

Basic economic indicators

	Bln. soums	as % of January-September 2014
Gross domestic product	117491,7	108,0
Industrial output	62225,3	107,3
Consumer goods	22635,3	110,1
Agricultural output	31821,8	106,6
Investments in fixed capital	28477,0	109,9
Construction works	18880,7	118,7
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	63,5	101,0
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	76,3	105,6
Retail trade turnover	50731,9	115,0
Paid services	19127,6	110,4
Services, total	62841,0	112,9

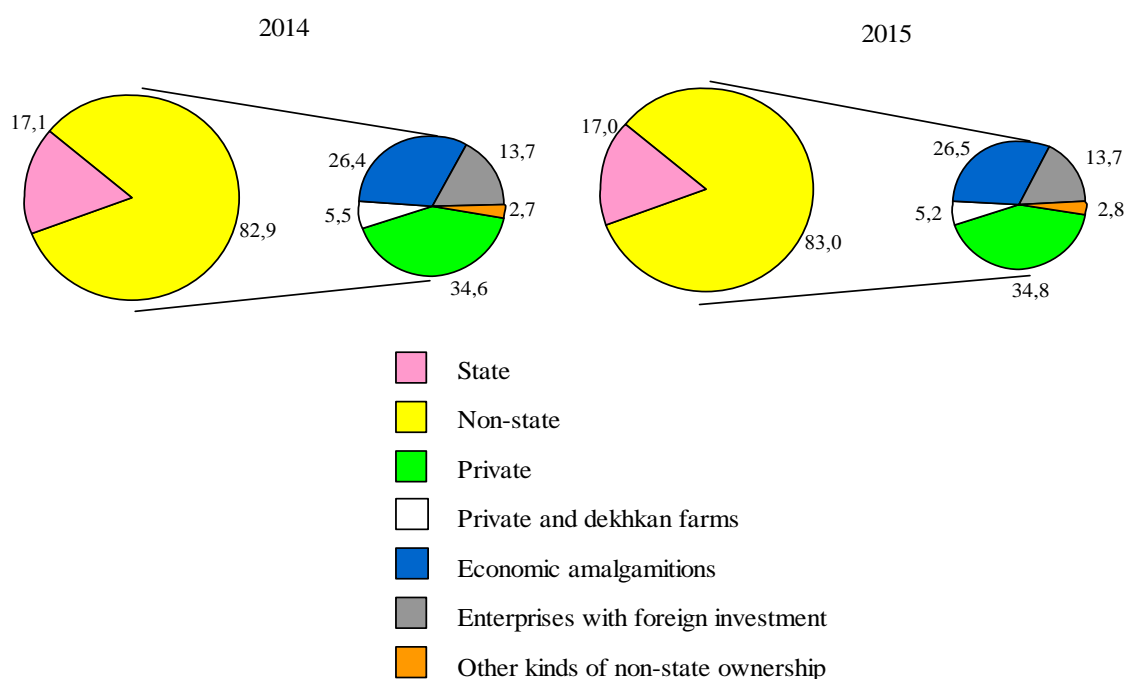
Production of gross domestic product

In January-September 2015 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product (GDP) was 117491,7 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,0 percent in comparison with January-September 2014.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 83,0 percent and that of the state sector – 17,0 percent.

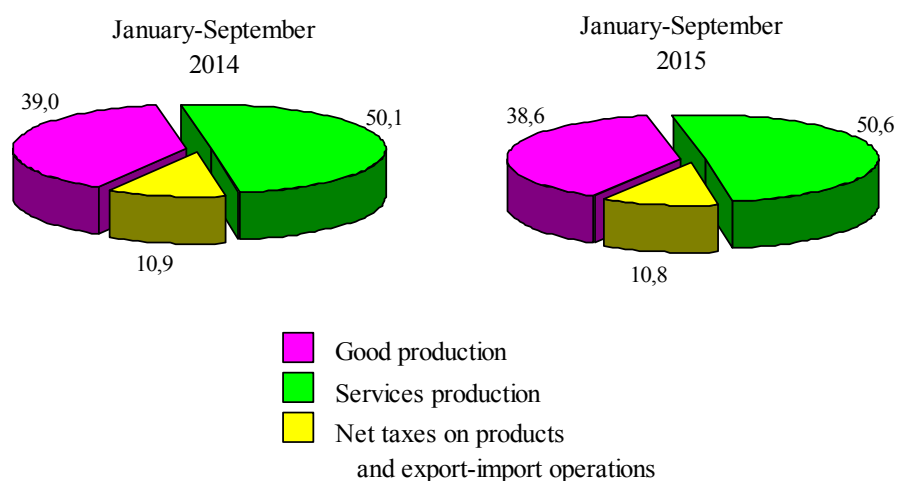
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-September:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of October 1, 2015, the number of registered legal persons (excluding dekhkan and private farms) was 278,5 thousand units, 254,6 thousand of them or 91,4 percent of total registered enterprises are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and institutions was registered in trade and catering (27,6 percent of total registered), industry (17,5 percent), construction (9,0 percent), and agriculture and forestry (8,2 percent),

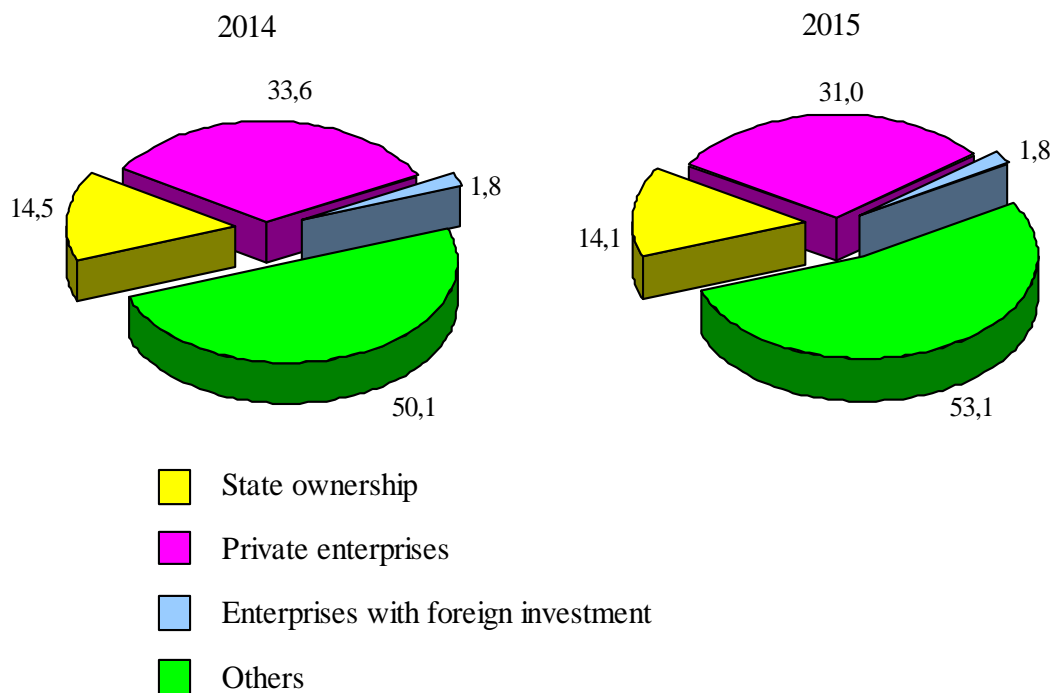
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and institutions by branches of economy, as of October 1, 2015, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	278,5	100,0	254,6	100,0
of which:				
industry	48,7	17,5	44,6	17,5
construction	25,1	9,0	22,5	8,8
agriculture and forestry	22,8	8,2	20,2	7,9
transport and communication	11,6	4,2	10,6	4,2
other branches of material production	23,6	8,5	21,4	8,4
trade and catering	76,9	27,6	68,1	26,8
personal services	4,3	1,5	3,9	1,5
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	11,5	4,1	11,2	4,4
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,9	7,9	21,5	8,5
other branches of non-material production	32,1	11,5	30,6	12,0

