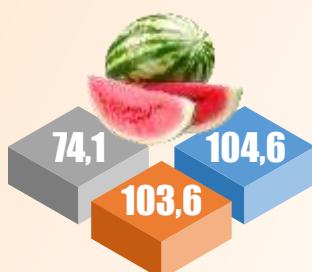
BANANAS



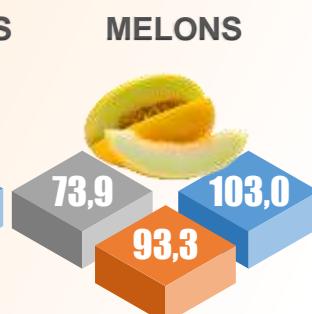
LEMONS



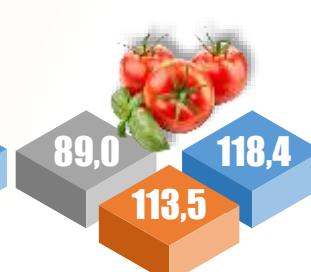
WATERMELONS



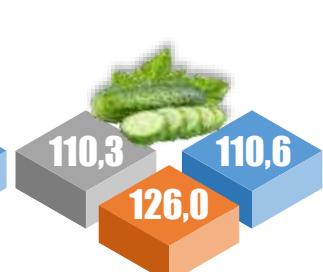
MELONS



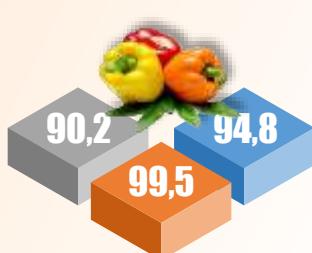
TOMATOES



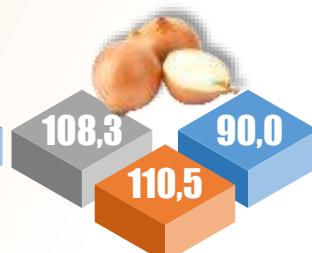
CUCUMBERS



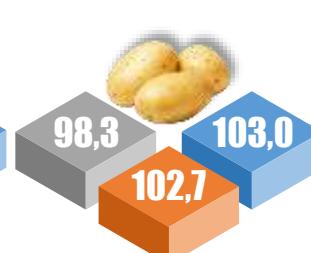
BULGARIAN PEPPER



ONION



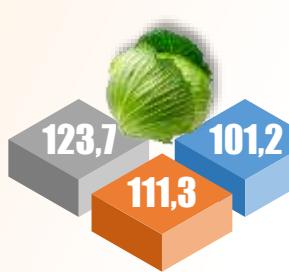
POTATO



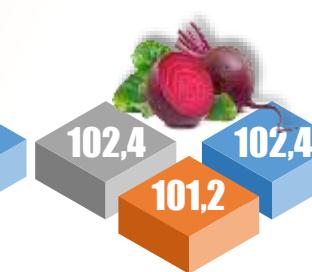
GARLIC



CABBAGE



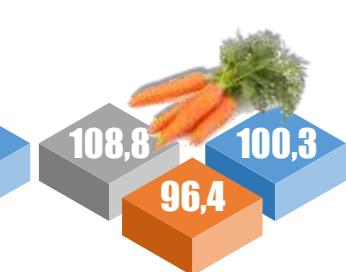
BEET



GREENERY



CARROT



The seasonal factor continues to have a decisive influence on the decline in the average level of prices for fruits and vegetables. In August 2022, grapes fell in price more than others in a month

(-12.6%), onions (-10.0%) and peaches (-8.4%). The top three in terms of price growth for the month included tomatoes (18.4%), greens (12.1%) and cucumbers (10.6%).

