

**Basic economic  
indicators**

	Bln. soums	As % of January- March 2015
Gross domestic product	35750,6	107,5
Industrial output	23908,6	106,0 <sup>1)</sup>
Consumer goods	8559,7	101,7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3627,2	106,7
Investments in fixed capital	8044,9	108,5
Construction works	5953,6	119,4
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	19,1	107,8
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	21,7	103,4
Retail trade turnover	17562,7	112,8
Services, total	18601,6	112,1

<sup>1)</sup> In GDP structure physical index of industry (including construction) was 107,0 percent

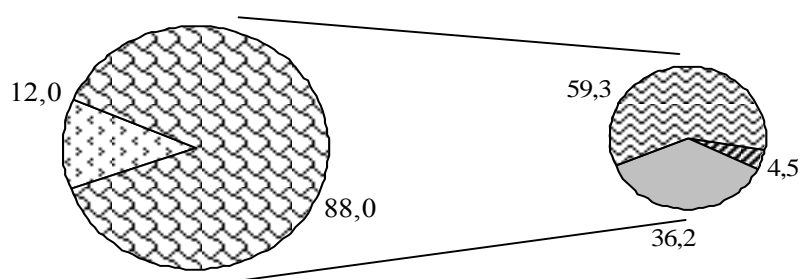
## Production of gross domestic product

In January-March 2016 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to 35750,6 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 7,5 percent in comparison with January-March 2015.

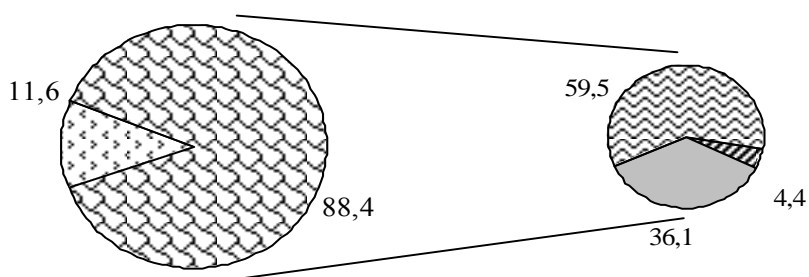
In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 78,3 percent and that of the state sector – 21,7.






The sectoral composition of GDP in January-March (in percent):

2015 r.

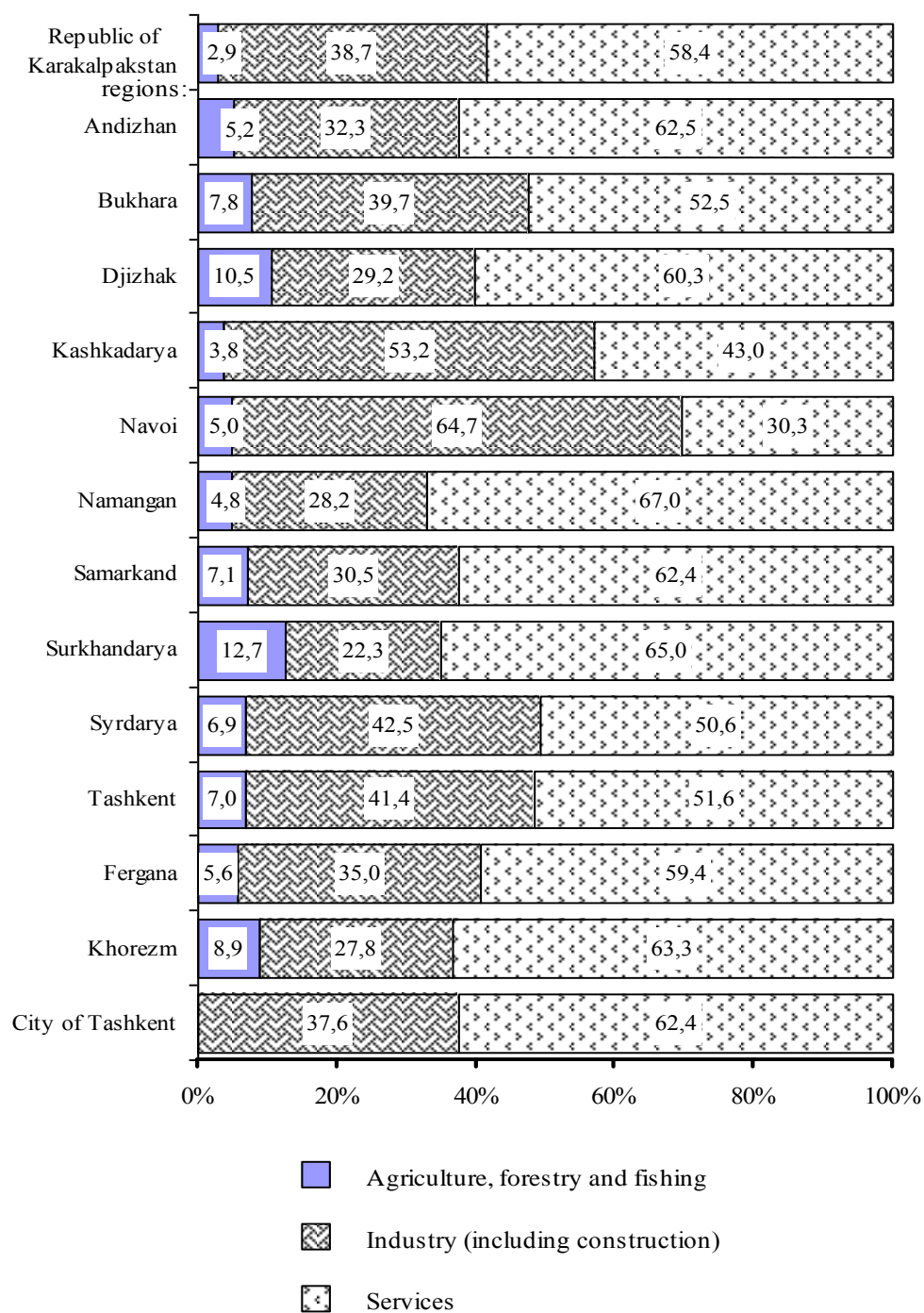


2016 r.



