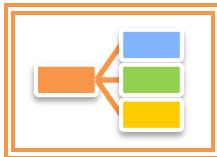


Inflation in the consumer sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan in September 2020



Consolidated consumer price index (CPI) in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %

September 2020



Compared to August 2020

✓ In September 2020, the average level of consumer prices and tariffs for the month increased by **1.4%**.



Compared to December 2019

✓ In January-September 2020, prices and tariffs in the consumer market increased by an average of **6.3%**.



Compared to September 2019

✓ In annual terms (to September 2019), the average increase in prices and tariffs for goods and services amounted to **11.7%**.

September 2019



Compared to August 2019

✓ In September 2019, on average monthly prices and tariffs for goods and services increased by **1.3%**.



Compared to December 2018

✓ In January-September 2019, goods and services rose in price by an average of **9.7%**.



Compared to September 2018

✓ In September 2019, compared to September 2018, goods and services increased on average by **16.0%**.

The average monthly CPI¹ growth in January-September 2020 amounted to 0.7% against 1.0% in the same period in 2019.



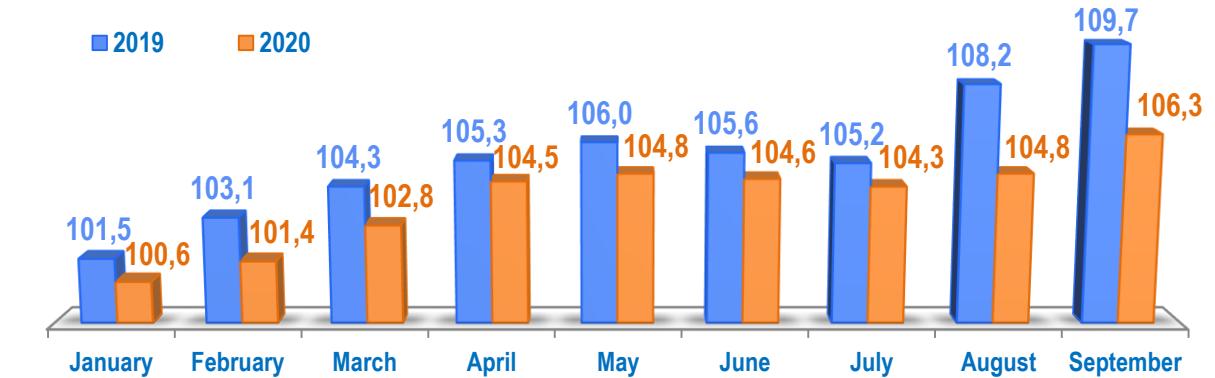
Dynamics of the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %



to the previous month



to December of the previous year

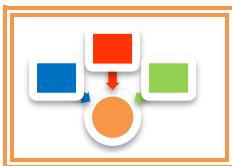


to the corresponding month of the previous year



¹ The average monthly increase in the price index is calculated as the average geometric value from the short term price indices to the previous month for each month of the period under review.

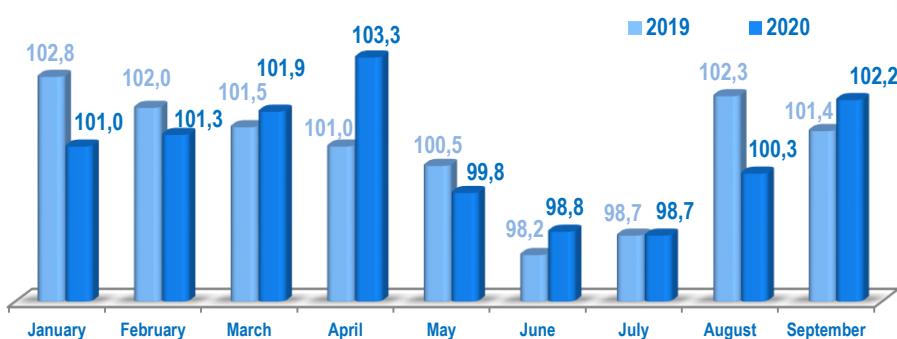
Food products in September this year rose on average by **2.2%**,
non-food products - by **1.0%**, **services** - by **0.5%**.



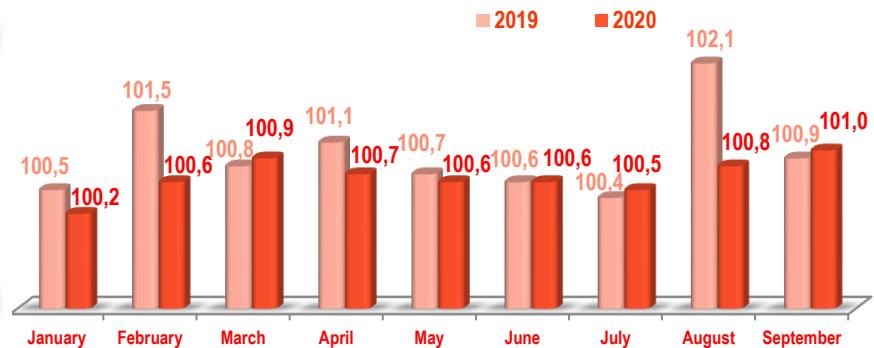
Dynamics of CPI of main groups of goods and services in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %

to the previous month

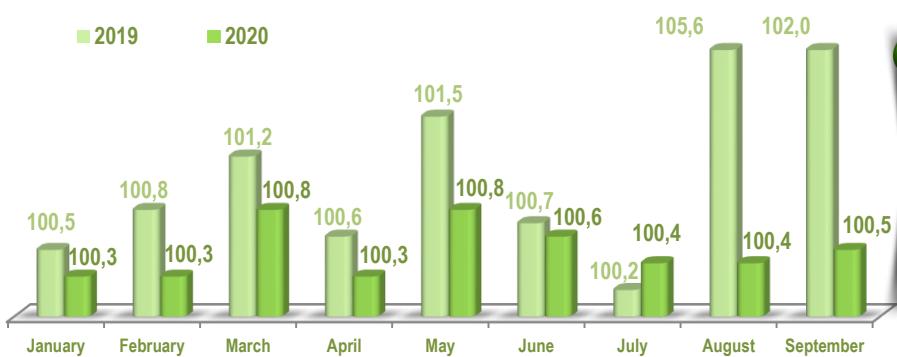
Foodstuffs



Non-food products



Services

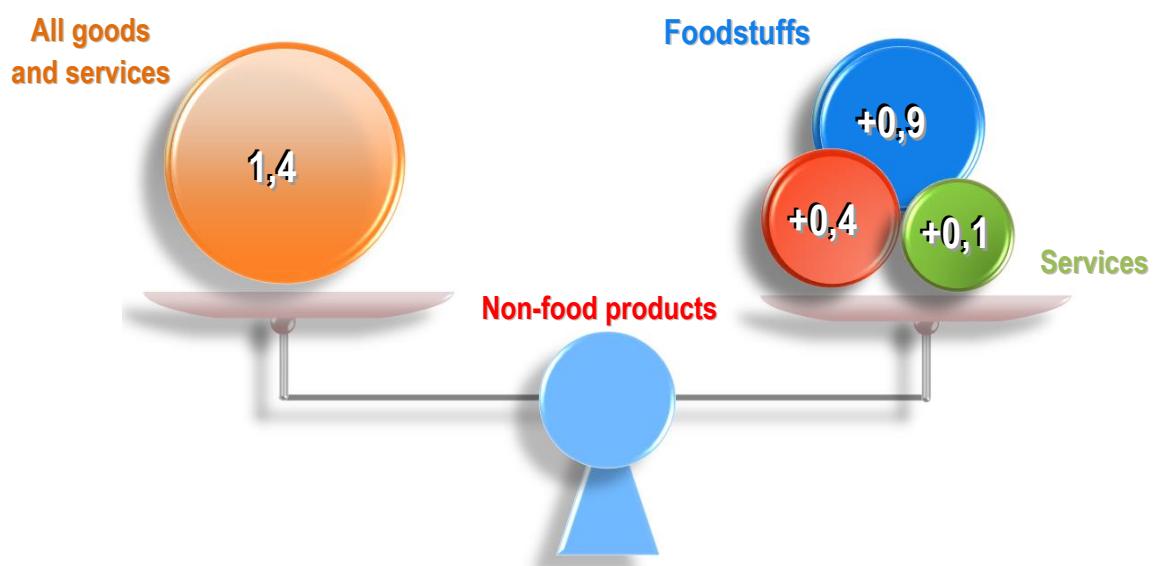


For information: in September 2019, food products became more expensive by 1.4%, non-food products - by 0.9%, services - by 2.0%.



