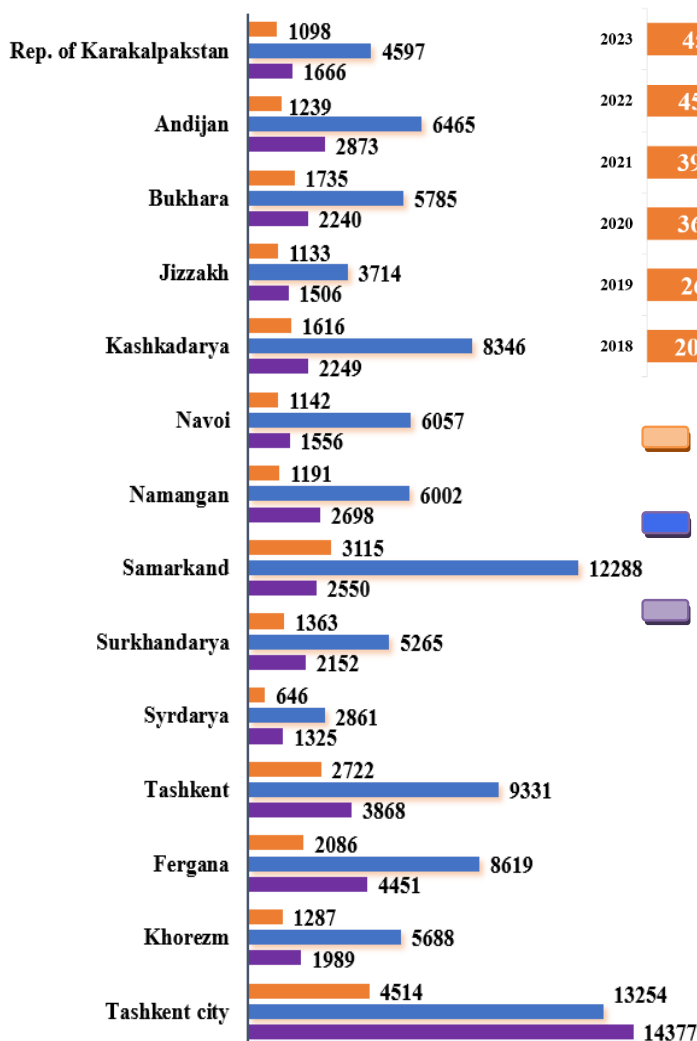


VII. CONSUMER MARKET

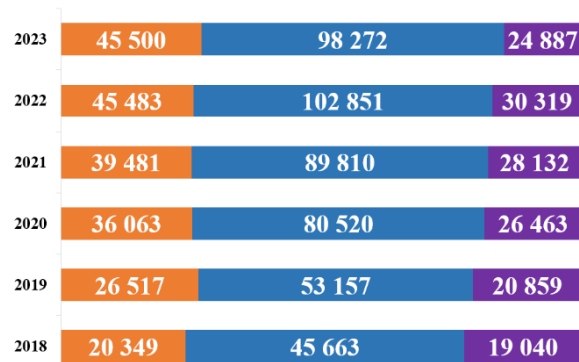
SECTION 1. NUMBER OF OPERATING TRADING ENTERPRISES as of April 1, 2023

Statistical data is the most important tool for describing and managing socio-economic phenomena and processes taking place in society. At present, it is impossible to make informed management decisions in the field of public policy without the use of high-quality statistical data. Among them, the formation of trade statistics is important. Among them, for example, is the indicator of the turnover of wholesale, retail and public catering enterprises.