-  Gross value added of branches
-  Net taxes on products
-  Agriculture, forestry and fishing
-  Industry (including construction)
-  Services

The sectoral composition of gross regional product in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:



**General characteristic of activity of  
enterprises and institutions**  
(excluding dekhkan and private farms)

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of April 1, 2016, the number of registered legal persons was 282,0 thousand units, 261,9 thousand of them (92,9 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and organizations registered by kinds of economic activities was marked in trade (23,8 percent of total registered), industry (16,2 percent), construction (8,4 percent), agriculture, forestry and fishing (7,1 percent).

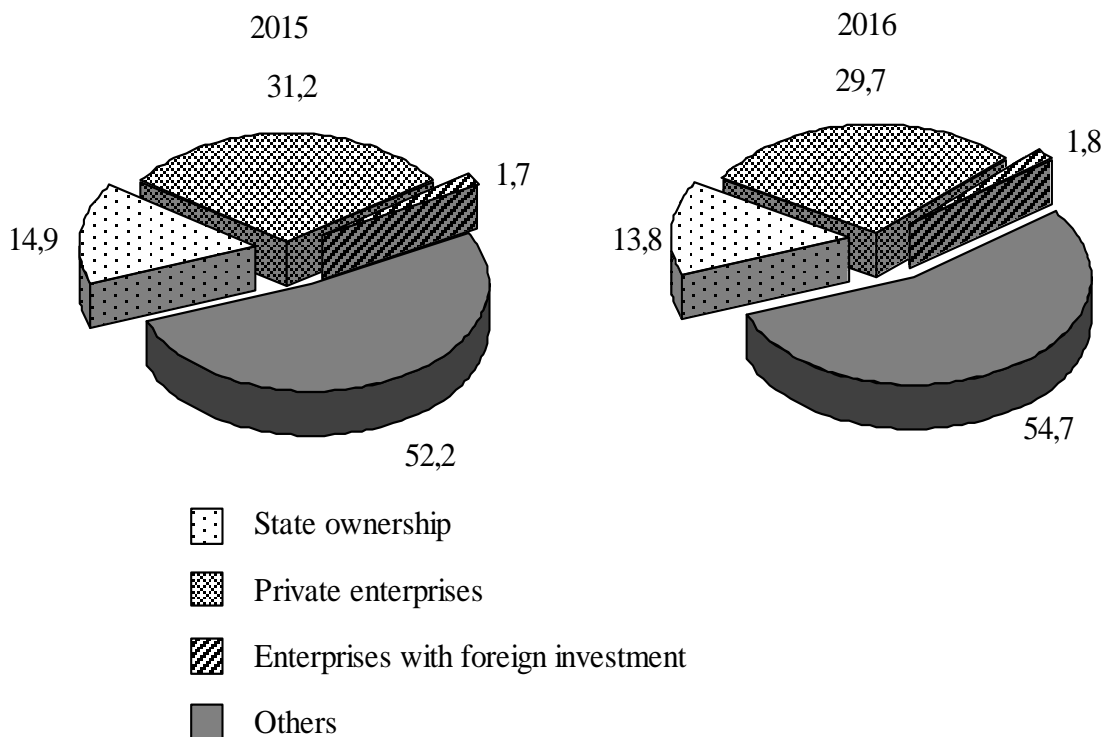
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and organizations by kinds of economic activities, as of April 1, 2016, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>261,9</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:				
agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,0	7,1	18,1	6,9
industry	45,8	16,2	42,7	16,3
construction	23,8	8,4	21,6	8,2
trade	67,0	23,8	60,4	23,1
transportation and storage	10,8	3,8	10,1	3,9
accommodation and food services activities	16,0	5,7	14,8	5,7
information and communication	7,1	2,5	6,5	2,5
public health and social work activities	8,3	3,0	8,2	3,1
other activities	83,2	29,5	79,5	30,3

In the total number of registered enterprises and organizations the share of non-state form of ownership was 86,2 percent of which 29,7 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 54,7 percent – other enterprises.

The distribution of registered economic entities - legal persons by forms of ownership is given below:

as of April 1,  
as % of total number



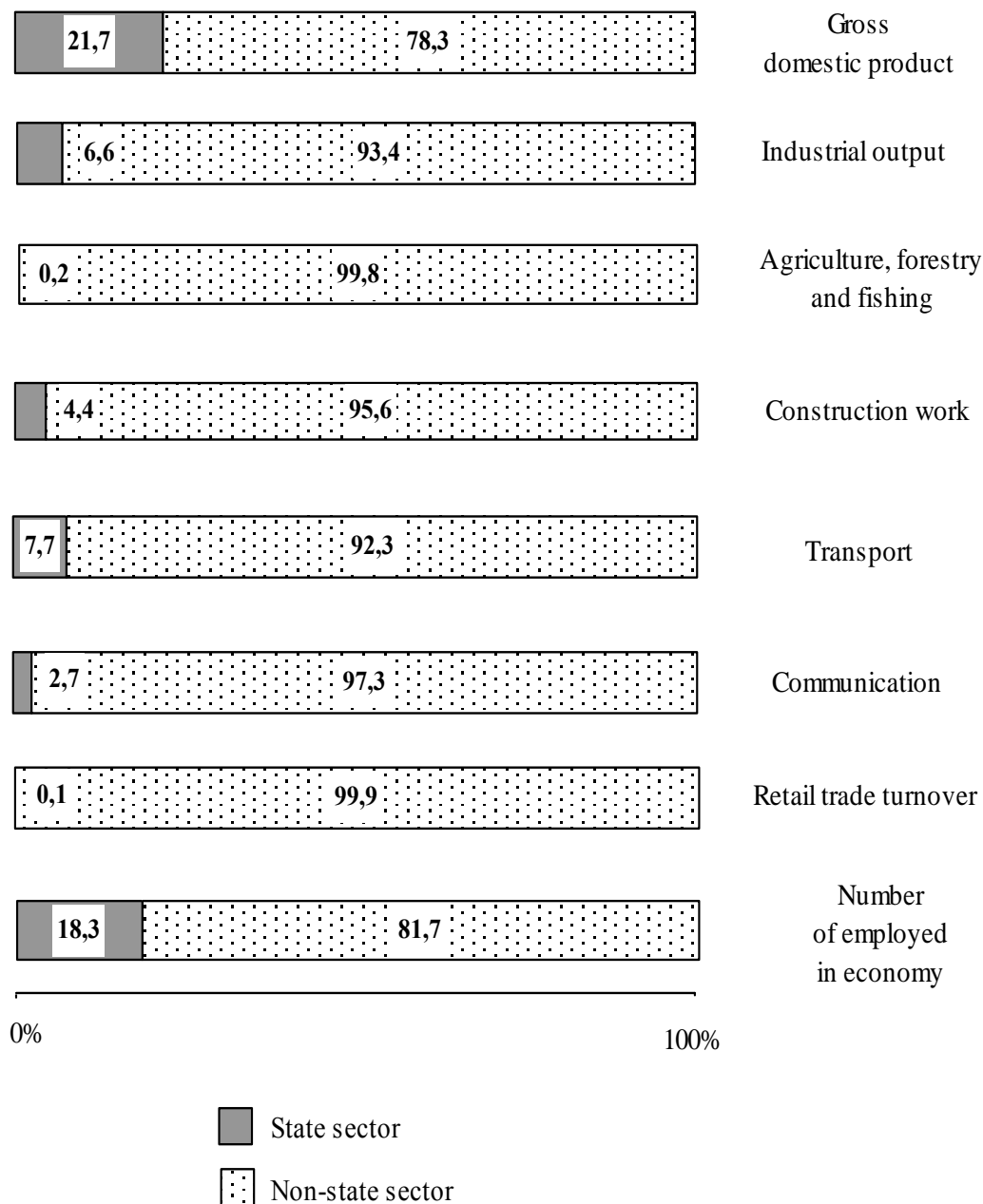
In January-March 2016 the number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 8,8 thousand (including 8,5 thousand of small business entities). Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (24,3 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (10,0 percent), Fergana region (8,4 percent), and Samarkand region (7,6 percent).