CPI FOR SELECTED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, %

August 2020

August 2021

August 2022

by December of the previous year

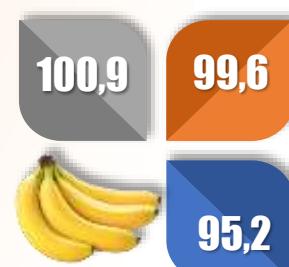
APPLES



PEARS



BANANAS



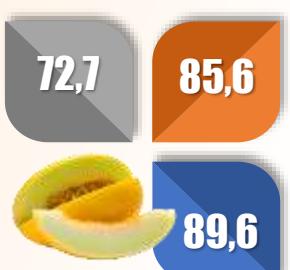
LEMONS



WATERMELONS



MELONS



TOMATOES



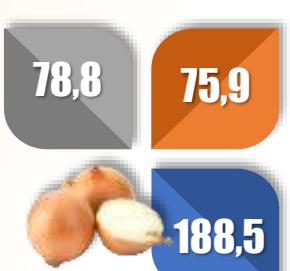
CUCUMBERS



BULGARIAN PEPPER



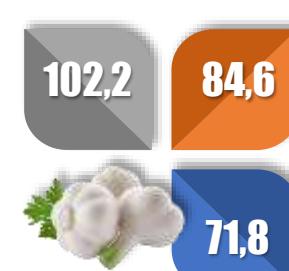
ONION



POTATO



GARLIC



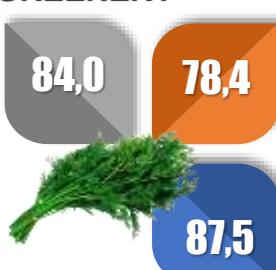
CABBAGE



BEET



GREENERY



CARROT



In August 2022, compared to December 2021, prices decreased most significantly for eggplants (-63.1%), cucumbers (-60.4%) and tomatoes (-55.5%).

Onion, with a significant margin, holds the lead in price growth in January-August 2022, having become more expensive by 1.9 times compared to the end of last year.

CPI FOR SELECTED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, %

● August 2020 ● August 2021 ● August 2022

by August of the previous year

APPLES

131,7

137,5

84,8

PEARS

106,0

140,8

83,0

BANANAS

101,7

116,1

83,9

LEMONS

244,7

96,4

123,0

WATERMELONS

79,8

115,3

131,1

MELONS

77,3

124,7

128,8

TOMATOES

64,1

122,9

151,0

CUCUMBERS

82,6

144,5

129,8

BULGARIAN PEPPER

-*

66,5

179,0

ONION

62,3

86,8

272,5

POTATO

156,6

93,1

118,6

GARLIC

192,2

81,6

102,9

CABBAGE

79,0

96,9

169,4

BEET

102,6

169,3

87,0

GREENERY

-*

95,4

110,3

CARROT

91,1

269,0

65,4

The average level of prices for fruits and vegetables in August 2022 was higher than in August last year. Thus, fruits and nuts became more expensive in annual terms by **2.3%**, vegetables,

tubers and legumes - by **15.2%**.

The leadership in terms of price growth in annual terms is held by onions (by **2.7** times), in terms of reduction - by carrots (**-34.6%**).

*) The commodity item has been included in the sample since 2020. CPI by August 2019 has not been formed due to the lack of a price comparison base.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR MAIN FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS FOR AUGUST 2022, p.p.

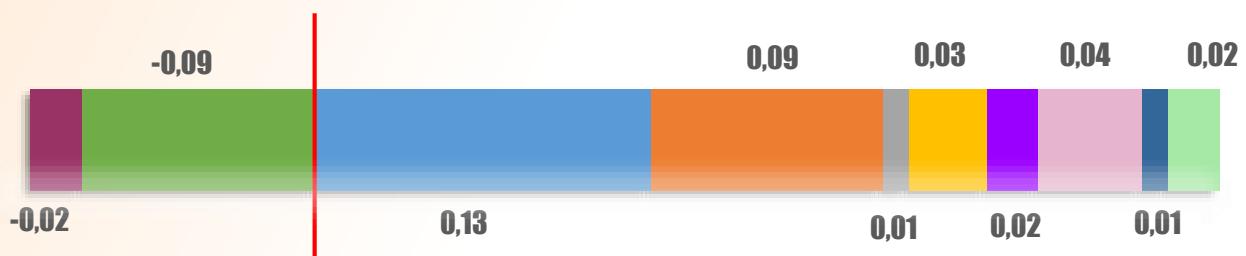
to the previous month

The key inflationary factor in August this year was the increase in prices for grain crops and cereals (**+0.13 p.p.**), meat products (**+0.09 p.p.**) and sugar, confectionery and desserts (**+0.04 p.p.**).

The constraining factor was the seasonal decline in prices for

fruits and vegetables, due to which the short-term composite indicator fell by **0.11** percentage points.

The contribution of other groups included in the section was less significant and totaled **+0.09 p.p.**

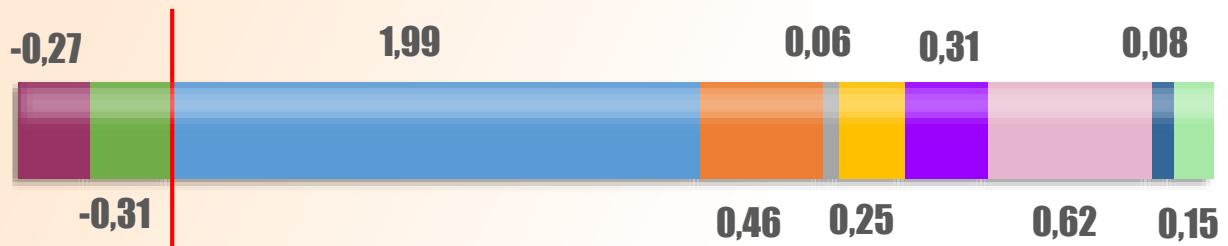


Total contribution +0.24 p.p.

