

VI. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

SECTION 1. NUMBER OF OPERATING AND NEWLY CREATED TRANSPORT ENTERPRISES

As of October 1, 2023, there were 17 863 enterprises and organizations operating in the transport sector (excluding farms and dehqan farms). Compared to the same period in 2022, their number decreased by 2 147 units and decreased by 10.7%.

**Number of operating enterprises and organizations related
to transport activities as of October 1**
(excluding farms and dehqan farms, in units)



During the analyzed period, the share of small businesses in the total number of enterprises and organizations engaged in the activities of “Transportation and storage” remained stably at the level of 98.8%.

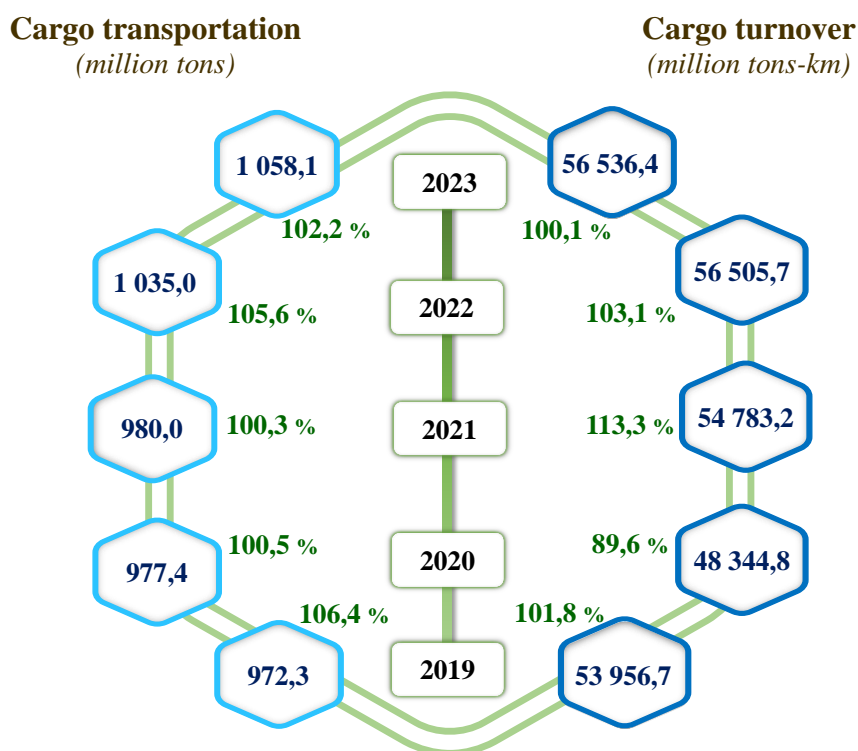
During January-September 2023, the number of newly created enterprises and organizations engaged in the activities of “Transportation and storage” reached 3 198 units. The share of newly created transport enterprises and organizations in the total number of enterprises was 4.6%. Compared to the corresponding period in 2022, the growth rate was 131.3%.

SECTION 2. MAIN INDICATORS OF TRANSPORT ACTIVITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Transport statistics is a branch that studies the phenomena and processes occurring in transport. Transport statistics data include information on individual types: rail, road, urban electric, pipeline and air.

Cargo transportation (volume of cargo transportation) - the amount of cargo (including paid luggage and mail) in tons transported by transport. It is taken into account by type of transport, messages, type of cargo. The initial moment of the cargo transportation process is reflected by the indicator “shipped (departure) of goods”, the final moment - by the indicator “arrival of goods”.

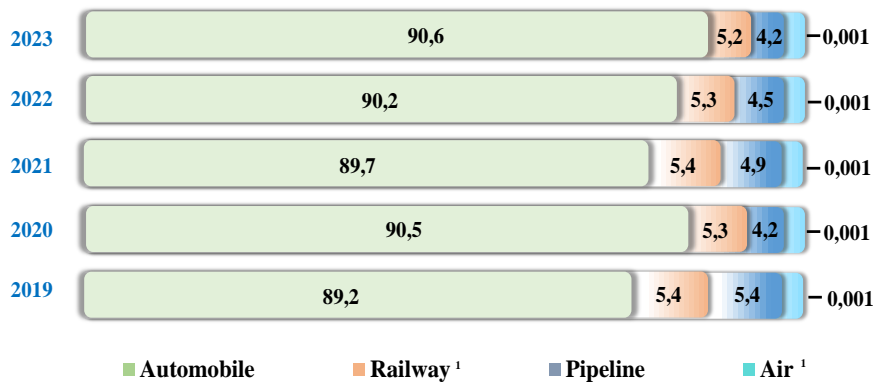
Cargo transportation and cargo turnover by all modes of transport in January-September (by the corresponding period of the previous year)



Over the past five years, a significant increase in cargo transportation indicators was recorded in January-September 2019 and 2022. At the same time, insignificant growth rates were observed in the analyzed period of 2020 and 2021.

Among the types of cargo transportation observed, the share of road transport prevails (959.0 million tons). 55.3 million tons of cargo were shipped by rail. 43.8 million tons of gas were pumped through pipeline transport. A relatively low rate of cargo transportation was recorded in air transport – 6.3 thousand tons.

Structure of cargo transportation by mode of transport for January-September (in %)

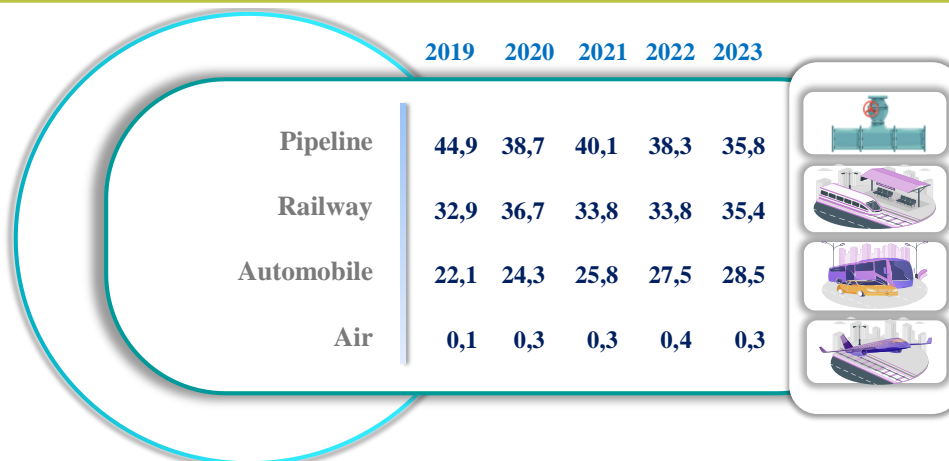


¹⁾ cargo sent

For January-September 2023, a significant part of the total volume of cargo transportation is occupied by road transport – 90.6%, transportation by other modes of transport accounts for 9.4%.

According to the results of January-September 2023, in the total volume of cargo turnover, pipeline transport accounted for 35.8%, railway transport – 35.4%, road transport – 28.5%, air transport – 0.3%.

Structure of freight turnover by mode of transport for January-September (in %)



Compared with the corresponding period of 2022, during the period under review, there was a change in the share of some types of transport in the total volume of cargo turnover, namely: pipeline transport reduced its flows by 2.5%, air transport – by 0.1%, at the same time, an increase in the share of road transport – by 1.0% and rail transport – by 1.6 %.

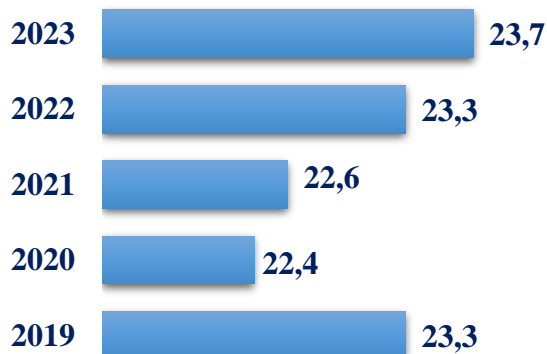
Transportation of passengers - the number of passengers transported by vehicles over a certain period of time by type of communication (the unit of statistical observation is a passenger trip).

Passenger turnover is the volume of transport work to transport passengers. The unit of measurement is the passenger kilometer. It is determined by summing the products of the number of passengers for each transportation position and its distance. It is calculated separately by type of transport, communication and other characteristics.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by all modes of transport for January-September (by the corresponding period of the previous year)



Average transportation distance per passenger (km)



In January-September 2023, the average distance of transportation of one passenger by all modes of transport was 23.7 km, in January-September 2022, this figure was recorded at 23.3 km, in the same period of 2021 – 22.6 km, in 2020 – 22.4 km, in January-September 2019 – 23.3 km.

**Structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport
for January-September (in %)**

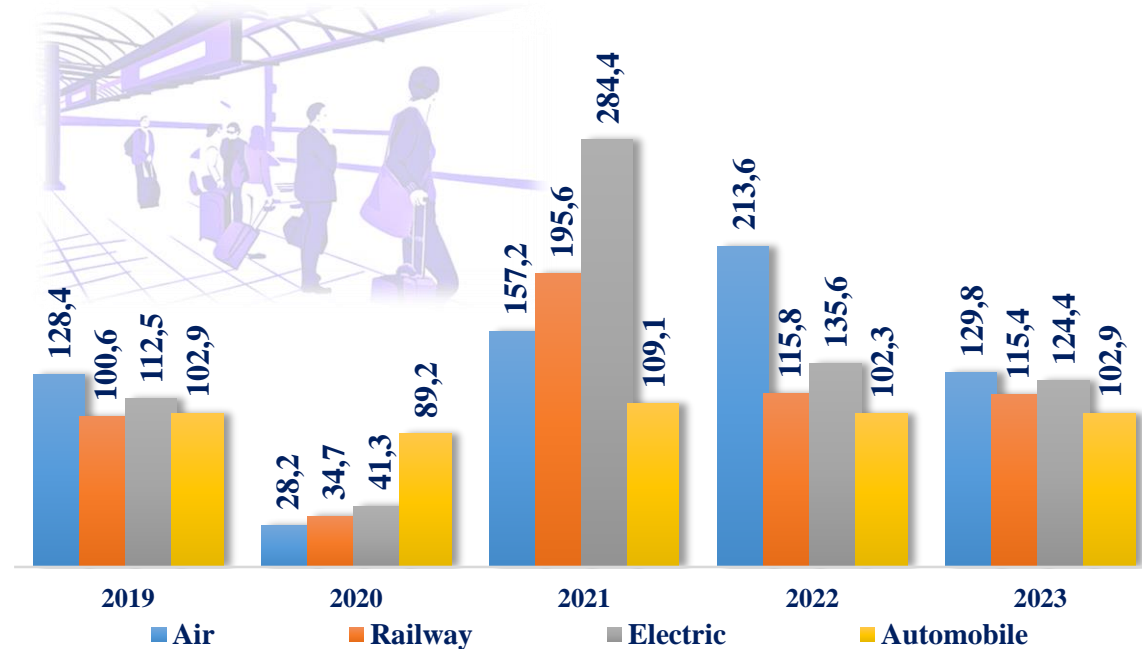
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Automobile	98,2	99,2	98,2	97,6	97,2
Electric	1,3	0,6	1,6	2,1	2,6
Railway ¹⁾	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Air ¹⁾	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

¹⁾ passengers sent

In the structure of passenger transportation by mode of transport for January-September 2023, the share of road transport was 97.2%. This is 0.4 points less than in January-September 2022, and 1.0 point lower than in the same period in 2021.

Electric transport accounted for 2.6% of passenger transportation by other modes of transport.

**Growth rate of passenger turnover by all modes of transport
for January-September (in%)**

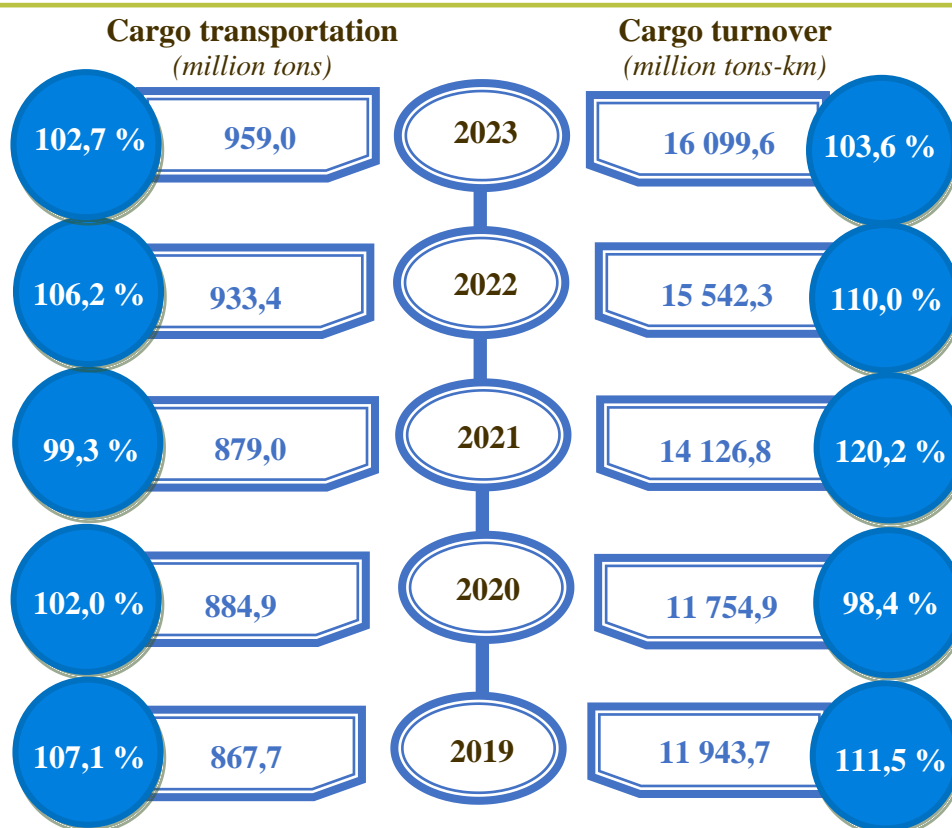


The growth rate of passenger turnover by major modes of transport throughout 2020 was influenced by restrictions related to the coronavirus pandemic. The reduction, and, in some cases, the complete cessation of passenger transportation in 2020 was reflected in a decrease in growth rates for almost all types of transport. The lifting of restrictions after the first half of 2021 served as an impetus for the growth of passenger turnover, which was most noticeable in railway (2.0 times) and air transport (1.6 times). For January-September 2023, the growth rate of passenger turnover in air transport amounted to 129.8%, urban electric transport – 124.4%, railway – 115.4%, road transport – 102.9%.

Road transport is a production and technological complex with legal entities and individuals included in it, meeting the needs of the economy and population in the road transport of passengers, luggage and cargo, including mail.

Road transport plays a significant role in the transportation of goods and passengers. In January-September 2023, freight turnover increased by 557.3 million ton-km and amounted to 16 099.6 million ton-km, or 3.6% more than in the same period in 2022.

Cargo transportation and cargo turnover by road transport in January-September
(to the corresponding period of the previous year)

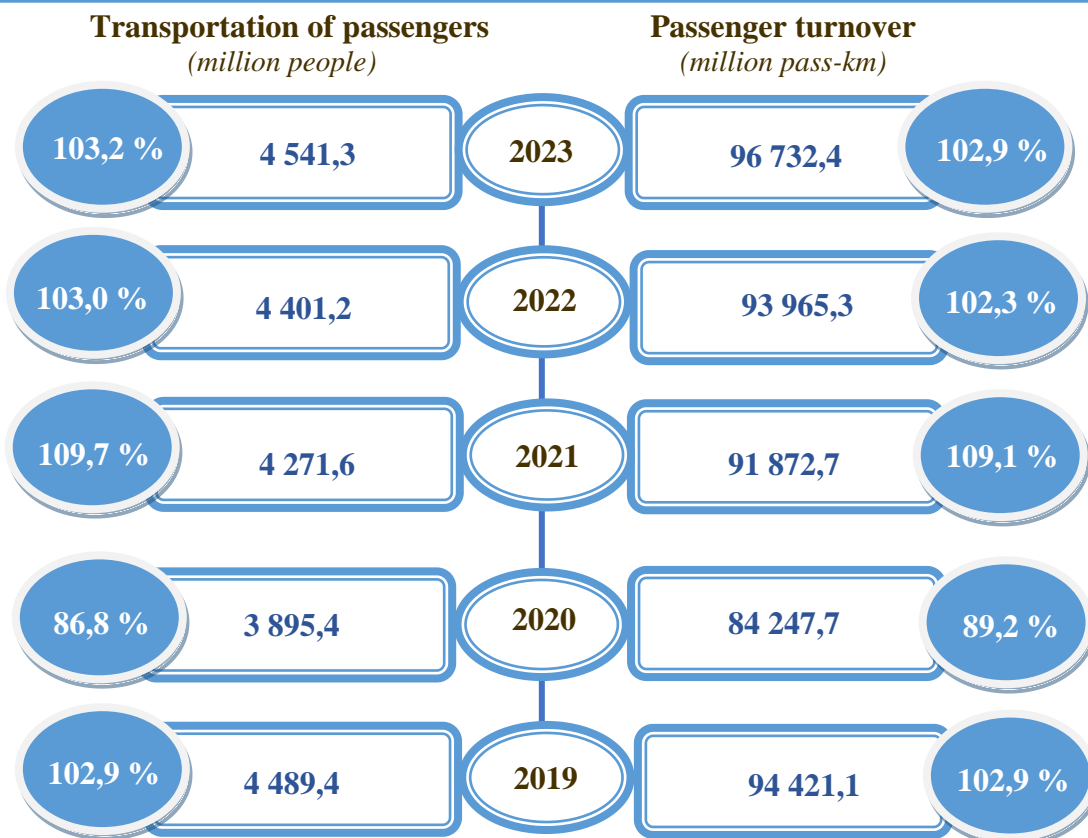


Based on the results of January-September 2023, 959.0 million tons of cargo were transported by road, and the volume of cargo transportation, compared to the corresponding

period last year, increased by 2.7%. The growth rate of cargo transportation for the corresponding period in 2022 was 106.2%, for the same period in 2021 – 99.3%, for January-September 2020 and 2019 – 102.0% and 107.1%, respectively.

