

## Consumer price index (CPI) in the Republic of Uzbekistan

for December 2025

### Links to data tables:

[Consumer price index by sections of the COICOP RU 2018](#)

[Price index for all goods and services in the Republic of Uzbekistan, compared to the previous month](#)

- I. Consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan
- II. Consolidated CPI by region
- III. CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan by main groups
- IV. The impact of the 2018 COICOP RU sections on the change in the consolidated CPI
- V. Methodological explanations
- VI. Useful links

### I. Consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan

In December 2025, the consolidated CPI for the month was **100.9%**, and in annual terms, **107.3%**.

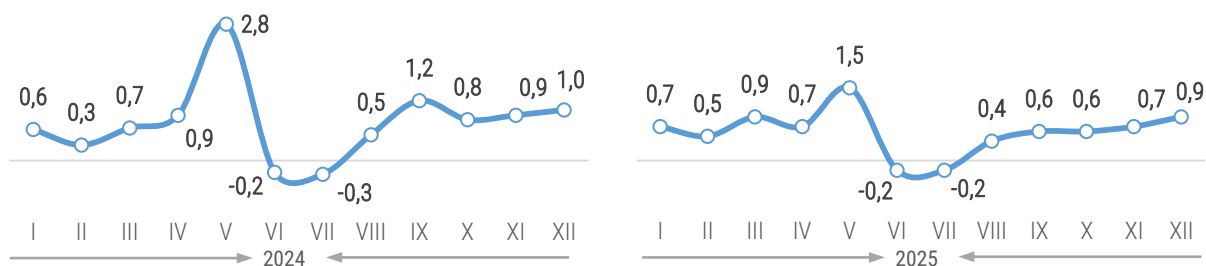
*For comparison: In December 2024, the consolidated CPI was **101.0%** for the month and **109.8%** for the year.*

The average monthly growth of the consolidated CPI in 2025 was recorded at **0.6%** (in 2024 – **0.8%**).

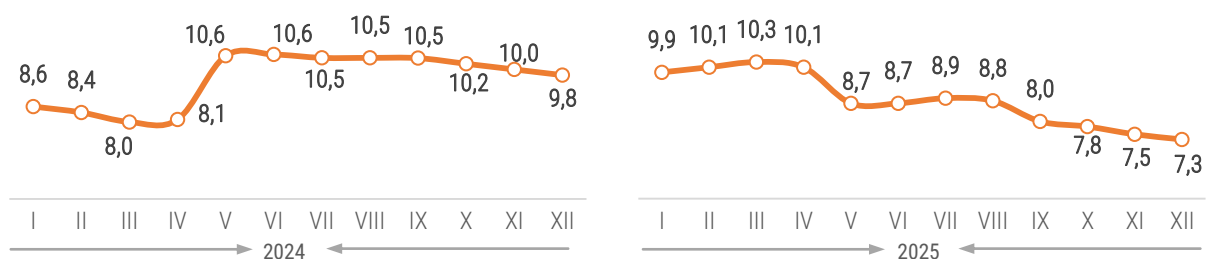
Without taking into account changes in prices for fruit and vegetable products, the consolidated CPI for the month was **100.4%** (in December 2024 – **100.7%**), in annual terms – **107.9%** (in December 2024 – **112.0%**).

#### Dynamics of the CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan, increase (decrease) in %

to the previous month



to the corresponding month of the previous year



Below are the price changes for key goods and services in December 2025 by section of the 2018 COICOP RU:

### **Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Section**

Among the main food products, price increases over the month were recorded for the following items: eggs – by **3.4%** (**-14.5%** over the year), premium flour bread – by **0.5%** (**+1.6%** over the year), milk – by an average of **0.4%** (**+5.7%** over the year), cottonseed oil – by **0.4%** (**+17.7%** over the year), flour – by an average of **0.3%** (**-4.7%** over the year), boneless beef – by **0.5%** (**+25.0%** over the year), beef with bones – by **0.5%** (**+23.9%** over the year), lamb – by **0.5%** (**+26.8%** over the year), poultry meat – by **0.2-0.6%** (within the range of **+3.7%** to **+4.2%** over the year).

