

STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON STATISTICS

Inflation in the consumer sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January 2018

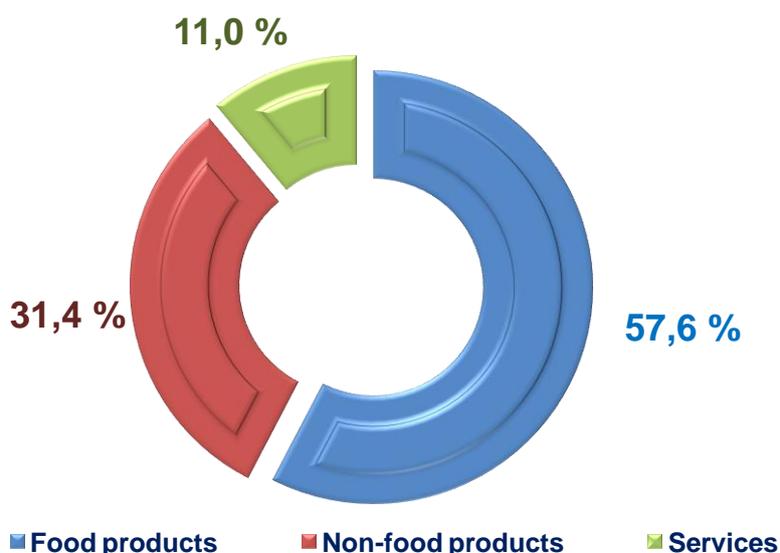
Consolidated consumer price index (CPI) and inflation rate

For the first month of 2018, goods and services in the consumer market became more expensive by an average of 2,7 %, including food products - by 3,5 %, non-food products - by 2,3 % and services - by 1,4 %.

For reference: in January 2017, consumer prices for goods and services increased by 0,8%, including food products - by 1,2%, non-food products and services - by 0,6%.

The main inflation factor in January 2018 was the increase in food prices.

**The share of the effect of price increases on
goods and services on the growth of the
consolidated CPI**



For reference: in January 2017, the share of the effect of food price increases on the total CPI growth was 62,8 %, non-food products 22,0 %, services 15,2 %.

The consumer price index for food products

As noted above, food products for the month became more expensive by an average of 3,5 %, which ensured a total increase in the CPI by 1,6 p.p. (percentage points).

Price indexes for major groups of food products for January 2018

(to the previous month,%)



The total impact on CPI growth - 1.3 p.p.

Rice became more expensive for the month by 7,5 %, milk by 5,4 %, live and chilled fish by 4,8 %, butter by 4,4 %, eggs by 4,2 %, cream by 3,7 %, semolina - 2,7 %, beans - 2,5 %, beef and mutton - 2,2 %, cottage cheese - 2,1 %, confectionery products - an average of 1,8 %, wheat flour - by 1,4 %, vegetable oil - by 1,0 %.

The level of prices for fruit and vegetable products was formed under the influence of seasonal trends that were regular for this season: apples and pears rose by 12,8 %, tomatoes by 10,4 %, onions by 8,7 %, pumpkins by 8,6 % cucumbers - by 6,2 %, potatoes - by 4,5 %, nuts - by 3,3 %, beet - by 1,4 %. Against the background of rising prices for basic types of fruits and vegetables, carrots became cheaper by 4,0 %, cabbage - by 0,2 %.

Among the other types of food products, there was some stabilization and even a decline in prices for sugar and poultry meat (by 1,0 % and 0,8 % respectively).

The rise in prices for alcoholic beverages is caused by the increase from January 1, 2018 of excise tax rates on excisable goods produced by domestic enterprises, as well as the commissioning of minimum wholesale and retail prices for alcohol products approved by the Ministry of Finance and the State Tax Committee.

In January 2018 in the regions of the republic there were differences in the level of average prices for certain food products:

(in soums per kg)

	Minimum average price	Maximum average price
Beef	28050 Navoi region	36146 Tashkent city
Mutton	24633 Republic of Karakalpakstan	36044 Andijan region
Rice	3918 Republic of Karakalpakstan	7993 Fergana region
Potatoes	3435 Tashkent region	3828 Republic of Karakalpakstan
Eggs, for ten	6300 Andijan region	7102 Syrdarya region

Consumer price index for non-food products

Non-food products rose 2,3 % in a month, which led to an increase in the CPI by another 0,8 p.p..

Prices for propane and methane sold to the population through the network of gas stations, rose from January by 10,2 % and 11,2 %, respectively, which ensured an increase in the CPI by 0,1 percentage points.