Impact of price changes for the main groups of goods and services on the change in the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, p.p. *

to the previous month



- ✓ Due to the rise in prices for **food products**, the consolidated CPI for the month increased by **0.9 p.p.**
- ✓ The rise in prices for **non-food products** added **0.4 p.p.** to the consolidated indicator for the month.
- ✓ The increase in prices and tariffs for **services** increased the consolidated indicator for the month by an additional **0.1 p.p.**

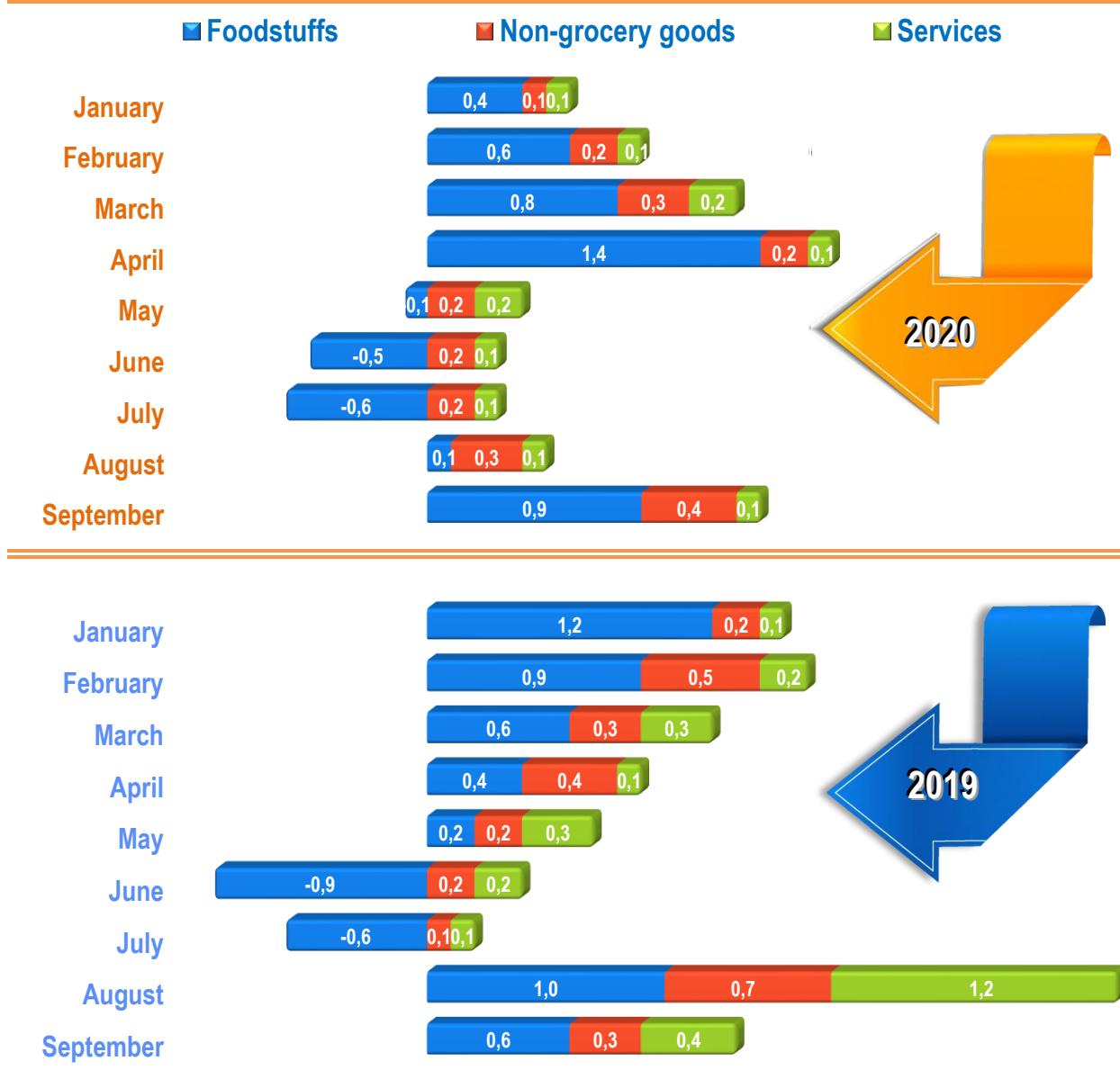
*) hereinafter - percentage points.

For information: in September 2019, the contribution of the growth in food prices to the increase in the consolidated CPI for the month amounted to 0.6 p p. Due to the increase in prices for non-food products, the aggregate indicator increased by 0.3 p.p., the growth in tariffs for services increased the consolidated CPI by another 0.4 p p.



Dynamics of the influence of price changes for the main groups of goods and services on the increase (decrease) in the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan, p.p.

to the previous month



Against the background of the relative stability of the impact on the monthly increase in the consolidated CPI of price changes from non-food products (fluctuations within 0.1-0.4 p.p.) and services (0.1-0.2 p.p.), the contribution range food inflation in January-September this year was broader (from -0.6 p.p. to 1.4 p.p.).

For information: in January-May 2019, the impact of food inflation decreased from 1.2 p.p. (January) to 0.2 p.p. (May), in June-July had a decisive impact on the decline in the consolidated CPI for the month, from August it again led to an increase in the consolidated indicator.

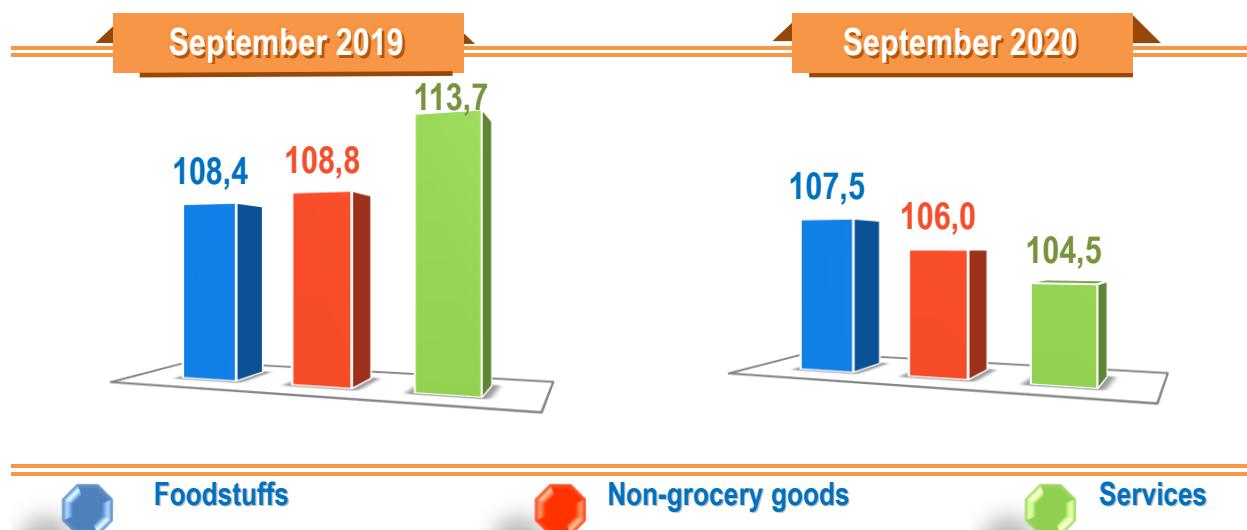
In general, in January-September 2020, the level of prices for **food products** increased by **7.5%**, **non-food products** - by **6.0%**, **services** - by **4.5%**.

For information: in January-September 2019, the increase in prices for food and non-food products, as well as for services, respectively, amounted to 8.4%, 8.8% and 13.7%.



CPI of main groups of goods and services in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %

to December of the previous year

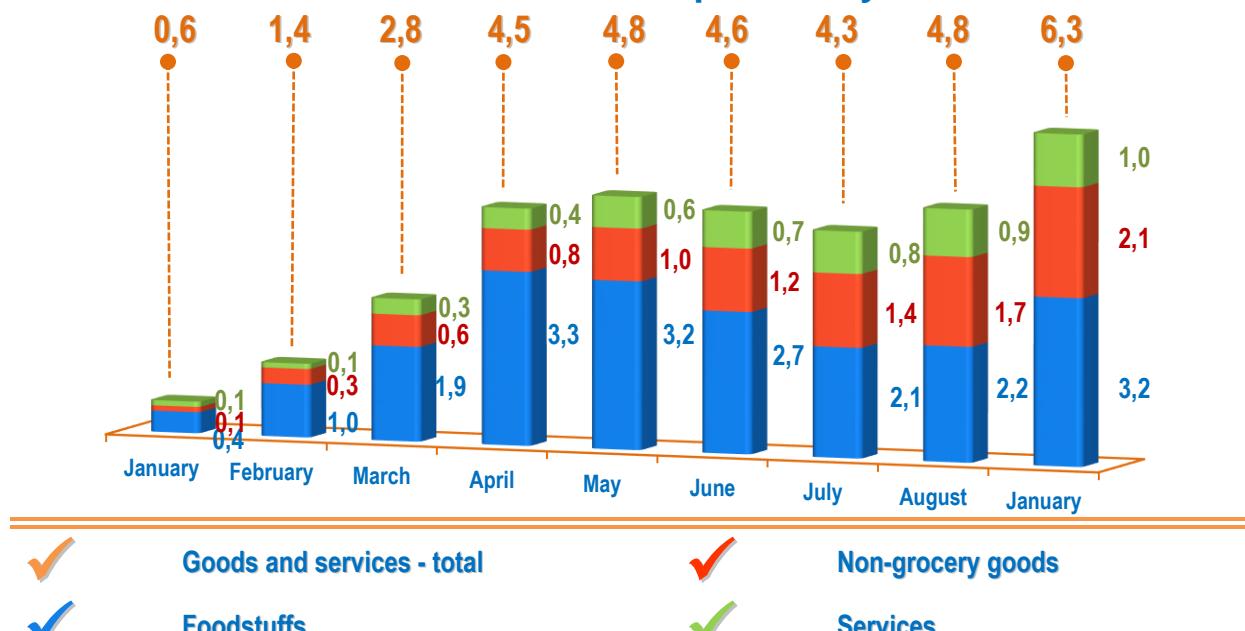


An assessment of the contribution of price changes, taking into account the share of each enlarged group, showed that in January-September 2020, food products continued to dominate on a monthly basis.



