

## X. PRICES

### SECTION 1. CONSUMER PRICES

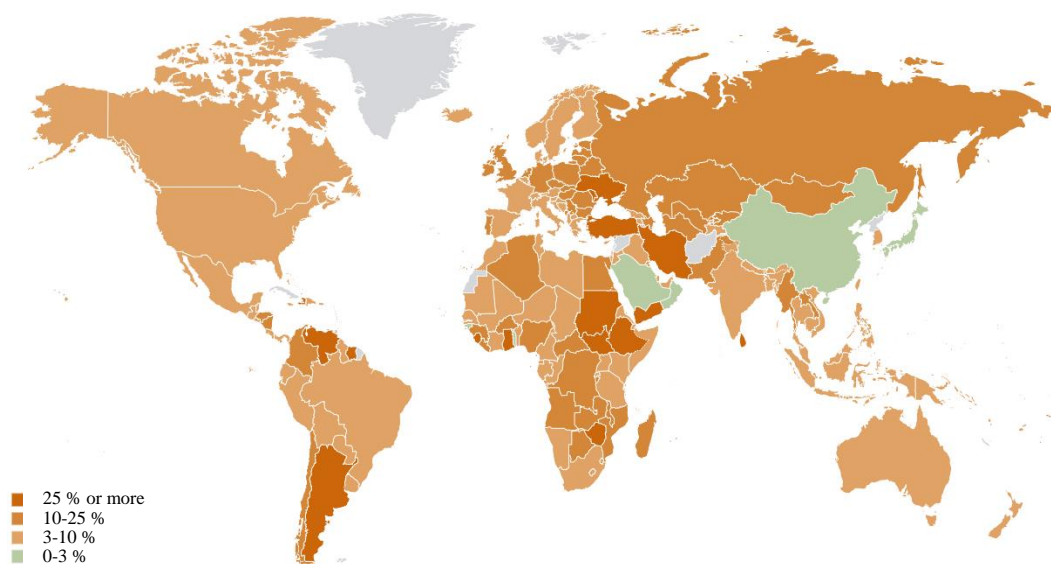
Among the basic set of macro indicators, on the basis of which the assessment of the socio-economic development of each country is carried out, a special place is given to the **consumer price index (CPI)** as the main indicator of inflationary processes in the consumer sector.

The **CPI** characterizes the change in the cost of a fixed set of goods and services with a constant consumption pattern.

CPI in one form or another is calculated in most countries of the world, including neighboring countries.

#### CPI inflation rate in the countries of the world for 2022

increase compared to December of the previous year, %

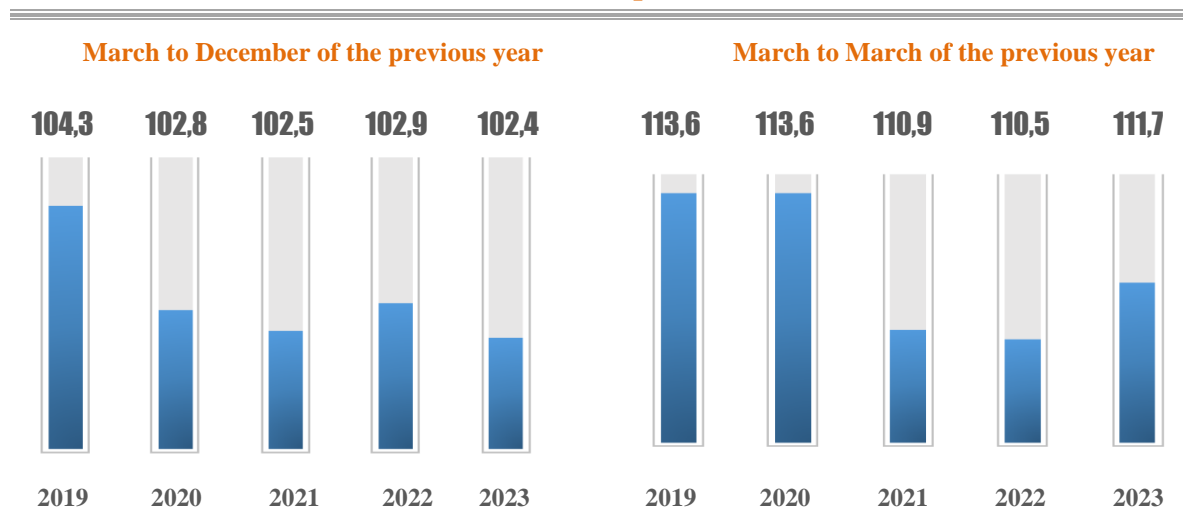


Source: <https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIEPCH@WEO/CAQ/UZB/APQ?year=2023>

CPI calculation in our republic has been introduced since 1994 with the technical assistance of the IMF.

The basis for compiling the CPI is the Methodological Provisions for Organizing Monitoring of Consumer Prices (Tariffs) for Goods and Services and Calculating Consumer Price Indices (approved in a new edition by State Committee on Statistics Resolution No. 33 dated September 27, 2022), which were developed taking into account the recommendations of the consumer prices: Theories and practices” (IMF, OECD, Eurostat, UNECE, World Bank and ILO) <https://lib.stat.uz>.

### Consolidated CPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan, %

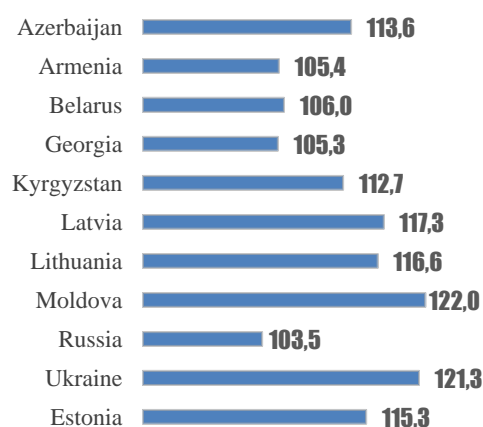


The consolidated CPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-March 2023 amounted to 102.4%. This was the lowest figure for the first quarter since 2019.

In annual terms, the consolidated CPI for March 2023 reached 111.7%. This is 0.8 and 1.2 points higher than in March 2021 and 2022, and 1.9 points lower than the corresponding figures for 2019 and 2020.

During the first quarter of 2023, there was a trend towards a slowdown in inflation rates (the CPI in annual terms decreased from 112.2% at the beginning of the year to 111.7% by the end of the first quarter). According to the baseline scenario, the expected inflation rate in the country in 2023 will be 8.5-9.5%\*.

### Annual CPI in the countries of the world for March 2023, %



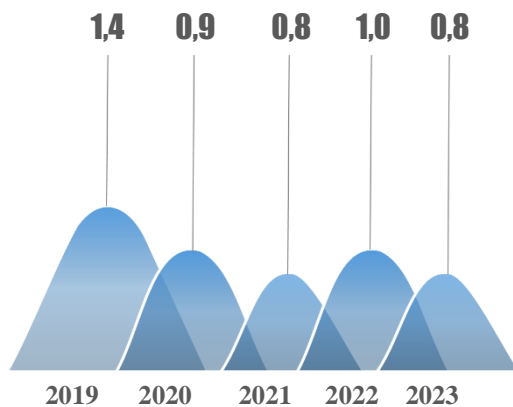
On a global scale, the IMF predicts that global inflation is expected to decline in 2023, but still be above pre-pandemic levels in more than 80% of countries. According to experts, global inflation will decrease from 8.8% in 2022 to 6.6% in 2023 and 4.3% in 2024 (the pre-pandemic average was about 3.5% (2017-2019)\*\*).

\*Source: press release of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 26, 2023 (<https://cbu.uz/ru/monetary-policy/refinancing-rate/press-releases/846785/>).

\*\*Source: World Economic Outlook, IMF, January 2023.

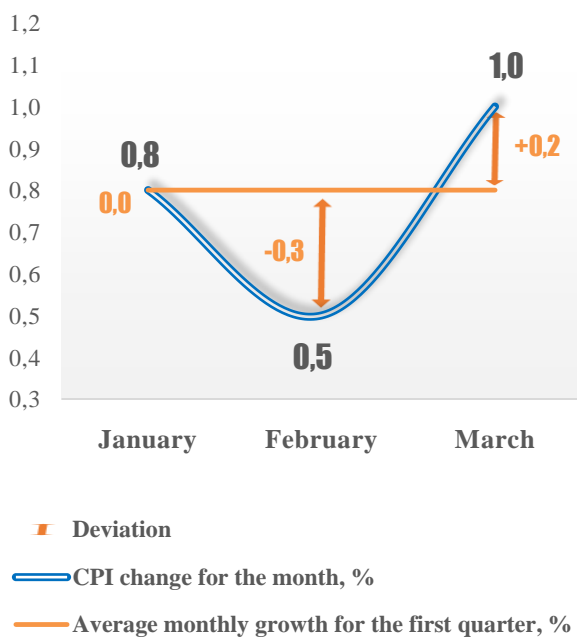
### Average monthly CPI growth for January-March

The average monthly increase in the consolidated CPI for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023 amounted to 0.8%, which, along with the same indicator for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2021, was the lowest indicator for the last five years.



**For reference:** the average monthly increase in the index for the period since the beginning of the year is a summary generalizing characteristic of the intensity of changes in the levels of the time series and is defined as the geometric mean of the short-term price indices for all months included in the analyzed period.

### Comparison of the increase (decrease) in the short-term consolidated CPI with the average monthly value for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023

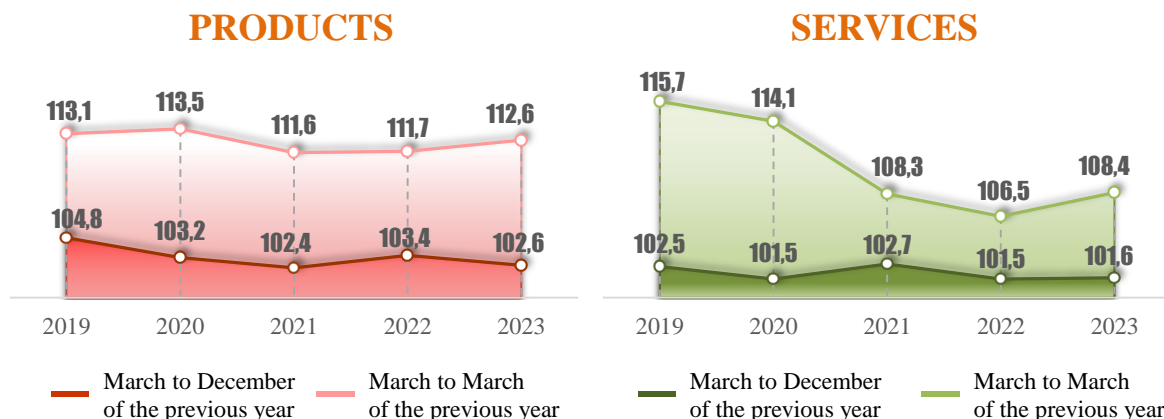


During January-March 2023, the fluctuation range of the short-term consolidated CPI was in the range from 0.5% to 1.0%.

At the same time, the most pronounced deviation from the average monthly value was in February (0.5% versus 0.8%, i.e. -0.3 points).

A year earlier, when the average monthly increase for January-March was 1.0%, the range of deviation of the short-term consolidated CPI from the specified value was in the range from -0.5 points (February) to +0.5 points (March).

CPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan for goods and services, %

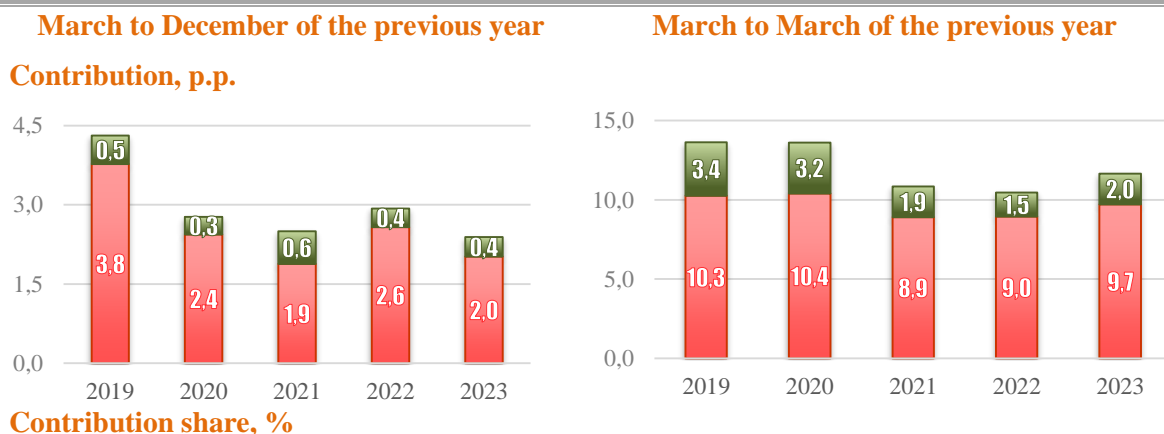


In the first quarter of 2023, the CPI for goods is fixed at 102.6%. For services, this figure was 101.6%.

The fluctuation ranges of the short-term CPI for goods during January-March of the current year ranged from 0.6% (February) to 1.2% (March). For services, this interval ranged from 0.4% (March) to 0.7% (January).

CPI in annual terms for March 2023 for goods was at the level of 112.6%, services – 108.4%.

The structure of the contribution of changes in prices for goods and services to the growth of the consolidated CPI



Contribution share, %



Note: the deviation of the amount of the contribution of goods and services from the total increase by 0.1 p.p. is due to data rounding

The set of goods and services for monitoring price changes includes **510 items**, which are divided into three large groups:

1. food products
2. non-food products
3. services.

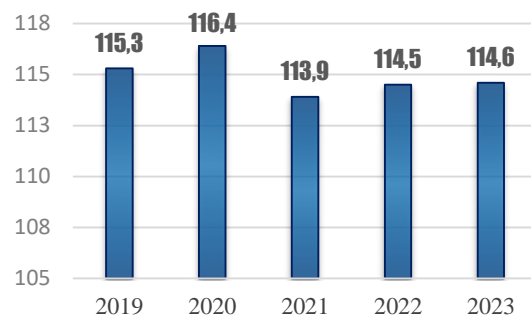
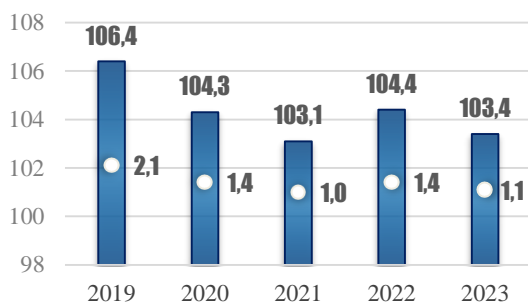


**CPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan for the main groups of goods and services, %**

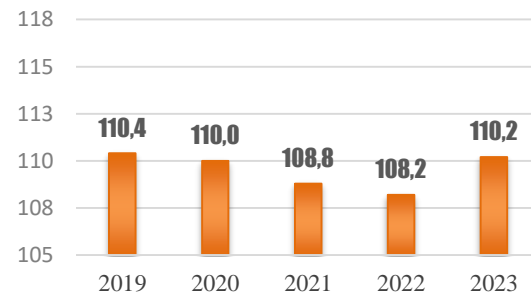
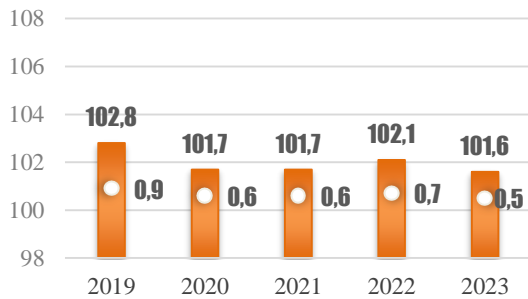
**March to December of the previous year**

**March to March of the previous year**

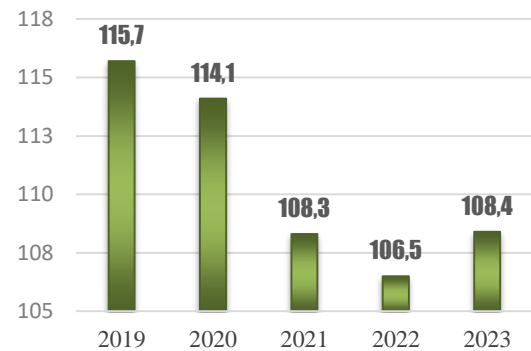
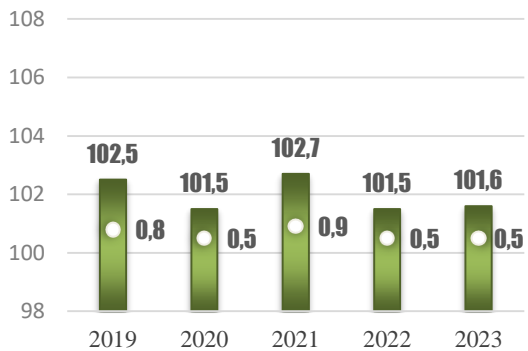
**Food products**



**Non-food products**



**Services**



○ average monthly growth in January-March

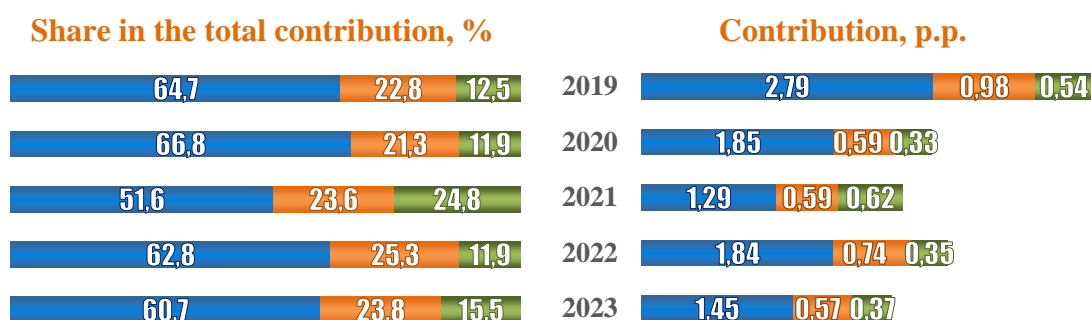
The calculation of the CPI is based on the following two data sources:

- 1) information about the structure of household expenditures (data from sample surveys of households), which serve as the basis for the formation of specific weights;
- 2) information on price changes for a selective range of territories, objects of trade and services, representative goods.

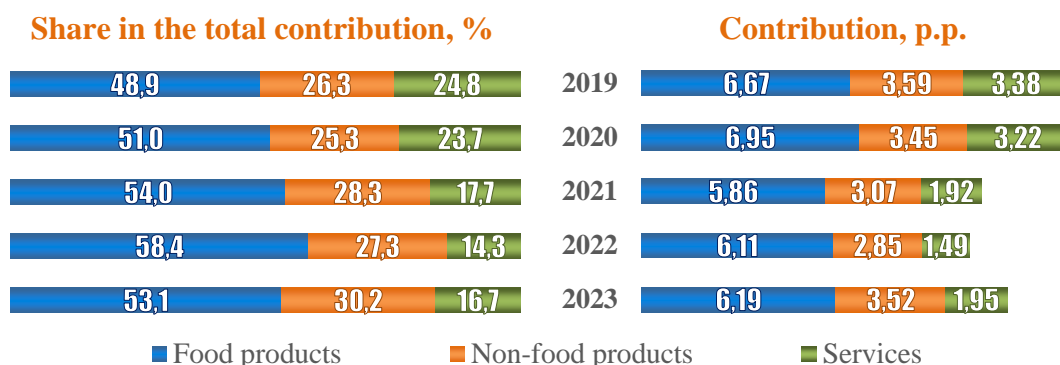
Thus, the share and contribution of each position (section, group, specific product or service) to the change in the summary indicator is evaluated taking into account price changes and the share of the position in the cost structure.

