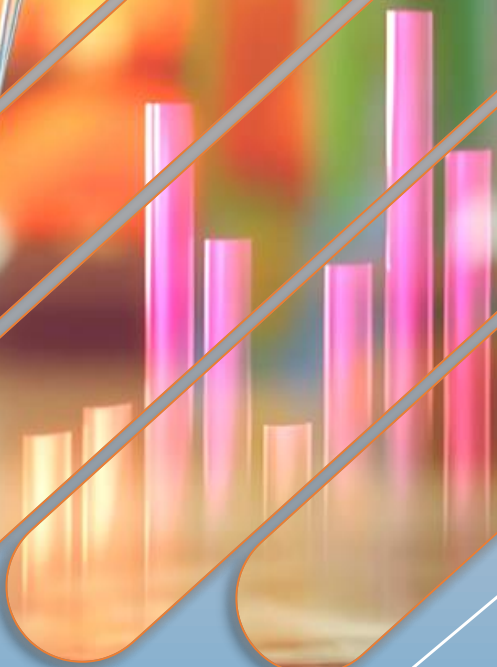




**STATISTICS AGENCY
UNDER THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

February 2025

COMPOSITE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) BY THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

FEBRUARY



The **CPI** is an important indicator of inflation in the consumer sector and one of the key elements in assessing the socio-economic state of the country.

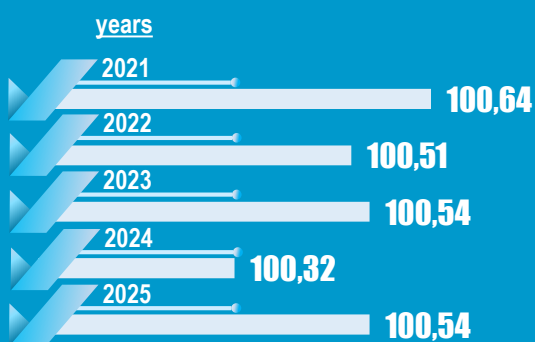
The CPI reflects changes in the cost of a fixed set of 420 goods and 90 services.

Every month, over 10 thousand retail outlets and paid service facilities are surveyed, and approximately 170 thousand price quotes are recorded, including data from alternative sources*.

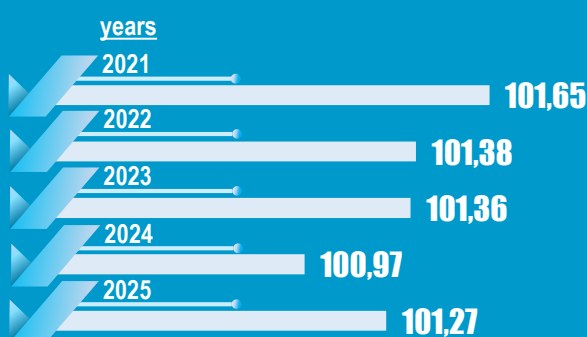


CONSOLIDATED CPI, in %

to the previous month



by December of the previous year

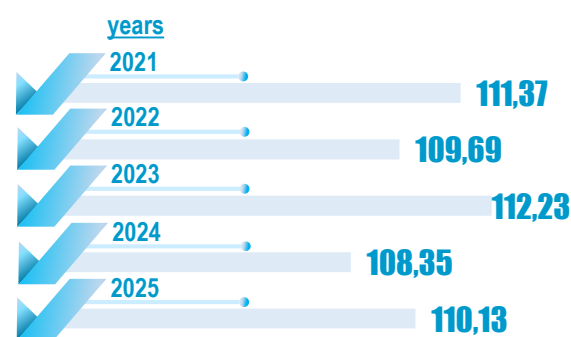


In February 2025, the consolidated CPI for the month was **100,5 %**.

In January-February 2025, this figure reached **101,3 %**.

In annual terms (as of February 2024), the consolidated CPI was recorded at **110,1 %**.

by February of the previous year



*) scanned from the tax authority database and information from administrative sources.

Grocery products

170 positions for price monitoring

Non-food products

250 positions for price monitoring

Services

90 Positions for price monitoring

CPI FOR GOODS, in %

In February 2025, the CPI for goods for the month was **100.5%**, by December 2024 – **101.1%**.

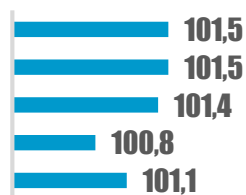
In annual terms, this indicator amounted to **105.0%**.



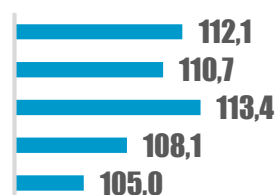
to the previous month
years



by December
of the previous year



by February
of the previous year



CPI FOR SERVICES, in %

The short-term CPI for services in February 2025 was **100.8%**.

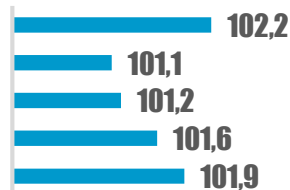
By December 2024 it reached **101.9%**, by February 2024 – **127.1%**.



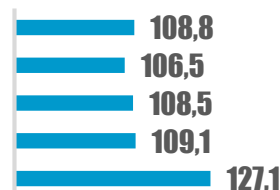
to the previous month
years



by December
of the previous year



by February
of the previous year



According to the approved methodology, price registration is carried out monthly from the 10 th to the 20 th. Data collection is organized in such a way that price registration in this time period for each item 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.

The short-term CPI for food products in February 2025 was **100.6 %**. For non-food products, it was **100.3 %**, and for paid services to the population, it reached **100.8 %**.

The CPI for January-February 2025 for food products was recorded at **101.4 %**, non-food products - **100.6 %**, services - **101.9 %**.

The annual CPI for February of this year for food products was **102.9 %**, non-food products - **107.7 %**, services - **127.1 %**.

to the previous month

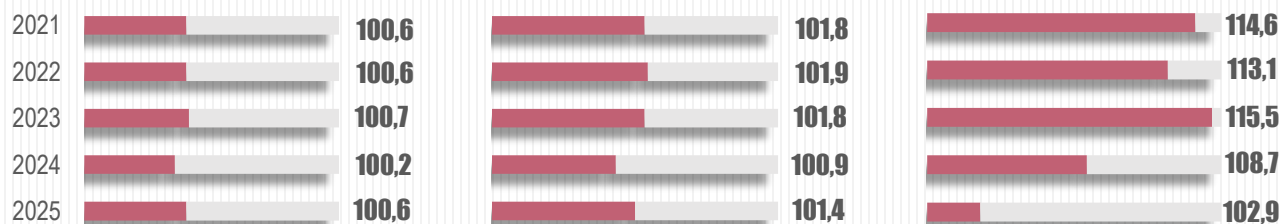
by December
of the previous year

by February
of the previous year

CPI FOR FOOD PRODUCTS, in %



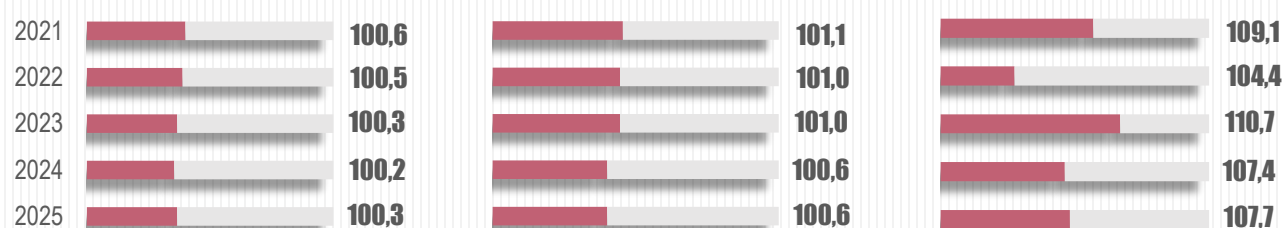
years



CPI FOR NON-FOOD PRODUCTS, in %



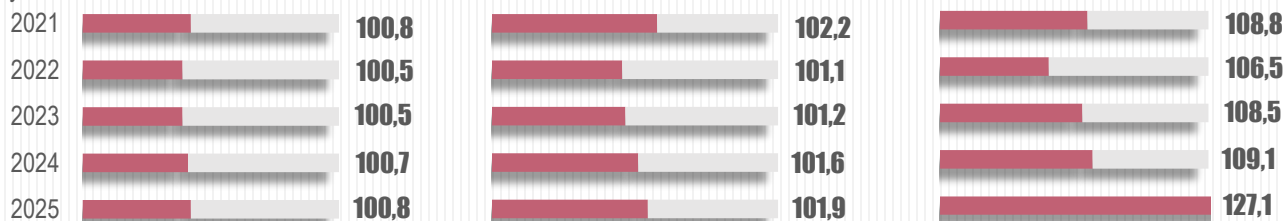
years



CPI FOR SERVICES, in %



years



Without taking into account fluctuations in prices for fruit and vegetable products, the consolidated CPI for the month reached **100.3 %**, which is **0.2** points lower than the short-term CPI taking into account changes in prices for goods in this group.

For the consolidated CPI for February 2025 in annual terms, the change in prices for fruit and vegetable products acted as a restraining factor. Thus, this indicator, taking into account the impact of price fluctuations for fruits and vegetables, was **2.1** points lower than without taking into account such impact.

Consolidated CPI, in %

CPI for food products, in %

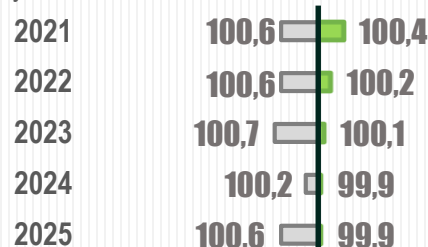
to the previous month

to the previous month

years



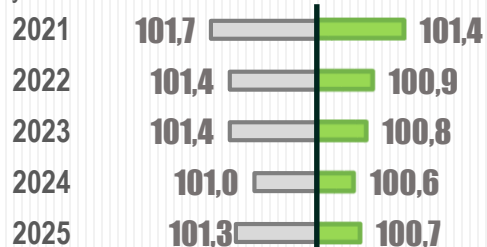
years



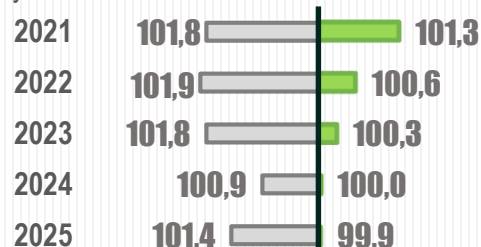
by December of the previous year

by December of the previous year

years



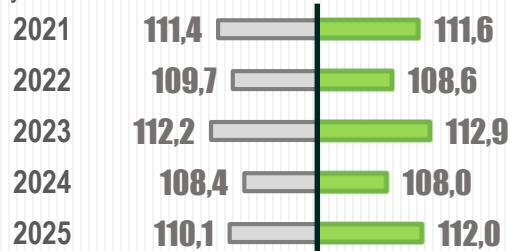
years



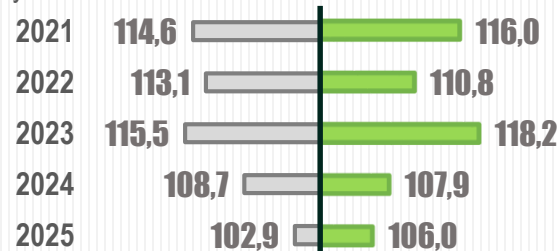
by February of the previous year

by February of the previous year

years



years



taking into account changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products