For information: In December 2025, slight price fluctuations were recorded for both imported and domestic beef, and the average price of 1 kilogram of this meat in the republic increased between 500–1 000 soums.

During the month, there was a decrease in rice prices – by **1.8%** (**-16.6%** per year), sugar – by an average of **2.3%** (**-4.8%** per year), sunflower oil – by **0.5%** (**+12.7%** per year).

Of the main fruit and vegetable products, eggplants rose the most significantly in a month – by **55.9%** (**+8.0%** per year), cucumbers – by **55.7%** (**+16.0%** per year), tomatoes – by **25.1%** (**+2.6%** per year), bell peppers – by **22.9%** (**-14.9%** per year), cabbage – by **22.8%** (**+31.8%** over the year). A decrease in prices for the month was recorded for carrots – by **7.5%** (**+10.8%** per year), citrus fruits – by an average of **2.4%** (**+33.6%** per year).

### **Section "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels"**

Starting from December 2025, tariffs for household waste disposal services have been increased in some regions. On average, this type of service has become more expensive by **3.0%** per month in the republic. Tariffs for other utilities have not changed during the month.

In general, in 2025, the average level of prices and tariffs in the section increased by **17.1%**, including for mains gas by **39.2%**, cold water supply and sewerage by **35.1%**, household waste removal by **32.5%**, liquefied gas by **25.0%**, electricity by **18.8%**, hot water supply and heating increased by **11.9%** and **11.5%**, respectively. Materials for maintenance and repair of residential premises have become **5.4%** more expensive over the year.

### **The "Healthcare" section**

The price level in the healthcare sector has not changed significantly during December 2025. Medicines rose in price by **0.2%** over the month (**+4.6%** over the year), inpatient and outpatient treatment services – by **0.2%** (**+7.6%** and **+6.3%** over the year, respectively), and other healthcare services – by **0.1%** (**+10.0%** over the year).

### **The "Transport" section**

The CPI for gasoline for the month was **102.4%** (**111.9%** in annual terms). The price range for AI-80 gasoline in December 2025 was 9 500-9 900 soums, AI-91 and AI-92 – from 10 500 to 13 300 soums, AI-95 and AI-98 – from 12 500 to 18 000 soums per liter, and the most expensive of the observed types of gasoline brand AI-100 was sold at a price of up to 21 000 soums per liter.

For information: In December, price registration was carried out for 600 facilities selling gasoline, the number of prices for calculating the CPI for gasoline reached 1 000. Of these:

–92 prices were recorded for the AI-91 brand, including 84 prices according to online cash receipts. The average price of this brand increased by 0.2 %;

–571 prices were recorded for the AI-92 brand, including 513 prices based on online cash

receipts. The average price increased by 0.2 %;

–according to the AI-95 brand, 282 prices were used for calculation, including 260 prices according to online cash receipts. The average price increased by 0.7 %;

–for the AI-98 brand, 30 price quotes were received based on online cash receipts, and the average price increased by 0.8 %;

–for the AI-100 brand, 25 quotes were recorded on the online cash receipt database, and the average price increased by 0.5%.

When calculating the CPI for gasoline, the structure of its sales by brand, price changes in the regional context, as well as the share of consumer spending of the population of regions in total household spending on gasoline were taken into account. In general, sales of the AI-92 brand dominated in the republic, accounting for about 78% (in November 2025 – 57%) of all sales at the surveyed points.

The monthly CPI increase for propane was **1.3%** (**-10.5%** for the year), with an upper price limit of 7 600 soums per liter. Methane prices remained unchanged for the month, remaining **29.9%** higher than at the end of 2024.

Note: According to the current methodology, prices for gas fuel for vehicles were fixed for the period from December 10th to December 20th. Price changes before and after the specified period are not included in the CPI calculation.

In December 2025, commuter train fares increased by **5.9%** (**+10.1%** per year), city buses by **3.2%** (**+21.1%** per year), and tickets for domestic and international flights increased by **2.0%** (**+21.7%** per year). In December 2025, ready-made food delivery services became more expensive by **1.0%** (**+6.3%** over the year).

#### **Section "Information and Communications"**

In December 2025, mobile phone services increased in price by an average of **4.9%** (**+15.1%** over the year).