- Vegetables, tubers and legumes
- Fruits and nuts
- Milk, other dairy products and eggs
- Grain crops and cereal products
- Meat products
- Fish and other seafood
- Oils and fats
- Sugar, confectionery and desserts
- Prepared food products and other food products
- Soft drinks

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH OF CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR MAIN FOOD GROUPS AND SOFT DRINKS FOR AUGUST 2022, p.p.

by December of the previous year



Total contribution +3.34 p.p.

-  Vegetables, tubers and legumes
-  Fruits and nuts
-  Grain crops and cereal products
-  Meat products
-  Fish and other seafood
-  Milk, other dairy products and eggs
-  Oils and fats
-  Sugar, confectionery and desserts
-  Prepared food products and other food products
-  Soft drinks

According to calculations, one of the key inflationary factors that influenced the growth of the consolidated indicator for January-August 2022 was the increase in prices for grain crops and cereal products. Due to the increase in prices for goods in this group, the consolidated CPI for January-August 2022 increased by **1.99 p.p.**

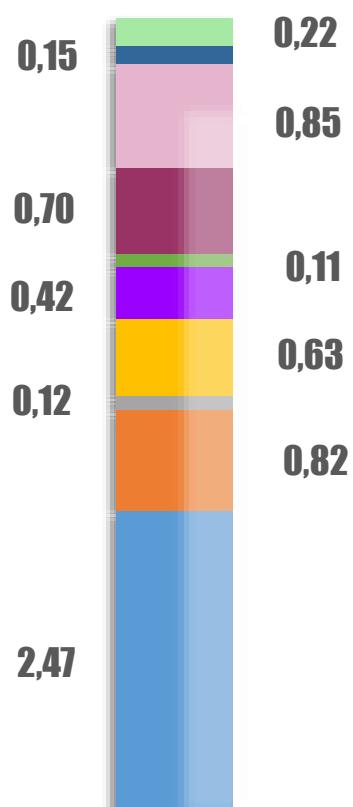
A significant contribution was made by price changes for sugar, confectionery and desserts (**+0.62 p.p.**), meat (**+0.46 p.p.**) and oil and fat (**+0.31 p.p.**) products.

Due to the decrease in prices for fruits and vegetables, the consolidated indicator decreased by **0.58 p.p.** by December 2021.

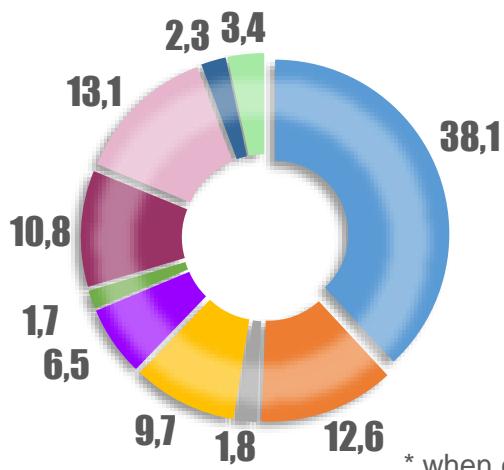
CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH OF CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR MAIN FOOD GROUPS AND SOFT DRINKS FOR AUGUST 2022, p.p. and %*

by August of the previous year

Total contribution +6,5 p.p.



The overall impact of price increases on food and non-alcoholic beverages = 100 %



* when calculating the share of influence, the contribution indicators are rounded up to 0.01 p.p.

CPI BY SECTION II. «ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS», %



Alcoholic beverages

Tobacco products

to the previous month



by December of the previous year



by August of the previous year



In annual terms, alcoholic beverages are leading in terms of price growth (12.1%), while tobacco products have become more expensive by 7.7%.