The share of newly registered enterprises and organizations in trade was 23,5 percent, industry – 20,0 percent, construction – 9,6 percent.

In the reporting period 5,4 thousand enterprises and organizations were liquidated, of which 1,0 thousand (19,2 percent) was liquidated using procedures of voluntarily liquidation.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-March 2016 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



## Small business

In January-March 2016 measures taken to build the business environment, comprehensive support and further stimulate the development of small and private business contributed to the creation of 8480 of new small business entities (5,5 percent more than in the corresponding period of 2015).

In January-March 2016 small business entities:

- provided employment to 10062,7 thousand persons (77,1 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 8039,2 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2023,5 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;
- produced industrial products to the amount of 8908,6 billion soums (37,3 percent of total industrial production) or 118,0 percent to the level of January-March 2015;
- utilized 3235,9 billion soums of investments (40,2 percent of total utilized investments) or 138,2 percent to the level of January- March 2015;
- executed construction works to the amount of 4072,6 billion soums (68,4 percent of total construction works) or 117,6 percent to the level of January-March 2015;
- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 6,8 percent (83,3 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 6,2 percent (90,8 percent of total passenger turnover);
- formed 88,8 percent (15596,8 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 17,6 percent), 46,4 percent (3369,6 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 12,5 percent);

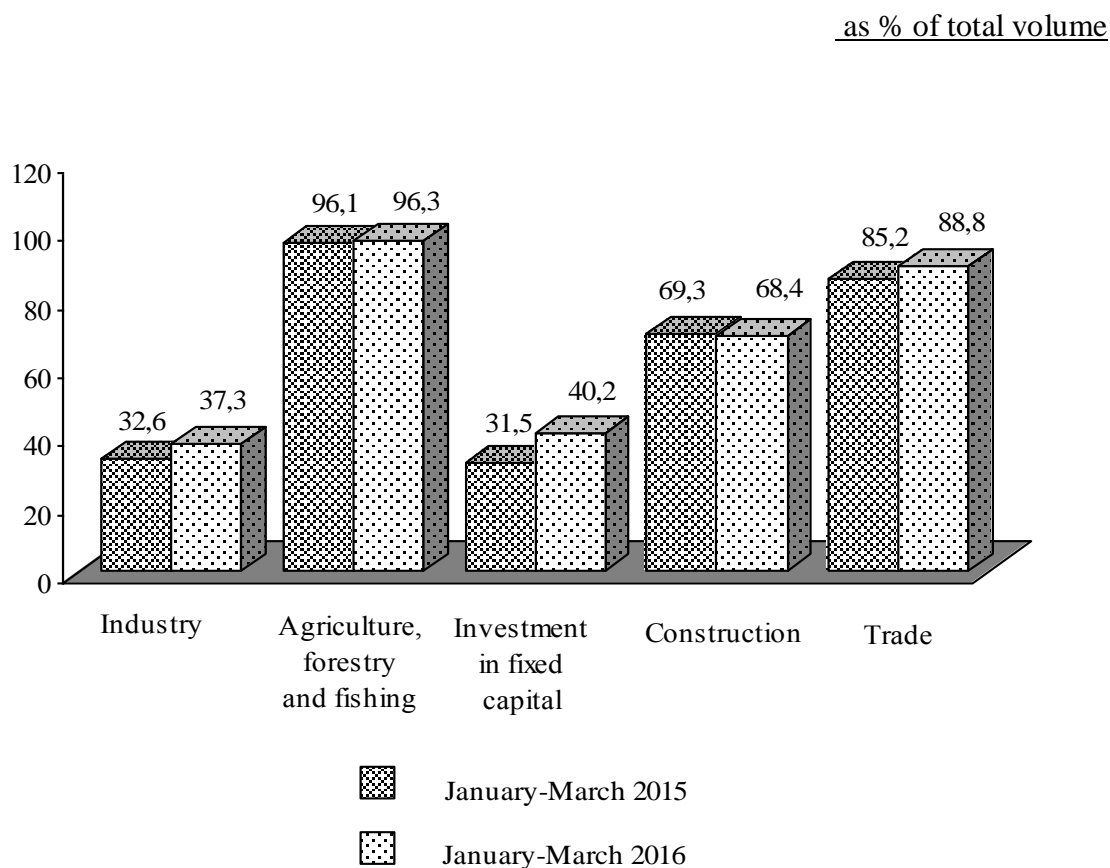
The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	8908,6	42,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3494,1	100,0
Construction	4072,6	61,1
Retail trade turnover	15596,8	81,9

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	109,8	65,8
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	1406,3	91,5

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9314,7 thousand or 92,6 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in total volume of goods (works, services) by branches of economy is characterized by the following data:





## **Privatization of enterprises and projects**

According to the data of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Privatization, Demonopolization and Development of Competition 178 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (hereafter – projects) were privatized in January-March 2016.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Fergana region - 35, the Republic of Karakalpakstan – 26, Tashkent region – 24, Surkhandarya region – 22, and Kashkadarya region - 15.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 127 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization of state property amounted to 30,3 billion soums in January-March 2016.

