

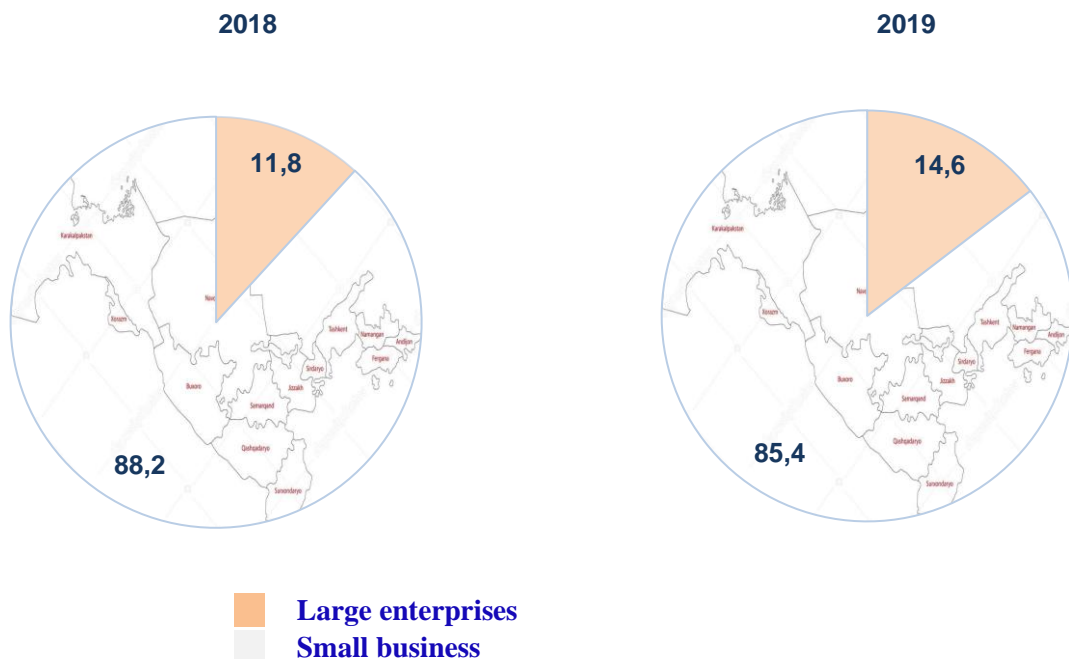
XII. CONSUMER MARKET

In January-June 2019, the volume of retail trade turnover amounted to 77 123.9 billion soums, or 106.4% of the level of the same period in 2018.

The retail trade turnover of large enterprises increased by 31.5% and amounted to 11,262.9 billion soums, the share of retail trade - 14.6%.

The retail trade turnover of small businesses, according to statistical calculations, reached 65 861.0 billion soums and, compared with the same period last year, increased by 3.1%. The share of this sector in the republic in the retail trade turnover reached 85.4%.

Retail turnover structure, %
(for January-June)



