

Basic economic indicators

	Bln. soums	as % of January-September 2013
Gross domestic product	100309,5	108,1
Industrial output	54401,3	108,4
Consumer goods	21621,2	111,3
Agricultural output	28094,5	106,8
Investments in fixed capital	23831,2	110,7
Construction works	15034,6	118,9
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	63,5	102,7
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	72,5	105,5
Retail trade turnover	41664,3	114,2
Paid services	16061,2	111,1
Services, total	57197,2	114,7
External trade turnover, USD mln. ^{*)}	21277,5	100,6
exports	11098,0	100,3
imports	10179,5	100,9

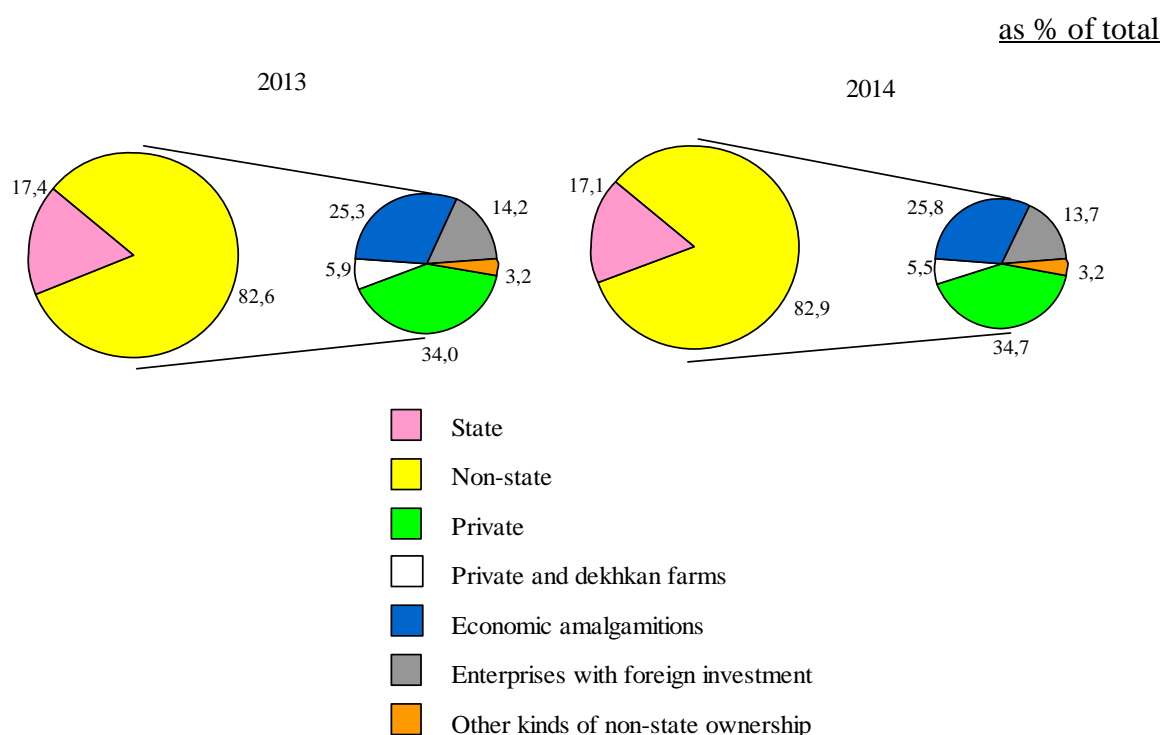
^{*)} According to specified data of the State Customs Committee

Production of gross domestic product

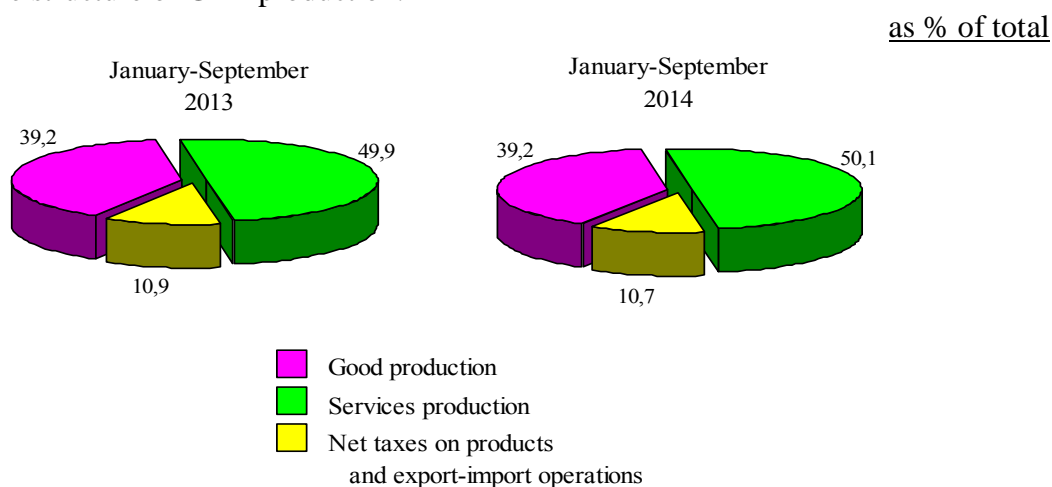
In January-September 2014 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product was 100309,5 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 8,1 percent in comparison with January-September 2013.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 82,9 percent and that of the state sector – 17,1 percent.

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



The structure of GDP production:



**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 October 1, 2014, the number of registered legal persons was 272,5 thousand units, 245,2 thousand of them or 90,0 percent of total registered enterprises are operating.

The greatest number of enterprises and was registered in trade and catering (28,3 percent of total registered enterprises), industry (17,3 percent), construction (8,9 percent), and agriculture and forestry (8,3 percent),