August 2020



August 2021



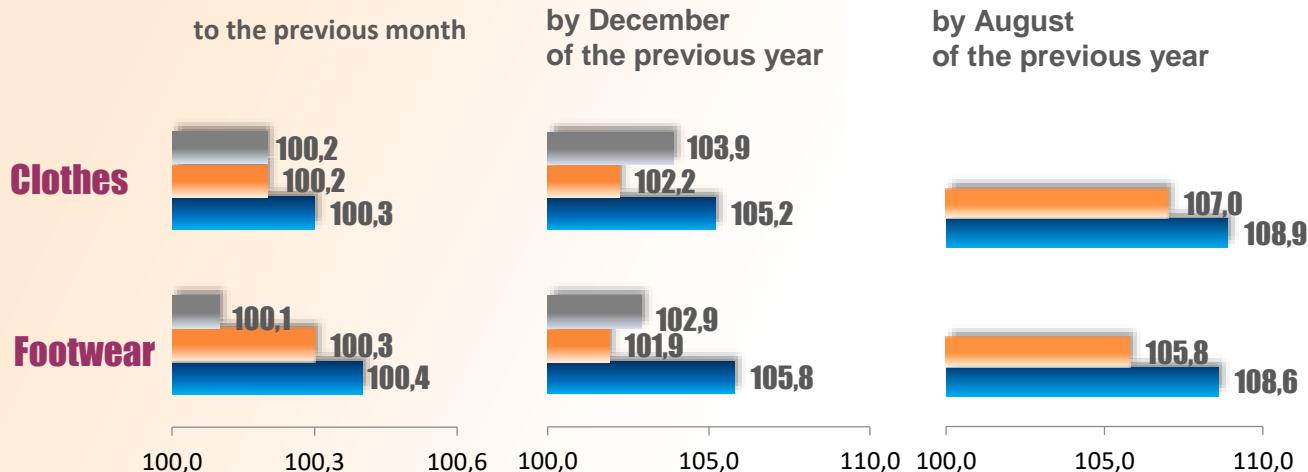
August 2022

In August 2022, alcoholic beverages became more expensive by 1.7% over the month, including beer - by 2.0%, vodka - by 1.7%, cognac - by 1.3%, wine - by 1.1%. Tobacco products rose in price by 1.1% over the month, including cigarettes - by 1.2%, other tobacco products - by 0.8%.

Compared to December 2021, alcoholic beverages increased in price by 6.7%, including vodka - by 7.5%, beer - by 6.8%, wine - by 4.7%, cognac - by 4.1%. Since the beginning of 2022, tobacco products have become more expensive by 5.7%, including cigarettes - by 5.5%, other tobacco products - by 6.1%.

CPI BY SECTION

III. «CLOTHING AND SHOES», %



by December of the previous year



by August of the previous year



August 2020

August 2021

August 2022

CPI BY SECTION

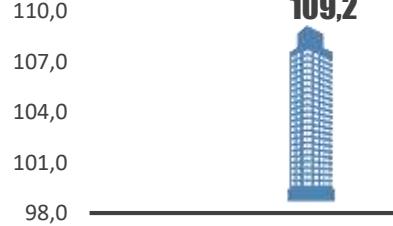
IV. «HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS», %



to the previous month

by December of the previous year by August of the previous year

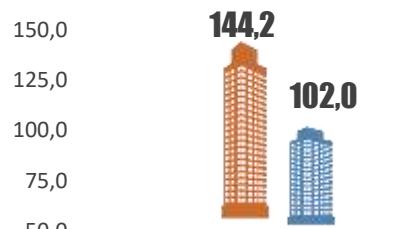
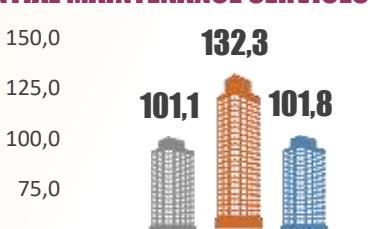
ACTUAL RENT FOR HOUSING *



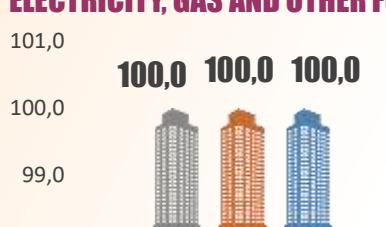
MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND PROTECTION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL MAINTENANCE SERVICES



ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS



*) observation is conducted from 2021

In August of this year, against the backdrop of price stability in the field of public services, an increase in prices for materials and services for the maintenance and repair of residential premises was recorded, which became more expensive over the month, respectively, by **0.4%** and **0.8%**.

Rental housing for the month has risen in price by **0.4%**.

The leaders in price growth both in January-August 2022 and in annual terms were services for the maintenance, repair and protection of residential premises (price growth, respectively, by **7.6%** and **13.5%**).