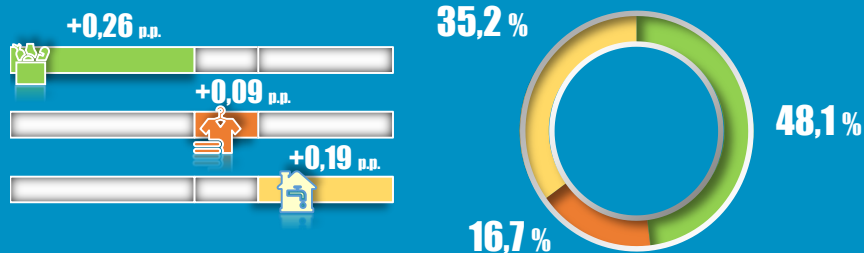


excluding changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products

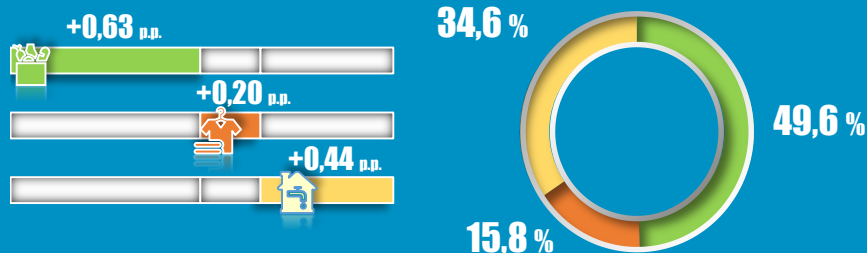
STRUCTURE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS TO THE GROWTH OF THE SHORT-TERM CONSOLIDATED CPI

Contribution (p.p. *) and its share (%) for February 2025

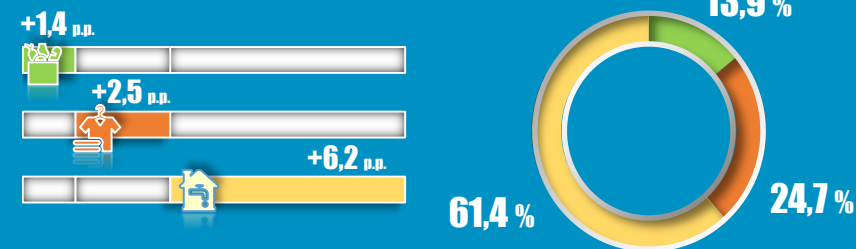
to the previous month



by December 2024



by February 2024



Grocery products



Non-food products



Services

Note: for the indicator for the previous month and for December 2024, data are rounded to hundredths, for the annual indicator – to tenths.

In the structure of the growth of both the short-term CPI for February 2025 and the indicator for January-February 2025, the main share (**48.1 %** and **49.6 %**, respectively) belongs to price changes for food products.

For the annual CPI for February of the current year, the share of influence of this group, on the contrary, was the smallest of the three groups (**13.9 %**).

*) percentage points

For your information

The CPI is calculated based on two data sources:

1) information on the structure of population expenditure (data from sample surveys of households), which serves as the basis for the formation of specific weights;

2) information on changes in consumer prices for a sample of territories, trade and service facilities, and representative goods. The level of average prices is influenced by many factors, including assortment and territorial shifts. When calculating the CPI, their influence is excluded in order to identify only inflationary factors.

The share and contribution of each item to the growth of the consolidated indicator are assessed taking into account price changes and the specific weight of the item in the structure of consumer spending of the population.

In February 2025, the range of the short-term CPI by section was between **100.0 %** (Section XII. "Insurance and financial services") and **101.6 %** (Section VII. "Transportation").

Consolidated CPI, in %

February to previous month



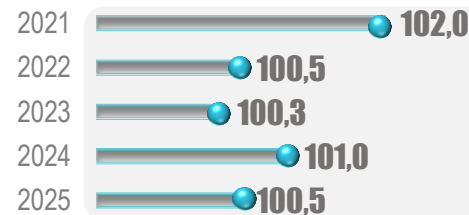
Food and non-alcoholic beverages

years



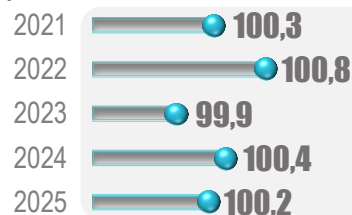
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products

years



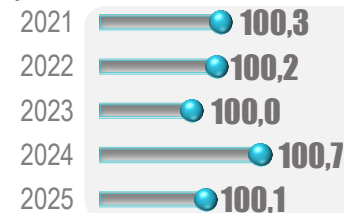
Clothes and footwear

years



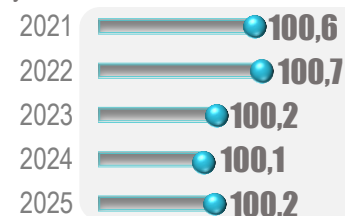
Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel

years



Household goods, household appliances and routine maintenance of housing

years



Healthcare

years



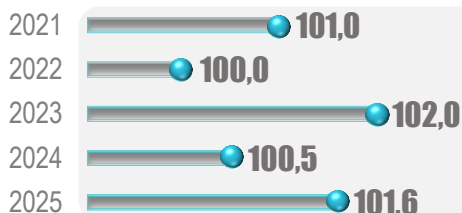
February to previous month

Continuation



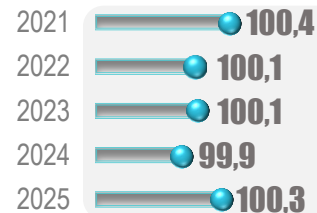
Transport

years



Information and communication

years



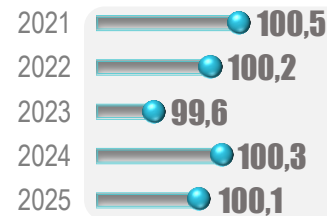
Recreation, sports and culture

years



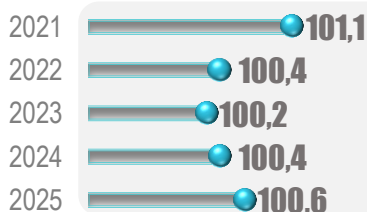
Educational services

years



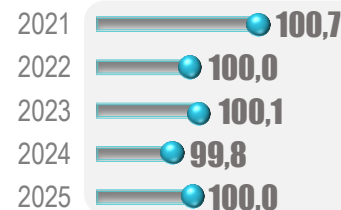
Restaurants and hotel services

years



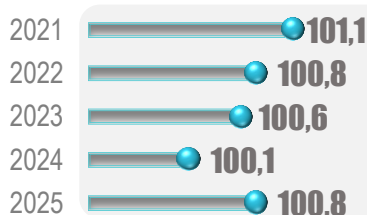
Insurance and financial services

years



Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services

years



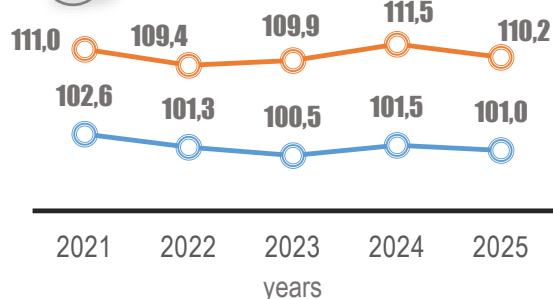
The short-term CPI value was lower than in February 2024 in sections II. "Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products", III. "Clothing and footwear", IV. "Housing services, electricity, gas and other types of fuel", X. "Educational services".

CPI FOR FEBRUARY, in %

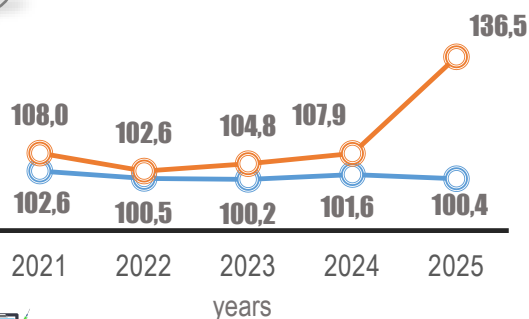
In February 2025, the CPI limits by December 2024 by sections were in the range from **100,3%** (Section XII. "Insurance and financial services") to **103,6%** (Section X. "Educational services"), and the annual range was from **101,1%** (Section VIII. "Information and communication") to **136,5%** (Section IV. "Housing services, electricity, gas and other types of fuel").



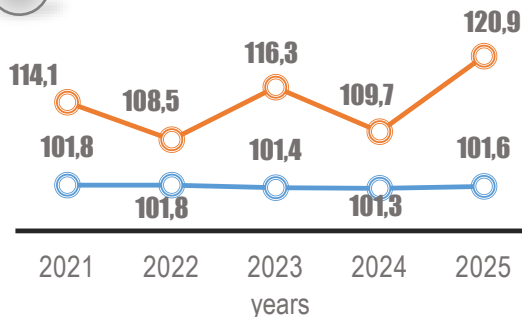
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO PRODUCTS



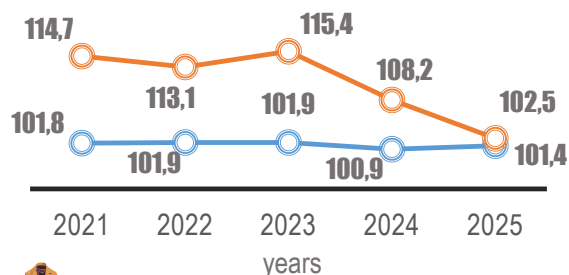
HOUSING SERVICES, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUEL



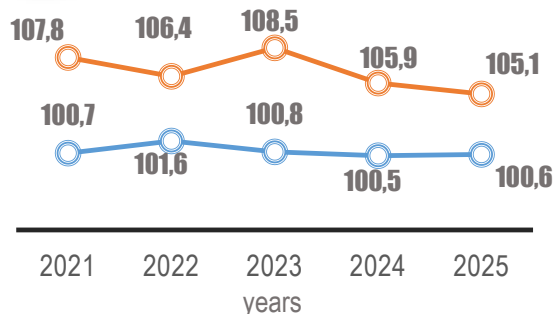
HEALTHCARE



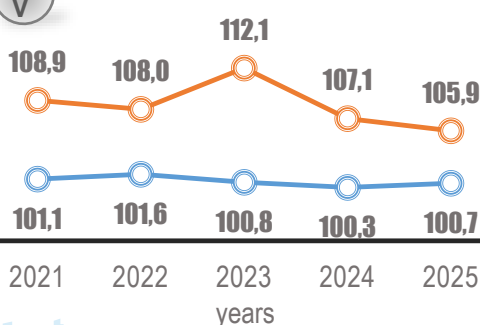
FOOD AND SOFT DRINKS



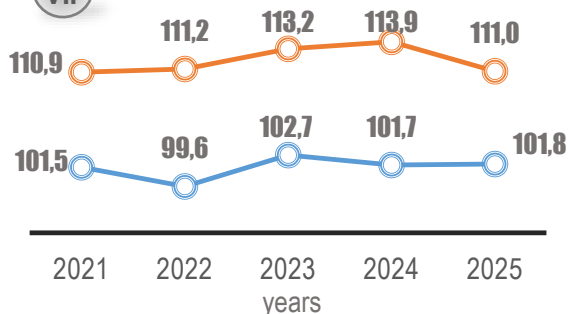
CLOTHES AND SHOES



HOUSEHOLD GOODS, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND CURRENT HOME MAINTENANCE



TRANSPORT

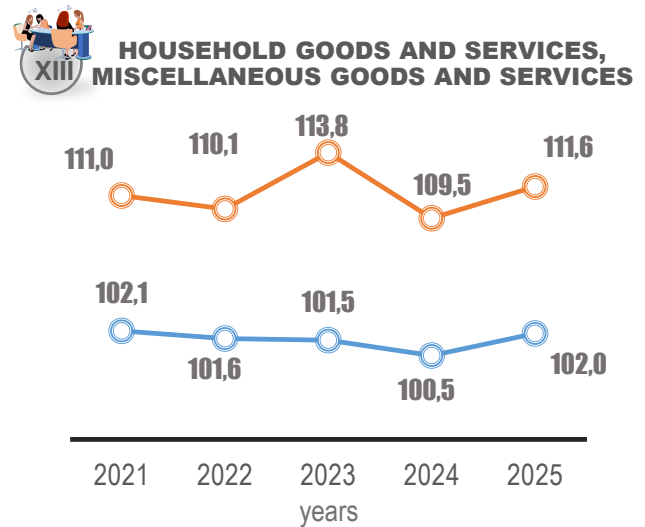
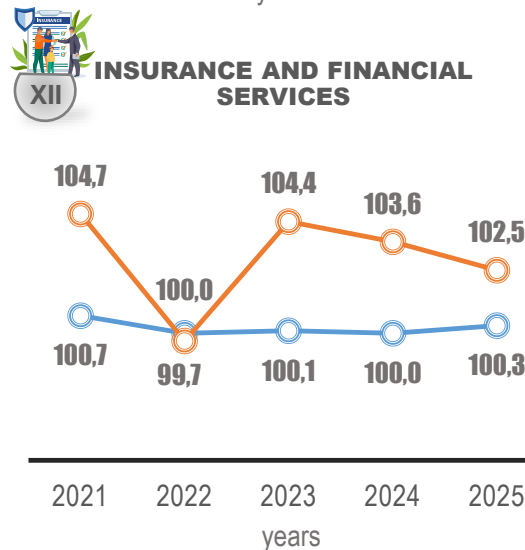
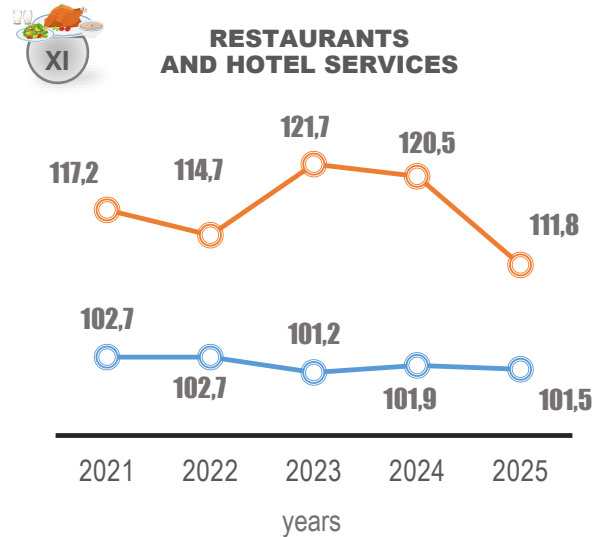
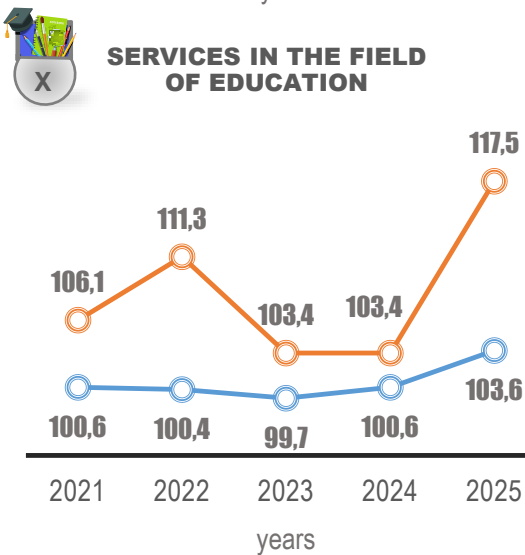
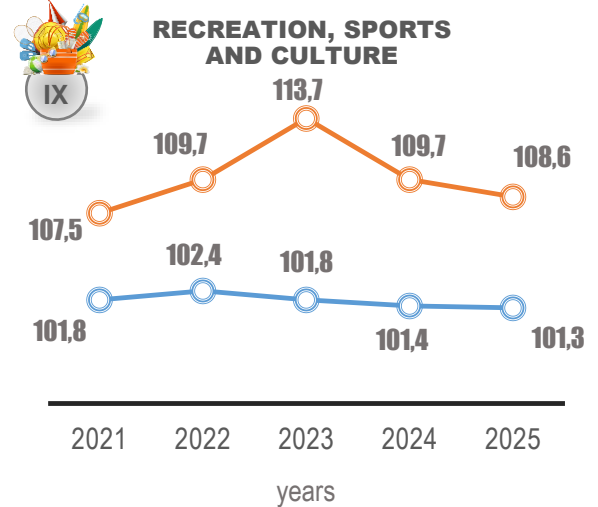
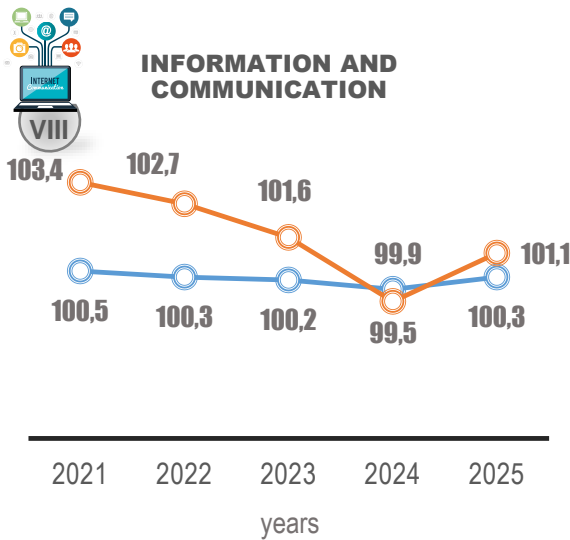


○ by December of the previous year

○ by February of the previous year

CPI FOR FEBRUARY, in %

Continuation



○ by December of the previous year

○ by February of the previous year

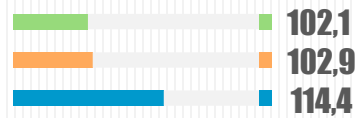
SECTION I. "FOOD PRODUCTS AND SOFT DRINKS"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

Cereals and grain products

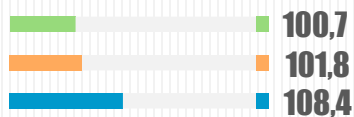


Meat products



The range of fluctuations of the short-term CPI for February 2025 in the context of groups of Section I. was within the limits from **97.6 %** (milk, other dairy products and eggs) to **105.4 %** (vegetables, non-cereal crops and legumes). In addition to milk, other dairy products and eggs, the CPI below **100 %** was recorded for grain crops and cereal products (**97.9 %**).

Fish and other seafood

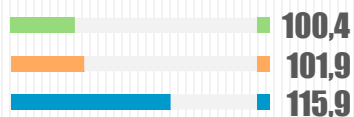


Milk, other dairy products and eggs

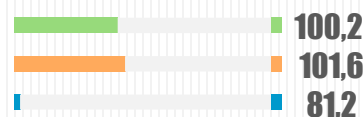


The CPI value by December 2024 was in the range from **94.2 %** (milk, other dairy products and eggs) to **111.7 %** (vegetables, tubers and legumes). CPI below **100 %** was also noted for grain crops and cereal products (**97.9 %**).

Oils and fats

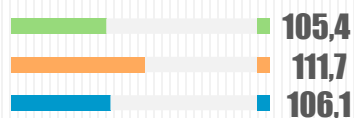


Fruits and nuts



The maximum value of the annual CPI for February of the current year in Section I. reached **115.9 %** (oils and fats), the minimum – **81.2 %** (fruits and nuts).

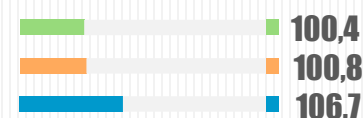
Vegetables, tubers and legumes



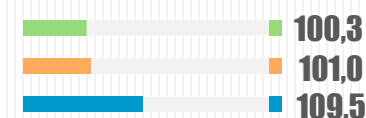
Sugar, confectionery and desserts



Prepared food and other food products



Non-alcoholic drinks



○ to the previous month

○ by December of the previous year

○ by February of the previous year

CPI FOR INDIVIDUAL FOOD PRODUCTS

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %



Rice and rice groats

to the previous month

96,1

by December of the previous year

95,1

by February of the previous year

89,6



Beef with bones

to the previous month

102,8

by December of the previous year

103,9

by February of the previous year

118,5



Poultry meat (except chicken legs)

to the previous month

99,9

by December of the previous year

99,9

by February of the previous year

99,2



Milk raw, fresh

to the previous month

100,4

by December of the previous year

100,7

by February of the previous year

106,0



Sunflower oil

to the previous month

100,4

by December of the previous year

102,6

by February of the previous year

119,9



Wheat flour

to the previous month

95,0

by December of the previous year

94,9

by February of the previous year

92,4



Mutton

to the previous month

102,4

by December of the previous year

103,6

by February of the previous year

119,4



Chicken legs

to the previous month

100,2

by December of the previous year

100,1

by February of the previous year

98,8



Eggs

to the previous month

88,0

by December of the previous year

75,4

by February of the previous year

69,6



Granulated sugar

to the previous month

99,0

by December of the previous year

98,2

by February of the previous year

95,6

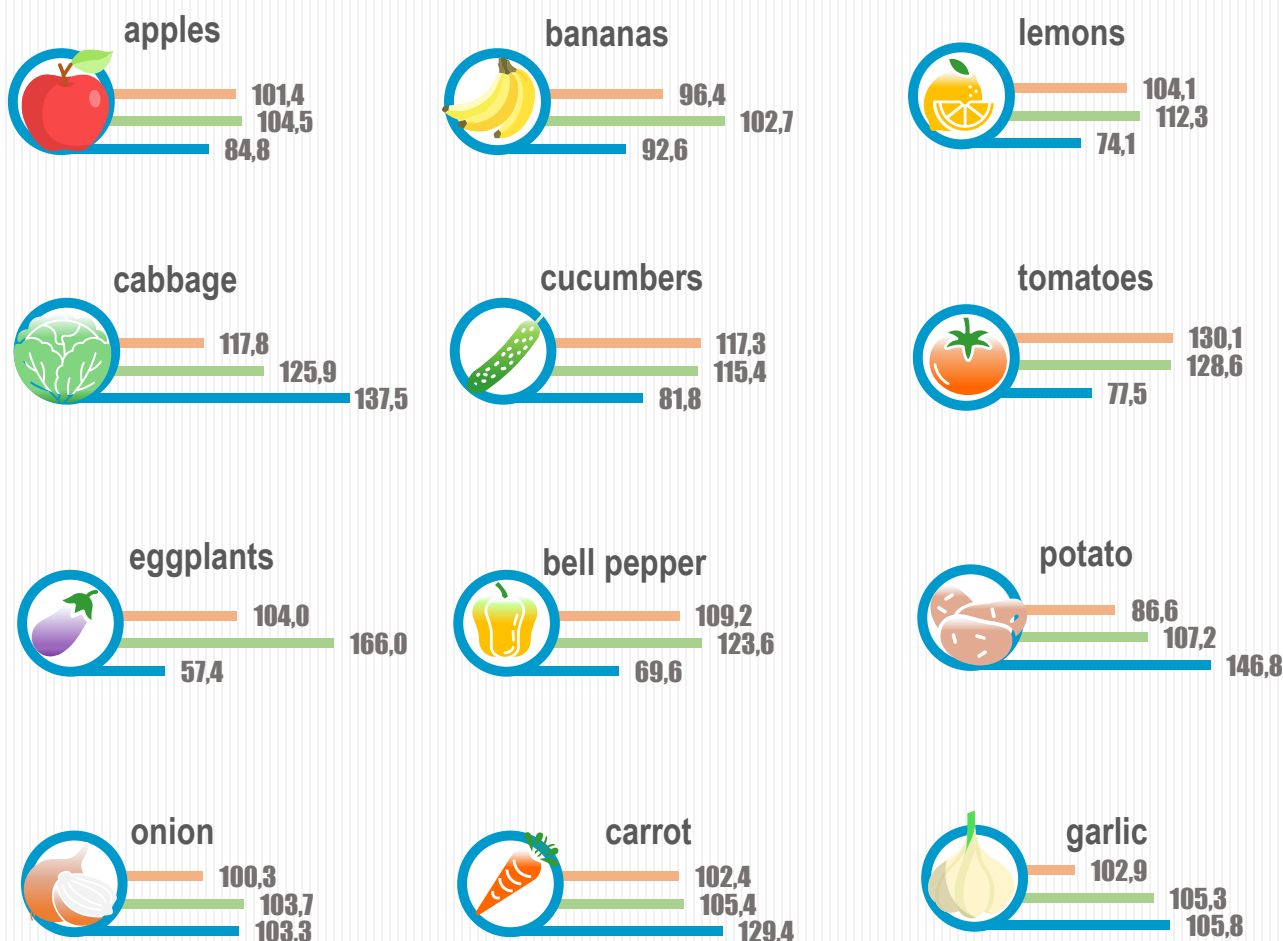
CPI FOR INDIVIDUAL TYPES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

In February 2025, a decrease in prices was noted for such types of fruit and vegetable products as bananas, oranges, tangerines, and potatoes.

