

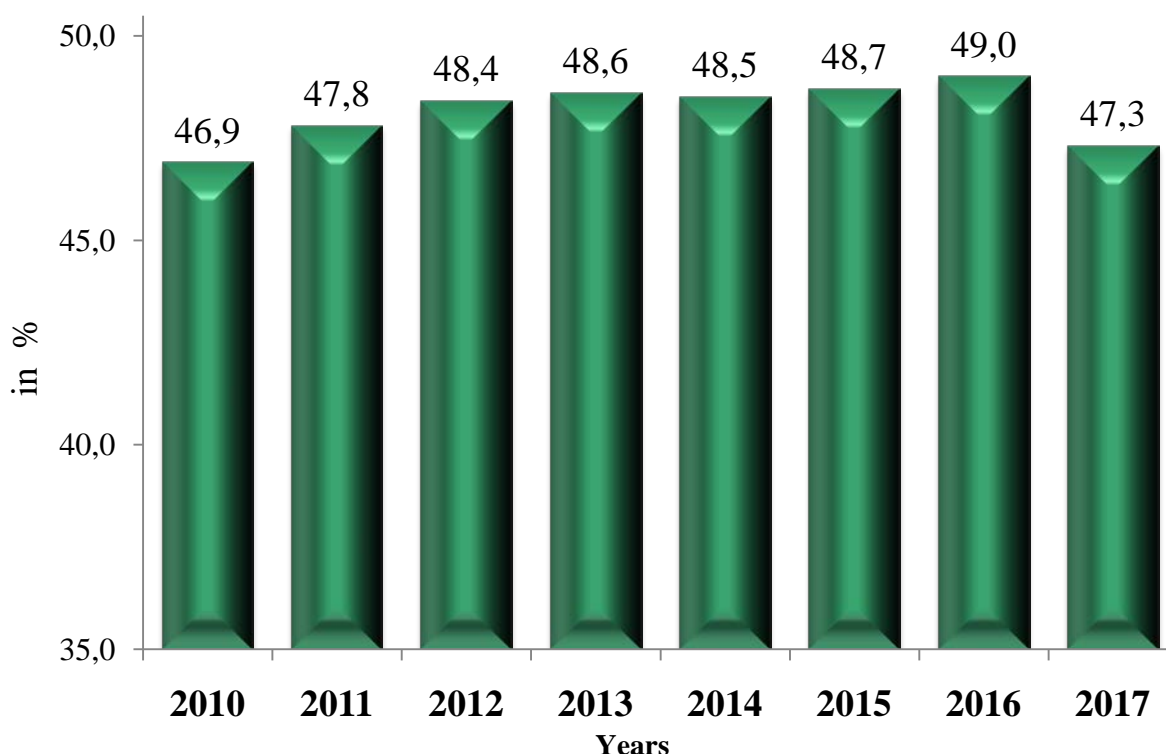
X. SERVICE

With the development of society, the growth of the productive forces there is a certain development of the sphere of services. Currently, there is an increase in employment in this area, the growth of technical equipment of labor, the introduction of more and more advanced technologies.

At present, the role of services, as one of the most important sectors of the economy, is very great and relevant. This is due to the complication of production, the saturation of the market with goods both daily and individual demand, with the rapid growth of scientific and technological progress, which leads to innovations in the life of society. All this is impossible without the existence of information, financial, transportation, consulting and other services.

The share of services in the gross domestic product (GDP) for January-December of 2017 was 47,3 percent.

Share of services in GDP, in%



The volume of production of services in January-December 2017 amounted to 116795,7 billion soums. Compared to the same period of the last year, the growth rate was 108,9 percent.