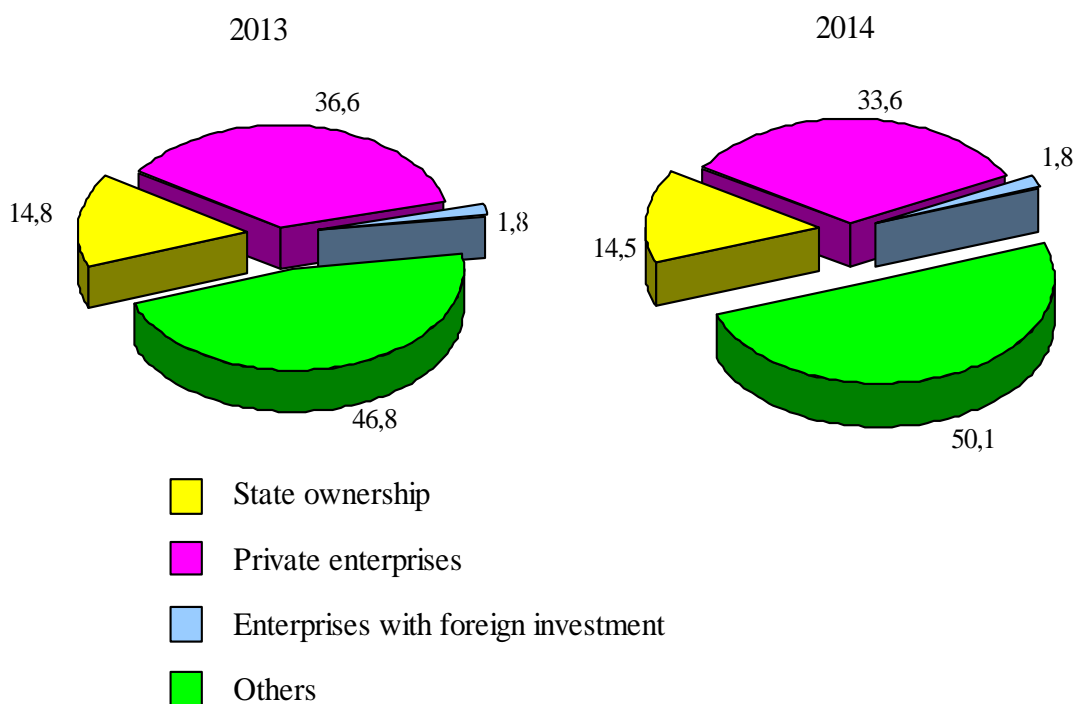
The distribution of registered and operating enterprises and by branches of economy, as of October 1, 2014, is characterized by the following data:

	Registered		Operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	272,5	100,0	245,2	100,0
of which:				
industry	47,1	17,3	42,4	17,3
construction	24,3	8,9	21,1	8,6
agriculture and forestry	22,6	8,3	20,0	8,2
transport and communication	10,8	4,0	9,6	3,9
other branches of material production	22,0	8,1	19,2	7,8
trade and catering	77,0	28,3	67,0	27,3
personal services	3,9	1,4	3,3	1,4
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	11,0	4,0	10,6	4,3
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,8	8,0	21,4	8,7
other branches of non-material production	32,0	11,7	30,6	12,5

In the total number of registered enterprises and institutions the share of non-state form of ownership was 85,5 percent of which 33,6 percent - private enterprises, 1,8 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 50,1 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



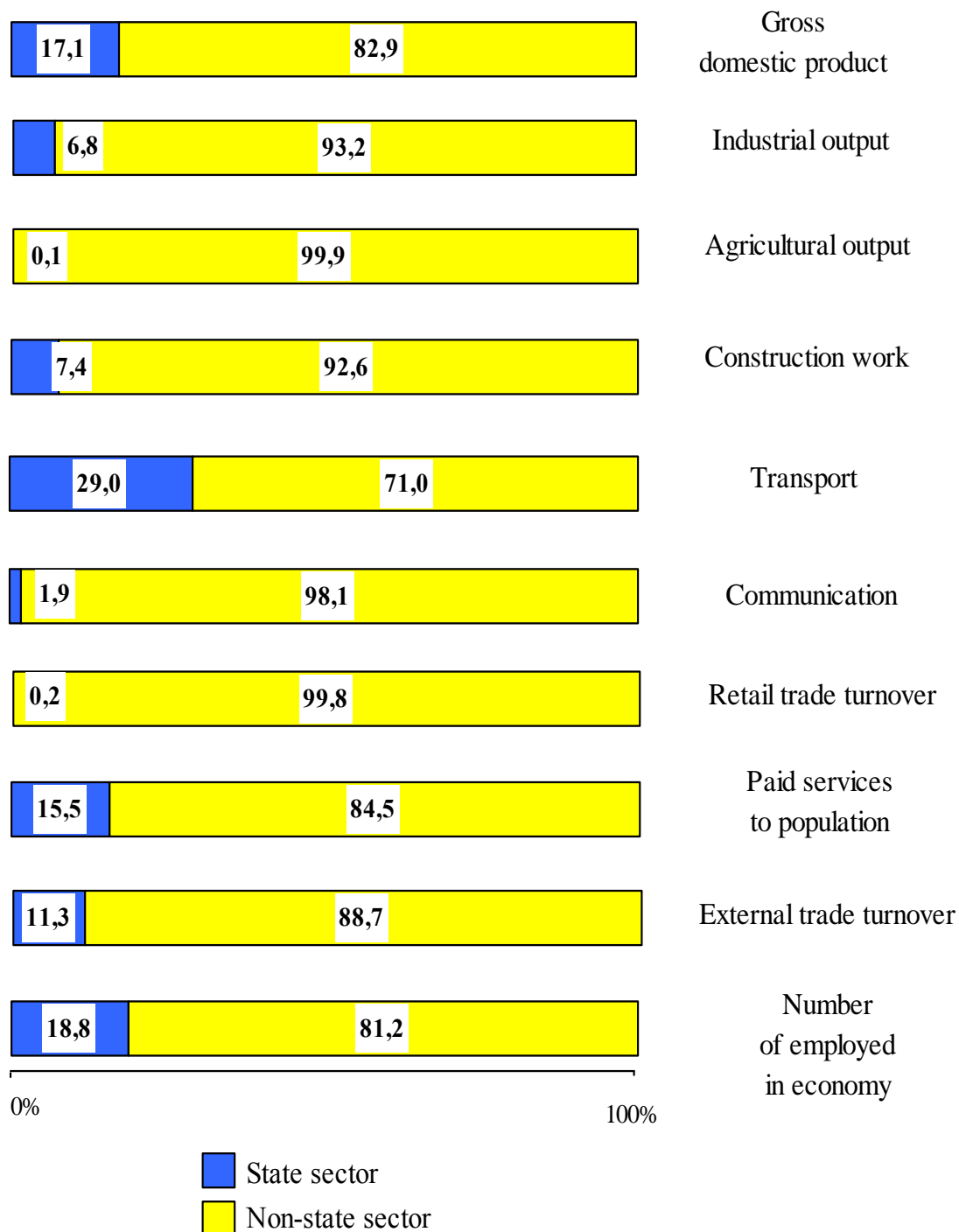
In January-September 2014 the number of newly registered enterprises and organizations was 20,9 thousand (of which 20,2 thousand – small business entities). Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (24,1 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Tashkent region (10,0 percent), Fergana region (8,7 percent), and Samarkand region (7,5 percent).

In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises and organizations 28,6 percent - the share of trade and catering, 25,3 percent – industry, and 12,2 percent – construction.