Impact of price changes for the main groups of goods and services on the growth of the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, p.p.

to December of the previous year

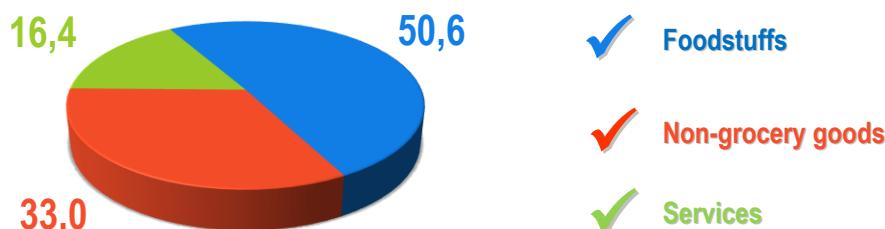


By September of this year, the contribution of price changes for goods to the increase in the consolidated CPI by December 2019 reached 5.3 p.p. At the same time, the dynamics of the influence of price increases for non-food products and paid services from January to September was steadily directed towards the growth (respectively, from 0.1 p.p. to 2.1 p.p. and from 0.1 p.p. to 1.0 p.p.). For food products, this indicator increased in the first four months of the year (from 0.4 p.p. to 3.3 p.p.), after which the seasonal factor was reflected in a decrease in the contribution (to 2.1 p.p. in July and 2.2 p.p. - in August), and in September increased by 1 point and reached 3.2 p.p.

Structure of the influence of price changes in the main groups of goods and services on the growth of the consolidated CPI for September 2020, %



to December of the previous year



In specific indicators, the share of the impact of price changes in food products in September 2020 amounted to 50.6%, non-food products - 33.0%, services - 16.4% of the total increase in the consolidated CPI by December 2019.

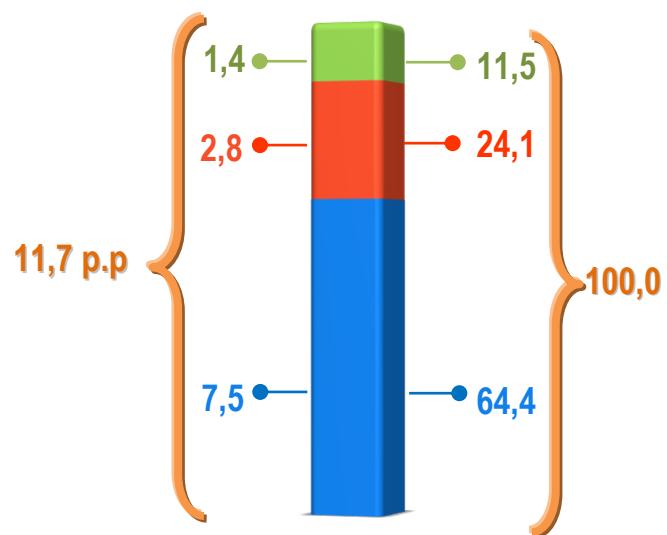
For information: due to the increase in food prices, the consolidated CPI in September 2019 increased by 3.7 p.p. to December 2018. The increase in prices and tariffs for non-food products and paid services to the population in total added 6.0 p.p. to the aggregate indicator. (3.0 p.p. each).

**Contribution of price changes of the main groups
of goods and services to the growth of the
consolidated CPI for September 2020, p.p. and %**



to September of the previous year

As for the impact of price changes in the main groups of goods and services on the growth of the consolidated CPI in annual terms, in September of this year due to the growth in prices for food products this indicator increased by 7.5 percentage points. (64.4% of the total influence), non-food products - by 2.8 percentage points. (24.1%), services - by 1.4 p.p. (11.5%).



✓ Foodstuffs

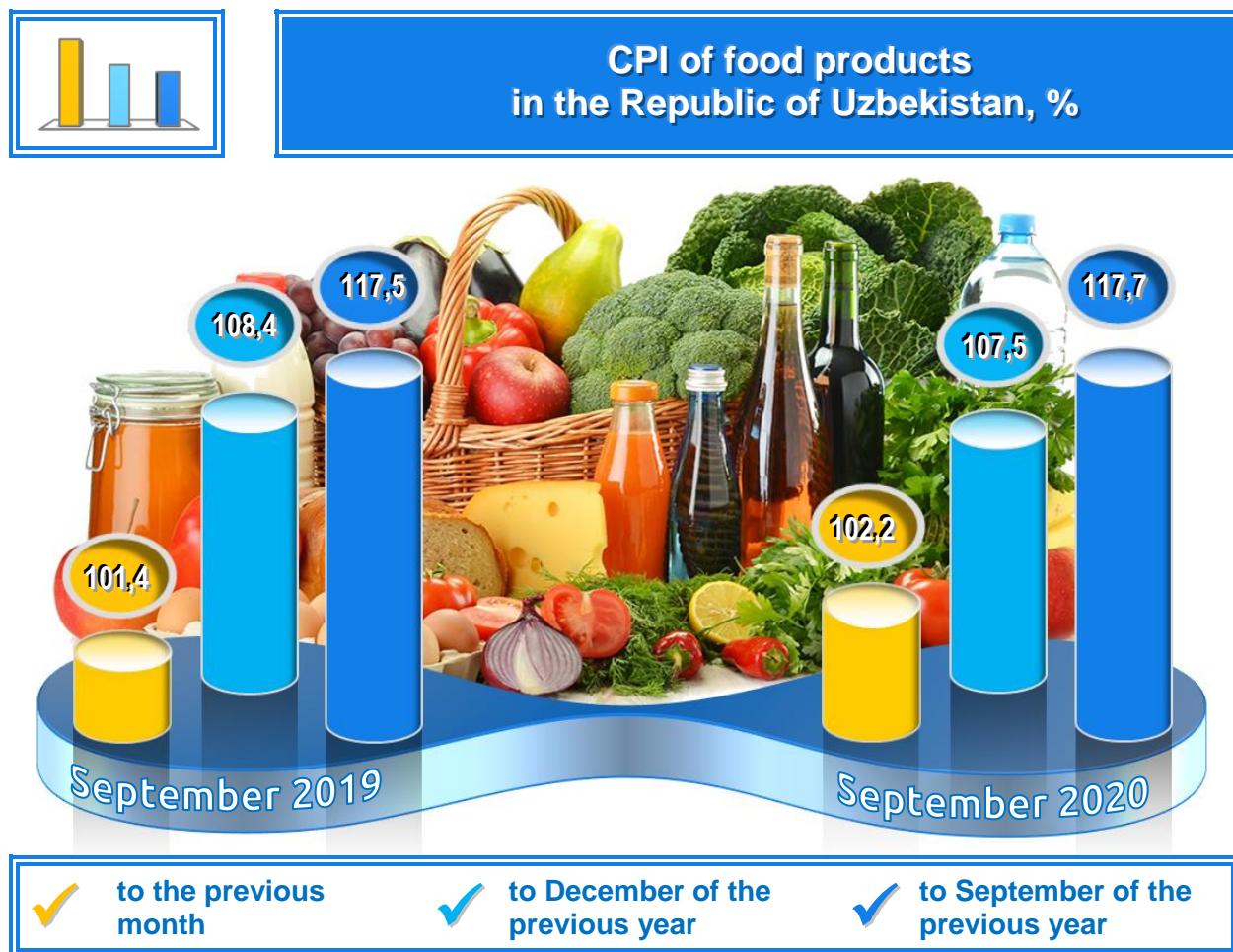
✓ Non-grocery goods

✓ Services

For information: the consolidated CPI in September 2019 to September 2018 due to the rise in prices for food products increased by 7.6 p.p., non-food products and paid services to the population - by 4.2 p.p.

Consumer price index of food products

The observed types of **food products** increased in price by **2.2%** on average over the month. The short-term CPI versus the previous month in this group was largely influenced by the rise in prices for meat and fat and oil products, bakery products, eggs, as well as seasonal fluctuations in prices for fruits and vegetables.



Since the beginning of 2020, the average growth in prices for goods in this group amounted to **7.5%** with an average monthly increase of **0.8%**.

Compared to September 2019, food prices increased by **17.7%** on average.

For information: in September 2019, food products became more expensive by 1.4% over the month, compared to December 2018 - by 8.4%, in September 2018 - by 17.5%. The average monthly CPI growth for this group in January-September 2019 amounted to 0.9%.