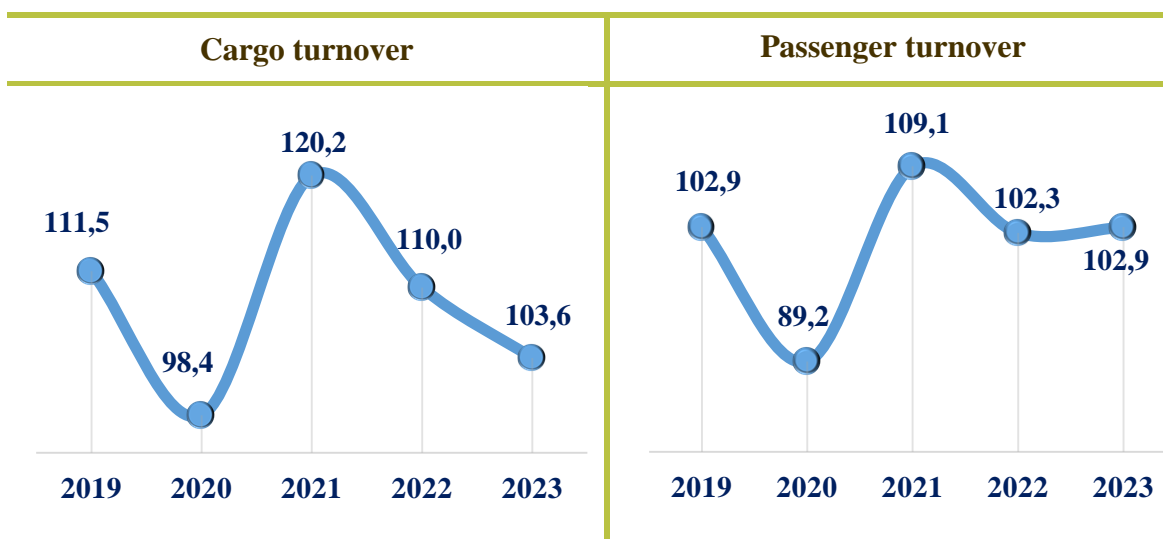
High growth rates of road freight turnover were recorded in January-September 2021 – 120.2%, relatively low growth rates correspond to the results of January-September 2020 – 98.4%.

**Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by road transport
in January-September (to the corresponding period of the previous year)**



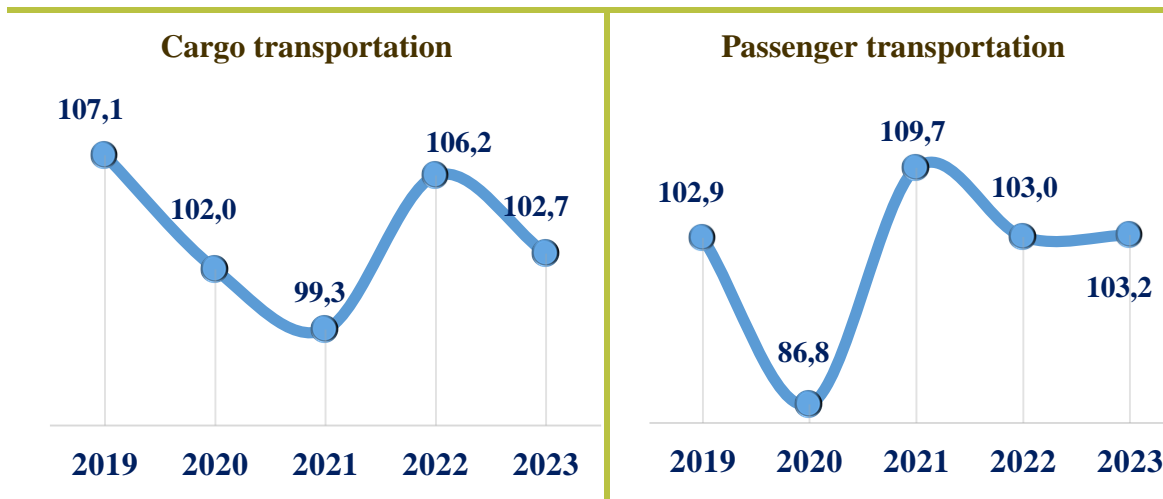
During January-September 2023, a total of 4 541.3 million passengers were transported, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, was 103.2%. In the same period of 2022, the number of passengers transported reached 4 401.2 million people, the growth rate, compared to January-September last year, amounted to 103.0%, for the same period in 2021 – 109.7%, for January-September 2020 and 2019 – 86.8% and 102.9%, respectively. Based on the results of January-September of this year, the volume of passenger turnover by road transport amounted to 96 732.4 million passenger-km (in the same period last year – 102.9%), in 2022 – 93 965.3 (102.3%), 2021 – 91 872.7 (109.1%), 2020 – 84 247.7 (89.2%), 2019 – 94 421.1 million passenger-km (102.9%).

**Growth rate of freight and passenger turnover of road transport
for January-September (in %)**



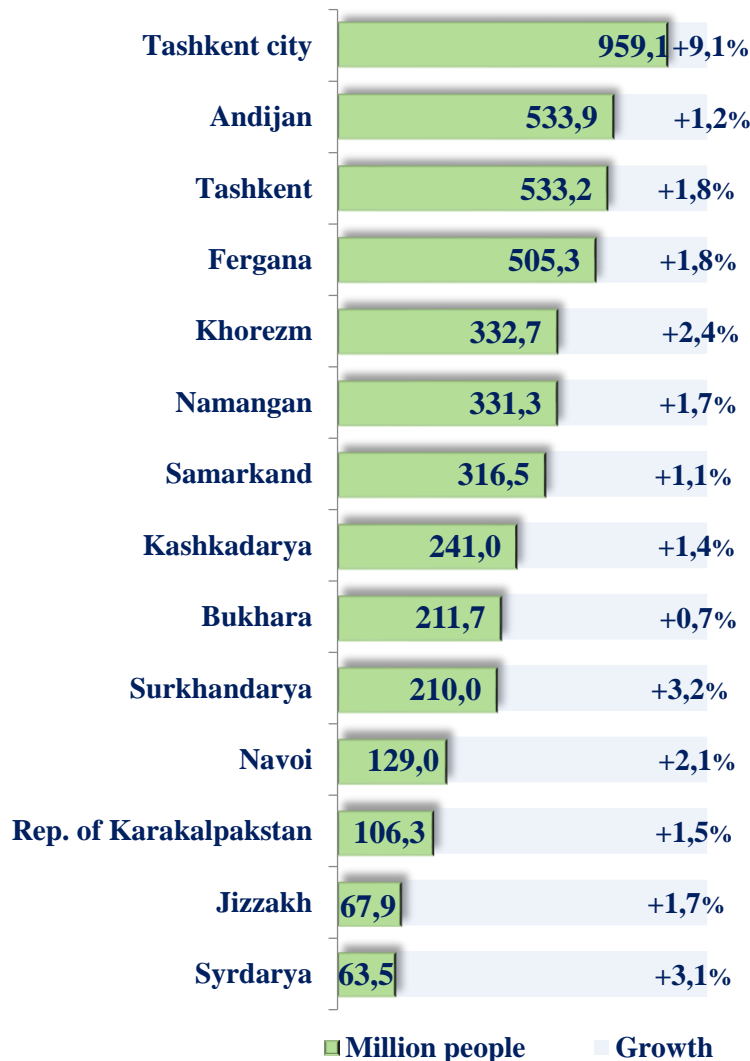
In January-September 2023, 959.0 million tons of cargo were transported by road, which is 2.7% more than in the same period in 2022.

**Comparison of growth rates in the transportation of goods and passengers
by road in January-September (in %)**



The city of Tashkent occupies the largest part in the structure of passenger transportation among regions. In January-September 2023, its share reached 21.1%. The lowest rate was recorded in Syrdarya region, which amounted to only 1.4%.

Transportation of passengers by road in the regions
(for January-September 2023)



An analysis of regional data showed that the share of the city of Tashkent, Andijan, Tashkent and Fergana regions in the total volume of passenger transportation by road in the republic occupies a significant position – 55.7% of the total.

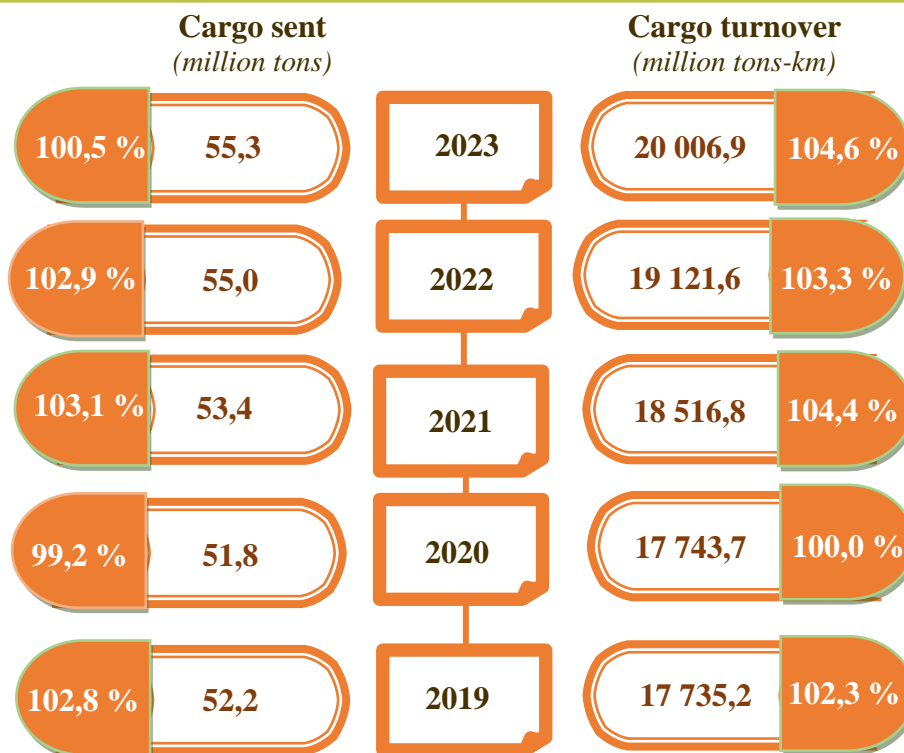
Relatively low numbers were recorded in Syrdarya, Jizzakh, Navoi, Surkhandarya regions, as well as in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Railway transport is considered one of the types of public transport and is a single production and technological complex with its constituent enterprises, institutions, organizations for production and social purposes. This type of transport interacts closely with the railways of Russia and other countries.