#### **Section "Educational Services"**

Tutoring services increased in price by an average of **0.8%** over the month (**+6.6%** year-on-year), while language courses increased by **0.3%** (**+6.6%** year-on-year). Prices for preschool education services remained at the November 2025 level (**+17.0%** year-on-year), while higher education prices remained stable throughout 2025.

#### **Section "Restaurants and Hotel Services"**

Food and beverage services increased in price by **0.2–0.6%** over the month, while hotel prices remained relatively stable. Over 2025, food and beverage services increased in price by an average of **8.6%**, while hotel prices increased by **9.1%**.

#### **Section "Insurance and Financial Services"**

In December 2025, the fees for banking services in this section increased by **3.3%** (**+6.9%** per year), while fees for money transfers rose by **0.9%** (**-6.1%** year-on-year).

#### **Section "Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services"**

The short-term CPI range for goods and services in this section ranged from **99.2%** (toothbrushes) to **101.5%** (razors and blades). For the annual CPI, the ranges were **101.3%** (wristwatches) to **128.7%** (precious metal rings).

Changes in prices of goods and services in other sections were less significant or did not have a significant impact on the summary indicator.

Overall, the short-term CPI ranged across sections from **100.1%** ("Household Goods, Appliances, and Routine Home Maintenance") to **102.7%** ("Information and Communication"). However, with the exception of "Information and Communication," the short-term CPI in all sections was lower than in December 2024.



The upper limit of the CPI by December 2024 reached **117.1%** ("Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels"), the lower limit – **99.7%** ("Insurance and financial services").

**CPI by sections of the 2018 COICOP RU for December 2025, in %**

	Section name	by November 2025	by December 2024
I.	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	101.5	105.4
II.	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	100.3	106.1
III.	Clothing and footwear	100.2	102.7
IV.	Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	100.3	117.1
V.	Household goods, appliances and routine home maintenance	100.1	102.3
VI.	Healthcare	100.2	105.6
VII.	Transport	100.7	112.0
VIII.	Information and communication	102.7	108.9
IX.	Recreation, sports and culture	100.3	105.7
X.	Educational services	100.2	105.1
XI.	Restaurants and hotel services	100.4	108.6
XII.	Insurance and financial services	100.8	99.7
XIII.	Household goods and services, miscellaneous goods and services	100.3	108.2

**II. Consolidated CPI by region**

In the regional context, no sharp deviations from the national average were recorded for either the short-term or the annual CPI.

**CPI by region for December 2025, in %**

Region	by November 2025	by December 2024
Republic of Karakalpakstan	100.8	107.7
regions:		
Andijan	101.0	107.3
Bukhara	100.8	107.4
Jizzakh	100.9	106.7
Kashkadarya	100.9	107.0
Navoi	100.8	107.1
Namangan	101.0	107.3
Samarkand	100.8	107.2
Surkhandarya	100.8	107.6
Syrdarya	100.8	107.4
Tashkent	100.9	107.2
Fergana	100.8	107.7
Khorezm	101.1	107.5
Tashkent city	101.0	107.1

### III. CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan by main groups

In December 2025, the CPI for goods was **101.0%** month-on-month (**101.2%** in December 2024) and **105.4%** year-on-year (**104.7%** in December 2024).