CPI of the main groups of food products for September 2020 in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %

● to the previous month

● to December of the previous year



Bakery products

Meat, poultry and fish

Dairy products



Fruits, vegetables
and potatoes

Sugar, tea and other
products

Eggs



Oil and fats

Non-alcoholic
beverages

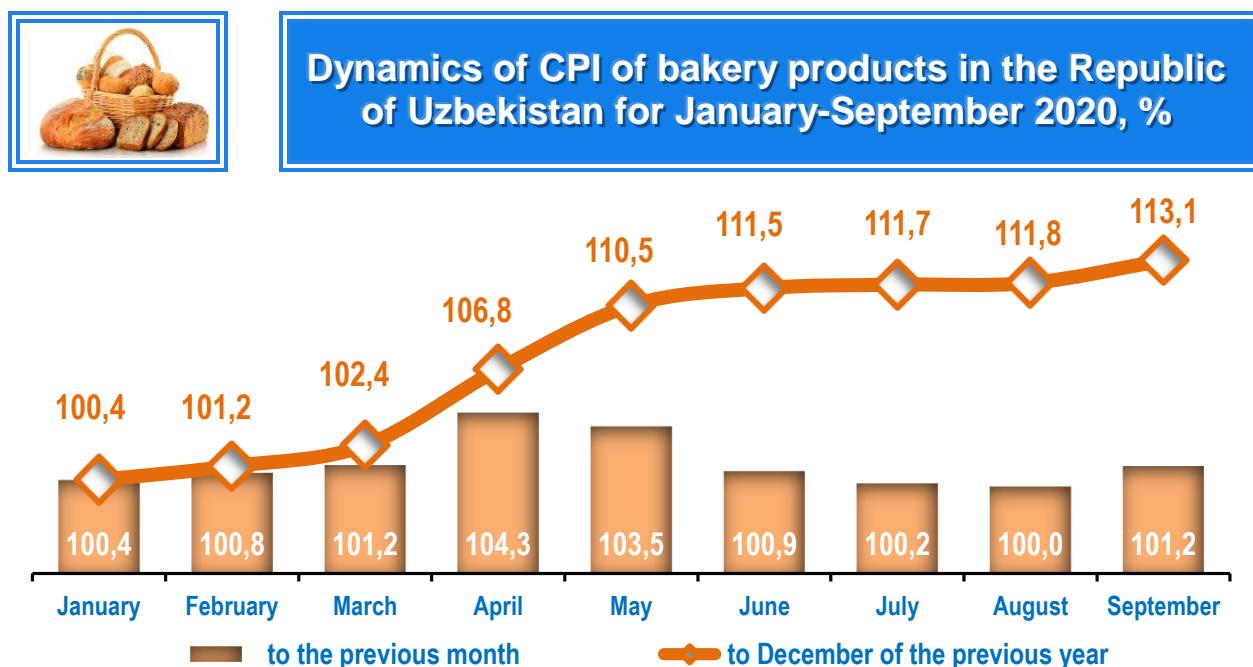
Alcoholic drinks

Of the main observed groups of food products in September this year, the most significant price increases were recorded for eggs (6.5%), meat, poultry, fish (3.8%) and fruits and vegetables (3.0%). Fat and oil products for the month added in price by 2.3%, bakery products - by 1.2%, dairy products - by 1.0%, sugar, tea and other food products - by 0.5%, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages - by 0.4% and 0.2%. Prices in the public catering sector in September increased by 1.3%.

Compared to the end of 2019, the most significant price increases were recorded for eggs, meat, poultry and fish (14.2%), bakery products (13.1%), oil and fats (9.8%), dairy products (7.5%), as well as sugar, tea and other food products (6.2%). Prices in public catering increased over this period by 9.0%. Along with this, fruit and vegetable products became cheaper by 6.3% since the beginning of the year.

For information: in September 2019, among the main groups of food products, eggs (8.2%), meat, poultry and fish (2.7%), sugar, tea and other food products (1.6%) have risen in price over the month, bakery products and soft drinks (1.2%), while fruit and vegetable products, on the contrary, became cheaper by 1.1%. Leadership in price growth compared to December 2018 belonged to meat and dairy products (18.0% and 12.5%), as well as non-alcoholic beverages (11.8%).

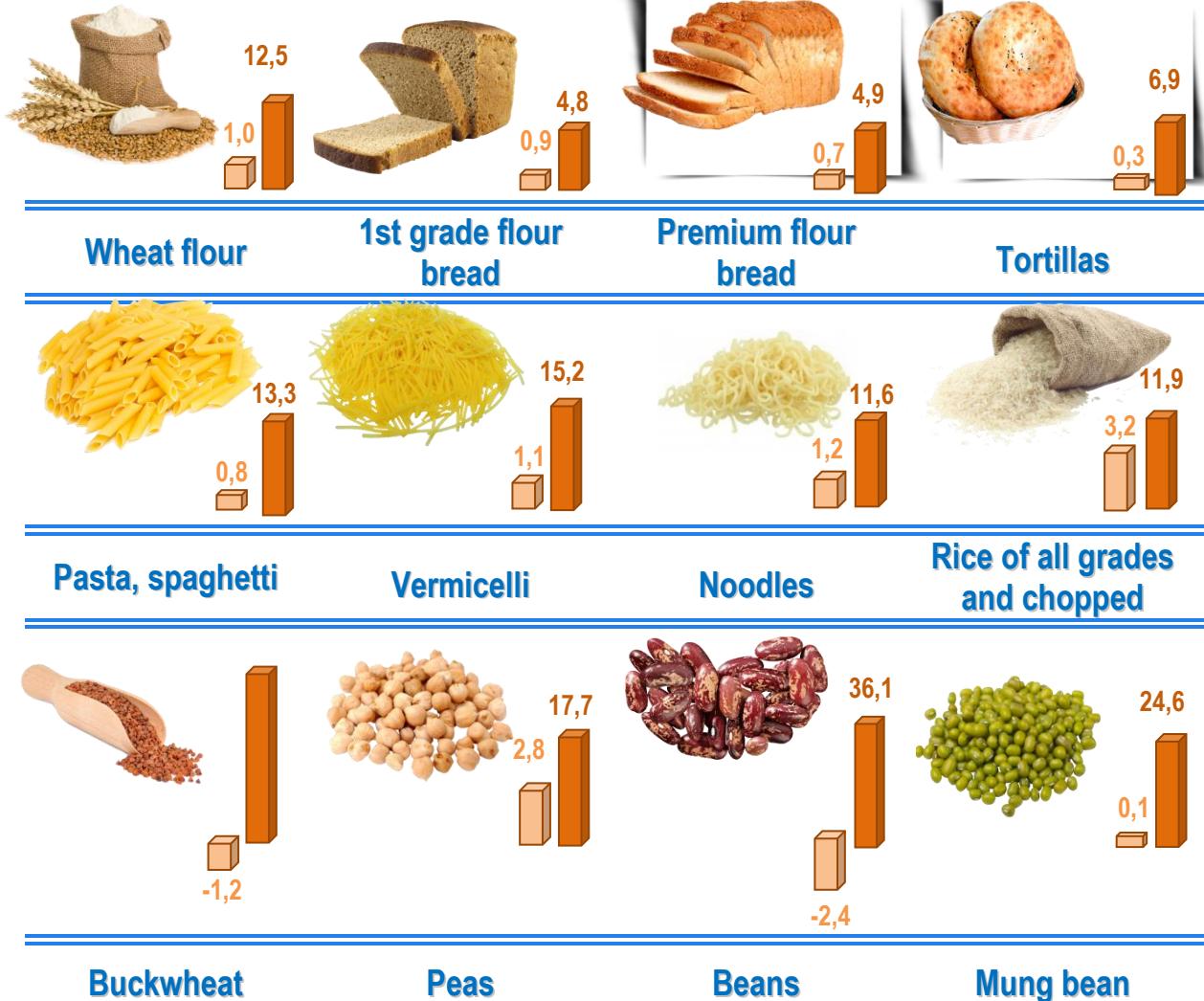
A more detailed analysis of price changes for each product group is illustrated below.



The peak of growth in prices for **bakery products** during January-September 2020 was recorded in April, when prices for goods in this group increased by an average of 4.3%. The average monthly CPI growth in January-September in this group was 1.4%.

Bread products (including cereals and legumes)

**Increase (decrease) in prices
in September 2020, %**



Among **bakery products** (including cereals and legumes) for the month, higher than for other goods in this group, there was an increase in prices for rice and rice cuts (3.2%), peas (2.8%), as well as for vermicelli, pasta and similar products (ranging from 0.8% to 1.2%). A decrease in prices was recorded for buckwheat (-1.2%) and beans (-2.4%). Buckwheat (1.5 times), beans (1.4 times), peas and mung bean (1.2 times) continue to hold the lead in price growth relative to the end of last year.

For information: in September 2019, bakery products (including cereals and legumes) rose in price by 1.2% (since the beginning of the year - by 9.0%), including cereals and legumes - by an average of 1.8% (14.9 %), flour - by 1.0% (6.3%).



Dynamics of the CPI of meat, poultry and fish in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, %



In September, the most significant increase in prices for **meat, poultry** and **fish** was recorded (3.8%), and their minimum increase was recorded in January, June and July (0.4% each).



The CPI for these products in September this year to December 2019 amounted to 114.2% with an average monthly growth of 1.5%.