The most part of receipts received from privatization of state property was marked in the city of Tashkent (49,6 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (8,1 percent), Namangan region (6,8 percent), Bukhara region (6,0 percent), Fergana region (5,8 percent), Khorezm region (5,3 percent), and Kashkadarya region (5,0 percent).

## **Industry**

The implementation of measures for commissioning of new production capacities, modernization, technical and technological renovation of existing production facilities and increasing the competitiveness of the products contributed to the growth of the industry in the first quarter 2016. In January-March 2016 the volume of industrial output was 23908,6 billion soums or 106,0 percent to the level of January-March 2015. Labor productivity has increased by 4,1 percent.

Due to measures on improvement of business environment and support of private enterprise development the share of small business in the industrial production increased to 37,3 percent in January-March 2016 versus 32,6 percent in January-March 2015.

The implementation of the Program on localization of manufacturing of finished products, components and materials, under which in January-March 2016 products were manufactured to the amount of 981,3 billion soums, promoted the further development of inter-branch industrial cooperation among business entities.

Measures taken to expand the product range and output of finished products have stimulated the increase in production of consumer goods. The total volume of consumer goods in 2016 was 8559,7 billion soums or 101,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, of which food products - 4429,2 billion soums and 116,4 percent, non-food products – 4130,5 billion soums and 89,7 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production was 35,8 percent.

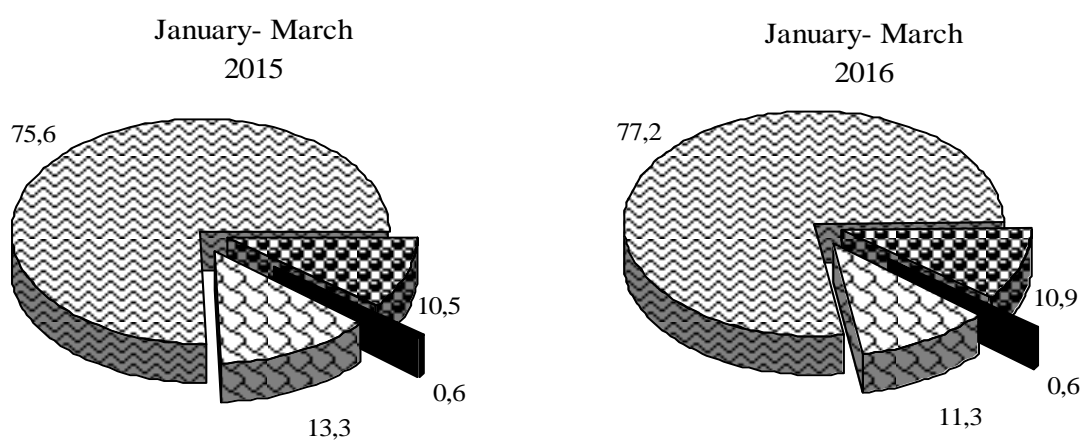
The industrial output by kinds of economic activities in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:





	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2015
<b>Industrial output</b>	<b>23908,6</b>	<b>106,0</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>2697,3</b>	<b>106,2</b>
of which:		
mining of coal, lignite, oil and natural gas	1587,3	107,7
mining of metallic ores	808,3	103,2
other mining activities	179,3	112,7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>18465,6</b>	<b>106,0</b>
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	5152,8	114,9
manufacture of textiles, apparel, articles of leather	4039,4	114,6
manufacture of goods from wood, cork, straw and wicker, paper and paper-based products, furniture	475,5	122,2
printing и reproduction of recorded materials	164,5	125,5
manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	694,6	99,2
manufacture of chemicals, rubber and plastics products	1929,3	129,4
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products and preparations	163,0	112,8
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1 294,0	110,6
Metallurgy	1675,7	104,2
Manufacture, repair, installation of machinery and equipment, manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other fabricated metal products	2599,8	75,8

	bln. soums	as % of January- March 2015
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>2590,8</b>	<b>104,6</b>
<b>Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation</b>	<b>154,9</b>	<b>119,9</b>
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>8559,7</b>	<b>101,7</b>
of which:		
food	4429,2	116,4
non-food	4130,5	89,7

The structure of output of industrial products by branches is presented below:

as % of total volume



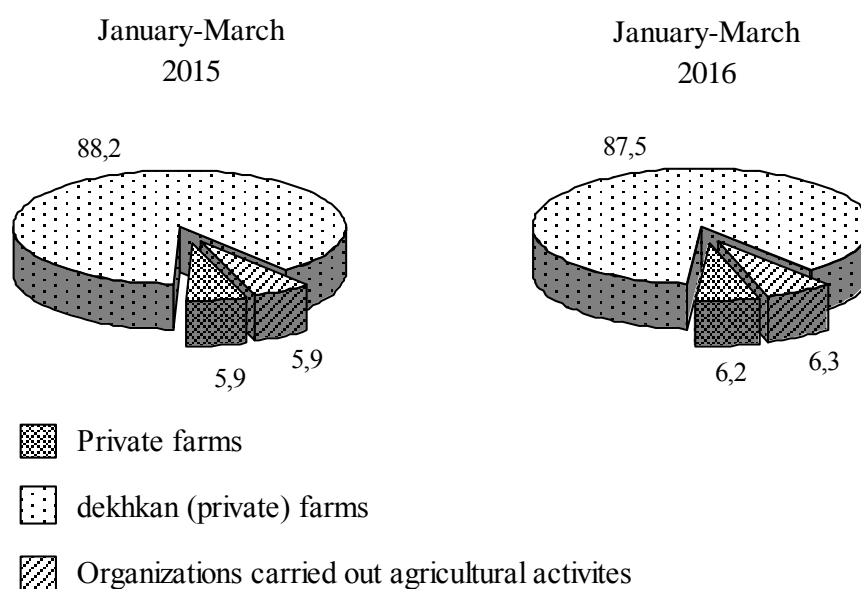
-  Mining and quarrying
-  Manufacturing
-  Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
-  Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation

## Agriculture forestry and fishing

In January-March 2016 the total volume of products (services) of agriculture, forestry and fishing was 3627,2 billion soums or 106,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2015, of which crop and animal production, hunting and related services activities - 3578,4 billion soums (106,7 percent), forestry – 13,6 billion soums (100,2 percent), fishing – 35,2 billion soums (110,1 percent).