In January-September 2023, 55.3 million tons of cargo were shipped by rail, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, was 100.5%.

In the same period of 2022, the volume of cargo shipped by rail amounted to 55.0 million tons (growth rate – 102.9%), in 2021 – 53.4 million tons (103.1%), in 2020 – 51.8 million tons (growth rate – 99.2%) and in January-September 2019 52.2 million tons were transported cargo (102.8%).

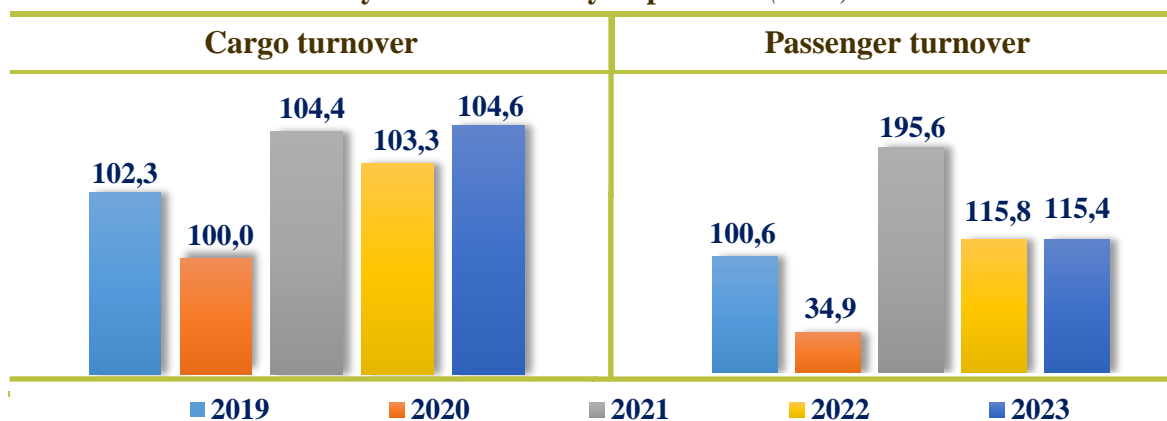
Freight shipped and freight turnover by rail for January-September
(by the corresponding period of the previous year)



In the period under review this year, the volume of freight turnover on this type of transport amounted to 20 006.9 million ton-km, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, was at the level of 104.6%. Freight turnover for January-September 2022 reached 19 121.6 million t-km (growth rate of 103.3%), 2021 – 18 516.8 million t-km (104.4%), 2020 – 17 743.7 million t-km (100.0%) and for January-September 2019 – 17 735.2 million t-km (102.3%).

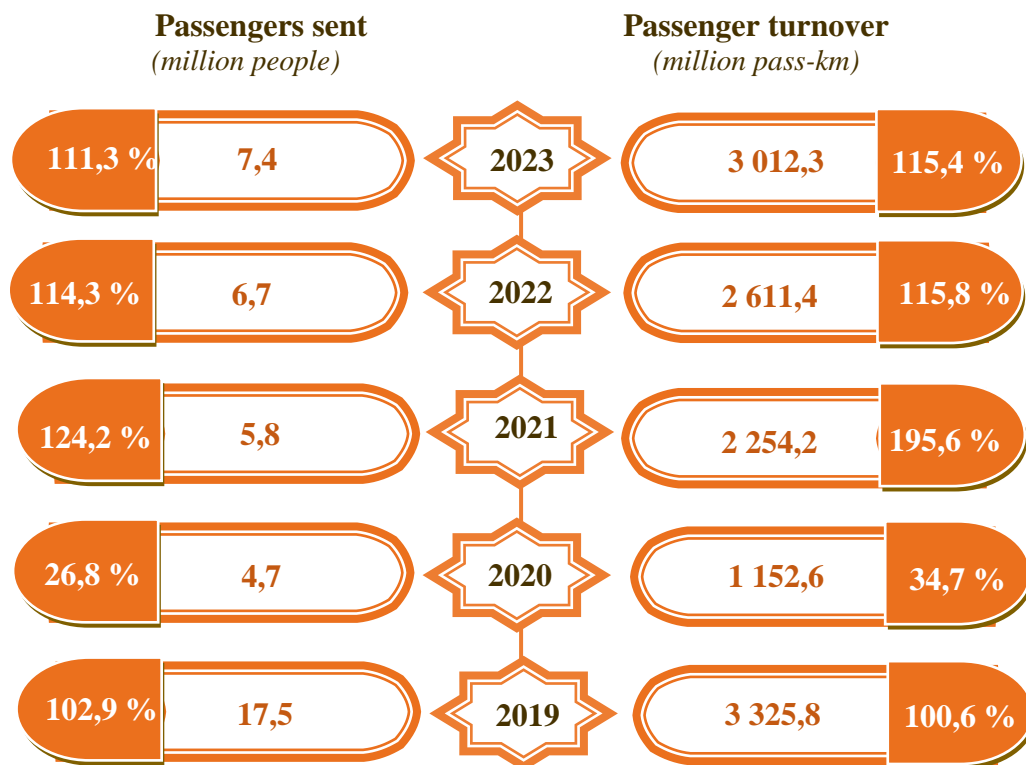
If we compare with the same period in 2022, the cargo turnover on this type of transport increased by 885.3 million t-km and reached 20 006.9 million t-km, while passenger turnover increased by 400.9 million passenger-km and amounted to 3 012.3 million passenger-km.

**Comparison of growth rates of freight and passenger turnover
by rail for January-September (in %)**



On an average daily basis, freight shipments by rail in January-September 2023 reached 202.5 thousand tons, or exceeded the level of the same period in 2022 by 0.5%. The average distance for sending one ton of cargo was 361.9 km, or was 4.1% higher than the level of the same period in 2022.

**Passengers sent and passenger turnover on railway transport
for January-September**
(to the corresponding period of the previous year)



During January-September 2023, a total of 7.4 million passengers were transported by rail and, compared to the corresponding period last year, an increase of 11.3% was recorded. The number of passengers sent in January-September 2022 amounted to 6.7 million people, the growth rate compared to the same period last year was 114.3%. In January-September 2020, due to the pandemic, a sharp decrease in the number of passengers sent was recorded (4.7 million people, or 26.8%).

In January-September of this year, the volume of passenger turnover of railway transport amounted to 3 012.3 million passenger-km (compared to the same period last year, the growth rate was 115.4%), in 2022 – 2 611.4 (115.8%), in 2021 – 2 254.2 (195.6%), 2020 – 1 152.6 (34.7%), in 2019 – 3 325.8 million passenger-km (100.6%).

**Indicators of departure of main types of cargo
by mainline railway transport**
(for January-September 2023)

	<i>Volume, thousand tons</i>	<i>Specific weight to total volume, %</i>	<i>Growth rate compared to the previous year, %</i>
Cargo – total	55 276,3	100,0	100,5
<i>of these:</i>			
coal	4 454,0	8,1	106,8
oil cargo	5 001,2	9,0	114,1
ores of all kinds	7 255,0	13,1	130,4
ferrous metals	931,7	1,7	100,3
scrap of ferrous metals	634,4	1,1	105,8
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2 776,0	5,0	78,7
construction cargo	3 725,2	6,7	76,5
cement	1 593,7	2,9	65,8
forest cargo	22,1	0,0	117,9
grain and milling products	1 042,3	1,9	92,8
potatoes, vegetables and fruits	145,2	0,3	62,9
cotton fiber	6,3	0,0	40,8
other cargo	27 689,0	50,1	102,1

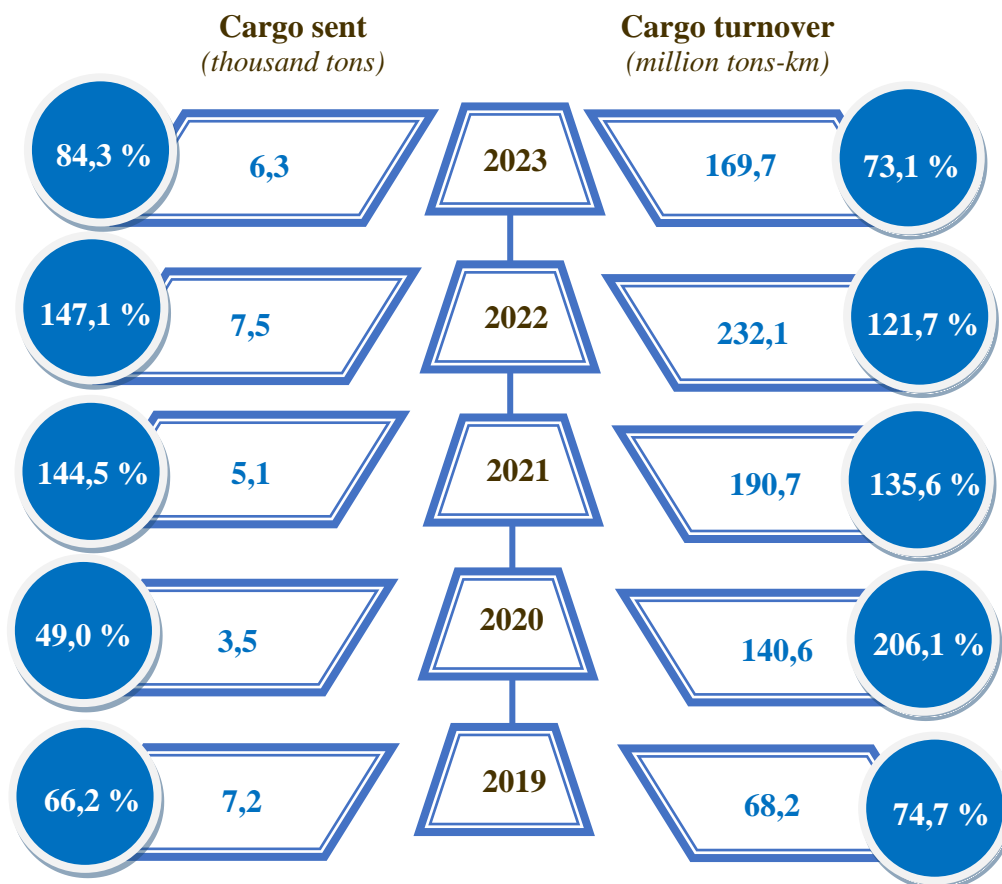
In January-September 2023, in terms of types of cargo shipped by public rail transport, compared with the same period in 2022, high growth rates were noted for some of them, in particular for all ores (130.4%), oil cargo (114.1%) and timber cargo (117.9%). Cargoes such as potatoes, vegetables and fruits (62.9%), cement (65.8%), chemical mineral fertilizers (78.7%), as well as construction cargo (76.5%) were sent in smaller quantities.