Meat, poultry and fish

Increase (decrease) in prices in September 2020, %



beef
(other than boneless meat)

boneless beef

mutton

pork



chopped meat

live and chilled fish

poultry meat
(other than chicken legs)

**chicken legs and
drumsticks**

for the month

since the beginning of the year

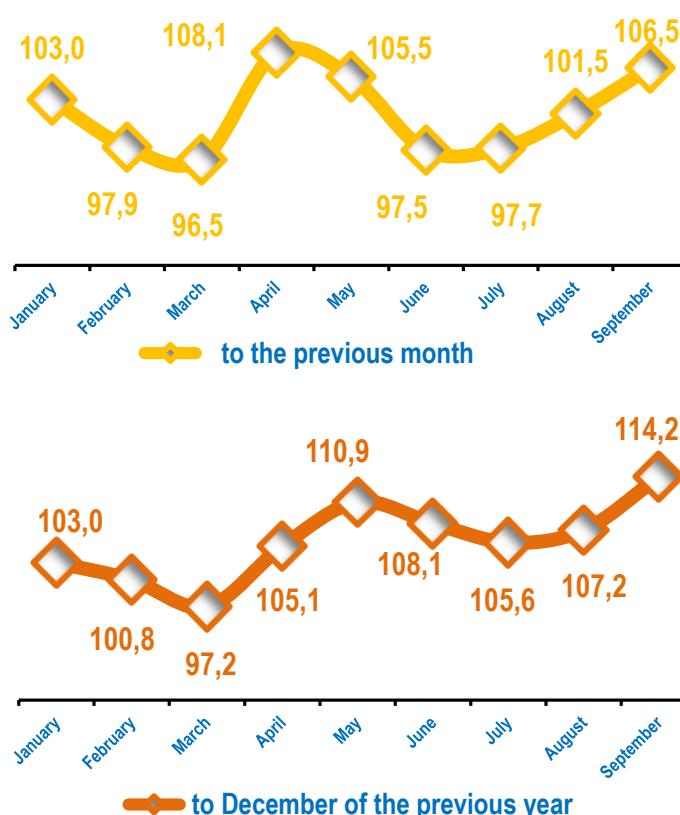
Meat products increased in price by 3.8% on average over the month (14.2% YTD). Lamb added in price over the month by 5.7% (20.9%), beef (excluding boneless meat) - by 5.4% (17.4%), boneless beef - by 5.0% (17.2%), minced meat - by 4.2% (14.1%), pork - by 1.4% (10.0%), chicken legs and drumstick - by 0.3% (4.6%). Other poultry meat, on the contrary, became cheaper by 0.3% over the month, while compared to December 2019 it increased by 1.7%.

For information: in September 2019, prices for meat products increased by an average of 2.7%, including for beef - by 2.3-3.5%, pork - by 3.2%, poultry meat (excluding legs) - by 3.0%, mutton - by 2.9%, minced meat - by 1.7%, chicken legs and drumstick - by 1.6%.

In general, in January-September last year, meat, poultry and fish rose on average by 18.0%. During this period, prices increased most significantly for beef (19.1-21.6%), mutton (19.5%), live and chilled fish (16.9%).



Dynamics of the CPI of eggs in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2020, %



The dynamics of **egg** prices in January-September 2020 was uneven. A decrease in prices for the month was recorded in February (-2.1%), March (-3.5%), June (-2.5%) and July (-2.3%), and the most noticeable price increase was noted in April (8.1%), May (5.5%) and September (6.5%).

The CPI for eggs in September this year against December 2019 amounted to 114.2% with an average monthly growth of the index by 1.5%.

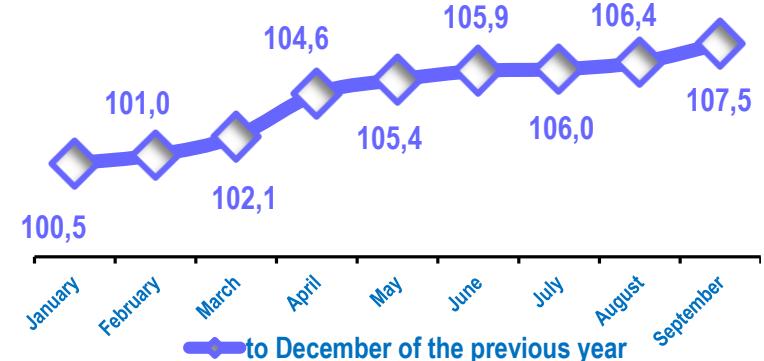
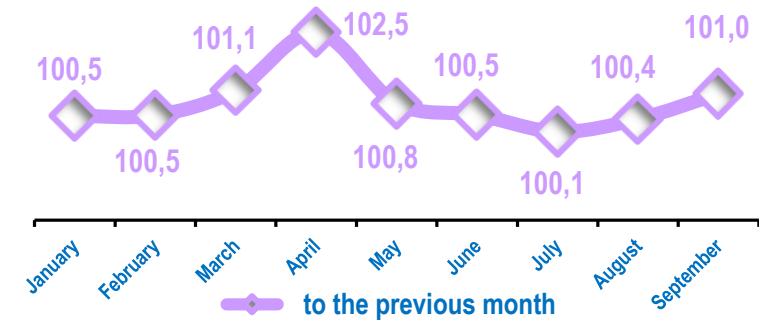




Dynamics of the CPI of milk products in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2020, %

The dynamics of prices for **dairy products** in January-September 2020 is characterized by an upward trend. The maximum monthly prices in this group increased in April (2.5%), the minimum - in July (0.1%).

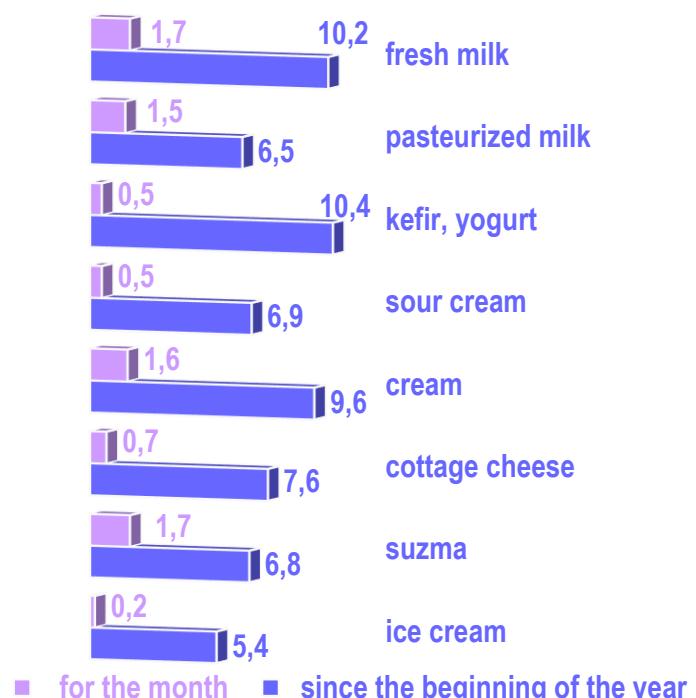
The CPI for dairy products in September this year against December 2019 amounted to 107.5% with an average monthly growth of the index by 0.8%.



Dairy products



Increase (decrease) in prices in September 2020, %



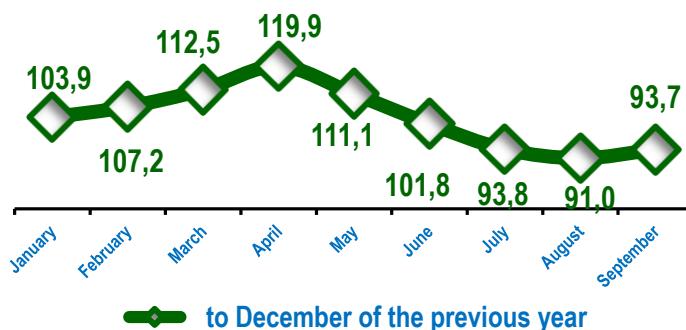
Among **dairy products**, prices for milk (1.5-1.7%), suzma (1.7%) and cream (1.6%) rised more significantly than others. Since the beginning of the year, the most significant growth in prices was recorded for kefir, yogurt (10.4%) and fresh milk (10.2%).

For information: in September 2019, the most pronounced growth in prices for the month was for sour cream and cream (1.5%), as well as for fresh milk and yogurt (1.4%).

Kefir, yogurt (16.7%), cream (15.4) and fresh milk (15.3%) took the leading positions in price growth relative to the end of 2018.



Dynamics of the CPI of fruits, vegetables and potatoes in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, %



Among the goods of this group in September, the most pronounced growth in prices was for pomegranates (15.5%), cabbage (14.1%), peaches (14.2%) and bananas (14.0%).

Along with this, a decrease in prices was recorded for tomatoes (-6.4%), bell peppers (-6.3%), lemons (-6.1%), apples (-1.4%).

From January to September 2020, the maximum monthly growth in prices for **fruits and vegetables** was recorded in April (6.6%), and a decrease in June (-8.4%). In September, the increase in prices for fruits, vegetables and potatoes amounted to 3.0% over the month.

At the same time, the average level of prices for these products in September this year against December last year decreased by 6.3%.





Compared to the end of 2019, the leadership in price growth belongs to lemons (1.5 times), in terms of decline - to bell peppers (85.8%).

For information: in September 2019, fruits, vegetables and potatoes became cheaper by 1.1% on average per month. Melons fell most significantly (-15.5%), the maximum price increase was recorded for garlic (9.3%).