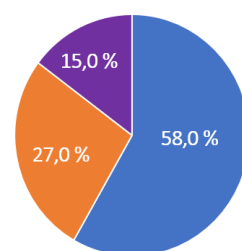
The number of operating commercial enterprises in the context of territories, units
(as of April 1, 2023)



Number of trade enterprises by years (units)



Wholesale trade
Retail trade
Public catering



The share of the number of trade enterprises in the total number of trade enterprises

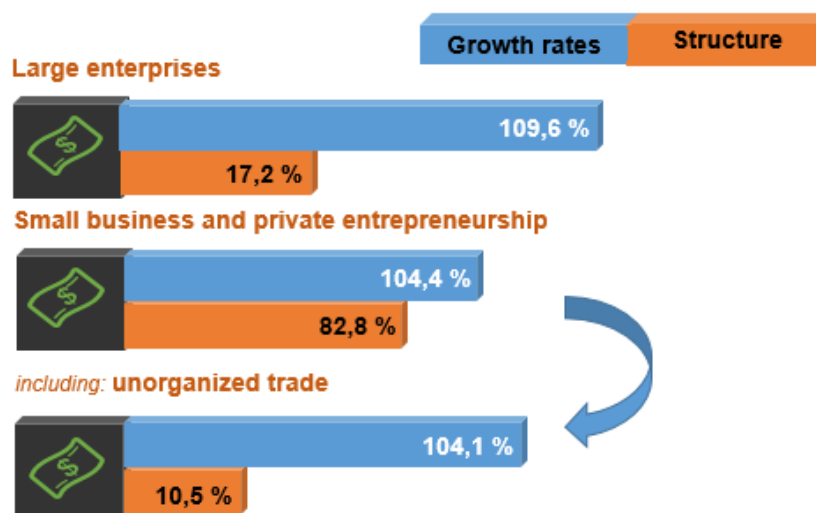
SECTION 2. RETAIL TRADE

As of April 1, 2023, the number of enterprises operating in the field of retail trade amounted to **98 272** units, which, compared with the data for April 1, 2022, decreased by **4 579** units (growth rate – **95.5%**). Of these, the number of operating large enterprises amounted to **347**, and small enterprises and micro-firms – **97 925**.

Retail indicators also include data collected on the basis of observations of organized and unorganized trade by individuals operating in the field of trade without forming a legal entity.

The retail trade turnover in January-March 2023 reached **59 050.8** billion soums and increased by 105.2% compared to the same period in 2022, and the turnover of large enterprises amounted to 10 183.6 billion soums (growth rate – 109.6%), and small businesses and private entrepreneurship – 48 867.2 billion soums (growth rate – 104.4%), including unorganized trade amounted to 6 219.6 billion soums (growth rate – 104.1%).

The main indicators of retail turnover



The share of large enterprises in the retail turnover was 17.2%, small businesses – 82.8%, including unorganized trade – 10.5%.

Retail turnover is the value of goods sold to the public for personal, family, household and other similar use not related to entrepreneurial activity.

Retail trade turnover, with the exception of the turnover of catering enterprises, increased per capita by 3.0% and amounted to 1 635.2 thousand soums (in the corresponding period of 2022 – 1 403.6 thousand soums). The highest per capita turnover was recorded in the city of Tashkent (5 187.3 thousand soums), Navoi (1 950.8 thousand soums) and Tashkent (1 744.1 thousand soums) regions, the lowest – in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (994.6 thousand soums), Jizzakh (1 054.9 thousand soums) and Khorezm (1 071.4 thousand soums) regions.