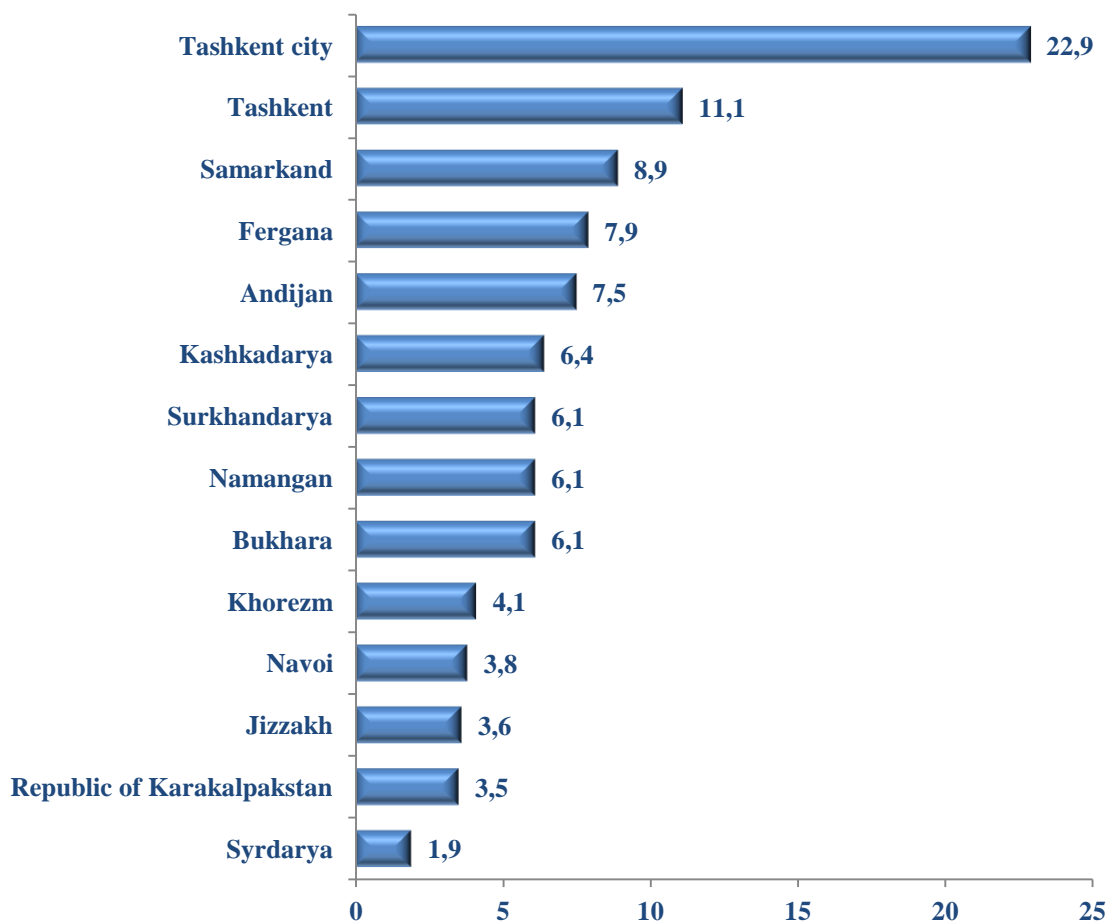
The structure of retail turnover by state and non-state sectors for January-June 2019 is characterized by the data presented below.

State ownership - 121.8 billion soums, or 88.2% of the level of the same period in 2018, the share of the total volume amounted to 0.16%.

Non-state property - 77,002.1 billion soums, or 106.5% of the level of the same period in 2018, the share of the total volume amounted to 99.84%.

The highest share in the total retail turnover was noted in Tashkent and amounted to 22.9%, Tashkent region - 11.1%, Samarkand - 8.9%, Fergana - 7.9% and Andijan - 7.5% regions . The lowest share was recorded in Syrdarya region - 1.9%, Jizzakh region - 3.6% and the Republic of Karakalpakstan - 3.5%.

Share according to the results of retail trade turnover by territories, %



In January-June 2019, the growth rate of retail trade turnover at large trading enterprises amounted to 131.5%. The largest increase was noted in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (by 52.1%), Jizzakh (by 61.9%), Navoi (by 75.3%), Syrdarya (by 121.6%), Bukhara (by 44.1%) and Namangan (by 54.3%) regions.