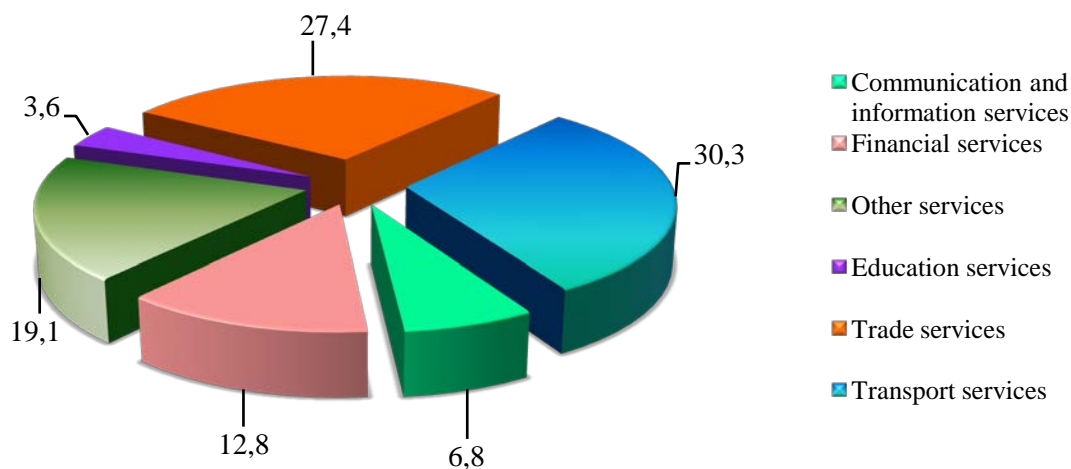
Production of market services by types of economic activity
(January-December 2017)

	<i>Bln.soums</i>	<i>Growth rate, in %</i>	<i>as % of total</i>
Services - total	116795,7	108,9	100,0
<i>of which:</i>			
communication and information	7902,9	117,3	6,8
financial activities	14961,8	135,9	12,8
transport activities	35429,3	107,7	30,3
of which: motor	20091,2	101,4	17,2
accommodation and food service activities	3606,7	110,5	3,1
trade	31950,1	100,1	27,4
real estate activities	3880,0	102,8	3,3
education	4226,2	120,6	3,6
public health activities	1602,4	110,1	1,4
renting and leasing activities	2564,6	101,1	2,2
computer and household goods repair services	2305,6	101,5	2,0
personal service activities	3173,0	101,6	2,7
architectural and engineering activities, technical testing and analysis	1434,3	113,7	1,2
other service activities	3758,8	106,5	3,2

In the reporting period, the highest growth rates were achieved for financial services – 135,9 percent; for education services – 120,6 percent; for communication and information services – 117,3 percent; for services in the field of architecture, engineering surveys, technical testing and analysis – 113,7 percent.

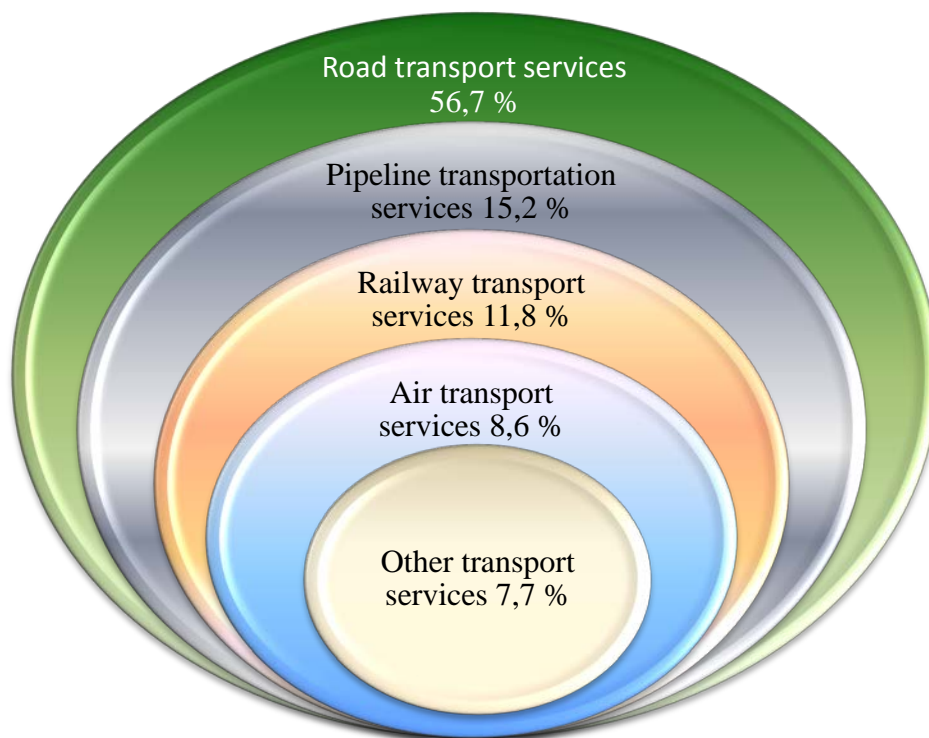
In the structure of services, the largest share is transport services (30,3 percent), trade services (27,4 percent), financial services (12,8 percent), communication and information services (6,8 percent).