The distribution of agricultural output by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



**Crop production.** In January-March 2016 the volume of crop production was 777,6 billion soums or 109,9 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-March 2015 – 106,2 percent).

**Harvesting.** 53,1 thousand tons of vegetable were gathered in January-March of 2016 (10,6 percent more than in January-March 2015). The share of vegetable produced in dekhkan (private) farms in the total volume was 71,4 percent, farm enterprises – 15,7 percent, organizations engaged in agricultural activities – 12,9 percent.

**Animal production.** In January-March 2016 the volume of animal production was 2770,6 billion soums or 106,2 percent to the corresponding period of 2015 (in January-March 2015 – 106,3 percent).

Compared with April 1, 2015 farms of all types increased the number of cattle by 629,1 thousand (5,8 percent), of which cows by 81,1 thousand (2,0 percent), sheep and goats – by 615,2 thousand (3,3 percent), poultry - by 4158,5 thousand (7,3 percent).

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan (private) farms was 94,1 percent, in farm enterprises – 4,8 percent, cows – 94,6 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 83,4 and 7,2 percent, horses – 84,9 и 9,2 percent, and poultry – 64,6 and 11,6 percent respectively.

The number of livestock and poultry as of April 1, 2016 by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate, in %
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>11536,3</b>	<b>105,8</b>
of which:		
farm enterprises	558,1	103,2
dekhkan (private) farms	10851,3	105,9
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	126,9	107,8
<b>of which cows</b>	<b>4188,5</b>	<b>102,0</b>
of which:		
farm enterprises	189,6	101,2
dekhkan (private) farms	3962,6	102,0
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	36,3	105,5
<b>Sheep and goats</b>	<b>19429,5</b>	<b>103,3</b>
of which:		
farm enterprises	1394,7	104,5
dekhkan (private) farms	16204,7	103,3
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	1830,1	102,5

	thous. heads	growth rate, in %
<b>Horses</b>	<b>217,7</b>	<b>101,9</b>
of which:		
farm enterprises	20,0	98,9
dekhkan (private) farms	184,9	102,2
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	12,8	102,2
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>61222,4</b>	<b>107,3</b>
of which:		
farm enterprises	7078,7	105,8
dekhkan (private) farms	39572,2	111,8
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	14571,5	97,3

In January-March 2016 farms of all types produced 425,8 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,1 percent more than in January-March 2015), 1594,8 thousand tons of milk (6,4 percent), 1180,4 million eggs (6,7 percent), 0,7 thousand tons of wool (4,9 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
<b>Meat in living weight, thous. t</b>	<b>425,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>106,1</b>
of which:			
farm enterprises	11,4	2,7	105,1
dekhkan (private) farms	399,6	93,8	106,2
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	14,8	3,5	105,4

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
<b>Milk, thous. t</b>	<b>1594,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>106,4</b>
of which:			
farm enterprises	60,4	3,8	105,6
dekhkan (private) farms	1519,8	95,3	106,5
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	14,6	0,9	107,3
<b>Eggs, mln.</b>	<b>1180,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>106,7</b>
of which:			
farm enterprises	118,1	10,0	109,6
dekhkan (private) farms	578,8	49,0	112,7
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	483,5	41,0	99,8
<b>Wool, t</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>104,9</b>
of which:			
farm enterprises	87	12,4	113,0
dekhkan (private) farms	606	86,3	103,8
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	9	1,3	112,5

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
<b>Karakul, thous. pcs</b>	<b>422,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>101,0</b>
of which:			
farm enterprises	23,4	5,5	103,0
dekhkan (private) farms	376,0	89,1	102,5
organizations engaged in agricultural activities	22,6	5,4	79,7

The share of dekhkan (private) farms in the total production of meat was 93,8 percent, milk – 95,3 percent, eggs – 49,0 percent.

**Farm enterprises.** The agricultural output produced by farm enterprises in January-March 2016 was 221,3 billion soums or 104,9 percent to the corresponding period of 2015. The share of farm enterprises in the total volume of agricultural output was 6,2 percent.

In comparison with March 1, 2015 the number of cattle has increased by 17,2 thousand (by 3,2 percent), cows – by 2,3 thousand (1,2 percent), sheep and goats – by 59,9 thousand (4,5 percent), poultry – by 390,3 thousand (5,8 percent).

The production of basic agricultural products in farm enterprises in January-March is characterized by the following data:

	2016		growth rate, in %
	quantity	share in total output, %	
Vegetable, thous. t	8,3	15,7	104,7
Meat in living weight, thous. t	11,4	2,7	105,1
Milk, thous. t	60,4	3,8	105,6
Eggs, mln.	118,1	10,0	109,6
Wool, t	87	12,4	113,0
Karakul, thous. pcs	23,4	5,5	103,0



## Investments and construction

In January-March 2016 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital was 8044,9 billion soums (more than USD 2,8 billion in dollar equivalent) or 108,5 percent to the corresponding period of 2015.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to the GDP was 22,5 percent which is 0,9 percentage points more than in January-March 2015.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-March 2016 is presented below:

	Total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
<b>Total investments, bln. soums</b>	<b>8044,9</b>	<b>1226,0</b>	<b>6818,9</b>
of which financed from:			
state budget	382,1	26,5	0,9
state specialized funds	380,8	29,5	0,3
enterprises and population	4460,3	21,3	61,6
foreign investments			
and credits	2082,2	15,1	27,8
bank credits and other borrowed funds	434,7	1,9	6,0
Reconstruction and development fund	263,7	2,4	3,4
Children's sports development fund	41,1	3,3	-