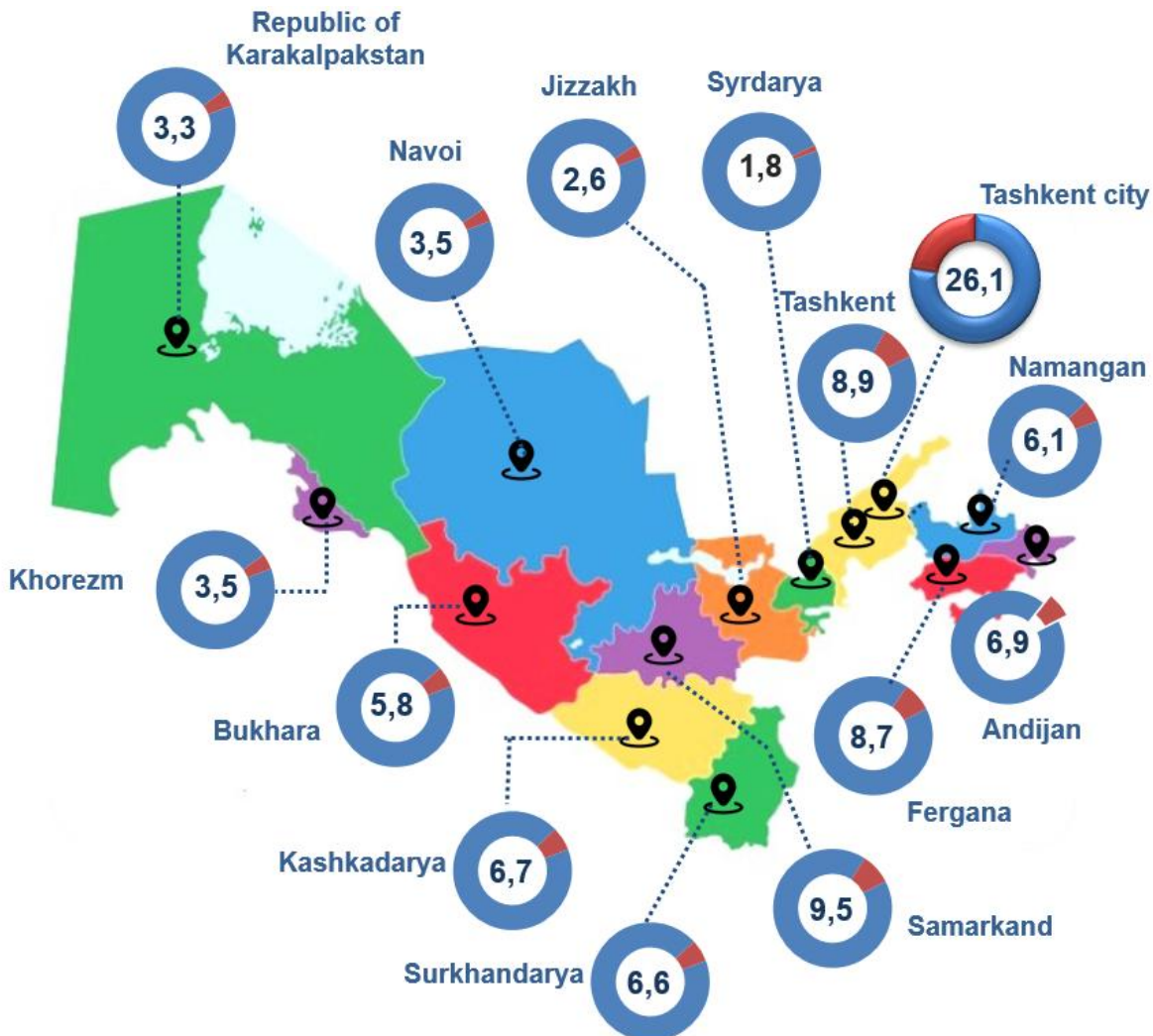
Retail trade turnover
(for January-March 2023, including catering)

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>in % by January-March 2022</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>in % by January-March 2022</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	59 050,8	105,2	1 635,2	103,0
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 968,3	104,1	994,6	103,0
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	4 098,0	102,2	1 230,5	102,7
Bukhara	3 422,7	103,5	1 700,1	100,0
Jizzakh	1 560,5	103,2	1 054,9	101,8
Kashkadarya	3 957,6	101,2	1 133,7	101,0
Navoi	2 064,0	102,1	1 950,8	99,1
Namangan	3 576,4	102,5	1 190,2	100,0
Samarkand	5 583,3	102,3	1 352,5	100,2
Surkhandarya	3 918,9	103,4	1 392,6	100,1
Syrdarya	1 049,3	102,4	1 167,4	101,1
Tashkent	5 232,8	106,6	1 744,1	100,4
Fergana	5 125,2	107,7	1 286,0	104,7
Khorezm	2 101,6	101,1	1 071,4	105,5
Tashkent city	15 392,2	109,4	5 187,3	99,3

The highest growth rates of retail turnover in January-March 2023, compared with January - March 2022, were recorded in the city of Tashkent (109.4%), Fergana (107.7%), Tashkent (106.6%) and Bukhara (103.5%) regions.

The highest share in the total volume of retail trade turnover was noted in the city of Tashkent and it amounted to 26.1%, Samarkand – 9.5%, Tashkent – 8.9%, Fergana – 8.7% and Andijan – 6.9% regions. The lowest share was recorded in Syrdarya – 1.8% and Jizzakh – 3.4% regions.