Structure of services by main types of economic activity in January-December 2017, in%

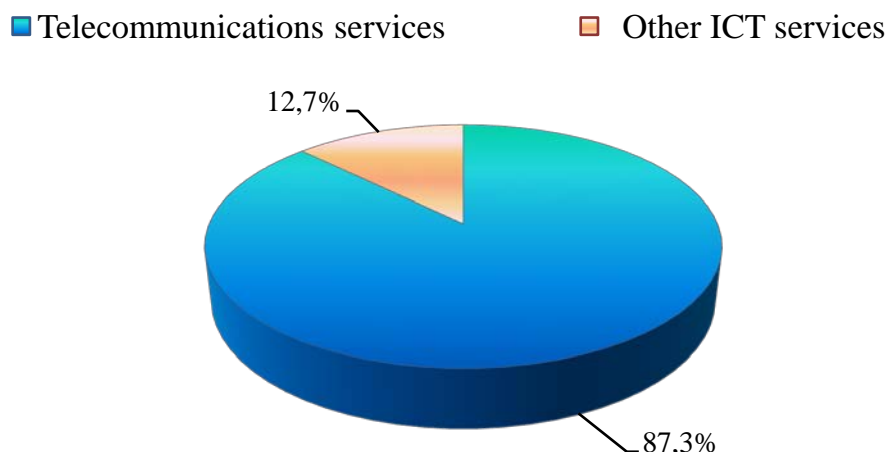


New construction, reconstruction of buildings and structures, the creation of industrial zones, expansion of the trading network, development of tourism activities contribute to an increase in demand for services for the transportation of goods and passengers, the development of logistics infrastructure. The structure of transport services is dominated by road transport services – 56,7 percent. This is due to the mobility of transport and relatively low prices for the cost of services compared to air and rail.

Structure of transport services (for January-December 2017)