In the reporting period 15,1 thousand enterprises and organizations were liquidated. Out of them 4,4 thousand were liquidated voluntarily.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-September 2014 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-September 2014 the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 52,9 percent which is 1,7 percentage points more than in January-September 2013. (51,2 percent). The share of small enterprises and microfirms in the GDP production was 29,2 percent in January-September 2014 versus 28,6 percent in January-September 2013. In January-September 2014 small business entities:

- provided employment to 9803,9 thousand persons (76,5 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7452,4 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2351,5 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;
- produced industrial output to the amount of 16929,0 billion soums (31,1 percent of total industrial production) or 118,0 percent to the level of January-September 2013;
- utilized 7900,9 billion soums of investments (33,2 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 114,4 percent to the level of January-September 2013;
- executed construction works to the amount of 10321,7 billion soums (68,7 percent of total construction works) or 112,5 percent to the level of January-September 2013;
- ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 9,2 percent (81,7 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 7,6 percent (87,7 percent of total passenger turnover);
- formed 45,4 percent (18929,3 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 12,3 percent), 47,0 percent (7556,1 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 15,1 percent);
- exported products (goods and services) to the amount of USD 2668,9 million (24,0 percent of total exports), imported to the amount of USD 4580,0 million (45,0 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 2014 is characterized by the following data:

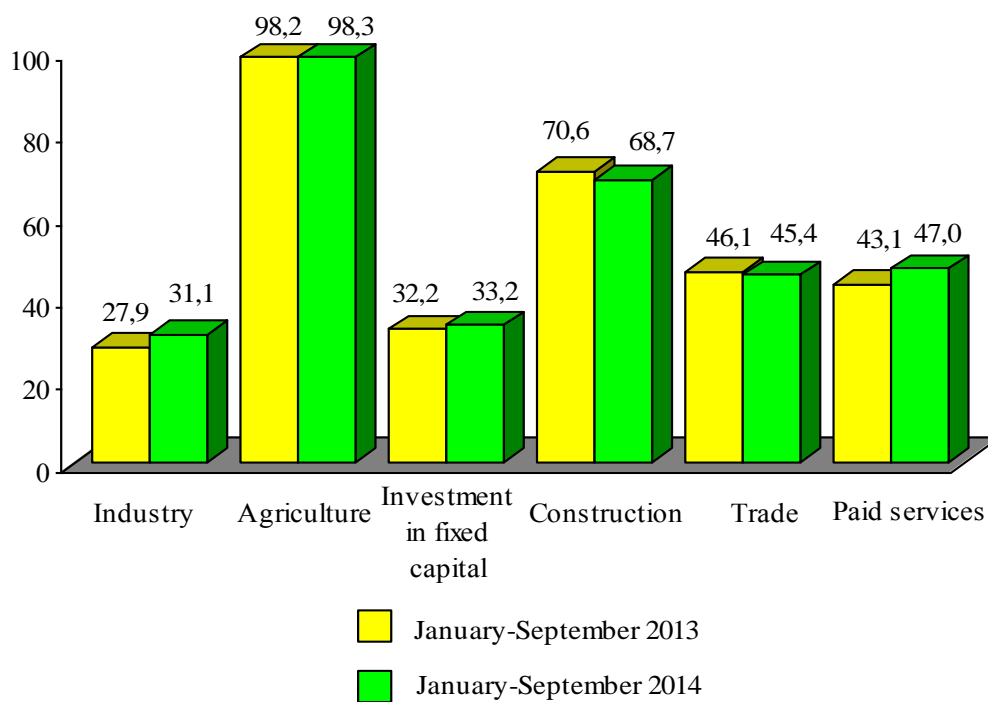
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	16929,0	36,5
Agriculture	27625,6	100,0
Construction	10321,7	69,4

	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	18929,3	65,2
Paid services	7556,1	89,1
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	452,3	69,0
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	4425,6	93,5
Exports, USD mln.	2668,9	3,3
Imports, USD mln.	4580,0	15,8

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 9020,5 thousand or 92,0 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 224 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in January-September 2014.

In the reporting period the greatest number of projects was privatized in Tashkent region – 70 projects, Namangan region – 29 projects, Navoi region – 19 projects, the city of Tashkent and Surkhandarya region – 16 projects per each.

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 142 projects.

Receipts of money from realization of state assets amounted to 54,7 billion soums in January-September 2014.

The most part of receipts received from realization of state assets was marked in the city of Tashkent (57,0 percent of total receipts), Tashkent region (17,4 percent), the Republic of Karakalpakstan (4,9 percent), Bukhara region (4,7 percent), Khorezm region (3,7 percent), and Samarkand region (2,5 percent).

External economic links

In January-September 2014 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 21277,5 million (100,6 percent to January-September 2013), of which exports – USD 11098,0 million (100,3 percent), imports – USD 10179,5 million (100,9 percent).

Balance of external trade was USD 918,5 million, including USD 1915,7 million with the CIS countries and minus USD 997,2 million with other countries.

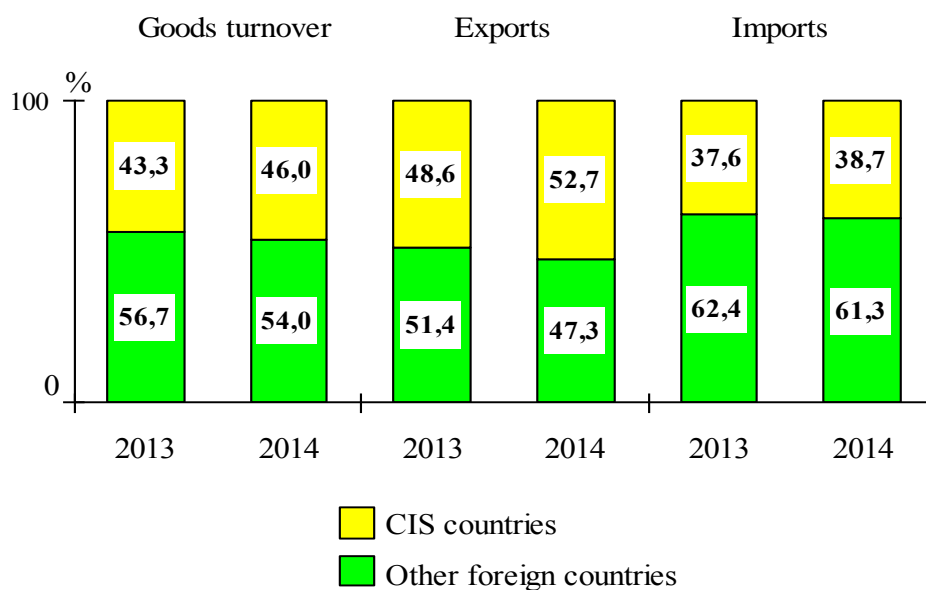
The republic's external trade turnover in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of total
External trade turnover	21277,5	100,0
CIS countries	9784,9	46,0
other countries	11492,6	54,0

	USD mln.	as % of total
Exports	11098,0	100,0
CIS countries	5850,3	52,7
other countries	5247,7	47,3
Imports	10179,5	100,0
CIS countries	3934,6	38,7
other countries	6244,9	61,3
Balance	918,5	x
CIS countries	1915,7	x
other countries	-997,2	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