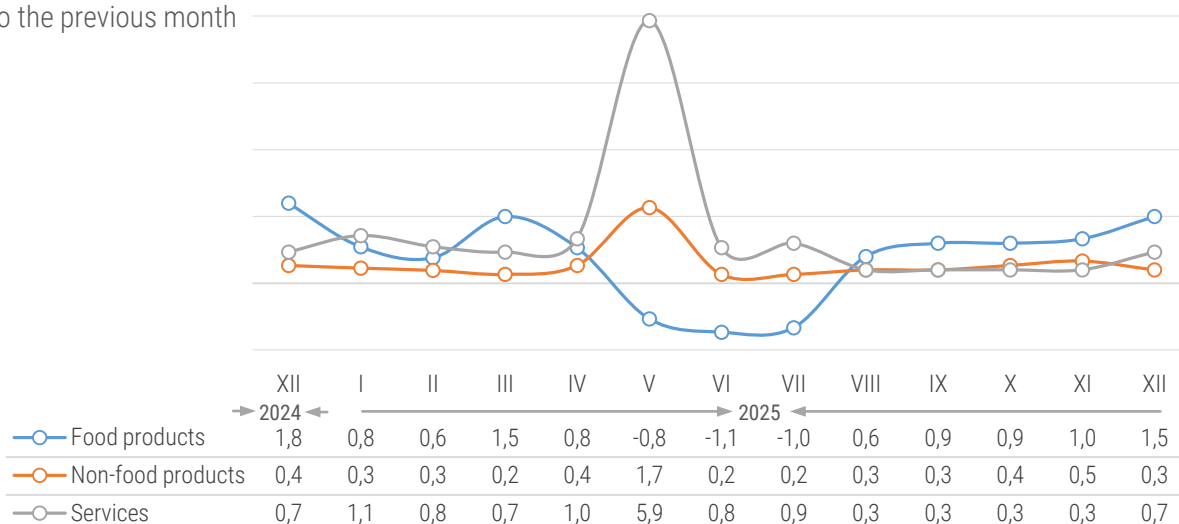
The CPI for food products was recorded at **101.5%** month-on-month (**101.8%** in December 2024) and **105.5%** year-on-year (**102.4%** in December 2024).

The CPI for non-food products for the month was **100.3%** (**100.4%** in December 2024), in annual terms – **105.1%** (**107.7%** in December 2024).

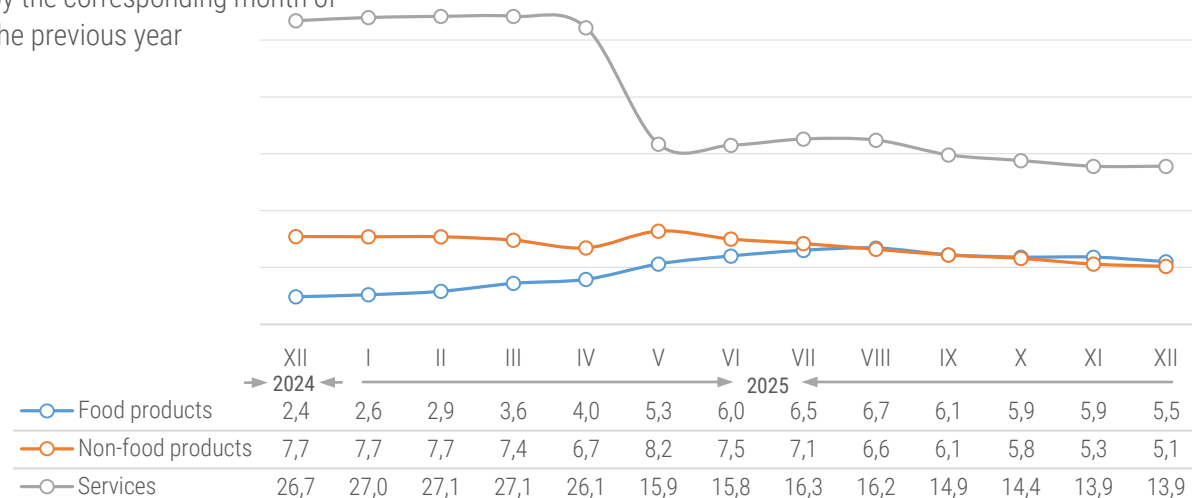
For services, the monthly indicator reached **100.7%** (**100.7%** in December 2024), and in annual terms, **113.9%** (**126.7%** in December 2024).

#### Dynamics of the CPI by main groups, increase (decrease) in %

to the previous month



by the corresponding month of  
the previous year



#### IV. The impact of the 2018 COICOP RU sections on the change in the consolidated CPI

The most significant impact on the short-term consolidated indicator in December 2025 was caused by price changes in the Food and non-alcoholic beverages section, due to which the consolidated CPI increased by **0.65 percentage points** (73% of the total impact). Price changes in the "Transport" and "Information and Communications" sections increased the consolidated CPI for the month by 0.15 percentage points. Due to price increases in the remaining sections, the consolidated indicator increased by another **0.09 percentage points**.