In the total number of registered enterprises and institutions the share of non-state form of ownership was 85,9 percent of which 31,0 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 53,1 percent – other enterprises.

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

as of October 1,
as % of total number



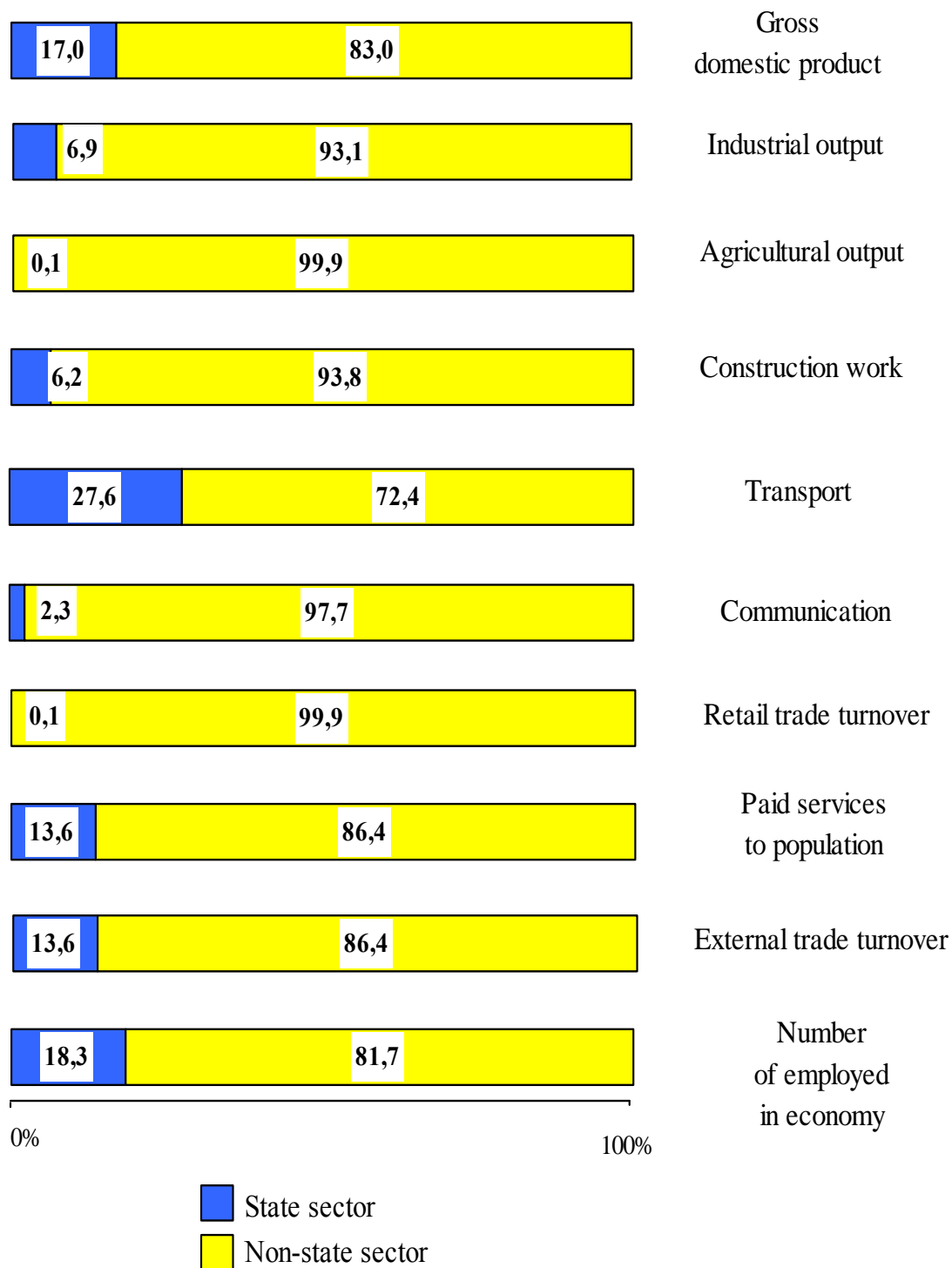
In January-September 2015 the number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 22,2 thousand (of which 21,4 thousand – small business entities). Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (24,8 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (9,9 percent), Fergana region (8,3 percent), and Samarkand region (7,9 percent).

In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises and organizations 29,1 percent - the share of trade and catering, 23,6 percent – industry, and 11,2 percent – construction.

In the reporting period 17,8 thousand enterprises and organizations were liquidated. Out of them 4,4 thousand (24,7 percent of total liquidated) were liquidated voluntarily.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-September 2015 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

Measures taken to build the business environment, comprehensive support and further stimulate the development of small and private business contributed to the creation of 21,4 thousand of new small business entities in January-September 2015 (6,0 percent more than in January-September 2014).

In January-September 2015 small business entities:

- provided employment to 10111,9 thousand persons (77,5 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7866,8 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2245,1 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;
- produced industrial output to the amount of 21513,6 billion soums (34,6 percent of total industrial production) or 120,2 percent to the level of January-September 2014;
- utilized 9538,6 billion soums of investments (33,5 percent of total utilized investments) or 113,0 percent to the level of January- September 2014;
- executed construction works to the amount of 12188,1 billion soums (64,6 percent of total construction works) or 112,5 percent to the level of January-September 2014;
- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 7,9 percent (82,1 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 7,9 percent (89,8 percent of total passenger turnover);
- formed 86,8 percent (44045,8 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 15,8 percent), 49,3 percent (9420,4 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 15,2 percent);
- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 2581,2 million (27,0 percent of total exports), imported to the amount of USD 4125,4 million (44,2 percent of total imports).