### Structure of the contribution of price changes for the main groups of goods and services to the growth of the consolidated CPI

#### March to December of the previous year



#### March to March of the previous year

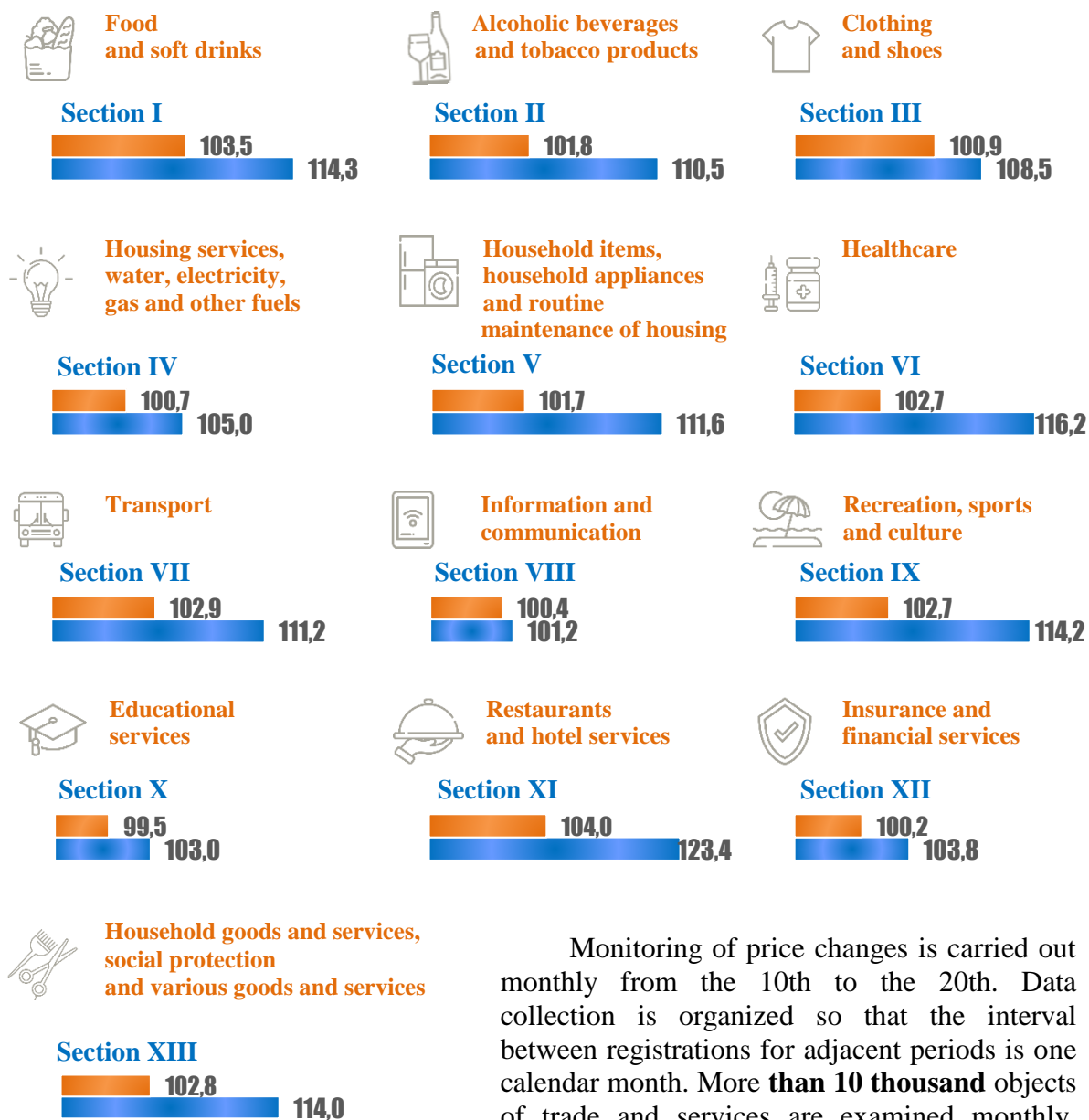


In the first quarter of the current year, the trend of the dominant influence of food inflation continued. Having risen in price by 3.4% over the three months of 2023, food products increased the consolidated CPI for this period by 1.45 p.p. In specific terms, the contribution of food inflation in January-March of the current year accounted for 60.7% of the total impact of observed goods and services.

In the structure of the consolidated CPI in annual terms for March 2023, the influence of the food group of goods also dominated. It accounted for 53.1% of the total contribution.

As part of the execution of paragraph 36 of the “Roadmap” for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2025, approved by **the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-4796 dated August 3, 2020 "On measures to further improve and develop the national system of statistics Republic of Uzbekistan"**, since January 2021, the State Committee on Statistics (now the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan) was the first among the CIS countries to completely switch to the formation of the CPI based on the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purposes 2018 (COICOP 2018), which is based on the UN international standard - Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) 2018.

**CPI by sections of COICOP of the Rep. of Uzbekistan\* 2018 for March 2023, %**

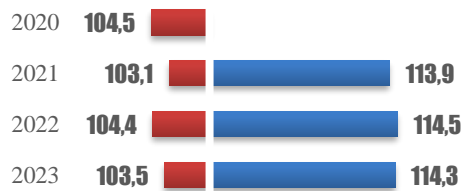


■ by December 2022 ■ by March 2023

Monitoring of price changes is carried out monthly from the 10th to the 20th. Data collection is organized so that the interval between registrations for adjacent periods is one calendar month. More **than 10 thousand** objects of trade and services are examined monthly, more than **120 thousand** price quotations are fixed.

Section I. "Food and non-alcoholic drinks"\*, %

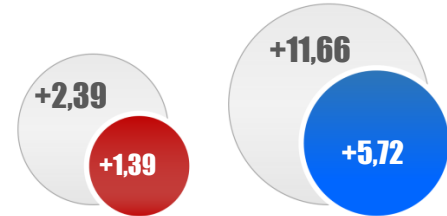
Section I CPI for March\*, %



■ by December  
of the previous year

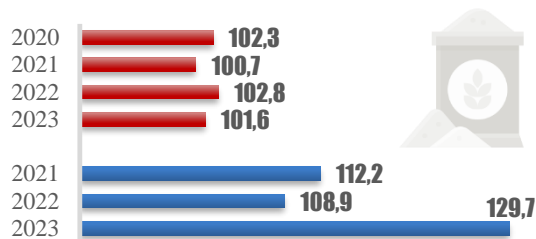
■ by March  
of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.

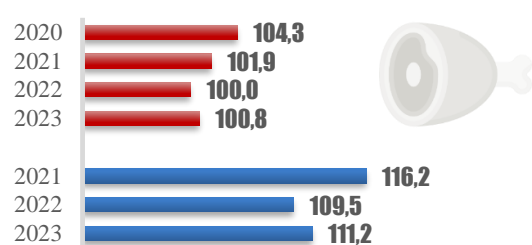


■ total increase in the consolidated  
CPI for the corresponding period

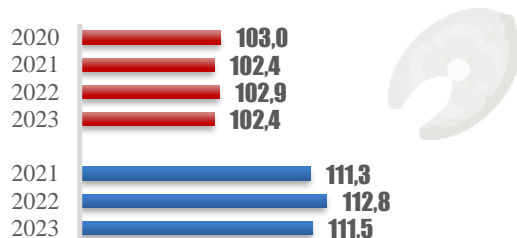
Grain crops and cereal products



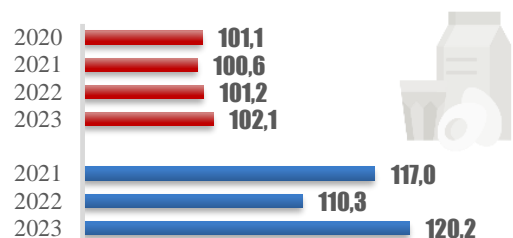
Meat products



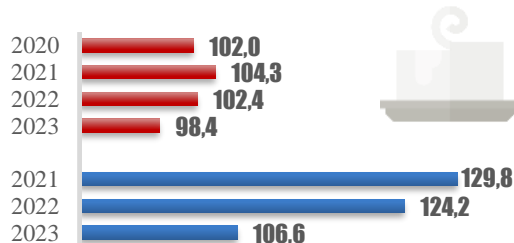
Fish and other seafood



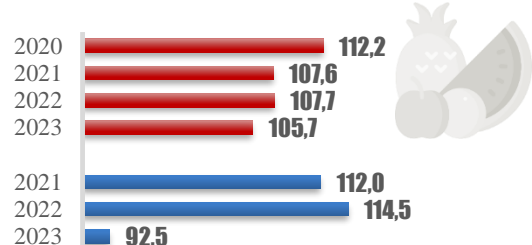
Milk, dairy products and eggs



Oils and fats



Fruits and nuts

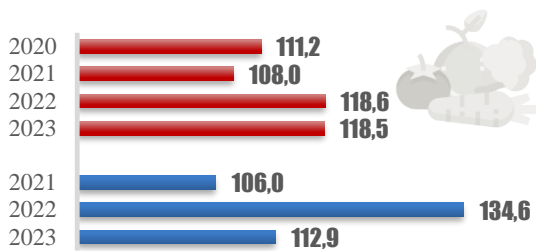


\* COICOP 2018 of Rep. of Uzb. has been introduced into the practice of calculating the CPI since 2021. For statistical purposes, a retrospective calculation of the CPI for 2020 was carried out in the structure of COICOP 2018 of Rep. of Uzb. Hereinafter, price indices by groups and sections for earlier periods, as well as for March 2020 to March 2019, were not formed due to the lack of a comparison base.

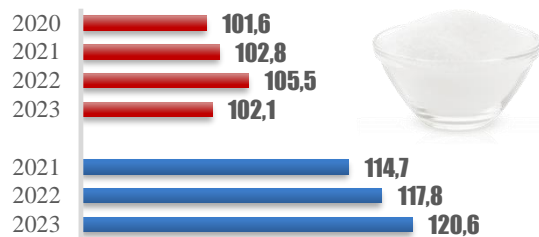


Continuation

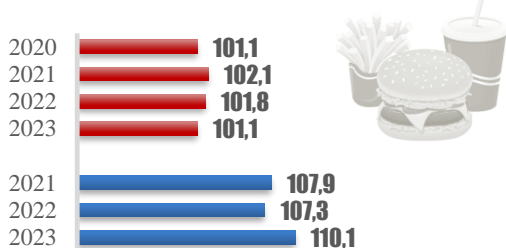
Vegetables, tubers and legumes



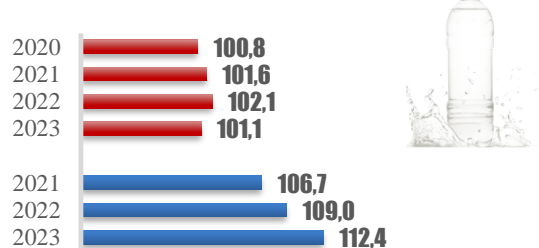
Sugar, confectionery and desserts



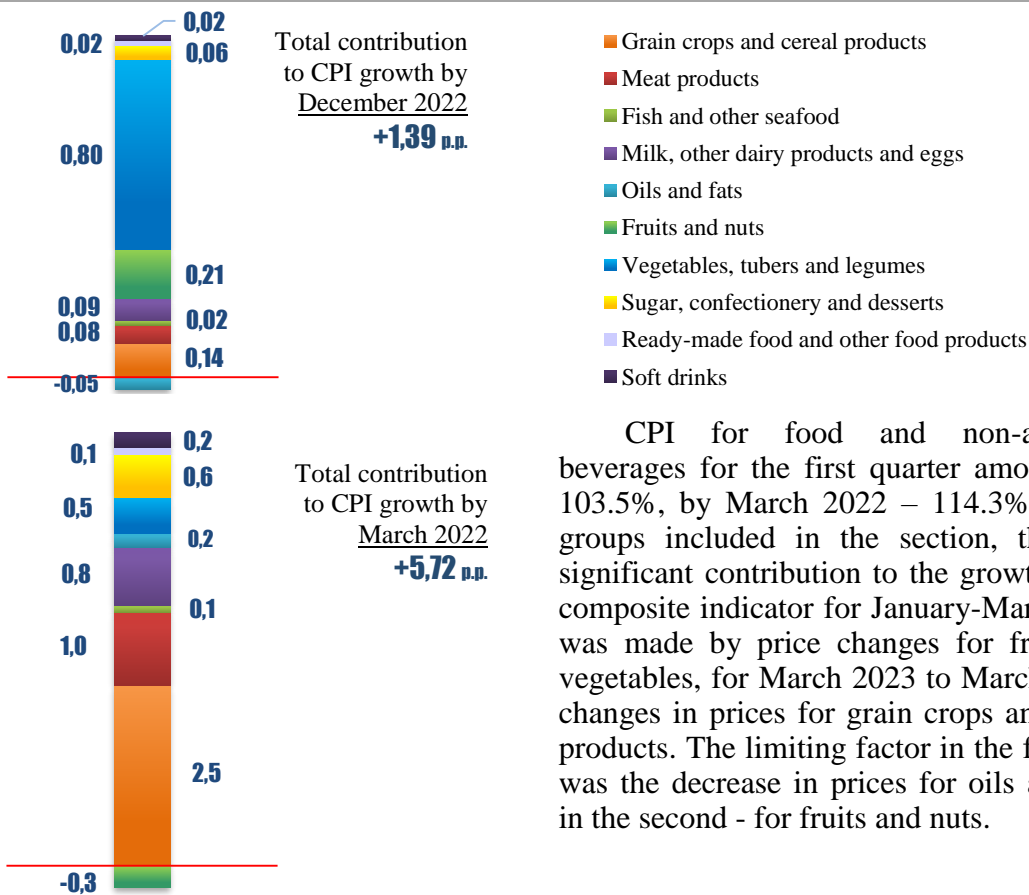
Ready-made food and other food products



Soft drinks

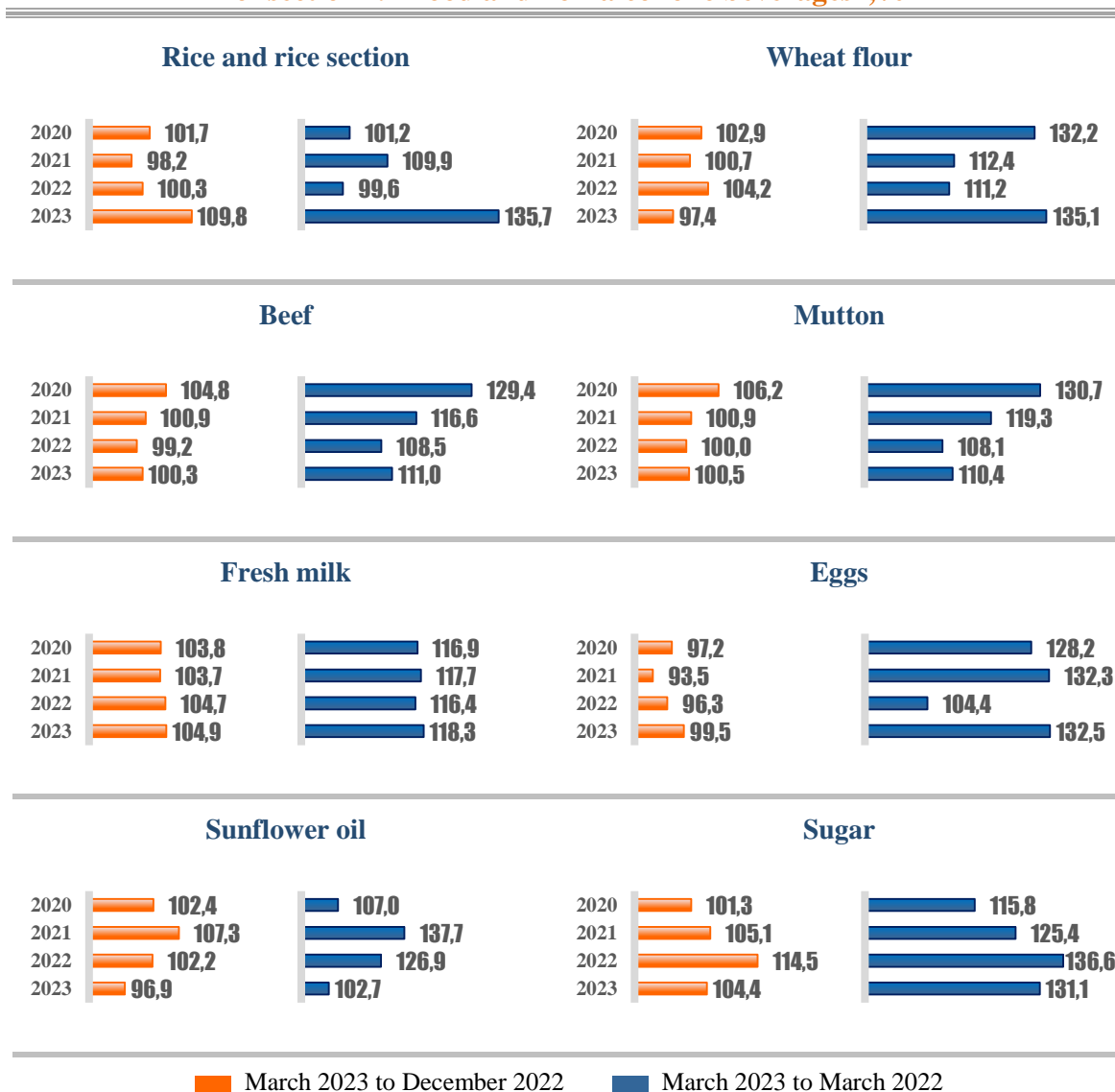


Contribution to the increase (decrease) in the consolidated CPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan of price changes for the main food groups and non-alcoholic beverages for March 2023, p.p.



CPI for food and non-alcoholic beverages for the first quarter amounted to 103.5%, by March 2022 – 114.3%. Of the groups included in the section, the most significant contribution to the growth of the composite indicator for January-March 2023 was made by price changes for fruits and vegetables, for March 2023 to March 2022 - changes in prices for grain crops and cereal products. The limiting factor in the first case was the decrease in prices for oils and fats, in the second - for fruits and nuts.

CPI for selected products  
of section I. “Food and non-alcoholic beverages”, %



The CPI in section I for January-March 2023 was largely formed under the influence of a seasonal increase in prices for fruits and vegetables. At the same time, in all groups, with the exception of meat products, milk, other dairy products and eggs, the CPI for January-March 2023 was lower than the same indicator of the previous year.



During the first quarter of 2023, a decrease in prices for wheat flour, eggs and sunflower oil was recorded. Less significantly than in the first quarter of last year, sugar rose in price.

CPI in annual terms for March 2023 in the groups “Fish and other seafood”, “Oils and fats”, “Fruits and nuts”, “Vegetables, tubers and legumes” was lower than the same indicator for March 2022. At the same time, the average price level for fruits and nuts in March 2023 remained below March 2022.