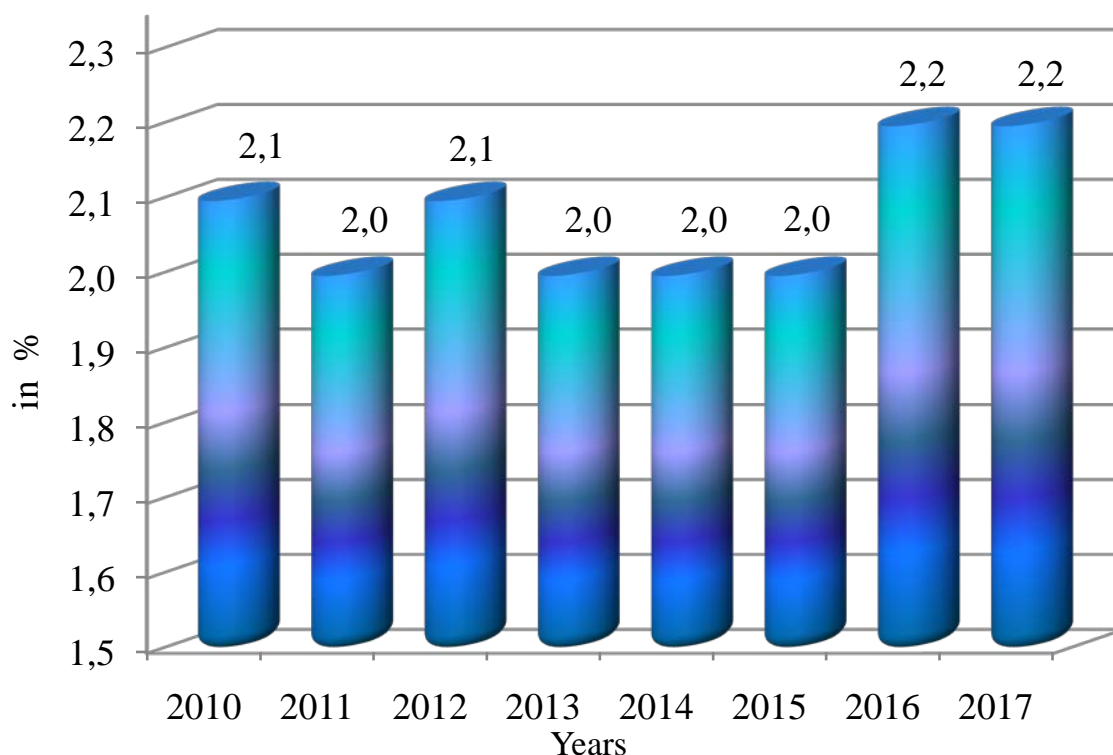


In the volume of communication and information services, telecommunications services (wireline and mobile services, Internet, satellite communication services, etc.) account for the largest share.



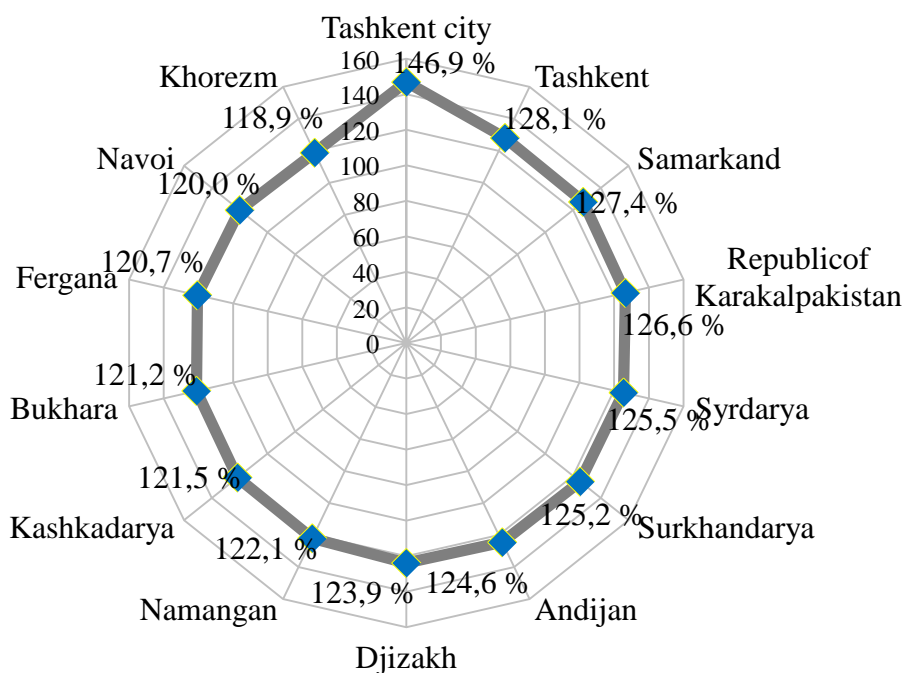
Large-scale work on the consistent introduction of information and communication technologies into the system of public administration, the economy, the social sphere and people's daily lives leads to an increase in the volume of communication and information services (117,3 percent). At present, the ICT sector made up 2,2 percent of the GDP of the republic.