August 2020



August 2021



August 2022

30

CPI BY SECTION

V. «HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, APPLIANCES AND ROUTINE HOUSING MAINTENANCE», %

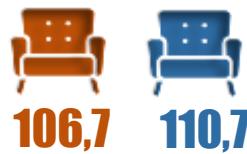


to the previous month

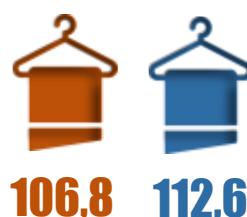
by December of the previous year

by August of the previous year

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES AND PATCHED CARPETS



TEXTILES USED IN THE HOUSEHOLD



HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES



GLASSWARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS



TOOLS AND DEVICES USED IN HOUSEHOLD AND GARDENING



GOODS AND SERVICES USED IN CONNECTION WITH HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT



◆ August 2020

◆ August 2021

◆ August 2022

CPI BY SECTION

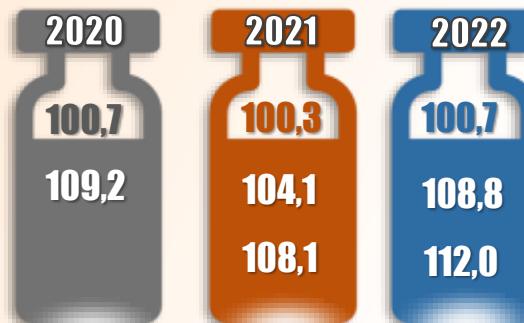
VI. «HEALTHCARE», %



MEDICINES AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS

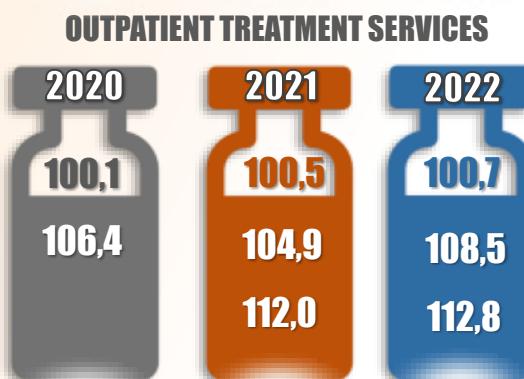
August

to the previous month
by December of the previous year
by August of the previous year



August

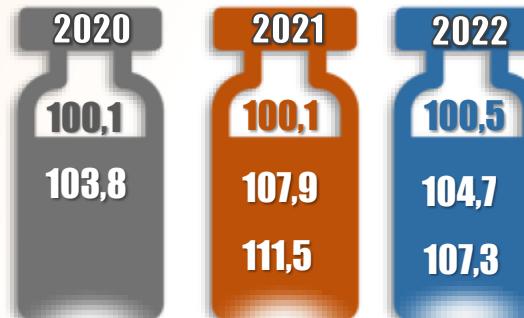
to the previous month
by December of the previous year
by August of the previous year



INPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES

August

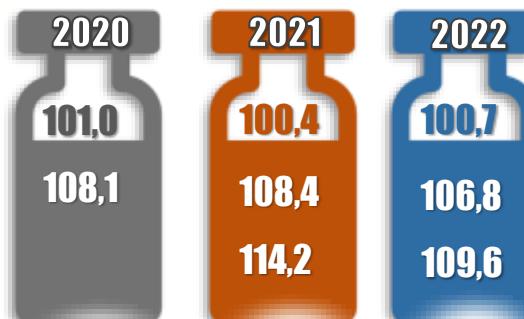
to the previous month
by December of the previous year
by August of the previous year



OTHER HEALTH SERVICES

August

to the previous month
by December of the previous year
by August of the previous year



In August 2022, dental services increased in price by **1.1%** for the month, services for diagnostic imaging and medical laboratories, as well as medicines and medical products - by **0.7%**, hospital services and auxiliary products for vision - by **0.5%**.

In terms of price growth relative to the end of last year, dental services are in the lead (**12.4%**). This type of service also holds the lead in terms of price growth in annual terms (**17.0%**).

CPI BY SECTION VII. «TRANSPORT», %



PURCHASE OF VEHICLES

August	2020	2021	2022
to the previous month	100,2	100,1	100,1
by December of the previous year	108,3	100,7	108,4
by August of the previous year		101,2	108,8

OPERATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES

August	2020	2021	2022
to the previous month	101,5	102,8	99,8
by December of the previous year	100,6	111,6	107,2
by August of the previous year		119,9	117,5

PASSENGER TRANSPORT SERVICES

August	2020	2021	2022
to the previous month	101,3	100,1	100,6
by December of the previous year	106,3	103,0	103,9
by August of the previous year		108,1	107,3

GOODS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

August	2020	2021	2022
to the previous month	100,9	100,3	100,6
by December of the previous year	105,2	103,6	102,6
by August of the previous year		108,2	107,0

From the goods and services section "Transport" in August this year, the leaders in terms of price growth for the month were air passenger transport services, which on average rose by **2.1%**. Fares in long-distance trains over the same period became more expensive by **1.4%**.

Propane is the leader in price growth compared to December last year (**17.8%**).

The championship in terms of price growth in annual terms belongs to gasoline, which, compared to August 2021, has become more expensive by **34.8%**.