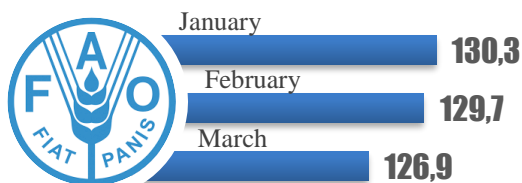
**Background  
information**

**Overview of the FAO Food Price Index  
for January-March 2023, %**

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) measures the monthly movements in the international prices of a basket of food commodities.

This indicator is formed on the basis of the average values of the price indices for five commodity groups, adjusted for the average share of each such group in the volume of exports in the period 2014-2016.

**General Food price index**

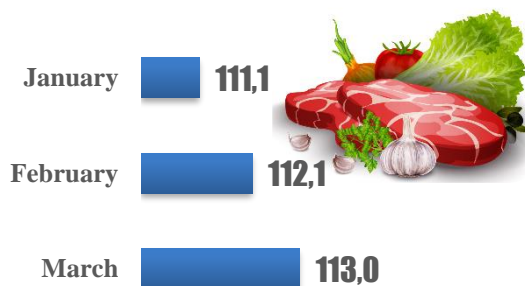


In March 2023, the average FFPI value was 126.9 points.

The main factor behind the decline in the FFPI in March was the fall in prices for cereals, vegetable oils and dairy products, while prices rose for sugar and meat.

**I. FFPI for meat**

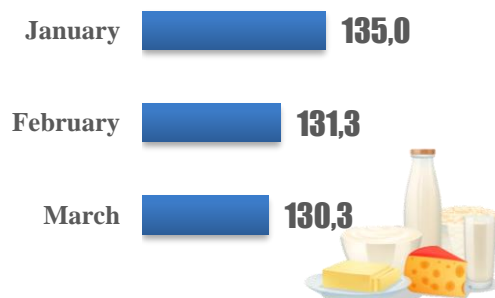
The index includes four commodity groups (beef, lamb, poultry and pork). The average value of FFPI for meat in March was 113.0 points. Beef quotes edged up on higher domestic prices in the US, where slaughter numbers are expected to decline in the coming months. In contrast, poultry meat prices have been declining for the ninth consecutive month amid sluggish import demand in global markets.



**II. FFPI for dairy products**

Includes prices for four food groups (butter, cheese, skimmed milk powder and whole milk).

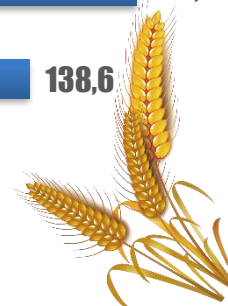
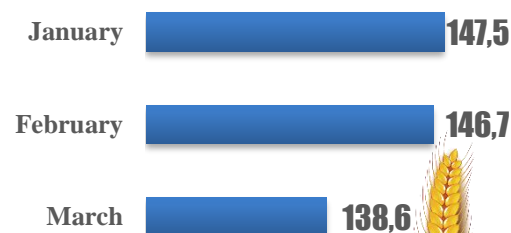
In March, the average value of this index was 130.3 points. The value of the indicator is due to a decrease in quotations of prices for cheese and milk powder, while prices for butter increased.



*Continuation*

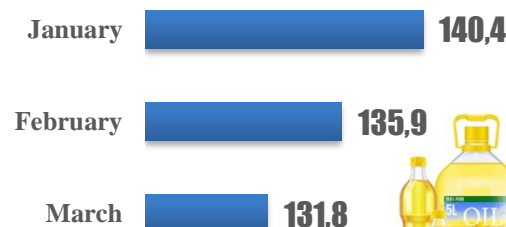
### III. FFPI for cereals

The indicator is based on the International Grains Council (IGC) price indices for wheat, corn, barley and rice. In March, the average value of the CPI for cereals was 138.6 points. The decline in the index in March reflects the fall in world prices for almost all major grains. Wheat prices fell most of all (by 7.1%), which was due to significant stocks in the world, intense competition between exporters, as well as the extension of the Black Sea Grain Initiative.



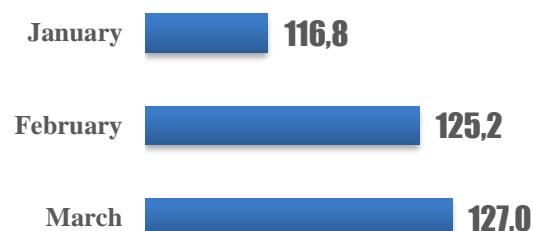
### IV. FFPI for vegetable oils

The indicator is a weighted average of ten different types of oils. In March, the average value of CPI for vegetable oils amounted to 131.8 points, which is 4.1 points lower than in February and 47.7% lower than in March last year. The decline in this index was the cumulative result of a decrease in quotations of soybean, rapeseed and sunflower oils, which more than compensated for the growth in world prices for palm oil.



### V. FFPI for sugar

The average PITF value for sugar in March 2023 was 127.0 points. Thus, this indicator, which continues to grow for the second month in a row, reached its highest value since October 2016. The increase in prices was driven mainly by concerns about reduced supply in global markets in the 2022-2023 season as a result of crop problems in India, Thailand and China. However, the favorable situation with the harvest in Brazil, which will start harvesting in the near future, somewhat eased inflationary pressures.

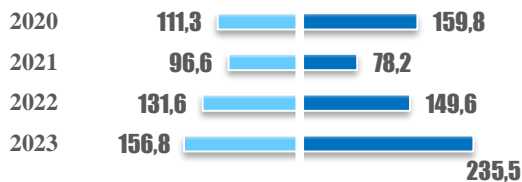


Source: <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/ru/>

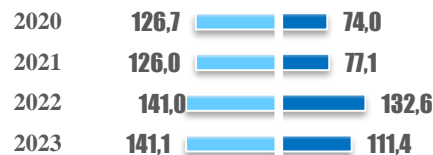
**CPI for certain types of fruits and vegetables, %**



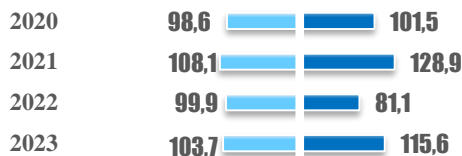
**Onion**



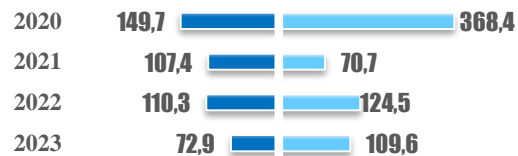
**Tomatoes**



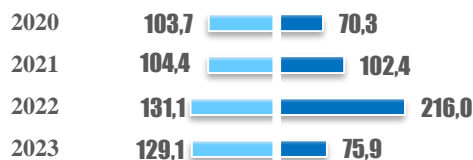
**Bananas**



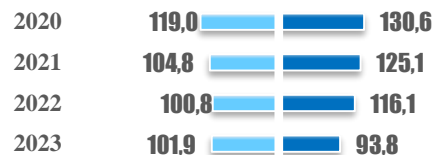
**Garlic**



**Cabbage**

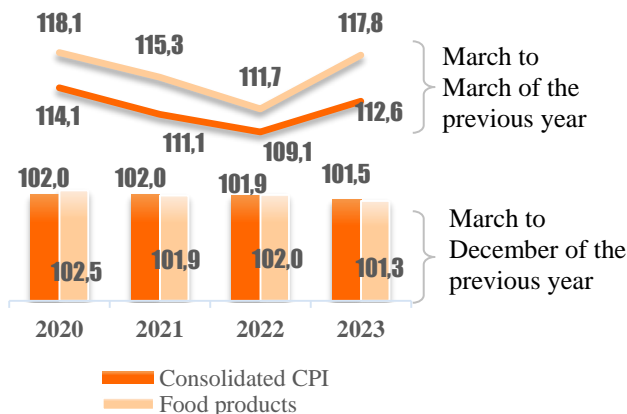


**Potato**



■ March to December of the previous year    ■ March to March of the previous year

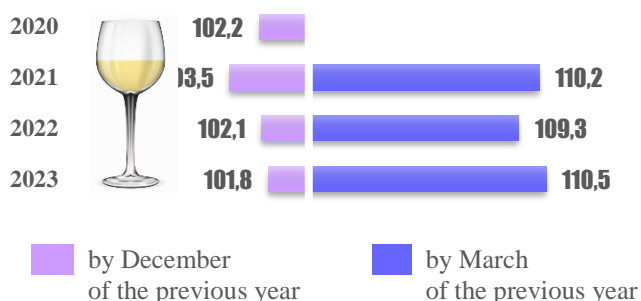
**CPI excluding the impact of changes in prices for fruits and vegetables, %**



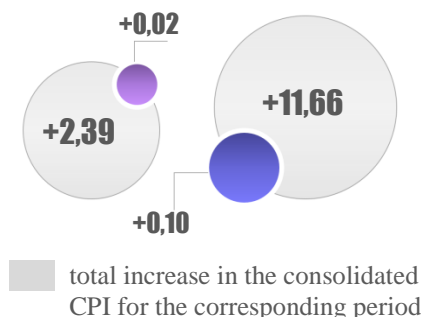
Without taking into account the impact of price changes on fruits and vegetables, the consolidated CPI for the first quarter of 2023 amounted to 101.5% (against 102.4%, taking into account this impact). The consolidated CPI for March 2023 in annual terms, excluding the impact of changes in prices for fruits and vegetables, reached 112.6% (against 111.7% with this impact).

Section II. “Alcoholic drinks, tobacco products”, %

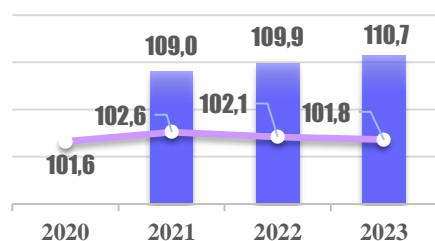
CPI for section II  
for March, %



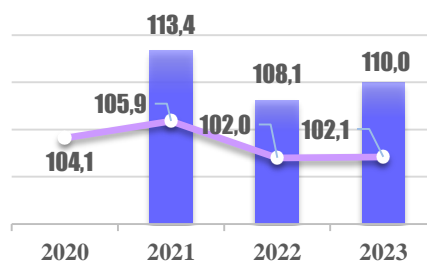
Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



Alcoholic beverages

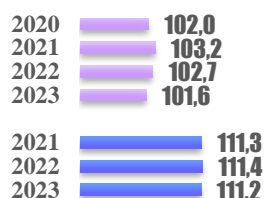


Tobacco products

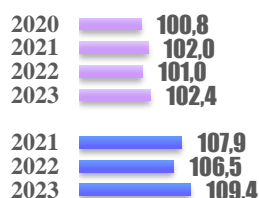


including by type:

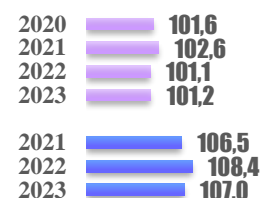
Vodka



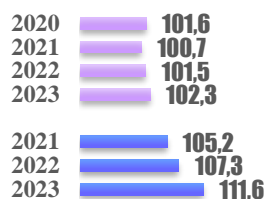
Wine



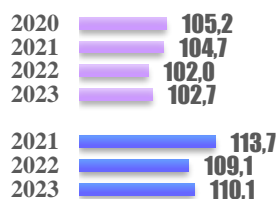
Cognac



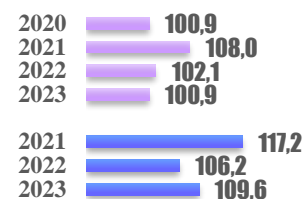
Beer



Cigarettes



Other tobacco  
products



Alcoholic beverages, having risen in price by 1.8% in January-March 2023, increased the consolidated CPI by 0.01 p.p. Tobacco products over the specified period became more expensive by 2.1%, which led to an increase in the composite indicator by another 0.01 percentage points.

Thus, the share of goods of these two groups accounted for 50% of the total contribution of section II and 0.4% of the total increase in the consolidated CPI for the first quarter.

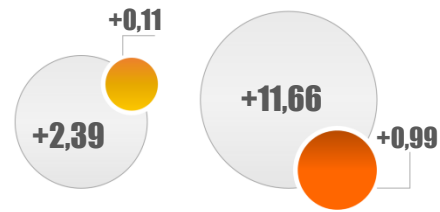
Section III. "Clothes and shoes", %

Section III CPI  
for March, %



by December of the previous year      by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



total increase in the consolidated CPI for the corresponding period

Clothes

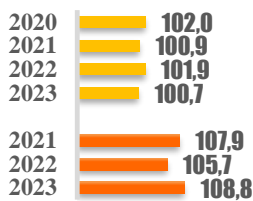


Footwear

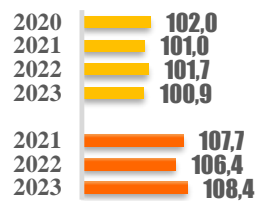


including by type:

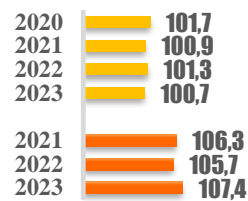
Materials for the manufacture of clothing



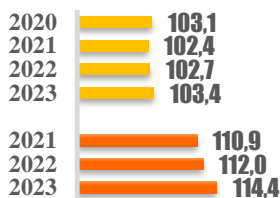
Outerwear



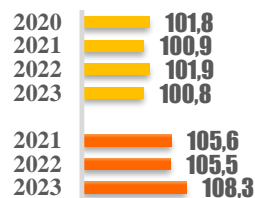
Other items of clothing and accessories



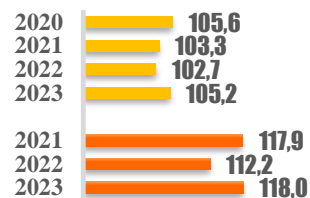
Cleaning, mending, tailoring and rental of clothes



Boots, shoes and other footwear



Shoe cleaning, repair and rental

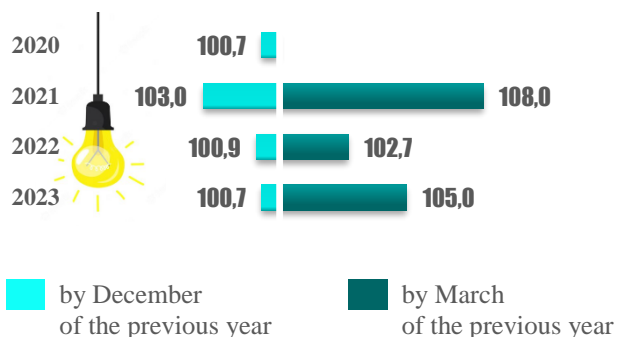


CPI for clothing in Q1 2023 amounted to only 100.9%, providing an increase in the consolidated CPI by 0.08 percentage points (72.7% of the contribution of section III). The CPI for shoes was also fixed at 100.9%, which led to an increase in the consolidated CPI by another 0.03 percentage points (27.3% of the section's contribution).

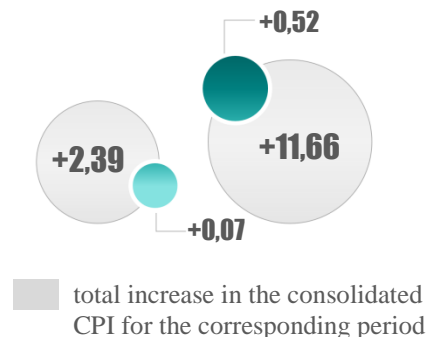
The annual CPI in March 2023 for clothing and footwear was equal and fixed at 108.5%. The increase in prices for clothing was reflected in the growth of the annual consolidated CPI by 0.74 percentage points, shoes - by 0.25 percentage points.

Section IV. "Housing services, water, electricity,  
gas and other fuels", %

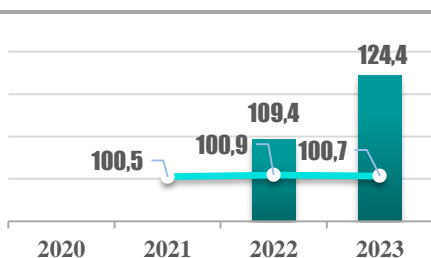
CPI for section IV  
for March, %



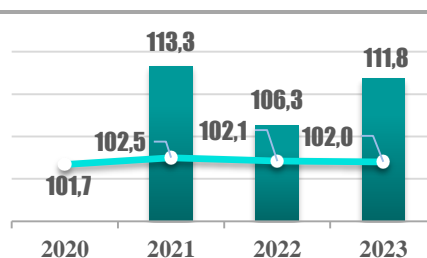
Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



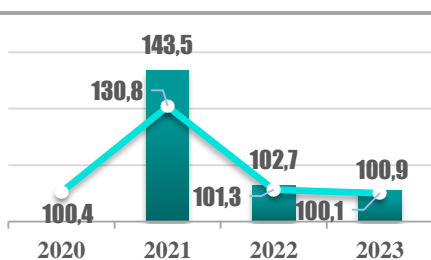
Actual rent for housing \*



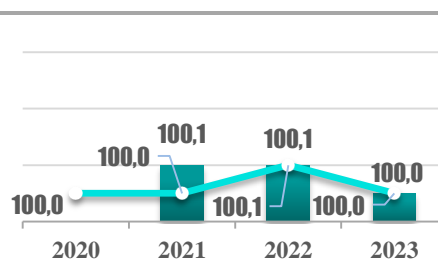
Maintenance, repair and security  
of residential premises



Water supply and other services related  
to the maintenance of residential  
premises



Electricity, gas and other fuels



\*) monitoring has been conducted since 2021

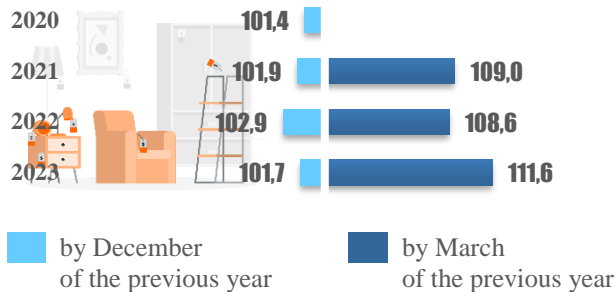
The CPI for section IV for January-March 2023 amounted to 100.7%, which was affected by an increase in prices in the group "Maintenance, repair and protection of residential premises", where the CPI for the first quarter of this year was fixed at 102.0%.

The CPI for Section IV for March of this year by March 2022 reached 105.0%. This, to a large extent, is due to both an increase in prices for rental housing (contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI is 0.1 percentage points, which is about 19% of the contribution of the section), and an increase in prices for maintenance, repair and protection of residential premises (contribution of 0.4 p.p., or about 77% of the influence of the section).