Share of ICT in GDP, in%

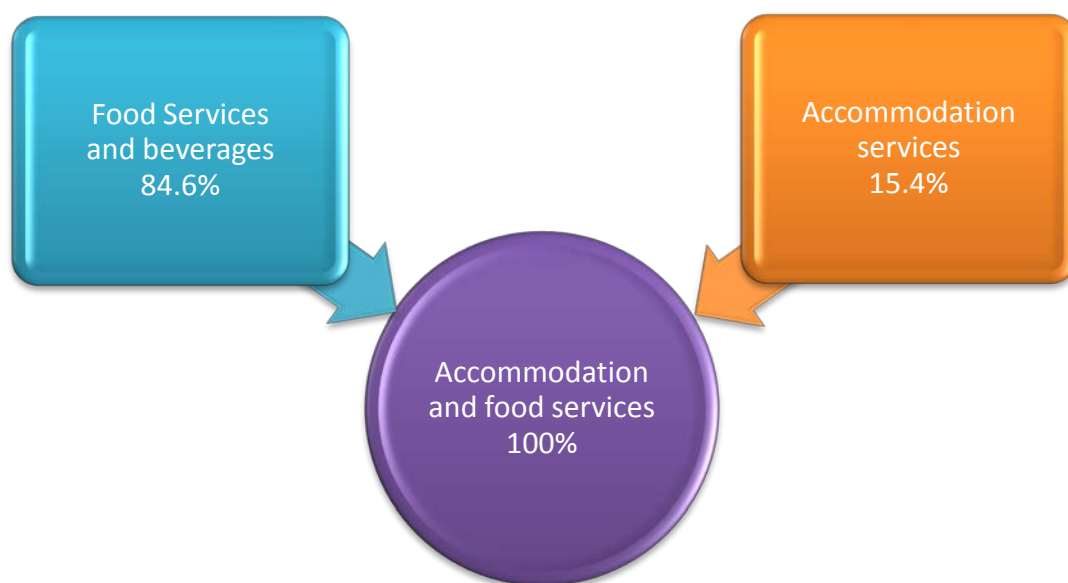


The reform and strengthening of the financial stability of the banking system, the further expansion of lending to prospective investment projects, the expansion of the range of services in real time (Internet banking, mobile banking), and the liberalization of foreign exchange policy have affected the growth of financial services (135,9 percent).

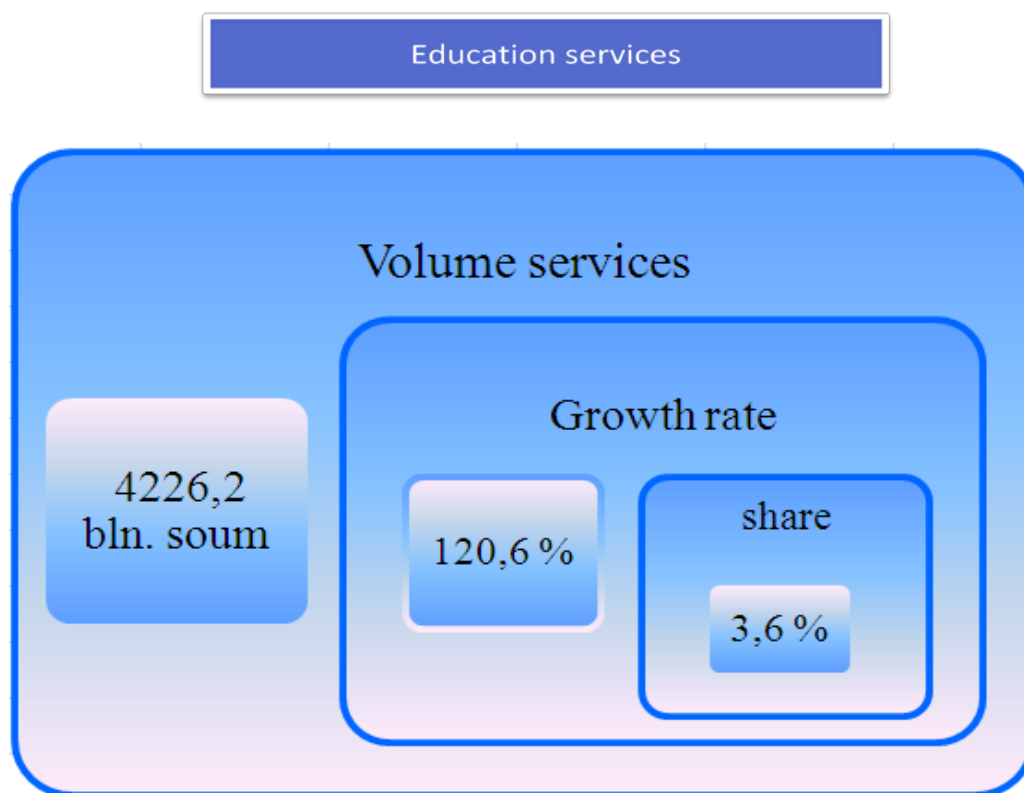
Growth rate of financial services by regions (in January-December 2017)



In the volume of services for accommodation and meals, services for the provision of food and beverage products prevail (84,6 percent). Residential services account for 15,4 percent.