CPI BY SECTION

VIII. «INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION», %



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

	to the previous month	by December of the previous year	by August of the previous year
	August 2020 100,3	102,7	
	August 2021 100,4	104,5	107,6
	August 2022 100,1	104,9	106,7

INFORMATION SERVICES

	to the previous month	by December of the previous year	by August of the previous year
	August 2020 100,2	100,8	
	August 2021 100,1	100,6	101,4
	August 2022 100,1	100,4	100,9

The most significant increase over the month in the section "Information and Communications" prices increased for services for the repair of information and communication equipment (**1.0%**).

This type of service also leads in terms of price growth compared to the end of last year (**8.4%**) and in annual terms (**15.7%**).

CPI BY SECTION

IX. «RECREATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE», %



to the previous month by December
of the previous year by August
of the previous year

RECREATION SERVICES

August 2020	100,0	101,0	
August 2021	100,6	106,3	110,2
August 2022	100,4	105,6	110,1

SERVICES FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF CULTURAL EVENTS

August 2020	100,3	103,2	
August 2021	100,1	105,0	107,9
August 2022	100,4	107,0	112,4

ORGANIZATION OF COMPLEX RECREATION

August 2020	100,1	102,3	
August 2021	100,4	103,2	103,9
August 2022	100,0	107,9	109,7

GARDENING PRODUCTS AND PETS

August 2020	100,6	105,5	
August 2021	99,0	99,7	102,5
August 2022	100,1	106,2	110,8

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY

August 2020	100,4	105,5	
August 2021	101,2	104,7	109,7
August 2022	102,5	124,6	129,3

OTHER LEISURE PRODUCTS

August 2020	100,5	103,3	
August 2021	100,7	103,1	106,6
August 2022	100,6	106,8	110,1

In August 2022, the price of stationery and drawing goods increased by **3.4%** on average across the republic. Services in the field of photography (**1.3%**) and parks (**1.1%**).

The leaders in terms of price growth in January-August 2022 included stationery and drawing goods (**1.3** times), as well as newspapers and periodicals (**23.2%**).

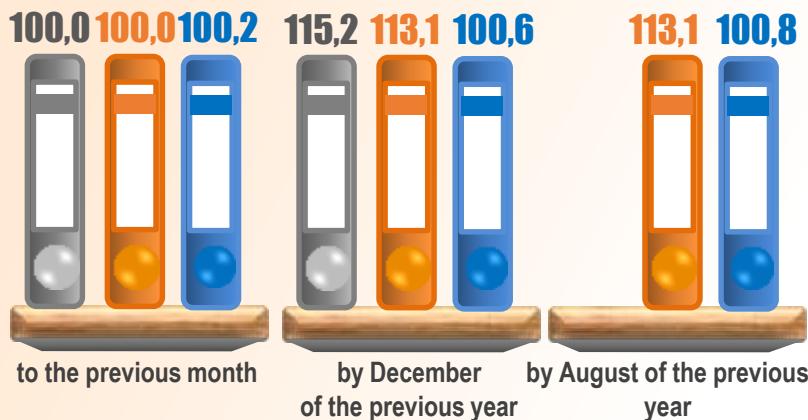
The same two groups of goods occupy leading positions in terms of price growth in annual terms, becoming more expensive, respectively, by **35.8%** and **24.3%**.

CPI BY SECTION

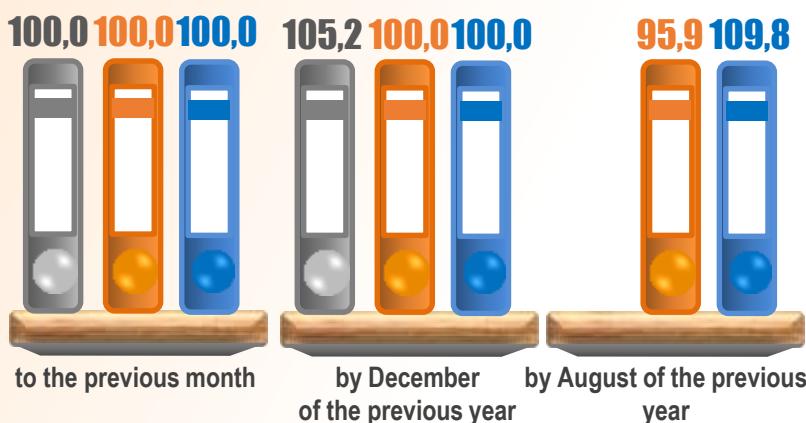
X. «EDUCATIONAL SERVICES», %



PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION



HIGHER EDUCATION



EDUCATION NOT DIVIDED BY STAGES



In the field of pre-

school education, in August of this year, an increase in the amount of parental fees for attending private kindergartens by children was recorded (by an average of **1.0%** in the republic). Studying at educational courses for a month became more expensive by **1.1%**. Services of tutors have risen in price by **0.8%**.