**Share based on the results of retail turnover
by territories**
(for January-March 2023, in %)

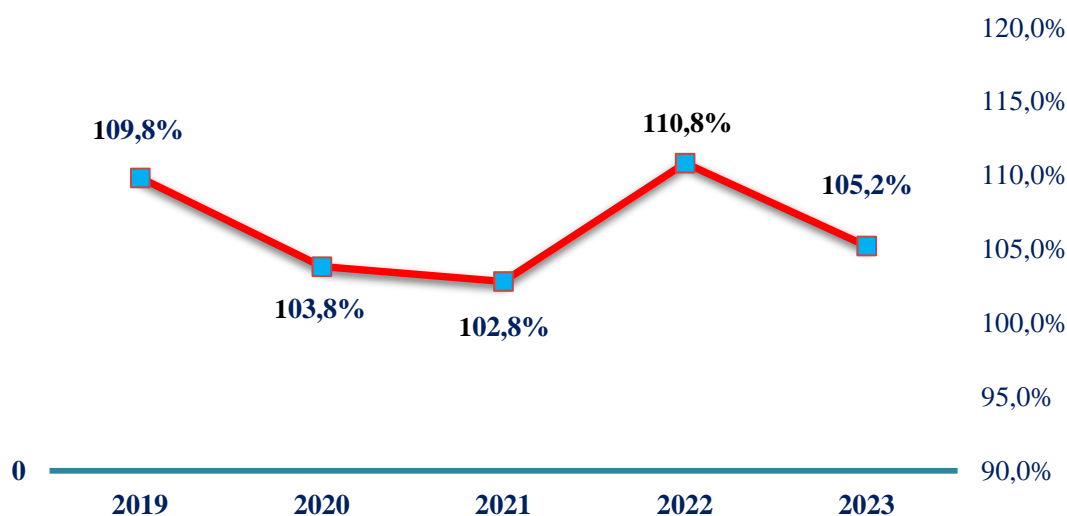


In the structure of the retail trade turnover of the republic, a significant share was noted in the city of Tashkent, which is 26.1%, or 15 392.2 billion soums.

Also, in the structure of retail trade turnover in the period under review, the smallest share was recorded at the level of 1.8%, or 1 049.3 billion soums, which was noted in Syrdarya region.

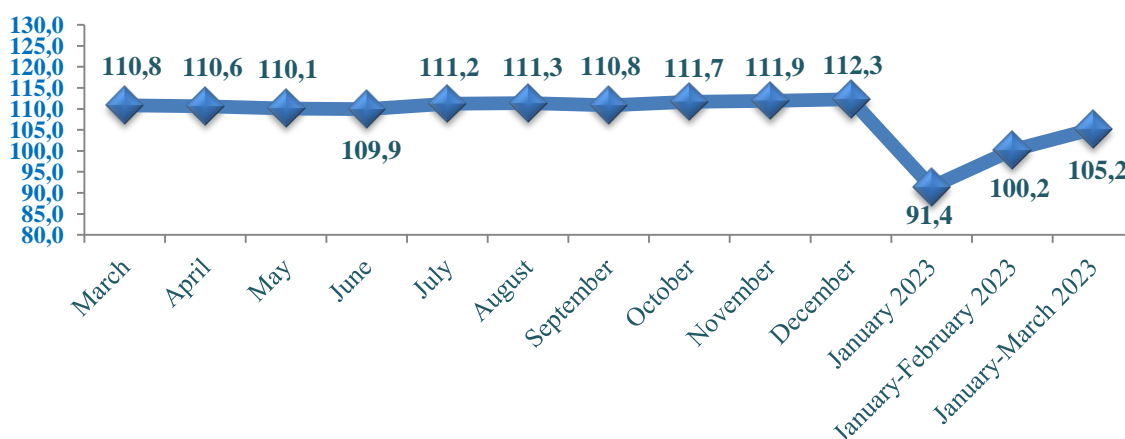
Compared to the same period in 2022, significant growth in retail trade was noted in Tashkent city (109.4%), Fergana (107.7%), Tashkent (106.6%) regions.