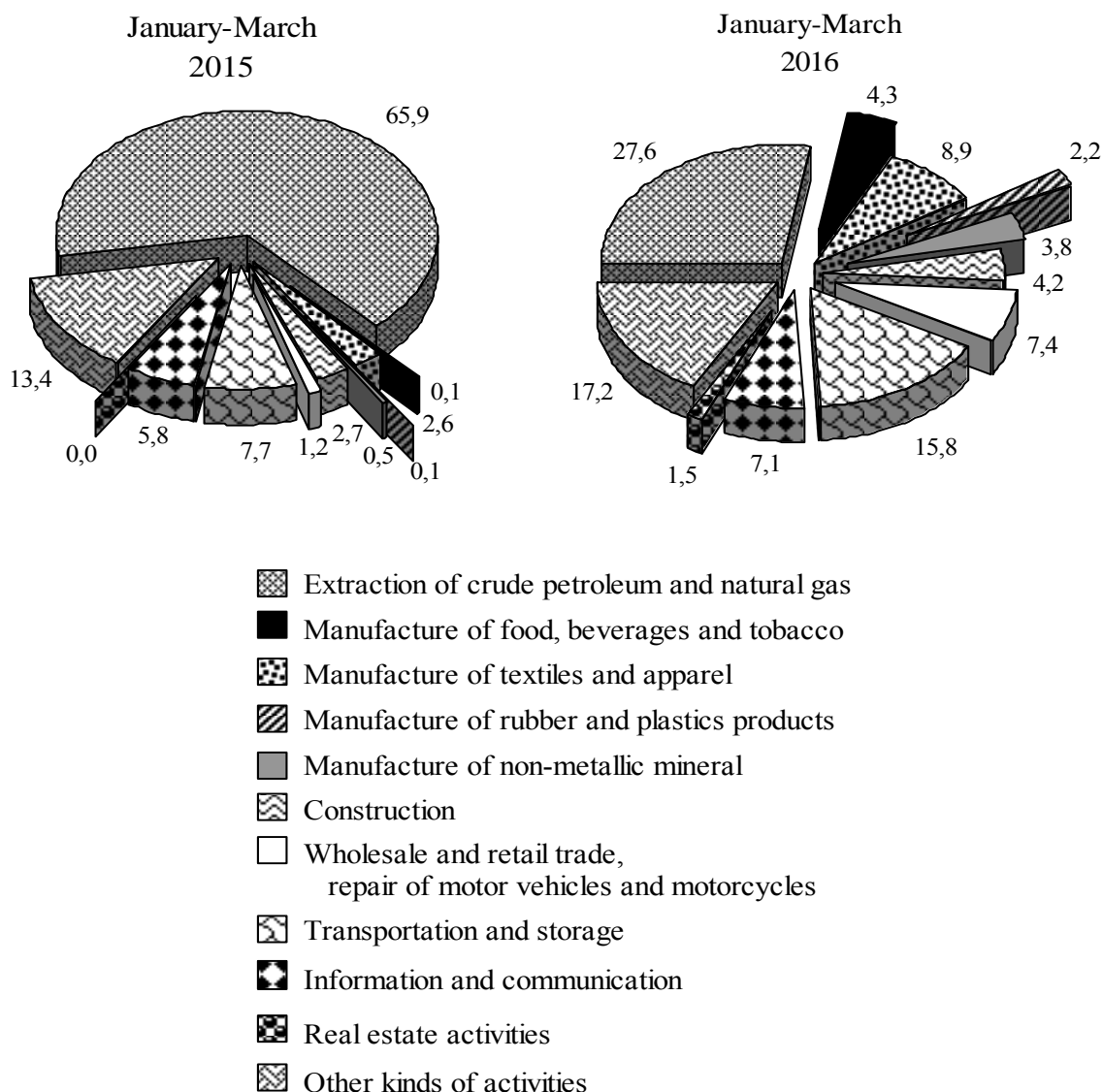
The structure of investments in fixed capital by kinds of economic activities in January-March 2016 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
<b>Total</b>	<b>8044,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which by kinds of economic activities:		
<b>agriculture, forestry, fishing</b>	<b>268,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>mining</b>	<b>1623,6</b>	<b>20,2</b>
of which:		
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1560,9	19,4
mining of metal ores	23,1	0,3
<b>manufacturing</b>	<b>1229,0</b>	<b>15,3</b>
of which:		
manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	190,4	2,4
manufacture of textiles and apparel	244,5	3,0
manufacture of chemicals	160,0	2,0
manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	147,6	1,8
metallurgy	141,5	1,8
<b>electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>262,1</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation</b>	<b>89,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>
<b>construction</b>	<b>630,8</b>	<b>7,8</b>

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
<b>wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>468,2</b>	<b>5,8</b>
<b>transportation and storage</b>	<b>829,2</b>	<b>10,3</b>
<b>accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>57,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>information and communication</b>	<b>204,9</b>	<b>2,6</b>
of which:		
communication	188,9	2,3
<b>financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>81,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>real estate activities</b>	<b>117,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>140,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>
<b>education</b>	<b>189,5</b>	<b>2,4</b>
<b>public health and social work activities</b>	<b>152,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>
of which:		
public health	146,1	1,8
<b>art, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>59,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>
<b>other activities</b>	<b>252,9</b>	<b>3,1</b>
in addition:		
<b>housing construction</b>	<b>1389,0</b>	<b>17,3</b>

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate kinds of economic activities is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



### Construction of projects in social sphere

In January-March of the current year 15,0 thousand buildings or 15,3 thousand apartments with the total space of 2076,2 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (105,8 percent to the level of January-March 2015), including 1378,4 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (105,5 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

82,7 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals, outpatient departments and rural ambulances, which make up 56,6 percent of investments in the public health sector.

39,0 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which make up 20,6 percent of investments in the education sector

74,2 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education and specialized schools, which make up 39,2 percent of investments in the education sector.

36,4 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 16,9 billion soums - means of republican budget (46,4 percent of the total volume), 16,0 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (44,0 percent), 3,5 billion soums – means of population (9,6 percent).