The largest share in the total volume of shipments by rail is the shipment of ores of all kinds (13.1%), oil cargo (9.0%), coal (8.1%), **construction cargo** (6.7%), chemical and mineral fertilizers (5.0%), other cargo (50.1%).

Air transport is a type of transport that includes both aircraft and the infrastructure necessary for their operation: airports, dispatch and technical services.

The dispatch of cargo by air in January-September 2023 amounted to 6.3 thousand tons, which is 15.7% lower than the level of the same period in 2022. Freight turnover during the period under review also decreased by 26.9% and amounted to 169.7 million t-km.

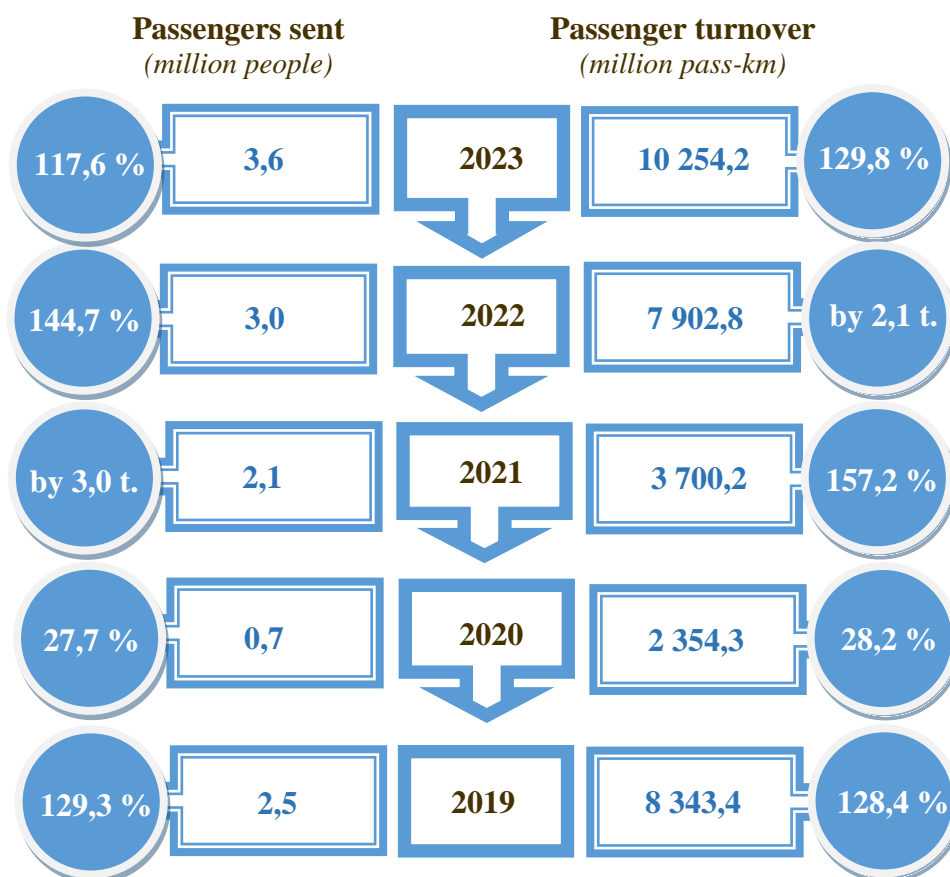
**Cargo shipped and cargo turnover by air transport
for January-September**
(by the corresponding period of the previous year)



During January-September 2019-2023, changes in indicators in air transportation and cargo turnover had a wide range. Thus, in January-September 2023, the volume of cargo shipped by air amounted to 6.3 thousand tons and, compared with the corresponding period of 2022, a decrease of 15.7% was noted, in the same period of 2022 – 7.5 thousand tons (growth rate of 147.1%), in 2021 – 5.1 thousand tons (144.5%), In 2020 – 3.5 thousand tons (49.0%), 7.2 thousand tons of cargo (66.2%) were shipped in January-September 2019.

In January-September 2023, the volume of freight turnover on this type of transport amounted to 169.7 million t-km, and the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, decreased by 26.9%. In January-September 2022, the volume of freight turnover amounted to 232.1 million t-km (growth rate of 121.7%), in 2021 – 190.7 million t-km (135.6%), in 2020 – 140.6 million tons -km (2.1 times), and in January-September 2019 – 68.2 million t-km (74.2%).

Passengers sent and passenger turnover by air transport for January-September
(by the corresponding period of the previous year)



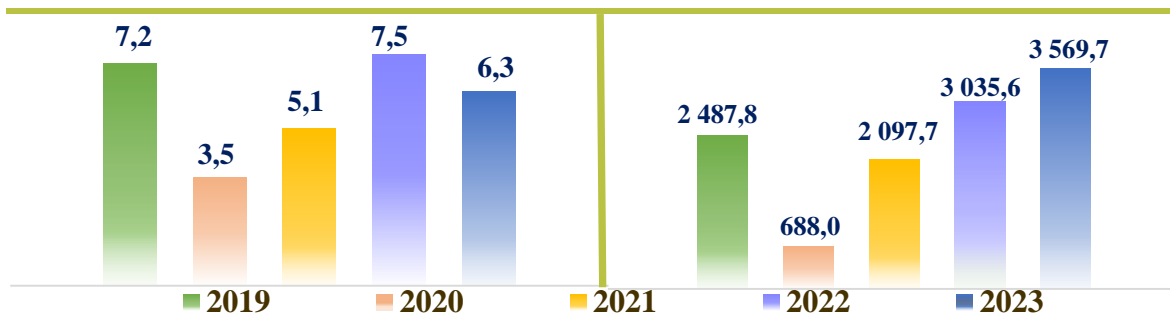
During January-September 2023, a total of 3.6 million passengers were transported by air and, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of 17.6% was noted. The total number of passengers sent in January-September 2022 amounted to 3.0 million people and, compared to the same period last year, an increase of 44.7% was recorded; in 2021 – 2.1 million people (3.0 times), in 2020 – 0.7 million people (27.7%), and in January-September 2019 – 2.5 million people (129.3%).

In January-September of this year, the volume of passenger traffic in air transport amounted to 10 254.2 million passenger-km (129.8% compared to the same period last year), in 2022 – 7 902.8 (2.1 times), in 2021 – 3 700.2 (157.2%), in 2020 – 2 354.3 (28.2%), 2019 – 8 343.4 million passenger-km (128.4%).

**Comparison of key air transport performance indicators
for January-September**

Shipment of goods (thousand tons)

Dispatch of passengers (thousand people)

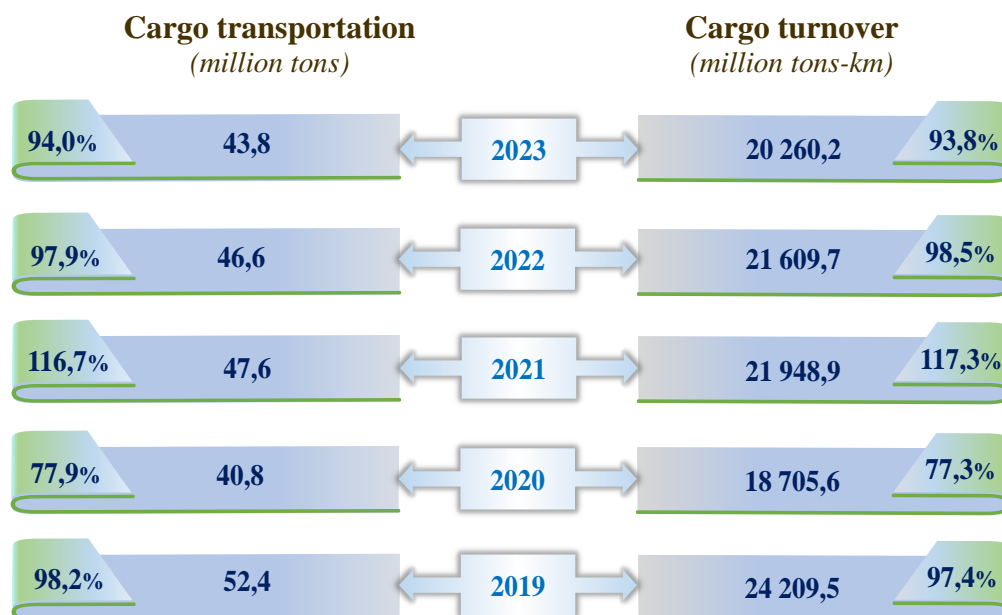


The regularity of aircraft arrivals without delays reached 94.5% compared to 75.1% in January-September 2022. From January to September 2023, 1 156 flights were delayed. In international traffic, the regularity of aircraft arrivals increased by 21.4 percentage points and amounted to 94.5% (in January-September 2022 – 73.1%).

