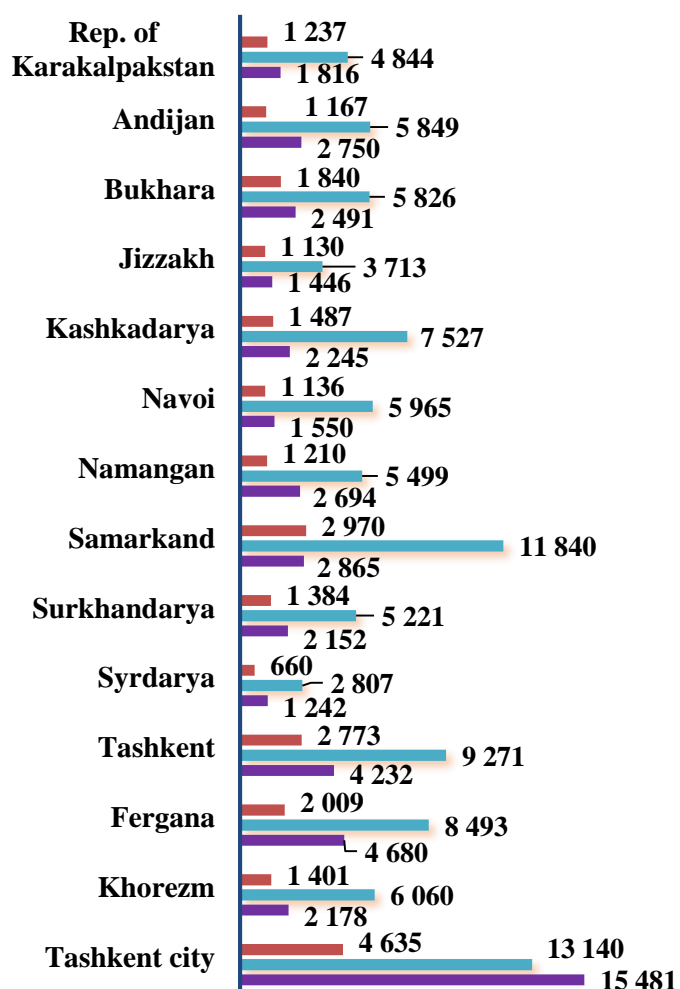


VII. CONSUMER MARKET

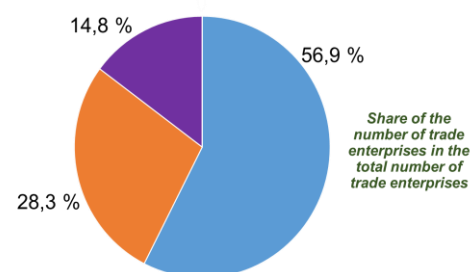
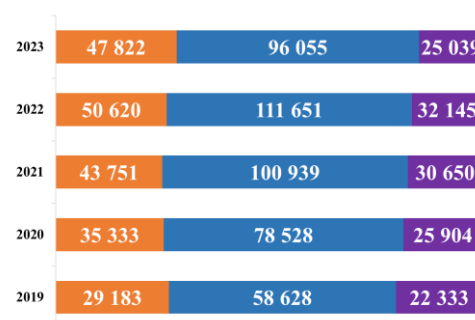
SECTION 1. NUMBER OF OPERATING TRADE ENTERPRISES

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

Number of operating trading enterprises by territory, units
(as of October 1, 2023)



Number of trading enterprises (units)



SECTION 2. RETAIL TRADE

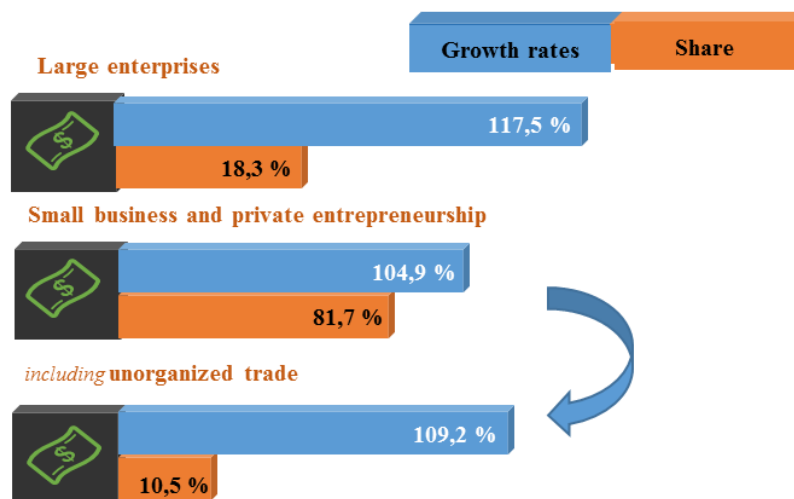
(excluding turnover of catering establishments and retail trade of motor vehicles and their accessories)

As of October 1, 2023, the number of enterprises operating in the retail trade sector amounted to 96 055 units, which, compared to data for October 1, 2022, decreased by 15 596 units (growth rate – 86.0%). Of these, the number of operating large enterprises was 312, and small enterprises and micro-firms – 95 743.