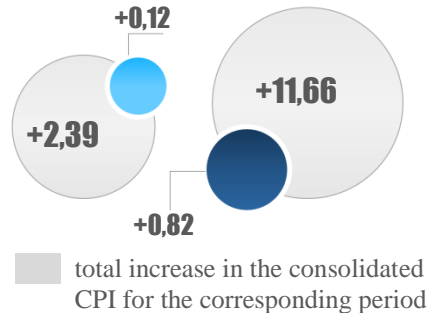


**Section V. “Household items, household appliances  
and routine maintenance of housing”, %**

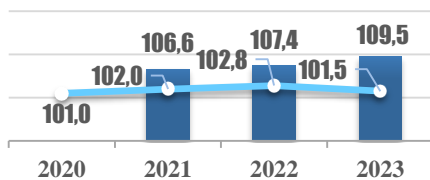
**CPI for section V  
for March, %**



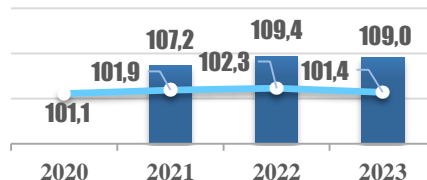
**Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.**



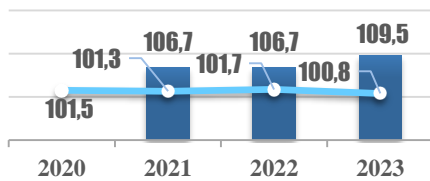
**Furniture, household items  
and pile carpets**



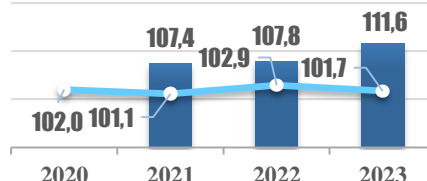
**Household appliances**



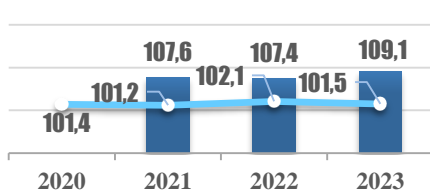
**Tools and devices used in everyday  
life and gardening**



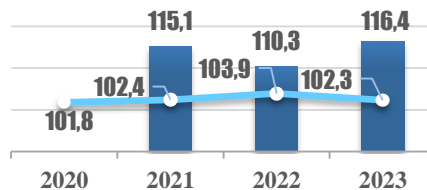
**Textiles used in the household**



**Glassware, cutlery and household utensils**



**Goods and services used in connection  
with household management**

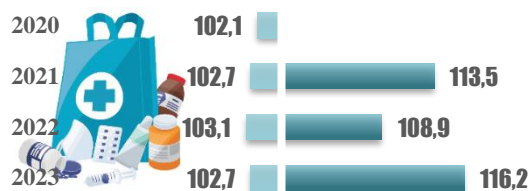


In section V, the CPI for January-March 2023 was at the level of 101.7%, due to which the consolidated CPI increased by 0.12 percentage points (5.0% of the total impact). CPI for goods and services included in the section used in connection with housekeeping reached 102.3% for the first quarter (contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI +0.05 p.p., or 41.7% including for household detergents and cleaning products – 102.7% (contribution +0.04 p.p.).

The CPI in annual terms for March 2023 for the section amounted to 111.6%, providing an increase in the composite indicator by 0.82 p.p. (7.0% of the total impact of observed goods and services).

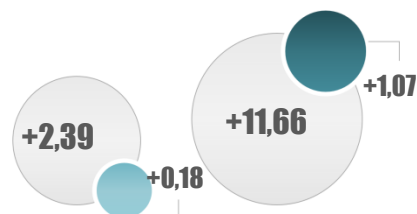
Section VI. “Healthcare”, %

CPI for section VI  
for March, %



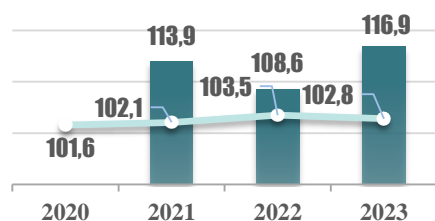
■ by December of the previous year  
■ by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.

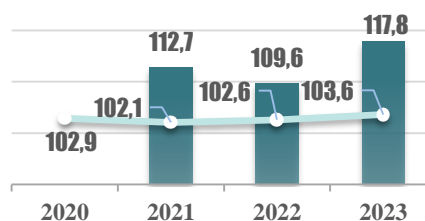


■ total increase in the consolidated CPI for the corresponding period

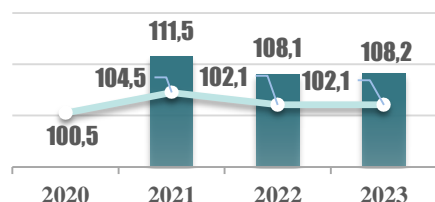
Medicines and medical  
products



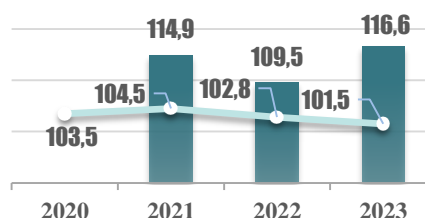
Outpatient treatment  
services



Inpatient treatment services



Other health  
services

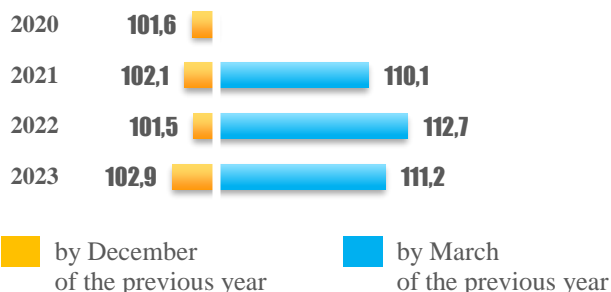


The CPI in section VI for January-March 2023 amounted to 102.7%, which is 0.4 points lower than the same indicator last year. CPI for medicines and medical products for the first quarter of this year was fixed at 102.8%, which was reflected in the increase in the consolidated CPI by 0.10 percentage points (55.6% of the total contribution of the section). CPI for outpatient treatment services amounted to 103.6%, inpatient – 102.1%, providing an increase in the aggregate indicator by a total of 0.06 p.p. CPI for other health care services was at the level of 101.5% (contribution 0.01 p.p.).

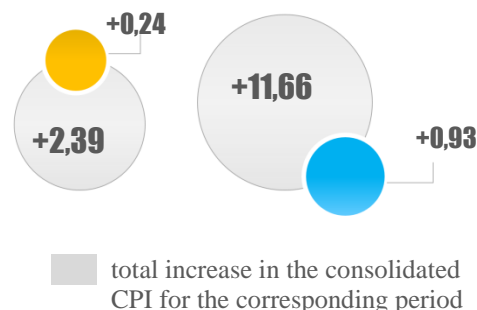
The CPI for March 2023 compared to March 2022 in Section VI reached 116.2%, which increased the consolidated CPI in annual terms by 1.07 p.p. (9.2% of the total impact of all observed goods and services). The contribution of price changes for medicines and medical products for the specified period amounted to 0.62 percentage points (57.9% of the contribution of section VI), services for outpatient and inpatient treatment – 0.28 p.p. (26.2% from the contribution of the section), other health services – 0.17 p.p. (15.9% of the total contribution of the section).

**Section VII. "Transport", %**

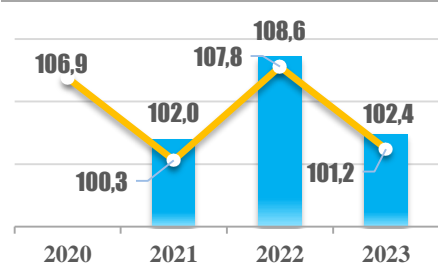
**CPI for Section VII  
for March, %**



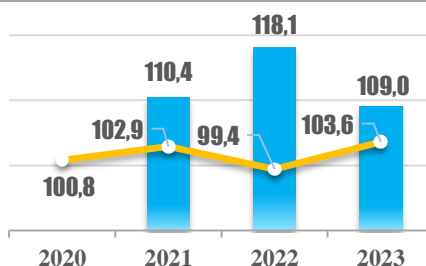
**Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.**



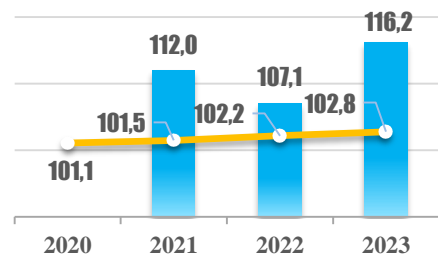
**Purchase of vehicles**



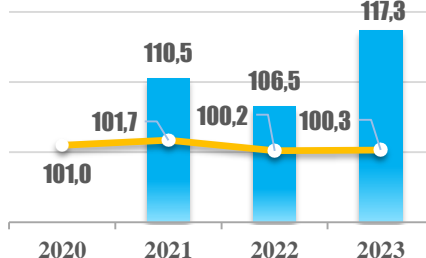
**Operation of vehicles**



**Passenger transport services**



**Goods transportation services**

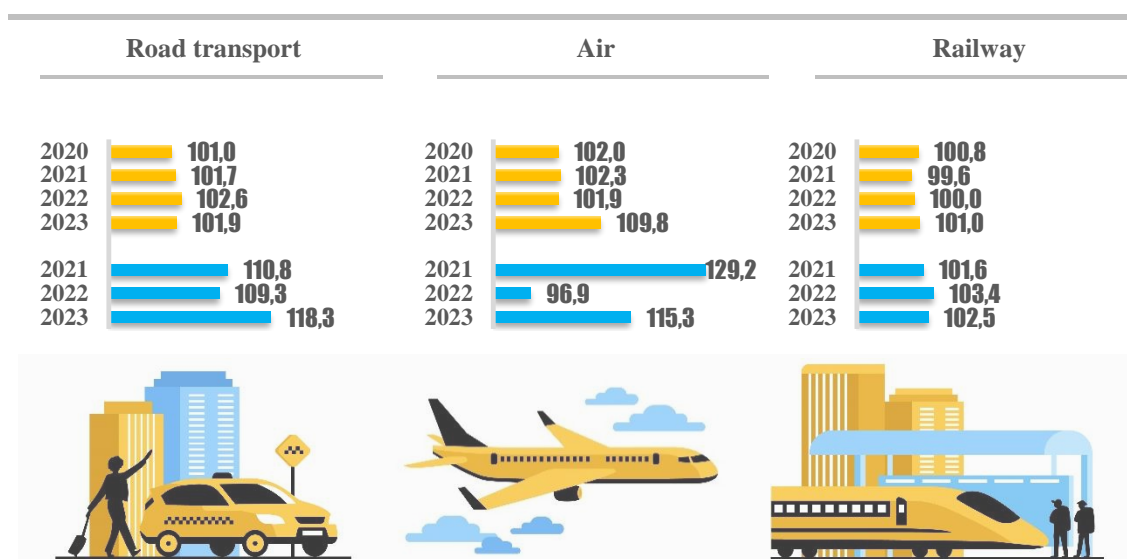


CPI in section VII. "Transport" for March 2023 to December 2022 amounted to 102.9%. The contribution of price changes in this section to the growth of the consolidated CPI for Q1 2023 reached 0.24 percentage points (10.0% of the impact of all sections). The contribution of price changes for goods and services used in the operation of vehicles to the growth of the composite indicator for this period amounted to 0.14 p.p. (58.3% of the contribution of the section). Due to price fluctuations in other groups of the section, the consolidated CPI increased by another 0.10 p.p. (41.7% of the section's contribution).

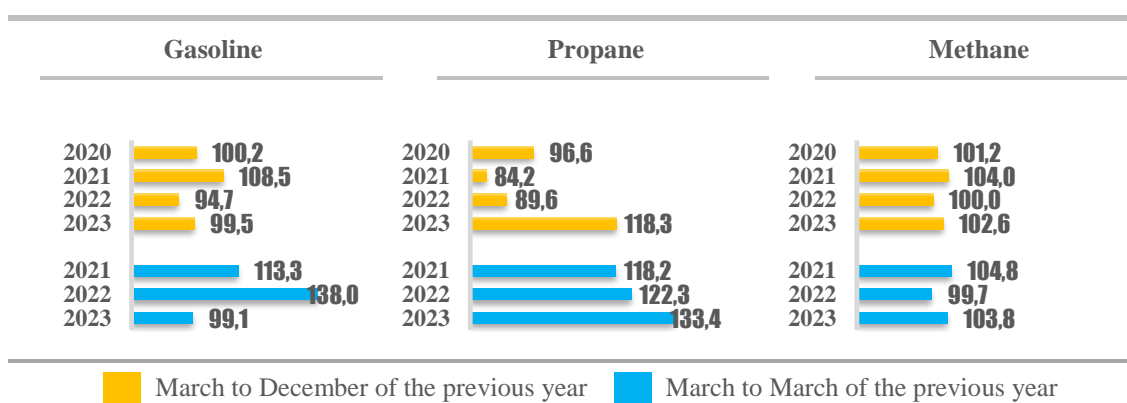
The CPI for Section VII for March 2023 in annual terms reached 111.2%, which is 1.5 points lower than the corresponding indicator of the previous year.

The most significant contribution to the growth of the CPI for the section for this period was made by changes in prices for passenger transport services (0.49 percentage points, or 52.7% of the total contribution of the section), as well as for goods and services related to the operation of vehicles (0.35 p.p., or 37.6%). The influence of other groups was less significant and in total increased the consolidated CPI by 0.09 percentage points.

### CPI by type of passenger transport, %



### CPI for fuel for vehicles, %



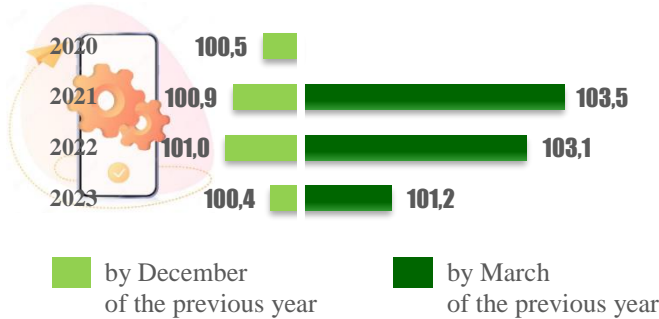
CPI for passenger transport services for January-March 2023 amounted to 102.8%. At the same time, the CPI for air transport services in international traffic reached 113.6%, domestic – 102.2%, for suburban rail transport services – 102.6%, in long-distance directions – 100.8%. The range of CPI fluctuations for road passenger transport services for Q1 2023 ranged from 100.0% (trolleybuses) to 102.5% (international buses).

Gasoline prices decreased during the first quarter of 2023, and the CPI for this type of fuel for March 2023 to December 2022 amounted to 99.5%. Gas fuel, on the contrary, has risen in price. CPI for propane in the first quarter of this year was fixed at 118.3%, methane – 102.6%.

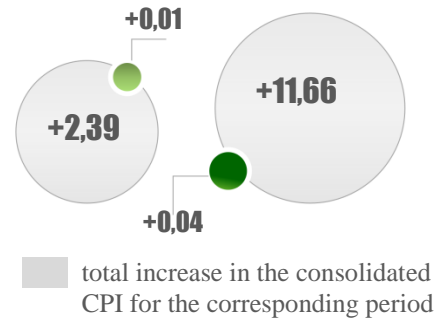
The CPI for gasoline for March 2023 compared to March 2022 was at the level of 99.1%, acting, as in the case of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023, as a deterrent to inflationary processes.

Section VIII. "Information and communication", %

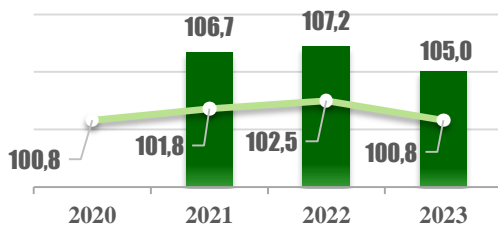
CPI for Section VIII  
for March, %



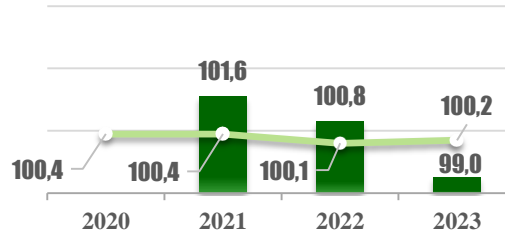
Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



Information and communication  
equipment

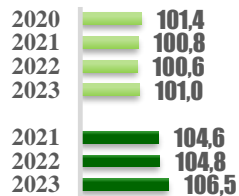


Informatization services

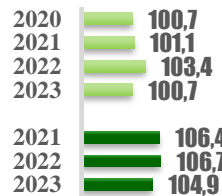


including by type:

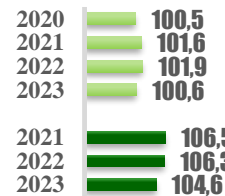
Stationary telephone  
equipment



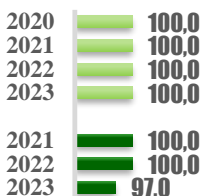
Mobile telephone  
equipment



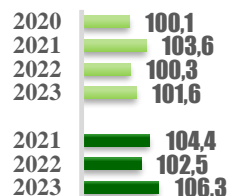
Information processing  
equipment



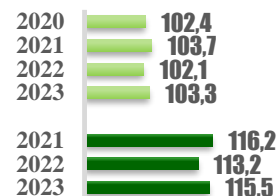
Mobile communication  
services



Complex  
telecommunication  
services



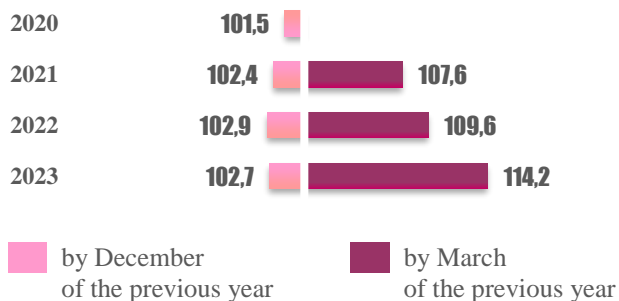
Repair and rental  
of information  
and communication  
equipment



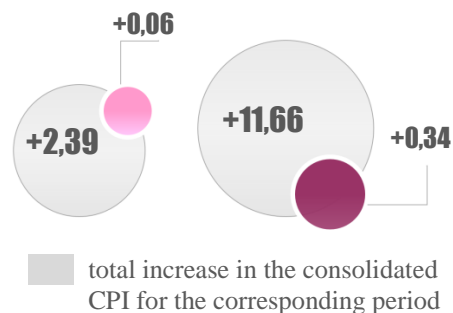
The contribution of price changes for information and communication equipment to the growth of the consolidated CPI for Q1 2023 did not exceed 0.01 percentage points (0.4% of the total contribution of all sections). The impact of the price increase in Section VIII on the growth of the consolidated CPI for March 2023 in annual terms was also insignificant and amounted to only 0.04 p.p.