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

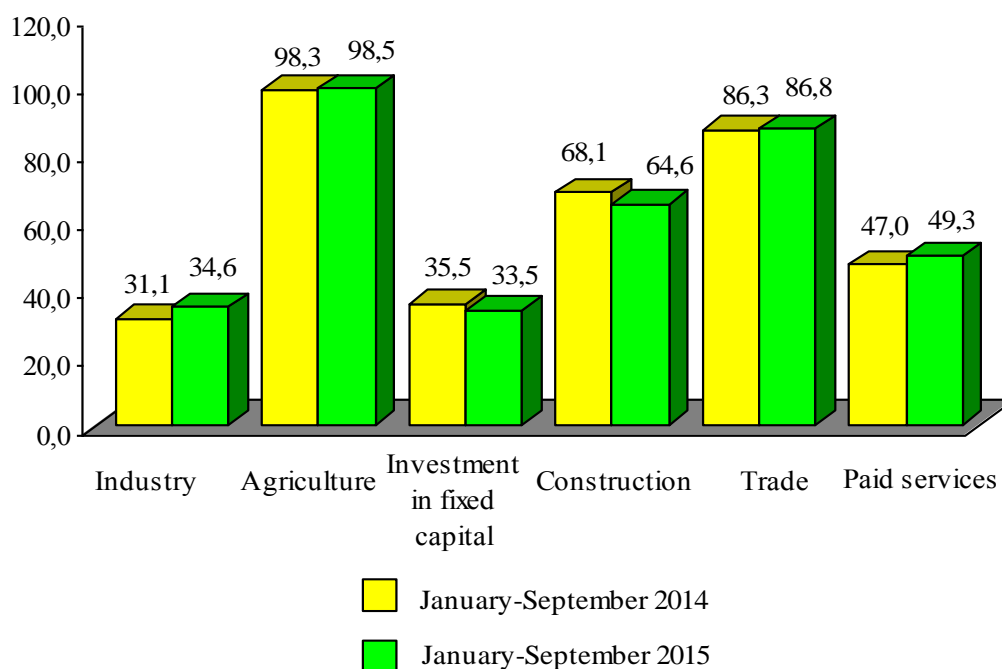
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	21513,6	34,9
Agriculture	31350,1	100,0
Construction	12188,1	66,1

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Retail trade turnover	44045,8	82,7
Paid services	9420,4	89,3
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	514,4	65,7
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	4739,3	92,3
Export, USD mln.	2581,2	3,7
Import, USD mln.	4125,4	5,4

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9287,6 thousand or 91,8 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

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

as % of total volume



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 729 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in January-September 2015.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Tashkent region – 125 projects, Namangan region – 95 projects, Fergana region – 76 projects, Andizhan – 72 projects, Kashkadarya region – 48 projects, Djizhak region – 47 projects, and Surkhandarya region – 45 projects.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 401 projects.

Receipts of money from realization of state assets amounted to 65,7 billion soums in January-September 2015.

The most part of receipts received from realization of state assets was marked in the city of Tashkent (60,5 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (11,4 percent), Fergana region (5,3 percent), Namangan region (4,5 percent), Khorezm region (4,1 percent), and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (4,2 percent),.

External economic links

In January-September 2015 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 18868,2 million, of which exports – USD 9543,0 million, imports – USD 9325,2 million.

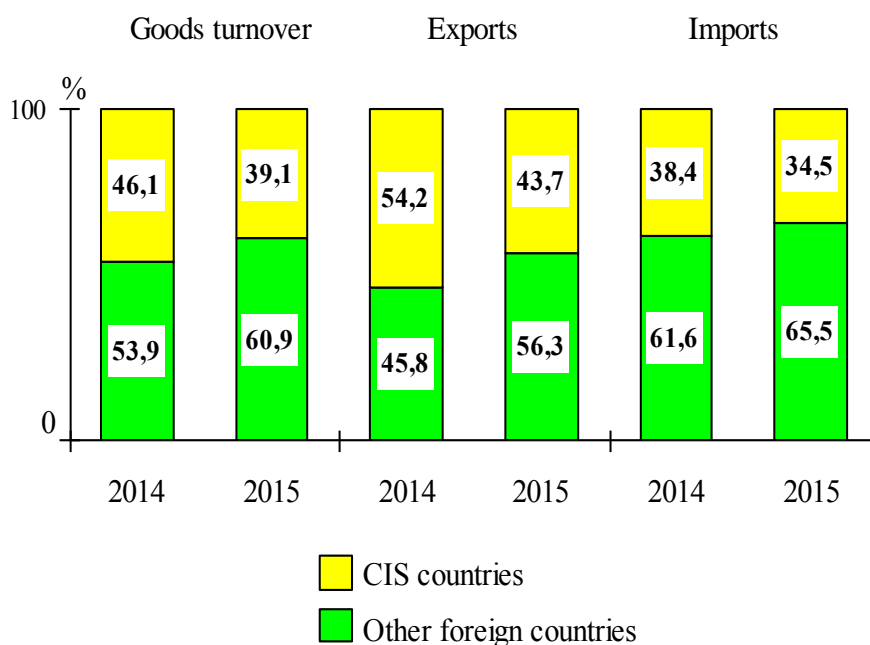
The republic's external trade turnover in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	18868,2	100,0
CIS countries	7383,1	39,1
other countries	11485,1	60,9

	USD mln.	as % of total
Exports	9543,0	100,0
CIS countries	4166,0	43,7
other countries	5377,0	56,3
Imports	9325,2	100,0
CIS countries	3217,1	34,5
other countries	6108,1	65,5
Balance (+,-)	217,8	x
CIS countries	948,9	x
other countries	-731,1	x

The share of the CIS and other foreign countries in the republic's external trade in January-September is characterized as follows:

in percentage

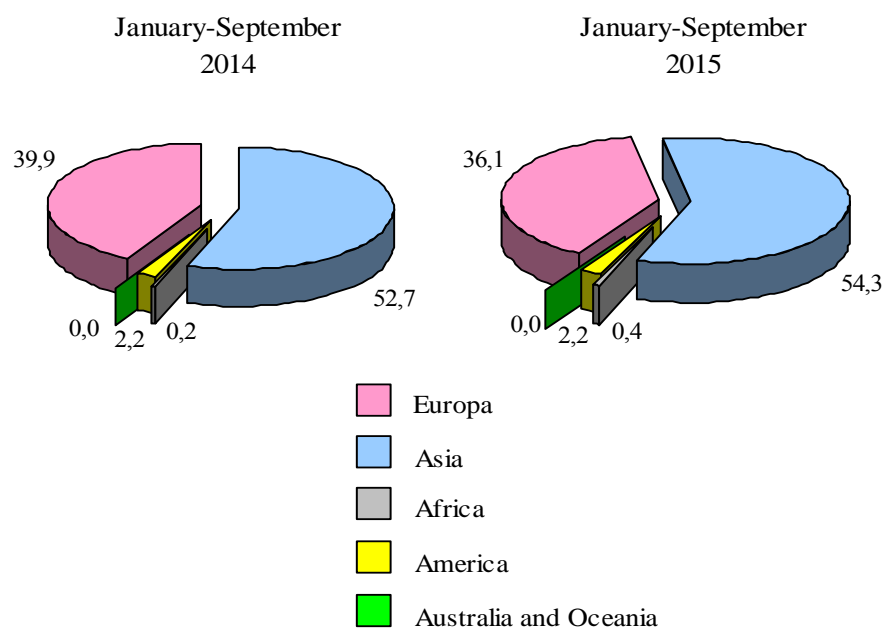


The structure of exports and imports in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	structure, in %
Exports	9543,0	100,0
cotton fibre	359,2	3,8
food products	937,8	9,8
chemical products and articles thereof	471,9	4,9
energy and oil products	2557,9	26,8
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	615,5	6,5
machines and equipment	128,0	1,3
services	2382,5	25,0
others	2090,2	21,9
Imports	9325,2	100,0
food products	1212,5	13,0
chemical products and articles thereof	1602,8	17,2
energy and oil products	568,8	6,1
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	679,3	7,3
machines and equipment	3873,8	41,5
services	665,3	7,1
others	722,7	7,8