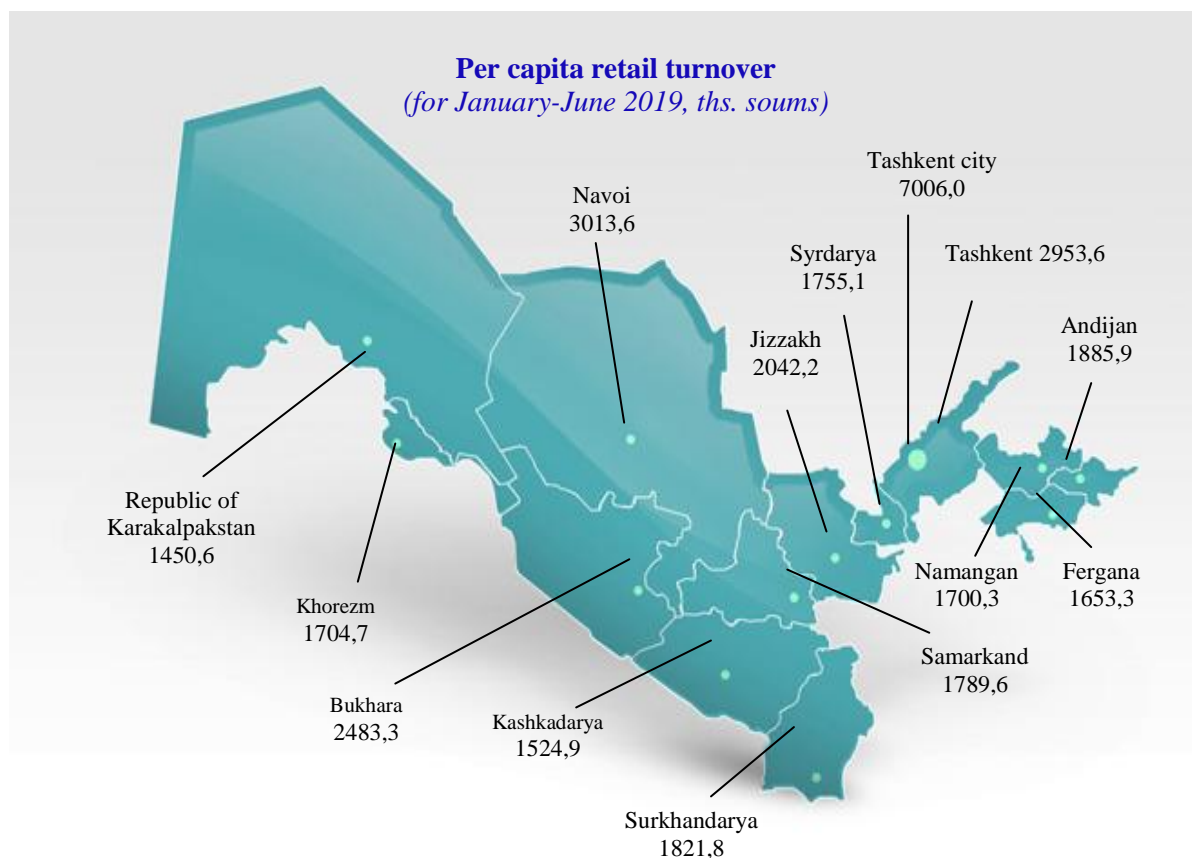
The volume of retail trade turnover of catering enterprises amounted to 2 189.0 billion soums, or increased by 9.2%. The share of the turnover of catering enterprises in the total volume of retail trade turnover reached 2.8%.

The highest share in the total volume of public catering was noted in Tashkent and amounted to 42.5%, Tashkent region - 10.6%, Bukhara region - 7.3%, the lowest proportion - in the Syrdarya region - 1.2% Khorezm region - 2.1% and Jizzakh region - 2.5%.

Retail turnover
(including catering)

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>in % from January-June 2018</i>	<i>Ths. soums</i>	<i>in % from January-June 2018</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	77 123,9	106,4	2 309,8	104,5
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 721,2	108,4	1 450,6	106,8
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	5 804,3	105,4	1 885,9	103,5
Bukhara	4 720,0	107,5	2 483,3	105,8
Jizzakh	2 775,1	107,3	2 042,2	105,1
Kashkadarya	4 920,3	100,9	1 524,9	98,9
Navoi	2 962,4	107,4	3 013,6	105,6
Namangan	4 700,8	106,0	1 700,3	103,9
Samarkand	6 829,0	108,3	1 789,6	106,1
Surkhandarya	4 704,2	105,8	1 821,8	103,5
Syrdarya	1 462,7	108,8	1 755,1	106,9
Tashkent	8 588,4	105,6	2 953,6	104,2
Fergana	6 112,5	104,8	1 653,3	102,9
Khorezm	3 138,6	112,9	1 704,7	111,0
Tashkent city	17 684,4	107,5	7 006,0	105,4