Section IX. "Recreation, sports and culture", %

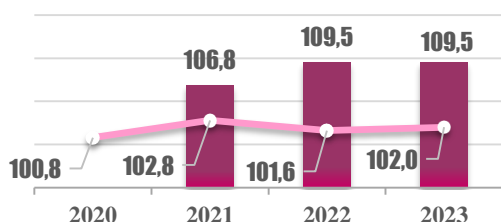
CPI for Section IX  
for March, %



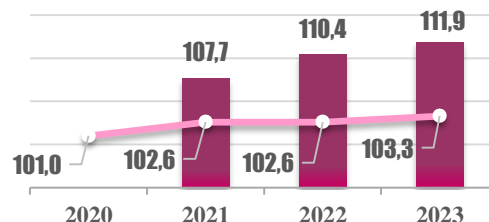
Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



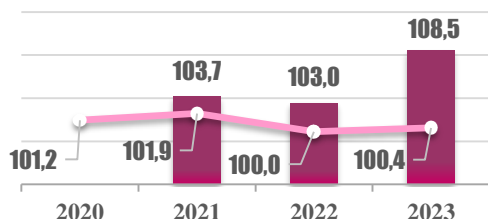
Recreation services



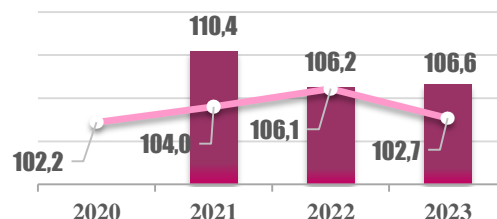
Services for the organization  
of cultural events



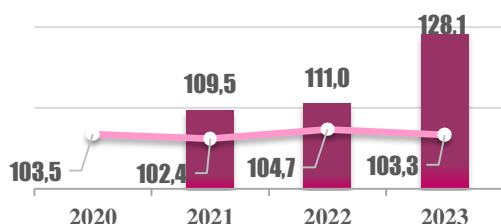
Services for the organization  
of complex recreation



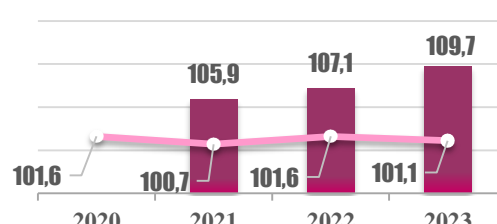
Gardening products and pets



Newspapers, books and stationery



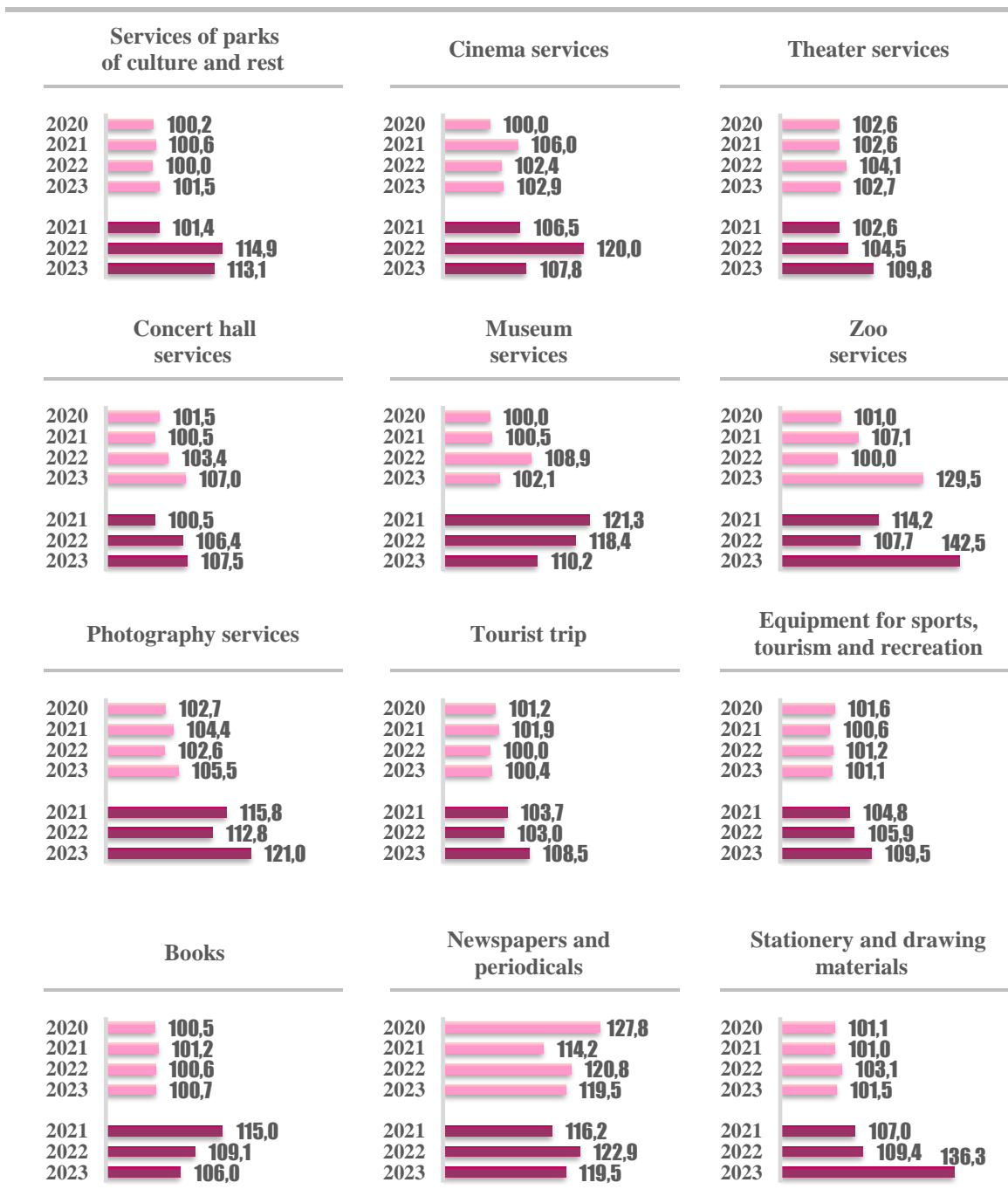
Other leisure  
products



The CPI for section IX in the first quarter of 2023 amounted to 102.7%, providing an increase in the consolidated CPI by 0.06 p.p. Due to changes in prices for services for organizing cultural events, the consolidated CPI increased by 0.03 p.p., newspapers, books and stationery – by 0.02 p.p., services for organizing recreation - by 0.01 p.p.

The greatest impact on the current CPI for section IX in annual terms was exerted by price changes for books, newspapers and stationery, as well as services for organizing cultural events (total contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI 0.27 percentage points).

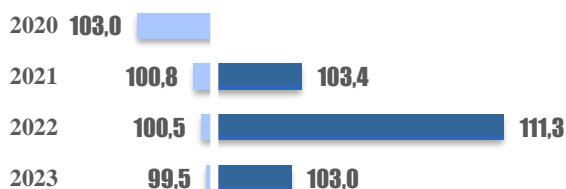
CPI for certain types of services section IX



During the first quarter of 2023, among the main observed types of goods and services of Section IX, the prices of the services of theaters, museums, newspapers and periodicals, stationery and drawing materials rose less significantly than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Section X. “Services in the field of education”, %

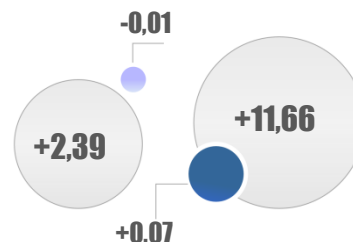
CPI for section X  
for March, %



by December of the previous year

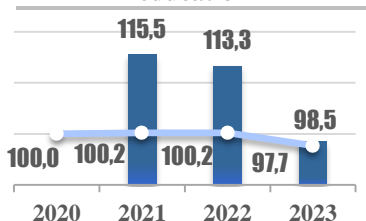
by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.

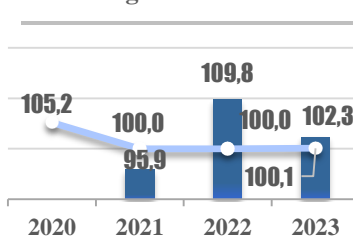


total increase in the consolidated CPI for the corresponding period

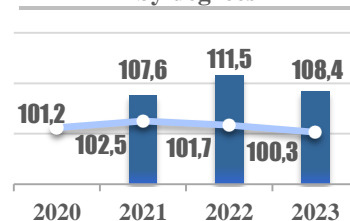
Preschool and primary education



Higher education

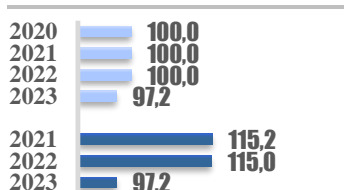


Education, not divided by degrees

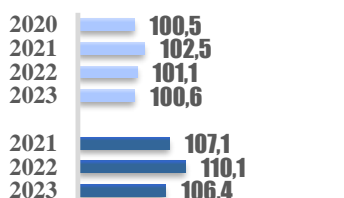


including by type:

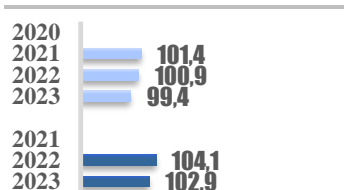
Services of public PEO\*



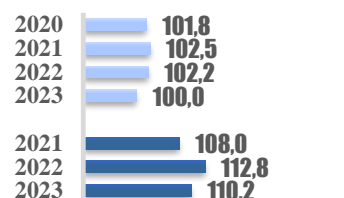
Tutoring services



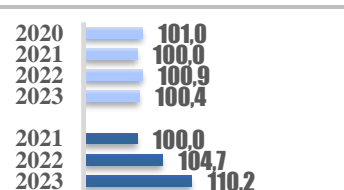
Services of non-state PEO\*



Training in educational courses



Education in non-state universities



The CPI for preschool services for the 1st quarter of 2023 amounted to 97.7%, which led to a decrease in the consolidated CPI by 0.02 p.p.

The March 2023 Section X annualized CPI is driven largely by rising prices for non-graduation education services.

\*) *Preschool educational organizations. Non-state preschool services are included in the sample to monitor price changes from 2021. The CPI for March 2021 against March 2020 has not been formed due to the lack of a base for comparing prices.*



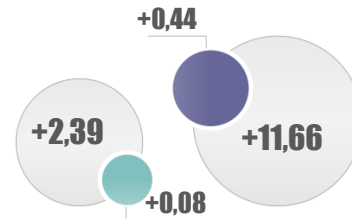
Section XI. "Restaurants and hotel services", %

CPI for Section XI  
for March, %



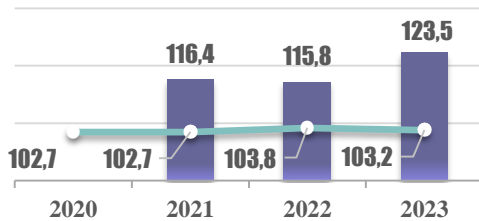
by December of the previous year      by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.

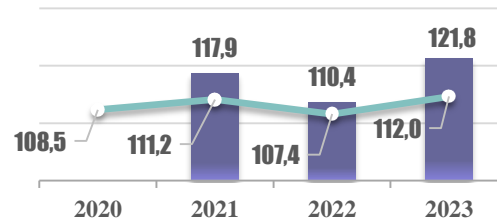


total increase in the consolidated CPI for the corresponding period

Food and beverage services

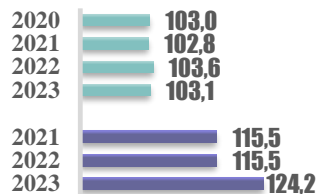


Hotel service

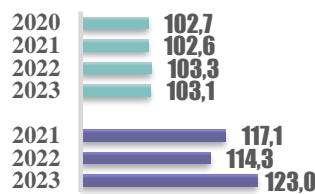


including by type:

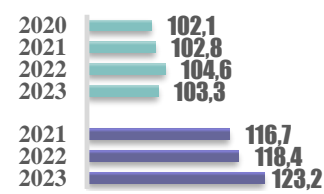
Cafe



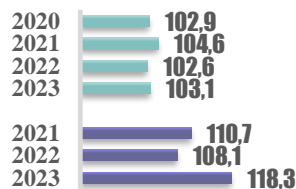
Canteens



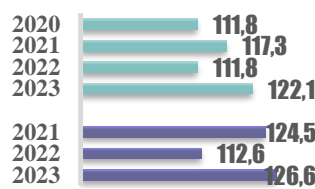
Fast food establishments



Hotel service



Recreation centers

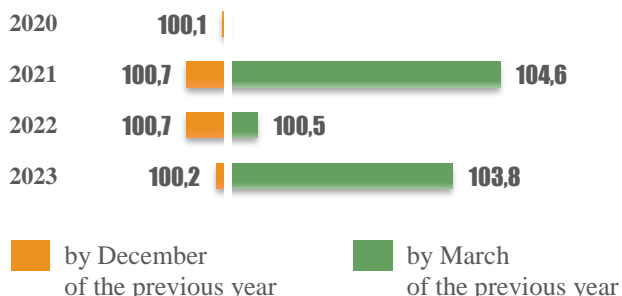


Due to the increase in prices in the catering sector, the consolidated CPI for Q1 2023 increased by 0.05 percentage points (75% of the section's contribution to the growth of the consolidated CPI), hotel services – by 0.02 percentage points (25%).

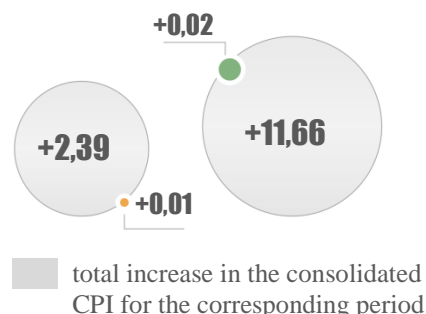
The contribution of section XI to the growth of the consolidated CPI in annual terms amounted to 0.44 percentage points. At the same time, the share of services for the provision of food and beverages accounted for 93.2%, the share of hotel services – 6.8% of this contribution.

Section XII. “Insurance and financial services”, %

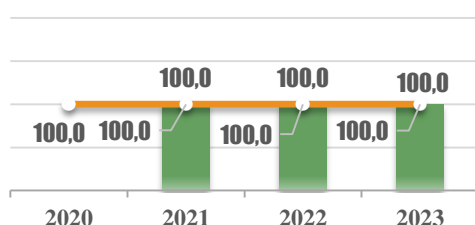
CPI for Section XII  
for March, %



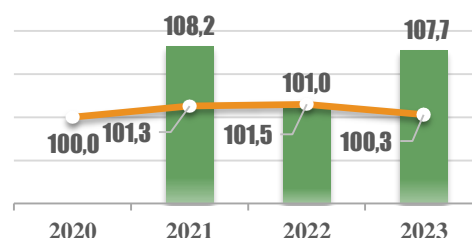
Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.



Insurance

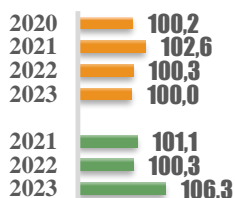


Financial services

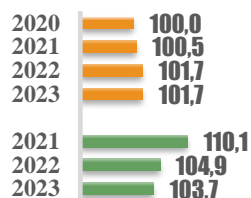


including by type:

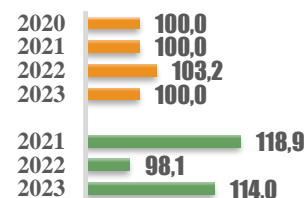
Services of banking  
institutions



Payment for money  
transfers



Other financial services

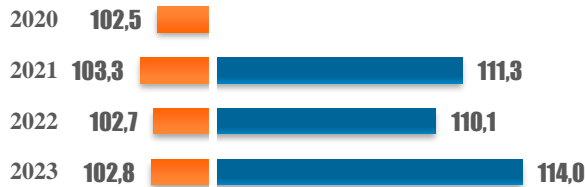


During January-March 2023, the increase in prices in section XII was recorded only for money transfer services through banks. The CPI for this type of service amounted to 101.7%.

The CPI for March 2023 by March 2022 for money transfer services through electronic payment systems reached 114.0%, for banking institutions – 106.3%, summarily increasing the consolidated CPI in annual terms by 0.2 percentage points.

**Section XIII. “Household goods and services, social protection  
and miscellaneous goods and services”, %**

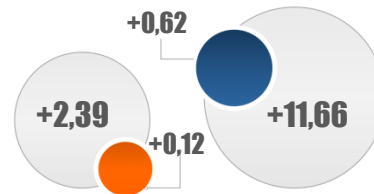
**CPI for Section XIII  
for March, %**



by December of the previous year

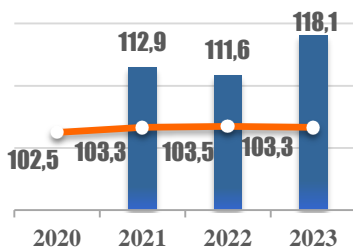
by March of the previous year

**Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated CPI for March 2023, p.p.**

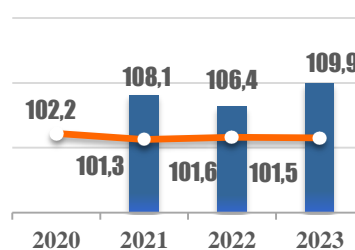


total increase in the consolidated CPI for the corresponding period

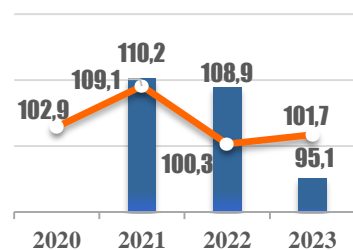
**Household goods  
and services**



**Other personal items  
and services**



**Other services**



Household goods and services, having risen in price by 3.3% over the quarter, ensured an increase in the consolidated CPI by 0.10 p.p. (83.4% of the contribution of the section). At the same time, CPI for services of hairdressing salons and personal care establishments amounted to 104.3% (contribution 0.04 p.p., or 33.3% of the contribution of the section), for other devices, products and goods for personal use – 102.9% (contribution 0.06 p.p., or 50% of the contribution of the section).

In March 2023, the contribution of changes in prices for household goods and services to the growth of the consolidated CPI in annual terms amounted to 0.53 percentage points (85.5% of the contribution of the section).

CPI for other personal items and services for January-March 2023 amounted to 101.5%, which was reflected in the increase in the consolidated CPI by 0.01 p.p. (8.3% of the total contribution of the section). At the same time, watch repair services became more expensive by 3.2% over three months, jewelry, as well as watches – by 1.8%.

The annual CPI for March 2023 for other personal items and services reached 109.9%, causing an increase in the consolidated CPI by another 0.11 p.p.

CPI for March 2023 to December 2022 for other services is fixed at 101.7%. This led to a slight increase in the consolidated indicator by 0.01 p.p. (8.3% of the contribution of the section). The main contribution to the growth of the CPI for the group was made by the increase in prices for funeral services, where the CPI amounted to 103.0%.

CPI for other services in annual terms for March 2023 was at the level of 95.1%, which served as a constraining factor and allowed the consolidated CPI to decrease by 0.02 p.p.