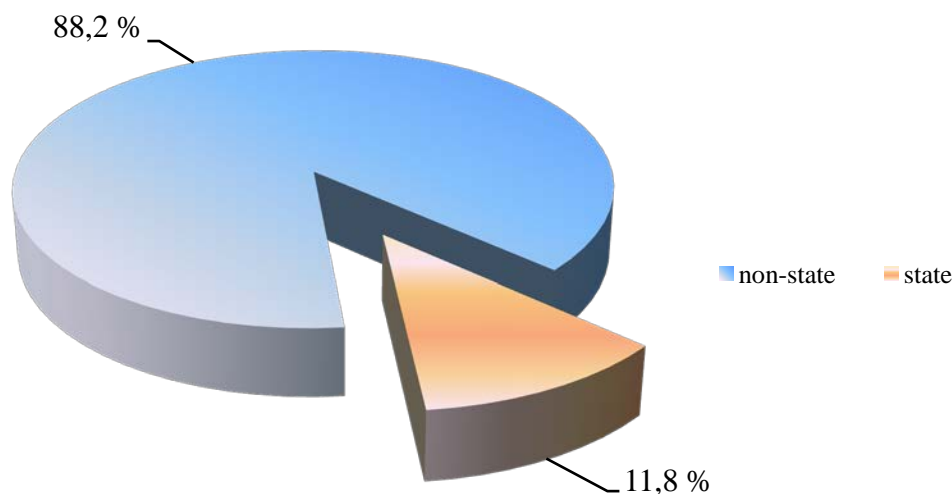


The introduction of interactive teaching methods using the latest information and communication technologies, as well as the measures taken to further develop the higher education system (additional admission to higher education institutions on contract basis at higher rates, the introduction of correspondence courses) influenced the growth. In the reporting period, education services – 120,6 percent.



In the service sector, the share of the non-state sector (88,2 percent) prevails over the state (11,8 percent) and makes up 103065,4 billion soums.