Along with this, such fruits and vegetables as lemons, cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, bell peppers, eggplants, and pumpkins have become noticeably more expensive. The price increase for other fruit and vegetable products has not exceeded the 3% mark.

The CPI range by December 2024 for fruit and vegetable products was within the range of **88.0 %** (oranges) – **166.0 %** (eggplants). For the annual CPI, it was **51.0 %** (grapes) – **146.8 %** (potatoes).

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %



CONTRIBUTION TO THE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND SOFT DRINKS

In February 2025, the most significant contribution to the growth of the short-term consolidated CPI among goods in Section I. "Food and non-alcoholic beverages" was made by price changes for vegetables, root crops and legumes (+0.28 p.p.) and meat products. (+0.20 p.p.).

The restraining factor was the decrease in prices for milk, other dairy products and eggs, as well as for grain crops and cereals (in total -0.29 p.p.).

DEPOSIT STRUCTURE FOR FEBRUARY 2025, p.p.



CONTRIBUTION TO THE INCREASE (DECREASE) IN THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES FOR THE MAIN GROUPS OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND SOFT DRINKS

Of the goods included in Section I, the most significant impact on the growth of the consolidated CPI for February 2025 compared to December 2024 came from changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products (total contribution **+0,69** p.p.) and meat products (**+0,28** p.p.). A restraining effect was exerted by a decrease in prices for grain crops and cereals, milk, other dairy products and eggs (total **-0,46** p.p.).

The most significant contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI for February 2025 in annual terms was made by price changes for meat products and oil and fat products, as well as vegetables, root crops and legumes (in total **+2,12** p.p.). The downward effect was caused by a decrease in prices in the groups "Milk, dairy products and eggs" and "Fruits and nuts", due to which the consolidated indicator compared to February 2024 became lower by **1,10** p.p.

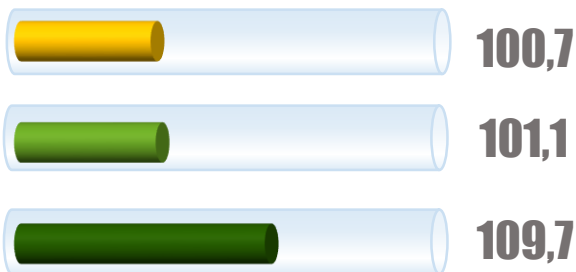
DEPOSIT STRUCTURE FOR FEBRUARY 2025, p.p.



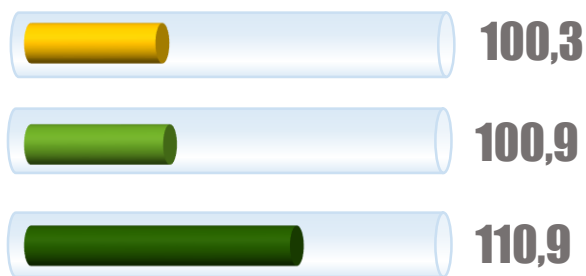
SECTION II. "ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO PRODUCTS"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES






TOBACCO PRODUCTS



In February 2025, the short-term CPI fluctuations in Section II. "Alcoholic beverages, tobacco products" were in the range from **100,2 %** (cigarettes) to **101,3 %** (wine).

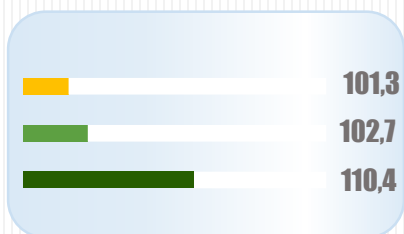
The CPI for February 2025 to December 2024 for alcohol and tobacco products ranged from **100,7 %** (cognac, cigarettes) to **102,7 %** (wine).

The annual CPI fluctuated from **111,8 %** (cigarettes) to **108,4 %** (cognac).

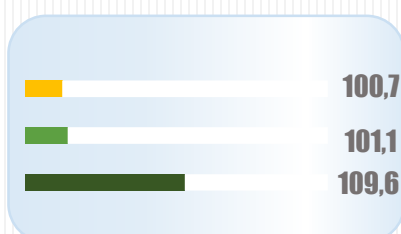
-  to the previous month
-  by December of the previous year
-  by February of the previous year



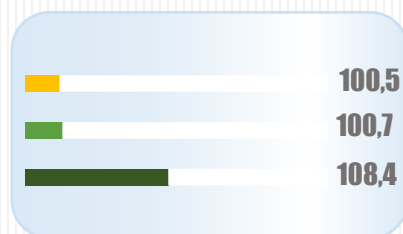
Wine



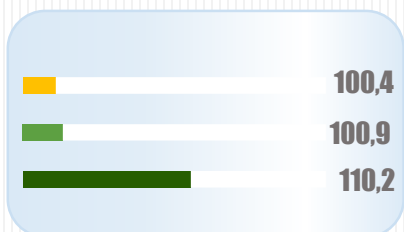
Vodka



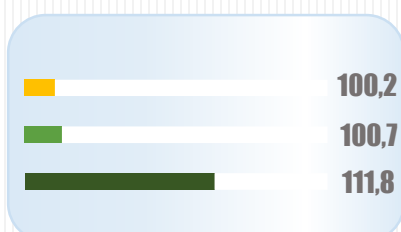
Cognac



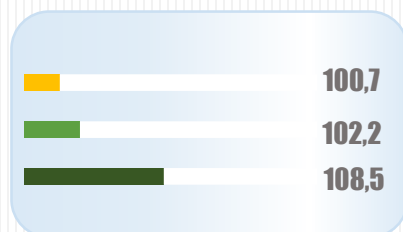
Beer



Cigarettes



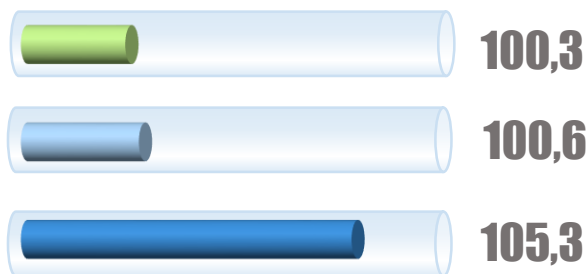
Other tobacco products



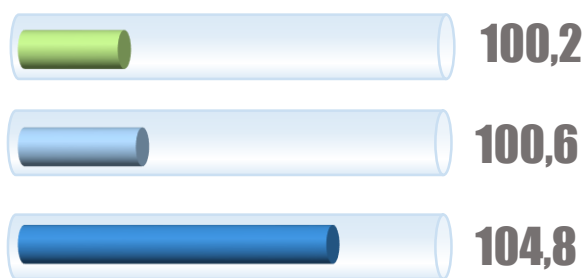
SECTION III. "CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

CLOTHES






SHOES



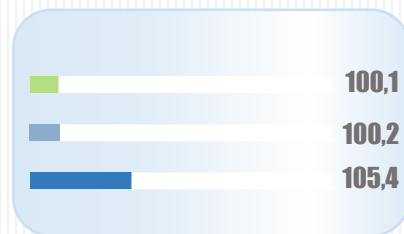
The range of the short-term CPI in February 2025 from Section III. "Clothing and footwear" was between **99,7%** (baby diapers) and **101,6%** (dry cleaning services).

The minimum CPI value by December 2024 in Section III was **99,8%** (sandals, sandals, sandals for boys), the maximum was – **102,5%** (rental clothing).

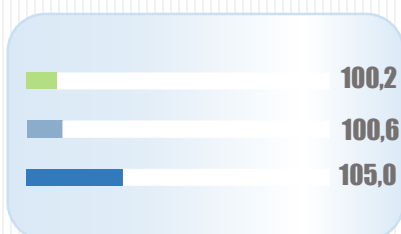
For the annual CPI, the range was from **102,9%** (men's demi-season jacket) to **113,7%** (dry cleaning services).

-  to the previous month
-  by December of the previous year
-  by February of the previous year

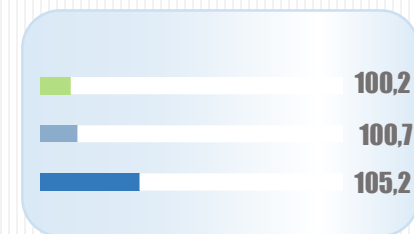
Materials for making clothes



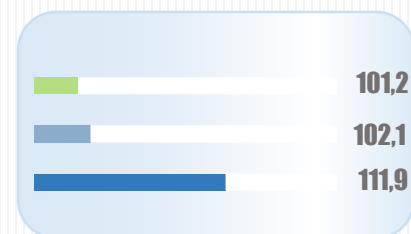
Outerwear



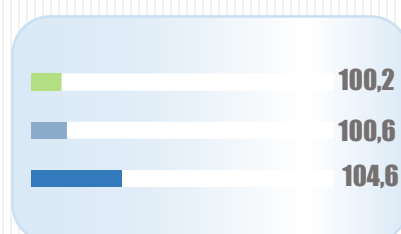
Other clothing items and accessories



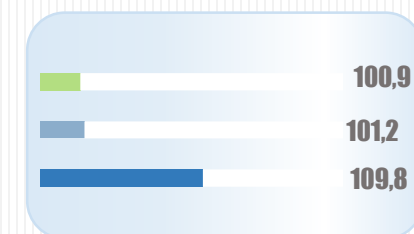
Cleaning, repair, sewing and clothing rental



Boots, shoes and other footwear



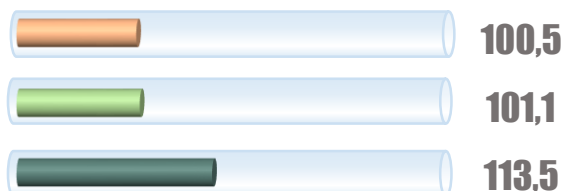
Shoe cleaning, repair and rental



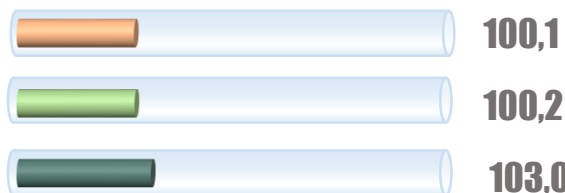
SECTION IV. "HOUSING SERVICES, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER TYPES OF FUELS"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

ACTUAL RENT FOR HOUSING



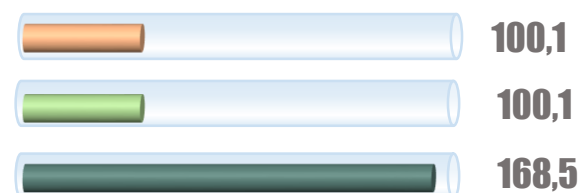
MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SECURITY OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER SERVICES RELATED TO THE MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES



ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUEL



In February of this year, an increase in fees for hot water supply and heating services was recorded in the Tashkent region.