The increase in the number of international passengers is explained by the fact that, in addition to flights to Paris, Istanbul, Seoul and Saudi Arabia, passenger transportation to Jakarta and Urumqi was resumed.

Trunk pipelines are designed to transmit gas in mass quantities over long distances from the place of its extraction or production to gas distribution stations.

Cargo transportation and cargo turnover on pipeline transport in January-September (to the corresponding period of the previous year)

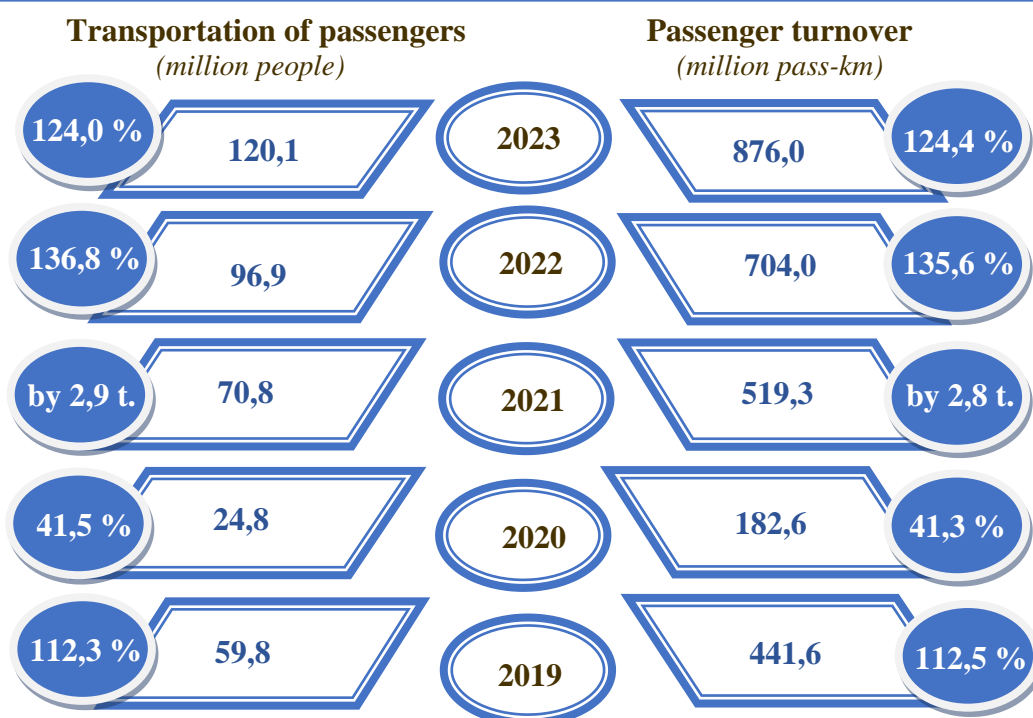


In January-September 2023, 43.8 million tons of gas were pumped by main pipelines, which is 6.0% lower than in the corresponding period of 2022. Compared to January-September of the previous year, in 2022 there was a decrease in volume by 2.1%, in 2021 - an increase in volume by 16.7%, whereas in the corresponding period of 2020 and 2019, on the contrary, there was a decrease in this indicator by 22.1% and 1.8%. The same can be noted with the indicators of cargo turnover of pipeline transport, i.e. over the past four years (January-September 2019, 2020, 2022 and 2023), negative results were recorded in terms of growth rates, whereas in January-September 2021, on the contrary, an increase in this indicator was observed.

Urban electric transport is a type of transport that uses electricity as an energy source and is driven by a traction electric motor. The objects of statistical observation in urban electric transport are the transportation of passengers, rolling stock, its use, track and station facilities, as well as the financial results of transport work. The unit of statistical observation is the metro, enterprises and organizations of tram and trolleybus transport.

In January-September 2023, 120 135.9 thousand passengers were transported by electric transport, which is 24.0% higher than the level of 2022. Passenger turnover by this type of transport reached 876.0 million passenger-km, which is 24.4% more than in the same period in 2022.

**Passenger transportation and passenger turnover on electric transport
in January-September** (to the corresponding period of the previous year)



During January-September of this year, a total of 120.1 million passengers were transported, of which 117.0 million were carried by metro, 2.6 million by tram and 0.5 million by trolleybus. The growth rate compared to the same period last year was 124.0%

(metro – 124.0%, tram – 121.8%, trolleybus – 138.2%). The growth rate of passenger traffic by urban electric transport in 2022 amounted to 136.3%, in 2021 there was an increase of 2.9 times, in 2020 there was a decrease of 58.5%, in 2019 there was an increase of 12.3%.

High growth rates of passenger turnover on this type of transport were recorded in January-September 2021 – 2.9 times, in 2022 – 135.6%, and in 2023 – 124.4%. In January-September 2019, passenger turnover on urban electric transport amounted to 441.6 million passenger-km; for January-September 2023, the same figure was 876.0 million passenger-km.

The largest share of passenger transportation by electric transport (97.4%) and its passenger turnover (97.4%) falls on the metro.

Thus, passenger traffic by this type of transport reached 117 051.5 thousand people, which is 24.0% higher than in the same period in 2022. In total, passenger turnover amounted to 853.3 million passenger-km.

**Structure of passenger transportation by electric transport
for January-September (in %)**



According to the results of January-September 2023, the tram transported 2 584.4 thousand passengers, which is 21.8% higher than the corresponding figure for 2022.

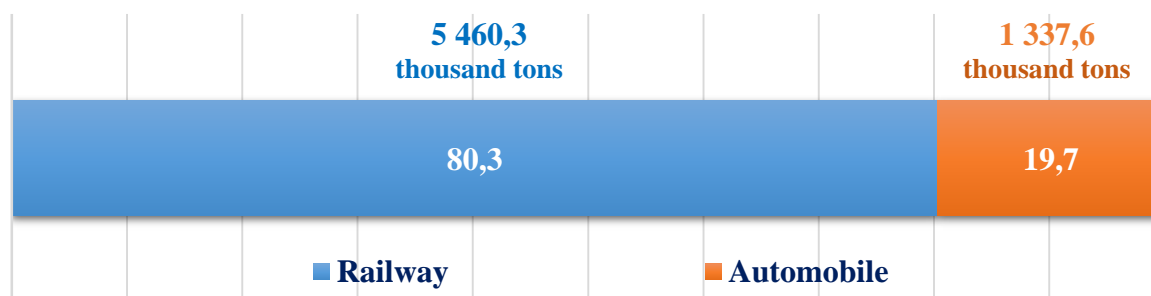
The tram's passenger turnover amounted to 9.0 million passenger-km, its share in the structure of passenger transportation by electric transport being 2.2%.

At the same time, the trolleybus transported 500.0 thousand passengers, which is 1.4 times higher than in January-September 2022. Trolleybus passenger turnover reached 13.7 million passenger-km, the growth rate, compared to the corresponding period in 2022, increased by 1.4 times. However, its share in passenger transportation by electric transport was only 0.4%.

SECTION 3. TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION¹⁾

Transit transportation is the movement of passengers, luggage, cargo luggage, cargo and postal items through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan by any type of transport, if such movement is only part of the route, the points of departure and destination of which are outside the country.

Structure of the volume of transported transit cargo across the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for January-September 2023 (in %)



In January-September 2023, the number of carriages crossing the territory of the republic amounted to 96 161 units, while at the same time the number of road transport reached 70 164 units.

SECTION 4. TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS²⁾

A road traffic accident is an event that occurred while a vehicle was moving on the road, in which death occurred or harm was caused to the health of citizens, vehicles, structures, cargo were damaged, or other material damage was caused.

Number of road accidents in the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-September, in units)



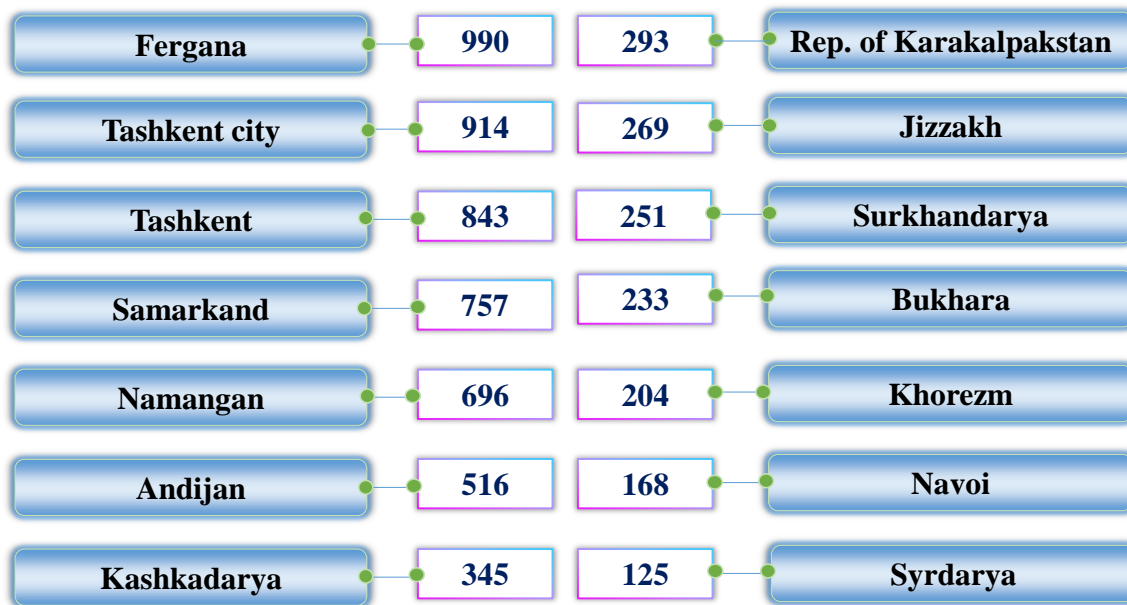
In general, in January-September 2023, the number of road traffic accidents amounted to 6 604 units. Compared to the same period in 2022, this figure increased by 155 units (2.4%). However, the greatest growth was observed in 2021, which coincided with the post-pandemic period.