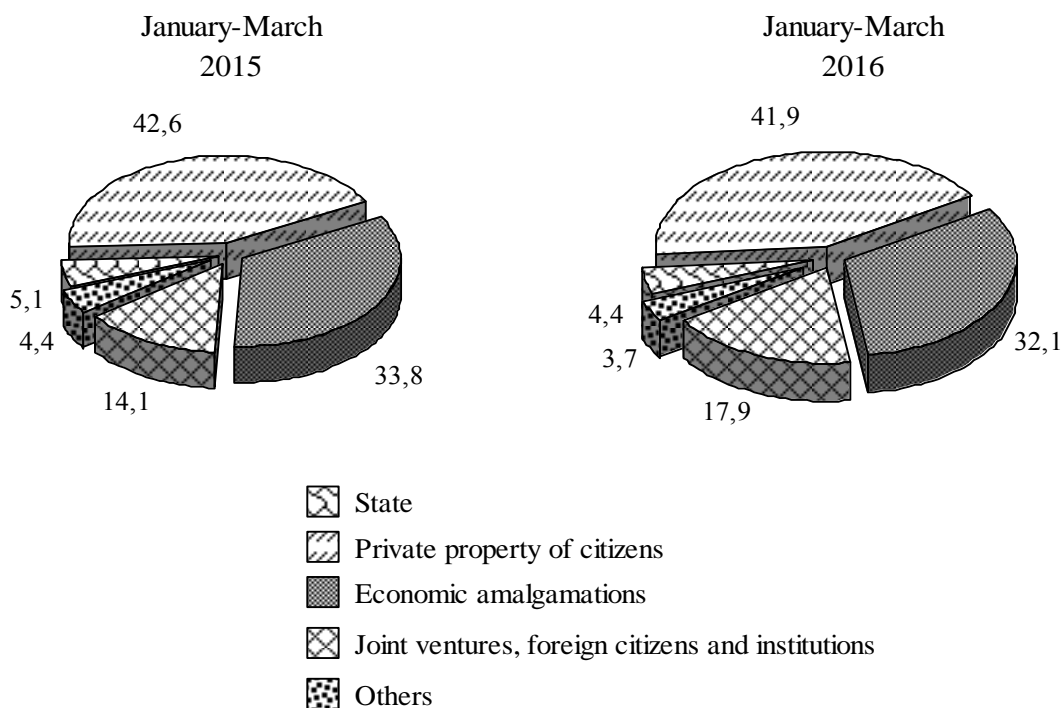
1,8 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 1,3 billion soums - means of population (72,2 percent of the total volume), 0,5 billion soums - means of enterprises and organizations (27,8 percent) .

**Construction activity.** In January-March 2016 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 5953,6 billion soums, which made up 119,4 percent to January-March 2015.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,7 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises.

The structure of total volume of construction works by forms of ownership is presented below:

as % of total volume



## Transport

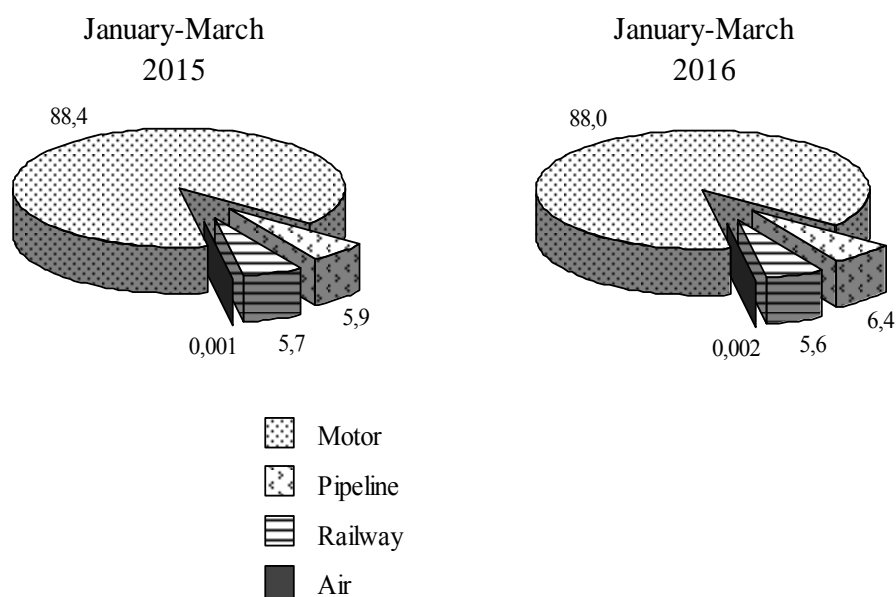
**Cargo transportation.** In January-March of the current year 300,6 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 103,9 percent to the level of January-March 2015. The freight turnover was 19,1 billion t-km or 7,8 percent higher than in January- March 2015.

The cargo transportation and freight turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-March 2016	as % of January-March 2015
<b>Freights shipped by transport,</b>		
<b>mln. t</b>	<b>300,6</b>	<b>103,9</b>
railway	16,7	100,6
motor	264,6	103,5
air, thous. t	5,5	129,9
pipeline	19,3	113,3
<b>Freight turnover of transport,</b>		
<b>mln. t-km</b>	<b>19079,4</b>	<b>107,8</b>
railway	5506,2	100,0
motor	4836,9	103,7
air	26,0	105,6
pipeline	8710,3	116,0

The structure of cargo transportation by types of transport is presented below:

as % of total cargo transportation



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-March 2015
<b>Freights - total</b>	16692,0	100,6
of which:		
coal	839,2	89,0
oil	2768,8	94,0
ferrous metals	215,4	84,7
iron-and-steel scrap	189,3	102,4
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1125,1	93,1
building materials	1950,6	108,5
cement	1315,8	114,0
timber	5,0	45,5
grain and milling products	219,5	81,1

264,6 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 3,5 percent more than in January-March 2015. The freight turnover has increased by 3,7 percent and was 4,8 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-March 2015 by 6,3 percent and was 3,7 billion t-km. The share

of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 75,7 percent versus 73,9 percent in January-March 2015.

5,5 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 29,9 percent higher than in January-March 2015. The freight turnover has increased by 5,6 percent and was 26,0 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 16,0 percent was 8,7 billion t-km.

**Passenger transportation.** In comparison with January-March 2015 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 3,5 percent and totaled 1593,1 million persons in January-March 2016. The passenger turnover has increased by 3,4 percent and was 21,7 billion pass-km.

The passenger transportation and passenger turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-March 2016	as % of January- March 2015
<b>Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons</b>	<b>1593,1</b>	<b>103,5</b>
railway	4,8	104,1
motor	1572,1	103,6
air	0,5	96,1
urban electrical	15,7	93,3
<b>Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km</b>	<b>21687,2</b>	<b>103,4</b>
railway	895,8	103,7
motor	19234,2	104,2
air	1446,6	94,2
urban electrical	110,6	97,5

The largest share in passenger transportation falls on motor transport – 98,7 percent, its share in passenger turnover - 88,7 percent.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 4,1 percent and was 4,8 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 3,7 percent and totaled 895,8 million pas-km.