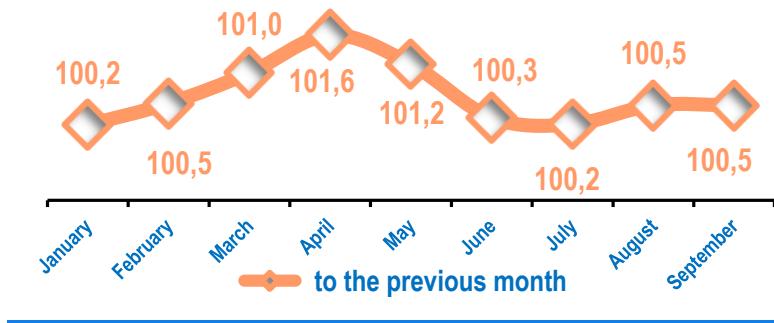
In January-September 2019, goods of this group fell in price by 5.5%. The maximum price increase was noted for onions (1.8 times), the most noticeable decrease was for cucumbers (by 78.4%).



Dynamics of CPI of sugar, tea and other products in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, %

Sugar, tea and other products increased significantly in price from March to May (in the range from 1.0% to 1.6%) compared to other months, and in September they became more expensive by 0.5%.

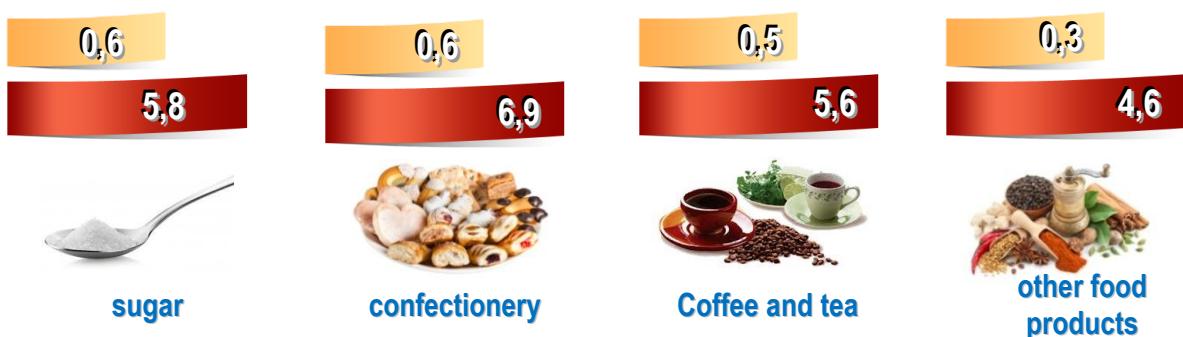
The CPI for this group of goods in September this year to December 2019 amounted to 106.2% with an average monthly growth of the index by 0.7%.



Sugar, tea and other products

Price increase in September 2020, %

for the month YTD

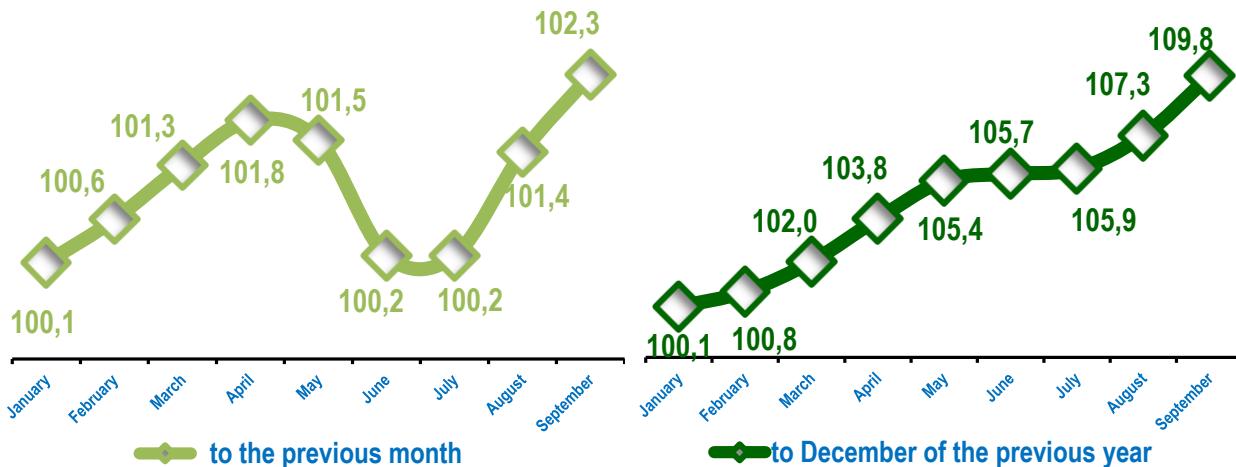


Prices for granulated sugar in September of this year increased by 0.7% (since the beginning of the year - by 5.4%), refined sugar - by 0.6% (6.8%). Over the month, confectionery increased in price by 0.6% (since the beginning of the year - by 6.9%), coffee and tea - by 0.5% (since the beginning of the year - by 5.6%), other food products (salt, spices, seasonings, etc.) - by 0.3% (4.6%).

For information: in September 2019, prices for sugar, tea and other food products increased on average by 1.6%, including for sugar - by 4.5%, confectionery and other food products - by 1.0%, coffee and tea - by 0.4%. In January-September 2019, goods of this group became more expensive by 7.5%, and confectionery was in the lead in terms of price growth (8.9%).



Dynamics of CPI of oil and fats in the Republic of Uzbekistan in January-September 2020, %



The most significant monthly price increase for **oil** and **fats** was recorded in September (2.3%), the minimum price increase - in January (0.1%). The average monthly CPI growth in this group of goods in January-September amounted to 1.0%. Since the beginning of the year, oil and fat products have risen in price by an average of 9.8%.

In September 2020, cottonseed oil became more expensive by 3.0% over the month, sunflower oil - by 2.4%, butter - by 1.6%, animal and melted fats - by 1.1%, margarine - by 0.8%

Since the beginning of the year, sunflower oil has risen in price by 11.3%, cottonseed oil - by 9.4%, butter - by 9.3%, margarine - by 8.6%, animal and rendered fats - by 8.4%.



For information: in September 2019, prices for fat and oil products increased by 1.0% (an increase from the beginning of the year by 5.1%), including edible fats - by 1.5% (7.9%), butter - by 1.3% (12.7%), sunflower oil - by 1.2% (3.9%), margarine - by 1.0% (9.2%), cottonseed oil - by 0.7% (2.6%).

With regard to changes in consumer prices for the main groups of food products in annual terms, the leadership in terms of price growth relative to the corresponding month of last year belongs to eggs (47.5%).



CPI of the main groups of food products in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, %

compared to September 2019

129,8



Bakery products

119,5



Meat, poultry and fish

112,9



Dairy products

147,5



Egg

113,7



Fruits, vegetables
and potatoes

112,3



Oil and fats

110,1



Sugar, tea and
other products

105,2



Non-alcoholic
beverages

110,5



Alcoholic drinks

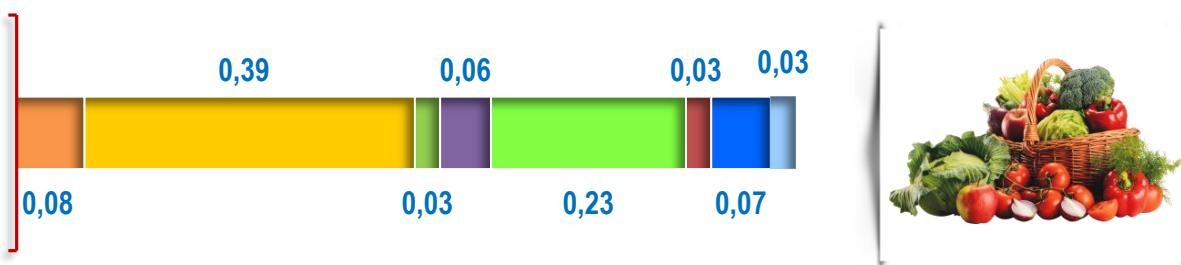
Analysis of the structure of the influence of changes in prices of the main groups of food products on the value of the consolidated CPI for the month showed that the most significant contribution to the change in the consolidated indicator was made by price changes for fruit and vegetable and meat products.

Due to the rise in prices for meat, poultry and fish, the consolidated CPI for the month increased by 0.39 p.p., fruits and vegetables - by 0.23 p.p., bakery products - by 0.08 p.p., fat and oil products - by 0.07 percentage points, eggs - by 0.06 p.p., sugar, tea and other products - by 0.03 p.p.