**Structure of market services by forms of ownership for
January-December 2017, in%**



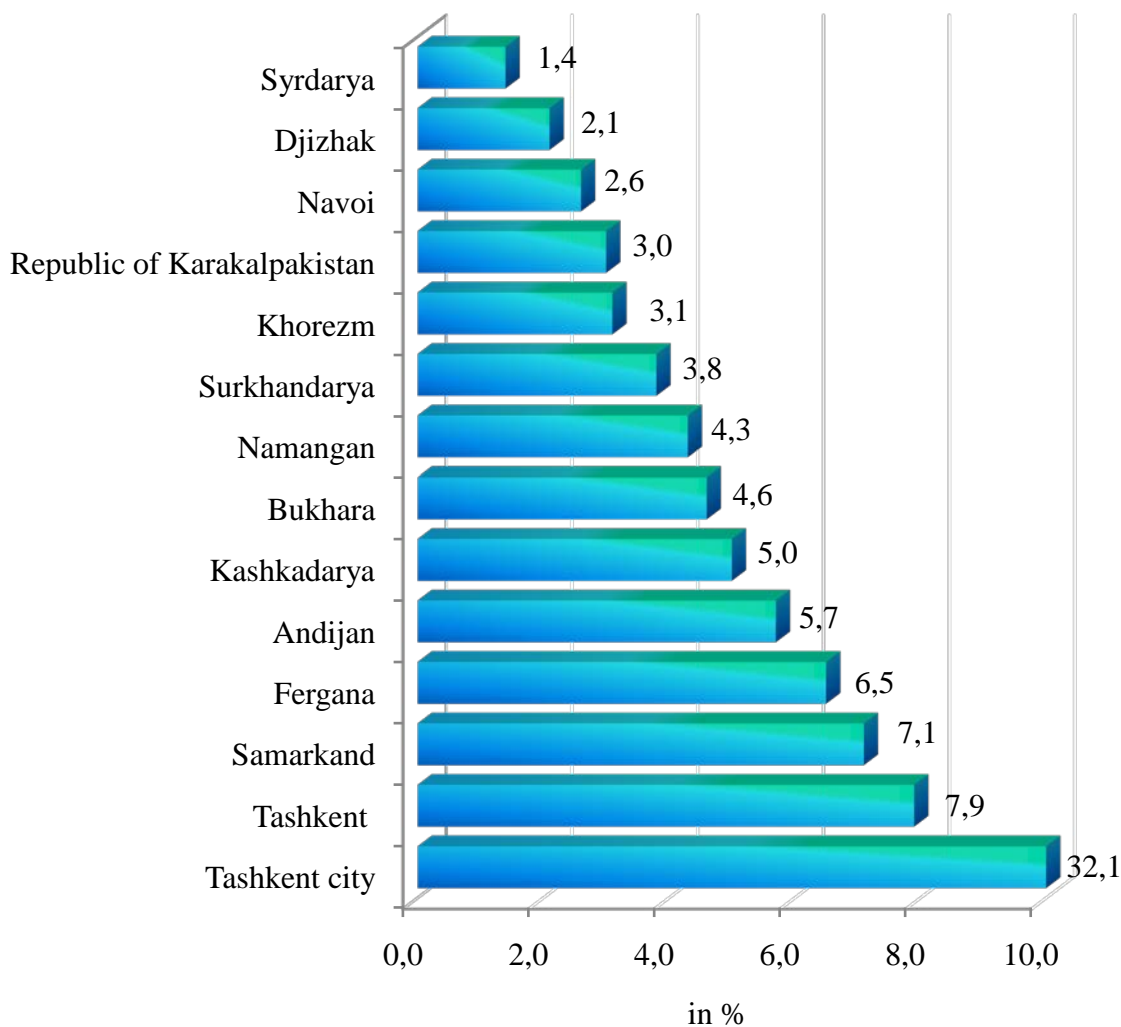
Production of services by region

	<i>Total</i>			<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>bln. soums</i>	<i>as % of January-December 2016</i>	<i>Share of region in total volume of services, in %</i>	<i>thsd. soums</i>	<i>as % of January-December 2016</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan¹⁾	116795,7	108,9	100,0	3606,2	107,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	3535,0	106,0	3,0	1931,8	104,5
<i>regions</i>					
Andizhan	6640,9	105,6	5,7	2223,2	103,8
Bukhara	5364,1	103,6	4,6	2889,0	102,1
Dzhizakh	2494,1	105,2	2,1	1899,7	103,3
Kashkadarya	5841,0	104,2	5,0	1873,0	102,1
Navoi	3034,4	107,0	2,6	3193,1	105,3
Namangan	5072,8	105,0	4,3	1895,9	103,1
Samarkand	8237,6	104,9	7,1	2235,0	103,0
Surkhandarya	4429,2	104,5	3,8	1780,4	102,3
Syrdarya	1581,0	106,0	1,4	1953,3	104,3
Tashkent	9277,2	104,3	7,9	3260,5	103,1
Fergana	7562,9	104,3	6,5	2105,3	102,6
Khorezm	3552,1	105,3	3,1	1983,6	103,6
Tashkent city	37529,4	114,6	32,1	15350,1	112,9

1) Including data not distributed by region.

Among the regions, the highest growth rates are observed in the city of Tashkent (114,6 percent), Navoi (107,0 percent), Syrdarya (106,0 percent), Andizhan (105,6 percent), Khorezm (105,3 percent), Dzhizak (105,2 percent), Namangan (105,0 percent) regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan (106,0 percent).