The leading positions in terms of price growth in January-August 2022 belong to services for training in courses (**6.9%**) and tutors (**4.0%**).

The top three in terms of price growth in annual terms included training courses (**15.8%**), tuition fees at public universities on a contract basis (**11.1%**) and tutoring services (**10.3%**).

◆ August 2020

◆ August 2021

◆ August 2022

CPI BY SECTION XI. «RESTAURANTS AND HOTEL SERVICES», %

◆ August 2020

◆ August 2021

◆ August 2022



FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES

to the previous month



by December of the previous year



by August of the previous year



to the previous month



by December of the previous year



by August of the previous year



Ready-made food in cafes, canteens and fast food establishments in August of this year rose in the range of **2.1-2.3%**, which is higher than the average monthly price increase in this group in January-August 2022 (**1.4%**). Hotel services rose in price by **0.5%** over the month.

Relative to the end of last year, the services of recreation centers (**15.3%**) and fast food establishments (**13.0%**) have risen most significantly in the section. Leadership in price growth by August last year belongs to the services of recreation centers and similar hotel services (**16.2%**).

CPI BY SECTION

XII. «INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES», %



August 2020



August 2021



August 2022

INSURANCE

FINANCIAL SERVICES

to the previous month

to the previous month



100,0



100,0



100,0



100,1



100,0



99,9

by December of the previous year

by December of the previous year



100,0



100,0



100,0



106,1



100,4



108,1

by August of the previous year

by August of the previous year



100,0



100,0



101,1



108,5

The cost of insurance services in August this year did not change both monthly and in annual terms.

Among financial services in August of this year, only a decrease in the amount of fees for money transfers (**-0.4%**) was noted, which was due to a change in the exchange rate of the national currency against the US dollar.

Since the beginning of 2022, the fee for money transfer services through electronic payment systems has increased by **17.7%**, services of banking institutions - by **6.6%**, money transfers - by **0.6%**.

Leadership in price growth in annual terms is held by money transfer services through electronic payment systems (**17.7%**).

CPI BY SECTION

XIII. «HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES», %

◆ August 2020

◆ August 2021

◆ August 2022



HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES

August 2020



to the previous month

100,6

August 2021



100,5

August 2022



101,0

OTHER ITEMS FOR PERSONAL USE

August 2020



to the previous month

August 2021



100,5

August 2022



100,8

by December of the previous year

106,9

106,5

111,0

103,8

103,1

106,5

by August of the previous year

111,6

116,2

108,4

109,6

OTHER SERVICES

August 2020



to the previous month

100,2

August 2021



to the previous month

100,1

August 2022



100,4

In August 2022, among the goods and services in this section, hairdressing and photocopying services (**1.6% each**) shared the championship in terms of price growth for the month.

Since the beginning of the current year, the highest increase in prices has been noted for photocopying services (**25.5%**).

The same type of service is leading in terms of price growth in annual terms (**35.2%**).

by December of the previous year

103,4

110,4

108,4

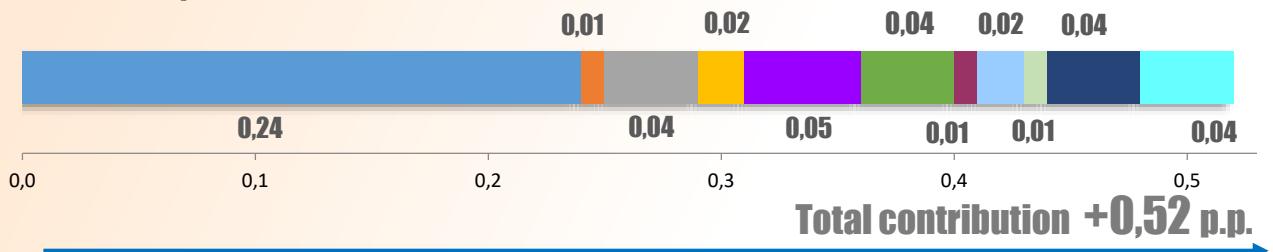
by August of the previous year

111,0

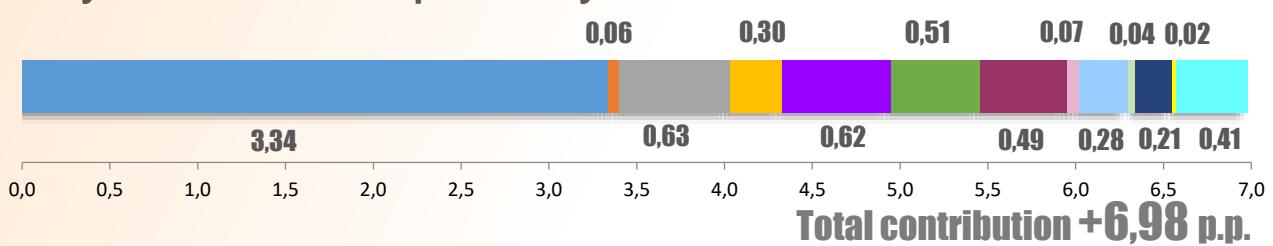
116,3

CONTRIBUTION TO GROWTH (DECREASE) SUMMARY CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE CONTEXT OF SECTIONS OF THE COICOP 2018 OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR AUGUST 2022, P.P.