In Navoi region the fee for removal of household waste has been increased.

Tariffs for other basic utilities remained at the January 2025 level.

Short-term CPI for services for maintenance, repair and security of residential premises amounted to **100,5%**.

Prices and tariffs for other observed goods and services of Section IV remained at the level of the previous month.

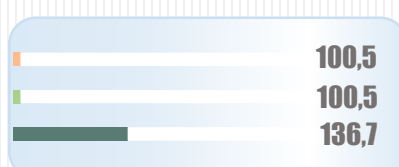
- to the previous month
- by December of the previous year
- by February of the previous year



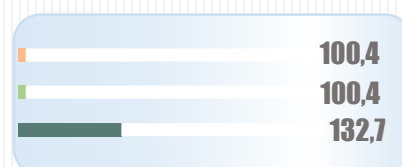
Home repair and maintenance services



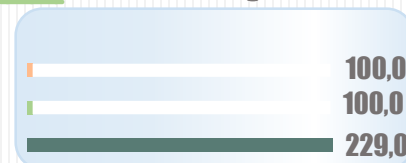
Heating



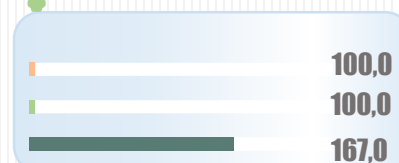
Hot water supply



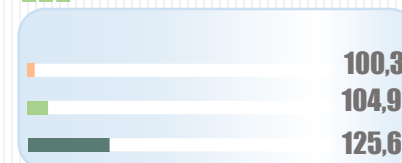
Network gas



Electricity



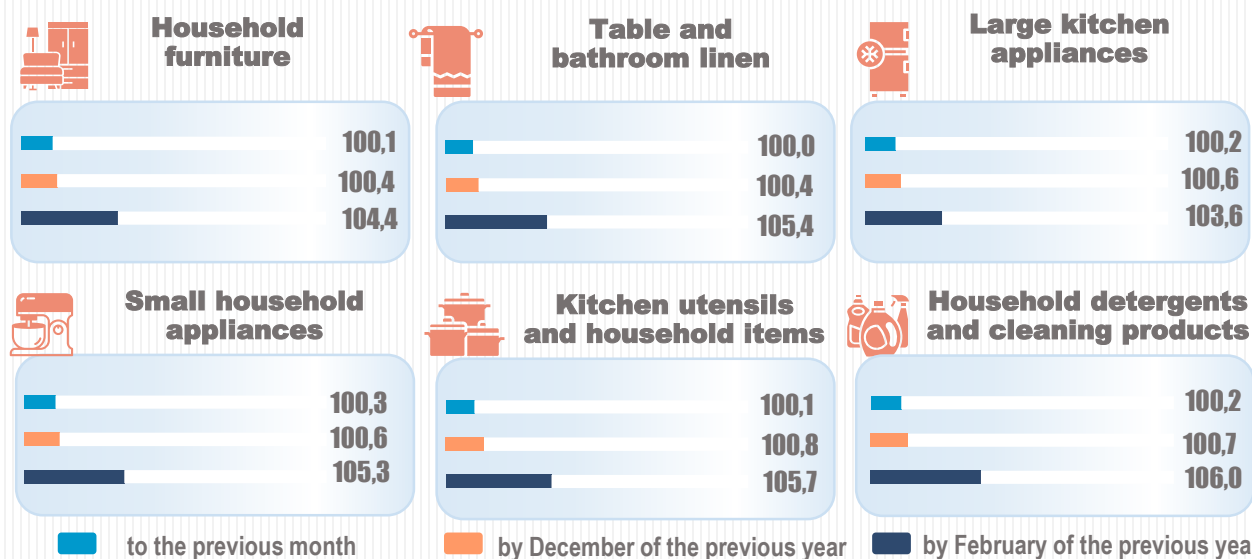
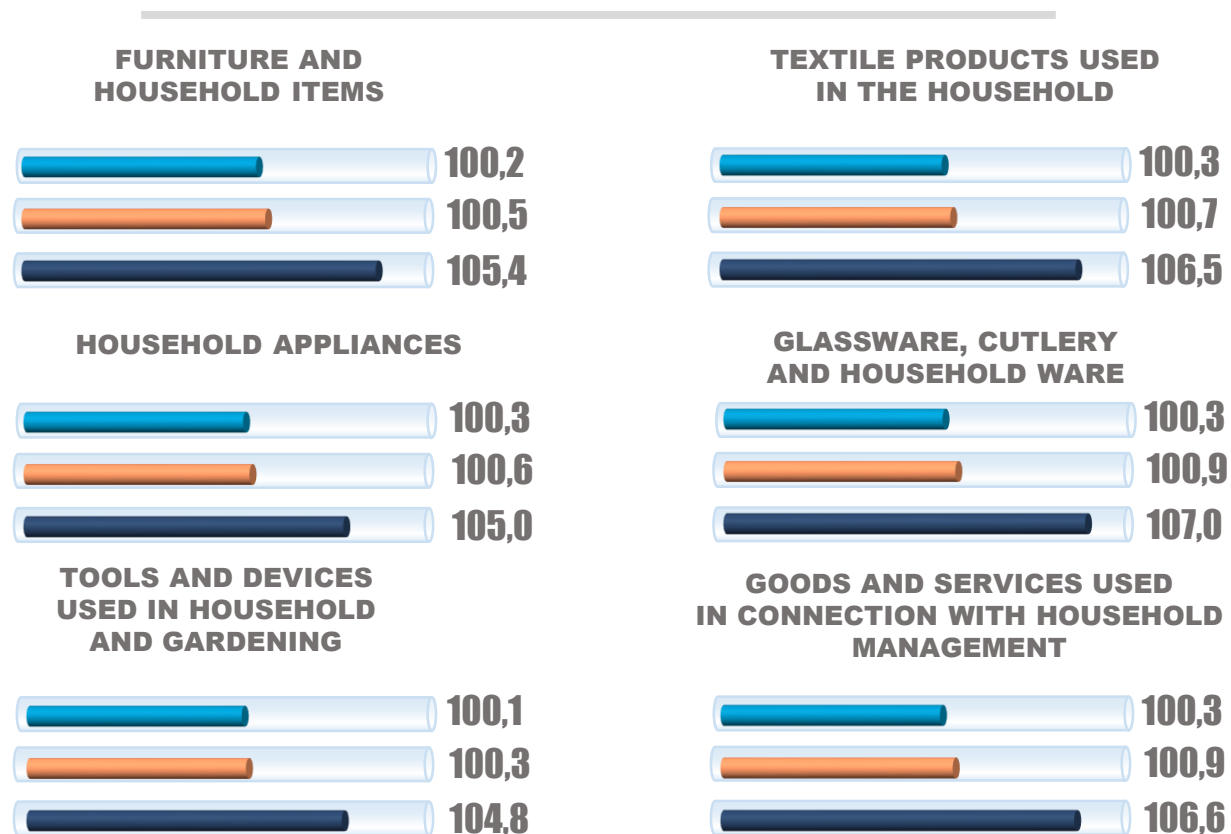
Waste collection



SECTION V. "HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND CURRENT HOUSING MAINTENANCE"

The short-term CPI in February 2025 in Section V. "Household goods, household appliances and current housing maintenance" was in the range from **99,5 %** (electric batteries) to **101,0 %** (shovels, hoes, pitchforks, rakes). The CPI for January-February 2025 was in the range of **99,4 %** (electric batteries) – **106,6 %** (disinfection and pest control services), the annual - in the range of **101,6 %** (laundry soap) – **114,1 %** (carpet and rug washing and cleaning services).

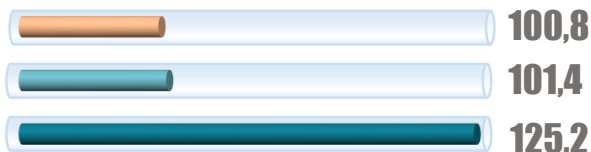
CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %



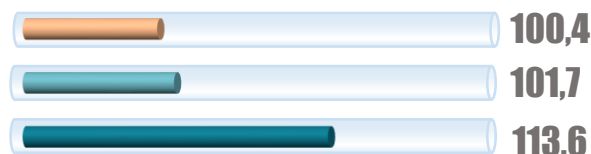
SECTION VI. "HEALTHCARE"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

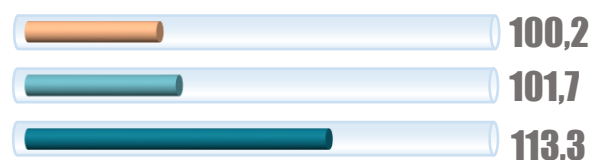
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS



OUTPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES



INPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES






OTHER HEALTHCARE SERVICES



The range of fluctuations in the short-term CPI for goods and services included in Section VI. "Healthcare" in February 2025 was between **100,0 %** (therapeutic massage services) and **101,2 %** (medical masks and gloves).

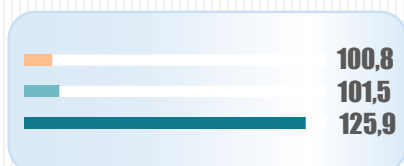
The CPI for January-February 2025 was in the range from **99,7 %** (syringes) to **102,8 %** (medical laboratory services).

The lower limit of the CPI in annual terms for February 2025 for goods and services of Section III is fixed at **107,7 %** (auxiliary products for vision), the upper limit is – **127,9 %** (antibiotics).

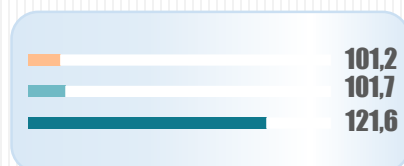
-  to the previous month
-  by December of the previous year
-  by February of the previous year



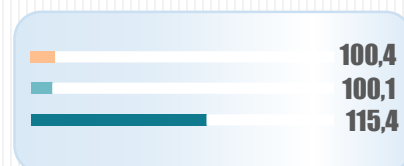
Medicines



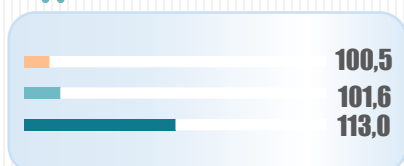
Preventive and protective devices



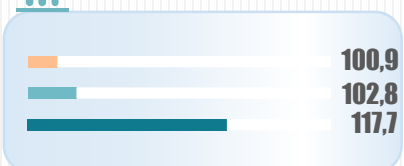
Medical devices for personal use



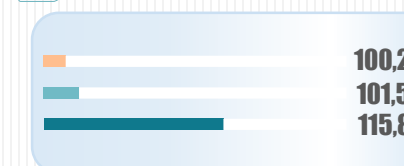
Dental services



Medical laboratory services



Diagnostic imaging services



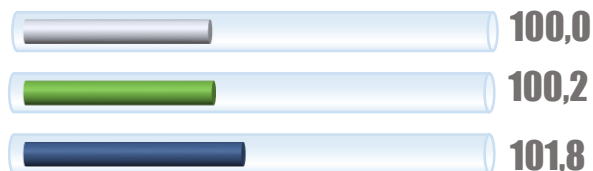
SECTION VII. "TRANSPORT"

Against the background of stable prices for gasoline and methane in February 2025, an increase was recorded for propane (**104,3 %**).