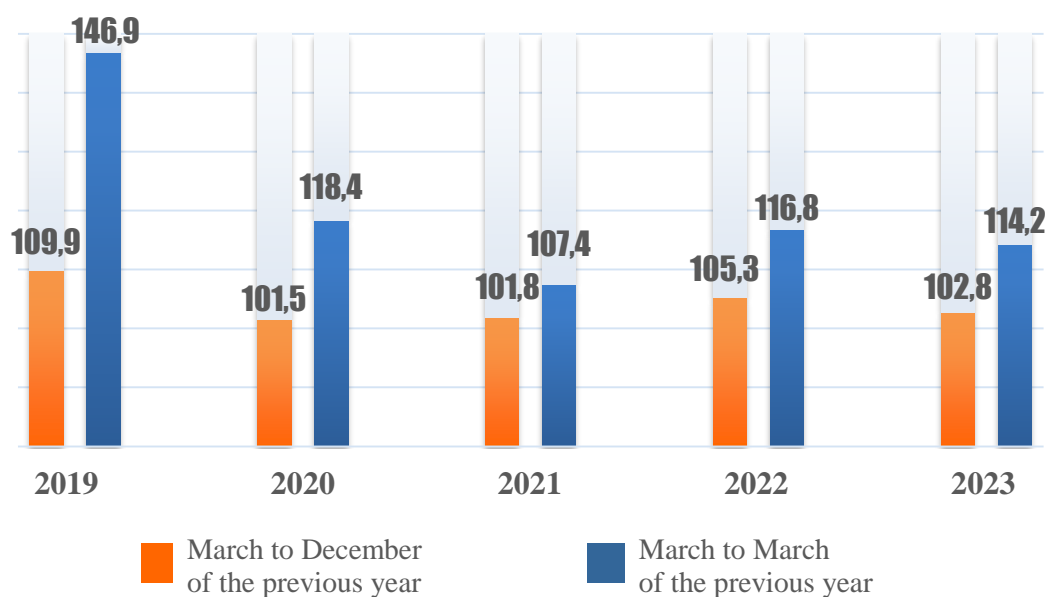
## SECTION 2. PRICE INDEX OF MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL GOODS

The industrial producer price index (PPI), like the consumer price index, is used to assess inflationary processes in the economy.

PPI is considered to be a leading indicator in assessing and analyzing inflation. This is because changes in producer prices tend to be reflected accordingly in retail prices (which are taken into account by the CPI). However, this effect does not affect immediately, but with a delay of several weeks to months. In the case of a long production cycle, this period can be even longer.

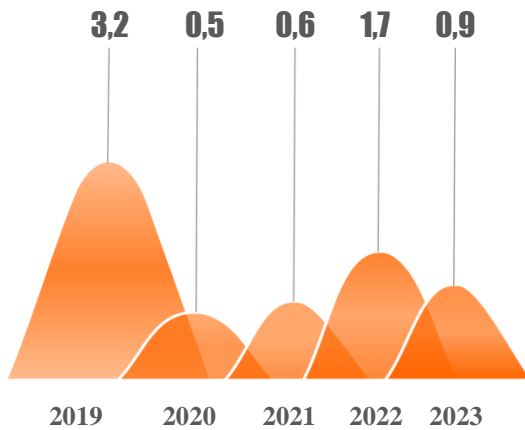
It is important to note that, in some cases, an increase in the PPI is not always reflected in an increase in the inflation rate in the country. Thus, retail chains may not change retail prices for domestically produced goods by reducing costs for other items. In addition, the level of prices in the consumer sector is also influenced by their change for imported goods and a number of other factors.

Consolidated PPI for the Republic of Uzbekistan, %



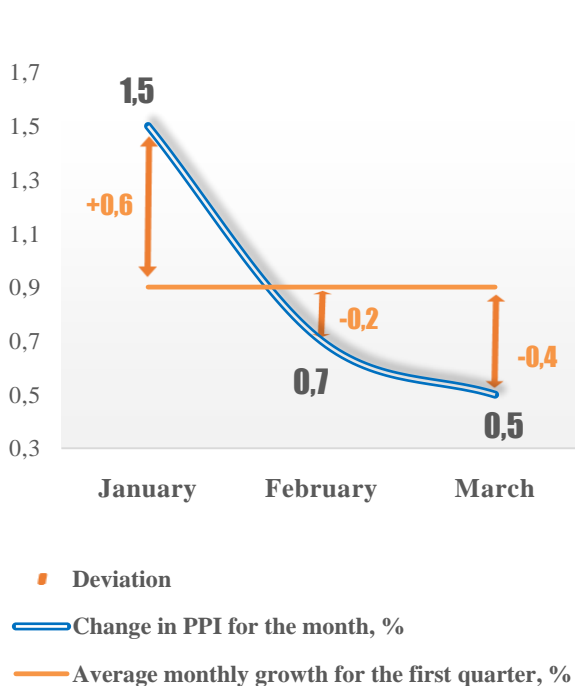
In March 2023, the PPI in industrial production by December 2022 amounted to 102.8%, which is 2.5 points lower than the corresponding indicator of the previous year. On an annualized basis, the March 2023 PPI reached 114.2%, 2.6 points lower than the March 2022 PPI.

### Average monthly increase in PPI for January-March



The average monthly increase in the consolidated PPI for the first quarter of 2023 was 0.9%, which is 0.8 points lower than in the corresponding period last year, and 2.3 points lower than in the first quarter of 2019, when the peak value for the last five years was recorded (3.2%).

### Comparison of the increase (decrease) in the short-term consolidated PPI with the average monthly value for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023



During January-March 2023, the fluctuation range of the short-term consolidated PPI was in the range from 0.5% to 1.5%.

At the same time, the most pronounced deviation from the average monthly value was in January (1.5% versus 0.9%, i.e. +0.6 points).

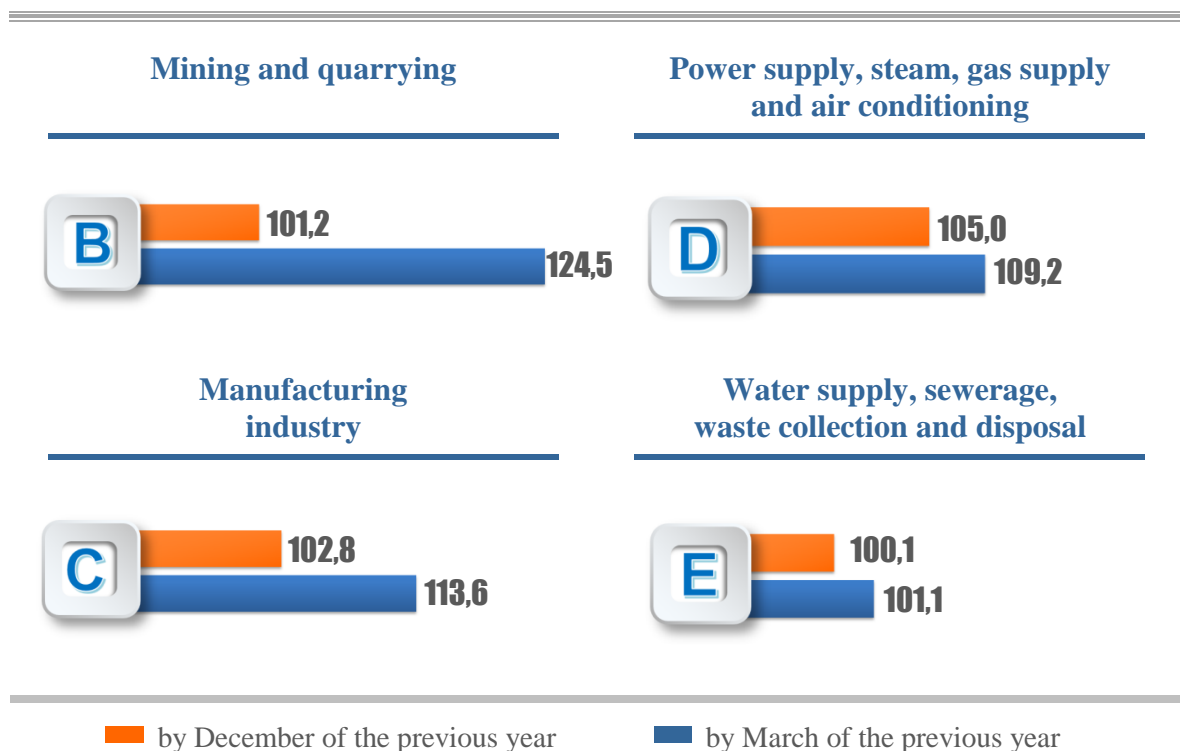
A year earlier, when the average monthly growth for January-March was 1.7%, the range of deviation of the short-term consolidated PPI from the specified value was in the range from -0.3 points (January) to +1.0 points (March).

Price monitoring covers enterprises with the main type of economic activity, which, in accordance with the National Classifier of Economic Activities (NCEA-2), approved by the Resolution of the Uzstandard Agency dated January 28, 2011 No. 05-268, to the sections:

- B «Mining and quarrying»,
- C «Manufacturing industry»,
- D «Power supply, steam, gas supply and air conditioning»,
- E «Water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal».

**For reference:** The national classifier of types of economic activity in the second edition was developed in accordance with the methodology for constructing national classifiers of Uzbekistan and is an integral part of the Unified Classification and Coding System (UCCS) of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The common basis for this classifier is the Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev.2 “Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community” / Regulation N 1893/2006 (NACE) rev.2).

**PPI by section for March 2023, %**

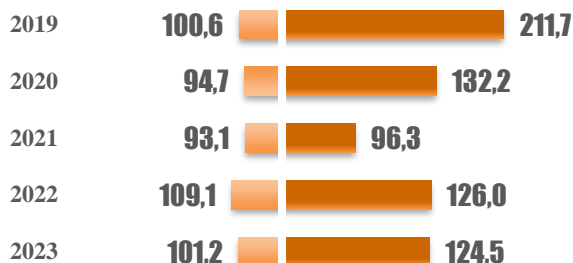


PPI for January-March 2023 in electricity supply, supply of steam, gas and air conditioning amounted to 105.0%. The increase in prices in other sectors was less significant and did not exceed the average value for industrial activity (102.8%).

PPI in annual terms for March 2023 exceeded the average value for industrial activity (114.2%) only in mining and quarrying, where the PPI reached 124.5% by March 2022.

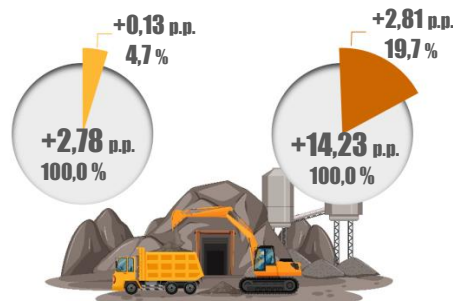
Section B "Mining and quarrying"

CPI for section B  
for March, %



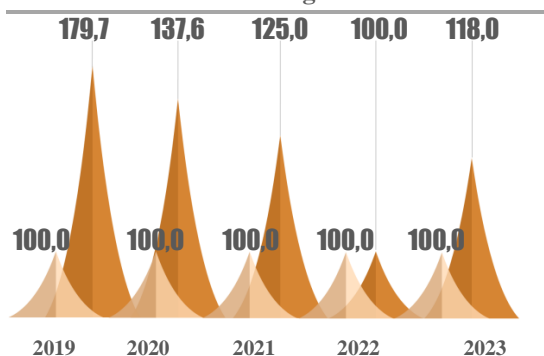
by December of the previous year      by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the consolidated PPI for March 2023

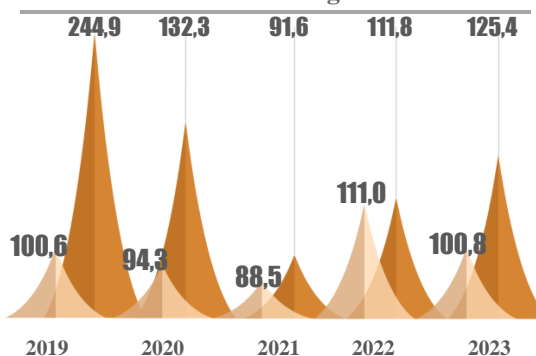


total increase in the consolidated CPI for the relevant period

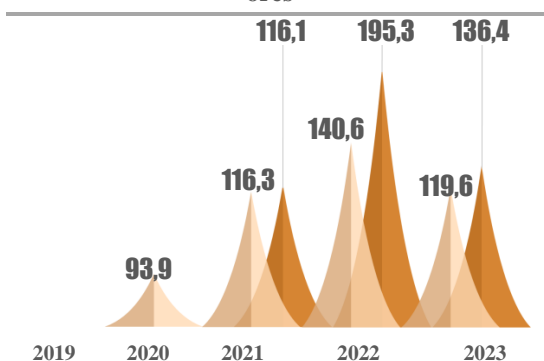
Coal and lignite  
mining



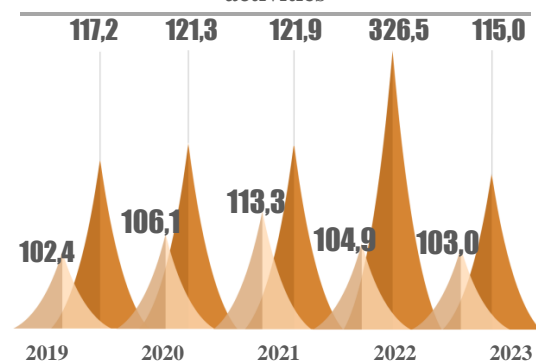
Extraction of crude oil  
and natural gas



Extraction of metal  
ores\*



Other mining  
activities



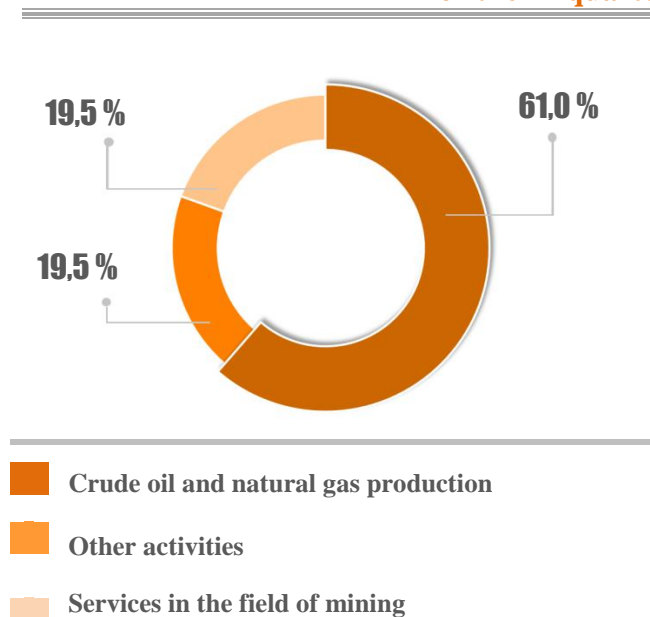
\*) in 2019, the type of activity was not included in the sample for monitoring price changes.

The PPI in the mining and quarrying industry in March 2023 compared to December 2022 amounted to 101.2%, which is 7.9 points lower than the same indicator last year.

PPI for section B in annual terms for March 2023 reached 124.5%. This is 1.5 points lower than the annual index for March last year.

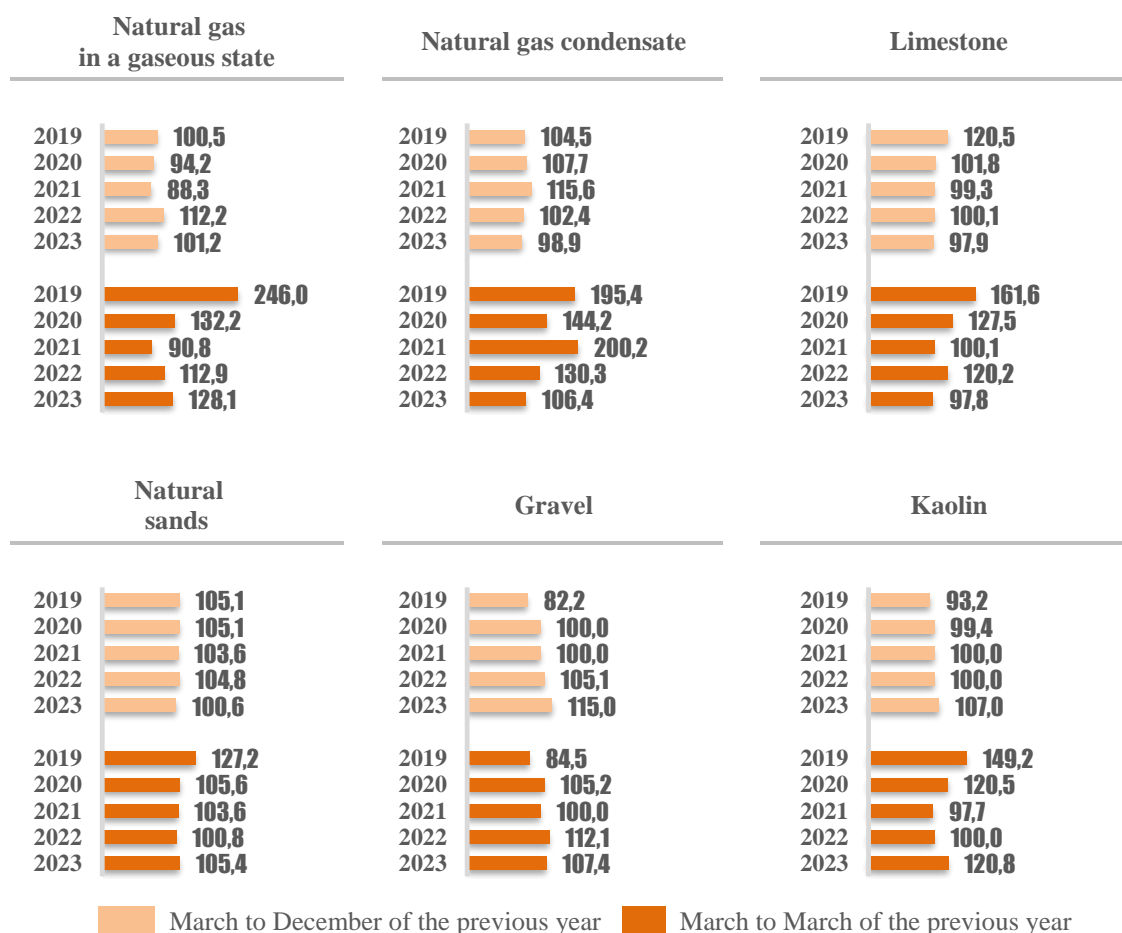
Since 2022, monitoring of prices for services in the field of mining has begun. In 2022, they became cheaper by 33%, in the first quarter of this year they went up by 5.5%.

### Contribution of price changes to PPI growth in section B for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023



The contribution to the PPI growth for March 2023 versus December 2022 for section B from price changes in the production of crude oil and natural gas amounted to +0.72 p.p. This type of activity accounted for 61.0% of the total increase in PPI in mining and quarrying. Changes in producer prices in other activities, as well as for services in the field of mining, increased the total PPI for section B by 0.46 percentage points.