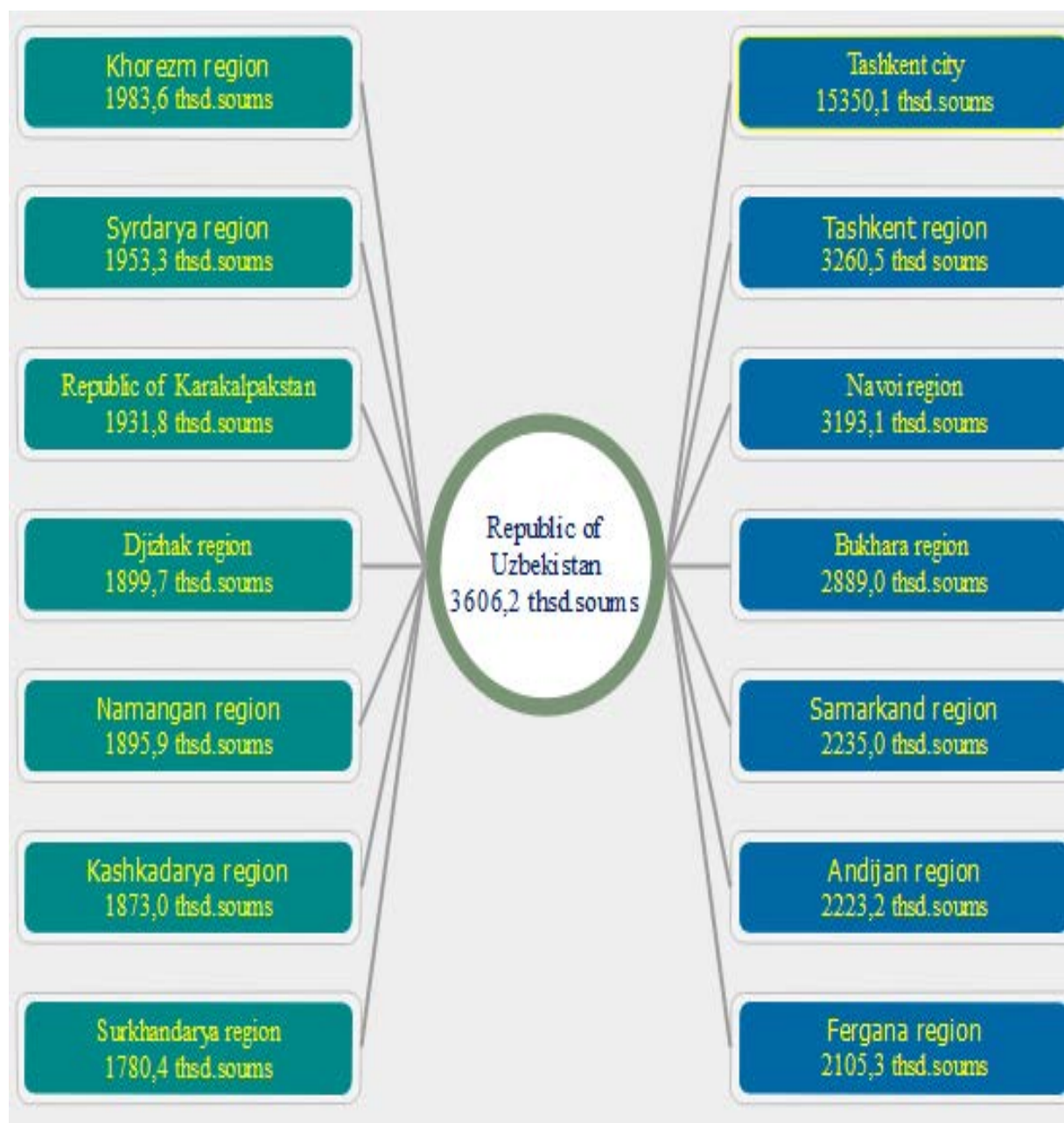
Share of the region in the total volume of services in the republic
(January-December 2017)



The largest share in the development of services is observed in Tashkent city (32,1 percent), Tashkent (7,9 percent), Samarkand (7,1 percent), Fergana (6,5 percent) regions. The smallest share in the total volume of services rendered is occupied by such regions as Syrdarya (1,4 percent), Dzhizak (2,1 percent), Navoi (2,6 percent), Khorezm (3,1 percent), Surkhandarya (3,8 percent) percent), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3,0 percent).

It should be noted that in the industrially developed regions (excluding the extractive industry), such as Tashkent city, Tashkent region, average per capita indices of the service sector are much higher than in other regions.

Volume of market services per capita by regions in January-December 2017, in thousands of soums



Also, the population size has an important influence on the average per capita development of the services sector. For example, in Navoi and Bukhara regions, where the population is relatively low, the average per capita indicators look better than in densely populated regions, such as Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, and Namangan regions.

To date, the service sector covers 49,7 percent of the employed in the economy.

Structural analysis of employment in the service sector showed that socially important sectors, such as trade, education, transportation and storage, health care, etc., occupy the largest share.

Share of employees in the service sector by type of activity
(for January-December 2017), in%