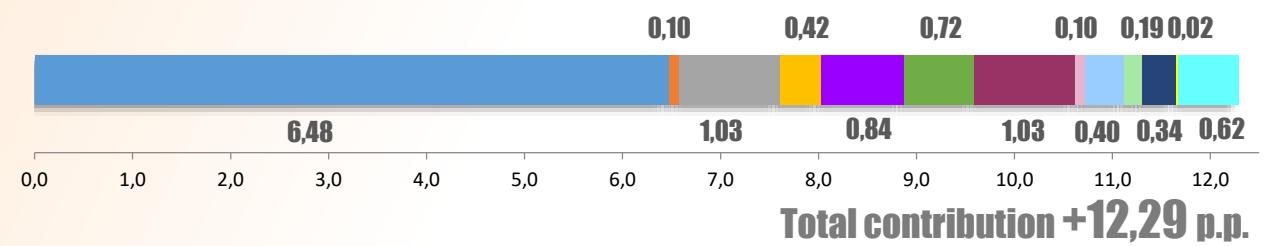
to the previous month



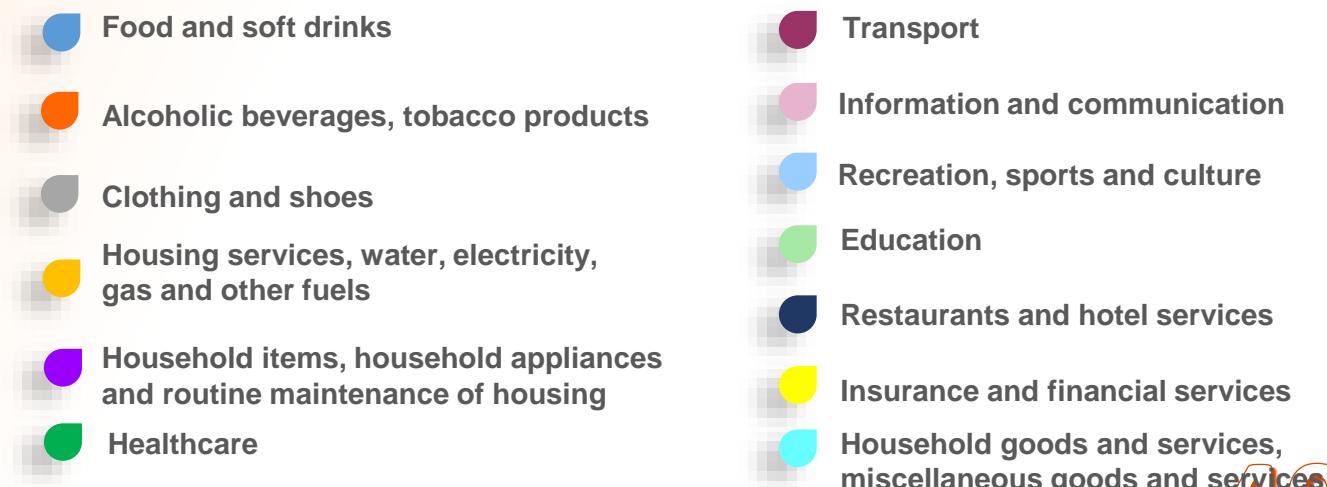
by December of the previous year



by August of the previous year



Section I, Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, maintains its lead in terms of impact on both short-term composite CPI and long-term performance through December and August 2021.





Consumer Price Index (CPI) – it is one of the most important indicators of inflation in the country's consumer sector. It characterizes the change in the cost of a fixed set of goods and services purchased by the average consumer for final consumption.

CPI calculation has been introduced in the republic since 1994 with the technical assistance of the IMF.

The basis for compiling the CPI 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 the State Committee on Statistics Resolution No. 46 dated November 30, 2020), 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> .

The formation of the CPI is carried out on the basis of two data sources:

- 1) information on the structure of household expenditures according to sample surveys of households;
- 2) price registration data for a selective range of territories, objects of trade and services, representative goods.

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

The set of goods and services for monitoring price changes includes **510** items selected based on socio-economic significance and representativeness in the structure of household spending.

More than **10 thousand** objects of trade and services are examined monthly, more than **110 thousand** price quotations are fixed.