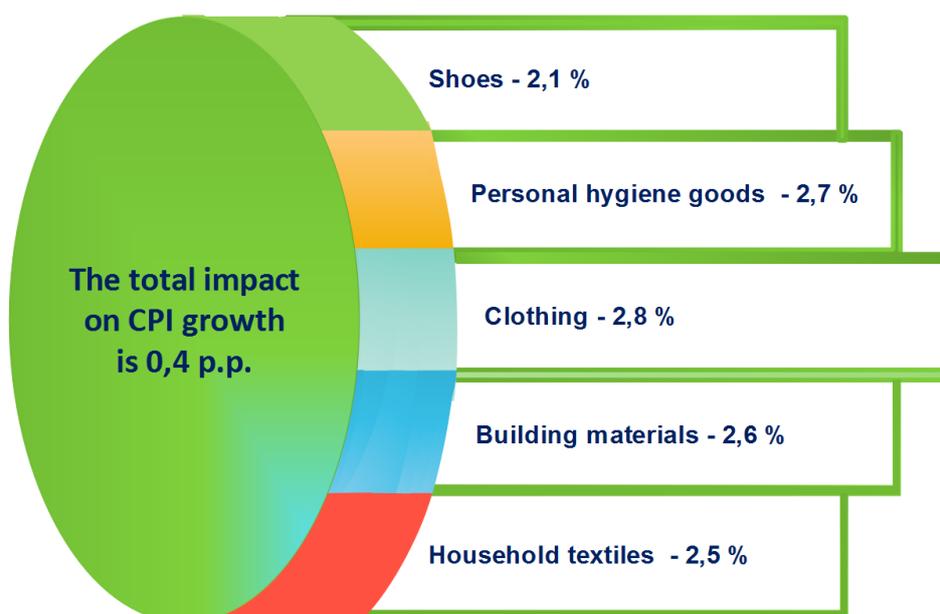
Polygraphic products on average became more expensive by 13,9 %, which is associated with higher prices for printed publications published in the republic (newspapers, magazines and books).

Due to an increase in the excise tax on cigarettes produced in the country, tobacco products in the consumer market, on average increased in price 8,8 %.

Without taking into account the increase in prices for the non-food products listed above, the overall inflation rate would be lower by 0,2 p.p..

Increases in prices for other types of non-food products are presented below:

(increase for January 2018,%)

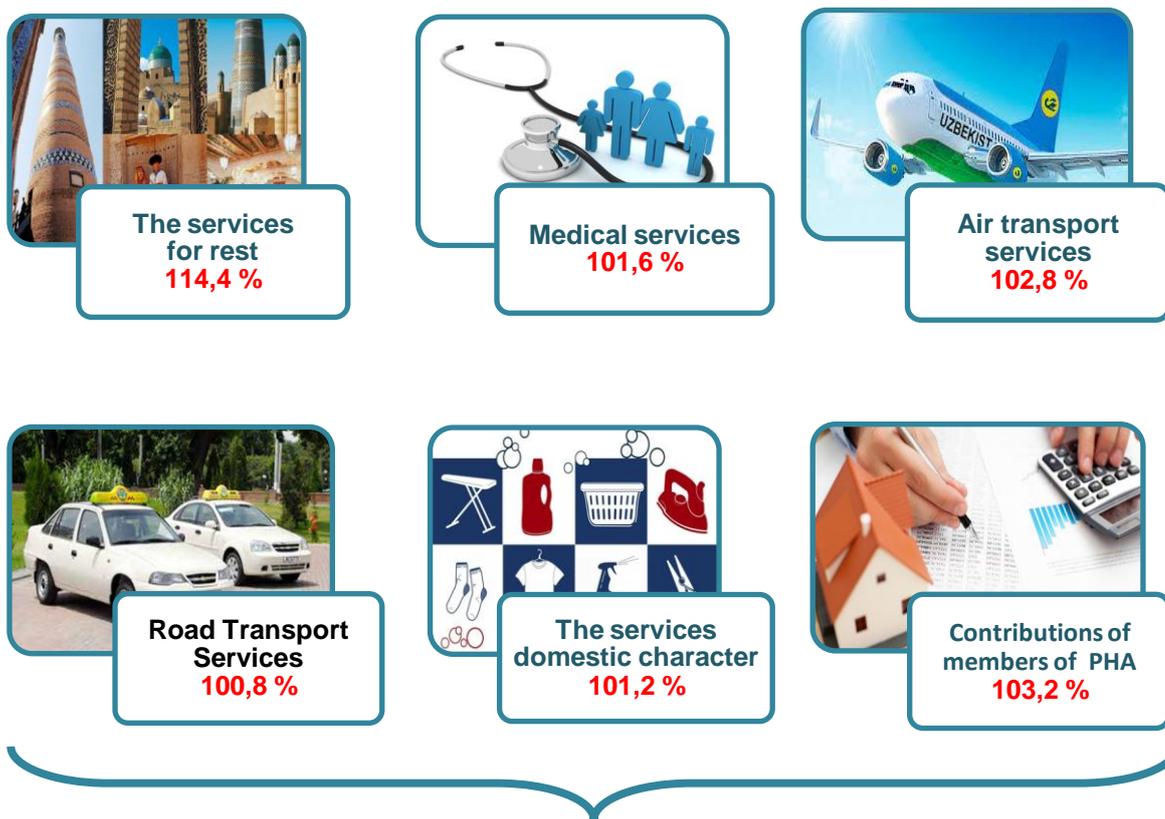


Consumer price index for services

Services for the population have become more expensive for the month by 1,4 %. This led to an increase in the consolidated CPI by 0,3 p.p..

About 0,1 percentage points from this increase is due to the introduction in some regions of increased parental fees for children visiting pre-schools (the average for the country grew by 11,9 %, taking into account the fact that in Bukhara, Navoi and Fergana regions these sizes were reduced).

The increase in tariffs for the main types of services for January 2018 is presented below:



Total impact on CPI growth – 0,2 p.p.