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



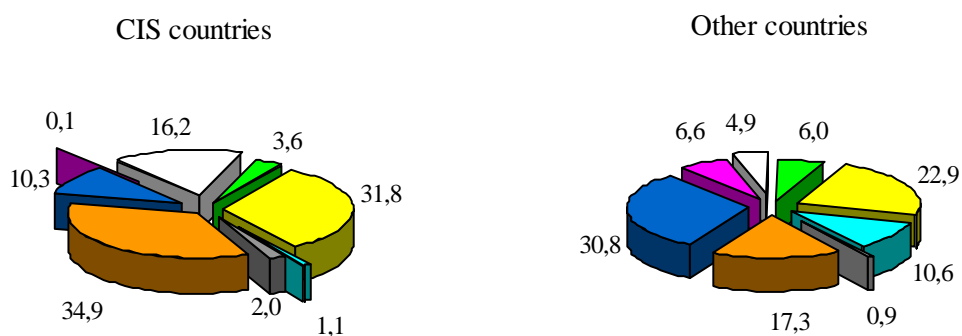
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-September 2015 is presented below:

	USD mln.	share in republic's goods turnover, %
China	3784,5	20,1
Russia	3267,9	17,3
Kazakhstan	2254,0	11,9
Republic of Korea	1254,8	6,7
Turkey	908,1	4,8
Germany	392,5	2,1
Afghanistan	328,8	1,7
Ukraine	278,9	1,5
Brazil	260,2	1,4
Turkmenistan	267,3	1,4
Iran	249,8	1,3

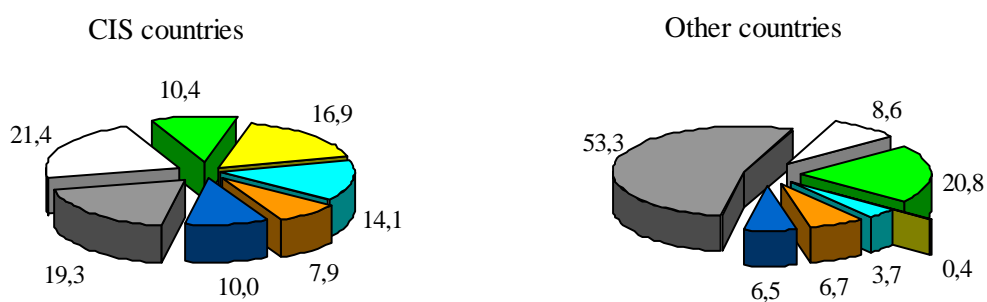
	USD mln.	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Lithuania	234,2	1,2
India	223,9	1,2
France	224,3	1,2
Japan	141,6	0,8
Tajikistan	125,3	0,7
Latvia	134,1	0,7
USA	137,5	0,7
Bangladesh	104,1	0,6
Kyrgyzstan	112,5	0,6
Italy	117,3	0,6
UAE	90,8	0,5
Poland	95,6	0,5
Greece	85,8	0,5
Georgia	72,5	0,4
Belarus	81,7	0,4
Great Britain	76,9	0,4
Malaysia	67,5	0,4
Austria	53,7	0,3
Switzerland	62,8	0,3
Belgium	54,6	0,3
Czech Republic	61,3	0,3
Netherlands	59,9	0,3
Singapore	45,5	0,2
Israel	35,2	0,2
Slovenia	35,1	0,2
Azerbaijan	26,4	0,1

The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

Exports



Imports



- Cotton fibre
- Food products
- Chemical products and articles thereof
- Energy and oil products
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Machines and equipment
- Services
- Others



Industry

Implementation of programs to deepen structural reforms, stimulate and support the real sector in the implementation of the modernization and diversification of the leading industries has ensured sustainable growth of industrial production. In January-September of the current year the volume of industrial output amounted to 62225,3 billion soums or 107,3 percent to the corresponding period of 2014.

Implementation of measures to improve the business environment and support the development of private enterprise has led to the increase in the share of small business in the industrial production to 34,6 percent versus 31,1 percent in the corresponding period of 2014.

The implementation of the Program for deepening localization of production of finished products, components and materials in the framework of which in January-September 2015 there were manufactured products to the amount of 2647,4 billion soums contributed to the expansion of intersectoral industrial cooperation between business entities.

Measures taken to improve the range and output of finished products have stimulated the increase in production of consumer goods, which total volume of production in 2015 amounted to 22635,3 billion soums or 110,1 percent to the same period of 2014, of which food products – 9946,0 billion soums and 120,9 percent, non-food products – 12689,3 billion soums and 102,9 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production has reached 36,4 percent.