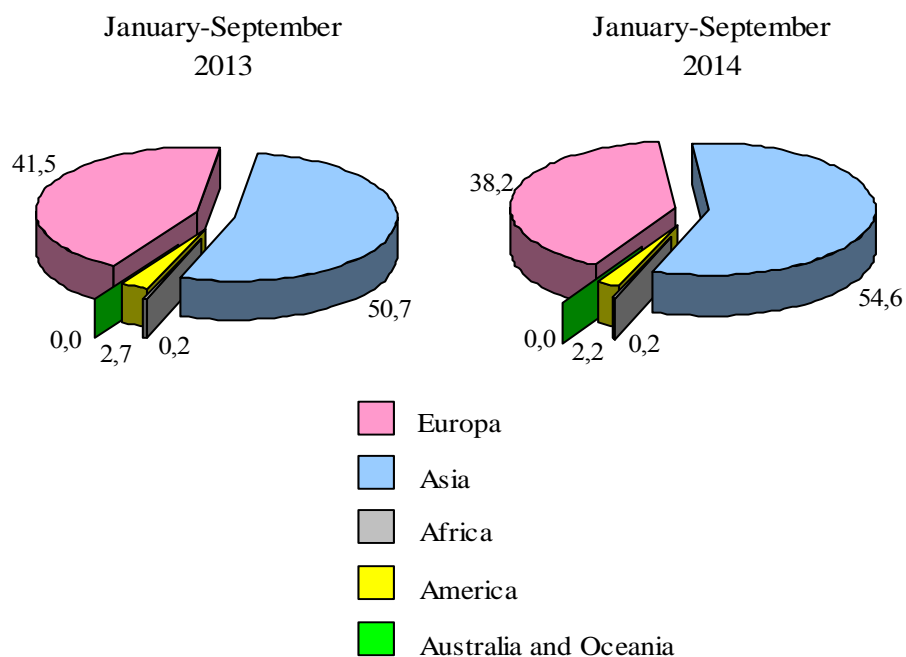


The structure of exports and imports in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	structure, in %
Exports	100,0
cotton fibre	5,5
food products	10,6
chemical products and articles thereof	4,3
energy and oil products	31,9
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	6,7
machines and equipment	4,2
services	20,2
others	16,6
Imports	100,0
food products	10,9
chemical products and articles thereof	16,3
energy and oil products	5,4
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,8
machines and equipment	40,0
services	7,4
others	12,2

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 2014 is presented below:

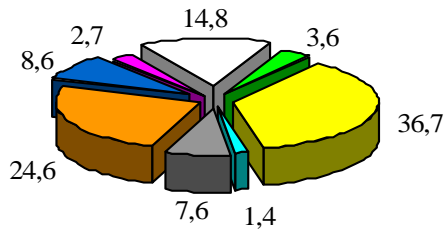
	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2013	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Russia	4559,2	88,7	21,4
China	3807,8	106,9	17,9
Kazakhstan	3060,9	125,7	14,4
Republic of Korea	1488,1	90,1	7,0
Turkey	1077,8	109,9	5,1
Ukraine	500,2	70,0	2,4
Germany	490,5	115,4	2,3
Afghanistan	423,3	87,2	2,0
Turkmenistan	268,3	98,9	1,3

	USD mln.	as % of January-September 2013	share in republic's goods turnover, %
Iran	256,7	135,0	1,2
USA	230,1	69,0	1,1
France	220,6	87,9	1,0
India	207,9	109,2	1,0
Kyrgyzstan	190,2	120,5	0,9
Brazil	176,3	88,5	0,8
Latvia	173,2	106,4	0,8
Belarus	139,8	93,3	0,7
Italy	135,6	122,4	0,6
Japan	134,5	80,1	0,6
Tajikistan	121,4	103,1	0,6
Poland	115,5	90,6	0,5
Switzerland	92,4	80,6	0,4
Great Britain	89,6	114,0	0,4
Netherlands	82,0	148,6	0,4
UAE	70,1	82,6	0,3
Austria	69,1	137,6	0,3
Bangladesh	67,2	78,9	0,3
Czech Republic	63,9	82,1	0,3
Belgium	61,0	94,7	0,3
Lithuania	58,7	108,5	0,3
Argentina	41,6	2,7 t.	0,2

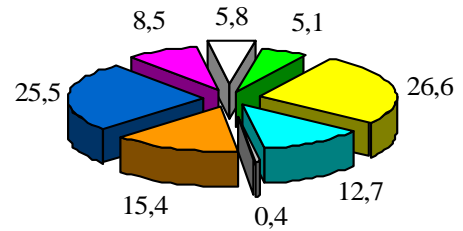
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

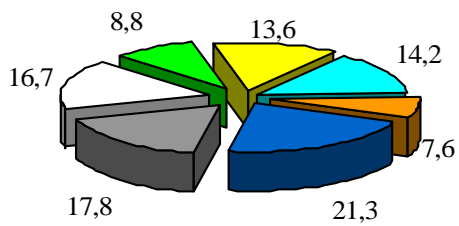


Other countries

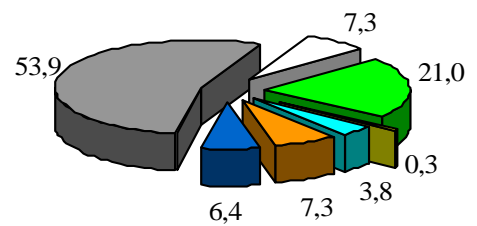


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



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



Industry

The development of high-tech industries, implementation of measures to increase the production of competitive products provided further stable growth of industry in the republic. In January-September of the current year the volume of industrial output amounted to 54401,3 billion soums or 108,4 percent to the level of January-September 2013. The increase of labor productivity in industry by 6,6 percent to January-September 2013 has led to the growth of industrial production.

The creation of a favorable business environment for small business development has led to the increase in the share of small business in industrial production in comparison with the similar period of the last year by 3,2 percentage points, amounting to 31,1 percent in January-September of the current year versus 27,9 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The implementation of the Program for deepening localization of production of finished products, components and materials, under which in January-September 2014 there were manufactured products to the amount of 1992,4 billion, promotes the expansion of inter-branch industrial cooperation between business entities.

Measures taken to stimulate and support domestic producers contributed to the increase of production of consumer goods, which total volume in January-September of this year was 21621,2 billion soums or 111,3 percent to January-September 2013, of which food products - 8644,5 billion soums and 107,9 percent, non-food products - 12976,7 billion soums and 113,6 percent. The share of consumer goods in the total volume of industrial production increased to 36,5 percent versus 33,4 percent in January-September 2013.