Turnover dynamics and retail trade growth rates
(for January-March, billion soums)



Over the past **five years** (2019 - 2023), high growth rates of retail trade turnover were noted in **2022**, while, if compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, this figure amounted to **110.8%**.

Retail trade growth rates by months 2022-2023, in %



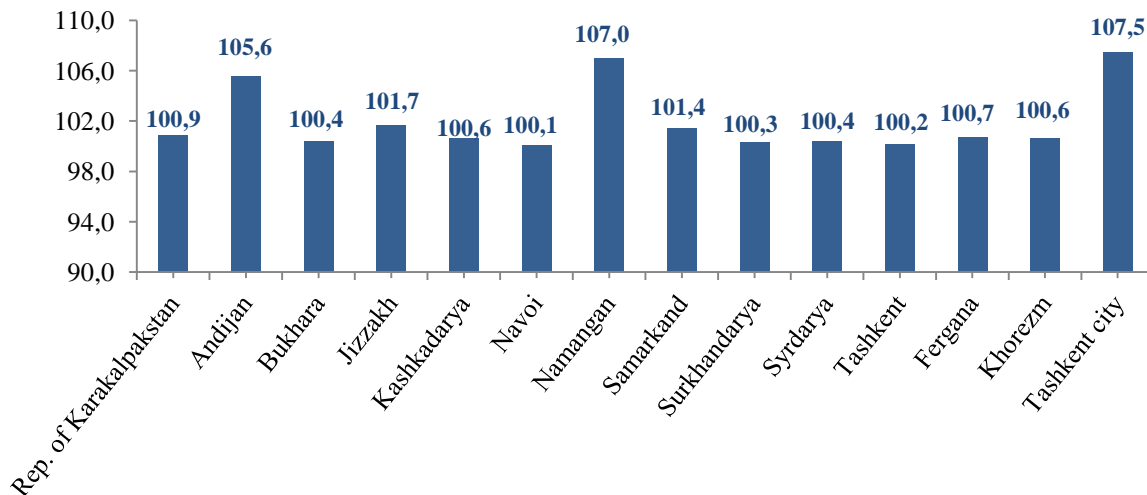
In 2022, high growth rates of retail turnover were observed in December – 112.3%, and low - in January 2023 – 91.4%.

Turnover of public catering enterprises

As of **April 1, 2023**, the number of enterprises operating in the field of public catering amounted to **24 887** units, which, compared with the data as of April 1, 2022, decreased by **5 432**, and the growth rate was **82.1%**, of which the number of operating large enterprises amounted to **177** units, and small enterprises and microfirms – **24 710**.

In January-March 2023, the retail trade turnover reached **2 664.3** billion soums and increased by **4.6%** compared to the same period in 2022, including **73.2%** of the trade turnover accounted for by small businesses.

**Growth rates of turnover of public catering enterprises
by regions, in %**



Compared to the same period in 2022, significant growth rates in the turnover of public catering enterprises were noted in the city of Tashkent (107.5%), Namangan (107.0%) and Andijan (105.6%) regions.

SECTION 3. WHOLESALE TRADE

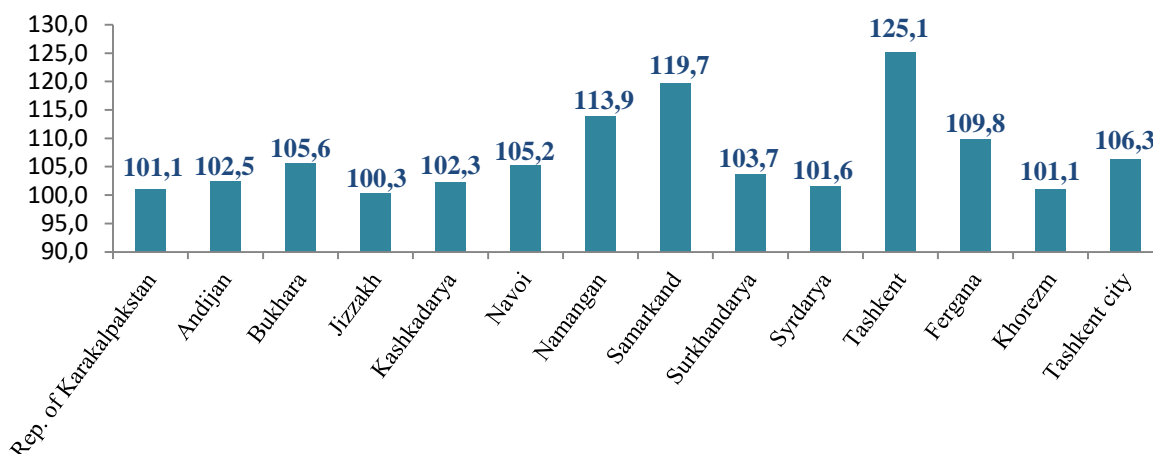
Wholesale turnover is the value of goods purchased on the side for the purpose of resale and actually shipped without modification to third-party organizations and individual entrepreneurs for use in business or for their own use (processing), regardless of whether payment for these goods was made or not.