¹⁾ The information was prepared on the basis of the electronic database of the Customs Committee under the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

²⁾ According to the Road Traffic Safety Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Compared to the same period in 2022, an increase in the number of victims in road accidents was recorded in January-September 2023. At the same time, there was an increase in the number of wounded by 101 people (1.7%), for a total of 6 179 people.

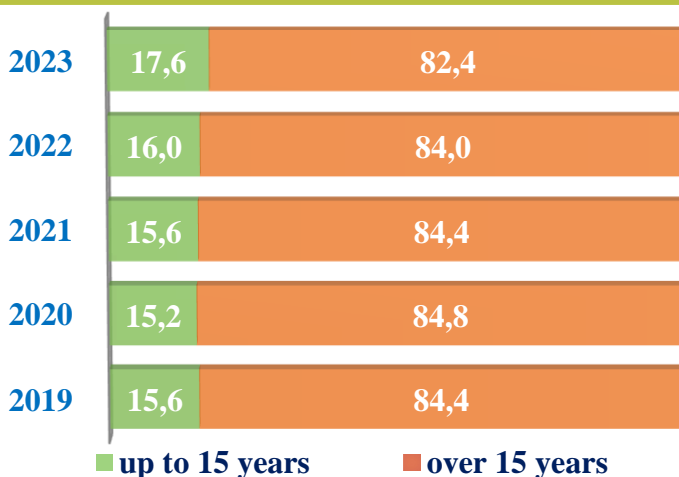
Number of road accidents by region
(for January-September 2023, in units)



Analysis of data by region showed that Fergana, Tashkent and Samarkand regions, as well as the city of Tashkent, account for the largest number of road accidents registered in the republic (53.1% of the national figure).

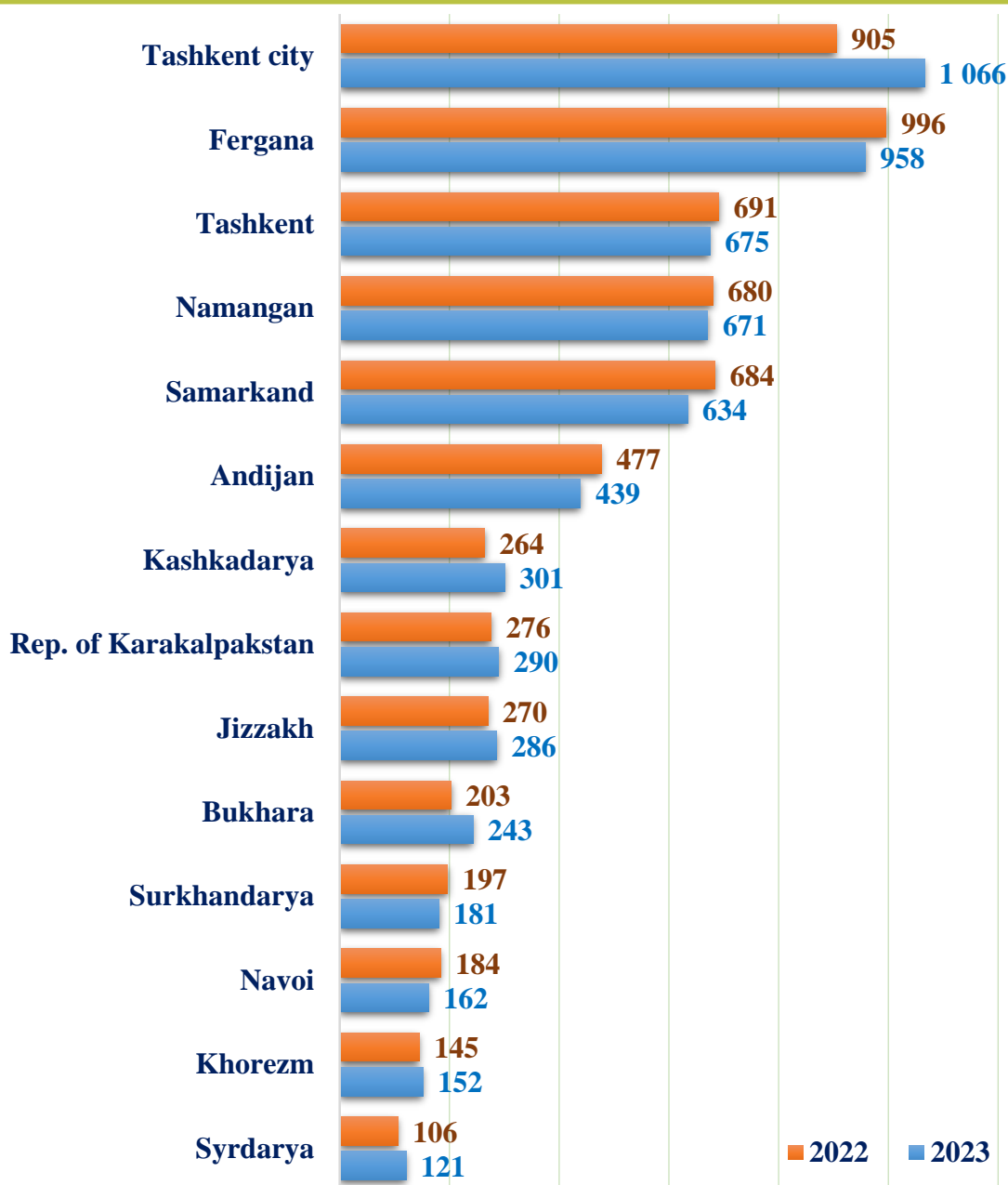
Relatively low numbers were recorded in Syrdarya, Navoi, Khorezm and Bukhara regions.

**Structure of the total number of victims (injured)
in road accidents (in%)**



In January-September 2023, 17.6% of the total number of victims in road accidents were children under 15 years of age (1 089 cases). This is 1.6 points more than in January-September 2022, and 0.4 points more than in 2021.

Number of victims in road traffic accidents by region
(for January-September, people)



A significant decrease in this indicator by region, if compared with the same period in 2022, was recorded in Samarkand (-50 people), Andijan (-38 people), Fergana (-38 people), Navoi (-22 people), Surkhandarya and Tashkent (-16 people) regions.

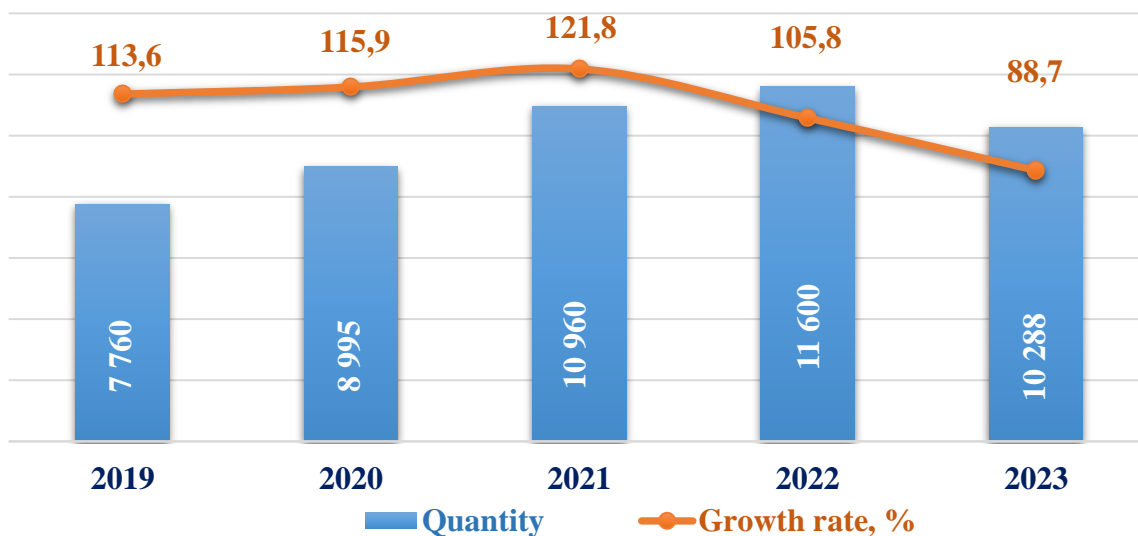
An increase in the number of victims in road accidents was noted in Bukhara (40 people), Kashkadarya (37 people), Jizzakh (16 people), Syrdarya (15 people) regions and the city of Tashkent (161 people).

SECTION 5. COMMUNICATION

Communication statistics is a branch of statistical science that studies mass processes and phenomena of such an economic sector as communications.

As of October 1, 2023, 10 288 enterprises and organizations operate in the field of information and communications in the country. Compared to the same period in 2022, their number decreased by 1 312 units, or 11.3%.