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

Retail trade turnover at the end of January-September 2023 reached 205 082.3 billion soums and increased, compared to the same period in 2022, by 107.0%, also the turnover of large enterprises amounted to 37 624.0 billion soums (growth rate – 117.5%), and small businesses and private entrepreneurship – 167 458.3 billion soums (growth rate – 104.9%), including unorganized trade amounted to 21 577.9 billion soums (growth rate – 109.2%).

Key indicators of retail trade turnover



The share of large enterprises in retail trade turnover was 18.3%, small businesses – 81.7%, including in unorganized trade – 10.5%.

Retail trade turnover is the cost of goods sold to the population for personal, family, household and other similar use not related to business activities.

Retail trade turnover, excluding the turnover of food establishments, increased per capita by 4.8% and amounted to 5 647.7 thousand soums (in the corresponding period of 2022 – 4 857.2 thousand soums). The highest average per capita trade turnover was noted in the city of Tashkent (17 924.1 thousand soums), Navoi (7 054.1 thousand soums) and Tashkent (6 232.8 thousand soums) regions, the lowest - in the Republic of Karakalpakstan (3 451.6 thousand soums), Syrdarya (3 654.3 thousand soums) and Jizzakh (3 853.4 thousand soums) regions.

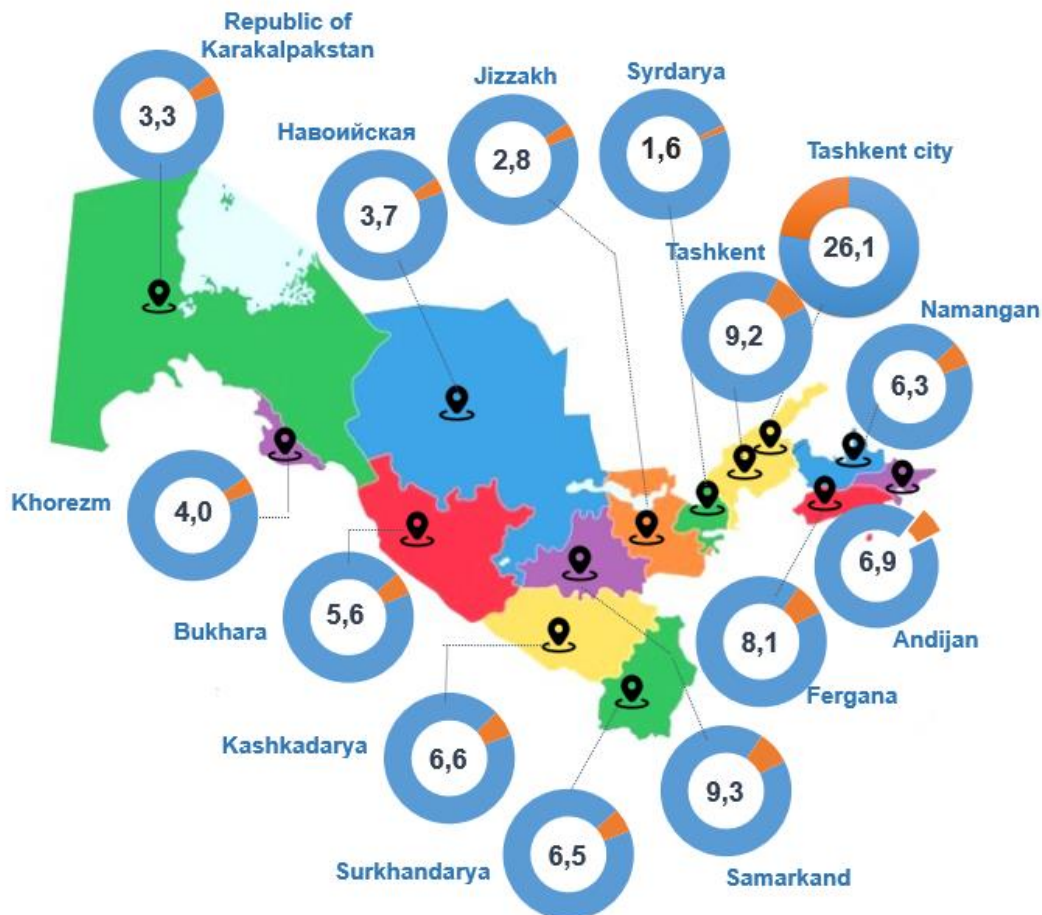
Retail trade turnover
(for January-September 2023)