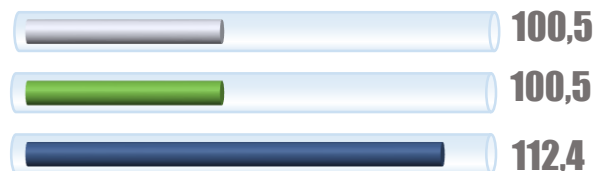
Since February, prices for train and air tickets have increased. Domestic flights have become **1,6** times more expensive on average, international flights – by **1,9 %**. Travel on long-distance trains has become **7,7 %** more expensive. Training on driver training courses has increased in price by **7,5 %** on average in the republic in a month.

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

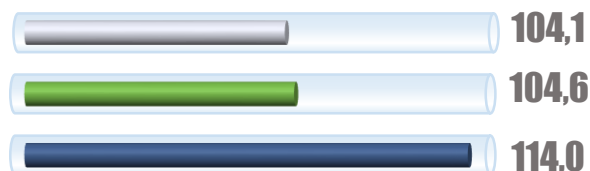
PURCHASE OF VEHICLES



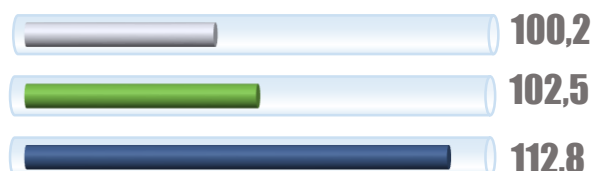
OPERATION OF PERSONAL VEHICLES



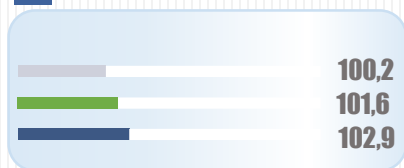
PASSENGER TRANSPORT SERVICES



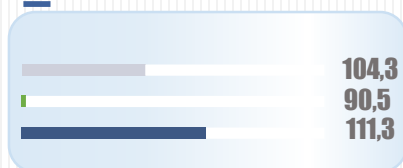
GOODS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES



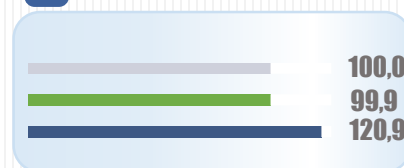
Petrol



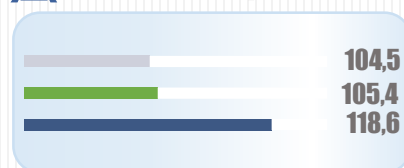
Propane



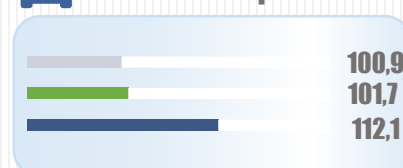
Methane



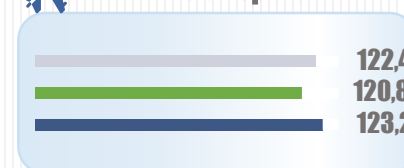
Railway passenger transport



Road passenger transport



Air passenger transport



to the previous month

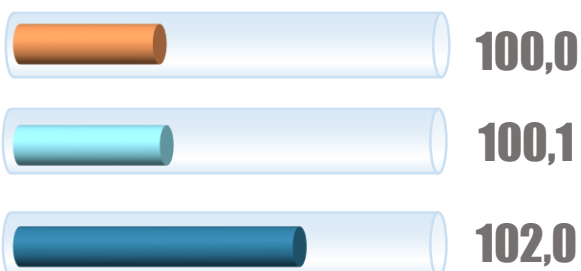
by December of the previous year

by February of the previous year

SECTION VIII. "INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES



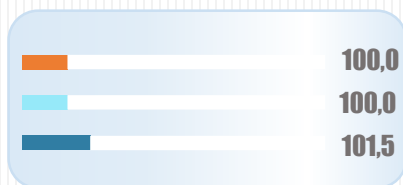
Prices for the observed types of information and communication equipment were relatively stable in February 2025. Their minor fluctuations were recorded for computers, laptops and tablets, peripheral equipment (**100,2 %**), televisions (**99,7 %**) and other equipment for receiving, recording and reproducing sound and images (**99,9 %**).

Among the services in this area, an increase in subscription fees for wired Internet (on average by **1,8 %**), was noted, as well as for comprehensive telecommunications services and repair of information and communications equipment (**0,7 %**).

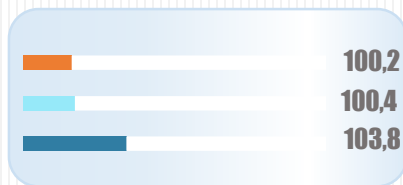
- to the previous month
- by December of the previous year
- by February of the previous year



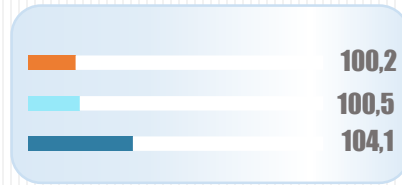
Mobile telephone equipment



Computers, laptops and tablets



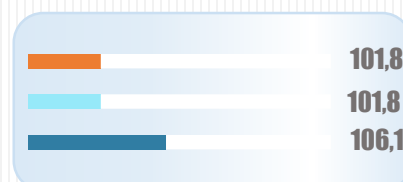
Peripheral equipment



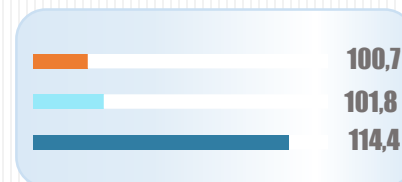
Equipment for receiving, recording, reproducing sound and images



Subscription fee for wired internet



Equipment repair



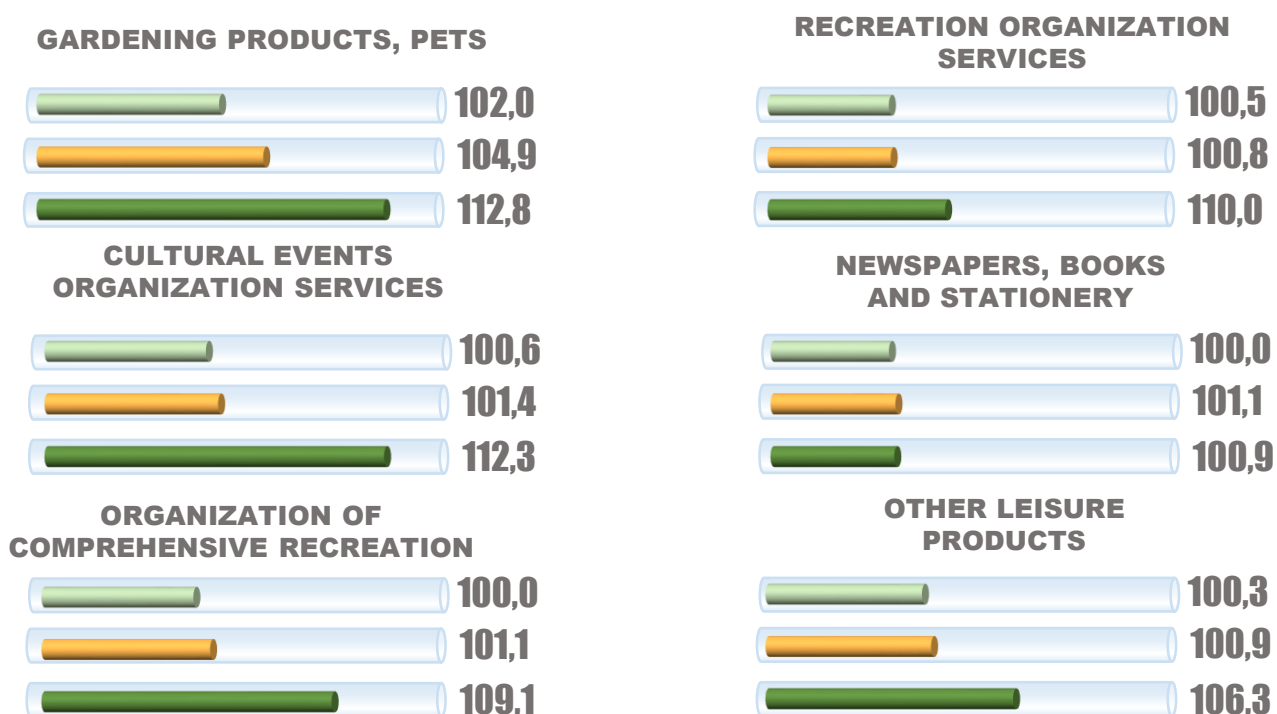
SECTION IX. "RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE"

In February 2025, the short-term CPI range in Section IX was **99,4 %** (A4 paper) – **103,3 %** (theater services).

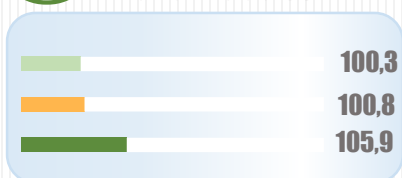
The upper limit of the CPI for January-February 2025 in the specified section reached **115,3 %** (newspapers and periodicals), the lower limit – **99,5 %** (A4 paper).

The CPI in annual terms fluctuated within the range of **89,8 %** (A4 paper) – **120,4 %** (park services).

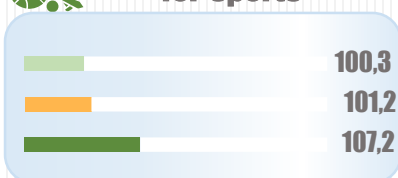
CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %



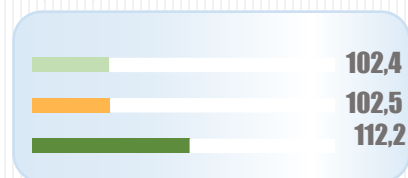
Games, Toys and Hobbies



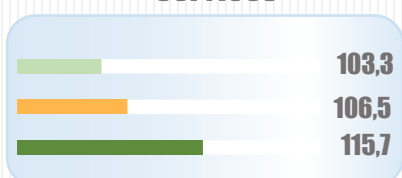
Equipment for sports



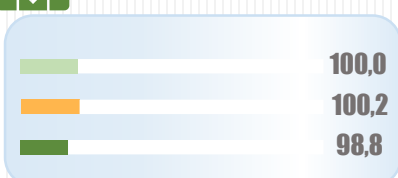
Museum services



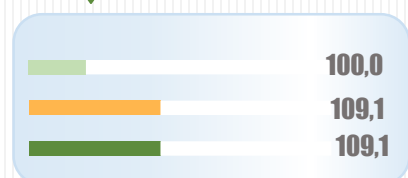
Theatre services



Stationery and drawing materials



Tourist trip



to the previous month

by December of the previous year

by February of the previous year

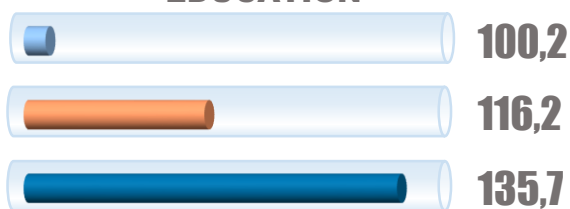
SECTION X. "SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION"

A slight increase in prices during February of this year in the education sector was recorded only in the private sector. Thus, the services of private kindergartens became more expensive by **0,9 %**, tutors – by **0,5 %**, educational courses - by **0,1%**.