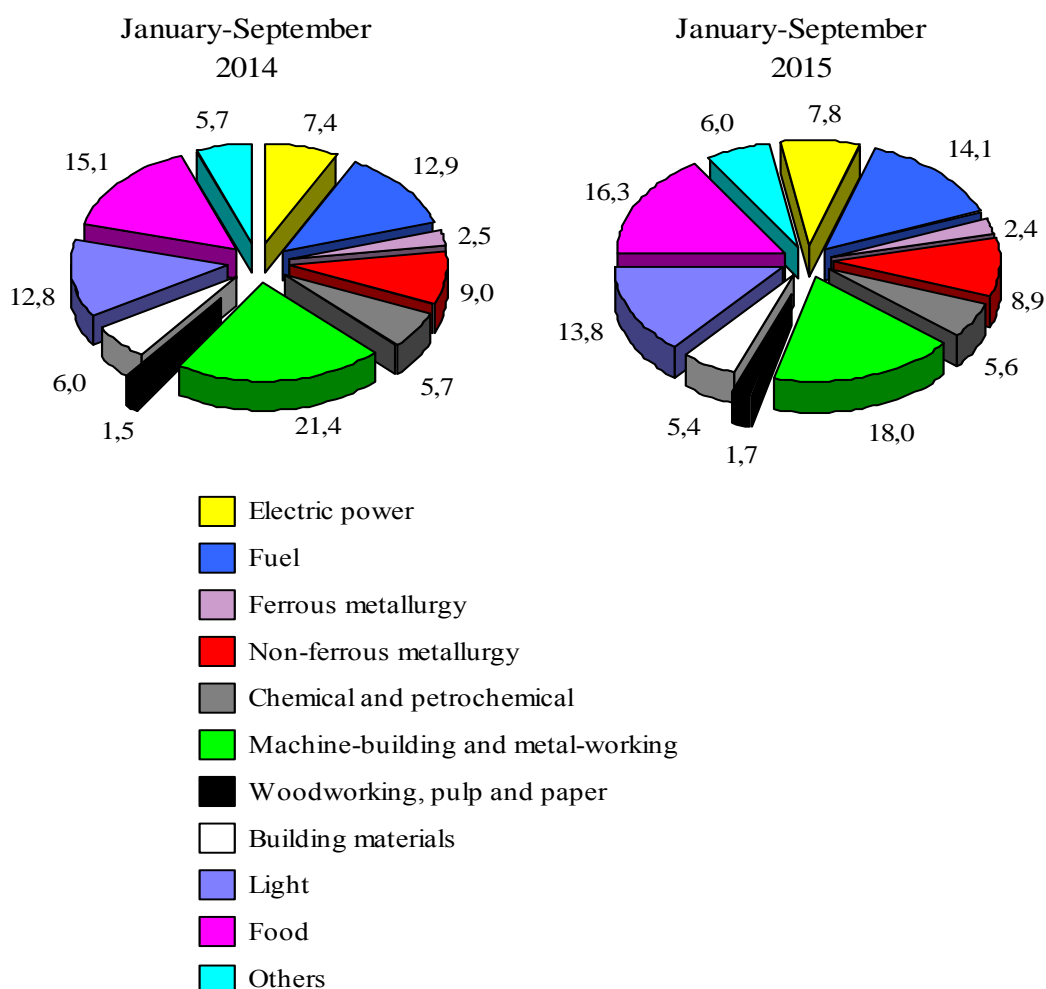
The output of products by industries in January-September 2015 is characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2014
Total	62225,3	107,3
of which:		
electric power	4866,8	103,9
fuel	8761,1	101,1
ferrous metallurgy	1489,7	110,5
non-ferrous metallurgy	5563,6	102,9
chemical and petrochemical	3496,6	105,2
machinery and metal-working	11224,8	98,0

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2014
woodworking, pulp and paper	1049,0	115,9
building materials	3388,1	115,9
light	8587,0	117,7
food	10114,5	116,7

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

as % of total volume

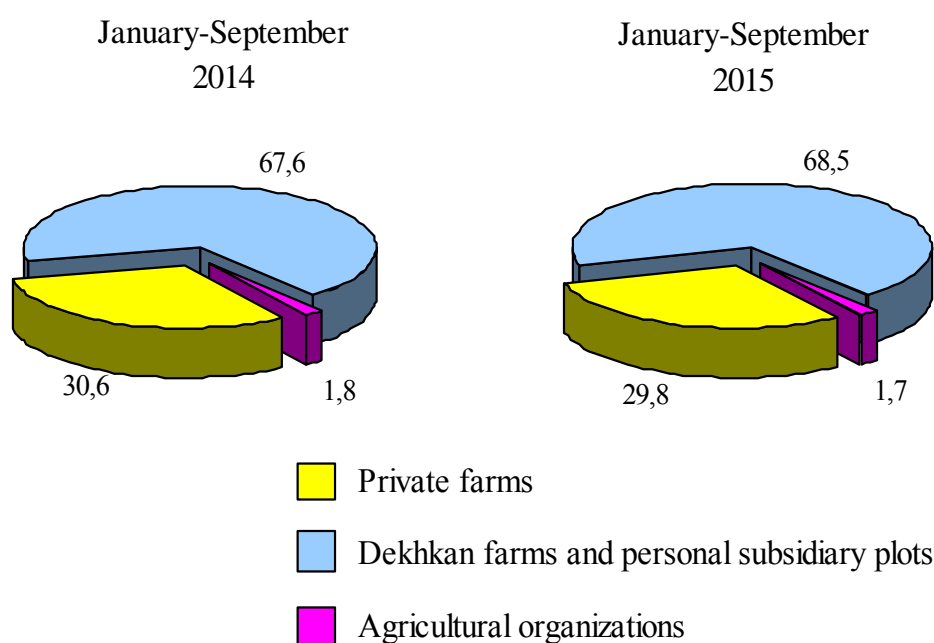


Agriculture

In January-September 2015 the agricultural output was 31821,8 billion soums or 106,6 percent to the corresponding period of 2014, of which output of plant-growing – 18464,1 billion soums (106,5 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 13357,7 billion soums (106,7 percent).

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

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In January-September 2015 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 58,0 percent (in January-September 2014 -58,3 percent).

The production of potatoes was 2054,5 thousand tons (10,3 percent more than in January-September 2014), vegetables – 7421,2 thousand tons (10,6 percent), melons and gourds – 1331,6 thousand tons (9,6 percent), fruit and berries – 1849,4 thousand tons (8,0 percent), grapes – 1086,6 thousand tons (9,6 percent).

The production of the main type of crop products in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	thous.t	growth rate, in %
Potatoes	2054,5	110,3
Vegetables	7421,2	110,6
Melons and gourds	1331,6	109,6
Fruit and berries	1849,4	108,0
Grapes	1086,6	109,6

Animal husbandry. In January-September 2015 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 42,0 percent (in January-September 2014 – 41,7 percent).

As of October 1, 2015 the population of cattle increased by 316,4 thousand heads (by 2,9 percent), of which cows – by 71,2 thousand heads (by 1,7 percent), sheep and goats - by 892,0 thousand heads (4,9 percent), poultry - by 2531,2 thousand heads (4,6 percent).

The population of livestock and poultry, as of October 1, 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Cattle	11193,8	102,9
of which:		
private farms	538,2	100,4
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	10533,1	103,0
agricultural organizations	122,5	107,3
of which cows	4213,0	101,7
of which:		
private farms	185,8	100,1
dekhkan farms and personal	3991,3	101,8

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
subsidiary plots		
agricultural organizations	35,9	106,2
Sheep and goats	19106,9	104,9
of which:		
private farms	1370,4	102,7
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	15959,9	105,2
agricultural organizations	1776,6	103,6
Horses	215,3	102,5
of which:		
private farms	19,7	99,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	182,8	103,1
agricultural organizations	12,8	100,1
Poultry	57134,6	104,6
of which:		
private farms	6918,4	103,7
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	37292,0	108,6
agricultural organizations	12924,2	95,1

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots was 94,1 percent, in private farms – 4,8 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,4 percent, sheep

and goats – 83,5 and 7,2 percent, horses – 84,9 and 9,2 percent, poultry – 65,3 and 12,1 percent respectively.