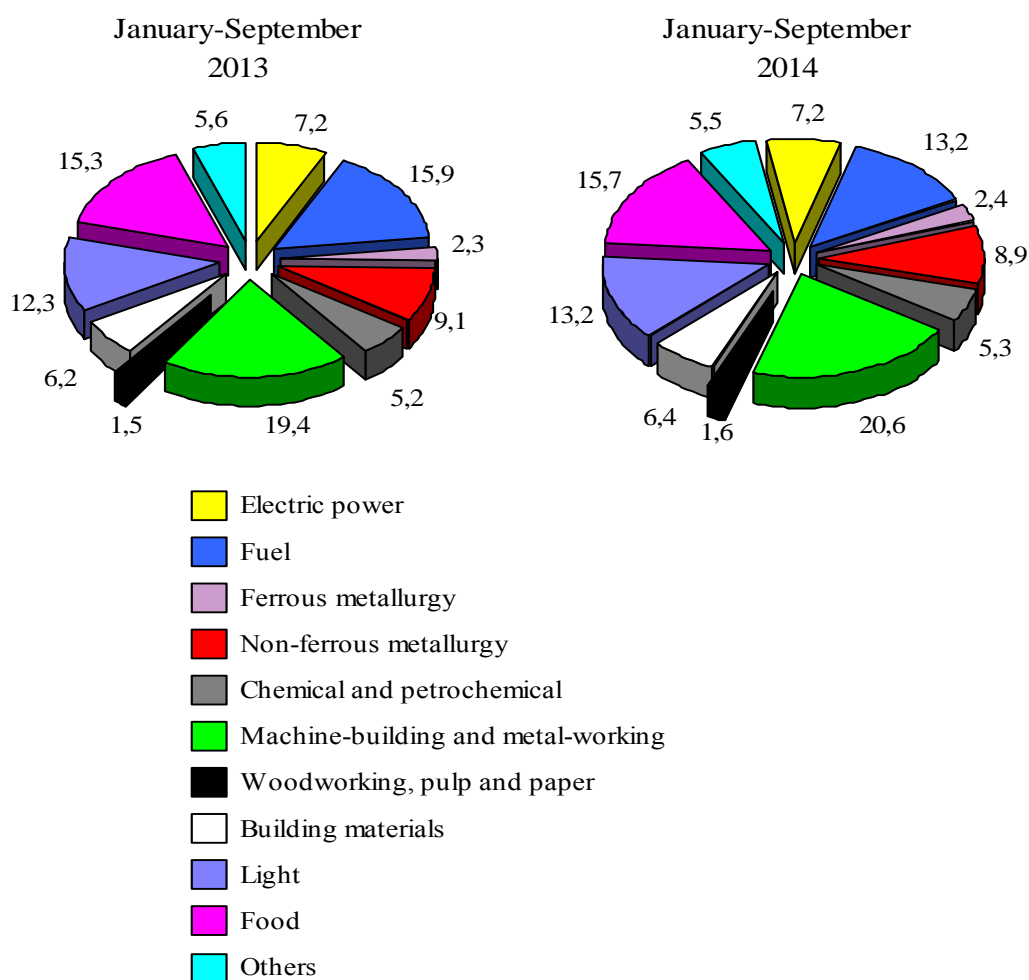
The output of products by industries in January-September 2014 is characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2013
Total	54401,3	108,4
of which:		
electric power	3905,0	101,5
fuel	7174,1	96,7
ferrous metallurgy	1326,9	113,4
non-ferrous metallurgy	4838,8	102,6
chemical and petrochemical	2867,0	106,7
machinery and metal-working	11203,9	114,2

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2013
woodworking, pulp and paper	869,6	110,5
building materials	3484,7	113,0
light	7154,5	115,9
food	8528,7	109,7

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

as % of total volume

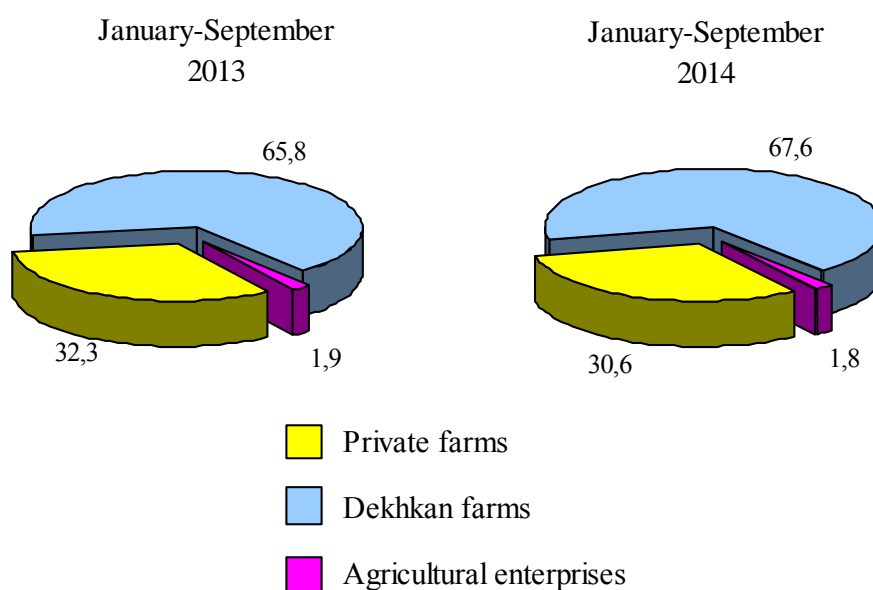


Agriculture

In January-September 2014 the agricultural output was 28094,5 billion soums or 106,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2013, of which output of plant-growing – 16389,7 billion soums (106,7 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 11704,8 billion soums (107,0 percent).

The distribution of agricultural output by types of farms in January-September is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



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

The production of potatoes was 1862,1 thousand tons (11,0 percent more than in January-September 2013), vegetables – 6712,6 thousand tons (11,4 percent) , melons and gourds – 1214,7 thousand tons (9,3 percent), fruit and berries – 1712,1 thousand tons(11,5 percent), grapes – 991,6 thousand tons (9,3 percent).

The production of the main type of fruit and vegetables in January-September 2014

is characterized by the following data:

	thous.t	growth rate, in %
Potatoes	1862,1	111,0
Vegetables	6712,6	111,4
Melons and gourds	1214,7	109,3
Fruit and berries	1712,1	111,5
Grapes	991,6	109,3

Animal husbandry. In January-September 2014 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 41,7 percent.

As of October 1, 2014 the population of cattle increased by 429,9 thousand heads (by 4,1 percent), of which cows – by 57,8 thousand heads (by 1,4 percent), sheep and goats - by 680,3 thousand heads (3,9 percent), poultry - by 3843,6 thousand heads (7,6 percent).

The population of livestock and poultry, as of October 1, 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Cattle	10877,4	104,1
of which:		
private farms	536,0	102,0
dekhkan farms	10227,2	104,2
agricultural enterprises	114,2	109,6
of which cows	4141,8	101,4
of which:		
private farms	185,6	101,4
dekhkan farms	3922,4	101,4
agricultural enterprises	33,8	104,6

	thous. heads	growth rate in %
Sheep and goats	18214,9	103,9
of which:		
private farms	1334,9	103,4
dekhkan farms	15165,5	104,8
agricultural enterprises	1714,5	96,5
Horses	210,0	103,0
of which:		
private farms	19,9	101,0
dekhkan farms	177,3	103,5
agricultural enterprises	12,8	99,6
Poultry	54603,4	107,6
of which:		
private farms	6672,4	106,4
dekhkan farms	34345,8	108,3
agricultural enterprises	13585,2	106,5

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 94,0 percent, in private farms – 4,9 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 83,3 and 7,3 percent, horses – 84,4 and 9,5 percent, poultry – 62,9 and 12,2 percent respectively.