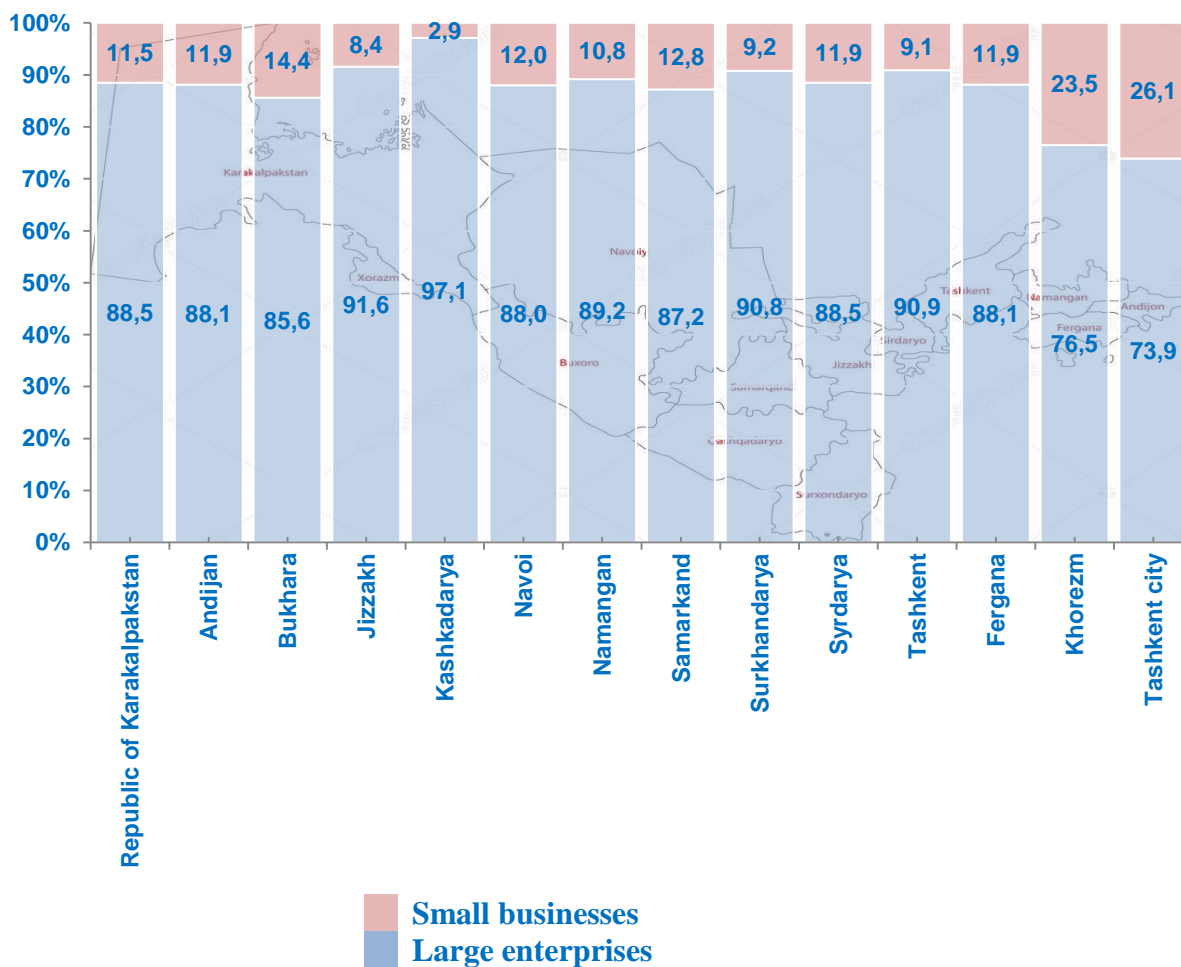
Retail trade turnover, including the turnover of food enterprises, per capita increased by 4.5% and amounted to 2,309.8 ths. soums (in January-June 2018 - 1949.6 ths. soums). The highest average per capita turnover was noted in Tashkent (5909.2 ths. soums), Navoi (2516.8 ths. soums) and Tashkent regions (2467.2 ths. soums), the lowest - in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (1211.4 ths. sum), Khorezm (1342.8 ths. soums) and Kashkadarya (1366.3 ths. soums) regions.



In January-June 2019, in the structure of retail trade turnover, the share of trade turnover of public catering enterprises amounted to 2.8%, reaching 2189.0 billion soums and increasing by 9.2% compared to the same period last year. Of these, 84.3% of the turnover accounted for by small businesses.

In the structure of trade turnover of public catering enterprises, the share of trade turnover of large enterprises is 15.7% of total sales, and the bulk of large enterprises was observed in Tashkent city (64.9%), Tashkent (13.9%) and Bukhara (4.3 %) areas.

The share of large enterprises and small businesses in the retail turnover,%



In January-June 2019, the volume of wholesale trade amounted to 37 638.4 billion soums, or 107.6% of the level of the same period in 2018.

The wholesale trade turnover of large enterprises increased by 13.8% and amounted to 10 923.1 billion soums, the share of wholesale trade - 29.0%.

Despite the increase in the total volume of wholesale turnover of large enterprises, compared with last year, a decrease in turnover in some regions.

The commodity turnover of small enterprises and micro-firms increased by 5.2% and reached 26 715.3 billion soums, the share of sales in the total turnover of wholesale trade amounted to 71.0%.