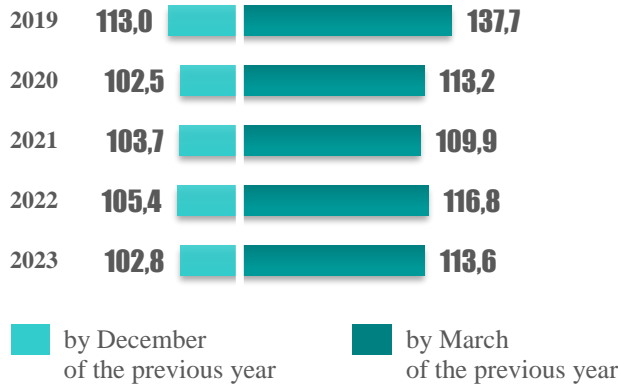
### PPI for certain types of products of section B



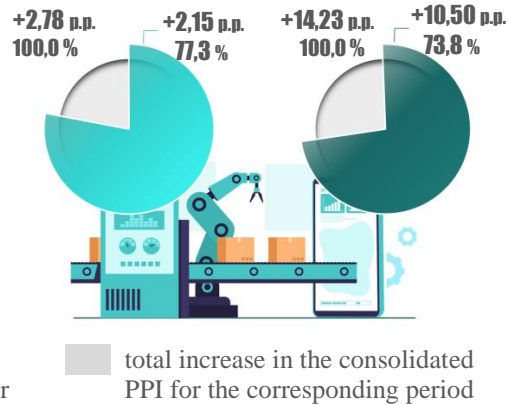


Section C “Manufacturing Industry”

CPI for section C  
for March, %



Contribution to the growth of the consolidated PPI for March 2023



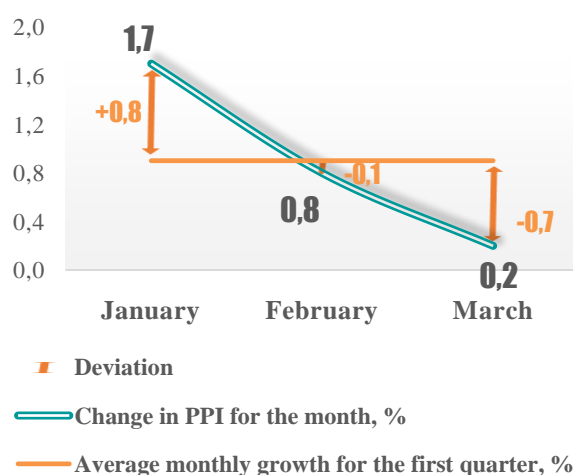
The PPI in the manufacturing industry for March 2023 compared to December 2022 was fixed at 102.8%, which is 2.6 points, or slightly less than 2 times, lower than the same indicator last year.

Due to the growth of producer prices in the manufacturing industry, the consolidated PPI for the 1st quarter of this year increased by 2.15 percentage points, with a general increase of 2.78 percentage points. Thus, this type of activity accounted for over 77% of the total impact of the four sections.

PPI for section C in annual terms for March 2023 reached 113.6%. This is 3.2 points lower than the annual PPI for this type of activity in March last year.

The increase in producer prices in the manufacturing industry led to an increase in the consolidated PPI for the whole industrial activity in March 2023 compared to March 2022 by 10.50 p.p. According to the calculations, the share of price changes in section C accounted for over 73% of the total impact of the four sections.

Comparison of the increase in short-term PPI for section C with the average monthly value for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2023

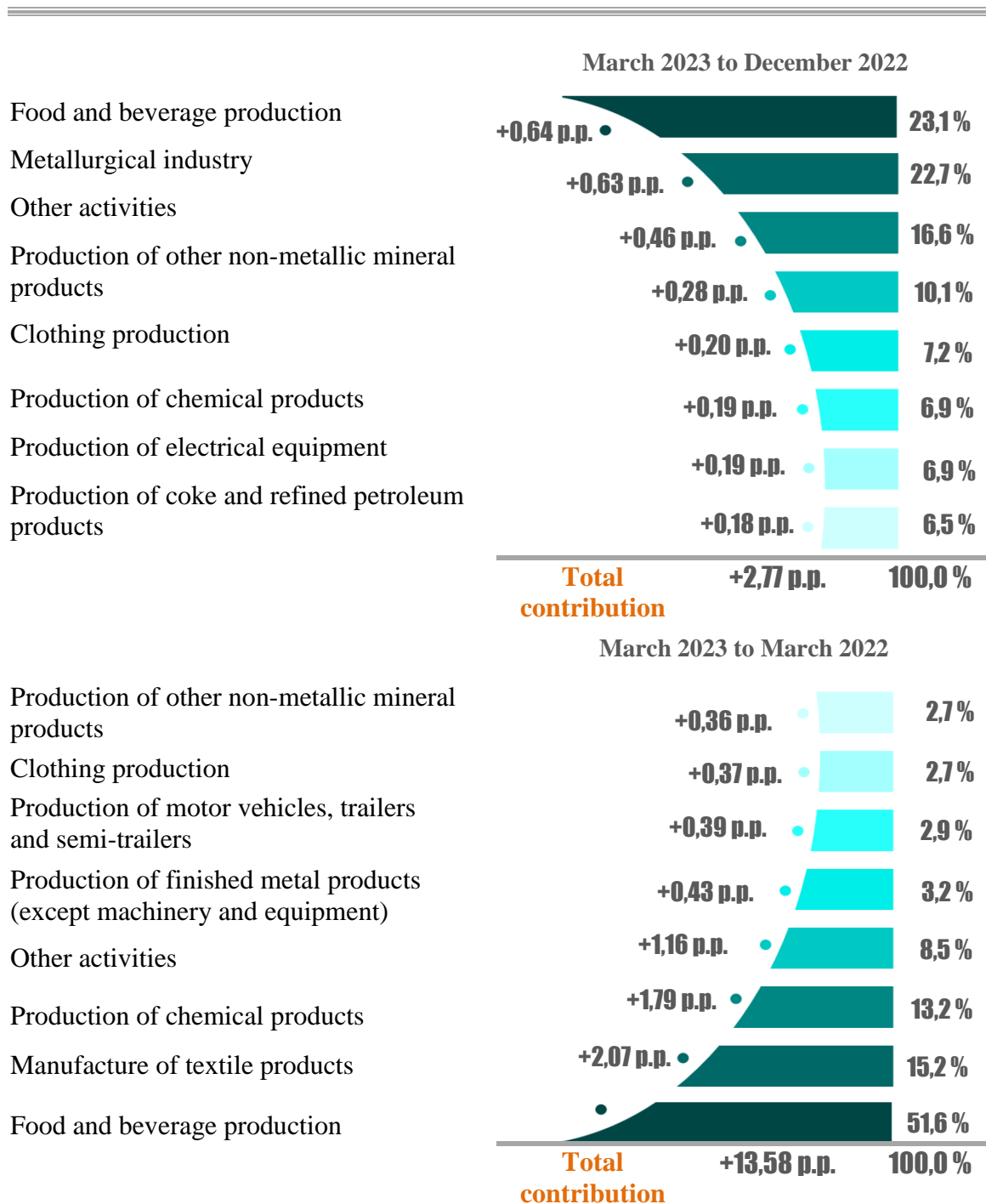


During the first quarter of 2023, fluctuations in the growth of short-term PPI were in the range from 0.2% to 1.7%.

According to calculations, the average monthly increase in the price index in section C for January-March 2023 reached 0.9%.

During the first quarter of 2023, the deviation of the short-term PPI from the average monthly value ranged from +0.8 points (January) to -0.7 points (March).

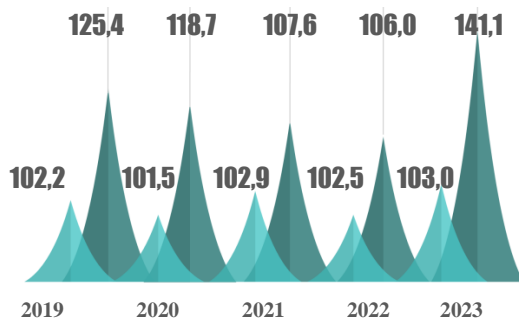
**Structure of the contribution of changes in producer prices  
to the increase in PPI for section C**



In the structure of the contribution to the PPI growth in the manufacturing industry for January-March 2023, the largest share belongs to food production. This type of activity accounted for about 16.6% of the total increase in PPI in section C. The same type of activity made the most significant contribution to the increase in PPI in section C in annual terms. Thus, due to rising prices in food production, the annual PPI for the manufacturing industry increased by 6.27 p.p. by March 2022, with a total increase of 13.58 p.p.

**PPI in certain types of activities included in section C**

**FOOD PRODUCTION**

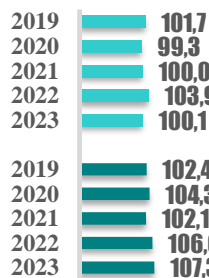


PPI in food production for January-March of the current year was at the level of 103.0% with an average monthly increase of 1.0%.

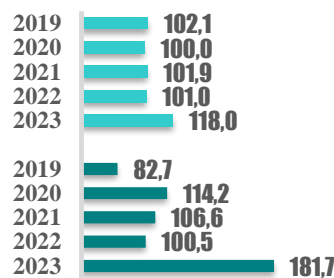
In annual terms, the PPI in this type of activity for March 2023 reached 141.1%.

March to December of the previous year      March to March of the previous year

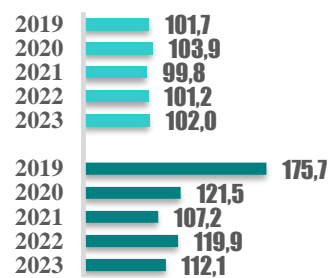
**Processing and preservation of meat, production of meat products**



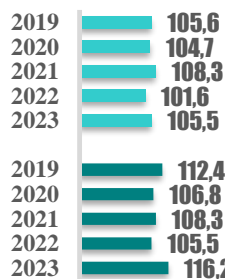
**Processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables**



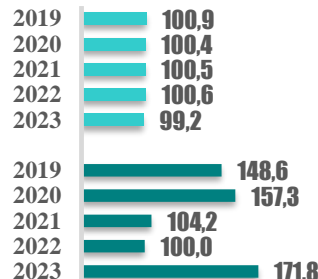
**Production of vegetable and animal oils and fats**



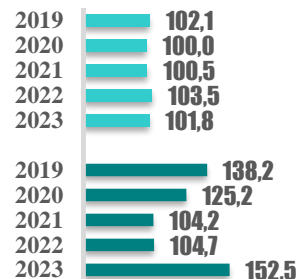
**Production of dairy products**



**Production of flour milling products, starches and starch products**



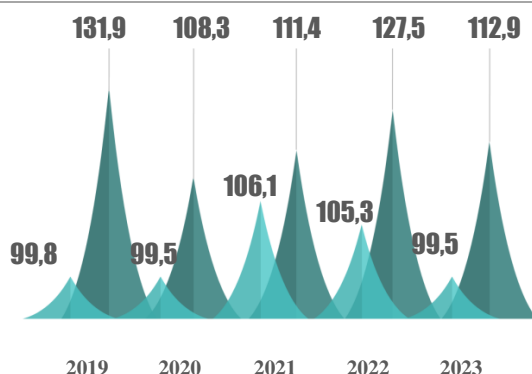
**Production of bakery and flour products**



PPI in the production of fruit and vegetable juices for March 2023 compared to December 2022 amounted to 113.0% (138.3% compared to March 2022), other types of processing and canning of fruits and vegetables – 119.2% (188.1%), production of spices and seasonings – 118.9% (136.4%).

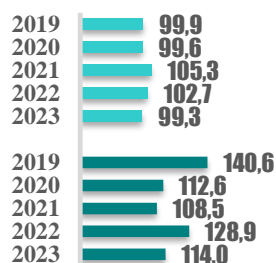
The decrease in prices for the first quarter of 2023 was noted in beef production, where the PPI was 94.3% (102.6% by March 2022), tomatoes in the form of mashed potatoes and pasta – 99.0% (120.6%), unrefined cotton oil – 98.9% (109.1%), sunflower or safflower oil – 95.2% (108.5 %), bran – 90.4% (125.7%), chocolate bars with filling – 85.5% (104.6%).

### MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

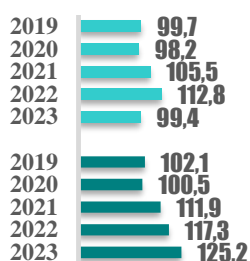


A decrease in prices during January-March of this year was recorded in a number of activities related to the production of textiles. Thus, the PPI in the production of grade 2 cotton fiber not subjected to carding or combing for March 2023 by December 2022 was at the level of 86.4%, twisted cotton yarn not packaged for retail sale – 87.7%, knitted and knitted fabric – 98.4%, tarpaulins, awnings – 96.5%.

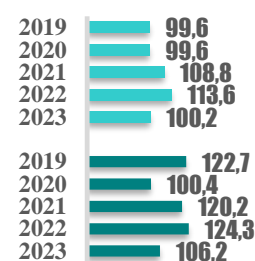
#### Preparation and spinning of textile fibers



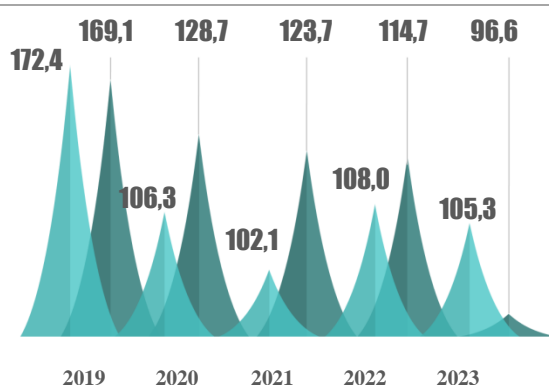
#### Weaving production



#### Manufacture of other textile products

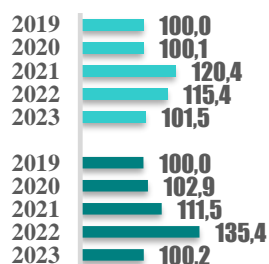


### METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

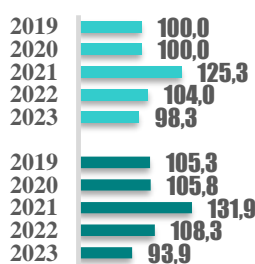


PPI in the production of copper for the first quarter of 2023 amounted to 109.3%, aluminum – 106.2%, lead, zinc and tin – 101.9%. The range of PPI for manufactured pipes and pipelines was in the range from 96.2% to 106.9%, rolled steel, bars and steel profiles - in the range from 100.0% to 104.1%.

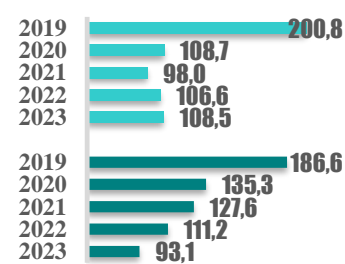
#### Production of cast iron, steel and ferroalloys



#### Production of pipes, pipelines, profiles, fittings made of steel

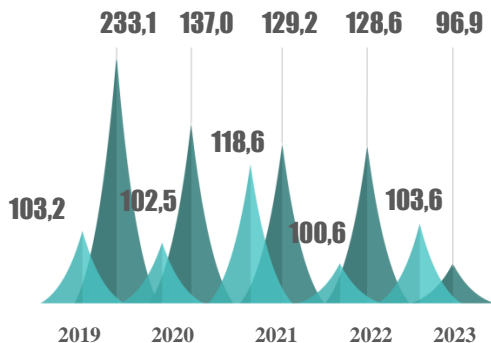


#### Production of basic precious and non-ferrous metals



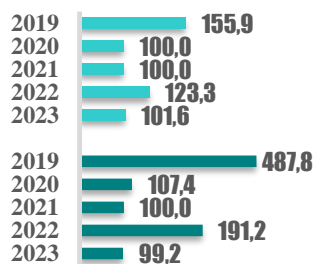
Continuation

**PRODUCTION OF COKE AND REFINED  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

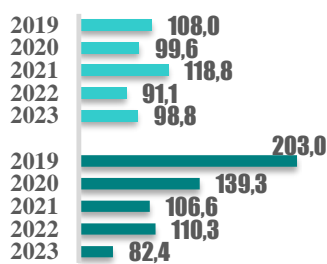


PPI in the production of coke and refined petroleum products for March 2023 compared to December 2022 amounted to 103.6%, by March 2022 – 96.9%. During the first quarter of 2023, a decrease in prices was noted for motor fuel, jet fuel such as kerosene, and diesel fuel. Compared to March last year, in addition to the listed types of fuel, a decrease in prices was recorded for aviation gasoline, as well as for fuel oil.

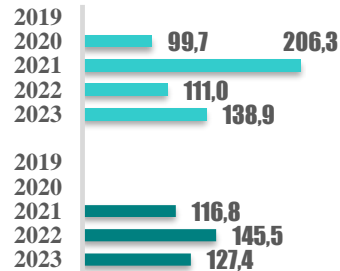
**Aviation gasoline**



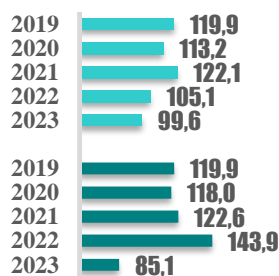
**Motor fuel (gasoline)**



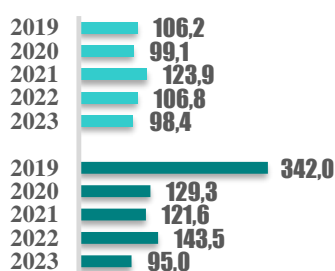
**Light petroleum  
distillates, other\***



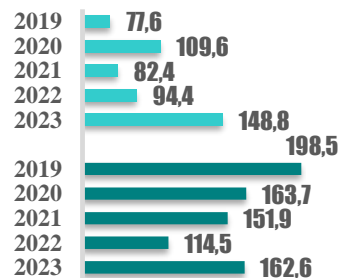
**Jet fuel  
of the kerosene type**



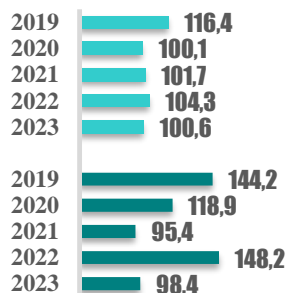
**Gas oil (diesel fuel)**



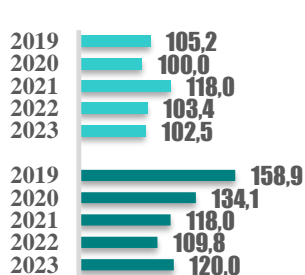
**Propane and butane, liquefied**



**Petroleum bitumen**

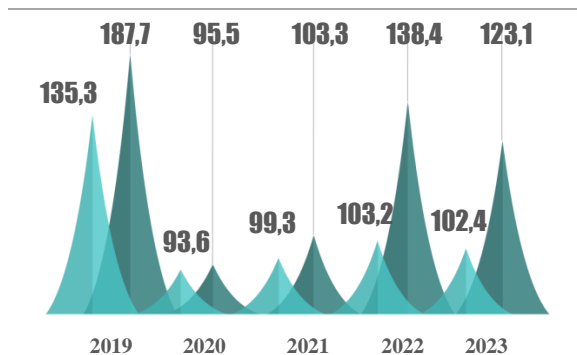


**Oil lubricating  
oils**



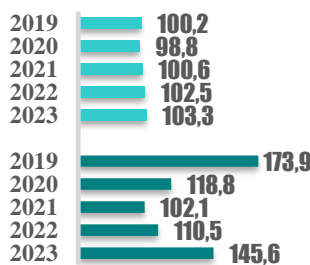
\*) the item was not included in the 2019 price observation sample.

**PRODUCTION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

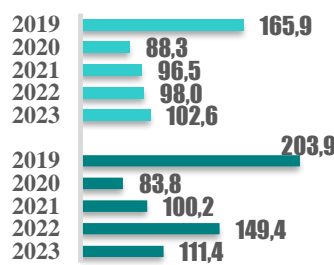


PPI in the production of chemical products for March 2023 to December 2022 was largely influenced by price increases in the production of fertilizers and nitrogen-containing mixtures, other basic inorganic substances and their decline in the production of other basic organic substances, chemical fibers and oil additives.