In January-September 2014 farms of all types produced 1384,5 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,8 percent more than in January-September 2013), 6030,3 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 3748,9 million eggs (12,3 percent), 27,1 thousand tons of wool (6,7 percent).

The output of basic livestock products in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	quantity	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	1384,5	106,8
of which:		
private farms	34,5	108,1
dekhkan farms	1313,7	106,7
agricultural enterprises	36,3	105,8
Milk, thous. t	6030,3	107,0
of which:		
private farms	201,1	108,1
dekhkan farms	5785,6	106,8
agricultural enterprises	43,6	119,2
Eggs, mln.	3748,9	112,3
of which:		
private farms	349,8	109,2
dekhkan farms	2090,3	115,7
agricultural enterprises	1308,8	108,0
Wool, t	27068	106,7
of which:		
private farms	1915	105,4
dekhkan farms	23223	107,2
agricultural enterprises	1930	102,8
Karakul, thous. pcs	979,1	100,2
of which:		
private farms	49,8	104,6
dekhkan farms	752,9	104,0
agricultural enterprises	176,4	85,6

The production of animal products (meat, milk, eggs) in all regions has mainly increased at the expense of dekhkan and private farms. The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,9 percent, milk – 96,0 percent, eggs – 55,8 percent.

Private farms. The output produced by private farms in January-September 2014 was 8600,4 billion soums or 103,7 percent to the corresponding period of 2013.

As of October 1, 2014, the number of cattle in private farms in comparison with the same period of the previous year has increased by 10,4 thousand (by 2,0 percent), cows – by 2,5 thousand (1,4 percent), sheep and goats – by 43,4 thousand (by 3,4 percent), poultry – by 399,0 thousand (by 6,4 percent).

The output of basic agricultural produce in private farms for January-September 2014:

	quantity	share in total output, %	growth rate, in %
Potatoes, thous. t	375,8	20,2	111,3
Vegetables, thous. t	1918,0	28,6	108,4
Melons and gourds, thous. t	557,5	45,9	108,6
Fruit and berries, thous. t	715,9	41,8	110,5
Grapes, thous. t	473,8	47,8	108,3
Meat in living weight, thous. t	34,5	2,5	108,1
Milk, thous. t	201,1	3,3	108,1
Eggs, mln.	349,8	9,3	109,2
Wool, t	1915,0	7,1	105,4
Karakul, thous. pcs	49,8	5,1	104,6

Investments and construction

In January-September 2014 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 10,4 billion or 112,3 percent in comparison with January-September 2013.

In January-September 2014 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 23831,2 billion soums or 110,7 percent to the corresponding period of the previous year.

The ratio of the volume of investments in fixed capital to GDP was 23,8 percent, which is 0,5 percentage points higher than the level of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-September 2014 is presented below:

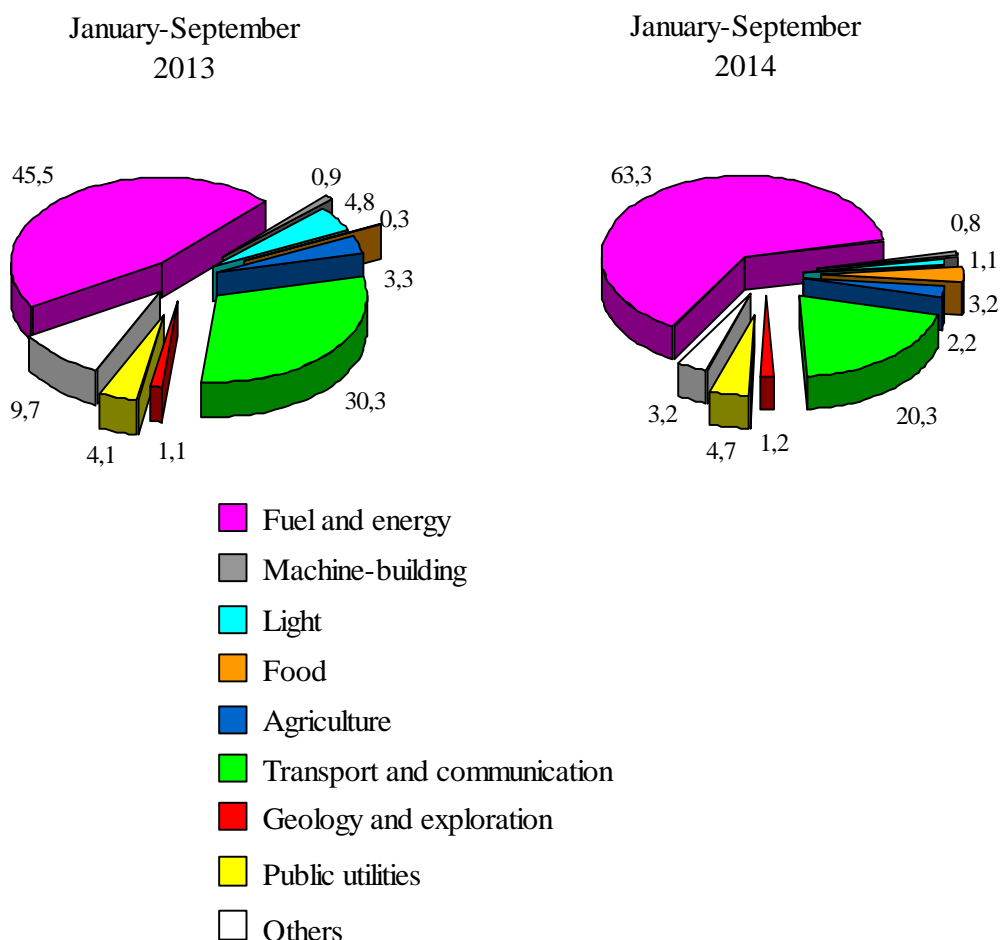
	Total	of which enterprises of:	
		state property	non-state property
Total investments, bln. soums	23831,2	5253,7	18577,5
of which financed at the expense of:			
state budget	5,2	21,2	0,6
fund for land reclamation	0,3	1,6	-
enterprises and population	51,7	27,2	58,6
foreign investments and credits	19,9	13,1	21,8
bank credits and other borrowed funds	11,0	1,6	13,7
off-budget funds, including Fund for Reconstruction and Development	11,9	35,3	5,3

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-September 2014 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	23831,2	100,0
Production branches	14970,3	62,8
industry	8286,8	34,8
of which:		
fuel and energy	5171,7	21,7
metallurgy	635,4	2,7
chemical and petrochemical	343,0	1,4
machine-building	560,2	2,4
light	404,1	1,7
food	456,8	1,9
building materials	360,1	1,5
agriculture	960,7	4,0
construction	448,7	1,9
transport and communication	3163,5	13,3
trade and catering	1110,8	4,6
geology and exploration	575,3	2,4
others	424,5	1,8
Non-production branches	8860,9	37,2
housing construction	5549,2	23,3
public utilities	665,0	2,8
health care	785,2	3,3
education	751,7	3,1
culture and arts	181,1	0,8
others	928,7	3,9

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

as % of total volume



Construction of social projects

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 5549,2 billion soums or 62,6 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-September of the current year residential buildings with the total space of 9220,1 thousand m² (110,1 percent to the level of January-September 2013), including 7051,7 thousand m² (111,1 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

For new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments there were used 297,8 billion soums of investments, which made up 37,9 percent of investments in the public health sector.