According to preliminary data, in January-March 2023, the volume of wholesale trade reached **41 990.0** billion soums and, compared to the same period in 2022, increased by **8.8%**.

The highest growth rates in the wholesale turnover of large enterprises, compared to 2021, were observed in Namangan (**3.3 times**), Samarkand (**2.6 times**) and Kashkadarya (**2.5 times**) regions.

As of April 1, 2023, the number of enterprises operating in the field of wholesale trade amounted to **45 500** units, which, compared with the data for April 1, 2022, increased by **17** units, and the growth rate was **100.1%**, of which the number of operating large enterprises amounted to **326** units, small enterprises and microfirms – **45 174**.

Growth rates of wholesale trade turnover by regions, in %



**Volume of wholesale trade turnover by region
(for January-March 2023)**

	<i>Total (billion soums)</i>	<i>in % by January- March 2022</i>	<i>large enterprises (billion soums)</i>	<i>in % by January- March 2022</i>	<i>small business (billion soums)</i>	<i>in % by January- March 2022</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	41 990,0	108,8	14 040,9	129,2	27 949,1	100,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	472,5	101,1	74,5	178,7	398,0	93,5
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	919,1	102,5	103,5	158,6	815,6	98,0
Bukhara	2 206,6	105,6	756,1	111,6	1 450,5	102,8
Jizzakh	407,6	100,3	66,9	93,8	340,8	101,7
Kashkadarya	834,3	102,3	172,3	250,2	662,0	88,6
Navoi	398,0	105,2	110,7	212,0	287,4	88,1
Namangan	1 671,9	113,9	507,2	334,8	1 164,7	88,5
Samarkand	2 458,5	119,7	1 193,2	258,7	1 265,4	79,4
Surkhandarya	803,4	103,7	148,4	114,4	655,0	101,6
Syrdarya	495,8	101,6	95,2	232,2	400,7	89,7
Tashkent	3 343,6	125,1	1 239,2	191,5	2 104,4	103,9
Fergana	2 375,9	109,8	157,8	192,0	2 218,2	106,6
Khorezm	905,2	101,1	144,9	120,7	760,3	98,1
Tashkent city	24 697,4	106,3	9 271,2	111,1	15 426,2	103,5

The largest growth rates of wholesale trade compared to the same period in 2022 were noted in Tashkent region (125.1%).

Explanations of statistical indicators

Retail trade - activity in the field of trade, which provides for the sale of goods by the piece or in small quantities for cash to the population for final consumption, i.e. represents the final stage in the movement of goods, when they pass from the sphere of circulation to the sphere of personal or collective consumption;

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

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

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

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

Commodity structure of trade - the composition of trade, the ratio between individual goods and commodity groups in its total volume, which is reflected in the total sale using a relative indicator - the share (share) as a percentage of the total;

Wholesale trade - the sale of purchased goods in a non-cash form of payment for their use for commercial purposes or their own production and economic needs;

Consumer goods - goods and services that directly meet the needs of a person, intended for final consumption (family or personal);

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

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

Commodity stocks - goods that are in the sphere of commodity circulation, or the balance of goods listed on the balance sheet of wholesale enterprises and intended for subsequent sale.