Wholesale Turnover

	<i>Billion soums</i>	<i>specific gravity, %</i>	<i>in % from January-June 2018</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	37 638,4	100,0	107,6
Republic of Karakalpakstan	893,9	2,4	123,4
regions:			
Andijan	1 272,5	3,4	106,1
Bukhara	1 129,2	3,0	100,9
Jizzakh	1 004,4	2,7	108,1
Kashkadarya	1 366,6	3,6	103,1
Navoi	1 124,1	3,0	102,1
Namangan	1 046,1	2,8	105,9
Samarkand	2 740,6	7,3	112,7
Surkhandarya	1 160,7	3,1	108,9
Syrdarya	734,4	2,0	97,4
Tashkent	3 431,4	9,1	95,1
Fergana	2 504,2	6,7	109,9
Khorezm	967,5	2,6	117,2
Tashkent city	18 262,9	48,5	110,4

Volume of wholesale trade turnover by regions
(for January-June 2019)

	<i>Total (billion soums)</i>	<i>Comparing with the previous year, %</i>	<i>Large enterprises (billion soums)</i>	<i>Comparing with the previous year, %</i>	<i>Small business (billion soums)</i>	<i>Comparing with the previous year, %</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	37 638,4	107,6	10 923,1	113,8	26 715,3	105,2
Republic of Karakalpakstan	893,9	123,4	412,9	166,3	480,9	101,0
regions:						
Andijan	1 272,5	106,1	402,6	114,3	869,9	102,7
Bukhara	1 129,2	100,9	421,7	98,9	707,5	102,2
Jizzakh	1 004,4	108,1	440,2	119,3	564,3	100,8
Kashkadarya	1 366,6	103,1	586,0	103,7	780,6	102,7
Navoi	1 124,1	102,1	635,3	99,9	488,8	105,2
Namangan	1 046,1	105,9	510,6	110,9	535,4	101,6
Samarkand	2 740,6	112,7	857,5	144,0	1 883,1	102,5
Surkhandarya	1 160,7	108,9	377,8	113,2	782,9	106,9
Syrdarya	734,4	97,4	287,4	89,2	447,0	103,5
Tashkent	3 431,4	95,1	1 874,7	89,2	1 556,7	103,2
Fergana	2 504,2	109,9	533,2	115,6	1 971,0	108,4
Khorezm	967,5	117,2	410,4	135,3	557,1	106,6
Tashkent city	18 262,9	110,4	3 172,8	130,8	15 090,1	106,9

Explanation of statistical indicators

Retail trade - activities in the field of trade, providing for the sale of goods individually or in small quantities for cash to the population for final consumption, i.e. represents the final stage in the movement of goods when they move from the sphere of circulation to the sphere of consumption, personal or collective;

Retail turnover - the value of consumer goods sold to the population for cash or paid with plastic cards, credit cards, bank checks (which is also considered as cash sale), regardless of the channels for selling goods;

Catering - the implementation of activities by legal entities specializing in the manufacture, sale and organization of consumption of culinary products;

The turnover of catering reflects the proceeds from the sale of their own culinary products (dishes, culinary products and semi-finished products), as well as purchased goods without culinary processing (flour, confectionery, bakery), to the population for consumption on the spot, as well as to organizations and individual entrepreneurs for catering of various population contingents;

Inventories - the remains of goods intended for subsequent sale, listed on the balance sheet of retailers;

Commodity structure of goods turnover - the composition of goods turnover, the ratio between individual goods and product groups in the total volume of goods turnover, which is reflected in total sales using a relative indicator - specific gravity (share) as a percentage of the total;

Wholesale trade - the sale of goods purchased by bank transfer for their use for commercial purposes or their own production and economic needs;

Consumer goods - goods and services that directly satisfy human needs, intended for final consumption (family or personal);

Industrial and technical products - products intended for industrial consumption include raw materials, materials, fuel, components, tools, machines, spare parts, semi-finished products, etc .;

Wholesale turnover - represents the proceeds from the sale of goods under concluded contracts in non-cash payments for commercial use (further processing or sale) or own production and economic needs;

Inventories - goods in the sphere of commodity circulation, or the remains of goods on the balance of the wholesale enterprises and intended for subsequent sale;

Commodity structure of goods turnover - the composition of goods turnover, the ratio between individual goods and product groups in the total volume of goods turnover, which is reflected in total sales using a relative indicator - specific gravity (share) as a percentage of the total.