In January-September 2015 farms of all types produced 1477,8 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,7 percent more than in January-September 2014), 6449,7 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 4091,3 million eggs (9,1 percent), 28,5 thousand tons of wool (5,5 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	1477,8	106,7
of which:		
private farms	36,3	105,1
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	1403,0	106,8
agricultural organizations	38,5	106,2
Milk, thous. t	6449,7	107,0
of which:		
private farms	212,7	105,8
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	6192,1	107,0
agricultural organizations	44,9	102,8
Eggs, mln.	4091,3	109,1
of which:		
private farms	379,7	108,5
dekhkan farms and personal	2396,1	114,6

	quantity	growth rate, in %
subsidiary plots		
agricultural organizations	1315,5	100,5
Wool, t	28549	105,5
of which:		
private farms	1991	104,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	24453	105,3
agricultural organizations	2105	109,1
Karakul, thous. pcs	947,2	96,7
of which:		
private farms	52,3	105,0
dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots	776,7	103,2
agricultural organizations	118,2	67,0

The production of animal products (meat, milk, eggs) in all regions has mainly increased at the expense of personal subsidiary plots and dekhkan farms. The share of dekhkan farms and personal subsidiary plots in the total production of meat was 94,9 percent, milk – 96,0 percent, eggs – 58,6 percent.

Private farms. The agricultural output produced by private farms in January-September 2015 was 9500,7 billion soums or 103,4 percent to the corresponding period of 2014. The share of private farms in the total volume of gross agricultural output was 29,8 percent.

As of October 1, 2015 there were 538,2 thousand heads of cattle including 185,8 thousand heads of cows, 1370,4 thousand heads of sheep and goats, 19,7 thousand heads of horses, 6918,4 thousand heads of poultry in private farms.

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-September 2015:

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Potatoes, thous. t	401,5	19,5	106,8
Vegetables, thous. t	2061,4	27,8	107,5
Melons and gourds, thous. t	598,5	45,0	107,4
Fruit and berries, thous. t	764,7	41,3	106,8
Grapes, thous. t	515,4	47,4	108,8
Meat in living weight, thous. t	36,3	2,5	105,1
Milk, thous. t	212,7	3,3	105,8
Eggs, mln.	379,7	9,3	108,5
Wool, t	1991	7,0	104,0
Karakul, thous. pcs	52,3	5,5	105,0

Investments and construction

In January-September 2015 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 11,3 billion or 109,0 percent in comparison with January-September 2014.

In January-September 2015 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 28477,0 billion soums or 109,9 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to GDP was 24,2 percent.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-September 2015 is presented below:

(as % of total)

	Total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
Total investments, bln. soums	28477,0	5106,0	23371,0
of which financed at the expense of:			
state budget	5,2	24,3	1,0
state specialized funds	6,6	36,9	-
enterprises and population	52,4	21,1	59,2
foreign investments			
and credits	20,4	12,0	22,3
bank credits and other borrowed funds	10,2	1,7	12,1
Reconstruction and development fund	4,6	0,8	5,4
Children's sports development fund	0,6	3,2	-

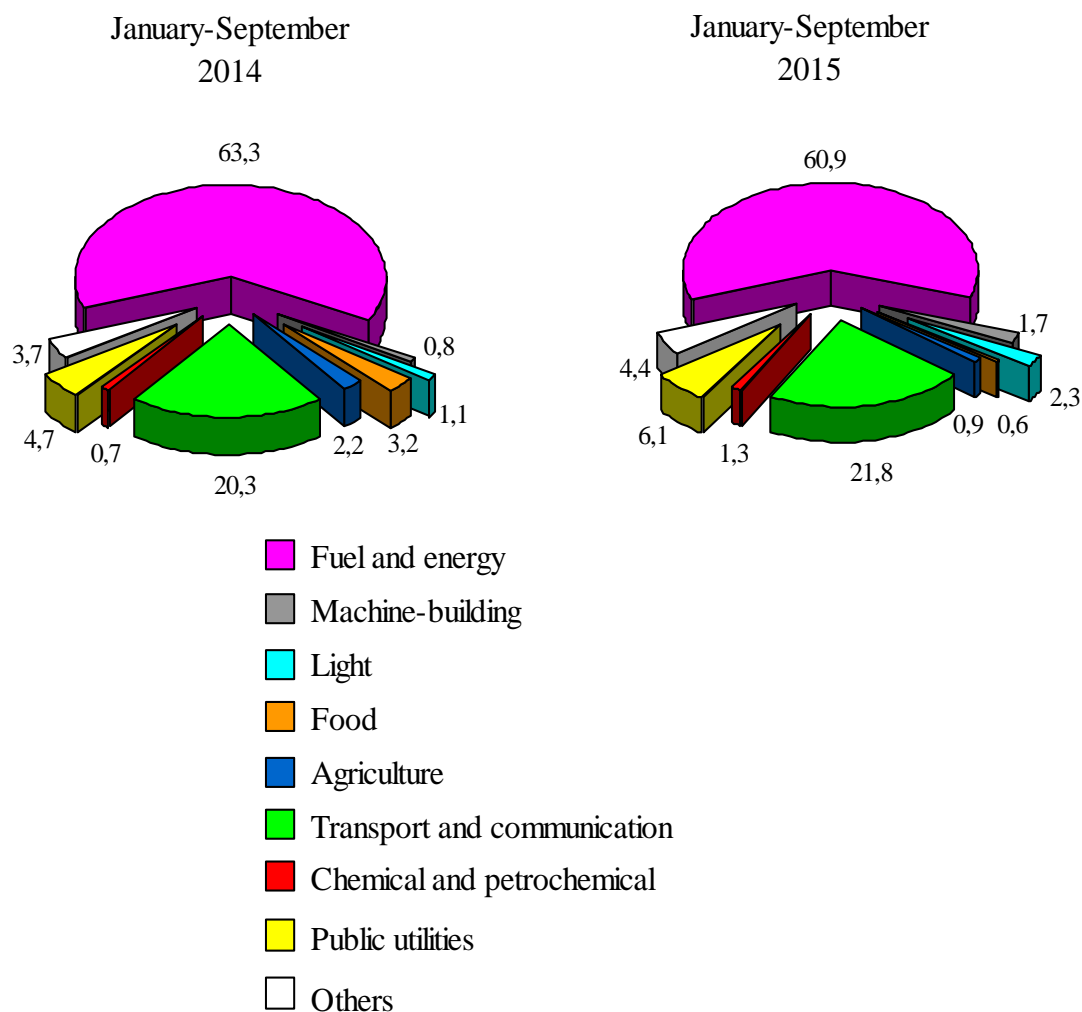
The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-September 2015 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	28477,0	100,0
Production branches	18978,0	66,6
industry	9738,5	34,2
of which:		
fuel and energy	5985,8	21,0

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
metallurgy	598,6	2,1
chemical and petrochemical	613,1	2,2
machine-building	512,1	1,8
light	549,9	1,9
food	659,6	2,3
building materials	218,2	0,8
agriculture	1002,2	3,5
construction	2690,3	9,4
transport and communication	3613,5	12,7
trade and catering	1412,2	5,0
geology and exploration	144,5	0,5
others	376,8	1,3
Non-production branches	9499,0	33,4
housing construction	5750,6	20,2
public utilities	1230,7	4,3
health care	608,5	2,1
education	746,3	2,6
culture and arts	227,7	0,8
others	935,2	3,4

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate branches of economy is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Construction of projects in social sphere

In January-September of the current year 67,1 thousand buildings or 68,7 thousand apartments with the total space of 9234,9 thousand m² (100,2 percent to the level of January-September 2014), including 6825,6 thousand m² (96,8 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals, outpatient departments and rural ambulances there were used 340,1 billion soums of investments, which made up 55,9 percent of investments in the public health sector.