Structure of the contribution of price changes for the main groups of food products to the increase in the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, p.p.

to the previous month



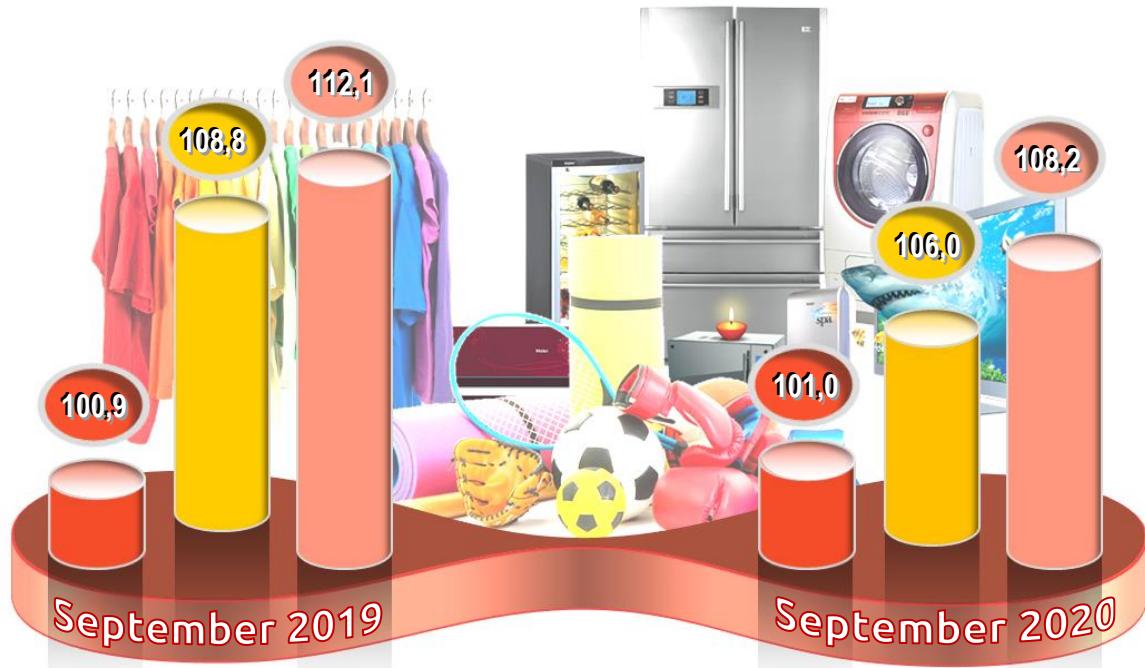
In the structure of the consolidated CPI growth by December 2019, the most significant share of food products belongs to meat, poultry and fish (1.45 p.p.), as well as baked goods (0.90 p.p.). Due to the growth in prices for sugar, tea and spices, the consolidated CPI increased by 0.36 p.p. by December 2019, oil and fats - by 0.29 p.p. dairy products - by 0.26 p.p. eggs - by 0.12 p.p. Due to the decline in prices for fruits, vegetables and potatoes, the aggregate indicator decreased by 0.49 p.p.

As for the consolidated CPI in annual terms, among food products the most significant contribution to the growth of the aggregate indicator was made by bread products (2.04 p.p.), meat, poultry and fish (1.99 p.p.), fruits and vegetables (1.06 p.p.), as well as sugar, tea and other products (0.60 p.p.).

Consumer price index of non-food products



CPI of non-food products in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %



to the previous
month



to December of the
previous year



to September of the
previous year

Non-food products in September 2020 increased in price by **1.0%** on average.

Compared to December 2019, the increase in prices for goods in this group amounted to **6.0%**, in September 2019 - **8.2%**.

The average monthly CPI growth for non-food products in January-September 2020 was **0.6%**.

For information: in September 2019, non-food products raised in price by 0.9% over the month, compared to December 2018, the price increase was **8.8%**, and compared to September 2018 - **12.1%**.

The average monthly CPI growth in this group of goods in January-September 2019 was **0.9%**.

In September 2020, of the main monitored groups of non-food products, the leader in price growth per month belongs to fuel for cars, which on average became more expensive by 3.4%.



**CPI of certain groups of non-food products
in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %**

to the previous month

● September 2019 ● September 2020

Garments



Footwear



Fabrics and yarns



Household textiles



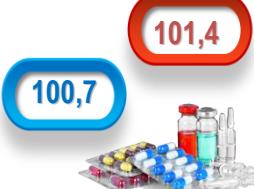
Cultural goods



Construction materials



Medicines



Personal hygiene products



Fuel for cars



Basic household goods and electrical appliances



Tobacco products



Jewelry



Detergents and cleaners



Personal transport



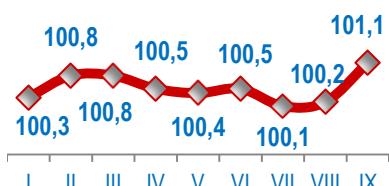
For information: in September 2019, among non-food products, jewelry (1.8%) and personal hygiene products (1.5%) were the leaders in price growth over the month.



Dynamics of the CPI of certain groups of non-food products in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, %

to the previous month

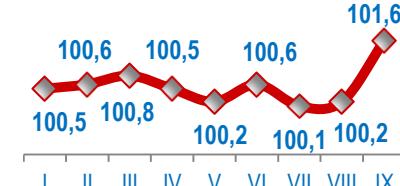
Garments



Footwear



Fabrics and yarns



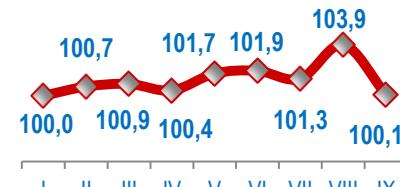
Household textiles



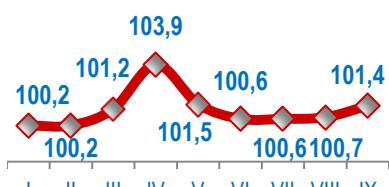
Cultural goods



Construction materials



Medicines



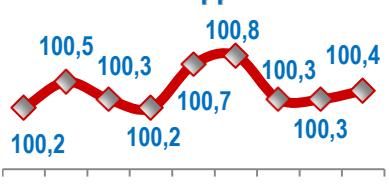
Personal hygiene products



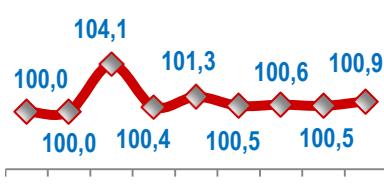
Fuel for cars



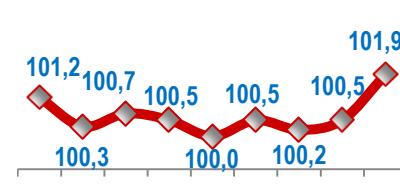
Basic household goods and electrical appliances



Tobacco products



Jewelry



Detergents and cleaners



Personal transport



Note: Roman numerals indicate month numbers



**CPI of certain groups of non-food products in the
Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, %**

Garments



Footwear



Fabrics and yarns



**Household
textiles**



Cultural goods



**Construction
materials**



Medicines



**Personal hygiene
products**



Fuel for cars



**Basic household
goods and electrical
appliances**



**Books,
newspapers and
magazines**



Jewelry



**Detergents and
cleaners**



Furniture



Tobacco products



Personal transport



 to December of the previous year

 to September of the previous year

Compared to December 2019, prices for printed products (13.7%) and construction materials (11.3%) increased most significantly.

In annual terms, tobacco products, books, newspapers, magazines (15.6%) and construction materials (14.1%) became leaders in price growth.



Contribution of price changes for the main groups of non-food products to the increase in the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, p.p.

to the previous month



Note: when calculating the contribution, the results are rounded to 0.01 p.p.

As for the contribution of price changes of the main groups of non-food products to the increase in the consolidated CPI for the month, at the end of September 2020, the most significant contribution, taking into account the specific weight, was made by the increase in prices for clothing and footwear (0.11 p.p.), fuel, etc. spare parts for cars (0.09 p.p.). Due to the growth in prices for medicines, the aggregate indicator increased by 0.04 p.p., household textiles, furniture, carpets and rugs - by a total of 0.03 p.p., communications, basic household goods and electrical appliances - by 0.02 p.p., personal hygiene products, detergents and cleaning products - by 0.02 p.p. The increase in prices for other groups of non-food products added about 0.05 p.p.

The top three in terms of contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI in September of the current year to December 2019 from the main groups of non-food products included clothing (0.41 p.p.),

building materials (0.37 p.p.) and medicines (0, 30 p.p.). In total, these groups provided over 52% of the total influence of non-food products.

The leading positions in terms of influence on the growth of the consolidated CPI in annual terms among non-food products also belong to the three above-mentioned groups. Thus, due to the growth in prices for clothing, this indicator increased by 0.65 p.p, building materials - by 0.46 p.p, medicines - by 0.38 p.p. The total contribution of these groups to the increase in the consolidated CPI in annual terms amounted to about 52% of the total impact of non-food products.

Consumer price index of services



CPI of paid services to the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan, %



to the previous month



to December of the
previous year



to September of the
previous year

In September 2020, the increase in tariffs for paid services to the population for the month amounted to **0.5%**, with an average monthly increase in the CPI in this area for January-September 2020 by **0.5%**.

Compared to the end of 2019, the increase in tariffs was **4.5%**, and in annual terms - **5.9%**.

For information: in September 2019, the increase in the average level of tariffs for paid services to the population for the month amounted to 2.0%, in general for January-September 2019 - 13.7%. The average monthly CPI growth for services reached 1.4%. In annual terms, tariffs in this area increased by 19.5%.

The leader in tariff growth in September this year belongs to passenger transport services, which increased in price by 1.6% over the month, including air services - by 0.9%, railway - by 0.3%, automobile - by 2.1 %.

The provision, in order to maintain the solvency of the population in the context of a pandemic, of discounts on the amount of the basic fee for full-time education on a contract basis in state universities in the country, led to a decrease in the total cost of services in the field of education by an average of 2.3%.