#### The impact of the 2018 sections of the COICOP on the change in the consolidated CPI for December 2025, p.p.

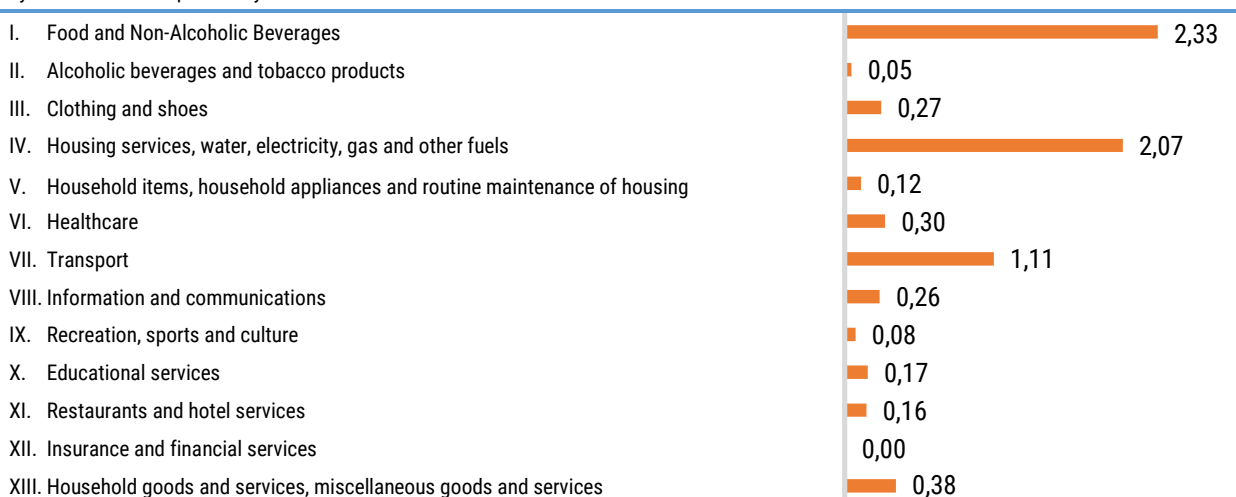
to the previous month



#### Total impact

**+0.89 p.p.**

by December of the previous year



#### Total impact

**+7.30 p.p.**

The largest contribution to the increase in the consolidated CPI for January–December 2025 was made by changes in prices and tariffs in the sections "Food and non-alcoholic beverages", "Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuels", "Transport" (total contribution **+5.51 percentage points**, or about **75.5%** of the total growth rate). The impact of price changes in other sections was less significant and totaled **1.79 percentage points**.



## **V. Methodical explanations**

The consumer set of goods and services for price monitoring and CPI calculation is a single representative sample of the groups of goods and services most frequently consumed by the population for all regions of the republic. It includes 510 items, among which 170 are food products, 250 are non-food products, and 90 are services. The criterion for inclusion in the set of new goods and services is their share in the total consumer spending of the population (at least 0.1%).

The CPI is calculated on the basis of information on the structure of household expenditures (data from sample household surveys), which serve as the basis for the formation of specific weights and information on changes in consumer prices.

Price information is collected in Nukus city, Tashkent city, regional centers, and, selectively, in cities and district centers selected based on their representativeness in reflecting the socio-economic and geographical position of the regions and the level of saturation of the consumer market with goods and services.

Prices and tariffs for goods and services are monitored selectively both in stationary trade and service facilities and in mobile trade (tents, kiosks, etc.). Data from alternative sources (data from the Tax Committee and other administrative data) are also used in calculations.

About 195 000 price quotations were monitored.

Data collection is carried out from the 10th to the 20th of each month.

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.

Personal inflation is the increase in the overall price level of goods and services in an individual household's consumer basket. The need to consider personal inflation stems from the fact that an individual consumer basket may differ from the average consumer basket used by statistical agencies, and therefore the personal inflation rate may have a different value for each household.

## **VI. Useful links**

[Methodological provisions for organizing monitoring of consumer prices \(tariffs\) for goods and services and calculating consumer price indicators](#)

[Metadata for the Consumer Price Index](#)

[Classifier of Individual Consumption by Purposes of the Republic of Uzbekistan \(COICOP RU\) 2018](#)

[Handbook of Consumer Price Indices: Concepts and Methods \(2020\)](#)

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