256,9 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 2,7 percent of investments in non-production branches and 34,4 percent of investments in education.

242,1 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of general education and specialized schools, which made up 2,5 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 32,4 percent of investments in the education sector.

246,0 billion soums of investments were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 161,0 billion soums - means of republican budget (65,4 percent of total volume), 69,1 billion soums – foreign investments and credits (28,1 percent), 14,5 billion soums – means of population (5,9 percent), 1,4 billion soums – means of enterprises and institutions (0,6 percent);

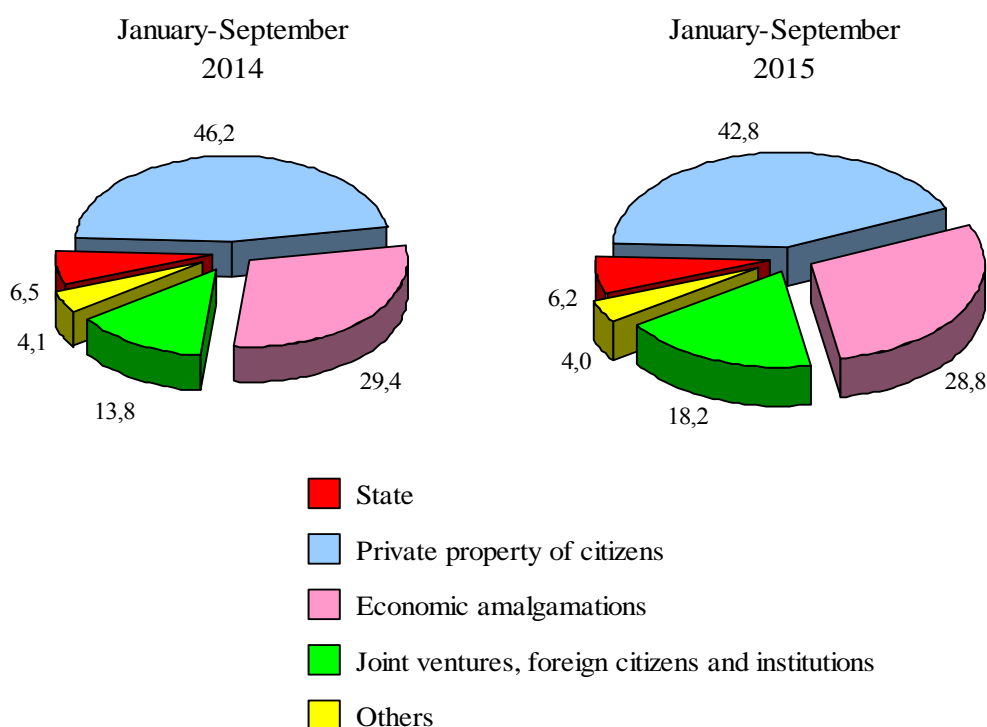
11,8 billion soums (100,0 percent - means of population) were used for construction of gas networks

Construction activity. In January-September 2015 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 18880,7 billion soums, which made up 118,7 percent to January-September 2014.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,9 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



Building organizations of non-state forms of ownership fulfilled construction works to the amount of 17714,7 billion soums, which made 93,8 percent to the total volume of construction work.

Transport

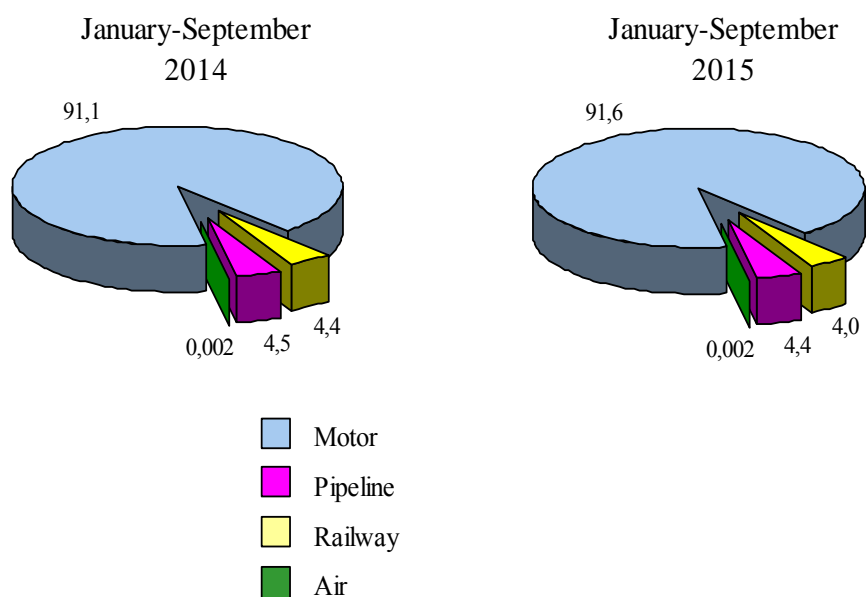
Cargo transportation. In January-September of the current year 1136,9 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,3 percent to the level of January-September 2014. The freight turnover was 63,5 billion t-km or 1,0 percent higher than in January-September 2014.

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

	January-September 2015	as % of January-September 2014
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	1136,9	104,3
railway	50,3	102,6
motor	1040,9	104,8
air, thous. t	18,0	101,5
pipeline	45,7	95,3
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	63493,8	101,0
railway	17330,4	100,0
motor	23869,4	107,9
air	96,2	106,4
pipeline	22197,8	95,2

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-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-September 2014
Freights - total	50351,2	102,6
of which:		
coal	2893,4	86,8
oil	7944,4	99,5
ferrous metals	756,6	115,4
iron-and-steel scrap	549,6	108,7
chemical and mineral fertilizers	3164,3	97,6
building materials	6180,3	112,8
cement	3923,2	93,7
timber	33,8	39,6
grain and milling products	1005,2	100,9

1040,9 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,8 percent more than in January-September 2014. The freight turnover has increased by 7,9 percent and was 23,9 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-September 2014 by 7,3 percent and was 17,8 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 74,6 percent versus 75,0 percent in January-September 2014.

18,0 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 1,5 percent higher than in January-September 2014. The freight turnover has increased by 6,4 percent and was 96,2 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines was 22,2 billion t-km which is 4,8 percent lower than in January-September 2014.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January- September 2014 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 3,4 percent and totaled 5458,1 million persons in January-September 2015. The passenger turnover has increased by 5,6 percent and was 76,3 billion pass-km.