470,4 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 3,9 percent lower than in January-March 2015, the passenger turnover was 1446,6 million pass-km or 5,8 percent lower than in January-March 2015.

In the reporting period passenger transportation and passenger turnover of the underground increased by 6,3 percent in comparison with January-March 2015.



## Market of goods and services

In January-March 2016 the retail trade turnover was 17562,7 billion soums or 112,8 percent to the level of January-March 2015.

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2015
<b>Total</b>	<b>17562,7</b>	<b>112,8</b>
state	24,2	100,4
non-state	17538,5	112,8
of which private	12812,0	117,4

The retail trade turnover of large trade enterprises amounted to 1965,9 billion soums. In the structure of the retail trade the share of turnover of large trade enterprises was 11,2 percent.

The trade turnover of small business has increased by 17,6 percent and reached 15596,8 billion soums, the share of sales in the total retail trade turnover was 88,8 percent.

In the total volume of small business turnover the sale of goods in the informal sector was 2385,9 billion soums or 3,3 percent higher than in January-March 2015. The share of this sector in the total volume of turnover was 13,6 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January- March 2015	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>17562,7</b>	<b>112,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
large enterprises	1965,9	85,1	11,2
small business	15596,8	117,6	88,8
of which trade turnover of informal sector	2385,9	103,3	13,6

The production of market services by kinds of economic activities in January-March 2016 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
<b>Services - total</b>	<b>18601,6</b>	<b>112,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which by main kinds of activity:			
communication and information	1312,6	110,2	7,1
financial	2212,9	122,9	11,9
transport	5646,3	109,9	30,3
of which:			
motor	3075,7	115,7	16,5
accommodation and food service activities	362,4	109,9	1,9
trade	5084,6	113,1	27,3
real estate activities	608,2	112,5	3,3
education	790,1	103,3	4,2
public health	274,2	114,0	1,5
renting and leasing	421,7	111,4	2,3

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
repair of computers and household goods	425,4	110,0	2,3
personal	634,4	108,7	3,4
architectural and engineering activities, technical testing and analysis	182,2	106,8	1,0
other services	646,6	110,0	3,5

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: financial – 122,9 percent; public health – 114,0 percent; trade – 113,1 percent; real estate activities – 112,5 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (30,3 percent of total services), trade (27,3 percent), financial (11,9 percent), communication and information (7,1 percent).

## Prices

### Changes in indices of prices in January-March (increase in prices, %)

	Average monthly level		March to December of the previous year	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Consumer price index	0,7	0,7	2,1	2,0
Producer price index	0,7	1,6	2,2	4,9

**Producer price indices by branches of industry in  
January-March**  
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2016
<b>Industry</b>	<b>104,9</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>100,6</b>
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	100,7
Mining of metal ores	100,0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>106,0</b>
Manufacture of food	107,8
Manufacture of beverages	114,6
Manufacture of textiles	105,5
Manufacture of coke and petrochemicals	99,8
Manufacture of chemicals	101,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	123,2
Metallurgy	105,8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, excluding machinery and equipment	103,3
Manufacture of electric equipment	110,1
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	101,6
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>101,4</b>
<b>Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation</b>	<b>103,6</b>

## Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of April 1, 2016 was 31681,6 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2016 by 106,3 thousand or 0,3 percent. The number of urban population was 16009,6 thousand (or 50,5 percent of total population) and that of rural population - 15672,0 thousand (49,5 percent).

The vital statistics in January-March are characterized by the following data:

	Thous. persons		Per 1000 population	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Births	142,2	147,9	18,6	18,8
Deaths	35,3	35,9	4,6	4,6
of which children aged under 1 year (Per 1000 births)	1,8	1,7	10,1	9,9
Marriages, thous.	51,1	47,0	6,7	6,0
Divorces, thous.	7,2	7,3	0,9	0,9

**Births.** In January-March 2016 the number of births was 147,9 thousand and in comparison with January-March 2015 (142,2 thousand) increased by 5,7 thousand, the birth rate was 18,8 pro mil and increased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2015 (18,6 pro mil).

**Deaths.** In January-March 2016 the number of deaths was 35,9 thousand and in comparison with January-March 2015 (35,3 thousand) increased by 0,6 thousand, the death rate was 4,6 pro mil (in January-March 2015 - 4,6 pro mil).

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 63,6 percent, neoplasms – 8,5 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 5,6 percent, respiratory diseases – 5,6 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 6,2 percent.

In January-March 2016 according to the preliminary data 1,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 9,9 pro mil (in January-March 2015 – 10,1 pro mil).

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 49,7 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 30,8 percent - respiratory diseases, 9,8 percent - congenital anomalies, and 3,4 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

**Marriages and divorces.** In January-March of the current year 47,0 thousand marriages and 7,3 thousand divorces were registered. There were 6,0 marriages (in January-March 2015 – 6,7) and 0,9 divorces (in January-March 2015 – 0,9) per 1000 population.

**Migration.** According to the preliminary data in January-March 2016 the number of immigrants was 38,1 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 43,8 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 5,7 thousand persons versus minus 5,6 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2015.

## Employment and labor market

In January-March 2016 the number of economically active population averaged 13776,8 thousand persons or 43,6 percent of the total population.

In January-March 2016 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 13046,5 thousand persons and increased by 1,8 percent in comparison with January-March 2015.

By kinds of economic activities the significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in transportation and storage (by 3,8 percent), information and communication (3,8 percent), trade (3,6 percent), accommodation and food services (3,6 percent), construction (3,3 percent).

In January-March 2016 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,7 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 81,7 percent in January-March 2016 versus 81,4 percent in January-March 2015.

**Unemployment** \*). The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 4,1 thousand persons as of the end of March 2016, which is 3,4 percent less than as of the end of March 2015 (4,2 thousand persons).

In January-March 2016 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of the jobless in need of employment», approved by the Resolution of the Government of 24 May 2007, №106 was 730,3 thousand persons, the rate of unemployment is 5,3 percent of economically active population.

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\*) Data of the Ministry of Labor