CPI of certain groups of paid services to the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, %



to the previous month

101,5

Domestic services

100,0

Housing and communal services

101,6

Passenger transport services

100,0

Communication services

100,5

Services of cultural institutions

100,7

Sports services

100,4

Leisure services

101,2

Medical services

97,7

Education services

For information: in September 2019, with an overall increase in tariffs for services for the month by 2.0%, services in the education sector (12.8%) became the leaders in terms of growth by a significant margin. Since September last year, the size of fees for the observed

areas of study at state universities in the country has increased on average by 18.7%, the cost of training in foreign languages - by 3.7% and driver training - by 2.2%.

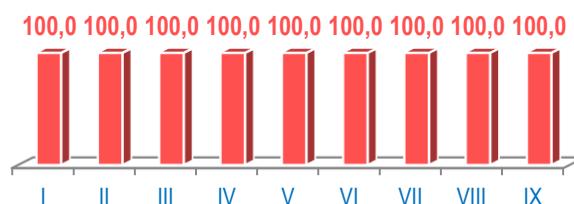


Dynamics of the CPI of certain groups of paid services to the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2020, % to the previous month

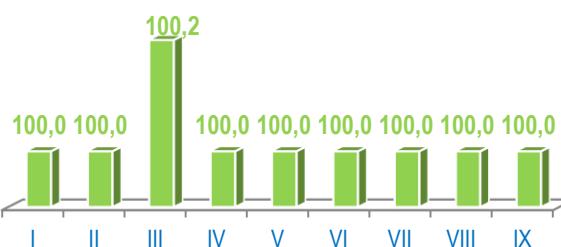
Domestic services



Housing and communal services



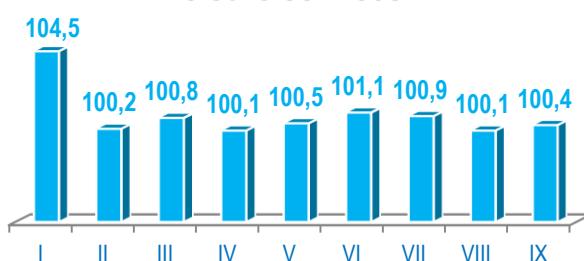
Communication services



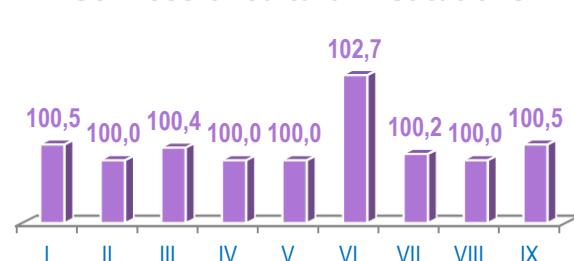
Passenger transport services



Leisure services



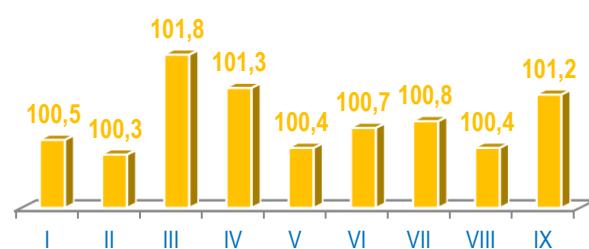
Services of cultural institutions



Sports services



Medical services



Note: Roman numerals indicate month numbers

In general, in January-September 2020, the leadership in the growth of tariffs belongs to the services of state preschool educational organizations (15.2%), recreation services (8.8%), consumer services (8.3%), as well as passenger transport services (8.0%).

In annual terms, the most significant increase in prices was recorded for services of state preschool educational organizations (15.2%), personal services (12.1%) and passenger transport services (10.7%).



CPI of certain groups of paid services to the population in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020, %

Services list	to December 2019	to September 2019
Domestic services	108,3	112,1
Housing and communal services	100,2	100,3
Passenger transport services	108,0	110,7
Communication services	100,2	100,6
Services of cultural institutions	104,5	105,3
Sports services	101,9	104,8
Leisure services	108,8	110,3
Medical services	107,7	109,5
Education services	101,0	101,6
Services of preschool educational organizations	115,2	115,2

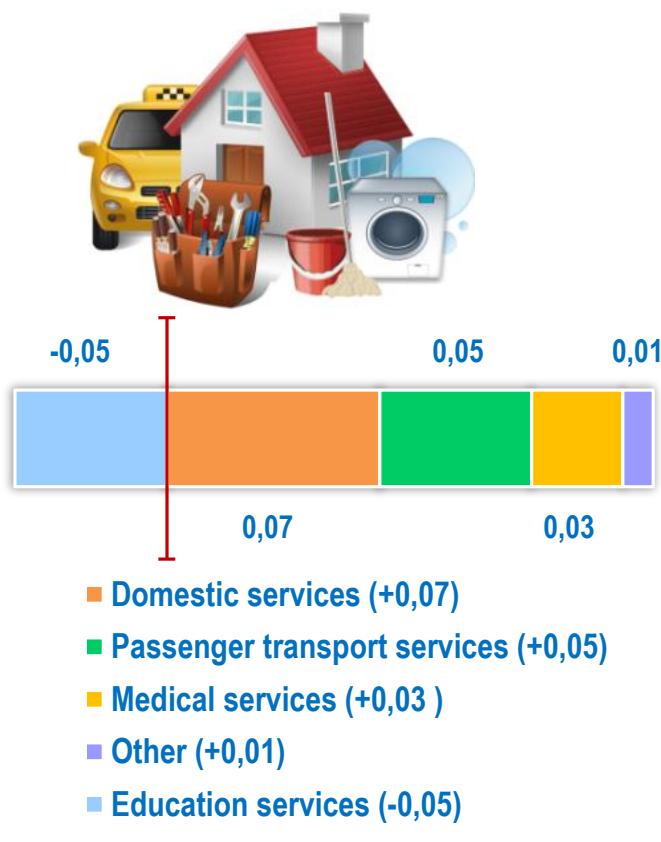
For information: in September 2019 versus December 2018, the leadership in the growth of prices and tariffs in the field of paid services to the population belonged to services in the field of education (21.3%), public preschool education (20.5%), as well as housing and utilities (17.7%) and consumer services (14.9%).

In annual terms (relative to September 2018), services in housing and communal services (29.8%), education (22.7%), veterinary services (20.9%) and services of preschool educational organizations (20.5 %).



Contribution of price changes for the main groups of paid services to the population in the increase in the consolidated CPI in the Republic of Uzbekistan for September 2020

to the previous month



In September of this year, out of the observed types of paid services to the population, household services became leaders in terms of their influence on the growth of the consolidated CPI for the month (0.07 percentage points).

For information: in September 2019, of the main types of paid services to the population, the dominant position in terms of influence on the growth of the consolidated CPI for the month was brought about by an increase in the cost of education services (0.23 percentage points).

Note: when calculating the contribution, the results are rounded to 0.01 p.p.

Of the main observed types of paid services to the population, the contribution of the increase in tariffs for household services (0.38 p.p.) to the increase in the consolidated CPI relative to the end of 2019 was more significant. In addition, a significant contribution was made by the increase in the cost of passenger transport services (0.25 p.p.), medical services (0.19 p.p.), as well as services of preschool educational organizations (0.08 p.p.).

With regard to the impact on the growth of the aggregate indicator in annual terms, the leading positions continue to be held by household services (0.55 percentage points), passenger transport services (0.33 percentage points) and medical services (0.24 percentage points). In total, they provided over 80% of the overall impact of the increase in tariffs for services.



For information: the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), which currently covers many countries of the world, has made adjustments to the process of collecting and processing data to form the CPI.

Statistical authorities in almost all countries (including Uzbekistan) faced the problem of increasing the number of "missing goods" in selected retail outlets (i.e., goods and services for which price information was not available). The temporary closure of retail outlets, as well as restrictions on movement, did not allow the use of standard data collection methods.

In these conditions, the State statistics committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan used the procedures described in the "Recommendations for supporting the development of the CPI during the pandemic period" (IMF), as well as in the "Guide to the Consumer Price Index: Theory and Practice" (IMF, OECD, Eurostat, UNECE, World Bank and ILO) and in the national methodology set out in the "Methodological Provisions for the Organization of Monitoring of Consumer Prices (Tariffs) and the Calculation of the CPI" (<https://lib.stat.uz>).

By order of the Chairman of the State statistics committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 24 dated April 13, 2020, a Temporary procedure for conducting price surveys for certain types of goods and services based on telephone surveys (web / online trade) was approved. In its preparation, the recommendations set out in these documents were taken into account.

When collecting price data, CAPI technology was used based on special software and tablet devices.

The following methods were used to assess the missing goods and services:

- 1) prices of those goods and services that were not sold during the study period, but price information was available, were recorded according to available data (telephone survey of sellers, site data, etc.);
- 2) for individual items, together with suppliers of goods or services, an expert assessment of price dynamics was carried out;
- 3) for items of goods and services for which information on prices was completely unavailable, a variant of the "imputation" method was used, which provides for indexing the latest available data on prices for missing goods and services using available information on price changes for similar goods (services) or parent groups.

In September of this year, out of the total number of trade and service objects selected for monitoring prices and tariffs, over 89% of retail outlets actually functioned.

Registration of prices, according to the current methodology, is carried out from the 10th to the 20th day of each month. The interval between registrations is a calendar month.

Department of Price Statistics

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