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Per capita</i>	
	<i>billion soums</i>	<i>in % by January- September 2022</i>	<i>thousand soums</i>	<i>in % by January- September 2022</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	205 082,3	107,0	5 647,7	104,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	6 852,5	104,0	3 451,6	102,6
<i>regions:</i>				
Andijan	14 237,9	105,5	4 250,9	103,3
Bukhara	11 399,2	104,7	5 636,7	103,0
Jizzakh	5 732,7	104,7	3 853,4	102,4
Kashkadarya	13 509,8	105,6	3 847,9	103,3
Navoi	7 498,5	105,8	7 054,1	103,7
Namangan	12 933,2	106,8	4 277,8	104,4
Samarkand	19 129,3	105,9	4 607,1	103,6
Surkhandarya	13 246,1	104,1	4 676,3	101,7
Syrdarya	3 300,2	103,7	3 654,3	101,7
Tashkent	18 791,2	105,7	6 232,8	103,8
Fergana	16 699,7	106,2	4 166,2	104,0
Khorezm	8 187,6	103,7	4 154,3	101,9
Tashkent city	53 564,3	111,3	17 924,1	107,9

The highest growth rates of retail turnover in January-September 2023, compared with January-September 2022, were recorded in the city of Tashkent (111.3%), Namangan (106.8%), Fergana (106.2%) and Samarkand (105.9%) regions.

The highest share in the total volume of retail trade turnover was noted in the city of Tashkent and it amounted to 26.1%, Samarkand – 9.3%, Tashkent – 9.2%, Fergana – 8.1% and Andijan – 6.9% regions. The lowest share was recorded in Syrdarya – 1.6% and Jizzakh – 2.8% regions.

**Share based on the results of retail trade turnover
by territory**
(for January-September 2023, in %)

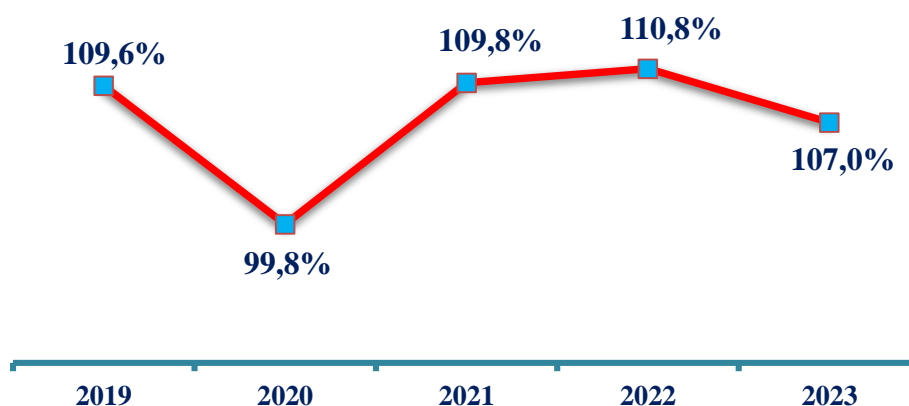


In the structure of retail trade turnover of the republic, a significant share is noted in the city of Tashkent, which amounts to 26.1%, or 53 564.3 billion soums.

Also, in the structure of retail trade turnover during the period under review, the smallest share was recorded at 1.6%, or 3 300.2 billion soums, which was noted in Syrdarya region.

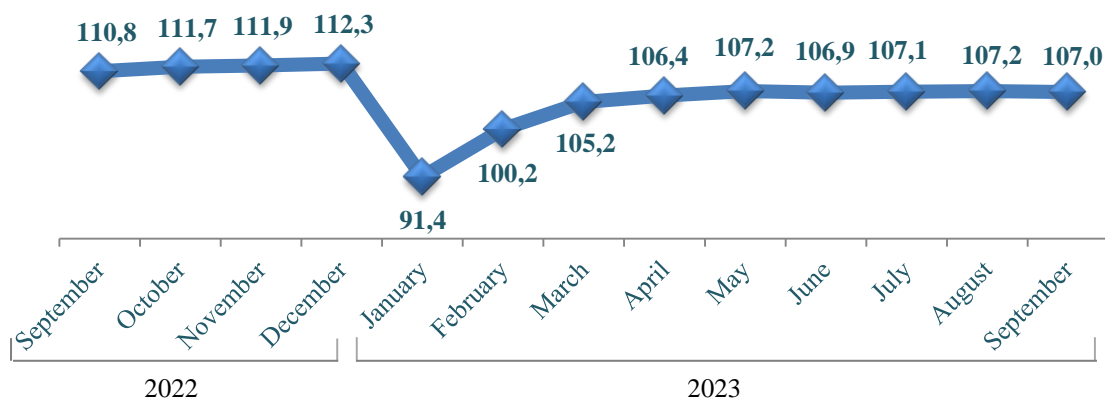
Compared to the same period in 2022, significant growth rates of retail trade were noted in the city of Tashkent (111.3%), Namangan (106.8%) and Fergana (106.2%) regions.