For construction and reconstruction of higher education establishments, lyceums and vocational colleges there were used 165,2 billion soums of investments, general education and specialized schools – 192,2 billion soums of investments, which made up 22,0 and 25,6 percent of investments in education respectively.

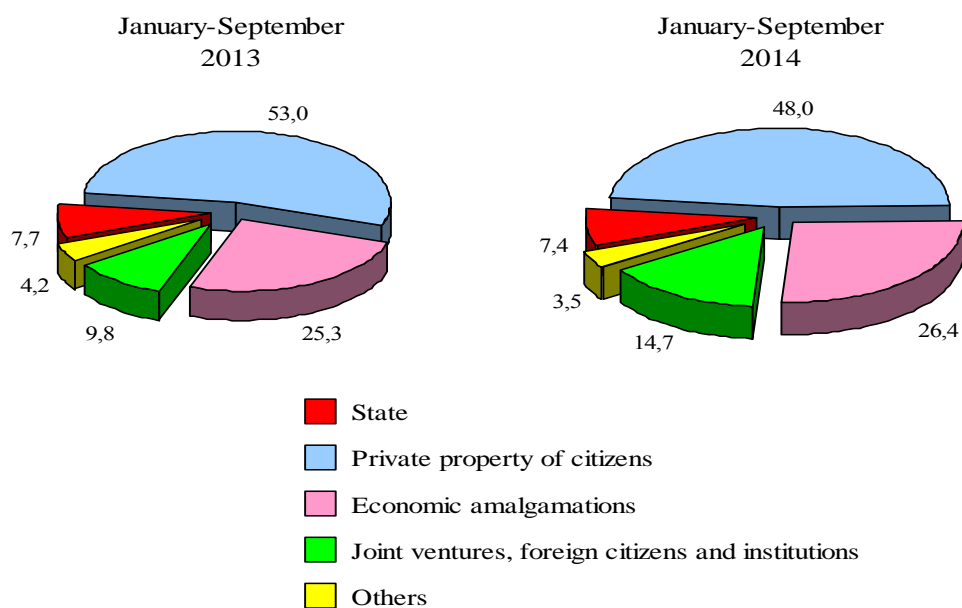
352,3 billion soums of investments were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 182,1 billion soums - means of foreign investments and credits (51,7 percent of total volume), 137,6 billion soums – means of republican budget (39,1 percent), 32,6 billion soums – means of population, enterprises and other sources of financing (9,2 percent); 10,1 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 8,5 billion soums - means of population (84,3 percent).

Construction activity. In January-September 2014 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 15034,6 billion soums, which made up 118,9 percent to January-September 2013.

Out of the total volume of construction works 81,3 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 17,2 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,5 percent – on other contract works.

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

as % of total volume



Transport

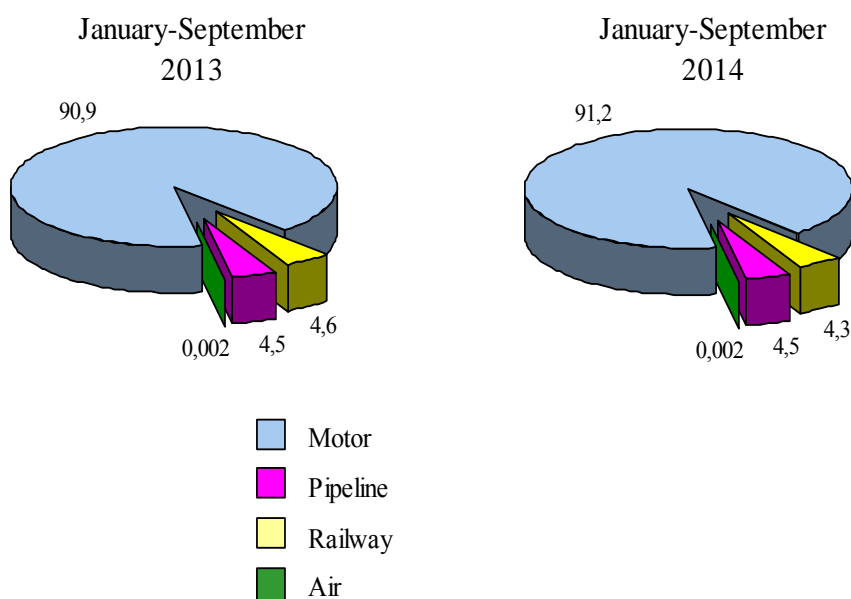
Cargo transportation. In January-September of the current year 1099,7 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,9 percent to the level of January-September 2013. The freight turnover was 63,5 billion t-km or 102,7 percent to the level of January-September 2013.

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

	January-September 2014	as % of January-September 2013
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	1099,7	104,9
railway	49,1	103,3
motor	1002,6	105,2
air, thous. t	17,6	109,3
pipeline	48,0	99,8
Freight turnover of transport, mln. t-km	63533,3	102,7
railway	17330,4	100,1
motor	22295,3	107,8
air	90,3	105,0
pipeline	23817,3	100,0

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-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-September 2013
Freights - total	49118,7	103,3
of which:		
coal	3328,9	85,9
oil	7807,8	84,2
ferrous metals	620,2	97,5
iron-and-steel scrap	505,4	99,3
chemical and mineral fertilizers	3115,1	97,1
building materials	5820,1	111,7
cement	4000,4	103,2
timber	84,3	99,6
grain and milling products	985,1	94,6

1002,6 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 5,2 percent more than in January-September 2013. The freight turnover has increased by 7,8 percent and was 22,3 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-September 2013 by 7,5 percent and was 16,6 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 74,4 percent versus 74,7 percent in January-September 2013.

17,6 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 9,3 percent higher than in January-September 2013. The freight turnover has increased by 5,0 percent and was 90,3 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines was 23,8 billion t-km which corresponds to the level of January-September 2013.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-September 2013 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,8 percent and totaled 5281,5 million persons in January-September 2014. The passenger turnover has increased by 5,5 percent and was 72,5 billion pass-km.