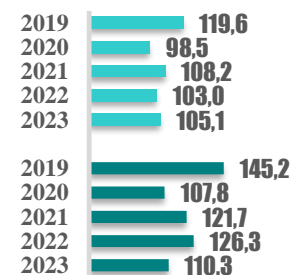
**Production of fertilizers and nitrogen-containing mixtures**



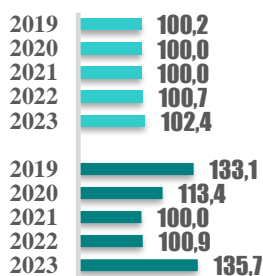
**Production of plastic in primary forms**



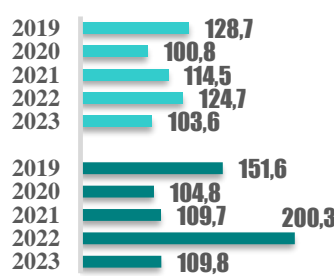
**Manufacture of soaps and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and cosmetics**



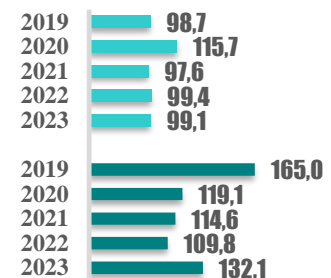
**Production of industrial gases**



**Production of other basic inorganic chemicals**



**Production of other basic organic substances**



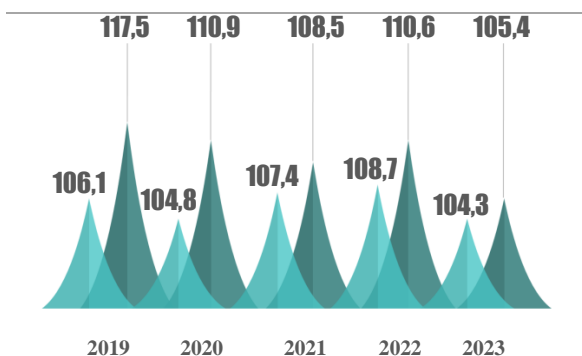
In January-March 2023, the PPI below the 100% mark was recorded for oil additives (87.8%), chemical fibers (95.8%), non-denatured ethyl alcohol (96.5%), polypropylene in primary forms (97.7%), technical sulfur (98.6%).

PPI for sulfuric acid for January-March 2023 was 128.4%, denatured ethyl alcohol – 126.6%, paints and varnishes – 108.0%, soap, detergents and cleaning products – 107.2%, disodium carbonate – 105.8%.



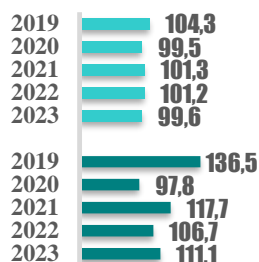
Continuation

**MANUFACTURING  
OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL  
PRODUCTS**

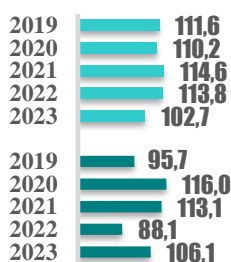


The PPI for clay construction products in March 2023 by December 2022 reached 116.9%, asphalt mixtures – 109.8%, Portland cement – 102.8%, refractory products – 102.2%, hollow glass products – 101.4%, sheet glass – 101.3%. A decrease in prices was noted in the production of finished concrete (PPI 97.7%), construction products made of concrete (98.8%), sanitary ceramic products (99.2%).

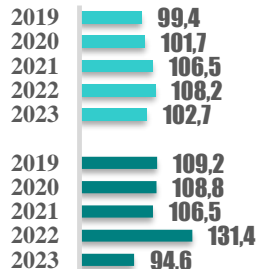
**Production of glass  
and glass products**



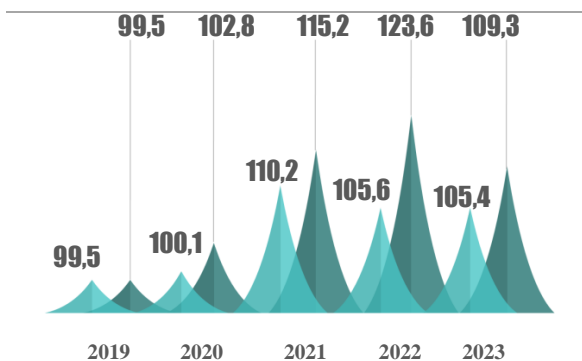
**Production of cement,  
lime and plaster**



**Production of concrete,  
gypsum and cement products**



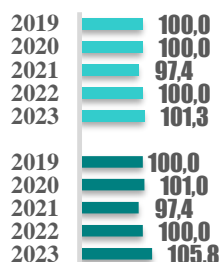
**MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL  
EQUIPMENT**



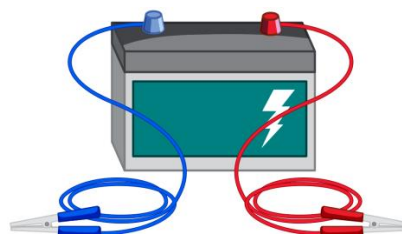
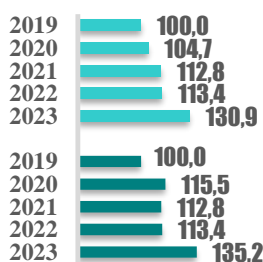
In the production of electrical equipment, the PPI for January-March 2023 for batteries for starting piston engines was fixed at 130.9%, electrical wiring and electrical appliances – 113.7%, electric lighting equipment – 105.0%, household appliances – 100.1%.

A decrease in prices was noted for manufactured parts of electrical distribution and control equipment (PPI 98.6%), electric radiators (86.1%), carbon electrodes (84.6%).

**Production of electric  
motors, generators,  
transformers**

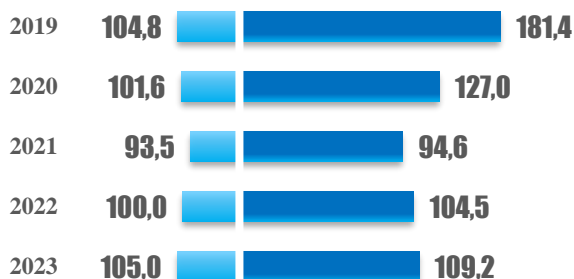


**Manufacture of batteries  
and accumulators**



### Section D “Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning”

PPI for section D  
for March, %



■ by December of the previous year  
■ by March of the previous year

Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated PPI for March 2023



■ total increase in the consolidated PPI for the corresponding period

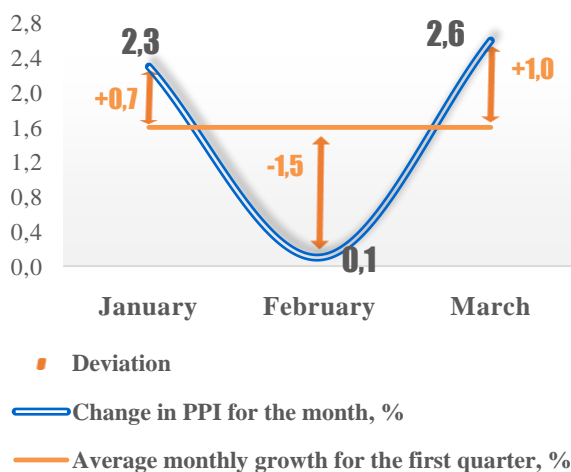
PPI in electricity supply, gas supply, steam supply and air conditioning for March 2023 to December 2022 is fixed at 105.0%.

Due to the increase in producer prices in this type of activity, the consolidated PPI for January-March 2023 became higher by 0.49 p.p. with a total increase of 2.78 p.p. Thus, the share of price changes in section D accounted for 17.6% of the total impact of the four sections.

PPI for section D in annual terms for March 2023 reached 109.2%.

The increase in producer prices in electricity supply, gas supply, steam supply and air conditioning led to an increase in the consolidated PPI in general for industrial activity in March 2023 compared to March 2022 by 0.91 p.p. According to calculations, the share of price changes in section D accounted for about 6.4% of the total impact of the four sections.

Comparison of the increase in short-term PPI for section D with the average monthly value for the 1st quarter of 2023



During the first quarter of 2023, fluctuations in the growth of short-term PPI were in the range from 0.1% to 2.6%.

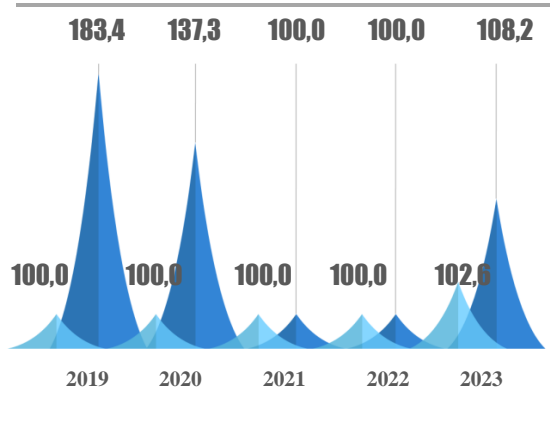
According to calculations, the average monthly increase in the price index in section D for January-March 2023 reached 1.6%.

Over the three months of 2023, the deviation of the short-term PPI from the average monthly value ranged from -1.5 points (February) to +1.0 points (March).



PPI in selected activities included in section D

POWER GENERATION, TRANSMISSION  
AND DISTRIBUTION

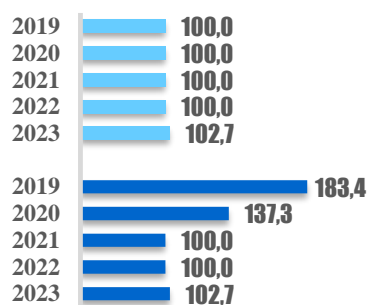


The PPI in the production, transmission and distribution of electricity for January-March of the current year was at the level of 102.6% with an average monthly increase of 0.9%.

In annual terms, the PPI in this type of activity for March 2023 reached 108.2%.

March to December of the previous year    March to March of the previous year

Electricity



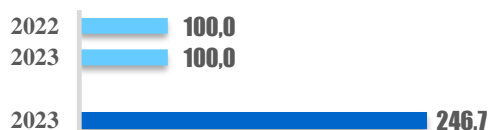
Prices in the production of electricity remained stable during the first quarter of 2019-2022. In January of this year, an increase in producer prices for electricity generated in the republic (102.7%) was recorded, which was due to a decrease in the VAT rate from 15% to 12%.

**For information:** when forming the producer price index in accordance with the recommendations of international standards and national methodology, prices for products manufactured in the country are registered without VAT. At the same selling price of enterprises, the reduction in VAT rates entails an increase in producer prices.

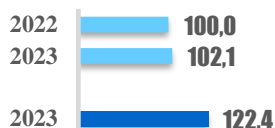
During the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the current year, tariffs for electricity transmission services remained stable, while services for its sale rose in price by 2.1%.

Compared to March last year, tariffs for electricity transmission services increased 2.5 times, for its sale – by 22.4%.

Electricity transmission services\*



Electricity sales services\*

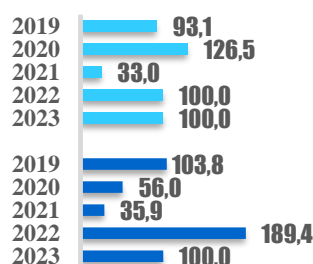
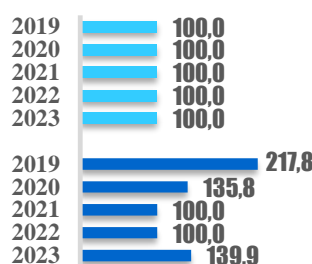
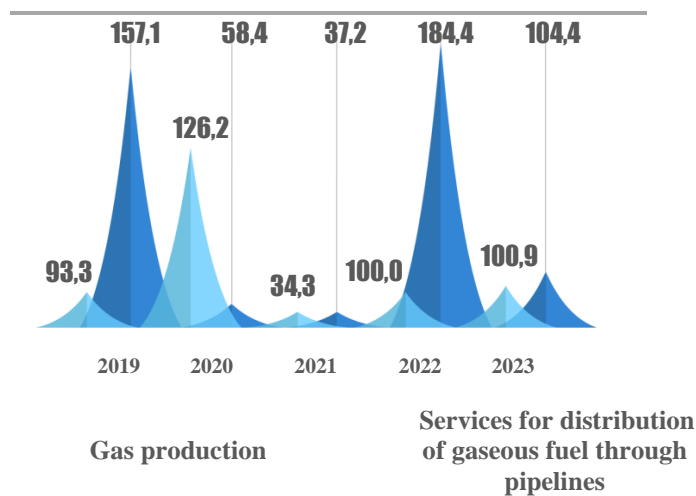


\*) from 2022, electricity transmission and sale services have been added to the sample observation of changes in prices of industrial producers.



Continuation

**PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION  
OF GASEOUS FUELS**



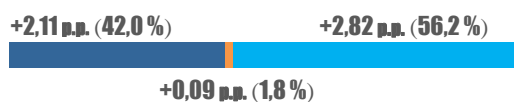
PPI in the production and distribution of gaseous fuel for January-March of the current year was fixed at the level of 100.9%.

In annual terms, the PPI in this type of activity for March 2023 reached 104.4%.

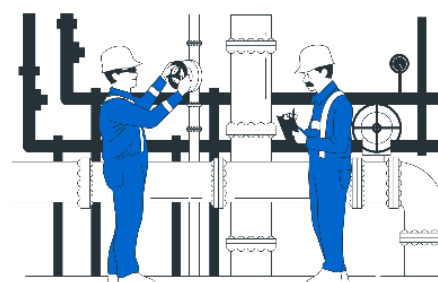
During the first quarter of 2023, prices for gas produced by underground coal gasification, as well as for services for the distribution of gaseous fuel through pipelines, remained unchanged. The increase in prices was recorded only for services for the sale of gaseous fuels (102.9%), the monitoring of which has been organized since 2023. PPI for steam and hot water supply services for the first quarter amounted to 143.9%.

**The structure of the contribution of price changes  
to the increase in PPI for section D for March 2023**

by December 2022



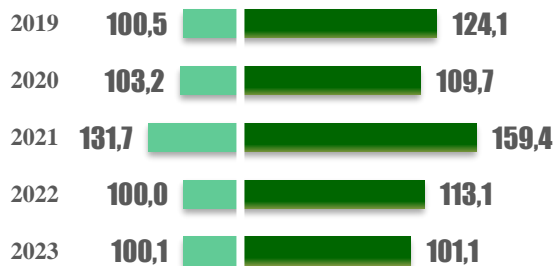
by March 2022



- Production, transmission and distribution of electricity
- Production and distribution of gaseous fuels
- Steam, gas supply system and air conditioning

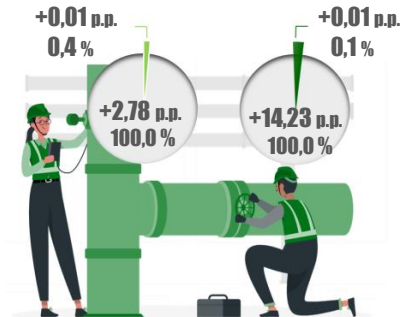
**Section E “Water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal”**

**PPI for section E  
for March, %**



■ by December of the previous year      ■ by March of the previous year

**Contribution to the growth of the  
consolidated PPI for March 2023**



■ total increase in the consolidated PPI for the corresponding period

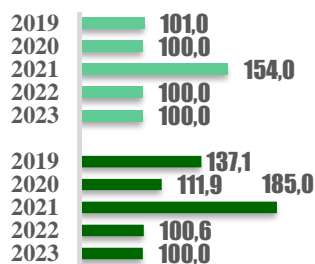
PPI in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal for March 2023 to December 2022 is fixed at 100.1%.

Due to the growth in producer prices in this type of activity, the consolidated PPI for January-March 2023 increased by 0.01 p.p. with a total increase of 2.78 p.p. Thus, the share of price changes in section E accounted for 0.4% of the total impact of the four sections.

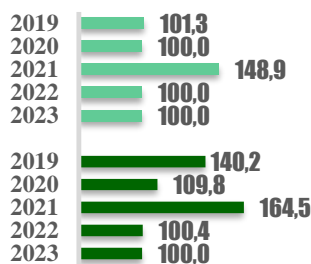
The PPI for section E in annual terms for March 2023 reached 101.1%, the lowest figure for this period since March 2019.

The increase in producer prices in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal was manifested in the increase in the consolidated PPI by 0.01 percentage points, which in specific indicators amounted to 0.1%.

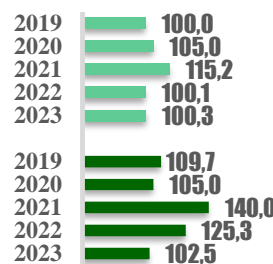
**Collection treatment and  
distribution of water**



**Sewer system**



**Collection, processing,  
disposal, disposal of waste**



Activities in the field of services for the collection, processing and distribution of water, as well as the sewer system, did not undergo price changes during the first quarter of 2023. At the same time, restoration and other services in the field of waste disposal became more expensive by 0.3%. PPI services for the collection of hazardous waste for the three months of 2023 amounted to 111.5%, for non-metal recyclables – 99.4%.

PPI for March 2023 by March 2022 in activities for the collection, processing, disposal and disposal of waste reached 102.5%, including services for the collection of hazardous waste – 145.0%, waste and scrap of primary cells, batteries of primary cells and electric batteries – 115.1%, metal recyclables – 111.9%.

## Explanations of statistical indicators

**The consumer price index (CPI)** is one of the most important indicators of inflation in the consumer sector, which measures the overall change in the cost of a fixed set of goods and services purchased by the average consumer, i.e. characterizes the change in the total amount of consumer spending of the population in a certain period of time with a constant amount of goods and services consumed.

The CPI averages the movement of prices for the whole variety of goods and services throughout the country.

The calculation of the consolidated CPI is carried out according to the modified Laspeyres formula using the weights of the base period. As weights in the calculation of the CPI, consumer expenditures of the population are used, obtained as a result of a household survey on household expenditures for the purchase of goods and services.

**Price** - an expression of the cost of goods in monetary units of a certain currency (national or international) for a quantitative unit of goods.

**Comparable price (price quotation)** - the price registered in the same object of trade or paid services for the same or similar quality product (service, type of product).

**Registration price** - the amount of monetary units paid for a specific type of product, product or service, for which the quality, terms of sale and period of time are clearly defined.

**Price registration** is a method of collecting information about the prices of goods (services) included in the formed sets of goods (services)-representatives.

**The price level** is an indicator that characterizes the state of prices for a certain period of time, in a certain territory, in terms of the totality of goods and commercial types with similar consumer properties. Estimating the price level is one of the stages in the statistical study of prices.

**The average price** is a generalizing characteristic for the prices of a homogeneous product group that vary in time or space. In statistical practice, there are different methods for calculating average prices, the choice of which depends on the availability of initial information and the method of its collection.

**Seasonality** - recurring changes that can be caused by the change of seasons, the period of ripening of grains, vegetables and fruits and their processing, the performance of certain works, as well as with customs, traditions, holidays, etc.

**Individual price index** - reflects the change in prices of one element of the studied population (a particular product, service) and is used to characterize an individual phenomenon.

**Aggregated (consolidated) price index** is a relative indicator that characterizes the change in the price level for a separate subgroup, group or phenomenon under study as a whole and is formed on the basis of individual price indices.

**Producer price** - represents the price of a unit of manufactured industrial products at the time of its exit from the "gates" of the enterprise, excluding VAT, excises, other indirect taxes, trade, sales margins, transport and other costs associated with the movement of products from the manufacturer to the buyer.