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



Over the past five years (2019 – 2023), high growth rates of retail trade turnover were noted in 2021, and when compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, this figure was 109.8%.

Dynamics of retail trade growth rates by month
(from the beginning of the year) 2022-2023, in %

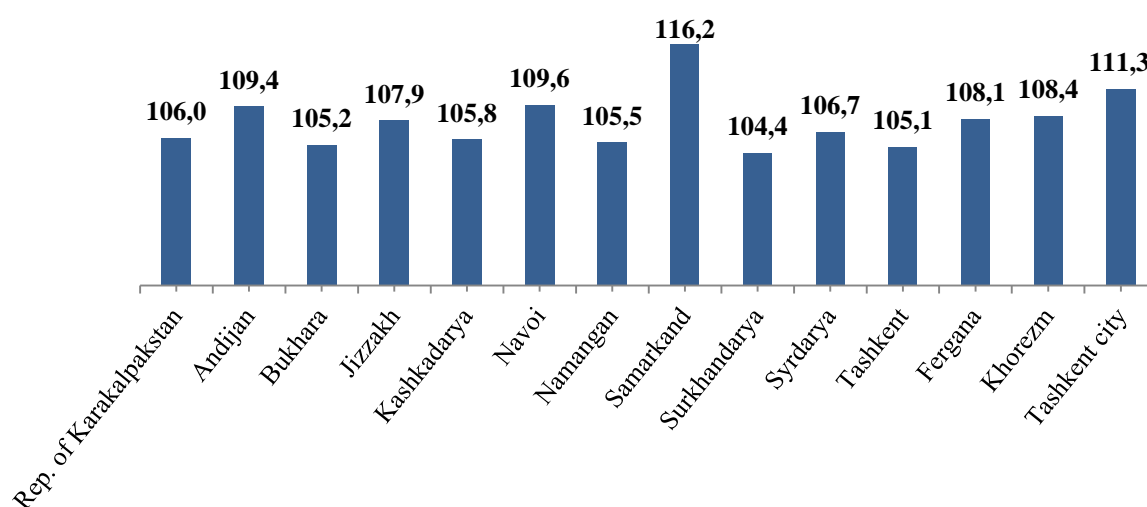


In 2022, high growth rates of retail turnover were observed in December – 112.3%, and low growth rates in January 2023 – 91.4%.

Turnover of public catering enterprises

As of October 1, 2023, the number of enterprises operating in the field of public catering amounted to 25 039 units, which, compared with data as of October 1, 2022, decreased by 7 106, and the growth rate was 77.9%, of which the number of operating large enterprises was 76 units, and small enterprises and micro-firm – 24 963.

**Growth rate of turnover of public catering enterprises by region,
in %**



Compared to the same period in 2022, significant growth rates in the turnover of public catering enterprises were noted in Samarkand (116.2%), Navoi (109.6%), Andijan (109.4%) regions and the city of Tashkent (111.3%).

SECTION 3. WHOLESALE TRADE

(except wholesale of motor vehicles and their accessories)