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

	January-September 2014	as % of January-September 2013
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	5281,5	104,8
railway	14,5	109,9
motor	5213,0	104,9
air	1,8	94,7
urban electrical	52,2	94,5
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	72486,7	105,5
railway	2826,2	102,0
motor	63980,4	106,6
air	5326,1	96,2
urban electrical	354,0	96,3

Motor transport has the largest share in passenger transportation – 98,7 percent, its share in passenger turnover was 88,3 percent.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 9,9 percent and was 14,5 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 2,0 percent and totaled 2826,2 million pas-km.

1803,5 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 5,3 percent less than in January-September 2013, the passenger turnover was 5326,1 million pass-km or 3,8 percent lower than in January-September 2013.

In January-September 2014 passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground decreased by 8,0 percent in comparison with January-September 2013.

Market of goods and services

In January-September 2014 the retail trade turnover was 41664,3 billion soums or 114,2 percent to the level of January-September 2013.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 52,0 percent and that of non-food products – 48,0 percent (in January-September 2013 – 51,9 and 48,1 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2013
Total	41664,3	114,2
state	69,3	87,8
non-state	41595,0	114,2
of which private	29318,3	113,8

In January-September 2014 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 15762,5 billion soums or increased by 12,8 percent in comparison with January-September 2013. In the structure of the retail trade the share of turnover of trade enterprises was 37,8 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 21,6 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 15,5 percent and reached 17024,6 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 40,9 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 8877,2 billion soums or 14,0 percent higher than in January-September 2013. The share of this sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 21,3 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-September 2013	as % of total
Total	41664,3	114,2	100,0
trade enterprises	15762,5	112,8	37,8
markets	25901,8	115,0	62,2
of which:			
commodity and specialized	8877,2	114,0	21,3
dekhkan (food)	17024,6	115,5	40,9

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-September 2014 was 16061,2 billion soums or 111,1 percent to January-September 2013.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 9600,7 billion soums (59,8 percent of total volume) or has increased by 8,3 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 15,4 percent and amounted to 6460,5 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 40,2 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 84,5 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-September 2014 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	16061,2	100,0
state	2493,5	15,5
non-state	13567,7	84,5
of which:		
private	6753,6	42,0

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 9,1 percent or 1454,3 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 16,9 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,3 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 17,7 percent and amounted to 1270,2 billion soums.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-September 2014 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Services - total	57197,2	114,7	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Communication and information	3065,4	123,7	5,4
Computer programming	129,1	120,6	0,2

	bln. soums	growth rate, in %	as % of total
Financial	4911,3	133,6	8,6
Transport (including logistical)	15804,3	107,2	27,6
Construction	2610,9	117,8	4,6
Repairs and maintenance of technological equipment	261,1	111,4	0,5
Repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment	80,4	133,1	0,1
Tourism (including hotel)	252,2	116,9	0,4
Trade and catering	12553,2	116,6	21,9
Personal	2040,5	120,0	3,6
Education	1508,9	110,2	2,6
Public health	604,4	114,6	1,1
Agricultural	322,0	113,0	0,6
Others	13053,5	111,9	22,8

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: financial – 133,6 percent; repairs and maintenance of agricultural equipment – 133,1 percent; communication and information – 123,7 percent; computer programming – 120,6 percent; personal – 120,0 percent; construction – 117,8 percent; tourism – 116,9 percent; trade and catering – 116,6 percent.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (including logistical) (27,6 percent of total services), trade and catering (21,9 percent), financial (8,6 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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Consumer price index	0,4	0,3	3,3	3,0
Industrial producer price index	1,0	1,1	9,6	10,2
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	1,6	0,6	15,5	5,2

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

	2013	2014
Total	109,6	110,2
of which:		
electric power	117,2	112,1
fuel	109,3	117,1
ferrous metallurgy	112,5	103,4
non-ferrous metallurgy	108,5	122,3

	2013	2014
chemical and petrochemical	115,7	109,3
machine-building and metalworking	109,9	103,9
woodworking, pulp and paper	105,4	107,1
building materials	128,6	106,7
light	102,4	100,6
food	103,3	109,4
flour milling and grain	112,0	109,1

Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types of communication in January-September
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2013	2014
Communication services - total	115,5	105,2
of which:		
postal	101,1	124,6
local telephone	100,0	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	100,0	100,0
cellular	151,9	107,2

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of October 1, 2014 was 30874,3 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of the current year by 381,5 thousand or 1,3 percent. The number of urban population was 15692,4 thousand (50,8 percent of the total number of population) and that of rural population - 15181,9 thousand (49,2 percent).

The vital statistics in January-September are as follows:

	Thous. persons		Per 1000 population	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Births	480,7	517,6	21,3	22,6
Deaths	103,4	106,3	4,6	4,6
of which children aged under 1 year *)	4,9	5,5	10,3	10,5
Marriages, thous.	187,5	187,9	8,3	8,2
Divorces, thous.	17,5	21,9	0,8	1,0

Births. In January-September 2014 the number of births was 517,6 thousand and in comparison with January-September 2013 (480,7 thousand) increased by 36,9 thousand, the birth rate was 22,6 pro mil and increased by 1,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2013 (21,3 pro mil).

Deaths. In January-September 2014 the number of deaths was 106,3 thousand and in comparison with January-September 2013 (103,4 thousand) increased by 2,9 thousand, the death rate was 4,6 pro mil and remained at the level of January-September 2013.

In the structure of total deaths cardiovascular diseases make up 63,1 percent, neoplasms – 8,3 percent, diseases of digestive organs – 6,0 percent, respiratory diseases – 5,2 percent, accidents, poisonings and traumas – 6,2 percent.

According to the preliminary data in January-September of the current year 5,5 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant death rate was 10,5 pro mil.

*) Per 1000 births

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 51,8 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 27,5 percent - respiratory diseases, 9,3 percent - congenital anomalies, and 4,4 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-September of the current year 187,9 thousand marriages and 21,9 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,2 marriages (in January-September 2013 – 8,3 marriages) and 1,0 divorces (in January-September 2013 – 0,8 divorces) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-September 2014 the number of immigrants was 111,3 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 141,0 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 29,7 thousand persons versus minus 25,9 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2013.

Employment. In January-September 2014 the number of economically active population averaged 13494,0 thousand persons or 44,0 percent of the total population.

In January-September 2014 according to the preliminary data the number of population engaged in the economy was 12810,9 thousand persons and increased by 2,4 percent in comparison with January-September 2013.

The significant growth in the number of employed persons is marked in agriculture and forestry (by 3,9 percent), transport and communication (by 3,7 percent), housing and utilities and non-productive personal services (by 3,7 percent), trade, catering, sales and procurement (by 3,6 percent), construction (by 3,4 percent),.

In January-September 2014 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 81,2 percent versus 80,7 percent in January-September 2013.

Unemployment ^{*)}. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 4,7 thousand persons as of the end of September 2014 which is 60,9 percent less than as of the end of September 2013 (12,0 thousand persons).

In January-September 2014 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 683,1 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