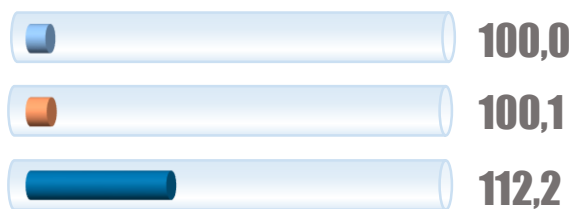
The CPI range by December 2024 in section X was **100,0 %** (education in public universities) – **121,0 %** (services of public preschool educational organizations (PEO)), by February 2024 – **101,3 %** (education in non-state universities) – **145,2%** (services of private PEO).

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION



HIGHER EDUCATION

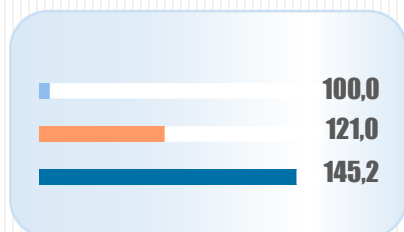


EDUCATION NOT SUBDIVISION BY LEVEL

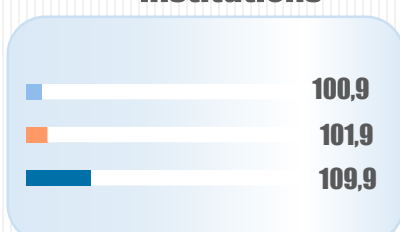


- to the previous month
- by December of the previous year
- by February of the previous year

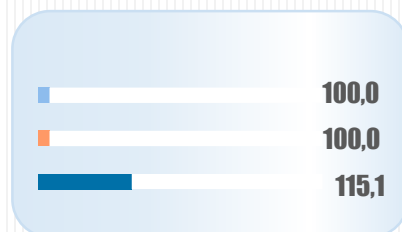
Services of state preschool educational institutions



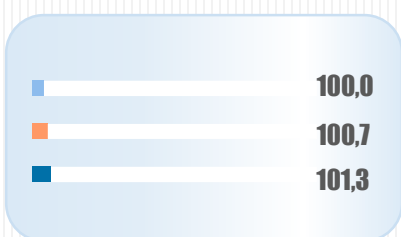
Services of private preschool educational institutions



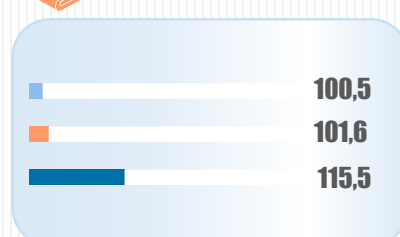
Education in state universities



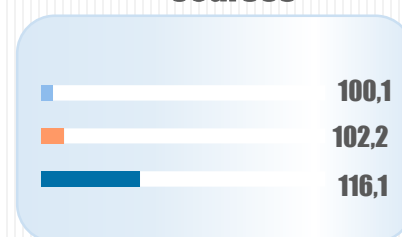
Education in non-state universities



Tutoring services



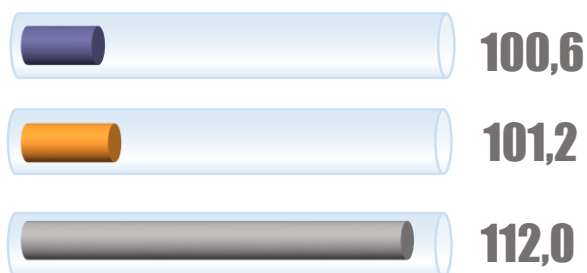
Training in educational courses



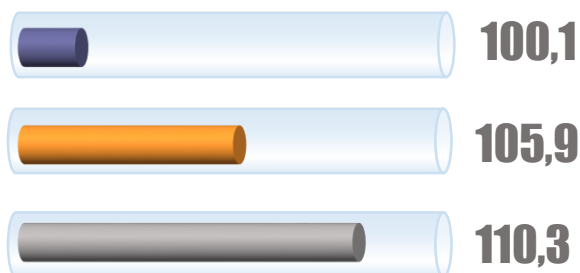
SECTION XI. "RESTAURANTS AND HOTEL SERVICES"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES






HOTEL SERVICE



Short-term CPI in the catering sector in February 2025 fluctuated within the range of **100,5-100,7 %**.

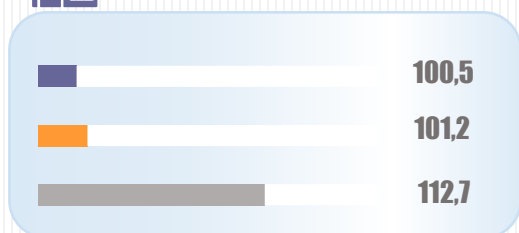
Hotel services maintained price stability during February of this year. Stays in recreation centers increased in price by **0,3 %** during the same period.

The CPI by December 2024 in Section XI was in the range from **100,9 %** (hotels, hotel and similar services) to **111,8 %**. These same services became the types with the lowest and highest CPI values by February 2024 (**107,5 %** and **113,6 %** respectively).

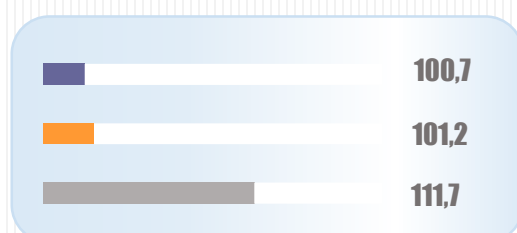
-  to the previous month
-  by December of the previous year
-  by February of the previous year



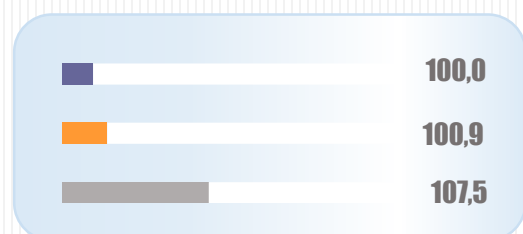
Cafe



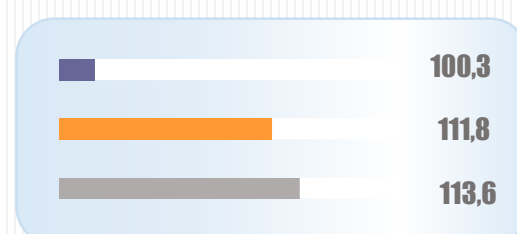
Canteens, cafeterias and snack bars



Hotels and similar services



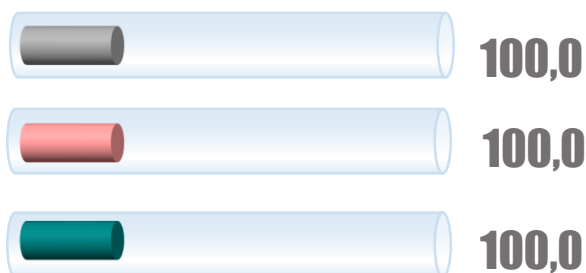
Recreation centers



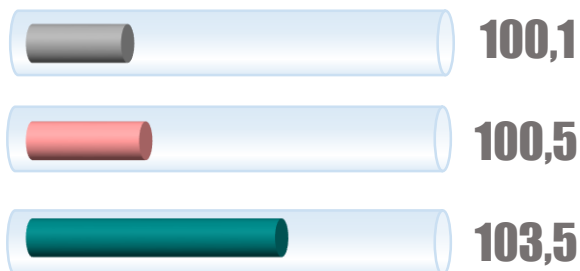
SECTION XII. "INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

INSURANCE






FINANCIAL SERVICES



Among financial services, a decrease in prices in February 2025 was noted for services of banking institutions, which is associated with fluctuations in the rates on individual loans.

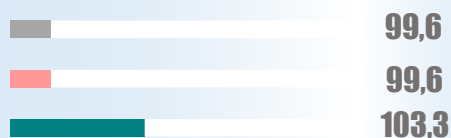
Short-term CPI for money transfer services through banks in February 2025 amounted to **100,3%**.

The remaining types of services observed in Section XII did not undergo tariff changes in February of this year.

-  to the previous month
-  by December of the previous year
-  by February of the previous year



Services of banking institutions



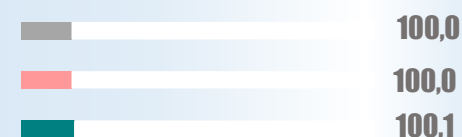
Money transfers



Transferring money via electronic payment systems



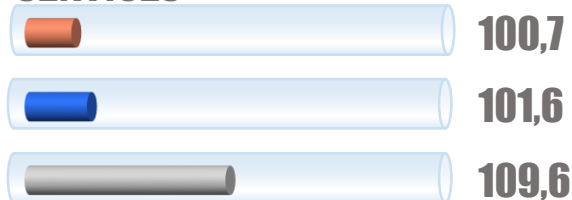
Services of microfinance organizations and pawnshops



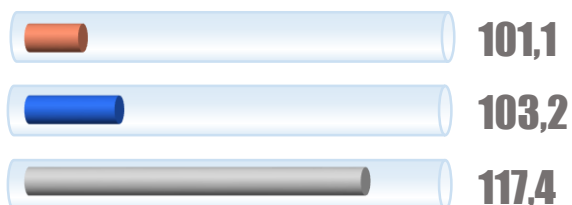
SECTION XIII. "HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES, MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES"

CPI FOR FEBRUARY 2025, in %

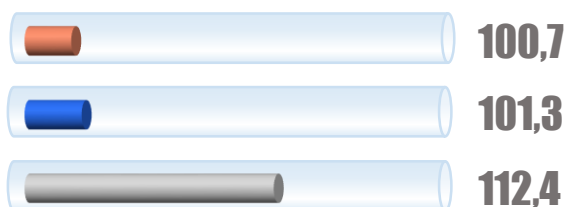
HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES



OTHER ITEMS FOR PERSONAL USE



OTHER SERVICES



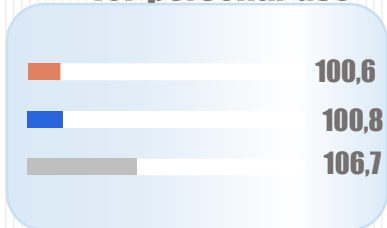
In February 2025, the short-term CPI for goods and services included in Section XIII ranged from **99,8 %** (hair dye) to **102,9 %** (toothbrushes).

CPI below 100% per month was recorded for such goods as razors, razor blades, hand and face cream, baby diapers, school bags, including briefcases, backpacks, rucksacks (**99,9 %**). Price growth of more than 2% per month was also recorded for bath and shower services (**102,5 %**).

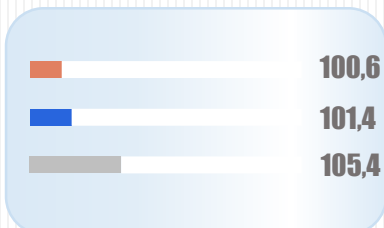
The CPI for February 2025 to December 2024 in this section fluctuated within the range of **100,0 %-105,8 %**, to February 2024 – in the range from **103,7 %** to **132,6 %**.