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

	January-September 2015	as % of January-September 2014
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	5458,1	103,4
railway	15,2	104,6
motor	5392,6	103,5
air	1,7	95,4
urban electrical	48,6	93,1
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	76262,1	105,6
railway	2930,2	103,8
motor	67775,2	106,4
air	5222,7	98,0
urban electrical	334,0	94,4

Motor transport has the largest share in passenger transportation – 98,8 percent, its share in passenger turnover was 88,9 percent.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 4,6 percent and was 15,2 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 3,8 percent and totaled 2930,2 million pas-km.

1721,7 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 4,6 percent less than in January-September 2014, the passenger turnover was 5222,7 million pass-km or 2,0 percent lower than in January-September 2014.

In January-September 2015 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground decreased by 4,9 percent in comparison with January-September 2014.

Market of goods and services

In January-September 2015 the retail trade turnover was 50731,9 billion soums or 115,0 percent to the level of January-September 2014.

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2014
Total	50731,9	115,0
state	70,2	95,5
non-state	50661,7	115,1
of which private	36574,7	116,9

In January-September 2015 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 6686,1 billion soums or increased by 10,4 percent in comparison with January-September 2014. In the structure of the retail trade the share of turnover of large trade enterprises was 13,2 percent.

The trade turnover of small business has increased by 15,8 percent and reached 44045,8 billion soums, the share of sales in the total retail trade turnover was 86,8 percent.

In the total volume of small business turnover the sale of goods in the informal sector was 7715,2 billion soums or 9,5 percent more than in January-September 2014. The share of this sector in the total volume of turnover was 15,2 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2014	as % of total
Total	50731,9	115,0	100,0
large enterprises	6686,1	110,4	13,2
small business	44045,8	115,8	86,8
of which trade turnover of informal sector	7715,2	109,5	15,2

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-September 2015 was 19127,6 billion soums or 110,4 percent to January-September 2014.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by enterprises and organizations, the volume of services rendered by them was 11020,5 billion soums (57,6 percent of total volume) or has increased by 7,1 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 15,1 percent and amounted to 8107,1 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 42,4 percent.

The volume of paid services per capita was 612,6 thousand soums and has increased by 8,5 percent in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 86,4 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership in January-September 2015 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	19127,6	100,0
state	2607,3	13,6
non-state	16520,3	86,4
of which:		
private	8427,4	44,1

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 9,5 percent or 1809,2 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 18,0 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,8 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 18,5 percent and amounted to 1588,2 billion soums.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-September 2015 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Services - total	62841,0	112,9	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Communication and information	3403,0	116,4	5,4
Computer programming	164,2	112,9	0,3
Financial	5901,7	128,5	9,4
Transport (including logistical)	16999,3	103,4	27,0
Construction	3615,6	114,6	5,7
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	482,3	117,7	0,8
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	77,2	110,3	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	316,1	114,9	0,5
Trade and catering	14556,3	116,1	23,2
Personal	2509,8	115,1	4,0
Education	1828,1	109,5	2,9
Public health	808,6	117,0	1,3
Agricultural	365,3	114,4	0,6
Others	11813,5	113,9	18,8

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: financial – 128,5 percent; repairs and maintenance of technological equipment – 117,7 percent; public health – 117,0 percent; communication and information – 116,4 percent; trade and catering – 116,1 percent; personal – 115,1 percent; tourism (including hotel) – 114,9 percent; construction – 114,6 percent; agricultural – 114,4 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (27,0 percent of total services), trade and catering (23,2 percent), financial (9,4 percent), construction (5,7 percent), communication and information (5,4 percent).

Prices and tariffs

Changes in indices of prices and tariffs in January-September (increase in prices, %)

	Average monthly level		September to December of the previous year	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Consumer price index	0,3	0,2	3,0	2,2
Industrial producer price index	1,1	0,8	10,2	7,0

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

	2014	2015
Total	110,2	107,0
of which:		
electric power	112,1	107,3
fuel	117,1	108,2
ferrous metallurgy	103,4	114,1
non-ferrous metallurgy	122,3	94,3
chemical and petrochemical	109,3	109,8

	2014	2015
machine-building and metalworking	103,9	105,2
woodworking, pulp and paper	107,1	102,5
building materials	106,7	126,9
light	100,6	103,4
food	109,4	104,3
flour milling and grain	109,1	100,0

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of October 1, 2015 was 31421,3 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2015 by 398,8 thousand or 1,3 percent. The number of urban population was 15902,9 thousand (50,6 percent of the total number of population) and that of rural population - 15518,4 thousand (49,4 percent).

In January-September vital rates are characterized by the following data:

	Thous. persons		per 1000 population	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Births	517,5	531,6	22,5	22,8
Deaths	106,4	109,2	4,6	4,7
of which children				
aged under 1 year *)	5,5	6,0	10,5	11,4
Marriages, thous.	188,4	186,1	8,2	8,0
Divorces, thous.	21,8	21,8	1,0	0,9

*) Per 1000 births

Births. In January-September 2015 the number of births was 531,6 thousand and in comparison with January-September 2014 (517,5 thousand) increased by 14,1 thousand, the birth rate was 22,8 pro mil and increased by 0,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2014 (22,5 pro mil).

Deaths. In January-September 2015 the number of deaths was 109,2 thousand and in comparison with January-September 2014 (106,4 thousand) increased by 2,8 thousand, the death rate was 4,7 pro mil (in January-September 2014 - 4,6 pro mil).

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 61,7 percent, neoplasms – 8,8 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 6,0 percent, respiratory diseases – 5,4 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 6,6 percent.

According to the preliminary data in January-September of the current year 6,0 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 11,4 pro mil (in January-September 2014 – 10,5 pro mil).

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 56,5 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 22,6 percent - respiratory diseases, 8,7 percent - congenital anomalies, and 3,2 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-September of the current year 186,1 thousand marriages and 21,8 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,0 marriages (in January-September 2014 – 8,2 marriages) and 0,9 divorces (in January-September 2014 – 1,0 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-September 2015 the number of immigrants was 104,1 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 127,8 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 23,7 thousand persons versus minus 29,3 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2014.

Employment and labor market

Employment. In January-September 2015 the number of economically active population averaged 13750,8 thousand persons or 44,0 percent of the total population.

In January-September 2015 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 13052,5 thousand persons and increased by 1,9 percent in comparison with January-September 2014.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in transport and communication (by 3,9 percent), trade, catering, sales and procurement (by 3,6 percent), housing and utilities and non-productive personal services (by 3,5 percent), construction (by 3,3 percent), agriculture and forestry (by 2,3 percent),.

In January-September 2015 the occupational level of economically active population (ratio of the number of persons employed in the economy to economically active population) was 94,9 percent.

As a whole the share of persons employed in the non-state sector reached 81,7 percent versus 81,3 percent in January-September 2014.

Unemployment ^{*)}. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 3,0 thousand persons as of the end of September 2015 which is 35,4 percent less than as of the end of September 2014 (4,7 thousand persons).

In January-September 2015 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of unoccupied population which requires employment», approved by the Resolution of the Government of 24 May 2007, №106, was 698,3 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment makes 5,1 percent of economically active population.

^{*)} Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population