Number of operating enterprises and organizations in the information and communications industry as of October 1 (excluding farms and dehkans farms, in units)



According to the chart, there is a decrease in the number of enterprises and organizations operating in this area. Thus, as of October 1, 2023, their number decreased by 11.3%.

Volume of communication and information services in the Republic of Uzbekistan (for January-September, in billion soums)

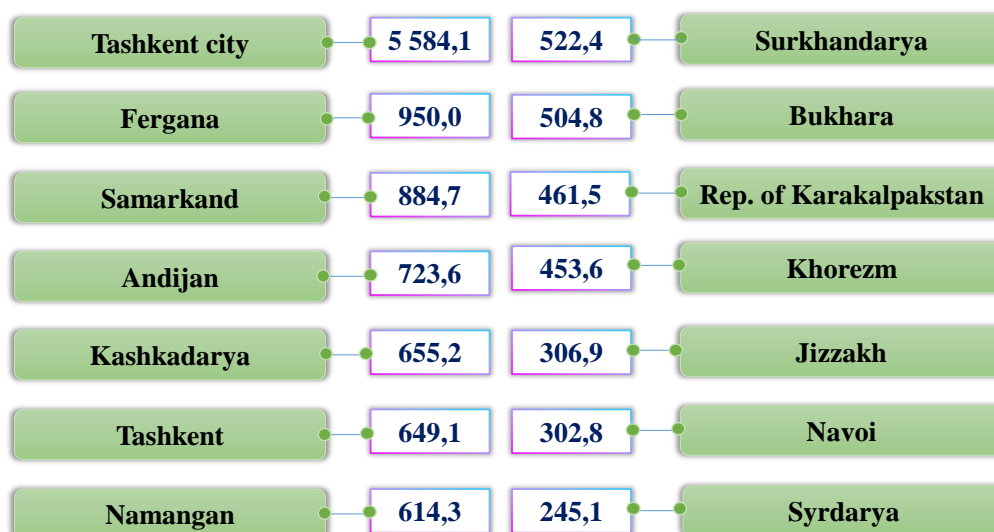


In January-September 2023, the volume of communication and information services was recorded at the level of 22 712.2 billion soums or, when compared with the same period in 2022, it increased by 24.8%.

The volume of services provided in the field of communications and information technology of the Republic of Uzbekistan has grown significantly in recent years. Thus, if in January-September 2019 the volume of services in this area amounted to 7 853.2 billion soums, then in January-September 2023 this figure reached 22 712.2 billion soums.

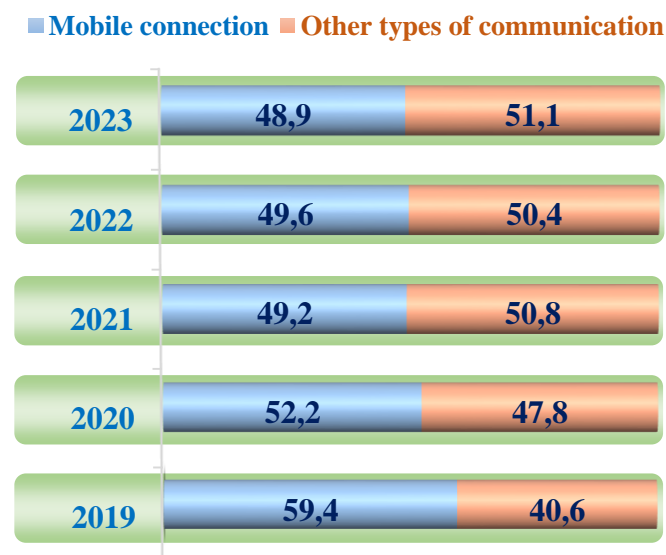
The largest share in the volume of communication and information services falls on telecommunications services – 56.7%.

Telecommunication services by region
(for January-September 2023, in billion soums)



Analysis of data for January-September 2023 by region showed that in the total volume of services provided in the field of communications and information, the share of the city of Tashkent was 43.4% and equal to 5 584.1 billion soums.

Structure of communication services (in %)



The data in the presented diagram indicates that throughout 2021-2023, relative parity was recorded between mobile and other communication services.

For January-September 2023, mobile communication services (including the Internet) amounted to 48.9% of the total volume of communication services.

**Number of mobile subscribers in the Republic
of Uzbekistan by region**
(thousand subscribers as of October 1)

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Republic of Uzbekistan	23 226,2	24 824,3	28 446,1	30 955,8	34 278,7
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1 304,6	1 305,3	1 405,4	1 433,5	1 585,2
<i>regions:</i>					
Andijan	1 939,7	2 095,7	2 485,6	2 600,6	2 852,2
Bukhara	1 302,9	1 337,8	1 445,5	1 486,7	1 647,8
Jizzakh	818,6	883,6	957,3	994,3	1 134,6
Kashkadarya	1 812,7	1 926,2	2 049,4	2 143,4	2 346,3
Navoi	828,8	875,6	920,8	1 000,7	1 117,0
Namangan	1 779,8	1 844,8	2 017,1	2 288,5	2 539,6
Samarkand	2 227,0	2 313,6	2 748,4	2 923,0	3 211,7
Surkhandarya	1 426,3	1 445,4	1 545,6	1 700,5	1 941,5
Syrdarya	579,4	593,1	710,0	709,6	790,2
Tashkent	1 104,8	1 311,9	1 586,7	1 732,4	2 270,1
Fergana	2 491,7	2 832,5	2 983,2	3 136,8	3 499,1
Khorezm	1 191,5	1 211,0	1 283,2	1 330,4	1 558,4
Tashkent city ¹⁾	4 418,4	4 847,8	6 307,9	7 475,6	7 785,0

¹⁾ Including the volumes of "UNITEL" and "RUBICON WIRELESS COMMUNICATION" in Tashkent region

As of October 1, 2023 (according to the Ministry of Digital Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan), the number of business entities licensed to provide Internet access services amounted to 295 units.

Compared to the second quarter of 2023, the capacity of international data transmission channels during the period under review remained unchanged (up to 3 200 Gbit/s).

Explanations of statistical indicators

Public road transport is transport that meets the needs of the population and all sectors of the economy for the road transport of passengers, luggage and cargo, including mail, carried out on a commercial basis.

Motor vehicles – cars, tractor-trailers, trailers and semi-trailers intended for transporting passengers, luggage, cargo and performing special work.

Availability of vehicles - the number of vehicles of all types, brands and models on the balance sheet of organizations, regardless of the technical condition and location of the vehicle (under repair, business trip, conservation, rental).

A passenger car is a car that, by its design and equipment, is designed to transport passengers and luggage while providing the necessary comfort and safety.

Truck is a road mechanical vehicle on a rigid frame intended for the transportation of goods; Depending on the design features and nature of use, cargo vehicles are divided into general and specialized vehicles.

Bus, minibus – a road mechanical vehicle on a rigid frame, designed to transport passengers and having more than eight seats, not counting the driver's seat.

A passenger car is a passenger vehicle with a capacity of up to eight people, not counting the driver. The number of passenger cars does not include special-purpose cars for transporting mail, ambulances, etc.

Route taxi is a vehicle (bus or car) designed to transport passengers on regular routes with stops arranged upon their request.

Line taxi is a vehicle that provides services for transporting passengers upon request for a fee according to the reading of the taximeter (meter).

A pickup truck and a passenger van are light-duty cargo and utility vehicles with bodies designed on a passenger car chassis.

Freight turnover is the volume of transport work for the transportation of goods. The unit of measurement is tonne-kilometre. Transport freight turnover is defined as the sum of the products of the weight of each shipment (shipment) of transported cargo and the distance of its transportation.

Passengers transported – the number of passengers transported over a certain period of time. It is taken into account by type of transport and communications. The unit of observation in statistics is the number of passengers transported. The moment of registration of dispatched passengers is established differently for individual types of transport: either from the beginning of the purchase of a ticket (on railway, road, urban electric transport), or from the moment of departure of the vehicle (on water and air transport).

Passenger turnover is the volume of transport work to transport passengers. The unit of measurement is the passenger kilometer. It is determined by summing the products of the number of passengers for each transportation position and the transportation distance. It is calculated separately by type of transport, communication and other characteristics.

Transportation distance – the distance of transportation (transportation) of an object from the point of departure to the point of destination (measured in kilometers).

The average distance of cargo transportation is the distance over which on average one ton of cargo is transported. It is determined by dividing the cargo turnover (in ton-kilometers) by the volume of transported goods (in tons) in general for vehicles, individual cargo and types of communications.

The average distance of passenger transportation is the distance over which on average one passenger is transported. It is determined by dividing passenger turnover (in passenger-kilometers) by the number of passengers transported in general by vehicle and type of communication.

Total mileage (kilometers) - represents the difference between the speedometer readings for one day when returning to the garage (parking place) and when leaving the garage (parking place). Total mileage is determined by adding up the daily mileage of all vehicles in use during the reporting period.

Urban transportation - transportation carried out within the boundaries of a city or urban village.

Suburban transportation - transportation carried out outside the boundaries of a city or urban village at a distance of up to fifty kilometers inclusive.

Intercity transportation - transportation carried out outside the borders of a city or urban village at a distance of more than fifty kilometers, as well as transportation carried out on the territory of two or more regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the length of the route.

The output of communications services at current prices is defined as the sum of the income of enterprises (in the amount of revenue from their sales) providing services in this area.

The number of subscribers provided with mobile communications is the number of subscriber radio stations connected to mobile communications systems.

The capacity of international data transmission channels is determined by the maximum amount of information transmitted or received per uynit of time.