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

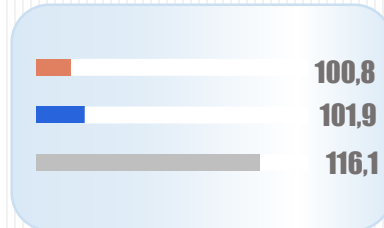
Electrical appliances for personal use



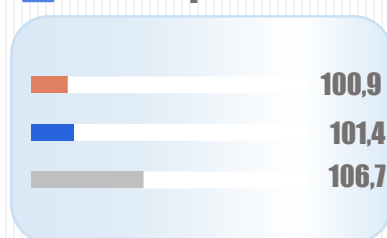
Other devices and personal goods



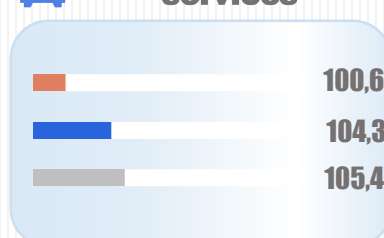
Hairdressing services



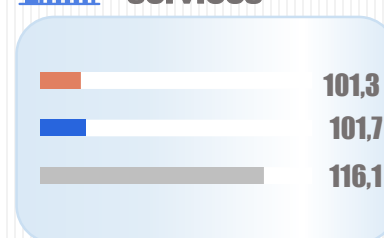
Watch repair



Photocopying services



Funeral services



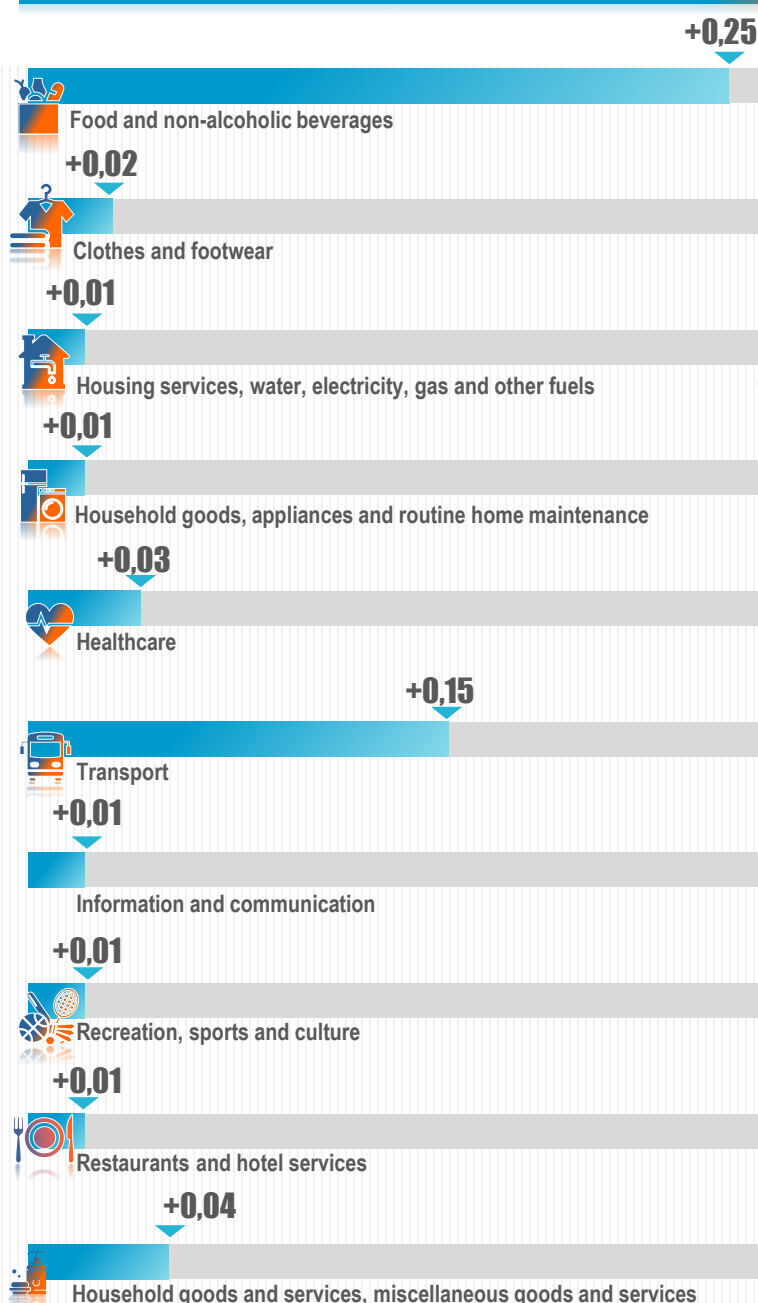
CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES BY SECTIONS OF THE REP. OF UZB COICOP 2018

The share and contribution of each item (section, group, specific product or service) to the change in the consolidated indicator are assessed taking into account price changes and the weights of the item in the structure of population expenditures.

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

- the value of each specific element in the general set of the observed phenomenon is characterized;
- initially incommensurable primary elements are reduced to a commensurable form;
- sequential aggregation of commensurable elements is carried out at all stages of the applied classification and the general value of the change in prices of the phenomenon under study is found.

Contribution to the change in the consolidated CPI for February 2025, p.p. **+0,54**



A significant contribution to the growth of the short-term composite indicator in February 2025 was made by price changes on food products and non-alcoholic beverages, which accounted for about **46,3 %** of the total impact.

Price changes in the Transport section increased the consolidated indicator for the month by **0,15 p.p. (27,7 %** of the total impact).

Due to the growth in prices for clothing and footwear, health care goods and services, as well as household goods and services and miscellaneous goods and services, the consolidated short-term CPI rose by another **0,09 p.p.**

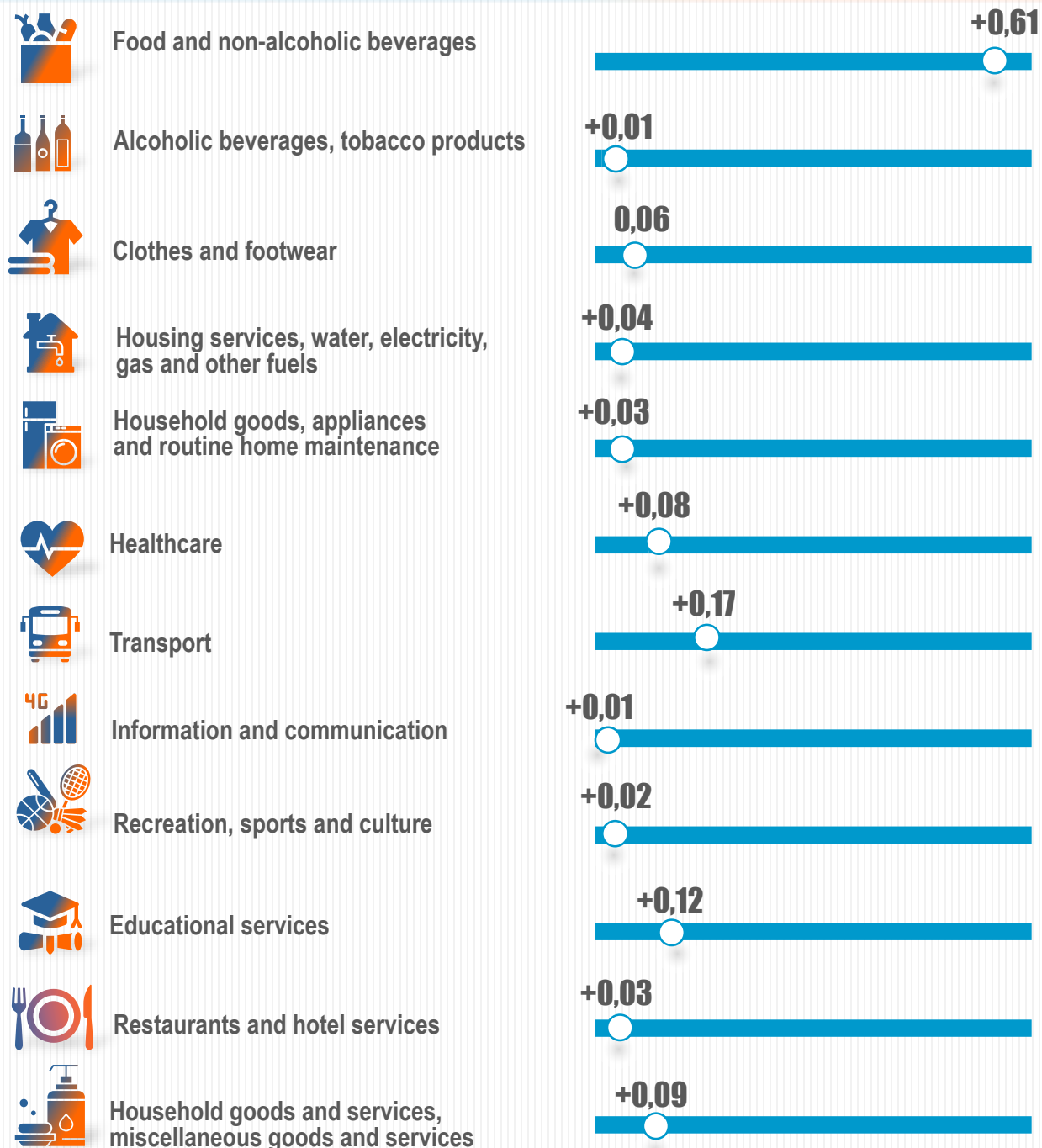
The impact of price changes in other sections was less significant.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH (DECREASE) OF THE CONSOLIDATED CPI OF PRICE CHANGES BY SECTIONS OF THE REP. OF UZB COICOP 2018

The contribution of price changes for food and non-alcoholic beverages to the growth of the consolidated CPI for February 2025 to December 2024 reached **0,61 p.p.**, or **48,0 %** of the total impact of observed goods and services. The impact of other sections was less significant.

In the structure of the annual consolidated CPI for February 2025, over **43 %** were accounted for by price changes in Section IV. "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel".

Contribution to the change in the consolidated CPI for January-February 2025, p.p. **+1,27**



- The formation of the CPI is carried out in accordance with national models developed on the basis of international quality management models (GSIM, GSBPM, GAMS0).
- The consumer set of goods and services for price monitoring and CPI calculation is a representative sample of groups of goods and services most frequently consumed by the population, which is uniform for all regions of the republic. This set is formed by the Statistics Agency on the basis of the Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), as well as information on the structure of household consumer spending, and remains unchanged throughout the year.
- The criterion for inclusion in the set of new goods and services is their share in the total consumer spending of the population. New goods and services are included in the set in cases where their share is at least 0.1% of the total consumer spending of the population.
- Price information is collected in Nukus city, Tashkent city, regional centers and, selectively, in cities and district centers selected taking into account their representativeness in reflecting the socio-economic, geographical position of the regions and the level of saturation of the consumer market with goods and services. To ensure representativeness, all available statistical and other data are analyzed (trade turnover and its structure, as well as the volume of market services provided in the regional context, population, distance between cities and districts, distance from the center of the region, etc.).
- Monitoring of prices and tariffs for goods and services is carried out selectively both in stationary objects of trade and services (in clothing, mixed and food markets, shops, hyper-, supermarkets, etc.), and in mobile trade (tents, kiosks, etc.). The choice of objects is carried out on the basis of representativeness criteria. In addition, data from alternative sources (scandal and administrative data) are used in the calculations.
- The price registration schedule is designed to take into account the time required for data processing and compilation and is based on the timing recommended by the Extended General Data Dissemination System (e-GDDS) and the Data Release Calendar.
- It is important to note that the CPI is *solely* an indicator of price changes, not the cost of living, since it does not take into account changes in the structure of current consumption of the republic's population..
- When forming the CPI, short-term price jumps not related to inflation factors are not taken into account. For example, a sharp one-day increase in taxi prices in bad weather conditions with a subsequent decrease in prices, as well as other similar short-term jumps related to abnormal fluctuations in demand or supply in the market. This is due to the fact that the assessment of inflation processes should cover general trends in price changes over the analyzed period.
- If a price change occurs after the approved registration period (after the 20th day of the month), it is reflected in the following month.
- CPI inflation is a general indicator of price changes on average across the country. The cost of individual goods and services can change quite significantly, but if the share of these purchases in the basket is small, then this will have little effect on inflation.
- Personal inflation is the growth of the general level of prices for goods in the consumer basket of an *individual household*. The need to consider personal inflation is due to the fact that the individual consumer basket may differ from the average consumer basket used by statistical agencies, and therefore the value of personal inflation may have a different value for each household..