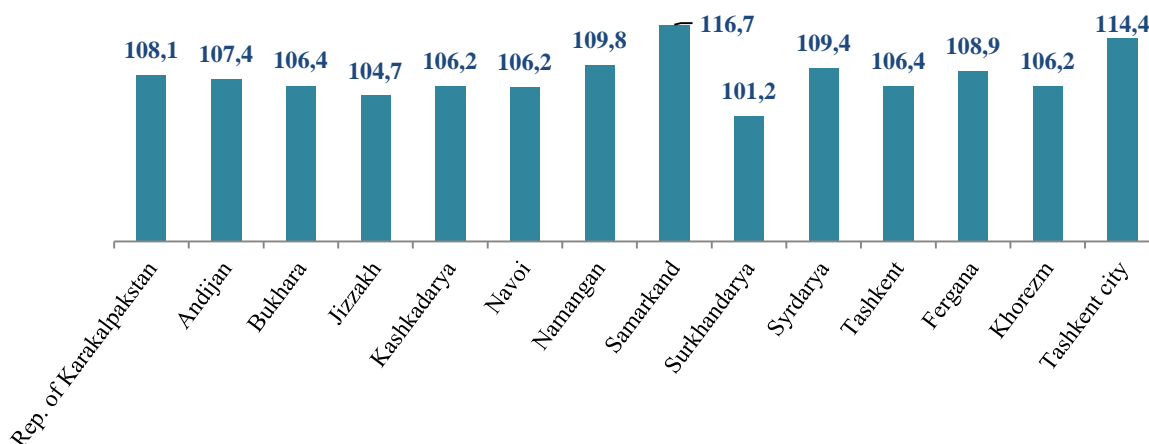
Wholesale turnover is the cost of goods purchased externally for the purpose of resale and actually shipped without modification to third-party organizations and individual entrepreneurs for use in business activities or for their own use (processing), regardless of whether payment for these goods has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

According to preliminary data, in January-September 2023, the volume of wholesale trade turnover reached 197 062.0 billion soums and, compared to the same period in 2022, increased by 12.2%.

The highest growth rates of wholesale trade turnover of large enterprises, compared to 2022, were observed in Syrdarya (2.4 times), Samarkand (1.8 times) and Fergana (1.7 times) regions.

As of October 1, 2023, the number of enterprises operating in the field of wholesale trade amounted to 47 822 units, which, compared to the data for October 1, 2022, decreased by 2 798 units, and the growth rate was 94.5%, of which the number of operating large enterprises was 336 units, small enterprises and micro-firms – 45 486.

Growth rate of wholesale trade turnover by region, in %



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

	Total (billion soums)	in % to January- September 2022	large enterprises (billion soums)	in % to January- September 2022	small business (billion soums)	in % to January- September 2022
Republic of Uzbekistan	197 062,0	112,2	55 764,9	125,1	141 297,1	107,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	2 565,0	108,1	285,0	107,8	2 280,1	108,2
<i>regions:</i>						
Andijan	4 543,2	107,4	335,8	105,9	4 207,5	107,6
Bukhara	9 980,1	106,4	2 947,3	90,6	7 032,8	114,8
Jizzakh	2 473,4	104,7	194,4	48,3	2 279,1	116,3
Kashkadarya	4 442,5	106,2	634,4	90,5	3 808,1	109,4
Navoi	2 144,6	106,2	447,3	90,9	1 697,3	111,1
Namangan	7 221,8	109,8	1 600,3	127,7	5 621,5	105,6
Samarkand	10 183,1	116,7	4 024,8	182,8	6 158,3	94,4
Surkhandarya	4 033,5	101,2	503,7	50,3	3 529,8	118,3
Syrdarya	2 465,3	109,4	497,2	239,9	1 968,1	96,1
Tashkent	18 964,9	106,4	3 223,9	96,4	15 741,0	108,7
Fergana	11 397,9	108,9	595,1	166,6	10 802,9	106,9
Khorezm	4 428,3	106,2	659,1	98,6	3 769,2	107,7
Tashkent city	112 218,2	114,4	39 816,7	130,9	72 401,5	106,9

The highest growth rates of wholesale trade, compared to the same period in 2022, were noted in Samarkand region (116.7%).

Explanations of statistical indicators

Retail trade is an activity in the field of trade that involves the sale of goods individually or in small quantities for cash to the population for final consumption, i.e. represents the final stage in the movement of goods, when they move from the sphere of circulation to the sphere of personal or collective consumption;

Retail turnover – the cost of consumer goods sold to the population in cash or paid for with plastic or credit cards, bank checks (which is also counted as cash sales) regardless of the channels of sale of goods;

Public catering – activities carried out by legal entities specializing in the production, sale and organization of consumption of culinary products;

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

Inventory – remains of goods intended for subsequent sale, listed on the balance sheet of retail trade enterprises;

Commodity structure of trade turnover – the composition of trade turnover, the relationship between individual goods and product groups in its total volume, which is reflected in total sales using a relative indicator - specific weight (share) as a percentage of the total;

Wholesale trade is the sale of purchased goods via non-cash payment for their use for commercial purposes or for one's own production and economic needs;

Consumer goods – goods and services that directly satisfy human needs, intended for final consumption (family or personal);

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

Wholesale turnover – represents revenue from the sale of goods under concluded contracts in non-cash form of payment for use for commercial purposes (further processing or sale) or for one's own production and economic needs;

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